



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

**Tropical Cyclone Forecast Programme
Report Dated 05th November 2025**

Time of Issue: 1030 UTC

Synoptic features (based on 0300 UTC analysis):

- Yesterday's Well- Marked low pressure area over Northeast Bay of Bengal & adjoining Eastcentral Bay of Bengal and Myanmar coasts lay over northeast Bay of Bengal & adjoining Bangladesh coast at 0000 UTC and weakened into a Low pressure area over the same region at 0300 UTC of today, the 05th November 2025. The associated upper air cyclonic circulation extended upto 5.8 km above mean sea level. It is likely to move North-northwestwards along & off Bangladesh coast and weaken gradually during next 24 hours.
- A cyclonic circulation lay over Gulf of Thailand at 0300 UTC of today, the 5th Nov. The associated upper air cyclonic circulation extended upto 5.8 km above mean sea level.
- Yesterday's upper air cyclonic circulation over westcentral Bay of Bengal off Coastal Andhra Pradesh at 0.9 km above mean sea level became less marked at 0300 UTC of today, the 05th November 2025.

Environmental Features based on 0300 UTC:

Parameter	Bay of Bengal (BoB)	Arabian Sea (AS)
Sea Surface Temperature (SST) °C	➤ Around 29 - 30°C over the system area and along the predicted path. ➤ 26-28°C over north BoB	➤ 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. ➤ 26-28°C over rest of the Arabian Sea.
Tropical Cyclone Heat Potential (TCHP) kJ/cm2	➤ 100-120 over northeast & eastcentral BoB, south Andaman Sea, Myanmar coast and southern parts of south BoB. ➤ 80-90 over rest of Bay of Bengal.	➤ 90-110 over southeast Arabian Sea, Lakshadweep Islands, Maldives islands and Comorin area. ➤ 50-60 over rest Arabian Sea.
Cyclonic Relative - vorticity ($\times 10^{-6} \text{s}^{-1}$)	➤ 20-30 over northeast & eastcentral BoB, south Andaman Sea, southwest BoB and southern part of south BoB extending upto 500hPa.	➤ 40-50 over northwest adjoining northeast AS. ➤ 20-30 over Gujarat-Maharashtra coast.
Low-Level convergence	➤ 5 over Northeast BoB, Myanmar coast,	➤ 5-10 over westcentral adjoining southwest AS.

(X10-6 s-1)	South Andaman Sea. ➤ 5 over Andhra Pradesh coast.	➤ 5 over Kerala coast and Comorin area.
Upper-Level divergence (X10-6 s-1)	➤ 5-10 over southwest BoB.	➤ 5-10 over southeast and adjoining central AS.
Vertical Wind Shear (VWS knots) Low: 05-10 knots Moderate: 10-20 knots High: >20 knots	➤ Moderate 10-20 over northeast & adjoining eastcentral BoB.	➤ Moderate 10-20 over eastcentral AS off Maharashtra coast.
Wind Shear Tendency (knots)	➤ Decreasing -5 over Northeast BoB and southeast BoB. ➤ Decreasing -5 to -10 over Andaman Sea and entire south BoB	➤ Decreasing -10 over eastcentral AS over Maharashtra coast. ➤ Decreasing -5 to -10 over, Gulf of Mannar, Comorin area and adjoining Southeast AS.
Upper tropospheric Ridge	➤ At 20° N in association with anticyclonic circulation over Laos.	➤ At 16° N in association with anticyclonic circulation over eastcentral AS.

Though favourable dynamical features are prevailing over the northeast Bay of Bengal, the well marked low pressure area over northeast BoB and adjoining Bangladesh weakened due to cold dry air entrainment from northwest and land interactions.

Over the BoB & Andaman Sea:

Associated low to medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection lay over northeast Bay of Bengal, Bangladesh, North Myanmar, northeast states (Minimum CTT minus 40-70°C). Scattered to broken low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection lay over Bay of Bengal and Andaman Sea.

The animation of INSAT 3DS imageries during 0300 UTC of 4th to 5th November indicates that convection has reduced significantly over the northeast Bay of Bengal and neighbourhood areas. However, poleward outflow is indicated in the latest imageries. Moderate to intense convection lay over north-eastern states of India and Bangladesh.

Over the Arabian Sea:

As per INSAT 3DS imagery at 0300 UTC of 05th November, scattered low and medium clouds with embedded isolated weak to moderate convection lay over south Arabian Sea, Lakshadweep Islands, Maldives and Comorin area.

Outside India:

Vortex (Kalmaegi) over South China Sea & neighbourhood centered near 11.8°N / 118.4°E (.) Intensity 4.5/4.5 with MSW 64-89 KTS. Associated scattered to broken low and medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection lay over area between latitude 5.0°N to 15.0°N long 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, north Madagascar, Mozambique channel and over Indian ocean between latitude 5.0°S to 15.0°S long 40.0°E to 120.0°E.

M.J.O. Index:

The guidance from ECMM model indicates that Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) index is in phase 5 with amplitude greater than 1 during 5th to 9th.

Equatorial waves guidance:

Guidance from NCICS model indicates prevalence of strong westerly wind anomaly over entire North Indian Ocean and most parts of India during next 3-5 days. The model is indicating weak (1-3 mps) easterly wind anomaly over the eastcentral BoB and adjoining Myanmar during till 6th November. Thus, indicating weak northeast monsoon conditions. The model also indicates prevalence of MJO alongwith Equatorial Rossby Waves (ERW) over both the basins during next 3-5 days. Thus, the ERW would support the existing low pressure area over northeast BoB to maintain its intensity for next 24 hours.

