| Sl. No. | Date | Origin Time (IST) Hh:mm:sec | Latitude (deg. N) | Longitude | Depth (km) | Magnitude | Region |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 05-12-2017 | 20:28:37.7 | 22.73 | 86.05 | 20 | 3.4 | Seraikela-Kharsawan district. |
| 2. | 20-04-2019 | 06:20:10.0 | 22.80 | 86.10 | 18 | 4.4 | Saraikela-Kharsawan district. |

(c) National Centre for Seismology through its country wide Seismological Network, monitors the earthquake activity in and around the country on 24x7 basis and disseminates the earthquake information to all relevant State and Central government's agencies to help initiating rescue and emergency operations in the event of large earthquake. Also, detailed earthquake hazard assessment in the form of Microzonation maps for Delhi, Kolkata, Sikkim, Guwahati, Bengaluru, Jabalpur etc., has been taken up. These maps are useful in designing earthquake resistant structure, land use and urban planning. Various outreach activities for creating awareness among public about the earthquakes have also been taken up from time to time. Also, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and State Government have taken up specific programmes to create awareness among the general-public through mock drill etc.

**Development of weather prediction infrastructure**

1312. DR. VIKAS MAHATME: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the extensive damage of crops due to heavy, unpredictable rains in States like Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether any studies have been conducted to assess the damage of crops by these unseasonal rains, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry has any plans to improve the weather prediction infrastructure in order to predict such unseasonal weather changes more accurately; and

(d) whether Government has any plans to improve information dissemination and communication to farmers in order to allow them to prepare for such circumstances, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): (a) As per the information available with Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), damage of crops due to floods/hydro-meteorological hazards/landslides during the southwest monsoon and post monsoon seasons (provisional 1/6/2019 to 14/11/2019) in the State of Madhya Pradesh is 6.04 lakh hectares and in Karnataka it is 9.35 lakh hectares.

(b) The Ministry of Home Affairs deputes an Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) to the States on receipt of memorandum from the States for an on-the-spot assessment of the damage and requirement of assistance for relief operations in the wake of natural calamities as per the existing terms and norms of SDRF/NDRF. The Central team is required to give its recommendations/report. The rainfall statistics (State/UT wise) for the country along with rainfall statistics (district wise) for Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka for Monsoon and Post-monsoon seasons, 2019 is given in Statement (See below).

(c) Yes Sir. India Meteorological Department (IMD) runs an operational Agrometeorological Advisory Service (AAS) *viz.*, Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa (GKMS) scheme for the benefit of farming community in the country. Under the scheme, medium range weather forecast at district level is generated and based on the forecast, Agromet Advisories are prepared and communicated by the 130 Agromet Field Units (AMFUs) located at State Agricultural Universities, institutes of ICAR and IITs etc., to the farmers on every Tuesday and Friday to take decision on day-to-day agricultural operations. AAS rendered by IMD is a step towards weather-based crop and livestock management strategies and operations dedicated to enhancing crop production and food security besides reducing crop damage and loss due to unusual weather.

IMD is planning to implement block level Agromet Advisory Services shortly in collaboration with Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) in the country. District Agromet Units (DAMUs) are being established in Krishi Vikas Kendras (KVKs) under ICAR network. Implementation of block level AAS would address the micro-level variation in weather and climate and hence more numbers of farmers will be benefitted.

(d) Agromet Advisories are communicated to the farmers through multichannel dissemination systems like print and electronic media, Doordarshan, radio, internet etc. as well as by SMS using mobile phones through Kisan Portal launched by Ministry

of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare and through private companies under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. At present, 42 million farmers in the country receive the Agromet Advisories through SMS directly. Krishi Vigyan Kendras(KVKs) of Indian Council of Agricultural Research(ICAR) have also given link to the respective district level advisory in their web portal. A mobile App viz., 'Meghdoot' has been launched by Ministry of Earth Sciences, Government of India recently to help the farmers to get the weather information and related Agromet Advisories specific to their districts.

