

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY): (a) to (c) Delhi Police has reported that incidents of snatching by bikers have decreased by 20.17% during the year 2018 as compared to the year 2017. During 2019 (upto 15.06.2019), when compared with the corresponding period of 2018, there is a marginal decrease in cases of snatching by bikers. There is no proposal at present to amend the existing provisions of law for such crimes.

Study to determine shortage of police personnel

†1322. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted to determine shortage of police personnel in the country;

(b) whether Government is aware that there is shortage of five lakh police personnel in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether according to Bureau of Police Research and Development, three policemen are posted to serve every VIP while there is one policeman to serve 663 citizens;

(e) whether for many persons, engagement of police personnel around them has become a symbol of prestige than any threat to their lives; and

(f) if so, details of plans being formulated by Government to deal with this issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Bureau of Police Research and Development has compiled the data on vacancies in Police Organizations. The State/UT-wise shortage of police personnel in the country is given in the Statement (*See* below). “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 forces.

(d) to (f) Categorized security is provided by the Central Government, by each State Government and UT Administrations, on the basis of threat assessment made by Security

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Agencies from time to time. Also, State/UT Police provide security on the basis of their own threat assessment. The categorized security to any threatened person is periodically reviewed and accordingly security provided is withdrawn/upgraded/downgraded/continued. As these assessments are dynamic in nature the number of policemen per VIP and for public cannot be assessed.

Statement

State/UT-wise status of police personnel – as on 1.1.2018

| Sl. No. | States/UTs | Sanctioned Strength | Actual Strength | Vacancy/ Surplus |
|---------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 72,176 | 54,243 | 17,933 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 13,137 | 10,856 | 2,281 |
| 3. | Assam | 65,987 | 54,535 | 11,452 |
| 4. | Bihar | 1,28,286 | 77,995 | 50,291 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 71,606 | 59,690 | 11,916 |
| 6. | Goa | 8,312 | 6,941 | 1,371 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 1,09,337 | 88,267 | 21,070 |
| 8. | Haryana | 61,346 | 44,502 | 16,844 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 18,472 | 16,535 | 1,937 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 87,882 | 77,838 | 10,044 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 79,950 | 61,019 | 18,931 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 1,00,243 | 78,300 | 21,943 |
| 13. | Kerala | 54,046 | 44,570 | 9,476 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 1,15,731 | 93,376 | 22,355 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 2,40,224 | 2,14,029 | 26,195 |
| 16. | Manipur | 33,080 | 24,843 | 8,237 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 17. | Meghalaya | 16,367 | 12,691 | 3,676 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 9,792 | 7,062 | 2,730 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 21,292 | 22,233 | (-) 941 |
| 20. | Odisha | 66,973 | 56,651 | 10,322 |
| 21. | Punjab | 88,742 | 82,353 | 6,389 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 1,06,232 | 88,229 | 18,003 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 6,080 | 5,358 | 722 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 1,24,130 | 1,01,710 | 22,420 |
| 25. | Telangana | 76,407 | 46,062 | 30,345 |
| 26. | Tripura | 27,378 | 23,425 | 3,953 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 4,14,492 | 2,85,540 | 1,28,952 |
| 28. | Uttarakhand | 21,124 | 20,556 | 568 |
| 29. | West Bengal | 1,40,904 | 91,923 | 48,981 |
| 30. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 4,274 | 3,958 | 316 |
| 31. | Chandigarh | 8,700 | 7,748 | 952 |
| 32. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 354 | 333 | 21 |
| 33. | Daman and Diu | 500 | 372 | 128 |
| 34. | Delhi | 86,531 | 74,712 | 11,819 |
| 35. | Lakshadweep | 610 | 374 | 236 |
| 36. | Puducherry | 3,473 | 2,644 | 829 |
| ALL INDIA (TOTAL) | | 24,84,170 | 19,41,473 | 5,42,697 |

(-) Negative value of vacancy indicates "Surplus" .

Sources: BPR&D