

TELANGANA STATE FACTSHEET

**OBC Share more than 50%
in Police and Judiciary**

India Justice Report (IJR)'s analysis of the data on the justice delivery system in Telangana shows that Other Backward Classes (OBC) have the highest share in state's police (50%) as well as judiciary (45%). Since 2018, their share in police has improved from 42% to 50% in 2021, whereas the share of 'general' declined from 32 to 23%. Shares of Schedule castes (SC) and Schedule tribes (ST) remained stagnant in this period.

The analysis is based on Data on Police Organisations Reports released by the Bureau of Police Research and Development, Ministry of Home Affairs, and the Department of Justice dashboards. The India Justice Report (IJR) was initiated in 2019, the partners include Centre for Social Justice, Common Cause, Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative, DAKSH, TISS-Prayas, Vidhi Centre for Legal Policy and How India Lives.

IJR Ranking

Rank among 18 large & mid-sized states

	IJR 1 (2019)	IJR 2 (2020)	IJR 3 (2022) NEW
Overall	11	3	3
Police	11	10	1
Prisons	13	2	3
Judiciary	11	6	5
Legal Aid	4	6	5

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

This factsheet presents analysis of police and judiciary strength in Telangana from 2015 to 2021 and 2018 to 2022, respectively.

For Telangana, a new state formed only in 2014, the key highlights are:

Police¹

Between 2015 and 2021, the sanctioned strength² of police increased by 28% while vacancies increased by 20%.

- Between 2015 to 2021, despite vacancies among SCs decreasing from 26% to 18%, SCs recorded the highest vacancies among SC/ST/OBCs.
- Vacancies within the 'general' category also decreased from 67% to 65% between 2015 and 2021.
- As of 2021, women represent only 8% of the total police force, with 7% among officers and 9% among constabulary.

Judiciary³

Between 2018 and 2022, vacancies among High Court judges halved while vacancies at the subordinate courts increased from 16% to 20%.

- In 2022, OBCs and STs met their reserved quotas, while there were 18% vacancies among SCs.
- Between 2018 and 2022, the representation of women judges at the High Court level increased from 7% to 27%, and from 46% to 53% among subordinate court judges.

1 The present analysis is based on Data on Police Organisations Reports released by the Bureau of Police Research and Development, Ministry of Home Affairs, and the Department of Justice dashboard between 2008 and 2022. .

2 The sanctioned strength and vacancies have been calculated for officers and constables only.

3 The present analysis is based on Department of Justice, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India and Parliamentary questions (July 2022)

Figure 1: Rank-wise vacancies in Telangana Police

Vacancy (%)

→ As of 2021, the average vacancies nationally among officers stands at 28.6% while for constables it is at 21.6%.

