



**REGIONAL SPECIALISED METEOROLOGICAL CENTRE -TROPICAL CYCLONES, NEW DELHI
TROPICAL CYCLONE ADVISORY**

DEMS-RSMC SPECIAL TROPICAL CYCLONES NEW DELHI DATED 28.11.2025

FROM: RSMC –TROPICAL CYCLONES, NEW DELHI

TO: STORM WARNING CENTRE, NAYPYI TAW (MYANMAR)

STORM WARNING CENTRE, BANGKOK (THAILAND)

STORM WARNING CENTRE, COLOMBO (SRILANKA)

STORM WARNING CENTRE, DHAKA (BANGLADESH)

STORM WARNING CENTRE, KARACHI (PAKISTAN)

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, MALE (MALDIVES)

OMAN METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT,

MUSCAT (THROUGH RTH JEDDAH)

YEMEN METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES,

REPUBLIC OF YEMEN (THROUGH RTH JEDDAH)

NATIONAL CENTRE FOR METEOROLOGY, UAE (THROUGH RTH JEDDAH)

PRESIDENCY OF METEOROLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT,

SAUDI ARABIA (THROUGH RTH JEDDAH)

IRAN METEOROLOGICAL ORGANISATION, (THROUGH RTH JEDDAH)

QATAR METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT (THROUGH RTH JEDDAH)

TROPICAL CYCLONE ADVISORY NO. 18 FOR NORTH INDIAN OCEAN (THE BAY OF BENGAL AND ARABIAN SEA) VALID FOR NEXT 120 HOURS ISSUED AT 0600 UTC OF 28.11.2025 BASED ON 0300 UTC OF 28.11.2025

Cyclonic Storm Ditwah [Pronunciation: Ditwah] over coastal Sri Lanka & adjoining southwest Bay of Bengal

The Cyclonic Storm Ditwah [Pronunciation: Ditwah] over coastal Sri Lanka and adjoining southwest Bay of Bengal moved north-northwestwards with the speed of 10 kmph during past 6 hours and lay centered at 0300 UTC of today, the 28th November 2025 over the same region, near latitude 8.3°N and longitude 81.0°E, about 40 km southwest of Trincomalee (43418), 100 km northwest of Batticaloa (43475), 320 km south-southeast of Karaikal (43346), 530 km south-southeast of Puducherry (43331) and 530 km south of Chennai (43279).

It is very likely to continue to move north-northwestwards across Sri Lanka coast & adjoining southwest Bay of Bengal and reach over southwest Bay of Bengal near North Tamil Nadu, Puducherry and adjoining south Andhra Pradesh coasts by 0000 UTC of 30th November.

Forecast track and intensity are given in Table below

Date/Time (UTC)	Position (Lat. °N/ Long. °E)	Maximum Sustained Surface Wind Speed (Kmph)	Category Of Cyclonic Disturbance
28.11.25/0300	8.3/81.0	65-75 gusting to 85	Cyclonic Storm
28.11.25/0600	8.5/80.9	65-75 gusting to 85	Cyclonic Storm
28.11.25/1200	8.8/80.8	65-75 gusting to 85	Cyclonic Storm
28.11.25/1800	9.1/80.7	70-80 gusting to 90	Cyclonic Storm
29.11.25/0000	9.5/80.6	70-80 gusting to 90	Cyclonic Storm
29.11.25/1200	10.3/80.5	70-80 gusting to 90	Cyclonic Storm
30.11.25/0000	11.1/80.4	70-80 gusting to 90	Cyclonic Storm
30.11.25/1200	12.0/80.4	65-75 gusting to 85	Cyclonic Storm
01.12.25/0000	13.0/80.4	55-65 gusting to 75	Deep Depression
01.12.25/1200	14.0/80.5	45-55 gusting to 65	Depression

As per INSAT 3DS at 0300 UTC, the clouds are organized in curved band pattern. The associated scattered to broken low and medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection lay over southwest Bay of Bengal, Sri Lanka, Comorin area, Palk Strait, Gulf of Mannar, Kerala and Tamil Nadu (minimum CTT minus 70-90 degree Celsius). Multispectral winds indicate that stronger winds are seen in northeast sector.

