

# Difference Between Commissioner and DGP

The Commissioner of Police and the DGP have the same rank in some places. For example, in Delhi, the Commissioner is the DGP. Also, in Mumbai, the Commissioner is an officer of the DGP rank. It is the only state in India where the Commissioner (of Mumbai Police) does not report to the DGP, but both report to the Additional Chief Secretary of the Home Department.

Below, you will learn about the difference between Commissioner and DGP, along with a brief introduction to the Commissioner and Deputy General of Police.

| Features   | Commissioner  | Director-General of Police [DGP]   |
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| Definition | The Commissioner of Police is the head of the Police Commissionerate, a metropolitan city or an amalgamation of several districts.                      | The DGP heads the entire police force of an Indian State or Union Territory of India.  |
| Post       | It is a post that may or may not exist in all the States and the Union Territories. For example, Andhra Pradesh has a Commissioner, but Bihar does not. | It is a rank in the police hierarchy, existing in every state and the Union Territory. |

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| Reporting to | The Commissioner reports to the DGP.   | The Director-General of Police reports to the Home Secretary or Additional Chief Secretary of the Home Department.  |
| Position     | Any officer above the rank of a Superintendent of Police (SP) can be a Commissioner. For instance, the Commissioner of Police of Thrissur district of Kerala is an SP, while the Commissioner of Police of Delhi is a DGP. | Being a 3-star rank, it is the highest rank in the state police hierarchy. However, you can find the DGP heading other institutions like the Central Bureau of Investigation, National Investigation Agency, Research and Analysis Wing, Vigilance and Anti-Corruption Bureau, etc. |

### Who is Commissioner?

The Commissioner of Police heads the Commissionerate, an amalgamation of several districts or a single metropolitan city. The Commissioner enjoys additional magisterial powers, generally enjoyed by the District Collector/ District Magistrate. The officers of the Indian Police Service (IPS) hold the post after a series of promotions.

The British government established the first police Commissionerate in Calcutta (Kolkata) and Chennai in 1856, followed by Bombay (Mumbai) in 1864.

### **Who is the Director-General of Police [DGP]?**

The Director-General of Police is the head of the whole police force of a State or a Union Territory in India. Appointed by the Cabinet, the Director-General of Police is a 3-star rank, equivalent to the Lieutenant General in the Indian Army.

This was the major difference between the Commissioner and Director General of Police. The DGP is the highest rank of Police in India. The Commissioner reports to the DGP. The Commissioner can be appointed at the position of IGP, DIGP, or Additional DGP. They can be experienced police officer or might be elected or appointed as the police officers. He is the designated organization's head. On the other hand, the DGP can be appointed as the officials in Police Housing Society, Crime Investigation Department (CID), Director General of fire services and civil defense, Director General of Prisons, Director of Vigilance and Anti-Corruption Bureau, etc.

