STANDING ORDER NO. 1538

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL COURSE
(Promotional Course for HC to ASI of A & N Police)
(Duration of Training 2 Months)

I. INTRODUCTION

Training is a conscious effort to impart, improve and increase knowledge and skills and to develop attitude and values of an individual in a desired direction. It is a process of developing a person’s effectiveness through carefully selected methods by competent trainers in a suitable learning environment. It should be directed not only towards preparing him for the efficient and effective performance of his duties in an assigned job, but also towards developing his capacity for greater responsibilities. This shall be achieved through the following objectives during the 02 months training:

II. OBJECTIVES OF TRAINING

(i) The main objectives of training is to enhance the professional knowledge; and to cultivate appropriate attitude to serve the community, the following aspects will be kept in view in planning the programme:

   a) The need for moral values and importance of justice and fair play.
   b) Develop and reinforce their commitment to basic values of society.
   c) Harmonizing police roles in the changing political and socio-economic scenario of the society.
   d) Increase the effectiveness of the police officers to the best of their potential.

(ii) SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS IN INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL COURSE:

The Intermediate School Course is meant to prepare a proposed officer to work as Asstt. Sub-Inspector. An Asstt. Sub Inspector in Andaman and Nicobar Police performs the following duties, which are not assigned to the officers of lower rank:

   a) Investigation of crimes except whatever is exclusively reserved for Inspector/ Dy.SP. However, he is required to assist in such investigations also.
Annexure ‘B’

SYLLABUS FOR INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL COURSE

Scheme of Indoor subjects, periods and maximum marks of Intermediate School course

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Subjects</th>
<th>Periods</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Indian Penal Code</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Cr. PC and Evidence Act</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Local and Special Law, A &amp; N Police Manual</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Police Investigation-I</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Police Investigation-II (Practical)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Human Behavior, Police image &amp; Community Policing</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|      | **Total**          | 252     | 575   |

*******
SYLLABUS FOR INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL COURSE

PAPER - I
(Marks 100)

INDIAN PENAL CODE

PERIODS : 42
TIME : 3 Hrs

1. General Exceptions: Sec. 76 to 106
2. Offences of Abetment : Sec. 107 to 120
3. Criminal Conspiracy : Sec. 120A, 120B
5. Offences affecting the Public health, safety, convenience decency and morals: Sec. 268, 279, 288, 292, 293, 294
8. Offence related to Attempt to commit offences: Sec. 511.

*************************************************
## SYLLABUS FOR INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL COURSE

**PAPER - II**  
**Cr.PC/EVIDENCE ACT**  
(Marks 100)  
**PERIODS : 42**  
**TIME : 3 Hrs**

### PART-I  
**[CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE]**  
(MARKS-70)

1. Definition, offences and powers: Sec. 2, 6, 28, 29, 36.
2. Arrest of persons: Sec. 41 to 60 (With DK Basu case)
3. Service of Summons Sec. 61 to 66
4. Warrant of Arrest: Sec. 70 to 81
5. Proclamation and Attachment: Sec. 82, 83
6. Process to compel the production of things: Sec. 91 to 102
7. Security for keeping the Peace and for Good behaviour: Sec. 106 to 110, 116 to 118.
8. Public Nuisance: Sec. 133, 144
9. Disputes as to Immovable property: Sec. 145 to 148
10. Preventive action of police: Sec. 149 to 151
11. Information to police and their powers to investigate: Sec. 154 to 176
12. Conditions requisite for initiation of proceedings: Sec. 191 to 195
13. Provisions as to Bail and Bonds: Sec. 436 to 439, 446, 446-A, 450
14. Disposal of property: Sec. 451, 452, 457 to 459
15. Limitations: Sec. 467, 468 to 473.
16. Miscellaneous Section 482

### PART-II  
**INDIAN EVIDENCE ACT**  
(Marks-30)

Sections: 3, 4, 5, 8 to 11, 17, 19, 24 to 28, 32(I), 45 to 51, 59, 60 to 65, 101 to 105, 2, 113-A, 113-B, 114-A, 115, 118 to 120, 124, 136 to 138, 145, 150 to 161.

