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

Tropical Cyclone Forecast Programme
Report Dated 12th November 2025

Time of Issue: 1200 UTC

Synoptic features (based on 0300 UTC analysis):

- Yesterday's upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest Bay of Bengal lay over southwest and adjoining southeast Bay of Bengal at 0300 UTC and persisted over the same region at 1200 UTC of today, the 12th November.

- Yesterday's upper air cyclonic circulation over Southeast Arabia Sea off south Kerala coast became less marked at 0300 UTC of today, the 12th November.

Environmental Features based on 0900 UTC:

Parameter	Bay of Bengal (BoB)	Arabian Sea (AS)
Sea Surface Temperature (SST) °C	Around 28 - 30°C over entire BoB.	Around 27 - 29°C over entire Arabian Sea.
Tropical Cyclone Heat Potential (TCHP) kJ/cm^2	➢ 100-125 over south BoB. ➢ 120-130 over eastcentral, adjoining northeast BoB and over Andaman Sea.	120-130 over southeast Arabian Sea.
Cyclonic Relative - vorticity (X10^{-6}s^{-1})	20-40 over southwest BoB.	30-40 over some parts of south & central Arabian Sea.
Low-Level convergence (X10-6 s-1)	5 over few parts of southwest BoB.	-5 over parts of south & eastcentral Arabian Sea.
Upper-Level divergence (X10-6 s-1)	10 – 20 over southern parts of southwest BoB, 5 – 10 over parts of southeast BoB.	5 over few central parts of central Arabian Sea.
Vertical Wind Shear (VWS knots) Low: 05-10 knots Moderate: 10-20 knots High: >20 knots	Deep layer vertical wind shear is Low- Moderate over central & south BoB and high over north BoB. Mid layer vertical wind shear is moderate and anticyclonic over entire BoB, which is supporting the upper air cyclonic circulation to maintain its intensity.	Deep layer vertical wind shear is Low - Moderate over south, Arabian Sea and high over central , north Arabian Sea. Mid layer vertical wind shear is Low - Moderate over south, central Arabian Sea and high over north Arabian Sea.

Wind Shear Tendency (knots)	Decreasing over south and adjoining central BoB.	Decreasing over few parts of southeast Arabian Sea, increasing over rest of the area.
Upper tropospheric Ridge	Ridge is running along 18°N at 90°E.	A ridge is running along 18°N at 68°E.
GPP	Not available	Not available

M.J.O. Index:
The Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) index is presently in phase 6 with amplitude more than 2. It is likely to be in same phase during next 7 days with amplitude gradually decreasing but more than 1. MJO is not likely to support convective activity over the North Indian Ocean region.

Equatorial waves guidance:

Guidance from the NCICS model indicates enhanced westerly wind anomaly (around 3-5 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 alongwith prevalence of low frequency background waves till 13th November and it is likely to gradually decrease gradually with onset of easterly wind anomaly from 14th Nov. However, feeble westerly wind anomaly (1-3 mps) is indicated over southwest BoB off Sri Lanka coast during 14th-16th Nov. These features may support development of low-pressure area over southwest BoB during 14th-16th Nov.

Regional dynamical features have become favourable compared to yesterday with increase in vorticity at 850 hPa level & also increase in vertical extension upto 200 hPa level, decrease in vertical wind shear in deep and middle layer both and prevalence of low to moderate wind shear. Further strengthening of northeast monsoon is also seen today and cold dry air incursion from northwest has vanished. All these conditions may support development of low-pressure area over southwest BoB. However, further intensification into a depression is ruled out.

Over the Bay of Bengal & Andaman Sea:
As per INSAT 3DS at 0600 UTC, scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection over south Bay of Bengal and south Andaman Sea. Weak to moderate convection lay over central Bay of Bengal.

Over the Arabian Sea:
As per INSAT 3DS at 0600 UTC, scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection over Comorin area. Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded isolated weak convection lay over rest of the Arabian Sea.

Outside India:
Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection over Sri Lanka, Gulf of Mannar, Palak Strait, Tibet, China, East China sea, south Myanmar, Thailand, Gulf of Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Gulf of Tonkin, Hainan, 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 equator to latitude 30.0°S long 40.0°E to 80.0°E and between latitude 5.0°N to 15.0°S long 80.0°E to 120.0°E.

Over South China Sea:

Typhoon Fung-Wong over South China Sea & neighbourhood cantered near 21.8N/119.8E, intensity T2.0/2.5 & maximum sustained winds 34-47 kts. The system will move northeastward while weakening gradually.

NWP Guidance for FDP Cyclone:

MODEL GUIDANCE	Bay of Bengal (BoB)	Arabian Sea (AS)
IMD-GFS	An upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest & adjoining southeast BoB as on today, having nearly westward movement towards south Sri Lanka coast till 17/00 UTC without further intensification. It will become less marked thereafter.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
IMD-GEFS	Not available	Not available
IMD-WRF	Not available	Not available
BFS	An upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest & adjoining southeast BoB as on today, having nearly westward movement towards south Sri Lanka coast till 17/00 UTC without further intensification. It will become less marked thereafter.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
NCMRWF-NCUM(G)	An upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest & adjoining southeast BoB on 13/00 UTC, having nearly westward movement towards south Sri Lanka coast and lay over Gulf of Mannar and neighbourhood on 18/00 UTC, emerge into southeast Arabian Sea close to Kerala coast as an upper air cyclonic circulation.	Upper air cyclonic circulation over southeast Arabian Sea close to Kerala coast on 19/00 UTC, having nearly westward movement for the next few days.
NCMRWF-NCUM(R)	An upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest BoB on 13/00 UTC, having nearly westward movement towards south Sri Lanka coast till 14/00 UTC, less marked thereafter.	No significant system is indicated during next 3 days.
NEPS	An LPA over southwest BoB on 14/00 UTC, having nearly west-northwestward movement towards Sri Lanka coast till 17/00 UTC, less marked thereafter.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
ECMWF	An upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest BoB, becoming an LPA over same region on 13/00 UTC, having nearly westward movement towards south Sri Lanka coast till 18/06 UTC without further intensification and less marked thereafter.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
NCEP-GFS	An upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest & adjoining southeast BoB on 13/00 UTC, having nearly westward movement towards south Sri Lanka coast till 18/06 UTC without further intensification and less marked thereafter.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
EC-AIFS	An upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest & adjoining southeast BoB on 13/00 UTC, having nearly westward movement towards south Sri Lanka coast till 17/18 UTC	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.

	without further intensification and less marked thereafter.	

