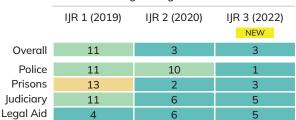


## Telangana

Best (Ranks 1-6)

Middle (Ranks 7-12)

Worst (Ranks 13-18)







**READING THE DATA:** This page shows the state's performance over 3 IJRs and how it compares, on each indicator, against the 17 other large and mid-sized states. The state's position in each indicator is also shown through 3 colour bands. The more the blue bands, the better. 'Best value' and 'worst value' are the highest and lowest results in that indicator.

	Indicator	IJR 1	IJR 2			IJR 3	
	Budgets	Value	Value	Value	Period	Best value	Worst value
1	Spend on police per person (Rs)	1,239	1,430	1,601	2020-21	2,055 (PB)	641 (BR)
<b>*</b> 2	Share of training budget in police budget (%)			2.66	2020-21	2.66 (TS)	0.00 (KL)
<b>*</b> 3	Training budget utilization (%)			91.2	2020-21	100 (GJ/RJ)	53.5 (CH)
4	Spend on training per personnel (Rs)		7,464	28,126	2020-21	28,126 (TS)	305 (WB)
5	Modernisation fund used (%)	7	50	43	2020-21	100 (GJ)	24 (UP)
	Human Resources						
6	Constables, vacancy (%)	24.8	40.1	26.1	Jan 2022	4.6 (KL)	44.1 (WB)
7	Officers, vacancy (%)	13.5	14.2	7.1	Jan 2022	7.1 (TS)	53.8 (BR)
8	Officers in civil police (%)	15.1	18.0	17.0	Jan 2022	31.5 (WB)	9.5 (KL)
	Diversity						
9	Share of women in police (%)	2.5	5.1	8.5	Jan 2022	21.8 (AP)	6.2 (JH)
10	Share of women in officers (%)	1.5	3.9	7.5	Jan 2022	18.1 (UK)	2.4 (KL)
11	SC officers, actual to reserved ratio (%)	79	95	94	Jan 2022	131 (GJ)	43 (UP)
12	SC constables, actual to reserved ratio (%)		64	80	Jan 2022	116 (KA)	63 (HR)
13	ST officers, actual to reserved ratio (%)	104	135	139	Jan 2022	176 (KA)	0.2 (PB)
14	ST constables, actual to reserved ratio (%)		107	138	Jan 2022	278 (BR)	0.01 (PB)
15	OBC officers, actual to reserved ratio (%)	169	127	145	Jan 2022	154 (PB)	34 (RJ)
16	OBC constables, actual to reserved ratio (%)		92	128	Jan 2022	200 (OD)	55 (WB)
	Infrastructure						
17	Population per police station (rural) (Number)	30,445	51,856	50,581	Jan 2022	25,010 (KL)	306,063 (WB)
18	Population per police station (urban) (Number)	NA¹	47,851	50,787	Jan 2022	46,376 (OD)	288,788 (GJ)
19	Area per police station (rural) (Sq km)	157	281	281	Jan 2022	82 (KL)	684 (RJ)
20	Area per police station (urban) (Sq km)	NA <sup>1</sup>	10.7	10.6	Jan 2022	10.6 (TS)	74.5 (KL)
21	Services provided by state's citizen portals (%)		58.7	70.7	2022	91.0 (GJ)	21.6 (BR)
<b>*</b> 22	Personnel per training institute (Number)		13,062	13,770	Jan 2022	5,484 (TN)	38,382 (UP)
<b>★</b> 23	Police stations with CCTVs (%)			99.9	Jan 2022	100 (WB)	0.1 (RJ)
24	Police stations with women help desks (%)			77.1	Jan 2022	100 (WB)	34.9 (TN)
	Workload						
25	Population per civil police (Number)	881	909	712	Jan 2022	500 (PB)	1,695 (BR)
	Trends						
26	Women in total police (pp)	NA <sup>2</sup>	0.45	1.21	CY '17-'21	3.52 (AP)	- 0.19 (HR)
27	Women officers in total officers (pp)	NA <sup>2</sup>	0.39	1.21	CY '17-'21	1.83 (UK)	-0.35 (TN)
28	Constable vacancy (pp)	NA <sup>2</sup>	4.74	0.27	CY '17-'21	-5.40 (UP)	4.81 (MH)
29	Officer vacancy (pp)	NA <sup>2</sup>	-0.25	-1.28	CY '17-'21	-4.02 (UP)	3.42 ( MH)
30	Difference in spend: police vs state (pp)	NA <sup>2</sup>	$NA^2$	-2.92	FY '17-'21	6.01 (UP)	-5.47 (PB)