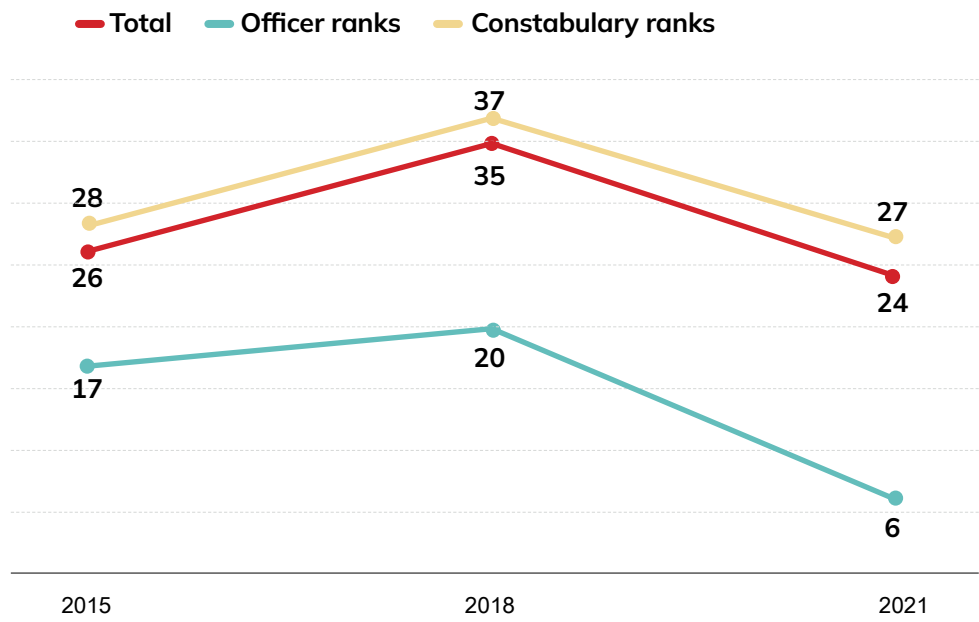
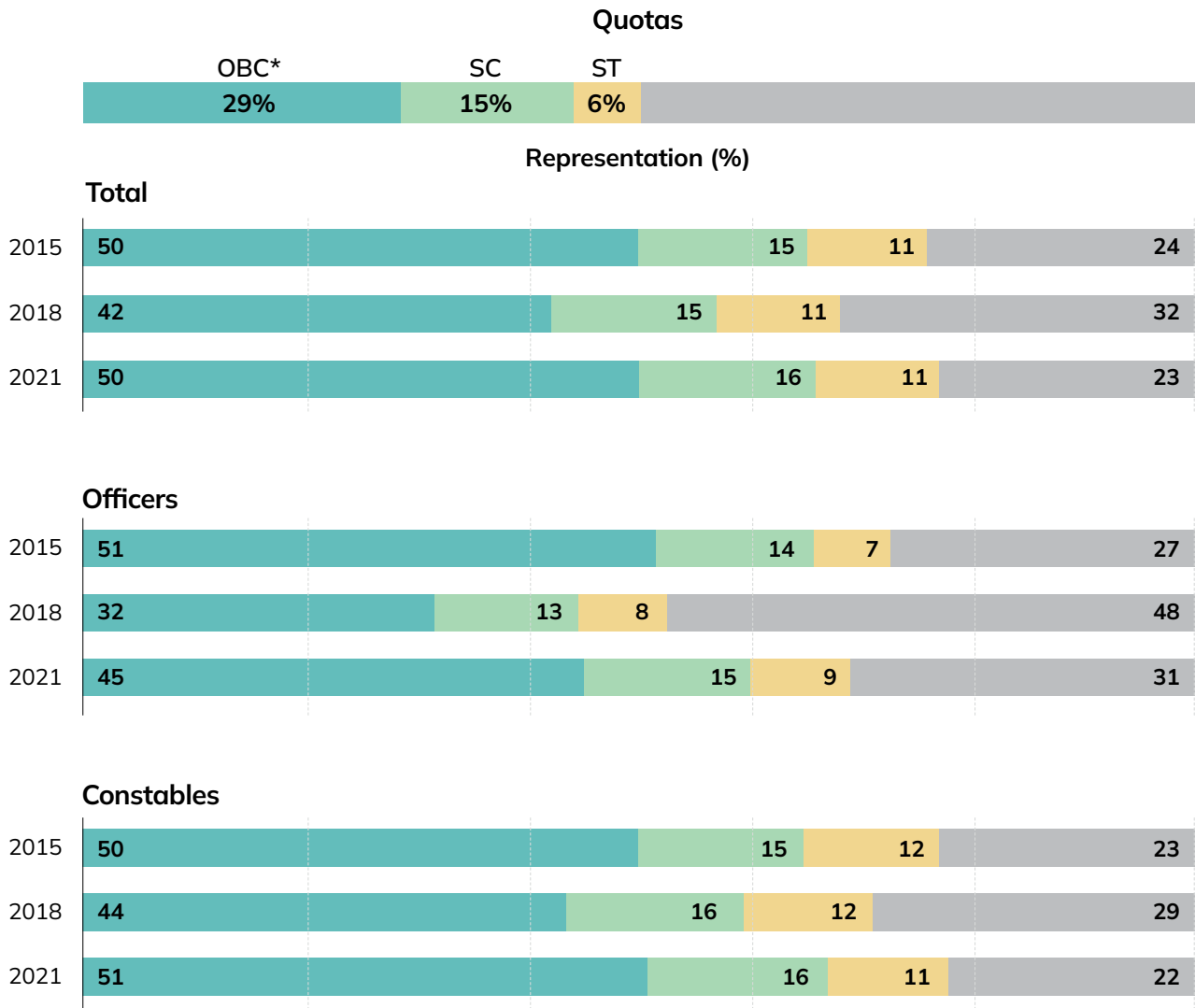


Figure 2: Police: Representation of OBC/SC/ST



* OBC reservation figure was 25% till 2017.

