



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

**Tropical Cyclone Forecast Programme
Report Dated 26th November 2025**

Time of Issue: 1500 UTC

Synoptic features (based on 1200 UTC analysis):

(A) Cyclonic Storm "Senyar" [Pronunciation: 'Sen-yar'] over coastal areas of northeast Indonesia

The cyclonic storm *Senyar" [Pronunciation: 'Sen-yar'] over coastal areas of Northeast Indonesia moved nearly south-southeastwards with a speed of 10 kmph in past 6 hours and lay centred at 1200 UTC of today, 26th November 2025 near latitude 4.3°N and longitude 98.1°E over the same region, about 140 km southeast of Kuta Makmur (Indonesia), 270 km west-southwest of George Town (Malaysia), 650 km southeast of Nancowry (Nicobar Islands) and 800 km southeast of Car Nicobar (Nicobar Islands).

It is very likely to continue to move south-southeastwards till 1800 UTC of today and then move nearly eastwards maintaining its intensity of cyclonic storm till 0600 UTC of 27th November, 2025.

(B) Well Marked Low pressure area over southwest Bay of Bengal and adjoining areas of Southeast Sri Lanka & Equatorial Indian Ocean

The Well marked low-pressure area over southwest Bay of Bengal and adjoining areas of Southeast Sri Lanka & Equatorial Indian Ocean persisted over the same region at 1200 UTC of today, the 26th November, 2025.

It is very likely to move nearly north-northwestwards and intensify into a depression during next 12 hours. Thereafter, it is very likely to intensify further and continue to move north-northwestwards across southwest Bay of Bengal towards North Tamil Nadu & Puducherry coasts during subsequent 48 hours.

Environmental Features based on 0900 UTC:

Parameter	Bay of Bengal (BoB)	Arabian Sea (AS)
Sea Surface Temperature (SST) °C	Around 30°C over south Andaman Sea adjoining Malacca Strait and southeast Bay of Bengal (BoB). Around 29-30°C over south BoB, along and off Sri Lanka coast, 27°C over Gulf of Mannar.	Around 28-29°C over southeast Arabian Sea and Lakshadweep area. Around 27°C over rest of Arabian Sea.
Tropical Cyclone Heat Potential (TCHP) kJ/cm²	125-150 over eastern parts of southeast BoB, Andaman Sea, Malacca Strait. About 125 over many parts of south, eastcentral and northeast BoB. About 50 over westcentral, northwest BoB, Comorin area,	120-130 over southeast Arabian Sea, Lakshadweep area and Maldives area.

	Gulf of Mannar, Westcoast of Sri Lanka.	
Cyclonic Relative - vorticity ($\times 10^{-6} \text{s}^{-1}$)	➤ 90 over Indonesia and adjoining Malacca Strait and adjoining Indonesia extending upto 200 hPa. ➤ 130-140 over southwest Bay and adjoining south Sri Lanka. Comorin area off southwest Sri Lanka coast and extending upto 200 hPa.	➤ 40-50 southeast AS and adjoining EIO and extending upto 500 hPa.
Low-Level convergence ($\times 10^{-6} \text{s}^{-1}$)	➤ 10 to the southeast and 20 to the southwest of the system centre. ➤ 20 over southwest Bay and adjoining southeast Sri Lanka. ➤ Another zone 20 over southwest Bay and adjoining Comorin, Maldives and EIO.	➤ 20 over southeast Arabian sea.
Upper-Level divergence ($\times 10^{-6} \text{s}^{-1}$)	➤ 10 to the southeast and 20 to the southwest of the system centre. ➤ 30 over southwest Bay and adjoining Comorin, Maldives and EIO.	➤ 5 over southeast 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 & anti-cyclonic over the Malacca Strait and adjoining Malaysia, Indonesia. Mid layer vertical wind shear is low-moderate & anti-cyclonic over Malacca Strait and adjoining areas. ➤ Deep layer vertical wind shear is low to moderate & anti-cyclonic over southwest Bay and adjoining Sri Lanka and becoming high off Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh coasts. ➤ Mid layer vertical wind shear is low & anti-cyclonic over western parts of Comorin area, southern parts of southwest BoB. Low to moderate over Gulf of Mannar, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh coasts.	Deep layer vertical wind shear is low to moderate & anti-cyclonic over Comorin, Maldives and south Arabian Sea. Deep layer vertical wind shear is low over southern parts of south Arabian Sea and adjoining EIO.
Wind Shear Tendency (knots)	Decreasing over Malacca Strait and adjoining areas, southwest BoB off south Sri Lanka.	Decreasing over southeast AS and adjoining EIO.

