

Press Release: Dated: 06 August 2026

Subject: Current Weather Status and Extended Range Forecast for the next two weeks (06 to 19 August 2026)

1. Salient Observed Features for the week ending 05 August 2026:

- ❖ The Monsoon trough at mean sea level was south of its normal position on 30th & 31st July, western end south of its normal position and its eastern end north of its normal position during 1st – 4th August, and north of its normal position on 5th August.
- ❖ Last week's **Deep Depression** over central parts of Chhattisgarh & adjoining north interior Odisha moved west-northwestwards and lay centered at 0830 hrs. IST of 30th July over westcentral Chhattisgarh and adjoining areas of Vidarbha & southeast Madhya Pradesh. It moved west-southwestwards, weakened into a Depression and lay centered in the evening hours of 30th July, over east Vidarbha & adjoining westcentral Chhattisgarh and lay centered at 0830 hrs. IST of 31st July, over western Vidarbha & adjoining south Madhya Pradesh. It weakened into a Well-Marked Low-Pressure Area over southeast Rajasthan & neighbourhood in the morning hours of 1st August and further weakened into a Low-Pressure Area over southwest Rajasthan & neighbourhood in the evening hours of 1st August. It persisted over the same region on 2nd August and became less marked in the morning hours of 3rd August.

Under its influence, isolated **exceptionally heavy rainfall** occurred over Gujarat Region [Ambika (District Surat) – 61 cm] on 1st August; **extremely heavy rainfall** occurred at isolated places over Chhattisgarh on 30th July, Madhya Maharashtra on 31st July & 1st August, Vidarbha, Marathawada on 31st July. **Heavy to very heavy rainfall** occurred at isolated places over West Madhya Pradesh, Telangana on 30th & 31st July, East Madhya Pradesh, Vidarbha, Odisha on 30th July, Gujarat Region, on 31st July, Saurashtra & Kutch on 2nd August, Madhya Maharashtra on 2nd & 3rd August.

- ❖ **Extremely heavy rainfall** also recorded at isolated places over Kerala & Mahe, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry & Karaikal, South Interior Karnataka on 1st & 2nd August, East Uttar Pradesh, Coastal Karnataka on 2nd August, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim on 3rd & 5th August, Konkan & Goa on 3rd August, Madhya Maharashtra on 4th August
- ❖ During the past week (30th July to 05th August 2026), rainfall was normal over the country as a whole (07% above Long Period Average (LPA)). Weekly rainfall was in the Excess category over the South Peninsula and normal over Central India and East & Northeast India. It was under the Deficient category over the Northwest India region (Annexure I).
- ❖ Cumulatively from 1 June to 05 August 2026, the country as a whole had rainfall under the normal category, i.e., -11% of LPA (Annexure II).
- ❖ Details of weekly and cumulative rainfall distribution are given in Table 1.

Table 1: Rainfall status (Week and season)

Region	Week			Season		
	30.07.2026 TO 05.08.2026			01.06.2026 TO 05.08.2026		
	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Departure (%)	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Departure (%)
EAST & NORTHEAST INDIA	76.6	75.4	2%	588.9	805.3	-27%
NORTHWEST INDIA	38.4	49.1	-22%	285.6	322.8	-12%
CENTRAL INDIA	89.2	78.4	14%	559.9	549.1	2%
SOUTH PENINSULA	64.9	46.6	39%	327.5	399.7	-18%
THE COUNTRY AS A WHOLE	66.8	62.7	7%	434.5	491.0	-11%

2. Large-scale features:

- ❖ Moderate El Niño conditions currently prevail over the equatorial Pacific Ocean, with sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies remaining above normal across the central and eastern equatorial Pacific. These conditions are expected to strengthen further during the Southwest Monsoon season. Forecasts from the Monsoon Mission Coupled Forecast System (MMCFS) also indicate a continued strengthening of El Niño conditions throughout the remaining period of Southwest Monsoon season.
- ❖ At present, neutral Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) conditions prevail over the Indian Ocean. Forecasts from the Monsoon Mission Coupled Forecast System (MMCFS) indicate that these neutral IOD conditions are likely to persist throughout the remaining period of Southwest Monsoon season. However, climate forecasts from some international forecasting centers suggest that positive IOD conditions are likely to develop during September 2026.
- ❖ Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO) index is currently in Phase 6, with an amplitude greater than 1. It is likely to remain in Phase 6, with an amplitude greater than 1, for the entire forecast period.

