

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

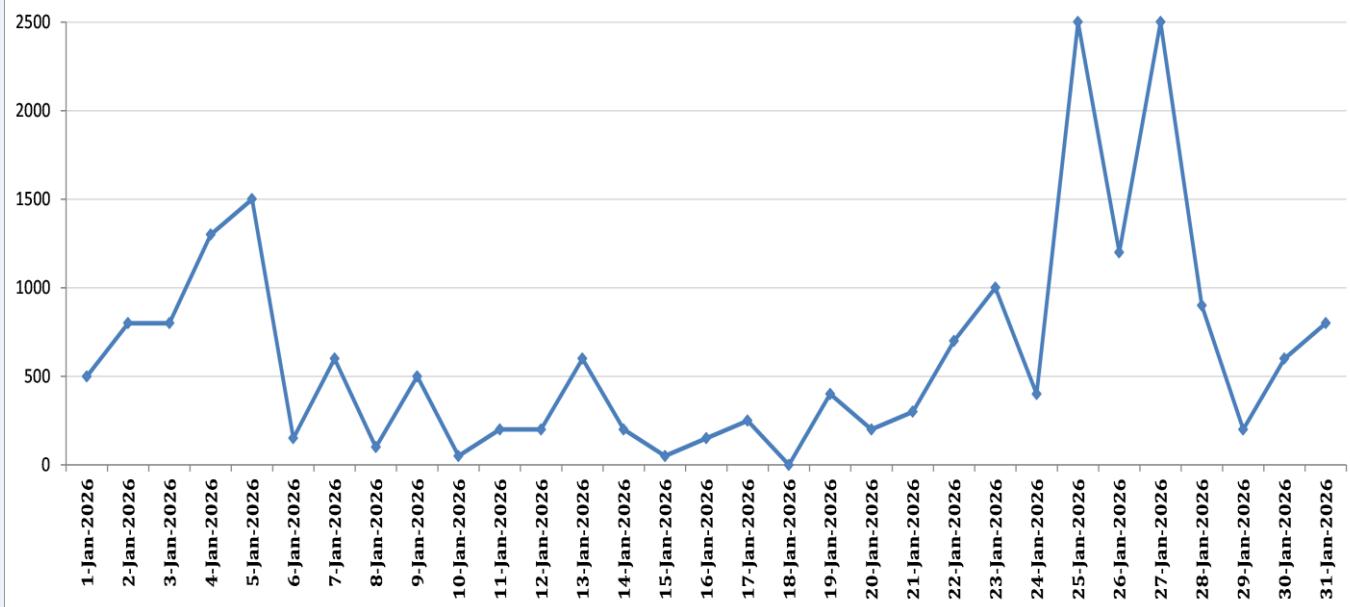
MONTHLY WEATHER REPORT OF DELHI

JANUARY 2026

Significant Weather Observations

- Very dense fog was recorded on 18th January.
- Dense fog was recorded on 6th, 8th, 10th, 15th and 16th January.
- Cold day conditions were observed on 1st, 6th, 7th, 25th January and cold day to severe cold day conditions were observed on 27th and 29th January.
- Cold wave conditions were observed on 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 26th January.
- The mean maximum temperature for the month was **20.1°C**, which is same as the climatological mean of the month, i.e. **20.1 °C**. The trend of Maximum temperature is shown in Figure 2 & 6.
- The mean minimum temperature during the month was **6.8°C**, which is **0.7°C** below its climatological mean of the month, i.e. **7.5 °C**. The trend of Minimum temperature is shown in Figure 4 & 7.
- During the month, Lowest minimum temperature of 2.3°C was recorded at Palam on 15th January 2026.

