भारत सरकार
Government of India
पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय (एम. ओ. ई. एस.)
Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES)

भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग
INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
Climate Research and Services (CRS)

Monthly Climate Summary for October 2026

1. Monthly Rainfall Scenario (01 to 31 October, 2026)

Rainfall over the country as a whole for the month of October 2026 was 51.7 mm which is 31% less than its Long Period Average (LPA) of 75.4 mm. Daily variation of the rainfall over the country as a whole during the month of October 2026 with normal based on data of 1971-2020 is presented in Fig. 1(a). The All India rainfall percentage departure from normal for October during 1901-2026 is presented in Fig 1(b).

The all-India rainfall of 51.7 mm was 6th lowest since 2001 and 25th lowest since 1901, as illustrated in Fig. 1(c). Region-wise, rainfall over East and Northeast India (59.1 mm) was 5th lowest since 2001 and 15th lowest since 1901 (Fig. 1(d)). Central India recorded 30.1 mm, ranking as 8th lowest since 2001 and 35th lowest since 1901 (Fig. 1(e)). South Peninsular India received 122.2 mm of rainfall, 6th lowest since 2001 and 34th lowest since 1901 (Fig. 1(f)). Furthermore, rainfall over the Core Northeast Monsoon Region of South Peninsular India was 166.3 mm, ranking as 9th lowest since 2001 (Fig. 1(g)).

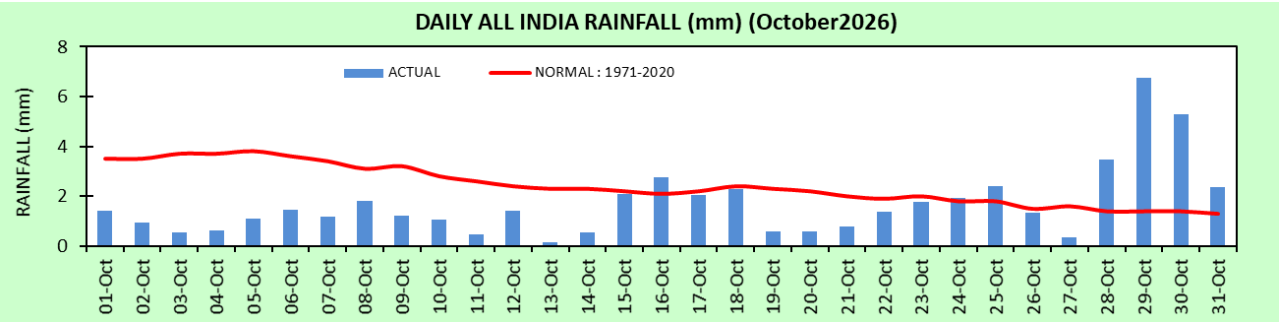


Fig.1 (a): Daily variation of rainfall over the country as a whole during October 2026.

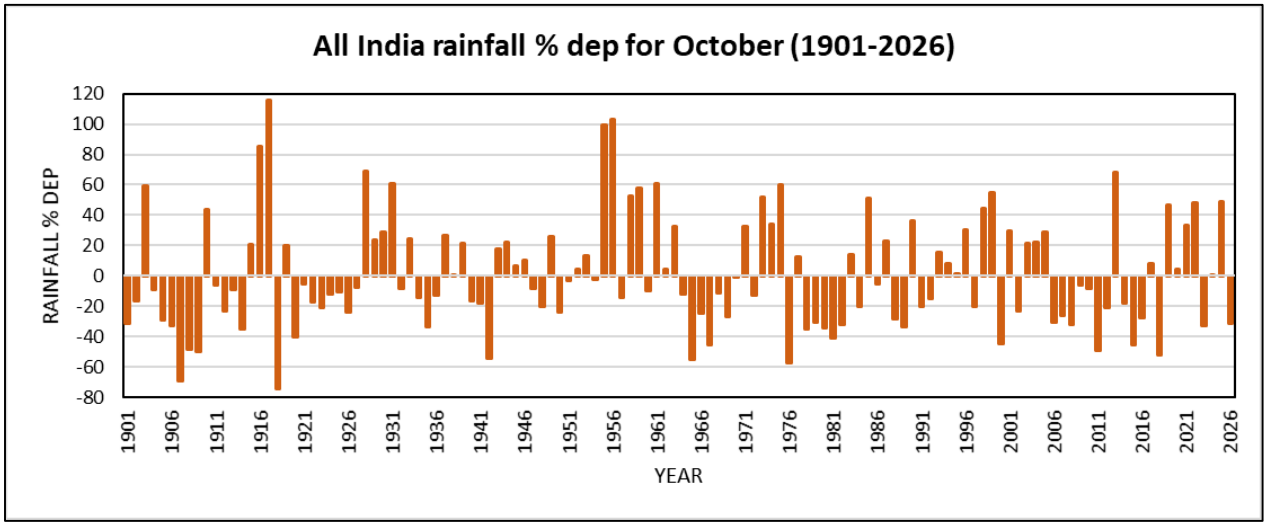


Fig. 1(b): All India monthly rainfall percentage departure from normal (1971-2020) for October from 1901-2026.

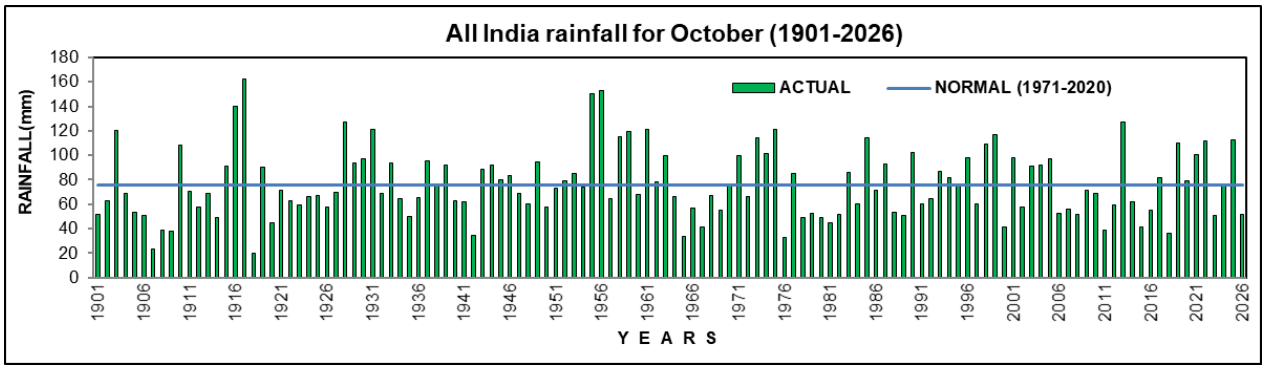


Fig. 1(c): Time series of rainfall over All India for October (1901 – 2026).

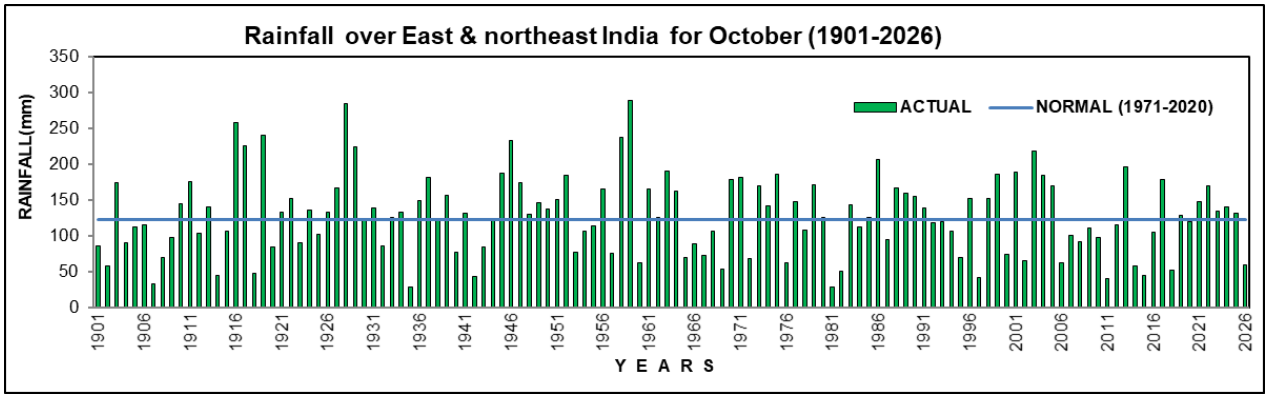


Fig. 1(d): Time series of rainfall over East & Northeast India for October (1901 – 2026).

