Government of India
Earth System Science Organization
Ministry of Earth Sciences
India Meteorological Department

Release Dated: 26 November 2026

Subject: Current Weather Status and Extended Range Forecast for the next two weeks (26th November to 09th December 2026)

1. Salient Observed Features for the week ending 25 November 2026:

- Last week's **Severe Cyclonic Storm – "Akvan" [Pronunciation: Akvan]** over westcentral & adjoining central parts of south Bay of Bengal moved nearly north-northwestwards and lay centered in the morning hours of 19th November over westcentral Bay of Bengal, near Latitude 14.9°N and Longitude 85.3°E, about 420 km east-southeast of Narsapur (Andhra Pradesh), 400 km south-southeast of Kalingapatnam (Andhra Pradesh), and 490 km south of Gopalpur (Odisha). It weakened into a **Cyclonic Storm** in the early hours of 20th November and crossed north Andhra Pradesh & south Odisha coasts close to Gopalpur (near latitude 19.1°N & longitude 84.8°E) with wind speed of 70-80 kmph gusting to 90 kmph during 0730-0830 hours IST of 20th November, and weakened into a **Deep Depression** over south coastal Odisha around noon of 20th November, near latitude 19.6°N and longitude 84.9°E, about 40 km north of Gopalpur (Odisha), 100 km west-southwest of Puri (Odisha) and 160 km north-northeast of Kalingapatnam (Andhra Pradesh). It further weakened into a **Depression** and lay centered in the evening hours of 20th November, over south Odisha near latitude 20.2°N and longitude 84.9°E, about 70 km south-southwest of Angul (Odisha), 100 km north of Gopalpur (Odisha) and 110 km west-northwest of Puri (Odisha). Moving northwards, it weakened into a **Well-Marked Low Pressure Area** over central Odisha in the midnight hours of 20th November. It further moved northwards and weakened into a **Low Pressure Area** over north interior Odisha in the early morning hours of 21st November and became less marked in the early morning hours of 23rd November. It caused isolated **extremely heavy rainfall** over Odisha on 20th November, and **very heavy rainfall** at isolated places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh & Yanam on 20th November, Gangetic West Bengal, Odisha on 21st November.
- **Heavy rainfall** recorded at isolated places over Gangetic West Bengal, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura on 20th November, Chhattisgarh on 21st November, Assam & Meghalaya on 23rd November, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry & Karaikal on 24th November.
- **Very Dense fog** reported in isolated pockets of East Uttar Pradesh on 19th November. **Dense fog** reported in isolated pockets of Punjab on 22nd November, Himachal Pradesh on 22nd, 23rd & 25th November, Odisha during 22nd – 25th November; Assam & Meghalaya on 23rd November, Chhattisgarh on 23rd & 24th November; Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Bihar on 24th November.
- **Weekly Average Maximum temperature** was below normal by 2-4°C over many parts of east & northeast India during first half of the week. It was above normal by 1-3°C over parts of north India & south peninsular India, and nearly normal over remaining parts of the country during the week. **Weekly Average Minimum temperature** was below normal by 1-3 °C over central & adjoining south peninsular India during first half of the week. It was above normal by 2-4°C over most parts of east and northeast India, and nearly normal over remaining parts of the country during the week.
- During the past week, rainfall was 56% below Long Period Average (LPA) over the country as a whole (Annexure I).
- Cumulatively from 1 October to 25 November 2026, the country as a whole had rainfall that was 30% 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		
	19.11.2026 TO 25.11.2026			01.10.2026 TO 25.11.2026		
	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Departure (%)	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Departure (%)
EAST & NORTHEAST INDIA	**26.2**	**3.6**	**627%**	**95.2**	**143.0**	**-33%**
NORTHWEST INDIA	**0.1**	**2.5**	**-94%**	**30.8**	**31.2**	**-1%**
CENTRAL INDIA	**9.1**	**2.7**	**236%**	**42.0**	**69.3**	**-39%**
SOUTH PENINSULA	**5.8**	**15.8**	**-64%**	**164.2**	**232.8**	**-29%**
THE COUNTRY AS A WHOLE	**8.4**	**5.4**	**56%**	**71.1**	**101.5**	**-30%**

