

Press Release: Dated: 13 August 2026

Subject: Current Weather Status and Extended Range Forecast for the next two weeks (13 to 26 August 2026)

1. Salient Observed Features for the week ending 12 August 2026:

- ❖ **Formation of three Low Pressure Systems during the week:** (i) Low Pressure Area (LPA) over southwest Uttar Pradesh & neighbourhood during 7th – 8th August, (ii) LPA over south West Bengal & adjoining north Odisha on 8th August and its west-northwestwards movement towards north Madhya Pradesh, and (iii) LPA over the North Bay of Bengal off West Bengal-Bangladesh coasts on 12th August and lay as a Well-Marked Low Pressure Area over North Bay of Bengal & adjoining Bangladesh-West Bengal coasts in the evening of the same day.
- ❖ The second LPA caused isolated **exceptionally heavy rainfall** over East Rajasthan (Sunel [dist Jhalawar] – 30 cm) on 11th August, **extremely heavy rainfall** at isolated places over West Madhya Pradesh during 10th – 12th August, East Rajasthan on 12th August. **Heavy to very heavy rainfall** also recorded at isolated places over Odisha during 7th – 9th August, Chhattisgarh on 9th August, West Madhya Pradesh on 8th & 9th August, East Madhya Pradesh on 9th & 10th August, Gujarat Region on 12th August.
- ❖ **Extremely heavy rainfall** also recorded at isolated places over Bihar on 6th August. **Heavy to very heavy rainfall** recorded at isolated places over East Rajasthan during 6th – 8th August, West Uttar Pradesh on 6th, 7th, 11th & 12th August, Madhya Maharashtra on 6th, 7th & 12th August, South Interior Karnataka on 6th & 9th August, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura, Lakshadweep on 6th August, Uttarakhand on 7th, 9th & 10th August, Kerala & Mahe on 7th & 8th August, Haryana-Chandigarh-Delhi on 8th August, Jammu-Kashmir, Punjab, Assam & Meghalaya on 11th August.
- ❖ During the past week (06th to 12th August 2026), rainfall was normal over the country as a whole (16% below Long Period Average (LPA)) (Annexure I).
- ❖ Cumulatively from 1 June to 12 August 2026, the country as a whole had rainfall under the normal category, i.e., -12% 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		
	06.08.2026 TO 12.08.2026			01.06.2026 TO 12.08.2026		
	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Departure (%)	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Departure (%)
EAST & NORTHEAST INDIA	55.8	73	-24%	648.8	878.3	-26%
NORTHWEST INDIA	45.8	48.9	-6%	331.4	371.7	-11%
CENTRAL INDIA	66.2	76.9	-14%	623.7	626	0%
SOUTH PENINSULA	32.7	46.2	-29%	360.7	445.9	-19%
THE COUNTRY AS A WHOLE	51.7	61.6	-16%	486.2	552.6	-12%

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 (13 to 19 August 2026) and Week 2 (20 to 26 August 2026)

Weather systems & associated Precipitation during Week 1 (13 to 19 August 2026):

Weather systems during week 1:

- ❖ Currently, **Depression** lies over coastal West Bengal. It is very likely to move nearly northwestwards across Gangetic West Bengal and Jharkhand during the next 24 hours. Thereafter, it is likely to weaken and continue to move northwestward over East and adjoining Central India during the subsequent 2 days.
- ❖ The western end of the monsoon trough will remain near normal to north of its normal position. The eastern end of the monsoon trough is likely to remain near normal to south of its normal position during the week.
- ❖ The associated upper-air cyclonic circulation is likely to prevail over East India during the week.
- ❖ The Shear Zone roughly along Lat. 22°N across central & adjoining north Peninsular India is likely to prevail during the week.
- ❖ 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.
- ❖ The Tibetan Anticyclone is likely to remain weaker in intensity and positioned near to 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 is likely over East India for many days of the week.
- ❖ Isolated **heavy rainfall** likely over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim during 13th-14th August; Gangetic West Bengal on 13th August and on 15th August; Jharkhand and Odisha on 13th August and during 15th-17th August; Bihar during 17th-18th August with isolated **very heavy rainfall** also likely over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim during 15th-16th August; Gangetic West Bengal, Jharkhand and Odisha on 14th August.

