

# STATE OF CLIMATE

## RECORDS

For the planet, 2025 was the third warmest year on record. The average temperature over 2023-2025 was more than 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels (1850-1900). It was India's eighth warmest year on record, with the national average temperature 0.28°C above the 1991-2020 long-period average.



## MINIMUM TEMPERATURE

In 2025, India's minimum temperatures in seven months across all the four seasons ranked among the 10 highest in 124 years



## MEAN TEMPERATURE

In 2025, India's mean temperatures in four months across winter, pre-monsoon and monsoon seasons ranked among the 10 highest in 124 years.



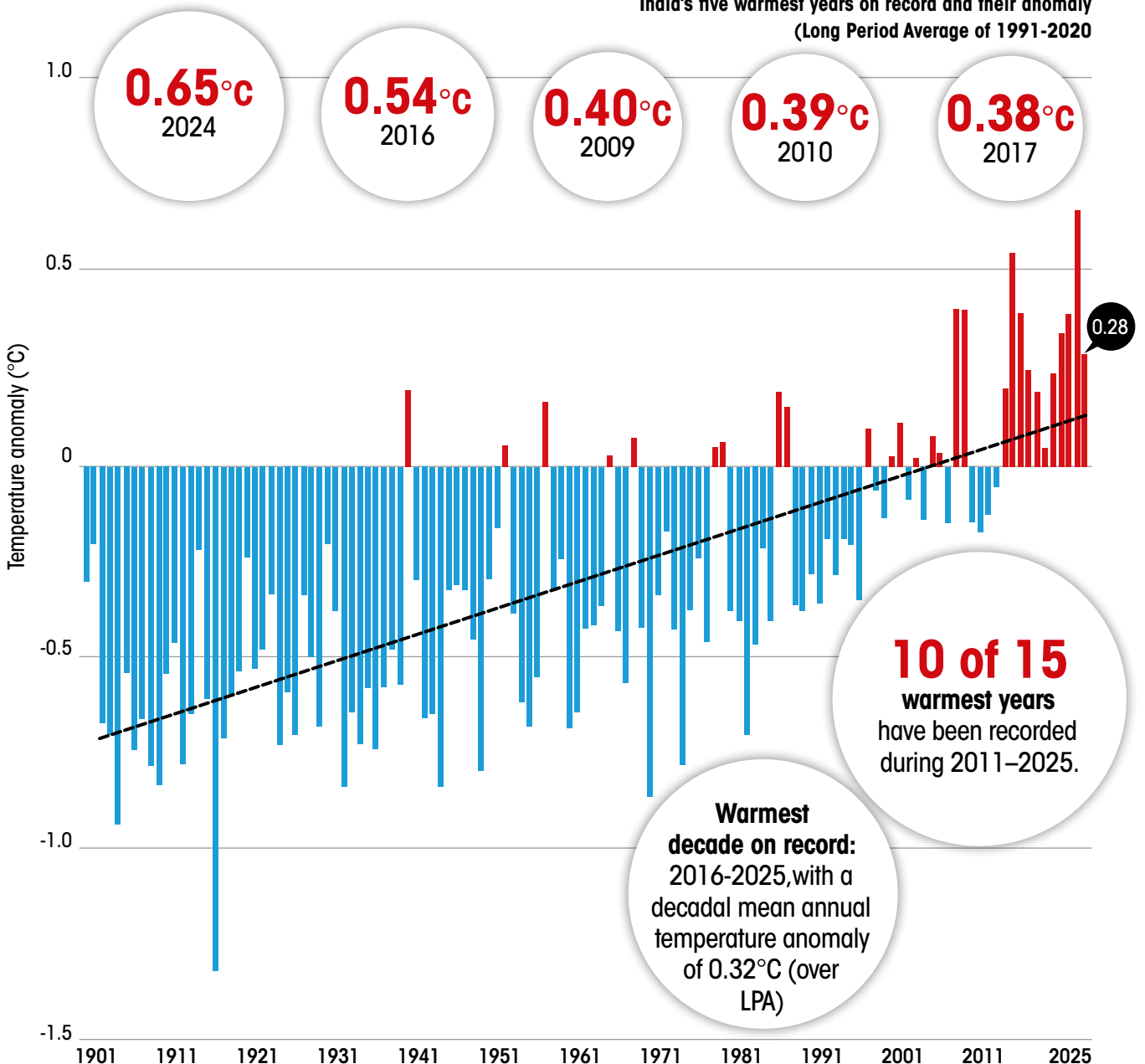
## MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE

In 2025, India's average maximum temperatures in three months across winter and pre-monsoon seasons ranked among the 10 highest in 124 years. That year, weather stations in 21 states/Union Territories broke monthly records for the highest 24-hour maximum temperature in 124 hours

# EIGHTH WARMEST YEAR, WINTER FADING

India experienced its **eighth warmest year** on record in **2025**, with the national average temperature **0.28°C above** the 1991-2020 Long Period Average (LPA). Two of India's four seasons recorded above-normal temperatures. Winter (January–February) and pre-monsoon (March–May) were warmer than usual, with the winter seeing a record-breaking anomaly of +1.17°C—the highest since 1901. The southwest monsoon (June–September) was marginally above normal (+0.09°C), while the post-monsoon season (October–December) was slightly below normal (−0.10°C).

India's five warmest years on record and their anomaly (Long Period Average of 1991-2020)



Source: "Annual Climate Summary 2025", India Meteorological Department

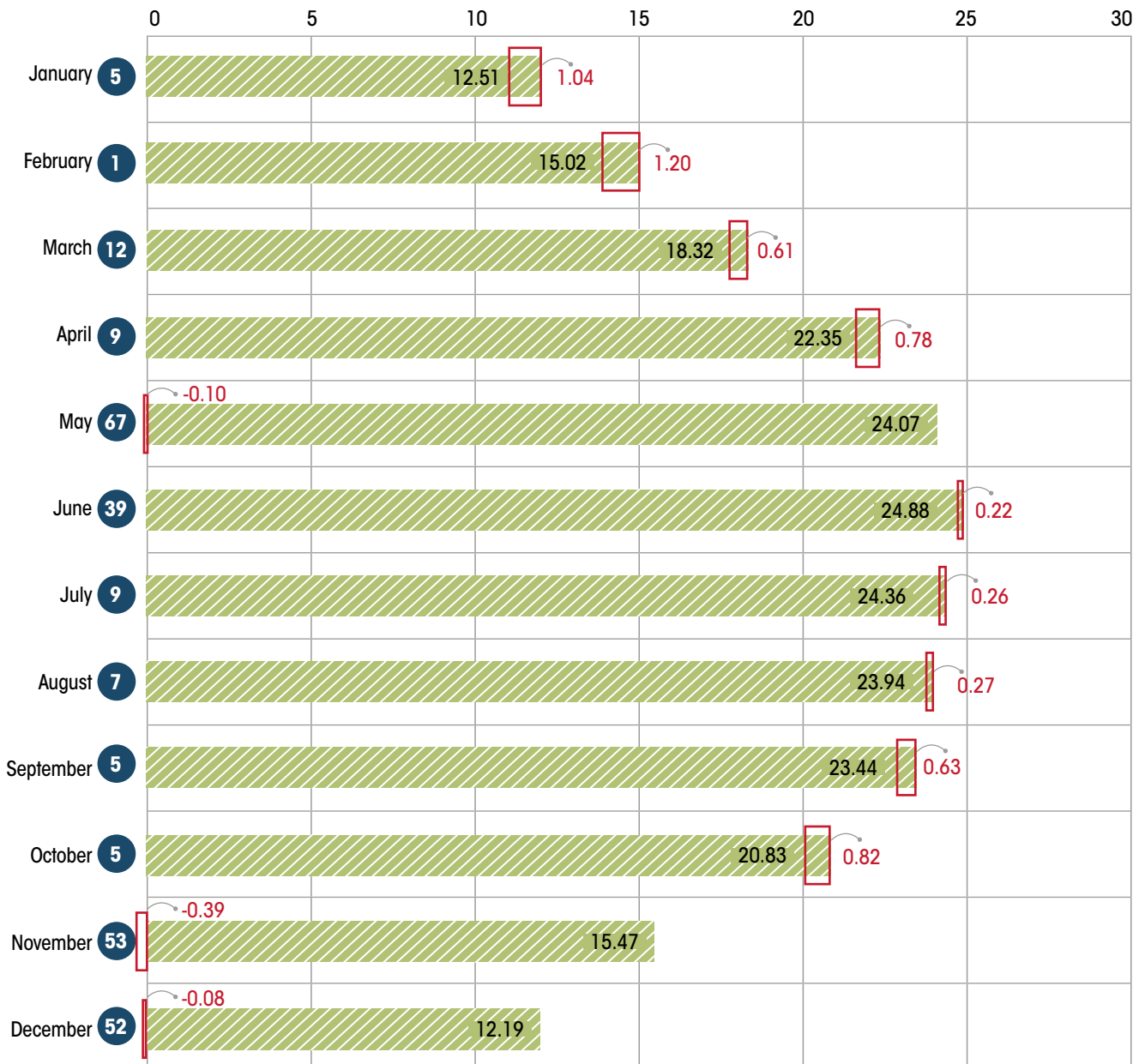
# MINIMUM TEMPERATURE

In 2025, seven months across all four seasons—winter, pre-monsoon, monsoon and post-monsoon—saw India’s minimum temperatures rank among the top 10 highest in 124 years. February, recorded the highest minimum temperature on record, at 1.20°C above the long period average.

