

Date of Issue: 01 July 2026

MONTHLY WEATHER REPORT OF DELHI JUNE 2026

Significant Weather Observations

- Very light to light rain was recorded over Delhi on 8th, 10th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 24th and 26th June and Light to moderate rain was recorded on 05th and 25th June (Figure 1 & 2)
- Total monthly rainfall of **41.8 mm** was recorded at Safdarjung which is **44%** below the long period average for the month of June. (Table 1)
- Squall was reported at Palam with Maximum Gusty Winds speed reaching 55 knots (101 kmph) during 1640-1642 hrs IST on 7th June.
- Heat wave conditions occurred over Delhi on **28th and 29th June**.
- During the month, the lowest minimum temperature of **20.2°C** was recorded at Ridge on **13th June** and highest maximum temperature of **44.7°C** was recorded at Ridge on **09th June**. (Figure 7 & 8)
- The mean maximum temperature for June 2026 was **39.2°C** which is **0.2°C** above the climatological mean Maximum temperature of June, i.e. **39.0°C**. (Table 2)
- The mean minimum temperature for June 2026 was **27.3°C**, which is **0.4°C below** the climatological mean minimum temperature of June, i.e. **27.7 °C**. (Table 2)
- Squall was reported at Palam with Maximum Gusty Winds speed reaching 65 knots (120 kmph) during 1850-1852 hrs IST And at Safdarjung with Maximum Gusty Winds speed reaching 74 kmph during 2332-2334 hrs IST on 9th June.

Squall Details on 9th June 2026

Stations	Speed (KMPH)	Time (IST)
Safdarjung	74	2332-2334
Palam	120	1850-1852
Lodi Road	54	1915
Pitampura	59	2345
Pusa	128	2330
Mayur Vihar	13	1930
Jafarpur	59	1900
Chattarpur	56	1915
Janakpuri	39	2315

- Squall was reported at various stations over Delhi on 11th, 12th, 13th, 15th, 23rd and 24th June

Date	Time of Occurrence (IST)	Station	Max Wind (Kmph)
11/12-June-2026	0000-0015	Palam Pusa	65 67
12/13-Jun-26	2315-0015	Palam Pragati Maidan	76 63
15-Jun-26	1428-1430	Palam Safdarjung Ayanagar	93 50 65
23-June-2026	0830-1520	Safdarjung Palam Pusa Mayur vihar Pitampura	52 91 85 22 54
24-June-26	1900-2013	Palam Pusa Pitampura Pragati Maidan	65.5 59 46 37

- Westerly winds speed (10-15 Kmph) prevailed over Delhi, Gusting to 70 kmph at Palam at 1724 hours IST on 28th June during Squall.

Meteorological Analysis

- During the first week of June, the Western Disturbance as an upper air cyclonic circulation persisted over North Pakistan & neighbourhood between 3.1 and 5.8 km above mean sea level with an associated trough in middle tropospheric westerlies. The system gradually shifted eastwards with its trough axis moving from around Long. 70°E to Long. 74°E. Induced upper air cyclonic circulations developed over Central Pakistan, Jammu, Punjab and adjoining areas. Troughs extended from these circulations towards Northeast Arabian Sea. Upper air cyclonic circulations persisted over northwest Uttar Pradesh, East Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and adjoining regions. A trough extended from East Uttar Pradesh towards Telangana/south Odisha across Madhya Pradesh, Vidarbha, Chhattisgarh and Odisha. The Western Disturbance weakened and moved away northeastwards around 7th June. A fresh Western Disturbance as a trough in middle tropospheric westerlies was observed around 10th June.
- During 11th–14th June, conditions remained favourable for further advance of Southwest Monsoon into parts of central Arabian Sea, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, west central and northwest Bay of Bengal, West Bengal, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh. The Western Disturbance persisted as a trough in middle tropospheric westerlies with its axis shifting from around Long. 70°E to Long. 75°E. Upper air cyclonic circulations persisted over Haryana, central Pakistan adjoining northwest Rajasthan and adjoining areas. A trough extended from the circulation over Haryana/Central Pakistan towards northeast Arabian Sea across Rajasthan, Gujarat and Saurashtra & Kutch. The seasonal trough at mean sea level extended from south Punjab to south Bangladesh across Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Gangetic West Bengal.
- During 15th–17th June, the seasonal trough at mean sea level persisted from Punjab to Bihar across Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. Upper air cyclonic circulations prevailed over south Punjab, southeast Pakistan adjoining southwest Rajasthan, Haryana and East Uttar Pradesh. The Western Disturbance persisted as an upper air cyclonic circulation over north Pakistan adjoining Jammu & Kashmir, later shifting towards south Himachal Pradesh and neighbourhood between 4.5 and 7.6 km above mean sea level. A trough extended from East Uttar Pradesh towards south coastal Andhra Pradesh across East Madhya Pradesh, east Vidarbha and Telangana.
- During 18th–22nd June, the seasonal trough from Punjab to Bihar across Haryana and Uttar Pradesh persisted. The Western Disturbance persisted as a trough/cyclonic circulation in middle and upper tropospheric westerlies over north Pakistan, Jammu and adjoining areas. Upper air cyclonic circulations persisted over northwest Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and East Uttar Pradesh. A trough extended from East Uttar Pradesh towards Coastal Andhra Pradesh across East Madhya Pradesh, Vidarbha and south Chhattisgarh. The seasonal trough shifted southwards and extended from Rajasthan to Bihar across Uttar Pradesh on 22nd June.

