



Syllabus
Gyanmanjari Science College
Semester-6 (B.Sc)

Subject: Law & Police Organization-BSCFS16314

Type of course: Minor

Prerequisite: Basic understanding of civics, Indian constitution, and fundamental rights. Familiarity with basic concepts of crime, justice system, and societal structure will help in better understanding of law enforcement mechanisms.

Rationale: The course aims to provide students with knowledge of the structure, functions, and powers of law enforcement agencies and understanding police organization.

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Credits C	Examination Marks					Total Marks
CI	T	P		SEE		CCE			
				Theory	Practical	MSE	LWA/V	ALA	
4	0	0	4	100	00	30	00	70	200

Legends: CI-Class Room Instructions; T – Tutorial; P - Practical; C – Credit; SEE - Semester End Evaluation; MSE- Mid Semester Examination; LWA - Lab Work Assessment; V – Viva voce; CCE-Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation; ALA- Active Learning Activities.

Course Content:

Unit No	Course Content	Hrs	% Weightage
1	Constitutional Law Constitution of India- Preamble, Fundamental Rights Article 20, 21,22. Indian evidence Act- Section 32,45,46,47,57,58,60,73,135,136,137,138. Criminal Procedure Code, Hierarchy of the Court in Indian Judicial System.	15	25%
2	Police Organization: Organizational set up of Police at central and state level Functions of Police, Relationship of Police and Forensic	15	25%

	Scientist, History of different para-military forces (BSF, CISF, CRPF, ITBP, Assam Rifles, SSB, NSG etc.) CBI FBI.		
3	Basic Acts in India Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act, Drugs & Cosmetics Act, Explosive Substances Act, Dowry Prohibition Act, Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, Prevention of corruption Act, Arms Act, Wild life Protection Act, I.T. Act 2000.	15	20%
4	Vigilance and Security Management Vigilance: Meaning and Scope, Role of Vigilance in processing disciplinary enquiry cases, Investigation of medi-claims and other corruption cases. State and Central Vigilance Commissions. Security: Developments in India. Role of NSA. Types of Security Management Access control system - Identity, screening, movement control, computer security systems : Security alarm systems, Fire alarm systems - Fire prevention and precautions, protective equipment; Deployment of Dog squad, Emergency preparedness plan : Security Guards - Duties and Responsibilities; other modern equipments.	15	30%

Continuous Assessment:

Sr. No	Active Learning Activities	Marks
1	Case Study Analysis : Students analyze landmark judgments to understand the application of constitutional rights in real cases.	10
2	Judicial System Flowchart Preparation : Students prepare and present a chart explaining the Indian judicial system structure (Supreme Court, High Courts, District Courts).	10
3	Debate on Powers of Police Teams debate pros and cons of police powers at state vs. central levels, encouraging critical thinking.	10
4	Police Station Visit / Virtual Tour: Students observe the organizational setup, filing of FIR, and understand roles of police officers.	10



5	Group Project: Campus Security Plan: Students design a detailed security plan for their college campus or a public event including risk assessment.	10
6	Quiz Competition: Conduct a quiz covering sections and penalties under different acts to reinforce learning.	10
7	Attendance	10
Total		70

Suggested Specification table with Marks (Theory):75

Distribution of Theory Marks (Revised Bloom’s Taxonomy)						
Level	Remembrance (R)	Understanding (U)	Application (A)	Analyze (N)	Evaluate (E)	Create (C)
Weightage	30%	40%	30%	00	00	00

Note: This specification table shall be treated as a general guideline for students and teachers. The actual distribution of marks in the question paper may vary slightly from above table.

Course Outcome:

After learning the course the students should be able to:	
CO1	Explain the fundamental rights, Indian Evidence Act, and the criminal court hierarchy, demonstrating understanding of their application in the Indian judicial system.
CO2	Describe the organizational setup and functions of police at central and state levels, including their relationship with forensic scientists and paramilitary forces.
CO3	Identify and interpret key provisions of major Indian laws such as NDPS Act, Dowry Prohibition Act, and Wildlife Protection Act, and analyze their role in maintaining law and order.
CO4	Evaluate the role of vigilance systems and security management techniques, including access control, alarm systems, and emergency preparedness measures.

Instructional Method:

The course delivery method will depend upon the requirement of content and need of students. The teacher in addition to conventional teaching method by black board, may also use any of tools such as demonstration, role play, Quiz, brainstorming, MOOCs etc. From the content 10% topics are suggested for flipped mode instruction. Students will use supplementary resources such as online videos, NPTEL/SWAYAM videos, e-courses, Virtual Laboratory. The internal evaluation will be done on the basis of Active Learning Assignment.



Reference Books:

[1]D.A Bronstein, Law for the Expert Witness, CRC Press, Boca Raton (1999).

[2]R. C. Nigam, Law of Crimes in India, Volume I, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi (1965).

[3]Vipra P. Sarthi, Law of Evidence, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow (2006).

[4]A. S. Pillia, Criminal Law, N. M. Tripathi Pvt Ltd., Mumbai (1983).

