

Press Release: Dated: 01 October 2026

Subject: Current Weather Status and Extended Range Forecast for the next two weeks (01 to 14 October 2026)

1. Salient Observed Features for the week ending 30 September 2026:

- ❖ **Seasonal Monsoon Rainfall:** Rainfall over the country as a whole during the 2026 southwest monsoon season (June – September) was 87% of its long period average (LPA). Seasonal rainfall over Northwest India, Central India, South Peninsula, and Northeast India were 94%, 97%, 76% and 74% of the respective LPA. Monthly rainfall over the country as a whole was 65% of LPA in June, 101% in July, 84% in August, and 92% of LPA in September.
- ❖ **Last week's Deep Depression over north coastal Andhra Pradesh** moved north-northwestwards, weakened into a Depression and lay centered in the morning hours of 25th September over south interior Odisha & adjoining Chhattisgarh, near latitude 20.5°N and longitude 82.5°E, close to Nuapada (Odisha). Moving north-northwestwards, it weakened into a Well-Marked Low Pressure Area over central parts of Uttar Pradesh in the morning hours of 27th September, weakened into a Low Pressure Area over northern parts of central Uttar Pradesh in the evening hours of 27th September and became less marked in the morning hours of 28th September.
- ❖ It caused isolated **extremely heavy rainfall** over Coastal Andhra Pradesh & Yanam on 24th September, Chhattisgarh, Odisha on 25th September, East Uttar Pradesh on 26th & 27th September, West Uttar Pradesh on 26th September, and **heavy to very heavy rainfall** recorded at isolated places over Jharkhand, Odisha on 24th & 26th September, Telangana on 24th September, Coastal Andhra Pradesh & Yanam on 25th September, East Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh on 26th September, Uttarakhand on 26th & 27th September, West Uttar Pradesh, Bihar on 27th September.
- ❖ **Formation of a Deep Depression over north Andaman Sea & adjoining Myanmar coast on 28th September:** Under the influence of an upper air cyclonic circulation over south Thailand & adjoining Myanmar, a Low Pressure Area formed over south coastal Myanmar & neighbourhood in the morning hours of 27th September. It emerged into north Andaman Sea & adjoining Myanmar coast and lay as a Well-Marked Low Pressure Area over the same region in the evening hours of 27th September. It moved north-northwestwards, intensified into a Depression and lay centred in the morning hours of 28th September over north Andaman Sea & adjoining Myanmar coast near latitude 15.6°N and longitude 97.6°E, about 100 km south of Mawlamyine (Myanmar). It moved north-northwestwards, intensified into a Deep Depression and lay centred in the forenoon hours of 28th September over the same region near latitude 16.4°N and longitude 97.3°E, about 40 km west-southwest of Mawlamyine (Myanmar). It crossed Myanmar coast close to east of Kyaikto during 1930 hrs to 2130 hrs IST of 28th September, as a Deep Depression with maximum sustained wind speed of 50-60 kmph gusting to 70 kmph and weakened into a Depression and lay centred in the morning hours of 29th September over Myanmar and adjoining Eastcentral & Northeast Bay of Bengal near latitude 18.9°N and longitude 96.0°E, about 50 km west of Toungoo (Myanmar). It moved north-northwestwards and weakened into a Well-Marked Low Pressure Area over North Myanmar and adjoining areas of southeast Bangladesh, Mizoram & Northeast Bay of Bengal in the morning hours of 30th September. It caused severe flooding in Thailand and south Myanmar.
- ❖ **Extremely heavy rainfall** also recorded at isolated places over Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim on 25th September. **Heavy to very heavy rainfall** also recorded at isolated places over Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Coastal Karnataka, South Interior

Karnataka on 24th September, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim on 26th September, Haryana on 29th September, Marathawada on 30th September.