Month-wise India's  Minimum temperature in 2025 (°C)

 0.00°C Anomaly from normal (1991-2020 average) for record-breaking months, except for January when anomaly has been calculated using (1981-2010 average)

● Rank since 1901

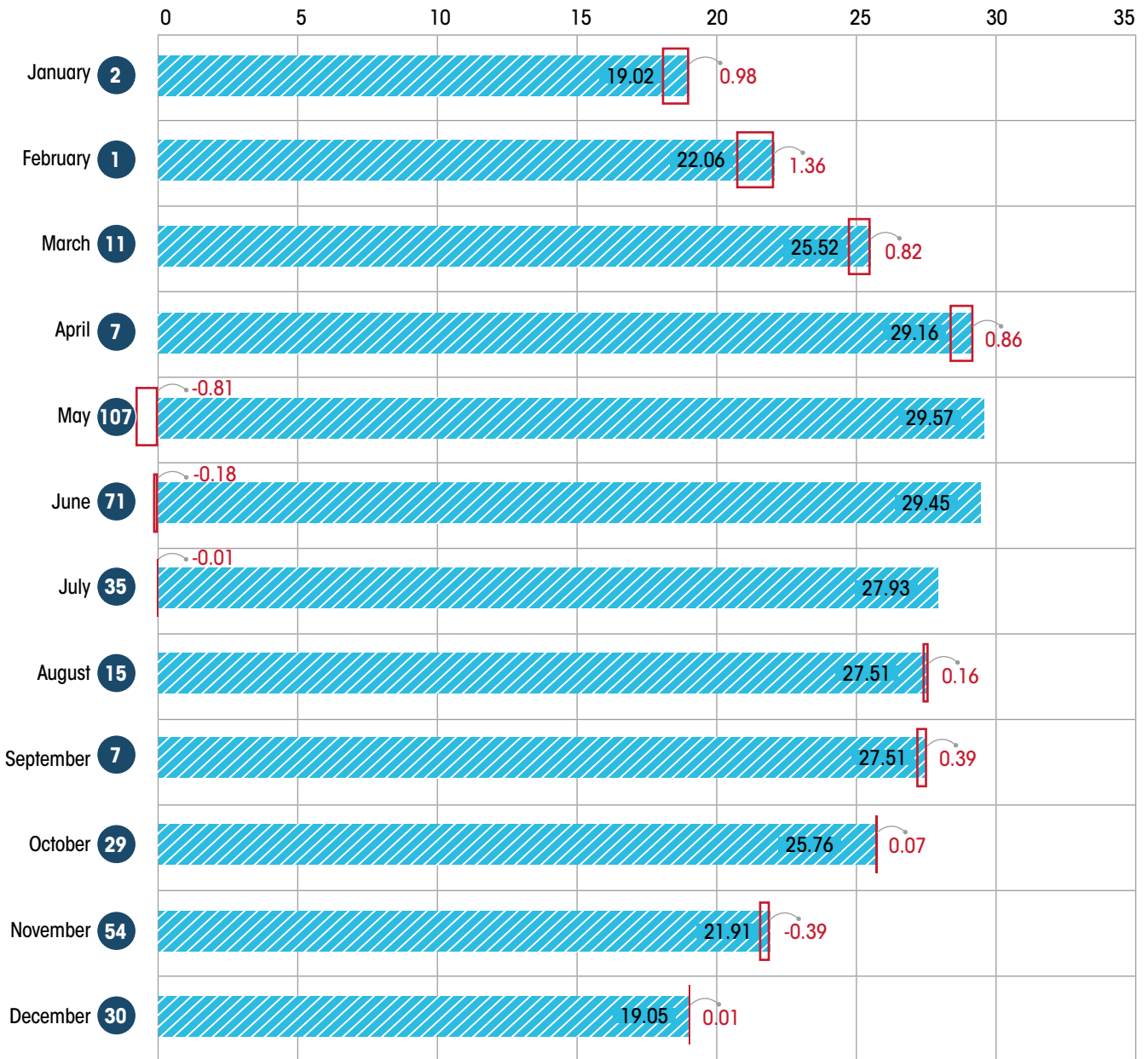


Source: India Meteorological Department

# MEAN TEMPERATURE

In 2025, four months across three seasons—winter, pre-monsoon and monsoon—India’s mean temperatures rank among the top 10 highest in 124 years (since 1901). February was the hottest on record at 22.06°C—1.36°C above normal, followed by January as the second hottest since 1901.

