



## Foreword

The Project 'Police Recruit Syllabus' emerged from the discussions held during the Annual Conference of DsGP in 2009 about the need for broad standardization of syllabus for induction training of police officials at the cutting edge level.

Under the aegis of Research Cell of SVP National Police Academy, a core team of officers including four regional nodal officers and a Deputy Director from the Academy worked on the project - studying and comparing the existing induction training syllabi of constables and sub-inspectors from different states and taking the views of others to prepare the draft syllabus. The draft was discussed with the representatives of states and BPR&D and modified on the basis of their suggestions.

The syllabus thus prepared has twin advantages. One, it has incorporated the best ingredients from all the States and two, it covers 70-80% training time, while leaving 20-30% time for the States to focus on specific issues concerning them. The syllabus provides a common minimum and leaves ample scope for the States to customize the same to meet the specific challenges in respective States.

We do hope that the State Police Organizations would not only benefit from this but would also further improve upon it.

**(K. Vijay Kumar)**  
Director

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**Syllabus of Induction Training of Recruit Sub-Inspectors**

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**Syllabus of Induction Training of Recruit Constables**

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## Syllabus of Induction Training of Recruit Sub-Inspectors

Duration of training (12 Months)	365 days
Less 52 Sundays and Holidays	68 days
Less zero week *	06 days
Less examinations, POP rehearsal, contingency	34 days
Less Mid training break	06 days
Total training days	251 days
Periods per day	11 periods **
Less periods on account of Saturday being half-day	156 periods
Duration of period	40 minutes
<b>Total number of periods</b>	<b>2605 periods</b>

\* Zero week is a non-training week in which the recruits should be made familiar to the Academy environment, with each other and with the faculty. Ice breaking Exercises may be conducted. Profile building of recruits may be undertaken (personal data, medical condition and psychological profile). The recruits may be taken around the Academy to familiarize them with the various infrastructural facilities available. The do's and don'ts of campus life should be explained. No intensive physical training be given and only general conditioning should begin. Lessons on personal hygiene and health may be conducted.

\*\* States that have extreme weather conditions in winters and/or summers may have training for 10 periods in a day during such weather. The duration of training may be commensurately increased or the periods for state specific subjects may be commensurately reduced.

### Training Programme at a Glance

Subjects	Periods	Marks
Indoor subjects	1000	1275
Capsule Courses	150	-
Sensitization Modules	105	-
Outdoor subjects	800	700
<b>State specific subjects/ topics</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>*</b>
Director's assessment		125
<b>Total</b>	<b>2605</b>	<b>2100</b>

\*States to decide the marks to be allotted for state specific subjects.

## Capsule Courses

Subjects	Periods
Disaster Management	15
First Aid	15
Intelligence Collection Demo/practical on Surveillance/Shadowing	10
Handling the Media	10
Interviewing skills	10
Security schemes for fair, festival, public rally of a VIP	10
Introduction to revenue records and revenue laws	10
Recording entries in Police Station Records - simulation	10
Public Speaking/Communication Skills	10
Electronic Surveillance and CDR analysis	10
Community Policing	05
Ethical Policing	05
Court Craft	05
Inspection of Police Station	05
Rights of an accused	05
Use of Force	05
Negotiation Skills	05
Cyber Forensics	05
<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>

\* The capsule courses may be conducted in between the theory classes of subjects. Experts from the relevant field may be invited to conduct the capsule courses. Lecture/ demo, case study and role play may be used as methodology.

## Sensitization Modules

Subjects	Periods
Gender sensitization	05
Caste and communal conflicts and role of police	05
Health & Hygiene	10
Dealing with victims of Crime	05
Public Dealing	05
Collaboration with Non-governmental organizations	05
Visit to Prison	08
Visit to Court	08
Visit to District Police Office	08
Visit to Police Lines	08
Visit to Police Station	08
Visit to DM/SDM office	05
Visit to Old Age Home	05
Visit to Women's Home/Mahila Ashram	05
Visit to Children's Home	05
Visit to Public Prosecutor Office	05
Visit to Hospital/mortuary	05
Total	105

## Indoor Subjects for Induction Training of Sub-Inspectors

S.No.	Subjects	Periods	Marks
1.	A) Police in Modern India	15	20
	B) Police Organisation & Administration	45	60
2.	Indian Penal Code	65	100
3.	Code of Criminal Procedure	65	100
4.	A) Evidence Act	35	50
	B) Constitution and Human Rights	30	40
5.	Local & Special Laws	65	100
6.	A) Forensic Science	70	100
	B) Forensic Medicine	30	40
7.	Investigation	100	150
8.	Police Station Management & Crime Control	75	100
9.	Maintenance of Public Peace and Order	75	100
10.	Criminology	30	40
11.	Investigation - Practical Work	100	-
12.	A) Human Behaviour	35	50
	B) Management Techniques	40	55
13.	Computer Basics & Applications	75	100
14.	Police Rules/Regulations/Manual	50	70
<b>Total</b>		<b>1000</b>	<b>1275</b>

## 01) Police in Modern India and Police Organisation & Administration

### A) Police in Modern India

(Periods - 15, Marks - 20)

Topics	Periods
Policing in a welfare state Changing role of Police in the context of present social order and need for behavioral changes in the Police work - Transformation to service orientation Professionalism in Police functioning Code of conduct for police	3
Rule of Law	1
Role of Police in Criminal Justice System	1
Significance of National Flag, Emblem, Anthem	1
Threats to National Unity and integrity by disruptive forces - communalism, fundamentalism, extremism & terrorism and role of police in countering threats	2
Socio-economic problems & Role of Police	1
Agitations of Farmers, Students & Labour & Role of Police	1
Political parties - regional and national	1
Concept of Community policing/Police Public Partnership	2
Police Reforms	2

\* The focus of inputs in this paper should be state specific. The trainees coming from different parts of states should be able to understand the prevailing socio-economic situation and law & order issues confronting the police in the state. The objective is to teach the officers about their ideal role in the context of policing.

### B) Police Organisation & Administration

(Periods - 45, Marks -60)

#### Organization (Periods - 30, Marks - 40)

Topics	Periods
Evolution, Origin and history of Police in India	2
Central Police Organization & Institutions :- IB, CBI, BPR & D, CRPF, BSF, RPF, CISF, NPA, NICFS, NCRB, NIA, SSB, RAW, Assam Rifles, Central forensic Institute :- CDTS, Central Forensic Science Laboratory, Central Finger Print Bureau	6
Indian Armed Forces including Territorial Army & N.C.C.	1
State Police Organization (State Level, Range Level, Commissionerate System,	4

Topics	Periods
District level, Sub-division/Circle level, Police Station level)	
Other units like: - Prosecution agency, SCRB, Finger Prints Bureau, CID, State Crime Branch, Women Police, Railways Police, Police Telecommunication, Traffic Police & Highway Traffic Police, State Forensic Science Laboratory, Armed Police, Home Guards and Civil Defence, Special Police Officer, Indian Reserve Battalions, State Police Academy, State Commando Unit, Police Headquarters, State Vigilance Bureau, Fire Services, Home Department	10
Prosecution Agency and Court duties	1
Functioning of different wings of district police - District Intelligence Branch, District Enforcement Branch, SP office, Police Lines, District Traffic Wing, Telecommunication Unit etc.	6

**Administration (Periods - 15, Marks - 20)**

Topics	Periods
Administrative set-up of the central Govt.	1
Administrative set-up of the State Govt.	2
Local self Government (Urban & Rural)	2
District and Sub-divisional administrative set-up, Relation of Police with Revenue Officers, Judiciary, Prosecution Agency & Health Officers	2
Rank & Badges of Police, Army, Navy and Air Force	1
Flags/stars/insignia of vehicles of dignitaries, police, civil, military and judicial officers	1
Role of Non Governmental Organizations	1
Contemporary issues in policing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal challenges to national integration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Caste-ism, Communalism, and Fundamentalism</li> <li>○ Terrorism, Militancy, and left wing extremism</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Crimes against women, Children and Weaker sections of the society - Role of police</li> <li>• Gender sensitization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Women police and their role in police work</li> <li>○ Sexual Harassment at workplace</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	2 1 2

*\* At the end of the training, the officer should have working knowledge about the administrative structure of the government and different wings of the police department.*

**02) Indian Penal Code****(Periods - 65, Marks - 100)**

Topics	Sections	Periods
Introduction and concept of crime	1 to 5	3
General explanations	6,7,10,14,21 to 30, 34 to 39, 41 to 44, 52, 52 A	3
Punishment	75	1
General exceptions	76 to 94, 96 to 106	4
Abetment & criminal conspiracy	107 to 117, 120 A, 120 B	3
Offences against state	121 - 124, 124 A	2
Offence relating to Army, Navy & Air force	136, 140	*
Offences against the public tranquility	144 to 149, 153A, 153AA, 153B, 160	4
Offences relating to religion	295, 295A, 296*, 297*, 298*	2
Offences relating to public servants	170 to 174*, 180 to 187*, 188	2
Offences relating to elections	71A, B,C,D,E	1
False evidence and offences against public justice	191 to 193, 196, 201, 211, 212, 216, 216A, 223 to 225, 227, 228A, 229A,	2
Offences relating to coins & govt. stamps	230, 235, 240 & 241	*
Offences affecting Public health, Safety, Convenience, Decency & Morals	268, 269, 270, 272, 277, 278, 279, 283, 285, 289, 292, 294, 295, 296	2
Offences affecting Human Life	299 to 304, 304A-B, 306, 307, 308, 309, 313, 315, 317, 318, 319 to 326, 328, 330 to 333, 336 to 338, 339 to 342, 353, 354, 356, 359 to 364, 364A, 365, 366, 375, 376A, B, C, D, E, 377	18

Topics	Sections	Periods
Offences against property	378 to 384,385,387,390,392 to 397, 399, 401, 402	12
Offences relating to misappropriation of property	406 to 409, 410,412	
Offences relating to cheating/mischief etc	415,419,420,425,429,430, 435,436, 441 to 460	
Offences relating to documents property marks and counterfeiting of currency	463 to 465, 470,471,489A,B,C, D,E	3
Offences relating to marriage	494,495,497,498, 498A	2
Offences relating to criminal intimidation, insult, annoyance and to commit offences	499,503, 506, 511	1

\* These sections are for self study. Not more than 5% of marks in the question papers will be allocated to these sections.

\*\* The examination may be with or without the Bare Act or partly with book and partly without book. The choice has lies with the states.

\*\*\* At the end of the training the officer should be able to apply the correct section of law after going through the statement of the complainant. More illustrations should be included in the inputs.