- ❖ **Thundersquall (wind speed reaching 50-60 kmph gusting to 70 kmph)** likely over Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Gangetic West Bengal on 13th August.
- ❖ **Heavy to very heavy rainfall with extremely heavy rainfall likely at isolated places over Gangetic West Bengal, Jharkhand and Odisha on 13th August.**
- ❖ **Moderate to severe lightning activity over Jharkhand and Odisha on 13th August.**
- ❖ **Fairly Widespread to Widespread** rainfall with Isolated **heavy rainfall** with isolated **very heavy rainfall** is likely over many parts of Northeast India during the week.
- ❖ **Fairly Widespread to Widespread** rainfall with Isolated **heavy falls** likely over the Western Himalayan Regions and the plains of Northwest India during some days of the week, with isolated **very heavy rainfall** also likely over Himachal Pradesh on 14th August and during 17th-18th August; Uttarakhand on 14th August and during 16th-17th August.
- ❖ **Fairly Widespread to Widespread** rainfall is likely over central India for many days of the week.
- ❖ Isolated **heavy rainfall** likely over West Madhya Pradesh during 13th-15th August; East Madhya Pradesh during 13th-14th August and on 18th August; Vidarbha during 14th-16th August; Chhattisgarh during 13th-14th August and during 16th-17th August with isolated **very heavy rainfall** also likely over West Madhya Pradesh during 16th-17th August; East Madhya Pradesh during 15th-17th August; Chhattisgarh on 15th August.
- ❖ **Heavy to very heavy rainfall with extremely heavy rainfall likely at isolated places over Chhattisgarh on 13th and 14th August.**
- ❖ **Fairly Widespread to Widespread** rainfall likely over Kerala & Mahe and Lakshadweep during 13th-17th August; Coastal Karnataka during 13th-19th August.
- ❖ Rainfall activity is likely to be normal to above normal over Central India, normal over most parts of Indo-Gangetic plains, and East & Northeast India, below normal over Peninsular India during the week (Annexure III).
- ❖ **Overall, Country as a whole, the rainfall is likely to be near normal during the week.**

Weather systems & associated Precipitation during Week 2 (20 to 26 August 2026):

- ❖ The seasonal monsoon trough is likely to be near normal or south of its normal position during the week.
- ❖ A fresh upper air cyclonic circulation is likely to form over the north Bay of Bengal (BoB) by the end of week 1 (around 19th August). Under its influence, a low-pressure area is likely to form over northwest BoB at the beginning of week 2 (around 20th August).
- ❖ The low-level Somali Jet is likely to remain weak 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, during some / 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 the week.**

Temperature forecast for Week 1 (13 to 19 August 2026) and Week 2 (20 to 26 August 2026)

Temperature forecast for Week 1 (13 July to 19 August 2026):

