



Voluntary Report – Voluntary - Public Distribution **Date:** January 18, 2022

Report Number: IN2022-0009

Report Name: Excess Rains Support Higher Rabi Planting Area

Country: India

Post: Mumbai

Report Category: Agriculture in the Economy, Agriculture in the News, Climate Change/Global

Warming/Food Security, Cotton and Products, Grain and Feed, Oilseeds and Products

Prepared By: Dhruv Sood

Approved By: Lazaro Sandoval

Report Highlights:

The southwest monsoon concluded on October 25, 2021, while the northeast monsoon set in on the same date. Rainfall during the northeast monsoon, also referred to as the post-monsoon season (October-December), was 44 percent higher (178 mm) than the normal fifty-year average. Higher rainfall led to a four percent increase in winter (rabi) crop plantings (compared to the five-year average) with greater area for oilseeds and wheat. The late withdrawal of the 2021 southwest monsoon represents the seventh most delayed conclusion to the monsoon in the 1975-2021 period, representing a rising trend that is changing the planting window for winter crops.

General Information

The southwest monsoon withdrew from India on October 25, 2021, while the northeast monsoon set in on the same date. Rainfall during the northeast monsoon, also referred to as the post-monsoon season (October-December), was 44 percent of the long period average (LPA). The rainfall during the northeast monsoon season over the south peninsula core region (comprised of five subdivisions including Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Rayalaseema, Tamil Nadu and Puducherry, south interior Karnataka, and Kerala) was also in excess (60 percent of LPA).

Typically, the five meteorological subdivisions of Tamil Nadu, Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Rayalaseema, Kerala and south interior Karnataka receive about 30 percent of their annual rainfall during the northeast monsoon season (October to December). Across India, almost 85 percent of all subdivisions received excess/normal rainfall while 15 percent received deficient rains during this season.

A Rising Trend - Late Withdrawal of Southwest Monsoon

According to Indian Meteorological Department (IMD), the southwest monsoon withdrew from the entire country on October 25, 2021, while the northeast monsoon commenced with rains over south peninsular India. The late withdrawal of the 2021 southwest monsoon 2021 represents the seventh most delayed monsoon withdrawal (on or after 25th October) during the1975-2021 period. This represents a rising trend of southwest monsoons (2017, 2010, 2016, 2020 and 2021) increasingly withdrawing at later periods. For more details, please refer to the IMD Press Release dated October 25, 2021.

Table 1. India: Southwest Monsoon Withdrawal Dates during 2016-2021

Year	Withdrawal Date of Southwest Monsoon (Jun-Sep) from the Entire Country*	Post Monsoon/Northeast Monsoon (Oct-Dec) Rainfall Departure from the Fifty-Year Average
2016	October 28	-45%
2017	October 25	-12%
2018	October 21	-44%
2019	October 16	+30%
2020	October 28	+1%
2021	October 25	+44%

^{*}Withdrawal of Southwest Monsoon on October 25 or after is considered a delayed monsoon withdrawal Source: Indian Meteorological Department, Ministry of Earth Sciences

IMD Forecasts Normal Rains for North India during Winter Season

IMD forecasts normal rainfall during January to March 2022 over North India (86 to 114 percent of the LPA). North India, consisting of seven meteorological subdivisions (East Uttar Pradesh, West Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Chandigarh & Delhi, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu Kashmir & Ladakh), receives about 18 percent of its annual rainfall during January to March. The Jammu Kashmir and Ladakh subdivisions receive about 31 percent of their annual rainfall during this period. The winter rainfall is very crucial for winter (rabi) crops in this region. It is also crucial for water management of the region. For more details, please refer IMD press release dated January 3, 2022.