- During 23rd–24th June, conditions remained favourable for further advance of Southwest Monsoon into parts of North Arabian Sea, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. The seasonal trough persisted from north Rajasthan to Bihar and later extended from Rajasthan to Gangetic West Bengal across north Madhya Pradesh, south Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Jharkhand. The Western Disturbance persisted as a cyclonic circulation over northwest Uttar Pradesh and later shifted over Haryana & neighbourhood between 5.8 and 7.6 km above mean sea level. A trough in middle and upper tropospheric westerlies persisted from northern parts of central Uttar Pradesh to north Gujarat and later from southeast Rajasthan to East-central Arabian Sea across Gujarat and north Maharashtra.
- During 25th–27th June, conditions remained favourable for further advance of Southwest Monsoon into parts of North Arabian Sea, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand. The seasonal trough extended from north Rajasthan to Bihar across Haryana and Uttar Pradesh, later shifting from Rajasthan to Odisha across north Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. The Western Disturbance persisted as a cyclonic circulation over Haryana & neighbourhood between 3.1 and 7.6 km above mean sea level. Upper air cyclonic circulation persisted over central Pakistan adjoining north Rajasthan and later over Punjab and adjoining Pakistan. A trough extended from northern parts of central Uttar Pradesh to Telangana across East Madhya Pradesh, Vidarbha and Chhattisgarh.
- During 28th–30th June, Southwest Monsoon further advanced into parts of Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Ladakh. The seasonal trough at mean sea level persisted from Punjab to Bihar across Haryana and Uttar Pradesh and later extended up to north Bay of Bengal. The Western Disturbance over Haryana & neighbourhood transformed into a trough in middle tropospheric westerlies with its axis shifting around Long. 77°E to Long. 80°E. An east–west trough extended from East Uttar Pradesh to Manipur across Bihar, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim and Assam, which later merged with the seasonal trough. The Northern Limit of Southwest Monsoon advanced further across the region on 30th June.

