

Tripura

Rank among
7 small-sized
states ▶

Overall
7th

Police
4th

Prisons
5th

Judiciary
6th

Legal aid
5th



POLICE

RANK IN CATEGORY

4th

SCORE (Out of 10)



3.58

HOW TO READ THE DATA: Since each indicator has a different unit, to enable comparison, we rebased values to score the state's performance in a band of 1 to 10. The line graphs show how the state compares, on each indicator, against the other 6 small-sized states. The longer the lines, the better the state is doing. 'Worst value' and 'best value' point to the highest and lowest results in that indicator.

Budgets

| | State value | State score (out of 10) | Worst value | Best value | State rank |
|--|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| Modernisation fund used (% , 2016-17) | 59 | | 1 | 59 | 1 |
| Spend on police per person (Rs, 2015-16) | 2,354 | | 1,117 | 4,869 | 5 |

The state was struggling to meet vacancies across all categories. Nearly 1 in 5 officer posts vacant—the highest among all small states.

Human Resources

| | State value | State score (out of 10) | Worst value | Best value | State rank |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| Constables, vacancy (% , Jan 2017) | 16.7 | | 20.5 | 1.9 | 6 |
| Officers, vacancy (% , Jan 2017) | 21.6 | | 21.6 | -11.1 | 7 |
| Officers in civil police (% , Jan 2017) | 14.3 | | 10.7 | 33.0 | 5 |

The state was unable to meet any of its stated diversity quotas. But did well in increasing overall share of women in police over 5 years.

Diversity

| | State value | State score (out of 10) | Worst value | Best value | State rank |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| Share of women in police (% , Jan 2017) | 5.0 | | 4.3 | 12.2 | 6 |
| Share of women in officers (% , Jan 2017) | 6.0 | | 3.5 | 20.2 | 4 |
| SC officers, actual to reserved ratio (% , Jan 2017) | 71 | | 63 | 178 | 3 |
| ST officers, actual to reserved ratio (% , Jan 2017) | 61 | | 54 | 125 | 4 |
| OBC officers, actual to reserved ratio (% , Jan 2017) | NA | | 20 | 184 | NA |

Infrastructure

| | State value | State score (out of 10) | Worst value | Best value | State rank |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| Population per police station (rural) (Jan 2017) | 61,647 | | 91,209 | 19,042 | 5 |
| Population per police station (urban) (Jan 2017) | 30,045 | | 113,352 | 11,335 | 4 |
| Area per police station (rural) (sq km, Jan 2017) | 229 | | 852 | 181 | 2 |
| Area per police station (urban) (sq km, Jan 2017) | 12 | | 100 | 5 | 3 |

Workload

| | State value | State score (out of 10) | Worst value | Best value | State rank |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| Population per civil police (persons, Jan 2017) | 355 | | 679 | 181 | 5 |

Not enough police stations in rural areas, even though that is where a majority of the population lives.

Trends

| | State value | State score (out of 10) | Worst value | Best value | State rank |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| Women in total police (pp, CY '12-'16) | 0.62 | | 0.33 | 0.85 | 2 |
| Women officers in total officers (pp, CY '12-'16) | 0.34 | | 0.00 | 1.55 | 4 |
| Constable vacancy (pp, CY '12-'16) | 0.29 | | 3.35 | -4.45 | 5 |
| Officer vacancy (pp, CY '12-'16) | 0.46 | | 2.07 | -3.76 | 4 |
| Difference in spend: police vs state (pp, FY '12-'16) | -4.75 | | -4.82 | 6.50 | 2 |

Data sources: 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; Primary Census Abstract, Census 2011; Open Budgets India.

Notes: 1. Data for 'Jan 2017' is as of January 1, 2017. 2. SC: Scheduled castes; ST: Scheduled tribes; OBC: Other backward classes. 3. pp: percentage points (the difference between two percentages).