NWP Guidance for FDP Cyclone:

MODEL GUIDANCE	Bay of Bengal (BoB)	Arabian Sea (AS)
IMD-GFS	1. WML area over northeast BoB and adjoining Bangladesh to become less marked by 06/00 UTC. 2. Extended cyclonic circulation over north Andaman Sea on 05/00 UTC to become less marked by 06/00UTC. 3. Remanent of cyclone "Kalmaegi" to move nearly west wards and become less marked over Thailand by 09/00 UTC.	A cyclonic circulation over southeast AS on 11/00 UTC. To persist over the same region till 14/00 UTC and less marked thereafter.
IMD-GEFS	Not available	Not available
IMD-WRF	Not available	Not available
BFS	1. WML area over northeast BoB and adjoining Bangladesh to become less marked by 06/00 UTC. 2. Extended cyclonic circulation over north Andaman Sea on 05/00 UTC to become less marked by 06/00UTC. 3. Remnant of cyclone "Kalmaegi" to move nearly west wards and become less marked over Thailand by 09/00 UTC.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days
NCMRWF-NCUM(G)	1. LPA over Bangladesh on 05/00, less marked by 06/00. 2. Fresh LPA over south Andaman Sea on 06/00 UTC, become less marked by 07/00 UTC. 3. Remnant of cyclone "Kalmaegi" to move westwards and become less marked over Thailand by 09/00 UTC. 4. No further system thereafter till 12th November.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
NCMRWF-NCUM(R)	1. LPA over northeast BoB and adjoining Bangladesh on 05/00 UTC, to become less marked by 06/00 UTC. 2. Remnant of cyclone Kalmaegi to move west-northwestwards and lie over Thailand	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.

	as low pressure area on 08/00.	
NEPS	1. WML over northeast BoB and adjoining Bangladesh on 05/00 UTC to move nearly northwestwards and become less marked by 06/00 UTC. 2. Remnant of cyclone “Kalmaegi” to move nearly west-northwestwards and become less marked over Myanmar by 10/00 UTC.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
ECMWF	1. Model is indicating WML over northeast and adjoining Bangladesh coast at 05/00 UTC. To move and become less marked thereafter by 05/0600 UTC. 2. A fresh cycir over north Andaman Sea at 05/06 UTC, becoming LPA over the same region at 06/00 UTC and less mark by 06/06 UTC. 3. Remnant of cyclone “Kalmaegi” to emerge into north Andaman Sea and adjoining Irrawaddy delta at 08/03 UTC. To move nearly northwards towards Myanmar and became less marked by 08/12 UTC.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
NCEP-GFS	Remnant of cyclone “Kalmaegi” to become less marked on 08/00 UTC over Thailand. No significant system thereafter.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
EC-AIFS	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.

Summary:

(a) Bay of Bengal:

Most of the models (ECMWF, GFS & NCUM groups) are indicating well marked low pressure area over northeast and adjoining Bangladesh to move nearly northwards and become less marked during next 24 hours.

Most of the models (GFS, BFS, NCUM, and ECMWF) are indicating emergence of fresh cyclonic circulation into Andaman Sea on 5th Nov, becoming less marked by 6th Nov.

Most of the models are indicating remnant of cyclone Kalmaegi to move west-northwestwards and become less marked over Thailand by 10th Nov.

(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 and model guidance, it is inferred that

- (a) The low-pressure area over Northeast Bay of Bengal & adjoining Bangladesh coast is likely to move north-northwestwards along & off Bangladesh coast and weaken gradually during next 24 hours.
- (b) No significant system over the Arabian Sea for the next seven days.

Expected Weather:

Under the influence of the low-pressure area over the northeast Bay of Bengal & adjoining Bangladesh, there is likelihood of:

- ❖ Light to moderate rainfall at many places over North Myanmar with possibility of heavy rainfall at isolated places over Northwest Myanmar on 5th November. Thereafter, the activity would gradually decrease with light to moderate rainfall at many places over coastal Myanmar and southeast Bangladesh on 6th and 7th November.
- ❖ Light to moderate rainfall at many places over adjoining areas on Northeastern states (Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura) on 5th November. Rainfall activity would gradually decrease with possibility of light to moderate rainfall at a few places over Northeastern states (Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura) on 6th November. Rainfall activity would further decrease thereafter with mainly dry conditions on 7th 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

