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

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MONTHLY WEATHER REPORT OF DELHI
APRIL 2026

Significant Weather Observations

- Heat wave conditions prevailed over Delhi on 23rd, 24th, and 25th April 2026. Under the influence of the setting in of lower tropospheric easterly winds, maximum temperatures fell, leading to the abatement of heat wave conditions thereafter.
- Very light to light rain was recorded at most places over Delhi on 1st, 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 18th and 29th April.

Details of realised Heat wave

Station	23rd April 2026		
	Observed Max (in °C)	Normal Maximum Temperature (in °C)	Departure (in °C)
Ridge	43.0	38.4	4.6
Station	24th April 2026		
	Observed Max (in °C)	Normal Maximum Temperature (in °C)	Departure (in °C)
Lodhi Road	41.8	37.0	4.8
Ridge	43.1	38.4	4.7
Station	25th April 2026		
	Observed Max (in °C)	Normal Maximum Temperature (in °C)	Departure (in °C)
Safdarjung	42.8	37.7	5.1
Lodhi Road	42.6	37.0	5.6
Ridge	44.5	38.4	6.1
Ayanagar	43.2	38.4	4.8

Wind speed recorded at Observatories of Delhi

S. No.	Station	Date	Time (IST)	Wind MAX Highest (Kmph)
Manual Observatories				
1	Safdarjung	27-04-2026	20:15	62
		29-04-2026	04:45	46
2	Palam	27-04-2026	20:30	56
		29-04-2026	02:00 & 05:30	46
AWS/AGRO				
3	Pragati Maidan AWS	29-04-2026	05:45	52
		27-04-2026	20:45	61
4	AMFU Pusa AGRO	29-04-2026	05:45	48
		27-04-2026	21:15	54
5	Pitampura AWS	29-04-2026	02:00	41
		27-04-2026	20:45	41
6	Jafarpur AWS	27-04-2026	21:45	52
7	KV Narayna AWS	27-04-2026	20:15	48
8	Lodi Road AGRO	27-04-2026	20:30	46

Top 10 Highest Maximum temperatures in the month of April

Rank	Maximum Temperature (in °C)
1	45.6
	(29-04-1941)
2	43.7
	(18-04-2010)
3	43.5
	(30-04-2022)
4	43.4
	(28-04-1979)
5	43.2
	(25-04-1970)
6	43
	(19-04-2010)
7	42.9
	(17-04-2010)
8	42.8
	(25-04-2026)
9	42.7
	(26-04-2003)
10	42.6
	(20-04-2022)

Meteorological Analysis

• On **2nd April**, the Western Disturbance persisted as a cyclonic circulation over east Iran & adjoining Afghanistan between 3.1–7.6 km above mean sea level. An upper air cyclonic circulation lay over east Rajasthan extending upto 1.5 km, with a trough extending to the east-central Arabian Sea across Gujarat. On **3rd April**, the system shifted over south Afghanistan, while the cyclonic circulation moved over Haryana with the trough extending from Haryana to the northeast Arabian Sea across Rajasthan and Gujarat.

• On **4th April**, the Western Disturbance persisted as a cyclonic circulation over central Pakistan between 3.1–9.6 km, with an associated circulation over Punjab at lower levels. On **5th April**, it lay over central Pakistan & adjoining Punjab with a trough aloft along ~71°E north of 28°N, while the lower-level circulation shifted to west Uttar Pradesh. On **6th April**, the Western Disturbance was seen as a cyclonic circulation over Jammu & Kashmir (3.1–5.8 km), while another system lay over the south Caspian Sea. A trough extended from northeast Uttar Pradesh to east Vidarbha across Madhya Pradesh.

• During **7th–8th April**, the Western Disturbance persisted over northeast Pakistan and adjoining Jammu & Kashmir with a trough aloft along ~66°E north of 30°N. Multiple cyclonic circulations prevailed over central Pakistan, northeast Rajasthan, northwest Uttar Pradesh and east Uttar Pradesh, while an east–west trough extended from northwest Uttar Pradesh to Manipur across Bihar, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal and northeast India.

• On **9th April**, the Western Disturbance lay over Jammu & neighbourhood at 3.1 km with a trough aloft along ~76°E north of 31°N, while another Western Disturbance was seen to the west along ~60°E north of 34°N. Cyclonic circulations persisted over northwest and east Uttar Pradesh, with an east–west trough extending from northwest Uttar Pradesh to Manipur.

• On **10th April**, the Western Disturbance persisted as a trough along ~64°E north of 34°N. On **11th April**, it appeared as a cyclonic circulation over north Pakistan & adjoining Jammu with trough aloft along ~70°E north of 31°N. On **12th April**, the cyclonic circulation became less marked, while the trough aloft persisted along ~76°E north of 32°N.

