

प्रादेशिक मौसम विज्ञान केंद्र, नई दिल्ली

भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग

पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय



Regional Meteorological Centre, New Delhi

India Meteorological Department

Ministry of Earth Sciences

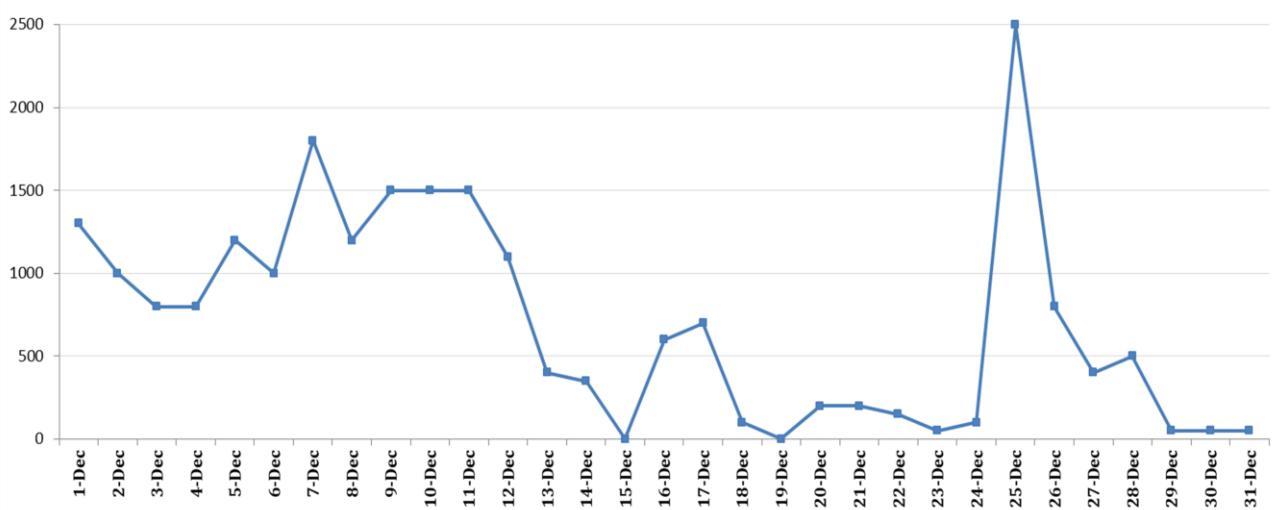
MONTHLY WEATHER REPORT OF DELHI

DECEMBER 2025

Significant Weather Observations

- No rainfall was recorded in December 2025.
- Very dense fog was recorded on 15th and 19th December.
- Dense fog was recorded on 18th, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 29th, 30th and 31st December.
- Cold day conditions were observed on 20th December and cold day to severe cold day conditions were observed on 31st December.
- The mean maximum temperature for the month was 23.0°C which is 0.2°C above the climatological mean monthly maximum temperature for the month, i.e. 22.8°C. The trend of Maximum temperature is shown in Figure 2 & 6.
- The mean minimum temperature for the month was 8.2°C, which is 0.2°C below the climatological mean monthly minimum temperature for the month, i.e. 8.4°C. The trend of Minimum temperature is shown in Figure 4 & 7.
- During the month, Lowest minimum temperature of 5.4°C was recorded over Lodhi road on 9 December 2025.