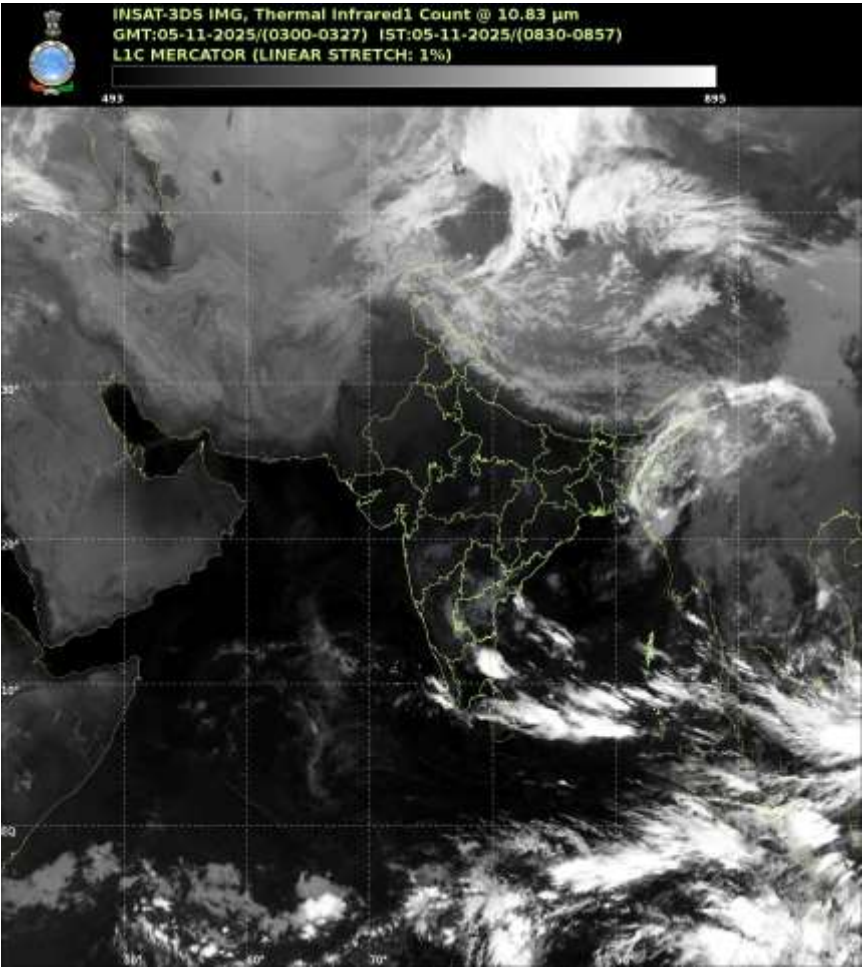
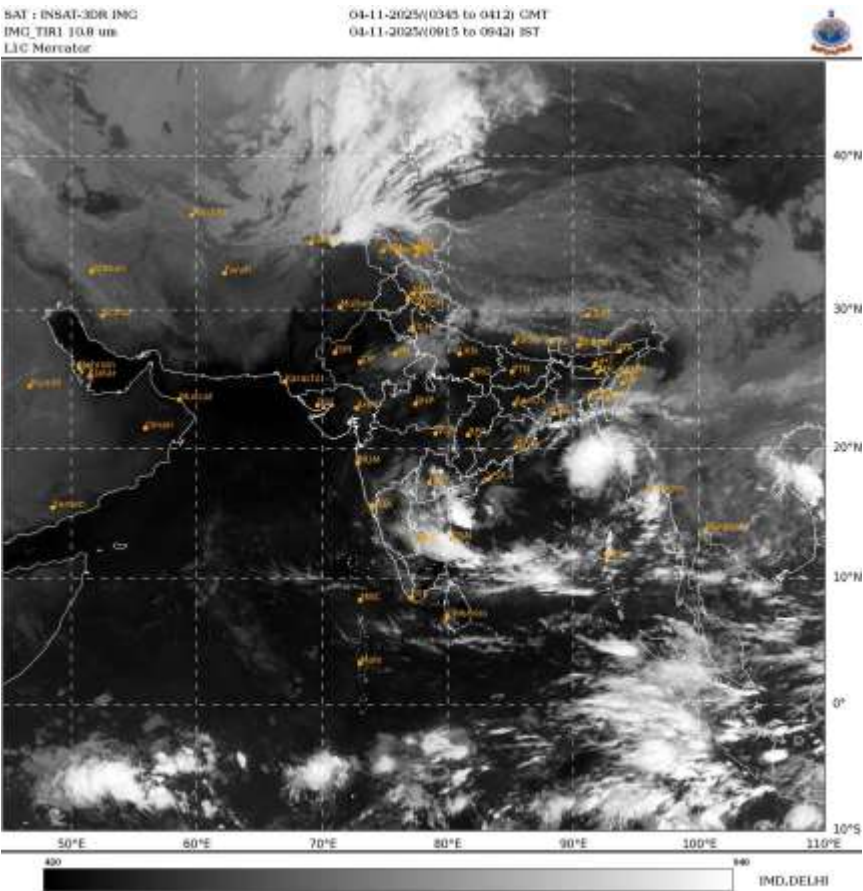
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Probability is indicated as NIL for 0%, LOW for 1-33%, MOD for 34-67% and High for 68-100%.

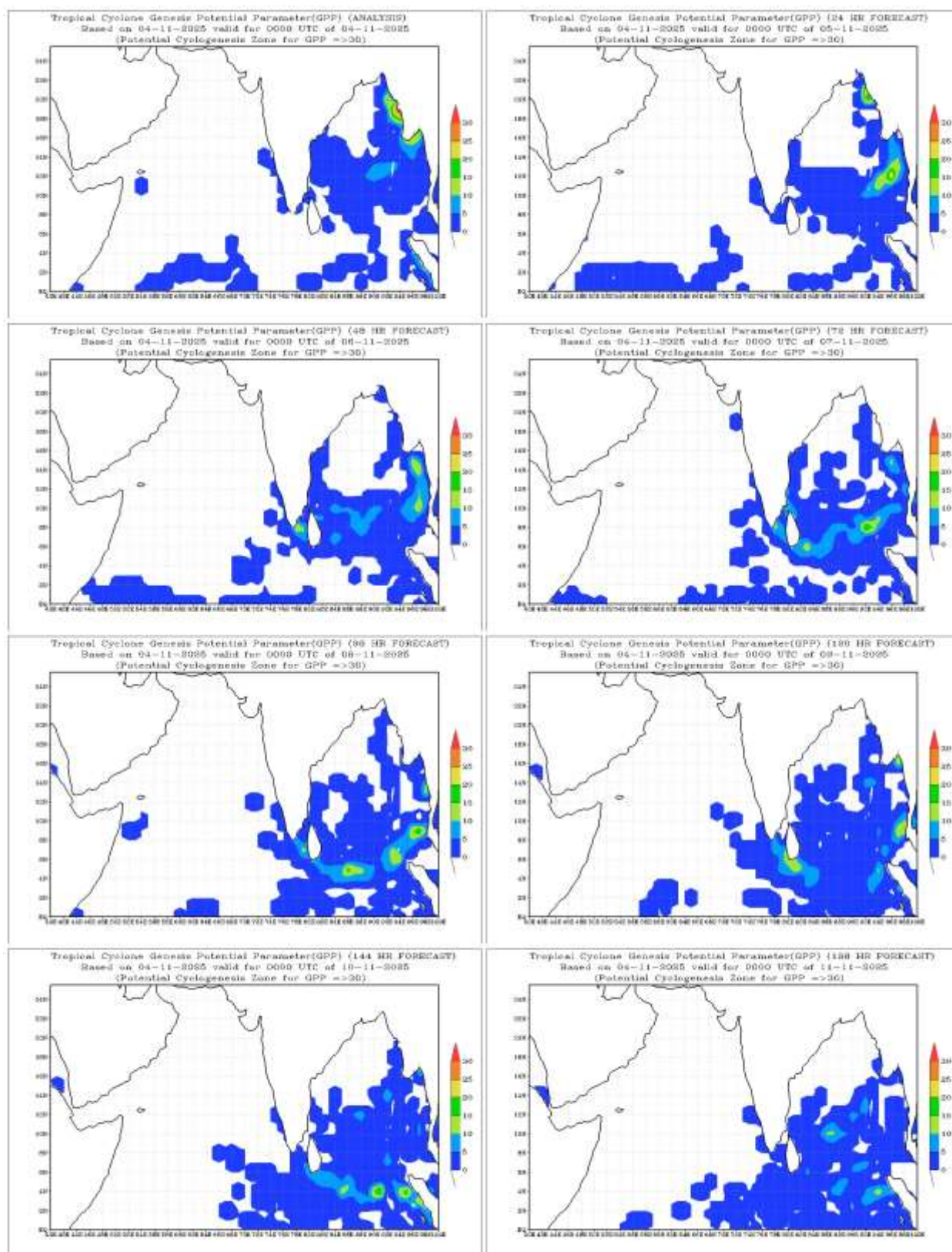
Every 24 hrs forecast ends at the 0300 UTC of date.

