

## **Uttar Pradesh**

Best (Ranks 1-6)

Middle (Ranks 7-12)

Worst (Ranks 13-18)

	Rank ar	nong 18 larg	e & mid-sized	d states
	IJR 1 (2019)	IJR 2 (2020)	IJR 3 (2022)	IJR 4 (2025) NEW
Overall	18	18	18	17
Police	18	15	15	17
Prisons	14	17	17	16
Judiciary	17	17	15	17
Legal Aid	18	18	18	17



Rank among 18 large & mid-sized states								
IJR 1 IJR 2 IJR 3 IJR 4								
18	15	15	17					
IJR 4 Score (out of 10)								

**READING THE DATA:** This page shows the state's performance over 4 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		IJR 4 NEW	
	Budgets	Value	Value	Value	Value	Best value	Worst value
1	Spend on police per person (Rs)	591	645	857	1,136	2,604 (PB)	774 (BH)
2	Share of training budget in police budget (%)			1.04	0.97	5.69 (BH)	0.03 (WB)
3	Training budget utilization (%)			55.6	58.2	98.7 (GJ)	34.2 (WB)
4	Spend on training per personnel (Rs)		3,328	5,070	5,383	20,530 (BH)	125 (WB)
5	Modernisation fund used (%)	23	14	24	81	99 (KA)	32 (WB)
	Human Resources						
6	Constables, vacancy (%)	53.0	23.5	26.0	28.3	0.6 (UK)	40.7 (WB)
7	Officers, vacancy (%)	62.6	40.4	42.5	41.7	1.2 (KA)	51.8 (RJ)
8	Officers in civil police (%)	10.6	13.4	12.8	14.2	29.5 (WB)	9.6 (TN)
9	Admin staff vacancy in forensics (%)				18.8	0.0 (CH/KL)	88.9 (MP)
10	Scientific staff vacancy in forensics (%)				66.3	3.7 (KL)	91.0 (TS)
	D: 1						
	Diversity						
11	Share of women in police (%)	3.8	9.6	10.7	10.5	23.7 (BH)	7.1 (MP)
12	Share of women in officers (%)	3.08	3.8	5.1	4.6	20.1 (TN)	2.7 (KL)
13	SC officers, actual to reserved ratio (%)	32	50	43	39	131 (GJ)	39 (UP)
14	SC constables, actual to reserved ratio (%)		59	75	79	125 (TN)	69 (HR)
15	ST officers, actual to reserved ratio (%)	30	33	27	12	193 (KA)	0.1 (PB)
16	ST constables, actual to reserved ratio (%)		35	53	63	245 (BH)	0.02 (PB)
17	OBC officers, actual to reserved ratio (%)	33	77	74	69	155 (PB)	26 (RJ)
18	OBC constables, actual to reserved ratio (%)		87	129	129	188 (OD)	63 (WB)
	Infrastructure						
19	Population per police station (rural) (Number)	1,51,825	1,73,736	1,75,995	1,86,715	23,992 (KL)	301,130 (WB)
20	Population per police station (urban) (Number)	1,01,125	1,02,312	1,06,332	91,334	45,211 (OD)	283,301 (GJ)
21	Area per police station (rural) (Sq km)	228	235	231	243	85 (KL)	647 (RJ)
22	Area per police station (urban) (Sq km)	17.2	14.57	14.43	12.2	10.6 (TS)	64.9 (KL)
23	Services provided by state's citizen portals (%)		85.1	85.1	89.6	90.9 (GJ)	45.0 (BH)
24	Personnel per training institute (Number)		37,756	38,382	38,882	2,608 (TS)	38,882 (UP)
25	Police stations with CCTVs (%)			86	82.8	100 (Multiple) <sup>1</sup>	21.5 (JH)
26	Police stations with women help desks (%)			88.8	85.6	100 (Multiple) <sup>2</sup>	34.3 (TN)
	Workload						
27	Population per civil police (Number)	1157	1094	864	889	504 (PB)	1,522 (BH)
	Trends						
28	Women in total police (%)	-1.8	129.9	34.7	44.0	280.2 (AP)	-5.4 (KL)
29	Women officers in total officers (%)	7.2	31.9	64.4	92.3	287.7 (BH)	-39.5 (UK)
30	Constable vacancy (%)	-8.6	-57.3	-25.3	-15.3	-73.8 (KA)	320.7 (OD)
31	Officer vacancy (%)	9.7	137.6	97.4	387.9	-95.0 (KA)	387.9 (UP)
32	Difference in spend: police vs state (pp)	-4.84	-3.31	6.01	3.74	3.82 (WB)	-6.14 (OD)

**Data period:** January 2023 except indicator 1 (2022-23), indicators 2 to 5 (2021-22), indicator 23 (2024), indicators 28 to 31 (CY '18-'22) and indicator 32 (FY '19-'23).