The estimated central pressure is about 1002 hPa. The associated maximum sustained wind speed is about 35 knots gusting upto 45 knots. Sea condition is High over southwest Bay of Bengal and adjoining coastal areas of East Sri Lanka.

Strom surge warning: Storm surge of height about 1.0 to 1.5m above the astronomical tide is likely to inundate low lying areas of north Sri Lanka till 29th/ 0600 UTC.

REMARKS:

The guidance from various models indicates that the Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) index is presently in phase 7 with amplitude more than 1 and is likely to continue in same phase during next 5 days. The sea surface temperature is around 28°C over southwest Bay of Bengal and along & off Sri Lanka, Tamil Nadu & South Andhra Pradesh coast along the forecast track.

The guidance from NCICS model indicates westerly wind anomaly (7-9 mps) alongwith prevalence of Equatorial Rossby Wave (ERW) and low frequency background wave (LW) over the southern parts of the Bay of Bengal (BoB) and adjoining southeast Arabian Sea (AS) and easterly wind anomaly (3-5 mps) to its north over southwest BoB off Tamil Nadu coast on 28th November. Kelvin wave (KW) is also seen over the region on 28th November. Similar features are likely to continue till 2nd December. Thus, equatorial waves will support enhancement of convective activity in association with cyclonic storm Ditwah over coastal areas of Sri Lanka & adjoining southwest BoB during next 3-4 days.

The low level relative vorticity at 850 hPa is about $150 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$ over coastal Sri Lanka and adjoining southwest Bay of Bengal to the southwest of system centre. Vertically, the positive vorticity zone is extending up to 200hPa. Upper-level divergence is around $40 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$ over Comorin Area to the southwest of system centre. Low-level convergence has increased and

is around $50 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$ over Comorin Area adjoining Sri Lanka to the southwest of system centre. Vertical wind shear (VWS) of horizontal wind is moderate (15-20 kt) and anti-cyclonic over the system area and is indicated to become high to the north of 13°N . Total Precipitable water imagery indicates warm moist air incursion into the core. However, cold dry air from northwest is approaching upto 10°N .

Favourable environment like prevalence of equatorial waves, moderate & anticyclonic vertical wind shear, warm moist air incursion into the core and poleward out flow are supporting the system to maintain its intensity, despite land interactions. As the system emerges into sea, slight intensification is likely. However, as it moves further northwards to the north of 12°N , it may encounter unfavorable environment due to cold dry air incursion, high VWS and decrease in tropical cyclone heat potential ($<50 \text{ KJ/cm}^2$) after 30th November.

There is good consensus among various models that the system with respect to north-northwestwards movement of the system across costal Sri Lanka coasts towards Tamil Nadu-Andhra Pradesh coasts. However, models are also indicating weakening of the system after 30th November.

- (i) Confidence level in estimation of current location of Cyclonic Storm: High
- (ii) Confidence level in estimation of estimation of current intensity: High
- (iii) Confidence level in forecast intensity: Moderate
- (iv) Confidence level in forecast track: High