MINIMUM VISIBILITY OVER DELHI DURING JANUARY 2026



Meteorological Analysis

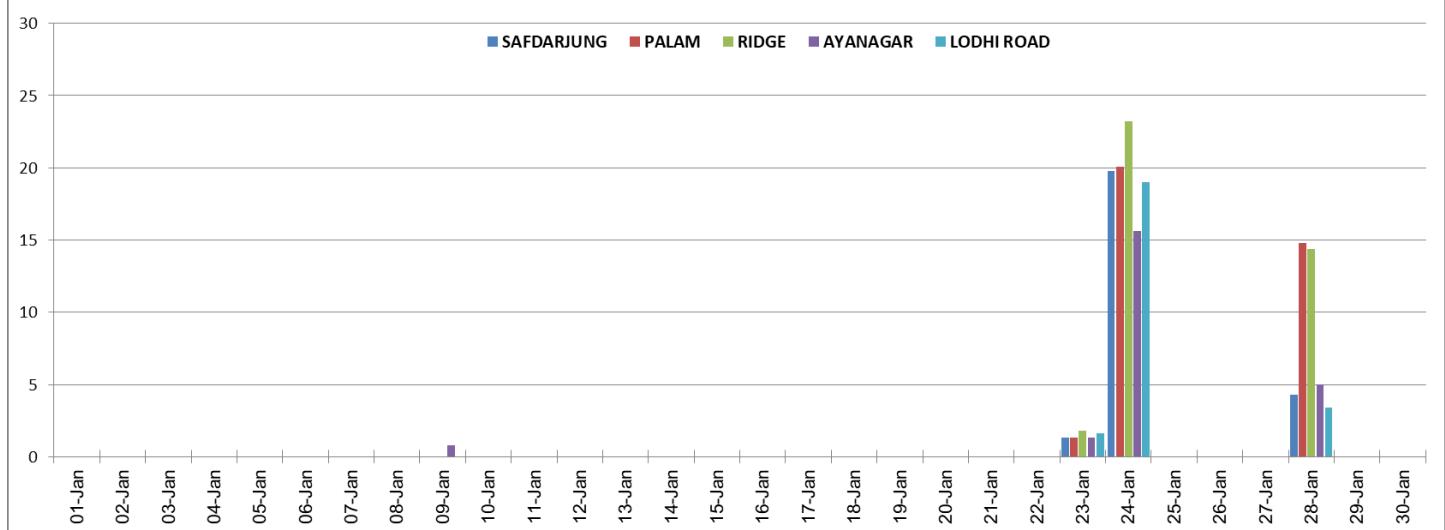
- On 1 and 2 January, a Western Disturbance was seen as an upper-air cyclonic circulation over northwest Uttar Pradesh and neighbourhood at 3.1 km above mean sea level with an associated trough in the middle and upper tropospheric westerlies having its axis at 5.8 km above mean sea level roughly along Longitude 75°E to the north of Latitude 33°N, while the induced cyclonic circulation over Punjab and neighbourhood up to 1.5 km became less marked.
- On 3 January, the Subtropical Westerly Jet Stream prevailed over northwest India with core wind speeds of about 150 knots at 12.6 km above mean sea level.
- On 4 January, the Western Disturbance was observed as a trough in the middle and upper tropospheric westerlies with its axis at 5.8 km above mean sea level running roughly along Longitude 68°E to the north of Latitude 35°N.
- On 5 January, the Western Disturbance appeared as a cyclonic circulation over northwest Uttar Pradesh at 3.1 km above mean sea level with an associated trough aloft along Longitude 72°E to the north of Latitude 32°N and moved away north-northeastwards, while a fresh Western Disturbance developed as a cyclonic circulation over north Pakistan at 5.8 km above mean sea level.
- On 6 and 7 January, the Western Disturbance persisted over north Pakistan and later lay as a cyclonic circulation over Jammu and neighbourhood between 3.1 km and 5.8 km above mean sea level.
- On 8 January, the Western Disturbance shifted from Jammu and neighbourhood to north Punjab and neighbourhood at 3.1 km above mean sea level.
- On 9 and 10 January, the Western Disturbance persisted as an upper-air cyclonic circulation over north Pakistan and adjoining Punjab between 3.1 km and 4.5 km above mean sea level with an associated trough aloft along Longitude 71°E to the north of Latitude 30°N, while an induced cyclonic circulation over Haryana at 1.5 km above mean sea level persisted.
- On 11 and 12 January, the Western Disturbance was seen as a trough in middle tropospheric westerlies initially along Longitude 54°E to the north of Latitude 23°N and later along Longitude 65°E to the north of Latitude 30°N, with an upper-air cyclonic circulation over north Haryana and neighbourhood between 1.5 km and 3.1 km above mean sea level.
- On 13 and 14 January, the Western Disturbance was observed as a cyclonic circulation over Himachal Pradesh and neighbourhood at 3.1 km above mean sea level, while an upper-air cyclonic circulation over northwest Uttar Pradesh at 0.9 km above mean sea level persisted, with an associated trough in middle and upper tropospheric westerlies.