General notes: i. Indicators highlighted in yellow are new in IJR 4. 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. BH/UK/WB. 2. PB/OD/WB.

## PRISONS



## Rank among 18 large & mid-sized states

IJR 1	IJR 2	IJR 3	IJR 4			
14	17	17	16			
IJR 4 Score (out of 10)						

READING THE DATA: This page shows the state's performance over 4 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.

Best (Ranks 1-6)

Middle (Ranks 7-12)

Worst (Ranks 13-18)

	Indicator	IJR 1	IJR 2	IJR 3		IJR 4 NEW	
	Budgets	Value	Value	Value	Value	Best value	Worst value
1	Spend per inmate (Rs)	25,992	34,507	18,550	33,151	267,673 (AP)	17,219 (MH)
2	Prison budget utilized (%)	94.2	83.3	77.1	86.4	100.0 (TN)	71.4 (BH)
	Human Resources						
3	Officers, vacancy (%)	49.8	43.1	36.1	25.4	8.8 (TS)	69.0 (UK)
4	Cadre staff, vacancy (%)	38.5	52.5	19.4	29.9	7.2 (TN)	64.8 (JH)
5	Correctional staff, vacancy (%)	0.0	0.0	37.1	NA³	0.0 (TS)	100.0 (HR, PB)
6	Medical staff, vacancy (%)	37.0	48.1	52.3	54.2	12.4 (TN)	65.1 (WB)
7	Medical officers, vacancy (%)	38.8	24.2	36.0	34.8	4.5 (AP)	90.0 (UK)
8	Personnel trained (%)		2.6	8.0	19.8	66.4 (KA)	0.8 (CH)
	Diversity						
9	Women in prison staff (%)	5.9	6.0	9.9	10.8	32.9 (KA)	1.8 (HR)
	Infrastructure						
10	Prison occupancy (%)	164.1	167.9	184.8	180	77 (TN)	183 (UK)
11	Share of jails with 150-250% occupancy (%)				36.4	2.2 (OD)	42.1 (KL)
12	Share of jails with 250%-plus occupancy (%)				36.4	0.0 (Multiple) <sup>1</sup>	36.4 (UP)
13	Undertrials detained for 1-3 years (%)			23.45	25.2	6.6 (AP)	27.2 (HR)
14	Jails with V-C facility (%)		92	96.00	92	100 (Multiple) <sup>2</sup>	63 (RJ)
	Workload						
15	Inmates per officer (Number)	304	268	287	241	22 (TN)	409 (JH)
16	Inmates per cadre staff (Number)	17.9	22.8	15.6	16.9	5.5 (AP)	25.9 (JH)
17	Inmates per correctional staff (Number)	95,336	50,648	2,677	NA³	213 (OD)	24,659 (RJ)
18	Inmates per medical officer (Number)			1,323	1,181	345 (AP)	6,858 (UK)
19	Women inmates per woman medical officer (Number)				2,405	39 (AP)	2,405 (UP)
	Trends						
20	Officer vacancy (%)	15.5	-17.7	-18.4	-34.0	-69.3 (OD)	677.9 (TS)
21	Cadre staff vacancy (%)	25.4	54.4	-49.6	-34.8	-56.3 (TN)	362.4 (OD)
22	Share of women in prison staff (%)	3.1	1.1	78.1	86.3	86.3 (UP)	-66.2 (HR)
23	Inmates per prison officer (%)	7.2	-2.4	-0.9	-2.3	-14.6 (KA)	11.7 (UK)
24	Inmates per cadre staff (%)	5.0	7.2	-0.3	1.1	-7.8 (KA)	13.6 (BH)
25	Share of undertrial prisoners (pp)	1.23	0.32	1.03	1.21	0.01 (MP)	3.90 (PB)
26	Spend per inmate (%)	15.8	15.1	-3.16	9.7	58.6 (UK)	-6.84 (WB)
27	Prison budget used (pp)	4.00	-2.69	-3.42	-0.79	4.26 (KA)	-3.57 (TS)
28	Difference in spend: prisons vs state (pp)	-4.42	0.75	-11.39	1.14	254.71 (UK)	-5.44 (AP)

Data period: December 2022, except indicators 1 and 2 (2022-23), indicator 8 (2022), indicators 20 to 25 (CY '18-'22), and indicators 26 to 26 (FY '19-'23).