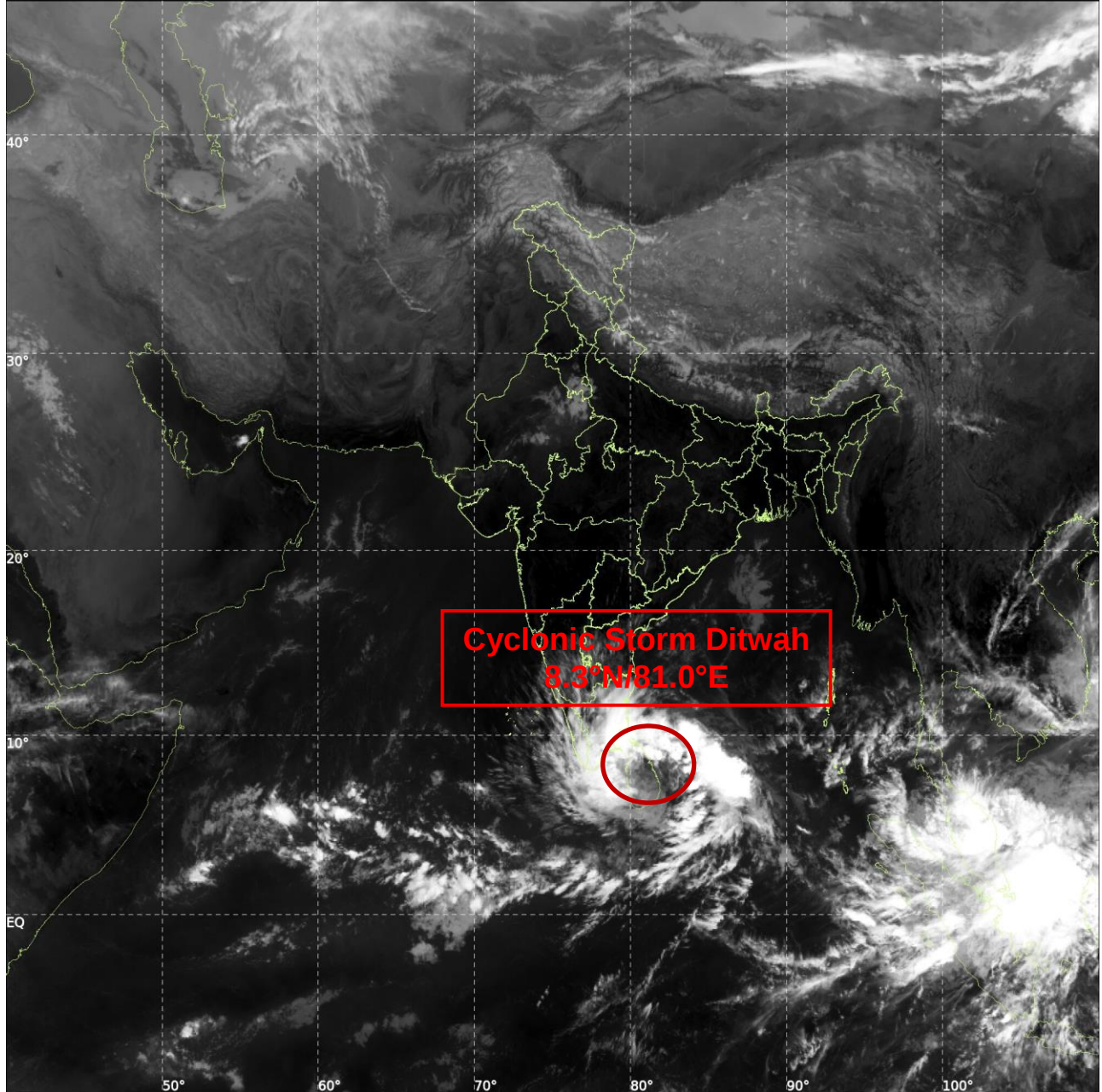
Monica Sharma
Scientist-E, RSMC, New Delhi



INSAT-3DS IMG, Thermal Infrared1 Count @ 10.83 μm
GMT:28-11-2025/(0500-0527) IST:28-11-2025/(1030-1057)
L1C MERCATOR (LINEAR STRETCH: 1%)

