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

DEMS-RSMCSPECIAL TROPICAL CYCLONES NEW DELHI DATED 27.11.2025
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. 8 FOR NORTH INDIAN OCEAN (THE BAY OF BENGAL AND ARABIAN SEA) VALID FOR NEXT 120 HOURS ISSUED AT 0000 UTC OF 27.11.2025 BASED ON 2100 UTC OF 26.11.2025

BAY OF BENGAL:

(A) Cyclonic Storm "Senyar" [Pronunciation: 'Sen-yar'] over coastal areas of northeast Indonesia and adjoining Strait of Malacca

The cyclonic storm *Senyar" [Pronunciation: 'Sen-yar'] over coastal areas of Northeast Indonesia and adjoining strait of Malacca moved southeastwards with a speed of 8 kmph in past 6 hours and lay centred at 2100 UTC of the 26th November 2025 near latitude 3.8°N and longitude 98.6°E over the same region, about 220 km southeast of Kuta Makmur (Indonesia), 260 km southwest of George Town (Malaysia), 730 km southeast of Nancowry (Nicobar Islands) and 870 km southeast of Car Nicobar (Nicobar Islands).

It is very likely to move southeastwards and weaken gradually into a Deep Depression by 0600 UTC of 27th November. Thereafter, it is very likely to move nearly eastwards and weaken further into a Depression by 1200 UTC of 27th 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
26.11.25/2100	3.8/98.6	60-70 gusting to 80	Cyclonic Storm
27.11.25/0000	3.8/98.8	55-65 gusting to 75	Deep Depression
27.11.25/0600	3.9/99.2	50-60 gusting to 70	Deep Depression
27.11.25/1200	4.1/99.7	45-55 gusting to 65	Depression

As per INSAT 3DS at 2100 UTC, associated scattered to broken low and medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection lay over South Andaman Sea, Southeast Bay of Bengal & adjoining Equatorial Indian Ocean, north Sumatra, Strait of Malacca (minimum CTT minus 70-90 degree Celsius).

The estimated central pressure is about 999 hPa. The associated maximum sustained wind speed is about 35 knots gusting upto 45 knots.

(B) Depression over southwest Bay of Bengal and adjoining areas of Southeast Sri Lanka & Equatorial Indian Ocean

The Depression over southwest Bay of Bengal and adjoining Srilanka coast remained practically stationary during last three hours and lay centered at 2100 UTC of 26th November over the same region near latitude 5.9°N and longitude 82.5°E, about 160 km east of Hambantota (43497) and 220 km south-southeast of Batticaloa (43436).

It is very likely to move nearly north-northwestwards across southwest Bay of Bengal & adjoining Sri Lanka and intensify further into a Deep Depression during next 12 hours. Thereafter, it is very likely to intensify further and continue to move north-northwestwards across southwest Bay of Bengal & adjoining Sri Lanka coast towards North Tamil Nadu, Puducherry and adjoining south Andhra Pradesh coast during subsequent 48 hours

As per INSAT 3DS at 2100 UTC, intensity T1.5. The associated scattered to broken low and medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection lay over southwest Bay of Bengal & adjoining Equatorial Indian Ocean, Sri Lanka, Comorin area, Palk Strait and Gulf of Mannar (minimum CTT minus 70-90 degree Celsius).

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^{0}C over south Andaman Sea adjoining Malacca Strait and southeast Bay of Bengal (BoB). It is higher around 30^{0}C over central BoB and along & off Odisha and Andhra Pradesh coasts. Ocean thermal energy is 150-175 KJ/cm^2 over south Andaman Sea and 100-120 KJ/cm^2 over southeast BoB. However, it is less than 50 KJ/cm^2 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 26th 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 26th November to 1 December which will be active over south BoB along with other 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.