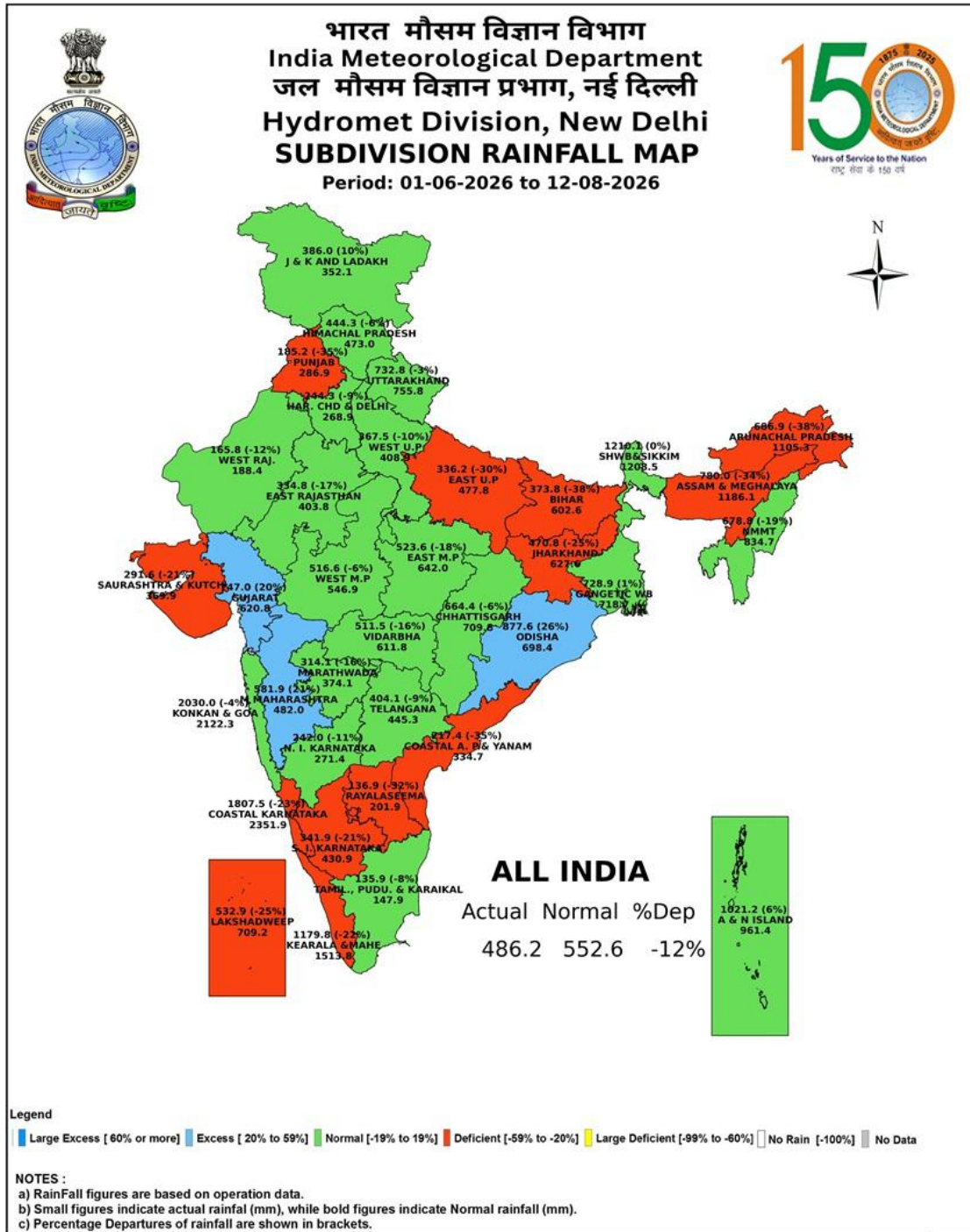
- ❖ Above normal maximum temperatures by 2-3°C are very likely over some parts of the plains of Northwest India and Northeast India during some/many days of the week. Near-normal (-1.5 to +1.5°C) maximum temperatures are likely over the rest of the country. **(Annexure IV).**
- ❖ No probability of a 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 (20 to 26 August 2026):

