



Ministry of Earth Sciences  
India Meteorological Department  
Cyclone Warning Division, New Delhi

Tropical Cyclone Forecast Programme  
Report Dated 06<sup>th</sup> November 2025

Time of Issue: 1500 UTC

**Synoptic features (based on 0300 UTC analysis):**

- Yesterday's Low pressure area over northeast Bay of Bengal & adjoining Bangladesh coast became less marked at 1200 UTC of yesterday, the 05<sup>th</sup> November 2025. The upper air cyclonic circulation lay over eastcentral and adjoining northeast Bay of Bengal between 1.5 & 3.1 km above mean sea level at 0300 UTC of today, the 06<sup>th</sup> November 2025.

**Environmental Features based on 0600 UTC:**

Parameter	Bay of Bengal (BoB)	Arabian Sea (AS)
<b>Sea Surface Temperature (SST) °C</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Around 29 - 30°C over the system area and along the predicted path.</li><li>➤ 26-28°C over north BoB</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Around 28 - 30°C over eastcentral Arabian Sea, Lakshadweep Island, Maldives, Comorin areas, along and off Kerala, south Karnataka coast, parts of northwest Arabian Sea.</li><li>➤ 26-28°C over rest of the Arabian Sea.</li></ul>
<b>Tropical Cyclone Heat Potential (TCHP) kJ/cm<sup>2</sup></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ 100-120 over northeast &amp; eastcentral BoB, south Andaman Sea, Myanmar coast and southern parts of south BoB.</li><li>➤ 80-90 over rest of Bay of Bengal.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ 90-110 over southeast Arabian Sea, Lakshadweep Islands, Maldives islands and Comorin area.</li><li>➤ 50-60 over rest Arabian Sea.</li></ul>
<b>Cyclonic Relative vorticity (X10<sup>-6</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ 30-40 over northwest along &amp; of Gangetic West Bengal &amp; central BoB, and southern part of south BoB, North Andaman Sea and Comorin area extending upto 500hPa.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ 40-50 over westcentral AS.</li><li>➤ 20-30 over southwest AS</li></ul>
<b>Low-Level convergence (X10<sup>-6</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ 5-10 over Northeast BoB, Myanmar coast, south Andaman Sea.</li><li>➤ 5 over south Andaman Sea, south Tamil Nadu coast.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ 5 over northwest AS, Kerala coast</li></ul>

<b>Upper-Level divergence (X10-6 s-1)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 5-10 over southeast adjoining southwest BoB and Andaman Sea.</li> <li>➤ 5 over southwest BoB</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 5 over westcentral AS.</li> </ul>
<b>Vertical Wind Shear (VWS knots)</b> <b>Low: 05-10 knots</b> <b>Moderate: 10-20 knots</b> <b>High: &gt;20 knots</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Moderate 10-20 over eastcentral BoB &amp; adjoining Myanmar coast and along and off Tamil Nadu coast</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Low to Moderate 05-15 over central AS off Maharashtra – Karnataka coast.</li> </ul>
<b>Wind Shear Tendency (knots)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Decreasing -5 along and off Odisha – Andhra coast.</li> <li>➤ Decreasing -5 to -10 over Andaman Sea and entire central and adjoining south BoB</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Decreasing -10 to -20 over eastcentral AS and over Maharashtra coast.</li> <li>➤ Decreasing -5 to -10 over, Gulf of Mannar, Comorin area &amp; adjoining Southeast and southwest 5S.</li> </ul>
<b>Upper tropospheric Ridge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ At 20° N in association with anticyclonic circulation over Laos.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ At 16° N in association with anticyclonic circulation over westcentral AS.</li> </ul>

Though favourable dynamical features are prevailing over the northeast and eastcentral Bay of Bengal, the upper air cyclonic circulation over eastcentral and adjoining northeast Bay of Bengal is not intensifying due to cold dry air entrainment from northwest is continuing.

#### **Over the BoB & Andaman Sea:**

Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded isolated moderate to intense convection over south Bay of Bengal and Andaman Sea. Isolated weak to moderate convection lay over rest parts of the Bay of Bengal.

