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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 September 2026

1. Monthly Rainfall Scenario (01 to 30 September, 2026)

Rainfall over the country as a whole for the month of September 2026 was 155.1 mm which was 8% less than its Long Period Average (LPA) of 167.9 mm. Daily variation of the rainfall over the country as a whole during the month of September 2026 with normal based on data of 1971-2020 is presented in Fig 1(a). A sharp increase occurred from 23 September onward, with rainfall rising to about 6.3 mm on 23 September, 10 mm on 24 September, and around 12.7 mm on both 25 and 26 September. The pronounced rainfall peak during 23–27 September, particularly the heavy rainfall on 24–26 September, substantially enhanced the month's rainfall performance after relatively variable rainfall during the earlier part of September. The rainfall activity was supported by the deep depression over the Bay of Bengal and subsequent weather systems over central/northern India.

The All India rainfall percentage departure from normal for September during 1901-2026 is presented in Fig. 1(b). Rainfall over All India (155.1 mm) was 41st lowest since 1901 and 9th lowest since 2001 presented in Fig. 1(c).

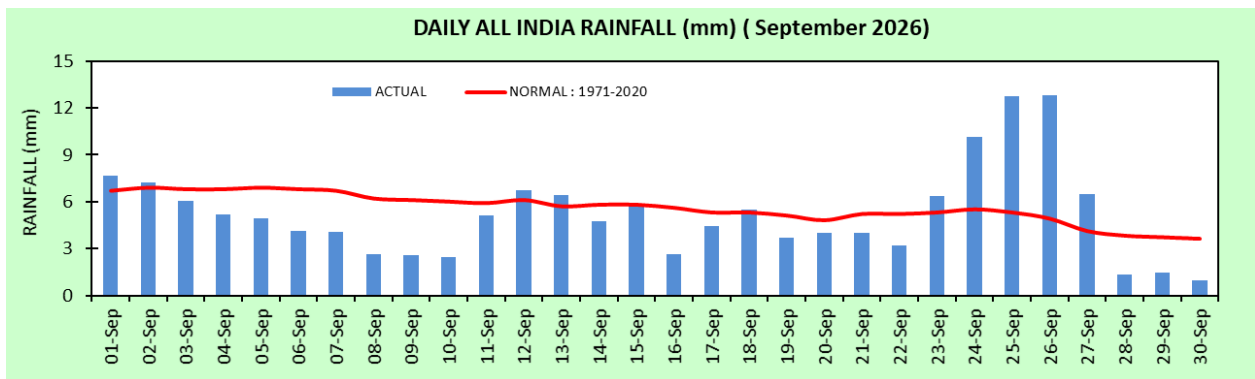


Fig. 1(a): Daily variation of rainfall over the country as a whole during September 2026.

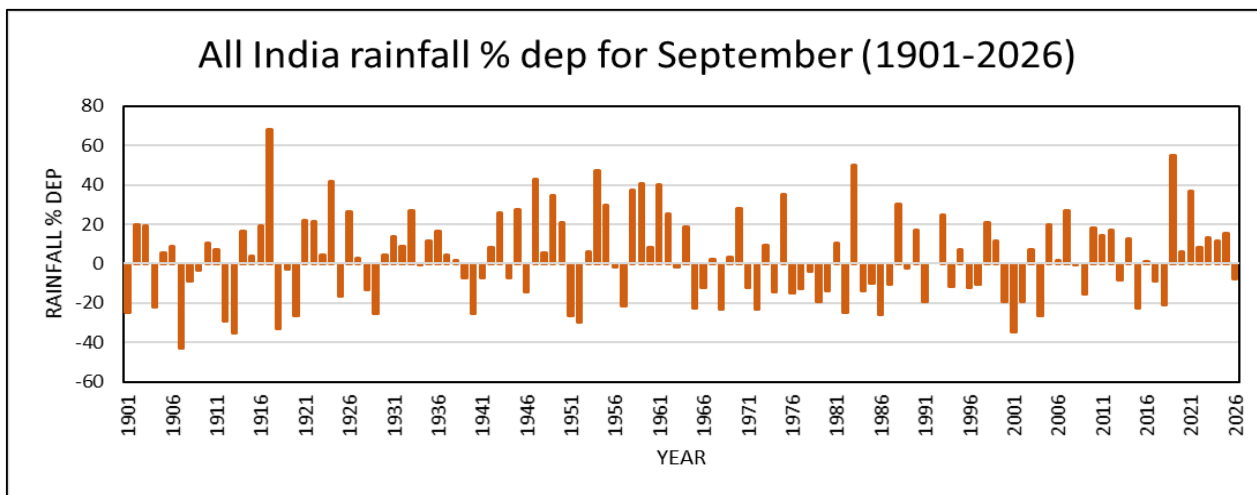


Fig. 1(b): All India monthly rainfall percentage departure from normal (1971-2020) for September from 1901-2026.

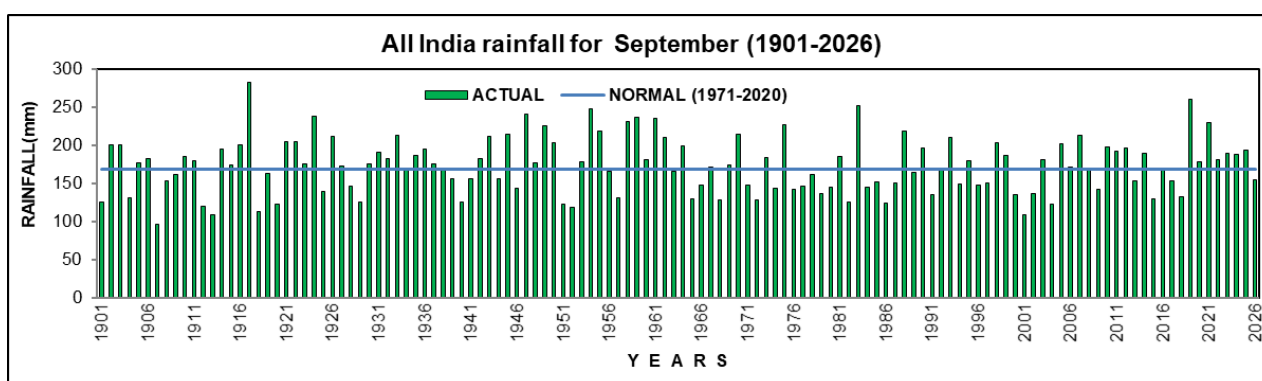


Fig. 1(c): Time series of area weighted rainfall over All India for September (1901 – 2026).

