

## **India Justice Report 2020**

## Why in News

The <u>India Justice Report</u> (2020) prepared by the **Tata Trusts** in collaboration with the **Centre for Social Justice, Common Cause, DAKSH, Vidhi Centre for Legal Policy** and the **Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative** has been released recently.

The Report assesses the capacity of various states to deliver justice.

## **Key Points**

- About the Report:
  - The report analysed expenditure, vacancies, representation of women, human resources, infrastructure, workload, diversity across 18 large and medium-sized states with a population of over 1 crore and 7 small states.
- Findings:
  - Overall Ranking:
    - The overall ranking is a result of a state's ranking across the four pillars of justice delivery system - Judiciary, Police, Prisons and Legal aid.
    - Maharashtra was ranked topmost among 18 states for the second time in a row, followed by Tamil Nadu and Telangana. Uttar Pradesh remains last.
    - Amongst the **smaller states, Goa** remained at the **top** and **Arunachal Pradesh** at the **bottom.**
  - Women Ratio in Police Force:
    - **Bihar** leads the list of 25 states for employing most women in its **police force** which is 25.3%.
    - It is the only state to have more than 20% women in the police force. However, women account for only 6.1% in the officer category.
    - Tamil Nadu has the highest percentage of women police officers (24.8%), followed by Mizoram (20.1%).
  - Women Ratio in Judiciary:
    - Overall, **only 29% judges in High Courts** across the country are women, but no state **except Sikkim** has over 20% women judges.
    - Four states Bihar, Uttarakhand, Tripura and Meghalaya have no woman judges in high courts.
  - Social Justice:
    - **Karnataka** is the only state to meet its quotas for SC, ST and OBC in both officer cadre and constabulary.
    - **Chhattisgarh** being the only other state that meets the diversity requirements for constabulary.
  - Lack of Finances:

- In the last 25 years, only **1.5 crore** people have received legal aid with the Centre spending **Rs. 1.05 per capita in 2019-20.**
- High Proportion of Undertrials:
  - Two-thirds of all prisoners are undertrials awaiting a conviction.
    - A person who is being held in custody awaiting trial for a crime.
- Causes of Poor Justice Delivery:
  - Legal services institutions remain affected by a lack of infrastructure, uneven human resource distribution, poor utilization of central funds and an inability to effectively harness <u>Lok Adalats</u> to ease the burden on the judiciary.

