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

Tropical Cyclone Forecast Programme
Report Dated 17th November 2025

Time of Issue: 1300 UTC

Synoptic features (based on 0900 UTC analysis):

- Yesterday's Low-Pressure area over Southwest Bay of Bengal off Sri Lanka coast lay over Southwest Bay of Bengal & adjoining Sri Lanka at 1200 UTC of yesterday the 16th November. It persisted over the same region at 0900 UTC of today, the 17th November 2025. It is likely to move slowly west-northwestwards during the next 24 hours.

- A fresh low-pressure area is likely to form over southeast Bay of Bengal around 22nd November. Thereafter, it is very likely to move west-northwestwards and become more marked during subsequent 48 hours.

Environmental Features based on 0900 UTC:

Parameter	Bay of Bengal (BoB)	Arabian Sea (AS)
Sea Surface Temperature (SST) ºC	Around 29 - 30°C over entire BoB.	Around 28-29°C over eastern Arabian Sea. Around 27°C over rest AS
Tropical Cyclone Heat Potential (TCHP) kJ/cm^2	➢ 150-175 over south south Andaman Sea and southeast BoB. ➢ 100-120 over eastcentral, adjoining northeast BoB and over north Andaman Sea.	120-130 over southeast Arabian Sea.
Cyclonic Relative - vorticity (X10^{-6}s^{-1})	➢ 30-40 over southwest BoB and adjoining southeast Sri Lanka, and extending upto 500hPa. ➢ 30-40 over south Andaman Sea and extending upto 700 hPa.	➢ 10-20 over southeast and Comorin Area.
Low-Level convergence (X10-6 s-1)	➢ 05-10 over southwest Bay of Bengal and adjoining south Sri Lanka. ➢ 05 over westcentral Bay of Bengal.	➢ 5 over southeast Arabian Sea along & off Kerala coast.
Upper-Level divergence (X10-6 s-1)	➢ 10-20 over southwest Bay of Bengal and adjoining Sri Lanka.	No significant zone
Vertical Wind Shear (VWS knots) **Low: 05-10 knots** **Moderate: 10-20**	➢ Deep layer vertical wind shear is Low over south BoB and high over north and adjoining central BoB.	➢ Deep layer vertical wind shear is Low - Moderate over south, Arabian Sea, Lakshadweep islands & Comorin area and

knots **High: >20 knots**	Mid layer vertical wind shear is Low over south & central BoB and cyclonic.	high over rest of Arabian Sea. Mid layer vertical wind shear is Low - Moderate over entire Arabian Sea and it is cyclonic.
Wind Shear Tendency (knots)	Decreasing over central and adjoining south BoB, Sri Lanka, Tamil Nadu coast and adjoining sea area.	Decreasing over western parts of AS.
Upper tropospheric Ridge	Ridge is running along 12^{o}N at 78^{o}E.	A ridge is running along 10^{o}N at 68^{o}E.
GPP	Not available	Not available

M.J.O. Index:

Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) index is presently in phase 6 with amplitude greater than 1 in the phase diagram. It will be in the same phase during next seven days. MJO is not likely to support convective activity over the North Indian Ocean region.

Equatorial waves guidance:

The tropical monitoring guidance from the NCICS indicates westerly wind anomaly (3-5 mps) over the southern parts of the North Indian Ocean (NIO), including the south Arabian Sea (AS) and south Bay of Bengal (BoB) adjacent to the North Equatorial Indian Ocean (NEIO) during next seven days. A comparatively weaker westerly wind anomaly is likely to prevail over the central parts of AS, southern peninsular India and the central parts of BoB till 17th. The easterly wind anomaly (1-3 mps) is likely over the northern parts of AS and BoB till 20th November. The easterly wind anomaly is likely to appear gradually over central BoB and adjacent parts of south BoB, whereas the westerly wind anomaly strengthened (5-7 mps) over south & central AS and the southern part of BoB adjacent to NEIO during the 18th to 20th November. The Equatorial Rossby Wave (ERW) is likely to be moving westwards across peninsular India and then central AS till 17th. During 18th to 20th, another spell of ERW is likely to propagate across the south BoB and adjoining NEIO. Thus, equatorial waves are likely to support the cyclonic circulation over southwest BoB to maintain its intensity or become a low till 17th November. During 18th to 20th, conditions are favourable for development of a cyclonic circulation over south Andaman Sea.

Regional dynamical features are supporting the existing low-pressure area over southwest Bay of Bengal & adjoining Sri Lanka coast to persist during next 24 hours. With the expected west-northwestward movement, it will interact with land surface and also experience increasing wind shear. Hence it is not likely to intensify further. The upper level wind based on satellite suggests initial westward movement and then the northwestward movement under the influence of the ridge lying to the north of the system centre. There is a trough in mid-tropospheric westerlies along 70 deg. E to the north of 17 deg. N which is preventing westwards movement and hence the LPA will move slowly northwestward. Considering low level vorticity, it is oriented from east-southeast to west-northwest towards Sri Lanka coast. The relative vorticity is increasing with height and extends upto 500 hPa level. It is maximum at 500 hPa level. The lower level convergence is remains same but moved and lie over Sri Lanka past 24 hours, and upper level divergence also remains same but less organized compare to 24 hr before.

Favorable features like low to moderate wind shear and positive vorticity and low level convergence & upper level divergence and favorable equatorial waves are supported the system to persists and likely to support the system to maintain its intensity during next 24 hours.

Over the Bay of Bengal & Andaman Sea:
As per INSAT 3DS at 0600 UTC, scattered low and medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection lay over southwest and westcentral Bay of Bengal. Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection lay over south Andaman Sea & isolated weak to moderate convection lay over eastcentral & southeast Bay of Bengal & Andaman Sea.

The convective cloud mass in association with the LPA is over southwest Sri Lanka coast and neighbourhood. Associated scattered to broken low and medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection lay over southwest and westcentral Bay of Bengal, south Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Sri Lanka, Palk Strait, Gulf of Mannar, Comorin area (minimum CTT minus 70–90°C).

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

Outside India:
As per INSAT 3DS at 0600 UTC, Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection lay over Sri Lanka, Palk Strait, Gulf of Mannar, south Maldives, Tibet, China, Gulf of Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Sumatra, Strait of Malacca, Malaysia, Borneo, South China Sea, Java Islands and Sea, Celebes Islands and Sea, Philippines, Sulu Sea, north Madagascar, Mozambique Channel, and over the Indian Ocean between latitudes 5.0°N to 12.0°S and longitudes 50.0°E to 120.0°.