**************
SYLLABUS FOR INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL COURSE

PAPER - III LOCAL & SPECIAL LAW, POLICE MANUAL ( Marks : 100 )
PERIODS: 42
TIME : 3 Hrs

PART-I (SPECIAL LAWS) ( Marks - 60 )
1. Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000
2. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 (Act No. 28 of 1961) whole act
4. Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956: Sec. 2 to 9, 14, 18 and 22.
5. The Prevention of Damage to Public Property Act 1984: Sec. 2, 3, 4, 5
6. The Foreigners Act of 1946. ( Relevant Sections)
8. Police Act-1861 - 10, 20, 22, 23, 25, 28 to 31, 34, 42 and 44.
9. Right to Information Act- 2005, ( Relevant Sections)
10. Protection of Children from Sexual Offences-2012

PART-II (LOCAL LAWS) (Marks 10)
1) A&N PAT Reg, 1956 - Sec. 7 and 8 with latest amendments if any.
3) A&N Excise Reg., 1876 - Sec. 32 and its latest amendments if any.

PART-III A & N POLICE MANUAL, 1963 (Marks 30)
1) Govt. Servant (Conduct) Rules and Discipline Rules.
2) Leave Procedure and its Rule
3) Punishments
4) Medical facilities
5) Retirement benefits.

*******************************
SYLLABUS FOR INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL COURSE

PAPER-IV POLICE INVESTIGATION-I

PERIOD: 42                MARKS: 100                TIME : 3 Hrs

1. Inspection of scene of crime, photography.
2. Collecting of Physical clues, packing and forwarding to experts.
3. Finger prints and Foot prints, taking and lifting.
4. **Forensic Medicine**-
   a) Introduction-Scope and importance of Forensic Medicine to Police.
   b) Examination of Scene of occurrence from the point of view of medico-legal evidence.
   c) Medico-legal aspects of death, with emphasis on cause and time of death-distinction between homicidal, suicidal, accidental and natural deaths.
   d) Medico-legal aspects of different types of wounds-by Fire Arms, sharp-edged or pointed weapons, burns and scalds and explosives.
   e) Medico-legal aspects of poisons commonly used in India for Commission of crime (Living subjects and dead bodies).

**Forensic Science:**
   a) Introduction to Forensic Science and its importance
   b) Identification & lifting of samples of Hair, fibers and fabrics, Blood, semen and other fluids.

5. **Investigation**:
   1. General principles of investigation and qualities of a good Investigator, procedure of investigation.
   2. Guide lines for investigation by Supreme Court in H N Risbude case.

4. Preparation of site plan and photographs of the scene.

5. Identification of dead & alive persons, kind of injuries.

6. Consultation of crime records, local district and state, Examination of witnesses, Interrogation of suspects and Accused persons, Statements of confessing accused, Search and seizures.


8. Preparation of criminal records like Dossiers, Search slips,

9. Remands (judicial/policy custody), extra- territorial remand Employment of sources and agents, Co-ordination with other Police Stations, checking of receivers of stolen property, shadowing of suspects etc.

10. Investigation of cases involving mobile phones and computers study of CDR (Call Details Report) etc.

6. Scientific Aids to Investigation

1. Blood grouping, DNA Fingerprinting, Polygraph Test, Narco-Analysis Test, Nitro-Dermal Test.

2. Telephone interception, Mobile tracking etc.

3. Lifting or tracing fingerprints/footprints/hairs etc.

4. Precautions to be taken while lifting, handling, packing, labeling, filling up of Forms and forwarding of the exhibits to the laboratories/FSL.

7. Computer:

a. Basics of Computer knowledge & working.

b. Use of computers in various Units of Andaman Nicobar Police.

c. CCTNS Application of Computers in Andaman Nicobar Police.