Cyclonic storm over strait of Malacca: The low level relative vorticity at 850 hPa is about 100 × 10^{-6} s^{-1} over Indonesia and vertically extending upto 500hPa. Upper-level divergence is around 20×10^{-6} s^{-1} over Indonesia & adjoining Equatorial Indian Ocean, Malacca Strait and south Andaman Sea. Low-level convergence is around 30-15×10^{-6} s^{-1} over Indonesia & adjoining Malacca Strait and south Andaman Sea. Mid-level vertical wind shear (VWS) of horizontal wind is around (10-15 kt) over Malacca Strait, low (05-10) over south Bay & north Andaman Sea. Upper tropospheric ridge runs along 12°N across the BoB. The system is lying to the south of ridge.

The models are varying in terms of their forecasts as there are multiple systems along the ITCZ evolving together. The GFS group of models (IMDGFS & NCEP GFS) is indicating the depression to move nearly northwestwards with further intensification during next 24 hours. Thereafter, NCEP GFS is indicating north-northeastwards movement with gradual weakening whereas IMD GFS is indicating northwestwards with gradual intensification up to 28th November. The ECMWF model is indicating depression over Malacca Strait with initial northwestwards movement till 26th November. It is likely to further move east-northeastwards across Malaysia and gradually weaken thereafter during subsequent 72 hours. It is very likely to recurve and move nearly eastwards maintaining the intensity of cyclonic storm till 2000 UTC of 27th November 2025.

(i) Confidence level in estimation of intensity: High
(ii) Confidence level in forecast of intensification: High
(iii) Confidence level in forecast of track: Moderate

Depression over southwest Bay of Bengal and adjoining areas of Southeast Sri Lanka & Equatorial Indian Ocean: The low level relative vorticity at 850 hPa is about 100 × 10^{-6} s^{-1} over south Sri Lanka. Vertically, the positive vorticity zone is extending up to 200hPa. Upper-level divergence is around 20-30×10^{-6} s^{-1} over Comorin Area & adjoining Equatorial Indian Ocean and southwest Sri Lanka. Low-level convergence around 50×10^{-6} s^{-1} lay over Comorin and adjoining areas. Mid-level vertical wind shear (VWS) of horizontal wind is low (10-15 kt) and cyclonic over the region.

