Due to erratic distribution of monthly rainfall during the *kharif* cropping season in Chandigarh, agricultural droughts are faced quite often. With a view to develop and understanding of occurrence of droughts and suggest the befitting schedule for agricultural operations for the region, study of weekly rainfall has been done and presented in the paper. The study reveals, the week from 25 June to 1 July to be the most ideal for sowing of *kharif* crops. Agricultural droughts have occurred in six out of 23 years (1958-80) under study when three consecutive weeks receive marked deficit rainfall between 30 July and 16 September.