***Statement***

*(A) Details of State-wise rainfall (MM) distribution for Monsoon 2019*

*Period 01.06.2019 to 30.09.2019*

| Sl. No. | State | Periods 01.06.2019 to 30.09.2019 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Actual | Normal | % Departure | Category |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| **East & North East India** | | | | | |
| 1. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1538.2 | 1726.6 | -11% | N |
| 2. | Assam | 1334.3 | 1486.2 | -10% | N |
| 3. | Meghalaya | 2431.8 | 2855.8 | -15% | N |
| 4. | Nagaland | 991.8 | 1143.4 | -13% | N |
| 5. | Manipur | 620.8 | 1404.9 | -56% | D |
| 6. | Mizoram | 1506.9 | 1655.9 | -9% | N |
| 7. | Tripura | 1382.9 | 1457.8 | -5% | N |
| 8. | Sikkim | 1954.0 | 1606.8 | 22% | E |
| 9. | West Bengal | 1167.6 | 1405.0 | -17% | N |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 865.6 | 1054.7 | -18% | N |
| 11. | Bihar | 1050.4 | 1017.2 | 3% | N |
| **North West India** | | | | | |
| 1. | Uttar Pradesh | 718.0 | 790.2 | -9% | N |
| 2. | Uttarakhand | 960.4 | 1176.9 | -18% | N |
| 3. | Haryana | 255.2 | 438.6 | -42% | D |
| 4. | Chandigarh (UT) | 716.4 | 846.5 | -15% | N |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5. | Delhi | 378.1 | 585.8 | -35% | D |
| 6. | Punjab | 444.3 | 467.3 | -5% | N |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 684.2 | 763.5 | -10% | N |
| 8. | Jammu and Kashmir | 445.8 | 567.5 | -21% | D |
| 9. | Rajasthan | 582.6 | 415.0 | 40% | E |
| **Central India** | | | | | |
| 1. | Odisha | 1232.5 | 1155.3 | 7% | N |
| 2. | Madhya Pradesh | 1351.1 | 940.6 | 44% | E |
| 3. | Gujarat | 993.3 | 692.4 | 43% | E |
| 4. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT) | 3622.8 | 2161.9 | 68% | LE |
| 5. | Daman and Diu (UT) | 2161.6 | 1611.2 | 34% | E |
| 6. | Goa | 3917.6 | 2974.7 | 32% | E |
| 7. | Maharashtra | 1328.5 | 1004.2 | 32% | E |
| 8. | Chhattisgarh | 1255.6 | 1142.1 | 10% | N |
| **South Peninsula** | | | | | |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT) | 2331.3 | 1653.8 | 41% | E |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 564.7 | 514.4 | 10% | N |
| 3. | Telangana | 805.0 | 759.6 | 6% | N |
| 4. | Tamil Nadu | 401.6 | 341.9 | 17% | N |
| 5. | Puducherry (UT) | 553.2 | 425.6 | 30% | E |
| 6. | Karnataka | 1033.3 | 840.7 | 23% | E |
| 7. | Kerala | 2310.0 | 2049.3 | 13% | N |
| 8. | Lakshadweep (UT) | 1231.7 | 1013.1 | 22% | E |
| | Country as a whole | 968.3 | 880.6 | +10% | |

*Categorywise Distribution of No. of States*

| Category | Period 01.06.2019 To 30.09.2019<br>No. of States |
|---|---|
| LE (Large Excess) (+60% or more) | 1 |
| E (Excess) (+20% to +59%) | 11 |
| N (Normal) (+19% to -19%) | 20 |
| D (Deficient) (-20% to -59%) | 4 |
| LD (Large Deficient) (-60% to -99%) | 0 |
| NR (No Rain)-100%) | 0 |

