

## **Objective and Precise Functions**

### **Training**

The main objective of the Academy is to impart training to Indian Police Service Officers of all levels. The purpose of such training is to impart the necessary knowledge and professional skills as well as to inculcate the right type of attitudes for rendering devoted service to the people according to their legitimate expectations and in the context of the challenges of a changing society.

### **Research**

The Academy awards Research Fellowships, with the aim of promoting systematic study on contemporary problems of policing. The Academy has produced large number of research reports on emerging issues of policing. These research reports serve as a valuable data bank and rich resource material for researchers as well as field practitioners in policing.

### **Publication**

The Academy's Publication Wing has brought out a large number of books and monographs on police subjects. The Academy also publishes a Newsletter. The Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy Journal carries articles authored by eminent academics as well as professionals in different areas of interest to police and field practices of policing. The Quarterly Newsletter of the Academy carries glimpses of its activities and is mailed to a large number of institutions and individuals including every serving IPS Officer in the country. A special edition is brought out at the end of the fourth quarter in the form of 'Annual News Letter'.

The Academy publication wing has brought out five volumes of Good Practices in Policing, Training, Welfare, Gender Issues and Community Policing.

Other periodical publications of the Academy include an annual Hindi Magazine 'Smarika'. Every batch of IPS Probationer also brings out a directory of the batch at the end of the training containing names, addresses, photographs, as well as a write up on all Probationers. A number of books and research papers on police matters have also been published by the Academy Publication Unit from time to time.

## (A) Basic Course

The primary purpose of the Academy is to prepare leaders for the Indian Police. Towards this end, the Academy organizes basic training of the new recruits to the Indian Police Service (referred to as probationers). At the conclusion of the basic training, the course aims to ensure that the probationers acquire necessary knowledge, skills, attitudes, understanding and behavior that are required for effectively discharging their duties as Sub-Divisional Police Officers initially, and later, for various senior supervisory assignments in the rank of Superintendent of Police in Districts and Specialized units of the Police Department. The 'Integrated Training' format being used at the Academy to impart training focuses on fusion of three dimensions: Sensitization (personal and social), Orientation (ethical and legal) and Competency (domain and inter-segmental).

The Academy further aims at nurturing human values in all its areas of activity to prepare probationers not only to be good police professionals but also sensitive and empathetic human beings.

Thus, the objective of Basic Course training is:

- (i) Capacity building through the matrix of Sensitization, Orientation and Competency.
- (ii) Imparting professional knowledge and understanding.
- (iii) Development of Professional, Organizational and Community skills.
- (iv) Nurturing human values, right attitudes and appropriate behavior in professional and personal life and inculcating sensitivity.
- (v) Development of overall personality (character, habits, self-discipline, soft skills, norms, values, etiquette, etc.)
- (vi) Transforming the probationers into leaders of Police.

The training schedule Basic Course: Total 104 weeks

✚ Foundation Course	– 14 Weeks
✚ Joining Time	– 01 Week
✚ Basic Course Training Phase – I at SVP NPA and Delhi Attachments	– 49 Weeks
✚ Leave	– 01 Week
✚ PTC/Practical Training in the States/ District Practical Training	– 29 Weeks
✚ Leave / Journey Time	– 01 Week
✚ Basic Course Training Phase – II at SVP NPA	– 09 Weeks

### (A) Components of Phase – I : 49 Weeks

- ✚ ITBP Attachment -Rock Climbing & River Rafting
- ✚ Mid-term Break
- ✚ CSWT & Greyhounds Attachments
- ✚ CRPF Attachment
- ✚ Army Attachment
- ✚ Study-cum-Cultural Tour (SCCT)
- ✚ Election Attachment (Subject to elections happening in any States)