- On 15 and 16 January, a Western Disturbance was first seen as a trough in middle and upper tropospheric westerlies and later as a cyclonic circulation over northeast Iran at 3.1 km above mean sea level, with the associated trough extending along Longitude 55°E to the north of Latitude 25°N.
- On 17, 18 and 19 January, the Western Disturbance moved eastwards from Afghanistan to north Pakistan and further to north Punjab at 3.1 km above mean sea level, accompanied by induced cyclonic circulations over southwest Rajasthan, central Rajasthan and northeast Rajasthan, while fresh Western Disturbances were observed as troughs in middle tropospheric westerlies over west Asia.
- On 20 and 21 January, the Western Disturbance over north Punjab became less marked, though the associated trough aloft persisted, while another Western Disturbance was observed as a cyclonic circulation over northeast Iran between 3.1 km and 5.8 km above mean sea level.
- During the last week of January, the Western Disturbance was observed successively as a trough in upper tropospheric westerlies, a cyclonic circulation over Jammu, Himachal Pradesh and north Pakistan between 3.1 km and 7.6 km above mean sea level, with induced cyclonic circulations and troughs extending across Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and adjoining regions, and a fresh Western Disturbance was indicated to affect northwest India from the night of 30 January.
- Throughout the month, the Subtropical Westerly Jet Stream prevailed over north and northwest India, with the maximum core wind speed reaching about 190 knots at 12.6 km above mean sea level.

Rainfall Summary of the month

During the month, **25.4 mm** of rainfall was recorded at Safdarjung. The normal rainfall for the month of January is **19.1 mm** (based on 1971–2020 climatology). Therefore, the actual rainfall was **33%** above the long period average (LPA).

Rainfall Observed over observatories of Delhi in January 2026



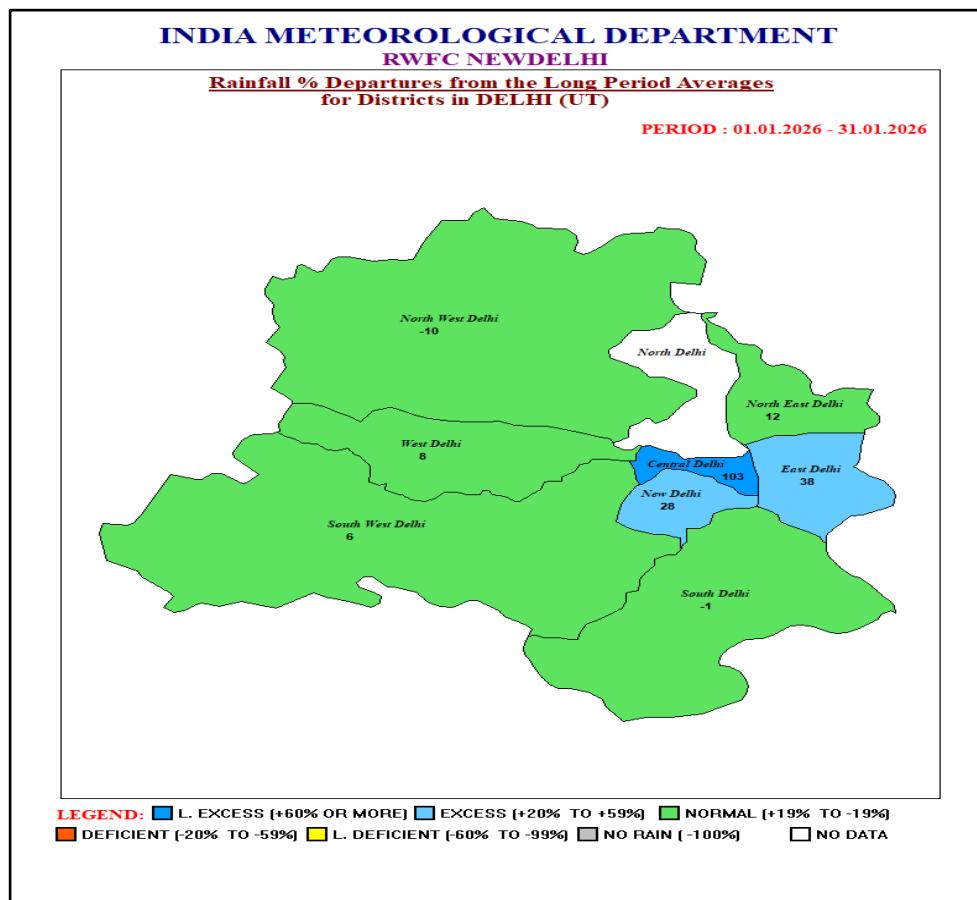


Figure 1. Rainfall % departure from the long period average for districts in Delhi