*(B) Details of State-wise Rainfall (MM) Distribution for Post monsoon 2019*

| Sl. No. | State | Period: 01.10.2019 to 31.12.2019 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Actual | Normal | % Departure | Category |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| **East & North East India** | | | | | |
| 1. | Arunachal Pradesh | 145.4 | 267.4 | -46% | D |
| 2. | Assam | 161.1 | 161.5 | 0% | N |
| 3. | Meghalaya | 365.6 | 328.0 | 11% | N |
| 4. | Nagaland | 213.5 | 160.8 | 33% | E |
| 5. | Manipur | 151.2 | 226.4 | -33% | D |
| 6. | Mizoram | 166.6 | 264.1 | -37% | D |
| 7. | Tripura | 239.7 | 221.8 | 8% | N |
| 8. | Sikkim | 110.0 | 216.3 | -49% | D |
| 9. | West Bengal | 215.5 | 159.1 | 35% | E |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 141.3 | 90.3 | 56% | E |
| 11. | Bihar | 42.2 | 73.0 | -42% | D |
| **North West India** | | | | | |
| 1. | Uttar Pradesh | 48.6 | 41.5 | 17% | N |
| 2. | Uttarakhand | 114.6 | 60.5 | 89% | LE |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3. | Haryana | 27.9 | 20.1 | 39% | E |
| 4. | Chandigarh (Ut) | 65.5 | 55.5 | 18% | N |
| 5. | Delhi | 41.6 | 22.7 | 83% | LE |
| 6. | Punjab | 62.4 | 26.3 | 137% | LE |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 121.4 | 91.6 | 33% | E |
| 8.. | Jammu and Kashmir | 253.3 | 134.4 | 88% | LE |
| 9. | Rajasthan | 42.2 | 17.9 | 136% | LE |
| **Central India** | | | | | |
| 1. | Odisha | 188.6 | 131.3 | 44% | E |
| 2. | Madhya Pradesh | 64.8 | 53.7 | 21% | E |
| 3. | Gujarat | 72.8 | 28.5 | 156% | LE |
| 4 | Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT) | 128.2 | 54.8 | 134% | LE |
| 5. | Daman and Diu (UT) | 104.4 | 50.0 | 109% | LE |
| 6. | Goa | 568.5 | 202.9 | 180% | LE |
| 7. | Maharashtra | 184.9 | 98.5 | 88% | LE |
| 8. | Chhattisgarh | 106.2 | 76.7 | 39% | E |
| **South Peninsula** | | | | | |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT) | 293.0 | 675.8 | -57% | D |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 269.0 | 290.7 | -7% | N |
| 3. | Telangana | 172.6 | 123.7 | 40% | E |
| 4. | Tamil Nadu | 452.0 | 445.7 | 1% | N |
| 5. | Puducherry (UT) | 780.0 | 895.6 | -13% | N |
| 6.. | Karnataka | 308.4 | 181.7 | 70% | LE |
| 7. | Kerala | 625.0 | 491.6 | 27% | E |
| 8. | Lakshadweep (UT) | 874.3 | 321.8 | 172% | LE |
| Country as a whole | | 160.0 | 123.8 | +29% | |

*Categorywise Distribution of No. of States*

| Category | Period: 01.10.2019 To 31.12.2019<br>No. of States |
|---|---|
| LE (Large Excess) (+60% or more) | 12 |
| E (Excess) (+20% to +59%) | 10 |
| N (Normal) (+19% to -19%) | 8 |
| D (Deficient) (-20% to -59%) | 6 |
| LD (Large Deficient) (-60% to -99%) | 0 |
| NR (No Rain)-100%) | 0 |

