

PRESS NOTE

- In Rachakonda Commissionerate **50,249** PT cases are under trail in various courts. The court monitoring mechanism is organising by issuing summons and conduct of trails.
- While conducting the trails some alleged accused are not attending the court and wontedly avoiding.
- The courts are issuing warrants which are non-bailable in nature against alleged accused.
- This pendency of warrants hampering the regular trails and also some habitual offenders are committing crime while they are on bail.
- A Non-Bailable Warrant authorizes law enforcement to arrest the accused and produce them before the court. NBWs are issued under Section 76 of the BNSS and Section 74 of the Cr.P.C.
- An NBW is issued by a criminal court when a person fails to appear despite being summoned, is evading arrest or the judicial process, or when the court believes that the person's presence cannot be ensured by issuing a bailable warrant.
- In some cases, if the Investigating Officer files an absconding charge sheet against a particular accused and requests the court to issue a Non-Bailable Warrant (NBW), the court may issue an NBW against that accused.

Non-bailable warrants are a legal obligation for the police, and they must act on them immediately without any discretion.

Non-bailable warrants can also contribute to a large pendency of cases in the courts, as they require swift action and disrupt schedules with mandatory hearings.

For the police, it is also a priority task alongside daily patrols, emergency calls, and other duties

Non-bailable warrants speed up trials and timely justice will be rendered. This creates confidence among the citizen about the justice

Rachakonda police adopted strategy to tackle executing warrants faster. Conducted various warrants pending are analysed basing on the nature of warrant and pendency.

Stages of NBW Execution: -

- The teams deployed for the accused at the mentioned address. After identifying the accused they were produced before the court along with warrant execution memo duly signed by SHO.
- In some instances, the courts were requested not to offer bail as they are absconding from long time.

- While the operation in progress some accused recalled themselves by filing a petition, this is one kind of correcting a person within the boundary of the law and legal process.
- If the accused is already in jail, then a PT warrant were requested and regularised the warrant.
- After making all the efforts where the accused not traced, collected the legal documents of proof of absconding and non traceability, Further requested issue notices to the sureties.
- Some notices were served and the sureties' amount was forfeited, further requested for proceedings to declare the warrantee as a proclaimed offender.

Proclaimed Offender:

1. If any person against whom a warrant has been issued by the Court is absconding or concealing himself to avoid execution of the warrant. The Court will issue proceedings U/s 82 Cr.P.C / 84 BNSS **(Proclaimed Offender)**.
2. The Process Officer will collect the proceedings, and the same will be publicized through all possible means to trace the person. Furthermore, the report must be submitted to the Court.
3. **Attachment of Property:** U/s 83 Cr.P.C / 85 BNSS Even after the proclamation, if the warrantee is not traced, the Court will issue orders for attachment of the person's property.
4. **Inabsentia Trail:** Once proclamation issued the court starts the trail even after the warrant pending and suitable punishment will be awarded (As per 335 BNSS/ 299 Cr.P.C).

OPERATION NBW FREE COMMISSIONERATE

AIM OF THE OPERATION: Verifying the complicity of the offenders/criminals and to narrow down the pendency of NBW's, bring them to ZERO.

WHILE REVIVING PENDENCY FOUND:

- Total, 1088 NBWs are pending at starting of this year.
- This pendency number reached 2847 at the end of the April and the trend seems to progressing enormous increase.

Then NBW free Commissionerate operation formulated.

All the Warrants were Segregated in to the following groups.

- Long pending
- Offence wise grave and non-grave
- With in the Commissionerate
- With in the Tri Commissionerates

- With in the state
- In other states
- Formed 9 Special NBW teams (1-SI & 4-PC's) for execution of the pending NBW's which concentrates the division wise
- A part from this, special teams are also sent to other states (Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan etc.) for execution of NBW's.
- 1933 NBWs were executed in a span of 30 days time.
- The Remining 823 NBWs were submitted to the court by filing Requests following the due procedure.
 - Requesting for Issuance of notice to sureties.
 - Filed for issuance of proclamation and attachment of property. (82,83 Cr.P.C / 84, 85 BNSS proceedings)

On 30th June 2025 the total 2847 warrants were executed

FINALLY, TOTAL 2847 NBW'S which are pending are disposed.

(2024 warrantees physically produced and 823 -filed with court for orders under various provisions and take further steps)

STATUS				
S.NO	Pending NBWs as on 31.01.2024	Pending NBWs end of the April	NBW's were executed in a span of 30 days	For Proclamation Proceedings.
1	1088	2847	2024	823

OUTCOMES OF THIS EXERCISE
WITH THE SPECIAL OPERATION OF ZERO PENDENCY OF NBW

- We could able to execute 1408 Long pending warrants which are issued prior to 2023.
- About 52 persons are found to be died against whom the warrants are pending. As those were expedited and requested the court to conduct the trial with the remaining accused.

- 14 warrantees are found to be in jails of different areas and those warrants were regularised by producing them in a concerned courts and all these are offences related to properties, as they were produced, the trial is being initiated.
- 13 warrants are executed against the warrantees where the trials are in progress but they are absconding. This excises the trials starts soon.
- Four warrants are identified as the offenders involved in various narcotics cases and by execution of these warrants, the trials of the other units also will start soon.
- Because of this operation, the warrantee against whom warrants are pending, alerted themselves, and approached court for legal process.
- Many of the honourable magistrates, advocates and public prosecutor appreciated the effort. This effort resulted as large number of warrantees executed. This leads the trials are being started.
- Taking further steps in case of long pending NBWs, requested Courts not to issue any bail until trial is completed.
- The efforts will be continued and the new warrants which are issued will be executed in time limits.
- if the warrants could not be executed, then all the SHO will proceed further of taking notices to the sureties and also request for proceedings to declare them as proclaimed offenders.
- A few cases have been identified where improper sureties submitted to some accused. Identifying the involvement of mediators to further keep in court notice for action.

Advantages in Executing NBW's

1. **Ensures Rule of Law:** Reinforces the authority of the court and upholds the sanctity of the judicial process.
2. **Improves Conviction Rates:** Accused persons who have absconded are brought to trial, helping speed up pending cases and increase the likelihood of convictions.
3. **Decongests Case Backlog:** Helps in disposing of old cases, thereby reducing the burden on courts and improving overall judicial efficiency.
4. **Boosts Public Confidence:** Demonstrates the commitment of law enforcement to hold offenders accountable, thereby increasing public trust in the justice system.

5. **Deters Future Offenders:** Sends a strong message that absconding from the law will not be tolerated, acting as a deterrent to potential offenders.
6. **Supports Victim Justice:** Ensures that victims or complainants see justice being pursued, even after delays, which is crucial for their sense of closure.
7. **Aids Police Accountability:** Encourages regular review and monitoring of pending warrants by law enforcement agencies, ensuring better performance and accountability.
8. **Reduces Threat to Society:** Prevents repeat offenses by habitual offenders who may have been evading arrest for a long time.
9. **Improves Police-Court Coordination:** Strengthens institutional coordination between courts and police in executing judicial orders efficiently.

WHEN NBW?

When a person not appear on court order, then court issues NBW. (76 BNS)

WHOM EXECUTE?

POLICE/ ANY AUTHORITY ENTRUSTED BY COURT