Rainfall and its Departures at Observatories of Delhi during the Month

STATION	Actual Rainfall (in mm)	Normal Rainfall (in mm)	Weekly Rainfall Departure (%)
Safdarjung	25.4	19.1	33%
Palam	36.2	18.1	100%
Lodhi Road	24.0	19.1	26%
Ridge	39.4	19.6	101%
Ayanagar	23.1	18.0	28%

Temperature Summary of the month

Maximum Temperature

Maximum temperatures over Safdarjung were **markedly above normal** on 3 days, **appreciably above normal** on 3 days, **above normal** on 2 days, **markedly below normal** on 27th January, **appreciably below normal** on 4 days, **below normal** on 7 days and **normal** on remaining days of the month. The mean maximum temperature for the month was **20.1°C**, which is same as the climatological mean of the month, i.e. **20.1°C**. The highest maximum temperature recorded during the month was **27.1°C** recorded on **22nd January 2026**. The all-time record of maximum temperature for the month is **30.0°C** recorded on **29th January 1991**.

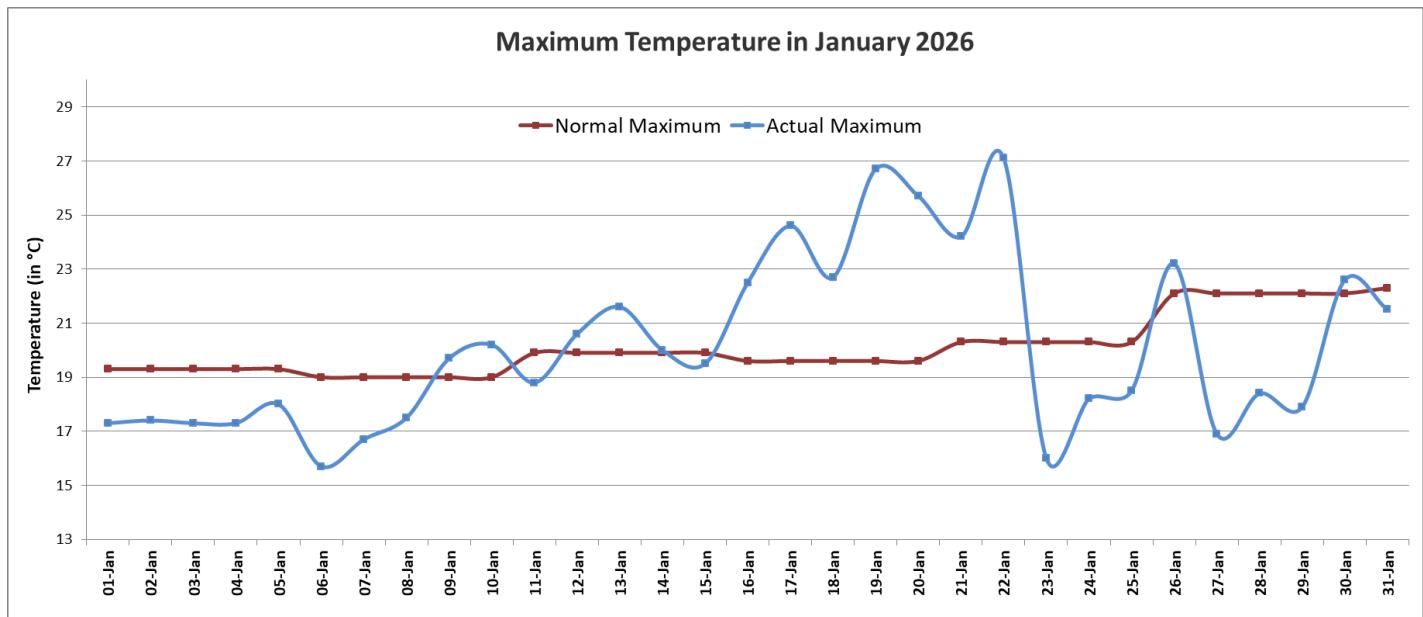


Figure 2. Monthly trend of Maximum temperature as compared to the Normal temperature