***********************
Paper-V

POLICE INVESTIGATION-II (PRACTICAL)

PERIOD: 60
MARKS: 125

Internal Assessment-50
Written Paper-50
Moot Courts-25

TIME: 3 HRS

This paper will consist of two parts. Part I and Part II.

Part-I

- Method of FIR and NCFIR Writing
- How to maintain Police Records (VCNB, Malkhana Register, Crime Register) etc.
- How to write in General Diary and its importance.
- Procedure for recording Statement U/S 164 CrPc.
- Method of petition writing by the Investigation Officer for submission in the Hon’ble court.
- How to record a Statement under Section 27, Evidence Act.
- The trainee will be required to investigate at least 02 heinous and 02 non-heinous cases up to the Charge-Sheet stage.
- The trainees will have to prepare at least 05 Kalandras under Cr.PC, (U/S 109,110,145,150,151, and one Challan U/S A&N Gambling Reg., 1951.

- In some of the cases the trainee may be asked to prepare Final Reports in the form of Un traced/Cancelled Reports and, thereafter, may be asked to prepare a Charge-Sheet as if the case was re-opened. The trainee after completion of the investigation and preparation of the charge-sheet will submit the case files to the Public Prosecutors/Vice-Principal for scrutiny of the file. The Public Prosecutor/Vice-Principal will then identify the shortcomings and raise his objections, which in turn will be complied with by the trainee. This exercise of investigation will be done both in the class rooms as well as at the Model Police Station. In classes the trainees will also learn various stages of investigation including filling of various Forms and sending of Memos, letters, questionnaire etc. to the concerned authorities. Marks shall be allotted primarily on the basis of objections, shortcomings
noticed by the Public Prosecutor/Vice Principal in the Charge Sheet and how far the trainee was able to remove those shortcomings. While awarding marks, the examiner will also see the work of the trainees in collecting the exhibits, neatly making *Pulindas* and sealing with sealing wax etc.

Based on their performance in these tasks, the trainees will be assessed internally by the examiner. This will be an internal assessment of the trainee for which 50 marks have been allocated.

The trainee will be required to undertake investigation of the following cases during training:

a) Writing of Case Diaries/Memos/Kalandras.
b) Preparation of Charge Sheet u/s 379, 356, 392 and 395-IPC
c) Preparation of Charge Sheet u/s 324, 326, 307, 304-B, 376 & 302 IPC
d) Preparation of Charge Sheet of Road Accident Traffic cases.

For investigation of these cases the trainee will also be required to undertake various other tasks as part of the practical investigation as indicated below:

A **Information to Police**

Each trainee will be handed over a copy of GD entry or a written complaint containing information of a Cognizable offence received in the model police station. With this he will also be handed over an assignment to be performed by him. He would proceed to the spot with a ‘Constable’ (a fellow trainee) for investigation.

B **Simulated Crime Scene.**

The trainee will visit simulated crime scenes (4 or 5 or more simulated scenes at a time) and conduct all exercise required to be performed by an IO at the spot. The trainee will also examine the witness(s), if available at the spot. He will get the FIR registered as situation demands. He will take further course of action as calling senior officers, crime team/dog squad/photographer etc. and search of accused etc. He will prepare memos/letters/forms as necessary.

C. **Exercise at the police station**

When he returns to the model police station (MPS), he would make arrival entry in the police station as is done after returning from the investigation. All the PPR/Non-PPR registers shall be kept in the MPS, unattended, and the trainee will make entries himself in the registers, as relevant from case to case, like Inquent Register, Register No. IX Part-II and or III, Register No. XII, Malkhana Register, etc. etc. He will then write down case diaries.
D. **Support Staff**

In another situations, he could be handed over an accused (as if supporting staff have arrested him and brought to the police station) and thereafter he could be asked to carry on his investigation from that point. This will also include issue of information sheet, preparing dossiers and applications for remands and drafting report opposing bail applications, release of case property, etc. etc.