2. Large-scale features:

- Currently, strong to very strong El Niño conditions prevail over the equatorial Pacific, with SSTs well above average in the central-eastern and eastern Pacific. These are expected to strengthen further through end-2026, with Monsoon Mission Coupled Forecast System (MMCFS) indicating a high likelihood of strong-to-very strong El Niño conditions persisting through January–March 2027.
- Currently, neutral IOD conditions prevail over the Indian Ocean. Sea surface temperatures are warmer than normal in both the western and eastern equatorial Indian Ocean, with stronger warming in the west. MMCFS predicts that neutral IOD conditions are most likely to continue throughout the forecast period, while some international centres expect the positive IOD phase to continue in the near term.
- The Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) is currently in Phase 3 with amplitude close to 1. It is likely to move westwards into phase 2 with an increasing trend in amplitude till 30th November. Thereafter, it is likely to move eastwards and reach phase 3 around 4th December with a gradually decreasing trend in amplitude, but remaining more than 1 till end of 10th December. Thus, MJO is favourable to support convective activity and cyclogenesis over the Bay of Bengal (BoB) during 30th November-04th December. It may also support enhancement of convective activity over the southeast Arabian Sea (AS) during the week 1.

3. Forecast for the next two weeks

Weather systems & associated Precipitation during Week 1 (26 November to 02 December 2026) and Week 2 (03 to 09 December 2026)

Weather systems & associated Precipitation during Week 1 (26 November to 02 December):

Weather systems during Week 1:

- Considering various large-scale environmental features, climatology and model guidance, it is inferred that there is likelihood of emergence of an upper air cyclonic circulation over South Andaman Sea around 29th November. Under its influence, a low-pressure area is likely to form over South Andaman Sea and adjoining Andaman & Nicobar Islands & southeast Bay of Bengal around 30th November. There is low probability of cyclogenesis (formation of depression) over southeast Bay of Bengal during later part of week 1(around 2nd December).

- A feeble **Western Disturbance** as a trough in middle tropospheric westerlies with its axis in middle tropospheric levels now runs roughly along Long. 75°E to the north of Lat. 33°N.

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

- **Fairly Widespread to Widespread** rainfall likely over Andaman & Nicobar Islands during 29th November-2nd December; Kerala & Mahe and Lakshadweep during 26th-28th November.
- Isolated **heavy rainfall** likely over Andaman & Nicobar Islands during 30th November-1st December; Kerala & Mahe and Tamil Nadu, Puducherry & Karaikal during 26th-27th November; Lakshadweep on 26th November.
- **Strong Surface Winds** likely over Coastal Andhra Pradesh & Yanam and Rayalaseema during 26th-28th November.
- **No significant weather likely over West and Central India during the week**.
- **Normal rainfall activity is likely over South Peninsular India and below normal over remaining parts of the country.**

Weather systems & associated Precipitation during Week 2 (03 to 09 December 2026):

- There is a moderate probability of an active Western Disturbance likely to affect the Western Himalayan Region during the Week 2.

Precipitation during Week 2 (26 November to 02 December 2026):

- Fairly widespread to widespread light to moderate rainfall/snowfall activity likely over the Western Himalayan Region and adjoining plains of northwest India during the week.
- Rainfall activity is likely to increase over South Peninsular India during the first half of the week.
- Isolated heavy rainfall/ snowfall is likely over the Western Himalayan region during one to two days of the week.
- Isolated heavy rainfall is likely over Tamil Nadu and Kerala during some days of Week 2.
- **Rainfall activity is likely to be normal to above normal over the Western Himalayan region and South Peninsular India and is below normal over remaining parts of the country during Week 2.**

Temperature forecast for Week 1 (26 November to 02 December) and Week 2 (03 to 09 December 2026)

Temperature forecast for Week 1 (26 November to 02 December 2026):

- Gradual fall in night time temperatures likely over northwest India during the week.
- Above-normal weekly minimum temperatures by (2-4°C) are likely over some places of the Western Himalayan region and near-normal over the remaining parts of the country.. **(Annexure IV & V).**
- **Cold wave conditions** very likely in isolated pockets of East Rajasthan during 26th-28th November.

Temperature forecast for Week 2 (03 to 09 December 2026):