Summary:

(a) Bay of Bengal:
Most of the models are indicating an upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest & adjoining southeast Bay of Bengal around 13/00 UTC, having nearly westward movement towards south Sri Lanka coast till 17/00 UTC without further intensification. However, ECMWF is also indicating marginal intensification upto a low-pressure area stage by 13/00 with slow westwards movement towards Sri Lanka till 17/00 UTC.

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

Inference:

Regional dynamical features have become favourable compared to yesterday with increase in vorticity at 850 hPa level & also increase in vertical extension upto 200 hPa level, decrease in vertical wind shear in deep and middle layer both and prevalence of low to moderate wind shear. Further strengthening of northeast monsoon is also seen today and cold dry air incursion from northwest has vanished. All these conditions may support development of low-pressure area over southwest BoB. However, further intensification into a depression is ruled out.

Considering various large-scale environmental features, climatology and model guidance, it is inferred that the existing upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest and adjoining southeast Bay of Bengal is likely to move slowly westwards towards Sri Lanka coast during next 2 days. Under its influence, a low-pressure area is likely to form over southwest Bay of Bengal off Sri Lanka coast around 13th/14th 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

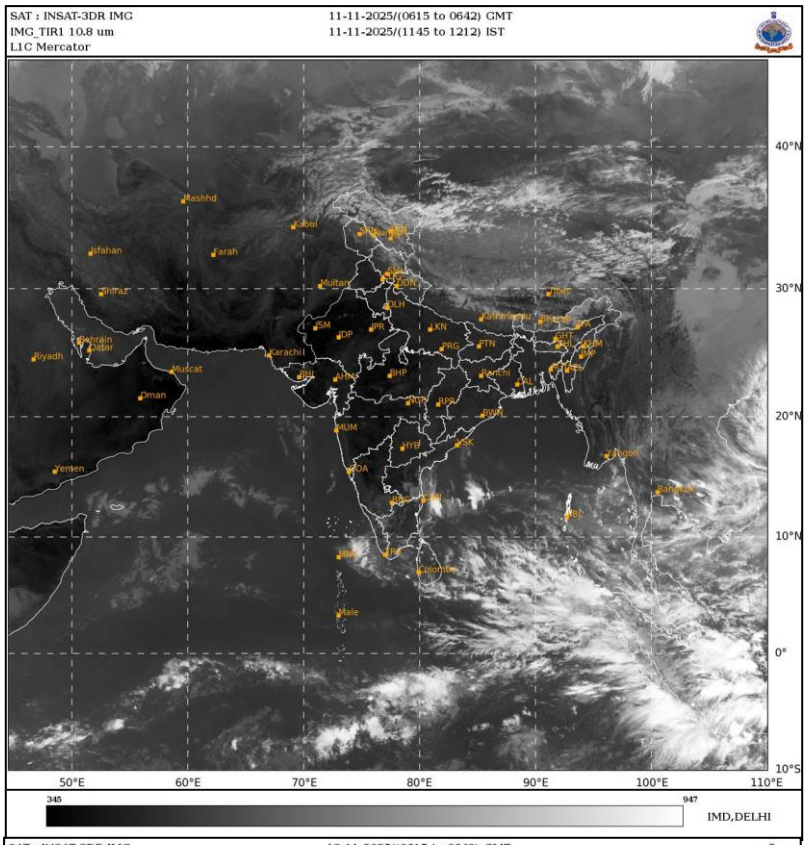
Probability of cyclogenesis (formation of depression and above intensity systems) over the Arabian Sea during next 168 hours:

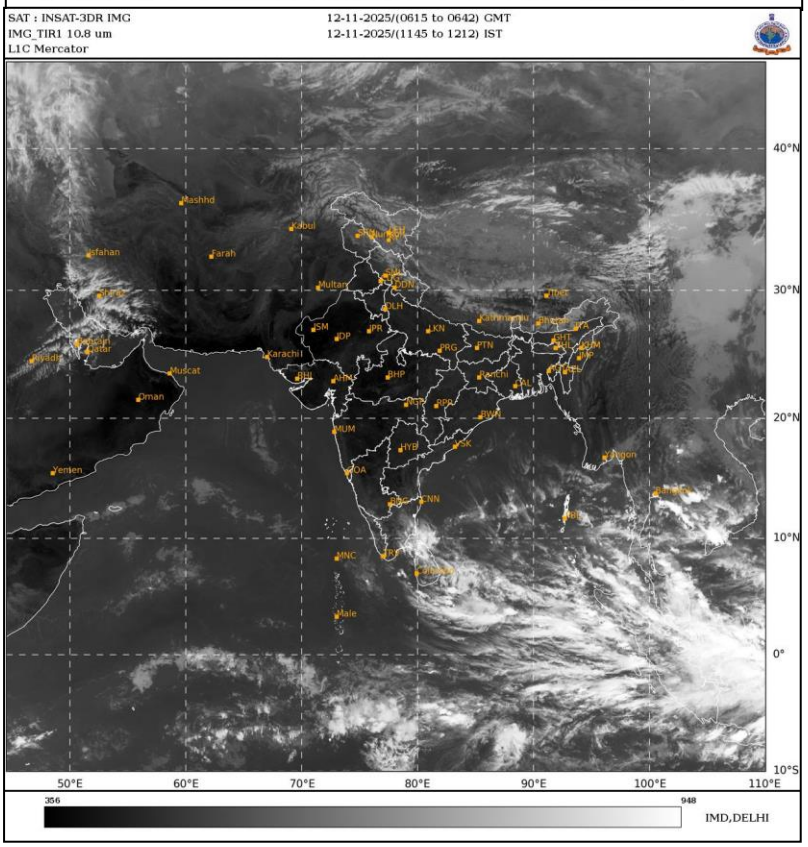
24 HOURS	24-48 HOURS	48-72 HOURS	72-96 HOURS	96-120 HOURS	120-144 HOURS	144-168 HOURS
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

"- "indicates genesis has already occurred.
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.