OCTOBER 2021	1- Oct	TO	31-Oct	NOVEMBER 2021	1- NOV	TO	30-Nov
REGION	ACTUAL	NORMAL	% DEP	REGION	ACTUAL	NORMAL	% DEP
COUNTRY AS A WHOLE	100.7	76.0	32.5	COUNTRY AS A WHOLE	56.5	30.4	86.0
NORTHWEST INDIA	67.0	23.0	191.2	NORTHWEST INDIA	5.2	11.9	-56.1
EAST & NORTHEAST INDIA	148.6	129.1	15.1	EAST & NORTHEAST INDIA	11.4	24.6	-53.6
CENTRAL INDIA	59.6	53.5	11.4	CENTRAL INDIA	21.9	15.8	38.7
SOUTH PENINSULA	185.0	154.5	19.7	SOUTH PENINSULA	232.7	89.2	160.8
DECEMBER 2021	1- Dec	TO	31-Dec	*f			
REGION	ACTUAL	NORMAL	% DEP				
COUNTRY AS A WHOLE	20.4	17.4	17.2	"- The			
NORTHWEST INDIA	8.3	21.0	-60.4	200	E	AST &	~
EAST & NORTHEAST INDIA	25.9	13.0	99.5	**- MORTHWEST	NO	RTHEAST	23
CENTRAL INDIA	24.9	6.7	272.2		3	150	7
SOUTH PENINSULA	27.0	33.4	-19.2	"CENTRA	Show	3 chr	/
				S S INDIA	جمعر و	Lower	
JMULATIVE SEASONAL RAINFALL	1- Oct	то	31-Dec	" (Stran)	السعرة كم	3	2
REGION	ACTUAL	NORMAL	% DEP	SOUTH	4		2001
COUNTRY AS A WHOLE	177.7	123.8	44.0	"- SOUTH	R		
NORTHWEST INDIA	80.5	55.9	44.0	LAYGINI DIA			8
EAST & NORTHEAST INDIA	186.3	166.7	12.0	1 - 12			0
CENTRAL INDIA	106.4	76.0	40.0	1 75			0
SOUTH PENINSULA	444.6	277.1	60.0	"[1		

Source: Indian Meteorological Department Pune

Rainfall Forecast for January 13-26, 2022

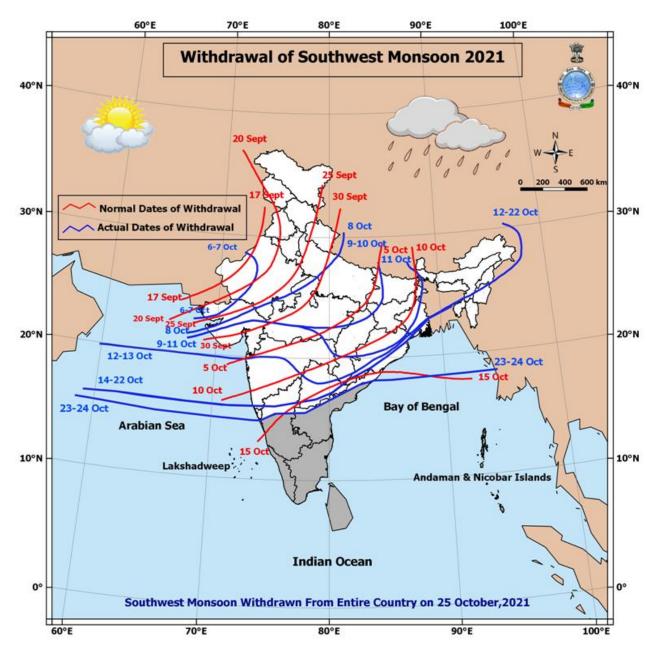
According to the IMD, cumulative rainfall for India during the winter season (until Jan 12, 2022) was 370 percent above the long period average (LPA). More precisely, cumulative rainfall was above normal in the northwest (551 percent), central (385 percent), and south peninsula (113 percent) regions, but rainfall in east and northeast regions was deficit (-18 percent).

As per IMD forecast, widespread light/moderate rainfall is very likely during the week of January 13-14 over Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal, Sikkim, while Telangana, and Coastal Andhra Pradesh, while isolated to scattered light/moderate rainfall is forecast over Vidarbha and Chhattisgarh during the same period. Isolated heavy rainfall is very likely over Odisha, Coastal Andhra Pradesh, and Telangana on January 13. Widespread precipitation is very likely over Arunachal Pradesh on January 13, followed by a significant decline with isolate rainfall on January 14-15. Isolated rainfall is very likely over Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, and Tripura during January 13-15. Dry weather is very likely over the remaining parts of the country during most days of the week. Cold wave conditions in isolated areas are very likely over northeast Rajasthan,

Cold conditions are very likely in isolated pockets of Gujarat, Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh, west Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and north Rajasthan during January 14-15). Dense/very dense fog in isolated pockets of Western Himalayan region, Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, and Tripura is very likely on January 14-15 during night/morning hours. Similar conditions are expected in Punjab,

Haryana, Chandigarh & Delhi, north Rajasthan during the first half of that week, and during most of the week in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal, and Sikkim.