- ❖ During the past week, rainfall was 49% below Long Period Average (LPA) over the country as a whole (Annexure I).
- ❖ Cumulatively from 1 June to 30 September 2026, the country as a whole had rainfall that was 13% below 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		
	24.09.2026 TO 30.09.2026			01.06.2026 TO 30.09.2026		
	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Departure (%)	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Departure (%)
EAST & NORTHEAST INDIA	55.5	59.9	-7%	1017.1	1367.3	-26%
NORTHWEST INDIA	39.9	14.2	181%	553.0	587.6	-6%
CENTRAL INDIA	52.2	27.8	88%	952.8	978.0	-3%
SOUTH PENINSULA	36.6	38.8	-6%	542.0	716.2	-24%
THE COUNTRY AS A WHOLE	45.9	30.9	49%	759.4	868.6	-13%

2. Large-scale features:

- ❖ Currently, equatorial Pacific SSTs are well above average, especially in the central-eastern and eastern Pacific, with a strong ocean-atmosphere coupling, and strong El Niño conditions are prevailing over the equatorial Pacific Ocean. These conditions are expected to strengthen further in the coming months. Forecasts from the Monsoon Mission Coupled Forecast System (MMCFS) indicate a continued strengthening of El Niño conditions through the end of the year.
- ❖ 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 continue throughout the forecast period. However, some international climate centers forecast that the neutral IOD conditions may transition to positive IOD conditions toward the end of the Southwest Monsoon season.
- ❖ Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO) index is currently in Phase 1, centered over the Western Hemisphere and Africa, with an amplitude of more than 1. It is likely to loop between phases 1 and 8 during week 1, with a gradual decrease in amplitude. During week 2, it is indicated to move across phase 2 with an amplitude close to 1.

3. Forecast for the next two weeks

Weather systems & associated Precipitation during Week 1 (01 to 07 October 2026) and Week 2 (08 to 14 October 2026)

Weather systems & associated Precipitation during Week 1 (01 to 07 October 2026):

Weather systems during week 1:

- ❖ Conditions are likely to become favorable for the withdrawal of the southwest Monsoon from most parts of central and northwest India during the first week.

- ❖ An active Western Disturbance is likely to affect northwest India during the week.

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

- ❖ **Fairly Widespread to Widespread** rainfall likely over Kerala & Mahe during 1st-7th October; Coastal Karnataka during 1st-2nd October; South Interior Karnataka on 1st October.
- ❖ **Isolated heavy rainfall** likely over Coastal Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, Puducherry & Karaikal on 1st October; Kerala & Mahe during 4th-6th October; South Interior Karnataka on 1st October and on 5th October with isolated **very heavy rainfall** also likely over Kerala & Mahe on 1st October.
- ❖ **Isolated to Scattered** rainfall likely over Arunachal Pradesh, Assam & Meghalaya and Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura during 1st-7th October.
- ❖ Isolated **heavy rainfall** likely over Arunachal Pradesh during 1st-2nd October; Assam & Meghalaya and Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura on 1st October.
- ❖ **Isolated to Scattered** rainfall likely over Jammu-Kashmir-Ladakh-Gilgit-Baltistan-Muzaffarabad during 6th-7th October; Himachal Pradesh during 5th-7th October; Uttarakhand on 1st October and during 5th-7th October; Haryana Chandigarh & Delhi and Punjab during 6th-7th October; East Uttar Pradesh and West Uttar Pradesh on 7th October.
- ❖ **Isolated to Scattered** rainfall likely over East Madhya Pradesh during 1st-3rd October; Chhattisgarh during 2nd-7th October; Konkan & Goa and Madhya Maharashtra during 1st-7th October; Gujarat Region and Saurashtra & Kutch on 1st October; Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Odisha and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim during 1st-7th October; Gangetic West Bengal during 2nd-7th October; Bihar and Jharkhand during 5th-7th October.
- ❖ **Overall, for the country as a whole, the rainfall is likely to be below normal during the week.**

Weather systems & associated Precipitation during Week 2 (08 to 14 October 2026):

- ❖ Conditions will become favorable for the withdrawal of the Southwest Monsoon from most parts of the east, northeast and some parts of north peninsular India during the week.
- ❖ There is a likelihood of the emergence of an upper air cyclonic circulation over the North Andaman Sea towards the middle of week 2 (around 12th Oct.). Under its influence, a low-pressure area is likely to form over the Andaman Sea around 13th Oct. There is also a low probability of cyclogenesis (formation of a depression) over the central parts of the South Bay of Bengal and the adjoining central Bay of Bengal towards the end of week 2 (around 15th Oct.).
- ❖ An active Western Disturbance is likely to affect northwest India during the week.