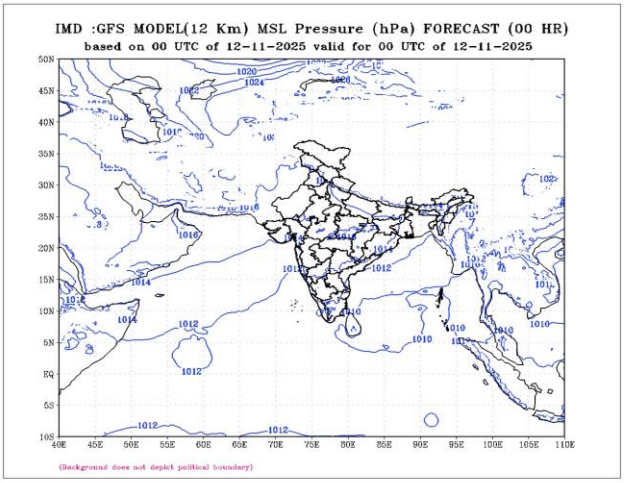
INSAT 3DS imageries at 0600 UTC of 11th & 12th November

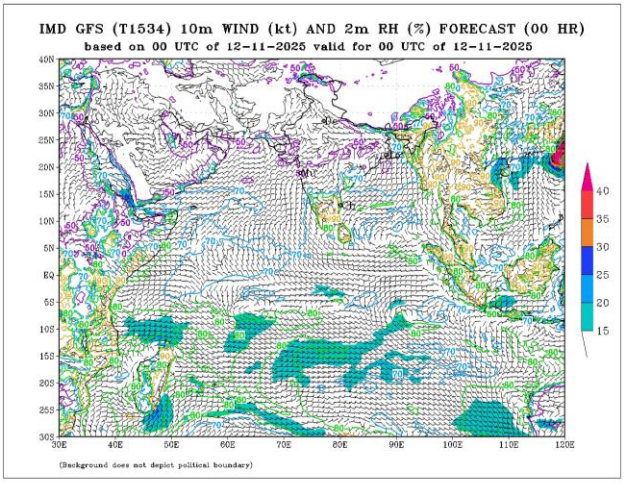


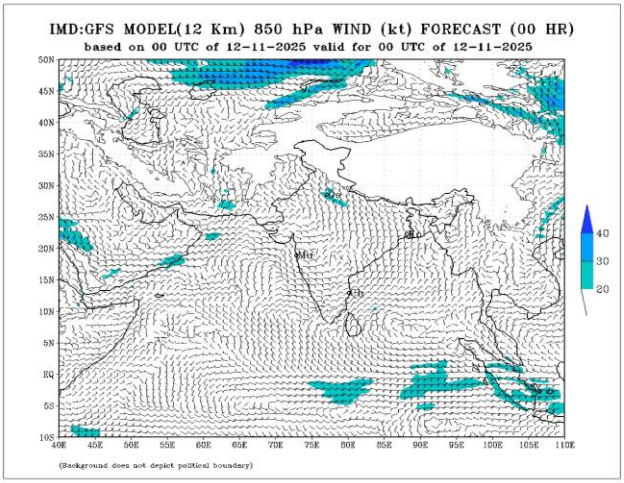


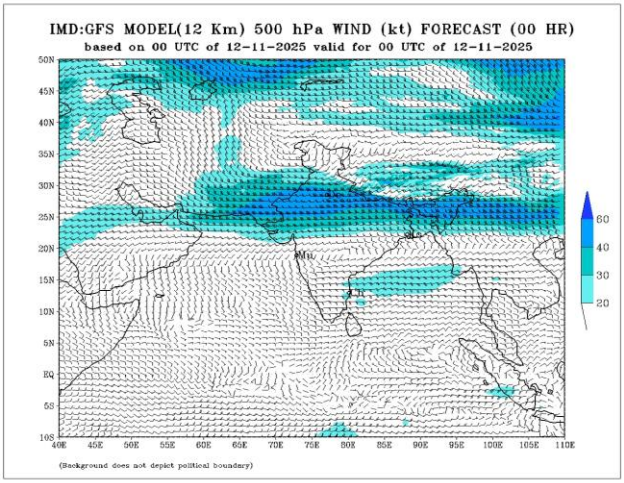
Annexure

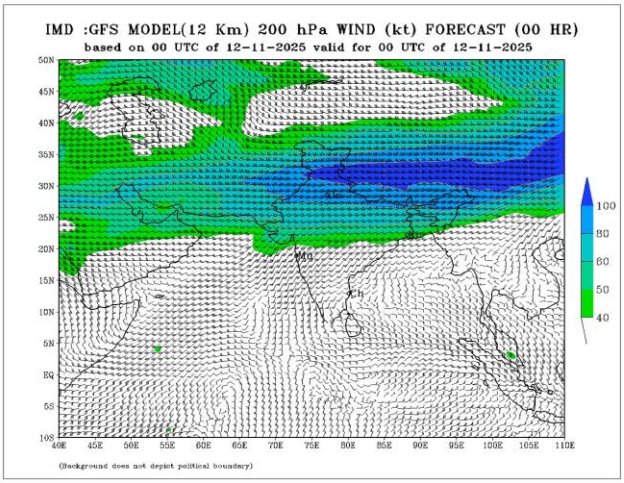
