

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1509

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 26<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2016/SHRAVANA 4, 1938 (SAKA)

STRENGTH OF POLICEMEN

†1509. SHRI RAJAN VICHARE:  
SHRI C.R. PATIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is shortage of Police personnel in the country;
- (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 22,63,222 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.

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

Sl. 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

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