Upper tropospheric Ridge	➤ Ridge is running along 11°N at 95°E. ➤ Ridge is running along 13°N at 85°E.	➤ A ridge is running along 10°N at 75°E. ➤
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Summary of dynamic and thermodynamic features:

Cyclonic Storm "Senyar" over coastal areas of northeast Indonesia: The low level relative vorticity at 850 hPa is about $90 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$ over Malacca Strait. Vertically, the positive vorticity zone over Malacca Strait is extending upto 200hPa. Upper-level divergence is around $10\text{-}20 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$ over Malacca Strait and areas. Low-level convergence is around $10\text{-}20 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$ over Malacca Strait and adjoining areas. Mid-level vertical wind shear (VWS) of horizontal wind low-moderate & anti-cyclonic over Malacca Strait and adjoining areas. Upper tropospheric ridge runs along 11°N across the BoB. The system is lying to the south of ridge. These features support cyclonic storm 'Senyar' to maintain its intensity during next 24 hours.

Well marked Low pressure area over southwest Bay of Bengal and adjoining areas of Southeast Sri Lanka & Equatorial Indian Ocean: The low level relative vorticity at 850 hPa has increased and is about $130\text{-}140 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$ over southwest Bay and adjoining south Sri Lanka. Comorin area off southwest Sri Lanka coast and extending upto 200 hPa. Upper-level divergence is around $30 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$ over Comorin Area and adjoining southwest Sri Lanka. Low-level convergence is around $30 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$ over southwest Bay and adjoining Comorin, Maldives and EIO. Mid-level vertical wind shear (VWS) of horizontal wind is low & anti-cyclonic over western parts of Comorin area, southern parts of southwest BoB & Low to moderate over Gulf of Mannar, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh coasts. These favorable features will support the intensification of well marked low over the region into depression during next 12 hours.

M.J.O. Index:

The guidance from various models indicates that the Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) index is presently in phase 6 with amplitude more than 1. Most of the models suggest that the MJO index is likely to remain in phase 6 with a slow eastward propagation and increasing amplitude during the next six days.

Equatorial waves guidance:

The guidance from NCICS model indicates westerly wind anomaly (5-7 mps) along with prevalence of MJO signal, Equatorial Rossby Wave (ERW), low frequency background wave (LW) over the southern parts of the North Indian Ocean (NIO) including south BoB and southeast Arabian Sea (AS) and easterly wind anomaly (3-5mps) to its north over south & adjoining central parts of BoB during 26th to 28th November. These features indicate a favorable environment for cyclogenesis (development of depression) over south BoB and south Andaman Sea during this period.

The signature of Kelvin Wave (KW) propagating eastward gradually across central AS and south BoB during 26th November to 1st December which will be active over south BoB along with other convectively coupled equatorial waves during 26th November to 1st December. This is likely to oppose the normal easterly flow over central parts of BoB. The environmental condition is likely to remain favorable for further intensification of the system over southwest & westcentral BoB till 1 Dec. Model is also indicating weakening of easterlies thereafter from 2nd December onwards, which may lead to weakening of system as it moves northwards to reach over central & adjoining North BoB.

Satellite based cloud observation

Vortex (SENYAR) over north-east Indonesia coast & neighbourhood:

As per INSAT 3DS at 0900 UTC, vortex (Senyar) over north-east Indonesia coast & neighbourhood centered near 4.5N/97.7E. Overland. Associated scattered to broken low &

medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection over south Andaman Sea south-east bay adjoining equatorial Indian ocean, north Sumatra & Strait of Malacca (minimum CTT minus 70-90° C).

Vortex over southwest Bay of Bengal adjoining south Sri Lanka & adjoining Equatorial Indian Ocean:

As per INSAT 3DS at 0900 UTC, vortex over south-west Bay of Bengal adjoining south Sri Lanka & adjoining Equatorial Indian Ocean centered near 5.8N/83.0E. Intensity T1.0. Associated scattered to broken low & medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection over south-west Bay of Bengal adjoining Equatorial Indian Ocean, Sri Lanka, Comorin area, Palk Strait & Gulf of Mannar (minimum CTT minus 70-90° C).