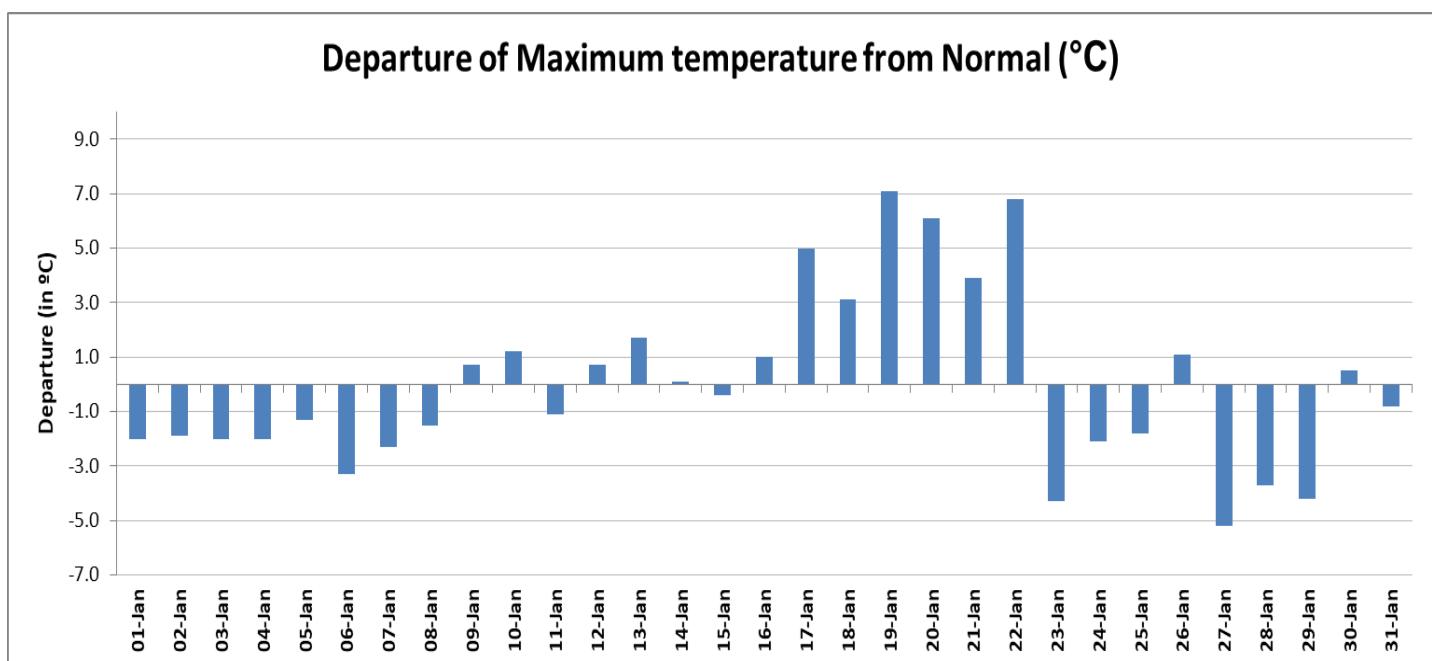


Figure 3. Departure of Maximum temperature from Normal temperature

Minimum Temperature

Minimum temperatures over Safdarjung were **markedly above normal** on 23rd January, **appreciably above normal** on 2 days, **above normal** on 3 days, **appreciably below normal** on 7 days, **below normal** on 5 days and **normal** on remaining days of the month. The mean minimum temperature during the month was 6.8°C, which is 0.7°C below its climatological mean of the month, i.e. 7.5 °C. The lowest minimum temperature recorded during the month was 2.9°C recorded on 15th January 2026. The all-time record of minimum temperature for the month is -0.6 °C recorded on 16th January 1935.

