

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1509**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11TH FEBRUARY, 2020/MAGHA 22, 1941 (SAKA)

STATUS OF POLICING IN INDIA REPORT, 2019

1509. SHRI VISHNU DAYAL RAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the Status of Policing in India Report, 2019, India has one of the weakest police forces in the world as it has inadequate staff, infrastructure and budget;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the magnitude of police vacancies pan-India and State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to bridge the gap between the optimum and actual level of staff and infrastructure?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (b) : The organisational structure of the Police Forces varies from country to country depending upon the functions & tasks assigned to them. 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) : As per data on Police Organisations compiled by Bureau of Police Research & Development, the States/UTs wise sanctioned and actual strength of police as on 01.01.2019, is annexed.

(d) : “Police” is a State subject falling in List-II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. It is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/UT Administrations to implement the police reforms measures. The Centre also issues advisories to the States to fill up the vacancies in their respective States to meet the expectations of the people. It further extends financial assistance to States for modernisation of police forces.

State/UT- wise- Sanctioned strength and Actual strength of Police- as on 1.1.2019

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Sanctioned strength of Police Personnel	Actual strength of Police Personnel	Vacancies/Surplus
1	Andhra Pradesh	73,366	61,168	12,198
2	Arunachal Pradesh	14,553	11,624	2,929
3	Assam	78,898	64,998	13,900
4	Bihar	1,40,674	86,639	54,035
5	Chhattisgarh	75,125	62,641	12,484
6	Goa	9,797	7,624	2,173
7	Gujarat	1,09,553	85,064	24,489
8	Haryana	64,405	46,649	17,756
9	Himachal Pradesh	18,694	16,715	1,979
10	Jammu & Kashmir	89,811	83,627	6,184
11	Jharkhand	76,660	62,904	13,756
12	Karnataka	1,16,230	89,009	27,221
13	Kerala	55,519	48,860	6,659
14	Madhya Pradesh	1,28,287	1,01,751	26,536
15	Maharashtra	2,41,813	2,13,382	28,431
16	Manipur	35,001	27,252	7,749
17	Meghalaya	15,999	15,014	985
18	Mizoram	11,087	8,414	2,673
19	Nagaland	31,248	32,356	(-)1,108
20	Odisha	67,148	59,387	7,761
21	Punjab	88,679	81,545	7,134
22	Rajasthan	1,09,895	96,746	13,149
23	Sikkim	6,389	5,085	1,304
24	Tamil Nadu	1,24,719	1,10,186	14,533
25	Telangana	81,647	53,115	28,532
26	Tripura	29,769	23,250	6,519
27	Uttar Pradesh	4,14,492	2,94,495	1,19,997
28	Uttarakhand	23,303	22,555	748
29	West Bengal	1,51,211	96,187	55,024
30	A & N Islands	5,010	4,560	450
31	Chandigarh	8,800	7,848	952
32	D & N Haveli	354	327	27
33	Delhi	91,963	82,190	9,773
34	Daman & Diu	553	383	170
35	Lakshadweep	321	262	59
36	Puducherry	4,462	3,458	1,004
All India Total		25,95,435	20,67,270	5,28,165