Figure 3: Police: Vacancies among OBC/SC/ST

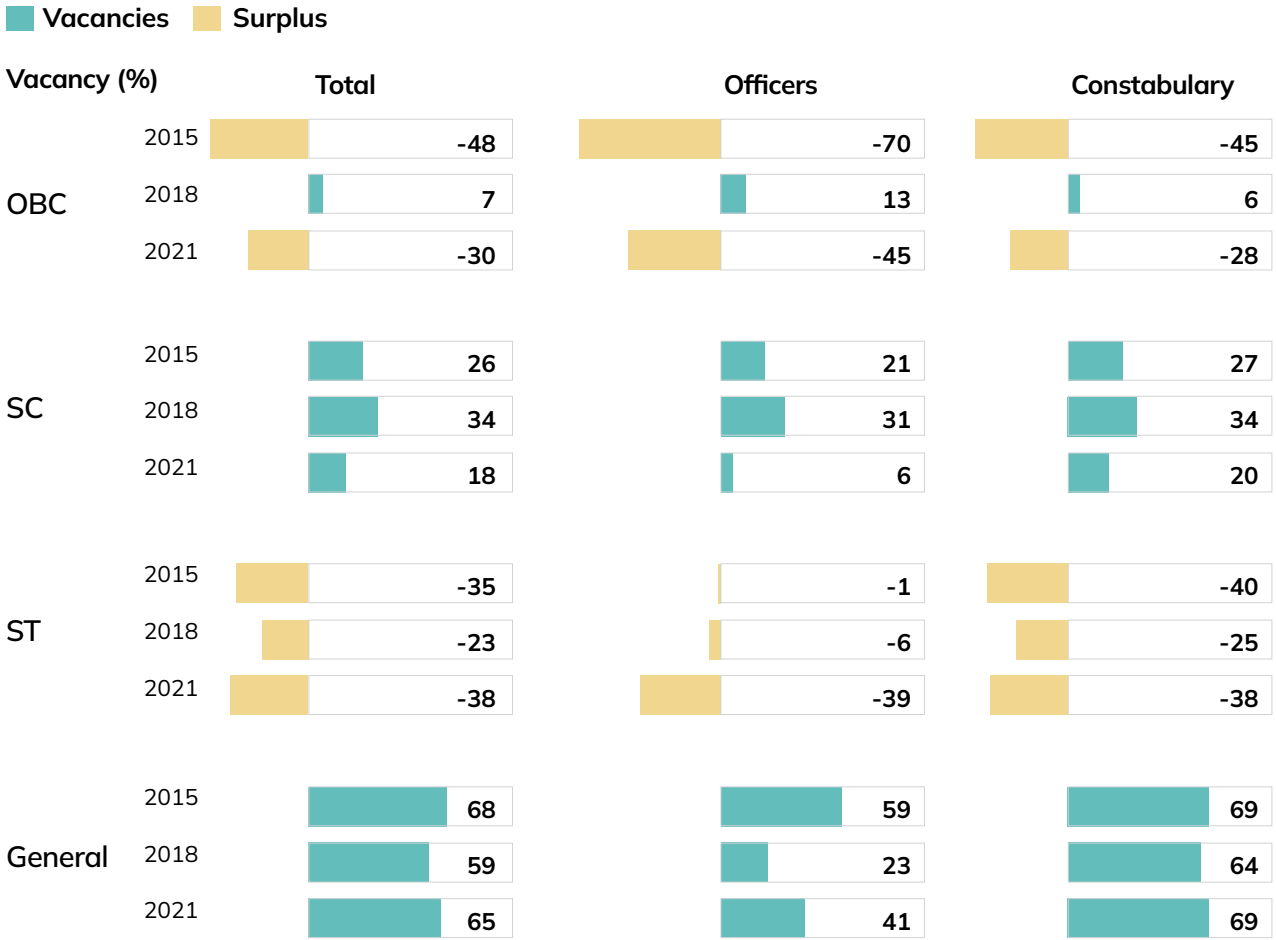
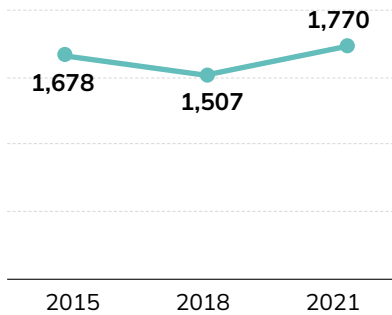


