

Voluntary Report – Voluntary - Public Distribution

Date: September 24, 2025

Report Number: IN2025-0054

Report Name: Kharif Sowing Increases but Heavy Rains Impact Standing Crops

Country: India

Post: Mumbai

Report Category: Agricultural Situation, Cotton and Products, Grain and Feed, Oilseeds and Products

Prepared By: Dhruv Sood

Approved By: Nicole Podesta

Report Highlights:

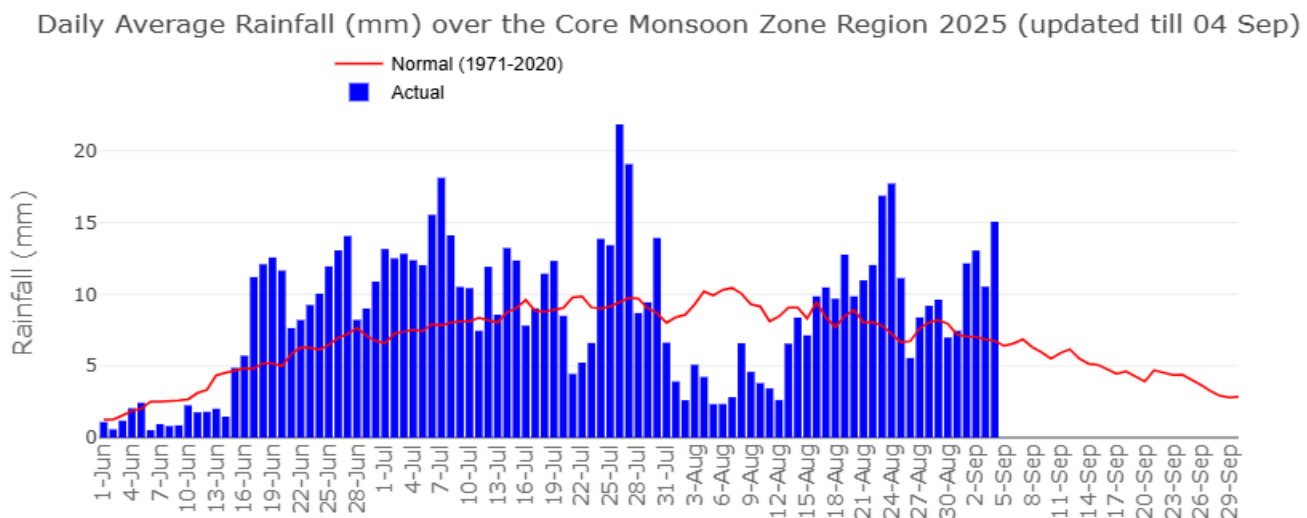
Kharif sowing is three percent higher than the same period last year, driven by increased acreage under rice and maize. However, heavy rains in late August caused flooding and widespread waterlogging in Punjab, Haryana, and Rajasthan, severely affecting standing crops. As of September 5, cumulative rainfall is nine percent above the long-period average, and the Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) predicts above-normal rainfall for September 2025.

DISCLAIMER: The information contained in this report was retrieved from the Ministry of Earth Sciences/India's Meteorological Department (IMD) website <https://mausam.imd.gov.in/>. The U.S. Consulate General Mumbai – Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) Office of Agricultural Affairs (OAA), USDA and/or the U.S. government make no claim of accuracy or authenticity. The Government of India has not officially endorsed this report.

Monsoon Rains Cause Widespread Flooding and Crop Damage Across Northern India

The Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) reports that cumulative rainfall across India as of September 5 is nine percent above the long-period average. The monsoon intensified during the second half of the season (Aug/Sep), with north India experiencing 34 percent above-normal rains in August, causing flooding and waterlogging. In [Punjab](#), 17 of 22 districts are flood-affected, while 30 of Rajasthan's 33 districts have received excess rainfall. Initial [assessments](#) suggest significant crop damage, particularly to paddy in Punjab and moong, bajra, maize, soybean, groundnut, and cotton in Rajasthan. In [Haryana](#), over 150,000 acres of paddy, guar, cotton, and fodder crops have been damaged due to waterlogged fields.