Topics	Sections	Periods
Introduction and definitions	1,2a,b,c,d,g,h,I,k,l,o,r,s,w,x,3,4,5	3
Criminal court & prosecution agency	6 to 17, 24 to 26	1
Power of court	29,30,32,34	1
Powers of superior officers of Police	36 to 40	2
Arrest of persons, medical examination etc. Directions issued by Supreme Court of India regarding arrest of a person in D.K. Basu's case and other cases	41 to 60  (All Directions)	6
Processes to compel appearance	61 to 90	3
Processes to compel the production of things	93 to 95,97,100,102	3
Reciprocal arrangement & procedure for Attachment & forfeiture of property	105	1
Security for keeping the peace and good behavior	106 to 122	4
Maintenance of public order & tranquility	129 to 132,144,145	4
Removal of nuisance	133	1
Preventive action of the Police	149 to 153	3
Information to the Police and their powers to investigate	154 to 176	16
Conditions requisite for initiation of criminal proceedings	190,191,195 to 199	1
Complaints to magistrate	200 to 202	1
Commencement of proceedings before magistrate	207, 208	1

Topics	Sections	Periods
Joinder of charges	218	1
Trial before a court of session	228(2), 235(2)	1
Trial of warrant cases by Magistrates	238,240(2), 243, 273	1
Plea Bargaining	265	1
General provisions as to inquiries and trials	303 to 306,309,313 to 315, 327	1
Judgment	351,360,363	1
Appeals	379,380	2
Provisions as to bail and bonds	436 to 439	2
Disposal of property	456 to 459	2
Miscellaneous	468, 479, Schedule I & II	2

*\* The object is to acquaint the officer with the relevant provisions of the Cr.PC which he has to use while performing duties as police investigating officer and also while assisting the prosecution agency and the court during the court proceedings.*

## 04) Evidence Act, Constitution, Human Rights

### A) Evidence Act (Periods - 35, Marks - 50)

Topics	Sections	Periods
Introduction and definitions	1 to 3	2
Relevancy of Facts	5,6,7,8,9,10,11,14,17,21	4
Admission and Confession	20 to 30	5
Dying Declaration	32, 32 (1)	2
Statements in special circumstances	33,34,35	1
Expert Opinion	45 to 48	2
Relevancy of Character	51,53,54 & 61	2
Documentary evidence	62,63,65,67	2
Public and private document	73,74,75,76	1
Burden of proof	101 to 110	3
Presumption	113A, 113B, 114A	3
Witnesses	118, 119	1
Privileged communication	122 to 126	1
Accomplice	133	2
Examination of witnesses	137,138,139,141,145,146,154,155,157, 159,160 to 165	4

*\* The object is to make the officer understand nature of evidence and its admissibility in the court of law. Illustrations and examples should be included in the inputs so that the officer, after the completion of the training, is able to collect evidence relevant to the case.*

**B) Constitution and Human Rights (Periods - 30, Marks - 40)**

Topics	Periods
Introduction to the Constitution of India	1
Concept of Rule of law	
Fundamental Rights (Article 12 to 35)	6
Directive Principles of State Policy (Article 36 to 51)	1
Fundamental duties	1
Restriction on Rights of Police (Article 33), Article 226, Service under union and States (Articles 308 to 311), Powers & Privileges of MPs & MLAs (Articles 105, 194), Schedule 7 - central, state and concurrent lists	2
Concept of Human Rights & its importance	2
Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948	
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966	
Human Rights under the Constitution of India	4
Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 (Sections 2,3,4,5,12,13,14)	
Important Court Judgments on the issue of Human Rights & departmental instructions regarding treatment of victim of crime, complainant, witness and accused	4
Functions & powers of National Commissions for Human Rights, Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes, Women, Children, Minorities	3
Guidelines of NHRC relating to Police investigations in custodial crimes	1
Role of police in protection of Human rights	
Common complaints against police regarding human rights (case studies)	
Need and initiatives to improve image of police as custodian of Human Rights	5

\* The objective is to give an overview of the constitutional scheme of fundamental rights.

\* At the end of the training the officer should be able to understand the sanctity of Fundamental Rights for police working and know the statutory authorities responsible to maintain watch on these issues.

**05) Local & Special Laws****(Periods - 65, Marks - 100)**

Topics	Sections	Periods
Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955	2 to 8,10,11,14A,15,16,16A	1
Prevention of Atrocities on SC/ST Act, 1989	2,3,4,5,14	1
Prevention of Damage to Public Property Act, 1984	2 to 6, 8, 9, 9A	2
Motor Vehicle Act, 1988	2 to 5,39,66,112,119,130,132, 134, 141 to 146, 177 to 188,190, 192,194,196, 201, 204, 206, 207	6
Arms Act, 1959	2, 3 to 12, 17,19,25 to 30, 39	2
Explosives Act,1884 Explosive Substances Act, 1908	2,5,6,6B,6C,7,9,A B C D, 13	2
Immoral Traffic Prevention Act, 1956	2 to 9, 13,14,15,16,17,20,21	2
The Right to Information Act, 2005	2,3 to 11,15,18 to 25, 27	2
Unlawful Activities Prevention Act, 1967	2,2A, 3, 10 to 14	2
Indian Railway Act, 1989	137,141 to 147,150 to 157, 160, 162, 164, 172, 173 to 175	2
Railway Property (Unlawful Possession) Act 1966	2 to 9	
NDPS Act, 1985 PIT NDPS Act 1988	2, 8, 9, 10, 15 to 32, 37, 41 to 58, 63, Forfeiture of property made out of proceeds of crimes.	6
Public Gambling Act of the State		1
Excise Act of the State		1
Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 Juvenile Justice Central/State Rules	Chapter II & III Rule 1 to 11	2
Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005	2 to 5, 8 to 11, 18, 19,20,21, 31	1
Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1985	2 to 8	1
The Wildlife Protection Act, 1972	2,7,10,14,14A,16,16A,17, 51to55	1
Prohibition of smoking in public places Rules, 2008, GSR 417 (E)	1 to 5	1

Topics	Sections	Periods
Cinematograph Act, 1952 & Cable TV Network Regulation Act, 1995	2, 12A, 7, 7A, 10, 14 2,2A,2B, 3 to 8,10,11,16,18	1
Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006	2,9,10,11,13,14,15,18	1
The Pre-conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Technique (Prohibition of Sex Selection Act, 1994)	1,2,3,3A,3B,5,6,22 to 28, 30	1
Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971	2 to 8	1
The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	2,3,4,4A, 5 to 8	1
Abolition of Child Labour Act, 1986	2,3, 6 to 8	1
The Copyright Act, 1957	2,13,14,30,44,51,52,63,63A,64,65,66,67,68,68A,69,70	2
Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act, 1911	1 to 9	1
The Electricity Act, 2003	131,136 to 140, 149 to 152	1
Indian Passport Act, 1967	2,3,4,6,12	1
Emigration Act, 1983	2,3,9,10,15,16,22,24 to 28	1
National Security Act, 1980	3,4,5,7,8,9,14	1
Prevention of Cruelty to Animal Act, 1960	2,3,11,12,13,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,36	1
Identification of Prisoners Act, 1920	2 to 7	1
Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002	1to8,11,16to20,41,42,44,45,59,62, 63,64	1
Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988	2,7,8,9,12,13	1
Prevention of Food Adulteration Act	2,5,6,7,10,16,16A,17,18,20,21	1
Police Force (Restrictions of Rights) Act, 1966	2,3,4	1
Police (Incitement to Disaffection Act), 1992	2,3,4,5,6	
Essential Commodities Act, 1955	2,3,6A,7,8,9,10,10A,10C,11	1
Official Secrets Act, 1923	2,3,4,5,6,7,10,13	1
Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994	2,3,9,18,19,20,22,23	1
Foreigners Act, 1946	2,3,5,7,8,9,11,13	1
Representation of Peoples Act, 1951	2,125,125A,126,126A,126B,127,127A,128,129,130,131, 132,132,A,133,134,134A,134B,135,135A,,135B,135C, 136	2
Drugs and Magic Remedies(Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954	2,3,4,5,7,8,9,9A,10A	1
Private Security Agencies (Regulation) Act, 2005 and Rules	2,4,20,21,22	1
The Prevention of Insults to National Honour Act, 1971	2,3,3A	1
Environment Protection Act, 1986	2,3,4,7,8,10,15-19	1

\* States may delete or add some other local & special laws in the list as per their requirement.

## 06) Forensic Science and Forensic Medicine

### A) Forensic Science

(Periods - 70, Marks - 125)

Topics	Periods
Forensic Science and its role in crime investigation	2
FSL and other expert institutions and their utilization in police work. Law relating to expert opinion (Section 45 to 48 of Evidence Act, Section 293 of CrPC)	2
Scene of occurrence and its preservation and examination	3
Physical evidence and its importance, identification and collection of physical clues from scene of crime, Lifting, Packing, Labeling and Transportation of physical exhibits	5
Fingerprints - importance, classification, types of impression, collecting (lifting or photographing), recording , identification and palm prints. (Methodology - Lecture and demonstration)	5
Footprints - importance, location, collection (casting demo), identification, sole-prints and shoe prints (Methodology - Lecture and demonstration)	4
Identification - hair, fiber and fabrics; blood, semen and other fluids; soil dirt and dust; tyre impression and skid marks, glass and paints; burnt remains (Methodology - Lecture and demonstration)	5
Documents-problems and principles, forgeries, erasures, alterations, additions, obliteration, counterfeit coins and currency, hand writing, typed script, printed matter, paper and ink.	5
Restoration of obliterated marks, tool marks, mechanical and trace analysis (Methodology - Lecture and demonstration)	4
Alcohol, drugs, narcotics and poisons	5
Ballistics - firearms, cartridges, bullets, range of fire, gunshot residue, blackening and tattooing, firing pin impressions, extractor and ejector marks, blackening and tattooing Nature and types of explosives and IEDs (Improvised Explosive Devices) (Methodology - Lecture & demonstration)	5

Topics	Periods
Infra-red, Ultra-violet and X-rays, their importance and application, tracing material and detection (Methodology - Lecture & demonstration)	3
Blood - animal and human, blood grouping	2
DNA and its importance in investigation	2
Use of dyes and chemicals in Trap-cases under the provisions of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Methodology - Lecture & demonstration)	3
Psychological tools of investigation i.e. Narco Analysis, Brain Mapping & Lie Detection	2
Photography in Police work, crime scene photography, laboratory photography and photography in court-work. (Methodology - Lecture & demonstration)	5
Portrait Parle and computer generated picture of a suspect (Methodology - Lecture & demonstration), Photo morphing	4
Preparation of forwarding memo for FSL/Experts (Methodology - Lecture & demonstration)	4

*\* Lecture/Audio visual/Case study/Lab visit/Practical demonstration should be used as teaching methodology. The objective is to make the officer understand as to how the scientific techniques available can be used in the investigation of crime.*

### **B) Forensic Medicine**

**(Periods - 30, Marks - 40)**

Topics	Periods
Scope & Importance of forensic medicine in Police work	1
Examination of Scene of occurrence from the point of view of medico-legal evidence	1
Types of wounds including Injuries arising out of traffic & other accidents	4
Burns	1
Gunshot entry and exit wounds	2
Medico-legal aspects of death with emphasis on causes and time since death	2

Topics	Periods
Homicidal, suicidal, accidental & natural death	3
Asphyxia - death by hanging, strangulation, throttling, suffocation & drowning	3
Methods of establishing identity of dead person	1
Exhumation, postmortem examination, examination of mutilated dead bodies	2
Skeletal remains and determination of sex and age	1
Sexual offences - Rape, illegal abortion & infanticide	3
Methods of establishing identity of living subjects including determination of age	2
Medico - legal aspects of poisons commonly used in India in the commission of crime (living subjects and dead bodies)	2
Common terms used in Post mortem and medico-legal reports	2
Transportation of injured & dead bodies	1
Common words/terminology used in postmortem and medico-legal examination	2

*\* Lecture, audio-visual aids and case study method should be used to impart instructions on the above topics.*