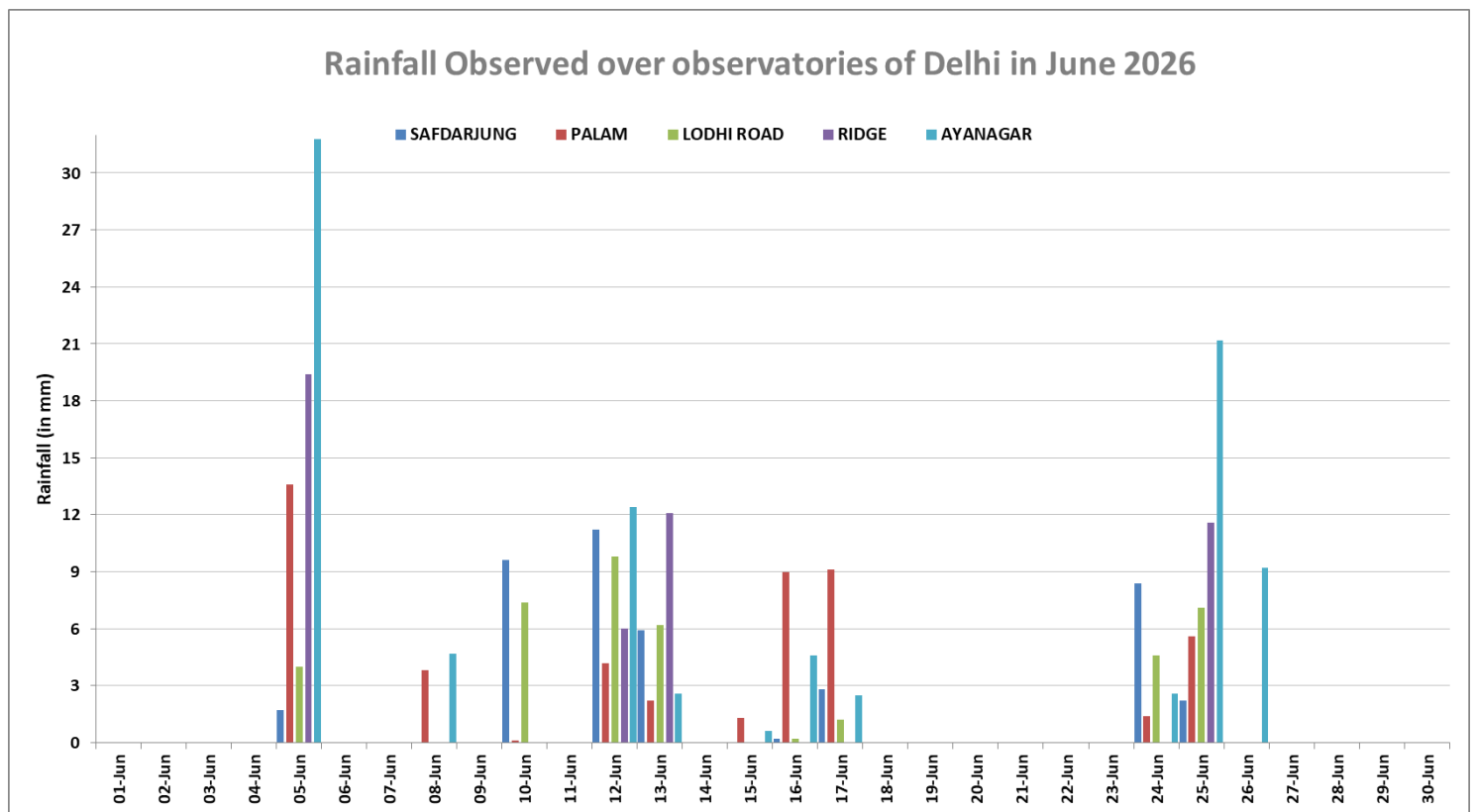


Figure 1. Actual Rainfall recorded over Delhi during the month

Rainfall Departures at Manual Observatories of Delhi during the Month

STATION	Actual Rainfall (in mm)	Normal Rainfall (in mm)	Departure (%)
Safdarjung	41.8	74.1	-44%
Palam	50.3	68.8	-27%
Lodhi Road	40.7	74.1	-45%
Ridge	52.6	60.7	-13%
Ayanagar	93.0	69.9	33%

Table 1. Actual rainfall and its departure over Observatories of Delhi

INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

RWFC NEWDELHI

Rainfall % Departures from the Long Period Averages for Districts in DELHI (UT)