Intense Observation Period (IOP): IOP for South Bangladesh and adjoining Myanmar coast during 5th- 7th November.

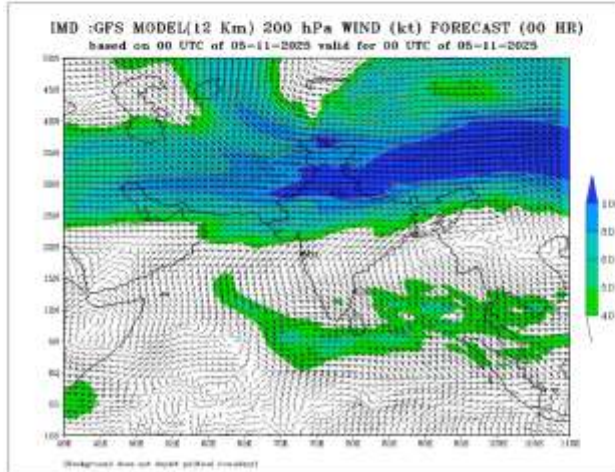
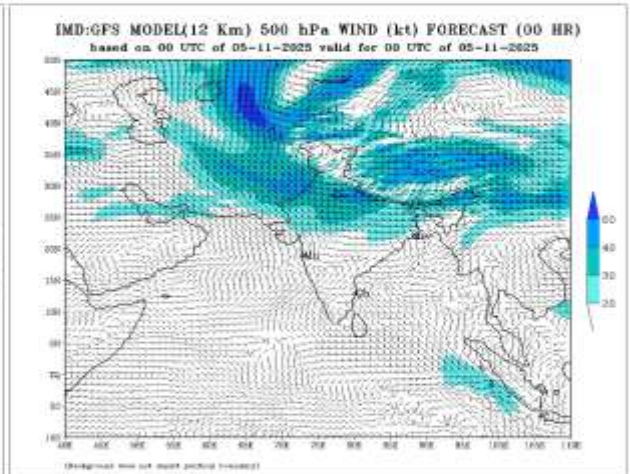
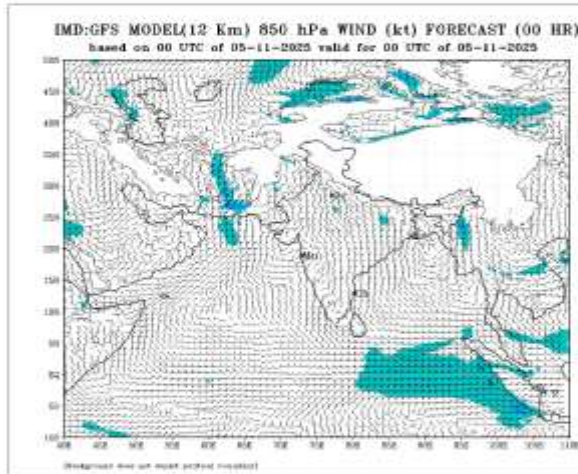
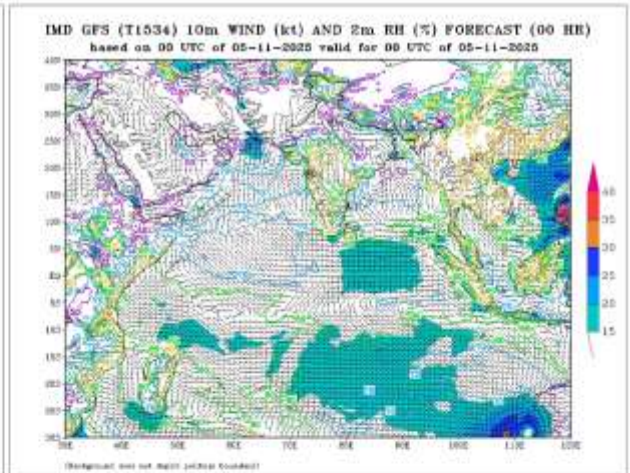
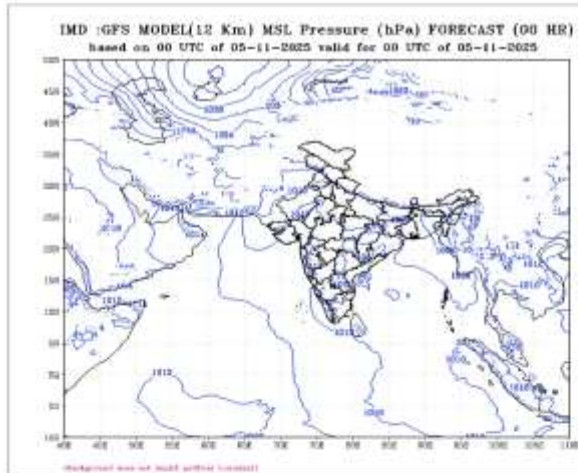
INSAT 3DS imageries at 0300 UTC of 4th and 5th November