**(B) District Practical Training : 29 Weeks**

**(C) Components of Phase – II : 09 Weeks**

✚ Spl. Module in Forensic at NFSU, Gandhinagar

✚ Foreign Exposure-cum-Study Visit

### **Subjects**

✚ Indoor Subjects

✚ Outdoor Subjects

✚ Qualifying Subjects

### **Subject in Basic Course after TNA (Implemented from 73 RR)**

#### **Indoor Subjects:**

✚ Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita and special laws

✚ Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam

✚ Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita

✚ Investigation

✚ Forensics

✚ Criminology and Police Management in India

✚ Attitudes, Ethics and Human Rights

✚ Internal Security and Public Order

✚ Information and Communication Technology

#### **Outdoor Subjects:**

✚ Physical Fitness

✚ Drill

✚ Weapon Training & Firing

✚ Yoga

✚ Unarmed Combat

✚ Field Craft & Tactics and Map Reading

✚ Equitation

#### **Qualifying Subjects:**

✚ Cadre Language and Cadre Studies

✚ Hindi Language

✚ Motor Mechanism & Driving

✚ Swimming

✚ First Aid and Ambulance Drill

## **Training Needs Analysis (TNA)**

### **Introduction:**

It is significant to note that apart from the regular challenges in day-to-day policing, our Indian Police is facing manifold challenges during the 21<sup>st</sup> century with the global village scenario, such as:

1. Terrorism and Narco-terrorism
2. Internal Security
3. Threat from Cyberspace
4. Maritime/Border Security
5. Socio-economic conflicts
6. Financial crimes
7. Cross border crimes
8. Disasters
9. Maintaining a service orientation with courage, compassion, integrity and commitment.

In order to meet the rapidly evolving challenges before police leadership and to address the training needs, in 2020, SVP National Police Academy has conducted, the first ever nation-wide Training Needs Analysis (TNA) on the training requirements of IPS Officers to meet the current field challenges.

### **Training Needs Analysis:**

The SVP National Police Academy has been training IPS Officers since independence and has been revising the training content and methodology periodically. The changes have generally been guided by the recommendations of the erstwhile committees and also by the wisdom and experience available amongst the Academy faculty, along with feedback from field formations. However, it is pertinent to note that, except the observations/recommendations made by Gore Committee (1971-73) on the training imparted to the IPS recruits, since independence, there has never been a systematic study conducted by the Academy to address the gaps in the training being imparted to the IPS Probationers. The Gore Committee had observed that, the N.P.A. programme for the Probationers lays considerable stress on law, Police science, the use of weapons, drill and other outdoor activities. But it does not make adequate provision for sensitizing them to the changing social situation in the country and its implications for the role of the police. The growing awareness among the people of the concept of a Welfare State and their rising expectations demand that public servants should be sensitive to the people's aspirations and skilled in human relations. It is necessary to establish a link between theory and reality in institutional training. Unless the trainees are exposed to real life situations in the field with reference to what they are conceptually learning in the class room, the learning will not become total or meaningful. The same was highlighted in the successive Academy Board meetings and by the Hon'ble Home Minister during his visit to this academy last year.

Moreover, the Hon'ble Prime Minister while addressing the 49<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of Directors General of Police / Inspectors General of Police and Heads of all Central Police Organizations in

Guwahati on November 30<sup>th</sup> 2014, called for making the police force of the country a “SMART” police force which is “**S**trict and **S**ensitive, **M**odern and **M**obile, **A**lert and **A**ccountable, **R**eliable and **R**esponsive, **T**echno-savvy and **T**rained” to change the public perception and build positive image of the police among the people.

It is to inform that the SVP NPA Board in their 37<sup>th</sup> Board Meeting and 39<sup>th</sup> Board Meeting have recommended for taking up a comprehensive exercise of Training Needs Analysis. Further, the matter was again discussed in the 40<sup>th</sup> Board Meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> September, 2020, chaired by Hon’ble Home Secretary, wherein SVP NPA had made a detailed presentation about the Training Needs Analysis exercise undertaken by the Academy.