PERIOD : 01.06.2026 - 30.06.2026

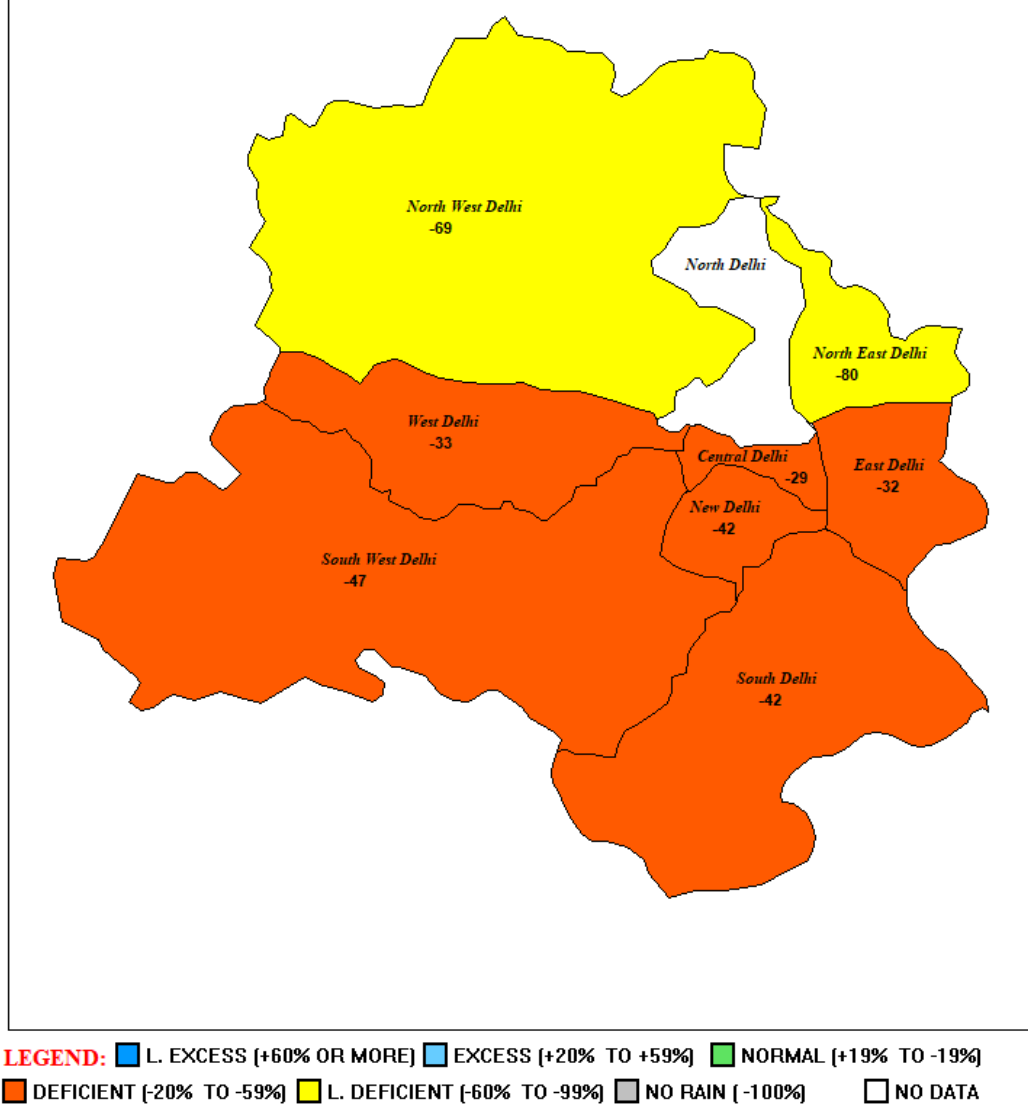


Figure 2. Rainfall % departure from the long period average for districts in Delhi

Temperature Summary of the month

Maximum Temperature

Maximum temperatures were **appreciably above normal** on 6 days, **above normal** on 5 day, **markedly below normal** on 2 days, **appreciably below normal** on 3 days, **below normal** on 2nd June and **normal** on remaining days of the month. The mean maximum temperature for June 2026 was **39.2°C** which is **0.2°C** above the climatological mean Maximum temperature of June, i.e. **39.0°C**. At Safdarjung, the highest maximum temperature of in the month of June 2026 was **43.5°C** recorded on **09th June 2026**. The all-time record of maximum temperature for June is **46.7°C** recorded on **17th June 1945**.

