





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

DEMS-RSMC TROPICAL CYCLONES NEW DELHI DATED 24.11.2025
TROPICAL WEATHER OUTLOOK FOR THE NORTH INDIAN OCEAN (THE BAY OF BENGAL AND THE ARABIAN SEA) VALID FOR THE NEXT 168 HOURS ISSUED AT 0900 UTC OF 24.11.2025 BASED ON 0300 UTC OF 24.11.2025.

BAY OF BENGAL:

- (A) Well Marked Low pressure area over Malaysia and adjoining Strait of Malacca
- (B) Likely formation of a low pressure area over Comorin and adjoining areas of southwest Bay of Bengal & Sri Lanka
- (A) Well Marked Low pressure area over Malaysia and adjoining Strait of Malacca

Yesterday's well marked low pressure area over Strait of Malacca and adjoining south Andaman Sea lay over Malaysia and adjoining Strait of Malacca at 0300 UTC of today, the 24th November, 2025.

It is very likely to move west-northwestwards and intensify into a depression over south Andaman Sea during next 24 hours. Continuing to move west-northwestwards, it is very likely to intensify further into a cyclonic storm over south Bay of Bengal during subsequent 48 hours.

As per INSAT 3DS at 0300 UTC, vortex over Strait of Malacca and adjoining South Andaman Sea & neighbourhood centered within half a degree of 5.0°N/100.0°E. IntensityT1.0. Associated scattered to broken low and medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection lay over south Andaman Sea, Strait of Malacca & neighbourhood (minimum CTT minus 70-90 degree Celsius). Scattered to broken low and medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection lay over south Bay of Bengal and south Andaman Sea. Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection lay over westcentral Bay of Bengal. Isolated weak to moderate convection lay over north Andaman Sea.

The estimated central pressure is about 1008 hPa. The associated maximum sustained wind speed is about 15-20 knots gusting to 30 knots. Sea condition is moderate over Malacca Strait and adjoining south Andaman Sea.

(B) Likely formation of a low pressure area over Comorin and adjoining areas of southwest Bay of Bengal & Sri Lanka

Yesterday's upper air cyclonic circulation over Comorin area and neighbourhood persisted over the same region at 0300 UTC of today, the 24th November, 2025. Under its influence, a low-pressure area is likely to form over Comorin and adjoining areas of southwest Bay of Bengal & Sri Lanka around 25th November. It is likely to become more marked thereafter.

As per INSAT 3DS at 0300 UTC, intense to very intense convection lay over Comorin area and neighbourhood persists (minimum CTT minus 70-90 degree Celsius).

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

24	24-48	48-72	72-96	96-120	120-144	144-168
HOURS	HOURS	HOURS	HOURS	HOURS	HOURS	HOURS
MOD	HIGH	-	-	-	-	-

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

ARABIAN SEA:

Yesterday's upper air cyclonic circulation over southeast Arabian Sea persisted over the same region at 0300 UTC of today, the 24th November.

As per INSAT 3DS at 0300 UTC, scattered to broken low and medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection lay over southeast Arabian Sea off south Karnataka- Kerala coasts, Lakshadweep Islands, Comorin area, Gulf of Mannar and Palk Strait. Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection lay over southwest Arabian Sea, Maldives area and weak to moderate convection lay over eastcentral Arabian Sea

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

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

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

REMARKS:

The guidance from various models indicates that the Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) index is presently in phase 6 with amplitude more than 1. Most of the models suggest that the MJO index is likely to remain in phase 6 with a slow eastward propagation and increasing amplitude during the next six days. The sea surface temperature is around 28°C over south Andaman Sea adjoining Malacca Strait and southeast Bay of Bengal (BoB). It is higher around 30°C over central BoB and along & off Odisha and Andhra Pradesh coasts. Ocean thermal energy is 150-175 KJ/cm² over south Andaman Sea and 100-120 KJ/cm² over southeast BoB. However, it is less than 50 KJ/cm² over westcentral BoB and along & off Odisha and Andhra Pradesh coasts.