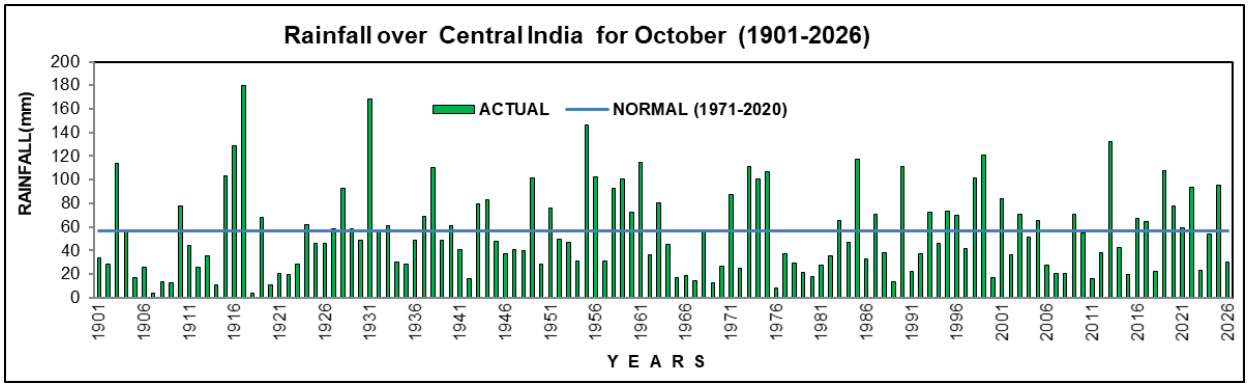


Fig. 1(e): Time series of rainfall over Central India for October (1901 – 2026).

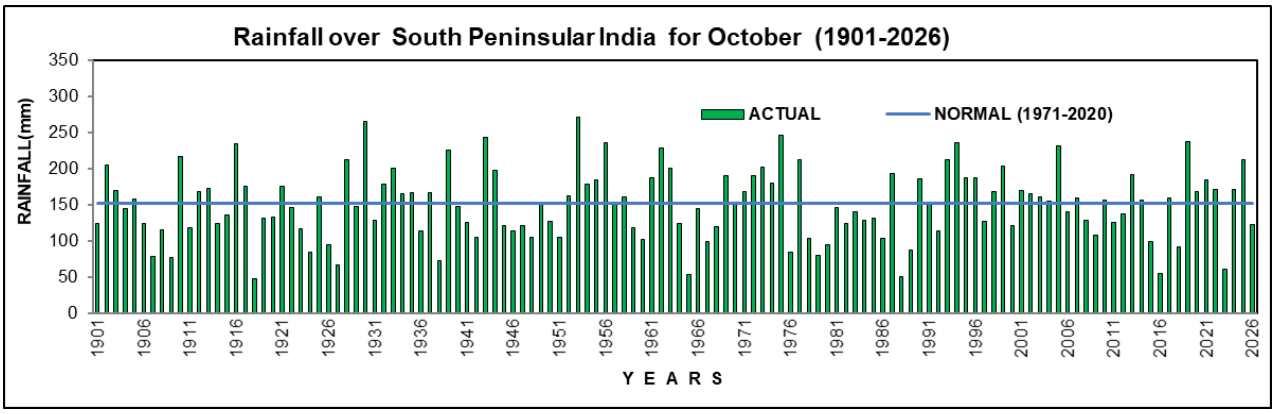


Fig. 1(f): Time series of rainfall over South Peninsular India for October (1901 – 2026).

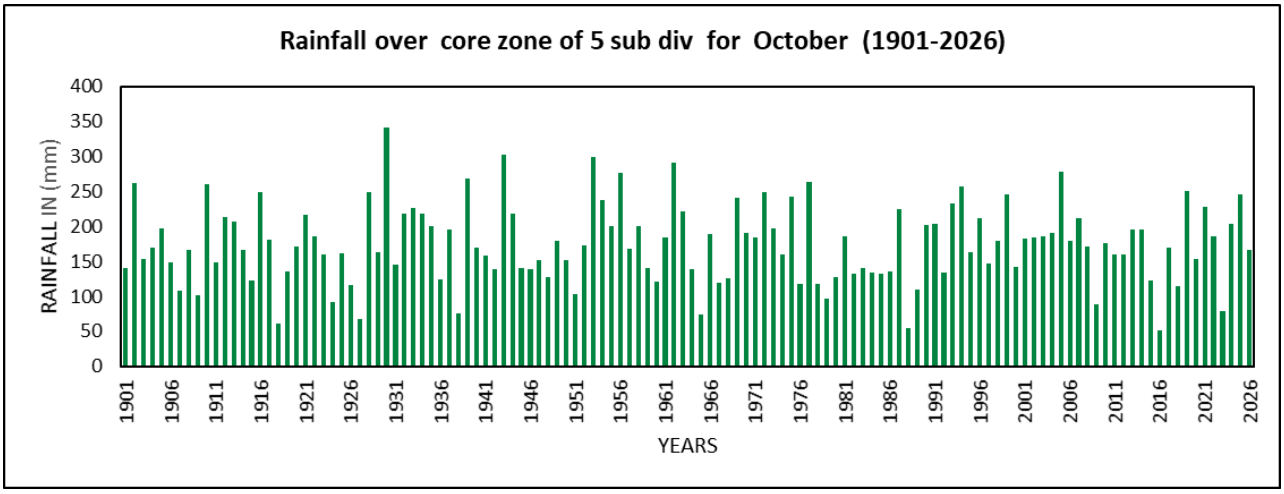


Fig. 1(g): Time series of rainfall over Core Zone South Peninsula* for October (1901 – 2026)

Monthly rainfall for October 2026 is given in the table below:

Regions	Actual Rainfall (mm)	Normal Rainfall (mm)	% Departure from LPA
Country as a whole	**51.7**	**75.4**	**-31.4**
Northwest India	**26.5**	**21.6**	**22.6**
East & northeast India	**59.1**	**123.2**	**-52.0**
Central India	**30.1**	**57.0**	**-47.3**
South Peninsula	**122.2**	**152.3**	**-19.8**
Core NE Monsoon Region of South Peninsula*	**166.3**	**172.4**	**-3.5**

*Core Northeast Monsoon Region of south peninsula comprising of 5 Subdivision of South Peninsula:- i) Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Yanam ii) Rayalseema iii) Tamil Nadu & Puducherry and Karaikal iv) South Interior Karnataka v) Kerala & Mahe.

During this month, 2 meteorological sub-divisions received Large Excess rainfall, 6 sub-divisions received Excess rainfall, 8 sub-divisions received Normal rainfall, 7 sub-

divisions received Deficient rainfall and 13 sub-divisions received Large Deficient rainfall (Fig. 2).

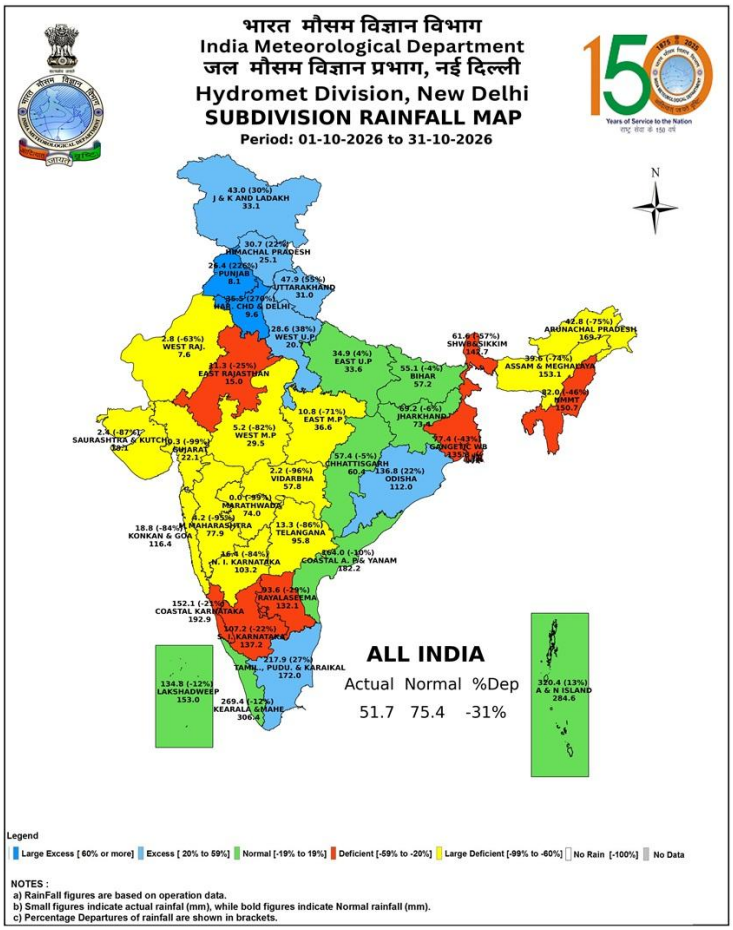


Fig. 2: Subdivision-wise rainfall distribution for October 2026.