• During **13th–14th April**, an upper air cyclonic circulation persisted over southeast Pakistan adjoining Rajasthan extending upto 1.5 km, while an east–west trough from northeast Uttar Pradesh to Manipur across Bihar and Bangladesh persisted on 13th and became less marked on 14th. On **15th April**, a fresh Western Disturbance appeared as a cyclonic circulation over the Mediterranean region (3.1–5.8 km), while the circulation over southeast Pakistan & adjoining Rajasthan became less marked.

• On **16th April**, the Western Disturbance persisted as a trough in middle and upper-level westerlies between ~50°E/28°N to 55°E/32°N. On **17th April**, it shifted eastwards along ~63°E north of 30°N, with a trough extending from northwest Rajasthan to southwest Madhya Pradesh and a cyclonic circulation over southeast Pakistan adjoining Rajasthan. On **18th April**, a fresh Western Disturbance appeared as a trough along ~58°E north of 25°N, while the previous system lay as a cyclonic circulation over north Pakistan. Multiple circulations were observed over central Rajasthan, Haryana and east Uttar Pradesh, with both a north–south trough (towards peninsular India) and an east–west trough (towards northeast India).

• On **19th April**, the Western Disturbance persisted as a trough along ~66°E north of 20°N, with cyclonic circulations over southwest Rajasthan and east Uttar Pradesh and associated north–south and east–west troughs. On **20th April**, it appeared as a cyclonic circulation over Jammu & Kashmir (3.1 km), while the circulation over east Uttar Pradesh and associated trough became less marked. On **21st April**, the system over Jammu & Kashmir weakened further and became less marked.

• On **22nd April**, a fresh Western Disturbance appeared as a trough along ~52°E north of 32°N, with a cyclonic circulation over southwest Rajasthan & adjoining Pakistan. On **23rd April**, the trough persisted along the same longitude, with a trough extending from southeast Rajasthan to northeast Arabian Sea. On **24th April**, it shifted eastwards along ~58°E north of 32°N, with a cyclonic circulation over north Haryana and a trough from east Uttar Pradesh to Bangladesh.

• On **25th April**, the Western Disturbance persisted along ~70°E north of 32°N, with multiple cyclonic circulations over northwest, east and central Uttar Pradesh and southwest Rajasthan, along with a trough connecting these systems. On **26th April**, the trough shifted further east along ~80°E north of 32°N, with circulation persisting over east Uttar Pradesh while that over northwest Uttar Pradesh became less marked.

• On **27th April**, a trough in westerlies persisted along ~88°E north of 22°N, with cyclonic circulations over east and northwest Uttar Pradesh and an east–west trough extending towards Bangladesh, while another Western Disturbance was seen along ~54°E north of 32°N. On **28th April**, the Western Disturbance lay as a trough along ~66°E north of 30°N, with circulations over east and west Uttar Pradesh and an east–west trough extending from north India to northeast India.

• On **29th April**, the Western Disturbance appeared as a cyclonic circulation over north Pakistan & adjoining Kashmir between 3.1–5.8 km with a trough aloft along ~72°E north of 30°N. An induced cyclonic circulation developed over Punjab, with additional circulations over southwest Rajasthan and southeast Uttar Pradesh and associated north–south and east–west troughs extending across the Indo-Gangetic plains.

• During the month, the Subtropical Westerly Jet Stream prevailed predominantly over northwest India, with the **maximum core wind speed reaching about 135 knots** at upper tropospheric levels.

Rainfall Summary of the Month

During the month, **30.0 mm** of rainfall was recorded at Safdarjung. The normal rainfall for the month of **April** at Safdarjung is **16.3 m**m (based on 1971–2020 climatology). Therefore, the actual rainfall was 84% above the long period average (LPA).