3. Forecast for the next two weeks**Weather systems & associated Precipitation during Week 1 (06 to 12 August 2026) and Week 2 (13 to 19 August 2026)****Weather systems & associated Precipitation during Week 1 (06 to 12 August 2026):****Weather systems during week 1:**

- ❖ Presently, the monsoon trough is near its normal position. It is likely to oscillate near its normal position during the week.
- ❖ An upper-air cyclonic circulation over the northwest Bay of Bengal in lower tropospheric levels is likely to prevail and move northwestward during the week.
- ❖ Under the influence of the upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest Uttar Pradesh & neighbourhood, a low pressure area is likely to form over the same region in next 24 hours.
- ❖ Under the influence of the upper air cyclonic circulation over south Gangetic West Bengal & adjoining Bangladesh, a low pressure area is likely to form over the coastal areas of

Gangetic West Bengal & adjoining northwest Bay of Bengal during next 24 hours. It is very likely to move west-northwestwards along the monsoon trough across Gangetic West Bengal & adjoining North Odisha, Jharkhand and North Chhattisgarh during subsequent 1-2 days.

- ❖ The off-shore trough is likely to develop during the end of the week along the Maharashtra to north Kerala coast.
- ❖ The low-level Somali Jet is likely to be weaker in strength and likely to prevail near its normal position during the week.
- ❖ Currently, a Western Disturbance is affecting northwest India, and another Western Disturbance is likely to affect northwest India thereafter.
- ❖ The Tropical Easterly Jet is likely to prevail over peninsular India near its normal position, with the core over the south Bay of Bengal during the week.
- ❖ The Tibetan Anticyclone is likely to remain weaker in intensity and positioned to the southwest of its normal position during the week.
- ❖ A ridge at upper tropospheric levels is likely to prevail around 26 to 30 degrees North during the week.

Under the influence of the above systems, the following weather is likely:

- ❖ Fairly Widespread to Widespread rainfall activity with isolated **heavy to very heavy falls** likely over Western Himalayan region and adjoining plains of northwest India during the week.
- ❖ Fairly Widespread to Widespread rainfall activity with isolated **heavy to very heavy falls** likely over central India during next two days.
- ❖ Fairly Widespread to Widespread rainfall activity with isolated **heavy to very heavy falls** over Northeast India during first half of the week.
- ❖ Fairly Widespread to Widespread rainfall activity with isolated **heavy to very heavy falls** over West India during next 2-3 days.
- ❖ Thunderstorm activity accompanied by lightning and gusty winds is likely over some parts of the country during the week.
- ❖ The Rainfall intensity is likely to increase over Northwest, adjoining Central and East India during next 2-3 days.
- ❖ Rainfall activity is likely to be normal over most parts of Indo-Gangetic plains, Central India, Kerala, and adjoining parts of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, below normal over Northeast India, and near normal over the remaining parts of the country (Annexure III).
- ❖ **Overall, Country as a whole, the rainfall is likely to be near normal during the 1st half of the week & below normal during 2nd half of the week.**

Weather systems & associated Precipitation during Week 2 (13 to 19 August 2026):

- ❖ The seasonal monsoon trough is likely to be near normal or north of its normal position during the week.
- ❖ The off-shore trough is likely to develop during the 2nd half of the week along the Maharashtra and Karnataka coast.
- ❖ A fresh upper air cyclonic circulation is likely to form over north BoB at the end of week 1 (around 12th August). Under its influence, a low pressure area is likely to form over northwest BoB in the beginning of week 2 (around 14th August).
- ❖ The low-level Somali Jet is likely to strengthen and prevail near its normal position during the week.
- ❖ The Tibetan Anticyclone is likely to be more pronounced and near its normal position during the week.

- ❖ The Tropical Easterly Jet is likely to be normal over South Peninsular India during the week.