The main objective of this exercise was to understand the gap in domain knowledge, skills and attitudes imparted during training to the IPS recruits at the Academy vis-à-vis the requirements in the field. Further, based on the overall analysis of the data collected, initiatives were taken to make data-based interventions for improving the curriculum and methodology of teaching/training to suit the present-day societal requirements, expectations and challenges.

Keeping in view the liaison and coordination required for carrying out this exercise and the constraints of time and resources, instead of doing a country wide survey, eight representative states viz. Assam, Delhi, Gujarat, Kerala, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan and Telangana, were selected across the country. We have collected about 12000 responses from these eight States by using customized questionnaires, not only from Uniformed Officers and personnel of all ranks (approx. 700 from each State), but also from allied Departments and citizenry across the cross- section of society (about 400 from each State), whom we serve.

Responses were also taken from the IPS Officers of last 10 years (61-70 RR) and the trainer SsP/SSsP of IPS Probationers of the last 5 batches (66-70 RR). All these have been analyzed to identify the gaps in basic training. In addition, responses of National Security Advisor, Union Home Secretary, Senior Security Advisor, Director Intelligence Bureau, Director CBI, Secretary R&AW, Director General BPR&D, DGs of CAPFs (CRPF, BSF, CISF & NSG) and DGsP of various State Police Formations (Assam, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, and Telangana) were also incorporated.

Committees consisting of senior Police Officers and academicians were constituted on Indoor training, Outdoor training and Teaching methodologies for discussing the insights of the Training Needs Analysis to arrive at the actionable points and suggest changes to be brought about in the basic course training. Subsequently, presentations were made before MHA on 13<sup>th</sup> November, 16<sup>th</sup> December 2020 and on 8<sup>th</sup> January 2021. MHA has permitted the Academy to implement the findings of TNA for the basic course training of 73 RR.

#### **Changed Approach to Training Based On TNA:**

The Insights obtained from the nation-wide survey have been included into the curriculum and methodology of basic course training of IPS Probationers from the year 2020 and the approach also changed towards training as explained below: -

**1. Outdoor Training – Following are focus areas in outdoor:**

- (a) Focus on scientific training in outdoor activities – Injury free training, Modular Approach, Benchmarks Evaluation.
- (b) Inculcating physical fitness as a lifelong habit.
- (c) Training in tactical operations to combat insurgency and terrorism in various scenarios – cadre specific inputs.
- (d) 16 KM runs, 40 KM route march, night navigation and jungle camp with tactical training weapon training.
- (e) Individualised attention in Drill, firing skills etc.

**2. Investigation and Basic Policing - The revised curriculum covers:**

- (a) Latest trends in cyber, financial and cross border crimes.
- (b) Application of technology in investigation.
- (c) Use of CCTNS and ICJS.
- (d) Introduction to various government initiatives like Integrated Cyber Crime Coordination Centre Scheme, Cyber Crime Reporting Portal etc.
- (e) Greater number of simulation exercises to understand practical aspects of investigation.
- (f) Moot courts for imparting training about functioning of trial courts.
- (g) Importance of basic policing like beat/ patrolling, foot patrols, village visits and night halts etc.
- (h) Exposure to intelligence gathering techniques.

**3. Law and Legal Studies:**

- (a) Improved training in basic laws of the land through **Simulations**.
- (b) Discussions and debates on the latest and **landmark judgements** of Hon. Supreme Court and various hon'ble High Courts.
- (c) Changed methodology of teaching LAW by introducing **pre- reads, discussions, role plays and narratives & case studies** etc.

**4. Cadre Language and Cadre Studies:**

- (a) Learning the **regional language** of the cadre as a separate subject.
- (b) Knowledge of the **history, culture, demography and crime patterns** of the cadre states before they take charge of field posting.

**5. Introduction of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation as a process of assessment of training inputs to ensure gaps are addressed before they pass out.**

**6. Emphasis on Right Attitudes - Attitudinal training with a focus on holistic personality development of the officer to face the challenges of the field and to stay on the right path.**

- (a) New subject of '**Attitudes, Ethics and Human Rights**' introduced.