MINIMUM VISIBILITY OVER DELHI DURING DECEMBER 2025



Meteorological Analysis

- During 1–3 December, the Western Disturbance persisted as an upper-air cyclonic circulation over north Pakistan and neighbourhood between 3.1 and 4.5 km above mean sea level with a trough aloft gradually shifting from Long. 68°E to Long. 74°E, while the induced cyclonic circulation shifted from north Haryana to northwest Uttar Pradesh up to 1.5 km above mean sea level.
- The same Western Disturbance as an upper-air cyclonic circulation over north Punjab and neighbourhood between 3.1 and 4.5 km above mean sea level persisted on 4–5 December, with an induced cyclonic circulation over northwest Uttar Pradesh up to 1.5 km above mean sea level.
- Another Western Disturbance as a trough in middle tropospheric westerlies with its axis at 5.8 km above mean sea level persisted from 4–7 December, with its axis shifting from Long. 54°E to Long. 63°E north of Latitude 28°N.
- Subtropical westerly jet stream with core winds up to 115 knots at 12.6 km above mean sea level prevailed over North India on 7 December.
- The Western Disturbance as an upper-air cyclonic circulation over north Pakistan and neighbourhood at 3.1 km above mean sea level with a trough aloft along Long. 68°E at 5.8 km above mean sea level persisted on 8 December, while a feeble Western Disturbance was indicated to influence the western Himalayan region from 13 December.
- Another Western Disturbance as a trough in middle tropospheric westerlies with its axis at 5.8 km above mean sea level along Long. 81°E, together with an upper-air cyclonic circulation over central Pakistan and adjoining Punjab, persisted on 9 December, with the subtropical westerly jet stream showing winds up to 120 knots over North and later East & Northeast India during 9–10 December.
- From 12–16 December, a fresh Western Disturbance evolved from a trough along Long. 53°E into an upper-air cyclonic circulation over north Pakistan and later Jammu at 3.1 km above mean sea level, with an associated trough aloft shifting eastwards from Long. 55°E to Long. 72°E north of Latitude 30–32°N.
- During 18–20 December, a Western Disturbance persisted as a cyclonic circulation extending up to 5.8 km above mean sea level over Southwest and later central Iran, while another circulation over Jammu at 3.1 km above mean sea level persisted during 18–19 December before moving away east-northeastwards on 20 December.
- From 21–24 December, the Western Disturbance lay as a trough in middle and upper tropospheric westerlies with its axis at 5.8 km above mean sea level gradually shifting from Long. 62°E to Long. 74°E north of Latitude 27–32°N before moving away east-northeastwards.
- From 26–30 December, a Western Disturbance persisted as a trough in middle tropospheric westerlies with its axis at 5.8 km above mean sea level, first along Long. 64–68°E and later along Long. 52°E north of Latitude 30–32°N, while earlier troughs along Long. 60–70°E shifted east-northeastwards.
- By 31 December, the Western Disturbance was seen as an upper-air cyclonic circulation over north Pakistan and adjoining Afghanistan at 3.1 km above mean sea level with a trough aloft along Long. 60°E north of Latitude 28°N, along with an upper-air cyclonic circulation over north Haryana up to 1.5 km above mean sea level.
- During the month, the Subtropical Westerly Jet Stream prevailed frequently over North and adjoining Central India, with maximum core wind speeds reaching up to about **155 knots at 12.6 km above mean sea level.**

Rainfall Summary of the month

During the month, no rainfall was recorded at Safdarjung. The normal rainfall for the month of December is 8.1 mm (based on 1971–2020 climatology). Therefore, the actual rainfall was 100% below the long period average (LPA).