Month-wise India's ▨ Mean temperature in 2025 (°C)  
▭ 0.00°C Anomaly from normal (1991-2020 average) for record-breaking months, except for January when anomaly has been calculated using (1981-2010 average)  
● Rank since 1901



Source: India Meteorological Department

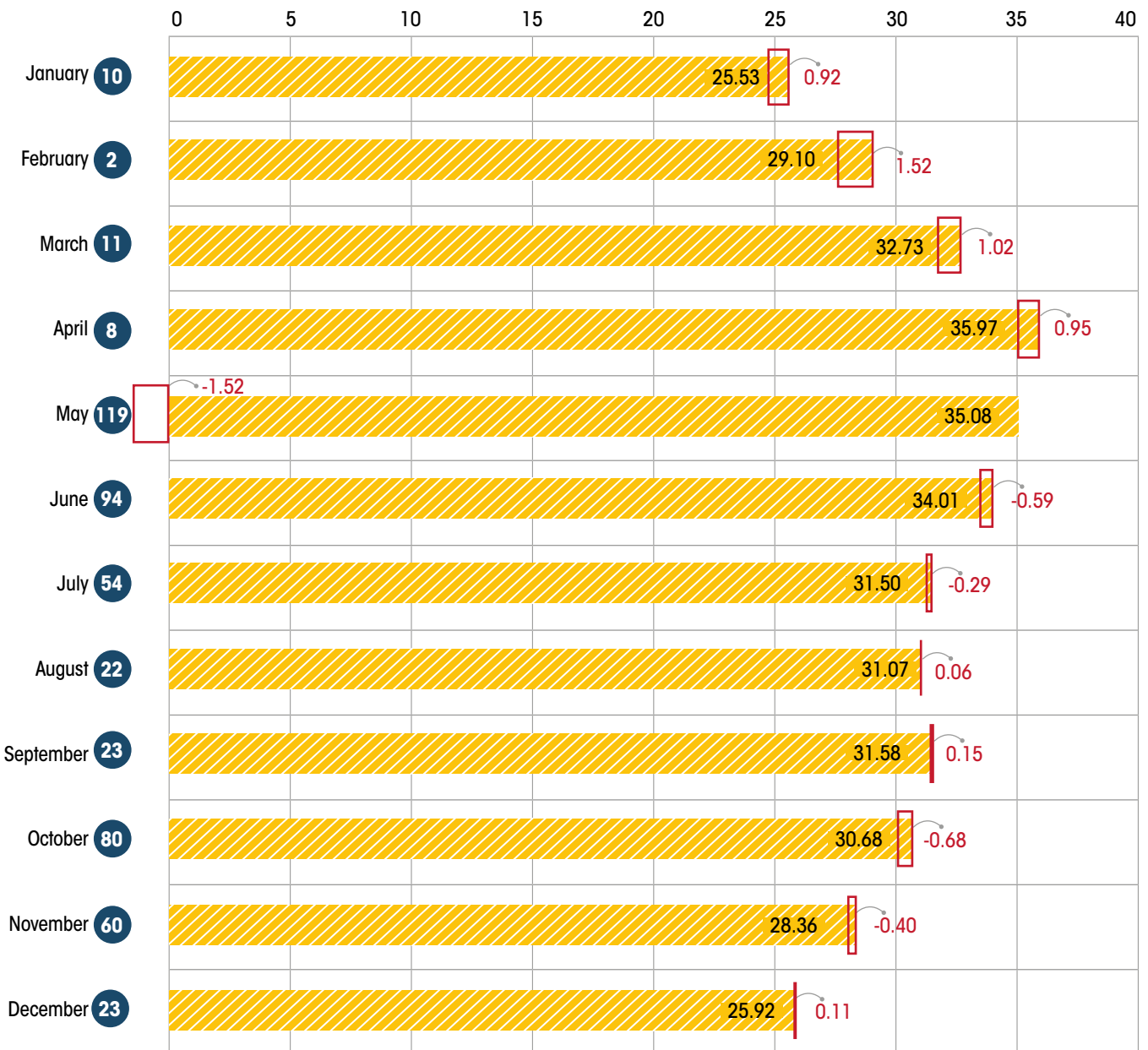
# MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE

In 2025, three months across two seasons—winter and pre-monsoon—India’s average maximum temperature ranked among the top 10 highest in 124 years (since 1901). February was the second hottest on record, with an average temperature of 29.10°C—1.52°C above normal.