General notes: i. Star sign (\*) before indicator number represents new indicators in IJR 3. ii. pp: percentage points (the difference between two percentages). iii. NA: Not available. iv. CY: Calendar year; FY: Financial year. v. SC: Scheduled castes; ST: Scheduled tribes; OBC: Other backward classes. vi. Civil police includes district armed reserve police. vii. In 'best value' and 'worst value' columns, state names have been abbreviated i.e BR for Bihar, GJ for Gujarat etc.

State notes: 1. BPR&D shows 0 urban police stations. 2. Trend indicators not computed as its 5-year data also included Andhra Pradesh figures.

## PRISONS



**READING THE DATA:** This page shows the state's performance over 3 IJRs and how it compares, on each indicator, against the 17 other large and mid-sized states. The state's position in each indicator is also shown through 3 colour bands. The more the blue bands, the better. 'Best value' and 'worst value' are the highest and lowest results in that indicator.

1 S <sub>1</sub> 2 P <sub>1</sub> H 3 O 4 C 5 C 6	udgets  pend per inmate (Rs) rison budget utilized (%)  luman Resources  officers, vacancy (%) adre staff, vacancy (%)	Value  22,512  91.9	Value 21,915 102.7	36,249 114.0	Period 2021-22	Best value 211,157 (AP)	Worst value
2 Pi  H  3 O  4 Co  5 Co	rison budget utilized (%) luman Resources officers, vacancy (%)	91.9				211.157 (AP)	
2 Pi  H  3 O  4 Co  5 Co	rison budget utilized (%) luman Resources officers, vacancy (%)	91.9				/ / // // //	6,112 (UK)
3 O 4 Ca 5 Ca	fficers, vacancy (%)	15 /		111.0	2021-22	114.0 (TS)	74.0 (BR)
4 Co		15./					
5 C	adre staff, vacancy (%)	15.4	0.6	8.0	Dec 2021	6.9 (KL)	77.1 (UK)
		19.2	16.4	13.5	Dec 2021	9.8 (TN)	60.3 (JH)
	orrectional staff, vacancy (%)	NA <sup>2</sup>	0.0	0.0	Dec 2021	0.0 (TS)	100.0 (HR/PB)
	fedical staff, vacancy (%)	31.6	0.0	53.4	Dec 2021	7.8 (TN)	66.8 (WB)
	fedical officers, vacancy (%)	31.8	0.0	45.5	Dec 2021	11.6 (TN)	90.0 (UK)
8 P	ersonnel trained (%)		92.0	11.1	Dec 2021	155.1 (KA)	0.2 (UK)
D	iversity						
9 W	Vomen in prison staff (%)	2.3	6.5	10.5	Dec 2021	32.0 (KA)	3.6 (UK)
In	nfrastructure						
10 Pi	rison occupancy (%)	88.0	86.3	91.5	Dec 2021	76.4 (TN)	185.0 (UK)
	hare of jails with 100%-plus occupancy (%)			32	2022	11 (TN)	90 (HR)
