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MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill 18

The motions was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 1 the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

17. 54 hrs.

ANTI-APARTHEID_CINITED NATIONS CONVENTION BILL-Contd.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): I beg to move:

"That the Bill to give effect to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid, be taken into consideration."

Sir, the purpose of this Bill is to give effect to the provisions of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid of 1973, to which India acceded with effect from 22nd October, 1977, in particular to Articles II and III thereof as set out in the Schedule to the Bill, which respectively define the crime of Apartheid and apply international criminal responsibility, irrespective of the motives involved, to individuals, members of organisations, institutions, etc. who commit

the said crime. The Bill also seeks to make the commission of the said crime punishable with death or imprisonment and fine.

The Hon'ble Members may recall that the Convention and the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid was approved by the United Nations General Assembly on November, 1973 by 91 votes in favour. 4 against with 26 abstentions, India voted in favour of its adoption. The Convention has entered into force on 18th July, 1976.

As a corollary to this, we had to pass a legislation in this country adopting the Convention.

A Bill known as Anti-Apartheid (United Nations Convention) Bill 1978 was earlier introduced in the Lok Sabha on 23rd November, 1978 which was then admitted for consipassing by the deration and Sabha. However, the Lok Sabha could not proceed with that Bill during its sessions in 1978 and 1979 due to its heavy schedule. The Bill lapsed an a result of dissolution of the Sixth Lok Sabha in 1979. Hence the Bill was introduced again in Lok Sabha on November 27, 1980 and needs to be considered by Parliament during the present session.

In fact, even in the last session we tried our best to get it accommodated. but again, because of the heavy schedule, we could not do so. I am glad that now we are able to accommodate this Bill during this session. This is an entirely non-controversial Bill and also something which is totally in line with the policy of the Government: not only the policy, but whatever we have been doing in pursuance of this policy in international for a is in line with this Bill. I would therefore, like the House to consider this Bill and pass it unanimously. There seem to be no amendments also examendments cept the consequential to be moved by me in order to change '1980" to "1981" and 'thirty first' to 'thirty second.'

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These are consequential amendments. This is pre-eminently a Bill of which we could be proud, India should be proud, and I would-like to commend this Bill to the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to give effect to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid, be taken into consideration."

SHRI ANANDA PATHAK jeeling): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir. though late, the Bill is a welcome mea-Apartheid is a serious crime against the humanity which has been manifested in its crudest form in South Africa and some other imperialist countries. Apartheid is a policy pursued mainly by the South African racist regime added, abetted and encouraged by the imperialist power with a view to perpetuate the class rule of exploitation in the interest of racist white minority ruling class.

The black Africans, including Indians are subjected to worst form of racial discrimination and class oppression. They have no political right, nor they have any fundamental right. They have no right to form their association nor they have any right to protest against the tyranny and subjugation of white minority racists government and choose their way of life. They have no say in shaping the destiny of their fate. They are discri-

minated against in all walks of life. They are passing their days in abject poverty and they have been plundered. They are compelled to sell their labour in cheaper market. Widespread unemployment, high prices, poverty etc. are plaguing their lives. They are treated as slaves of medieval age and they are paid much below the rate of wages that is paid to the whitemen for the similar nature of work, they perform. Over and above this draconian laws have been promulgated there with a view to throttle their voice. The main objects of all these inhuman crimes is to keep the super profit of the monopoly capital in tact

(United Nations

Convention) Bill

From this, we can come to the conclusion that apartheid breeds where exploitation and plundering of national wealth by a handful of big and monopoly capitalists, multinationals and landlords and other exploiting classes exists, where casteism untouchability and religious exploitation continues to create hevoc in the political life of the country.

DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Pathak, how much more time do you require now? I think you can continue tomorrow

All SHRI ANANDA PATHAK. right, Sir.

18.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, August 28, 1981/Bhadra 6, 1903 (Saka)