Month-wise India's ▨ Maximum temperature in 2025 (°C)

▭ 0.00°C Anomaly from normal (1991-2020 average) for record-breaking months, except for January when anomaly has been calculated using (1981-2010 average)

● Rank since 1901

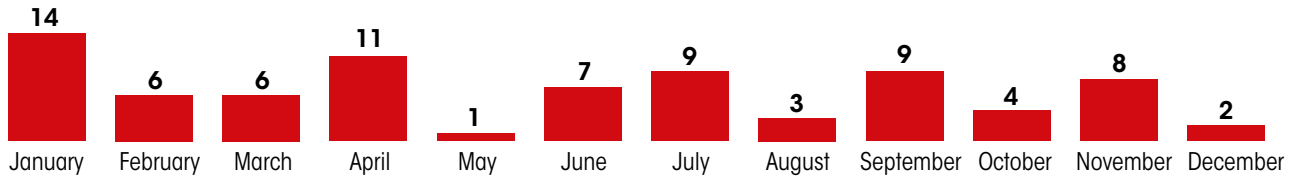


Source: India Meteorological Department

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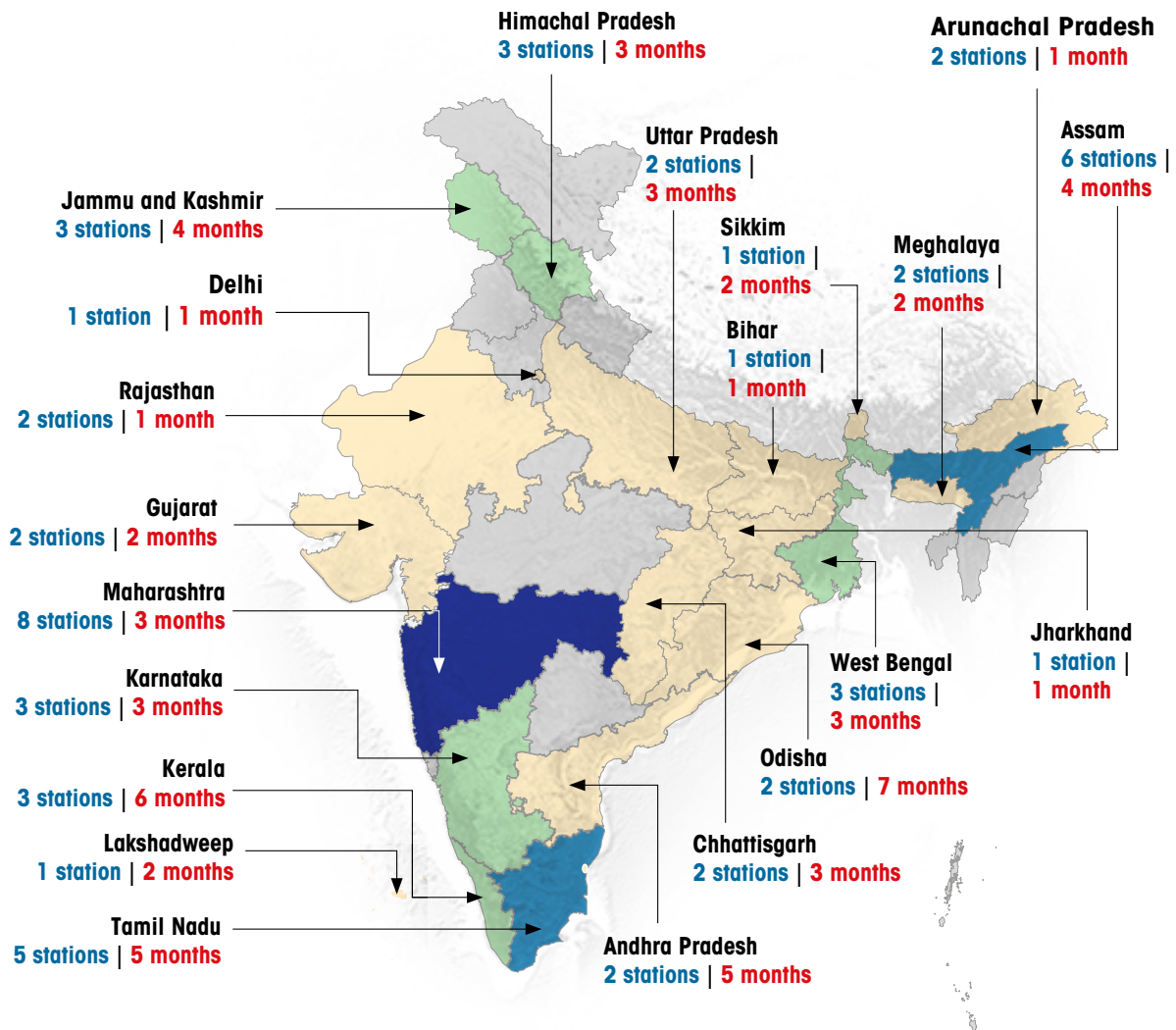
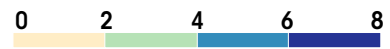
## In 2025, weather stations in 21 of 36 states/UTs broke their monthly highest 24-hour maximum temperature record in 124 years