The monthly rainfall for September 2026 is given in the table below:

Regions	Actual Rainfall (mm)	Normal Rainfall (mm)	% Departure from LPA
Country as a whole	155.1	167.9	-7.6
Northwest India	120.2	102.7	17.0
Central India	182.6	177.6	2.8
South Peninsula	117.0	160.0	-26.9
East & Northeast India	211.3	282.8	-25.3

During this month, 2 sub-divisions (West Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand) received Large Excess rainfall, 6 sub-divisions received Excess rainfall, 10 sub-divisions received Normal rainfall, 13 sub-divisions received Deficient rainfall and 5 sub-divisions received Large Deficient rainfall. (Fig. 2).

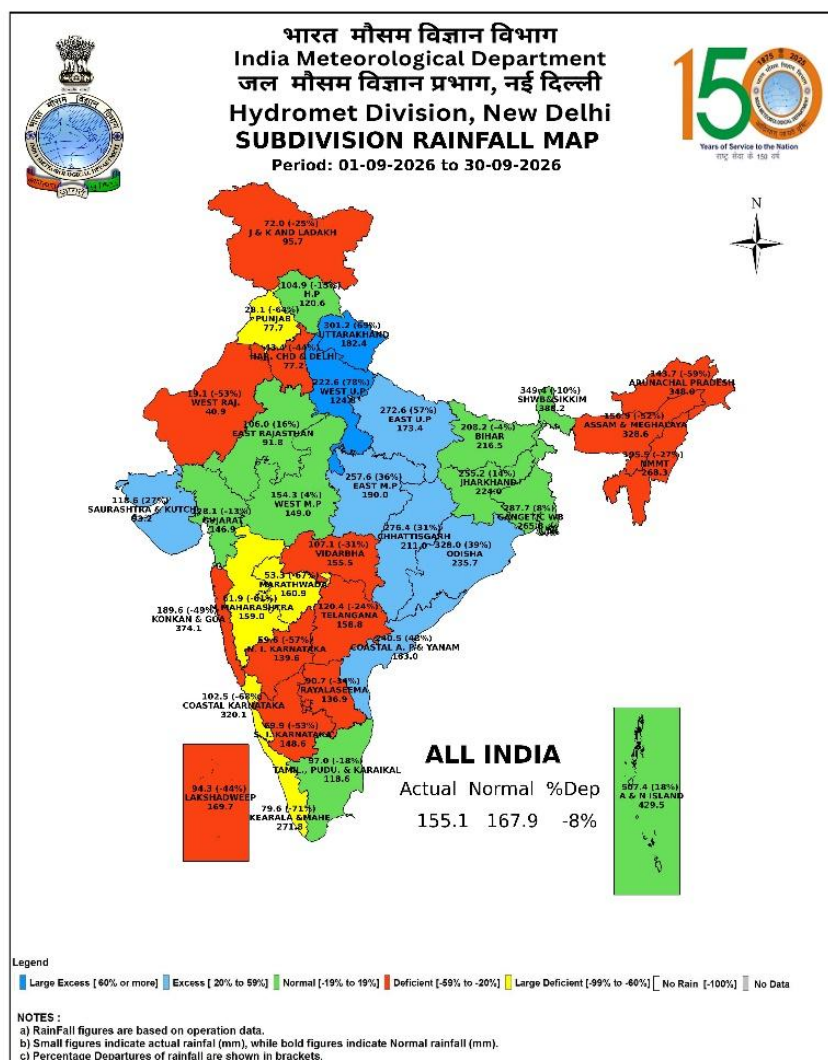
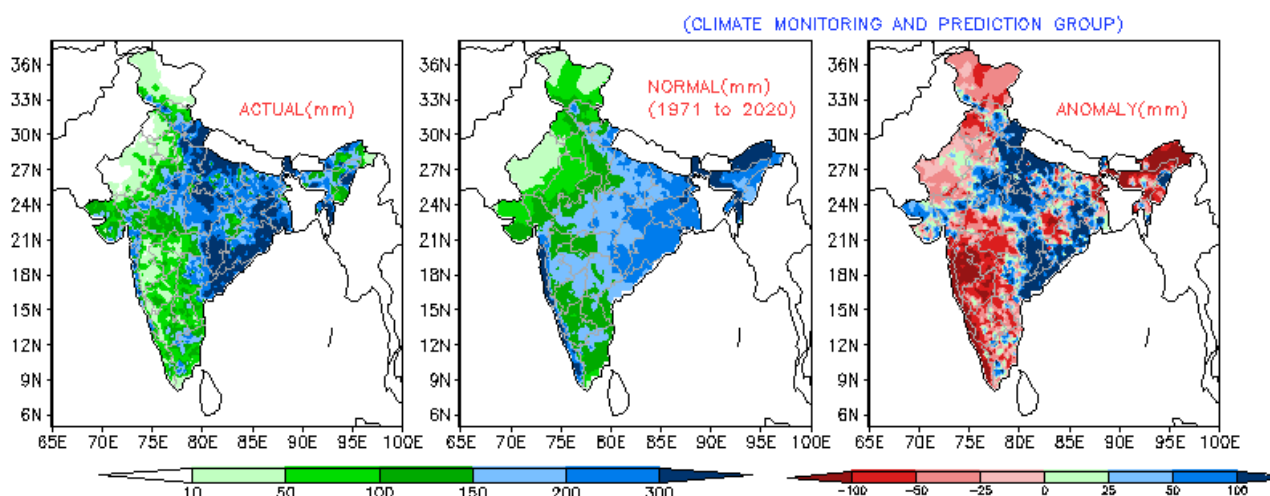


Fig. 2: Subdivision-wise rainfall distribution for September 2026.

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

RAINFALL OVER THE COUNTRY FOR SEPTEMBER 2026



2. Frequency of Heavy Rainfall events

The distribution indicates that Heavy rainfall events (green) are widespread, while Very Heavy (blue) and Extremely Heavy (red) rainfall events are concentrated mainly over **central, northern and north-eastern India**.

The location of occurrences of Heavy rainfall events is shown in the Fig. 4. Out of total 1827 occasions, 1465 were Heavy rainfall (64.5 to 115.5 mm) categories, 318 were Very Heavy rainfall (115.6 to 204.4 mm) categories and 44 were Extremely Heavy rainfall (>204.4 mm) categories during this month.