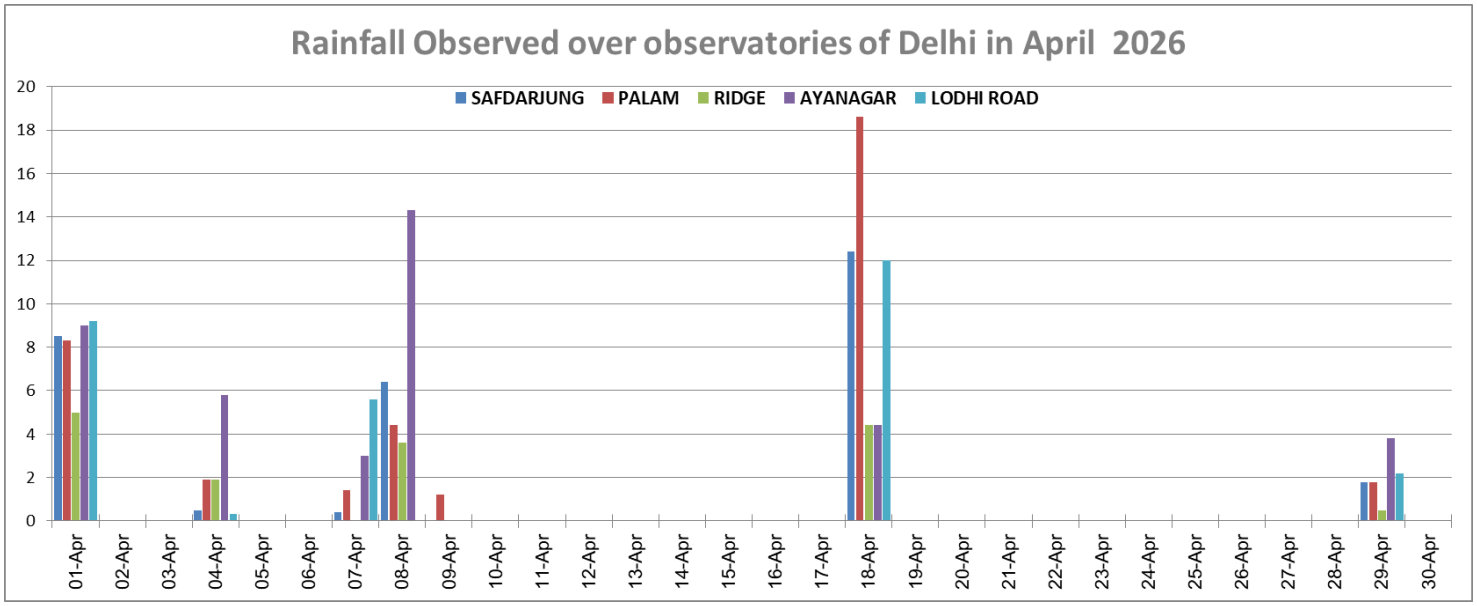

Figure 1. Actual Rainfall recorded over Delhi during the month

Rainfall Departures at Manual Observatories of Delhi during the Month

STATION	Actual Rainfall (in mm)	Normal Rainfall (in mm)	Departure (%)
Safdarjung	30.0	16.3	84%
Palam	37.6	13.6	176%
Lodhi Road	30.3	16.3	86%
Ridge	15.4	7.6	103%
Ayanagar	40.3	10.7	277%