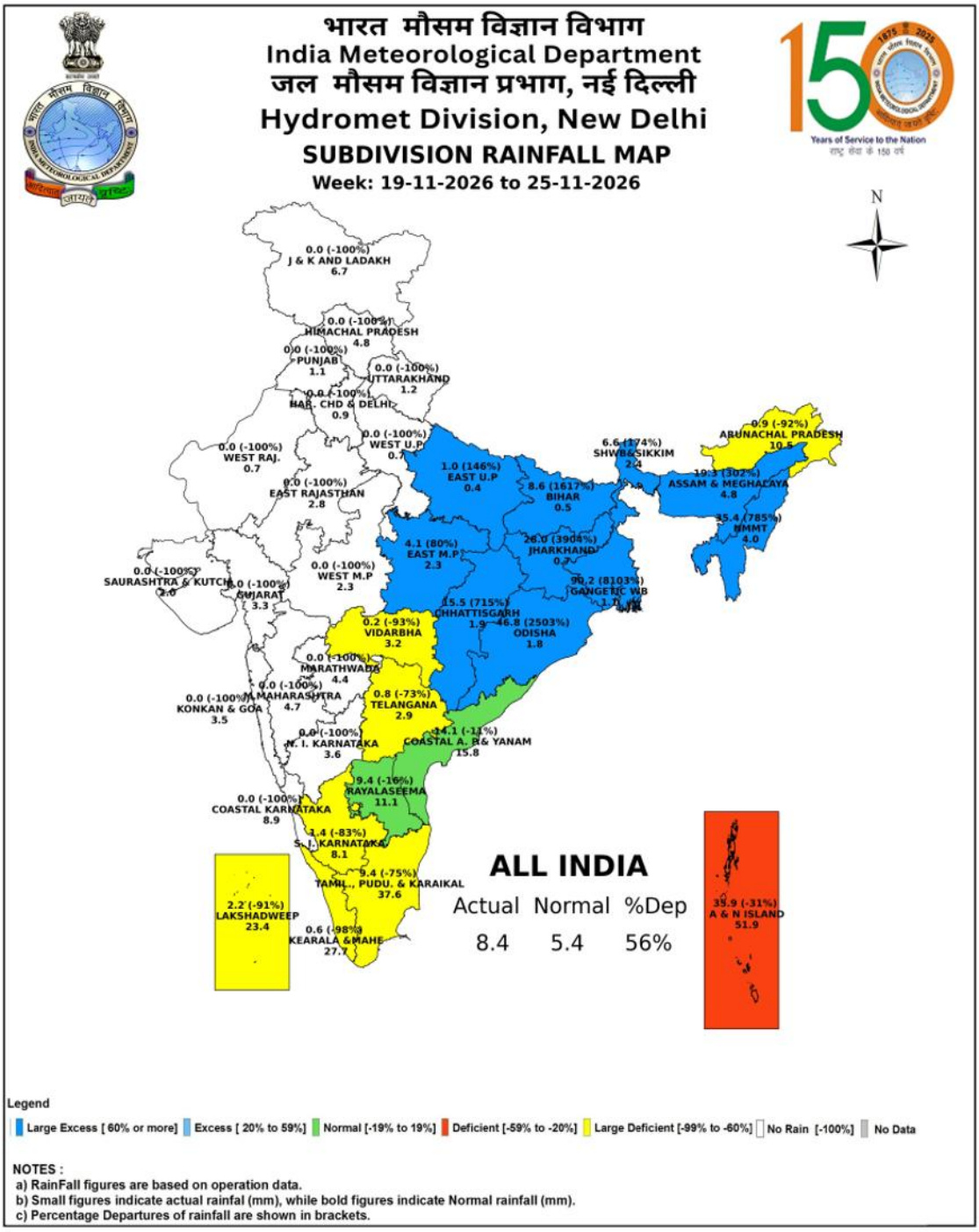
- Gradual rise in night time temperatures likely over northwest India during the week.
- Above-normal weekly minimum temperatures by (2-4°C) are likely over some places in the Western Himalayan region and near-normal over the remaining parts of the country. **(Annexure IV & V).**
- No probability of a cold wave over any part of the country during the week.

