

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
WATER RESOURCES  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:254

ANSWERED ON:06.12.2000

DIVERSION OF WATER OF MINIMUM RAINFALL REGIONS

SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA;ZORA SINGH MANN

**Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government have divided parts of the country into excess, normal and minimum rainfall regions on the basis of rainfall received during the last five years;
- (b) if so, the extent of land coming under the above categories alongwith State-wise breakup of such regions in the States;
- (c) whether the Government have explored the possibilities of diverting water from excess rainfall regions to minimum rainfall regions; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES ( SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI)

(a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (d) OF THE STARRED QUESTION NO.254 TO BE ANSWERED ( 6.12.2000 IN LOK SABHA REGARDING DIVERSION OF WATER TO MINIMUM RAINFALL REGIONS.

The India Meteorological Department has divided the country into 35 meteorological sub-divisions and has worked out the seasonal normal rainfall figures for each of the sub-division. Every year at the end of the particular season the Department classifies the sub-divisions with excess, normal, deficient and scanty rainfall by comparing the amount of the actual rainfall received in the sub-division with the normal rainfall of that particular sub-division. In order to assess the excess or shortage of water, water balance studies are conducted which inter-alia include the study of surface water availability and requirement of water for various usage viz. irrigation, domestic, industrial, hydropower etc. The erstwhile Ministry of Irrigation(now Ministry of Water Resources) and Central Water Commission have formulated a National Perspective Plan for Water Resources Development which envisages inter linkages between various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers for transfer of water from surplus basins to water deficit basins for optimum utilisation of water resources. The Government of India have established National Water Development Agency (NWDA) as an autonomous society in July, 1982 to carry out the water balance and other studies of National Perspective Plan. NWDA has completed water balance and other studies of all the thirty inter basin water transfer proposals. Feasibility Reports for five of these proposals have been completed. Implementation of such water transfer link proposals however, depend on availability of funds and how soon the detailed project reports are prepared by the concerned States and consensus is reached among the co-basin States.