Figure 1. Daily Average Rainfall over the Core Monsoon Zone (in millimeters)



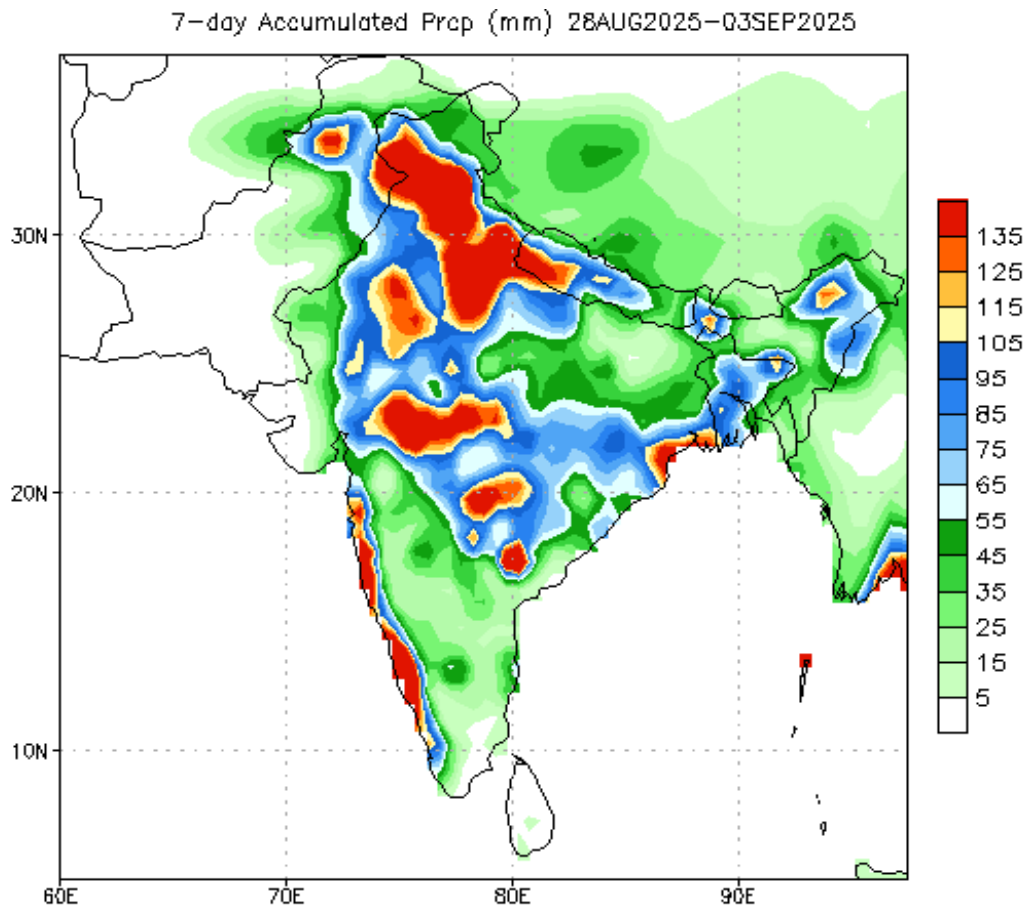
Source: Indian Meteorological Department

IMD Forecasts Above-Normal Rainfall in September

On August 31, IMD [forecasted](#) above-normal rainfall (over 109 percent of the long-period average, or LPA) across the country for September 2025. The LPA for September, based on 1971-2020 data, is 167.9 mm. Most regions are expected to receive normal to above-normal rainfall, except parts of northeast and east India, extreme south peninsular India, and northernmost India, which may see below-normal rainfall.

Monthly average minimum temperatures are predicted to be normal to above normal across most areas. IMD will release its northeast monsoon (October-December) forecast and October 2025 rainfall and temperature outlook later this month.