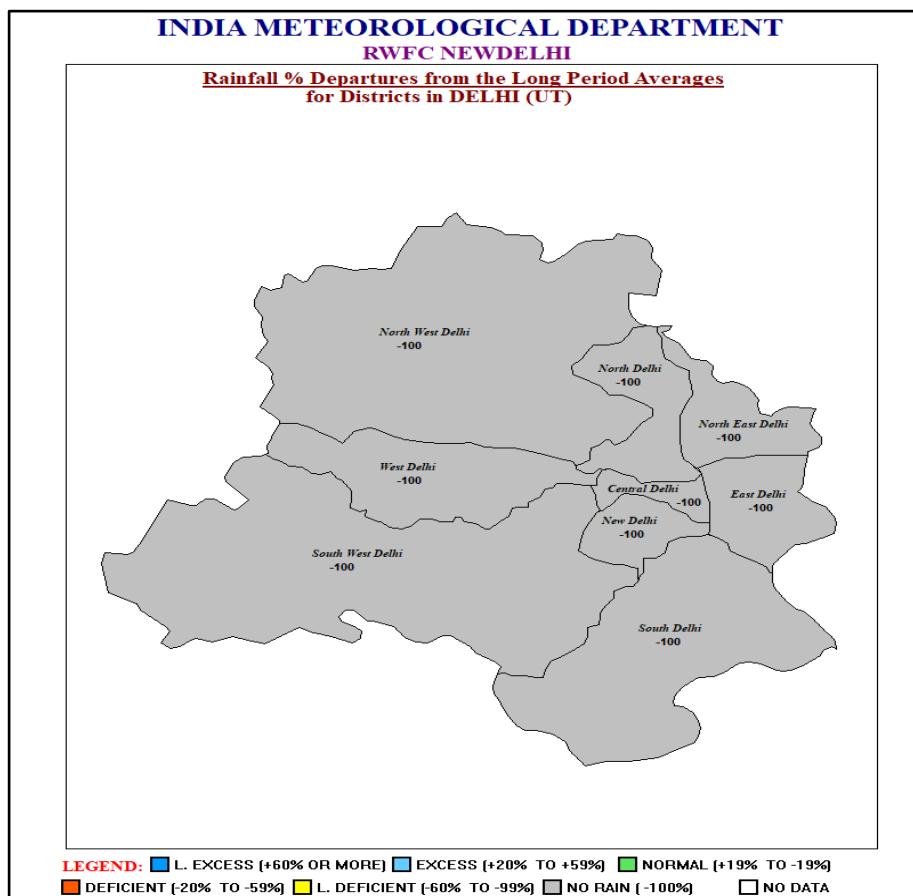


Figure 1. Rainfall % departure from the long period average for districts in Delhi

Rainfall and its Departures at Observatories of Delhi during the Month

STATION	Actual Rainfall (in mm)	Normal Rainfall (in mm)	Weekly Rainfall Departure (%)
Safdarjung	0.0	8.1	-100
Palam	0.0	6.4	-100
Lodhi Road	0.0	8.1	-100
Ridge	0.0	5.8	-100
Ayanagar	0.0	5.4	-100

Temperature Summary of the month

Maximum Temperature

Maximum temperatures over Safdarjung were **appreciably above normal** on 12th December, **above normal** on 9 days, **markedly below normal** on 2 days, **appreciably below normal** on 21st December, **below normal** on 4 days and **normal** on remaining days of the month. The mean maximum temperature for the month was **23.0°C**, which is **0.2°C** above its climatological mean of the month, i.e. **22.8°C**. The highest maximum temperature during the month was **26.6°C** recorded **12th December 2025**. The all-time record of maximum temperature for the month is **30.0°C** recorded on **1st December 2014**.