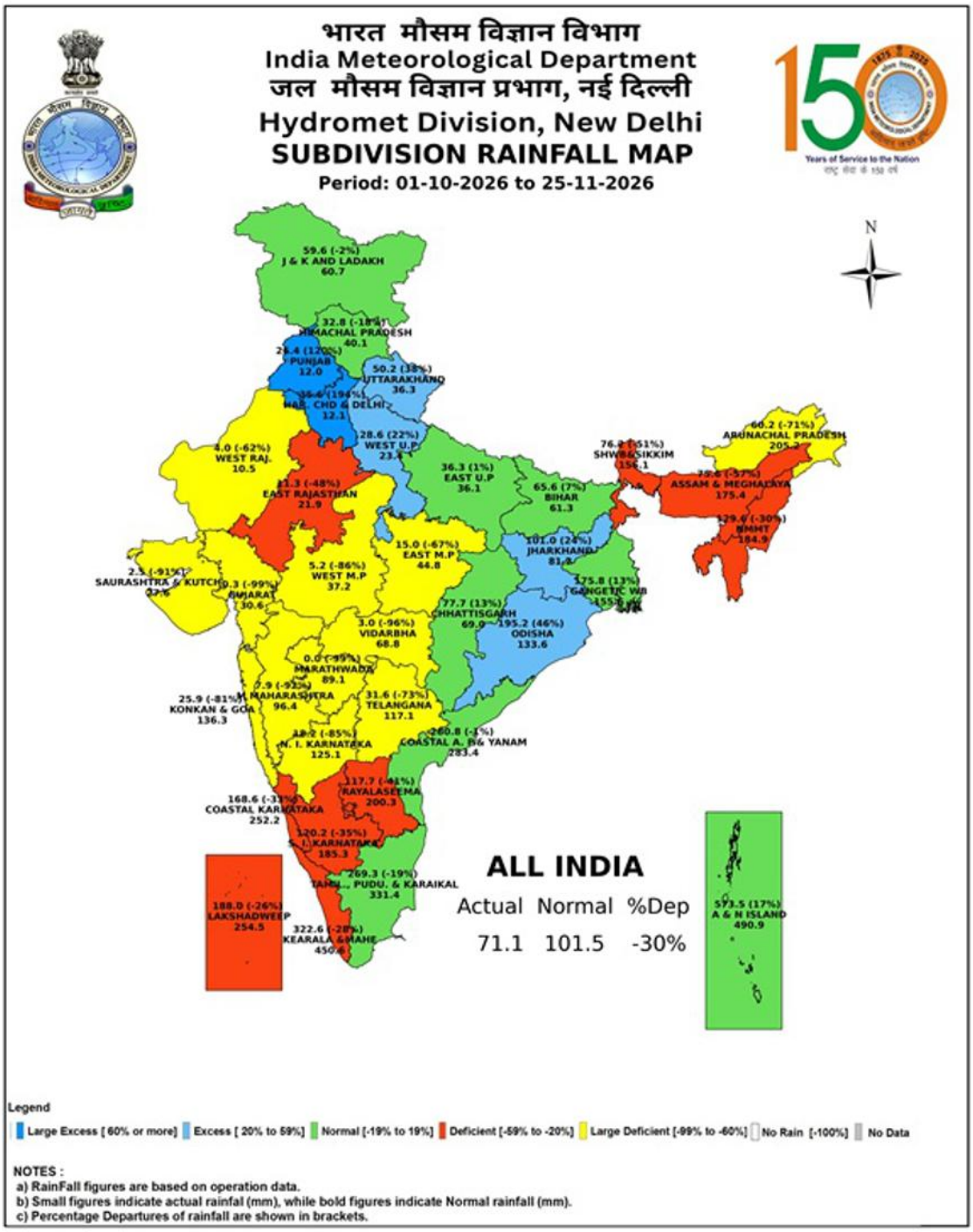
Fog warning:

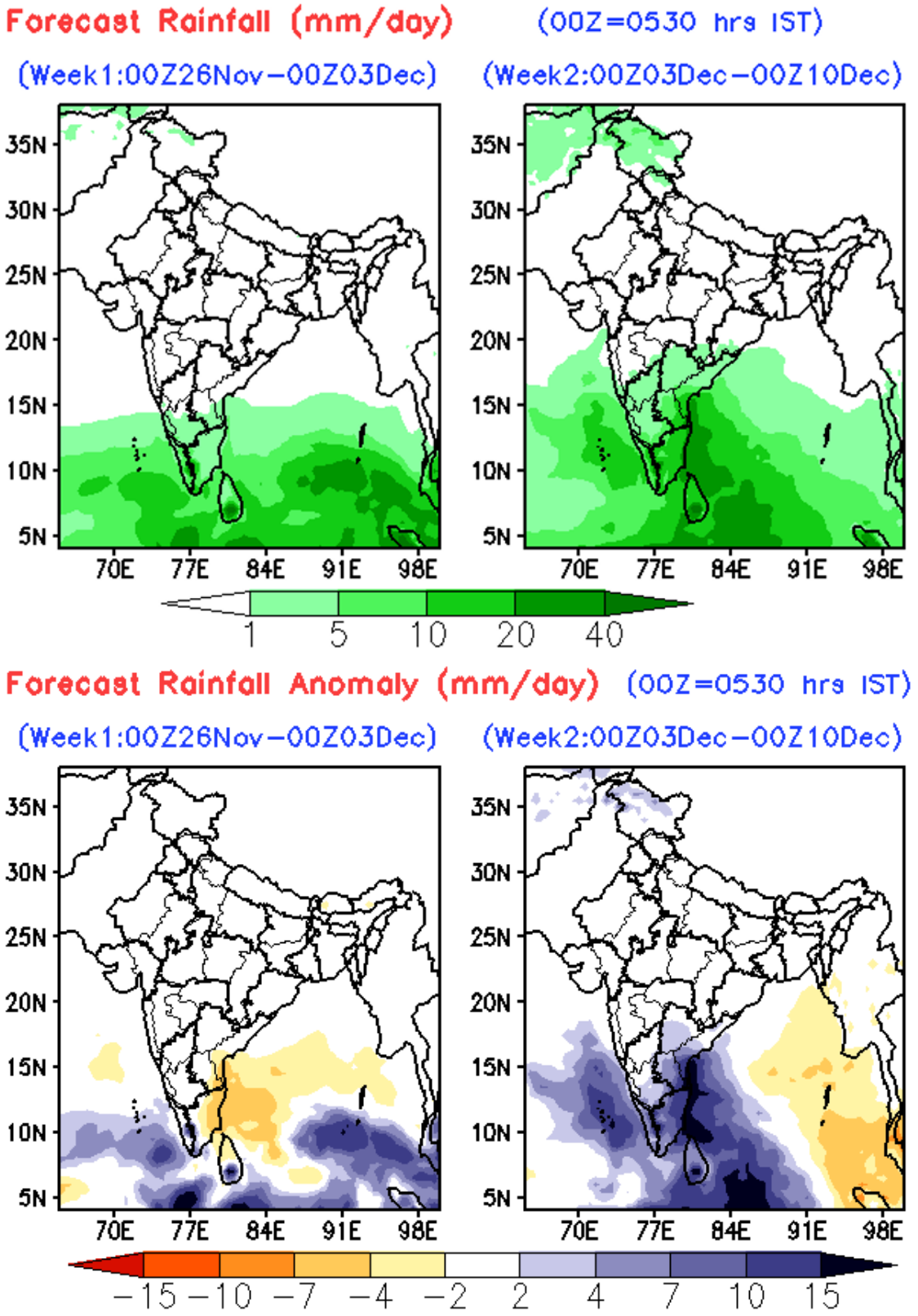
- **Dense fog conditions** very likely in isolated pockets of Assam & Meghalaya during 26th-27th November; East Uttar Pradesh, Haryana Chandigarh & Delhi, Nagaland, Manipur,

Mizoram & Tripura, Punjab and West Uttar Pradesh during 26th-28th November; Himachal Pradesh during 26th-30th November; Odisha on 26th November.

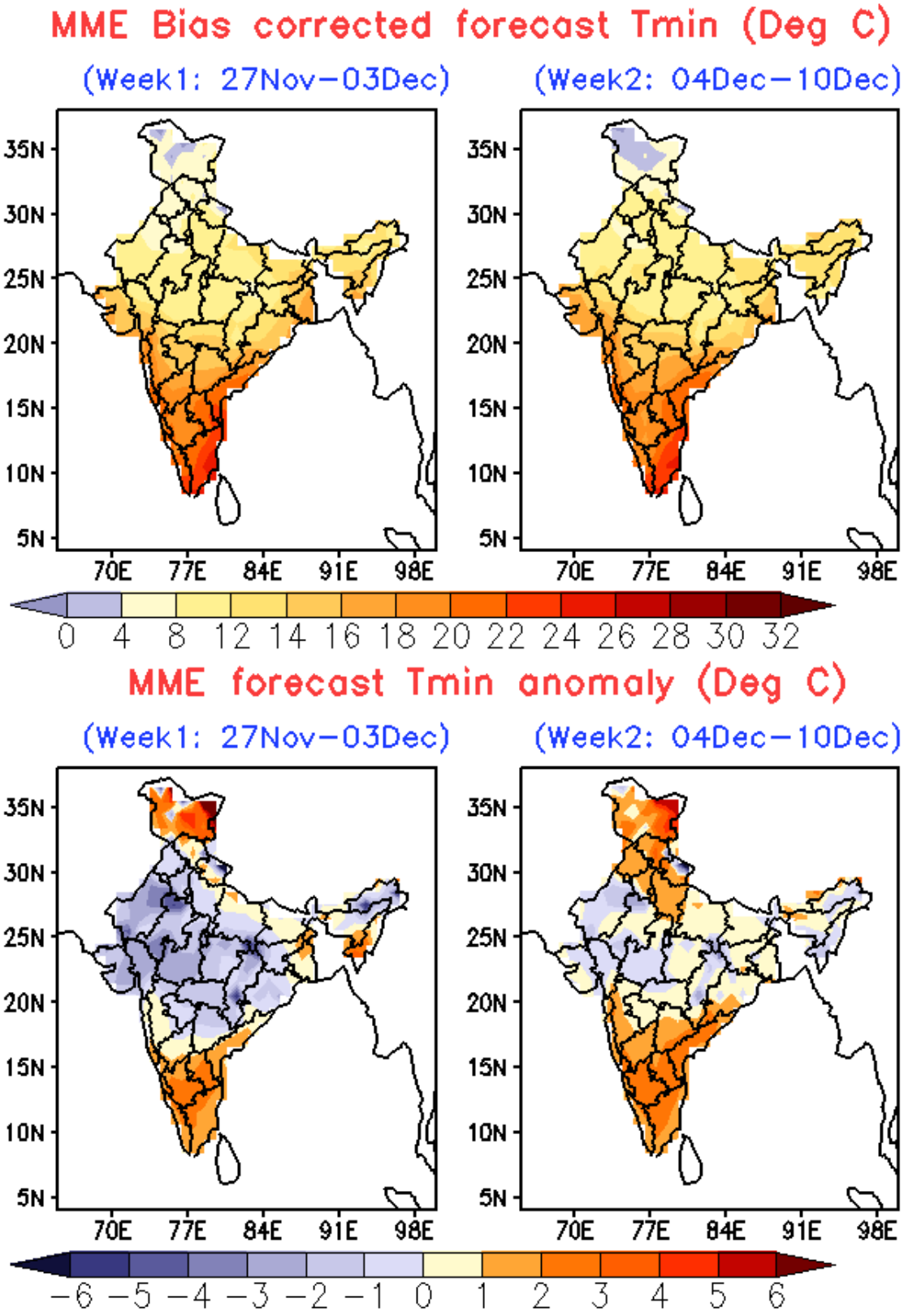
Advisories on the likely impact and suggested actions for Heavy Rainfall/ High temperatures/ Cold Waves are provided in Annexure-VI.


भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग
India Meteorological Department
जल मौसम विज्ञान प्रभाग, नई दिल्ली
Hydromet Division, New Delhi
SUBDIVISION RAINFALL MAP
Week: 19-11-2026 to 25-11-2026
Years of Service to the Nation
N
0.0 (-100%) J & K AND LADAKH 6.7
0.0 (-100%) HIMACHAL PRADESH 4.8
0.0 (-100%) PUNJAB 1.1
0.0 (-100%) UTTARAKHAND 1.2
0.0 (-100%) HAR. CHD & DELHI 0.9
0.0 (-100%) WEST U.P 0.7
0.0 (-100%) WEST RAJ. 0.7
0.0 (-100%) EAST RAJASTHAN 2.8
1.0 (146%) EAST U.P 0.4
8.6 (1617%) BIHAR 0.5
6.6 (174%) SHWB&SIKKIM 2.4
0.9 (-92%) ARUNACHAL PRADESH 10.5
19.3 (302%) ASSAM & MEGHALAYA 4.8
35.4 (785%) NMMT 4.0
4.1 (80%) EAST M.P 2.3
26.0 (3904%) JHARKHAND 0.7
90.2 (8103%) GANGETIC WB 1.1
0.0 (-100%) SAURASHTRA & KUTCH 2.0
0.0 (-100%) GUJARAT 3.3
0.0 (-100%) WEST M.P 2.3
15.5 (715%) CHHATTISGARH 1.9
46.8 (2503%) ODISHA 1.8
0.2 (-93%) VIDARBHA 3.2
0.0 (-100%) MARATHWADA 4.4
0.0 (-100%) N. MAHARASHTRA 4.7
0.0 (-100%) KONKAN & GOA 3.5
0.8 (-73%) TELANGANA 2.9
0.0 (-100%) N. I. KARNATAKA 3.6
14.1 (-11%) COASTAL A. & YANAM 15.8
9.4 (-16%) RAYALASEEMA 11.1
0.0 (-100%) COASTAL KARNATAKA 8.9
1.4 (-83%) S. I. KARNATAKA 8.1
9.4 (-75%) TAMIL., PUDU. & KARAIKAL 37.6
0.6 (-98%) KEARALA &MAHE 27.7
2.2 (-91%) LAKSHADWEEP 23.4
35.9 (-31%) A & N ISLAND 51.9
ALL INDIA
Actual Normal %Dep
8.4 5.4 56%
Legend
Large Excess [60% or more]
Excess [20% to 59%]
Normal [-19% to 19%]
Deficient [-59% to -20%]
Large Deficient [-99% to -60%]
No Rain [-100%]
No Data
NOTES :
a) RainFall figures are based on operation data.
b) Small figures indicate actual rainfal (mm), while bold figures indicate Normal rainfall (mm).
c) Percentage Departures of rainfall are shown in brackets.