Figure 2. Weekly (August 28 – September 3) Accumulated Precipitation (in millimeters)



Data Source: CPC Unified (gauge-based & 0.5x0.5 deg resolution) Precipitation Analysis

Monsoon Rains Boost Kharif Sowing but Pose Challenges for Some Crops

As of September 4, monsoon rainfall across India is nine percent above the fifty-year average, with northwest and central India receiving 37 percent and 10 percent above-normal rainfall, respectively. These rains have improved soil moisture, leading to a three percent year-on-year increase in Kharif sowing, driven by a seven percent rise in rice acreage and a six percent expansion in coarse cereals, primarily maize. Gujarat, Rajasthan, and Punjab have recorded the largest increases in sown area. However, oilseed acreage is down three percent, and cotton planting has declined by two percent compared to last year. Excess rainfall in central India has prompted government advisories urging farmers to ensure proper drainage to prevent waterlogging.

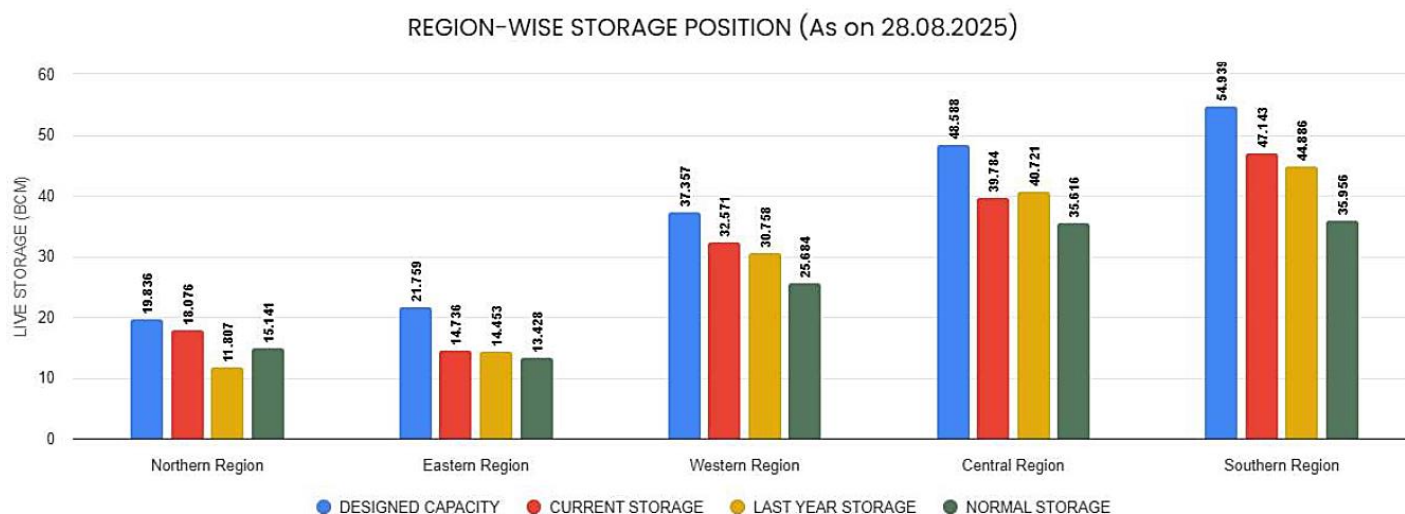
Table 1. Kharif Crop 2025 Sowing Progress (in million hectares)

Crop	Area Sown as of September 1, 2025	Area Sown as of September 1, 2024	Normal Area (Five-year Average)	Y-o-Y Change	Change from Normal	Absolute Change
Rice	43.196	40.534	40.309	7%	7%	2.66
Pulses	11.446	11.347	12.961	1%	-12%	0.10
Coarse Cereals	18.967	17.848	18.071	6%	5%	1.12
Oilseeds	18.517	19.027	19.463	-3%	-5%	-0.51
Sugarcane	5.731	5.568	5.251	3%	9%	0.16
Jute and Mesta	0.554	0.573	0.660	-3%	-16%	-0.02
Cotton	10.877	11.139	12.950	-2%	-16%	-0.26
Total	109.288	106.036	109.665	3%	0%	3.25

Source: [Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare](#)

Reservoir Levels

India's Central Water Commission monitors the live storage status of 161 reservoirs across the country on a weekly basis. According to the [August 28 reservoir storage bulletin](#), live storage stands at 152.309 billion cubic meters (BCM), 83 percent of the total capacity as compared to 78 percent last year, and well above the ten-year average of 69 percent during the same period. Storage levels across states of Punjab and Rajasthan are above 90 percent, while central India also received excess rains leading to 95 percent storage levels in Maharashtra and 80 percent in Gujarat.