Under the influence of the above system:

- ❖ Light/moderate fairly widespread to widespread rainfall is likely over most parts of the Western Himalayan region during many days of the week. Isolated **heavy to very heavy** rainfall is also likely over Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand and isolated heavy rainfall over Jammu & Kashmir during many days of the week.
- ❖ Light/moderate fairly widespread to widespread rainfall is likely over Northeast & East India during the week. Isolated **heavy to very heavy falls** are likely over Arunachal Pradesh, Assam & Meghalaya, West Bengal & Sikkim, and Odisha during many days of the week.
- ❖ Widespread rainfall with isolated **heavy to very heavy falls** likely over Konkan & Goa, Coastal Karnataka, and Kerala during many days of the week. Scattered to fairly widespread rainfall with isolated **heavy falls** also likely over the remaining parts of Peninsular India during some days of the week.
- ❖ Rainfall is likely to be normal to above normal over Central & East India and Western Ghats. It is likely to be below normal over the remaining parts of the country during the week (Annexure III).
- ❖ **Overall, the country as a whole, the rainfall is likely to be normal to below normal during 1st half of the week & normal to above normal during the 2nd half of the week.**

Temperature forecast for Week 1 (06 to 12 August 2026) and Week 2 (13 to 19 August 2026)

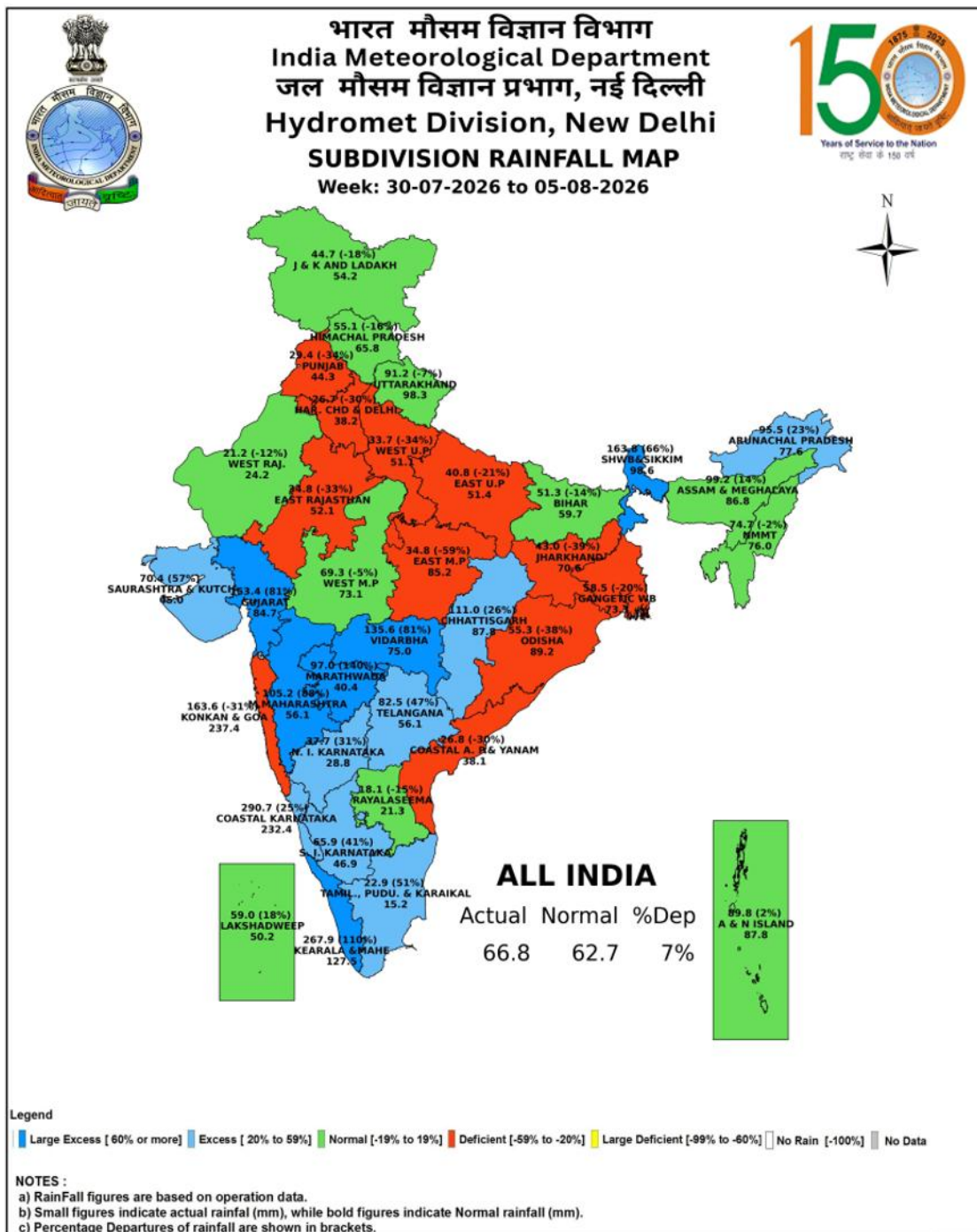
Temperature forecast for Week 1 (06 July to 12 August 2026):