During the week of January 20-26, light/moderate to widespread rainfall/snowfall is likely over Western Himalayan Region during most of the week, while light/moderate isolated to scattered rainfall over the plains of northwest and central India are expected to occur during the first half of the week. Overall precipitation activity is likely to be normal to above normal over northwest, east, and northeast India. No significant cold wave is likely over any part of the country. However, dense fog in isolated pockets is likely to occur over northern parts of the country during many days of that week. For more details, please refer IMD Press Release dated Jan 13, 2022



Rabi Planting Progress

On January 7, the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare (MOAFW) published its sowing progress report for the 2021/22 rabi (winter) crop. According to the planting report, overall rabi planted area has increased by one percent over last year, and four percent compared to the five-year average. Planted area (Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, and Uttar Pradesh) for oilseeds, specifically rapeseed and mustard, has increased by 21 percent as compared to last year. Winter wheat planting area is marginally lower than last year, but ten percent higher than the five-year average with a significant increase in planted area in Rajasthan and Bihar. Rice planted area declined by more than 12 percent (Andhra Pradesh and Telangana), along with minor reductions in coarse cereals (Maharashtra), and pulses areas (Odisha).

Сгор	Area Sown in 2021-22 on January 7, 2022	Area Sown in 2020-21 on January 7, 2021	Normal Area on January 7 (2016- 2020)*	Y-o-Y Change	Change from Normal
Wheat	33.397	33.981	30.306	-1.72%	10.20%
Rice	1.644	1.869	4.251	-12.02%	-61.33%
Pulses	15.623	15.775	14.614	-0.97%	6.90%
Coarse Cereals	4.668	4.832	5.605	-3.39%	-16.72%
Oilseeds	9.885	8.166	7.738	21.05%	27.74%
Total	65.216	64.623	62.514	0.92%	4.32%

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India

Reservoir Storage

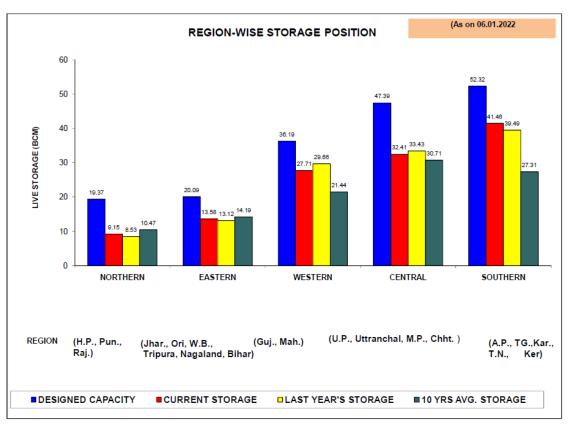
The Central Water Commission monitors the live storage status of 137 reservoirs around the country on a weekly basis. As per the reservoir storage bulletin of January 6, 2021, the live storage available in these reservoirs is 124.312 billion cubic meters (BCM), which is 71 percent of total live storage capacity. The live storage available in these reservoirs for the corresponding period last year was 124.224 BCM (71 percent of storage capacity), and the average of the last 10 years live storage was 104.121 BCM (59 percent). As such, the current storage position is marginally better than the corresponding period last year, and better than the average storage level of the last ten years during the same period.

Out of 137 reservoirs, 66 reservoirs reported more than 80 percent of normal storage levels and 71 reservoirs reported 80 percent or below of normal storage. Out of these 71 reservoirs, 41 have 51-80 percent of normal storage, and 30 reservoirs have up to 50 percent of normal storage. According to the Central Water Commission, *normal storage* represents the average storage level of the last ten years, *close to normal storage* represents a shortfall of up to 20 percent of normal, *deficient storage* is where the shortfall is greater than 20 percent of the normal and up to 60 percent of the normal, *highly deficient* is a shortfall of more than 60 percent of normal.