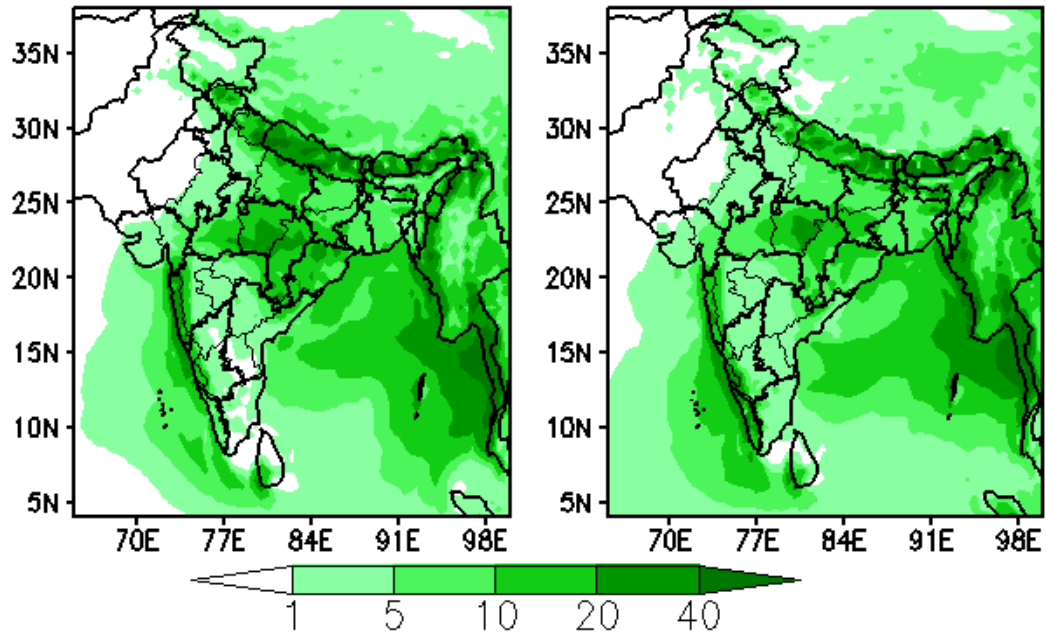
- ❖ Above normal maximum temperatures by 2-3°C are very likely over some parts of the plains of North Rajasthan and Northeast India during some days of the week. Near-normal (-1.5 to +1.5°C) maximum temperatures are likely over the rest of the country. **(Annexure IV).**
- ❖ No probability of a heat 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.

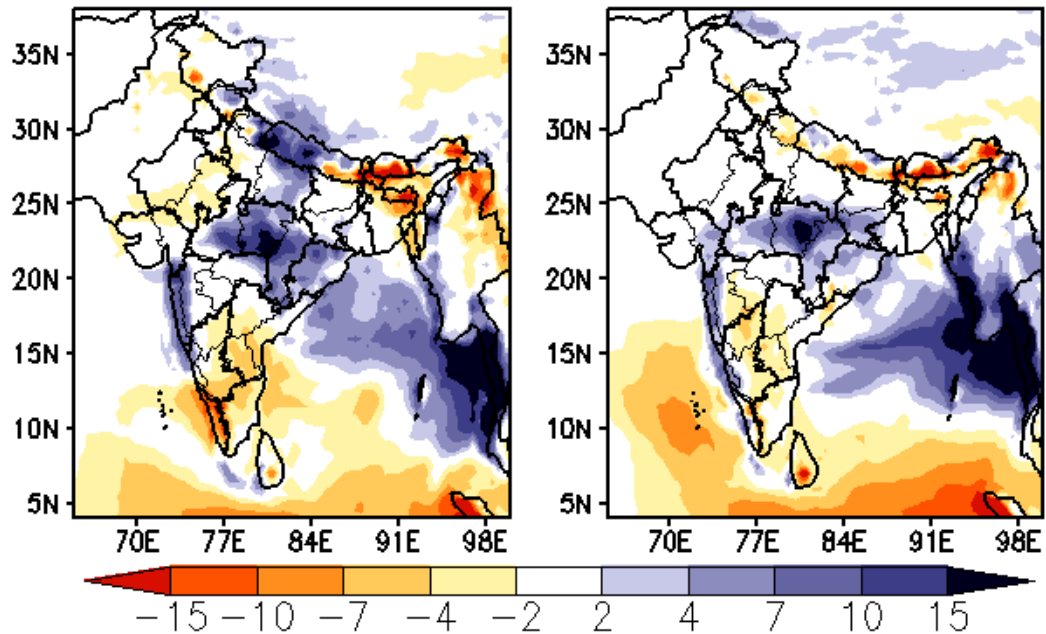




Forecast Rainfall (mm/day) (00Z=0530 hrs IST)
 (Week1:00Z13Aug–00Z20Aug) (Week2:00Z20Aug–00Z27Aug)