<b>★</b> 12 SI	hare of jails with 150%-plus occupancy (%)			12	2022	1 (TN)	77 (UP)
<b>★</b> 13 U	ndertrials detained for 1-3 years (%)			6.7	Dec 2021	5.2 (AP)	27.5 (RJ)
<b>★</b> 14 In	nmates availed educational course (%)¹			21.52	Dec 2021	21.52 (TS)	0.48 (PB)
<b>★</b> 15 In	nmates availed vocational training (%)¹			2.26	Dec 2021	7.67 (JH)	0.14 (WB)
16 Ja	ails with V-C facility (%)		95	57	Dec 2021	100 (HR/UK/WB)	57 (TS)
W	Vorkload						
17 In	nmates per officer (Number)	53	39	46	Dec 2021	21 (TN)	532 (UK)
18 In	nmates per cadre staff (Number)	6.5	7.0	7.8	Dec 2021	4.2 (KL)	24.7 (JH)
19 In	nmates per correctional staff (Number)	NA <sup>2</sup>	6,717	7,316	Dec 2021	198 (TN)	22,938 (RJ)
<b>★</b> 20 In	nmates per medical officer (Number)			610	Dec 2021	418 (AP)	6,921 (UK)
Tr	rends						
21 O	officer vacancy (pp)	NA <sup>3</sup>	0.12	-1.49	CY '17-'21	-7.95 (TN)	2.30 (HR)
	adre staff vacancy (pp)	NA <sup>3</sup>	2.81	-1.14	CY '17-'21	-6.91 (UK)	2.40 (HR)
	hare of women in prison staff (pp)	NA <sup>3</sup>	0.19	1.64	CY '17-'21	3.26 (BR)	-0.61 (UK)
24 In	nmates per prison officer (%)	NA <sup>3</sup>	7.0	0.0	CY '17-'21	-15.0 (KA)	23.0 (UK)
25 In	nmates per cadre staff (%)	NA <sup>3</sup>	5.4	4.5	CY '17-'21	-9.2 (KA)	8.8 (HR)
26 SI	hare of undertrial prisoners (pp)	NA <sup>3</sup>	0.45	0.49	CY '17-'21	0.43 (JH)	3.75 (PB)
27 S <sub>I</sub>	pend per inmate (%)	NA <sup>3</sup>	-9.2	16.9	FY '18-'22	116.9 (HR)	-10.6 (UK)
28 Pı	rison budget used (pp)	NA <sup>3</sup>	7.29	4.43	FY '18-'22	4.43 (TS)	-3.42 (UP)
29 D	ifference in spend: prisons vs state (pp)	NA <sup>3</sup>	$NA^3$	-11.99	FY '17-'21	16.66 (GJ)	-11.99 (TS)

General notes: i. Star sign (\*) before indicator number represents new indicators in IJR 3. ii. pp: percentage points (the difference between two percentages). iii. NA: Not available. iv. CY: Calendar year; FY: Financial year. v. In 'best value' and 'worst value' columns, state names have been abbreviated i.e BR for Bihar, GJ for Gujarat etc.

State notes: 1. Inmates admitted during the year. 2. PSI shows 0 correctional staff. 3. Trend indicators not computed as its 5-year data also included Andhra Pradesh figures.





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Best (Ranks 1-6) Middle (Ranks 7-12) Worst (Ranks 13-18)