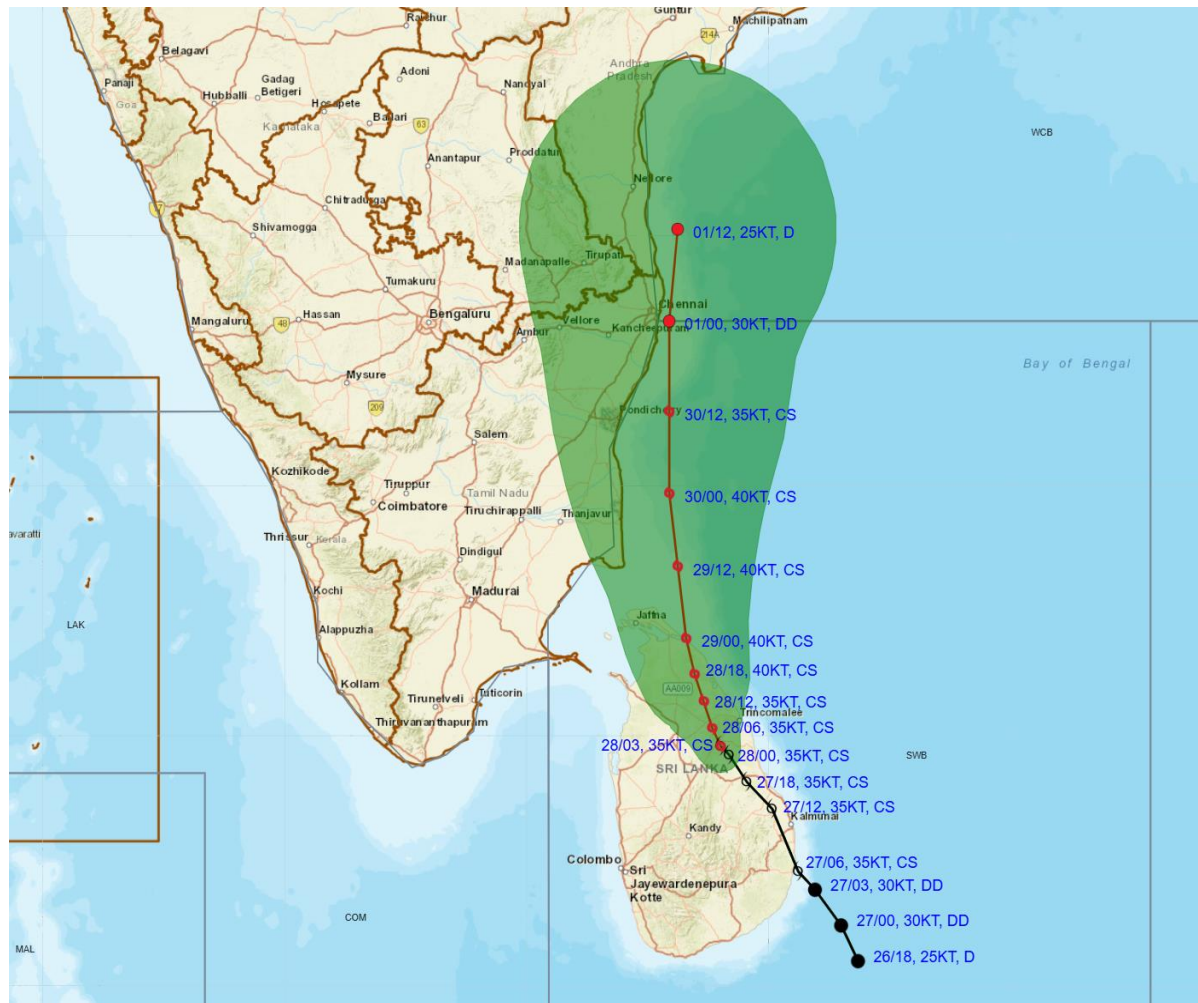
476

893





**OBSERVED AND FORECAST TRACK OF CYCLONIC STORM
“DITWAH” OVER COASTAL SRI LANKA & ADJOINING SOUTHWEST
BAY OF BENGAL BASED ON 0300 UTC (0830 Hrs. IST) OF 28TH
NOVEMBER 2025**