Over Bay of Bengal & Andaman Sea:

As per INSAT 3DS at 0900 UTC, scattered low & medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection over central Bay of Bengal & north Andaman Sea.

Over the Arabian Sea:

As per INSAT 3DS at 0900 UTC, scattered to broken low & medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection over southeast Arabian Sea, Lakshadweep islands area, Maldives & Comorin area. Scattered low & medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection over southwest Arabian Sea.

Outside India:

As per INSAT 3DS at 0900 UTC, vortex (KOTO) over south China sea & neighbourhood (area F5) centered near 12.2N/ 116.8E. Intensity T3.5/3.5. Maximum sustained winds 48-63 kts. Associated scattered to broken low & medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection over area between latitude 8.0°N to 18.0°N & longitude 110.0°E to 120.0°E & Philippines. Scattered low & medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection over Sri Lanka, Palk Strait, Gulf of Mannar, Maldives, Tibet, China, south Myanmar, Thailand, Gulf of Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Taiwan, 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 5.0°N to 10.0°S longitude 50.0°E to 110.0°E.

NWP Guidance for FDP Cyclone:

MODEL GUIDANCE	Bay of Bengal (BoB)	Arabian Sea (AS)
IMD-GFS	Low/WML over Malacca Strait to persists over the same region till 29/00 UTC and less marked thereafter. Depression over southwest Bay and adjoining south Sri Lanka coast, to intensify significantly over the same region, to move NNW along Sri Lanka coast till 27/00 UTC. Thereafter, continuing to move NNW, it is indicated to move along Tamil Nadu coast, weaken gradually and cross Tamil Nadu coast around 30/00 UTC close to Chennai as CS. Thereafter, it is indicated to move NE with till 5th December.	Model is indicating an upper air cyclonic circulation over southeast Arabian Sea as of today. Moving nearly eastwards while gradual intensification till 29/00 UTC, weakening thereafter.
IMD-GEFS	Not available	Not available
IMD-WRF	Not available	Not available
BFS	Low/WML over Malacca Strait to persists over the same region till 29/00 UTC and less marked	Model is indicating an upper air cyclonic circulation over

	thereafter. Depression over southwest Bay and adjoining south Sri Lanka coast, to intensify significantly over the same region, to move NNW along Sri Lanka coast till 27/00 UTC. Thereafter, continuing to move NNW, it is indicated to move along Tamil Nadu coast, weaken gradually and cross Tamil Nadu coast around 30/00 UTC close to Chennai as CS. Thereafter, it is indicated to move NE with till 5th December.	southeast Arabian Sea as of today. Moving nearly eastwards while gradual intensification till 29/00 UTC, weakening thereafter.
NCMRWF-NCUM(G)	Model is indicating WML as of today over southwest BoB south Sri Lanka coast. It will move northwards and become depression over south Sri Lanka adjoining southwest BoB on 27th November, to move further north-northwestwards and lay over southwest BoB adjoining north Sri Lanka. Then it will move in the same direction and reach north Tamil Nadu coast as LPA on 4th December. Less marked thereafter.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
NCMRWF-NCUM(R)	WML over southwest BoB adjoining south Sri Lanka coast as on today. Moving nearly NNWwards and intensify into depression on 27th November over southwest BoB close to south Sri Lanka coast, moving in the same direction and become DD over southwest BoB & adjoining south Sri Lanka coast on 28/00 UTC. It will then move north-northeastwards and lay over southwest BoB off south Sri Lanka coast as DD on 29th November.	No significant system is indicated during next 3 days.
NEPS	WML over southwest BoB adjoining south Sri Lanka coast as on today. Moving nearly NNWwards and intensify into depression on 27th November over southwest BoB adjoining south Sri Lanka coast, moving in the same direction and become DD over Sri Lanka on 28/00 UTC. It will continue to move in the same direction and reach south Tamil Nadu coast as a LPA on 30th November. Less marked thereafter.	LPA over southeast AS adjoining Equatorial Indian Ocean (EIO) on 27/00 UTC. Moving nearly eastwards till 28th while weakening and less marked by 29/00 UTC over the same region.
ECMWF	Model is indicating the depression over Malacca Strait on 26/00 UTC, to move over the same region with gradual weakening till 27/00 UTC. WML/depression over southwest Bay and adjoining south Sri Lanka on 26/00 UTC, to move slowly along Sri Lanka coast till 28/00 UTC with further intensification upto DD stage. Thereafter, it is indicating nearly NNW movement towards Tamil Nadu coast till 30/06 UTC, and crossing Tamil Nadu coast close to Chennai on 30/12 UTC as a DD. Weakening over the same region by 01 December/06 UTC.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
NCEP-GFS	Model is indicating depression over Malacca Strait on 26/00 UTC with nearly eastward	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.