The observed spatial distribution of rainfall during October 2026, normal rainfall based on data of 1971 to 2020 and rainfall departures from normal during October 2026 are shown in Fig. 3.

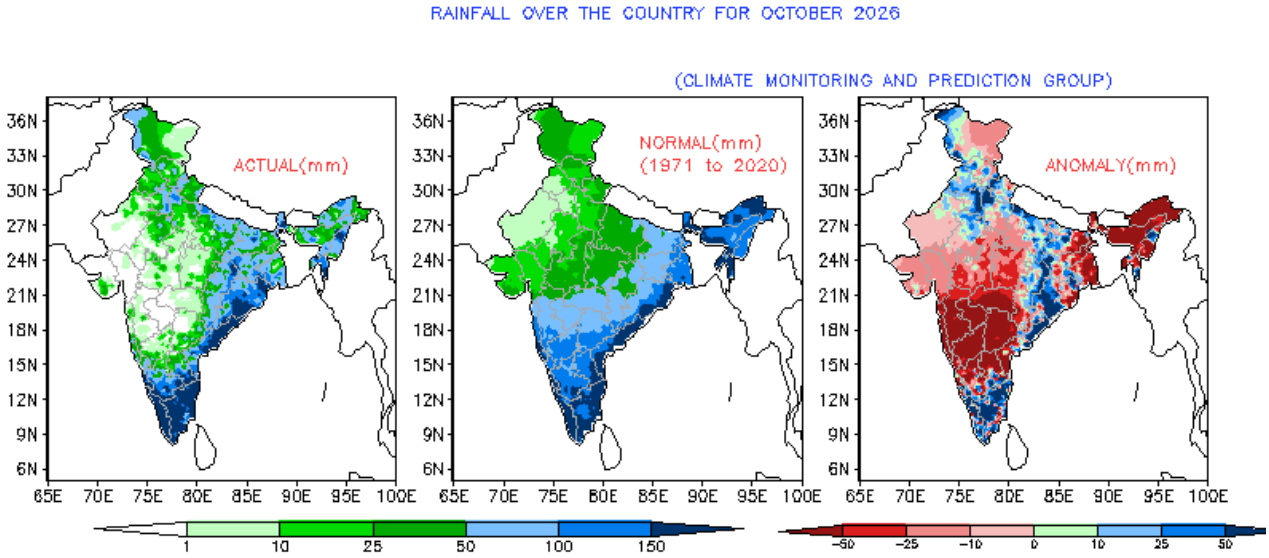
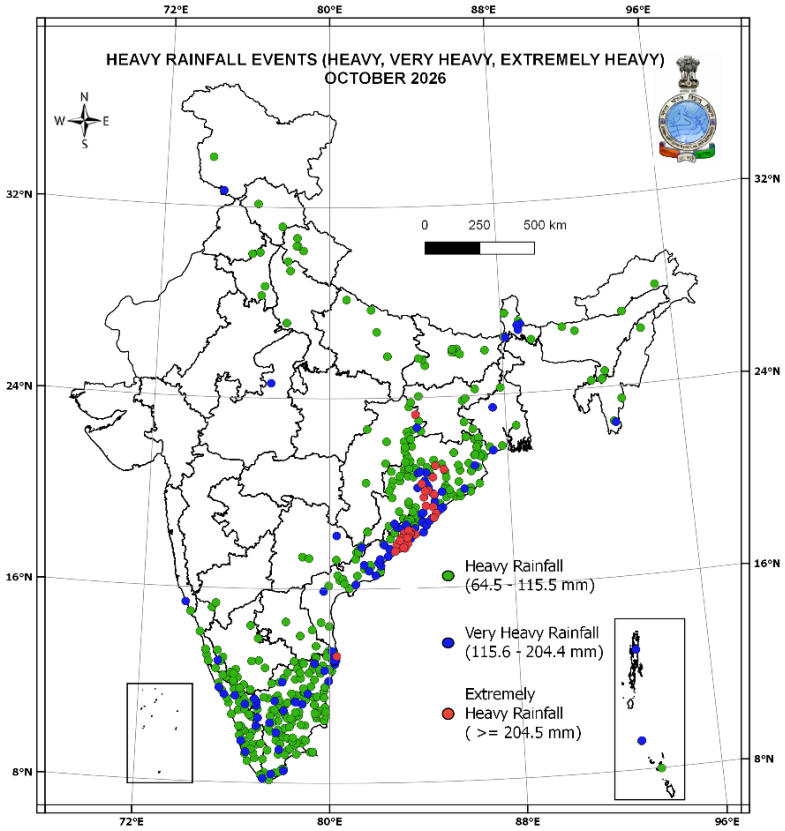


Fig. 3: Observed spatial Rainfall pattern for the month October 2026 over India and their departure from normal (1971 to 2020 period).
Departure from normal is anomaly = actual rainfall - normal rainfall.

2. Frequency of Heavy Rainfall events

October 2026 witnessed Extremely heavy rainfall (> 204.4 mm) events over Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Tamil Nadu & Puducherry; Very Heavy (115.6 – 204.4 mm) rainfall over Andaman & Nicobar islands, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Coastal Karnataka, Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Gangetic West Bengal, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala & Mahe, Konkan & Goa, Mizoram, Odisha, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Tamil Nadu & Puducherry, Telangana, West Madhya Pradesh and Heavy rainfall events (64.5 – 115.5 mm) were observed over Andaman & Nicobar islands, Arunachal, Assam & Meghalaya, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Coastal Karnataka, East Uttar Pradesh, Gangetic West Bengal, Haryana, Chandigarh & Delhi, Himachal, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Kerala & Mahe, Konkan & Goa, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, North Interior Karnataka, Odisha, Rayalaseema, South Interior Karnataka, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Tamil Nadu & Puducherry, Telangana, Uttarakhand sub-divisions.

The location of occurrences of Heavy, Very Heavy rainfall and Extremely Heavy rainfall events is shown in the Fig. 4. Out of total 631 occasions, 33 were Extremely Heavy rainfall (>204.4 mm), 105 were Very Heavy rainfall (115.6 to 204.4 mm) and 493 were Heavy Rainfall (64.5 to 115.5 mm) categories during this month.



(Only highest category of rainfall event considered for a station)

Fig. 4: The location of occurrences of Heavy, Very Heavy and Extremely Heavy rainfall events in the month of October 2026.

There were few stations which received record rainfall (24 hours). The table below shows stations that received 24-hour record rainfall and their previous record.

24 Hours Record Rainfall				
STATION NAME	NEW RECORD (mm)#	DATE (October 2026)	PREVIOUS RECORD (mm)	DATE
ERODE	134.4	16-10-2026	73.8	12-10-2024
JAMMU	185.6	12-10-2026	160.0	05-10-1955
KARUR PARAMATHI	126.6	16-10-2026	125.6	26-10-2001

based on real-time available data

3. Withdrawal of Southwest Monsoon

Southwest monsoon withdrew from the entire country on 15th October. Simultaneously, the Northeast Monsoon rainfall activity commenced over Tamil Nadu, Puducherry & Karaikal, Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Rayalaseema, South Interior Karnataka and Kerala-Mahe on the same day (Fig. 5). The withdrawal of the southwest monsoon and onset of NE monsoon since 2016 is given in table below;

YEAR	Withdrawal date of SW Monsoon from Entire Country	Onset date of NE MONSOON
2016	28-Oct	01-Nov
2017	25-Oct	30-Oct
2018	21-Oct	02-Nov
2019	16-Oct	20-Oct
2020	28-Oct	03-Nov
2021	25-Oct	25-Oct
2022	23-Oct	29-Oct
2023	17-Oct	16-Oct
2024	15-Oct	15-Oct
2025	16-Oct	16-Oct
2026	15-Oct	15-Oct

