

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3140**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 21<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2017/ PHALGUNA 30, 1938 (SAKA)**

**VACANCIES IN POLICE FORCE**

**3140. DR. A. SAMPATH:  
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:**

**Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

**(a) the details of existing strength, vacant posts and requirement of State police personnel and IPS officers in the country, State-wise including Delhi Police personnel;**

**(b) whether there is shortage of IPS officers, State police personnel and Delhi Police personnel and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;**

**(c) the time by which such vacant posts are likely to be filled;**

**(d) whether the Government proposes to increase the strength of IPS officers, State police personnel and Delhi Police personnel and if so, the details thereof;**

**(e) whether the Government has any proposal to launch any special recruitment drive to fill the vacant posts and if so, the details thereof; and**

**(f) the other measures taken by the Government to fill all the vacant posts along with the details of advisories issued to States and police department in this regard?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR)**

**(a) to (f): The details of existing strength, vacant posts and requirement of State police personnel and IPS officers in the country, State-wise including Delhi Police personnel and shortage thereupon are annexed. (Annexure-I & II)**

**As 'Police' is State subject falling in List-II of seventh schedule of the Constitution of India, it is primarily the responsibility of the State**

**Governments to ensure adequate provision and launch a special recruitment drive to fill the vacant posts in Police Force. The Centre advises the States from time to time for taking necessary action in this regard.**

**So far as, shortage of IPS officers is concerned, the vacancies in the service are caused due to factors such as retirement, resignation, death, removal from service etc. All these factors are recurring in nature and relative with the rate of recruitment. Approximately 150 IPS officers are recruited every year. Further, as the vacancies and the recruitment are relative and continuous process, it is not possible to indicate the exact year upto which the gap can be filled.**

**As per rule 4 (2) of IPS Cadre Rules, 1954, the Central Government, ordinarily at the interval of every five years, reviews the strength and composition of each such cadre in consultation with the State Government(s) concerned and revises the authorized strength of the IPS for each Cadre. Since 2014, Cadre Review of 11 Cadres has already been notified by the Central Government.**

**To fill up the vacancies of IPS Officers, the batch-size of IPS (direct recruitment) has been increased from 88 to 103 from Civil Services Examination (CSE) 2005; to 130 from CSE, 2008 and to 150 from CSE, 2009. Besides the above, the process of appointments to the Indian Police Service (IPS) by promotion from State Police Service has been accelerated.**