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Hydromet Division, New Delhi
SUBDIVISION RAINFALL MAP
Period: 01-10-2026 to 25-11-2026
Years of Service to the Nation
N
59.6 (-2%) J & K AND LADAKH 60.7
32.8 (-18%) HIMACHAL PRADESH 40.1
28.4 (120%) PUNJAB 12.0
50.2 (38%) UTTARAKHAND 36.3
35.4 (196%) HAR. CHD & DELHI 12.1
28.6 (22%) WEST U.P 23.4
4.0 (-62%) WEST RAJ. 10.5
11.3 (-48%) EAST RAJASTHAN 21.9
36.3 (1%) EAST U.P 36.1
65.6 (7%) BIHAR 61.3
60.2 (-71%) ARUNACHAL PRADESH 205.2
76.2 (-51%) SHWB&SIKKIM 156.1
79.6 (-57%) ASSAM & MEGHALAYA 175.4
129.6 (-30%) BMHT 184.9
15.0 (-67%) EAST M.P 44.8
5.2 (-86%) WEST M.P 37.2
101.0 (24%) JHARKHAND 81.8
175.8 (13%) GANGETIC WB 155.8
2.3 (-91%) SAURASHTRA & KUTCH
0.3 (-99%) GUJARAT 30.6
77.7 (13%) CHHATTISGARH 69.0
195.2 (46%) ODISHA 133.6
3.0 (-96%) VIDARBHA 68.8
0.0 (-99%) MARATHWADA 89.1
0.9 (-93%) M.MAHARASHTRA 96.4
31.6 (-73%) TELANGANA 117.1
25.9 (-81%) KONKAN & GOA 136.3
18.2 (-85%) N. I. KARNATAKA 125.1
260.8 (-1%) COASTAL A. P& YANAM 283.4
117.7 (-41%) RAYALASEEMA 200.3
168.6 (-31%) COASTAL KARNATAKA 252.2
120.2 (-35%) S. I. KARNATAKA 185.3
269.3 (-19%) TAMIL., PUDU. & KARAIKAL 331.4
188.0 (-26%) LAKSHADWEEP 254.5
322.6 (-28%) KEARALA & MAHE 450.6
ALL INDIA
Actual Normal %Dep
71.1 101.5 -30%
573.5 (17%) A & N ISLAND 490.9
Legend
Large Excess [60% or more]
Excess [20% to 59%]
Normal [-19% to 19%]
Deficient [-59% to -20%]
Large Deficient [-99% to -60%]
No Rain [-100%]
No Data
NOTES :
a) RainFall figures are based on operation data.
b) Small figures indicate actual rainfal (mm), while bold figures indicate Normal rainfall (mm).
c) Percentage Departures of rainfall are shown in brackets.



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

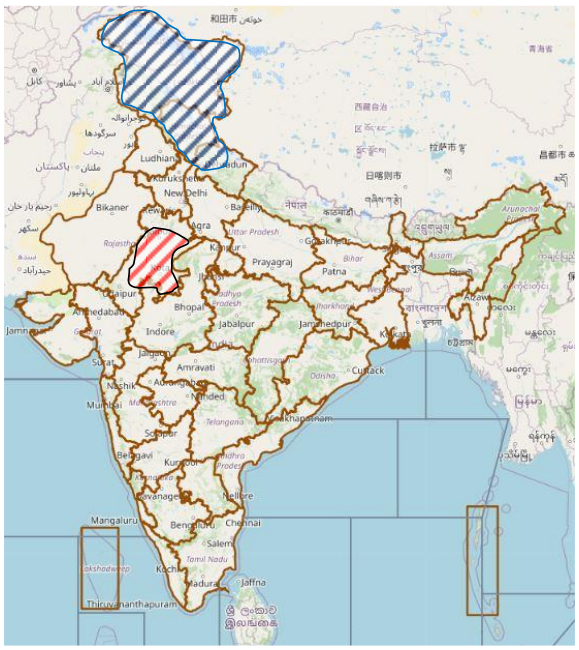


Extended range forecast of weekly distribution of Minimum Temperature in °C (top panel) and anomalies (lower panel) from IMD Bias Corrected Forecast

Annexure V

EXTENDED RANGE OUTLOOK FOR COLD WAVE

Week 1: 27.11.2026- 03.12.2026



Week2: 04.12.2026- 10.12.2026



PROBABILITY OF COLD WAVE	CONFIDENCE
LOW (1-33% PROBABILITY)	
MODERATE (34-67% PROBABILITY)	
HIGH (68-100% PROBABILITY)	
Below Normal Minimum Temperature	
Above Normal Minimum Temperatures	
Near Normal Minimum Temperatures	

Impact expected due to dense fog in the night /morning hours:

- **Dense fog conditions** very likely in isolated pockets of Assam & Meghalaya during 26th-27th November; East Uttar Pradesh, Haryana Chandigarh & Delhi, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura, Punjab and West Uttar Pradesh during 26th-28th November; Himachal Pradesh during 26th-30th November; Odisha on 26th November.