	movement and gradual weakening by 29/00 UTC. WML/depression over southwest Bay and adjoining south Sri Lanka on 26/00 UTC, to move slowly along Sri Lanka coast with intensification till 28/00 UTC. With further NNW movement along Tamil Nadu coast with no further intensification till 30/00 UTC. Thereafter, it is indicating emergence of the system into southwest Bay, follow a clockwise looping track till 9 December over southwest Bay.	
EC-AIFS	Low over Malacca Strat as on today, to persists over the same region till 27/00 UTC. Less marked thereafter. Low over southwest Bay and adjoining Sri Lanka, to move along Sri Lanka coast with intensification into depression by 26/12 UTC, followed by nearly NNW movement along Sri Lanka coast till 30/00 UTC. Thereafter, it is indicated to move slowly northwards along Tamil Nadu coast with gradual weakening by 02 December/00 UTC, less marked thereafter.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.

Summary of models guidance:

(a) Bay of Bengal:

Cyclonic Storm "Senyar" [Pronunciation: 'Sen-yar'] over coastal areas of northeast Indonesia:

Models are not capturing the intensity of existing cyclonic storm over coastal Indonesia and adjoining Malacca Strait. However, all these models are indicating a depression/WML over Malacca Strait and adjoining Indonesia as on today, the 26th November 2025. All these models are also indicating the system to move over the same region and weaken by 28th November.

Well Marked Low pressure area over southwest Bay of Bengal and adjoining areas of Southeast Sri Lanka & Equatorial Indian Ocean:

Most of the models are indicating well marked low pressure area over Comorin area and adjoining Sri Lanka coast on 26th. All the models are in agreement for intensification up to depression during subsequent 24 hours and further intensification during subsequent 48 hour. The models exhibit large variability in the track and further intensification thereafter.

(b) Arabian Sea

IMD-GFS, BFS & NEPS models are indicating an upper air cyclonic circulation over southeast Arabian Sea to move east-northeastwards slowly during next two to three days and lead to formation of low pressure area.

Inference:

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

(1) Cyclonic Storm "Senyar" [Pronunciation: 'Sen-yar'] over coastal areas of northeast Indonesia is very likely to continue to move south-southeastwards till 1800 UTC of today

and then move nearly eastwards maintaining its intensity of cyclonic storm till 0600 UTC of 27th November, 2025.

- (i) Confidence level in estimation of intensity: High
- (ii) Confidence level in forecast of intensity: Moderate
- (iii) Confidence level in forecast of track: Moderate

(2) Well Marked Low pressure area over southwest Bay of Bengal and adjoining areas of Southeast Sri Lanka & Equatorial Indian Ocean is very likely to move nearly north-northwestwards and intensify into a depression during next 12 hours. Thereafter, it is very likely to intensify further and continue to move north-northwestwards across southwest Bay of Bengal towards North Tamil Nadu & Pondicherry coasts during subsequent 48 hours.

- (i) Confidence level in location of well marked Low Pressure Area: High
- (ii) Confidence level in estimation of intensity: High
- (iii) Confidence level in forecast of intensification: High
- (iv) Confidence level in forecast of track: Moderate