Forecast +00h



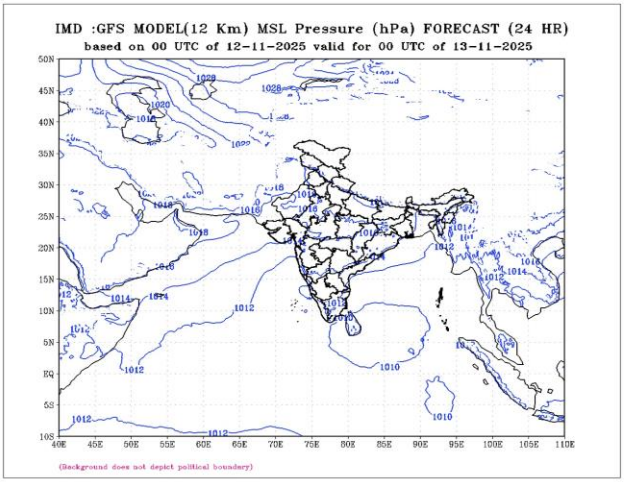


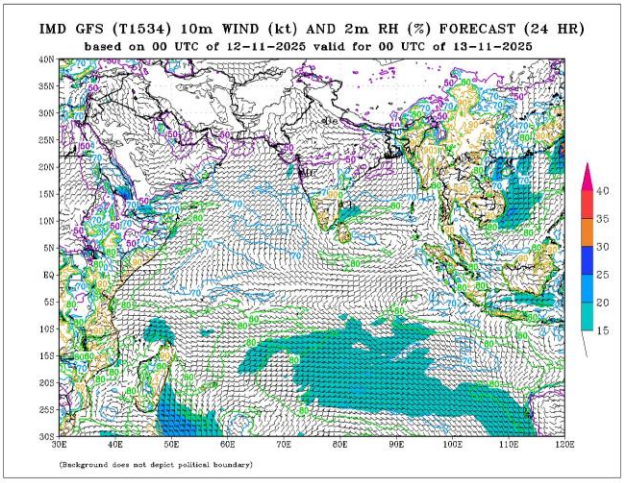


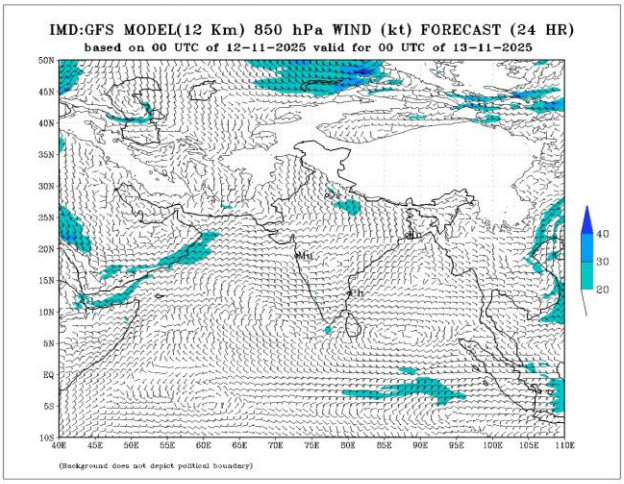


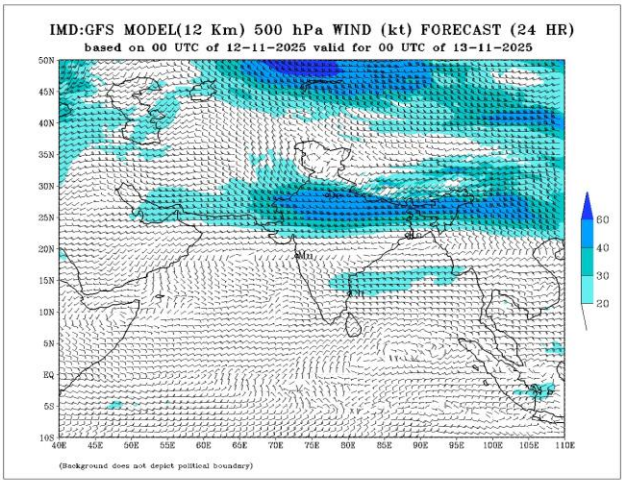


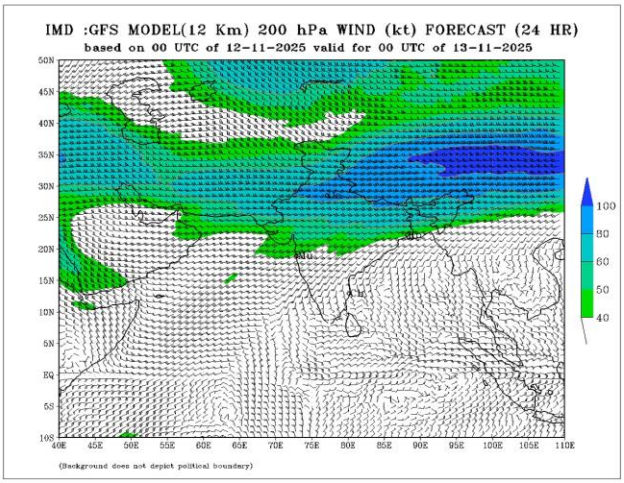
Forecast +24h



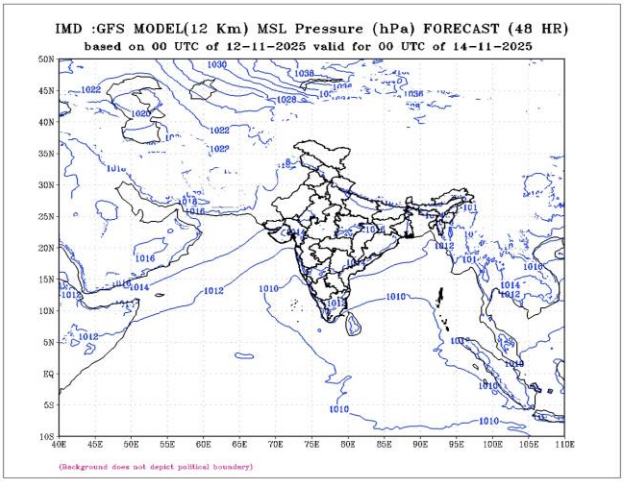