States that have better storage (in percentage terms) than last year for the corresponding period include

^{*}Normal Area is the five-year average of the area from 2016-2020

Punjab, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal, Bihar, Maharashtra, Uttarakhand, Telangana, Karnataka, Kerala, and Tamil Nadu. For more details, please refer to the <u>Reservoir Storage Bulletin of January 6, 2021</u>.



Source: Central Water Commission, Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation

Table 2. India: Northeast Monsoon Monthly Rainfall 2021

Month	2021 Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)**	2021 Percentage Departure from Normal
October	100.7	76.0	32.50%
November	56.5	30.4	86.00%
December	20.4	17.4	17.20%
All-India	177.7	123.8	44.00%

^{**} Normal rainfall is the fifty-year average of rainfall from 1951-2000

Table 3. India. Storage Status at 91 Major Reservoirs in Billion Cubic Meters (BCM)

Region	Volume on January 06, 2021 (in BCM)	Volume on January 06, 2020 (in BCM)	Total Capacity (in BCM)	Percentage of Capacity on January 06, 2021	Percentage of Capacity on January 06, 2020
Northern Region	9.15	8.53	19.37	47%	44%
Eastern Region	13.58	13.12	20.09	68%	65%
Western Region	27.71	29.66	36.19	77%	82%
Central Region	32.41	33.43	47.39	68%	71%
Southern Region	41.46	39.49	52.32	79%	75%
All India	124.31	124.22	175.37	71%	71%

Source: Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation

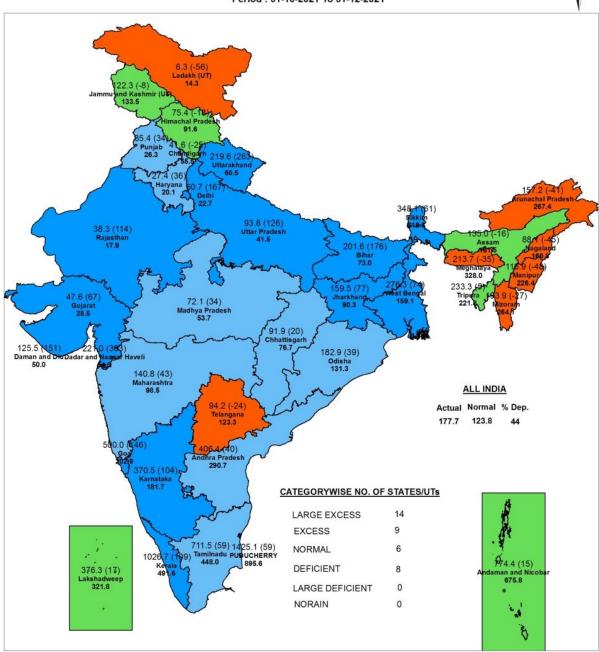


जल मौसम विज्ञान प्रभाग, नई दिल्ली HYDROMET DIVISION, NEW DELHI

STATE RAINFALL MAP

Period: 01-10-2021 To 31-12-2021





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.

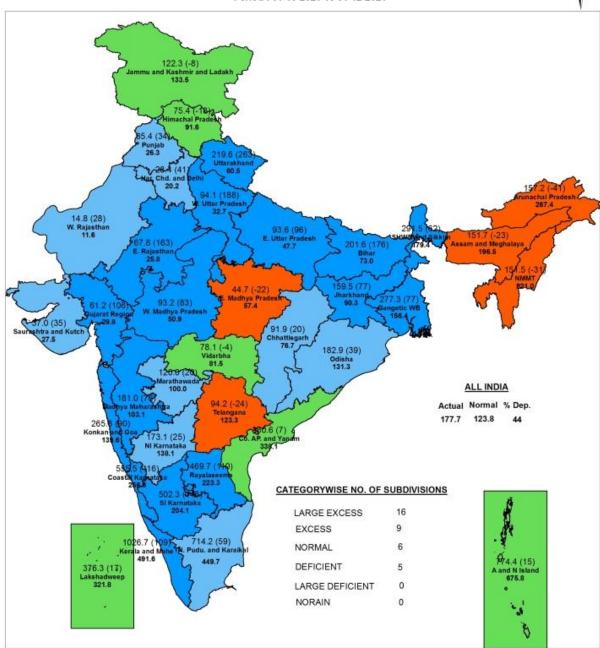


जल मौसम विज्ञान प्रभाग, नई दिल्ली HYDROMET DIVISION, NEW DELHI

SUBDIVISION RAINFALL MAP

Period: 01-10-2021 To 31-12-2021





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.