Topics	Periods
Identification - Recording of physical features, principles regarding identification of a person - Test Identification Parade of person and property (Relevant Sections of Identification of Prisoner's Act) - Antecedent Verification (Relevant provisions of State Police Rules/manual)	3
Case Diary [sec 172 CrPC.]- writing case diary, Evidence chart & Memo of Evidence Writing of statements under 161 Cr.PC	5
Arrest - Custody - Remand - Bail Preparation of Custody memo - Forwarding Report - [Sec 41 to 60, 167, 436, 439 CrPc], Arrest memo, Remand Application, Bail Bond, Information sheets, Notice under 160 Cr.PC, Instructions regarding use of handcuff	6
Filing of Charge Sheet and Final Report Entry about investigation in relevant record/registers of police station Help from police station record/software, MOB, District Crime Record Branch, SCRB, NCRB during investigation Procedure of tendering pardon and approver Extradition proceedings Trial monitoring System Release of documents and cash held in courts custody after the case is finalized Pre-trial disposal of narcotics and contrabands	10
Investigation of specific offences A] House Breaking B] Robbery and Dacoity C] Poisoning D] Rape E] Rioting F] Murder G] Hit and Run cases H] Arson I] Dowry Death by burning	20

*\* The objective is to equip the trainees with the art of scientific and legal investigation. Different steps in investigation should be taught sequentially using lecture/audio visual/case study/simulation exercise and field visits as methodology. At end of the training the officer should be able to feel confident to undertake investigation of crime independently. The relevant provisions of state police rules/regulation qua investigations should be taught along with provisions of Cr.PC.*

**08) Police Station Management & Crime control****(Periods - 75, Marks - 100)**

S.No	Topics	Periods
I	<b><u>General Functioning of the Police Station</u></b> Police Station- broad features of day to day functioning of the Police Station in respect of prevention of crime & maintenance of law and order Responsibilities and Powers of the officer in-charge of a Police Station Role as a manager of human and material resources of police station and response to the needs of various stakeholders and accountability Duties and responsibilities of SIs & ASIs Supervision of work of Constables/Head Constables at PS Maintenance of Govt. building, properties of Police Station - Care and Custody of Arms & Ammunition Maintenance of lock-up in Police Station and escorting the accused as per directives of the Supreme Court and NHRC Maintenance & disposal of Case property Welfare of police personnel and their families	15
	<b><u>Maintenance of Records and Registers at Police Station</u></b> Police station records - various registers and their utility General rules as to maintenance of records and registers at Police Station as per State Police Rules/Regulations Procedure of making entries in different records and registers	15
II	<b><u>Prevention of Crime</u></b> Prevention of Crime - Techniques and strategies Beats and Patrol: Purpose and procedure - Beat system in Urban and Rural area - planning, deployment and supervision. Introduction to Electronic beat Collection of Criminal Intelligence- Motive of giving information to Police- Recorded sources of information- deployment and maintenance of sources/ informers and agents : Do's & Don'ts- Public co-operation in aid of collection of Criminal Intelligence Dissemination of criminal intelligence Observation skills Surveillance - Objectives and techniques Legal provisions and procedure- directions of the courts on manner of surveillance	30

S.No	Topics	Periods
	<p>Village visits and its importance in prevention of Crime</p> <p>Preventive measures under Sections 106, 107, 109, 110, 133, 145, 150 &amp; 151 Cr.PC, and preparation of report for initiating preventive action</p> <p>Preparation of History Sheet, Personal File, BC Roll</p> <p>Hue &amp; Cry notices, Strangers roll, information sheets, etc</p> <p>Dealing with parole jumpers (The Good conduct of Prisoners Probation Release Act 1926, Section 2 to 8).</p> <p>Dealing with Bail Jumpers &amp; Proclaimed Offenders (Police Station Record and proceedings)</p> <p>Prevention of special types of crime like dacoity &amp; burglary</p> <p>Cancellation of bail</p> <p>Forfeiture of Property earned through crime (Provisions of NDPS Act, and Prevention of Money Laundering Act and role of police in PMLA)</p> <p>Records of crimes and criminals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Gang registers and gang cases</li> <li>ii) Modus Operandi of crime and criminals</li> <li>iii) Need and importance of: - Police station record, District Crime Record Bureau, SCRB, NCRB, Interpol</li> </ul> <p>Crime Record Management and its utilization including Computer Records, CCTNS for prevention of crime</p> <p>Crime Mapping and Analysis</p> <p>Community Policing to aid prevention of crime</p>	
<b>III</b>	<p><b><u>Wireless Telecommunication</u></b></p> <p>Definition</p> <p>Basic concepts &amp; importance of telecommunication network</p> <p>Types of equipments used</p> <p>Importance and function of WAN</p> <p>Phonetic alphabets</p> <p>Some important standard phrases</p> <p>Dos and Don'ts of wireless communication</p> <p>Priority of messages</p>	15

## 09) Maintenance of Public Peace and Order

(Periods – 75, Marks – 100)

Topics	Periods
<p><b><u>PART - I Crowd and Unlawful Assemblies</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Crowd psychology and behaviour, Joint Liability, Common intention, unlawful assembly</li><li>2. Principles of crowd control, Police attitudes in dealing with different classes of agitators, Collection of intelligence, Counseling and mediation, Rumours, Anticipation of Law and order situations, Special problems in dealing with agitations of women, students, labour, farmers, etc</li><li>3. Arrangements for fairs/ melas and for festivals</li><li>4. Use of force and less than lethal methods of dealing with violent crowd</li><li>5. Broad principles of Anti-Riot Schemes</li><li>6. Problems of mobilization, command and control</li><li>7. Broad principles of deployment of Home Guards, Para-military forces, method of co-ordination and co-operation</li><li>8. Handling communal problems</li><li>9. Judicial enquiries: Broad features of Commission of Enquiries Act, 1952. Some important findings of the Commissions of Enquiry relating to Police</li><li>10. Election management</li><li>11. Handling crises created by natural disasters, major accidents, etc</li></ol>	20

Topics	Periods
<p><b><u>PART - II Security</u></b></p> <p><b>A. Internal Security</b></p> <p>Introduction to internal security and threats to internal security including non-traditional internal security concerns, prevailing scenario, agencies involved</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Various types of extremism including Left Wing Extremism, Militancy, Insurgency, Terrorist activity and religious fundamentalism (case studies to be discussed)</li> <li>2) Counter measures, strategy, and tactics to deal with terrorism, insurgency and left wing extremism</li> <li>3) Internal security schemes</li> <li>4) Preparation of reports for action under NSA</li> <li>5) Collection of Intelligence in context of internal security (case Studies of successful and unsuccessful cases)</li> <li>6) Handling Urban Terrorism, hostage situations</li> <li>7) Counter Terrorism and Counter Insurgency operations</li> </ol> <p><b>B) VIP Security</b></p> <p>General Principles of VIP Security including Advance Security Liaison, Access control and Anti-sabotage check</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Security arrangements for VIP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• at place of stay</li> <li>• at a public rally</li> <li>• during movement by road including convoy arrangements</li> <li>• at helipad/ airport</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Security of vital installations and of vulnerable points</p> <p>Use of security related equipment</p>	<p>20</p> <p>15</p>

Topics	Periods
<p><b><u>Part III Traffic Management</u></b></p> <p>Concept and techniques of traffic management including engineering, education and enforcement</p> <p>Traffic Police organization and functions</p> <p>Road Safety education</p> <p>Traffic Control Devices, Road signs, Road markings, Speed Breakers, Traffic signals Area traffic control system, removal of environment barriers</p> <p>Handling equipments used in enforcement of traffic laws, Radar Gun, Breath analyzer, axle load weighing, auto exhaust emission analyzer, etc.</p> <p>Traffic Drill - Principles of Traffic control, manual control by hand drill, two three multiphase traffic control through road drill</p> <p>Motor Vehicles Accidents - First Aid to accident victim, Movement line, Reaction Time, Skid marks and Forensic evidence, Causes and Prevention, Reporting/Recording of Accident Data and Analysis</p> <p>Traffic Laws &amp; Rules, Preparation of challan for important traffic offences</p> <p>Third party insurance, Motor accident Claims, Solatium Scheme, 1989</p> <p>Road courtesy</p>	20

*Simulated exercises, combining the indoor and outdoor inputs, should be arranged.*

**10) Criminology****(Periods -30, Marks - 40)**

Topics	Periods
Concept of crime, types of crime and criminals & role of Police in prevention of crime	2
Introduction to theories in criminology	3
Criminogenic factors: - Psychological, Economical, Political & Social	2
Juvenile delinquency its causes and role of Police in reformation of the juvenile delinquents	2
Deviance - Individual and Collective Organized Crimes, white collar crimes Vices - Gambling, Alcoholism, Prostitution & rehabilitation, Drugs abuse and de-addiction	6
Penology: - Theories of punishment, Prisons, Correctional and reformation theories, Probation, Parole, Correctional institutions and correctional administration	4
Recidivism	1
Criminal Justice System-Inter organization co-ordination & co-operation	2
Victimology: - Concept & Objective, Compensation & Rehabilitation, Co-ordination & Co-operation with Government & Non-Government Institutions and Groups Engaged in Social Reforms	3
Community Policing – Community participation in crime prevention and police-public relationship	5

*\* The objective is to make trainees understand the causative factors of crime, importance of victimology and importance of correctional techniques. Emphasis should be on narrations from field experiences.*

<b>Topics</b>	<b>Periods</b>
A. Lifting of fingerprints	3
B. Lifting of footprints	2
C. Lifting, Packing, Labeling, Forwarding of physical exhibits	5
D. Complete Investigation of a simulated Hurt Case	15
E. Complete Investigation of a simulated Murder Case	20
F. Complete Investigation of a simulated NDPS Act case	10
G. Complete Investigation of a simulated Theft case	15
H. Complete Investigation of a simulated fatal accident case	15
I. Complete Investigation of a simulated Rape Case	15

*\* The objective is to make the trainee feel confident to undertake investigation independently as and when he is posted in the police station. Simulated crime scenes should be created and the trainees should be deputed to investigate the crime independently incorporating all the legal, evidentiary and procedural aspects. The trainees should prepare the complete final report/challan of the case under supervision of experienced police investigating officers. The Final report/challan should be scrutinized by law officer bringing out the procedural lapses in the investigation.*

## 12) Human Behaviour & Management Techniques

(Periods - 75, Marks - 100)

### A) Human Behaviour

(Periods - 35, Marks - 50)

Topics	Periods
Understanding Human behaviour i) Human behaviour and role of Police ii) Why do people behave the way they do? iii) Perception, attitudes and behaviour iv) Prejudices, stereotypes and biases v) Development of Human personality & characteristics of a stable personality vi) Qualities of a good Police officer vii) Anxiety and dealing with anxiety	10
Behaviour of police with public - its importance, need for change and ways & means for bringing in change	5
Formal and informal groups - Group behaviour, changing pattern of small groups and their functions and crowd psychology	5
Understanding critical social groups and conflict situations and problems relating to - Students & Youth, Industrial workers, Agrarian unrest, Communal, linguistic and regional conflicts, Political Parties	5
Understanding Police sub-culture	2
Police image and initiatives for improvement	3
Police public relation - need and strategies for improvement Good practices adopted by different police units	5

### B) Management Techniques

(Periods - 40, Marks - 55)

Topics	Period
<b>Concept of Management</b> Leadership - Concept, Traits and Style Management Roles and Leadership functions - General leadership qualities.- Innovation and Evaluation of personality	5