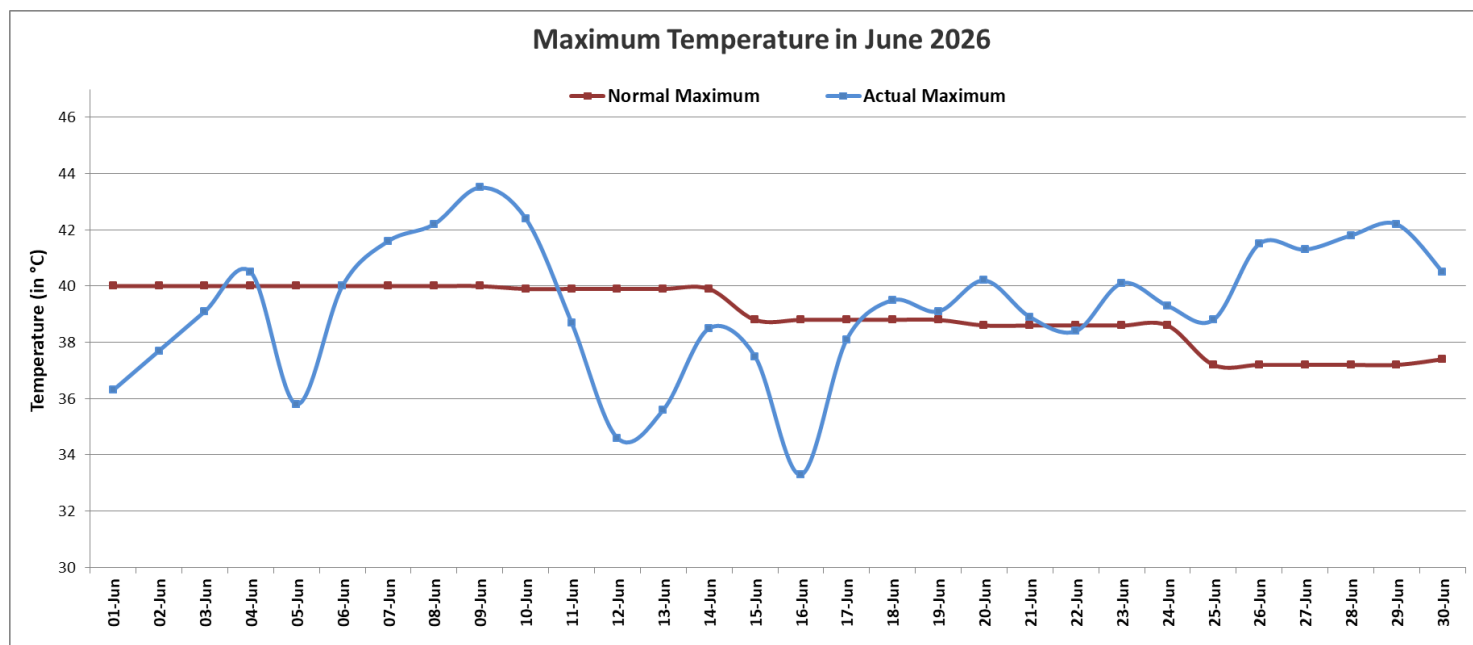


Figure 3. Monthly trend of Maximum temperature as compared to the Normal temperature (at Safdarjung)

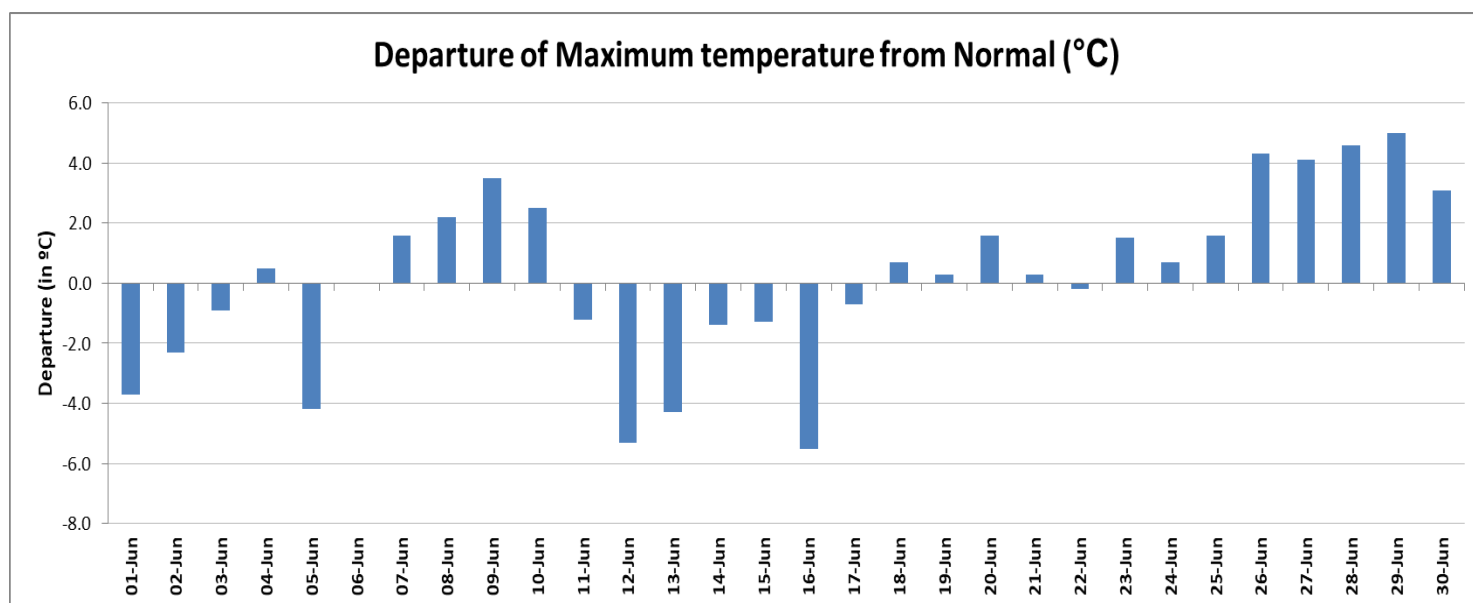


Figure 4. Departure of Maximum temperature from Normal temperature (at Safdarjung)

Minimum Temperature

Minimum temperatures were **appreciably above normal** on 2 days, **above normal** on 6 days, **markedly below normal** on 3 days, **appreciably below normal** on 17th June, **below normal** on 6 days and normal on remaining days of the month. The mean minimum temperature for June 2026 was **27.3°C**, which is **0.4°C below** the climatological mean minimum temperature of June, i.e. **27.7 °C**. At Safdarjung, the lowest minimum temperature in June 2026 was **21.4°C** recorded on **13th June 2026**. The all-time record of lowest minimum temperature for June is **17.6 °C** recorded on **1st June 2021**