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
HIGH	HIGH	-	-	-	-	-

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

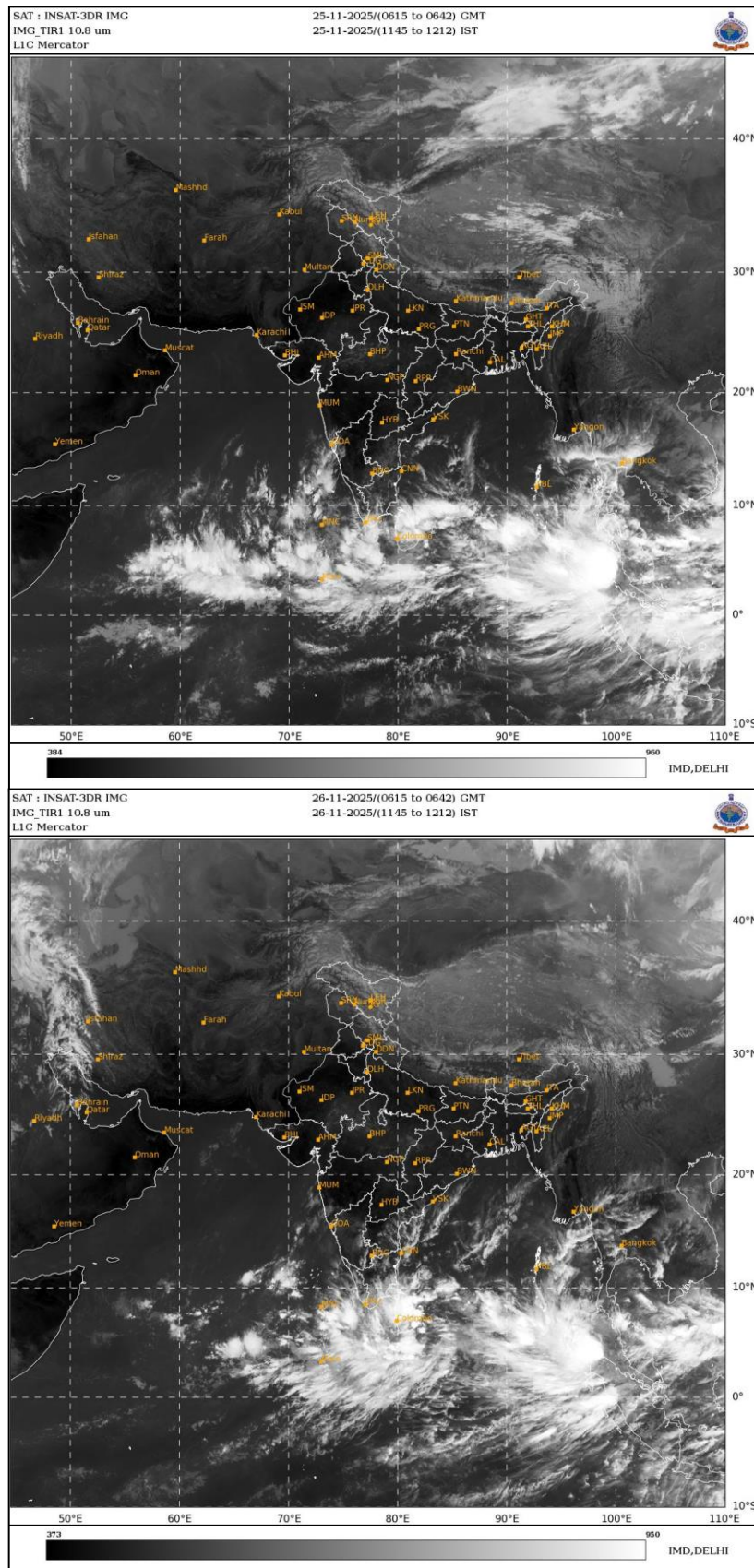
24 HOURS	24-48 HOURS	48-72 HOURS	72-96 HOURS	96-120 HOURS	120-144 HOURS	144-168 HOURS
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

“- “indicates genesis has already occurred.