*(C) District-wise RF statistics of Madhya Pradesh & Karnataka for Monsoon 2019*

| District Sl. No. | Met. State/ UT/Subdivision/ District (Name) | Period 01.06.2019 to 30.09.2019 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Actual (MM) | Normal (MM) | %Departure | Category |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | **Madhya Pradesh** | 1351.1 | 940.6 | 44% | E |
| | **East Madhya Pradesh** | 1309.7 | 1048.4 | 25% | E |
| 1 | Anuppur | 1342.3 | 1099.6 | 22% | E |
| 2 | Balaghat | 1284.1 | 1323.0 | -3% | N |
| 3 | Chhatarpur | 1205.1 | 947.5 | 27% | E |
| 4 | Chhindwara | 1275.3 | 1001.3 | 27% | E |
| 5 | Damoh | 1489.0 | 1046.3 | 42% | E |
| 6 | Dindori | 1453.4 | 1182.0 | 23% | E |
| 7 | Jabalpur | 1587.0 | 1111.2 | 43% | E |
| 8 | Katni | 1283.0 | 1011.9 | 27% | E |
| 9 | Mandla | 1747.2 | 1210.7 | 44% | E |
| 10 | Narsinghpur | 1719.4 | 1046.6 | 64% | LE |
| 11 | Panna | 1115.5 | 1087.4 | 3% | N |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | Rewa | 1199.2 | 950.7 | 26% | E |
| 13 | Sagar | 1519.9 | 1080.2 | 41% | E |
| 14 | Satna | 903.0 | 949.2 | -5% | N |
| 15 | Seoni | 1474.7 | 1027.0 | 44% | E |
| 16 | Shahdol | 869.0 | 989.5 | -12% | N |
| 17 | Sidhi | 916.0 | 987.5 | -7% | N |
| 18 | Singrauli | 1211.3 | 837.0 | 45% | E |
| 19 | Tikamgarh | 1053.0 | 889.2 | 18% | N |
| 20 | Umaria | 1334.2 | 1075.0 | 24% | E |
| | **West Madhya Pradesh** | 1383.0 | 857.7 | 61% | LE |
| 1 | Agar-Malwa | 1855.0 | 812.1 | 128% | LE |
| 2 | Alirajpur | 1394.5 | 784.3 | 78% | LE |
| 3 | Ashoknagar | 1366.5 | 852.1 | 60% | LE |
| 4 | Barwani | 1138.2 | 658.7 | 73% | LE |
| 5 | Betul | 1250.9 | 957.8 | 31% | E |
| 6 | Bhind | 734.2 | 657.7 | 12% | N |
| 7 | Bhopal | 1756.5 | 962.4 | 83% | LE |
| 8 | Burhanpur | 1206.3 | 741.4 | 63% | LE |
| 9 | Datia | 719.9 | 755.8 | -5% | N |
| 10 | Dewas | 1465.2 | 904.4 | 62% | LE |
| 11 | Dhar | 1217.2 | 835.9 | 46% | E |
| 12 | Guna | 1557.2 | 888.1 | 75% | LE |
| 13 | Gwalior | 823.0 | 747.9 | 10% | N |
| 14 | Harda | 1591.5 | 1042.1 | 53% | E |
| 15 | Hoshangabad | 1934.1 | 1308.7 | 48% | E |
| 16 | Indore | 1434.6 | 827.0 | 73% | LE |
| 17 | Jhabua | 1424.7 | 774.7 | 84% | LE |
| 18 | Khandwa | 1311.3 | 790.9 | 66% | LE |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 19 | Khargone | 1016.5 | 714.4 | 42% | E |
| 20 | Mandsaur | 2018.6 | 786.5 | 157% | LE |
| 21 | Morena | 731.1 | 651.5 | 12% | N |
| 22 | Neemuch | 1711.7 | 742.3 | 131% | LE |
| 23 | Raisen | 1863.2 | 1074.9 | 73% | LE |
| 24 | Rajgarh | 1631.0 | 833.2 | 96% | LE |
| 25 | Ratlam | 1563.5 | 867.5 | 80% | LE |
| 26 | Sehore | 1774.4 | 1043.3 | 70% | LE |
| 27 | Shajapur | 1712.9 | 886.7 | 93% | LE |
| 28 | Sheopur | 849.2 | 670.7 | 27% | E |
| 29 | Shivpuri | 895.0 | 779.8 | 15% | N |
| 30 | Ujjain | 1477.3 | 844.3 | 75% | LE |
| 31 | Vidisha | 1603.8 | 982.2 | 63% | LE |
| | **Karnataka** | 1033.3 | 840.7 | 23% | E |
| | **Coastal Karnataka** | 3796.5 | 3095.1 | 23% | E |
| 1 | Dakshina Kannada | 3515.5 | 3354.3 | 5% | N |
| 2 | Udupi | 4536.3 | 3742.3 | 21% | E |
| 3 | Uttara Kannada | 3670.1 | 2753.7 | 33% | E |
| | **N.I. Karnataka** | 612.3 | 497.1 | 23% | E |
| 1 | Bagalkote | 441.5 | 353.8 | 25% | E |
| 2 | Belagavi | 1088.4 | 572.1 | 90% | LE |
| 3 | Bidar | 643.3 | 680.5 | -5% | N |
| 4 | Dharwad | 746.5 | 524.1 | 42% | E |
| 5 | Gadag | 444.7 | 367.4 | 21% | E |
| 6 | Haveri | 772.9 | 507.1 | 52% | E |
| 7 | Kalaburgi | 594.2 | 588.0 | 1% | N |
| 8 | Koppal | 424.2 | 388.2 | 9% | N |
| 9 | Raichur | 441.7 | 464.1 | -5% | N |
| 10 | Vijayapura | 370.0 | 416.3 | -11% | N |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | Yadgir | 473.8 | 560.8 | -16% | N |
| | **S.I. Karnataka** | 839.2 | 681.8 | 23% | E |
| 1 | Ballari | 439.0 | 388.6 | 13% | N |
| 2 | Bengaluru Rural | 433.0 | 469.6 | %8% | N |
| 3 | Bengaluru Urban | 453.5 | 476.5 | -5% | N |
| 4 | Chamarajnagar | 383.1 | 330.8 | 16% | N |
| 5 | Chikaballapura | 386.7 | 422.0 | -8% | N |
| 6 | Chikkamagaluru | 2091.5 | 1591.3 | 31% | E |
| 7 | Chitradurga | 371.0 | 276.9 | 34% | E |
| 8 | Davangere | 485.4 | 388.5 | 25% | E |
| 9 | Hassan | 825.8 | 673.9 | 23% | E |
| 10 | Kodagu | 2628.9 | 2257.4 | 16% | N |
| 11 | Kolar | 317.2 | 393.4 | -19% | N |
| 12 | Mandya | 418.9 | 305.1 | 37% | E |
| 13 | Mysuru | 612.2 | 366.7 | 67% | LE |
| 14 | Ramanagara | 436.9 | 465.9 | -6% | N |
| 15 | Shivamogga | 2124.3 | 1600.3 | 33% | E |
| 16 | Tumakuru | 428.9 | 372.7 | 15% | N |