4. NA: Not available. 5. CY: Calendar year; FY: Financial year. 6. Civil police includes district armed reserve police. 7. OBC officers, actual to reserved ratio: BPR&D shows no officers and 0% reservation.



PRISONS

RANK IN CATEGORY

5th

SCORE (Out of 10)



3.49

HOW TO READ THE DATA: Since each indicator has a different unit, to enable comparison, we rebased values to score the state's performance in a band of 1 to 10. The line graphs show how the state compares, on each indicator, against the other 6 small-sized states. The longer the lines, the better the state is doing. 'Worst value' and 'best value' point to the highest and lowest results in that indicator.

Budgets

| | State value | State score (out of 10) | Worst value | Best value | State rank |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| Spend per inmate (Rs, 2016-17) | 29,064 | | 22,354 | 95,982 | 5 |
| Prison budget utilised (% , 2016-17) | 75 | | 55 | 100 | 4 |

Human Resources

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|--|-------|--|-------|-------|---|
| Officers, vacancy (% , Dec 2016) | 47.1 | | 50.0 | 11.1 | 6 |
| Cadre staff, vacancy (% , Dec 2016) | 28.3 | | 28.3 | 8.8 | 7 |
| Correctional staff, vacancy (% , Dec 2016) | 100.0 | | 100.0 | 42.9 | 3 |
| Medical staff, vacancy (% , Dec 2016) | 22.9 | | 33.3 | -10.0 | 3 |
| Medical officers, vacancy (% , Dec 2016) | 0.0 | | 60.0 | 0.0 | 1 |

Very high vacancies across categories. 100% vacancies in correctional staff.

Diversity

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|--------------------------------------|-----|--|-----|------|---|
| Women in prison staff (% , Dec 2016) | 7.2 | | 2.2 | 18.8 | 6 |
|--------------------------------------|-----|--|-----|------|---|

Poor representation of women in prison staff.

Infrastructure

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|---------------------------------|----|--|-----|----|---|
| Prison occupancy (% , Dec 2016) | 43 | | 132 | 37 | 1 |
|---------------------------------|----|--|-----|----|---|

Workload

| | | | | | |
|--|----|--|-------|-----|----|
| Inmates per officer (persons, Dec 2016) | 55 | | 100 | 20 | 4 |
| Inmates per cadre staff (persons, Dec 2016) | 2 | | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| Inmates per correctional staff (persons, Dec 2016) | NA | | 1,161 | 548 | NA |

Trends

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|--|-------|--|-------|-------|---|
| Officer vacancy (pp, CY '12-'16) | 7.34 | | 7.34 | -0.18 | 7 |
| Cadre staff vacancy (pp, CY '12-'16) | -0.04 | | 4.49 | -0.04 | 1 |
| Share of women in prison staff (pp, CY '12-'16) | -0.03 | | -1.50 | 0.79 | 5 |
| Inmates per prison officer (% , CY '12-'16) | 12.3 | | 41.1 | -1.7 | 4 |
| Inmates per cadre staff (% , CY '12-'16) | 1.0 | | 33.0 | 0.3 | 2 |
| Share of undertrial prisoners (pp, CY '12-'16) | 0.49 | | 3.69 | -4.92 | 5 |
| Spend per inmate (% , FY '13-'17) | 5.8 | | 2.7 | 84.4 | 4 |
| Prison budget used (pp, FY '13-'17) | 2.23 | | -7.05 | 6.04 | 3 |
| Difference in spend: prisons vs state (pp, FY '12-'16) | -9.4 | | -9.4 | 113.0 | 3 |

Largest trail in prison expenditure against increase in state spend among small states.

Data sources: 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; Primary Census Abstract, Census 2011; Open Budgets India.

Notes: 1. Data for 'Dec 2016' is as of December 31, 2016. 2. pp: percentage points (the difference between two percentages). 3. NA: Not available. 4. CY: Calendar year; FY: Financial year. 5. Inmates per correctional staff: PSI data shows 0 for actual correctional staff.