Topics	Period
<p><b><u>Organizational Behaviour</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communication – Oral, written, non-verbal; Transactional Analysis; Barriers in Communication and measures to overcome these</li> <li>• Art of Listening, empathy in communication and skill in giving effective feedback</li> <li>• Controlling ‘Anger’ and ‘Aggression’ at work</li> <li>• Group Dynamics and team building</li> <li>• Conflict Management</li> <li>• Theories of Motivation for application in Police</li> </ul>	12
<p><b><u>Managerial skills</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Media Management - Dealing with the Media. General Principles and Legal Context - media Briefing: Criteria and timing. Do’s &amp; Don’ts</li> <li>• Time management</li> <li>• Stress management</li> <li>• Basic skills</li> <li>• Reading skills</li> <li>• Writing skills</li> <li>• Report writing</li> <li>• Official communication skills</li> <li>• Listening skills</li> <li>• Public Speaking</li> </ul>	12
Self Awareness - Understanding self and Dimensions of ‘Self’	2
Personnel Management and performance appraisal	2
Managing conflicts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a] Senior - subordinate</li> <li>b] Inter-personal</li> <li>c] Inter-departmental</li> </ul>	2
Conflict resolution in police Handling Students, Youth, Organized labour, Radicals - Negotiation Skills	2
Human Resource Development in Police Counseling skills and Inter-personal feedback Developing subordinates; Training and Development Strategies	3

### 13) Computer Basics & Police Applications

(Periods - 75, Marks- 100)

Topics	Periods
Familiarization with Computer and its parts – hardware and software including data storage equipment like pen drive etc. Cable connection of computer parts	3
Introduction to Windows	2
Window applications	2
Notepad	1
My Computer	1
Typing tutor	10
Introduction to MS word File making/saving & opening in MS word Editing in MS word View and insert command in MS word Format and tool command in MS word Table and font setting in MS word Printing command in MS word	10
Introduction to MS PowerPoint Making slides in PowerPoint	5
Introduction to MS excel	10
Use of Internet and surfing	4
Introduction to CCTNS	2
Filling up CCTNS forms	3
PBS introduction & PBS sketch	2
State Specific Police Software	2
Introduction to Networking : Hardware and Software Internet: TCP/IP protocol, IP addressing scheme	4

Topics	Periods
1. IT Act, 2000 and amendments to other acts and Codes	2
2. Computer related crimes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature and types</li> <li>• Investigation of cyber crimes</li> <li>• Appreciation of Digital Evidence</li> <li>• E-mail tracking</li> </ul>	8
Introduction to IP Cameras, Satellite imagery, GIS/GPS, RFID Technology	2
Cyber Security	2

*\* The objective is to make the trainees the computer literate. At the end of the training the officer should be able to use computer in his day to day working including being able to record case diaries and other investigation related documents on computer.*

*\* It should necessarily include hands on exercises. States which do not have computer labs may enter into collaborations with schools/colleges or private computer training institutes to ensure that the trainees get sufficient hands-on experience.*

**14) Police Rules/Regulations****(Periods - 50, Marks - 70)**

<b>Topics</b>	<b>Periods</b>
Sub-Inspector is back bone of the Police Department. He should know the important provisions of the State Police Rules/Manual/ Regulations. States may design the syllabus of this paper according to their own police Rules/Manual/Regulations.	50

## Outdoor Subjects for Induction Training of Sub-Inspectors

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Sr. No.	Subject	Periods	Marks
1	PT	120	125
2	Drill	120	125
3	Weapon Training	120	125
4	Field craft & Tactics	100	100
5	Unarmed combat	60	75
6	Yoga	40	50
7	Explosives	20	10
8	Driving & Motor Maintenance	30	15
9	Swimming	40	50
10	Horse riding	30	15
11	Obstacle course	20	10
12	Games	100	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>800</b>	<b>700</b>

- Endurance training
- Strengthening training
- Assault course
- Road walk and run
- Long distance and cross country running
- Apparatus P.T.
- **One Minute Drills \***

These are short and crisp drills normally lasting 60-70 seconds (though some may last for 2 or more minutes) that are directly related to routine police activities whether operational or administrative. Some of the advantages of the one minute drills are as follows:

- 1) Improve mutual understanding and coordination
- 2) Enhance team building
- 3) Help manage time better
- 4) Allow for speedy (not hasty) action
- 5) Build confidence
- 6) Make training more interesting

Based on the number of participants, these drills are categorized as individual, buddy pair, half section, platoon and company. Based on the nature of activity these drills are also classified as Uniform drills, Strengthening drills, Weapon drills, Vehicle drills, Reflex drills, Operational drills, Jungle Camp drills, Survival drills, Night drills and Miscellaneous drills.

*\*Booklet on One Minute drills published by SVP NPA may be referred to in this regard.*

- Physical Proficiency Test
  - Battle Physical Endurance Test
- } *The States may set progressive targets for Physical Proficiency Test/Battle Physical Endurance Test for the duration of the training.*

*First BPET and PPET should be conducted after two months of basic training, then it should be done on monthly basis.*

### Physical Proficiency Test Standards for Men

Sl. No	TEST	PERFORMANCE LEVELS			MARKS			PASS
		Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	
1.	2.4 kms. Run	9.00 minutes	10.00 minutes	10.30 minutes	10	8	6	60%
2	10 kms. Cross-Country Run	40 minutes	45 minutes	50 minutes	10	8	6	-do-
3.	Chin-Ups	10	9	8	10	8	6	-do-
4.	Bent Knee Sit-Ups	40	38	35	10	8	6	-do-
5	5 meters Shuttle	16	15	14	10	8	6	-do-

Note:

1. Participants who fail in one event have to appear again in that event in the final exam.
2. Participants who fail in two events are considered failed and they have to repeat the entire test in the final exam.

### Battle Physical Endurance Test (BPET) Standards for Men

Sl. No.	TEST	PERFORMANCE LEVELS			MARKS			PASS
		Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	
1.	5 kms. Run	25.00 minutes	27.00 minutes	28.00 minutes	10	8	6	60%
2.	60 Mtr Sprint	9 Seconds	10 Seconds	11 Seconds	10	8	6	60%
3.	9 Feet Ditch (9' x 9' with 2.5' water)	CLEAR			4 MARKS			Pass
4.	Horizontal Rope	CLEAR			3 MARKS			Pass
5.	Vertical Rope	CLEAR			3 MARKS			Pass

Note:

1. Above BPET Test are done with B Scale (including Mosquito Net or Ground Sheet & Back Pack) and Rifle
2. Participants have to pass all events - have to appear again even if they fail in one event, in the final exam.

**Physical Proficiency Test Standards for Women\***

Sl. No	TEST	PERFORMANCE LEVELS			MARKS			PASS
		Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	
1.	2.4 kms. Run	11.30 minutes	12.30 minutes	13.30 minutes	10	8	6	60%
2.	100 meters Sprint	16.00 seconds	17.50 seconds	19 seconds	10	8	6	-do-
3.	Chin-Ups	6	5	4	10	8	6	-do-
4	Bent Knee Sit-Ups	35	30	25	10	8	6	-do-
5	5 Meter Shuttle (One Minute)	14	13	12	10	8	6	-do-

Note:

1. Participants who fail in one event have to appear again in that event in the final exam.
2. Participants who fail in two events are considered failed and they have to repeat the entire test in the final exam.

**Battle Physical Endurance Test (BPET) Standards for Women\***

Sl. No	TEST	PERFORMANCE LEVELS			MARKS			PASS
		Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	
1.	5 K.M. Run	28.30 minutes	30.30 minutes	31.30 minutes	10	8	6	60%
2.	60 Meter Sprint	11 seconds	12 seconds	13 seconds	10	8	6	60%
3.	9 Feet Ditch With Water	CLEAR			4 MARKS			Pass
4.	Horizontal Rope	CLEAR			3 MARKS			Pass
5.	Vertical Rope	CLEAR			3 MARKS			Pass

**NOTE:**

1. Above BPET Test are done with B Scale (including Mosquito-Net or Ground Sheet & Back Pack) and Rifle.
2. Participants have to pass all events - has to appear again even if they fail in one test, in the final exam.

\* The States may modify the standards as per the requirements.

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**Drill without Arm (Periods - 40)**


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Subject
Attention, stand at ease
Paces forward and to the rear and sideways
Formation of a Squad
Open and close order march
Dressing a squad with interval
Stationary Turning
Marching in Quick time
Marking time in Quick time
Changing step in Quick March
Turning on Quick March
Look to the right, left without head dress and while in plain clothes
Saluting at the Halt
Saluting on the March
Marching in slow time
Marking time in slow time
Changing step in slow march
Stepping out and short
Turning on Slow March
Breaking into slow, Quick and double march and vice versa & Line Tare
Forming two ranks from three ranks and vice versa
Gating on Parade
Marching in line
Marching in threes
Forming single file from threes re-forming in threes (at halt and on the move)
Changing direction in line to the flank at the halt and on the move
Changing direction in threes (wheeling)
Forming line from threes facing the same direction on the left and right, first at the halt then while on the move.

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**Drill with Arm (Periods - 40)**


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Subject
General rules of rifle exercises and fall-in with .303rifle /7.62 mm Self Loading rifle in order arm (baazu shastra) and attention, stand at ease and stand easy
Samtol Shastra Aur Baju Shastra
Baju Shastra Se Bagal Shastra Aur Vapis
Baju Shastra Se Salami Shastra Aur Vapis

Subject
Bhumi Shastra Aur Uthao Shastra
Saluting with the Rifle while standing and while on move
Baju Shastra Se Nirikshan Ke Liye Janch Shastra Aur Vapis
Baju Shastra Se Tol Shastra Aur Vapis
Baju Shastra Se Sambhal Shastra Aur Vapis
Tol Shastra Aur Sambhal Shastra Se Badal Shastra Aur Vapis
Slope ( <i>kandhe shastra</i> ) from order and vice versa with .303 Rifle
Present arms ( <i>salami shastra</i> ) from the slope and vice versa with .303 Rifle
Practice in Commanding a Squad/Platoon drill
Bringing the Squad/Platoon on the marker

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### Ceremonial Drill & Sword Drill (Periods - 15)

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Subject
Introduction and parts etc. of the Sword
Attention, draw and return Swords
Stand-at-ease from attention and vice versa
Quick and slow march & halt
Saluting at the halt
Saluting at the march
Knowledge and Practice to command a Ceremonial Parade

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### Riot Control Drill (Periods - 15)

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Subject
Lecture and demo on Riot Control Drill
Preparation and formations of Control parties
Riot Control Drill
Action all round, left, right and rear
Various formations and debussing drill
Lecture/demo by Rapid Action Force (RAF)
Crowd Control Equipment
Practice
Simulation

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### Tear Smoke (Periods - 10)

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Subject
Introduction, history, characteristics, type of munitions and respirator
Mechanism of Grenades and shells, storage of munitions, tactical use of Tear Smoke and first aid
Gun drill and Grenade throwing drill
Firing and throwing of munitions

**303" Rifle/INSAS**

Introduction, Stripping Assembling, Cleaning and sight setting Load Unload, Lying position, Holding, Aiming, Trigger control Firing Position and Firing a Shot

**38" Revolver**

Introduction, Inspection, Good habits and Cleaning, Load, Unload and Firing

**9 mm Pistol Auto/Browning**

Introductions, Stripping, Cleaning and Assembling Load, Unload and firing a shot

**7.62 mm SLR**

1. Introduction, Stripping, Cleaning and Assembling Load Unload, Lying position,
2. Holding and Aiming, Firing a shot, Mechanism and stoppages. Alterations of sight selection point of aim and aiming off wind and moving targets