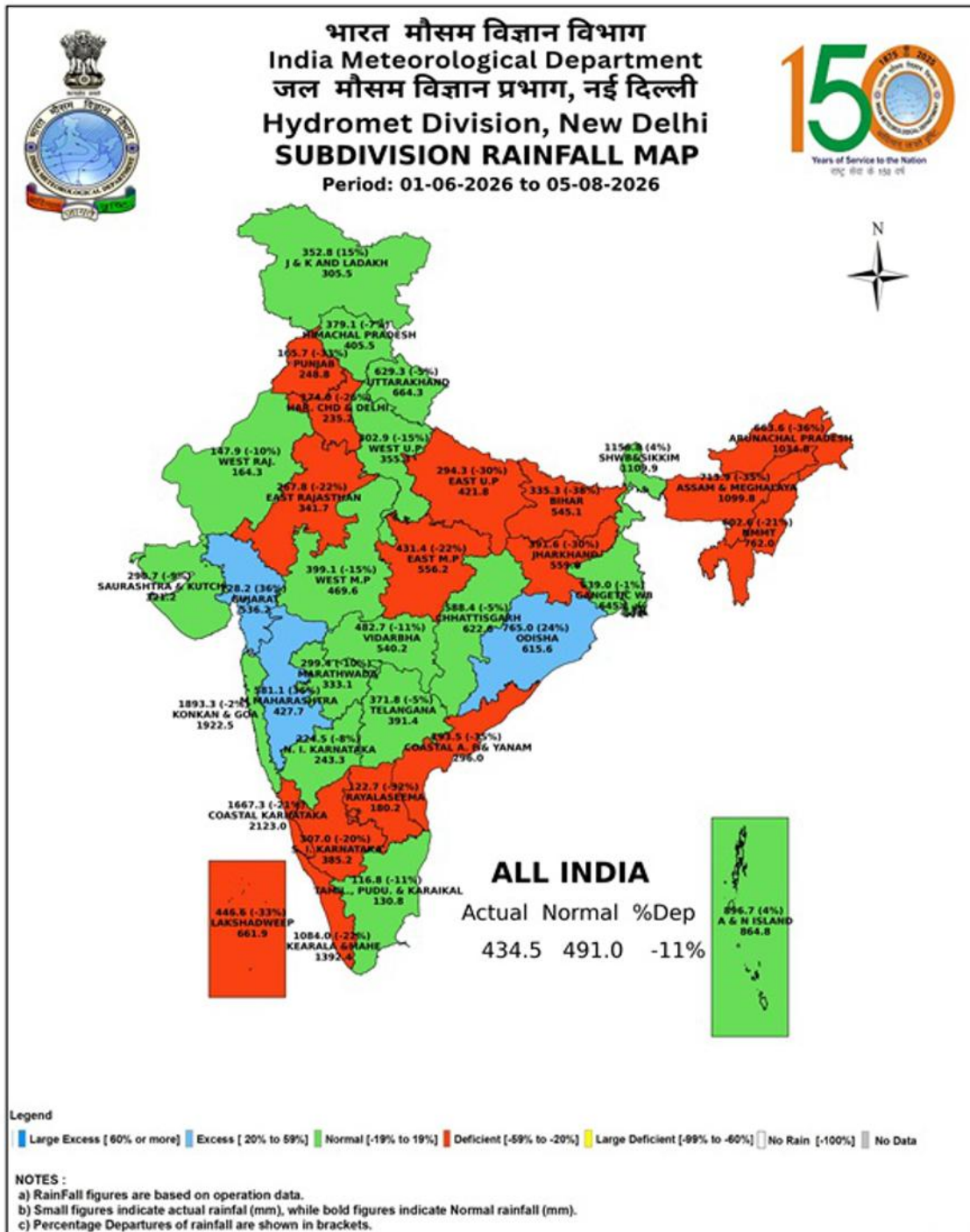
- ❖ Above normal maximum temperatures by 2-3°C are very likely over some parts of the plains of Northwest India and Northeast India during some/many days of the week. Near-normal (-1.5 to +1.5°C) maximum temperatures are likely over the rest of the country. **(Annexure IV).**
- ❖ No probability of a heat wave over any part of the country during the week.
- ❖ No probability of warm nights in any part of the country during the week. Minimum temperatures are likely to be near normal (-1.5 to +1.5°C) for the country.