NWP Guidance for FDP Cyclone:

MODEL GUIDANCE	Bay of Bengal (BoB)	Arabian Sea (AS)
IMD-GFS	➢ An upper air cyclonic circulation over equatorial Indian Ocean (EIO) and adjoining southwest BoB, southeast of Sri Lanka. It will move nearly westwards and less marked by 19/00 UTC. ➢ Model is indicating a fresh upper air cyclonic circulation over southeast BoB on 20/00. It is indicated to move west-northwestwards and consolidate into an LPA over southeast BoB & adjoining south Andaman Sea on 21/00 UTC, depression on 22/12 UTC. Model is indicating its further intensification while moving in same direction towards Tamil Nadu coast till 27/00 UTC.	Model is indicating a fresh upper air cyclonic circulation over southeast & adjoining southwest Arabian Sea on 20/00 UTC. It is indicated to move west-northwestwards till 21/00 UTC, and lessmarked thereafter.
IMD-GEFS	Not available	Not available
IMD-WRF	Not available	Not available
BFS	➢ An upper air cyclonic circulation over equatorial Indian Ocean (EIO) and adjoining southwest BoB, southeast of Sri Lanka. It will move nearly westwards and less marked by 19/00 UTC. ➢ Model is indicating a fresh upper air	Model is indicating a fresh upper air cyclonic circulation over southeast & adjoining southwest Arabian Sea on 20/00 UTC. It is indicated to

	cyclonic circulation over southeast BoB on 21/00. It is indicated to move west-northwestwards and indicating a depression on 24/00 UTC. Model is indicating its further intensification while moving in same direction towards Tamil Nadu coast till 27/00 UTC.	move west-northwestwards till 21/00 UTC, and then in west-southwestwards till 27/00 UTC without further intensification.
NCMRWF-NCUM(G)	➢ An upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest BoB & adjoining Sri Lanka coast, to move nearly westwards till 19/00 UTC. ➢ A fresh cyclonic circulation is seen over central part of south BoB on 19/00. It is indicated to move nearly west-northwestwards towards Sri Lanka and became Low-Pressure Area (LPA) on 24/00 near Sri Lanka coast. Thereafter it is indicated to move slowly northwestwards till 27th November while weakening.	Emergence of the cyclonic circulation over BoB into Comorin area on 19th November, to move nearly westwards till 20th November.
NCMRWF-NCUM(R)	➢ An upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest BoB & adjoining Sri Lanka coast, to move nearly westwards till 19/00 UTC. ➢ A fresh cyclonic circulation is seen over central part of south BoB on 20/00.	Emergence of the cyclonic circulation over BoB into Comorin area on 19th November, to move nearly westwards till 20th November.
NEPS	➢ LPA is indicated over central parts of south BoB on 20/00, it is indicated to move west-northwestwards, intensify into a depression on 24/00 over southwest BoB. It then move northwestwards while weakening till 27th November.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
ECMWF	➢ An upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest BoB & adjoining Sri Lanka coast, to move nearly westwards till 18/12 UTC. ➢ An upper air cyclonic circulation over southeast BoB on 19/12 UTC, to move west-northwestwards and become LPA over southwest BoB on 21/03 UTC. Moving in the same direction till 27/00 UTC without intensification.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
NCEP-GFS	➢ An upper air cyclonic circulation over southeast BoB on 20/06 UTC, to move west-northwestwards and become LPA over southeast BoB on 23/18 UTC, depression over southeast BoB on 24/00 UTC. It will continue to move in same direction while intensifying further.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
EC-AIFS	➢ Upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest BoB & adjoining Sri Lanka cost, moving nearly westwards till 18/00 UTC and lessmarked thereafter. ➢ LPA over southwest BoB off south Sri lanka coast on 24/06 UTC. Moving in northwestwards and becoming depression	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.

	over southwest BoB on 24/18 UTC. Moving then north-northwestwards while intensifying further.	

Summary:

(a) Bay of Bengal:
Most of the numerical models indicate the prevalence of existing LPA over southwest BoB & adjoining Sri Lanka coast to move west-northwestwards during next 24 hours. Further, the models are also indicating a fresh cyclonic circulation lay over Southeast BoB & adjoining Andaman Sea around 20th November. However, there is large variation among various models w.r.t area of formation/ time of formation of LPA/depression & their further intensification and movement. Thus, the BoB region is under continuous watch for any significant development around 24th November.

(a) Arabian Sea
Most of the models are indicating no significant system over the Arabian Sea during next 7 days. However, some models are indicating the remnant of existing LPA to emerge into southeast Arabian Sea around 19th November.

Inference:

Considering various large-scale environmental features, climatology and model guidance, it is inferred that

Yesterday's Low-Pressure area over Southwest Bay of Bengal off Sri Lanka coast lay over Southwest Bay of Bengal & adjoining Sri Lanka at 1200 UTC of yesterday the 16th November. It persisted over the same region at 0900 UTC of today, the 17th November 2025. It is likely to move slowly west-northwestwards during the next 24 hours.

A fresh low-pressure area is likely to form over southeast Bay of Bengal around 22nd November. Thereafter, it is very likely to move west-northwestwards and become more marked during subsequent 48 hours.

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

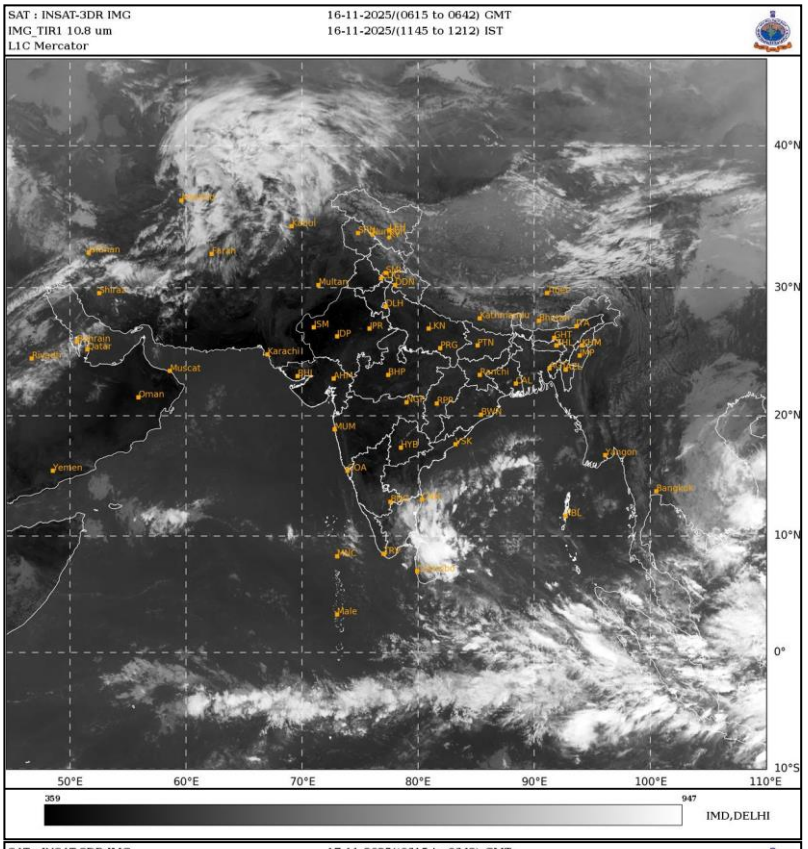
Probability of cyclogenesis (formation of depression and above intensity systems) over the Arabian Sea during next 168 hours:

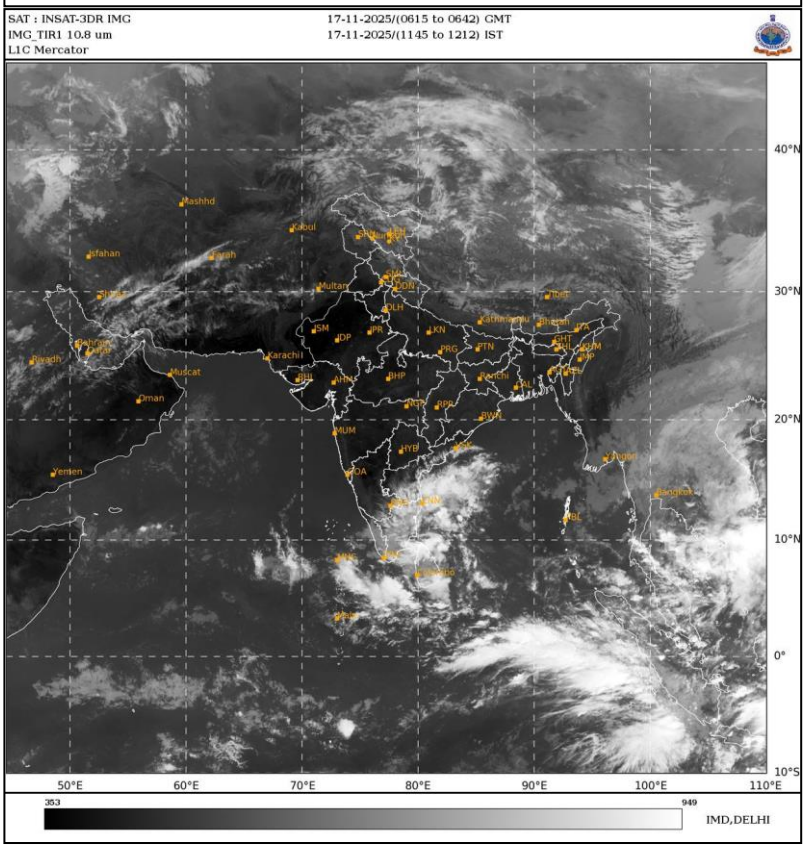
24 HOURS	24-48 HOURS	48-72 HOURS	72-96 HOURS	96-120 HOURS	120-144 HOURS	144-168 HOURS
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

"- "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): Sri Lanka, Tamil Nadu & south Andhra Pradesh for 17th November.

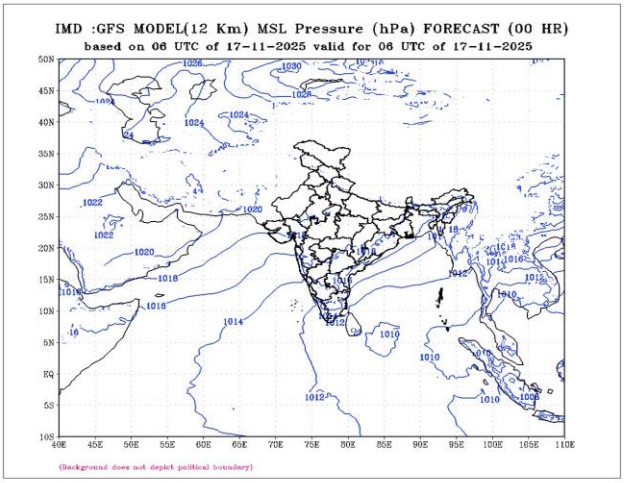
INSAT 3DS imageries at 0600 UTC of 16th & 17th November