#### **Over the Arabian Sea:**

As per INSAT 3DS imagery at 0300 UTC of 06th November, scattered low and medium clouds with no significant convection lay over southeast Arabian Sea, Lakshadweep Islands & Comorin area. Isolated weak to moderate convection lay over southwest Arabian Sea and Maldives area.

#### **Outside India:**

Vortex (Kalmaegi) over South China Sea & neighbourhood lay centered near 13.6°N/111.6°E. Intensity T6.0/6.0 with Maximum sustained winds 90-119 KTS. Associated scattered to broken low and medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection over area between latitude 5.0°N to 16.0°N and longitude 102.0°E to 122.0°E & Philippines.

Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection over Sri Lanka, Palk Strait, Gulf of Mannar, Tibet, China, east China Sea, Myanmar, Thailand, Gulf of Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Sumatra, Strait of Malacca, Malaysia, Borneo, south China Sea, Java Islands & Sea, Celebes Islands & Sea, Philippines, Sulu sea, Madagascar, Mozambique channel and over Indian Ocean between latitude 5.0°N to 15.0°S and long 40.0°E to 120.0°E.

**M.J.O. Index:**

The Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) index is presently in phase 5 with an amplitude close to 2 in the phase diagram. Most of the models are in consensus and suggest that the MJO is likely to propagate steadily eastwards in phase 5 during the next 2 days and thereafter in phase 6 with a little reduction of the amplitude during the remaining part of the first week.

**Equatorial waves guidance:**

Guidance from the NCICS model indicates enhanced westerly wind anomaly (7 - 9 mps) over the southern parts of the North Indian Ocean (NIO), including the south BoB & south Arabian Sea (AS), adjoining Equatorial Indian Ocean (EIO) and southern peninsular India till 10th November. The model is also indicating the prevalence of equatorial Rossby waves (ERW), Kelvin wave (KW), low Frequency Background wave (LW) and MJO over the entire region till 10<sup>th</sup> November. However, during this period Easterly wind anomaly is not indicated to the north. These features are supporting the existing cyclonic circulation over eastcentral and adjoining northeast Bay of Bengal to maintain its intensity during next 3-4 days.

**NWP Guidance for FDP Cyclone:**

<b>MODEL GUIDANCE</b>	<b>Bay of Bengal (BoB)</b>	<b>Arabian Sea (AS)</b>
<b>IMD-GFS</b>	1. An upper air Cyclonic circulation over northeast BoB off Bangladesh – Myanmar coast as of today to becoming into a trough by 07/00 UTC. 2. An upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest & adjoining southeast BoB on 10/00 UTC to move southwestwards till 13/00 UTC, less-marked thereafter. 3. Remnant of cyclone “Kalmaegi” to move nearly west wards and become less marked over Thailand by 09/00 UTC.	An upper air cyclonic circulation over southeast & adjoining eastcentral AS as of today 06/00 UTC, becoming less marked by 07/00 UTC.
<b>IMD-GEFS</b>	Not available	Not available
<b>IMD-WRF</b>	Not available	Not available
<b>BFS</b>	1. An upper air Cyclonic circulation over northeast BoB off Bangladesh – Myanmar coast as of today to becoming into a trough by 07/00 UTC. 2. An upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest & adjoining southeast BoB on 10/00 UTC to move southwestwards till 13/00 UTC, less-marked thereafter. 3. Remnant of cyclone “Kalmaegi” to move nearly west wards and become less marked over Thailand by 09/00 UTC.	An upper air cyclonic circulation over southeast & adjoining eastcentral AS as of today 06/00 UTC, becoming less marked by 07/00 UTC.
<b>NCMRWF-NCUM(G)</b>	1. An upper air cyclonic circulation over northeast BoB off Bangladesh – Myanmar coast as of today to becoming into a trough by 08/00 UTC. 2. An upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest & adjoining southeast BoB on 09/00 UTC to move southwestwards till 15/00 UTC, less-marked thereafter. 3. Remnant of cyclone “Kalmaegi” to move	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.