**9 mm Pistol Glock**

1. Introduction, Striping, Cleaning, Assembling, Function check, Load & unload.
2. Low ready position Presentation of weapon aiming, firing, Stoppages and immediate action and firing from different positions

**7.62 mm AKM**

1. Introduction, Stripping, Cleaning and Assembling, Load, Unload
2. Firing a shot, Firing from different positions, mechanism, and stoppages

**9 mm SAF Carbine**

1. Introduction, Stripping, Cleaning, Assembling, load & unload
2. Carrying, firing, stoppages and immediate action

**9 mm MP-5**

1. Introduction, Striping, Cleaning, Assembling, load, Unload, holding, aiming and firing

**HE 36 Grenade****Lectures**

1. Characteristics of Small Arms used in police forces
2. Lecture on Theory of Small Arms fire and functioning of weapon
3. Lecture on theory of Normal group and Zeroing of weapons

*The proportion of the time spent on Squad Post training should be less than that spent on the Firing Range. ABCDEF drill should be followed on the Firing Range to ensure maximum utilization of time at the firing range.*

- **A** stands for Actual shooter
- **B** for **B**uddy (as observer/safety officer)
- **C** for **Con** fire (meaning-fake. Con fire stance for dry practice)
- **D** for **D**ismantling the weapon
- **E** for **E**mergency drills (Refer to NPA Publication titled 'Shooting Right with Pistol')

- **F for Freeze** drills (teaches *patience*. The shooter should be made to wait patiently for his target to emerge. During this practice he will not actual be shooting, but feign. He should get used to prone- kneeling- crouching positions for indefinite periods of time).

*\* The training in weapons should be more focused on practical aspects rather than providing too much technical details. The objective of the course is to make the trainee adept at weapon handling and accuracy.*

- *Following sessions on **night firing** must be included*

Night Weapon Handling	4 nights
Night Firing	4 nights

As per the norms (circulated vide BPR&D letter no 52/03/2000-DD(W) dated 05.01.2001) a police trainee, who would be required to handle weapons should fire about 350 rounds (all weapons put together).

Firing practice should also include 'reflex' shooting wherein the gun is drawn every time and placed on the exact line of sight, as a conditioned response.

Topic	Periods
Basics of Field Craft (Tactical Words/definitions)	2
Ground Types and Description of Ground	2
Types of covers	2
How things are seen	2
Camouflage & Concealment	3
Methods of observation, observation by day and night	2
Judging Distance and Stalking	3
Recognition and Indication of target	2
Field signals	2
Section Formations	2
Fire control order	2
Planning/Sand Model Briefing	3
Patrolling	3
Ambush, Recovery and counter ambush	5
Cordon and Search, Combing operations	5
Raid on Hideout, Cover and Fire	6
Section chance encounter	5
Road block & checking of a vehicle and person	4
Room/house intervention	6
Urban Tactics	5
Surveillance	6
Setting up camp	3
Exposure to and countering tactics used by Left wing extremists (* States to customise as per their requirement)	15

The training methodology for most of the above mentioned topics should include demonstrations and practical exercises.

### **Map Reading (Periods - 10)**

<b>Topics</b>
Introduction to Map and aim of Map Reading
Scales/Service Protractor
Conventional Signs
Relief
Contours in detail
Working out of the gradient
Inter visibility/Section drawing
Grid Reference

Lay out of the Map System
Directions (in day & night)
Prismatic Compass
Setting of Map, Re-section & Inter section
Finding of own position
Sand Model introduction/briefing
Use of G. P. S.
Practical exercise - day navigation with map and GPS

### Route Marches

	Distance
	Introduction to Night Vision Devices and on - campus night march
Route Marches	10 kms (with rifle; observation skill test, camouflage & concealment-Demo)
Route Marches	12 kms (with rifle & loaded haversack with FC & Tac exercise on judging distance and pacing)
Route Marches	15 kms (with rifle; practice on Judging distances and memory sketching (Night firing))
Route Marches	25 kms (with rifle; FC & Tac exercises (Night route march- patrolling)
Route Marches	35 kms (with rifle along with FC & Tactics exercises- section chance encounter and combing)
Route Marches	40 kms (with rifle along with FC & Tac exercise & Battle inoculation exercise)

*\*\* Night training may be imparted either on Saturday night or on a night preceding a holiday. The Gore Committee on Police Training had also reiterated the necessity of training policemen for night operations.*

*The emphasis on Field-Craft and Tactics has been greatly increased keeping in view the current security scenario of the country. A proper Demo Area should be utilised for the practical exercises.*

## **Unarmed combat**

**(Periods - 60, Marks - 75)**

States may prescribe a particular technique or a combination of techniques for training in unarmed combat.

## **Yoga**

**(Periods - 40, Marks - 50)**

Different Asanas that focus on different body parts as also composite Asanas that focus on various body parts may be included in the yoga classes.

## **Explosives**

**(Periods- 20, Marks - 10)**

<b>Topics</b>	<b>Periods</b>
Introduction to Explosives and nature of explosives	2
Types of explosives and identification (lecture cum demonstration)	2
Detonator, its types and identification (lecture cum demonstration)	2
Precautions and safety measures upon identification of explosives	2
Introduction to country made bombs and Improvised Explosive Devices (lecture cum demonstration)	3
Command Mechanisms (wired, remote controlled, timer, pressure, light, etc.) (lecture cum demonstration)	2
Introduction to landmines	2
Bomb Detection and Pre-Disposal action	2
Post blast examination - collection of physical evidence of forensic importance	3

## **Driving & Motor Maintenance**

**(Periods - 30, Marks - 15)**

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The driving lessons should enable the trainees to safely drive two wheelers and four wheelers that an Investigating officer/SHO uses in a police station. Basic information about maintenance of vehicles should also be given.

## **Swimming**

**(Periods - 40, Marks - 50)**

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This is an essential skill for police officials, and needs to be taught. If facilities are not available at the institution, it may be outsourced. Swimming is now identified as an important ingredient for Disaster Management in flood affected areas. Coastal States may develop enhanced capabilities for coastal security.

## **\*Horse riding**

**(Periods - 30, Marks - 15)**

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\*States that do not have facilities for horse riding or otherwise decide not to include horse riding in the curriculum may use the time for some other subject/topic/activity.

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## Syllabus for Induction Training of Recruit Constables

<b>Duration of training 9 Months *</b>	<b>270 days</b>
Less Sundays and holidays	50 days
Less zero week	06 days**
Less examinations, POP rehearsals and unforeseen contingencies	30 days
Less Mid-training break	06 days
<b>Total training days</b>	<b>178 days</b>
Periods per day	11 periods***
Less 60 periods on a/c of 20 Saturdays being ½ day	60 periods
Duration of a period	40 minutes
<b>Total number of periods</b>	<b>1898 periods</b>
<b>State specific periods</b>	<b>460</b>

\* Most states have 9 month long induction training for recruit constables. States may also, in addition, have 1 month of field practical training for the constables.

\*\* Zero week shall be a non-training week in which the recruits shall be made familiar to the Academy environment, with each other and with the faculty. Ice-breaking exercises should be conducted. Profile building of recruits should be undertaken (personal data, medical examination and psychological profile). The recruits should be taken around the Academy to familiarize them with the various infrastructural facilities available. Dos and Don'ts of campus life should be explained. No intensive physical training be given and general conditioning should begin. Lessons on personal hygiene and health should be conducted.

\*\*\* States that have extreme weather conditions in winters or summers may have training for 10 periods in a day during such weather. The duration of training may be commensurately increased or the periods for state specific subjects may be commensurately reduced.

### Programme at a Glance

<b>Subjects</b>	<b>Periods</b>	<b>Marks*</b>
Indoor	660	975
Capsule course/ Sensitization Modules	128	-
Outdoor	650	600
Periods for State specific inputs	460	575
Principal's assessment	-	150
<b>Total</b>	<b>1898</b>	<b>2300</b>

\* The marks are suggestive and states may modify the same as per the need.

## Indoor Subjects for Induction Training of Constables

Sl.No.	Subjects	Periods	Marks
1	Police in Modern India	30	50
2	Police Organisation and Administration	30	50
3	Indian Penal Code	45	70
4	Criminal Procedure Code	40	65
5	A) Indian Evidence Act	15	25
	B) Local and Special Laws	25	40
6	Constitution and Human Rights	30	50
7	A) Forensic Science	40	65
	B) Forensic Medicine	15	25
8	Police Science I	100	125
9	Police Science II	75	100
10	Police Science III	100	125
11	Criminology	15	25
12	A) Human Behaviour	25	40
	B) Communication Skills	15	25
13	A) Computer	45	70
	B) Telecommunications	15	25
Total		660	975

## Syllabus

### 01) Police in Modern India

(Periods 30, Marks 50)

Topics	Periods
Role of police in a democratic welfare state Police attitude: focus on service orientation, professionalism and image makeover	3
Role of police in national integration and threats to national integration	3
Brief history & culture of the State	3
Festivals and fairs	1
Economy & geography of the State	2
Political parties of the State and National Political Parties	1
Model Code of Conduct for Police	2
Role of Police during Elections	2
Social conflicts & mechanisms for resolution	2
Role of Police in internal security and challenges to internal security	2
Role of Police in handling - sports events, student agitations, religious meetings, farmers' agitations, employees' agitations, industrial/labour unrest, school examinations	5
Role of police in civil administration and relation with other departments	2
Panchayati Raj Institutions	1
Social Evils	1

\* The objective is to give the recruits a perspective view of the role of police in a democracy.

**02) Police Organisation and Administration (Periods - 30, Marks - 50)**

Topics	Periods
History of Indian Police	1
Central Police Organizations including CRPF, BSF, ITBP, CISF, NIA, NCB, NCRB, BPR&D, RPF, IB, CBI, SSB, RAF, NIA, Assam Rifles, NDRF & NDMA	2
Organization of State Police	2
Organization of State Armed Police	1
Urban & Rural Police	1
GRP, Traffic Police	1
CID/ Crime Branch	1
Intelligence Wing /Special Branch	1
Mounted Police	
Women Police	1
Home Guards & Fire services	1
Civil Defence	
Prison Administration	
Vigilance Department	
Forensic Science Laboratory, SCRB, NCRB	2
SP Office	3
Range office	
Police Headquarters	

Rank & Badges of Police & Army	
Flags/Stars/Insignias on the vehicles of officers & dignitaries	1
Introduction to State Police Act/ Rules/Regulations/Manuals & Standing Orders	2
Service matters - provisions relating to clothing, equipments, arms & ammunitions, discipline, rewards, punishment, promotion and leave, welfare measures/redressal of grievances etc.	10

*\* The objective is to give the recruits an overview of the central police organization of and the state police organization in a greater detail and to make them aware of their service conditions.*

