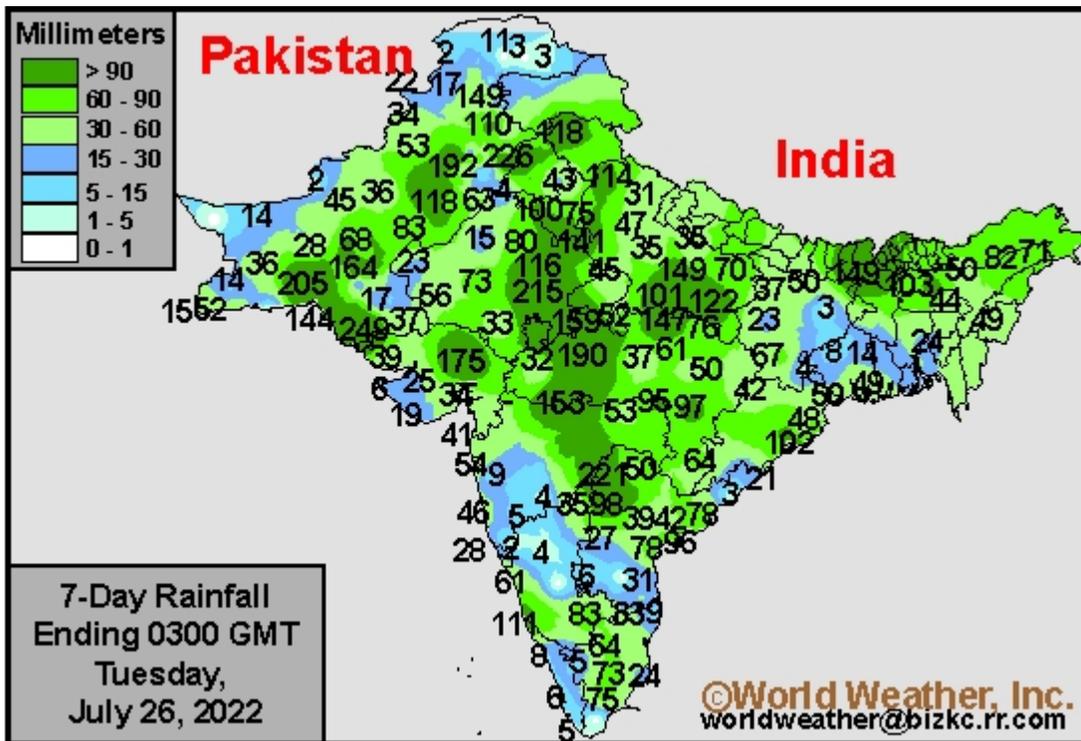


# India Rain Finally Begins To Increase In Uttar Pradesh

By Andrew Owen

Kansas City, July 26 (World Weather Inc.) – India’s monsoon has been performing more aggressively in recent weeks after a very slow start. Rainfall has become significantly greater than usual in central parts of the nation with some areas reporting 50-73% more than the usual rainfall for the June 1 to July 26-period. One region that has not done well with rain recently has been the Ganges River Basin and in particular Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal and some immediate neighboring areas to the west. However, some of these drier areas have begun to receive rain and much more is expected in the next week to ten days improving soil moisture and water supply for better potential crop development. Rain will also occur favorably in other areas, although Aug. 3-9 may be a little drier in the interior south and some central crop areas.

India reported varying amounts of rain during the past week. Telangana and much of eastern and central Maharashtra into Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, and Himachal Pradesh generally received anywhere from 1.30 to 8.46 inches of rain for the seven-day period ending this morning. Bangladesh, the Eastern States, western sections of Jharkhand and Bihar, Odisha, northern Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, and southern Karnataka received 0.95 to 4.37 inches of rain. The remaining areas in southern India, western Maharashtra, West Bengal, and eastern sections of Jharkhand and Bihar received 0.24 to 1.93 inches of moisture.

