



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

Tropical Cyclone Forecast Programme Report Dated 02nd November, 2023

Time of Issue: 1130 UTC

Synoptic features (based on 0300 UTC analysis):

- The Trough of low in easterlies over southwest & adjoining westcentral Bay of Bengal with the embedded cyclonic circulation over Sri Lanka & neighbourhood extending upto 1.5 km above mean sea level persists.
- The upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest Arabian Sea now lies over Westcentral Arabian Sea between 1.5 km & 3.1 km above mean sea level.

Dynamical and thermo-dynamical features

Parameter	Bay of Bengal (BoB)	Arabian Sea (AS)		
Sea Surface	29-31°C over major parts of	29-31°C over southeast and adjoining		
Temperature (SST) ºC	BoB, Andaman Sea, Gulf of	eastcentral AS, north AS, along and		
	Mannar, 26-28°C over parts of	off south Gujarat, Maharashtra		
	southwest BoB.	coasts, 26-28°C over central,		
		adjoining north AS, along and off		
		Kerala and Karnataka coasts. Less		
		than 24 along and off Yemen-Oman		
		coasts and adjoining sea areas.		
Tropical Cyclone Heat	100-120 over eastcentral BoB	60-90 over southeast, adjoining		
Potential (TCHP)	adjoining southeast BoB.	eastcentral and adjoining southwest		
kJ/cm²	80-100 over south Andaman	AS, 50-60 over Gulf of Khambat, Les		
	Sea. 50-60 over most parts of	than 20 over eastcentral and		
	BOB and north Andaman Sea	adjoining southeast & north AS, along		
	adjoining south Andaman Sea.	and off Kerala, Karnataka and south		
	Less than 40 along Andhra	•		
	Pradesh and Tamil Nadu	over westcentral and southwest AS.		
	coasts, adjoining sea areas,			
	less than 20-30 over Gulf of			
	Mannar and adjoining Comorin			
	area, parts of southwest BoB.			
Cyclonic Relative	10-20 over south and	10-20 over few parts of southwest		
vorticity (X10 ⁻⁶ s ⁻¹)	westcentral BoB, Gulf of	AS, along and off Maharashtra coast,		
	Mannar.	20-40 over westcentral AS.		
Low Level convergence	5-10 over southwest BoB, 5	5-10 over southeast AS and Comorin		
(X10 ⁻⁵ s ⁻¹)	over few parts of central BoB.	area, westcentral AS, -5 to -10 over		
		eastcentral AS,		
Upper Level divergence	,	5-10 over southeast AS, westcentral		
(X10 ⁻⁵ s ⁻¹)	central BoB, Gulf of Mannar.	AS,-10 over eastcentral AS, 10-20		

		over southwest AS close to Somalia		
		coast.		
Vertical Wind Shear	10-15 over south BoB,	5-10 over south AS, 20 over southern		
(VWS knots)	Andaman Sea, 20 over southern	part of central AS, 25-40 over central		
	part of central BoB, 25-30 over	AS, 50-70 over north AS.		
	central BoB, 40-50 over north			
	ВоВ.			
Wind Shear Tendency	Increasing tendency over	Decreasing tendency over southeast		
(knots)	Southeast BoB. Decreasing	and adjoining southwest AS.		
	over central and adjoining north	Increasing over southwest, central &		
	ВоВ.	north AS.		
Upper tropospheric	Along 11°N over BoB	Along 12°N over AS.		
Ridge				

Satellite observations based on INSAT imagery (0300 UTC):

(a) Over the BoB & Andaman Sea:-

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

(b) Over the Arabian Sea:-

Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection lay over south Arabian Sea. Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection lay over central Arabian Sea, Lakshadweep islands area and comorin area.

(c) Convection outside India:-

Scattered Low And Medium Clouds With Embedded Moderate To Intense Convection Over Sri Lanka Palk Str Gulf Of Mannar Maldives Tibet China East China Sea Myanmar Thailand Gulf Of Thailand Cambodia Laos Vietnam Sumatra Str Of Malacca Malaysia Borneo South China Sea Celebes Islands & Sea Philippines Sulu Sea Madagascar Mozambique Channel And Over Indian Ocean Latitude 5.0N To 10.0S Longitude 40.0E To 100.0E And Between Latitude 10.0S To 35.0S Longitude 44.E To 68.0E.

M.J.O. Index:

MJO index is currently in Phase 1 with amplitude less than 1. It will be in phase 2 for next two days with amplitude less than 1. Later, it will move to Phase 1 and remains there during (day-3 - day-5) i.e., 4th to 6th Nov, with amplitude less than 1. It will be in phase 8 on day 6th i.e., 7th Nov with amplitude less than 1, and in phase 7 on day 7 i.e., 8th Nov with amplitude less than 1.

Storms and Depression over South China Sea/ South Indian Ocean: NIL

Input for FDP Cyclone based on 0000 UTC for the next 7 days

MODEL GUIDANCE	Bay of Bengal (BoB)	Arabian Sea (AS)
IMD-GFS	No significant system.	No significant system.
IMD-GEFS	No significant system.	No significant system.
IMD-WRF	No significant system.	No significant system.
NCMRWF-NCUM	No significant system.	No significant system.
NCMRWF-NEPS	No significant system.	No significant system.
NCMRWF-UM	No significant system.	No significant system.
(Regional)		
ECMWF	No significant system.	Extended cyclonic circulation over southeast

		Arabian Sea on day 7 having its westward movement.				
NCEP-GFS	No significant system.	No significant system.				
IMD-Genesis Potential Parameter	No potential zone over BoB for next 7 days.	Potential zone of Cyclogenesis over southeast Arabian Sea on day 5 & 6 (i.e. 6 th & 7 th November).				

Summary and conclusion:

1. For Bay of Bengal:

Most of the models are indicating that there will be no significant system over Bay of Bengal for the next seven days.

<u>Probability of Cyclogenesis (formation of depression and above intensity systems) over Bay of Bengal and Andaman Sea during next 168 hours:</u>

24		24-48	48-72	72-96	96-120	120-144	144-168
HOL	JRS	HOURS	HOURS	HOURS	HOURS	HOURS	HOURS
NI	L	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

2. For the Arabian Sea:

Most of the models are indicating that there will be no significant system over Arabian Sea for the next seven days. However, ECMWF model is showing extended cyclonic circulation over southeast Arabian Sea on day 6, having its westward movement without any significant intensification.

<u>Probability of Cyclogenesis (formation of depression and above intensity systems) over the Arabian Sea during next 168 hours:</u>

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

IOP: Nil.

Annexure

