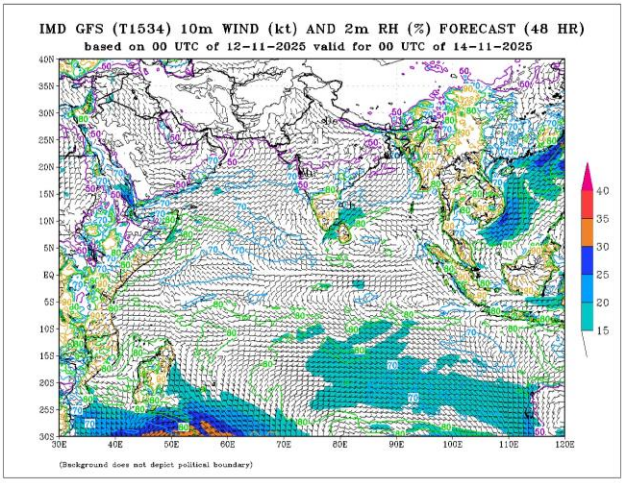


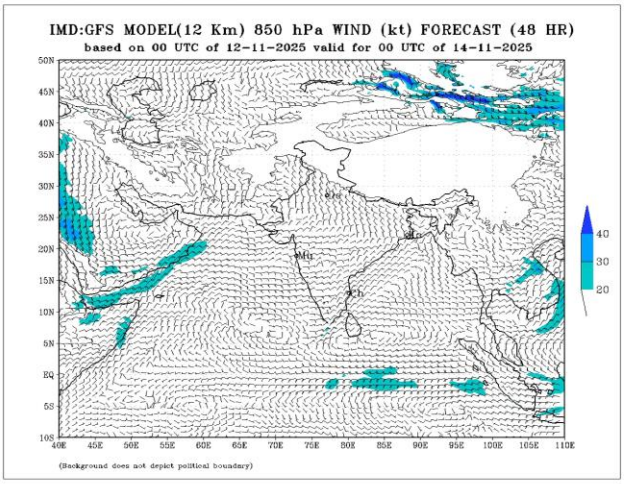


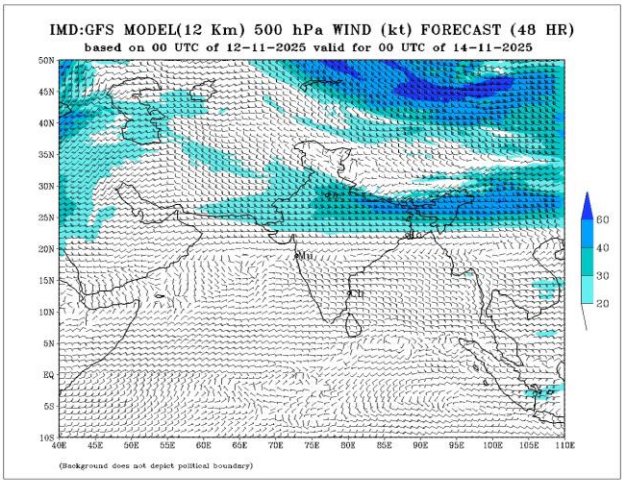


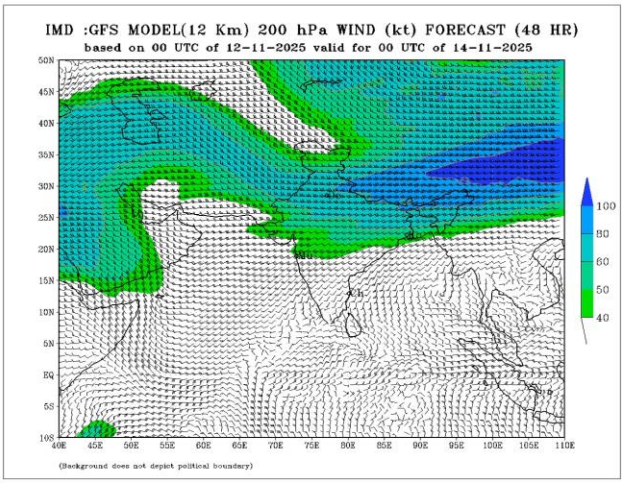
Forecast +48h



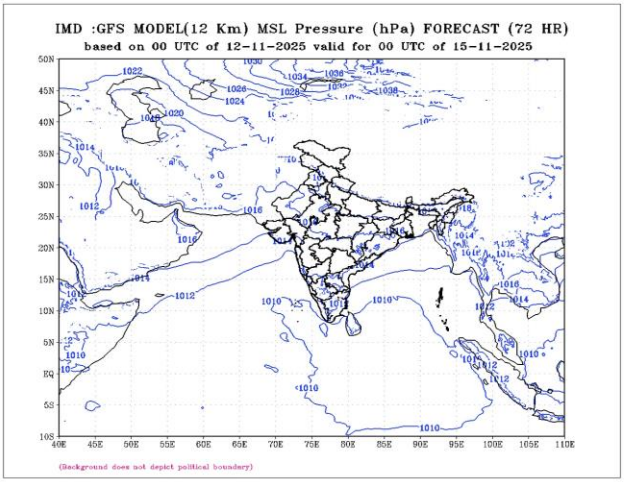


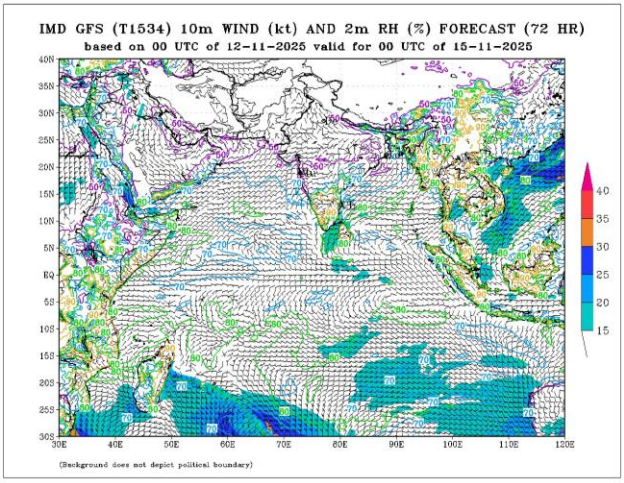