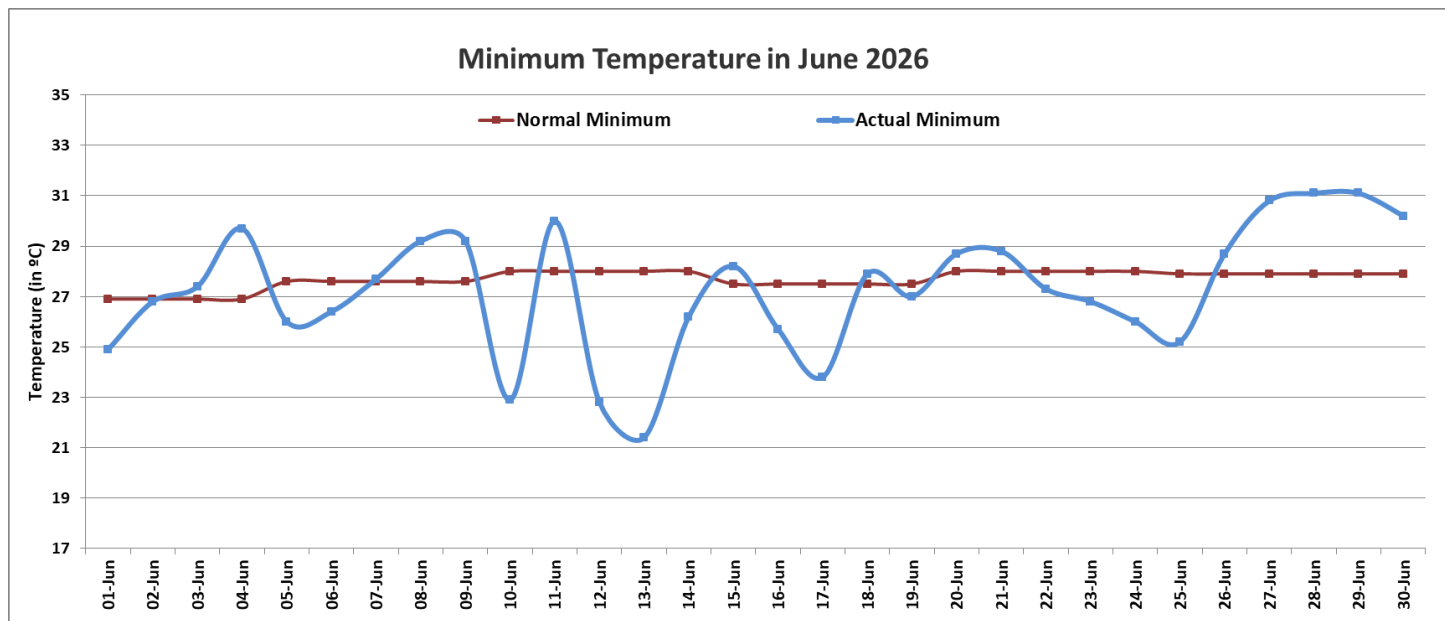


Figure 5. Monthly trend of Minimum temperature as compared to the Normal temperature (at Safdarjung)