	nearly west wards and become less marked over Thailand by 09/00 UTC.	
<b>NCMRWF-NCUM(R)</b>	Remnant of cyclone “Kalmaegi” to move nearly west wards and lay over south Myanmar & adjoining eastcentral BoB, north Andaman Sea on 09/00 UTC, and become less marked over the same region by 10/00 UTC.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
<b>NEPS</b>	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
<b>ECMWF</b>	Remnant of cyclone “Kalmaegi” to move nearly west wards and become less marked over Thailand by 08/06 UTC.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
<b>NCEP-GFS</b>	1. An upper air cyclonic circulation over northeast BoB off Bangladesh – Myanmar coast as of today to becoming into a trough by 07/06 UTC. 2. An upper air cyclonic circulation over eastcentral BoB on 10/00 UTC becoming less-marked by 10/06 UTC. 3. Remnant of cyclone “Kalmaegi” to move nearly west wards and become less marked over Thailand by 09/00 UTC.	An upper air cyclonic circulation over southeast & adjoining eastcentral AS as of today 06/00 UTC, becoming less marked by 06/18 UTC.
<b>EC-AIFS</b>	Remnant of cyclone “Kalmaegi” to move nearly west wards and become less marked over Thailand by 08/06 UTC.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.

## Summary:

### (a) Bay of Bengal:

The guidance from various deterministic models is indicating that the existing upper air cyclonic circulation over eastcentral and adjoining northeast Bay of Bengal (remnant of the recent well marked low pressure area over eastcentral BoB and adjoining Myanmar-Bangladesh coasts) will persist throughout the week while moving southwestwards, reaching over southeast BoB around 12th November. Also, the remnant of typhoon Kalmaegi, while moving westwards, across Cambodia, Thailand & Myanmar, is likely to emerge over North Andaman Sea, as an upper air cyclonic circulation around 11th November. Both these cyclonic circulations are indicated to merge over southeast BoB around 12th November. Under its influence, a low-pressure area is likely to form over southwest BoB off Sri Lanka coast around 14th November. It is likely to move towards Sri Lanka during subsequent 2-3 days.

### (b) Arabian Sea

Most of the models are indicating no significant system over the Arabian Sea during next 7 days.

## Inference:

Considering various large-scale environmental features, climatology and model guidance, it is inferred that there is no probability of cyclogenesis over the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea during next 7 days. However, the existing upper air cyclonic circulation over eastcentral and adjoining northeast Bay of Bengal (BoB) (remnant of the recent well marked low pressure area over eastcentral BoB and adjoining Myanmar-Bangladesh coasts) is likely

to move southwestwards and reach southeast BoB around 12<sup>th</sup> November. Simultaneously, the remnant of typhoon Kalmaegi is likely to move nearly westwards and emerge over North Andaman Sea, as an upper air cyclonic circulation around 11<sup>th</sup> November. Both these cyclonic circulations are likely to merge over southeast & adjoining eastcentral BoB around 12<sup>th</sup> November. Under its influence, a low-pressure area is likely to form over southwest BoB off Sri Lanka coast around 14<sup>th</sup> November.

**Probability of cyclogenesis (formation of depression and above intensity systems) over the Bay of Bengal during next 168 hours:**

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

**Probability of cyclogenesis (formation of depression and above intensity systems) over the Arabian Sea during next 168 hours:**