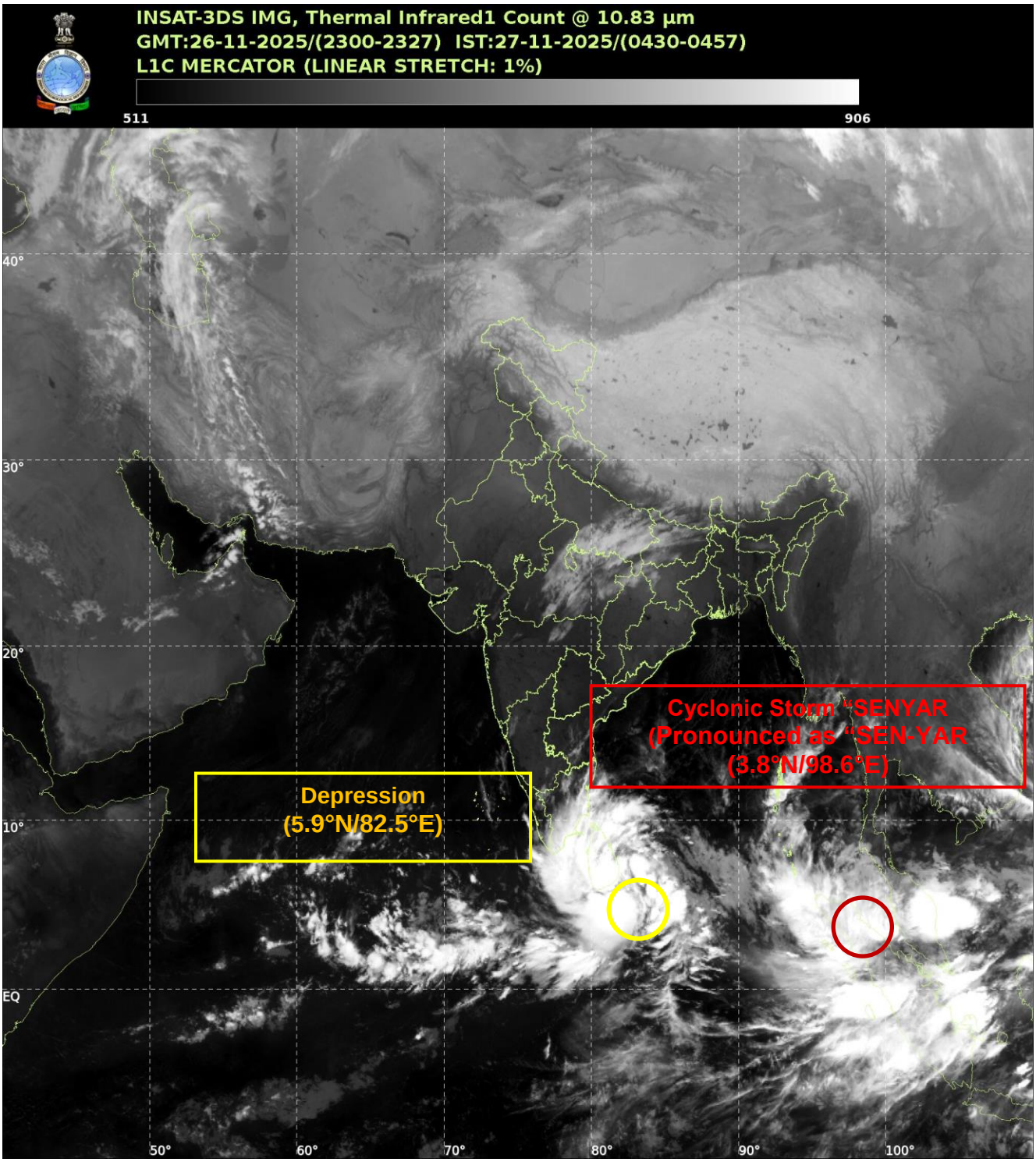
ECMWF models are indicating low pressure area over Comorin and adjoining south Sri Lanka. It is forecasted to intensify into a depression during 24 hours over the same region. It will then skirt Sri Lanka coast and intensify further during subsequent 72 hours. Thereafter, the model is indicating northwestward towards north Tamil Nadu coast with gradual weakening. NCEP GFS is indicating a well-marked low pressure area over Comorin region and to move east-northeastwards across Sri Lanka during next 72 hours with gradual intensification and emerge

into southwest Bay of Bengal during subsequent 24 hours. Thereafter, it will move northwards with gradual intensification. NCUM model is indicating a low pressure area over southwest Bay of Bengal off south Sri Lanka coast with initial eastward movement during next 24 hours. Most of the models are indicating well marked low pressure area over Comorin area and adjoining Sri Lanka coast on 26th. All the models are in agreement for intensification up to depression during subsequent 24 hours and further intensification during subsequent 48 hour. The models exhibit large variability in the track and further intensification thereafter

.