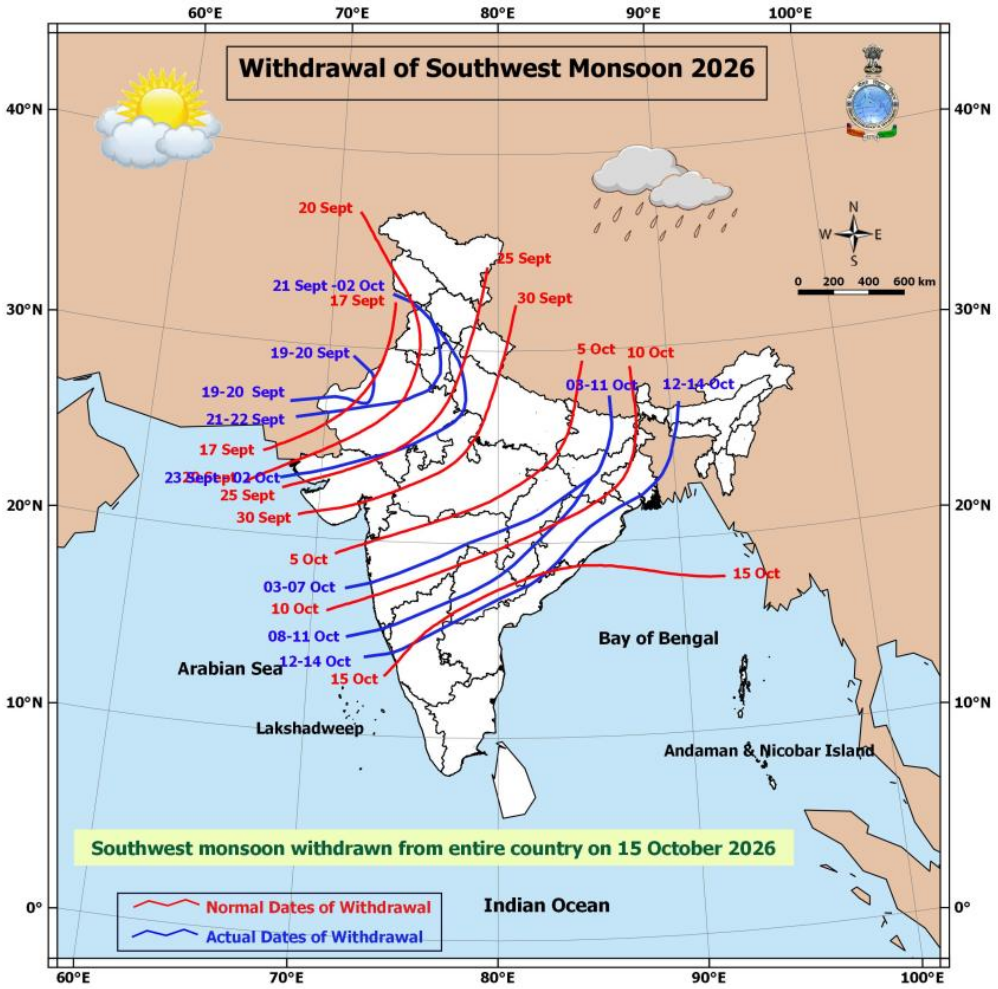


Fig. 5: Isochrones of withdrawal of Southwest Monsoon 2026.

4. Chief Synoptic weather features observed during October 2026

Western Disturbance: During October 2026, seven western disturbances affected the country during 28 Sep – 2 Oct, 5–8 Oct, 8–15 Oct, 13–20 Oct, 23–28 Oct, 26–28 Oct and 28–31 Oct.

Low pressure systems: In the month of October, there were 3 low pressure systems formed over the North Indian Ocean. Out of that, one system intensified in to a Very Severe Cyclonic Storm namely 'ARNAB' (24 - 29 October) and one Low Pressure Area (21 - 27 Oct) formed over the Bay of Bengal. Over the Arabian Sea, one Well Marked Low Pressure Area (18 - 23 October) formed.

27th September to 1st October: Last month's Deep Depression weakened into a Well Marked Low Pressure Area on 30th September and subsequently into a Low Pressure Area over the North Myanmar and adjoining areas of southeast Bangladesh, Mizoram & Northeast Bay of Bengal on 1st October and became less marked on 3rd October.

18th to 21st October: A Low Pressure Area formed over southwest Arabian Sea in the forenoon hours of 18th October. It intensified into a Well-Marked Low Pressure Area over the same region in the evening hours of 18th October and persisted over the same region till 20th October. It weakened into a Low Pressure Area over the same region of southwest

Arabian Sea in the morning hours of 21st October and became less marked on 23rd October. There was no impact of this system over the Indian region.

21st to 27th October: A Low-Pressure Area formed over southwest Bay of Bengal off north Tamil Nadu coast in the morning hours of 21st October. It lay over Comorin Area & adjoining areas of south Tamil Nadu and Kerala in the forenoon hours of 22nd October; lay over southeast Arabian Sea & adjoining Lakshadweep area in the forenoon hours of 23rd October; and persisted over the same region area on 24th October. It lay over southeast Arabian Sea & adjoining Kerala coast in the forenoon hours of 25th October; lay over southwest Bay of Bengal & adjoining south coastal Tamil Nadu in the morning hours of 26th October and became less marked on 27th October.

Very severe Cyclonic Storm "ARNAB" 24th to 29th October:

Under the influence of upper air cyclonic circulation over Bay of Bengal and Andaman Islands, a Low Pressure Area formed over the Eastcentral and adjoining southeast Bay of Bengal in the early morning of 23rd October. It intensified into a Well-Marked Low Pressure Area in the morning and further concentrated into a Depression by the evening of 24th October. It further strengthened into a deep depression in the morning of 25th October over Eastcentral and adjoining southeast Bay of Bengal. Continuing to move west-northwestwards, it intensified into a Cyclonic Storm – Arnab (pronounced "Ornab") in the early morning of 26th October over Eastcentral & adjoining Westcentral Bay of Bengal and further rapidly intensified into a Severe Cyclonic Storm in the evening and into a Very Severe Cyclonic Storm by late night of 26th October over Westcentral Bay of Bengal.

The Very Severe Cyclonic Storm "Arnab" attained the maximum sustained wind speed of 155-165 kmph gusting to 185 kmph, over the Westcentral Bay of Bengal, in the afternoon of 27th October and weakened slightly as it moved west-northwestwards towards the Andhra Pradesh coast. It crossed Andhra Pradesh & Yanam coasts between Bapatla and Visakhapatnam to the southwest of Yanam near latitude 16.45°N and 81.90°E, about 20 km east-northeast of Narsapur, 40 km southwest of Yanam and 60 km southwest of Kakinada during 0200-0800 hours IST of 28th October as a Very Severe Cyclonic Storm with the maximum sustained wind speed of 125-135 kmph gusting to 150 kmph. Moving nearly northwards, it weakened gradually and lay as a Low Pressure Area over southeast UP & neighbourhood on 30th October. The observed track of the Very Severe Cyclonic Storm – Arnab is shown in Fig. 6.