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

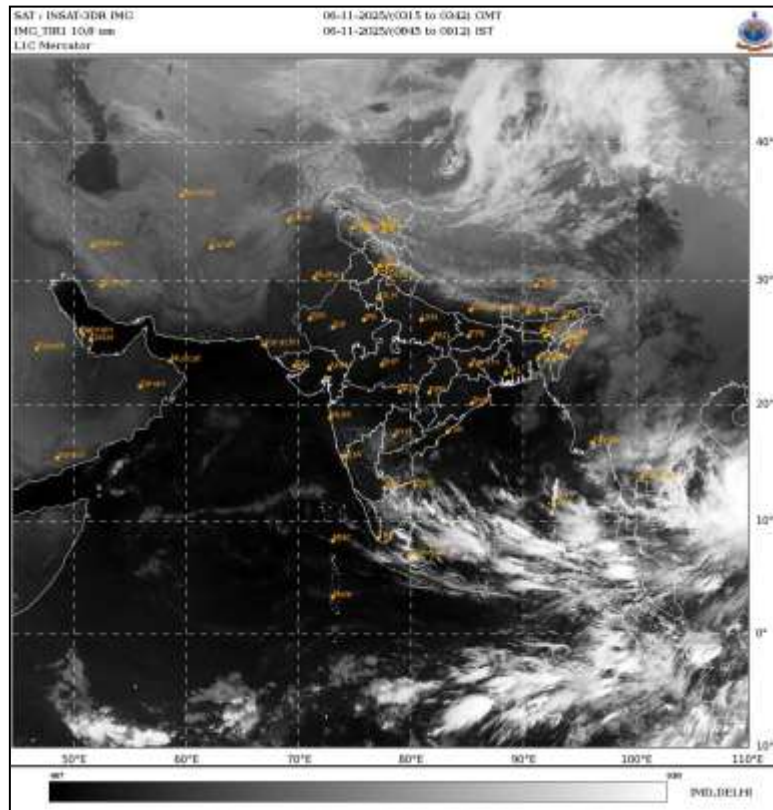
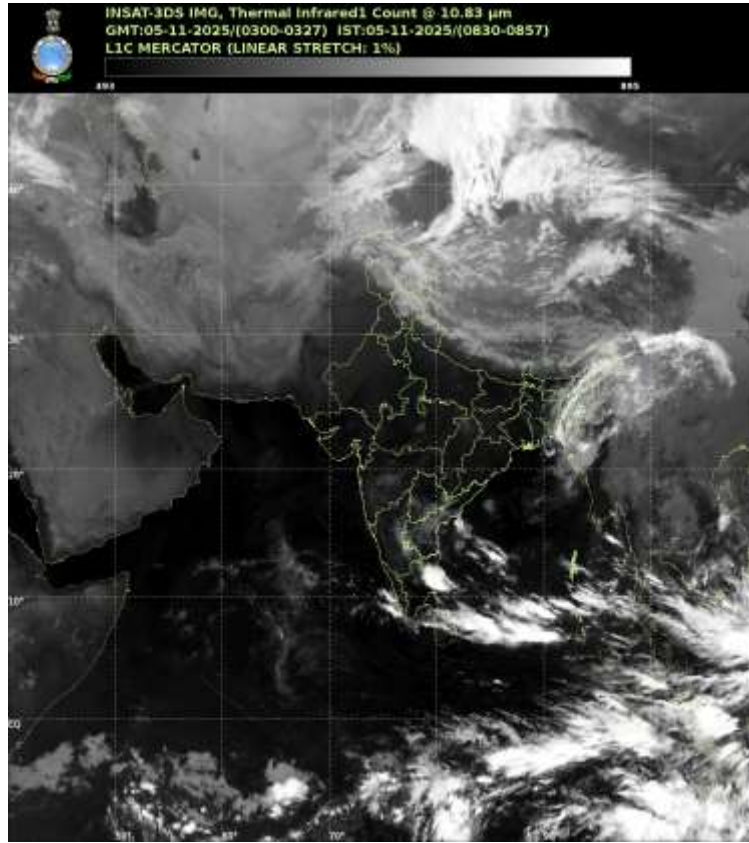
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Probability is indicated as NIL for 0%, LOW for 1-33%, MOD for 34-67% and High for 68-100%.