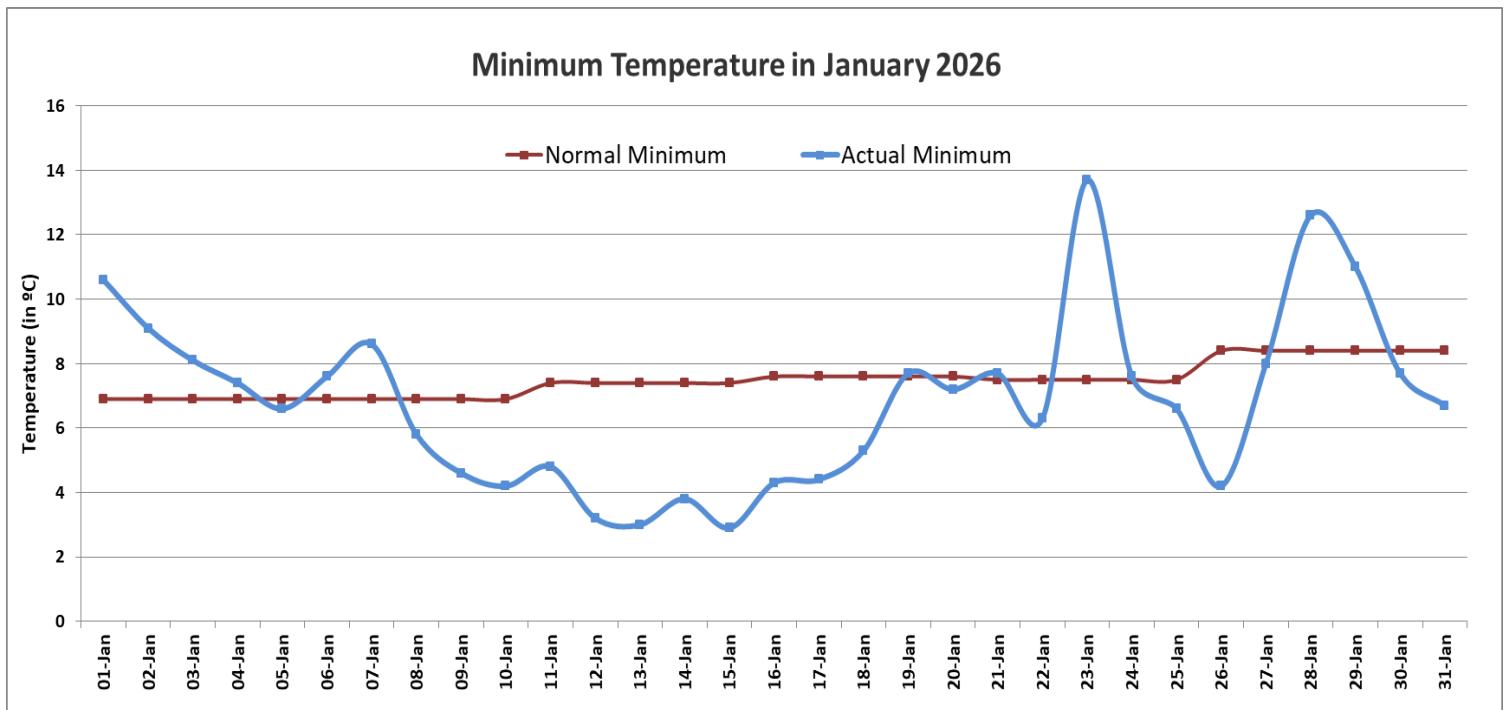


Figure 4. Monthly trend of Minimum temperature as compared to the Normal temperature