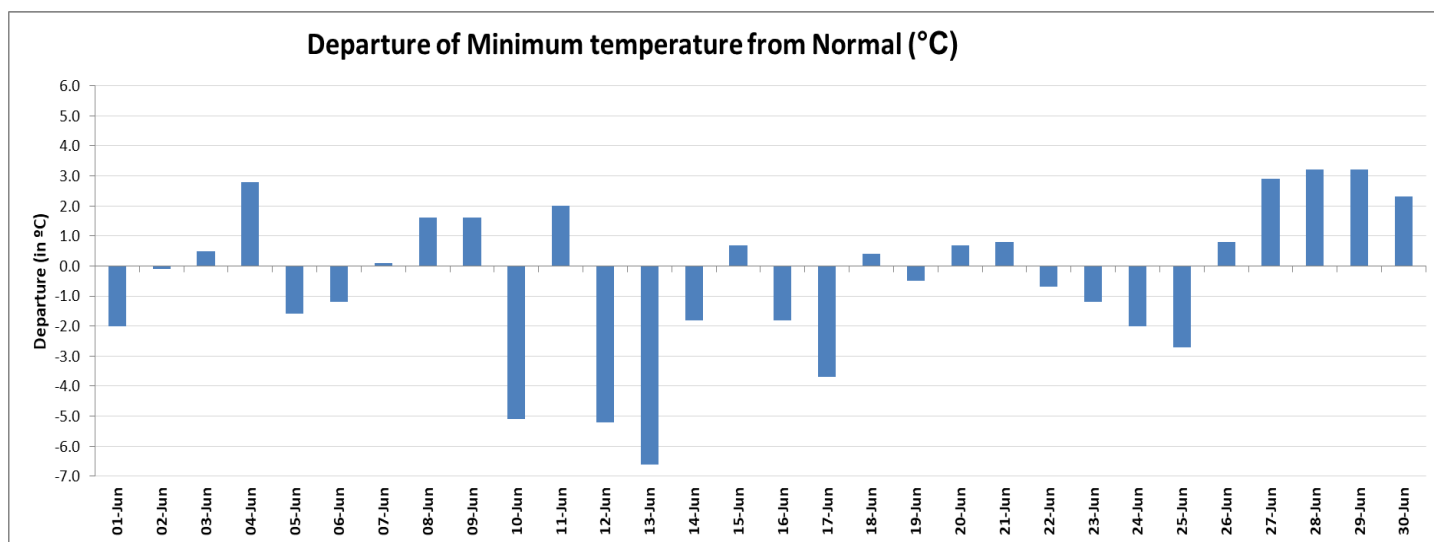


Figure 6. Departure of Minimum temperature from Normal temperature (at Safdarjung)

ACTUAL TEMPERATURE OBSERVED AT MANUAL OBSERVATORIES OF DELHI DURING THE MONTH

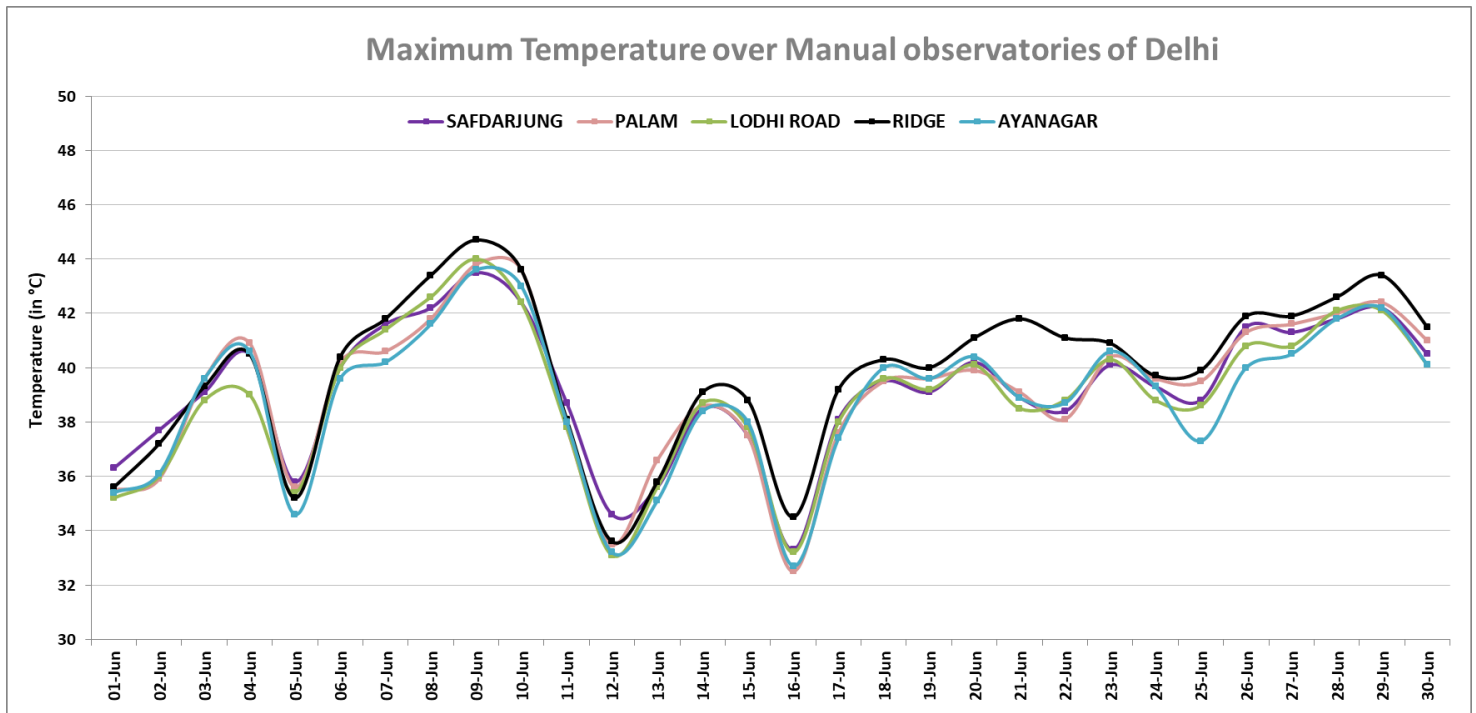


Figure 7. Monthly trend of Maximum temperature over Manual observatories of Delhi

