

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 The categorized security to any threatened person is periodically reviewed and accordingly security provided is withdrawn/upgraded/downgraded/continued.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