

All India Coordinated Research Project on Agrometeorology (AICRPAM)

अखिल भारतीय समन्वित कृषि-मौसम विज्ञान अनुसंधान परियोजना

भाकृअनुप - केंद्रीय बारानी कृषि अनुसंधान संस्थान

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01 मार्च से 31 मई 2026 के दौरान जारी मौसम की स्थिति और कृषि मौसम संबंधी सलाह Weather conditions and Agromet advisories issued during 01 March – 31 May 2026

1. सामान्य मौसम की स्थिति

1. General Weather Conditions

01 मार्च से 31 मई 2026 के दौरान, पूरे देश में 131.3 मिमी वर्षा दर्ज की गई, जो सामान्य वर्षा 130.6 मिमी के बराबर थी। 36 मौसम विज्ञान उप-विभागों में से 8 उप-विभागों में अत्यधिक अधिक, 7 में अधिक, 13 में सामान्य, 7 में कम तथा 1 उप-विभाग में अत्यंत कम वर्षा दर्ज की गई। किसी भी उप-विभाग में वर्षा नहीं होने की स्थिति दर्ज नहीं की गई।

During 01 March to 31 May 2026, the country as a whole received 131.3 mm of rainfall, which was equal to the normal rainfall of 130.6 mm. Out of 36 meteorological subdivisions, rainfall was categorized as Large Excess, Excess, Normal, Deficient, and Large Deficient in 8, 7, 13, 7 and 1 subdivision, respectively as depicted in Fig. 1. No subdivision reported the No Rain (NR) category.

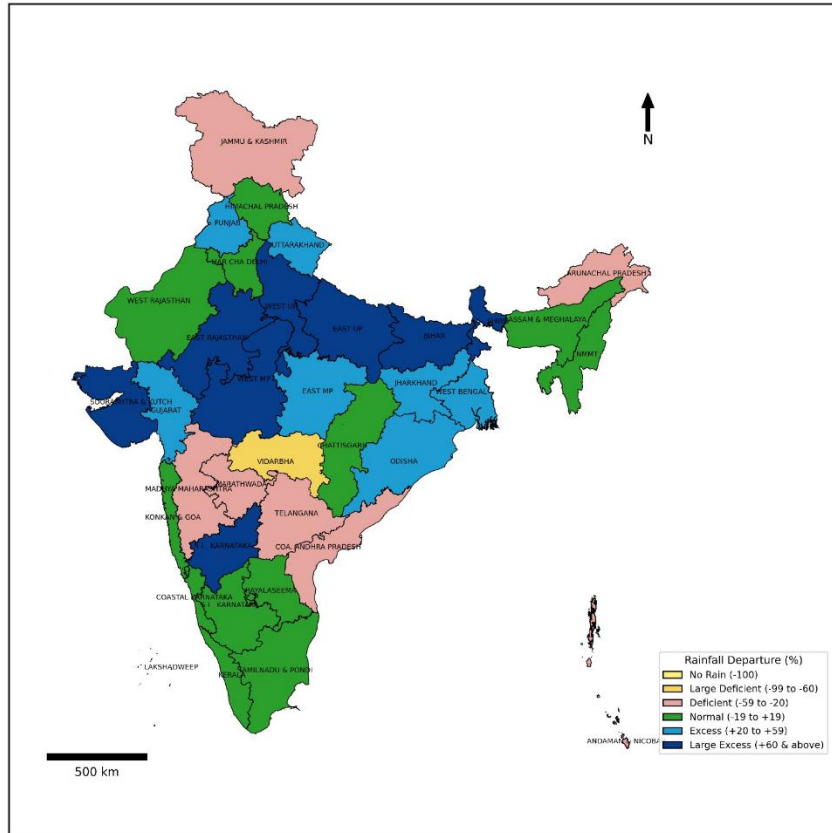


Fig. 1: Seasonal rainfall status (01 March -31 May 2026) in 36 meteorological subdivisions, India