Temperature forecast for Week 2 (13 to 19 August 2026):

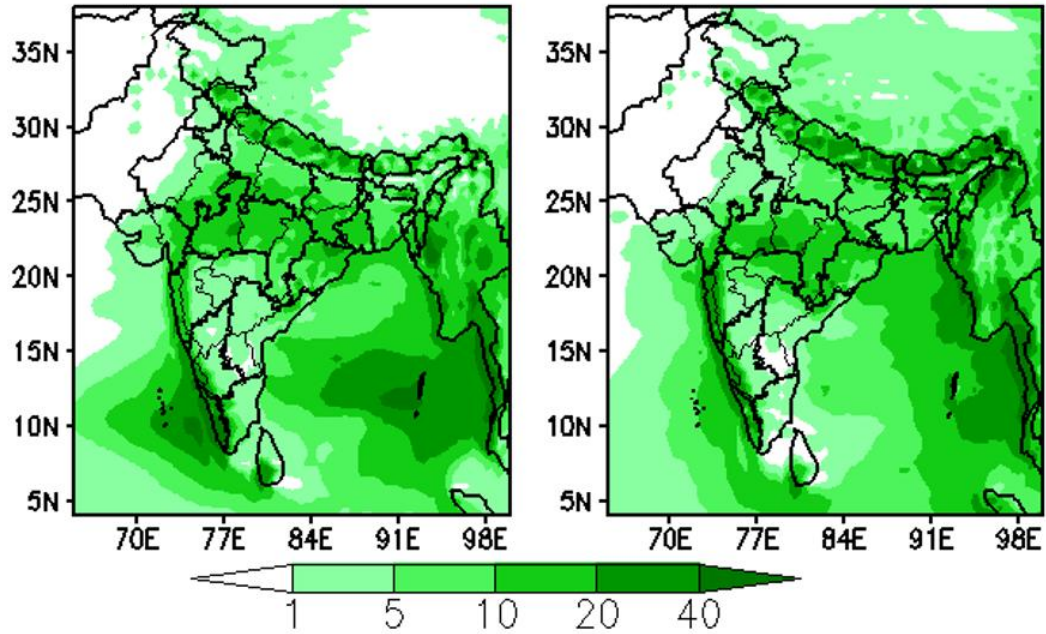
- ❖ Above normal maximum temperatures by 2-4°C are very likely over some/many parts of the plains of Northwest & adjoining East India, and Northeast India during some days of the week. Near-normal (-1.5 to +1.5°C) maximum temperatures are likely over the rest of the country. **(Annexure IV).**
- ❖ No probability of a heat wave over any part of the country during the week.
- ❖ No probability of warm nights in any part of the country during the week. Minimum temperatures are likely to be near Normal (-1.5 to +1.5°C) for the country.

Advisories on the likely impact and suggested actions for Heavy Rainfall/ High temperatures/ Heat Waves are provided in Annexure-V.