Figure 4: Crimes against SCs, STs and women

Total crimes in state	2015	2018	2021
	1,06,282	1,26,858	1,58,809

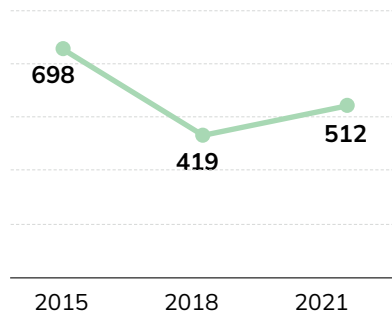
Crimes against SCs

Number of cases



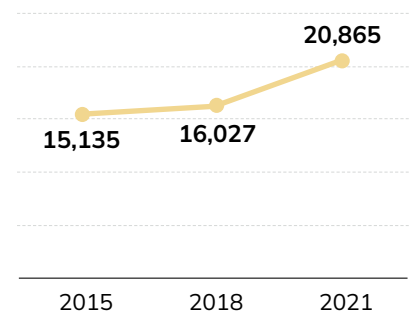
Crimes against STs

Number of cases



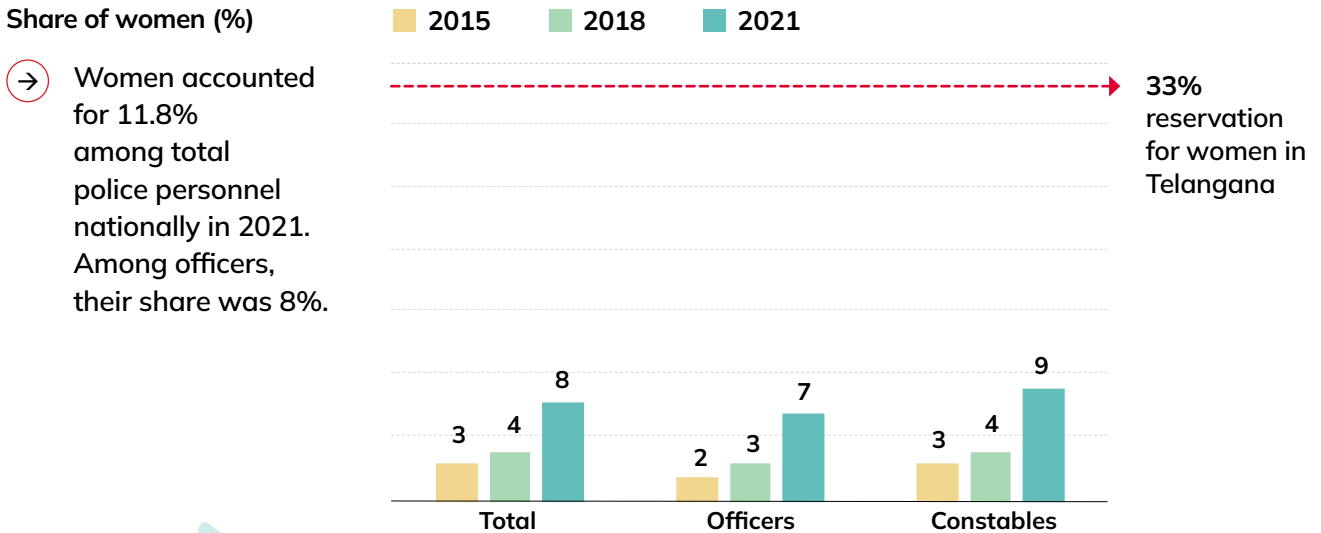
Crimes against women

Number of cases



Note: Crimes include IPS and SLL crimes.
Source: Crime in India, published by National Crime Records Bureau between 2008 and 2021.

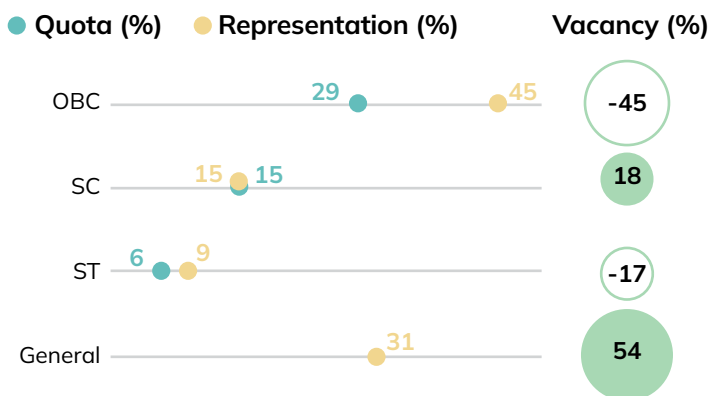
Figure 5: Share of women in police



→ As of 2021, Telangana needs 2,833 more women officers and 19,043 more constables to fulfill 33% reservation. At the current rate of recruitment, Telangana will take 20 years to fulfill its reservation quota for women.

Source: India Justice Report, 2022; pg 16.

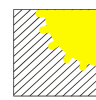
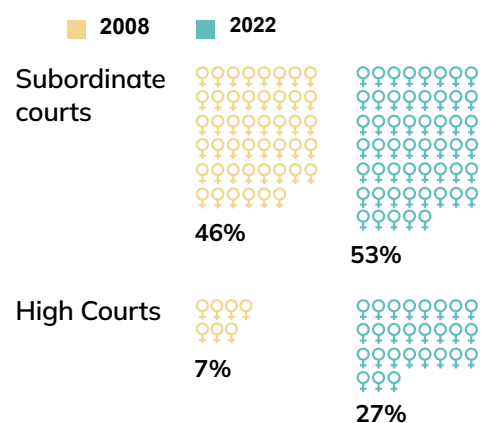
Figure 6: Judiciary: Representation of OBC/SC/ST in subordinate courts



Source: Department of Justice, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India and Parliamentary questions (July 2022)

Figure 7: Women In Telangana Courts

→ As of 2022, of the 33 judges in the High Court, only 9 are women.



Data/design partner