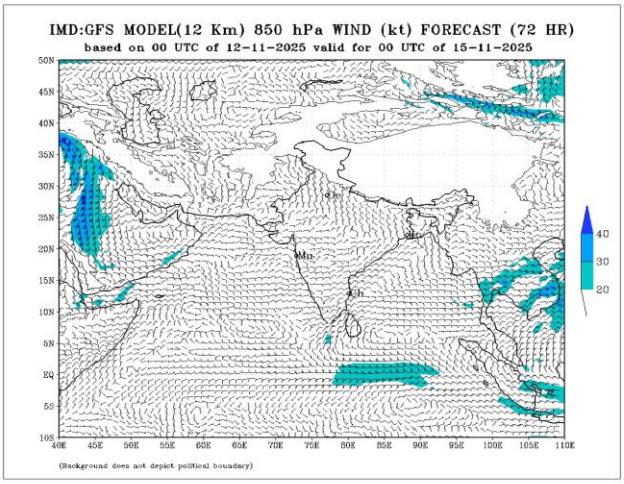


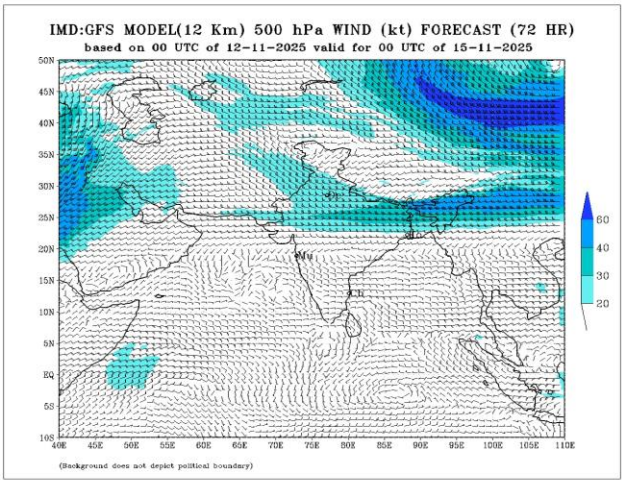


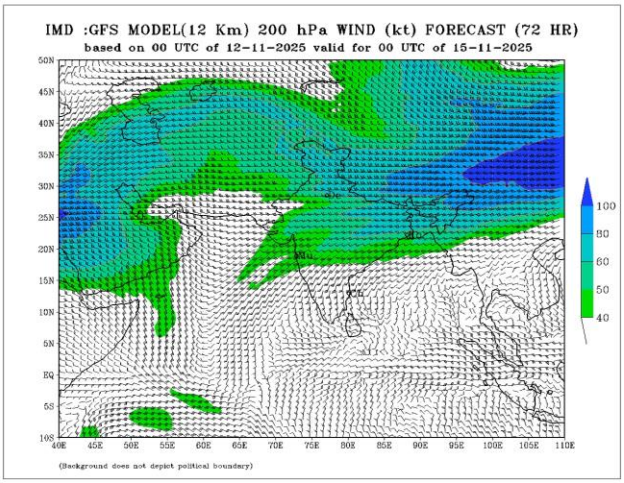
Forecast +72h



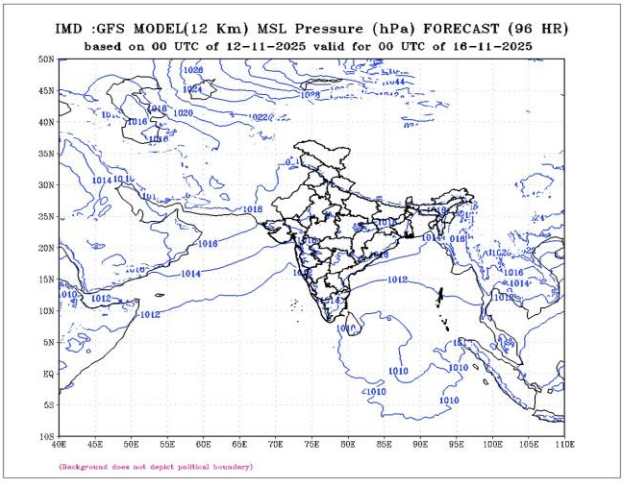


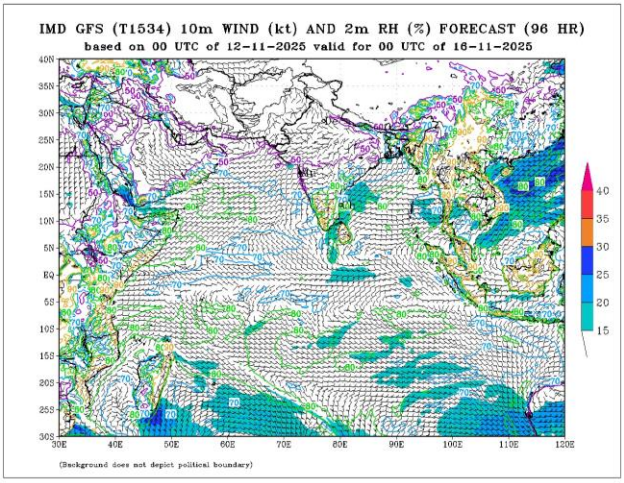


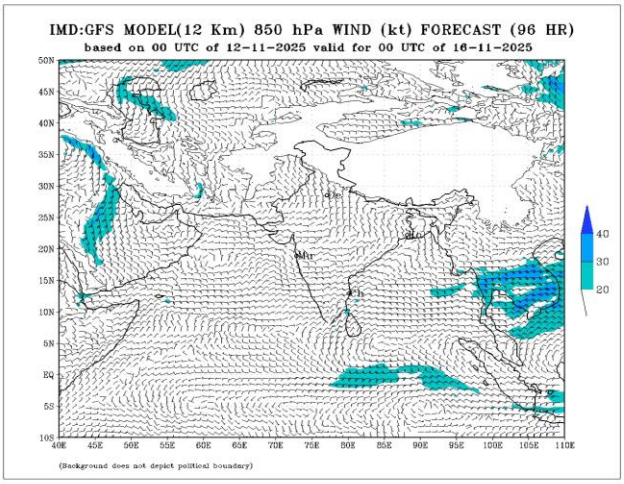