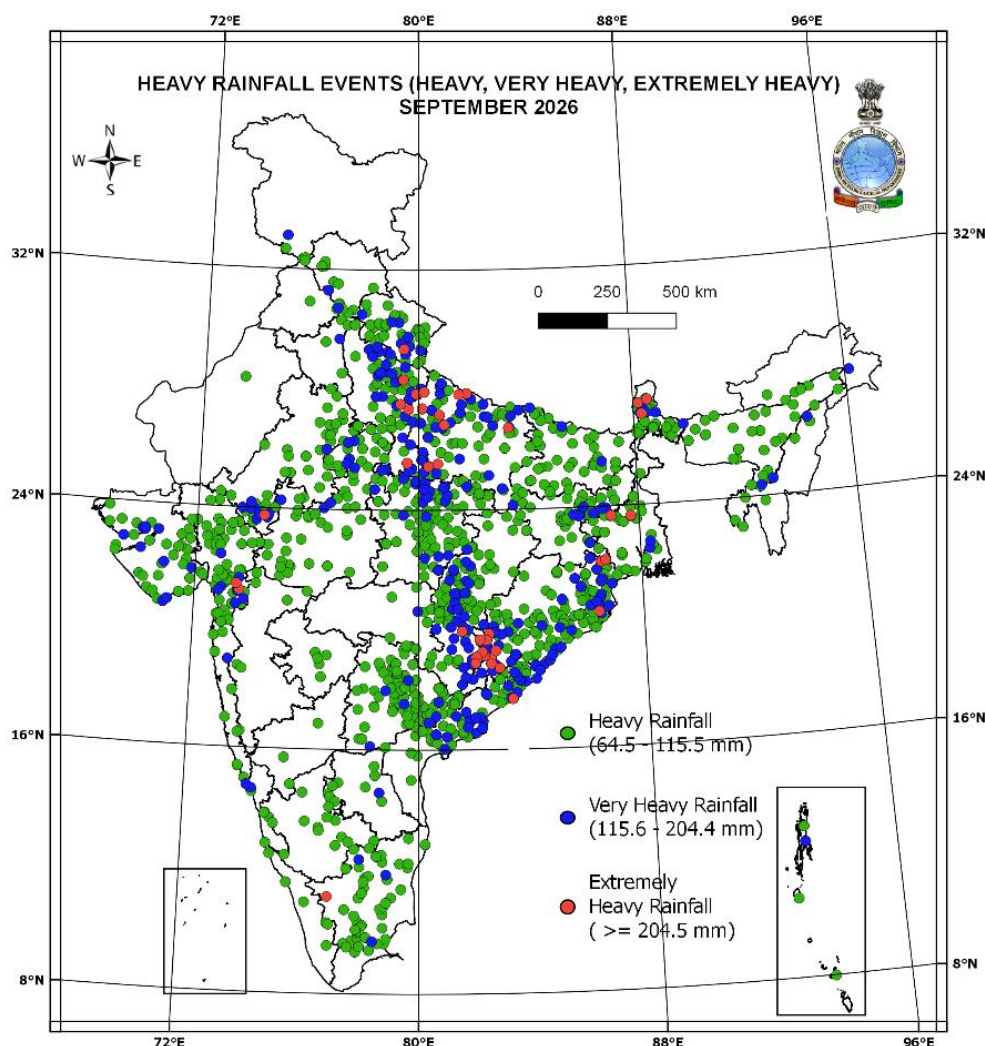


Fig. 4: The location of occurrences of Heavy, Very Heavy and Extremely Heavy rainfall events in the month of September 2026.

3. Chief Synoptic weather features observed during September 2026.

Low Pressure systems:

During August–September 2026, four significant low-pressure systems (including one Well-Marked Low Pressure Area formed during the last week of August 2026) influenced weather conditions over India and adjoining regions. Two systems originated over the Bay of Bengal

and traversed central India, while the system that formed over the north Andaman Sea intensified into a Deep Depression before crossing the north Andhra Pradesh–south Odisha coast on 23 September. These systems contributed substantially to rainfall activity over Odisha, central India and adjoining regions during the period. Fig.5 shows tracks of these systems during 21 - 27 Sep and 28 - 30 Sep.

A Low Pressure Area (LPA) formed over the northwest Bay of Bengal on 29 August and intensified into a Well-Marked Low Pressure Area (WML) over Gangetic West Bengal on 31 August. It gradually weakened into an LPA on 5 September and subsequently became less marked over central Uttar Pradesh on 8 September.

10–17 September: A Low Pressure Area formed over the north Bay of Bengal on 10 September and moved westwards across central India. The system gradually weakened and became less marked over Saurashtra and adjoining northeast Arabian Sea on 17 September.

19–28 September: A Low Pressure Area formed over the north Andaman Sea on 19 September and intensified into a Well-Marked Low Pressure Area in the morning of 21 September. It further intensified into a Depression in the evening of 21 September and subsequently into a Deep Depression in the evening of 22 September. The system crossed the north Andhra Pradesh–south Odisha coast near Kalingapatnam during the night of 23 September as a Deep Depression. It weakened into a Depression in the morning of 25 September and further into a Well-Marked Low Pressure Area in the morning of 27 September. The system subsequently became less marked on 28 September.

27–30 September: A Low Pressure Area formed over south coastal Myanmar and adjoining areas during the early morning of 27 September. It intensified into a Depression during the early morning of 28 September and further into a Deep Depression during the forenoon of 28 September. The system crossed the Myanmar coast during the evening of 28 September. It weakened into a Depression during the morning of 29 September and further into a Well-Marked Low Pressure Area during the early morning of 30 September 2026.