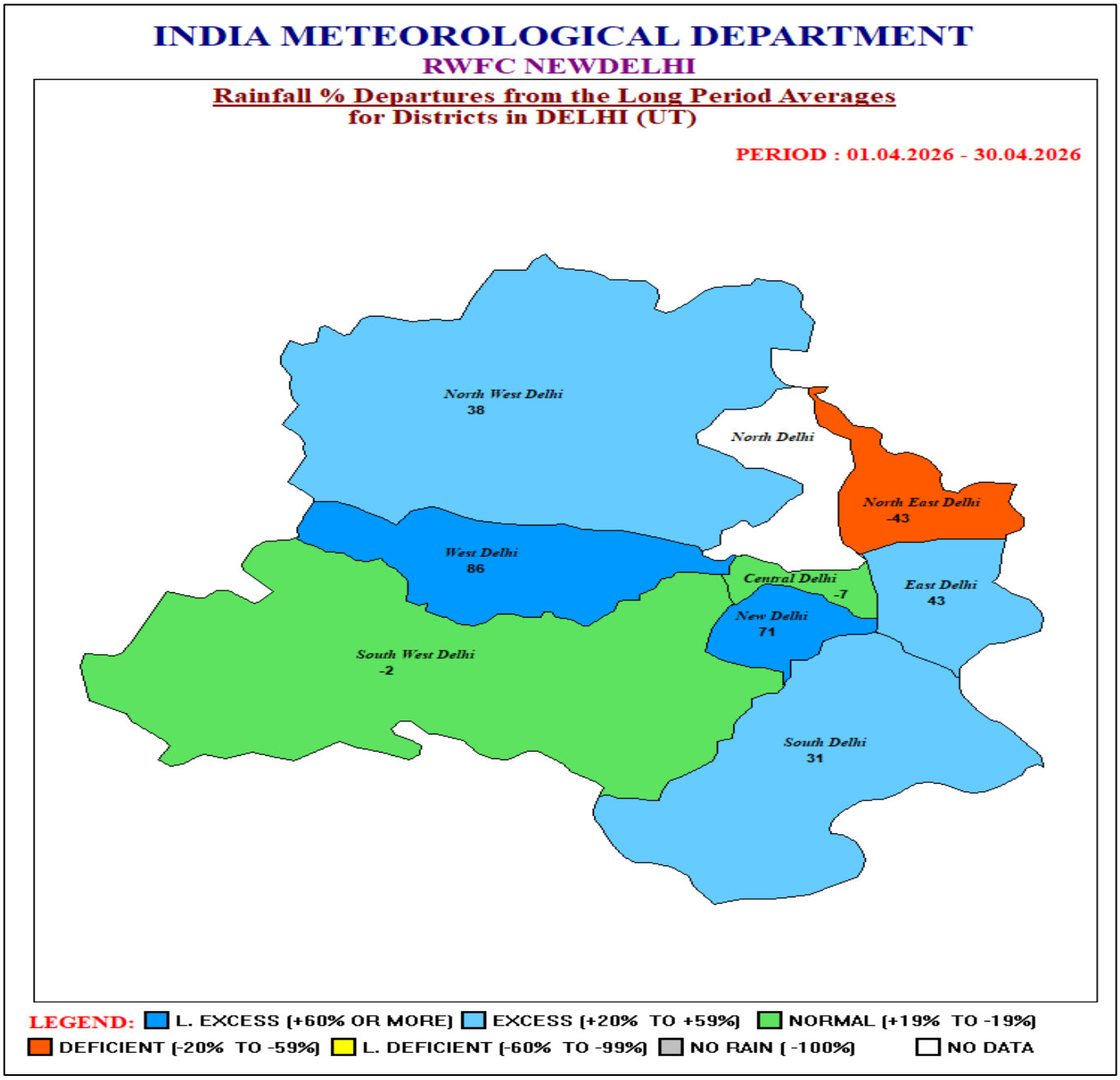

Figure 2. Rainfall % departure from the long period average for districts in Delhi

Temperature Summary of the month

Maximum Temperature

Maximum temperatures were **markedly above normal** on 1 day i.e 25th April, **appreciably above normal** on 8 days, **above normal** on 5 days, **markedly below normal** on 2 days**, below normal** on 4 days and **normal** on remaining days of the month. The mean maximum temperature of April 2026 was **37.1°C** which is **0.6°C** above its climatological mean of the month, i.e. **36.5°C**. The highest maximum temperature in April 2026 was **42.8°C** recorded on **25th April 2026**. The all-time record of maximum temperature for April is **45.6°C** recorded on **29th April 1941**.