General notes: i. Indicators highlighted in yellow are new in IJR 4. 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. AP/GJ/HR/KA/KL/OD/PB/TN/TS. 2. BH/CH/HR/UK/WB. 3. PSI shows 0 sanctioned and actual correctional staff.



Rank amona 18 lai	ge & mid-sized states
-------------------	-----------------------

IJR 1	IJR 2	IJR 3	IJR 4		
17	17	15	17		
IJR 4 Score (out of 10) 3.56					

**READING THE DATA:** This page shows the state's performance over 4 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.

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

	Indicator	IJR 1	IJR 2	IJR 3		IJR 4 NEW	
	Budgets	Value	Value	Value	Value	Best value	Worst value
1	Per capita spend on judiciary (Rs)	75	81	104	125	343 (PB)	101 (BH)
	Human Resources						
2	Population per High Court judge (Number)	24.59.229	22,65,333	23.32.970	30,43,899	802,933 (KL)	3,836,147 (BH)
3	Population per sub. court judge (Number)	1,13,080	1,13,224	93,021	88,930	43,046 (PB)	114,334 (WB)
4	High Court judge vacancy (%)	49.2	37.7	37.5	50.6	4.3 (KL)	50.6 (UP)
5	Sub. court judge vacancy (%)	30.9	38.5	31.0	26.9	9.4 (UK)	31.1 (GJ)
6	High Court staff vacancy (%)	26.7	21.0	21.08	19.4	4.1 (KL)	46.6 (GJ)
	Diversity						
7	·	6.12	F 1	7.0	2.0	22.2 (TC)	0.0 (1.110)
7	Women judges (High Court) (%)	6.12	5.1	7.0	3.8	33.3 (TS)	0.0 (UK)
8	Women judges (sub. court) (%)	21.4	25.2	31.7	35.5	55.3 (TS)	20.8 (GJ)
9	SC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) ST judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%)			64 45	69	111 (AP)	18 (OD)
10	, , , , ,				53	119 (TS)	0 (PB)
11	OBC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%)			83	86	168 (KA)	0 (WB)
	Infrastructure						
12	Courthall shortfall (%)	14.3	28.8	25.4	23.0	-11.0 (MH)	25.4 (HR)
	· ·					,	, , ,
	Workload						
13	Cases pending above 3 years (High Court) (%)				71.0	42.7 (KA)	71.0 (UP)
14	Cases pending above 3 years (sub. court) (%)				52.9	23.9 (PB)	70.7 (BH)
15	Case clearance rate (High Court) (%)	100	91	96	78	129 (JH)	75 (UK)
16	Case clearance rate (sub. court) (%)	90	86	72	97	113 (KL)	64 (WB)
	Trends						
17	Cases pending (per High Court judge) (%)	-4.6	-4.3	2.5	10.6	-11.5 (TS)	13.7 (UK)
18	Cases pending (per sub. court judge) (%)	2.0	1.5	5.7	7.6	-1.3 (BH)	10.0 (WB)
19	Total cases pending (High Court) (%)	-1.6	-2.0	3.2	4.3	-4.4 (RJ)	8.9 (MH)
20	Total cases pending (sub. court) (%)	0.9	3.7	11.5	8.4	-0.1 (GJ)	12.1 (UK)
21	Judge vacancy (High Court) (%)	6.1	-20.7	4.4	39.3	-82.1 (KL)	125.0 (UK)
22	Judge vacancy (sub. court) (%)	102.3	166.9	-17.3	-7.1	-33.6 (UK)	119.9 (WB)
23	Case clearance rate (High Court) (pp)	2.91	0.17	-1.38	-3.35	9.83 (AP)	-3.59 (UK)
24	Case clearance rate (sub. court) (pp)	-0.65	-3.39	-3.30	3.24	5.78 (HR)	-5.08 (WB)
25	Difference in spend: judiciary vs state (pp)	-7.38	-3.75	4.96	0.56	6.13 (RJ)	-1.67 (PB)

Data period: February 2025 except indicator 1 (2022-23), indicators 3, 5, 12, 13, 14 (January 2025), indicator 6 (June 2024), indicators 15 and 16 (2024), indicators 17 to 24: CY '20-'24, and indicator 25: FY '19-'23.

General notes: i. Indicators highlighted in yellow are new in IJR 4. 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.