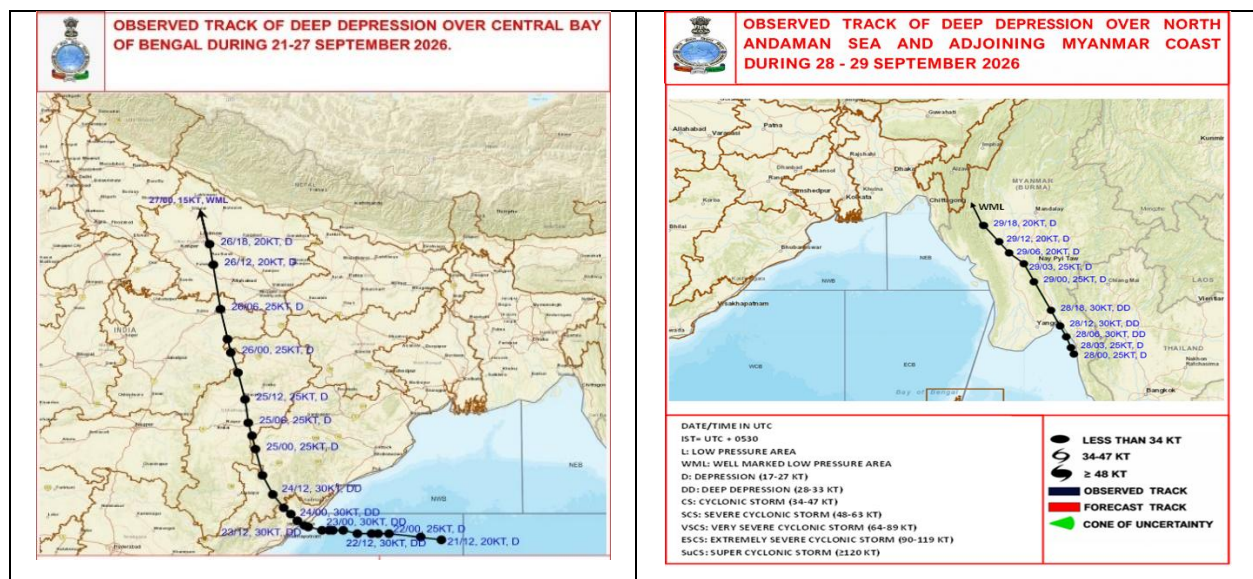


Fig. 5: Tracks of intense low-pressure systems formed during September 2026.

Western Disturbances:

During the month, several Western Disturbances influenced India, occurring during 28 August–2 September, 2–4 September, 4–10 September, 6–8 September, 10–12 September, 12-15 September, 15–16 September, 17–20 September, 21–25 September, 25-28 September, and 28–30 September. These systems brought good rainfall activity over the Western Himalayan region and the adjoining plains of northwest India.

During 22–29 September 2026, heavy to very heavy rainfall, with isolated extremely heavy rainfall, was recorded over Odisha, Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, and Uttar Pradesh. Heavy to very heavy rainfall also occurred over the Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Konkan, Coastal and South Interior Karnataka, Telangana, Vidarbha, Bihar, Jharkhand, East Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and Assam on some days during the period.

A Deep Depression crossed the north Andhra Pradesh–south Odisha coast near Kalingapatnam during the night of 23 September. Its remnant Low Pressure Area subsequently moved north-northwestwards and interacted with a Western Disturbance, enhancing rainfall activity over several parts of the country.

There were some 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	DATE (September 2026)	PREVIOUS	DATE
	RECORD (mm) #		RECORD (mm)	
BANDA	227.6	26-09-2026	221.0	07-09-1987
BAREILLY	381.1	07-09-2026	267.2	17-09-2005
DURG	202.4	26-09-2026	130.4	15-09-1983
HAMIRPUR	170	26-09-2026	132.0	18-09-2024
SHAHJAHANPUR	227	07-09-2026	174.4	18-09-2012

VISAKHAPATNAM	277.6	24-09-2026	195.4	20-09-2005
VISAKHAPATNAM (A)	202.8	24-09-2026	161.2	20-09-2005

based on real-time available data

4. Characteristics of Temperatures for the month of September 2026

The average maximum, average minimum and mean temperature for the country as a whole during September 2026 were 32.10°C, 23.36°C and 27.73°C respectively, against the normal of 31.43°C, 22.80°C and 27.12°C based on data of 1991-2020. Thus, the average maximum, average minimum and mean temperature were above normal with departure from normal of 0.67°C, 0.55°C and 0.61°C 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 September 2026 is shown in the Fig. 6(a) and (b), respectively.

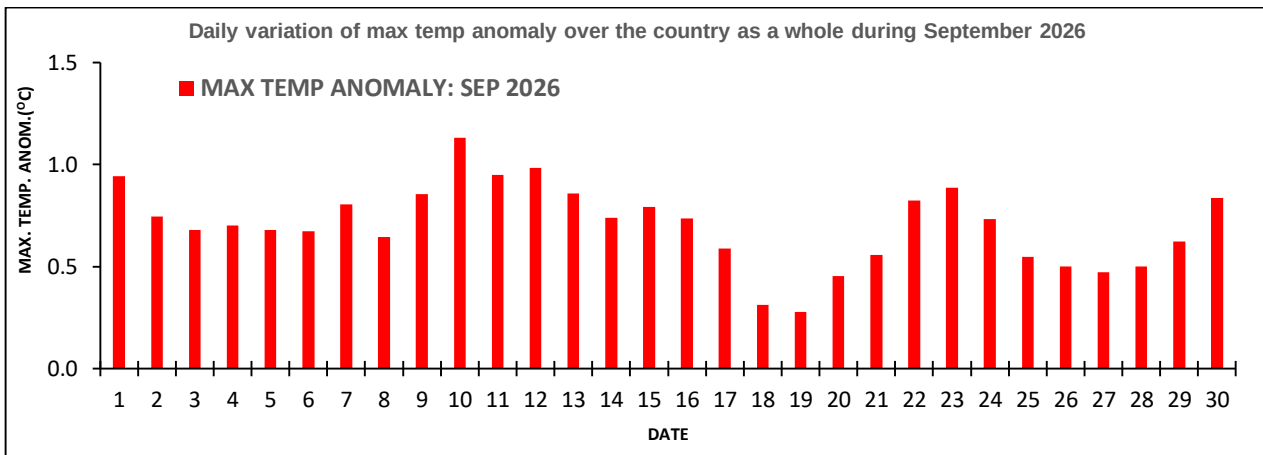


Fig. 6(a): Daily variation of maximum temperature anomaly (departure from normal) over the country as a whole for September 2026.

