

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.755
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2018

VARIOUS CONVENTIONS IN U.N.

755. SHRIMATI POONAM MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has approved the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings and the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism of the United Nations;
- (b) if so, the salient features of those Conventions including the dates of ratification or approval;
- (c) whether the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings and the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism have been effective in terms of tackling terrorism in the world so far and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government's proposal of Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism is being considered for adoption by the United Nations thereby replacing those aforesaid conventions and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI M. J. AKBAR)

(a) & (b) India is party to both the "International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings (1997)" and the "International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism (1999)" which were ratified on 22 September 1999 and 22 April 2003, respectively. These Conventions aim to criminalize certain specific acts of terrorism.

The International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings criminalizes the specific act of an individual who unlawfully and intentionally delivers, places, discharges or detonates an explosive or other lethal device in, into or against a place of public use, State or government facility, a public transportation system or an infrastructure facility with the intention of causing death, serious bodily harm, destruction to a place/facility/system that causes major economic loss.

The International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism criminalizes the specific act of an individual who by any means, directly or indirectly, unlawfully and wilfully, provides or collects funds with

the intention that they should be used or in the knowledge that they are to be used, in full or in part, to carry out acts defined in nine pre-existing Conventions mentioned in its annex, or for carrying out acts that are intended to cause death/serious bodily injury to civilians, with the objective of intimidating a population or compelling a government or an international organisation to do or to abstain from doing any act.

(c) & (d) India has consistently highlighted to the international community that terrorism poses one of the foremost threats to the maintenance of international peace and security. In this context it has advocated further strengthening of the international legal framework to combat terrorism including the adoption of a "Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism (CCIT)" that will supplement and further strengthen the existing international legal framework to combat terrorism.