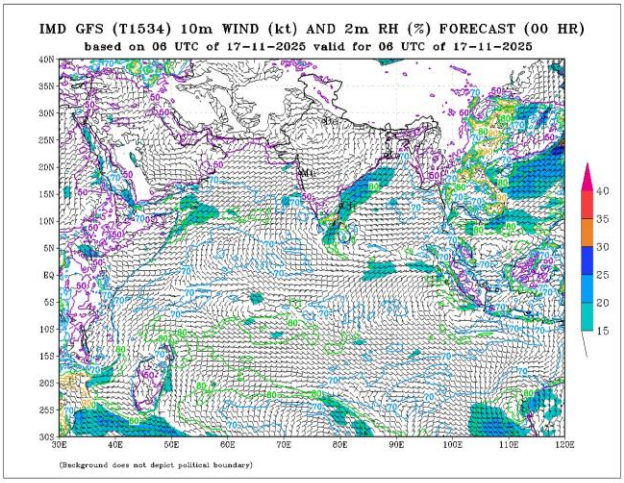


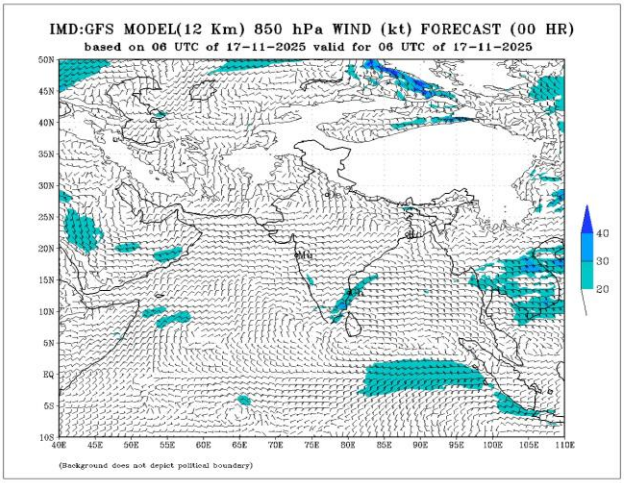


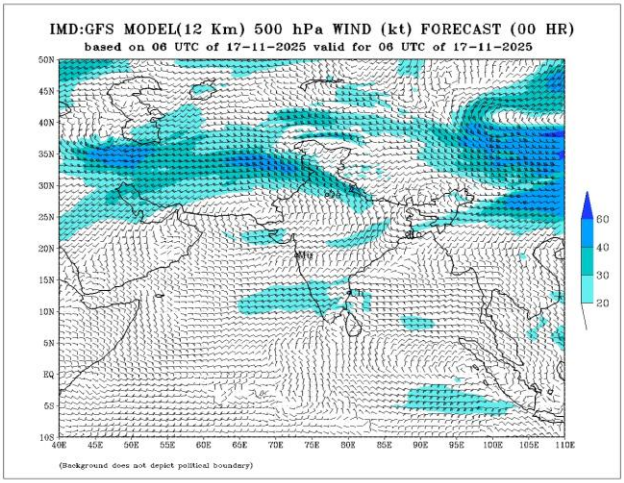
Annexure

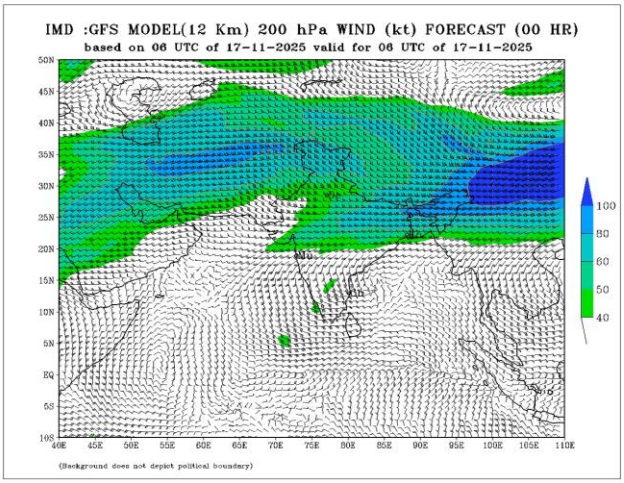
Forecast +00h



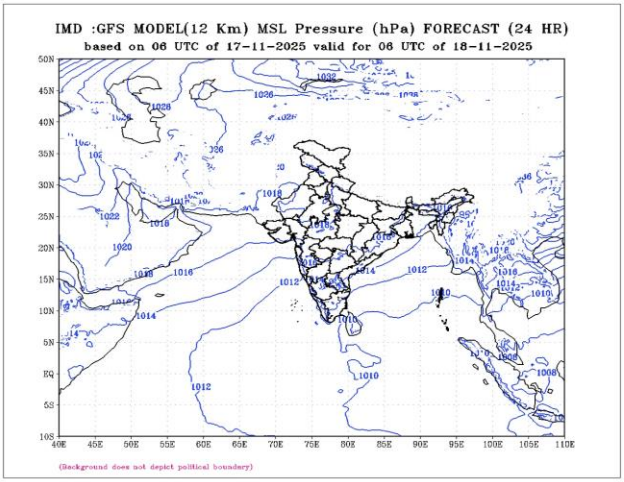


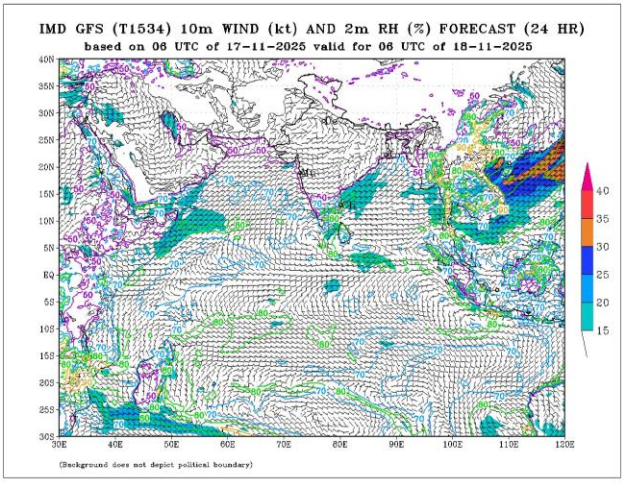


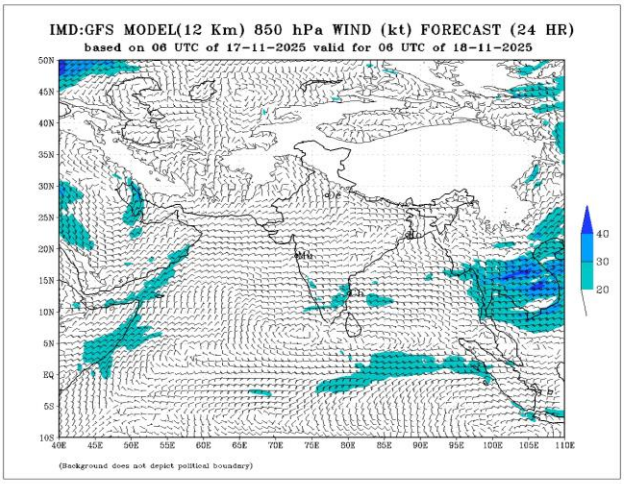