**03) Indian Penal Code****(Periods - 45, Marks - 70)**

Topics	Sections	Periods
Introduction & Definitions	Sections 10,21,22-25, 34, 52	2
General Exceptions	Sections 76-95	2
Right of Private Defence	Sections 100-103	2
Abetment	Sections 107-109	1
Criminal Conspiracy	Sections 120 A, 120 B	1
Offence Against the State	Sections 121, 124 A	1
Offences Relating to Army, Navy and Air Force	Sections 140	1
Offences Against Public Tranquility	Sections 141-149, 153 A, 160	3
Contempt of the Lawful Authority of Public Servants	Sections 177, 180-188	1
False Evidence and Offence Against Public Justice	Sections 201, 223, 224	1
Offences Affecting Public Health, Safety, Convenience, Decency and Morals	Sections 268, 272, 277, 278, 292-294, 294A	1
Offences Relating to Religion	Sections 295, 295A	1
Offences Affecting Human Body Culpable homicide, murder etc. Causing miscarriage and concealing birth Hurt & related offences Wrongful confinement Criminal force & assault Kidnapping and abduction Sexual offences	Sections 299, 300, 302, 304, 304A, 304 B, 306, 307, 308, 309 313-318  319-327, 330, 332, 337 340, 341, 342 350, 351, 353, 354, 356 359-366 376, 377	12

Topics	Sections	Periods
Offences Against Property Theft & Extortion Robbery and Dacoity Criminal Breach of Trust Stolen Property	Sections 378-384 390-394,395-399, 401,402 406,409 411	8
Cheating	Sections 415, 416, 420	1
Mischief	Sections 425, 427	1
Criminal Trespass	Sections 441, 442, 447, 448, 454, 457, 458, 460	1
Forgery	Sections 463,467,468	2
Counterfeiting	Sections 489A-489E	
Offences relating to marriage	Sections 494, 497	1
Cruelty by Husband or his relatives	Sections 498A	
Defamation	Sections 499	2
Criminal Intimidation, insult	Sections 506, 509	
Attempt to commit offences	Sections 511	

*\* At the end of the training the recruit should be able to understand/identify when a particular offence is committed. The methodology shall include examples and illustrations.*

**04) Criminal Procedure Code****(Periods - 40, Marks - 65)**

Topics	Sections	Periods
Introduction & Definitions	Sections 2	1
Trial of offences, Classes of criminal courts	Sections 4, 6	1
Power of superior officers, aid to Magistrate	Sections 36-40	2
Arrest of person	Sections 41-60	5
Summons	Section 61-69	4
Warrants and Proclamations	Sections 70-83	4
Issue of warrant, bond for appearance and Arrest on breach of bond.	Sections 87, 88, 89	1
Summons to produce, search warrants & general provisions relating to search	Sections 91-95,98,99-105	4
Security for keeping peace	Sections 106-110	3
Maintenance of Public Order	Sections 129, 132, 144	3
Public nuisance	Sections 133	} 1
Procedure where dispute concerning land or water	Sections 145	
Preventive Action of Police	Sections 149, 150,151	1
Information to the police and their powers to investigation	Sections 154-176	6
Provisions regarding enquires and trials	Sections 300, 303, 304, 320	1
Order to release on probation of good conduct	Sections 360	1
Provisions regarding Bail	Sections 436-438	1
Limitation Classification of Offences	Sections 468-473 Schedule- I	1

\* The objective is to introduce the recruits to the legal procedures pertaining to the functions that police constables have to perform. The practical aspects shall be dealt in depth in Police Science Papers I-III.

**05) Indian Evidence Act and Local & Special laws****(Periods - 40, Marks - 65)****A) Indian Evidence Act****(Periods - 15, Marks - 25)**

Topics	Sections	Periods
Introduction and Definitions	Sections 1 to 3	1
Relevant facts	Sections 5-11, 14,15	2
Admission and Confession	Section 17-30	2
Dying Declaration	Sections 32 (1)	2
Opinions of experts	Sections 45	1
Primary Evidence	Sections 62	2
Secondary Evidence	Sections 63	2
Burden of Proof	Sections 4, 101 - 105	1
Presumption	Sections 113 A, 113 B, 114 A	1

\* The objective is to give an overview of the legal provisions relating to confessions, dying declarations and understanding of primary and secondary evidence.

**B) Local & Special Laws****(Period - 25, Marks - 40)**

Topics	Sections	Periods
NDPS Act,1985	2, 8, 9, 10, 15 to 32, 37, 41 to 58, 63	3
Excise Act of the state		2
Gambling Act of the state		2
Arms Act,1959	2, 3 to 12, 17,19,25 to 30, 39	1
Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000	Chapter II & III	1
Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956	2 to 9, 13,14,15,16,17,20,21	2
Police Act,1861/State Police Act		2
Wild Life Protection Act, 1972	2,7,10,14,14A,16,16A,17, 51to55	1
Right to Information Act, 2005	2,3 to 11,15,18 to 25, 27	1
Domestic Violence Act, 2005	2 to 5, 8 to 11, 18, 19,20,21, 31	1
Motor Vehicle Act, 1988	2 to 5,39,66,112,119,130,132, 134, 141 to 146, 177 to 188,190, 192,194,196, 201, 204, 206, 207	5
Prevention of Atrocities to SC/ST Act, 1989	2,3,4,5,14	2
Prevention of Damage to Public Property Act,1984	2 to 6, 8, 9, 9A	1
Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967	2,2A, 3, 10 to 14	1

\*Only sections relating to offences, police powers need to be taught.

\* States may add more Acts

**06) Constitution and Human Rights (Periods -30, Marks - 50)****A) Constitution (Periods - 10, Marks - 20)**

Topics	Periods
Salient Features of the Constitution of India	1
Fundamental Rights	6
Restriction on Rights of Police (Article 33)	1
Article 311	1
Directive Principles of State Policy	1
Fundamental duties	1

\* The objective is to enable the trainee to understand the constitutional framework for her/his role as a police official.

**B) Human Rights (Period - 20, Marks - 30)**

Topics	Periods
Concept of Human Rights and its importance	2
Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966 Human Rights under the Constitution of India Protection of Human Rights Act 1993 - Section 2(d)	4
National/State Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Minorities, National Commission for SCs/STs, National/State Commission for Women, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights	4
Court decisions and departmental instructions regarding treatment of victims of crime, complainant, witnesses and accused persons	4
Role of police in protection of human rights Common complaints against police regarding human rights (case studies) and remedial measures	5
Role of Non-govt. organizations and civil society groups working in the area of human rights	1

**A) Forensic Science (Periods - 40, Marks - 65)**

<b>Topics</b>	<b>Periods</b>
Importance of scientific evidence	1
Introduction to scientific aids to investigation	2
Preservation of scene of crime - need and methods	2
Importance of Fingerprints, Footprints, Blood, Semen, Hair, Poisons, Paints etc. and DNA	5
Demo/practical on lifting of finger and foot prints	2
Handling, packing, labeling, and transportation of exhibits Practical exercises on handling, packing, labeling and transportation of exhibits including filling up of relevant forms and subsequent evidence in the court	10
Portrait Building	2
Fire Arms & ammunition	2
Importance and preservation like evidence at scene of motor accident, tyre marks etc.	1
Police Photography	2
Visit to Forensic Science Laboratory	7
Identification of narcotic substances	2
Identification of counterfeit currency	2

**B) Forensic Medicine (Period - 15, Marks - 25)**

<b>Topics</b>	<b>Periods</b>
Introduction and importance of forensic medicine to police	2
Types of wounds - by fire arms, sharp edged or pointed weapons, explosives, burns, scalds, mechanical injuries etc.	3
Medico-legal aspects of death and distinction between homicidal, suicidal, accidental and natural deaths	2
Death due to asphyxia - hanging, strangulation, throttling, suffocation and drowning - response to scene of crime	3
Transporting dead body to mortuary	2
Postmortem Examination - preserving samples of viscera, hair etc.	2
Medico-Legal report	1

\* For both A & B, the methodology should necessarily include case studies, audio-visuals etc. so as to emphasize and highlight the importance of forensic science and medicine in crime investigation.

**A) Crime Prevention (Periods - 60, Marks - 75)**

Topics	Periods
Introduction to Beat System	2
Role of Beat System in crime prevention	2
Beat duty - in day and at night	4
Beat duty - in urban and rural areas	4
Maintaining beat book	2
Practical	4
Checking/surveillance of bad characters	2
Demonstration and role play	4
Preparing bad character/stranger rolls	4
Introduction to Intelligence	2
Methods of Intelligence Collection	6
Developing sources	5
Writing source report	3
Conducting preventive raids	1
Mobile Check Post / Nakabandi Duty	2
Demonstration and practical exercise	6
Cordon and Search	3
Questioning of Strangers/ Suspects	4

**B) Police Station duties (Period - 40, Marks - 50)**

Topics	Periods
Sentry duty at Police Station	4
Telephone duty	1
Simulation/Role play	2
Wireless duty	2
Reception duty & receipt of complaints	4
Messenger duty	2
Assistance to Station writer/MHC/Duty officer	2
Deposing in the court as a witness	2
Character verification report	2
Recording statements during enquiry/ verification	4
Court Assistance Duty	2
Quick Reaction Team at Police Station	3
Police station registers and entries therein	10

\* The objectives of Police Science Papers I-III are to impart necessary skills that would be used by a police constable to effectively perform his core functions. At the end of the training he should feel confident to perform the duties mentioned above. The teaching methodology should necessarily include lectures, case studies, films, demonstrations, practical exercises and role play.

**09) Police Science II - Investigation****(Periods - 75, Marks - 100)**

<b>Topics</b>	<b>Periods</b>
Scene of crime and its importance in detection	2
Protecting/preserving scene of crime (Lecture and simulation exercise including exercises to enhance power of observation)	5
Inspecting scene of crime and methods of search	4
Transmission of information to police station regarding crime and its subsequent relevance during trial	2
Examination of witnesses	4
Dealing with the injured	1
Dealing with the victim	1
How to effect arrest (operational part) Effecting arrest of a docile/ resistant/ aggressive person	3
Court judgments, departmental instructions regarding arrest procedure - and guidelines regarding handcuffing	2
Preparing arrest memo	1
Search of a person and preparing personal search memo (Lecture, demo and role play)	4
Preparing descriptive roll (Lecture and practical)	3
Information sheet	1
Search of area - open ground, built up area, house and other premises	4
Preparing search memo	2
Seizure - preparing seizure memo	2
Identification parade	2
Process Service Service of summons and execution of warrants (Lecture and role play)	4
Preparing report on process service	2
Special report	1
Escorting and producing accused in the court	2
Producing exhibits before expert / court	2
Preparing notice u/s 160 Cr PC	2
Packing, labeling, handling of exhibits including requisite paper work	5
Taking dead body to mortuary/ hospital for PM	2
Integrated Investigation forms	6
Complaint/ Report for preventive action u/s 107, 109,110 CrPC	3
Modus Operandi Classification	2
Utility of Police Dog Squad in investigation	1

## A) Security (Period - 45, Marks - 50)

Topics	Periods
Introduction to security environment and threats to internal security	2
Introduction to observation Observing things, observation of passing vehicles (Lecture and observation exercises)	2
Sentry and Guard Duties and security of police station/camp	2
Access control	1
Frisking a person (Demonstration and Role Play )	2
Anti-sabotage check	2
Handling security equipments like DFMD, HHMD, Deep search metal detector etc.	2
Identifying suspicious objects and subsequent action	2
Escort of Prisoners	2
Escort of cash	2
Introduction to Explosives, types of explosives and detonators and their identification (lecture cum demonstration)	4
Precautions and safety measures upon identification of explosives	2
Introduction to IEDs, command mechanisms (wired, remote controlled, timer, pressure, light, etc.) (lecture cum demonstration)	4
Introduction to landmines	2
Bomb Detection and Pre-disposal action (practical exercises)	5
Search of a vehicle (to be dovetailed with outdoor demo and practical)	3
VIP Security - at place of function, route, place of stay	3
Convoy duty	1
Security of Vital installations	1
Duties of PSO	2
Security of self	1