STATEWISE DISTRIBUTION OF NO. OF DISTRICTS WITH EXCESS. NORMAL DEFICIENT. SCANTY AND NO RAINFALL

S.	STATES	PER	IOD FR	OM:	01.10	.2021	то	31	.12.2021
NO.	STATES	LE	E	N	D	LD	NR	ND	TOTAL
1	A & N ISLAND (UT)	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
2.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	1	0	11	3	0	1	16
3.	ASSAM	0	6	9	7	5	0	0	27
4.	MEGHALAX	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	7
5.	NAGALAND	0	0	1	8	2	0	0	11
6.	MANIPUR	0	0	2	3	4	0	0	9
7.	MIZORAM	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	8
8.	TRIPURA	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	4
9.	SIKKIM	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
10.	WEST BENGAL	12	4	1	2	0	0	0	19
11.	ODISHA	10	10	8	2	0	0	0	30
12.	JHARKHAND	12	6	5	1	0	0	0	24
13.	BIHAR	36	2	0	0	0	0	0	38
14.	UTTAR PRADESH	48	13	6	6	1	1	0	75
15.	UTTARAKHAND	11	1	1	0	0	0	0	13
16.	HARYANA	6	7	4	4	1	0	0	22
17.	CHANDIGARH (UT)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
18.	DELHI	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
19.	PUNJAB	6	6	7	3	0	0	0	22
20.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	3	4	5	0	0	0	12
21.	JAMMU & KASHMIR(UT)	1	6	7	5	1	0	0	20
22.	LADAKH(UT)	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
23.	RAJASTHAN	18	5	2	6	2	0	0	33
24.	MADHYA PRADESH	20	8	12	10	2	0	0	52
25.	GUJARAT	15	3	6	7	2	0	0	33
26.	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI (UT)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
27.	DAMAN & DIU (UT)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
28.	GOA	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
29.	MAHARASHTRA	13	8	12	2	1	0	0	36
30.	CHHATISGARH	5	9	9	3	1	0	0	27
31.	ANDHRA PRADESH	3	3	5	2	0	0	0	13
32.	TELANGANA	0	2	10	19	2	0	0	33
33.	TAMILNADU	22	14	2	0	0	0	0	38
34.	PUDUCHERRY (UT)	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
35.	KARNATAKA	22	3	3	2	0	0	0	30
36.	KERALA	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	14
37.	LAKSHADWEEP (UT)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	TOTAL	290	127	127	120	29	1	1	695
CATE	GORYWISE DISTRIBUTION								
OF D	ISTRICTS OUT OF THE	42%	19%	18%	17%	4%	0%		
694	WHOSE DATA RECEIVED								

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DISTRICTS IN EARLIER YEARS SINCE 1st OCTOBER

DATE	LE	E	N	D	LD	NR
31.12.2020	9%	14%	23%	26%	26%	2%
31.12.2019	34%	21%	20%	17%	8%	0%
31.12.2018	2%	3%	10%	24%	41%	20%
31.12.2017	9%	11%	19%	21%	32%	8%
31.12.2016	8%	7%	15%	28%	38%	4%