JUDICIARY

RANK IN CATEGORY

6th

SCORE (Out of 10)



3.59

HOW TO READ THE DATA: Since each indicator has a different unit, to enable comparison, we rebased values to score the state's performance in a band of 1 to 10. The line graphs show how the state compares, on each indicator, against the other 6 small-sized states. The longer the lines, the better the state is doing. 'Worst value' and 'best value' point to the highest and lowest results in that indicator.

Budgets

| | State value | State score (out of 10) | Worst value | Best value | State rank |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| Per capita spend on judiciary (Rs, 2015-16) | 163 | | 78 | 464 | 5 |

Human Resources

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|---|---------|--|-----------|---------|---|
| Population per High Court judge (2016-17) | 864,451 | | 2,338,689 | 244,231 | 3 |
| Population per sub. court judge (2016-17) | 47,869 | | 81,396 | 30,386 | 5 |
| High Court judge vacancy (% , 2016-17) | 26.1 | | 36.5 | 16.7 | 4 |
| Sub. court judge vacancy (% , 2016-17) | 27.6 | | 52.0 | 6.5 | 3 |
| High Court staff vacancy (% , 2016-17) | 15.0 | | 19.5 | 6.2 | 4 |

Not a single women judge in the High Court.

Diversity

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|--|------|--|------|------|---|
| Women judges (High Court) (% , Jun 2018) | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 33.3 | 4 |
| Women judges (sub. court) (% , Jul 2017) | 34.0 | | 20.8 | 73.8 | 4 |

Infrastructure

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|---|------|--|------|-----|---|
| Courthall shortfall (% , 2016-17, Mar 2018) | 35.8 | | 46.0 | 0.0 | 4 |
|---|------|--|------|-----|---|

Cases at the subordinate court level remained pending for an average of 6.3 years, the longest among small states.

Workload

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|--|-------|--|-------|------|---|
| Cases pending (5-10 years) (sub. court) (% , Aug 2018) | 11.38 | | 15.25 | 0.28 | 5 |
| Cases pending (10+ years) (sub. court) (% , Aug 2018) | 10.51 | | 10.78 | 0.14 | 5 |
| Average High Court pendency (years, Sep 2017) | 2.1 | | 3.0 | 1.3 | 4 |
| Average sub. court pendency (years, Aug 2017) | 6.3 | | 6.3 | 2.7 | 6 |
| Case clearance rate (High Court) (% , 2016-17) | 106 | | 75 | 110 | 1 |
| Case clearance rate (sub. court) (% , 2016-17) | 106 | | 57 | 106 | 1 |

Trends

| | | | | | |
|--|-------|--|-------|-------|---|
| Cases pending (per High Court judge) (% , FY '13-'17) | -19.2 | | 15.4 | -19.2 | 1 |
| Cases pending (per sub. court judge) (% , FY '13-'17) | 21.4 | | 21.4 | -4.5 | 7 |
| Total cases pending (High Court) (% , FY '13-'17) | -17.9 | | 22.2 | -17.9 | 1 |
| Total cases pending (sub. court) (% , FY '13-'17) | 24.8 | | 40.4 | 2.3 | 6 |
| Judge vacancy (High Court) (pp, FY '13-'17) | 6.52 | | 6.52 | -5.00 | 6 |
| Judge vacancy (sub. court) (pp, FY '13-'17) | -0.24 | | 5.68 | -6.88 | 3 |
| Case clearance rate (High Court) (pp, FY '13-'17) | -3.92 | | -4.16 | 4.86 | 5 |
| Case clearance rate (sub. court) (pp, FY '13-'17) | 0.68 | | -9.45 | 2.06 | 2 |
| Difference in spend: judiciary vs state (pp, FY '12-'16) | -2.07 | | -3.08 | 36.00 | 3 |

Over a 5 year period, cases pending per subordinate court judge increased the most among all small states.