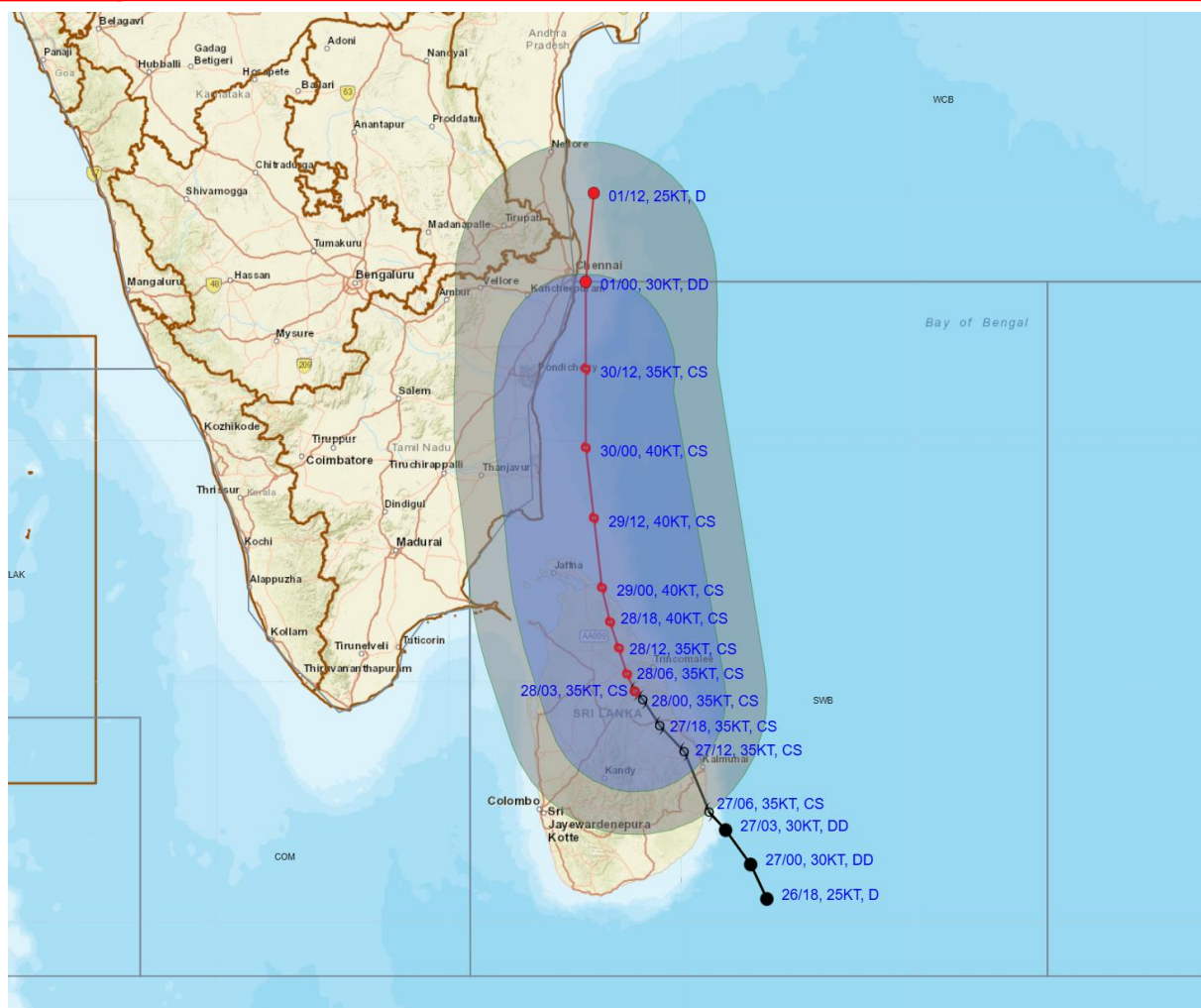


DATE/TIME IN UTC
IST=UTC + 0530
L: LOW PRESSURE AREA
WML: WELL MARKED LOW PRESSURE AREA
D: DEPRESSION (17-27 KT)
DD: DEEP DEPRESSION (28-33 KT)
CS: CYCLONIC STORM (34-47 KT)
SCS: SEVERE CYCLONIC STORM (48-63KT)
VSCS: VERY SEVERE CYCLONIC STORM (64-89 KT)
ESCS: EXTREMELY SEVERE CYCLONIC STORM (90-119 KT)
SuCS: SUPER CYCLONIC STORM (≥ 120 KT)

● LESS THAN 34 KT
● 34-47 KT
● ≥ 48 KT
— OBSERVED TRACK
— FORECAST TRACK
▲ CONE OF UNCERTAINTY



OBSERVED AND FORECAST TRACK ALONGWITH QUADRANT WIND DISTRIBUTION OF CYCLONIC STORM "DITWAH" OVER COASTAL SRI LANKA & ADJOINING SOUTHWEST BAY OF BENGAL BASED ON 0300 UTC (0830 Hrs. IST) OF 28th NOVEMBER 2025



DATE/TIME IN UTC
IST=UTC + 0530
L: LOW PRESSURE AREA
WML: WELL MARKED LOW PRESSURE AREA
D: DEPRESSION (17-27 KT)
DD: DEEP DEPRESSION (28-33 KT)
CS: CYCLONIC STORM (34-47 KT)
SCS: SEVERE CYCLONIC STORM (48-63KT)
VSCS: VERY SEVERE CYCLONIC STORM (64-89 KT)
ESCS: EXTREMELY SEVERE CYCLONIC STORM (90-119 KT)
SuCS: SUPER CYCLONIC STORM $\geq$ 120 KT)

● LESS THAN 34 KT
● 34-47 KT
● $\geq$ 48 KT
— OBSERVED TRACK
— FORECAST TRACK
— CONE OF UNCERTAINTY
AREA OF MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WIND SPEED:
■ 28-33 KT (52-61 KMPH)
■ 34-49 KT (62-91 KMPH)
■ 50-63 KT (92-117 KMPH)
■ $\geq$ 64 KT ($\geq$ 118 KMPH)