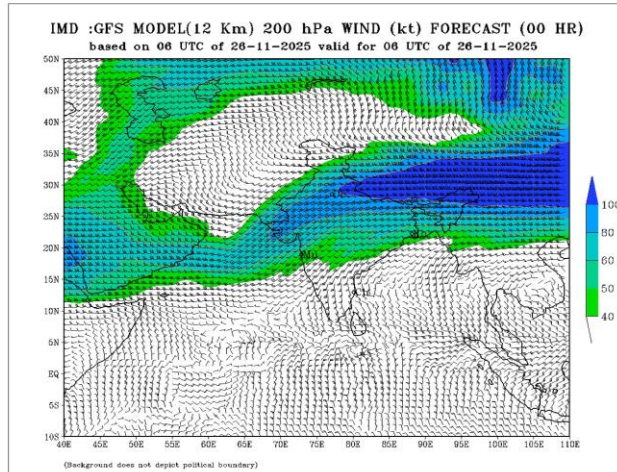
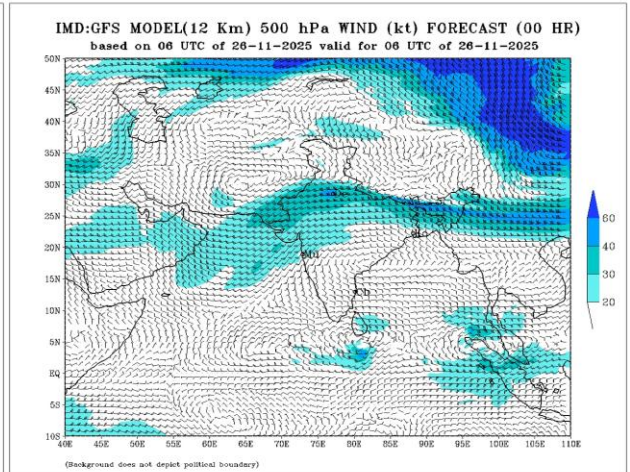
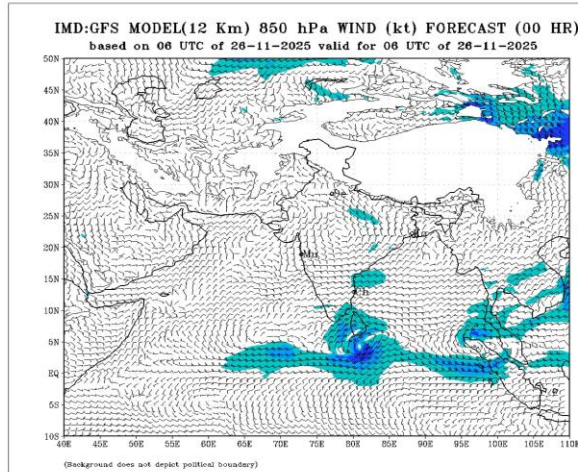
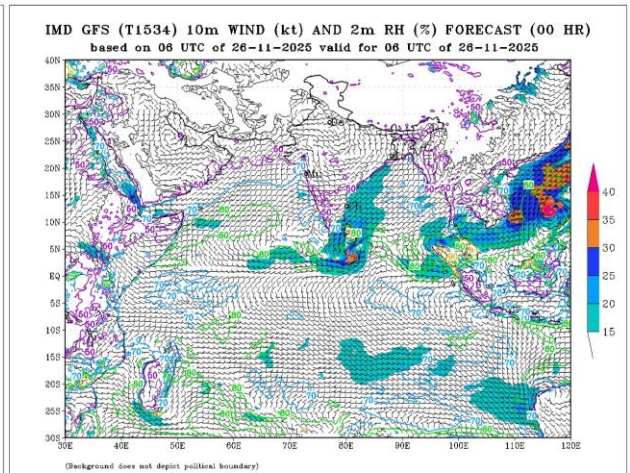
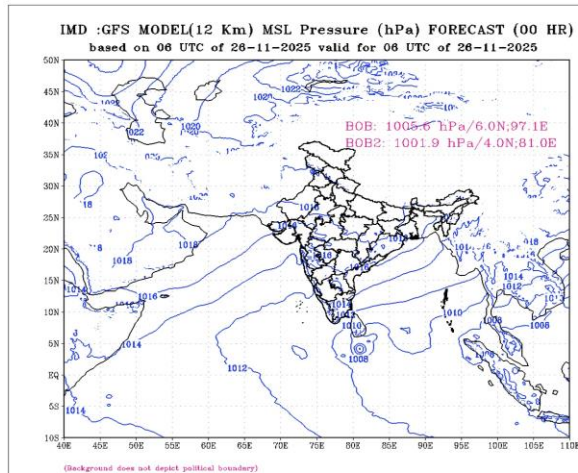
Probability is indicated as NIL for 0%, LOW for 1-33%, MOD for 34-67% and High for 68-100%. Every 24 hrs forecast ends at the 0300 UTC of date.

Intense Observation Period (IOP): Andaman & Nicobar Islands during 26th to 27th; Sri Lanka, Tamil Nadu coasts during 26th to 30th; Kerala during 26th – 30th; Lakshadweep during 25th – 27th, south Andhra Pradesh during 27th to 30th.