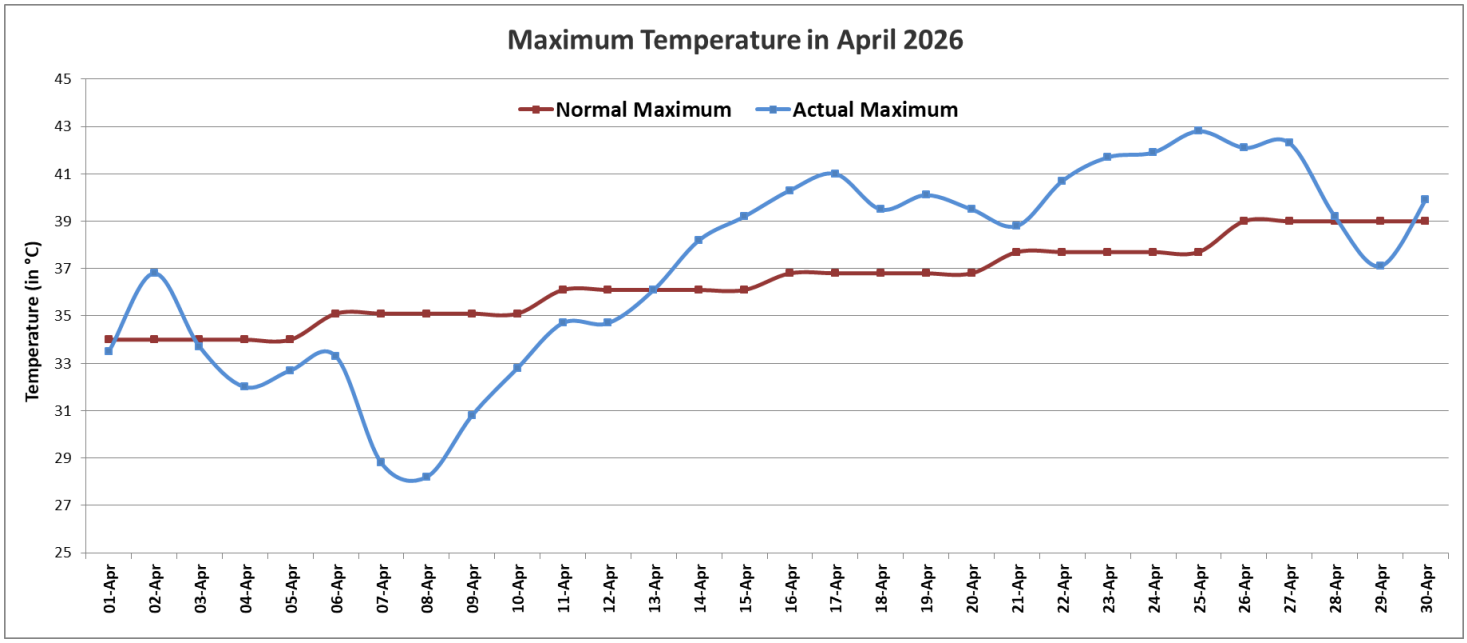

Figure 3. Monthly trend of Maximum temperature as compared to the Normal temperature

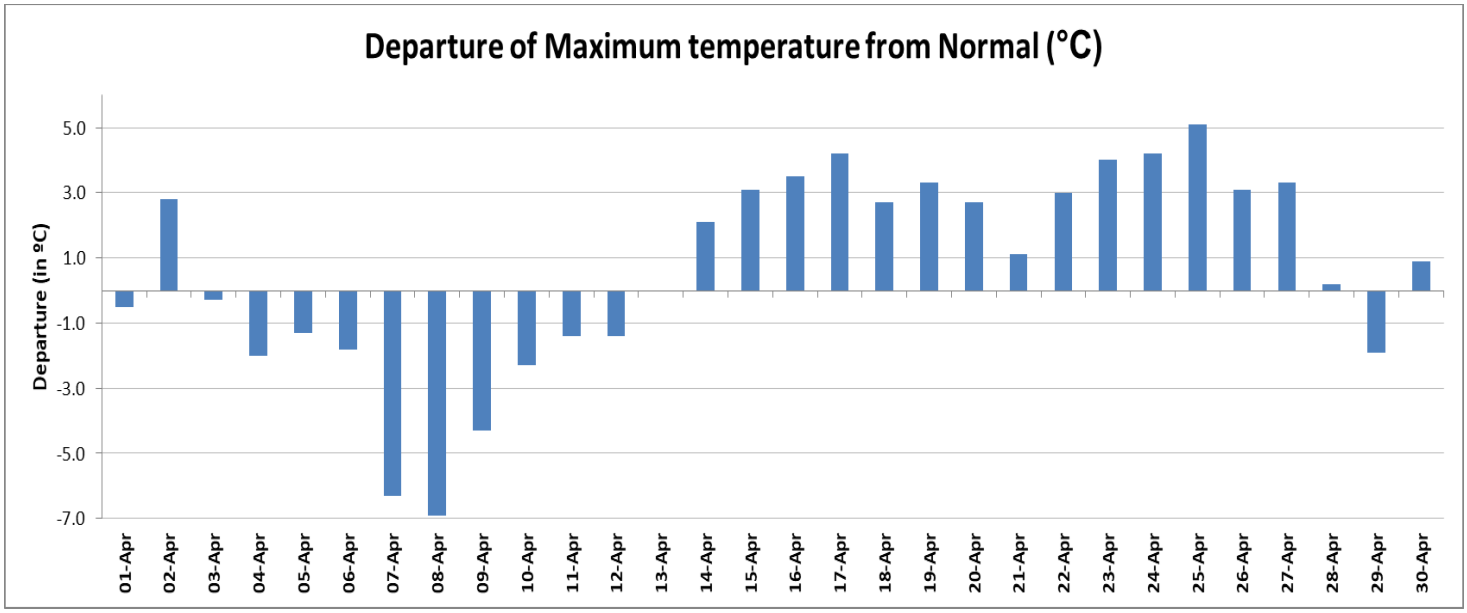

Figure 4. Departure of Maximum temperature from Normal temperature

Minimum Temperature

Minimum temperatures **appreciably below normal** on 5 days, **below normal** on 7 days, **appreciably above normal** on 2 days, **above normal** on 7 days, and **normal** on remaining days of the month. The mean minimum temperature of April 2026 was **21.0°C**, which is **0.3°C below** the climatological mean of the month, i.e. **21.3 °C**. The lowest minimum temperature in April 2026 was **16.3°C** recorded on **9th and 10th April 2026**. The all-time record of minimum temperature for April is **10.7 °C** recorded on **2nd April 1965.**