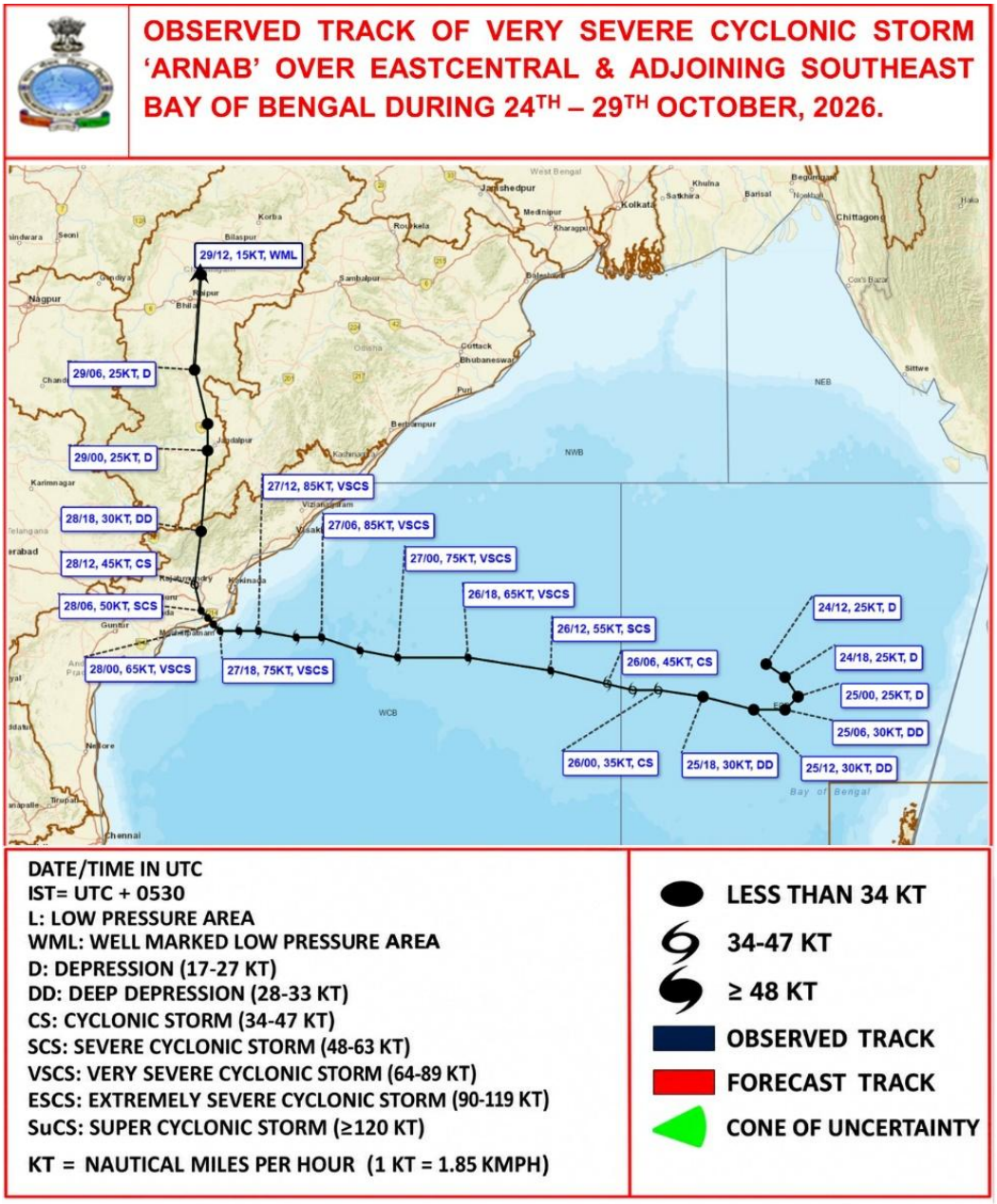


Fig 6: Observed Cyclone track of 'ARNAB' during October 2026.

5. Characteristics of Temperatures for the month of October 2026

The average maximum, average minimum and mean temperature for the country as a whole during October 2026 were 32.24ºC, 20.83ºC and 26.53ºC respectively, against the normal of 31.37ºC, 20.01ºC and 25.69ºC based on data of 1991-2020. Thus, the average maximum, average minimum and mean temperature were above normal with departure from normal of 0.87ºC, 0.82ºC and 0.84ºC respectively for the country as a whole. The daily variation of maximum and minimum temperature departure from normal over the country as a whole for October 2026 is shown in the Figs. 7(a) and (b), respectively.

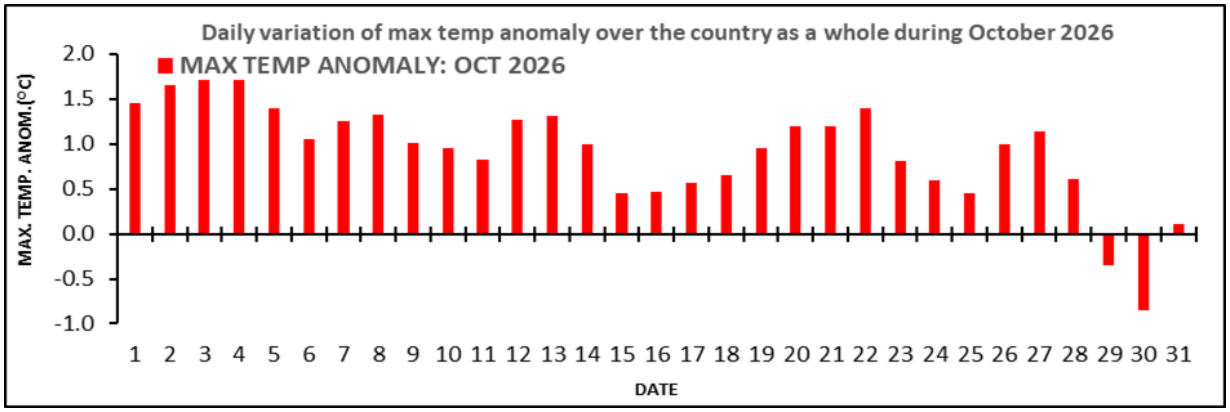


Fig. 7(a): Daily variation of maximum temperature anomaly (departure from normal) over the country as a whole for October 2026

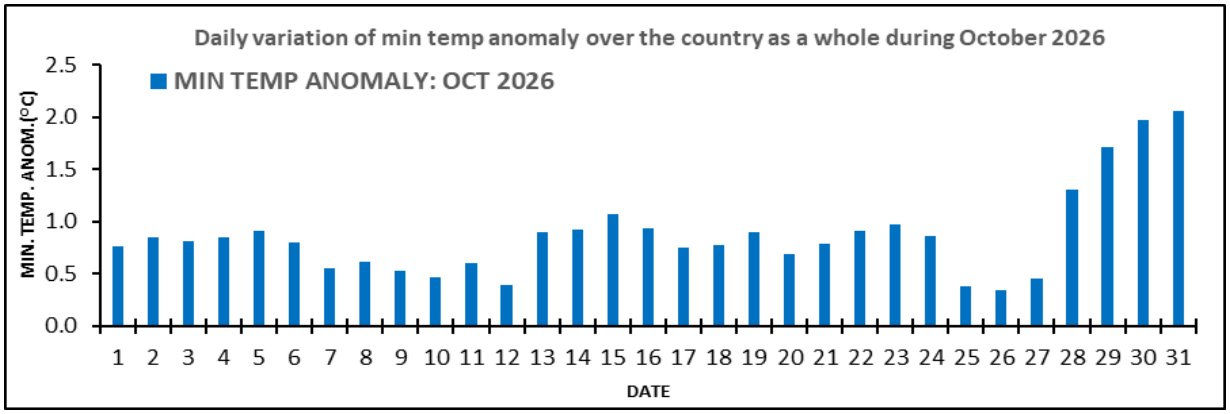


Fig. 7(b): Daily variation of minimum temperature anomaly (departure from normal) over the country as a whole for October 2026

Fig. 8 shows the time series of monthly average maximum, average minimum and mean temperature over the country as a whole for the month of October 1901-2026. Over the country during October, the average maximum temperature was the 3rd highest (32.24ºC with departure from normal of 0.87ºC) after the years 2015 (32.41ºC) and 2017 (32.34ºC) and average minimum temperature (20.83ºC with departure from normal of 0.82ºC) was the 6th highest since 1901. The mean temperature was the 3rd highest (26.53ºC with departure from normal of 0.84ºC) after the years 2024 (26.92ºC) and 1951 (26.71ºC) since 1901.