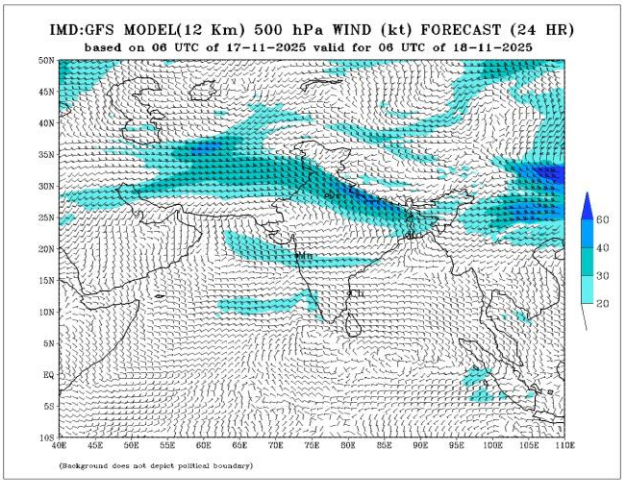


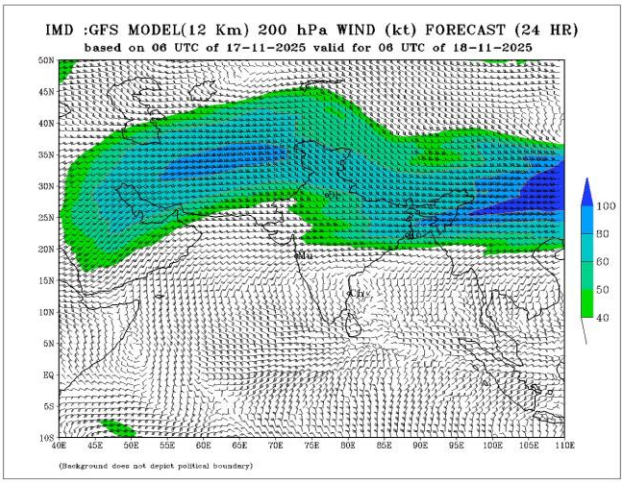
Forecast +24h



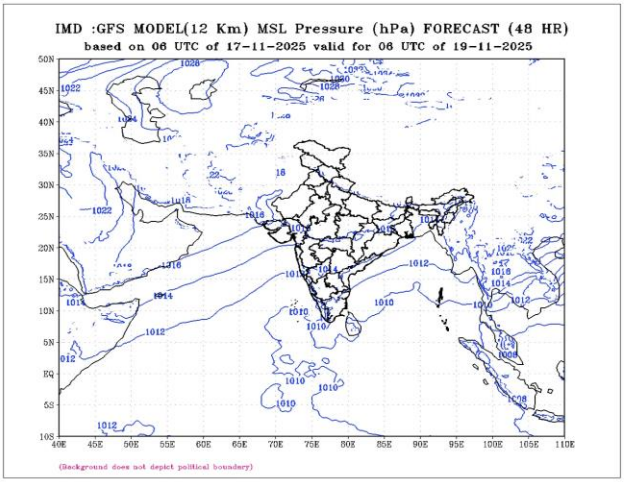


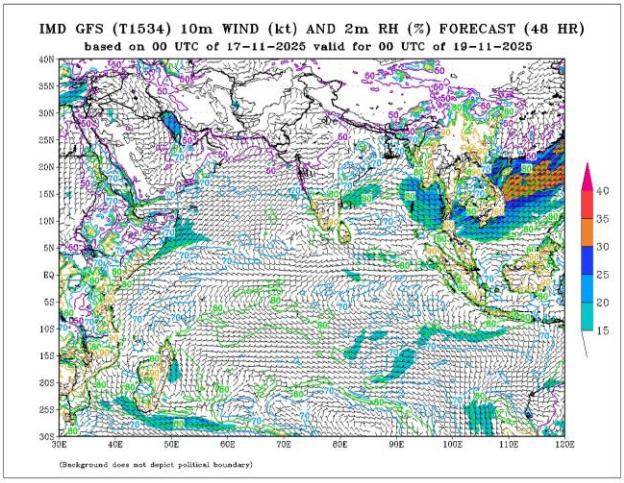


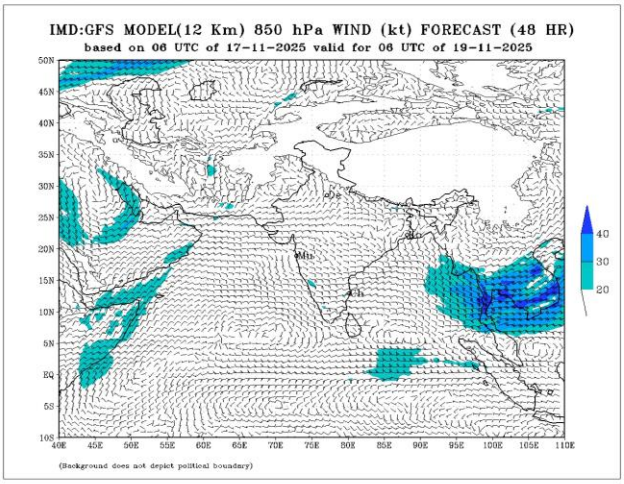


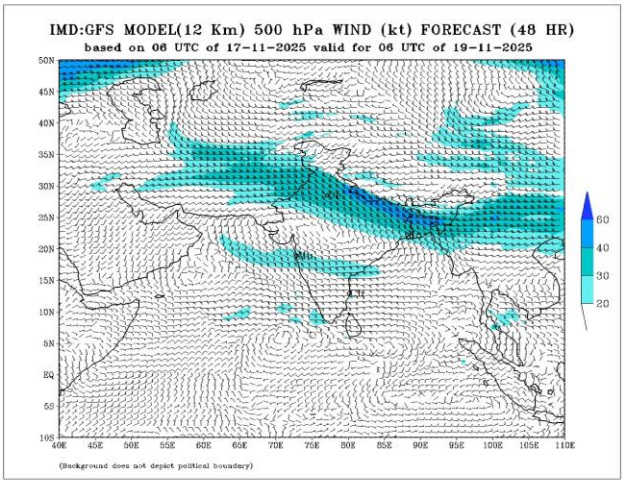


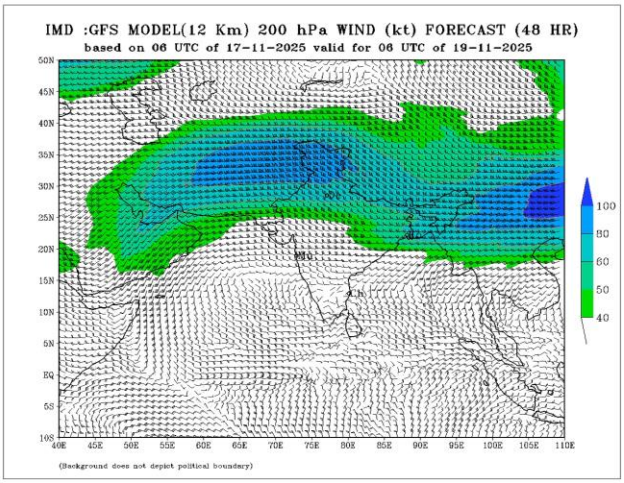