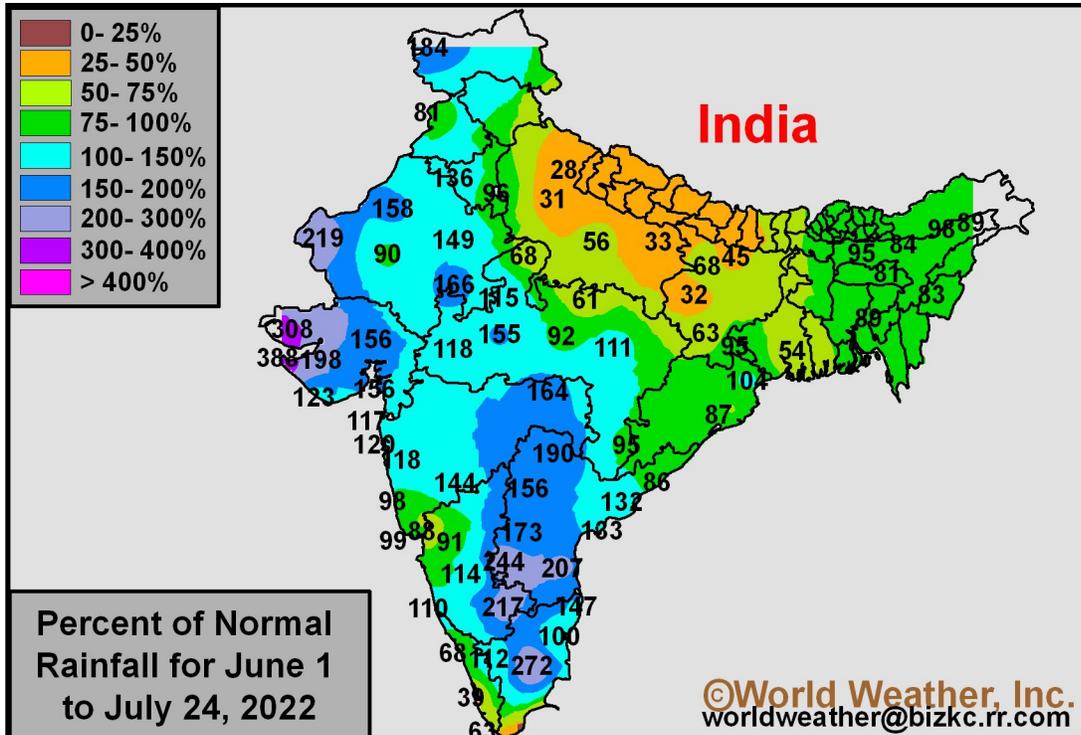


Soil moisture is rated adequate to excessive in much of India. Portions of Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh still have a shortage of moisture in the subsoil due to the lack of rain earlier this month. Pockets in Karnataka and southern Andhra Pradesh also started to dry

## India Rain Finally Begins To Increase In Uttar Pradesh

down slightly in the topsoil. Flooding may have occurred in the wettest areas of Madhya Pradesh, Telangana, and Rajasthan during the past week with minor crop damage possible. No significant production losses were suspected.

*Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, and northeastern Madhya Pradesh have been drier than normal since the beginning of monsoon season. These areas reported 30-91% of normal rainfall from June 1 – July 26. Other areas in eastern India and portions of Punjab and Haryana have been slightly drier than normal since the beginning of early June as well. The remaining production areas generally received near to above normal rainfall.*