The guidance from NCICS model indicates westerly wind anomaly (5-7 mps) alongwith prevalence of MJO signal, Equatorial Rossby Wave (ERW), low frequency background wave (LW) over the southern parts of the North Indian Ocean (NIO) including south BoB and southeast Arabian Sea (AS) and easterly wind anomaly (3-5 mps) to its north over south & adjoining central parts of BoB during 24th to 28th November. These features indicate a favorable environment for cyclogenesis (development of depression) over south BoB and south Andaman Sea during this period. The signature of Kelvin Wave (KW) propagating eastward gradually across central AS and south BoB during 24th November to 1 December which will be active over south BoB along with othet convectively coupled equatorial waves during 26th November to 1st December. This is likely to oppose the normal easterly flow over central parts of BoB. The environmental condition is likely to remain favourable for further intensification of the system over southwest & westcentral BoB till 1 Dec. Model is also indicating weakening of easterlies thereafter from 2nd December onwards, which may lead to weakening of system as it moves northwards to reach over central & adjoining North BoB.

Well marked low pressure area over Malaysia and adjoining Malacca Strait: The low level relative vorticity at 850 hPa is the same and is about $100 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$ over Malacca Strait. Vertically, the positive vorticity zone over Malacca Strait is extending upto 500hPa. Upper-level divergence has is around $20\times10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$ over Malacca Strait and and adjoining south Andaman Sea. Low-level convergence is the same (around $20\times10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$) over Malacca Strait. Mid-level

vertical wind shear (VWS) of horizontal wind is low (5-10 kt) and cyclonic along ITCZ over entire south Bay & south Andaman Sea. Upper tropospheric ridge runs along 12°N across the BoB. The system is lying to the south of ridge. East-southeasterly winds prevailing to the south of ridge is likely to steer the system nearly west-northwestwards.

Upper air cyclonic circulation over Comorin Area & neighbourhood: The low level relative vorticity at 850 hPa is about 100×10^{-6} s⁻¹ over Comorin Area and another area over southwest BoB off south Sri Lanka. Vertically, the positive vorticity zone is extending upto 500hPa. Upper-level divergence is around 30×10^{-6} s⁻¹ over Comorin Area and adjoining southwest Sri Lanka. Low-level convergence is around 20×10^{-6} s⁻¹ lay over Comorin and adjoining areas. Mid-level vertical wind shear (VWS) of horizontal wind is low (5-10 kt) and cyclonic over the region.

The models are varying in terms of their forecasts as there are multiple systems along the ITCZ evolving together. The GFS group of model (IMDGFS & NCEP GFS) are indicating the well-marked low pressure area over Malacca Strait is likely to mover west-northwestwards and intensify into depression during next 24 hours. Thereafter, while moving nearly northwestwrads, both the models indicate further intensification till 26th November. Subsequently, the forecast tracks of the models indicate a northeastwards recurvature as it crosses the upper-level ridge line. It is likely to reach south Bangladesh coast by 2nd/3rd December with gradual weakening after recurvature. The ECMWF and NCUM-G models also indicate multiple low pressure systems along the ITCZ. Models indicate the well-marked low pressure area over Malaysia & adjoining Malacca strait is likely to move initially westnorthwestward and intensify into a depression during next 24 hours. It is likely to continue to move west-northwestwards till 26th November over south Andaman Sea. Thereafter, it is likely to move northeastwards, weaken gradually till 29th November and become less marked on 30th November. However, these models are also indicating that under the influence of the cyclonic circulation over Comorin Area a low pressure area is likely form over Comorin and adjoining southwest BoB and Sri Lanka around 25th November. It is likely move initially northeastwards across Sri Lanka and emerge into southwest BoB around 27th, intensify further and over southwest BoB. However, while moving north-northwestwards along side Tamil Nadu & Pondicherry and cross south Andhra Pradesh coast around 1st December as a weaker system.

It is inferred that there is large variation between two group of models with respect to evolution of a specific low pressure system, track and intensification. However, there is a high probability for the genesis of a depression and further intensification into cyclonic storm over south BoB and south Andaman Sea around 27th November.

In view of above, the well marked low pressure area over Malaysia and adjoining Strait of Malacca is very likely to move west-northwestwards and intensify into a depression over south Andaman Sea during next 24 hours.

A low pressure is likely to form over Comorin and adjoining southwest BoB and Sri Lanka around 25th November. It is also likely to become more marked thereafter.

- (i) Confidence level in determination of location of well marked low pressure area: High
- (ii) Confidence level in determination of intensity well marked low pressure area: High
- (iii) Confidence level in forecast of intensification (formation of Depression): High
- (iv) Confidence level in forecast of location of Depression: Moderate

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24-11-2025/(0315 to 0342) GMT 24-11-2025/(0845 to 0912) IST