	Ladiostos	UD 1	UD 2			UD 2	
	Indicator	IJR 1	IJR 2			IJR 3	
	Budgets	Value	Value	Value	Period	Best value	Worst value
1	Per capita spend on judiciary (Rs)	103	140	157	2020-21	270 (HR)	75 (WB)
	Human Resources						
2	Population per High Court judge (Number)	3,452,277	2,867,923	1,148,697	Dec 2022	933,333 (HR/PB)	3,674,088 (BR)
3	Population per sub. court judge (Number)	100,393	108,067	92,231	Jul 2022	42,502 (UK)	109,673 (AP)
4	High Court judge vacancy (%)	59.8	45.8	21.4	Dec 2022	16.0 (JH)	48.0 (RJ)
5	Sub. court judge vacancy (%)	13.6	16.5	19.7	Jul 2022	8.9 (CH)	39.0 (HR)
6	High Court staff vacancy (%)	11.7	-8.7	33.8	2021-22	11.3 (MH)	52.8 (BR)
	Diversity						
7	Women judges (High Court) (%)	9.7	7.1	27.3	Dec 2022	27.3 (TS)	0.0 (BR/UK)
8	Women judges (sub. court) (%)	44.0	46.2	52.8	Jul 2022	52.8 (TS)	19.5 (GJ)
<b>*</b> 9	SC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%)			82	Jul 2022	128 (CH)	0 (WB)
<b>*</b> 10	ST judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%)			117	Jul 2022	125 (UK)	0 (OD/PB/WB)
<b>*</b> 11	OBC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%)			125	Jul 2022	125 (TS)	0 (WB)
12	Infrastructure  Courthall shortfall (%)  Workload	NA <sup>1</sup>	-8.5	-3.1	Aug 2022	-7.3 (MH)	27.7 (HR)
<b>*</b> 13	Cases pending (5-10 years) (High Court) (%)			32.28	Jan 2023	18.62 (TN)	36.90 (KL)
<b>★</b> 14	Cases pending (10+ years) (High Court) (%)	7.40		18.01	Jan 2023	6.46 (CH)	40.07 (UP)
15	Cases pending (5-10 years) (sub. court) (%)	7.46	6.96	13.72	Jan 2023	5.78 (PB)	28.64 (WB)
16	Cases pending (10+ years) (sub. court) (%)	1.70	1.37	1.48	Jan 2023	0.24 (HR)	19.73 (WB)
17	Average High Court pendency (Years)	2.8	 C1	6.85	Feb 2022	3.58 (UK)	11.34 (UP)
18	Case clearance rate (High Court) (%)	73 94	61	103 95	2022	156 (KL)	65 (RJ)
19	Case clearance rate (sub. court) (%)	94	92	95	2022	117 (GJ)	72 (UP)
	Trends						
20	Cases pending (per High Court judge) (%)	NA <sup>2</sup>	$NA^2$	-15.5	CY '18-'22	-15.5 (TS)	31.3 (RJ)
21	Cases pending (per sub. court judge) (%)	NA <sup>2</sup>	$NA^2$	9.0	CY '18-'22	-0.01 (JH)	19.4 (HR)
22	Total cases pending (High Court) (%)	NA <sup>2</sup>	$NA^2$	5.0	CY '18-'22	-1.0 (WB)	20.8 (RJ)
23	Total cases pending (sub. court) (%)	NA <sup>2</sup>	$NA^2$	16.1	CY '18-'22	0.9 (GJ)	18.3 (HR)
24	Judge vacancy (High Court) (pp)	NA <sup>2</sup>	$NA^2$	-4.53	CY '18-'22	-12.01 (AP)	3.37 (RJ)
25	Judge vacancy (sub. court) (pp)	NA <sup>2</sup>	$NA^2$	0.20	CY '18-'22	-4.80 (JH)	3.18 (HR)
26	Case clearance rate (High Court) (pp)	NA <sup>2</sup>	$NA^2$	13.03	CY '18-'22	13.56 (KL)	-5.78 (RJ)
27	Case clearance rate (sub. court) (pp)	NA <sup>2</sup>	$NA^2$	4.85	CY '18-'22	5.12 (KL)	-13.67 (WB)
28	Difference in spend: judiciary vs state (pp)	NA <sup>2</sup>	$NA^2$	-5.20	FY '17-'21	8.24 (KA)	-5.20 (TS)

