# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA <br> MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS <br> LOK SABHA <br> UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1509 

## TO BE ANSWERED ON THE $\mathbf{2 6}^{\text {TH }}$ JULY, 2016/SHRAVANA 4, 1938 (SAKA) <br> STRENGTH OF POLICEMEN <br> †1509. SHRI RAJAN VICHARE: <br> SHRI C.R. PATIL: <br> Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state: <br> (a) whether there is shortage of Police personnel in the country; <br> (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the existing strength and requirement of Police officers separately, State-wise including Delhi Police;
(d) the present ratio of police to population and the steps taken to increase the ratio between police force and the population in the country; and
(e) whether the Government has any proposal to increase the strength of Police personnel in the country and if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of advisories issued to States and police department to fill all the vacant posts?

## ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GAGARAM AHIR)
(a) to (c): As per data compiled by the Bureau of Police Research \& Development (BPR\&D), as on 1.1.2015 against total sanctioned strength of $\mathbf{2 2 , 6 3 , 2 2 2}$ Police personnel in all the States and Union Territories, 17,21,101 personnel were in position leading to a shortfall of 5,42,986 personnel. Details are at Annexure-I.

As 'Police’ and 'Public Order’ are State subjects, falling in List II (Entry 1 and 2) of Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. It is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to ensure adequate provision of police personnel in respective States and improve police-population ratio. The Centre advises the States from time to time to bring the requisite reforms in Police administration to meet the expectations of people.
(d)\& (e):As per data compiled by Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR\&D), the ratio between the police and general public is 1: 720 whereas the sanctioned ratio is 1:547, in the country. 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 by promotion from State Police Service has been accelerated.

STATES/UTS WISE SANCTIONED, ACTUAL \& VACANCY POSITION IN POLICE FORCE (AS ON 01.01.2015)

| SI. No. | States/ UTs | TOTAL |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sanctioned | Actual | Vacancy |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 69,796 | 56,884 | 12,912 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 12,764 | 11,305 | 1,459 |
| 3. | Assam | 64,343 | 51,915 | 12,428 |
| 4. | Bihar | 112,554 | 70,858 | 41,696 |
| 5. | Chattisgarh | 68,099 | 55,215 | 12,884 |
| 6. | Goa | 8,093 | 6,791 | 1,302 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 99,423 | 73,313 | 26,110 |
| 8. | Haryana | 61,681 | 41,690 | 19,991 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 16,490 | 13,784 | 2,706 |
| 10. | Jammu \& Kashmir | 80,100 | 69,215 | 10,885 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 73,713 | 56,488 | 17,225 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 107,053 | 73,746 | 33,307 |
| 13. | Kerala | 48,795 | 49,437 | - |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 101,648 | 90,628 | 11,020 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 191,179 | 179,676 | 11,503 |
| 16. | Manipur | 32,080 | 24,939 | 7,141 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 14,858 | 12,418 | 2,440 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 11,264 | 9,515 | 1,749 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 21,640 | 21,863 | - |
| 20. | Odisha | 60,258 | 49,992 | 10,266 |
| 21. | Punjab | 78,455 | 75,671 | 2,784 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 104,061 | 95,225 | 8,836 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 6,115 | 4,801 | 1,314 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 35,830 | 112,649 | 23,181 |
| 25. | Telangana | 60,715 | 48,475 | 12,240 |
| 26. | Tripura | 27,513 | 23,852 | 3,661 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 364,200 | 165,040 | 199,160 |
| 28. | Uttarakhand | 20,836 | 18,850 | 1,986 |
| 29. | West Bengal | 111,176 | 65,746 | 45,430 |
| 30. | A \& N Islands | 4,468 | 3,865 | 603 |
| 31. | Chandigarh | 6,721 | 5,991 | 730 |
| 32. | D \& N Haveli | 330 | 253 | 77 |
| 33. | Daman \& Diu | 410 | 351 | 59 |
| 34. | Delhi | 82,242 | 77,083 | 5,159 |
| 35. | Lakshadweep | 349 | 305 | 44 |
| 36. | Puducherry | 3,970 | 3,272 | 698 |
| All India Total |  | 22,63,222 | 17,21,101 | 542,986 |

Source: BPRD

