(₹ in crore)

Sl.No.	State Programme Management Groups/ Executive Agencies	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19*
1.	Uttarakhand	4.26	30.26	30.66	183.61	17.08
2.	Uttar Pradesh	74.58	147.58	587.17	473.64	98.84
3.	Bihar	–	120.23	82.03	356.27	79.44
4.	Jharkhand	0.97	27.83	46.18	7.57	0.50
5.	West Bengal	73.85	185.79	114.25	244.01	80.51
6.	Haryana	–	30.00	52.73	6.88	–
7.	Delhi	–	4.96	2.17	81.57	60.69

* Up to 30 June, 2018.

Receding of groundwater

1407. DR. SANTANU SEN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is predicted that 21 Indian cities including Delhi, Bengaluru, Chennai and Hyderabad are going to run out of groundwater by 2020;

(b) whether Government has any policies in place to avoid a Cape Town 'Day Zero' like situation in these cities;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): (a) to (d) NITI Aayog, in its report titled "Composite Water Management Index" (June, 2018) states that 21 cities of India, including New Delhi, Bengaluru, Chennai and Hyderabad, are expected to run out of groundwater by 2020. This is based only on the estimates of annual groundwater replenishment and its extraction. It does not take into account the groundwater availability in the deeper aquifers.

Water being a State subject, initiatives on water management including conservation and artificial recharge to ground water is primarily States' responsibility. However, steps taken by the Central Government for conservation of groundwater are available at the following URL *http://mowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/MeasuresForGW-Depletion_1.pdf.*