

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 871**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 09<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2022/ MAGHA 20, 1943 (SAKA)**

**ENACTMENT OF LAW ON UNGA GENOCIDE CONVENTION OF 1948**

**871. SHRI ABDUL WAHAB:**

**Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

**(a) whether it is a fact that India ratified the Genocide Convention (1948) passed by the UN General Assembly (UNGA);**

**(b) if so, whether Government have enacted any laws regarding Genocide;**

**(c) if so, the details thereof;**

**(d) if not, the reason for not legislating any such law; and**

**(e) whether Government is committed to bring a legislation regarding Genocide Convention of 1948?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**(SHRI NITYANAND RAI)**

**(a) to (e): Yes Sir. India signed the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948 on 29<sup>th</sup> November, 1949 and ratified the Convention on 27<sup>th</sup> August, 1959 and thereby recognized genocide as an international crime. The principles embodied in the Convention are part of general international law and therefore already part of common law of India. The provisions of Indian Penal Code including the procedural law (Criminal Procedure Code) provide effective penalties for persons guilty of such category of crime and take cognizance of the acts which may otherwise be taken to be in the nature of genocide, as culpable offences.**

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