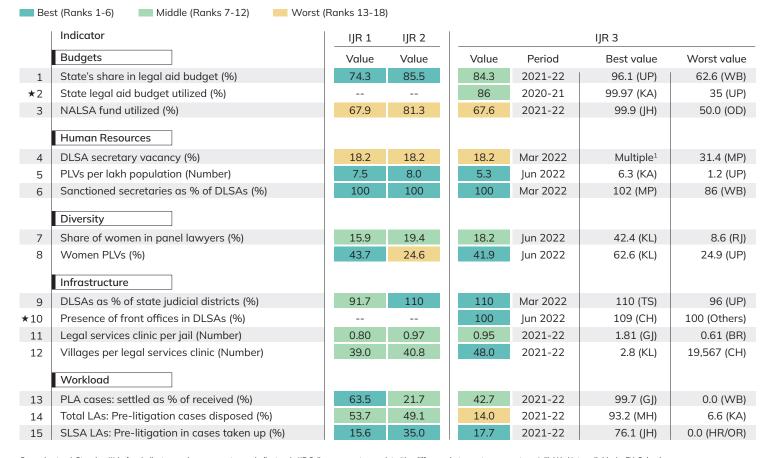
General notes: i. Star sign (\*) before indicator number represents new indicators in IJR 3. ii. Sub. court: subordinate court. iii. pp: percentage points (the difference between two percentages). iv. NA: Not available. v. CY: Calendar year; FY: Financial year. vi. SC: Scheduled castes; ST: Scheduled tribes; OBC: Other backward classes. vii. States and UTs that share a High Court have been assigned identical values for High Court indicators. These are Assam, Arunachal Pradesh Mizoram and Nagaland; Kerala and Lakshadweep; Maharashtra, Goa, D&N Haveli & Daman & Diu; Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh; Tamil Nadu and Puducherry; West Bengal and Andaman & Nicobar Islands; Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh. viii. In 'best value' and 'worst value' columns, state names have been abbreviated i.e BR for Bihar, GJ for Gujarat etc. ix. Separate data for Andhra Pradesh and Telangana was not available for all 5 years considered for trend indicators. Hence, a 3-year trend has been computed for them for IJR 3.

State notes: 1. Excluded as the state's data on subordinate courts from Court News also included figures for Andhra Pradesh. 2. Trend indicators not computed for IJR 1/IJR 2 as its 5-year data also included Andhra Pradesh figures.





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State notes: 1. 13 states have the best value, namely AP/BR/CH/HR/JH/KA/KL/MH/OD/PB/RJ/UK/WB.

## Data sources

Police: Data on Police Organizations, Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D); Combined Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Union and State Governments in India, Comptroller and Auditor General of India; Finance Division of Ministry of Home Affairs; Open Budgets India; Digital Police Portal, Ministry of Home Affairs; National Commission on Population, 2019; Census 2011.

**Prisons:** Prison Statistics India (PSI), National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB); Combined Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Union and State Governments in India, Comptroller and Auditor General of India; Finance Division of Ministry of Home Affairs; Open Budgets India; e-Prisons portal.

Judiciary: Annual Reports, Court News, Supreme Court of India; National Judicial Data Grid; Combined Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Union and State Governments in India, Comptroller and Auditor General of India; Finance Division of Ministry of Home Affairs; Open Budgets India; National Commission on Population, 2019; Department of Justice; Parliamentary Questions; eCourt India Services; DAKSH High Court database.

**Legal aid:** National Legal Services Authority (NALSA); Primary Census Abstract, Census 2011; Prison Statistics India (PSI), National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB); National Commission on Population, 2019; States' Budget Documents; Open Budgets India.

## **About India Justice Report 2022**



The India Justice Report (IJR) 2022 is a collaborative effort undertaken in partnership with DAKSH, Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative, Common Cause, Centre for Social Justice, Vidhi Centre for Legal Policy and TISS-Prayas. First published in 2019, the third edition of the IJR adds an assessment of the capacity of State Human Rights Commissions. It continues to track improvements and persisting deficits in each state's structural and financial capacity to deliver justice based on quantitative measurements of budgets, human resources, infrastructure, workload, and diversity across police, judiciary, prisons and legal aid for all 36 states and UTs.



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