

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE  
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT**

**LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5467**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 28<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2018**

**\*\*\*\*\***

**Law against Torture**

**5467. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR DIWAKER:**

Will the Minister of **LAW AND JUSTICE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any law has been enacted to address the practice of torture in India and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) if not, the time by which such a law is likely to be enacted;
- (c) whether steps have been taken to ratify the UN convention against torture;
- (d) if so, the detail thereof; and
- (e) whether any compensation schemes is in force to compensate for the loss incurred by the victims of torture?

**A N S W E R**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LAW AND JUSTICE AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS  
(SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY)**

**(a) to (e):** Section 330 and 331 of the Indian Penal Code has provision against voluntarily causing hurt/grievous hurt to extort confession or to compel restoration of property. The Law Commission of India has submitted its 273<sup>rd</sup> Report on Implementation of "United Nations Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment or Punishment" on 30.10.2017 along with a draft Bill title "The Prevention of Torture Bill, 2017". As Criminal Laws are in the Concurrent List, the report of the Law Commission along with the draft Bill has been circulated to State Governments/Union territories, by Ministry of Home Affairs, for their views.