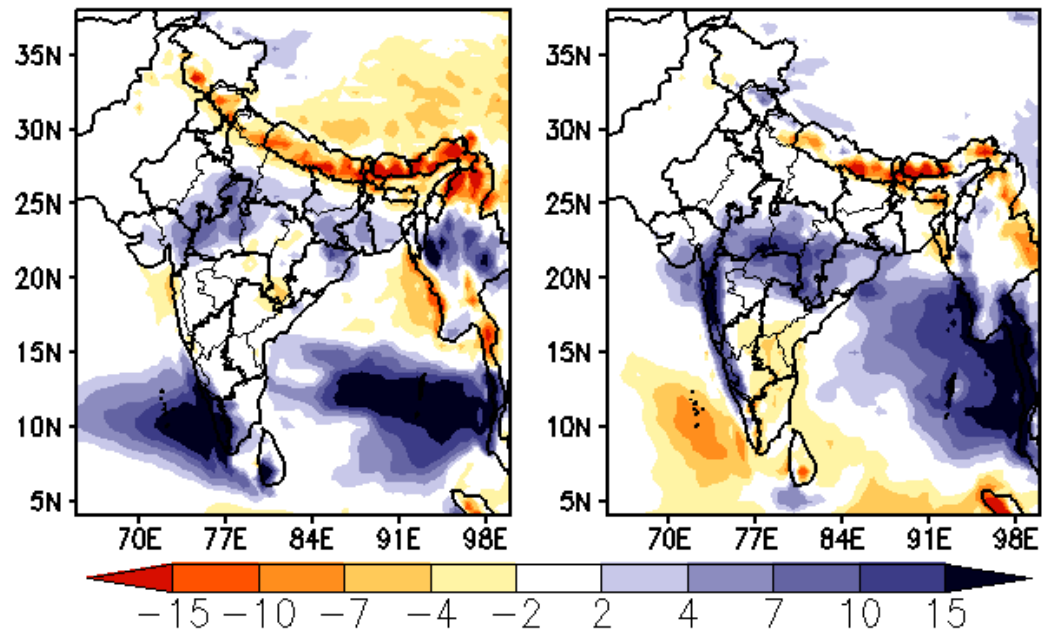




Forecast Rainfall (mm/day) (00Z=0530 hrs IST)
 (Week1:00Z06Aug–00Z13Aug) (Week2:00Z13Aug–00Z20Aug)



Forecast Rainfall Anomaly (mm/day) (00Z=0530 hrs IST)
 (Week1:00Z06Aug–00Z13Aug) (Week2:00Z13Aug–00Z20Aug)

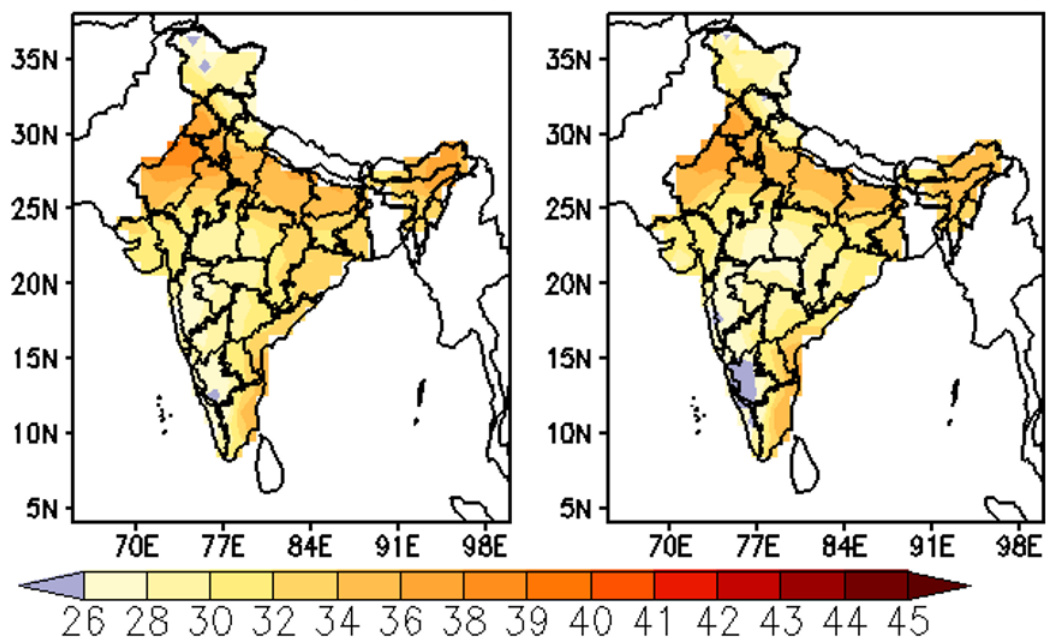


Extended range forecast of weekly distribution of rainfall in mm per day (top panel) and anomalies (lower panel) from IMD MME