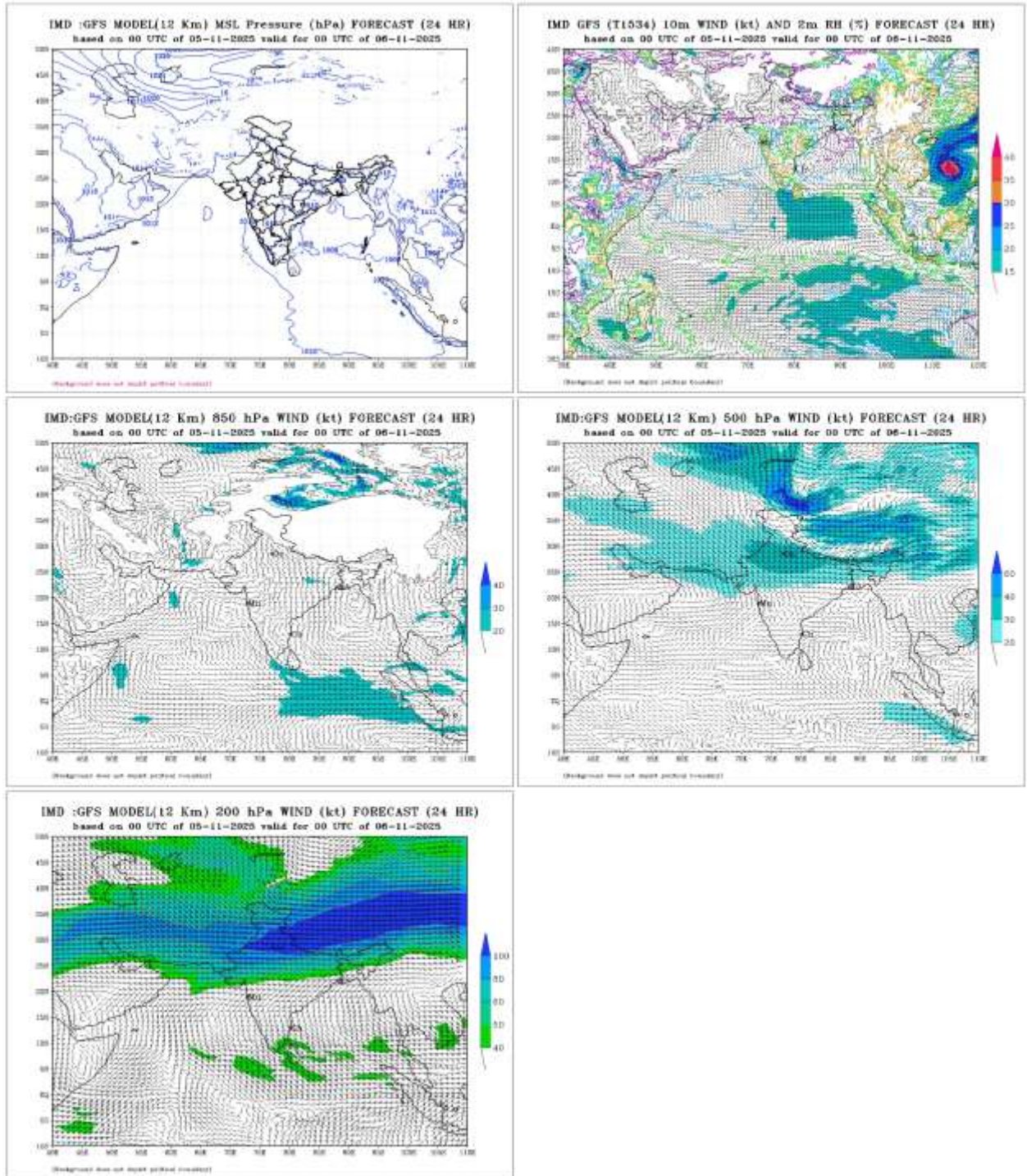
Annexure



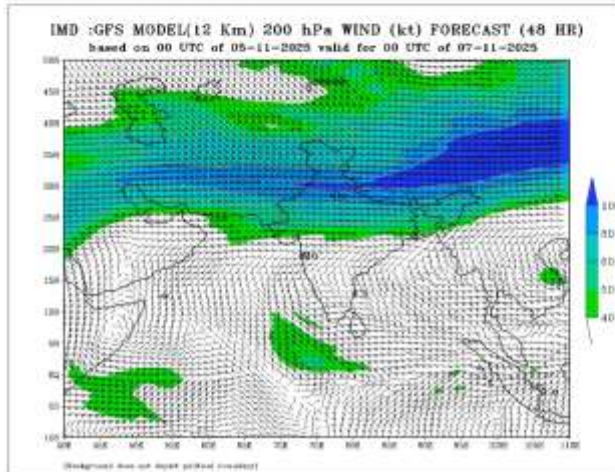
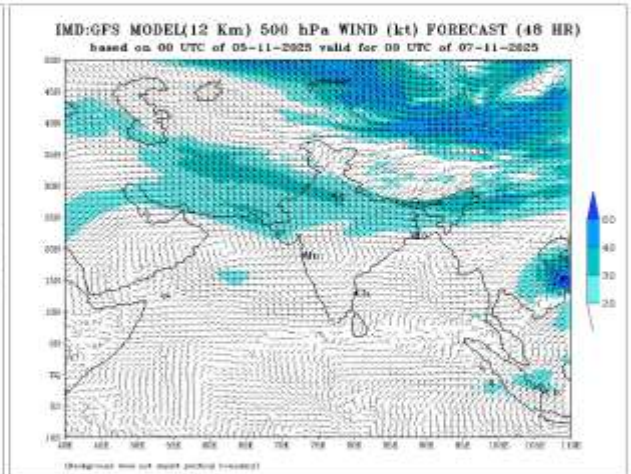
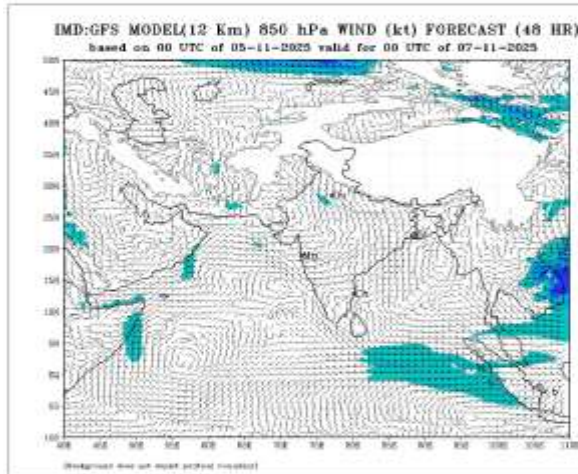
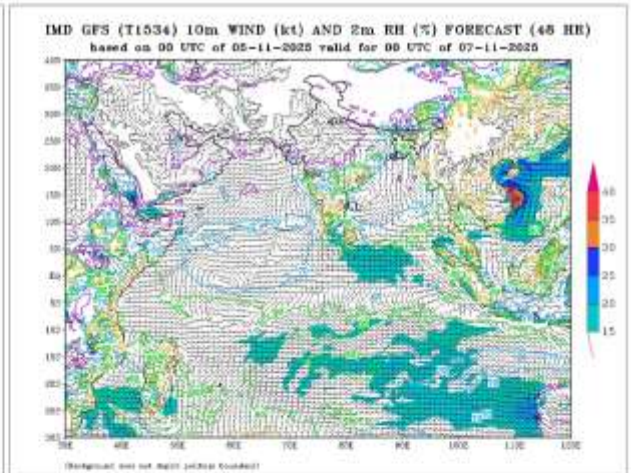
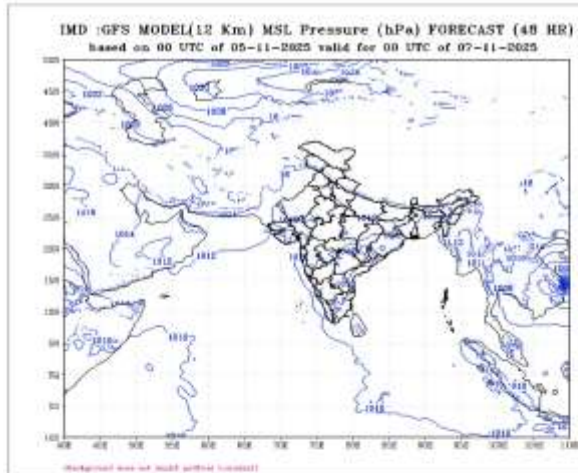