- (b) **Mentorship Scheme: DGsP of the cadres requested to appoint able, efficient and sincere officers in the cadre as mentors to the probationers to guide them through the district practical training as well as through their career in the cadre.**
- (c) **Profiling and Attitudinal training:** to stress on Positivity, resilience, integrity, empathy team work and courage.
- (d) **Humane approach** to policing with empathy, compassion and sensitivity towards women, children and disadvantaged.
- (e) **Leading by example Habit of reading / openness to learning**

## (B) In-Service Courses

Senior Course Section of the Academy is responsible for conducting the following:

- Short Term Courses for senior IPS Officers and Officers from other Services.
- Reunion Seminars of IPS Officers with 25, 30, 35 & 50 years' service.
- Courses for Foreign Officers
- Training for other services officers such as IRS, Central Vigilance Officers, Indian Forest Service, Indian Statistical Service, Sports Authority of India, Judicial Officers etc.
- Matter related with training courses attended by Faculty of SVP NPA in India & Abroad.

(A) **In-Service Courses** - Courses are designed taking into consideration the current job requirements of the Police Officers in India.

(B) **Reunion Seminars** - These are two days seminars conducted for Officers who have completed service of 25, 30, 35 & 50 years. Brainstorming is done on a theme of contemporary policing issue in these seminars.

(C) **Courses for Foreign Officers** -Academy has been getting lot of requests to train foreign Police Officers on various subjects like Cyber Crime Investigation, Counter Terrorism, Transnational Organised crimes, De-radicalisation, Financial Crime Investigation, Leadership etc. Courses conducted and proposed for foreigners in the Academy are as follows –

Sl. No.	Name of the Courses with Duration	Participants	Country
<b>Year 2022</b>			
(1)	2 weeks course on “Counter Terrorism, Cyber Terrorism, Counter National Crimes for National Security Officers of BIMSTEC countries (4 – 15 July, 2022)	26	Bhutan (03) Nepal (05) Sri Lanka (06) Thailand (05) Bangladesh (07)
(2)	5 days course on “Advance Digital Forensic” (28 November – 02 December, 2022)	09	Ghana (01) Maldives (03) Sudan (02) Tanzania (03)
<b>Year 2023</b>			
(3)	5 days course on “Counter Terrorism” (13-17 March, 2023)	07	Cambodia (01) Mozambique (04) South Sudan (02)
(4)	3 days course on “Dark Web and Cryptocurrency” (27 – 29 March, 2023)	09	Maldives (02) Cambodia (01) Brazil (01) Nepal (02) Vietnam (01) Tuvalu (01) Mauritius (01)

Sl. No.	Name of the Courses with Duration	Participants	Country
(5)	5 days course on “Introduction to Ethical Hacking” (10 –14 April, 2023)	10	Belarus (02)
			Brazil (01)
			Guyana (01)
			Maldives (04)
			Mauritius (02)
(6)	2 weeks course on “Tactics” (24 April – 4 May, 2023)	09	Ethiopia (01)
			Fiji (04)
			Nigeria (01)
			Nepal (02)
			Tuvalu (01)
(7)	5 days course on “Cyber security Investigation” (08 –12 May, 2023)	11	Brazil (01)
			Fiji (01)
			Guyana (01)
			Jamaica (01)
			Kenya (01)
			Kiribati (01)
			Morocco (01)
			Maldives (01)
			Nepal (01)
			Togo (01)
Thailand (01)			
(8)	5 days course on “Economic Officers) (22 –26 May, 2023)	11	Brazil (01)
			Guatemala (01)
			Guyana (01)
			Honduras (01)
			Kenya (02)
			Srilanka (01)
			Maldives (01)
			Nepal (01)
			Es-Salvador (01)
Thailand (01)			
(9)	3 days course on “OSINT & Social Media Analysis” (21 – 23 June, 2023)	16	Belize (01)
			Brazil (01)
			Chile (01)
			Guyana (01)
			Croatia (02)
			Jamaica (01)
			Kenya (01)
			Nigeria (01)
			Nepal (01)
			Philippines (01)
			Suriname (01)
			Seychelles (01)
			Togo (01)
Thailand (01)			
Tunisi (01)			