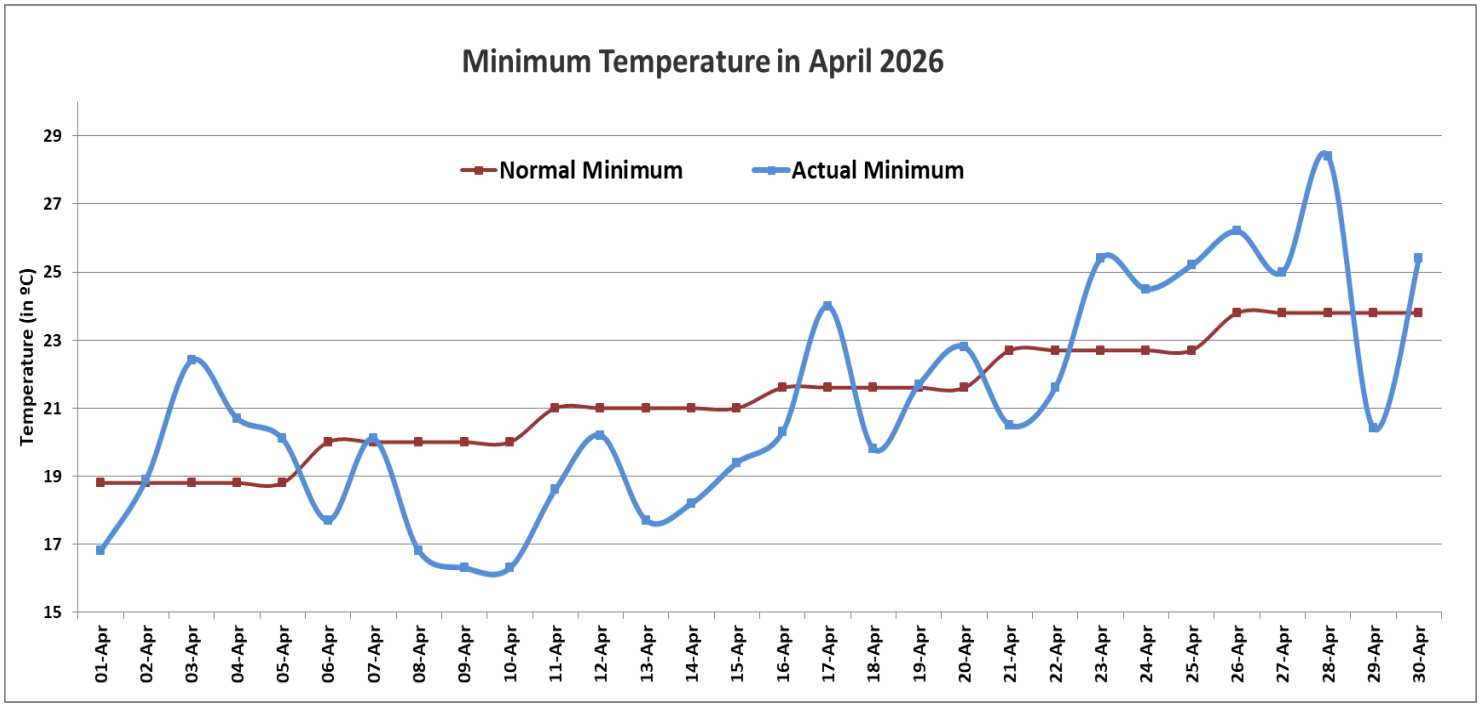

Figure 5. Monthly trend of Minimum temperature as compared to the Normal temperature