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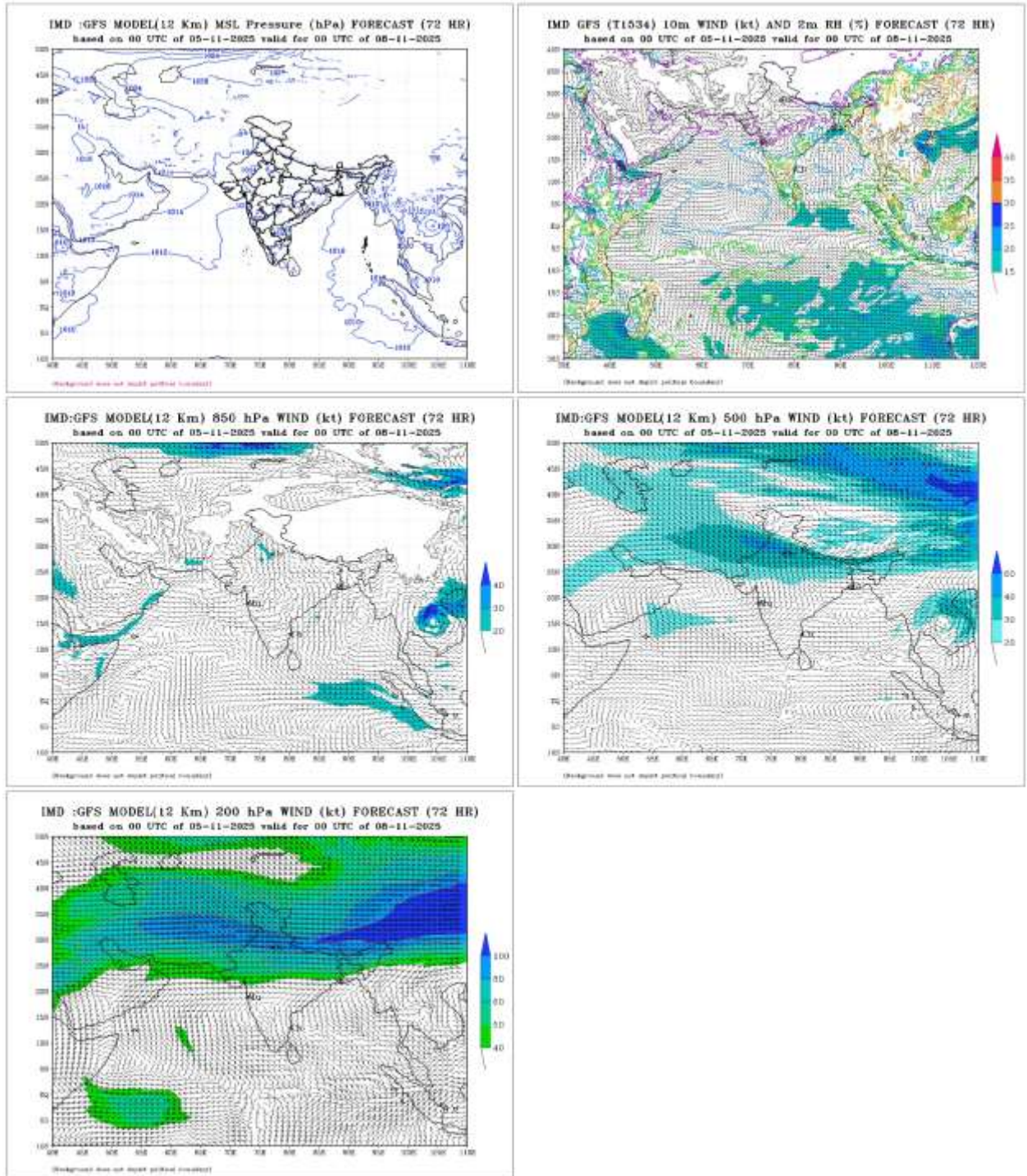
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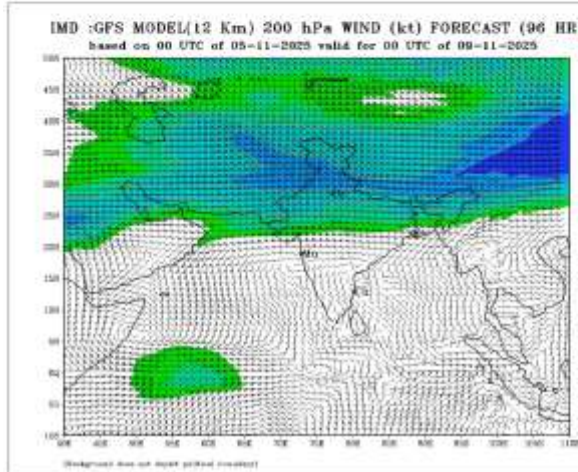
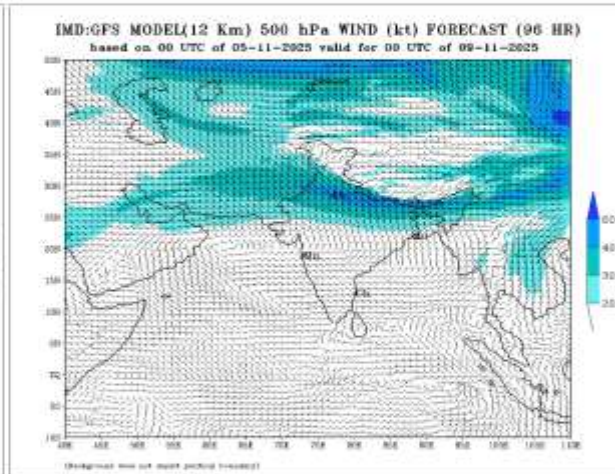
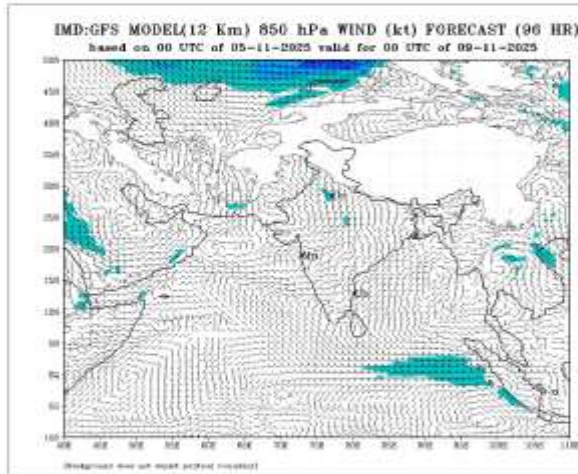
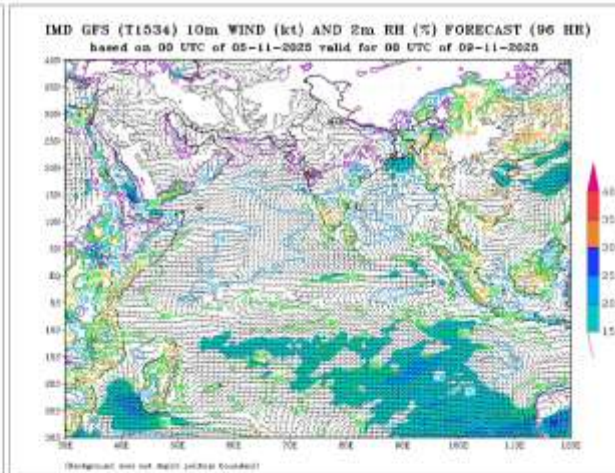
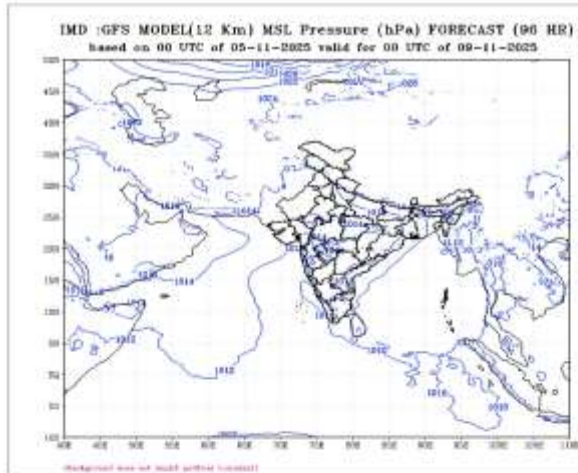