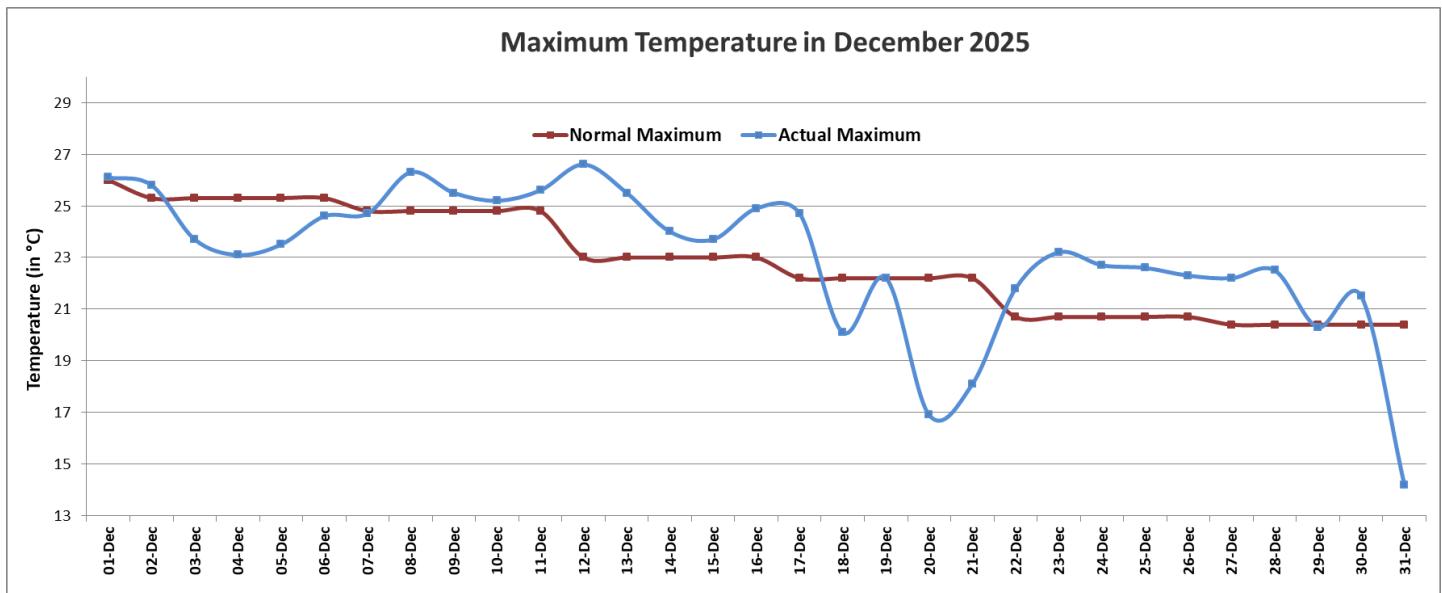


Figure 2. Monthly trend of Maximum temperature as compared to the Normal temperature