E. **Exhibits**

The simulated scene of crime must have some clues/exhibits, which are to be identified, collected packed/sealed and forwarded to ‘FSL’ for opinion along with requisite forms.

F **Preparation of Charge Sheet.**

Finally, the trainee would prepare a Charge Sheet, forwarded by Inspector (Indoor Training) acting as SHO, to be scrutinized by the PP/Vice-Principal. He would then be asked to comply with the objections raised (shortcomings in the investigation) by the PP/Vice-Principal and put it before the ‘Court’ for trial. He would also be required to make entries himself in all the registers kept at the model Police Station. The trainee may also be asked to prepare a Supplementary Charge-Sheet (in a heinous case), where the accused was subsequently arrested by him and in which case the ‘initial’ Charge Sheet had already been prepared and filed by another trainee. This will substantially reduce the creation of so many simulated scenes of crimes.

**Part-II** of the paper will be a regular written paper in the Final Examination which will be of 50 marks. In this paper a trainee will be asked questions on investigation including preparation of Charge-Sheet, Final Report and even asked to fully investigate a Heinous or a Non-Heinous case.

**Part-III** of this paper will be moot court. The objective of this section would be to acquaint the trainee with various aspects of the court proceedings. The trainee will be exposed to a real time court situation in which there will be a Magistrate, the defence counsel and public prosecutors and the court will hold the regular court proceedings. In the final examination 25 marks will be allocated for the performance of the trainee in the moot court. The trainee will be taught and familiarized on following counts:-How to appear in the court?

- How to depose as PW?
- Refreshing of memory before deposing evidence
- Examination & Cross examination
- Familiarize with court procedures
- Filing of applications for different purposes
- Issues connected with bail matters, police remands, TIP proceedings etc.

**********************
SYLLABUS FOR INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL COURSE

PAPER VI

HUMAN BEHAVIOUR, POLICE IMAGE & COMMUNITY POLICING

PERIOD : 24

Marks: 50
Time: 2 Hrs

1. Understanding Human Behavior:
   i) Public attitude towards establishment and Police.
   ii) Code of conduct of police officers, police community relations.

2. Personnel Management: Role of Assistant Sub-Inspector in the working of police station and other units.

3. Human Rights:
   - The concept of Human Rights and their importance in police work.
   - Legal provisions for protection of Human Rights in police work with emphasis on provisions in Indian Laws enforceable by the police.
   - Procedure of Arrest as laid down in the D.K. Basu Case.
   - Departmental instructions and court judgements on the treatment of complainants, victims of crime, witnesses, suspects and arrested persons, department and Supreme Court's directions on the use of handcuffs etc.

Violation of Human Rights by Police:
   (i) Custodial crimes.
   (ii) Extra Judicial Executions.
   (iii) Torture and other inhuman treatment of accused/ witnesses.
   (iv) Causes and remedial measures:
        • Nature and causes of custodial crimes
        • Magnitude and dimensions of problem.
        • Role of SHO and Supervisory Officers in handling such cases.
b) The Administrative responsibilities which includes working as Division Officer, supervise work of beat officers in his area of responsibility.

c) As Investigating Officer, he is to collect evidence and, therefore, should have better practice in this regard. As IO/Pairwi officer he should be trained in court proceedings also.

d) Enhancement of professional and investigative skill by giving more attention to the practical aspects of investigation and its procedure.

III. TRAINING NEEDS

The training needs of the department are based on assessment of various job requirements, which the police force is required to undertake in its day-to-day functioning. Andaman and Nicobar Police being charged with the responsibility of maintaining law & order and controlling crime in the Union Territory has to present itself as a model of efficiency and effectiveness. The training needs of Andaman and Nicobar Police are, thus, based on experiences gained through various incidents and handling of different kinds of situations from time to time. The emphasis should be on ensuring a steady improvement in the performance of the duties by Andaman and Nicobar Police personnel and to achieve the aims and objectives mentioned above.