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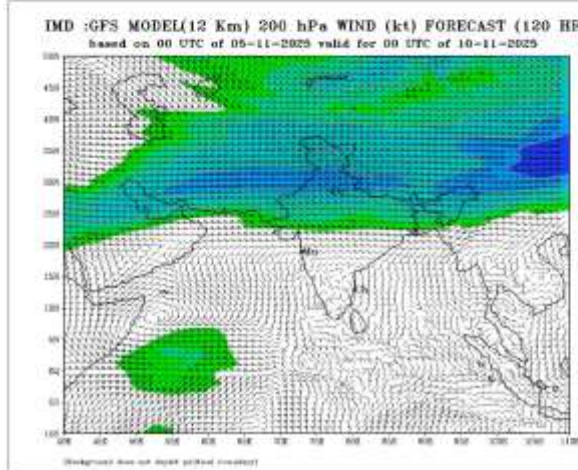
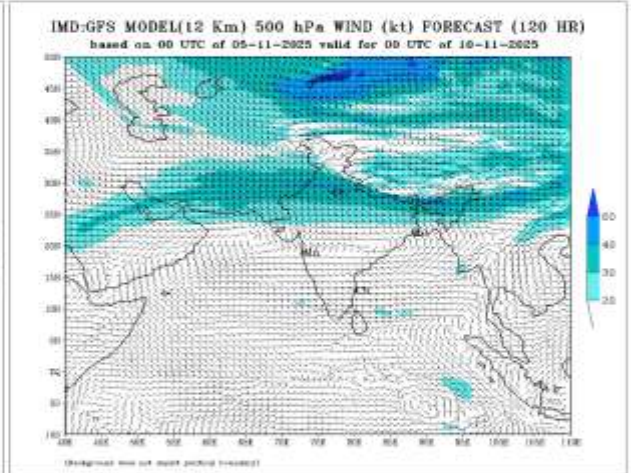
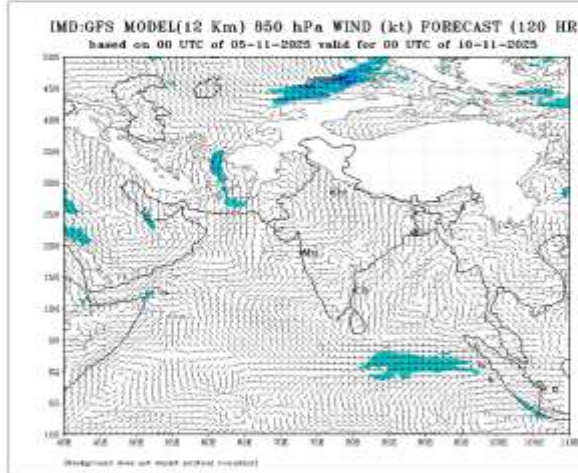
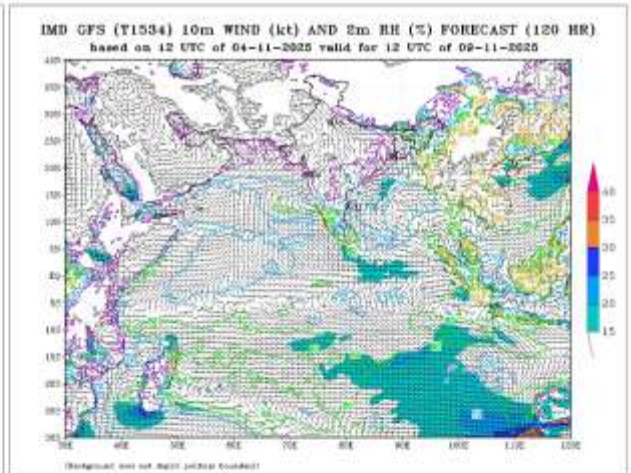
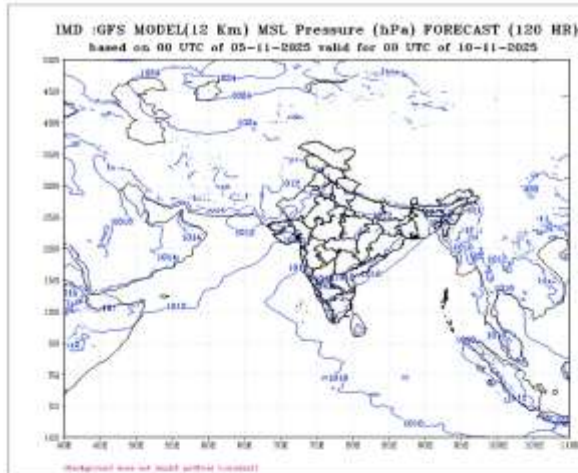
