REGIONAL SPECIALISED METEOROLOGICAL CENTRE -TROPICAL CYCLONES, NEW DELHI
TROPICAL WEATHER OUTLOOK

DEMS-RSMC TROPICAL CYCLONES NEW DELHI DATED 10.05.2026

TROPICAL WEATHER OUTLOOK FOR THE NORTH INDIAN OCEAN (THE BAY OF BENGAL AND THE ARABIAN SEA) VALID FOR THE NEXT 168 HOURS ISSUED AT 0600 UTC OF 10.05.2026 BASED ON 0300 UTC OF 10.05.2026.

BAY OF BENGAL:

Yesterday's upper air cyclonic circulation over Gulf of Mannar and adjoining Sri Lanka extending upto 5.8 km above mean sea level persisted over the same region at 0300 UTC of today the 10th May 2026. Under its influence a low-pressure area is likely to form over Southwest Bay of Bengal during next 48 hours.

Scattered to broken low and medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection lay over the south Bay of Bengal and the Andaman Sea. Scattered low to medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection lay over the north and central Bay of Bengal.

***PROBABILITY OF CYCLOGENESIS (FORMATION OF DEPRESSION) DURING NEXT 168 HRS)**

24 HOURS	24-48 HOURS	48-72 HOURS	72-96 HOURS	96-120 HOURS	120-144 HOURS	144-168 HOURS
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	LOW	MOD	MOD

*NOTE: EVERY 24HR FORECAST IS VALID UPTO 0300 UTC (0830 IST) OF NEXT DAY

ARABIAN SEA:

Scattered to broken low to medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection lay over southeast Arabian Sea, Lakshadweep Islands area, Maldives and Comorin area. Scattered low to medium clouds with embedded isolated weak to moderate convection lay over central and southwest Arabian Sea.

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REMARKS:

INSAT-3DS imageries indicate persistence of broad scale convection over southwest and adjoining westcentral & southeast Bay of Bengal since 7th May 2026. The cloud top brightness temperature (CTBT) imagery shows significant increase in area of intense convection over the

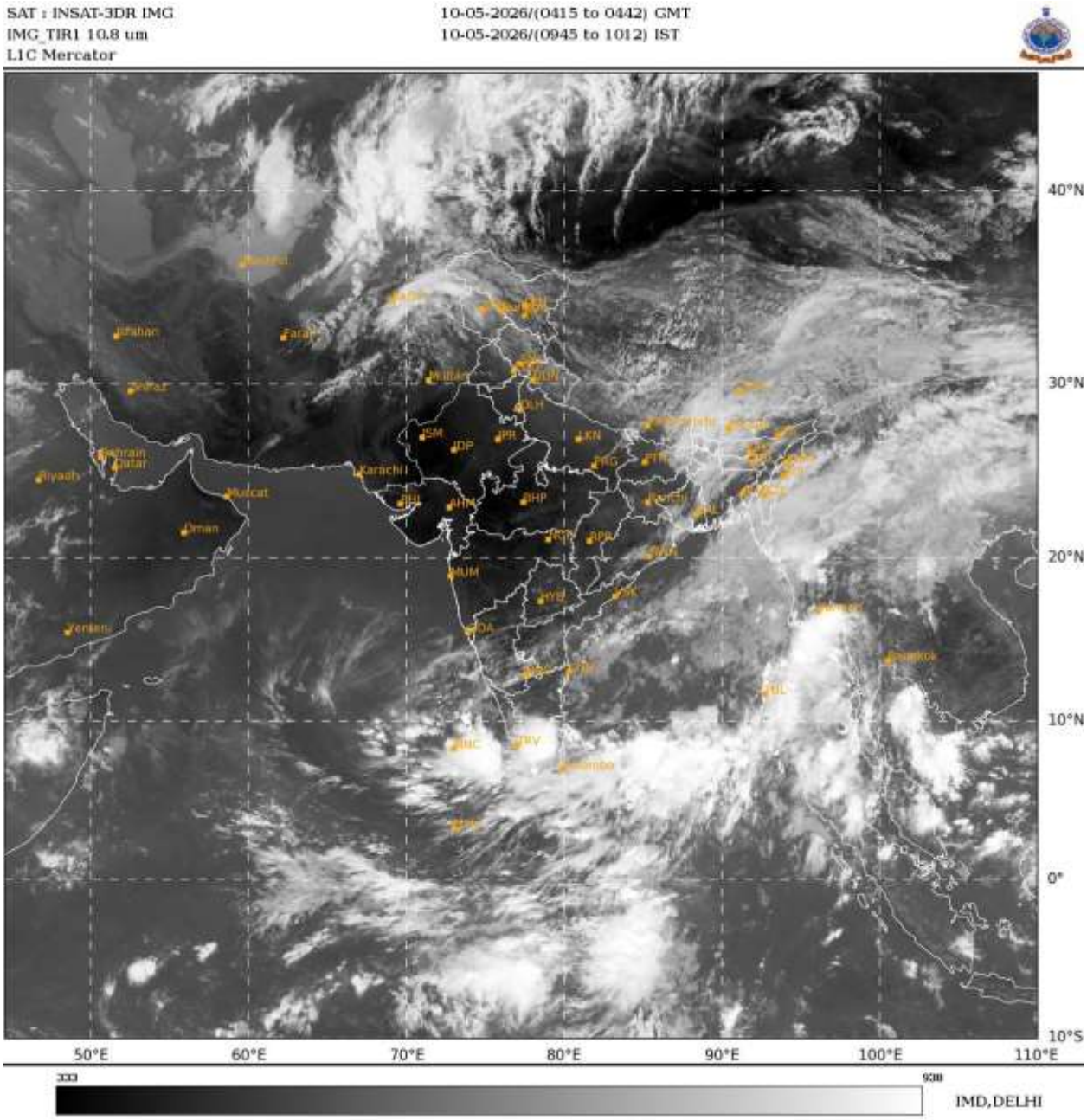
southeast BoB and adjoining areas.