MME Bias corrected forecast Tmax (Deg C)

(Week1: 07Aug–13Aug)

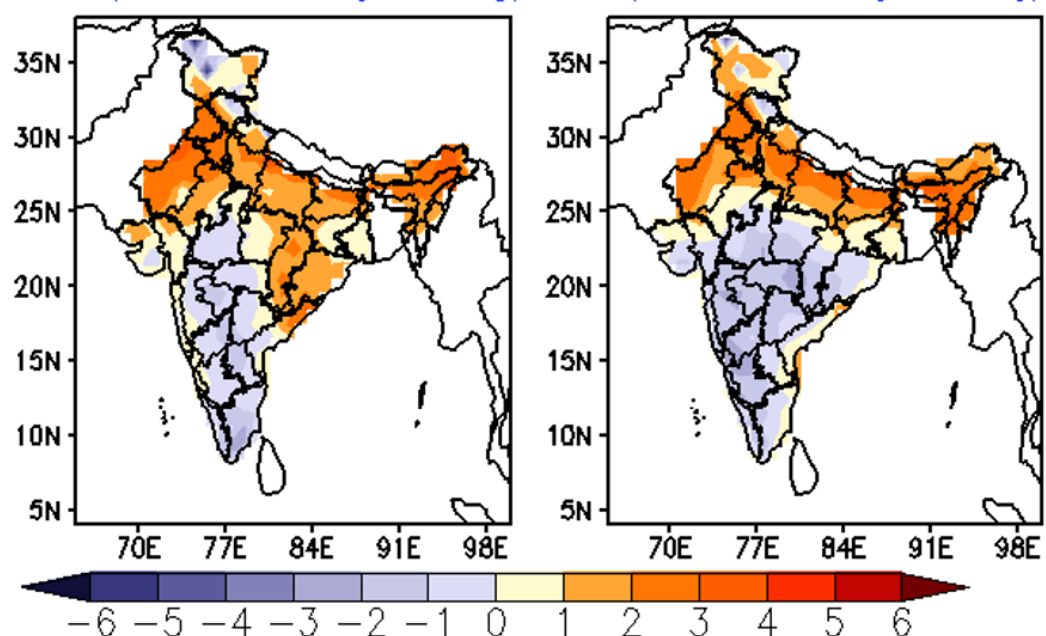
(Week2: 14Aug–20Aug)



MME forecast Tmax anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 07Aug–13Aug)

(Week2: 14Aug–20Aug)



Extended range forecast of weekly distribution of Maximum Temperature in °C (top panel) and anomalies (lower panel) from IMD Bias Corrected Forecast

Impact Expected & Action Suggested due to heavy/very heavy/extremely heavy rainfall

- ❖ Isolated extremely heavy rainfall over Kerala on 06th August

Impact Expected

- ❖ Localized Flooding of roads, water logging in low lying areas and closure of underpasses mainly in urban areas.
- ❖ Occasional reduction in visibility due to heavy rainfall.
- ❖ Disruption of traffic in major cities due to water logging in roads leading to increased travel time.
- ❖ Minor damage to kutcha roads.
- ❖ Possibilities of damage to vulnerable structure.
- ❖ Localized Landslides/Mudslides/landslips/mudslips/landsinks/mudsinks.
- ❖ Damage to horticulture and standing crops in some areas due to inundation.
- ❖ It may lead to riverine flooding in some river catchments (for riverine flooding please visit Web page of CWC)

Action Suggested

- ❖ Check for traffic congestion on your route before leaving for your destination.
- ❖ Follow any traffic advisories that are issued in this regard.
- ❖ Avoid going to areas that face the water logging problems often.
- ❖ Avoid staying in vulnerable structure.

