

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 194**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 03RD FEBRUARY, 2021/ MAGHA 14, 1942 (SAKA)

POLICE-POPULATION RATIO

194. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ratio of police personnel per thousand persons is 1:2 in India which is far below the recommendations made by the United Nations;

(b) whether police reforms considered by Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Shri Prakash Singh vs UOI seeking complete overhaul of Police administration, owing to vacancies across all cadres, overburden of work, non-grant of leaves, prolonged working hours and unhealthy dietary habits amongst police forces are highly required; and

(c) whether Government of Rajasthan has decided to institutionalise its initiatives regarding policy being adopted in some of the districts of the State at present?

ANSWER

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

(a) As per data on Police Organisations compiled by Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D), the ratio of police personnel per 1000 people is 1.95 as per sanctioned strength as on 01.01.2020 and 1.55 as per actual strength. The organisational structure of the Police Forces varies from country to country as do the functions & tasks assigned to them. Many countries do not have Central Armed Police Forces. In addition, 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 or United Nations recommendations to assess the optimal level of police force in a country.

(b) Police reforms are an ongoing process. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 310 of 1996 titled Prakash Singh and others Vs Union of India and others have given seven directions vide its order dated 22.09.2006. These directions were to constitute a State Security Commission in every State, selection of the Director General of Police of the State from amongst the three senior- most officers of the force empanelled for promotion to the rank by the Union Public Service Commission, to prescribe a minimum tenure of two years to the police officers on operational duties, separate investigating police from law & order police, starting with towns/urban areas having population of ten lakhs or more, and gradually extend to smaller towns/urban areas, to set up a Police Establishment Board at the State level for, inter alia, deciding all transfers, postings, promotions and other service related matters of officers of and below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of police, to constitute Police Complaints Authorities at the State and District levels for looking into complaints against police officers and to set up a National Security Commission. These directions were forwarded to the States/UTs for implementation. 136

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(c) “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 police reforms. The Centre also issues advisories to the States to bring in the requisite reforms in the Police administration to meet the expectations of the people.
