

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4823**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 23<sup>RD</sup> JULY, 2019/ SHRAVANA 1, 1941 (SAKA)**

**BEST POLICING PRACTICES**

**4823. SHRI SHIVAKUMAR C. UDASI:**

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

- (a) whether any State Police has decided to institutionalize the best policing practices currently followed and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether India's current ratio of police personnel is below the United Nation's recommendation and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) whether there is an urgent need for implementation of police reforms, mooted by the Supreme Court and if so, the details thereof?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY)**

**(a): The best and most effective police practices are constantly evolving as new challenges emerge. The Bureau of Police Research & Development has the mandate for systemic study of such problems and creates awareness for the adoption of best police practices. The Bureau of Police Research & Development has also published a Compilation on Best Practices & Smart Policing Initiatives in 2015.**

**(b): The organisational structure of the Police Forces varies from country to country as do the functions & tasks assigned to them. Many countries do not also have Central Armed Police Forces. In addition, the number of policemen required is dependent on several variables like volume of crime, societal structures, use of technology and local problems. There are no universal standards to assess the optimal level of police force in a country.**

**(c): “Police” is a State subject falling in List-II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India and it is, therefore, the responsibility of the State Governments/UT Administrations to fill up the vacancies in the police force and to bring in the requisite reforms in the functioning of the Police.**

**The Central Government has set up various Commissions/Committees on police reforms and reviewed their recommendations from time to time to make police more efficient, effective, responsive to the needs of the people and accountable to the rule of law. The Supreme Court has also been monitoring the status of implementation of Police Reforms.**

**Further, to encourage implementation of police reforms, since the year 2018-19, under the scheme of “Assistance to States for Modernisation of Police”, incentive funds are provided to the State Governments, which are implementing the police reforms vigorously. For the year 2018-19, ten States, namely, (1) Andhra Pradesh, (2) Gujarat, (3) Madhya Pradesh, (4) Odisha, (5) Punjab, (6) Rajasthan, (7) Tamil Nadu, (8) Telangana, (9) Uttar Pradesh and (10) Uttarakhand have been assessed eligible for award of incentives and grants of Rs. 7.69 crore each, out of total incentive grant of Rs. 76.90 crores. For the year 2019-20, the incentive grant has been enhanced and an amount of Rs.158.26 crore has been earmarked for this purpose.**