Sl. No.	Name of the Courses with Duration	Participants	Country
(10)	5 days course on “Mobile Forensics CDR & Analysis” (09 –13 October, 2023)	13	Kenya (12)
			Nigeria (01)
(11)	One week course on “Facility Management” for Maldives Police (15 –21 November, 2023)	04	Maldives (04)
(12)	5 days course on “Explosives, Improvised Explosive Devices and Post Blast Procedures” (20 – 24 November, 2023)	12	Guyana (02)
			Kenya (03)
			Morocco (01)
			Maldives (02)
			Philippines (02)
			Tanzania (01)
Zimbabwe (01)			
(13)	One week course on “Academic and Administrative Support” (01 – 07 December, 2023)	10	Maldives (10)
(14)	5 days course on “Outdoor Instructional Training of Trainers” (11 – 15 December, 2023)	10	Maldives (10)
<b>Year 2024</b>			
(15)	Basic Cybercrime Investigation (05-09 February, 2024)	04	Maldives (04)
(16)	Counter Terrorism for Vietnamese	25	Vietnamese (25)
(17)	Darkweb & Crypto Currency Investigation	20	Nepal (20)
(18)	Cyber Security (10-14 February, 2025)	26	Malasia (10)
			Nepal(10)
			Myanmar (01)
			Turkmenistan (01)
			Fiji (01)
			Mozambique (02)
Zimbabwe (01)			

## **(C) Mid-Career Training Programme (MCTP) Induction Training Course (ITC)**

The Ministry of Home Affairs, had introduced:

**(A) Induction Training Course** - This is a mandatory course for State Police Service Officers who are inducted into IPS. This is a six weeks course and was with one-week foreign component. (Started from December 2018). The one week foreign component from 2021 onwards was replaced by one week Bharat Darshan due to foreign travel restrictions by DoPT, New Delhi in wake of Covid Pandemic.

**(B) Mid-Career Training Programme:** This is a mandatory programme for IPS Officers to prepare them for the next level competency.






According to the IPS (Pay) Rules, 2007, and as notified on 20.09.2010, a member of the service shall be appointed to Junior Administrative Grade after completion of Phase III-MCTP and Officers to be appointed to the 2nd Super Time Scale after completion of Phase-IV MCTP. Completion of Phase-V MCTP is mandatory for drawing next annual increment from 28th year and beyond.

### **PHASES OF MCTP PROGRAMME:**


#### **Phase – III –Theme – Honing up Skills with Global Perspective**




This Phase intends to build upon the field exposure and experience gained by the Officer in the initial years of service, helps to improve personal performance levels and to gather new skills and knowledge for applying at work place for professionally improving the performance of the Force commanded, and thus to improve their own management skills in the context of the emerging scenario.

Main Streams of topics covered

-  Updating Professional Skills and Knowledge
-  Responsive Policing
-  Welfare and Leadership
-  Self-Improvement
-  Innovation

#### **Phase-IV – Theme – Strategy, Innovation and Management**

 This Phase is intended to help them consolidate their experiences and help them analyse the current practices in developed countries in the light of the requirements of a modern police management at the top level. Emphasis would be on helping to hone their skills in Human Resources management, strategic planning, directing and team building.

-  Main Streams of topics covered
-  Professional Topics
-  Best Practices and innovations

- ✚ Leadership and Team Building
- ✚ Strategic Management

**Phase-V – Theme – Leadership and Change Management**

- ✚ This Phase is meant for Officers who would be expected to occupy the top positions in Police and other Government departments. The idea is to broaden their world view and invest them with conceptual management skills suitable for a world class organization head, not restricting to managing of Police force alone.