IV. PROMOTIONAL COURSE

Intermediate School Course - Head Constable to the rank of Asstt. Sub-Inspector (Executive).

V. DURATION

Intermediate School Course ........ 2 Months

VI. TRAINING SET-UP

The Training at Police Training School will be two-fold i.e. Indoor for professional knowledge, skills and appropriate attitude building and Outdoor for physical fitness, sharpening reflexes and strengthening of the fiber of discipline besides toughening of police personnel in general.

A. OUTDOOR TRAINING

i) A Deputy Superintendent of police (Vice Principal), assisted by the Chief Drill Instructor will supervise the Outdoor Training.

ii) The Training in Outdoor shall be in accordance with the principles laid down in the A & N police Manual prescribed from time to time.

iii) In order to ensure effective training and proper supervision over outdoor training, the trainees will be divided into platoons of not more than 25 trainees which will be under the command of a Drill Instructor of the rank of Head Constable/ASI. The Platoon Commander will be responsible for the maintenance of discipline and the general conduct of the trainees of his squad. He will also
- Role of Media in reporting such incidents, need to keep media correctly informed.
- Precaution and procedure for detaining suspects in lock up.
- Special precautions for dealing with women, suspects and children etc. in Police Station
- Need for introspection by Police Officers in the context of custodial crimes.

4. **Gender Issues**

   A. Different between gender or sex and gender sensitization in internal functioning of Police Organization.
   B. Social Changes, Women development
   C. Gender and Human Rights
   D. Gender & Criminal Justice System
   E. Behavior of Police with Gender perspective.
   F. Films on Gender Sensitization

5. **Juvenile Justice [Care and Protection of Children]**

   a) Laws and Procedure while dealing with juveniles and children in need of Care & Protection
   b) Special care while investigating the crime committed by juveniles.

6. **Child Labour**

7. **Trafficking**

8. **Community Policing**

9. **Motor Accident Claimed tribunal.**

   A. Document to be provided to the victims
   B. Facilitation to the victim of motor accident.
   C. Information to be provided to be tribunal

**************x**************
ensure cleanliness of rooms and barracks under occupation by his trainees.

iv) Intensive training shall be imparted in the handling and use of fire arms. The trainees who fail to secure 45% marks in firing will be disqualified. They will be given further intensive musketry training to enable them to qualify the firing test.

v) The trainees of Intermediate School course will carry out short range firing.

vi) The detailed scheme of outdoor training containing syllabus, period and marks has been annexed at Annexure “A”

B. **INDOOR TRAINING**

i) A Inspector designated as Chief Law Instructor assisted by a Sub-Inspector (Course Coordinator) will be Incharge of Indoor Training Under the overall supervision of the Vice Principal and Principal PTS. The Vice Principal/PTS shall allot subjects to the Law Instructors. The lectures/talks shall be delivered by using various instructional/teaching aids. Involvement/participation of trainees by question/answer is the best method of teaching and must be so adopted by the instructors. The lecture will be of practical nature and will be as per syllabus for each course.

ii) For better comprehension of duties in a police station and to inculcate the awareness of the actual working and problems of the police station, the trainee will be taken to the model police station at the PTS. The scenes of important crimes shall be simulated and the trainees will be asked to locate and pick-up clues and traces of evidence and complete investigation of such cases. The importance of scientific aid to investigation will be duly emphasized and insisted at this stage. The trainees will be given full exposure of the simulated exercises on crime investigation. The importance and necessity of using scientific aids in the investigation will be repeatedly and continuously emphasized on them.

iii) The trainees will be given a good understanding of subjects like terrorism and anti-terrorist measures, their theoretical implications and practical impact on national security as a whole will also be taught.