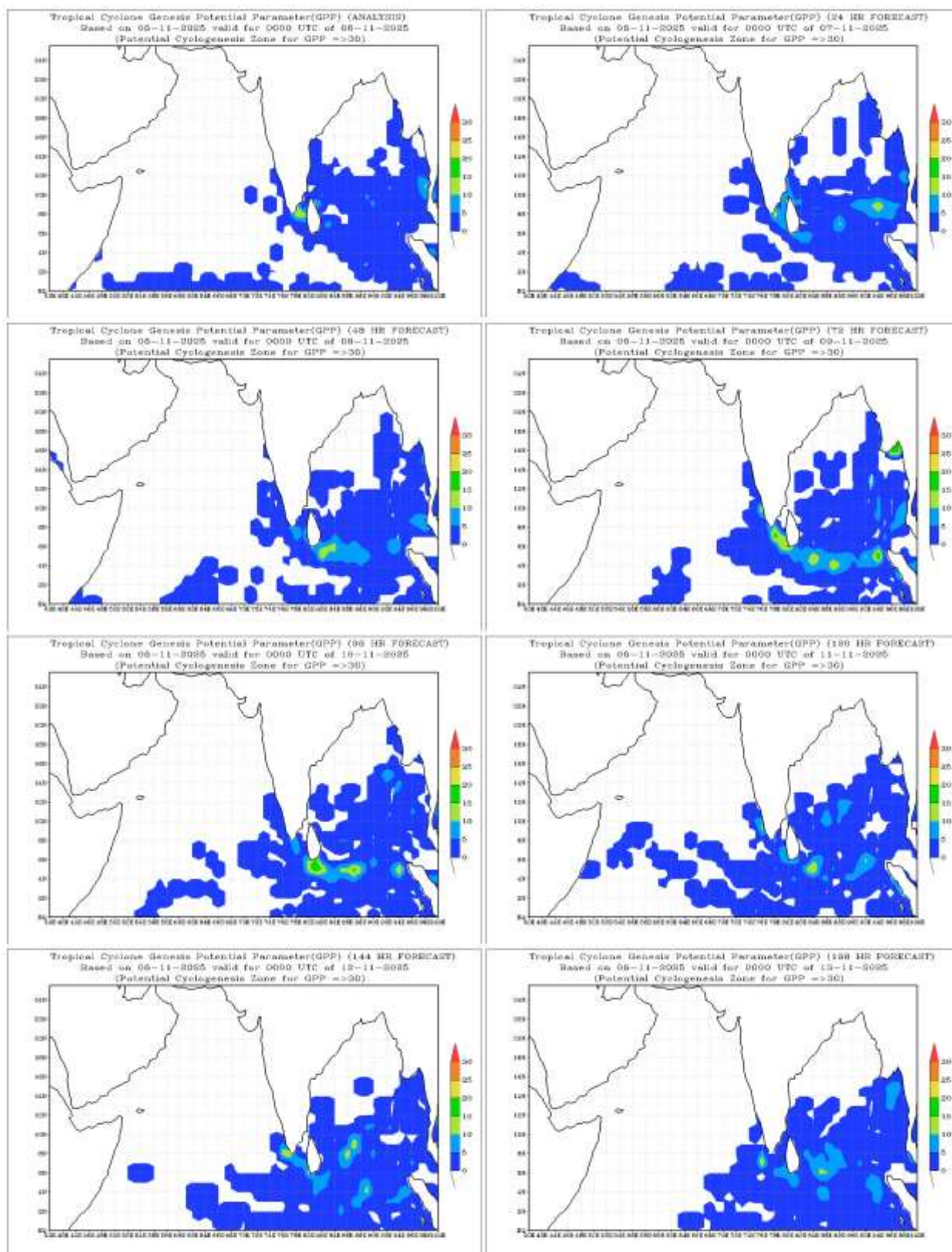
Every 24 hrs forecast ends at the 0300 UTC of date.

Intense Observation Period (IOP): NIL.