- a) *The Objective is to introduce the trainees to the various kinds of explosives and precautions that need to be taken while handling them.*
- b) *It also aims towards training the policemen regarding the action to be taken before the Bomb Disposal Squad reaches the site. It prepares the trainees for safe operations in insurgency/extremism affected areas.*

**B) Public Order (Periods - 25, Marks - 35)**

Topics	Periods
Types of Crowds Estimating the strength of crowd & gauging its mood Police response to different type of crowds especially dealing with agitating women and children	5
Law & order/ Bandobast duties at Markets Fairs Festivals Public rallies/meetings Agitations by students, labour Caste/communal clashes	2 1 1 2 2 3
Dispersal of unlawful assemblies Use of minimum force in handling law & order	7
Pickets/nakabandi	2

**C) Disaster Management (Periods - 10, Marks - 10)**

Topics	Periods
Role of police in disaster management Rescue and relief during – Natural disasters like floods, earthquake, cyclone etc – Other disasters – Fire incidents – Major accidents	10

**D) Traffic Regulation (Periods - 20, Marks - 30)**

Topics	Periods
Introduction to Regulation of Traffic	1
Traffic Control Devices and equipments	1
Traffic signs and signals	3
Traffic offences and challaning	3
Conduct while on traffic duty	1
Regulating traffic at intersections	2
Interception of vehicles	1
Guarding place of accident, protecting forensic evidence like Skid marks and traffic diversion	2
Rescuing accident victims, First Aid to accident victim and transportation to hospital	2
Duties during traffic jam	1
High-way Traffic Management	1
Road Safety education	1
Traffic Police organization and functions	1

**11) Criminology****(Periods - 15, Marks - 25)**

<b>Topics</b>	<b>Periods</b>
Crime & Theories of crime	4
Role of Police in dealing with crimes against women and children	2
Juvenile delinquency and correctional mechanisms	1
Role of Police in dealing with Domestic Violence	1
Trafficking & Prostitution	1
Economic offences	1
Victims of crime & compensation	2
Theories of punishment	2
Probation and Parole	1

*\* Theories in criminology should be explained in the context of ground realities.*

## 12) Human Behaviour and Communication Skills

(Periods- 40, Marks - 65)

### A) Human Behaviour (Periods - 25, Marks - 40)

Topics	Periods
Human Behaviour - individual and group Why do people behave the way they do?	2
Perception, attitudes and behaviour	1
Prejudices, stereotypes and biases	1
Behaviour of police with public - its importance, need for change and ways & means for bringing in change	4
Behaviour with police with women, children & senior citizens	2
Police organisational culture (sub-culture)	2
Police Image and ways to improve it	3
Community Policing	3
Ethics in Police	2
Job related stress, its impact on personality & its management	2
Controlling anger and aggression at work	1
Time Management	1
Team Work in Police Functioning	1

*The objective of the module is to inculcate the service oriented attitude. The methodology may include role plays and case studies etc.. The teaching of this paper should be linked to the Sensitization Modules.*

### B) Communication Skills (Period - 15, Marks - 25)

#### Verbal Communication skills (Period - 10, Marks - 20)

Topics	Periods
Effective verbal communication and its importance	1
Techniques of verbal communication	2
Barriers to communication	2
Listening skills	2
Describing a picture/scene	2
Etiquettes in communication and body language	1

#### Writing Skills (Period - 05, Marks - 05 )

Topics	Periods
Introduction to written communication	1
Describing a scene from a picture and Writing précis of a story	1
Report writing	1
Common words used in Police work	1
Recording of statement	1

### 13) Computers and Telecommunications

(Periods - 60, Marks - 95)

#### A) Computers (Periods - 45, Marks - 70)

Topics	Periods
Introduction to Computer and Basics of a Computer	2
Working on a Word document	12
Introduction to Excel sheet	7
Introduction to Powerpoint	4
Printer installation and sharing Common problems of related to printers/scanner and remedies	2
Proper handling and maintenance of Computer	1
Saving computer from virus	2
Introduction to Internet and e-mailing	6
Police Softwares and applications including CCTNS	7
Use of Accessories/Peripherals such as cell-phones, cameras and pen-drive.	2

\* The sessions should necessarily include hands-on exercises. States which do not have computer labs may enter into collaborations with schools/colleges or computer training institutes to ensure that the recruits get sufficient hands-on experience.

#### B) Telecommunications (Periods - 15, Marks - 25)

Topics	Periods
Introduction to Police Wireless Communication	2
Radio Telephony(Call-signs, procedure, equipment) Demo and Practical	4
Message Writing, classification	2
Control Room and Police mobiles	3
Modern trends in communication.	2

## Capsule course/Sensitization Modules \*

S.No	Subjects	Periods
1	Gender sensitization	5
2	Caste & communal sensitization	3
3	Health & Hygiene, AIDS	5
4	Service orientation in public dealing	5
5	Community policing	5
6	Dealing with Victims of Crime	2
7	Personality Development & public speaking	4
8	Non-governmental organizations	2
9	Visit to Prison	7
10	Visit to Court	7
11	Visit to SP office	5
12	Visit to Police Lines	5
13	Visit to Police Station	5
14	Visit to District Police Control Room	5
15	Visit to DM/SDM office	5
16	Visit to Old Age Home	6
17	Visit to Women home	6
18	Visit to Children Home	6
19	Visit to Public Prosecutor Office	5
20	Visit to Hospital/CMO Office	5
21	Visit to a vital installation/airport	5
22	First Aid	10
23	Relief and Rescue during disaster	15
	<b>Total</b>	<b>128</b>

\* The objective of these inputs is to sensitise the recruits and fine tune their attitude and behaviour towards the different sections of society including women, senior citizens, children and weaker sections.

The visits to the various institutions shall be aimed towards familiarizing the recruits with the basic functioning of these institutions to sensitise them to their role vis a vis the institution.

## Outdoor Subjects for Induction Training of Recruit Constables

S.No	Subject	Periods	Marks
1.	PT	100	100
2.	Drill	100	100
3.	Weapon training including night firing	85	100
4.	Field Craft and Tactics including training in night operations	85	100
5.	Crowd Control	45	50
6.	UAC	60	60
7.	Yoga	40	30
8.	Traffic	20	20
9.	Swimming	25	20
10.	Driving & Motorcycle Maintenance	20	20
11.	*Jungle Training (Two days module on survival and operations)	20	-
12.	**Games/Gym	50	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>600</b>

*\*The states affected by insurgency/left wing extremism must provide for intensive jungle training by allocating time out of the time earmarked for state specific subjects.*

*\*\* States may allot more periods for games.*

- Endurance training
- Strengthening training
- Assault course
- Road walk and run
- Long distance and cross country running
- Apparatus P.T.
- **One-minute drills \***

These are short and crisp drills normally lasting 60-70 seconds (though some may last for 2 or more minutes) that are directly related to routine police activities whether operational or administrative. Some of the advantages of the one minute drills are as follows:

1. Improve mutual understanding and coordination
2. Enhance team building
3. Help manage time better
4. Allow for speedy (not hasty) action
5. Build confidence
6. Make training more interesting

Based on the number of participants, these drills are categorized as individual, buddy pair, half section, platoon and company. Based on the nature of activity these drills are also classified as Uniform drills, Strengthening drills, Weapon drills, Vehicle drills, Reflex drills, Operational drills, Jungle Camp drills, Survival drills, Night drills and Miscellaneous drills.

*\*Booklet on One Minute drills published by SVP NPA may be referred to in this regard.*

- Physical Proficiency Test
  - Battle Physical Endurance Test
- } *The States may set progressive targets for Physical Proficiency Test/Battle Physical Endurance Test*

First PPT and BPET should be conducted only after two months of basic training. There after it should be done on monthly basis.

### Physical Proficiency Test (PPT) Standards for Men

Sl. No	TEST	PERFORMANCE LEVEL			MARKS			PASS
		Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	
1.	2.4 Kms. Run	9.00 minutes	10.00 minutes	10.30 minutes	10	8	6	60%
2	10 Kms. Cross-Country Run	40 minutes	45 minutes	50 minutes	10	8	6	-do-
3.	Chin-Ups	10	9	8	10	8	6	-do-
4.	Bent Knee Sit-Ups	40	38	35	10	8	6	-do-
5	5 Meters Shuttle	16	15	14	10	8	6	-do-

Note:

1. Participants who fail in one event have to appear again in that event in the final exam.
2. Participants who fail in two events are considered failed and they have to repeat the entire test in the final exam.

### Battle Physical Endurance Test (BPET) Standards for Men

S. No	TEST	PERFORMANCE LEVEL			MARKS			PASS
		Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	
1.	5 Kms. Run	25.00 min	27.00 min	28.00 min	10	8	6	60%
2.	60 Mtr Sprint	9 sec	10 sec	11 sec	10	8	6	-do-
3.	9 Feet Ditch (9' X 9' With 2.5' Water)	CLEAR			4 MARKS			Pass
4.	Horizontal Rope	CLEAR			3 MARKS			Pass
5.	Vertical Rope	CLEAR			3 MARKS			Pass

Note:

1. Above BPET Test are done with B Scale (including Mosquito Net or Ground Sheet & Back Pack) and Rifle
2. Participants have to pass all events - have to appear again even if they fail in one event, in the final exam.

### Physical Proficiency Test (PPT) Standards for Women\*

Sl. No.	TEST	PERFORMANCE LEVEL			MARKS			PASS
		Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	
1.	2.4 Kms. Run	11.30 minutes	12.30 minutes	13.30 minutes	10	8	6	60%
2.	100 Metres SPRINT	16.00 seconds	17.50 seconds	19 seconds	10	8	6	-do-
3.	Chin-Ups	6	5	4	10	8	6	-do-
4	Bent Knee Sit-Ups	35	30	25	10	8	6	-do-
5	5 Meter Shuttle (One Minute)	14	13	12	10	8	6	-do-

Note:

1. Participants who fail in one event have to appear again in that event in the final exam.
2. Participants who fail in two events are considered failed and they have to repeat the entire test in the final exam.

### Battle Physical Endurance Test (BPET) Standards for Women\*

Sl. No.	TEST	PERFORMANCE LEVEL			MARKS			PASS
		Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	
1.	5 Km Run	28.30 minutes	30.30 minutes	31.30 minutes	10	8	6	60%
2.	60 Meter Sprint	11 seconds	12 seconds	13 seconds	10	8	6	-do-
3.	9 Feet Ditch With Water	CLEAR			4 MARKS			Pass
4.	Horizontal Rope	CLEAR			3 MARKS			Pass
5.	Vertical Rope	CLEAR			3 MARKS			Pass

**NOTE:**

1. Above BPET Test are done with B Scale (including Mosquito-Net or Ground Sheet & Back Pack) and Rifle
2. Participants have to pass all events – has to appear again even if they fail in one test, in the final exam.

\* The States may modify the standards as per the requirements.