Month-wise number of weather stations that recorded highest 24-hour maximum temperature in 2025



00 Number of stations where highest temperature recorded in 124 years  
 00 Number of months when highest temperature recorded in 124 years

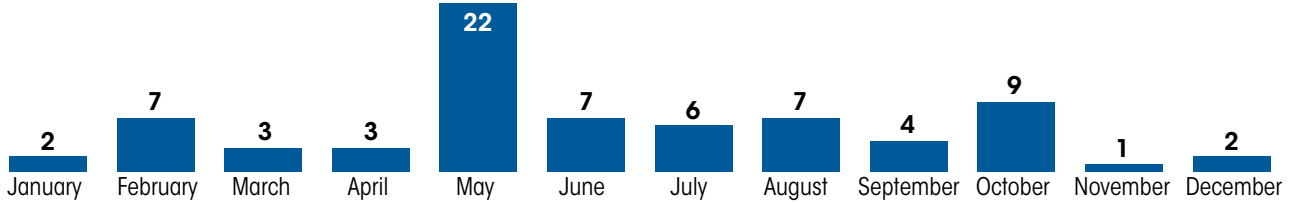
Number of stations where highest temperature recorded in 124 years



Source: Climate Diagnostics Bulletin of India, Jan to Dec, 2025, India Meteorological Department

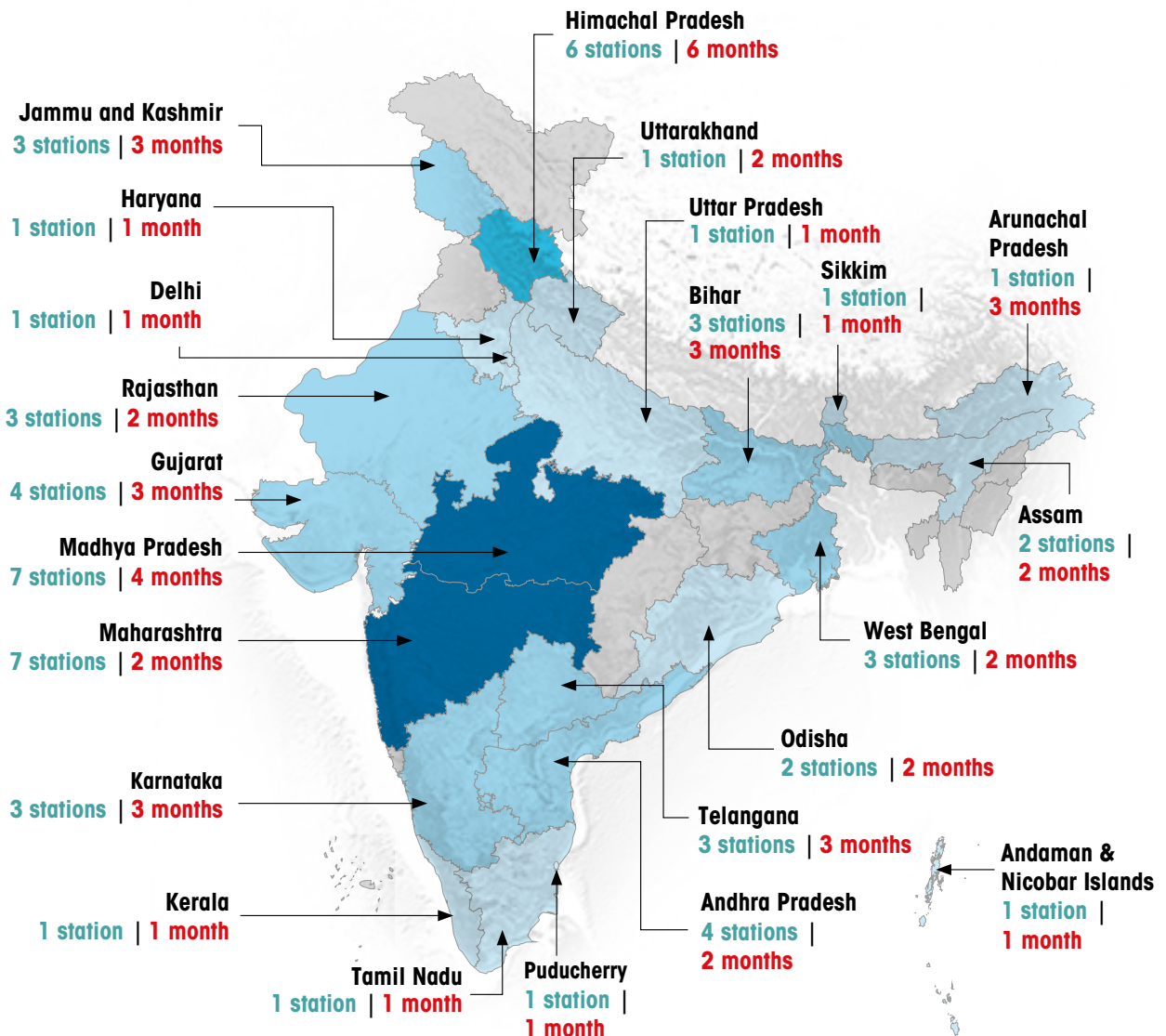
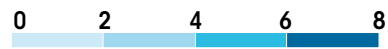
# In 2025, weather stations in 23 of 36 states/UTs broke monthly highest 24-hour rainfall record in 124 years