Precipitation during Week 2 (08 to 14 October 2026):

- ❖ Light/moderate scattered rainfall is likely over some parts of the Western Himalayan region, Northeast India, and South Peninsular India during some days of the week.
- ❖ **Isolated heavy rainfall** is likely over isolated places of Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, South Interior Karnataka, and Kerala for a few days of the week.
- ❖ **Overall, for the country as a whole, the rainfall is likely to be below normal during the week.**

Temperature forecast for Week 1 (01 to 07 October 2026) and Week 2 (08 to 14 October 2026)

Temperature forecast for Week 1 (01 to 07 October 2026):

- ❖ Near normal weekly minimum temperatures are likely for many parts of the country. Below-normal minimum temperatures by 1-3°C are likely over some pockets of central

India on some days of the week, and above-normal minimum temperatures by 1-2°C are likely over some parts of the southwest peninsula of India on a few days of the week.

(Annexure IV).

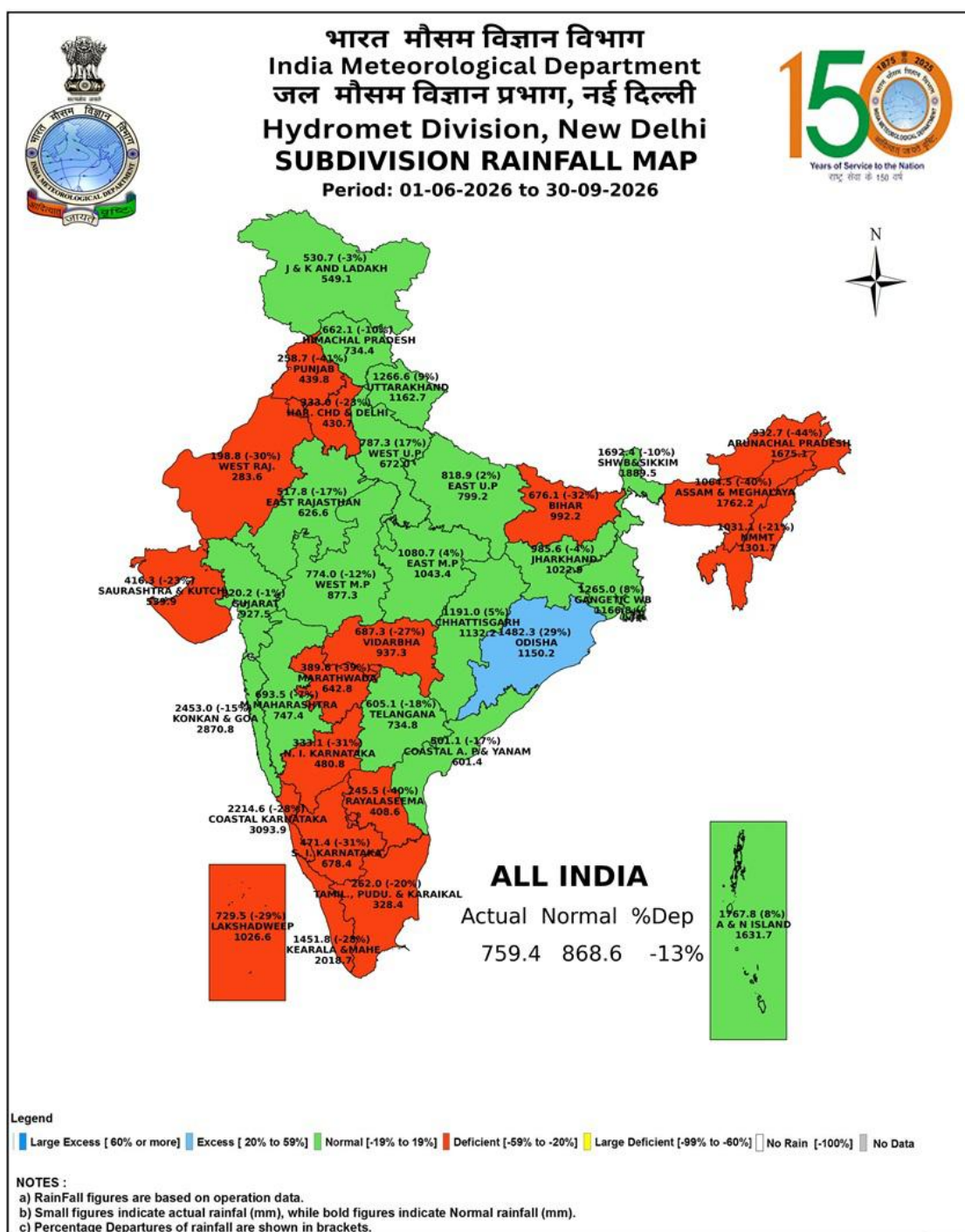
- ❖ No probability of a heat wave over any part of the country during the week.
- ❖ No probability of warm nights in any part of the country during the week.

