

**Bill No. 151 of 2022**

THE SANCTIONS ON COUNTRIES ENGAGING TERRITORIAL  
INCURSIONS INTO INDIA BILL, 2022

By

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN, M.P.

A

BILL

*to provide for economic, diplomatic and political sanctions against the countries  
which engage in forceful incursions into Indian territory and for  
matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.*

WHEREAS India gives highest regard and mutual respect for other countries territorial integrity and sovereignty;

AND WHEREAS India follows a principle of mutual non-aggression;

AND WHEREAS India believes in equality and cooperation with other countries for mutual benefit;

AND WHEREAS India has resolved to solve all its issues through peaceful bilateral negotiations;

AND WHEREAS India champions in peaceful co-existence;

AND WHEREAS India believes in the principle of non-interference in the domestic affairs of other countries and strictly follows the principles as enshrined under Article 2(4) of the United Nations Charter;

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

**1. (1)** This Act may be called the Sanctions on Countries Engaging Territorial Incursions into India Act, 2022.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify. 5

Definitions.

**2.** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:—

(a) “aggressor” means the foreign nation which tries to defy International law to forcefully occupy India’s territorial region by an act of aggression and territorial incursion;

(b) “diplomatic sanctions” means withdrawal of diplomatic relations with those foreign nations which entered into territorial aggression with India including boycott of diplomatic events, multilateral programmes being organized in that nation; 10

(c) “economic sanction” means withdrawal of customary trade and financial relations for foreign and security policy purposes with those foreign nations which enters into territorial aggression with India; 15

(d) “Indian territory” means all those regions as specified under article 1 of the Constitution; and

(e) “territorial incursions” means the use of defence force by a foreign nation against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of India.

Sanctions on a country which engages in territorial incursion into India.

**3. (1)** From the date of enactment of this Act, if any foreign nation engages in an act of territorial incursion into India or attempts to directly or indirectly promote secession movements in India creating internal disturbances to the peace and harmony of India, that nation shall be put under economic, diplomatic and political sanctions as mentioned under section 4. 20

(2) For the purpose of sub-section (1), the Cabinet Committee on Security shall analyze the severity of the threat emanating from territorial incursion from a foreign nation and shall recommend for the sanctions to be imposed on that nation. 25

(3) The order containing sanctions shall be signed by the President at the recommendations of the Cabinet Committee on Security.

(4) The order under sub-section (3) shall lie in force as long as the aggressor maintain *status quo ante*. 30

Mode and Nature of Sanctions.

**4. (1)** The President shall on the recommendations of the Cabinet Committee on Security impose three types of sanctions on a foreign nation engaging in an act of territorial incursion into India namely:—

(a) economic sanctions including:— 35

(i) stoppage of all trade relations with that nation;

(ii) all goods which have the aggressor as “country of origin” shall not be allowed to enter into any port of India;

(iii) banning of Indian firms from importing goods of the aggressor;

(iv) total boycott of the aggressor from the cyberspace including banning of various application softwares and electronic communications if the aggression is of cyber in nature;

5 (b) diplomatic sanctions including:—

(i) boycott of all events being organized by the aggressor nation;

(ii) calling of the aggressor's diplomatic representatives for an explanation immediately following the event of aggression:

10 Provided that if the explanation is not found satisfactory the Central Government may seize diplomatic relations with the aggressor nation; and

(c) political sanctions including:—

(i) disengagement in any political dialogues with the aggressor unless the aggressor restores *status quo ante*; and

15 (ii) restricting political representatives from engaging into any conversations with Indian representatives until *status quo ante* is strictly maintained.

5. For the purpose of this Act, the following countries may be sanctioned under this Act,—

Countries which may be sanctioned under this Act.

(a) countries which directly engage in territorial aggression into India;

(b) countries which support the aggressor directly or indirectly; and

20 (c) countries which attempts to destabilize Indian democracy including democratic institutions using cyber warfare.

6. No importer in India shall be allowed to import any goods or services from the sanctioned nation under this Act:

Restrictions on imports.

25 Provided that if any importer imports any goods or services from the sanctioned nation his import license may be revoked and he may also be liable to such penalties as may be decided by the Central Government, from time to time.

7. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may make such order or give such direction not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as appears to it to be necessary or expedient for the removal of any difficulty:

Power to remove difficulties.

30 Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of the period of two years from the date of commencement of this Act.

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Over the past few years several countries bordering us have tried to impose their military might on our country in the form of various aggressions. These countries have started commenting upon our internal security matters. Government of India has been giving befitting reply to such aggressions and comments on our internal and external security. A need was felt for a legislation required to impose restrictions on those countries that tries to destabilize our country's democracy.

Our country should cut all relations with those countries that displays such aggression on our borders. Economic, political and diplomatic sanctions once imposed will bring those countries to negotiating tables. India always respects territorial sovereignty and the resolution of disputes through peaceful means. However, we cannot have economic, political and diplomatic relations with such countries which on the one hand engages in territorial aggression and on the other tries to dump their products in our economy. Hence sanctions at various levels will help us fight war without weapons enabling us to achieve *status quo ante* at the shortest possible time.

Hence this Bill.

NEW DELHI;  
1 July, 2022

M.K. RAGHAVAN

LOK SABHA

---

A

BILL

to provide for economic, diplomatic and political sanctions against the countries  
which engage in forceful incursions into Indian territory and for  
matters connected therewith or incidental thereto

---

*(Shri M.K. Raghavan, M.P.)*