Forecast Rainfall Anomaly (mm/day) (00Z=0530 hrs IST)
 (Week1:00Z13Aug–00Z20Aug) (Week2:00Z20Aug–00Z27Aug)

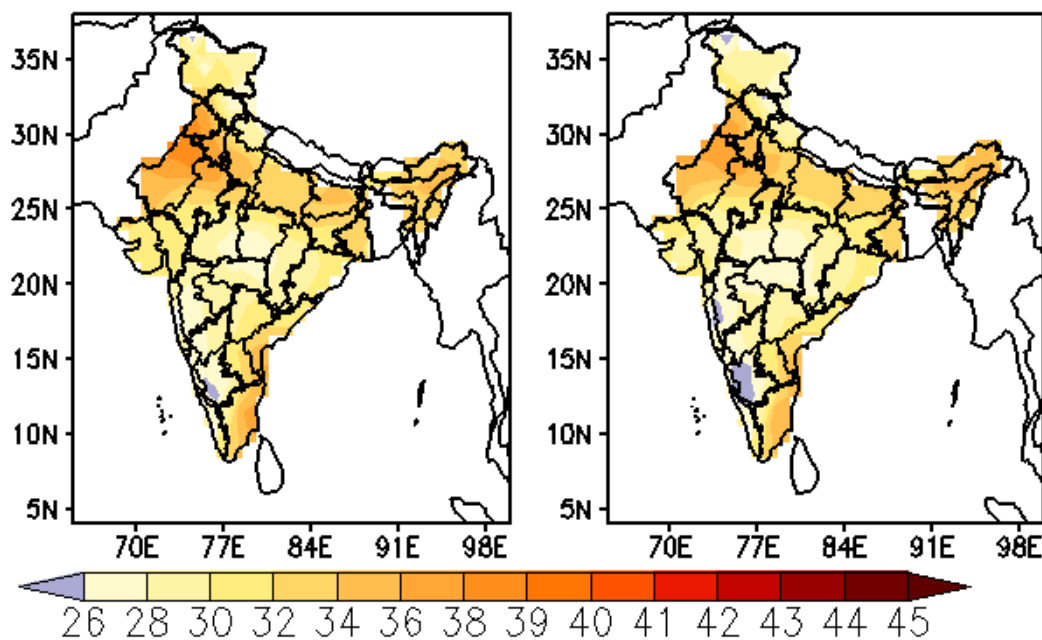


Extended range forecast of weekly distribution of rainfall in mm per day (top panel) and anomalies (lower panel) from IMD MME

MME Bias corrected forecast Tmax (Deg C)

(Week1: 14Aug–20Aug)