The guidance from ECMM model indicates that the Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) index is presently in phase 3 with amplitude close to 1 and is likely to continue in same phase during next 3 days. Thereafter, it is likely to move across phase 4 with amplitude remaining close to 1 during subsequent 3 days. The sea surface temperature is around 28-29°C over the south BoB. Gradually it is decreasing, becoming 27°C off Tamil Nadu-Andhra Pradesh coasts. The guidance from NCICS model indicates westerly wind anomaly (>9 mps) over southwest BoB & adjoining Equatorial Indian Ocean (EIO) along with prevalence of Equatorial Rossby wave (ERW), MJO and Kelvin wave (KW) and easterly wind anomaly (>9 mps) to its north over central & adjoining north BoB during next 2 days. All these features indicate a favourable environment for genesis over the southwest BoB. A zone of positive low level relative vorticity at 850 hPa is about 60-80 × 10-6 s-1 is seen over southwest BoB to the south of Sri Lanka. Upper-level divergence has increased significantly and very organised around 30×10-6 s-1 over southeast BoB. Low-level convergence has also increased in past 24 hours & organised over southwest BoB (15×10-6 s-1). The upper tropospheric ridge is around 130 N. Hence environmental features sill remain conducive for cyclogenesis (formation of depression) over southwest Bay.

There is large divergence among various models wrt cyclogenesis forecast over the region. Compared to yesterday, ECMWF has completely withdrawn. It is indicating development of a cyclonic circulation over southwest BoB during 12th-14th May and no system over the AS. NCUM is also showing similar forecast. IMD GFS is indicating formation of low pressure area embedded with an east-west shear zone, westerly wind burst and ERW around 12th with slow north-northwestwards movement and intensification into a depression around 16th May. Thereafter, it is indicating north-northeastwards movement under the influence of trough in westerly on 18th May. NCMRWF Pangu Weather is also showing similar features. NCEP GFS is indicating development of low pressure area around 11th May over southwest Bay with nearly northeastwards movement over the same region till 13th and less marked thereafter. Again it is indicating a fresh low pressure area over eastcentral Bay around 17th with east-northeastwards movement, intensification into a depression around 17th/06 UTC and crossing over Myanmar coast on 18th/ 00 UTC as a well marked low pressure area. Hence, there is large divergence among various models wrt cyclogenesis area and movement. Overall, most of the models are indicating no significant intensification of system.

Considering all the above, there is likelihood of formation of low pressure area over southwest BoB during next 48 hours. The probability of cyclogenesis is also delayed & slightly downgraded to low to moderate during 14th to 16th May.

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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