*(D) District-wise RF statistics of Madhya Pradesh & Karnataka for Post-monsoon 2019*

| District Sl. No. | Met. State/ UT/Subdivision/ District (Name) | Period 01.10.2019 to 31.12.2019 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Actual (MM) | Normal (MM) | % Departure | Category |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Madhya Pradesh | 64.8 | 53.7 | 21% | E |
| | East Madhya Pradesh | 59.9 | 57.4 | 4% | N |
| 1 | Anuppur | 29.2 | 72.7 | -60% | LD |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Balaghat | 29.2 | 80.4 | -64% | LD |
| 3 | Chhatarpur | 62.3 | 50.4 | 24% | E |
| 4 | Chhindwara | 84.9 | 77.0 | 10% | N |
| 5 | Damoh | 35.0 | 45.3 | -23% | D |
| 6 | Dindori | 114.7 | 59.5 | 93% | LE |
| 7 | Jabalpur | 39.4 | 50.8 | -23% | D |
| 8 | Katni | 66.4 | 34.6 | 92% | LE |
| 9 | Mandla | 67.0 | 59.0 | 14% | N |
| 10 | Narsinghpur | 14.4 | 43.9 | -67% | LD |
| 11 | Panna | 81.6 | 47.1 | 73% | LE |
| 12 | Rewa | 71.0 | 50.5 | 41% | E |
| 13 | Sagar | 19.5 | 54.7 | -64% | LD |
| 14 | Satna | 24.1 | 47.5 | -49% | D |
| 15 | Seoni | 90.9 | 76.7 | 18% | N |
| 16 | Shahdol | 55.0 | 45.5 | 21% | E |
| 17 | Sidhi | 96.4 | 49.8 | 94% | LE |
| 18 | Singrauli | 91.0 | 56.8 | 60% | LE |
| 19 | Tikamgarh | 108.7 | 43.5 | 150% | LE |
| 20 | Umaria | 31.3 | 70.4 | -56% | D |
| **West Madhya Pradesh** | | 68.5 | 50.9 | 35% | E |
| 1 | Agar-Malwa | 62.2 | 44.5 | 40% | E |
| 2 | Alirajpur | 123.5 | 36.2 | 241% | LE |
| 3 | Ashoknagar | 63.5 | 39.8 | 60% | LE |
| 4 | Barwani | 62.4 | 48.3 | 29% | E |
| 5 | Betul | 127.3 | 70.4 | 81% | LE |
| 6 | Bhind | 19.8 | 43.9 | -55% | D |
| 7 | Bhopal | 154.8 | 57.5 | 169% | LE |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | Burhanpur | 127.2 | 72.2 | 76% | LE |
| 9 | Datia | 22.7 | 42.5 | -47% | D |
| 10 | Dewas | 39.7 | 51.5 | -23% | D |
| 11 | Dhar | 68.0 | 53.1 | 28% | E |
| 12 | Guna | 35.4 | 48.8 | -27% | D |
| 13 | Gwalior | 12.0 | 47.5 | -75% | LD |
| 14 | Harda | 101.9 | 64.5 | 58% | E |
| 15 | Hoshangabad | 88.5 | 62.3 | 42% | E |
| 16 | Indore | 63.6 | 56.1 | 13% | N |
| 17 | Jhabua | 120.4 | 47.6 | 153% | LE |
| 18 | Khandwa | 90.8 | 54.9 | 65% | LE |
| 19 | Khargone | 47.3 | 49.4 | -4% | N |
| 20 | Mandsaur | 83.5 | 46.5 | 80% | LE |
| 21 | Morena | 38.9 | 30.4 | 28% | E |
| 22 | Neemuch | 70.0 | 35.7 | 96% | LE |
| 23 | Raisen | 61.0 | 55.3 | 10% | N |
| 24 | Rajgarh | 85.6 | 53.9 | 59% | E |
| 25 | Ratlam | 80.7 | 55.8 | 45% | E |
| 26 | Sehore | 55.2 | 57.9 | -5% | N |
| 27 | Shajapur | 88.1 | 51.6 | 71% | LE |
| 28 | Sheopur | 25.0 | 33.4 | -25% | D |
| 29 | Shivpuri | 44.4 | 43.6 | 2% | N |
| 30 | Ujjain | 90.1 | 52.0 | 73% | LE |
| 31 | Vidisha | 47.0 | 49.4 | -5% | N |