Impact expected:

- Transport and Aviation:
  - May affect some airports, highways and railway routes in the areas of met- sub-division.
  - Difficult driving conditions with slower journey times.
  - Unless taken precautionary measures, it may lead to some road traffic collisions.
- Power Sector:
  - Chances of Tripping of Power lines in the very dense fog routes.
- Human Health:
  - Lung related health impacts: Dense fog contains particulate matter and other pollutants and in case exposed it gets lodged in the lungs, clogging them and decreasing their functional capacity which increases episodes of wheezing, coughing and shortness of breath.
  - Impact on people having asthma bronchitis: Long time exposure to dense fog may cause respiratory problem for people having asthma bronchitis and other lung related health problems.
  - Eye Irritation: Dense fog contains pollutions of various types and these Pollutants in the air if exposed may tend to irritate the membranes of the eye causing various infections leading to redness or swelling of the eye.

Action suggested:

- Transport and Aviation:
  - Be careful while driving or outing through any transport.
  - Use fog lights during driving.
  - Be in touch with airlines, railways and state transport for schedule of your journey.
- Power Sector:
  - To keep ready Maintenance Team.
- Human Health:
  - To avoid outing until unless emergency and to cover the face.

Impact expected due to Cold Wave conditions:

- **Cold wave conditions** very likely in isolated pockets of East Rajasthan during 26th-28th November.

Impact expected:

- An increased likelihood of various illnesses like flu, running/ stuffy nose or nosebleed, which usually set in or get aggravated due to prolonged exposure to cold.
- Do not ignore shivering. It is the first sign that the body is losing heat. Get Indoors.
- Frostbite can occur due to prolonged exposure to cold. The skin turns pale, hard and numb and eventually black blisters appear on exposed body parts such as fingers, toes, nose and or earlobes. Severe frostbite needs immediate medical attention and treatment.
- Impact on agriculture, crop, livestock, water supply, transport and power sector at some places.

Action suggested:

- Wear several layers of loose fitting, light weight; warm woollen clothing.
- Cover your head, neck, hands and toes adequately as majority of heat loss occurs through these body parts. Wear several layers of loose fitting, light weight; warm woollen clothing rather than one layer of heavy cloth.
- Eat vitamin-C rich fruits & vegetable and drink sufficient fluids preferably warm fluids to maintain adequate immunity.
- Avoid or limit outdoor activities.
- Keep dry, if wet, change cloths immediately to prevent loss of body heat. Wear insulated/waterproof shoes.
- Warm the affected area of the body slowly with lukewarm water; do not rub the skin vigorously.
- If the affected skin area turns black, immediately consult a doctor.
- Maintain ventilation while using Heaters to avoid inhaling toxic fumes.
- Take safety measures while using electrical and gas heating devices.
- Extreme care needed for vulnerable people.
- Seek medical attention as soon as possible for someone suffering from frostbite/ Hypothermia.
- Protect livestock from cold weather.

Agromet advisories for likely impact of Heavy Rainfall

- In **Tamil Nadu,** harvest matured crops of rice, groundnut, pulses and millets during non-rainy period and store the harvested produce in safe and dry places. Drain out excess rainwater from plantation crops and fields of rice, cotton, potato and small onion to avoid water stagnation. Provide staking to tomato, chilli and creeper vegetables and mechanical support to sugarcane, banana, papaya and moringa plants to prevent lodging. Clear drainage around coconut basins and harvest mature nuts.
- In **Kerala,** drain out excess water from fields of rice and vegetables and plantations of banana, coconut and black pepper. Provide support to banana, vegetables, climbers and other soft, slender-stemmed crops.

Agromet advisories for likely impact of Cold Wave

- In **East Rajasthan,** apply light and frequent irrigation to the standing crops in the evening to protect the crops from low temperature stress or cold injuries. Use mulching and cover vegetable nurseries and young fruit plants with straw / polythene sheets to maintain optimum soil temperature.

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.

Advisories for likely impact of Heavy Rainfall for 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.
- Construct an outlet with proper netting around the ponds to drain excess water, thereby preventing fish from escaping in the event of overflow.