

Blacklist and Look Out Circular

Why in news?

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Jaspal Atwal, an earlier blacklisted Khalistani militant, was invited to a dinner honouring Canadian PM Trudeau.

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What is a blacklist?

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• It is a list of persons against whom a "look out circular" (LOC) has been issued.

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- It could contain the names of both Indian citizens and for eigners. $\space{1mm}\spac$
- The blacklist is maintained by the Foreigners Division of the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA).

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- It is sent to all Indian diplomatic missions across the world, as well as to immigration checkposts within the country. \n
- The list is reviewed from time to time, with name of individuals being added or deleted.

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- This is done on the recommendations made by central agencies or state police.
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- At present, there are nearly 30,000 individuals, including foreign nationals, in the blacklist database, pruned from 38,000 in 2016. \n

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What is an LOC?

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- A "look out circular" (LOC) is a coercive measure used by the investigating agencies and the courts. \n
- It is used to compel the suspects who are awaiting trial to surrender.

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What is the procedure?

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• Authorities - The authorities on whose request an LOC can be issued include the:

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- i. Ministry of External Affairs n
- ii. Customs and Income-Tax departments $\space{1mm}\sp$
- iii. Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI) n
- iv. Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) $_{n}$
- v. regional passport officers \n
- vi. police authorities in various states n
- vii. International Criminal Police Organisation, commonly known as Interpol. $\space{1mm}\space{1m$

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• **Procedure** - The agencies are supposed to follow a process before requesting an LOC.

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• The investigators must submit a written request to an officer notified by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

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• The request should provide details regarding the individual's involvement in a crime.

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- The officer, among others, should not be below the rank of: \n

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- i. deputy secretary to the Government of India \n
- ii. joint secretary in a state government $\nphi n$
- iii. superintendent of police at the district level or in CBI/NIA $\^{\n}$
- iv. zonal director in NCB \normalia{n}
- v. deputy commissioner in DRI n
- vi. assistant director of Intelligence Bureau or bureau of immigration \n
- vii. deputy secretary in R&AW n
- viii. assistant director of Enforcement Directorate \n

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- LOCs can also be issued on the direction of any $\mathbf{criminal}\ \mathbf{court}$ in India. \ndotn
- In a 2010 Delhi High Court verdict, it was observed that a request for issuance of LOC cannot emanate from a statutory body. \n
- Validity Unless specified, an LOC is valid for one year. $\hfill n$
- However, agencies concerned are allowed to make a request to immigration authorities for the extension of an LOC before its expiry. \n

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What are the cases eligible for LOC?

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• Investigating agencies can approach immigration authorities for issuance of an LOC in certain cases.

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- These include offences recognised by the Indian Penal Code (IPC) or other penal provisions.
- Also, when the accused/suspect is deliberately evading arrest or not

appearing for trial in court.

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• The evasion should be in spite of a non-bailable warrant and similar coercive measures.

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- LOC can also be issued when there is a likelihood of the suspect leaving the country to evade trial or arrest. γn
- \bullet However, in cases where the offence is not recognised by the IPC, LOC cannot be issued to prevent the individual from leaving the country. \n
- In such cases, the agencies can only ask to be informed about the arrival or departure of these individuals. \n

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What are the legal remedies?

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• The blacklisted individuals can approach a court or the competent officer, who issued the LOC, for its withdrawal.

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• However, according to legal experts, it is more advisable to cooperate with investigating agencies.

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- Role of a subordinate court An LOC can be issued on the basis of a non-bailable warrant by a subordinate court. \n
- \bullet In this case, a cancellation of that warrant by the court will make it invalid. \n

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Source: The Indian Express