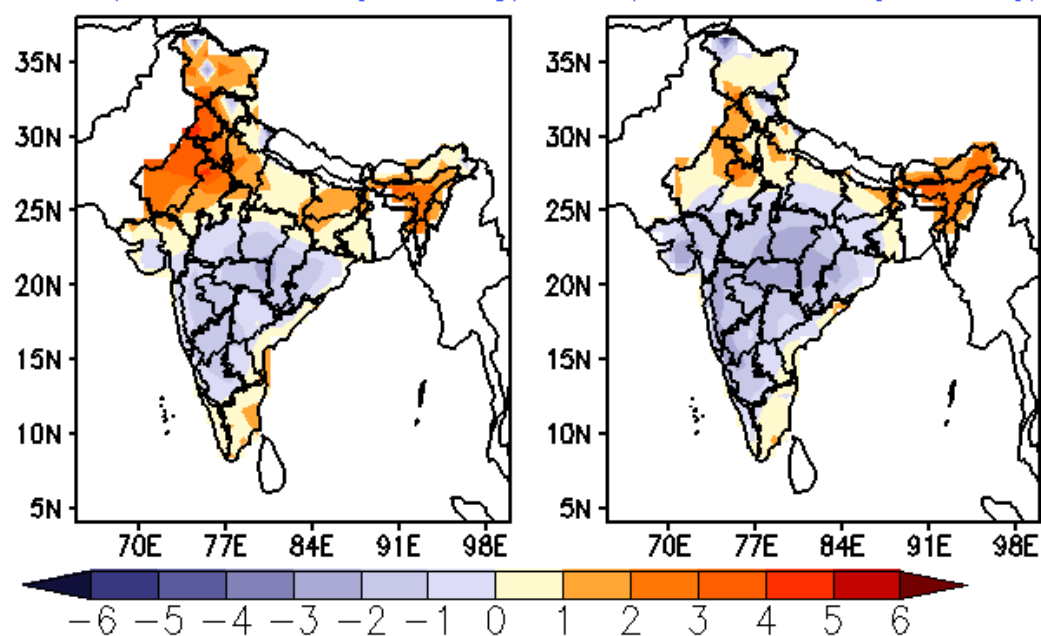
(Week2: 21Aug–27Aug)



MME forecast Tmax anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 14Aug–20Aug)

(Week2: 21Aug–27Aug)



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

- ❖ **Heavy to very heavy rainfall with extremely heavy rainfall likely at isolated places over Chhattisgarh on 13th and 14th; over Gangetic West Bengal, Jharkhand and Odisha on 13th August.**
- ❖ **Moderate to severe lightning activity over Jharkhand and Odisha on 13th August.**

Impact expected:

- ❖ Breaking of tree branches, uprooting of small trees like banana, papaya, drum sticks. Strong wind and rain may damage plantation, horticulture and standing crops.
- ❖ Partial damage to vulnerable structures due to strong winds and rain.
- ❖ Minor damage to kutcha houses/walls, huts and roads due to heavy rain.
- ❖ Loose objects may fly.
- ❖ Small ships, trawlers and boats may be affected.
- ❖ Road and rail traffic may be affected due to heavy rain and squally winds.
- ❖ There could be localised landslides, mudslides, landslips, water logging, inundation and flooding over low lying areas.
- ❖ Occasional reduction in visibility due to heavy rainfall.
- ❖ Helicopter services may get affected.

Action suggested:

- ❖ People are advised to keep a watch on the weather for worsening conditions and be ready to move to safer places accordingly.
- ❖ Take safe shelters; do not take shelter under trees, as there could be lightning.
- ❖ In case of expected lightning, unplug electrical/ electronic appliances, immediately, get out of water bodies and keep away from all the objects that conduct electricity.
- ❖ Tourism and recreational activities to be regulated.
- ❖ Onshore and offshore activities to be judiciously regulated.
- ❖ Helicopter services to be regulated.