Temperature forecast for Week 2 (08 to 14 October 2026):

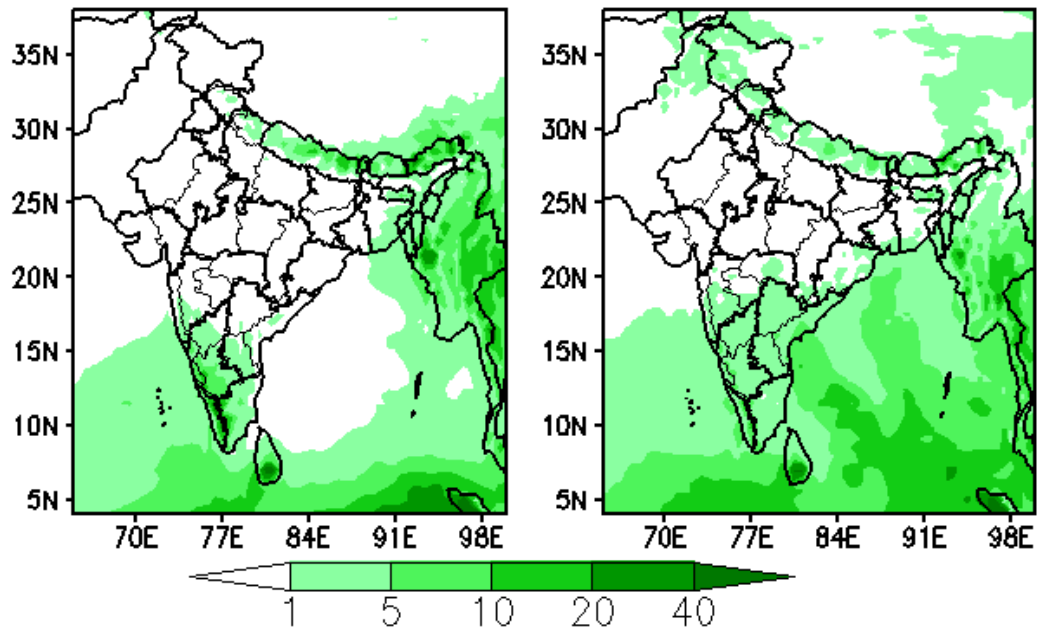
- ❖ Near normal weekly minimum temperature likely over many parts of the country and above normal (1-3°C) over isolated parts of northwest India during some days of the week. Below-normal minimum temperatures by 1-3°C are also likely over some parts of west Rajasthan and northeast India on some days of the week. **(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.