Agromet advisories for likely impact of Heavy Rainfall

- ❖ In Odisha, maintain effective drainage in rice nurseries and fields of kharif crops such as maize, pulses (green gram, black gram, pigeon pea), oilseeds (groundnut, sesame), cotton, vegetables and fruit orchards to prevent waterlogging. Provide staking/support to banana, papaya, sugarcane, tomato and climbing vegetable.
- ❖ In Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura, ensure proper drainage from soybean, black gram, ginger, turmeric, cole crop and vegetable fields to prevent residual waterlogging. Provide bamboo staking/support to banana and other vulnerable crops and avoid prolonged water stagnation in rice and groundnut fields.
- ❖ In Jharkhand, maintain proper drainage in paddy, finger millet, maize, tomato nursery and other standing crop fields to prevent waterlogging. Postpone intercultural operations and ensure excess rainwater is drained quickly from crop fields.
- ❖ In Konkan, ensure proper drainage in turmeric, groundnut, transplanted rice, finger millet, proso millet, vegetable fields and orchards. Remove excess rainwater from low-lying areas to prevent prolonged waterlogging.
- ❖ In Ghat areas of Madhya Maharashtra, drain out excess rainwater from rice nurseries and fields of rice, finger millet, maize, cotton, pigeon pea, groundnut, green gram and black gram to prevent waterlogging.
- ❖ In Keralam, drain out excess rainwater from plantations of banana, coconut, cardamom, ginger, black pepper and fields of turmeric and vegetables to prevent waterlogging. Provide strong support for banana plants and trellisgrown crops.
- ❖ In Coastal and South Interior Karnataka, keep field drainage channels clear and drain out excess rainwater from paddy, maize, millets, vegetables, arecanut plantations and fruit orchards to prevent prolonged waterlogging. Provide mechanical support to banana and tomato crops.

- ❖ In Assam, keep field drainage channels clear and maintain proper drainage in rice nurseries, jute, sugarcane, soybean, pigeon pea, sesame and vegetable fields to prevent prolonged waterlogging.
- ❖ In Meghalaya, ensure proper drainage from rice nurseries and fields of maize, cowpea, okra and ginger to prevent prolonged waterlogging. Open drainage channels immediately and provide propping/support to banana and other heavily laden crops.
- ❖ In West Bengal, maintain proper drainage in rice nurseries and fields of rice, ginger, tomato, chilli, Dalley Khorsani, finger millet and fruit orchards to prevent waterlogging. Strengthen terrace bunds in transplanted rice fields.
- ❖ In Uttarakhand, maintain effective drainage in rice, sugarcane, black gram, green gram, soybean, maize, groundnut, sesame, barnyard millet, finger millet, tomato and chilli fields to prevent prolonged waterlogging. Harvest mature tomato, French bean and potato wherever field conditions permit.
- ❖ In Bihar, make proper arrangements for drainage of excess rainwater from crop fields and postpone the application of fertilizers and pesticides.
- ❖ In Himachal Pradesh, carry out harvesting of pea pods and vegetables (tomato, capsicum, brinjal, etc.) wherever possible and keep harvested produce in a safe place. Maintain proper drainage in rice, maize, finger millet, tomato, brinjal, capsicum, chilli and cucumber fields and apple and pear orchards for quick removal of excess rainwater.
- ❖ In Haryana, ensure proper field drainage in standing crop fields to prevent waterlogging and promptly remove excess rainwater from crop fields and orchards.
- ❖ In Uttar Pradesh, maintain proper drainage to remove excess rainwater from pigeon pea, maize, groundnut, sesame, rice, vegetable and other standing crop fields, particularly from low-lying areas prone to waterlogging.
- ❖ In Tamil Nadu, ensure proper drainage in paddy, sugarcane, banana, coconut, black pepper, ginger, turmeric and vegetable fields to prevent waterlogging.

Agromet advisories for likely impact of Thunderstorm / Gusty Winds

- ❖ Shift the harvested produce in safer places or cover the produce with tarpaulin sheets in the fields. Tie the harvested crops securely and cover them to minimize the risk of displacement from strong surface winds.
- ❖ Provide mechanical support to horticultural crops and staking or support to vegetables and young fruit plants / fruit-bearing plants to avoid lodging due to strong winds.

Livestock / Poultry / Fisheries

- ❖ Keep the animals inside the shed during heavy rainfall and provide them balanced feed.
- ❖ Store the feed and fodder in a safe place to prevent spoilage.
- ❖ In regions with high temperatures and heat wave conditions, provide clean, cool drinking water to animals, and cover the roofs of poultry sheds with grass to reduce the adverse effects of heat.
- ❖ Construct an outlet with proper netting around the ponds to drain excess water, thereby preventing fish from escaping in the event of overflow.