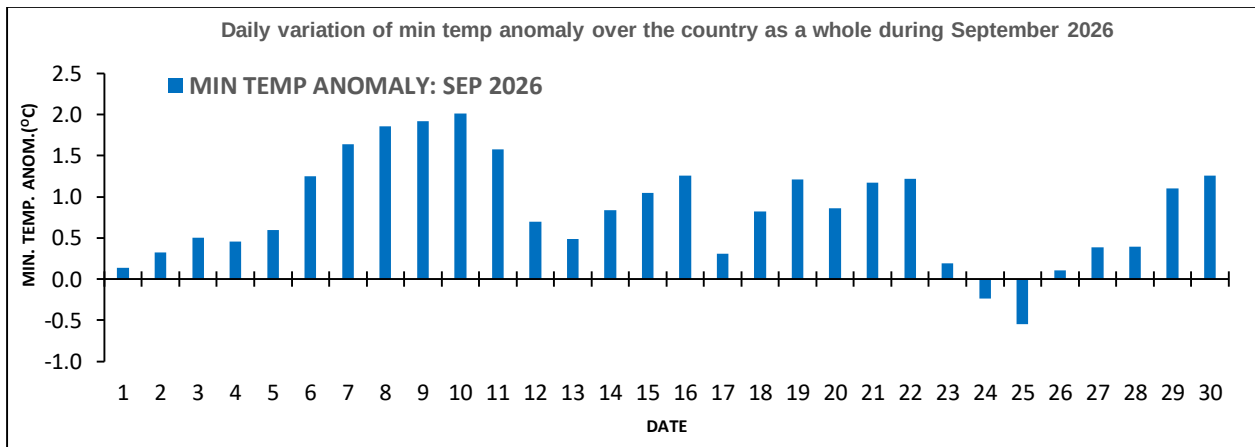


Fig. 6(b): Daily variation of minimum temperature anomaly (departure from normal) over the country as a whole for September 2026.

Fig. 7 shows the time series of monthly average maximum, average minimum and mean temperature over the country as a whole for the month of September 1901-2026. Over the country during September, the average maximum temperature was the 6th highest and average minimum temperature was also the 6th highest since 1901. The mean

temperature was the 5th highest (27.73°C with departure from normal of 0.61°C) after the years 2023 (27.93°C), 2024 (27.88°C), 1987 (27.80°C) and 2020 (27.77°C) since 1901.

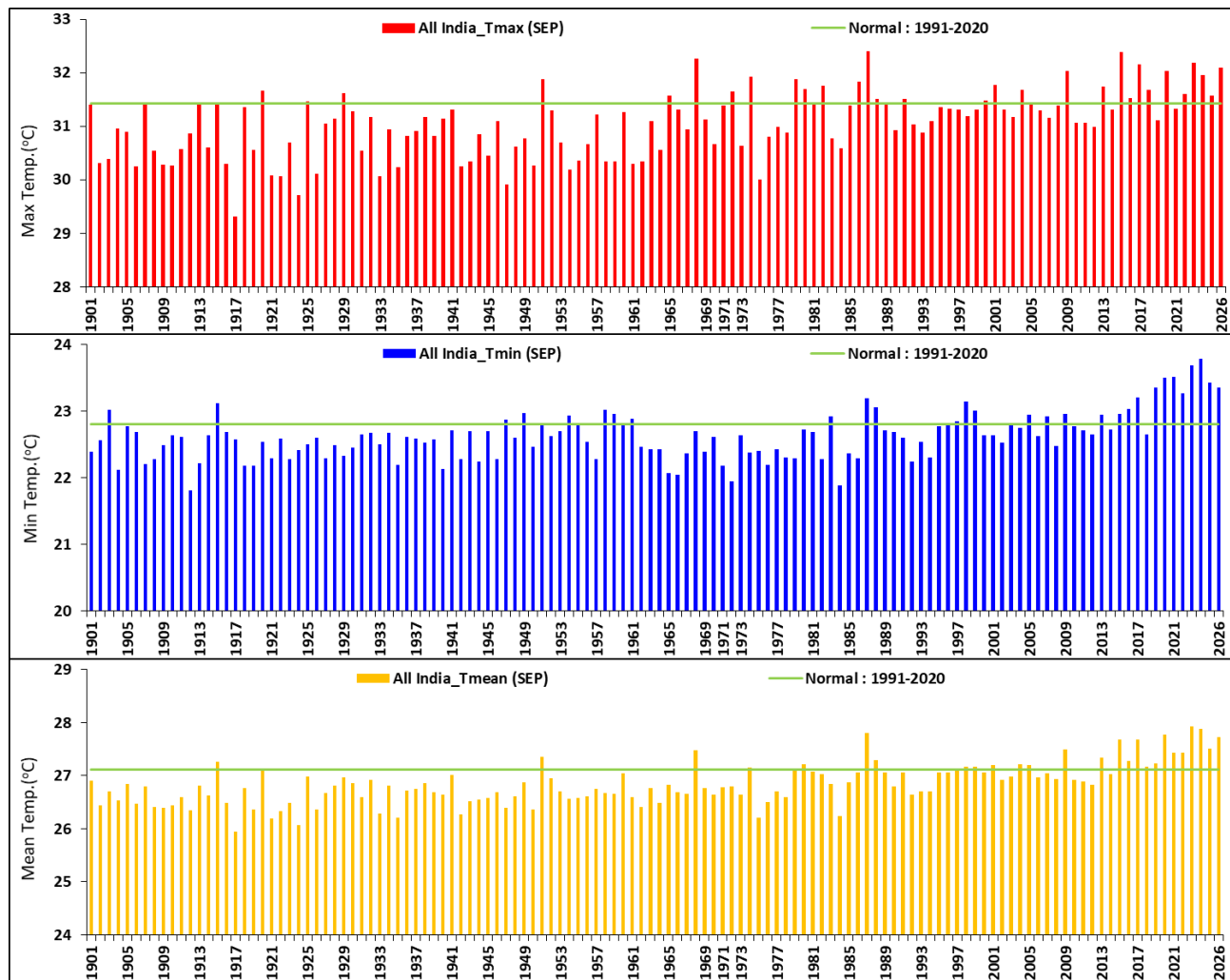


Fig. 7: Time series of monthly average maximum, average minimum and mean temperature over the country as a whole for the month of September 1901-2026.

Fig. 8 shows the time series of monthly average maximum, average minimum and mean temperature over the South Peninsular India for the month of September 1901-2026. Over South Peninsular India during September, the average maximum temperature was the highest at 33.12°C since 1901 against the earlier record of 32.58°C in 1987. The average minimum temperature was also the highest at 24.17°C since 1901 against the earlier record of 23.88°C in 2024. The mean temperature was the highest at 28.65°C since 1901 against the earlier record of 28.15°C in 1987.