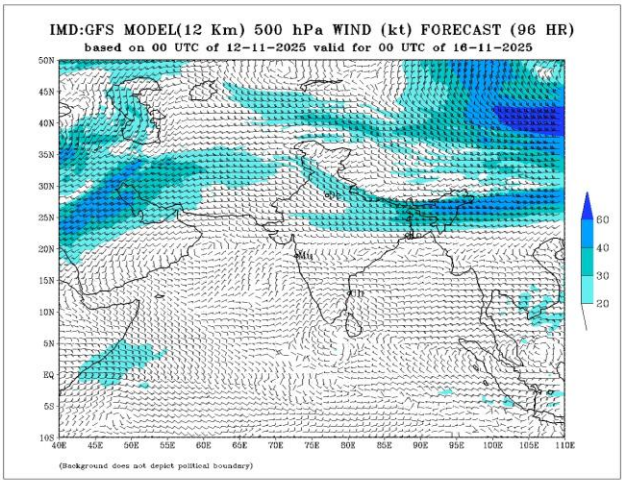


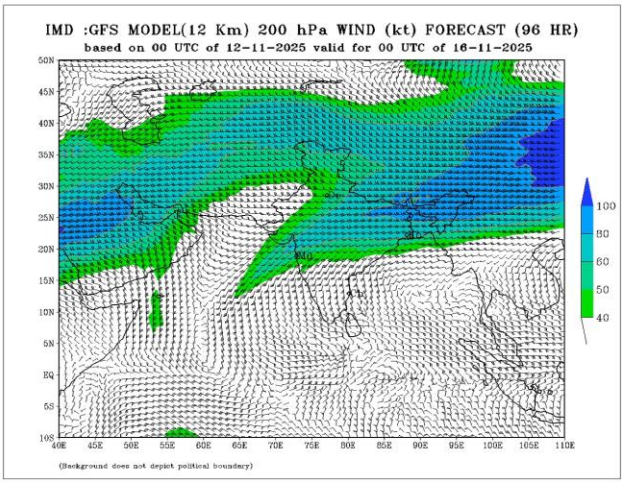
Forecast +96h



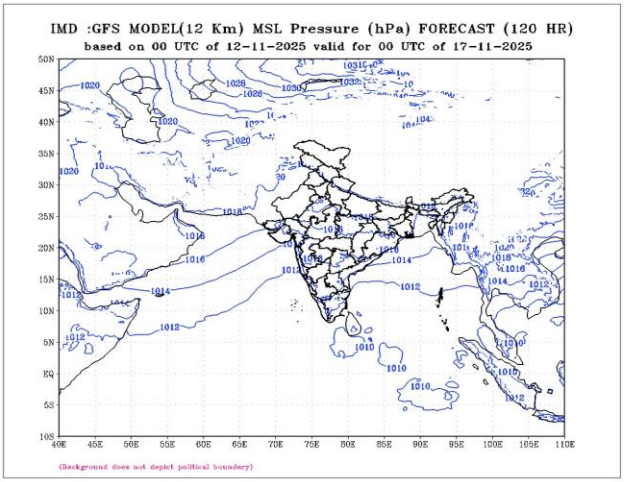


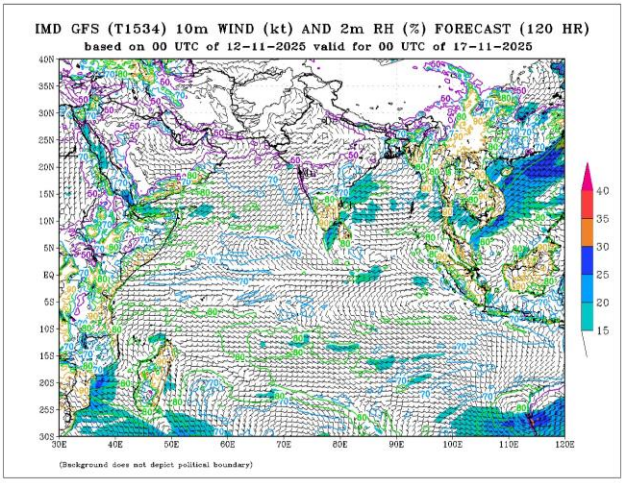


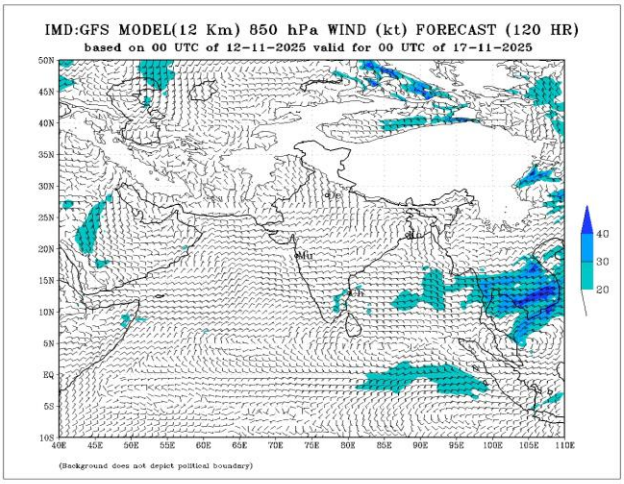


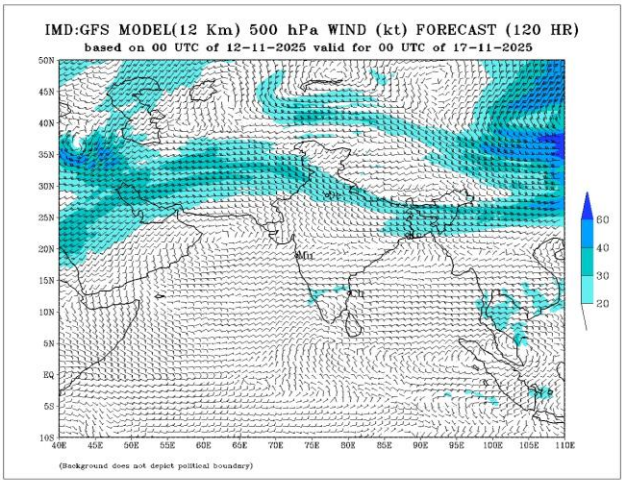