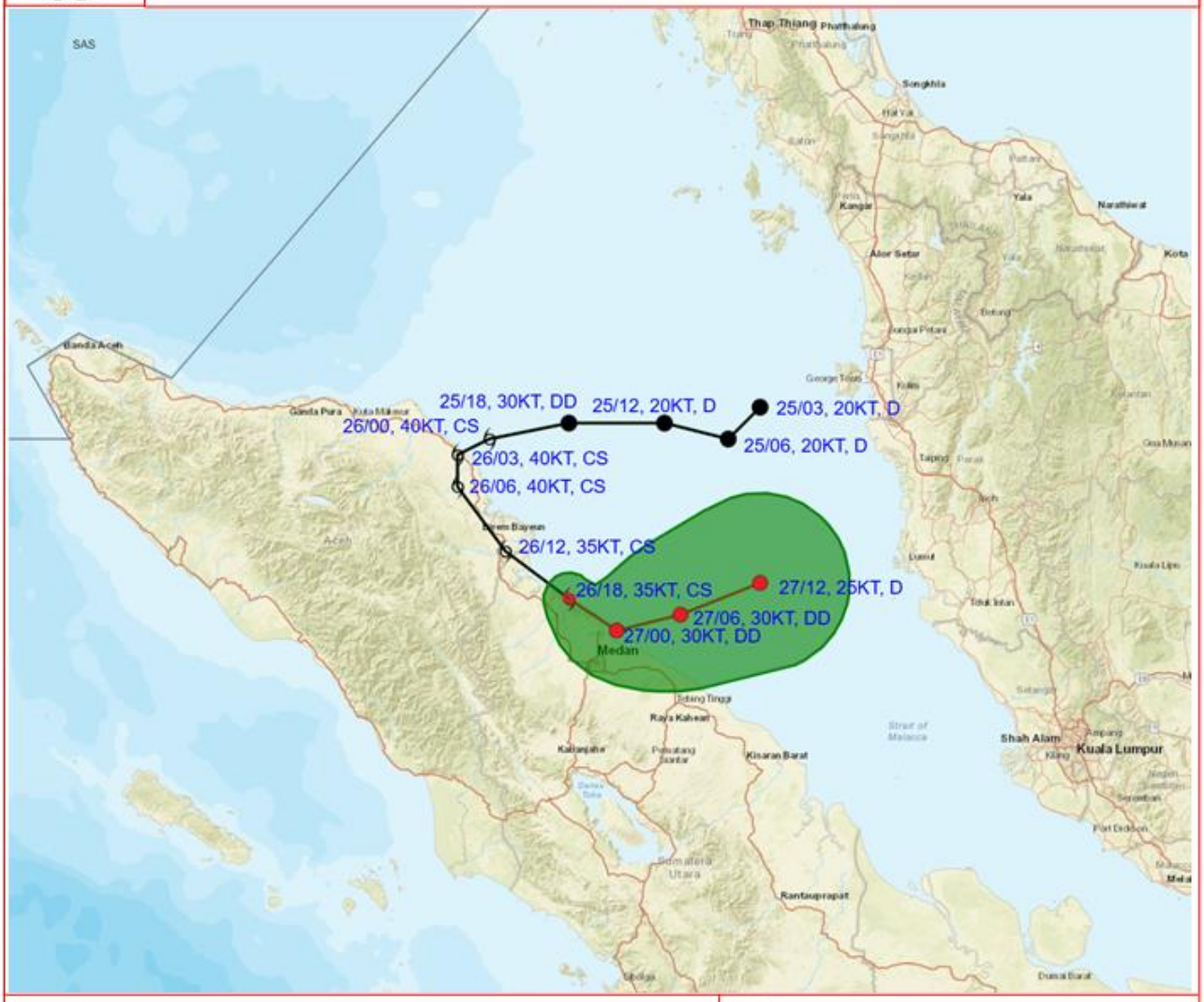
(i) Confidence level in location of Low Pressure Area: High
(ii) Confidence level in estimation of intensity: High
(iii) Confidence level in forecast of intensification: High
(iv) Confidence level in forecast of track: Moderate

Shibin Balakrishnan
Scientist-D, RSMC, New Delhi



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.

OBSERVED AND FORECAST TRACK OF CYCLONIC STORM "SENYAR" OVER COASTAL AREAS OF NORTHEAST INDONESIA AND ADJOINING STRAIT OF MALACCA BASED ON 1800 UTC (2330 Hrs. IST) OF 26TH 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

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.