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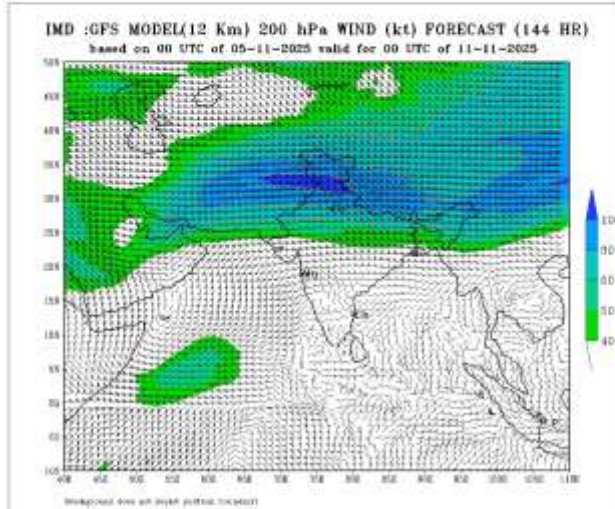
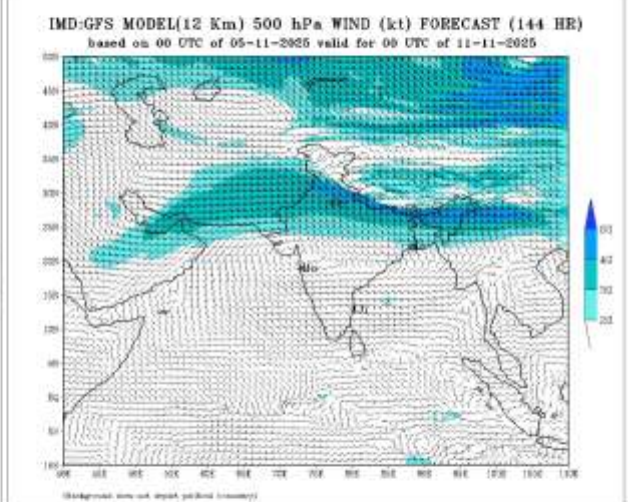
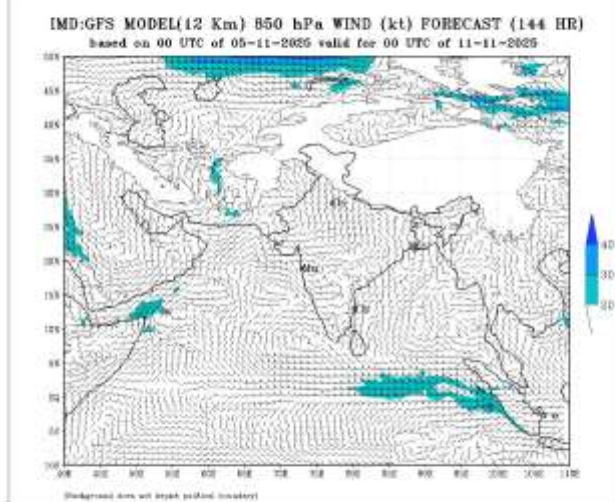
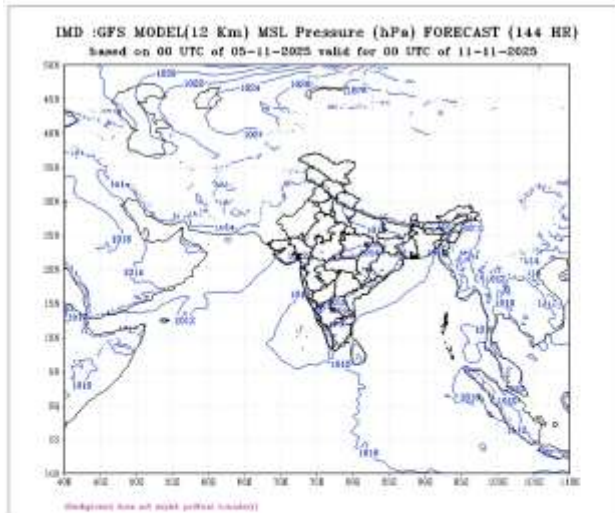
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Forecast +120h



Forecast +144h



Forecast +168h