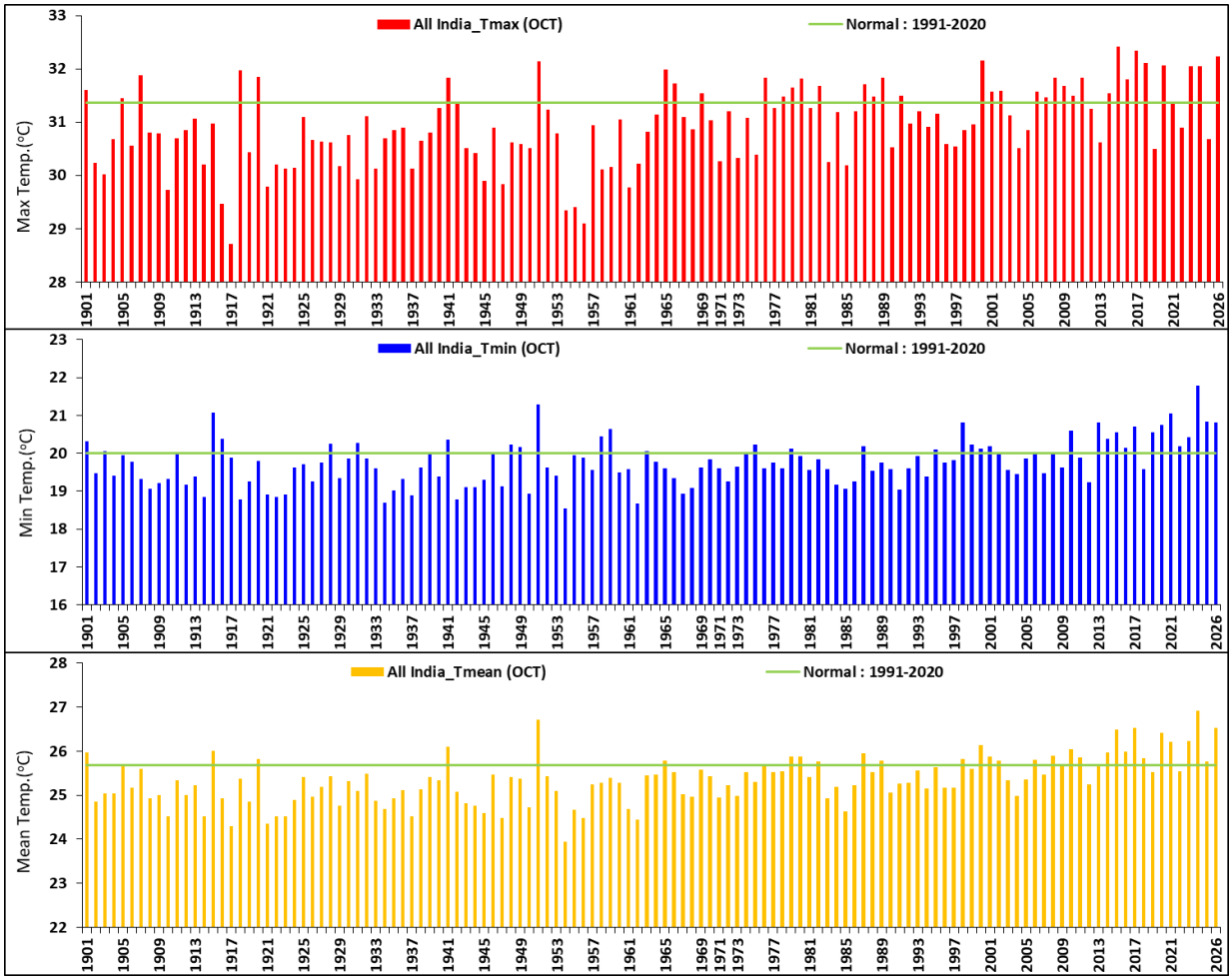


Fig. 8: Time series of monthly average maximum, average minimum and mean temperature over the country as a whole for the month of October 1901-2026

Fig. 9 shows the time series of monthly average maximum, average minimum and mean temperature over the South Peninsular India for the month of October 1901-2026. Over South Peninsular India during October, the average maximum temperature was 2nd highest (31.61ºC with departure from normal of 1.43ºC) after the year 2023 (32.68ºC) and average minimum temperature was also 2nd highest (23.44ºC with departure from normal of 0.91ºC) after the year 2024 (23.46ºC) since 1901. The mean temperature was the highest as 28.02ºC since 1901 against the earlier record of 27.85ºC in 2023.

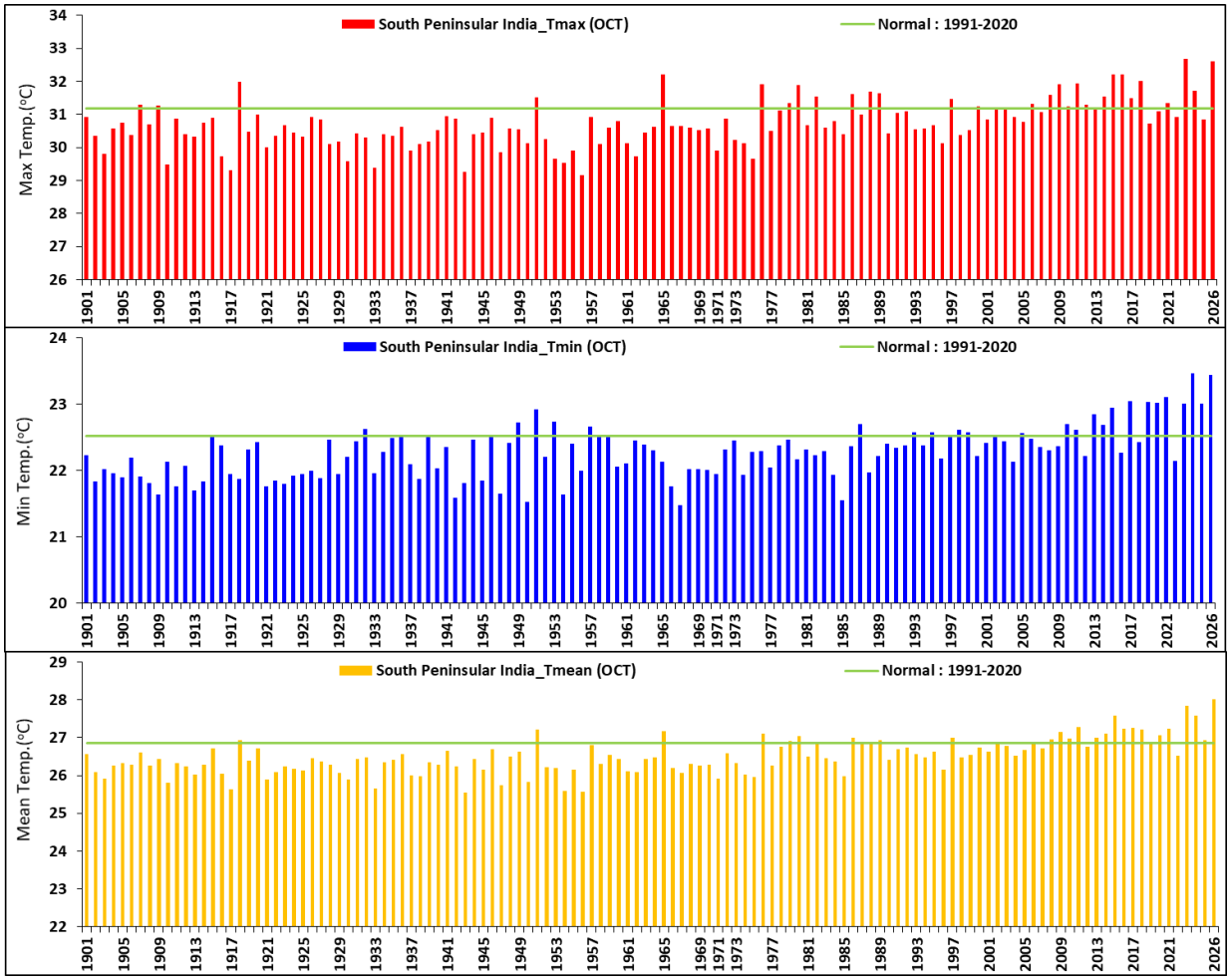


Fig. 9: Time series of monthly average maximum, average minimum and mean temperature over the South Peninsular India for the month of October 1901-2026

Fig. 10 shows the time series of monthly average maximum and mean temperature over the Central India for the month of October 1901-2026. Over Central India during October, the average maximum temperature was 6th highest (34.11ºC with departure from normal of 1.18ºC) and the mean temperature was 3rd highest (27.83ºC with departure from normal of 0.91ºC) after the years 2024 (28.18ºC) and 2015 (28.09ºC) since 1901.

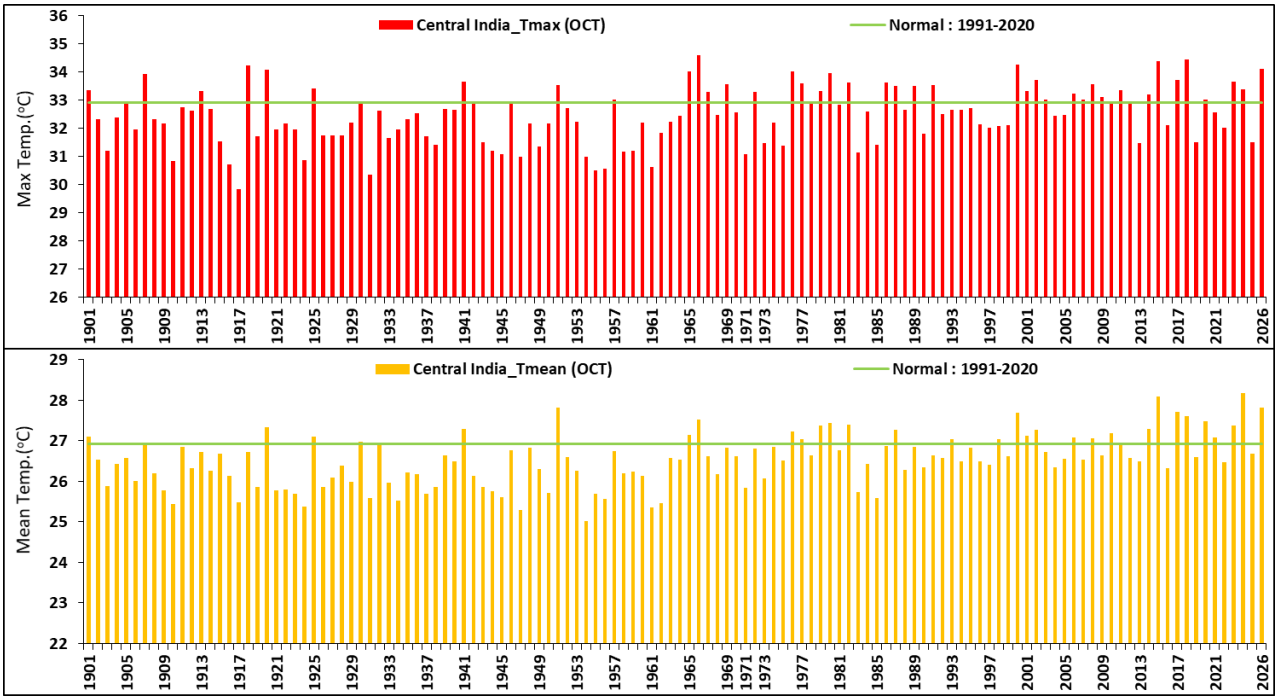


Fig. 10: Time series of monthly average maximum and mean temperature over the Central India for the month of October 1901-2026

Fig. 11 shows the time series of monthly average maximum temperature over the East & Northeast India for the month of October 1901-2026. Over East & Northeast India during October, the average maximum temperature was 5th highest (31.17ºC with departure from normal of 1.07ºC) after the years 2020 (31.65ºC), 2021 (31.37ºC), 2015 (31.29ºC) and 2011 (31.18ºC) since 1901.

