

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL) : (a) Oriental Bank of Commerce (OBC) has reported that a recent attempt to defraud the Bank to the extent of Rs. 9.70 crores at Overseas Chennai branch has been foiled by the bank.

(b) A current account was opened with Yelahanka branch of OBC at Bangalore and a forged Transfer Payment Order (TPO) for retirement of import bill of Rs. 9.70 crore was presented at Overseas branch of OBC at Chennai. The fraudster managed to get the inward calls of the Bangalore branch diverted to this residential telephone and purportedly arranged telephonic confirmation of the TPO to Chennai branch.

(c) OBC has filed a case with Central Bureau of Investigation. The bank has placed under suspension two managers of Overseas branch Chennai and one manager of Yelahanka branch, Bangalore for their lapses/negligence.

#### **Use of rain water**

†509. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH :

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated any scheme for the use of rain water by collecting the same;

(b) if so, the outline of the scheme;

(c) whether Government have also identified the regions of the country having maximum, average and minimum rainfall;

(d) if so, the name of those regions: and

(e) the percentage of land of the country covered by them from the geographical point of view?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (DR. CP. THAKUR) : (a) to (e) India receives a rainfall of about 4000 Billion Cubic Meter (BCM) every year. Out of this about 1869 BCM appears as runoff in the various rivers of the country.

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†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

The utilisable runoff by conventional methods has been assessed as 690 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM). A live storage capacity of 176.73 BCM has been created by construction of large and medium projects upto 1995 including about 3 BCM capacity created by medium & small dams. Projects to add an additional capacity of about 75.42 BCM are under construction and 132.32 BCM are under planning. The replenishable groundwater resources are of the order of 432 BCM out of which about 250 BCM has been utilized.

Government of India is also promoting Rainwater harvesting through Watershed management Programme. Artificial recharge of Ground Water and Roof-top Rainwater Harvesting under the sector reform project of Accelerated Rural water Supply Programme under the Ministry of Rural development for which technical and financial assistance is provided to the State Government and other implementing agencies. Central Ground Water Board has also taken up pilot studies for artificial ground water recharge.

Different parts of the country experience varying amount of rainfall from year to year. Maximum rainfall occurs in Coastal karnataka region which is of the order of 326 cm. While the minimum is experienced in Western Rajasthan which is around 31 cm.

Indian Meteorological department has divided the country into 35 regions. These regions of the country with the ranges of average annual rainfall experienced and the area covered under each range is given in Statement (*See below*).

#### Statement

Average Rainfall range (m.m.)	Name of Region	%Area of Country
Less than 400	West Rajasthan	6%
401-1000	Plaints of West U.P. Haryana Chandigarh and Delhi Punjab Jammu and Kashmir, East Rajasthan, Gujarat Region Saurashtra and Kutch	43%

Average	Name of Region	%Area of Country
Rainfall range (m.m.)		
	Madhya Maharashtra Marathwada Coastal A.P. Telangana Rayalaseema Tamilnadu and Pondichery Nort Interior Karnataka	
1001-2500	Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura Gangetic West Bengal Orissa Bihar plateau Bihar Plains East U.P. Hills of West U.P. Himachal Pradesh West M.P. EastM.P., Vidarbha South Interior Karnataka Lakshadweep	41%
More than 2500	A and N Islands, Arunachal Pradesh., Assam and Meghalaya Sub Himalayan West Bengal and Sikkam Konkan and Goa Coastal Karnataka  Kerala	10%