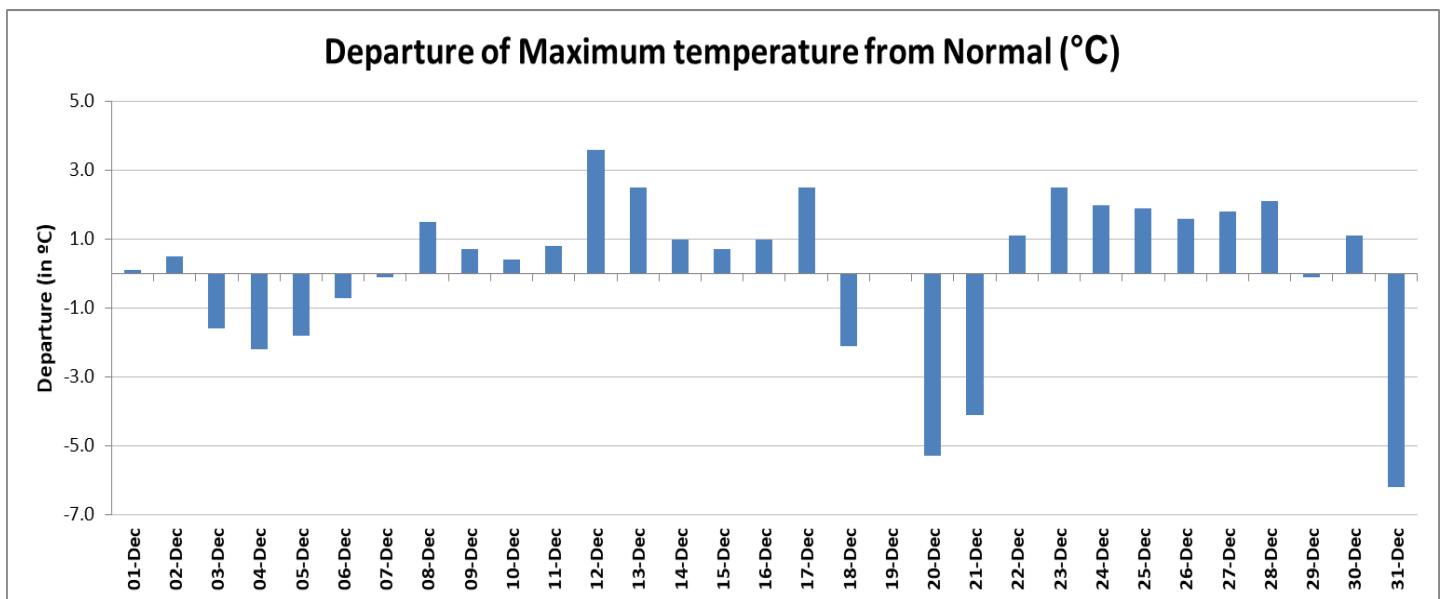


Figure 3. Departure of Maximum temperature from Normal temperature

Minimum Temperature

Minimum temperatures over Safdarjung were **appreciably above normal** on 22nd December, **above normal** on 3 days, **appreciably below normal** on 4 days, **below normal** on 3 days and **normal** on remaining days of the month. The mean minimum temperature during the month was **8.2°C**, which is **0.2°C** below its climatological mean of the month, i.e. **8.4 °C**. The lowest minimum temperature was **5.6°C** recorded on **4th and 5th December 2025**. The all-time record of minimum temperature for the month is **0.0 °C** recorded on **27th December 1930**.