Data sources: Court News, Supreme Court of India; National Judicial Data Grid; eCourts Services; Websites of High Courts; Approaches to Justice in India: A Report by DAKSH; Combined Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Union and State Governments in India, Comptroller and Auditor General of India; Primary Census Abstract, Census 2011; Application under Right to Information (RTI) Act filed by Vidhi Centre for Legal Policy; Open Budgets India; Department of Justice.

Notes: 1. Data for 'Aug 2018' is as of August 23, 2018; for 'Sep 2017' is as of September 19, 2017; for 'Aug 2017' is as of August 29, 2017. 2. Sub. court: subordinate court. 3. pp: percentage points (the difference between two percentages). 4. NA: Not available. 5. CY: Calendar year; FY: Financial year. 6. HC judge and cases data was not available for 2011-12. Hence, a 4-year trend has been computed for trend in cases pending (per HC judge), trend in total cases pending (HC), trend in judge vacancy (HC) and trend in case clearance rate (HC).



LEGAL AID

RANK IN CATEGORY

5th

SCORE (Out of 10)



3.05

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Budgets

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|--|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| NALSA fund utilised (% , 2017-18) | 73 | | 7 | 95 | 3 |
| State's share in legal aid spend (% , 2017-18) | 19 | | 13 | 48 | 6 |

Human Resources

| | | | | | |
|---|------|--|-------|------|---|
| DLSA secretary vacancy (% , 2019) | 60.0 | | 100.0 | 0.0 | 2 |
| PLVs per lakh population (number, Jan 2019) | 13.4 | | 13.4 | 84.3 | 7 |
| Sanctioned secretaries as % of DLSAs (% , 2019) | 100 | | 0 | 100 | 1 |

Poor representation of women among legal aid providers.

Diversity

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|--|------|------|---|
| Women panel lawyers (% , Jan 2019) | 30.2 | | 15.4 | 53.7 | 5 |
| Women PLVs (% , Jan 2019) | 29.8 | | 27.1 | 66.3 | 5 |

Infrastructure

| | | | | | |
|--|------|--|-------|------|---|
| DLSAs as % of state judicial districts (% , 2019) | 63 | | 63 | 157 | 2 |
| Villages per legal services clinic (number, 2017-18) | 2.5 | | 141.7 | 2.5 | 1 |
| Legal services clinic per jail (number, 2017-18) | 1.00 | | 0.00 | 2.50 | 1 |

Excellent coverage by legal services clinics.

Workload

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|--|-----|------|---|
| PLA cases: settled as % of received (% , 2017-18) | 18 | | 0 | 83 | 2 |
| Total LAs: Pre-litigation cases disposed (% , 2017-18) * | 3.0 | | 3.0 | 96.8 | 7 |
| SLSA LAs: Pre-litigation in cases taken up (% , 2017-18) ** | 0.1 | | 0.0 | 27.7 | 5 |

Data sources: National Legal Services Authority (NALSA); Primary Census Abstract, Census 2011; Prison Statistics India (PSI), National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB).
Notes: 1. DLSA: District Legal Services Authority; LA: Lok Adalat; PLA: Permanent Lok Adalat; PLV: Para-Legal Volunteer; SLSA: State Legal Services Authority.
Full indicators: * NLAs + SLSA LAs: Share of pre-litigation cases in disposed cases (% , 2017-18); ** SLSA LAs: Pre-litigation cases disposed as % of total cases taken up (% , 2017-18).



About India Justice Report

The India Justice Report 2019 provides the first comprehensive quantitative index that ranks the capacity of the formal justice system operating in various states on their police, prisons, judiciary and legal aid. This ranking was supported and facilitated by Tata Trusts in partnership with DAKSH, Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative, Common Cause, Centre for Social Justice, Vidhi Centre for Legal Policy and TISS-Prayas.

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Data and design: How India Lives