IMPACT OVER THE SEA

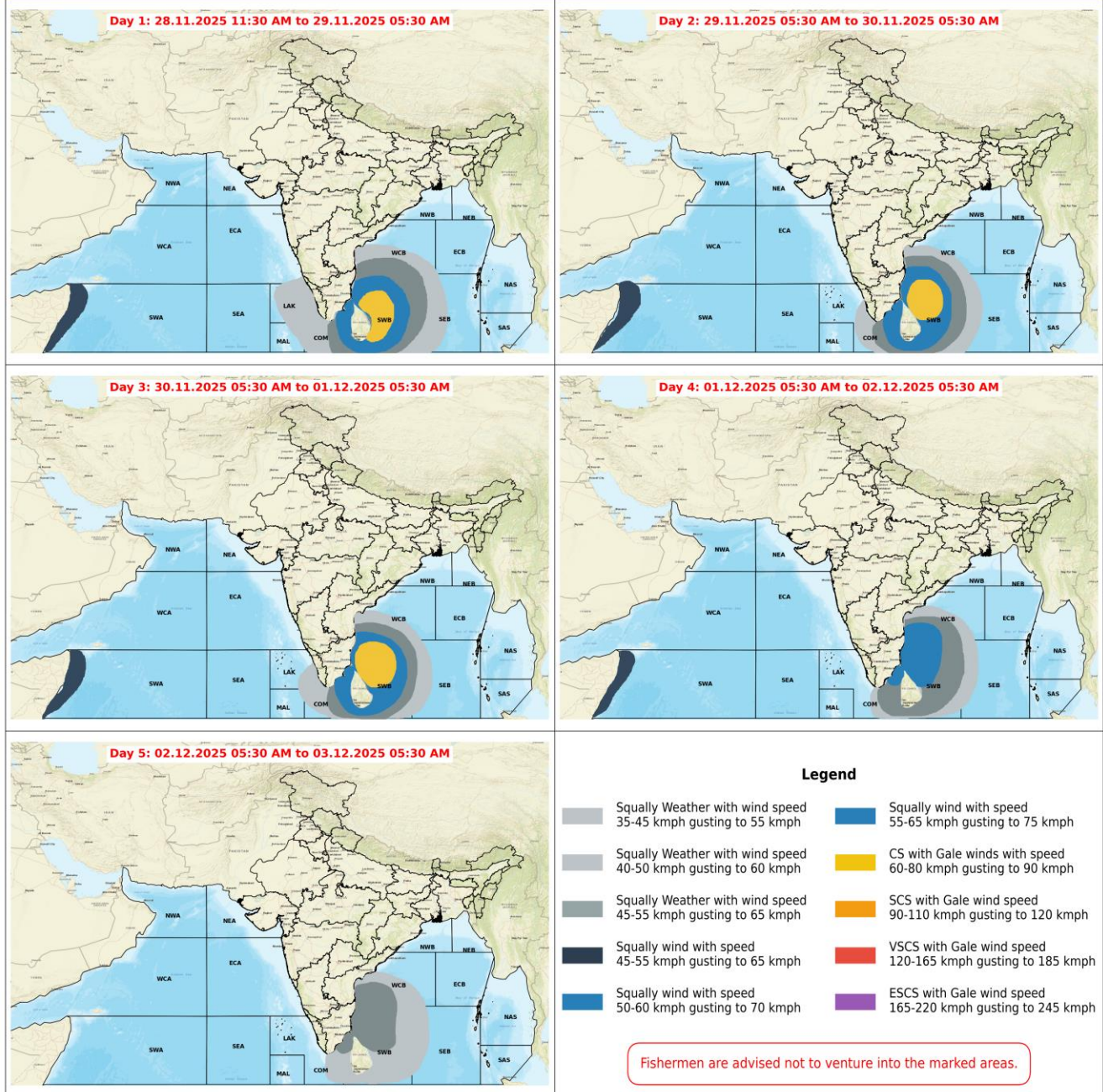
MSW (knot/kmph)	Impact	Action
28-33 (52-61)	Very rough seas	Total suspension of fishing operations
34-49 (62-91)	High to very high seas	Total suspension of fishing operations
50-63 (92-117)	Very high seas	Total suspension of fishing operations
$\geq$ 64 ($\geq$ 118)	Phenomenal	Total suspension of fishing operations

Cloud distribution: (a) Isolated: <25%, Scattered:25-50%, Broken: 51-75%, Solid:>75%, Convection Intensity: (a) Weak: Cloud Top Temperature(CTT)>-25°C, (b) Moderate: CTT:-25°Cto-40°C, (c) Intense: CTT: -41°Cto -70°C and (d) Very Intense::Less than -70°C
Probability of cyclogenesis (formation of depression) :NIL:0%, LOW:1-33%, MODERATE:34-66% and HIGH:67-100%
This is a guidance Bulletin for WMO/ESCAP Panel Member countries. Visit respective National websites for Country specific Bulletins.

