1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Rajasthan	1.4	21.325	Nil	22.725
5.	Tamil Nadu	1.3	21.425	Nil	22.725
	TOTAL	4.0	97.00	Nil	101.00

(c) The Scheme aims at integrated development of selected villages:

(i) primarily, through convergent implementation of existing Central and State Schemes, and

(ii) through 'Gap-filling' Central assistance for meeting such requirements of the selected villages as can not be met through (i) above.

Sufficient budgetary allocation has been made for the Scheme, as per existing norms.

Prevention of inhuman treatment of women

*325. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of crime against women like Sati etc. reported during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government has any plan to make any stringent law to prevent the incidents of Sati and inhuman crimes against women;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and by when Government would do so?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) Only one incident of Sati has been registered in Chhattisgarh in 2008. As for the other crimes against women, the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) has recorded 185312, 195856 and 203804 cases in the country in 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively.

There is no proposal to amend the existing law on Sati nor is there any proposal to bring about a separate law to prevent the crimes against women. Except for the provisions relating to Rape and Molestation, the existing provisions in the Indian Penal Code (IPC) with regard to Kidnapping and

Abduction (Sec. 363-373), Dowry Death (Sec.304-B) and Cruelty to married women (Sec.498A), which deal with the major offences committed against women, are adequate.

Besides IPC, there are specific laws in existence for tackling offences such as trafficking, dowry, indecent representation, sati and domestic violence against women. They are Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956; Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961; Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986; Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987 and Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005. In addition, the Government has introduced a Bill in 2010 in Parliament to protect the women against sexual harassment at work place. 'The Protection of Women against Sexual Harassment at Workplace Bill, 2010' is a comprehensive Bill which will replace the existing guidelines on sexual harassment issued by the Supreme Court in Vishaka and others V. State of Rajasthan and others.

Status of transfer of enclaves between India and Bangladesh

*326. SHRI TARINI KANTA ROY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to answer to Starred Question 240 given in the Rajya Sabha on 25 November, 2010 and state the present status of transfer of enclaves between India and Bangladesh?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): The Government is committed to resolving all outstanding issues relating to the land boundary between India and Bangladesh, including the exchange of enclaves, as per the 'Agreement Concerning the Demarcation of the Land Boundary and Related Matters' signed between India and Bangladesh in 1974.

As agreed at the 4th meeting of the India-Bangladesh Joint Boundary Working Group, held in New Delhi in November 2010, a joint headcount was carried out in the 111 Indian enclaves in Bangladesh and 51 Bangladesh enclaves in India from July 14-17, 2011. The report on the outcome of the joint headcount is under preparation by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Installation of hidden cameras in aircraft

*327. SHRI A.A. JINNAH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Civil Aviation Organization has recommended that installation of hidden cameras should be mandatory in the aircraft outside the cockpit door, gallery area and cabin;