STATE-WISE RAINFALL (MM) DISTRIBUTION

S.	CTATEC	WEEK:	30.12.2021	TO	05.01.2022	PERIOD:	01.10.2021	TO	31.12.2021
NO.	STATES	ACTUAL	NORMAL	% DEP.	CAT.	ACTUAL	NORMAL	% DEP.	CAT.
EAST	& NORTH EAST INDIA	'							
1	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	7.1	6.0	19%	N	157.2	267.4	-41%	D
2	ASSAM	0.2	2.0	-90%	LD	135.0	161.5	-16%	N
3	MEGHALAYA	0.2	0.9	-83%	LD	213.7	328.0	-35%	D
4	NAGALAND	0.0	0.7	-100%	NR	88.1	160.8	-45%	D
5	MANIPUR	0.0	1.5	-100%	NR	116.9	226.4	-48%	D
6	MIZORAM	0.0	0.7	-100%	NR	193.9	264.1	-27%	D
7	TRIPURA	0.0	0.9	-100%	NR	233.3	221.8	5%	N
8	SIKKIM	14.9	5.8	156%	LE	348.1	216.3	61%	LE
9	WEST BENGAL	2.0	2.2	-8%	N	276.3	159.1	74%	LE
10	JHARKHAND	3.5	1.5	133%	LE	159.5	90.3	77%	LE
11	BIHAR	6.4	1.5	325%	LE	201.6	73.0	176%	LE
NOR	TH WEST INDIA								
1	UTTAR PRADESH	0.9	2.4	-64%	LD	93.8	41.5	126%	LE
2	UTTARAKHAND	2.0	7.8	-75%	LD	219.6	60.5	263%	LE
3	HARYANA	0.5	3.0	-83%	LD	27.4	20.1	36%	E
4	CHANDIGARH (UT)	0.0	3.3	-100%	NR	41.6	55.5	-25%	D
5	DELHI	0.5	2.7	-83%	LD	60.7	22.7	167%	LE
6	PUNJAB	2.0	2.7	-25%	D	35.4	26.3	34%	E
7	HIMACHAL PRADESH	14.9	12.3	22%	E	75.4	91.6	-18%	N
8	JAMMU & KASHMIR(UT)	21.0	14.4	46%	E	122.3	133.5	-8%	N
	LADAKH(UT)	8.2	1.7	382%	LE	6.3	14.3	-56%	D
9	RAJASTHAN	1.3	0.7	81%	LE	38.3	17.9	114%	LE
CEN	TRAL INDIA								
1	ODISHA	10.7	1.7	531%	LE	182.9	131.3	39%	E
2	MADHYA PRADESH	0.1	1.7	-94%	LD	72.1	53.7	34%	E
3	GUJARAT	0.0	0.1	-59%	D	47.6	28.5	67%	LE
4	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI (UT)	0.0	0.0	-100%	NR	221.0	54.8	303%	LE
5	DAMAN & DIU (UT)	0.0	0.0	-100%	NR	125.5	50.0	151%	LE
6	GOA	0.0	0.3	-100%	NR	500.0	202.9	146%	LE
7	MAHARASHTRA	0.8	0.8	3%	N	140.8	98.5	43%	E
8	CHHATISGARH	10.8	1.2	797%	LE	91.9	76.7	20%	E
SOU	TH PENINSULA								
1	A & N ISLAND (UT)	3.8	22.3	-83%	LD	774.4	675.8	15%	N
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	4.1	2.2	86%	LE	406.4	290.7	40%	E
3	TELANGANA	0.5	1.2	-60%	LD	94.2	123.3	-24%	D
4	TAMILNADU	38.8	4.7	725%	LE	711.5	448.0	59%	E
5	PUDUCHERRY (UT)	46.4	14.0	231%	LE	1425.1	895.6	59%	E
6	KARNATAKA	0.1	0.8	-84%	LD	370.5	181.7	104%	LE
7	KERALA	0.5	2.5	-79%	LD	1026.7	491.6	109%	LE
8	LAKSHADWEEP (UT)	0.0	5.9	-100%	NR	376.3	321.8	17%	N
COL	NTRY AS A WHOLE	5.3	2.9		83%	177.7	123.8		44%
200	MINI AS A WHOLE	3.3	210		0070	17777	12310		7-7/0