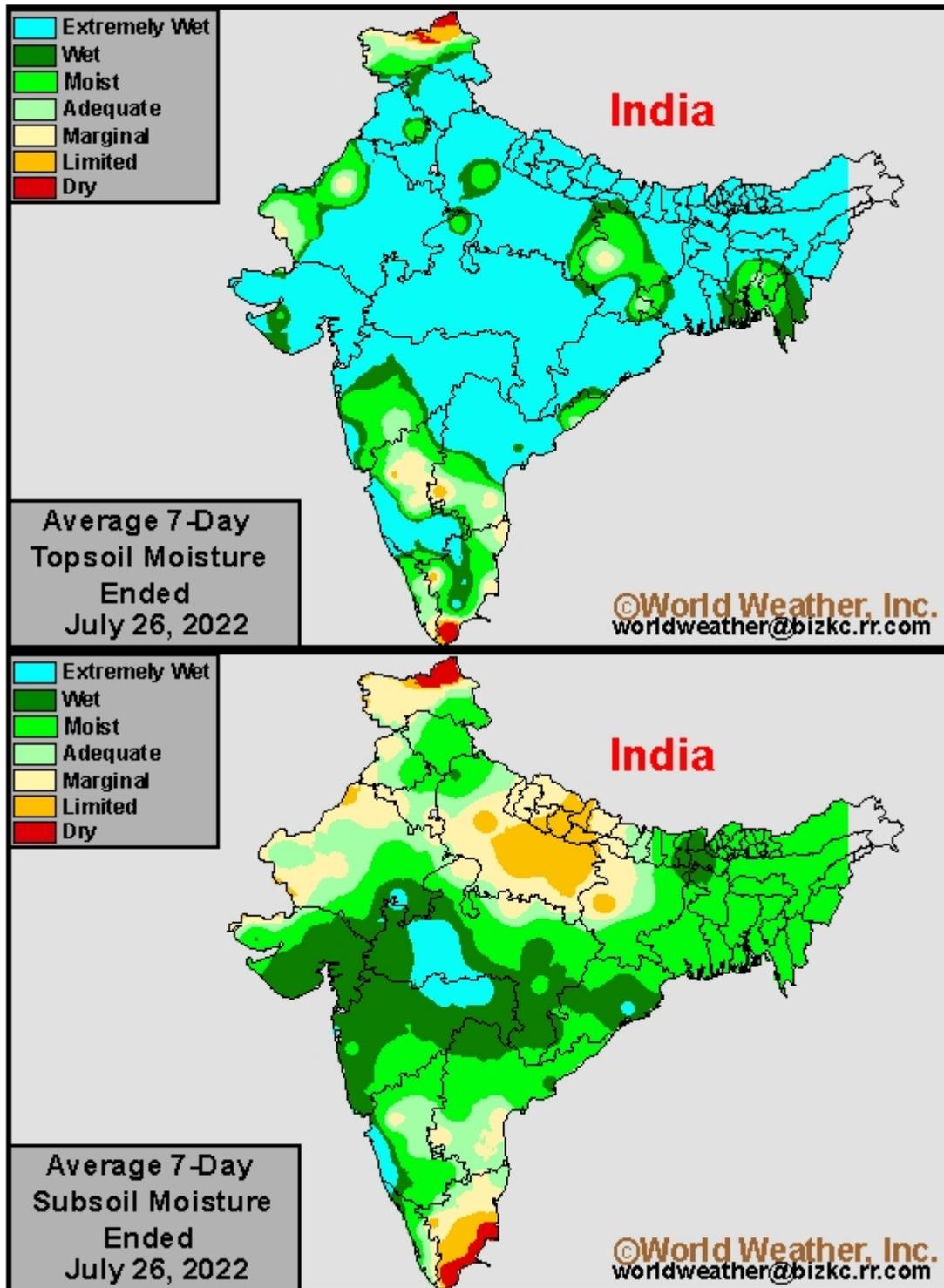
*Recent rainfall in Uttar Pradesh, neighboring areas in Bihar and Jharkhand, and Tamil Nadu helped support a better environment for aggressive crop development. Several fields were trending too dry for ideal crop conditions and were in need of rain. Additional precipitation is still needed to completely fix the moisture deficits in the driest fields and that rain is coming.*

The remaining production areas in India have plenty of moisture to support aggressive growth. Portions of Madhya Pradesh, Telangana, eastern Rajasthan, and neighboring areas may be a little too wet for ideal crop conditions and would benefit from a period of drier weather. The outlook is otherwise favorable for much of the country.

Western India will see a mix of erratic monsoonal rain and sunshine during the coming week. Some of the most widespread and significant rain will evolve today into Wednesday before drier weather sets in later this week into early next week. Moisture totals by next Tuesday morning will range from 0.40 to 2.00 inches with drier pockets in northern Rajasthan, southern Gujarat, and western Maharashtra. With daytime highs peaking to a range from 90 to 110 degrees Fahrenheit later this week into early next week, aggressive drying is expected. There will be plenty of moisture to maintain aggressive growth during

## India Rain Finally Begins To Increase In Uttar Pradesh

the next several days. However, many areas may trend too dry for ideal crop conditions by early next week.