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

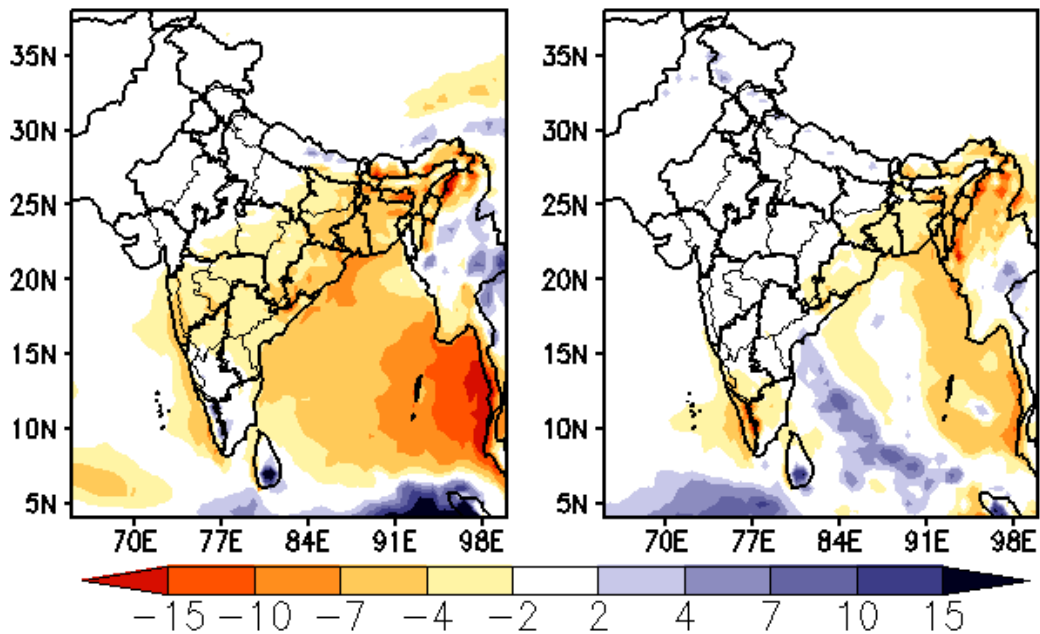




Forecast Rainfall (mm/day) (00Z=0530 hrs IST)
 (Week1:00Z01Oct–00Z08Oct) (Week2:00Z08Oct–00Z15Oct)



Forecast Rainfall Anomaly (mm/day) (00Z=0530 hrs IST)
 (Week1:00Z01Oct–00Z08Oct) (Week2:00Z08Oct–00Z15Oct)

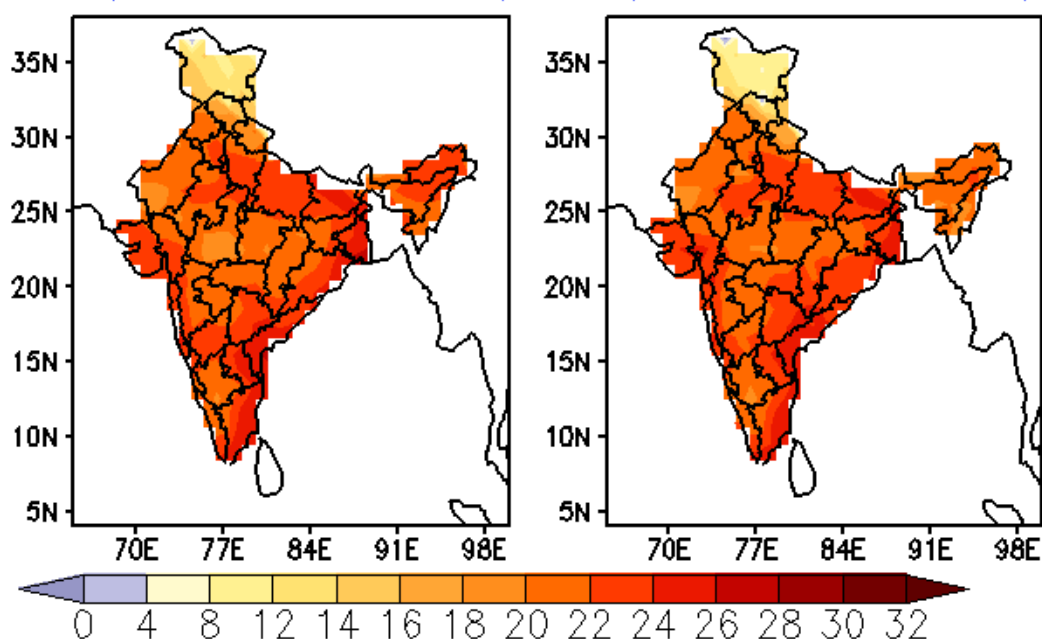


Extended range forecast of weekly distribution of rainfall in mm per day (top panel) and anomalies (lower panel) from IMD MME

MME Bias corrected forecast Tmin (Deg C)

(Week1: 02Oct–08Oct)