**Main Streams of topics covered**

- ✚ Basic concepts of Strategic Management
- ✚ Top level leadership
- ✚ Change Management
- ✚ Team Building
- ✚ Interaction with top level Government leaders/ management experts

**Details of MCTP Courses**

<b>MCTP</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Eligibility</b>
Phase - III	04 Weeks training in India without any foreign component	For appointment to Junior Administrative Grade
Phase - IV	04 Weeks (03 weeks NPA + 01-week management institute) (Residential program in Management Institution in India)	For appointment to 2 <sup>nd</sup> Super Time Scale (IGP Rank)
Phase - V	02 Weeks training in India without any foreign component	For availing annual increment on completion of 28 years

## **(D) Special Tactics Wing**

The terrorist attacks of 26/11 in Mumbai marked a watershed moment for internal security management in India. The incident underscored the critical need for enhanced tactical preparedness across all levels of the Indian Police to effectively respond to complex and evolving internal security threats. In response to these imperatives, the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy (SVPNPA) established the **Special Tactics Wing (STW)** in 2009.

The STW was conceived as a dedicated institutional mechanism to impart specialized tactical training to Indian Police Service (IPS) Probationers during their Basic Course. Subsequently, its mandate was expanded to include advanced and specialized courses for in-service IPS officers, Police officers from State Police Organizations, Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs), Central Police Organizations (CPOs), and police officers from friendly foreign nations.

### **Primary Objectives**

The primary objective of the Special Tactics Wing is to equip participants with the knowledge and skills required for planning, execution, and supervision of special operations in both rural/jungle and urban environments. The training emphasizes tactical drills, standard operating procedures, and optimal utilization of available resources.

Additionally, STW aims to expose officers to emerging technologies relevant to contemporary policing, including drone and counter-drone systems, and to keep them abreast of the latest developments in tactical doctrines and technology-enabled operations.

### **Courses Offered by STW**

#### **1. Foundational Level**

At the foundational level, STW imparts structured training to IPS Probationers during Phase-I and Phase-II of the Basic Course. The curriculum includes:

- ✚ Map Reading and Navigation
- ✚ Digital Operational Planning and Briefing
- ✚ Combat Firing
- ✚ Urban Operations and Close Quarter Battle (CQB)
- ✚ Police Tactics
- ✚ Explosives and Post-Blast Procedures
- ✚ Jungle Operations
- ✚ Navigational Tactics
- ✚ Drone and Anti-Drone Tactics

## 2. Functional Level

At the functional level, STW conducts specialized courses for in-service IPS officers, Deputy Superintendent of Police (DySP), and Superintendent of Police (SP) rank officers from State Police Forces, CAPFs, and CPOs. These courses focus on:

- ✚ Urban Tactical Operations
- ✚ Jungle Warfare Exercises
- ✚ Explosives, IEDs, and Post-Blast Investigation
- ✚ Drone Operations and Forensics

The curriculum is enriched with contemporary case studies to familiarize participants with emerging trends, threat patterns, and lessons learned from recent operational scenarios.

## 3. Directional Level

At the directional level, IPS officers of the rank of Deputy Inspector General (DIG) to Inspector General (IG) are trained in the strategic aspects of tactical operations. The focus areas include:

- ✚ Planning and Decision-Making
- ✚ Supervision of Tactical and Counter-Terrorism Operations
- ✚ Operational Management and Inter-Agency Coordination

## Tactical Inputs to IPS Probationers

Training of IPS Probationers under STW follows a comprehensive and experiential learning model, combining classroom instruction with practical application. The training methodologies include theoretical lectures, demonstrations, hands-on exercises, simulations, and route marches.

