

Indian Police Services(IPS)



The Indian Police Service (IPS) is one of the three All India Services of the Government of India. **The IPS was formed in the year 1948.** The cadre controlling authority for the IPS is the Ministry of Home Affairs.

IPS Exam

The Indian Police Service examination is a part of the Civil Services Examination (CSE) which is conducted by the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) each year.

IPS Officer

An IPS (Indian Police Service) officer carries out his/her responsibilities by

- An IPS (Indian Police Service) officer carries out his/her responsibilities by safeguarding public .
- IPS Officer serves for the state & central as well. Their primary duty is to maintain peace among public.
- The IPS gives more importance to law and order, which, at the district level, is a collective responsibility of IPS and IAS officers; detecting and preventing crime; and traffic control, preventing drug, accident prevention, and management etc.
- Their main role is to lead and commanding the Indian Intelligence Agencies **like Research and Analysis Wing (R&AW), Intelligence Bureau (IB), Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), Criminal Investigation Department (CID) etc., Indian Federal Law Enforcement Agencies, Civil and Armed Police Forces** in all the states and union territories

Branches in IPS

In order to fulfil these functions efficiently, responsibly and systematically, the IPS service is divided into various functional departments such as Crime Branch, Criminal Investigation Department (CID), Home Guards, Traffic Bureau.

Eligibility Criteria

1. Physical Criteria

The physical criteria for eligibility of the IPS officer is as follows:

- **Minimum Height** – Men 165cm

Women - 150cm

Relaxable minimum height is 160cm (men) and 145cm (women) for candidates belonging to ST and races such as Gorkhas, Garhwalias, Assamese, Kumaonis, Nagaland Tribals, etc.

- **Minimum Chest Girth** –
- Men/Women: 84cm 79cm

- **Myopia** (including cylinder) should not exceed minus 4.00D
- **Hypermyopia** (including cylinder) should not exceed plus 4.00D
- The presence of Squint is a disqualification
- Spectacles are permitted
- Distant vision for better eye(Corrected Vision) should be 6/6 or 6/9
- Distant vision for the worse eye(Uncorrected Vision) should be 6/12 or 6/9
- Near vision should be J1 and J2 respectively
- High grade color vision is required and Binocular vision is needed

2. Nationality:

Nationality of a candidate must be either of the following:

- Citizen of India
- Subject of Nepal
- Subject of Bhutan
- A Tibetan refugee who came to India before January 1, 1962 for permanent settlement in India.

- Migrant from any of the following countries for permanently settling in India:
 - Pakistan, Burma, Sri Lanka, East African countries of Kenya, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Malawi, Zaire, Ethiopia and Vietnam

- **Educational Qualification:**

A candidate must hold a Bachelor's degree from any of the universities recognised by the UGC or possess an equivalent qualification.