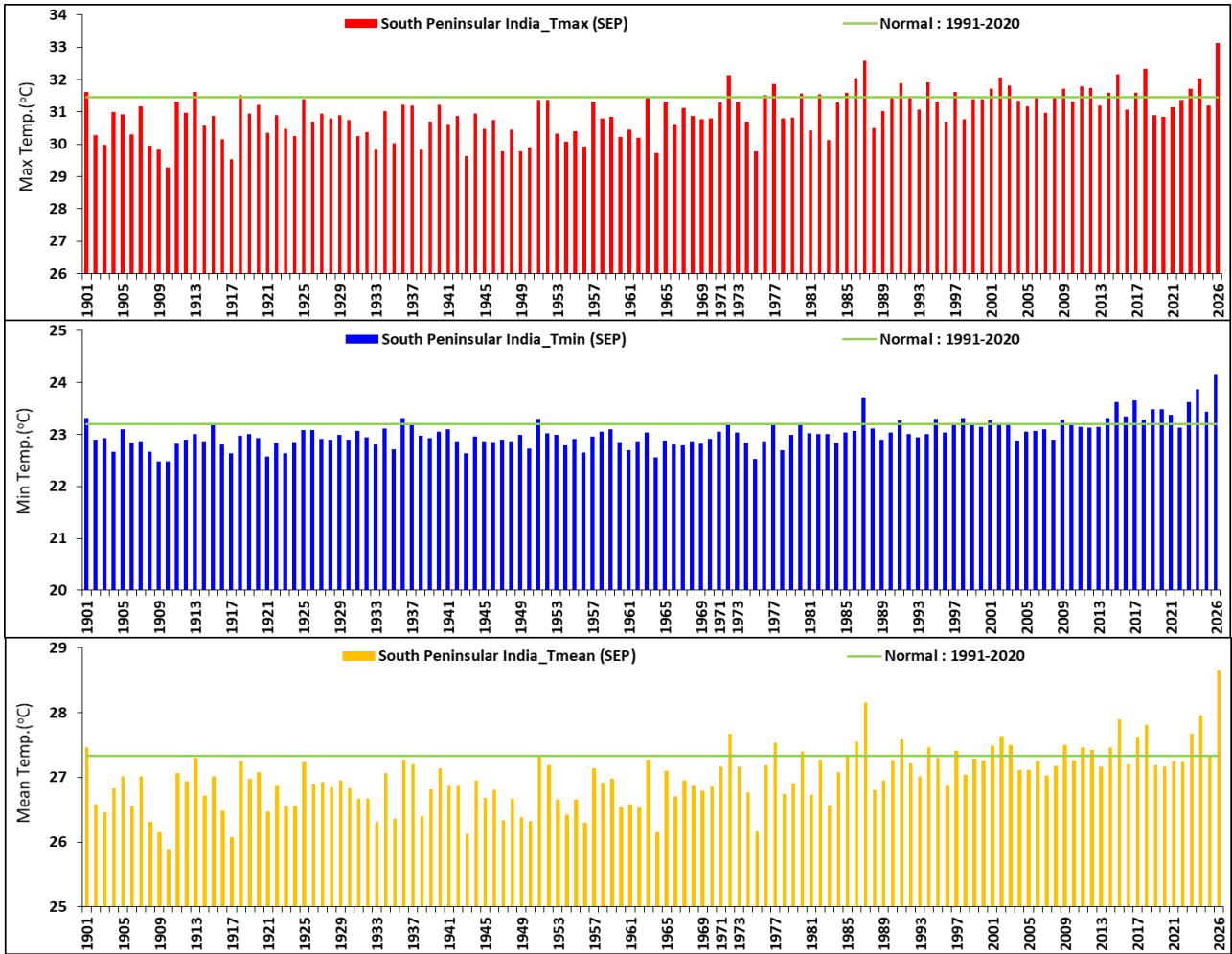


Fig. 8: Time series of monthly average maximum, average minimum and mean temperature over the South Peninsular India for the month of September 1901-2026.

Fig. 9 shows the time series of monthly average maximum and mean temperature over the East & Northeast India for the month of September 1901-2026. Over East & Northeast India during September, the average maximum temperature was the 6th highest (31.78°C with departure from normal of 1.06°C) and the mean temperature was also the 6th highest (27.99°C with departure from normal of 0.78°C) since 1901.

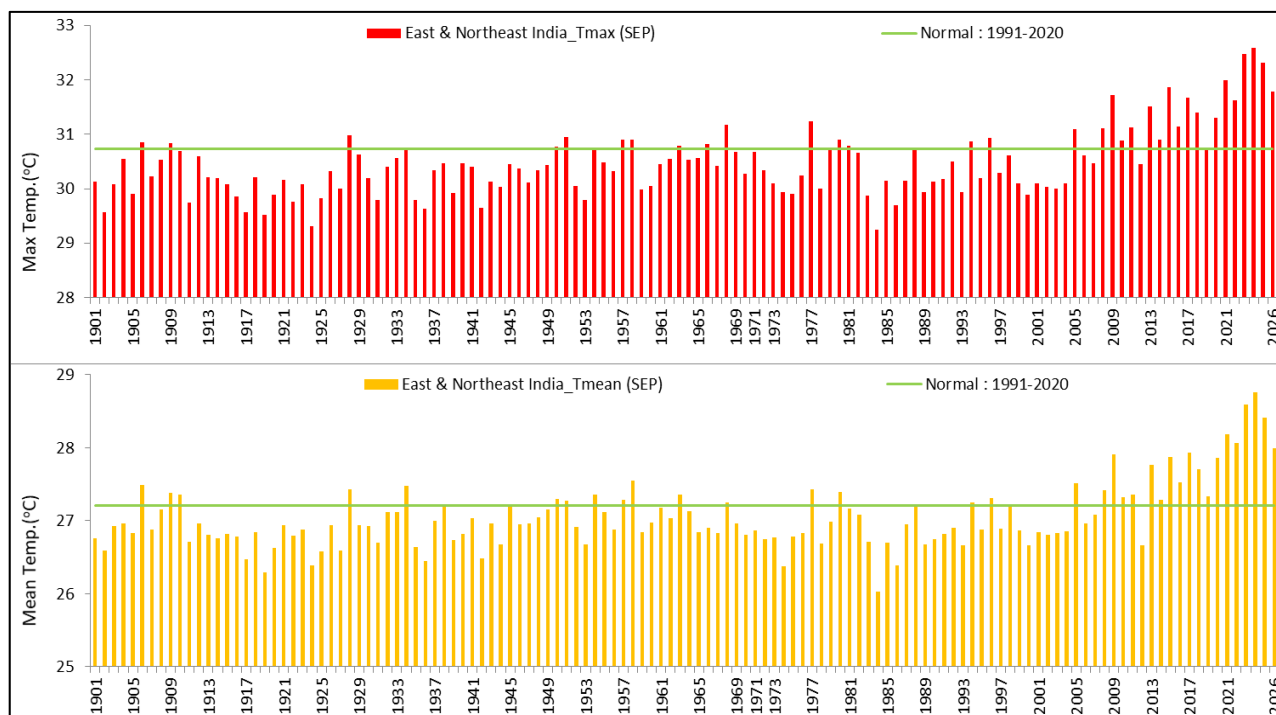


Fig. 9: Time series of monthly average minimum and mean temperature over the East & Northeast India for the month of September 1901-2026.