IJR 1	IJR 2	IJR 3	IJR 4			
18	18	18	17			
IJR 4 Score (out of 10)						

**READING THE DATA:** This page shows the state's performance over 4 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.

Best (Ranks 1-6)

Middle (Ranks 7-12)

Worst (Ranks 13-18)

	Indicator	IJR 1	IJR 2	IJR 3		IJR 4 NEW	
	Budgets	Value	Value	Value	Value	Best value	Worst value
1	State's share in legal aid budget (%)	89.5	95.8	96.1	93.4	93.4 (UP)	55.8 (WB)
2	State legal aid budget utilized (%)			35	60	147 (RJ)	52 (UK)
3	NALSA fund utilized (%)	53.8	93.6	57.8	18.7	110.4 (PB)	18.7 (UP)
4	Per capita spend on legal aid (Rs)				4.4	16.0 (HR)	1.9 (WB)
	Human Resources						
5	DLSA secretary vacancy (%)	28.2	0.0	28.2	0.0	0.0 (Multiple) <sup>1</sup>	50.0 (TN)
6	PLVs per lakh population (Number)	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.1	7.6 (KA)	1.1 (UP)
7	Sanctioned secretaries as % of DLSAs (%)	100	100	100	96	109 (MH)	93 (KL)
	Diversity						
8	Share of women in panel lawyers (%)	7.4	7.2	10.5	14.6	48.6 (KL)	14.2 (OD)
9	Women PLVs (%)	24.2	22.1	24.9	28.4	63.3 (KL)	26.7 (RJ)
10	Women DLSA secretaries (%)				15.5	69.2 (OD)	0.0 (RJ)
	Infrastructure						
11	DLSAs as % of state judicial districts (%)	95	95	96	100	105 (WB)	100 (Multiple) <sup>2</sup>
12	Presence of front offices in DLSAs (%)			100	96	100 (Multiple) <sup>3</sup>	32 (TS)
13	Legal services clinic per jail (Number)	0.19	0.90	0.96	1.00	1.97 (GJ)	0.68 (RJ)
14	Villages per legal services clinic (Number)	1603.5	520.3	1018.9	815.1	15.4 (KL)	19,567.0 (CH)
	Workload						
15	PLA cases: settled as % of received (%)	37.2	18.7	7.9	13.8	90.9 (CH)	0.0 (GJ)
16	SLSA LAs: Pre-litigation cases disposed (%)				73.2	100.0 (AP)	1.8 (GJ)
17	SLSA LAs: Pending cases disposed (%)				38.5	100.0 (GJ)	1.8 (RJ)

Data period: 2023-24 except indicators 1 to 4 (2022-23), indicators 5, 6 and 8 (March 2024), indicators 7, 9 and 10 (September 2024), and indicators 11 and 14 (December 2024).

General notes: i. Indicators highlighted in yellow are new in IJR 4. ii. pp: percentage points (the difference between two percentages). iii. NA: Not available. iv. CY: Calendar year; FY: Financial year. v. DLSA: District Legal Services Authority; LA: Lok Adalat; PLA: Permanent Lok Adalat; PLV: Para-Legal Volunteer; SLSA: State Legal Services Authority, vi. In 'best value' and 'worst value' columns, state names have been abbreviated i.e BR for Bihar, GJ for Gujarat etc.

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; Union Budget documents; Digital Police Portal, Ministry of Home Affairs; National Commission on Population; Open Budgets India.

**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; Open Budgets India; Finance Division of Ministry of Home Affairs.

Judiciary: National Commission on Population, 2019; Combined Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Union and State Governments in India for 2022-2023, Comptroller and Auditor General of India; Finance Division of Ministry of Home Affairs; Department of Justice; Parliamentary questions; Supreme Court Annual Report (Volume 2 - High Courts) 2023-2024; National Judicial Data Grid.

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; State budget documents.

## **About India Justice Report 2025**



The India Justice Report (IJR) 2025 is India's first and only comprehensive quantitative index which uses government data to rank the capacity of 'pillars' of the formal justice system. First published in 2019, 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, and Human Rights Commissions for all 36 states and UTs. The IJR 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.

Visit <a href="https://indiajusticereport.org">https://indiajusticereport.org</a> for the main report, data explorer and more. Email ID: <a href="mailto:indiajusticereport@gmail.com">indiajusticereport@gmail.com</a> Phone No.: 9717676026 / 7837144403

Data and design: How India Lives

Supported by:

Ravi Venkatesan



Tree of Life Foundation



TATA TRUSTS



Cyrus Guzder J.T. Pathak Trust