Figure 3. Regional Reservoir Storage (billion cubic meters – BCM) – August 28, 2025

Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti/Central Water Commission

पर्जन्य आंकडे - मानसून ऋतु २०२५

RAINFALL STATISTICS - MONSOON SEASON 2025

JUNE 2025	1-Jun	TO	30-Jun
REGION	ACTUAL	NORMAL	% DEP
COUNTRY AS A WHOLE	180.0	165.3	8.9
NORTHWEST INDIA	111.0	78.1	42.2
EAST & NORTHEAST INDIA	272.9	328.4	-16.9
CENTRAL INDIA	212.6	170.3	24.8
SOUTH PENINSULA	156.7	161.0	-2.7

JULY 2025	1-Jul	TO	31-Jul
REGION	ACTUAL	NORMAL	% DEP
COUNTRY AS A WHOLE	294.1	280.5	4.8
NORTHWEST INDIA	237.4	209.7	13.2
EAST & NORTHEAST INDIA	312.3	424.1	-26.4
CENTRAL INDIA	391.8	321.3	21.9
SOUTH PENINSULA	200.4	204.5	-2.0

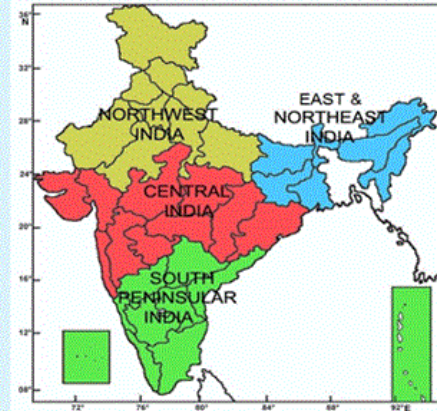
AUGUST 2025	1-Aug	TO	31-Aug
REGION	ACTUAL	NORMAL	% DEP
COUNTRY AS A WHOLE	268.1	254.9	5.2
NORTHWEST INDIA	265.0	197.1	34.4
EAST & NORTHEAST INDIA	302.3	332.0	-9.0
CENTRAL INDIA	265.0	308.8	-14.2
SOUTH PENINSULA	250.6	190.7	31.4

SEPTEMBER 2025	1-Sep	TO	4-Sep
REGION	ACTUAL	NORMAL	% DEP
COUNTRY AS A WHOLE	48.6	27.2	78.8
NORTHWEST INDIA	77.6	20.5	278.3
EAST & NORTHEAST INDIA	22.1	38.3	-42.3
CENTRAL INDIA	49.7	31.9	55.9
SOUTH PENINSULA	23.0	20.7	11.1

CUMULATIVE SEASONAL RAINFALL	1-Jun	TO	4-Sep
REGION	ACTUAL	NORMAL	% DEP
COUNTRY AS A WHOLE	791.8	727.9	8.8
NORTHWEST INDIA	691.7	505.4	36.9
EAST & NORTHEAST INDIA	914.2	1122.8	-18.6
CENTRAL INDIA	919.2	832.3	10.4
SOUTH PENINSULA	630.8	576.9	9.3



(Based on real time data)
Actual and Normal in mm



FOUR HOMOGENEOUS REGIONS OF INDIA

Source: Indian Meteorological Department



भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग
India Meteorological Department
जल मौसम विज्ञान प्रभाग, नई दिल्ली
Hydromet Division, New Delhi
STATE RAINFALL MAP

Period: 01-06-2025 to 05-09-2025



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 rainfall (mm), while bold figures indicate Normal rainfall (mm).
- c) Percentage Departures of rainfall are shown in brackets.

Attachments:

No Attachments.