Explosives of different types are being used by terrorists and subversive elements to achieve their designs. The identification and location of explosives and the methods adopted by subversive elements will be an important part of this course.

iv) All the trainees will be given a general understanding of the various political parties, their aims and objective, their policies on national integration, regionalism etc. They will also be made aware of the trade union movement in India, the industrial unrest
and maintenance of industrial peace. The trainees will also be told about student’s unrest and their modus operandi for giving vent to their anger and emotionally surcharged feelings by indulging in hijacking of buses, violent demonstrations and the like. The handling and controlling of such situations will be suitably explained.

v) The role of police in controlling the traffic, the enforcement of traffic laws etc. will be covered in this course.

vi) In addition, demonstrations, syndicate discussions, tutorial periods, written papers and practical exercises, group discussions, case studies, role plays, lectures by eminent guest speakers on different subjects from various fields, will be arranged from time to time. These methods of instructions will be reflected in detail in the syllabus. However, due emphasis shall be given on an integrated method of teaching. Different aspects of the same topic will be covered comprehensively through demonstrations, guest speakers etc., so as to enable the participants to develop an in-depth understanding of various aspects of diverse situations.

vii) The detail scheme of Indoor training containing syllabus, period and marks has been Annexure- ‘B’

VII TRAINING METHODOLOGY

Lecture method, case study method, group discussion, practical exercises, demonstration, visuals and Audio Visual aids and presentation of papers on professional subjects will be the method in general.

TRAINING MATERIAL

Published material, précis, case files, film shows, power point presentation etc. will be the mode of instructions.

VIII DRESS CODE

1) PT :-  
   White Half Pant, white T shirt, and white shoe and socks. White track suits for female.

2) Parade:-  
   Khaki pant shirt, cross belt, beret cap, Brown Ammunition Boot and khaki socks, blue shoulder ribbon.

3) Indoor classes:-  
   Khaki pant shirt, brown belt, brown shoe, blue & red shoulder ribbon, Khaki beret cap.
4) **Roll call** - White Track suit, White T-shirt, white Shoe and white socks.

5) **Fatigue** - White half pant white T shirt and white shoe and white socks for female white track suit.

**IX ASSESSMENT AND PROGRESS OF TRAINING**

A personal dossier of each trainee shall be maintained by the Course Coordinator/PTS of the rank of Inspector.

**X FINAL EXAMINATION**

On completion of the training course, the trainees shall be examined by a Board of Examiners to be constituted by Principal/PTS. The Board of Examiners will set question papers, evaluate the answer sheets and take the outdoor tests.

The Board will thereafter consolidate the marks. The pass percentage for the trainees will be 45% in each subject.

No trainee will be promoted unless he/she qualifies the prescribed examination. They will also not earn increment till such time i.e. till he/she clears the examination in a maximum, of 03 chances.

Maximum of 03 chances will be given to the trainees. The next 02 will be given to reappear with the 03 subsequent batches. His/her promotion will be cancelled, if he/she fails to qualify the test in 03 chances including the examination conducted after the initial training.

**XI MERIT LIST**

After final examination those trainees who stand first in law paper, police science, behavioural science, outdoor [PT/Parade/Firing] and all round best trainee will be granted Commendation Certificates with a suitable cash reward by the DGP, Andaman and Nicobar Island.

All trainees who complete the course successfully shall be issued with a Proficiency Certificate by the Principal/PTS. These certificates will be sent to the concerned Dy.S.P(HQ) for entry in the Service book of the individuals concerned.

**XII CAUTION**

In order to eliminate an unsuitable trainee from the course at the stage of his/her training any one of the following grounds shall be sufficient for initiation of disciplinary action:

1. More than 07 days continuous unauthorized absence from outdoor/indoor programme.
2. Submission of false medical certificate from any Doctor for availing leave or light duty or rest.

3. Gross misconduct with the indoor/outdoor instructors or with other trainees/staff.

4. If he/she commits any mischief or any crime involving moral turpitude during his/her training.

5. If any information submitted by the trainees is found to be false.

6. Any other ground which adversely reflects his/her behaviour and the officer is otherwise found unsuitable for police service.

