



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

Tropical Cyclone Forecast Programme Report Dated 18th November, 2023

Time of Issue: 1000 UTC

Synoptic features (based on 0300 UTC analysis):

Yesterday's Cyclonic Storm "Midhili" (pronounced as "Midhili") over Northwest and adjoining northeast Bay of Bengal moved north-northeastwards and crossed Bangladesh coast near Khepupara during 1430-1530 hrs IST of 17th November and moved across the Islands of Bangladesh as a cyclonic storm with maximum sustained wind speed of 65-75 kmph gusting to 85 kmph and lay over coastal Bangladesh at 1730 hours IST of 17th November. Thereafter, it moved northeastwards and weakened gradually into a deep depression over Tripura and adjoining Bangladesh in the same midnight (2330 hours IST). Further moving northeastwards, it weakened into a depression over Tripura and adjoining Bangladesh & Mizoram in the early morning (0530 hours IST) and into a low pressure area over North Tripura and neighbourhood in the forenoon (0830 hours IST) of today, the 18th November.

It is likely to continue to move further northeastwards and become less marked during next 06 hours.

Dynamical and thermo-dynamical features

Parameter	Bay of Bengal (BoB)	Arabian Sea (AS)		
Sea Surface Temperature (SST) °C	Around 30 over south and central BoB, Andaman Sea, 27-28 over north and adjoining central BoB.	30-31 over along and off kerala,		
Tropical Cyclone Heat Potential (TCHP) kJ/cm ²	100-110 over parts of south and adjoining central BoB, 70-80 over north Andaman Sea.	-		
Cyclonic Relative vorticity (X10 ⁻⁶ s ⁻¹)	Around 30-40 over southwest BoB, along and off north Sri Lanka coast, Gulf of Mannar, northeast BoB. 10-20 over most parts of BoB.	AS, 10-20 over parts of south, eastcentral and north AS.		
Low Level convergence (X10 ⁻⁵ s ⁻¹)	10-20 over eastcentral and adjoining northeast BoB, 5-10 over southwest BoB, along and off Sri Lanka coast, Gulf of Mannar.	5-10 over parts of south BoB, -5 over some parts of central AS.		

Upper Level divergence	5-10 over southeast and adjoining	5-10 over along and off kerala		
(X10 ⁻⁵ s ⁻¹)	eastcentral BoB, adjoining	coast, -5 over parts of eastcentral		
	Andaman Sea.	AS.		
Vertical Wind Shear	5-15 over south and adjoining	5-10 over the south AS, 20 over the		
(VWS knots)	central BoB, 5 over Andaman	central AS adjoining to south AS,		
Low: 05-10 knots	Sea, 20 over parts of central BoB,	High (>20 knots) over remaining		
Moderate: 10-20 knots	High (> 20 knots) over remaining	parts of AS.		
High: >20 knots	parts of BoB.			
Wind Shear Tendency	Decreasing over southwest BoB.	Decreasing over parts of south AS,		
(knots)		increasing over parts of north and		
		adjoining central AS.		
Upper Tropospheric	Along 15°N over BoB.	Along 9°N over AS.		
Ridge				

Satellite observations based on INSAT imagery (0300 UTC):

(a) Over the Bay of Bengal & Andaman Sea:-

Scattered to broken low and medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection lay over eastcentral & southeast Bay of Bengal and Andaman Sea. Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection lay over northeast Bay of Bengal westcentral & southwest Bay of Bengal.

(b) Over the Arabian Sea:-

Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection lay over south Arabian Sea Lakshadweep islands area and comorin area. Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded isolated weak to moderate convection lay over extreme northwest Arabian Sea.

(c) Convection outside India:-

Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection lay over extreme north Sri Lanka, Palk Strait, Gulf of Mannar, Maldives, Tibet, china, Myanmar, south Thailand, Gulf of Thailand, Cambodia, South 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 5.0N to 10.0S longitude 40.0E to 102.0E and bet latitude 10.0S to 35.0S longitude 50.0E to 75.0E.

M.J.O. Index:

MJO index is currently in Phase 1 with amplitude greater than 1. It will remain in phase 1 with amplitude greater than 1 till 20th November. It will enter phase 2 with amplitude greater than 1 on 21st November. It will remain there in phase 2 with amplitude greater than 1 till 25th November, later it will continue in phase 2 for few days 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	Cyclonic circulation (cycir) over southeast and adjoining Andaman Sea on 23 rd Nov having its westwestward movement.		
IMD-GEFS	No significant system during next 7 days.	No significant system during next 7 days.	
IMD-WRF	No significant system during next 7 days.	No significant system during next 3 days.	
NCMRWF- NCUM	Cyclonic circulation (cycir) over southeast and adjoining Andaman Sea on 22 nd Nov having its westwestward movement.	No significant system during next 7 days.	
NCMRWF- NEPS	No significant system during next 7 days.	No significant system during next 7 days.	
NCMRWF-UM (Regional)	No significant system during next 3 days.	No significant system during next 7 days.	
ECMWF	No significant system during next 7 days.	No significant system during next 7 days.	
NCEP-GFS	No significant system during next 7 days.	No significant system.	
IMD-Genesis Potential Parameter	GPP is indicating a potential zone over Gulf of Mannar and adjoining Comorin area on 19 th , over southwest BoB close to Tamil Nadu coast on 23 rd , 24 th Nov.	No potential zone over AS for next 7 days.	

Summary and conclusion:

1. For Bay of Bengal:

Most of the models are indicating no significant system over the Bay of Bengal for the next seven days. However, IMD-GFS & NCUM-Global models are indicating a cyclonic circulation around 22nd/23rd November over southeast Bay of Bengal having its westward movement. The likely development of this system needs to be watched.

<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
HOU	RS	HOURS	HOURS	HOURS	HOURS	HOURS	HOURS
NII	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 for the next seven days.

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

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

