Month-wise number of weather stations that recorded highest 24-hour rainfall in 2025



00 Number of stations where highest rainfall recorded in 124 years  
 00 Number of months when highest rainfall recorded in 124 years

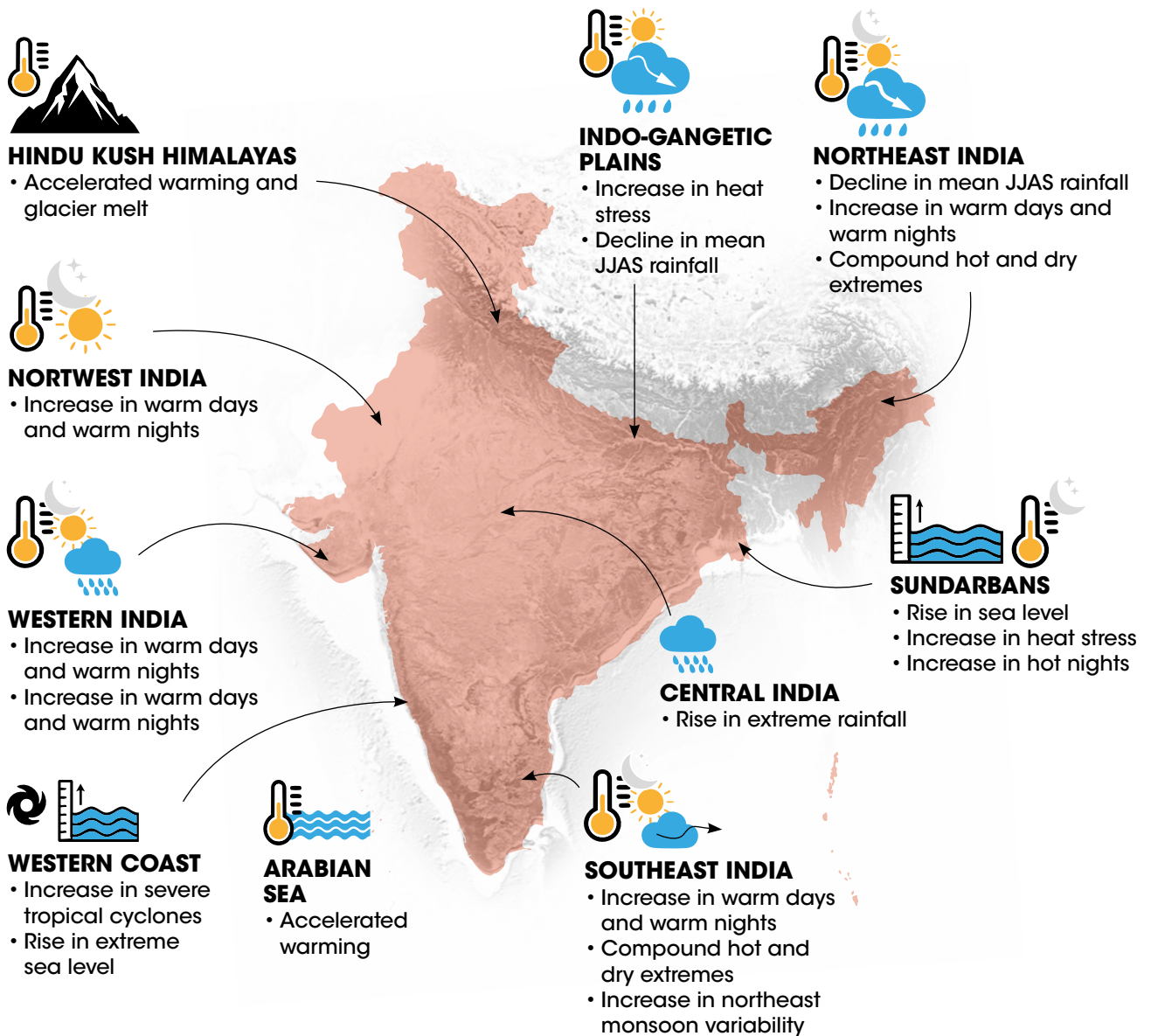
Number of stations where highest rainfall recorded in 124 years