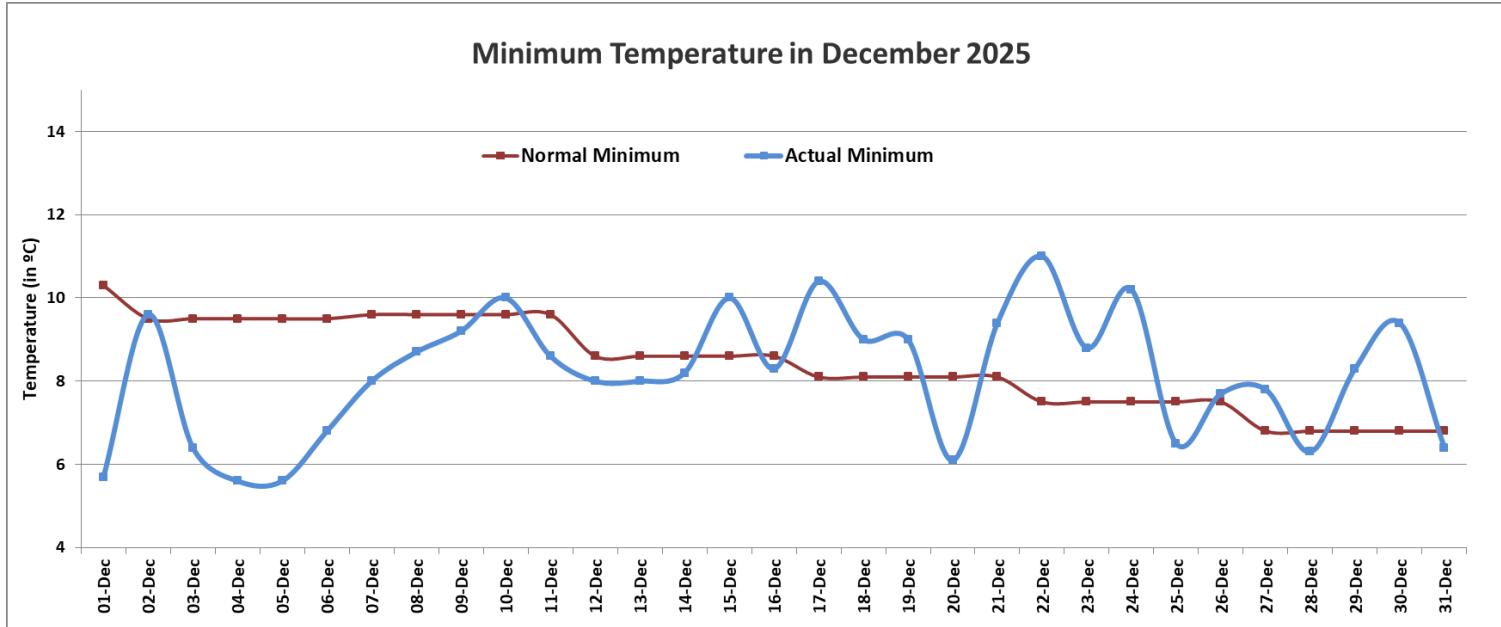


Figure 4. Monthly trend of Minimum temperature as compared to the Normal temperature