7. A trainee shall not be allowed to take final examination until he/she has successfully undergone a stipulated period of training at Police Training School. 90% attendance in indoor/outdoor periods is compulsory and relaxable by 5% in exceptional circumstances by Principal/PTS, failing which he/she will be debarred from taking the final examination. He/she shall have to further undergo training with the next batch in case the attendance falls below 85% in any case. However, in exceptional cases, which deserve extraordinary consideration, this condition or any of the above cautionary provisions in (Para-XI), may be relaxed by the DGP Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

8. Married women trainees or women trainees who may have got married during the training will not incapacitate themselves on account of pregnancy during training period. The trainees who become temporarily medically unfit while undergoing their training due to injury/pregnancy will be allowed to complete the training with the next batch. Their training probation period will be extended and they would be declared to have completed the probationary period only after they have successfully completed their initial training and thus would be deprived of their seniority.

9. In case of any police personnel who had sustained a physical injury while actually performing Govt. duty and which has resulted in a permanent disablement, he/she could be exempted from outdoor training. Each such case shall be read with para-7 above and examined on its merits. In these cases the seniority shall be protected. No exemption from outdoor training of any sort will be granted except with the prior approval of Principal, PTS. Training, based on recommendation of a Committee consisting of Principal/PTS and two Dy.SP's.

XIII No trainee will be accepted/allowed for training at PTS after 10 days of commencement of training except in exceptional circumstances and that too with the prior approval of the Principal PTS.
XIV  No representation with regard to any result of the final examination will be entertained after 30 days of the declaration of the result.

XV  Relaxation

The Director General of Police, Andaman and Nicobar Police may relax any of the condition laid down in this standing order as per the requirement. For the matters not specified in this standing order, the decision of Director General shall be final.

This Standing Order comes into force with immediate effect.

(Sudhir Yadav, IPS)
Director General of Police
Andaman and Nicobar Islands

Copy to: -
1. IGP.
2. All SPs.
3. All DySPs.
4. SO to DGP.

Record Keeper, PHQ 'T' HI, PHQ
### SCHEDULE FOR INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL COURSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Duration of Course</th>
<th></th>
<th>2 Months (60 days)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Holidays (including Sundays / GHS)</td>
<td></td>
<td>12 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Final Examination</td>
<td></td>
<td>6 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Total No. of working days</td>
<td></td>
<td>42 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Daily Number of periods:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I) Indoor</td>
<td></td>
<td>6 Periods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II) Outdoor</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 Periods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Total No. of Indoor periods</td>
<td></td>
<td>252 Periods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Total No. of Outdoor periods</td>
<td></td>
<td>210 Periods</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Remaining periods may be utilized for Games/Yoga)

- **A week will consist of six working days.**
- **There will be 6 Indoor periods from 0900 to 1200 hours and 1300 to 1420 hours on every working day (a period will be 40 minutes)**
- **There will be 5 Outdoor periods from 0530 to 0800 hours and 1500 to 1630 hours on every working days. (A period will be of 45 Minutes)**

***************
SYLLABUS FOR INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL COURSE

Scheme of Outdoor subjects, periods and maximum marks of Intermediate School course

**Outdoor Subjects**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Particulars/ Subjects</th>
<th>Periods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>PT –Physical Training</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>UAC- Un Armed Combat</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Games</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Drill</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Crowd Control</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Obstacle Training</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Guard Mounting</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Weapon Handling/ Musketry</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Disaster Management</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>First Aid</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Tear Smoke</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>VIP Security</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Outdoor Examination</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th><strong>Total Periods</strong></th>
<th><strong>210</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i) PT (Physical Training)/UAC</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii) Drill</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii) Weapon Handling/Musketry</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv) Firing</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Marks (For Outdoor Examination)** 200