CATEGORYWISE DISTRIBUTION OF NO. OF STATES

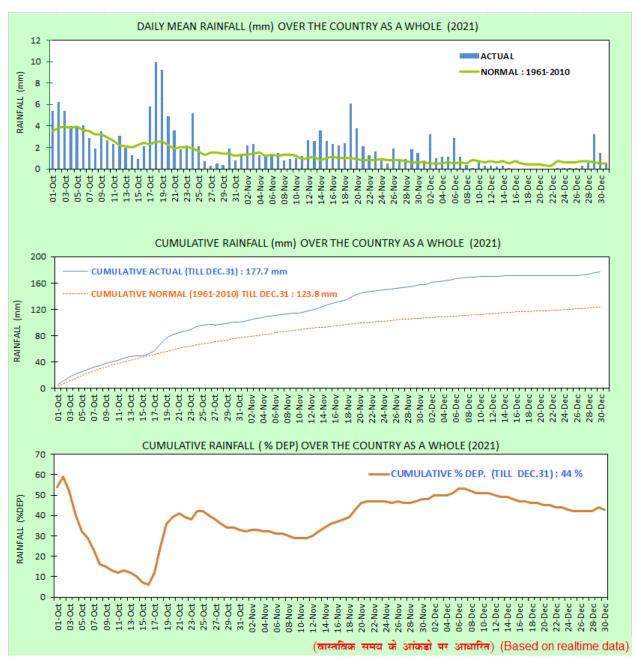
	WEEK:	30.12.2021	TO	05.01.2022	PERIOD:	01.10.2021	TO	31.12.2021	
CATEGORY		NO. OF S	TATES						
LARGE EXCESS		10)		14				
EXCESS		2		9					
NORMAL		3			6				
DEFICIENT		2			8				
LARGE DEFICIENT		11				0			
NO RAIN		9				0			
NO DATA		0			0				

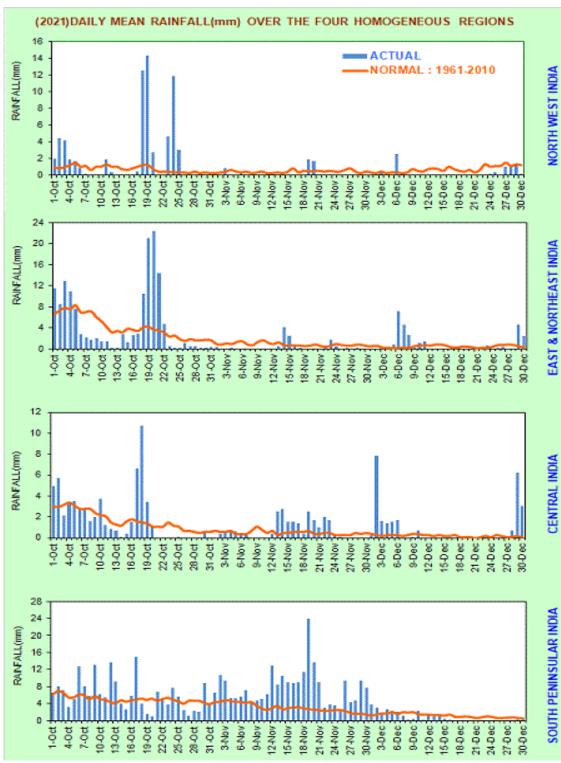
SUBDIVISION-WISE RAINFALL (MM) DISTRIBUTION