The remaining production areas in India will see several waves of monsoonal rain during the coming week. Bangladesh and the Eastern States through Bihar and Uttar

## India Rain Finally Begins To Increase In Uttar Pradesh

Pradesh into Punjab, Haryana, and Himachal Pradesh will see some of the most frequent and significant rainfall. Moisture totals by next Tuesday morning will range from 3.00 to 7.00 inches with local amounts of 10.00 inches or more. Flash flooding will be possible and may damage a minor amount of crops. Development may be sluggish in the wettest locations as well. The remaining locations in eastern, central, and southern India will receive 1.50 to 5.00 inches of rain and locally greater amounts. Crop prospects will remain favorable for these areas.



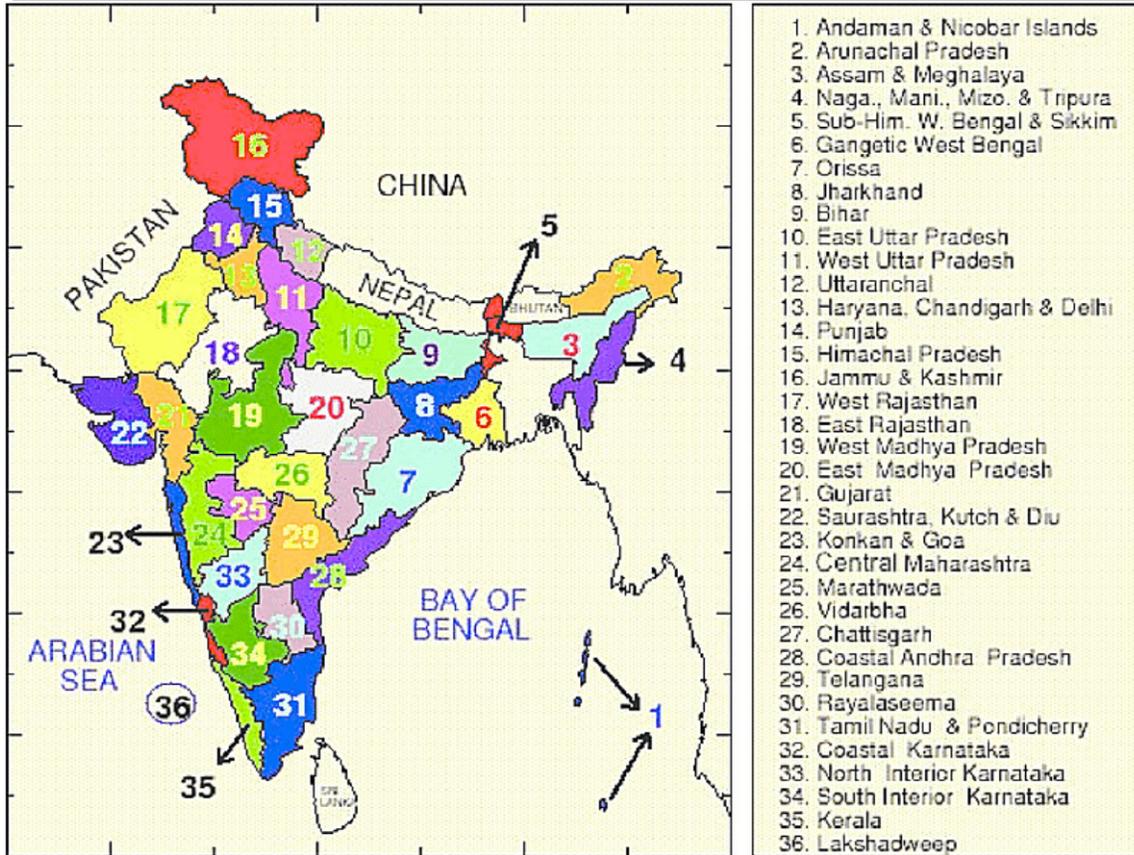
India Meteorological Department  
Hydromet Division, New Delhi