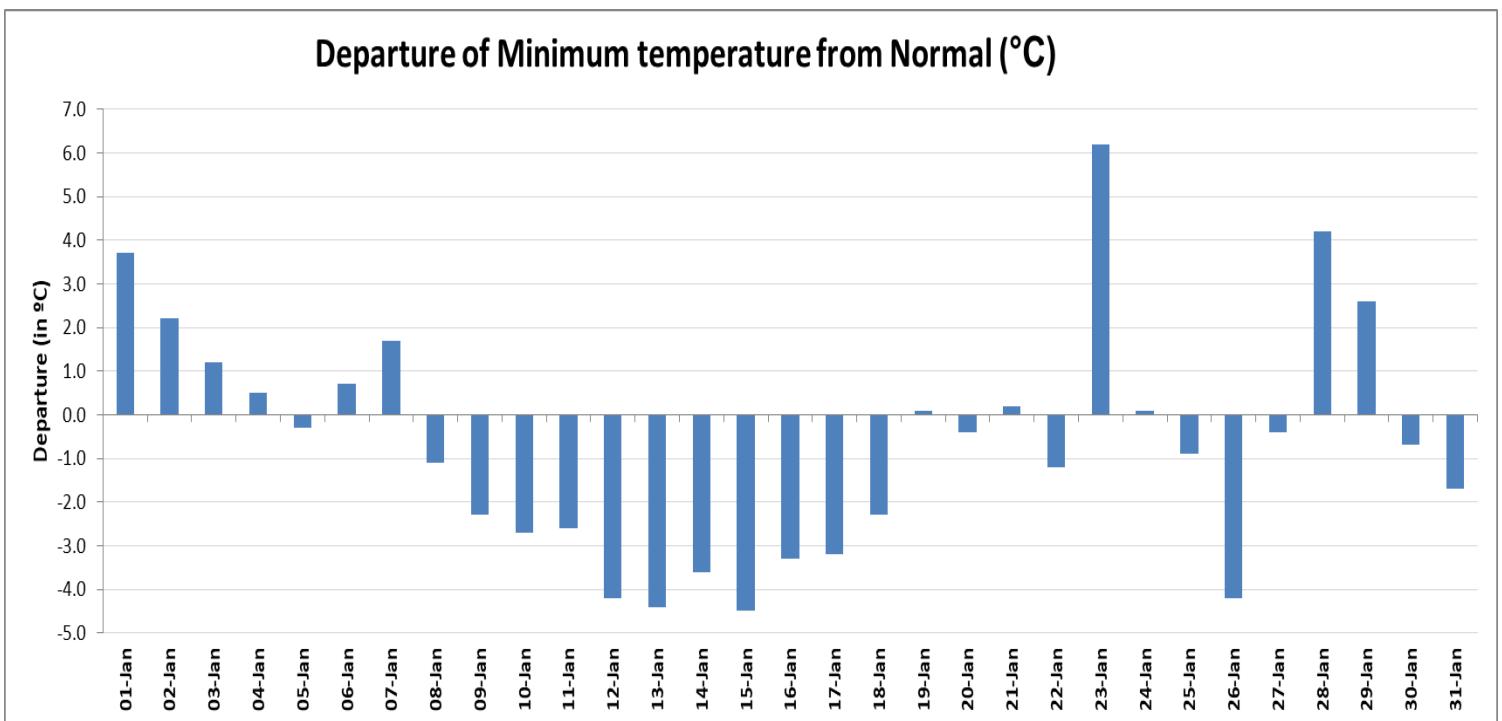


Figure 5. Departure of Minimum temperature from Normal temperature

ACTUAL TEMPERATURE OBSERVED AT MANUAL OBSERVATORIES OF DELHI DURING THE MONTH

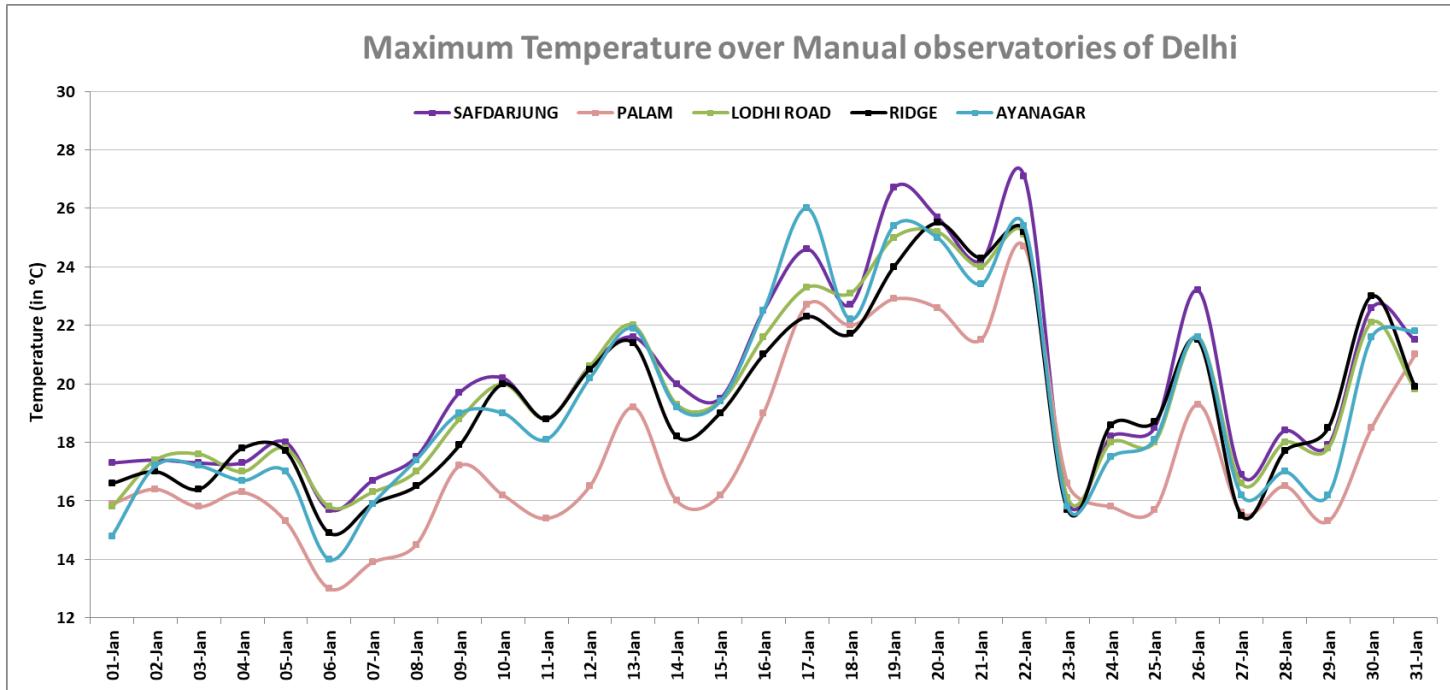


Figure 6. Monthly trend of Maximum temperature over Manual observatories of Delhi