Agromet advisories issued by AICRPAM centres during May 2026

Date of issue	Advisory issued for the region	Agromet Advisory issued
04-05-2026	Assam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Postpone <i>ahu</i> rice transplanting until excess water recedes. Avoid pesticide application in <i>ahu</i> rice due to expected rainfall. • Utilize adequate moisture for sugarcane planting using recommended varieties. • Establish Hybrid Napier, Setaria, Guinea and Para grasses for <i>kharif</i> fodder needs. • Avoid papaya planting in waterlogged fields and withhold irrigation in summer vegetables.
	West Bengal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain drainage in late-sown green gram fields. Suspend irrigation to avoid waterlogging and fungal diseases. • Ensure drainage in mango orchards to prevent fruit drop and root stress. • Stop irrigation in cucurbits due to root-rot risk. • Prioritize drainage management under continuing high rainfall conditions.
	Himachal Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harvest and thresh wheat according to weather windows. • Store grains only at safe moisture levels. • Apply light irrigation before potato harvest and ensure proper storage. • Sow fodder maize with cowpea/soybean intercropping. • Initiate cucurbit sowing with seed treatment and pest monitoring.
	Punjab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise rice nursery and maintain soil moisture through irrigation. • Increase irrigation frequency in sugarcane due to hot weather. • Complete cotton sowing before mid-May. • Remove alternate hosts of cotton leaf curl virus. • Begin maize sowing during the last week of May.

11-05-2026	Kerala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sow dhaincha before Virippu paddy transplanting. • Irrigate banana (40 L/plant) and maintain mulching under variable rainfall. • Monitor rhizome weevil and bunchy-top virus vectors. • Apply Bordeaux mixture in pepper before monsoon showers. • Provide blossom/backing irrigation in coffee and undertake stem borer management. • Treat ginger/turmeric rhizomes before planting to prevent rot.
	Uttarakhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise paddy nursery under irrigation and seed treatment. • Prepare fields for finger millet with FYM incorporation. • Undertake sowing where soil moisture is favourable. • Carry out hoeing and mulching to conserve moisture. • Stake tomato plants and use anti-hail nets in fruit crops.
	Haryana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid wheat harvesting during adverse weather spells. • Postpone Bt cotton sowing and related operations until conditions improve. • Harvest mature vegetables immediately. • Withhold irrigation for 3–4 days under variable weather. • Resume irrigation and crop protection after favourable conditions return.
	Uttar Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete threshing of wheat at the earliest. • Dry grain to 8–10% moisture before storage. • Complete pigeon pea threshing and safe storage. • Use dry weather window for post-harvest operations. • Minimize storage losses through proper drying.
	Andhra Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare contingency plans for anticipated below-normal SW monsoon. • Strengthen farm water harvesting structures. • Promote district agricultural contingency plans. • Prepare <i>kharif</i> fields before monsoon onset.

18-05-2026		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use forecast-based planning due to expected rainfall variability and emerging <i>El-Niño</i> conditions.
	Tamil Nadu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilize improving moisture for <i>kharif</i> preparation. • Prepare for monsoon-linked field operations. • Strengthen drainage before expected rainfall increase. • Follow contingency planning due to expected monsoon variability. • Align sowing schedules with rainfall outlook.
	Odisha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare contingency crop plans considering monsoon uncertainty. • Improve rainwater harvesting and moisture conservation. • Schedule field operations around forecast rainfall events. • Strengthen drought preparedness despite intermittent rainfall. • Promote resilient <i>kharif</i> crop planning.
	Gujarat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare water harvesting structures before monsoon onset. • Conserve soil moisture through mulching and field preparation. • Avoid moisture stress in standing crops. • Prepare contingency plans for below-normal monsoon scenario.
	Jammu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete wheat harvesting and threshing immediately. • Sow summer fodder crops and bajra. • Break soil crust lightly to improve rainwater infiltration. • Retain crop residues as mulch to reduce evaporation. • Undertake hoeing/weeding in summer pulses and safely store grains.

25-05-2026	Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conserve received rainfall through soil moisture management. • Undertake summer ploughing and field preparation. • Promote rainwater harvesting for <i>kharif</i> season. • Store harvested produce safely before weather changes. • Plan <i>kharif</i> crops considering forecast monsoon variability.
	Bihar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare district contingency plans for <i>kharif</i> 2026. • Utilize available soil moisture for land preparation. • Strengthen preparedness for below-normal SW monsoon. • Align sowing plans with rainfall outlook.
	Karnataka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare land for <i>kharif</i> sowing before monsoon onset. • Improve drainage in anticipation of excess rainfall. • Strengthen water harvesting and storage structures. • Implement district contingency plans. • Synchronize sowing decisions with forecast rainfall distribution.