Forecast +48h



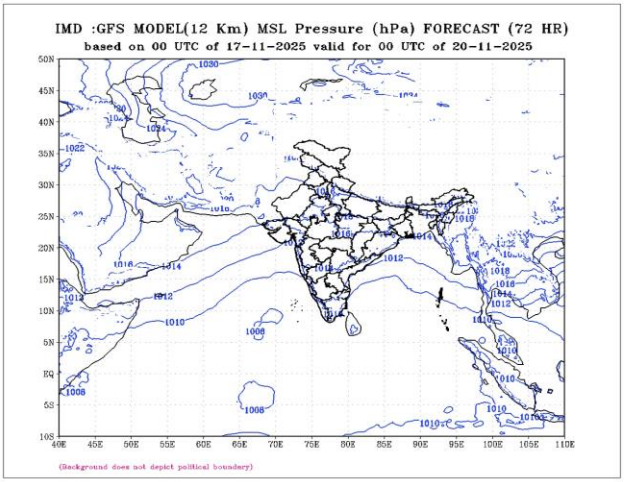


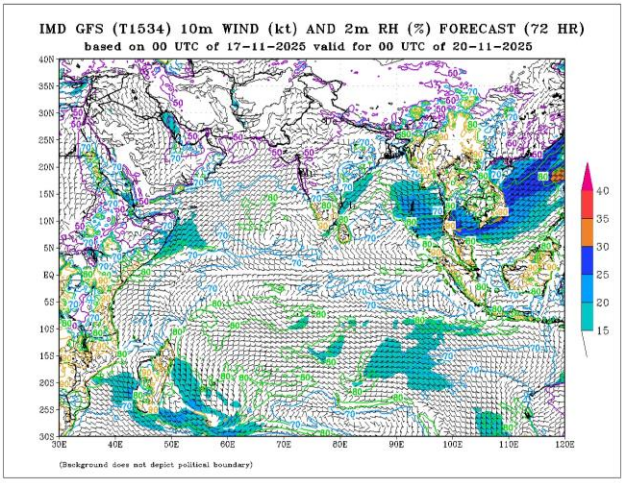


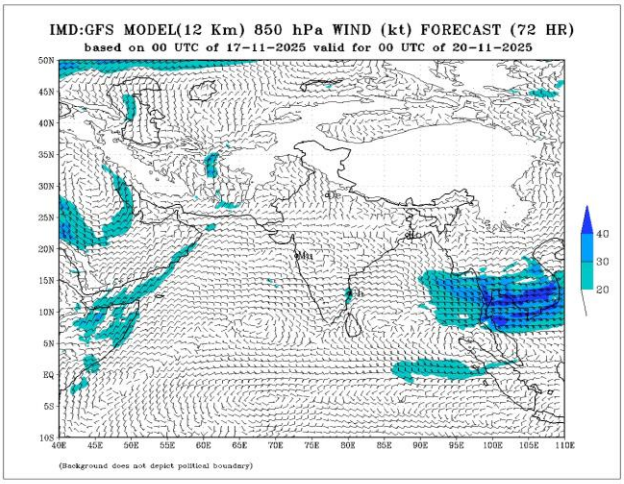


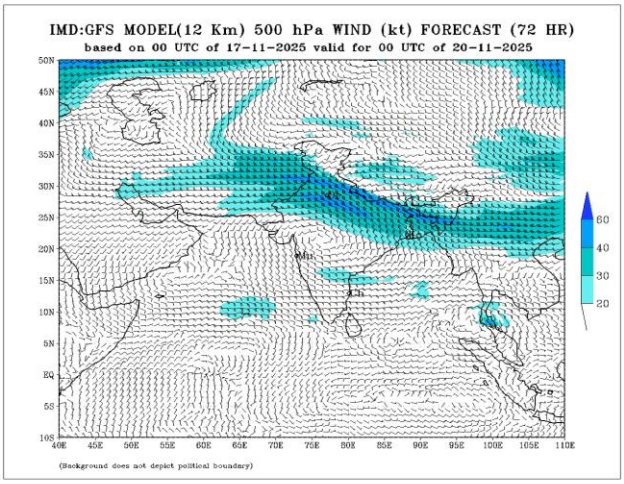


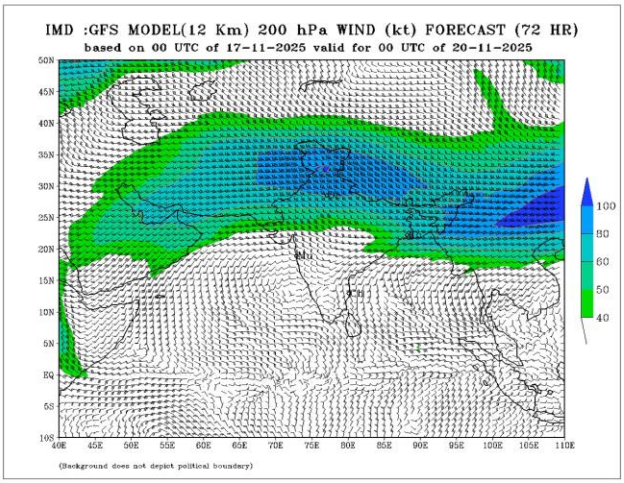
Forecast +72h



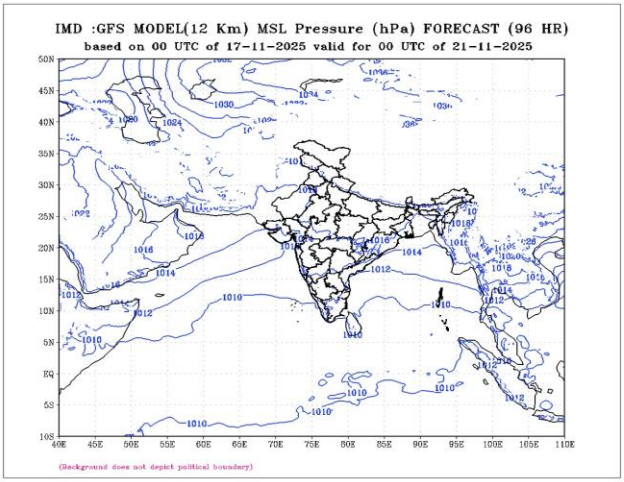