- **Map Reading and Digital Operational Planning** are taught through intensive practical exercises.
- **Urban Operations and Jungle Operations** modules involve simulation-based training such as room intervention, ambush and counter-ambush drills, and raid operations.
- **Explosives Module** includes hands-on creation of various IED circuits, simulation of blast scenarios, and render-safe procedures for detected explosives.
- **Police Tactics Module** is conducted through scenario-based simulations reflecting real-world operational challenges.
- **Drone Module** includes practical exposure to drone operations and drone forensics.
- **Route Marches**, both individual and group-based, are conducted to build operational endurance, resilience, leadership, and team cohesion.

Attachments with various special institutions and organisations are organised to familiarize the probationers with special tactics – Central School of Weapons & Tactics of BSF for exposure to specialised and area weapons, ITBP for Rock climbing and related tactics and battle inoculation, Greyhounds (Special Anti-Naxal force of Telangana & AP) for guerilla warfare tactics, NSG for close quarter battle & counter terrorism tactics, CRPF, Army and CISF.

## **(E) CyberX**

The CyberX has continued to work under the IT Wing of SVP NPA and has organized various courses related to Cyber Crime Investigation, Cyber Forensics, Cyber Security to the benefit of various law enforcement agencies both at the National Police Academy and in other State/Central Police Academies. The centre has successfully conducted 379 courses since its creation in year 2015 and trained more than 19573 personnel of various ranks belonging to around 24 agencies/organizations including banks and Judiciary/Prosecution. The centre Offers both physical and online courses for the benefit of the participants. The experts of Cyber X have travelled across the breadth of the country and organized these courses at the door step of state police establishments and central organizations. CYBER X successfully trained the trainers and the personnel at all ranks in these agencies, thereby contributing greatly in capacity building of these units in tackling Cybercrimes.

This Centre functions under the overall supervision of Director, SVP NPA. The main focus of this centre is to train officers from various Law Enforcement Agencies, in the domain of cyber crime investigation and Digital Forensics along with special emphasis on Information Technology Act, Digital Evidence, Malware Analysis and Cyber Security. The long-term vision is to make this Centre as a “Centre of Excellence” in the field of Cyber Crime Investigation Training and Research in the country.

### **CyberX Mandate**

- ✚ Training of various stakeholders of Criminal Justices System in Cyber Crimes, Cyber Forensic and Electronic Evidence.
- ✚ Design and development of course curriculum.
- ✚ Standardization of investigation of cyber crimes by taking best practices from across the world.
- ✚ Liaison with national and international agencies working in the same field.
- ✚ Creation of resource portal with – learning capabilities.
- ✚ The centre charges course fees from the participants to make the centre self-sustainable.
- ✚ This approval is subject to the condition that extent financial rules/guidelines shall be followed in procurement of goods and services.
- ✚ CyberX has developed its own courseware for the following topics:
  - Cyber Crime Investigation
  - Mobile Phone Investigation
  - CDR Analysis
  - Disk Forensics
  - Network Forensics
  - Basic Course on Cyber Crimes
  - Investigation of Internet Based Crimes
  - Reading Material on Data Analysis
  - Cyber Security
  - Blockchain & Cryptocurrency

- SOP (Standard Operating Procedure) of Handling Digital Crimes
  - Developed several tools on Hashing (Make-Hash) and Registry Analysis (Reg-Reporter), IP Grabbing, WhatsApp database analysis, Browser Login Session Grabbing etc
  - Created several case studies on training
- ✚ Conducted 379 courses & trained 19573 Officers from around 24 units of LEA, Banks & Judicial / Prosecution Officers.

### New Initiatives:

The following **new initiatives** have been undertaken for improvement in police training so as to meet the challenges in policing: -

1. **Virtual Training Wing:** To develop E-learning content in various core policing subjects to expand its reach to all corners of the nation. NPA has developed 80.2 hours of e-content and hosted on the iGot portal.