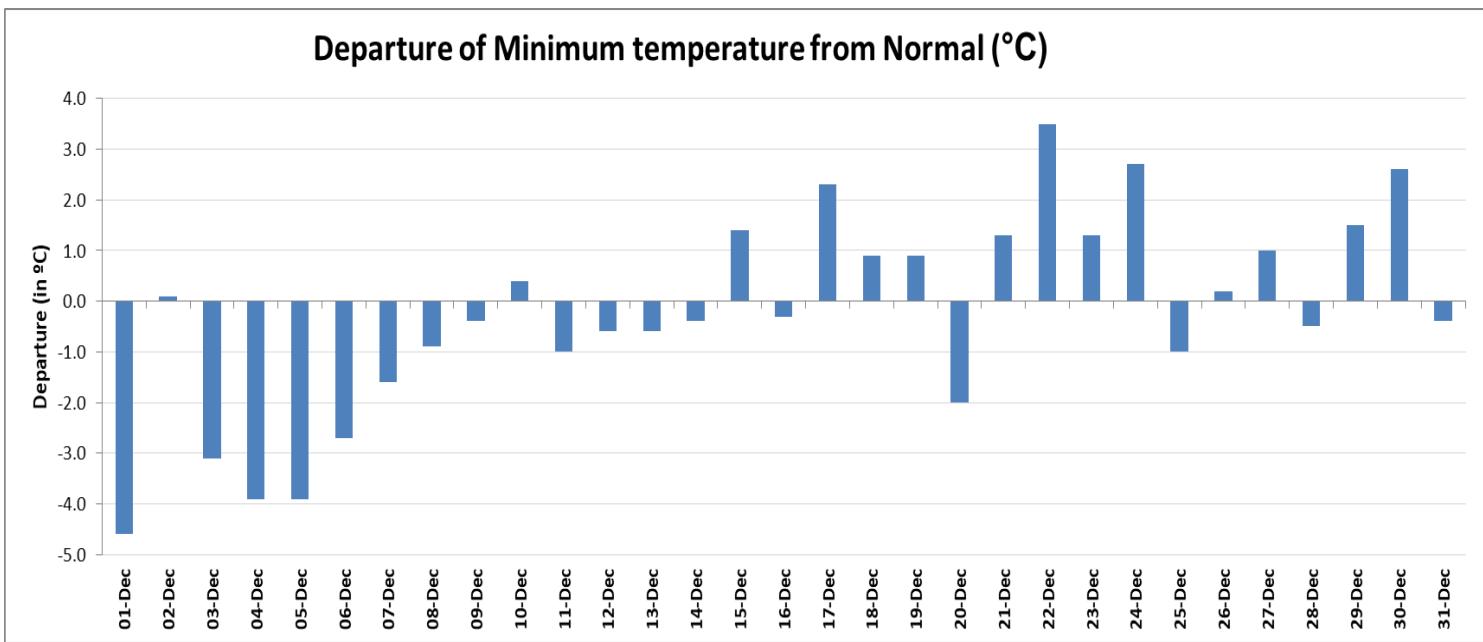


Figure 5. Departure of Minimum temperature from Normal temperature

ACTUAL TEMPERATURE OBSERVED AT MANUAL OBSERVATORIES OF DELHI DURING THE MONTH

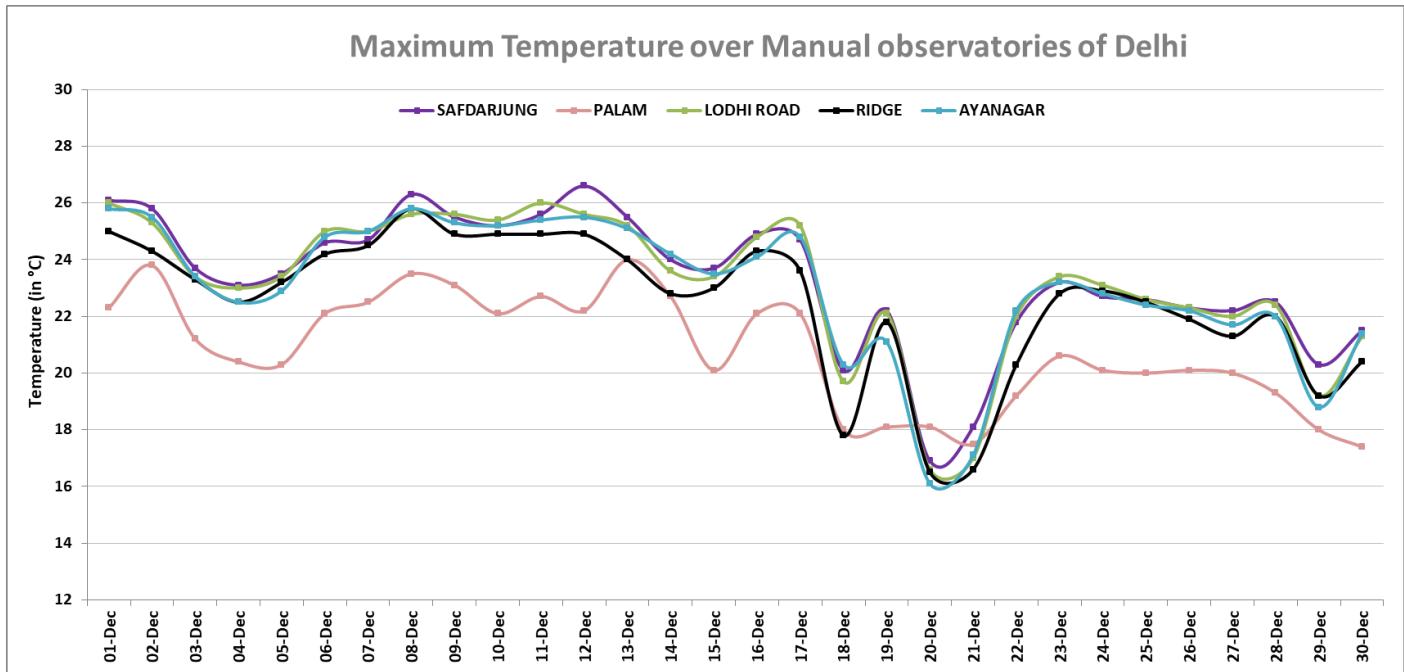


Figure 6. Monthly trend of Maximum temperature over Manual observatories of Delhi

