

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1723**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 06TH MARCH, 2018/ PHALGUNA 15, 1939 (SAKA)

RATIO OF POLICE TO POPULATION

1723. SHRI VINCENT H. PALA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present ratio of police to population in the country and the details thereof, State and UT-wise;

(b) whether a considerable gap exists in the number of police to population and if so, the details and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to increase police to population ratio in the country?

ANSWER

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

(a)& (b): As per data compiled by Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D), as on 1.1.2017, the present ratio of police to population in the country is 151 against sanctioned ratio of 193 for per one lakh population.

State and UT-wise details are Annexed.

The sanctioned and actual strength of police personnel at all India level has shown wide variations across the country. Sparsely populated States such as Tripura, Nagaland, Manipur and Mizoram etc. have the maximum police population ratio as compared to the national average. However, the more populous states have relatively lower Police population ratio.

The reason behind the considerable gap in the said ratio exists due to shortage of police personnel. The vacancies in the service are caused due to factors such as retirement, resignation, death, etc. All these factors are recurring in nature and recruitment is a continuous process.

(c): As 'Police' is a State subject falling in List-II of seventh schedule of the Constitution of India, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/UTs to increase police to population ratio in their respective States/UTs. In this regard, Centre advises the States/UTs from time to time.

In so far as vacancies in Indian Police Service (IPS) is concerned 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 Governments concerned and revises the authorized strength of the IPS for each Cadre, as per rule 4(2) of IPS Cadre Rules, 1954.

States/UTs wise police- population ratio- as on 1.1.2017

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Total Police per lakh of population	
		Sanctioned	Actual
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Bihar	107.7	74.8
2.	D & N Haveli	82.9	79.2
3.	Uttar Pradesh	187.8	90.4
4.	Assam	200.8	169.6
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	995.5	878.4
6.	Andhra Pradesh*	-	-
7.	Chhattisgarh	269.7	228.6
8.	Goa	417.5	352.4
9.	Gujarat	168.9	120.2
10.	Haryana	230.0	164.8
11.	Himachal Pradesh	237.5	225.4
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	679.8	627.0
13.	Jharkhand	251.4	175.0
14.	Karnataka	183.2	145.1
15.	Kerala	178.2	174.5
16.	Madhya Pradesh	147.3	125.4
17.	Maharashtra	198.7	186.5
18.	Manipur	1252.5	962.7
19.	Meghalaya	549.2	442.7
20.	Mizoram	916.5	702.1
21.	Nagaland	900.8	965.8
22.	Odisha	155.7	132.9
23.	Punjab	299.6	275.0
24.	Rajasthan	142.1	121.7
25.	Sikkim	934.1	822.6
26.	Tamil Nadu	195.4	184.2
27.	Telangana*	-	-
28.	Tripura	712.0	619.7
29.	Uttarakhand	197.0	186.3
30.	West Bengal	143.4	102.4
31.	A & N Islands	803.6	705.9
32.	Chandigarh	369.9	325.4
33.	Delhi	390.0	383.3
34.	Daman & Diu	147.9	113.6
35.	Lakshadweep	685.4	492.7
36.	Puducherry	249.5	220.1
All India Total		192.87	150.75

* Disaggregate data of population/Area for Andhra Pradesh & Telangana not available

Sources: BPR&D