Sl. No.	Content Name	Content Duration	Enrolled	Completed	Content Rating
1	Introduction to Computer Networks	00:33:00	12543	7796	4.4
2	BNSS and CRPC (Hindi)	01:23:00	21621	14977	4.0
3	Cybercrime investigation basic course (Hindi)	05:37:00	16024	5530	4.1
4	BSA vs IEA (Hindi)	00:49:00	39448	27471	4.0
5	Standard Operating Procedure for Handling Evidence	01:16:00	1844	929	4.3
6	Strength and Conditioning Exercises for the Upper Body	00:35:00	3663	1900	4.3
7	Sampling Procedure under NDPS Act	00:25:50	14582	10412	4.1
8	Basic Components of Mobile	00:26:50	21848	8284	4.3
9	Investigation of Drowning Death Cases	00:30:34	6227	5706	4.42
10	Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS)	00:50:00	148210	89269	4.1
11	Search and Seizure Procedures under the NDPS Act	00:43:28	7407	3741	4.2
12	POCSO Case Investigations: Medical Examination and Age Verification	00:53:12	18325	15348	4.3
13	RAMP Warm-Up Exercise for Cardio Endurance	00:40:00	2778	1515	4.5
14	Introduction to Mobile Communication Technologies for LEAs (Part - 1)	01:23:00	3943	1656	4.4
15	Law and Drugs of Abuse in India	00:32:33	9998	5752	4.3
16	Forfeiture of Illegally Acquired Property under the NDPS Act	00:27:43	10154	9541	4.2
17	Handling Digital Evidence	00:53:00	3970	2023	4.4
18	BNS vs IPS (Hindi)	00:50:00	58209	36554	4.0
19	Crime Scene Management	01:09:00	8349	2405	4.4

Sl. No.	Content Name	Content Duration	Enrolled	Completed	Content Rating
20	Broad Guidelines to Investigate Unnatural Death Cases	00:33:17	7016	6437	4.3
21	Strength and Conditioning Exercises for the Lower Body	00:30:00	3904	2203	4.3
22	Mobile Device Encryption and Forensic Evidence Analysis	00:58:43	11583	10155	4.3
23	Arrest Procedures for Women under BNSS 2023	00:25:06	1081	876	4.5
24	Mobile Devices Operating Systems and Handling at Scene of Crime	01:14:46	17194	14346	4.3
25	RAMP Warm-Up Exercise for Strength	00:36:00	9189	5907	4.4
26	Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 vs Indian Evidence Act, 1872	00:49:00	29130	19065	4.1
27	Cyber Crime Investigation - Basic Course	05:37:00	20714	5334	4.3
28	Introduction to Computer	00:34:00	23145	12359	4.3
29	BNSS And CRPC	01:25:00	91614	44205	4.1
30	Social Legislations	01:29:15	20347	14222	4.4
31	Introduction to Substantive (Criminal) Laws	03:25:00	2778	734	4.0
32	Procedural Laws (Criminal)	04:12:14	2987	697	4.2
33	Special Acts	07:17:52	939	346	4.3
34	Marathi language course	11:44:00	3548	1151	4.5
35	Bengali language course	12:34:00	367	36	4.3
36	Gujarati Course Language	12:08:00	448	27	4.7
37	Odia Language	11:37:00	207	19	4.5
<b>Total</b>		<b>97 Hours</b>	<b>634829</b>	<b>375397</b>	<b>4.40</b>

The breakdown on engagement is as follows:

- 2. Knowledge Management System (KMS):** Knowledge Management System platform has been launched by the Academy to connect all IPS officers and all police training institutions on one single platform.

This platform hosts following –

1. Study material like Precis, PPTs etc. of IPS trainees
2. Case studies submitted by MCTP and ICT participants
3. Interaction forum for professional queries among IPS officers
4. Academy publications and newsletters
5. Professional publications by IPS officers
6. List of speakers invited by Academy in last one decade
7. PPTs and study material collected in "Use of Technology Workshops" conducted by Academy
8. Study material for New Criminal Laws
9. Cyber Crime Modus operandi and related information