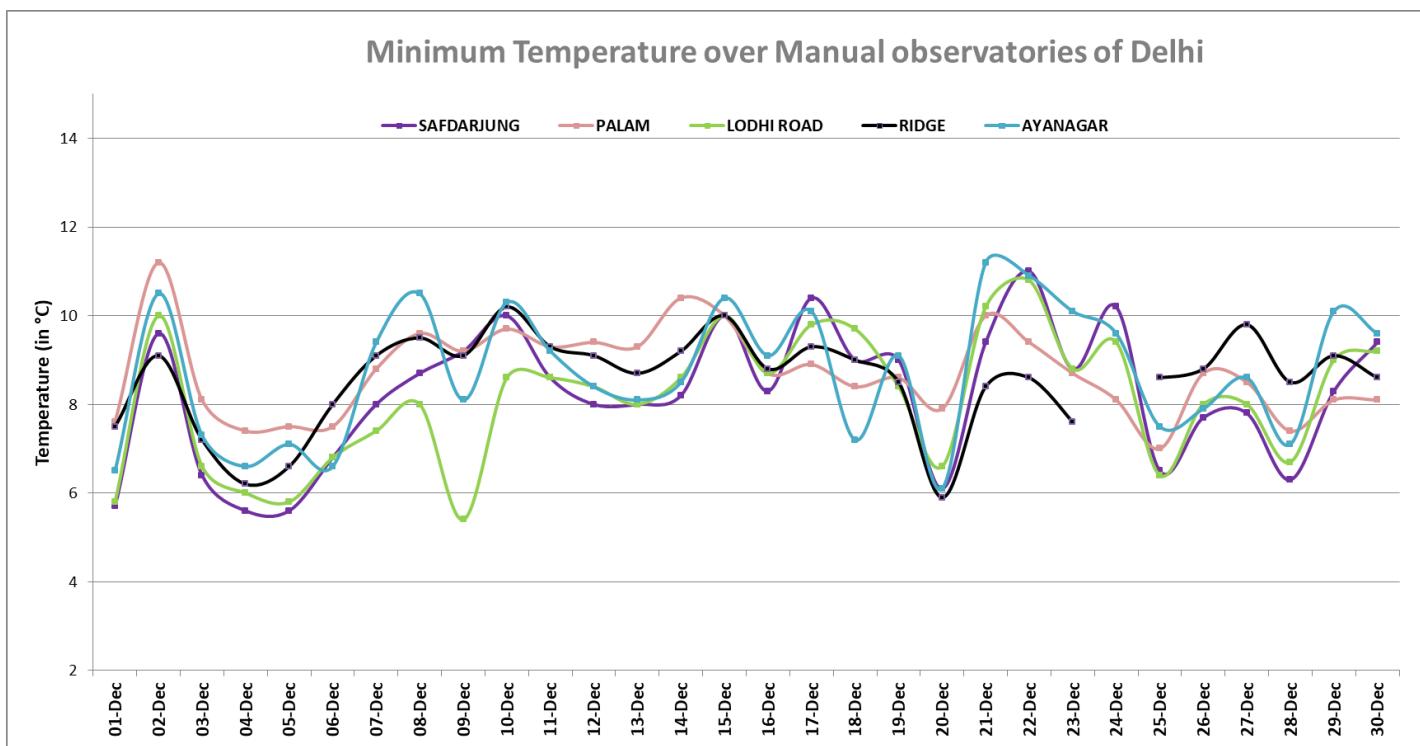


Figure 7. Monthly trend of Minimum temperature over Manual observatories of Delhi

Average Temperature Departure during the Month

STATION	Average Actual Temperature over the month (in °C)		Average Normal Temperature over the month (in °C)		Average Departure (in °C)	
	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
Safdarjung	23.0	8.2	22.8	8.4	0.2	-0.2
Palam	20.6	8.7	22.7	9.0	-2.1	-0.3
Ridge	22.3	8.5	22.5	9.9	-0.2	-1.4
Ayanagar	22.7	8.6	22.2	8.3	0.5	0.3

Legends:

Departure = Observed temperature – Normal Temperature

Markedly above normal	Appreciably above normal	Above normal	Normal	Below normal	Appreciably below normal	Markedly below normal
5.1 and above	3.1 to 5.0	1.6 to 3.0	1.5 to -1.5	-1.6 to -3.0	-3.1 to -5.0	-5.1 and below