

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4168  
ANSWERED ON:16.12.2009  
CATOC CONVENTION  
Ahir Shri Hansraj Gangaram

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

- (a) whether the Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime (CATOC) aimed at formation of a U.N. agency for monitoring of narcotics has been ratified by India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the reasons for non-ratification of this Convention by India, the worst affected country by narcotic imports;
- (d) the number of countries of the world which have ratified this Convention so far;
- (e) whether India proposes to ratify the above Convention; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA)

- (a) & (b) The United Nations Convention on Transnational Organized Crime was adopted on 15 November 2000. India signed the Convention on 12 December 2002 but has not yet ratified it. This Convention does not deal with the formation of a U.N. agency for monitoring of narcotics.
- (c). The Convention has not been ratified so far as it requires enactment of implementing legislation which is being undertaken by the Ministry of Home Affairs as the nodal agency for the implementation of the Convention. Regarding narcotics, this Convention does not deal with this subject. However, India is a Party to all the international conventions dealing with narcotics, i.e.
- (i) Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961
  - (ii) Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971 and
  - (iii) United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 1988. India is also Party to the SAARC Convention on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 1990.
- (d) 151 States have become Party to the Convention so far.
- (e) & (f) India proposes to ratify the Convention after the implementing legislation to give effect to the provisions of the Convention in India has been enacted.