| | **Karnataka** | 308.4 | 181.7 | 70% | LE |
| | **Coastal Karnataka** | 582.3 | 256.8 | 127% | LE |
| 1 | Dakshina Kannada | 619.4 | 369.5 | 68% | LE |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Udupi | 688.2 | 272.8 | 152% | LE |
| 3 | Uttara Kannada | 527.9 | 197.7 | 167% | LE |
| | **N. I. Karnataka** | 245.1 | 138.1 | 77% | LE |
| 1 | Bagalkote | 292.9 | 140.1 | 109% | LE |
| 2 | Belagavi | 346.0 | 132.5 | 161% | LE |
| 3 | Bidar | 217.6 | 118.8 | 83% | LE |
| 4 | Dharwad | 300.7 | 150.6 | 100% | LE |
| 5 | Gadag | 279.7 | 145.9 | 92% | LE |
| 6 | Haveri | 441.6 | 163.1 | 171% | LE |
| 7 | Kalaburgi | 173.9 | 125.2 | 39% | E |
| 8 | Koppal | 251.2 | 141.6 | 77% | LE |
| 9 | Raichur | 98.9 | 141.3 | -30% | D |
| 10 | Vijayapura | 201.4 | 144.3 | 40% | E |
| 11 | Yadgir | 77.9 | 134.6 | -42% | D |
| | **S. I. Karnataka** | 307.7 | 204.1 | 51% | E |
| 1 | Ballari | 241.2 | 160.1 | 51% | E |
| 2 | Bengaluru Rural | 262.0 | 230.3 | 14% | N |
| 3 | Bengaluru Urban | 300.8 | 213.8 | 41% | E |
| 4 | Chamarajanagar | 249.3 | 260.2 | -4% | N |
| 5 | Chikaballapura | 223.9 | 210.0 | 7% | N |
| 6 | Chikkamagaluru | 464.4 | 224.7 | 107% | LE |
| 7 | Chitradurga | 295.9 | 153.6 | 93% | LE |
| 8 | Davangere | 354.4 | 163.0 | 117% | LE |
| 9 | Hassan | 305.9 | 214.0 | 43% | E |
| 10 | Kodagu | 405.2 | 306.3 | 32% | E |
| 11 | Kolar | 214.1 | 216.9 | -1% | N |
| 12 | Mandya | 349.5 | 214.4 | 63% | LE |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | Mysuru | 255.3 | 209.9 | 22% | E |
| 14 | Ramanagara | 284.3 | 232.7 | 22% | E |
| 15 | Shivamogga | 387.5 | 190.5 | 103% | LE |
| 16 | Tumakuru | 267.7 | 190.4 | 41% | E |

Category

LE (Large Excess) (+60% or more)

E (Excess) (+20% to +59%)

N (Normal) (+19% To -19%)

D (Deficient) (-20% To -59%)

LD (Large Deficient) (-60% To -99%)

NR (No Rain)-100%)

**Waiving off MDR**

1313. SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering waiving off Merchant Discount Rate (MDR) charges on digital transactions;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Rajasthan Government has made any request in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government has taken any action on the request to grant reprieve from MDR charges; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR): (a) and (b) Through Finance (No.2) Act. 2019 a new section 10A was inserted in the Payment and Settlement Systems Act. 2007, by which it was provided that no bank or system provider shall impose, whether directly or indirectly, any charge upon a person making or receiving a payment by using the electronic modes of payment prescribed under section 269SU of the Income-tax Act, 1961.