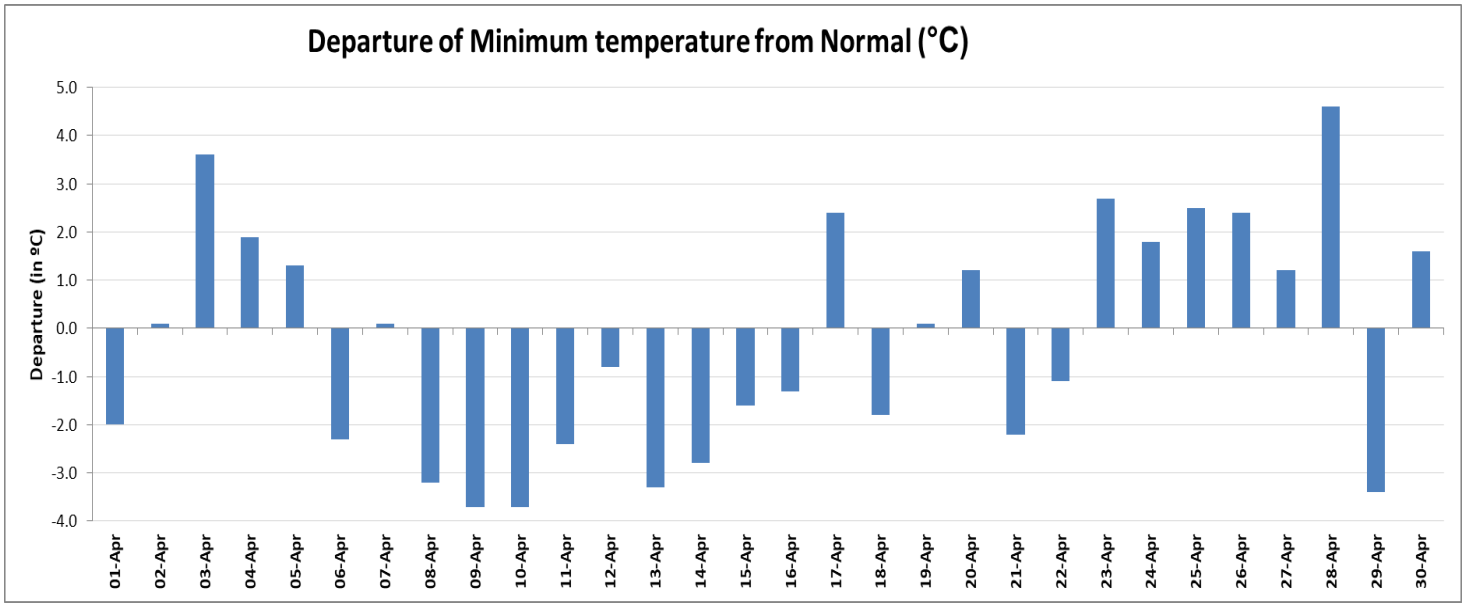

Figure 6. Departure of Minimum temperature from Normal temperature

ACTUAL TEMPERATURE OBSERVED AT MANUAL OBSERVATORIES OF DELHI DURING THE MONTH

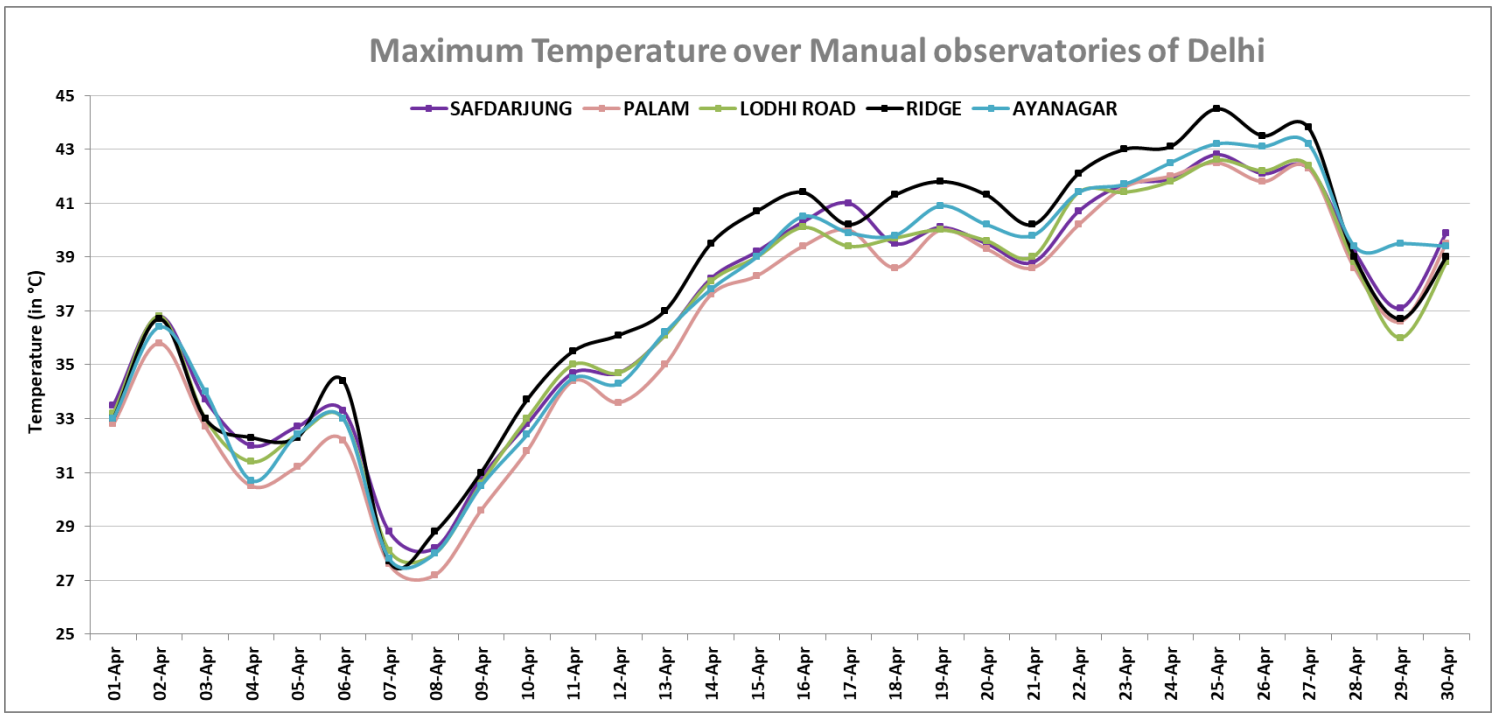

Figure 7. Monthly trend of Maximum temperature over Manual observatories of Delhi