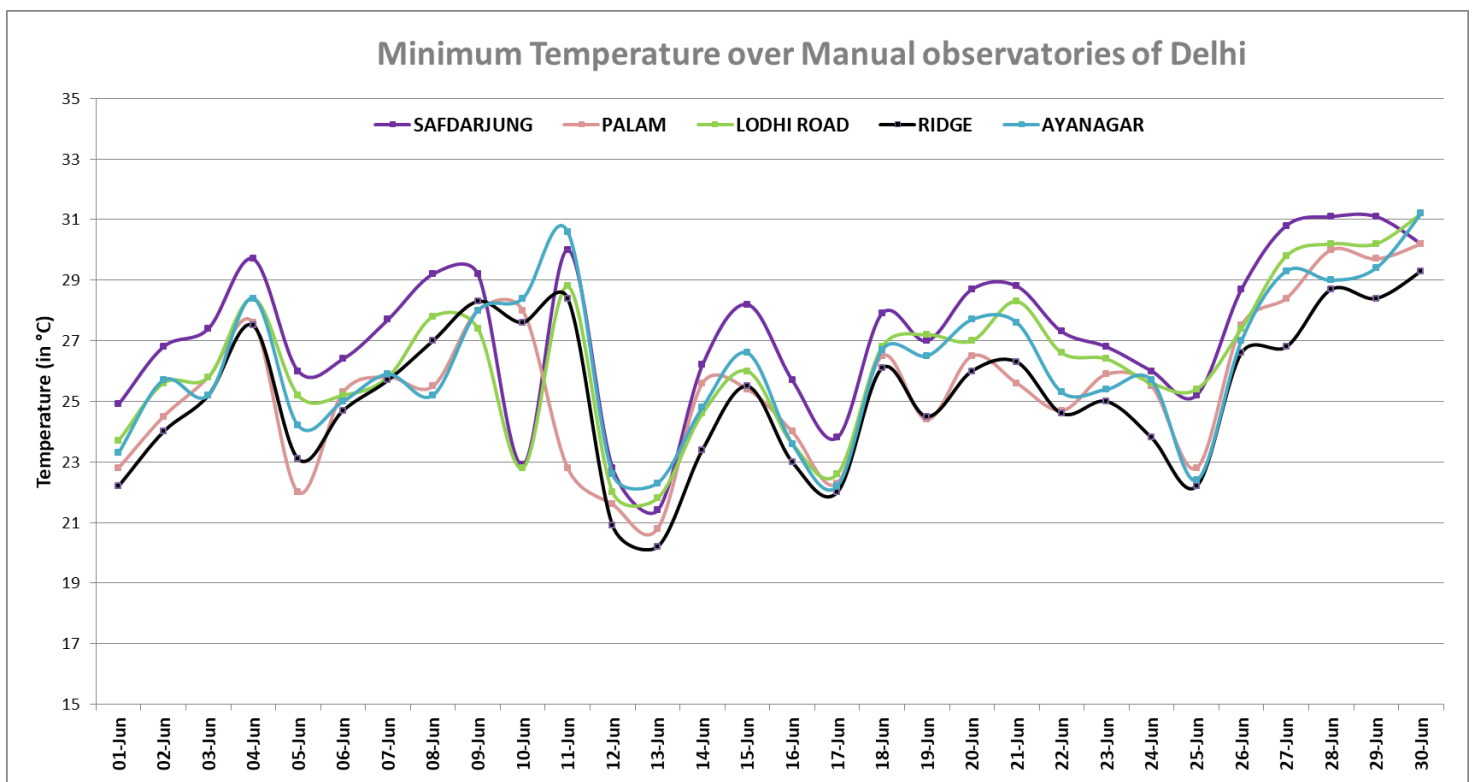


Figure 8. Monthly trend of Minimum temperature over Manual observatories of Delhi

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	39.2	27.3	39.0	27.7	0.2	-0.4
Palam	39.0	25.5	39.6	27.9	-0.6	-2.4
Ridge	39.9	25.2	39.8	27	0.1	-1.8
Ayanagar	38.9	26.2	40.5	27.1	-1.6	-0.9

Table 2. Average temperature and normal temperature during the month over Observatories of Delhi

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

HEAT WAVE	
WHEN MAX TEMP OF A STATION IS 40°C OR MORE	
BASED ON DEPARTURE	BASED ON ACTUAL MAX TEMP
HEAT WAVE: WHEN DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL IS 4.5°C TO 6.4°C	HEAT WAVE: WHEN MAX TEMP IS >= 45°C
SEVERE HEAT WAVE: WHEN DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL IS MORE THAN 6.4°C	SEVERE HEAT WAVE: WHEN MAX TEMP IS >= 47°C

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