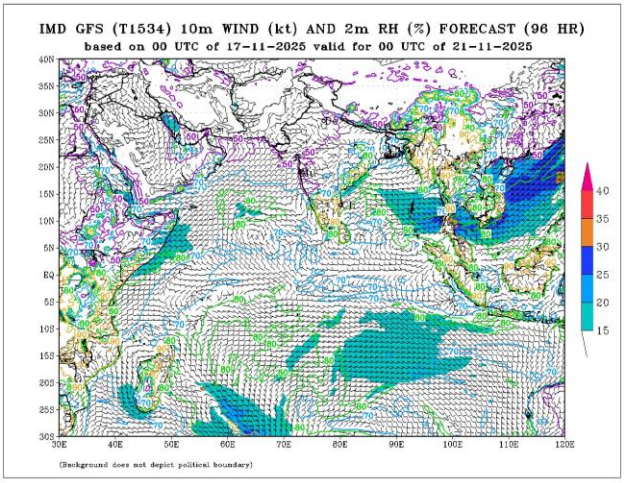


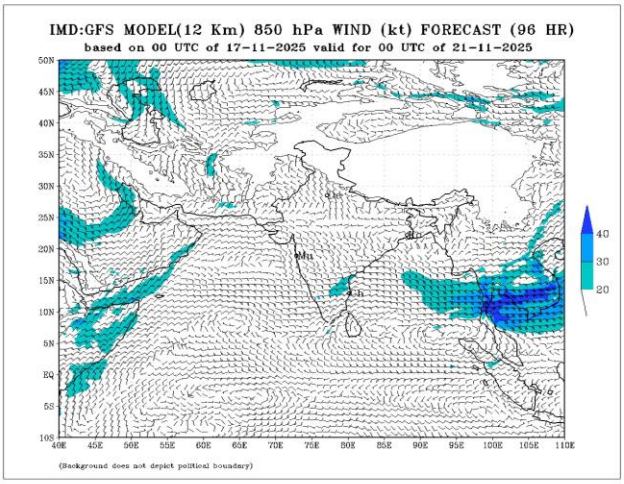


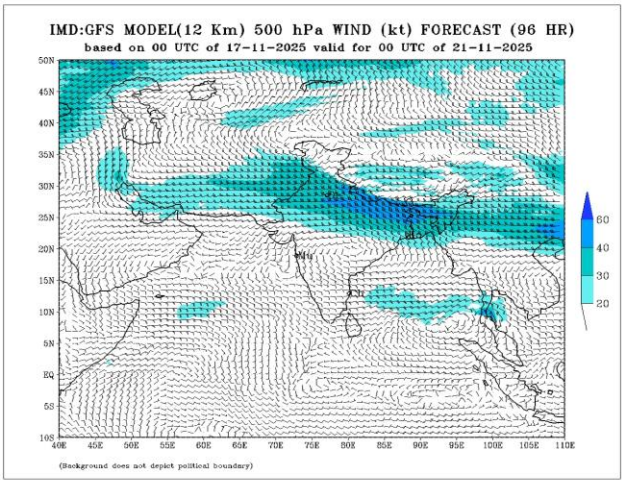


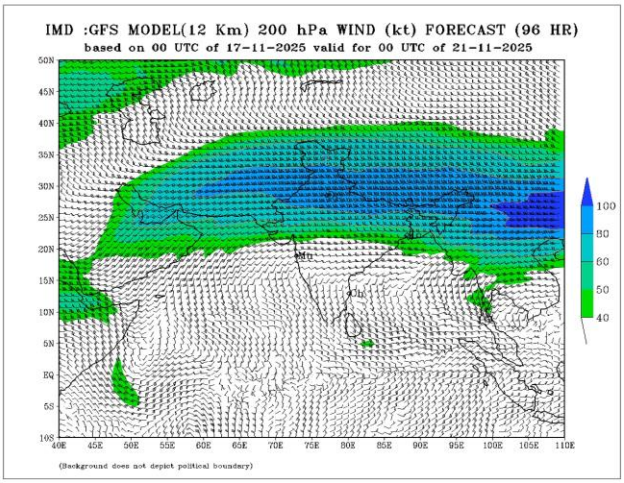
Forecast +96h



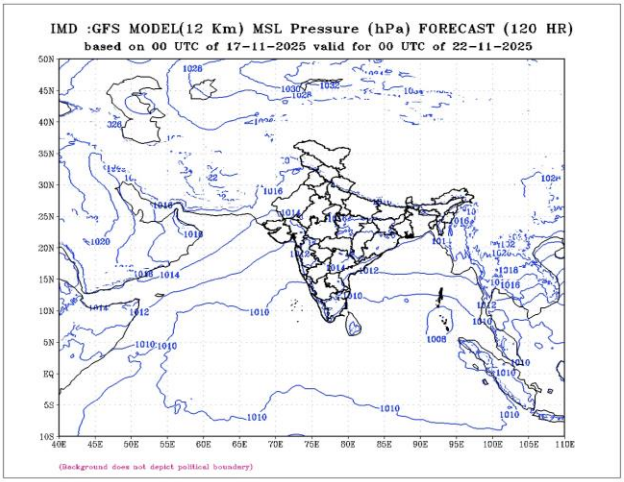


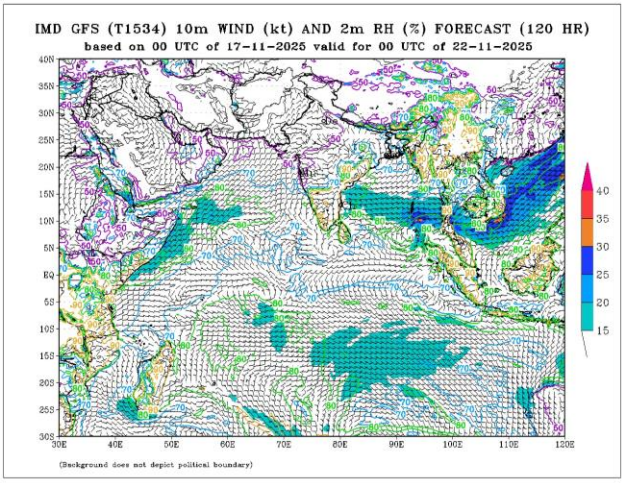


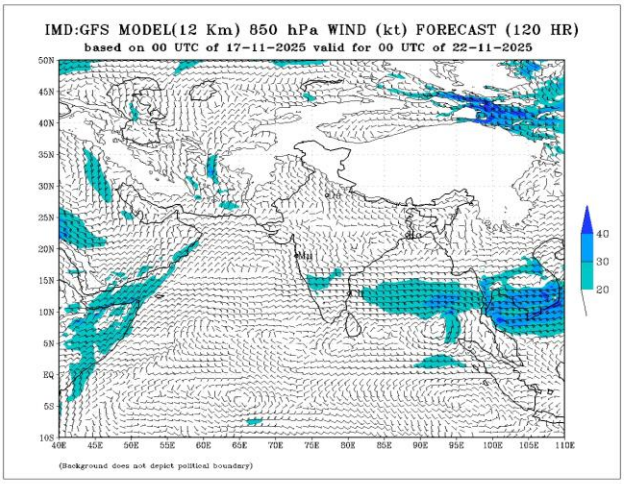