OBSERVED AND FORECAST TRACK ALONGWITH QUADRANT WIND DISTRIBUTION OF CYCLONIC STORM "SENYAR" OVER COASTAL AREAS OF NORTHEAST INDONESIA AND ADJOINING STRAIT OF MALACCA BASED ON 1800 UTC (2330 Hrs. IST) OF 26TH 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
AREA OF MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WIND SPEED:
28-33 KT (52-61 KMPH)
34-49 KT (62-91 KMPH)
50-63 KT (92-117 KMPH)
≥ 64 KT (≥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
≥ 64 (≥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.

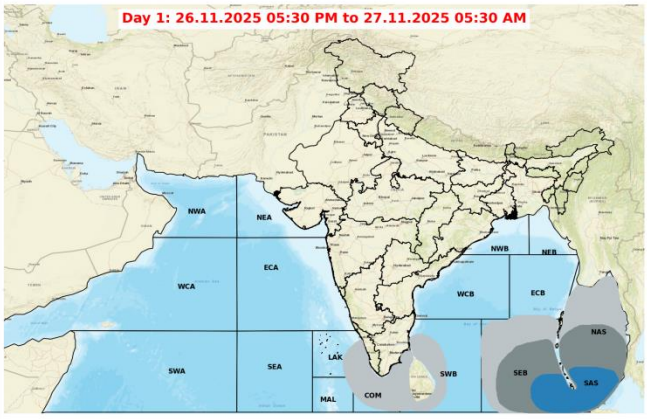
OBSERVED AND FORECAST TRACK OF DEPRESSION OVER SOUTHWEST BAY OF BENGAL ADJOINING AREAS OF SOUTHEAST SRI LANKA AND EQUITORIAL INDIAN OCEAN BASED ON 1800 UTC (2330 Hrs. IST) OF 26TH NOVEMBER 2025

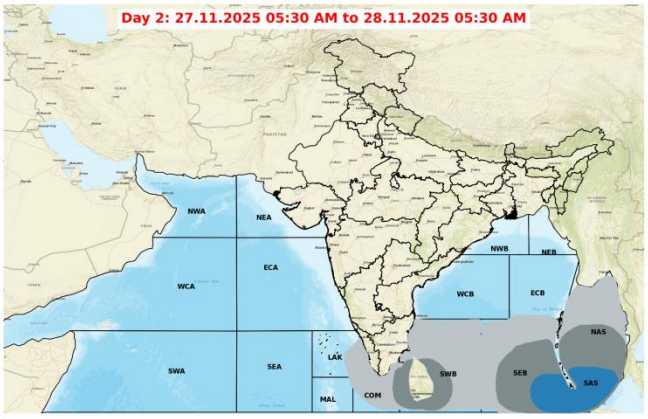
DATE/TIME IN UTC
IST=UTC + 0530
L: LOW PRESSURE AREA
WML: WELL MARKED LOW PRESSURE AREA
D: DEPRESSION (17-27 KT)
DD: DEEP DEPRESSION (28-33 KT)
CS: CYCLONIC STORM (34-47 KT)
SCS: SEVERE CYCLONIC STORM (48-63KT)
VSCS: VERY SEVERE CYCLONIC STORM (64-89 KT)
ESCS: EXTREMELY SEVERE CYCLONIC STORM (90-119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

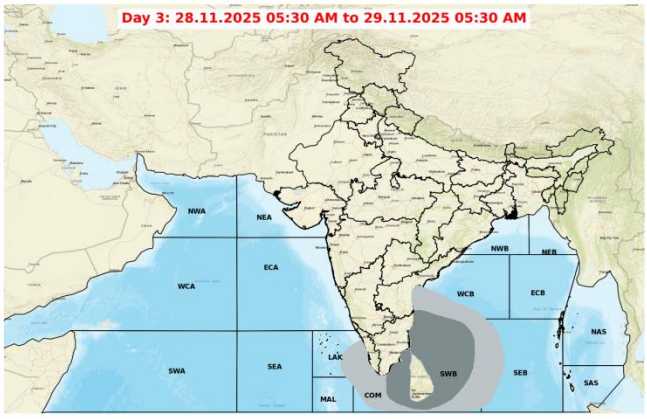
LESS THAN 34 KT
34-47 KT
≥ 48 KT
OBSERVED TRACK
FORECAST TRACK
CONE OF UNCERTAINTY