FISHERMEN WARNING GRAPHICS

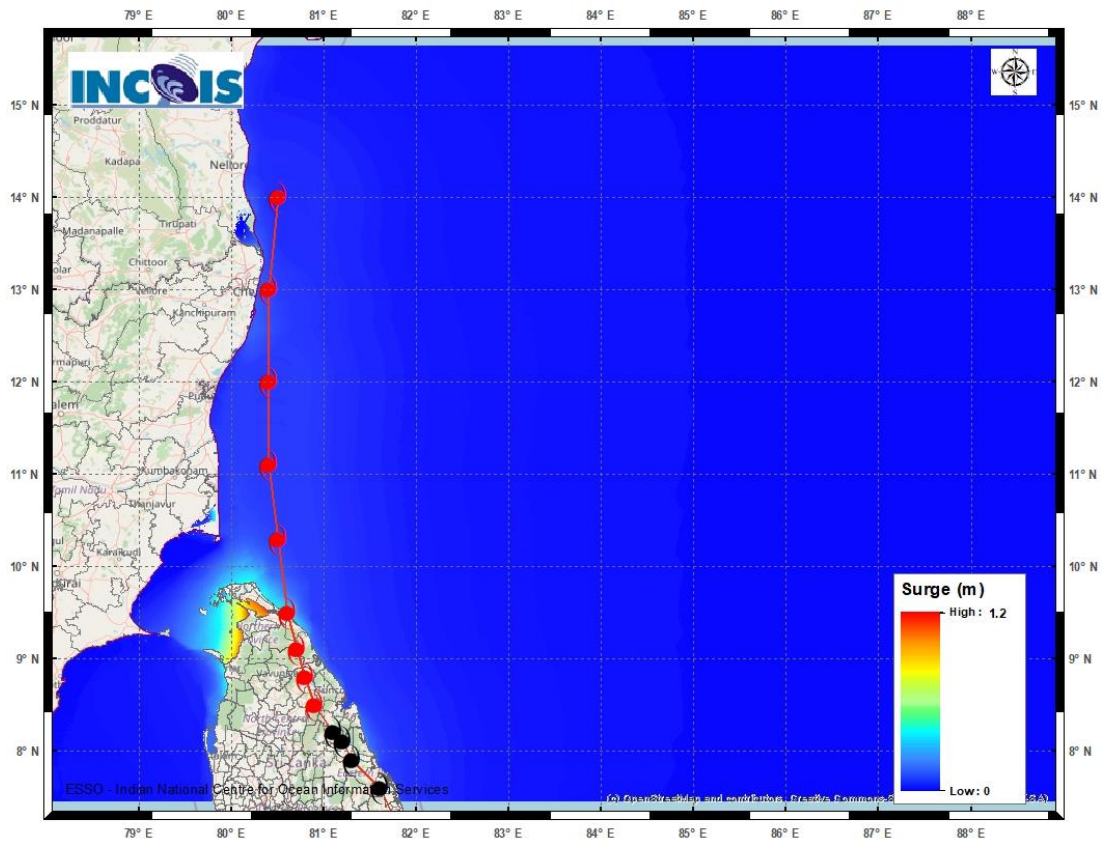


Fishermen Warning Graphics



Cloud distribution: (a) Isolated: <25%, Scattered:25-50%, Broken: 51-75%, Solid:>75%, Convection Intensity: (a) Weak: Cloud Top Temperature(CTT)>-25°C, (b) Moderate: CTT:-25°Cto-40°C, (c) Intense: CTT: -41°Cto -70°C and (d) Very Intense::Less than -70°C
 Probability of cyclogenesis (formation of depression) :NIL:0%, LOW:1-33%, MODERATE:34-66% and HIGH:67-100%
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STORM SURGE GRAPHIC



Cloud distribution: (a) Isolated: <25%, Scattered:25-50%, Broken: 51-75%, Solid:>75%, Convection Intensity: (a) Weak: Cloud Top Temperature(CTT)>-25°C, (b) Moderate: CTT:-25°Cto-40°C, (c) Intense: CTT: -41°Cto -70°C and (d) Very Intense::Less than -70°C
 Probability of cyclogenesis (formation of depression) :NIL:0%, LOW:1-33%, MODERATE:34-66% and HIGH:67-100%
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