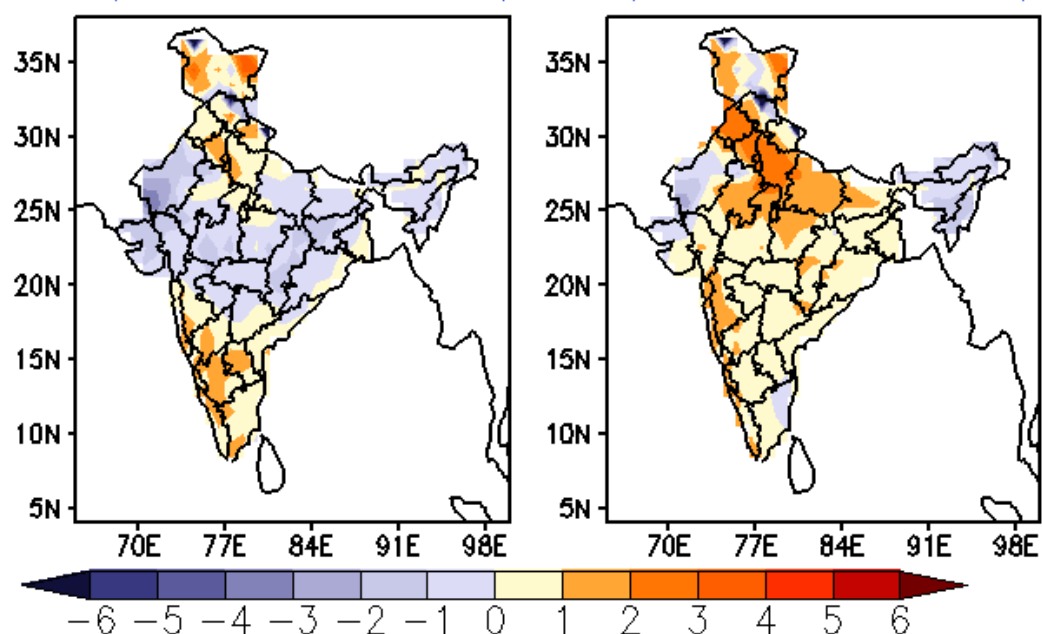
(Week2: 09Oct–15Oct)



MME forecast Tmin anomaly (Deg C)

(Week1: 02Oct–08Oct)

(Week2: 09Oct–15Oct)



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 very heavy rainfall likely over Kerala & Mahe on 1st October.

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 kutchha 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 Keralam, ensure effective drainage from paddy, banana, coconut, pepper, ginger, turmeric, vegetables and other standing crops, with priority to low-lying and waterlogged fields. Provide strong support to banana and other vulnerable crops, strengthen drainage around plantations and postpone irrigation, fertilizer application and plant-protection operations until field conditions improve.
- ❖ In Tamil Nadu, drain excess water from rice, sorghum, maize, black gram and vegetable fields. Undertake detrashing and propping of sugarcane and provide adequate support to banana, papaya and moringa to prevent lodging. Harvest mature paddy wherever conditions permit and keep harvested grains in dry storage.
- ❖ In Coastal Karnataka, maintain effective drainage in standing crop fields to prevent waterlogging and keep drainage channels clear. Provide mechanical support to banana and papaya plantations and staking to young plants and vegetables; undertake propping in sugarcane to minimise lodging.
- ❖ In South Interior Karnataka, maintain proper drainage in standing crop fields and remove excess rainwater promptly from low-lying areas. Postpone irrigation, intercultural operations, fertilizer and plant-protection applications while fields remain wet, and provide staking/propping support to vulnerable crops.
- ❖ In Arunachal Pradesh, drain excess water from rice, maize, soybean, finger millet and vegetable fields and remove mud and debris from standing crops. Harvest mature maize, cucumbers, bottle gourds and other vegetables during suitable dry intervals, and secure vegetable vines to stakes or trellises to prevent lodging.
- ❖ In Assam and Meghalaya, ensure proper drainage in rice, maize, soybean, pigeon pea and vegetable fields and keep drainage channels free from obstruction. Continue rice

nursery operations only where field conditions permit, harvest mature jute and vegetables during suitable dry intervals, and support banana, papaya and other vulnerable plants against lodging.

- ❖ In Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura, maintain adequate drainage in standing crop fields to prevent waterlogging and postpone irrigation, intercultural operations, fertilizer and plant-protection applications while fields remain wet. Harvest mature crops during suitable dry intervals and provide support to vulnerable vegetables and other standing crops.

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.