Agromet advisories for likely impact of Heavy Rainfall

- ❖ In Odisha, ensure continuous and effective drainage of excess water from kharif rice, maize, pulses, cotton, red gram, banana, vegetable fields and nursery beds. Keep field drains, outlets and bunds clear and functional. In waterlogged areas, postpone sowing/re-sowing of maize and green gram and prevent water stagnation in pearl millet. Protect vegetable nurseries with polythene sheets and Provide staking to vegetables, propping to banana, papaya and young horticultural plants. Maintain emergency outlets in transplanted rice fields to prevent prolonged submergence of seedlings.
- ❖ In West Bengal, maintain continuous and effective drainage in transplanted Aman paddy, jute, rice nurseries and vegetable fields and promptly remove excess water from low-lying areas. Keep drainage channels clear and strengthen bunds around rice nurseries to prevent flooding. Postpone fertilizer and pesticide application until field conditions improve. Harvest mature crops, tea leaves and vegetables wherever field conditions permit and keep the produce in a safe, dry place.
- ❖ In Chhattisgarh, maintain continuous and effective drainage in rice, soybean, maize, pigeon pea, black gram, green gram, minor millets and vegetable fields, particularly in low-lying areas. Strengthen field bunds and drainage channels and postpone fertilizer and plant protection operations until field conditions improve. Continue rice transplanting and sowing of kharif crops only where field conditions permit, avoid transplanting in

waterlogged areas, and provide staking/support to tomato, chilli, cucurbit and other vegetable crops.

- ❖ In Uttarakhand, maintain proper and effective drainage in rice, soybean, maize, red gram, ginger, garlic, barnyard millet, finger millet, tomato and other standing crop fields. Continue rice transplanting only where field conditions permit and delay sowing of groundnut, soybean and maize until conditions become suitable. Harvest mature tomato, French bean and potato and keep the produce in a safe, dry place.
- ❖ In Arunachal Pradesh, maintain continuous drainage and remove excess water from rice, maize, soybean and finger millet fields. Clear mud and debris from affected crops and maintain drainage in vegetable fields and orchards. Harvest mature cucumbers, bottle gourds and other cucurbits wherever possible and provide firm support to vines and banana plants to prevent lodging.
- ❖ In Assam, maintain continuous drainage and keep field channels clear in rice, sugarcane, soybean, pigeon pea, jute, sesame and vegetable fields and orchards. Remove excess water promptly from low-lying fields and prevent water stagnation in sugarcane. Complete rice transplanting only where field conditions permit and postpone sowing of sesame, green gram and black gram in waterlogged fields.
- ❖ In Meghalaya, maintain continuous drainage in rice nursery beds and fields of maize, cowpea, okra and ginger and keep drainage channels free from obstruction. Strengthen nursery bunds to prevent runoff and seedling washout and avoid standing water around the crop root zone. Provide staking or trellising to cowpea and support other vulnerable horticultural crops to prevent lodging.
- ❖ In South Interior Karnataka, maintain continuous drainage in paddy, maize, finger millet, cowpea, green gram, black gram and vegetable fields to prevent waterlogging. Delay rice transplanting in waterlogged fields and undertake sowing or transplanting of kharif crops only where field conditions are suitable. Provide support to banana, tomato and other vulnerable crops to prevent lodging.
- ❖ In Gujarat, drain excess rainwater promptly from rice, cotton, pearl millet, groundnut, sesame, maize, pulses, soybean and vegetable fields.
- ❖ In Madhya Maharashtra, in Ghat areas, drain out excess rainwater from rice, finger millet and vegetable fields. Postpone intercultural operations, fertilizer application and plant protection measures until field conditions become suitable.
- ❖ In Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura, maintain proper drainage in standing crop fields and prevent water stagnation in rice, soybean, black gram, ginger, turmeric, cole crops and vegetables.
- ❖ In Jharkhand, ensure proper drainage of excess water from crop fields and postpone fertilizer and pesticide application during wet conditions.
- ❖ In Konkan and Goa, drain out excess rainwater from rice, finger millet, turmeric, groundnut, vegetable fields and orchards to prevent water stagnation.
- ❖ In Vidarbha, drain out excess water from already sown soybean, cotton, pigeon pea, sorghum, maize, rice and vegetable nurseries and orchards.
- ❖ In Tamil Nadu, maintain proper and effective drainage in rice nurseries and young cotton fields to prevent water stagnation. Undertake rice transplanting and sowing of maize and cucurbits where field conditions permit, and harvest mature paddy wherever ready. Provide firm support to banana plants and other vulnerable crops against lodging.

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.