**Drills****(Periods - 100, Marks - 100)**

	Periods
Without arms	45
With arms	45
Ceremonial	10

*\* The emphasis on drill has been deliberately reduced. The basic objective is to develop proper bearing, discipline and psycho-motor skills among trainees. The training aids in drill should be freely used.*

**Drill without Arms (Periods - 45)**

S.No.	Subjects	Periods
1.	Attention – stand at ease and stand easy	3
2.	Turning and inclining at the halt	2
3.	Dressing	1
4.	Forming up in three ranks	
5.	Numbering and proving	1
6.	Open and close order at the halt	
7.	Stationary turning	1
8.	Dismissing and falling out – sizing	1
9.	Getting on parade – length of pace and time of reaching	1
10.	Formation of squad with intervals	2
11.	Marching in quick time and halt	2
12.	Paces forward, to the rear and to the sides	1
13.	Marching in slow and at the halt	2
14.	Wheeling, turning and diagonal march in slow time	1
15.	Marking time forward and halt at the slow time	1
16.	Marking time forward and halt at the quick and double time	2
17.	Changing step in slow and quick time	2
18.	Marching, making time and halting in double time	1
19.	Breaking in to slow, quick and double time	1
20.	Marching in line in slow time – wheeling in line in slow time	1
21.	Change direction by forming at the halt – and on the march slow time	2

22.	Change direction by forming at the halt and on the march in quick time	2
23.	Forming squad at the halt and on the march in slow time	2
24.	Forming squad on the march in quick time	2
25.	Marching off in single file and reforming three ranks	1
26.	Forming two ranks from three ranks	1
27.	Forming three ranks from two ranks	1
28.	Marching in slow time and turning	1
29.	Marching in quick time and turning	1
30.	Wheeling turning and diagonal march in quick time	2
31.	Saluting at the halt - saluting to the front and message salute	2
32.	Saluting to the flank - to right and left	1
33.	Looking to the right , left without head dress and while in plain clothes	1

### Drill with Arms (Periods - 45)

S.No.	Subjects	Periods
1	Slope from the order & order from the slope	2
2	Present from the slope & slope from the present	2
3	Ground arms and take up arms	1
4	Port from slope - slope from port - port from the order - order from the port	1
5	For inspection - port arms - ease springs	1
6	Examine from the port - ease springs, port from the examine - order from the examine	1
7	Trail from the order - order from the trail - trail from the slope - slope from the trail	1
8	Secure from the slope - slope from the secure	1
9	Secure from the order - order from the secure	1
10	Change arms at the slope and at the trail	1
11	Change arm at the secure	1
12	Tighten sling(Sling kas) and Loose sling- (Sling dheel)	
13	On-guard from the slope - slope from on-guard	1
14	On-guard from the order - order from on-guard	1

15	High port from the on-guard, from slope and from the order	1
16	Sling arms and shoulder arms	1
17	Attention – stand at ease and stand easy with rifle	
18	Turning and inclining with rifle	1
19	Dressing at the order and at slope	1
20	Dress up (Saj ja), left dress – right dress and centre dress	1
21	Saluting at halt (Butt Salute) (Front Salute) and at the march and message salute	1
22	Saluting with the rifle on the march to the right and left	1
23	Marching in quick time with rifle	2
24	Marching in slow time with rifle	1
25	Turning and diagonal march in slow and quick time	1
26	Marching, making time and halting in slow and quick time with rifle	1
27	Turning and wheeling in slow and quick march with rifle	1
28	Open and close order march in slow and quick time with rifle	1
29	Dimissing break off (Swasthan) fall out (Line Tor) fall in (Line Ban)	1
30	Changing direction at the halt – slow and quick time	1
31	Forming squad at the halt – slow and quick time	1
32	Breaking into slow, quick and double time	1
33	Saluting with rifle, message salute and saluting to the flank	2
34	March at attention	1
35	Stepping out – stepping short in quick time with arms	1
36	Squad in time – marching off in a single file and reforming in three ranks	1
37	Squad advance in file from line and forming column off threes and lines with rifle	1
38	Squad advance in file from column off threes and forming in the line and in column of threes with rifle	1
39	Squad drill with arms	5

## Ceremonial Drill

(Periods -10)

**.303 Rifle /INSAS**

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S.No	Subject
1	Introduction, characteristics \ identification and types
2	Stripping - names of the parts and assembling
3	Sight setting
4	Care and cleaning
5	Load and unload
6	Lying position and hold
7	Aiming - I -range and figure target
8	Trigger control
9	Firing Position and Firing a shot
10	Aiming - II - Alteration of sights
11	Bolt manipulation

**7.62 SLR**

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S.No	Subject
1	Introduction
2	Stripping - names of the parts and assembling
3	Care and cleaning
4	Load and unload, holding, aiming, sight setting - carrying positions
5	Firing a shot - stoppages and immediate action
6	Alterations of sight selection, point of aim and aiming off wind and moving targets

**9mm Carbine/Sten**

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S.No	Subject
1	Introduction, Stripping and assembling
2	Difference between carbine and sten
3	Care and cleaning
4	Loading and unloading
5	Carrying positions - aiming - firing positions
6	Stoppages and immediate action

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S.No	Subject
1	Introduction, Stripping, Cleaning and Assembling
2	Loading and unloading, firing positions and carrying positions, Firing a shot, stoppages and immediate actions

## 9 mm Pistol

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S.No	Subject
1	Introduction, inspection of pistol, safety precautions, stripping, assembling, drawing and returning the pistol
2	Care and cleaning, load and unload, firing positions, make safe, firing a shot, stoppages and immediate action

## .38 Revolver

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S.No	Subject
1	Introduction, inspection of revolver, drawing and returning the revolver
2	Care and cleaning, load and unload, firing position, firing

**Note:** The proportion of the time spent on Squad Post training should be less than that spent on the Firing Range. **ABCDEF drill** should be followed on the Firing Range to ensure maximum utilization of time at the firing range.

- **A** stands for **A**ctual shooter
- **B** for **B**uddy (as observer/safety officer)
- **C** for **C**on fire (meaning-fake. Con fire stance for dry practice)
- **D** for **D**ismantling the weapon
- **E** for **E**mergency drills (Refer to NPA Publication titled 'Shooting Right with Pistol')
- **F** for **F**reeze drills (teaches *patience*. The shooter should be made to wait patiently for his target to emerge. During this practice he will not actual be shooting, but feign. He should get used to prone- kneeling- crouching positions for indefinite periods of time).

- The training in weapons should be more focused on practical aspects rather than providing too much technical details. The objective of the course is to make the trainee adept at weapon handling and accuracy.
- Following sessions on **night firing** must be included

<b>Night Weapon Handling</b>	<b>4 nights</b>
<b>Night Firing</b>	<b>4 nights</b>

As per the norms (circulated vide BPR&D letter no 52/03/2000-DD(W) dated 05.01.2001) a police trainee, who would be required to handle weapons, should fire about 350 rounds (different weapons put together).

Firing practice should also include 'reflex' shooting wherein the gun is drawn every time and placed on the exact line of sight, as a conditioned response.

Topic	Periods
Ground Types and Description of Ground	2
Types of covers	3
Methods of observation	4
Methods of judging distance	4
Camouflage and concealment	4
How things are seen	2
Field Signals	4
Section Formation	3
Recognition and Identification of Targets	2
Sand Model Briefing	4
Setting up camp	4
Cordon and search	4
Ambush and counter ambush	4
Raid	4
Combing operations	4
Cover and Fire	3
Room/house intervention	6
Surveillance	4
Road block and checking of vehicles and persons (Practical Exercises)	4
*Exposure to and countering tactics used by Left wing extremists	8
Map Reading & Navigation including use of GPS	8

*\* States affected by Left wing extremism should cover the subject in much greater detail and equip the trainees with skills required for working in and countering the tactics used by Left wing extremists by allotting periods out of the time given for state specific subjects. The States not currently affected by the LWVE problem, may also give introductory exposure to tactics used by Left wing extremists.*

## Route March

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Introduction to Night Vision Devices and on - campus night march
10 kms (with rifle; observation skill test, camouflage & concealment - Demo)
12 kms (with rifle & loaded haversack with FC & Tac exercise on judging distance and pacing)
15 kms (with rifle; practice on Judging distance and memory sketching , Night firing)
25 kms (with rifle; FC & Tac exercises - Night route march, patrolling)
35 kms (with rifle along with FC & Tactics exercises- section chance encounter and combing)
40 kms (with rifle along with FC & Tac exercise)

*Night training may be imparted either on Saturday night or on a night preceding a holiday. This subject has been introduced, keeping in mind the requirements in the field. The Gore Committee on Police Training had also reiterated the necessity of training policemen for night operations.*

*The emphasis on Field-Craft and Tactics has been greatly increased keeping in view the current security scenario of the country. A proper Demo Area should be utilised for the practical exercises.*

*After the module on Map-Reading and Navigation, the trainee should be able to identify important features on a GR map (contour lines may not be taught). He should be made to understand the concept of bearing and be able to navigate using compass/GPS.*

**Crowd Control****(Periods - 45, Marks - 50)****Lathi Drill (Periods - 10, Marks - 10)**

S.No.	Subjects	Periods
1	Short lathi - Description - attention, stand at ease and stand easy	1
2	Turning and dressing at the halt with lathi	1
3	Marching with lathi	
4	Saluting at the halt - saluting at the march and message salute	1
5	Saluting with lathi - dismissing of squad at the halt	
6	Changing direction at the halt and in slow and quick time and forming squad at the halt in slow and quick time	1
7	Marching - saluting to the front and message salute - saluting to the flank ( Right and Left)	
8	Lathi class opening - 1 to 4 exercises and closing the class	2
9	Use of lathi for crowd control	4

**Tear smoke (Periods - 10, Marks - 10)**

S.No.	Subjects	Periods
1	Introduction, characteristics, type of munitions and respirator	2
2	Mechanism of grenades and shells, effect of tear smoke	1
3	Gun drill	1
4	Grenade throwing drill	1
5	Firing and throwing of munitions	4
6	Use of respirator and gas drill	1

**Riot Control Drill ( Periods - 25, Marks - 30)**

S.No.	Subjects	Periods
1	Introduction to Riot Gear Use of less than lethal munitions like water cannon, plastic pellets, rubber bullets etc. Lecture and demo on Riot Control Drill	5
2	Preparation & formations of Control parties and use of different formations	2
3	Action - left, right, rear and all round	2
4	Riot Control Drill practice	6
5	Embussing and debussing drill	4
6	Simulation on riot control	6

*\* This module should be linked to the inputs in CrPC and in Police Science III. Role-play and Demo should be used to the maximum.*

**Unarmed Combat****(Periods - 60, Marks - 60)**

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States may prescribe a particular technique or a combination of techniques for training in unarmed combat.

**Yoga****(Periods - 40, Marks - 30)**

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Different Asanas that focus on different body parts as also composite Asanas that focus on various body parts may be included in the yoga classes.

**Traffic****(Periods - 20, Marks - 20)**

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Subjects	Periods
Traffic signals drill and regulating traffic at intersections	15
Introduction to traffic furniture and road safety equipment	1
Use of breath analyzer	2
Use of speed radar/gun	2

**Swimming****(Periods - 25, Marks - 20)**

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This is an essential skill for policemen, and should be taught. If facilities are not available at the institution, it should be outsourced. Swimming is now identified as an important ingredient for Disaster Management in flood affected areas. Coastal States should also develop amphibian capabilities for coastal security.

**Driving & Motorcycle Maintenance****(Periods - 25, Marks - 20)**

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The lessons/hands on sessions should enable the trainees to drive a motorcycle safely and to be able to look after its general maintenance.

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