# INSAT 3DS imageries at 0300 UTC of 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> November



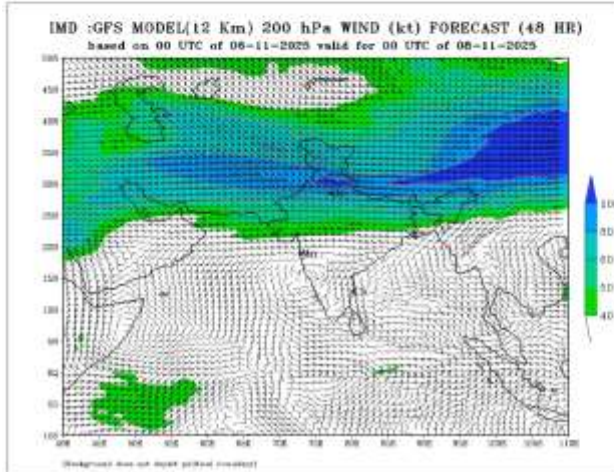
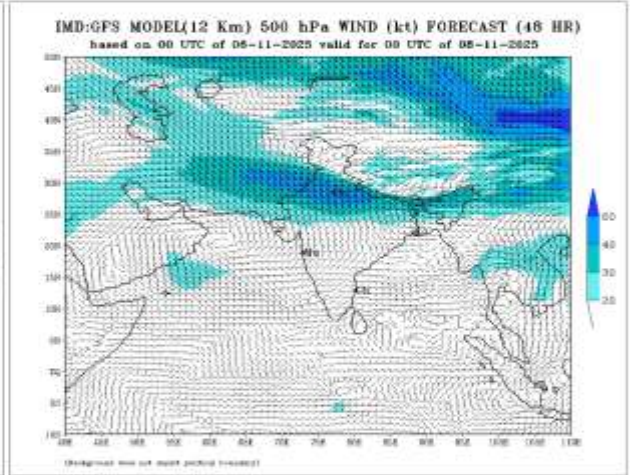
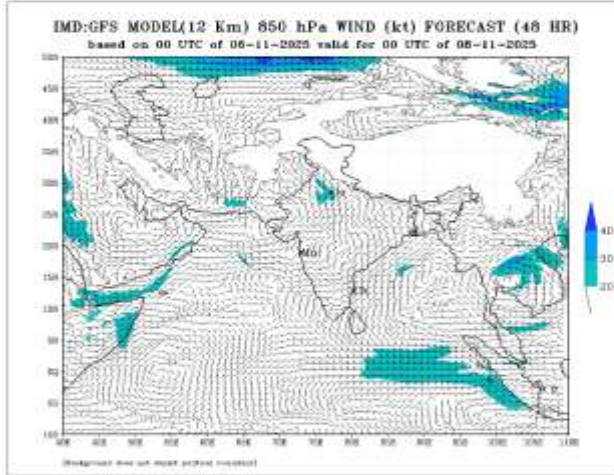
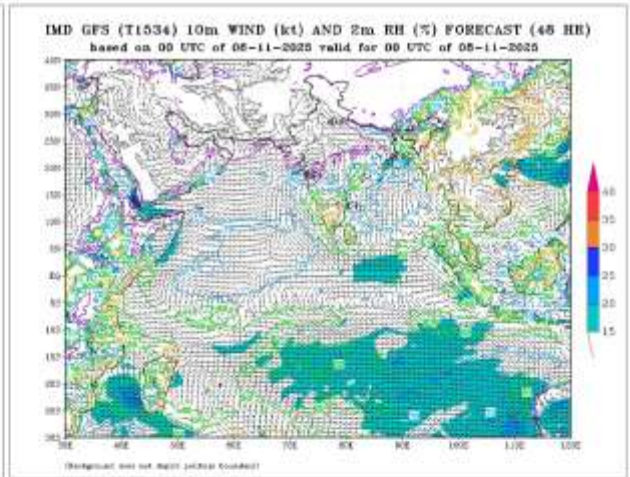
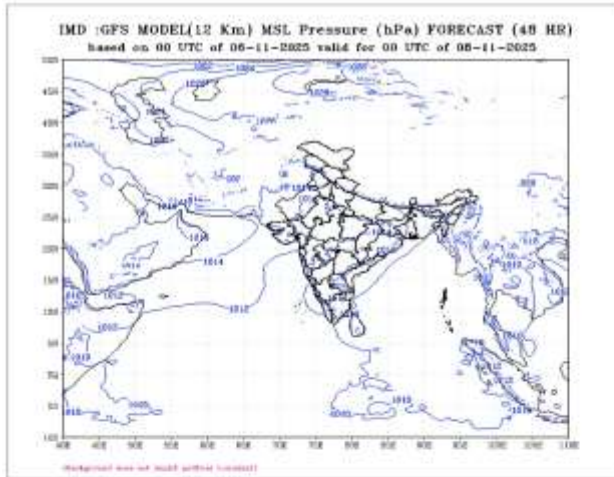
GPP Forecast (00–168h)







## Forecast +48h





## Forecast +96h