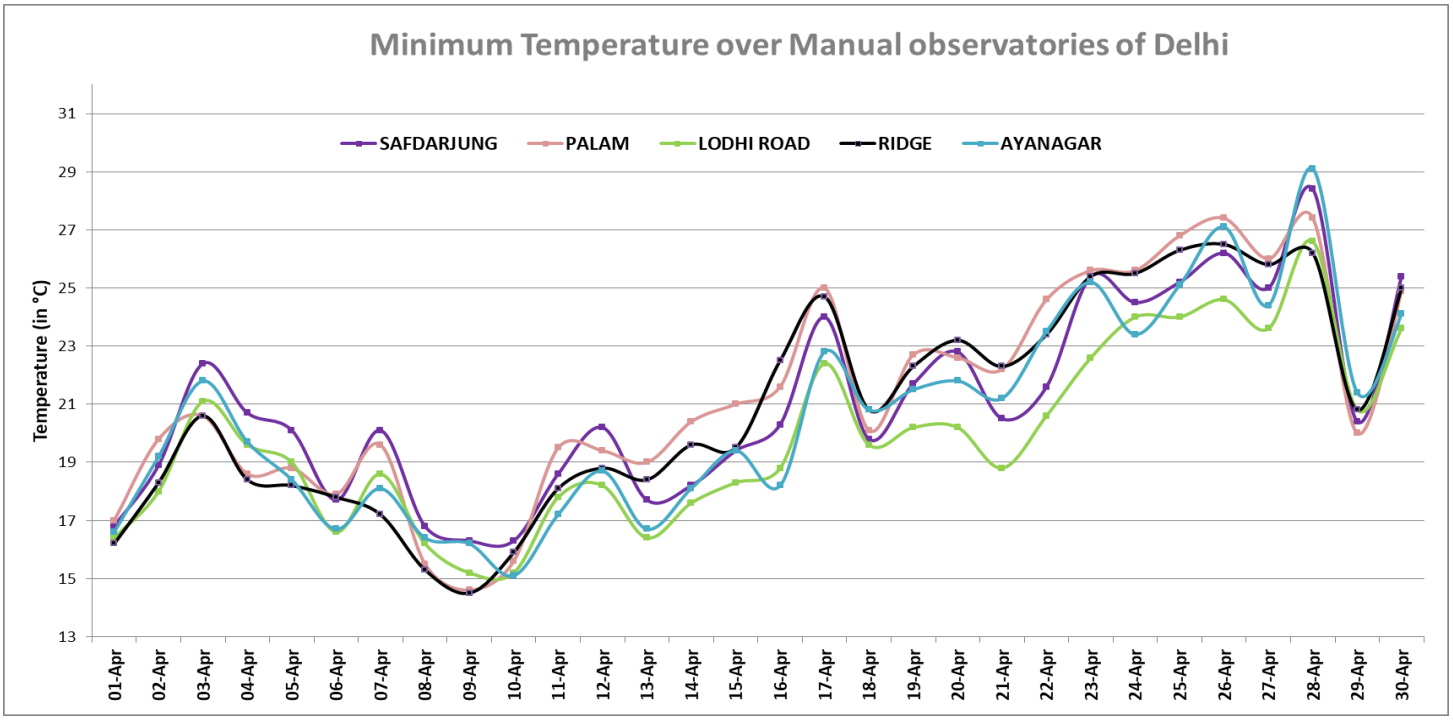

Figure 8. Monthly trend of Minimum temperature over Manual observatories of Delhi

Average Temperature and its 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	37.1	21.0	36.5	21.3	0.6	-0.3
Palam	36.4	21.3	37.1	21.7	-0.7	-0.4
Ridge	37.8	20.9	37.0	22.0	0.8	-1.1
Ayanagar	37.2	20.6	36.8	21.0	0.4	-0.4

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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

Terminology	Rainfall Range (mm)
Light Rainfall	up to 15.5
Moderate Rainfall	15.6 to 64.4
Heavy Rainfall	64.5 to 115.5
Very heavy Rainfall	115.6 to 204.4

Light Spell:	<5 mm/hr
Moderate Spell:	5- 15 mm/hr
Heavy Spell:	>15 mm/hr