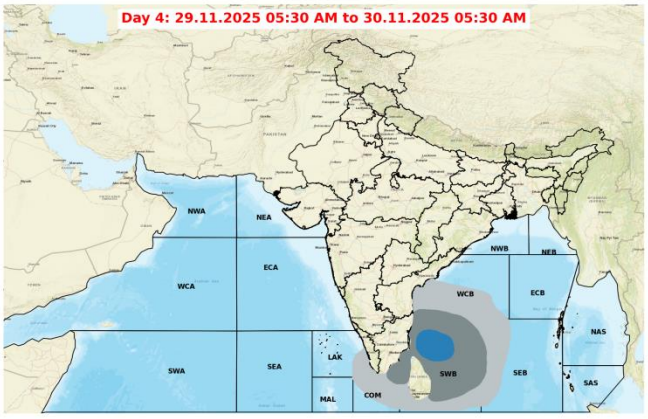
Cloud distribution: (a) Isolated: <25%, Scattered:25-50%, Broken: 51-75%, Solid:>75%, Convection Intensity: (a) Weak: Cloud Top Temperature(CTT)>-25°C, (b) Moderate: CTT:-25°Cto-40°C, (c) Intense: CTT: -41°Cto -70°C and (d) Very Intense::Less than -70°C
Probability of cyclogenesis (formation of depression) :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.

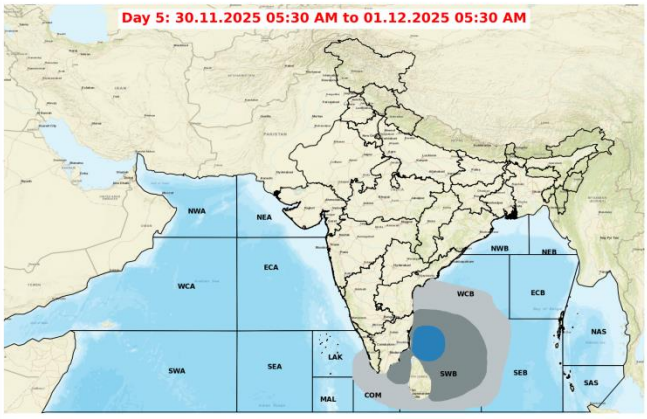
Fishermen Warning Graphics

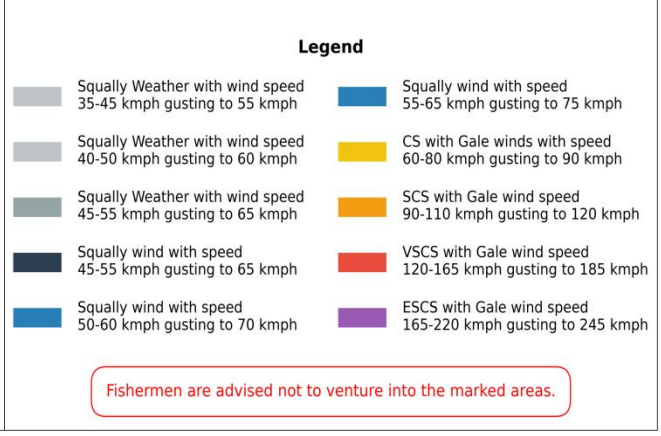












Cloud distribution: (a) Isolated: <25%, Scattered:25-50%, Broken: 51-75%, Solid:>75%, Convection Intensity: (a) Weak: Cloud Top Temperature(CTT)>-25°C, (b) Moderate: CTT:-25°Cto-40°C, (c) Intense: CTT: -41°Cto -70°C and (d) Very Intense::Less than -70°C
Probability of cyclogenesis (formation of depression) :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.