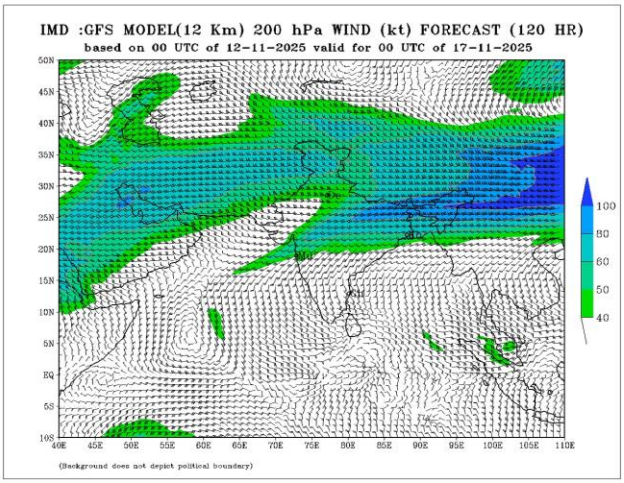
Forecast +120h



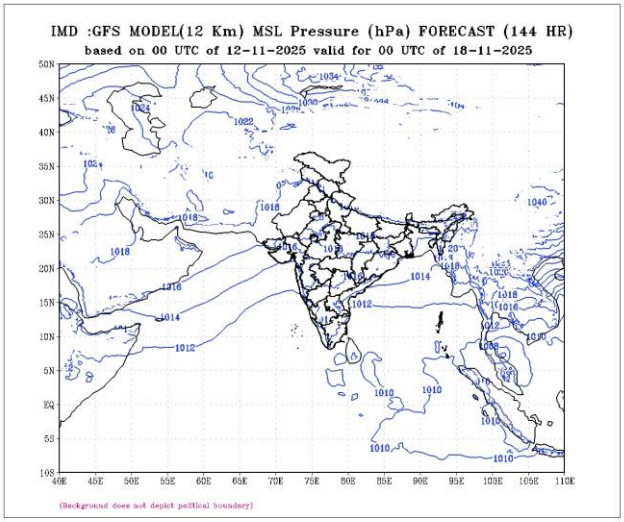


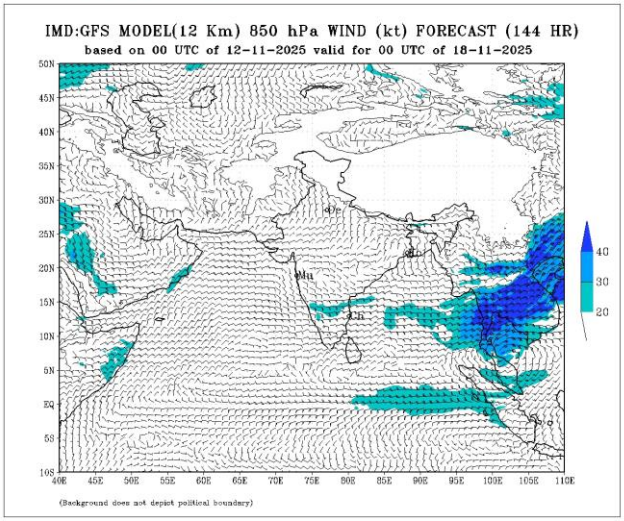


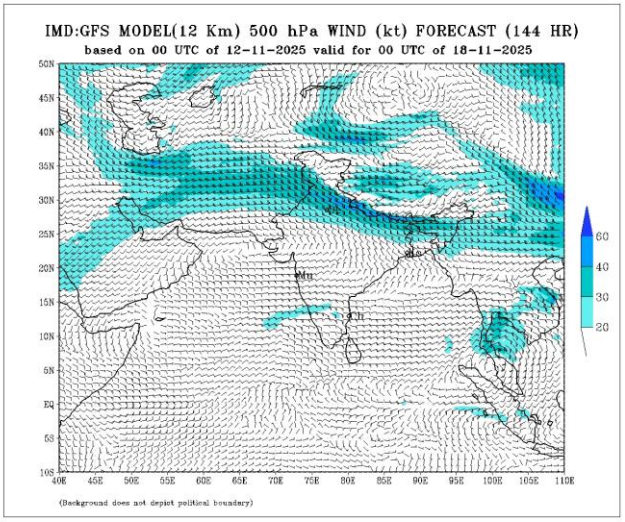


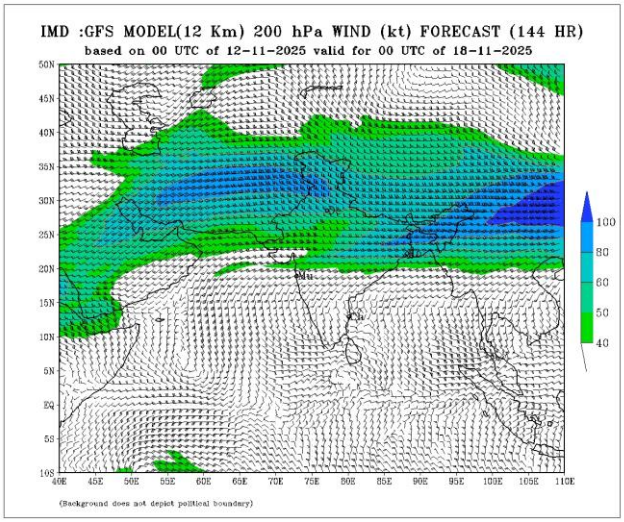


Forecast +144h









Forecast +168h