S.	METEOROLOGICAL	WEEK:	30.12.2021	TO	05.01.2022	PERIOD:	01.10.2021	TO	31.12.2021
NO.	SUBDIVISIONS	ACTUAL	NORMAL	% DEP.	CAT.	ACTUAL	NORMAL	% DEP.	CAT.
EAST	& NORTH EAST INDIA	3.4	2.3		47%	186.3	166.7		12%
1	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	7.1	6.0	19%	N	157.2	267.4	-41%	D
2	ASSAM & MEGHALAYA	0.2	1.8	-89%	LD	151.7	196.5	-23%	D
3	NMMT	0.0	1.0	-100%	NR	151.5	221.0	-31%	D
4	SHWB & SIKKIM	5.9	3.1	90%	LE	291.5	179.4	62%	LE
5	GANGETIC WEST BENGAL	1.7	2.2	-22%	D	277.3	156.4	77%	LE
6	JHARKHAND	3.5	1.5	133%	LE	159.5	90.3	77%	LE
7	BIHAR	6.4	1.5	325%	LE	201.6	73.0	176%	LE
NORT	'H WEST INDIA	6.3	5.3		19%	80.5	55.9		44%
1	EAST U.P.	1.5	2.2	-33%	D	93.6	47.7	96%	LE
2	WEST U.P.	0.0	2.7	-99%	LD	94.1	32.7	188%	LE
3	UTTARAKHAND	2.0	7.8	-75%	LD	219.6	60.5	263%	LE
4	HAR. CHD & DELHI	0.5	2.9	-82%	LD	28.4	20.2	41%	E
5	PUNJAB	2.0	2.7	-25%	D	35.4	26.3	34%	E
6	HIMACHAL PRADESH	14.9	12.3	22%	E	75.4	91.6	-18%	N
7	J & K AND LADAKH	21.0	14.4	46%	E	122.3	133.5	-8%	N
8	WEST RAJASTHAN	1.9	0.6	221%	LE	14.8	11.6	28%	E
9	EAST RAJASTHAN	0.4	0.9	-51%	D	67.8	25.8	163%	LE
CENT	RAL INDIA	3.1	1.1		184%	106.4	76.0		40%
1	ODISHA	10.7	1.7	531%	LE	182.9	131.3	39%	E
2	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	0.0	1.1	-99%	LD	93.2	50.9	83%	LE
3	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	0.2	2.7	-92%	LD	44.7	57.4	-22%	D
4	GUJARAT REGION	0.0	0.2	-100%	NR	61.2	29.8	106%	LE
5	SAURASHTRA & KUTCH	0.1	0.1	-25%	D	37.0	27.5	35%	E
6	KONKAN & GOA	0.0	0.3	-100%	NR	265.8	139.6	90%	LE
7	MADHYA MAHARASHTRA	0.0	0.3	-100%	NR	181.0	103.1	76%	LE
8	MARATHWADA	0.1	0.6	-90%	LD	120.0	100.0	20%	E
9	VIDARBHA	2.5	1.6	59%	E	78.1	81.5	-4%	N
10	CHHATTISGARH	10.8	1.2	797%	LE	91.9	76.7	20%	E
SOUT	'H PENINSULA	9.1	2.4		278%	444.6	277.1		60%
1	A & N ISLAND	3.8	22.3	-83%	LD	774.4	675.8	15%	N
2	COASTAL A. P.& YANAM	1.8	3.1	-43%	D	360.6	338.1	7%	N
3	TELANGANA	0.5	1.2	-60%	LD	94.2	123.3	-24%	D
4	RAYALASEEMA	7.3	1.1	567%	LE	469.7	223.3	110%	LE
5	TAMIL., PUDU. & KARAIKAL	38.8	4.7	726%	LE	714.2	449.7	59%	E
6	COASTAL KARNATAKA	0.0	0.4	-100%	NR	555.5	256.8	116%	LE
7	N. I. KARNATAKA	0.0	1.0	-100%	NR	173.1	138.1	25%	E
8	S. I. KARNATAKA	0.3	0.8	-68%	LD	502.3	204.1	146%	LE
9	KERALA & MAHE	0.5	2.5	-79%	LD	1026.7	491.6	109%	LE
10	LAKSHADWEEP	0.0	5.9	-100%	NR	376.3	321.8	17%	N
COUN	ITRY AS A WHOLE	5.3	2.9		83%	177.7	123.8		44%

CATEGORYWISE NO. OF SUBDIVISIONS & % AREA (SUBDIVISIONAL) OF THE COUNTRY

	WEEK: 30.12.2021	TO 05.01.2022	PERIOD: 01.10.2021	TO 31.12.2021	
CATEGORY	NO. OF	SUBDIVISIONAL	NO. OF	SUBDIVISIONAL	
	SUBDIVISIONS	% AREA OF COUNTRY	SUBDIVISIONS	% AREA OF COUNTRY	
LARGE EXCESS	8	27%	16	41%	
EXCESS	3	11%	9	30%	
NORMAL	1	3%	6	14%	
DEFICIENT	6	19%	5	15%	
LARGE DEFICIENT	11	28%	0	0%	
NO RAIN	7	12%	0	0%	





Source: Indian Meteorological Department

Attachments:

No Attachments.