The Temperatures during September 2026 for all India and homogeneous regions with its top ranks since 1901 are given below:

SEP 2026		Max Temp (°C)	Min Temp (°C)	Mean Temp (°C)
ALL INDIA	ACTUAL	32.10	23.36	27.73
	NORMAL	31.43	22.80	27.12
	ANOMALY	0.67	0.55	0.61
	Rank since 1901	6	6	5
NORTHWEST INDIA	ACTUAL	31.86	22.06	26.96
	NORMAL	31.72	21.55	26.63
	ANOMALY	0.14	0.51	0.33
	Rank since 1901	40	15	18
EAST & NORTHEAST INDIA	ACTUAL	31.78	24.20	27.99
	NORMAL	30.72	23.70	27.21
	ANOMALY	1.06	0.50	0.78
	Rank since 1901	6	8	6
CENTRAL INDIA	ACTUAL	31.79	23.52	27.65
	NORMAL	31.56	23.20	27.38
	ANOMALY	0.23	0.32	0.27
	Rank since 1901	28	14	16
SOUTH PENINSULAR INDIA	ACTUAL	33.12	24.17	28.65
	NORMAL	31.45	23.21	27.33
	ANOMALY	1.67	0.96	1.32
	Rank since 1901	1	1	1

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

Some stations ever recorded the highest maximum and lowest minimum temperature during September 2026 is given below with their previous record and date.

Highest Maximum				
STATION NAME	NEW	DATE	PREVIOUS	DATE
	RECORD (°C) #	(SEP 2026)	RECORD (°C)	
ANANTAPUR	39.1	17-09-2026	38.2	02-09-2023
BAPATLA	38.9	01-09-2026	38.8	06-09-2025
BENGALURU (HAL)	33.1	14-09-2026	33	24-09-1999
BENGALURU (KIA)	34.2	14-09-2026	33	05-09-2015
COONOR	27.2	26-09-2026	26	17-09-2024
ERODE	39.8	09-09-2026	39.6	17-09-2024
GULBARGA	37.4 @	19-09-2026	37.4	02-09-2023
KARUR PARAMATHI	39.2	05-09-2026	39	23-09-2024
KARWAR	34.8	14-09-2026	34.4	03-09-2023
KAVALI	40.3	07-09-2026	40.1	17-09-2024
KOCHI (CIAL)	35.4	16-09-2026	34.8	30-09-2024
KOPPAL	36	19-09-2026	35.5	17-09-2018
KOTTAYAM	35.5	18-09-2026	35.4	29-09-2024
KOVILANKULAM	40.2	01-09-2026	39.4	19-09-2005
MAHBOOB NAGAR	37.6	16-09-2026	37.2	12-09-2018
MYSORE	34.2 @	06-09-2026	34.2	15-09-2018
PALAYAMKOTTAI	40.6	01-09-2026	40.5	15-09-1967
PUNALUR	37	16-09-2026	36.2	13-09-2018
T.B.I.A.	34	29-09-2026	33.8	16-09-2006
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	35.4 @	16-09-2026	35.4	24-09-1999
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM (A)	34.5	12-09-2026	33.8	12-09-2025
TIRUCHIRAPALLI (A)	40.7	05-09-2026	40.6	13-09-1929
TIRUPATI	40	07-09-2026	39.6	02-09-1997
UDAGAMANDALAM	24.4	05-09-2026	23.3	21-09-1994
UDGIR	35	17-09-2026	34.8	03-09-2022
VELLORE	40.5	07-09-2026	39.6	04-09-2004
VISAKHAPATNAM (A)	38.4	08-09-2026	38.2	25-09-2002
Lowest Minimum				
STATION NAME	NEW	DATE	PREVIOUS	DATE
	RECORD (°C)#	(SEP 2026)	RECORD (°C)	
BASTI	20	28-09-2026	20.3	30-09-2014
HARDOI	16	26-09-2026	18	30-09-2019
NEW DELHI (RIDGE)	16.8	27-09-2026	17.8	19-09-2024
TEHRI	8.8	27-09-2026	10	29-09-2014
YAVATMAL	15.2	14-09-2026	16.3	23-09-1972

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 (TMean) and South Peninsular India (TMax, TMin and TMean) are given in the tables below:

All India (September 2026)					South Peninsular India (September 2026)				
Year	TMean	Normal	Anomaly	Rank	Year	TMax	Normal	Anomaly	Rank
2023	27.93	27.12	0.82	1	2026	33.12	31.45	1.67	1
2024	27.88		0.76	2	1987	32.58		1.13	2
1987	27.80		0.68	3	2018	32.33		0.88	3
2020	27.77		0.65	4	2015	32.15		0.70	4
2026	27.73		0.61	5	1972	32.14		0.69	5

South Peninsular India (September 2026)					South Peninsular India (September 2026)				
Year	TMean	Normal	Anomaly	Rank	Year	TMin	Normal	Anomaly	Rank
2026	28.65	27.33	1.32	1	2026	24.17	23.21	0.96	1
1987	28.15		0.82	2	2024	23.88		0.67	2
2024	27.96		0.63	3	1987	23.72		0.51	3
2015	27.89		0.56	4	2017	23.65		0.44	4
2018	27.81		0.48	5	2023	23.63		0.42	5

The observed spatial temperature pattern of monthly average maximum, average minimum and mean temperature over India and their departures from normal (1991 to 2020 period) for the month of September 2026 is given in Fig. 10.