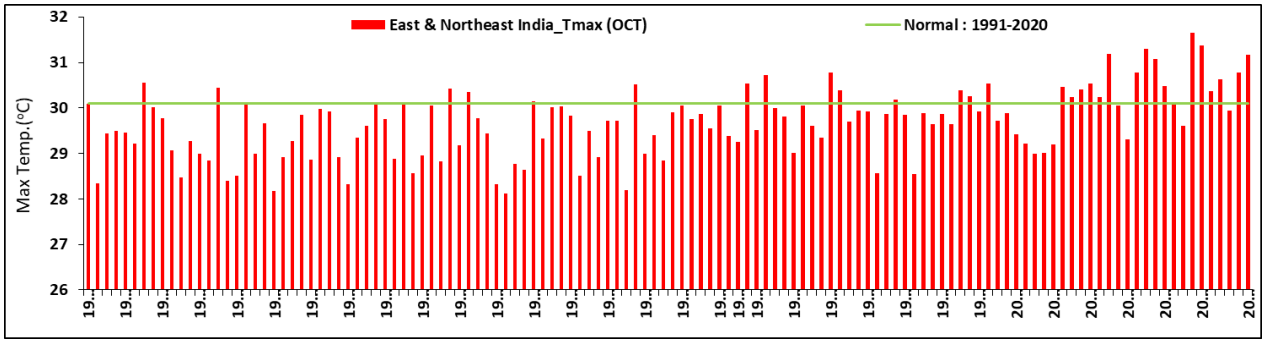


Fig. 11: Time series of monthly average maximum and mean temperature over the East & Northeast India for the month of October 1901-2026

The temperatures during October 2026 for all-India and four homogeneous regions with its top ranks since 1901 are given below:

OCT 2026		Max Temp (°C)	Min Temp (°C)	Mean Temp (°C)
ALL INDIA	**ACTUAL**	**32.24**	**20.83**	**26.53**
	NORMAL	31.37	20.01	25.69
	ANOMALY	0.87	0.82	0.84
	Rank since 1901	**3**	**6**	**3**
NORTHWEST INDIA	**ACTUAL**	**30.73**	**18.00**	**24.36**
	NORMAL	30.72	16.73	23.73
	ANOMALY	0.00	1.27	0.63
	Rank since 1901	**53**	**8**	**13**
EAST & NORTHEAST INDIA	**ACTUAL**	**31.17**	**21.05**	**26.11**
	NORMAL	30.10	20.80	25.45
	ANOMALY	1.07	0.25	0.66
	Rank since 1901	**5**	**34**	**9**
CENTRAL INDIA	**ACTUAL**	**34.11**	**21.54**	**27.83**
	NORMAL	32.93	20.91	26.92
	ANOMALY	1.18	0.64	0.91
	Rank since 1901	**6**	**13**	**3**
SOUTH PENINSULAR INDIA	**ACTUAL**	**32.61**	**23.44**	**28.02**
	NORMAL	31.18	22.53	26.85
	ANOMALY	1.43	0.91	1.17
	Rank since 1901	**2**	**2**	**1**

Note: Values are rounded off to the nearest two decimals.

Some stations ever recorded the highest maximum temperature during October 2026 is given below with their previous record and date (no broken record for lowest minimum temperature).

Highest Maximum Temperature				
STATION NAME	NEW RECORD (°C) #	DATE (OCT 2026)	PREVIOUS RECORD (°C)	DATE
BELGAUM (A)	34	08-10-2026	33.8	02-10-2002
DHARWAD	34.8	11-10-2026	34	14-10-2007
ERODE	39.8	02-10-2026	38.6	02-10-2002
GADAG	35.6 @	09-10-2026	35.6	10-10-1965
HARNAI	38.5	12-10-2026	37	26-10-1977
HAVERI	35.8	11-10-2026	34.4	23-10-2011
HONAVAR	38.1	13-10-2026	37.1	12-10-2008
KALPA	25.4	05-10-2026	24.6	06-10-2006
KANNUR	36.3	13-10-2026	35.7	29-10-2018
KANYAKUMARI	36	06-10-2026	35.5	05-10-2022
KOCHI (CIAL)	35.8	13-10-2026	35.5	12-10-2025
KOKERNAG	30.4	05-10-2026	29.4	01-10-2009
KOTTAYAM	35.5	06-10-2026	35	23-10-2024
KOZHIKODE	36.8	13-10-2026	36.2	31-10-2024
KURNOOL	38.5	10-10-2026	38.4	05-10-2002
MAHBOOB NAGAR	38	08-10-2026	37.6	15-10-2018

MANGALURU (BAJPE) (A)	35.2 @	13-10-2026	35.2	28-10-2009
MATHERAN	33.6	25-10-2026	32.9	20-10-1977
MINICOY	34.4	06-10-2026	34.3	18-10-2023
MORMUGAO	37.2	14-10-2026	36.8	15-10-2008
PANJIM	37.4	14-10-2026	37.2	16-10-2008
PILANI	41.2	03-10-2026	40.4	04-10-2006
PUNALUR	37	06-10-2026	36.2	07-10-2008
RATNAGIRI	39.4	13-10-2026	37.5	20-10-1977
T.B.I.A.	38.8	21-10-2026	37.8	20-10-2006
THRISSUR (VELLANIKKARA)	35.5	13-10-2026	35.4	13-10-2018
VALPARAI	31	13-10-2026	29.5	18-10-2018
WASHIM	37	20-10-2026	36.6	17-10-2023
YAVATMAL	38.6	15-10-2026	38	16-10-2011

Based on real-time available data @ indicates that it equals the previous record

The five highest temperature records with corresponding top ranks since 1901 along with year of occurrence for all-India (TMax, TMean), South Peninsular India (TMax, TMin and TMean), Central India (TMean) and East & Northeast India (TMax) are given in the tables below:

All India (October 2026)				
Year	**TMax**	Normal	Anomaly	Rank
2015	32.41	31.37	1.04	1
2017	32.34		0.98	2
2026	**32.24**		**0.87**	**3**
2000	32.15		0.79	4
1951	32.13		0.77	5

South Peninsular India (October 2026)				
Year	**TMax**	Normal	Anomaly	Rank
2023	32.68	31.18	1.51	1
2026	**32.61**		**1.43**	**2**
2016	32.22		1.04	3
2015	32.211		1.03	4
1965	32.210		1.03	5

All India (October 2026)				
Year	**TMean**	Normal	Anomaly	Rank
2024	26.92	25.69	1.23	1
1951	26.71		1.02	2
2026	**26.53**		**0.84**	**3**
2017	26.52		0.84	4
2015	26.48		0.80	5

South Peninsular India (October 2026)				
Year	**TMin**	Normal	Anomaly	Rank
2024	23.46	22.53	0.94	1
2026	**23.44**		**0.91**	**2**
2021	23.11		0.59	3
2017	23.05		0.52	4
2019	23.03		0.51	5

Central India (October 2026)				
Year	**TMean**	Normal	Anomaly	Rank
2024	28.18	26.92	1.26	1
2015	28.09		1.18	2
2026	**27.83**		**0.91**	**3**
1951	27.82		0.90	4
2017	27.71		0.79	5

South Peninsular India (October 2026)				
Year	**TMean**	Normal	Anomaly	Rank
2026	**28.02**	**26.85**	**1.17**	**1**
2023	27.85		0.99	2
2024	27.585		0.73	3
2015	27.581		0.73	4
2011	27.28		0.42	5

East & Northeast India (October 2026)				
Year	**TMax**	Normal	Anomaly	Rank
2020	31.65	30.10	1.55	1
2021	31.37		1.27	2
2015	31.29		1.19	3
2011	31.18		1.08	4
2026	**31.17**		**1.07**	**5**

The observed spatial patterns of monthly average maximum, average minimum and mean temperatures over India and their departures from normal (1991 to 2020 period) for the month of October 2026 is given in Fig. 12.