### SUBDIVISION-WISE RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION

| S NO | MET. SUBDIVISION/UT/STATE/DISTRICT | Day:26-07-2022 |             |       |      | Period:01-06-2022 To 26-07-2022 |             |        |      |
|------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------|------|---------------------------------|-------------|--------|------|
|      |                                    | ACTUAL (mm)    | NORMAL (mm) | %DEP. | CAT. | ACTUAL (mm)                     | NORMAL (mm) | % DEP. | CAT. |
|      | REGION : EAST AND NORTH EAST INDIA | 14.8           | 12.9        | 15%   |      | 591.3                           | 689.8       | -14%   |      |
| 1    | ARUNACHAL PRADESH                  | 4.9            | 14.3        | -66%  | LD   | 867.0                           | 913.3       | -5%    | N    |
| 2    | ASSAM & MEGHALAYA                  | 42.4           | 16.7        | 154%  | LE   | 1117.8                          | 962.8       | 16%    | N    |
| 3    | N M M T                            | 18.9           | 11.9        | 59%   | E    | 500.7                           | 648.5       | -23%   | D    |
| 4    | SHWB & SIKKIM                      | 22.7           | 18.0        | 26%   | E    | 977.0                           | 961.7       | 2%     | N    |
| 5    | GANGETIC WEST BENGAL               | 6.6            | 11.3        | -42%  | D    | 295.5                           | 536.8       | -45%   | D    |
| 6    | JHARKHAND                          | 3.7            | 11.6        | -68%  | LD   | 228.3                           | 455.9       | -50%   | D    |
| 7    | BIHAR                              | 3.7            | 9.4         | -61%  | LD   | 246.4                           | 451.7       | -45%   | D    |
|      | REGION : NORTH WEST INDIA          | 11.6           | 7.6         | 53%   |      | 251.5                           | 249.6       | 1%     |      |
| 1    | EAST UTTAR PRADESH                 | 10.7           | 8.3         | 29%   | E    | 153.1                           | 340.0       | -55%   | D    |
| 2    | WEST UTTAR PRADESH                 | 5.5            | 10.1        | -45%  | D    | 141.0                           | 275.7       | -49%   | D    |
| 3    | UTTARAKHAND                        | 9.6            | 15.0        | -36%  | D    | 444.2                           | 522.1       | -15%   | N    |
| 4    | HAR. CHD & DELHI                   | 1.2            | 4.5         | -73%  | LD   | 203.0                           | 181.6       | 12%    | N    |
| 5    | PUNJAB                             | 0.3            | 4.2         | -92%  | LD   | 221.8                           | 189.0       | 17%    | N    |
| 6    | HIMACHAL PRADESH                   | 4.8            | 9.6         | -50%  | D    | 277.1                           | 312.0       | -11%   | N    |
| 7    | JAMMU & KASHMIR AND LADAKH         | 8.7            | 6.6         | 32%   | E    | 274.2                           | 226.2       | 21%    | E    |
| 8    | WEST RAJASTHAN                     | 15.4           | 4.8         | 221%  | LE   | 225.8                           | 128.2       | 76%    | LE   |
| 9    | EAST RAJASTHAN                     | 26.3           | 9.4         | 180%  | LE   | 370.6                           | 262.4       | 41%    | E    |
|      | REGION : CENTRAL INDIA             | 10.6           | 11.1        | -5%   |      | 553.0                           | 436.9       | 27%    |      |
| 1    | ODISHA                             | 5.5            | 12.2        | -55%  | D    | 494.0                           | 489.0       | 1%     | N    |
| 2    | WEST MADHYA PRADESH                | 16.4           | 12.9        | 27%   | E    | 528.1                           | 363.6       | 45%    | E    |
| 3    | EAST MADHYA PRADESH                | 13.9           | 11.6        | 20%   | E    | 432.6                           | 436.3       | -1%    | N    |
| 4    | GUJARAT REGION                     | 22.8           | 11.2        | 103%  | LE   | 626.1                           | 408.0       | 53%    | E    |
| 5    | SAURASHTRA & KUTCH                 | 2.3            | 5.5         | -59%  | D    | 440.5                           | 254.4       | 73%    | LE   |
| 6    | KONKAN & GOA                       | 9.6            | 31.8        | -70%  | LD   | 1837.3                          | 1580.8      | 16%    | N    |
| 7    | MADHYA MAHARASHTRA                 | 3.0            | 8.9         | -66%  | LD   | 460.5                           | 347.3       | 33%    | E    |
| 8    | MARATHWADA                         | 6.1            | 6.1         | -1%   | N    | 462.1                           | 274.5       | 68%    | LE   |
| 9    | VIDARBHA                           | 13.5           | 9.1         | 49%   | E    | 645.9                           | 435.8       | 48%    | E    |
| 10   | CHHATTISGARH                       | 11.4           | 11.7        | -2%   | N    | 548.1                           | 499.8       | 10%    | N    |
|      | REGION : SOUTH PENINSULA           | 8.5            | 7.0         | 22%   |      | 433.2                           | 333.1       | 30%    |      |
| 1    | A & N ISLAND                       | 3.1            | 10.3        | -70%  | LD   | 795.1                           | 739.5       | 8%     | N    |
| 2    | COASTAL AP and YANAM               | 5.5            | 5.0         | 10%   | N    | 300.9                           | 242.6       | 24%    | E    |
| 3    | TELANGANA                          | 16.5           | 8.7         | 90%   | LE   | 656.1                           | 313.9       | 109%   | LE   |
| 4    | RAYALASEEMA                        | 7.8            | 3.5         | 123%  | LE   | 167.3                           | 148.4       | 13%    | N    |
| 5    | TN PUDU and KARAİKAL               | 11.6           | 2.7         | 328%  | LE   | 182.2                           | 108.6       | 68%    | LE   |
| 6    | COASTAL KARNATAKA                  | 10.4           | 33.2        | -69%  | LD   | 2078.1                          | 1793.4      | 16%    | N    |
| 7    | N. I. KARNATAKA                    | 8.6            | 4.3         | 100%  | LE   | 257.9                           | 202.7       | 27%    | E    |
| 8    | S. I. KARNATAKA                    | 1.4            | 6.7         | -79%  | LD   | 420.8                           | 317.7       | 32%    | E    |
| 9    | KERALA & MAHE                      | 0.5            | 21.4        | -98%  | LD   | 928.2                           | 1203.9      | -23%   | D    |
| 10   | LAKSHADWEEP                        | 5.8            | 10.4        | -44%  | D    | 629.5                           | 592.5       | 6%     | N    |
|      | COUNTRY :                          | 11.2           | 9.5         | 17%   |      | 442.9                           | 399.2       | 11%    |      |