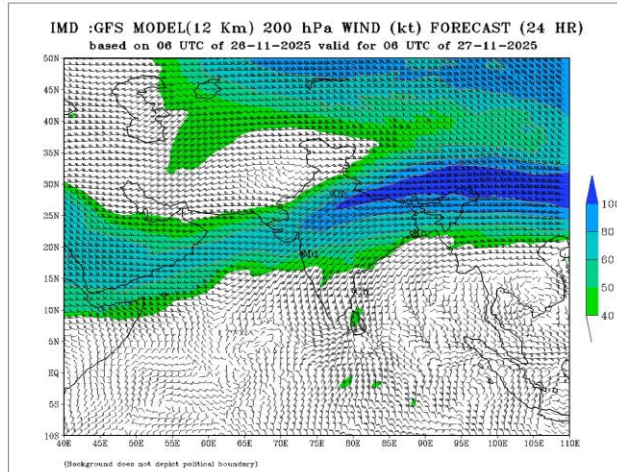
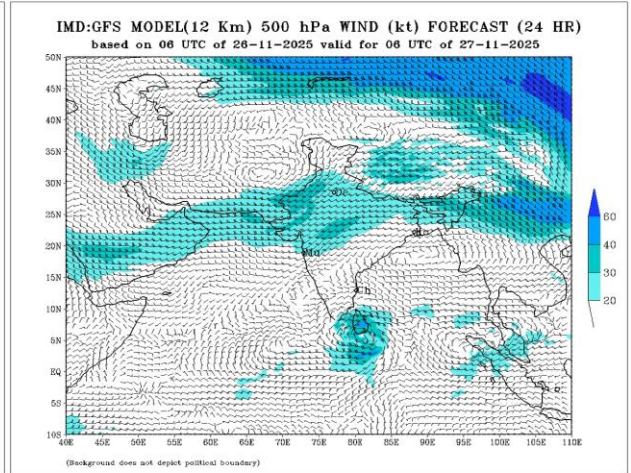
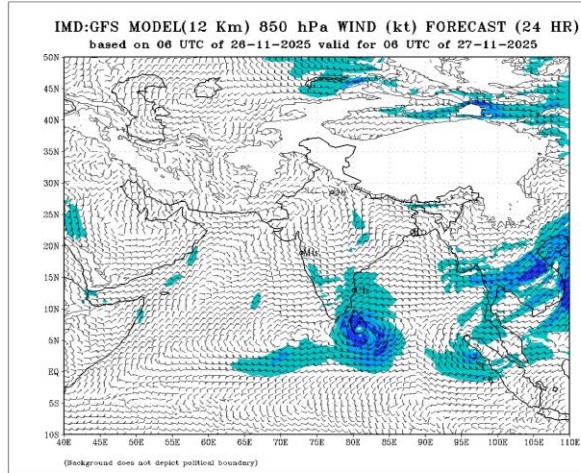
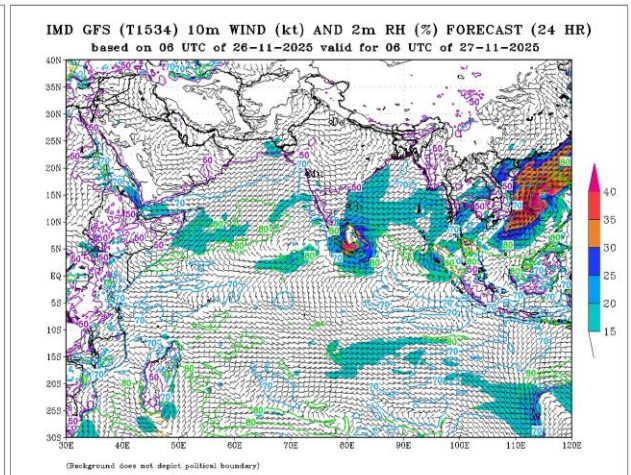
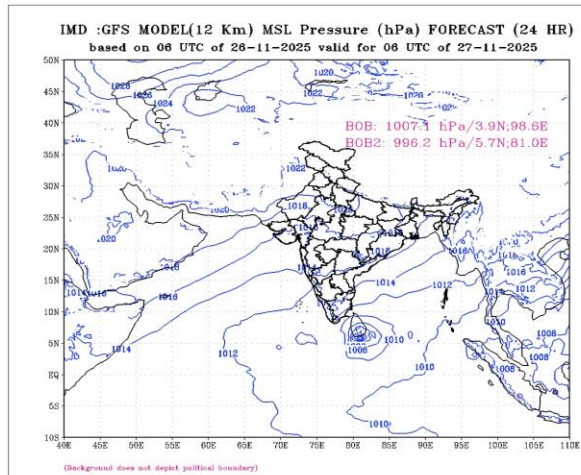
INSAT 3DS imageries at 0600 UTC of 25th & 26th November