<b>States/UTs wise sanctioned &amp; Actual strength with Vacancy of Total (Civil+Armed) Police Force- As on 1.12.016</b>	<b>States/UTs</b>	<b>Total</b>		
		<b>Sanctioned</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Vacancy</b>
<b>Sl. No.</b>				
<b>1.</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>59,174</b>	<b>49,587</b>	<b>9,587</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	<b>12,764</b>	<b>10,923</b>	<b>1,841</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Assam</b>	<b>53,400</b>	<b>45,484</b>	<b>7,916</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Bihar</b>	<b>123,277</b>	<b>93,798</b>	<b>29,479</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<b>65,749</b>	<b>55,330</b>	<b>10,419</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Goa</b>	<b>8,313</b>	<b>6,745</b>	<b>1,568</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>103,047</b>	<b>70,491</b>	<b>32,556</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>Haryana</b>	<b>61,691</b>	<b>42,386</b>	<b>19,305</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	<b>16,637</b>	<b>14,178</b>	<b>2,459</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>	<b>80,110</b>	<b>69,978</b>	<b>10,132</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>Jharkhand</b>	<b>76,692</b>	<b>56,189</b>	<b>20,503</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>Karnataka</b>	<b>110,210</b>	<b>70,934</b>	<b>39,276</b>
<b>13.</b>	<b>Kerala</b>	<b>60,502</b>	<b>53,881</b>	<b>6,621</b>
<b>14.</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	<b>109,495</b>	<b>86,759</b>	<b>22,736</b>
<b>15.</b>	<b>Maharashtra</b>	<b>191,143</b>	<b>176,044</b>	<b>15,099</b>
<b>16.</b>	<b>Manipur</b>	<b>32,078</b>	<b>25,146</b>	<b>6,932</b>
<b>17.</b>	<b>Meghalaya</b>	<b>15,020</b>	<b>12,548</b>	<b>2,472</b>
<b>18.</b>	<b>Mizoram</b>	<b>11,263</b>	<b>8,435</b>	<b>2,828</b>
<b>19.</b>	<b>Nagaland</b>	<b>21,574</b>	<b>22,264</b>	<b>(690)</b>
<b>20.</b>	<b>Odisha</b>	<b>66,184</b>	<b>55,441</b>	<b>10,743</b>
<b>21.</b>	<b>Punjab</b>	<b>78,967</b>	<b>69,751</b>	<b>9,216</b>
<b>22.</b>	<b>Rajasthan</b>	<b>104,209</b>	<b>89,346</b>	<b>14,863</b>
<b>23.</b>	<b>Sikkim</b>	<b>6,081</b>	<b>4,565</b>	<b>1,516</b>
<b>24.</b>	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>136,002</b>	<b>109,948</b>	<b>26,054</b>
<b>25.</b>	<b>Telangana</b>	<b>64,489</b>	<b>47,428</b>	<b>17,061</b>
<b>26.</b>	<b>Tripura</b>	<b>27,448</b>	<b>24,018</b>	<b>3,430</b>
<b>27.</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>363,785</b>	<b>181,827</b>	<b>181,958</b>
<b>28.</b>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>	<b>21,155</b>	<b>19,991</b>	<b>1,164</b>
<b>29.</b>	<b>West Bengal</b>	<b>101,482</b>	<b>67,852</b>	<b>33,630</b>
<b>30.</b>	<b>A &amp; N Islands</b>	<b>4,468</b>	<b>3,912</b>	<b>556</b>
<b>31.</b>	<b>Chandigarh</b>	<b>6,721</b>	<b>5,869</b>	<b>852</b>
<b>32.</b>	<b>D &amp; N Haveli</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>(24)</b>
<b>33.</b>	<b>Daman &amp; Diu</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>145</b>
<b>34.</b>	<b>Delhi</b>	<b>82,242</b>	<b>76,348</b>	<b>5,894</b>
<b>35.</b>	<b>Laksha deep</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>36.</b>	<b>Puducherry</b>	<b>4,039</b>	<b>3,177</b>	<b>862</b>
<b>All India Total</b>		<b>2280691</b>	<b>1731666</b>	<b>549025</b>

**STATEWISE STRENGTH OF IPS OFFICERS AS ON 01.01.2016.**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Sanctioned strength</b>	<b>In position</b>	<b>Posts vacant</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	144	122	22
2.	AGMUT	295	245	50
3.	Assam -Meghalaya	188	149	39
4.	Bihar	231	188	43
5.	Chhattisgarh	103	89	14
6.	Gujarat	195	160	35
7.	Haryana	137	105	32
8.	Himachal Pradesh	89	71	18
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	147	91	56
10.	Jharkhand	149	111	38
11.	Karnataka	215	143	72
12.	Kerala	163	122	41
13.	Madhya Pradesh	305	249	56
14.	Maharashtra	302	239	63
15.	Manipur	89	59	30
16.	Nagaland	70	49	21
17.	Odisha	188	109	79
18.	Punjab	172	144	28
19.	Rajasthan	215	188	27
20.	Sikkim	32	26	06
21.	Tamil Nadu	263	223	40
22.	Telangana	112	96	16
23.	Tripura	65	54	11
24.	Uttar Pradesh	517	403	114
25.	Uttarakhand	69	60	09
26.	West Bengal	347	259	88
	2015 batch of IPS probationers		140	-140
		4802	3894	908

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