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

DEMS-RSMC TROPICAL CYCLONES NEW DELHI DATED 09.05.2026

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 09.05.2026 BASED ON 0300 UTC OF 09.05.2026.

BAY OF BENGAL:

An upper air cyclonic circulation lay over Comorin area & neighbourhood at 0300 UTC of 08th May 2026. It lay over Gulf of Mannar and adjoining Sri Lanka extending upto 5.8 km above mean sea level at 0300 UTC of today the 09th May 2026. Under its influence a low-pressure area is likely to form over Southwest Bay of Bengal around 11th May, 2026.

Yesterday's upper air cyclonic circulation over south Andaman Sea & neighbourhood became less marked at 0300 UTC of today, the 09th May 2026 over the same region.

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

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

ARABIAN SEA:

Scattered low to medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection lay over southeast Arabian Sea and Lakshadweep Islands area off Karnataka – Kerala coasts, Maldives & Comorin area. Isolated moderate to intense convection lay over southwest Arabian Sea.

***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	NIL	NIL	NIL

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

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.

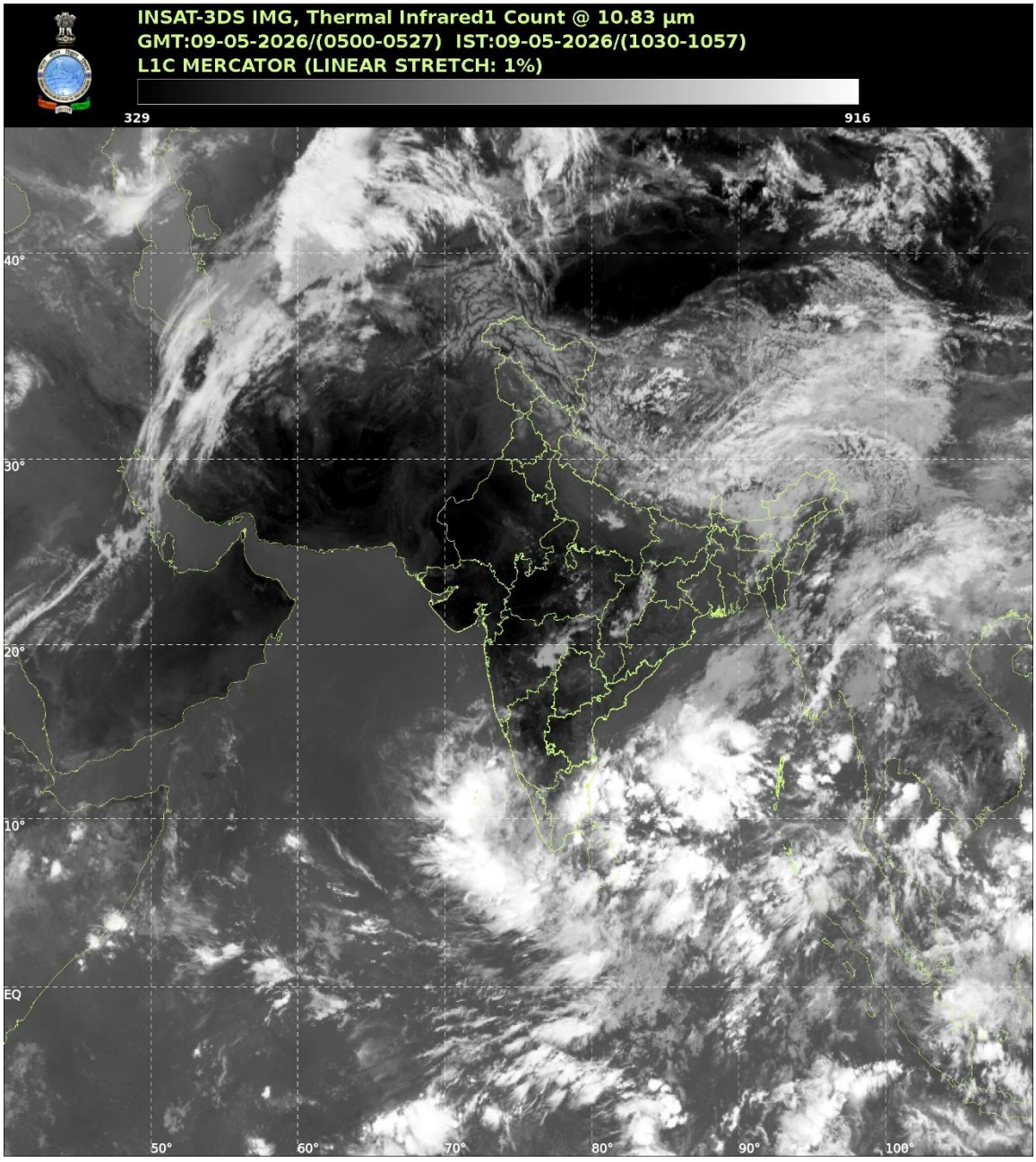
REMARKS:

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 $\times 10^{-6}$ 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 13^0 N.

As per the guidance from various models like GFS, BFS, ECMWF, GraphCast, Pangu Weather, cyclogenesis (formation of depression) is likely around 13th May over southwest BoB. Hence, moderate to probability is assigned for cyclogenesis over the BoB during 13th to 14th 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%



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.