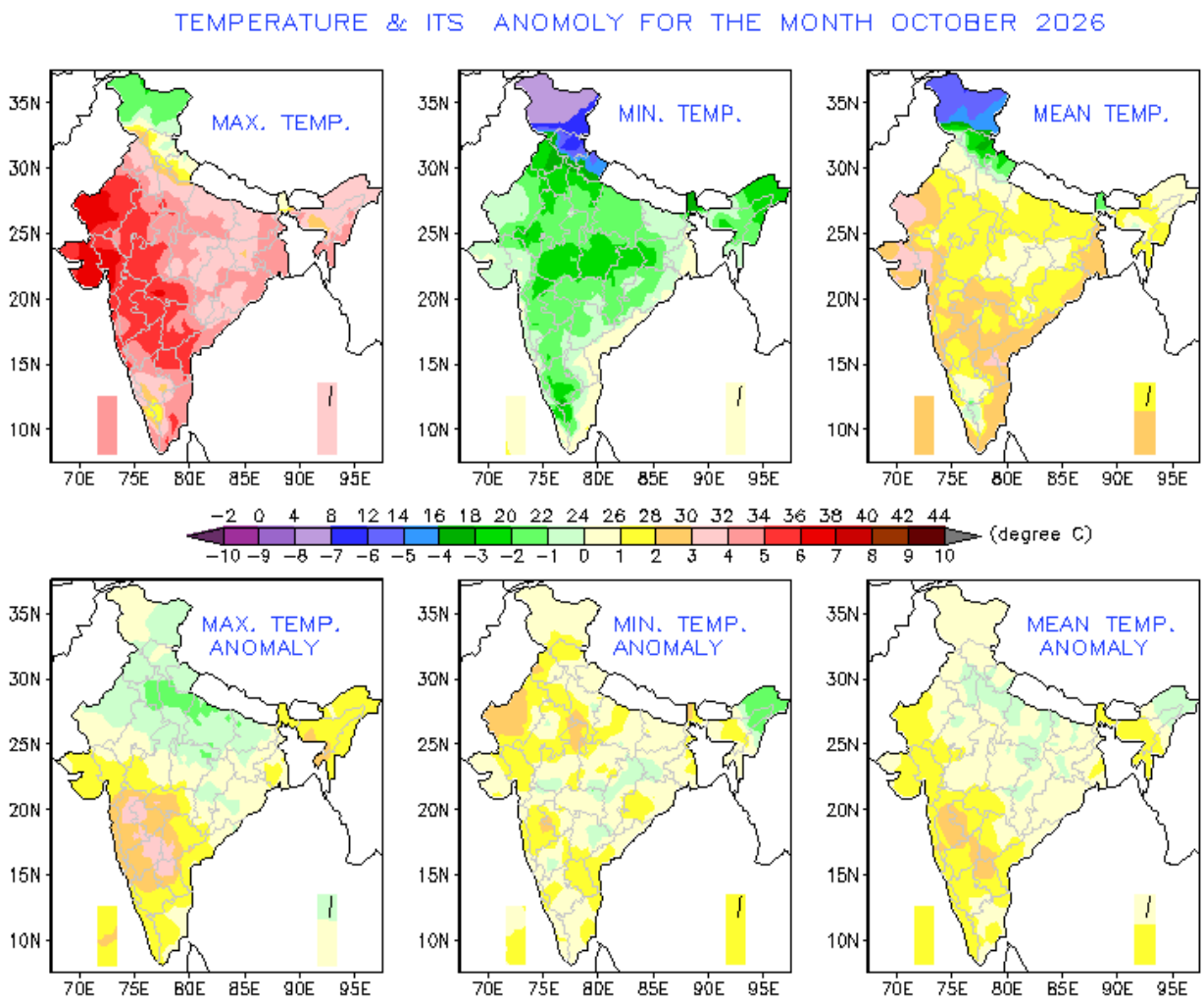


Fig. 12: Observed spatial pattern of monthly average maximum, average minimum, and mean temperatures over India (top three from left to right) and their departure from normal (1991 to 2020 period) for October 2026 (lower three from left to right)

6. Significant Weather Events

During October 2026, extreme weather events affected several regions of India (Fig. 13). October 2026 was impacted by thunderstorm activity over several parts of India, while the eastern and southeastern coastal regions experienced cyclonic disturbances and associated heavy rainfall. These events may have affected agriculture, transportation, infrastructure and daily life. Andhra Pradesh was identified as the affected state associated with Very Severe Cyclonic Storm ARNAB. Heavy Rainfall associated with “ARNAB” impacted many districts in Southern India Anakapalli, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram (Andhra Pradesh); Balrampur (Chhattisgarh); Baudhgarh, Gajapati, Ganjam, Kandhamal (Odisha); Tiruvallur (Tamil Nadu).

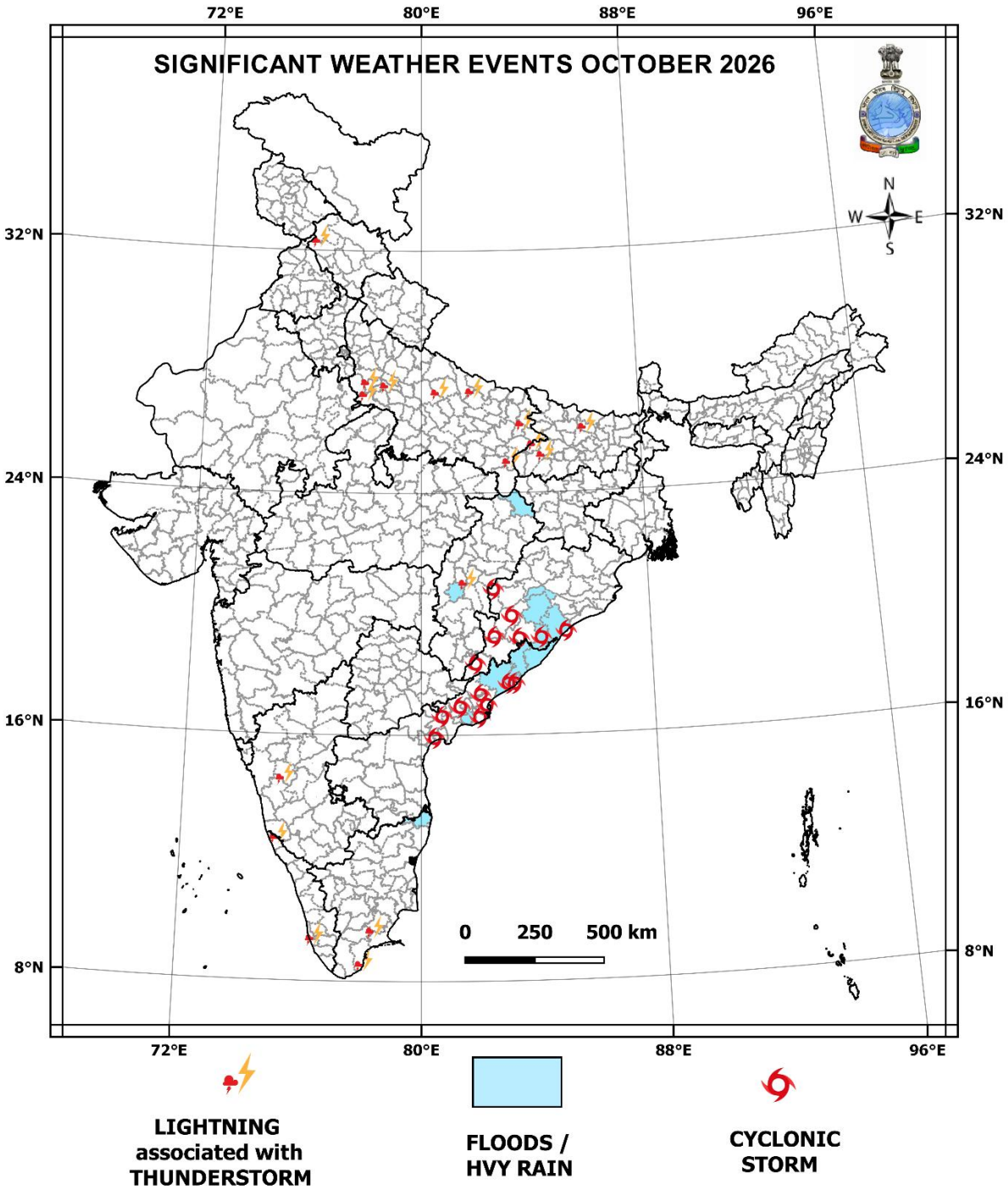


Fig. 13: Significant weather events during October 2026.
(Based on real time media reports)