## India Rain Finally Begins To Increase In Uttar Pradesh

| CATEGORY        | Day:26-07-2022     |                                | Period:01-06-2022 To 26-07-2022 |                                |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|                 | NO.OF SUBDIVISIONS | SUBDIVISIONAL %AREA OF COUNTRY | NO.OF SUBDIVISIONS              | SUBDIVISIONAL %AREA OF COUNTRY |
| Large Excess    | 8                  | 28%                            | 5                               | 19%                            |
| Excess          | 7                  | 27%                            | 9                               | 33%                            |
| Normal          | 3                  | 9%                             | 15                              | 30%                            |
| Deficient       | 7                  | 16%                            | 7                               | 18%                            |
| Large Deficient | 11                 | 20%                            | 0                               | 0%                             |
| NoRain          | 0                  | 0%                             | 0                               | 0%                             |



World Weather, Inc. forecasts and comments pertaining to present, past and future weather conditions included in this report constitute the corporation's judgment as of the date of this report and are subject to change without notice. Comments regarding damage or the impact of weather on agricultural and energy as well as comments made regarding the impact of weather on the commodity and financial markets are the explicit opinions of World Weather, Inc. World Weather, Inc. can not be held responsible for decisions made by users of the Corporation's information in any business, trade or investment decision.

©2022 World Weather, Inc. Any unauthorized redistribution, duplication or disclosure is prohibited by law and will result in prosecution.