Source: Climate Diagnostics Bulletin of India, Jan to Dec, 2025, India Meteorological Department

## INDIA'S CLIMATE APOCALYPSE

The Indian landmass was warmer on average by nearly 0.9°C during the previous decade (2015 to 2024) compared to the early 20<sup>th</sup> century (1901 to 1930). Warming has been uneven, with parts of north India warming as fast as 0.2°C per decade in the past three decades. While warming over the Indian region is muted compared to the present global warming level of about 1.3°C, temperature extremes in India have been on the rise. Most parts of India, with the exception of Indo-Gangetic plains, have witnessed an increase in “warm days”—defined as days with maximum temperature exceeding the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of daily maximum temperatures during the 1995-2014 periods—by up to 5 to 10 days per decade.



Source: A post-AR6 update on observed and projected climate change in India (2025) published in *PLOS Climate*

## RESOURCES

### IN NEWS

[2025 marked by rising night-time temperatures and extreme rainfall across seasons in India](#)

The eighth warmest year for the country saw hottest February on record and warmest winter in 124 years; rising minimum temperatures intensified heat stress and deadly floods across winter, pre-monsoon and monsoon seasons

[Heatwave Scorches India, UP's Banda Hottest At 47.6 Degrees](#)

According to the IMD, heatwave to severe heatwave conditions prevailed in several places of Haryana, Delhi, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and adjoining Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Madhya Pradesh

[India's heat plans are growing, but the real test lies beyond policy: Experts](#)

Although more than 130 Indian cities now have HAPs, many remain "largely guiding documents on paper", they say

[Delhi submits draft climate action plan for approval](#)

The environment department has prepared

a draft Delhi State Action Plan on Climate Change (SPACC) 2.0

[Cabinet approves India's Nationally Determined Contribution \(2031-2035\) to be communicated to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change](#)

The Union Cabinet has approved India's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) for the period 2031 to 2035, enhancing the country's ambition under the UNFCCC and its Paris Agreement while reinforcing its commitment to sustainable development and climate justice

[Indian Ocean heats up to dangerous levels, putting fish, reefs and livelihoods at risk, warns watchdog](#)

Marine heatwaves spread across key regions as INCOIS warns of coral bleaching, shifting fisheries and falling ocean productivity

[Ward-level plans bring climate action closer to communities](#)

Bengaluru pilots India's first ward-level climate action plans, a core component of which has been public consultations and identifying projects that improve liveability

## RESOURCES

[Humid heat emerging as India's most dangerous climate threat, with Kerala at the frontline, shows new study](#)

India's heat response systems need to evolve quickly, say experts

### REPORTS

[State of the Global Climate 2025](#) | The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) | March 2026

The report confirms that 2015-2025 are the hottest 11-years on record, and that 2025 was the second or third hottest year on record, at about 1.43 °C above the 1850-1900 average

[Statement on the Climate of India during 2025](#) | India Meteorological Department | January 2026

In 2025, all India annual mean land

surface air temperature was 0.28°C higher than the 1991–2020 long-term average

[Monsoon 2025: A Report](#) | India Meteorological Department | January 2026  
The report spells out challenging aspects of monsoon monitoring, variability, and prediction

[Emissions Gap Report 2025](#) | UNEP | November 2025

The report finds that available new climate pledges under the Paris Agreement have only slightly lowered global temperature rise over the course of this century, leaving the world heading for a serious escalation of climate risks and damages