TEMPERATURE & ITS ANOMOLY FOR THE MONTH SEPTEMBER 2026

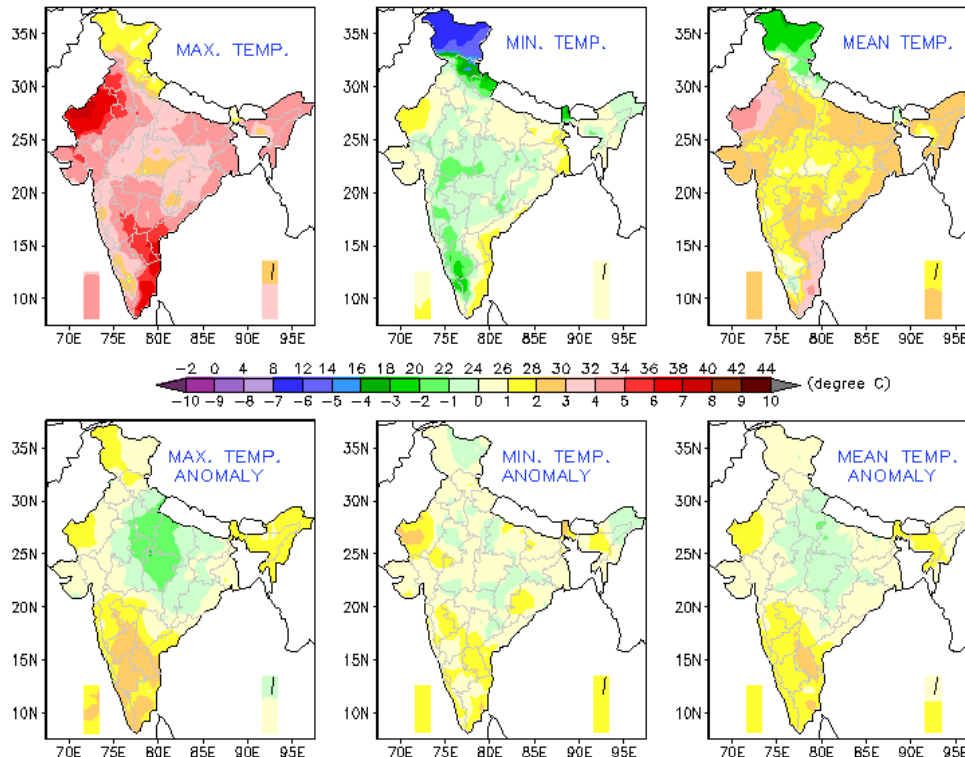


Fig. 10: Observed spatial temperature pattern of monthly average maximum, average minimum, and mean temperature over India (top three from left to right) and their departure from normal (1991 to 2020 period) for September 2026 (lower three from left to right).

5. Significant Weather Events

During September 2026, extreme weather events affected several regions of India (Fig. 11), with notable activity over the Indo-Gangetic Plains. Frequent thunderstorms accompanied by lightning, along with episodes of heavy to very heavy rainfall, were observed across parts of the region. These rainfall events resulted in localized flooding and waterlogging, particularly over the central and northern parts of the Indo-Gangetic Plains. Significant thunderstorm and lightning activity was also reported over adjoining regions during the month. Extremely heavy rainfall was reported in the following districts during the month: Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh; Bastar in Chhattisgarh; Surat in Gujarat; Kendrapada, Koraput, Mayurbhanj and Nabarangpur in Odisha; Banswara in Rajasthan; North Sikkim and West Sikkim in Sikkim; and Coimbatore in Tamil Nadu. Uttar Pradesh: (Bahraich, Banda, Bareilly, Farrukhabad, Gorakhpur, Hardoi, Kheri, Sitapur, Hamirpur, Shahjahanpur) Uttarakhand: (Nainital) and West Bengal: (Birbhum, Burdwan).

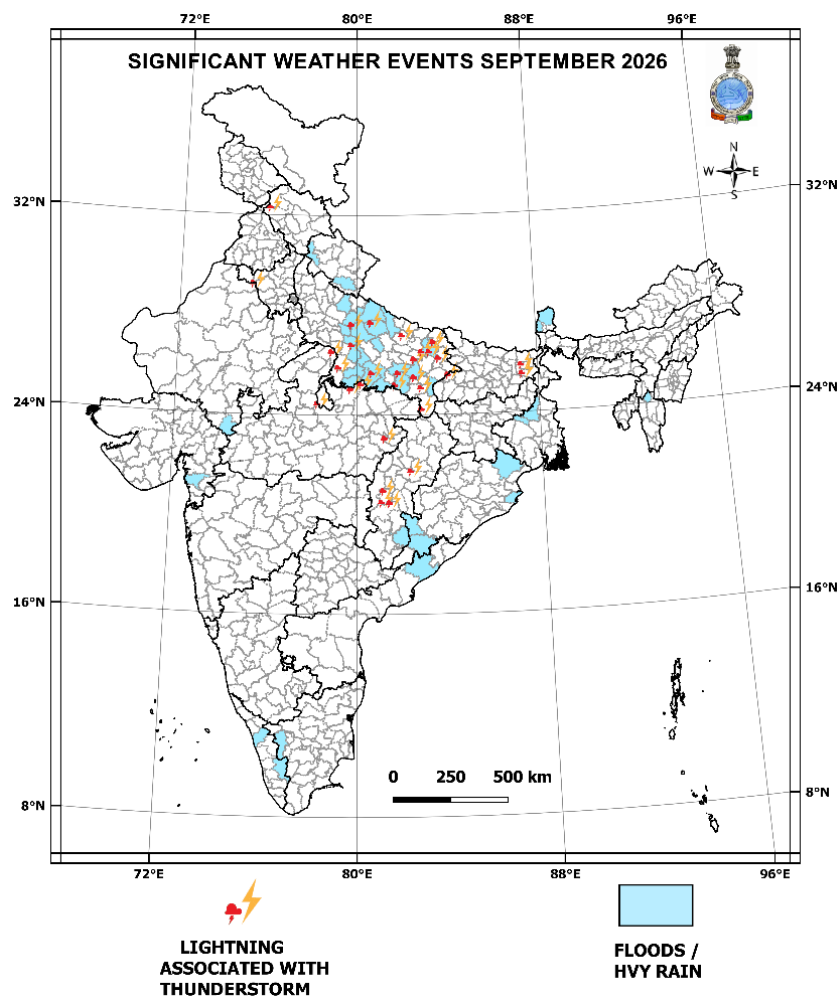


**Fig. 11: Significant weather events during September 2026.
(Based on real time media reports)**