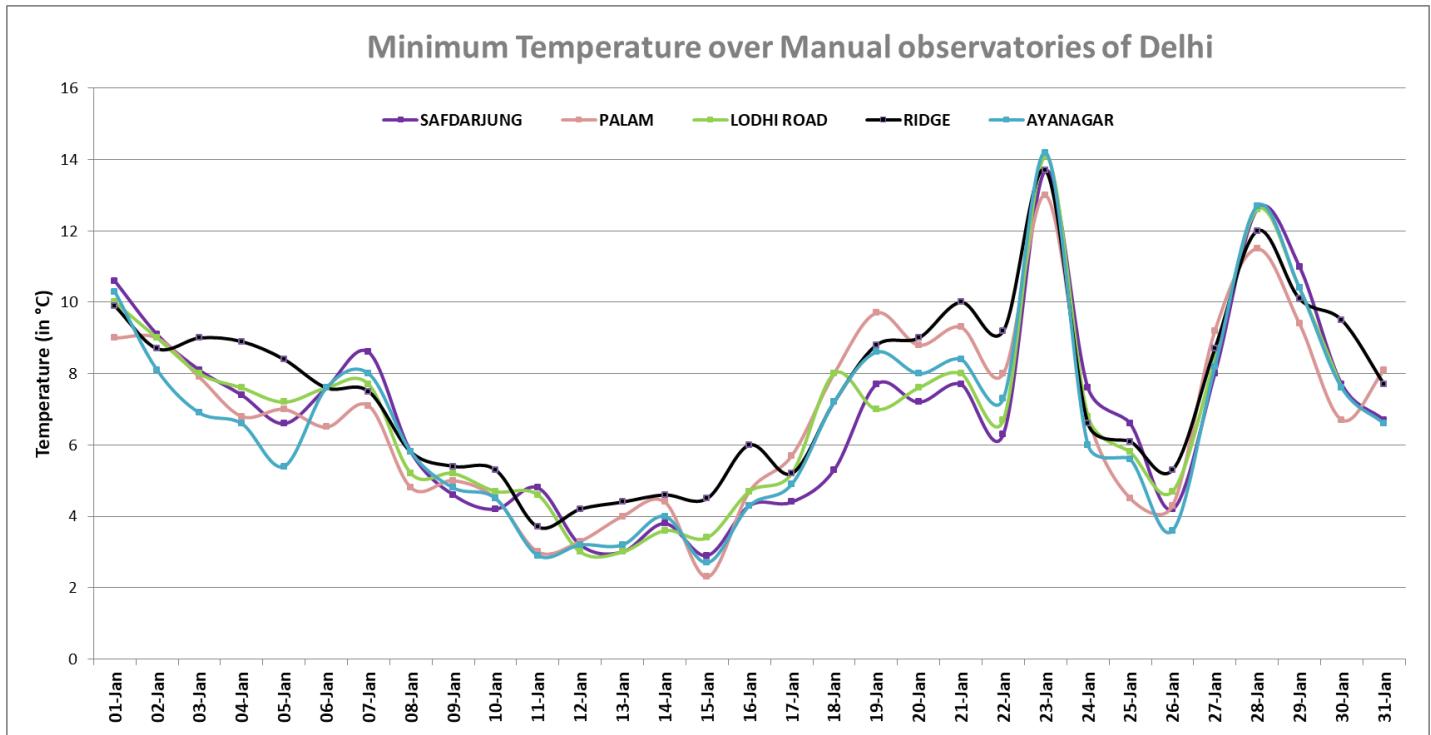


Figure 7. Monthly trend of Minimum temperature over Manual observatories of Delhi

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	20.1	6.8	20.1	7.5	0	-0.7
Palam	17.7	6.8	19.9	7.3	-2.2	-0.5
Ridge	19.4	7.5	19	8.7	0.4	-1.2
Ayanagar	19.4	6.7	19.2	7.7	0.2	-1.0

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