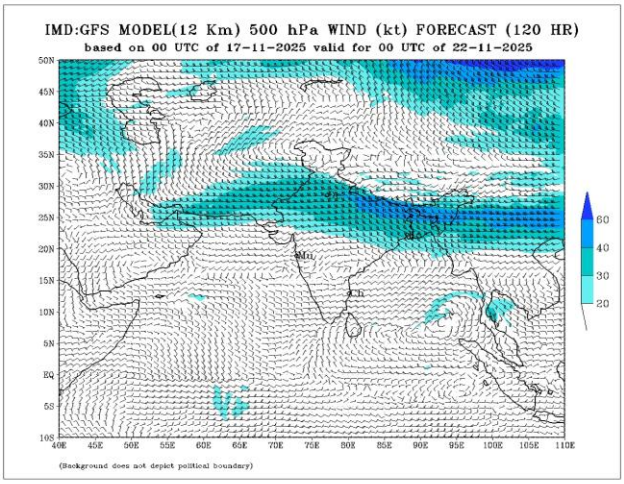


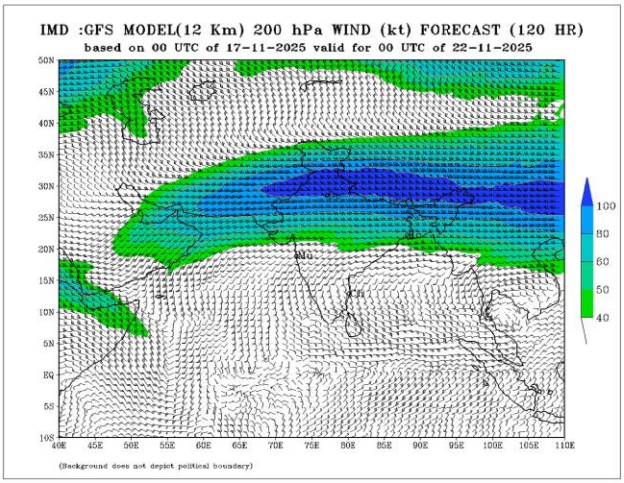
Forecast +120h



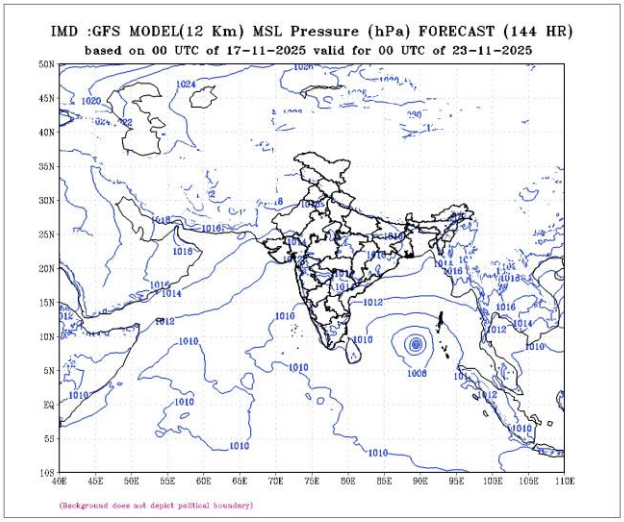


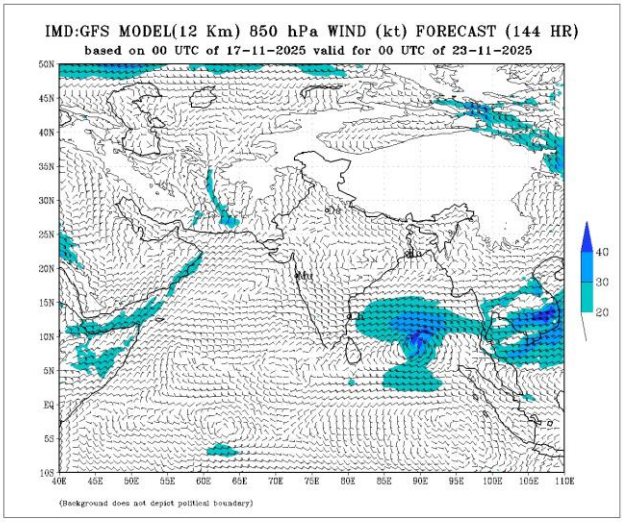


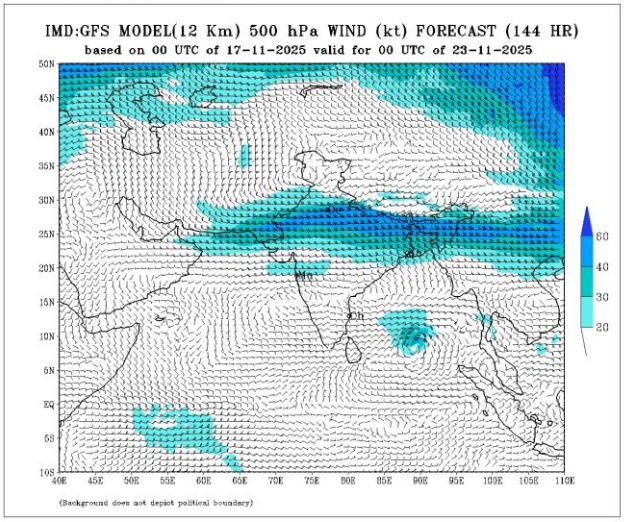


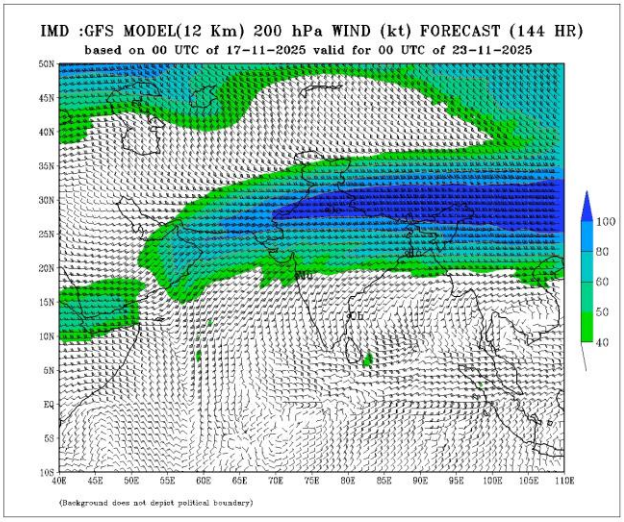


Forecast +144h









Forecast +168h