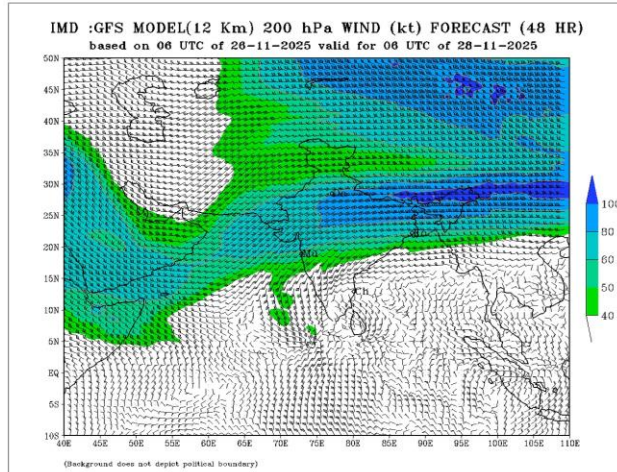
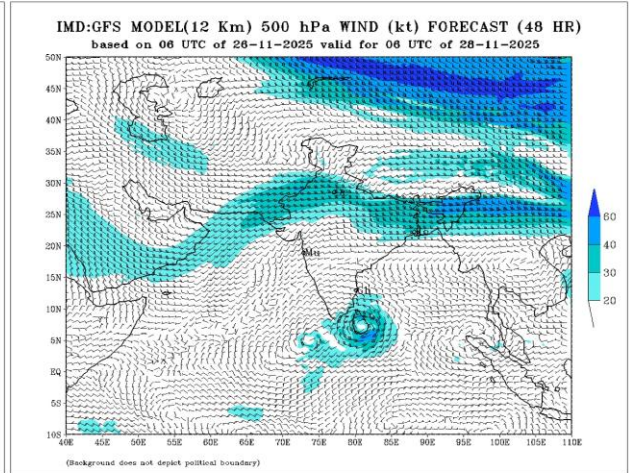
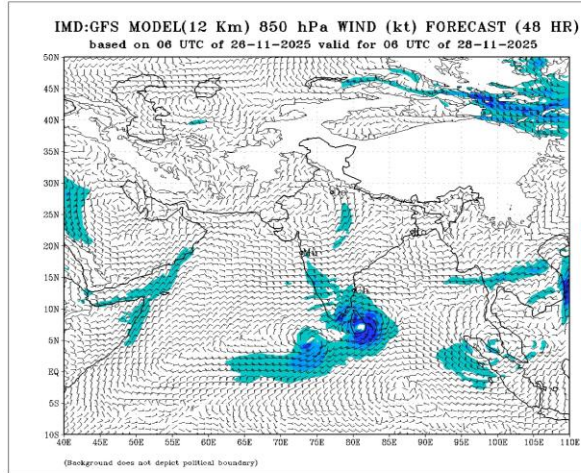
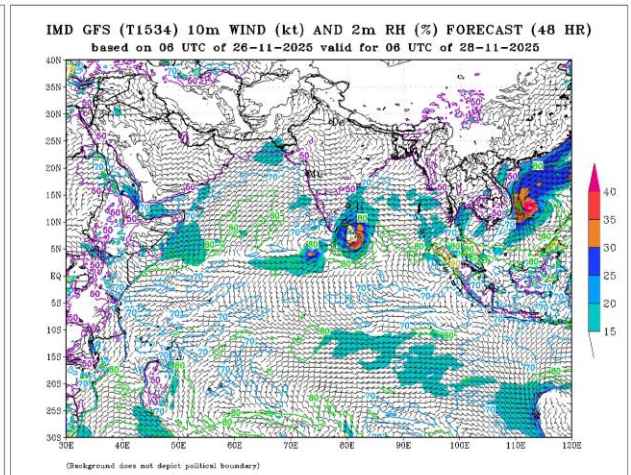
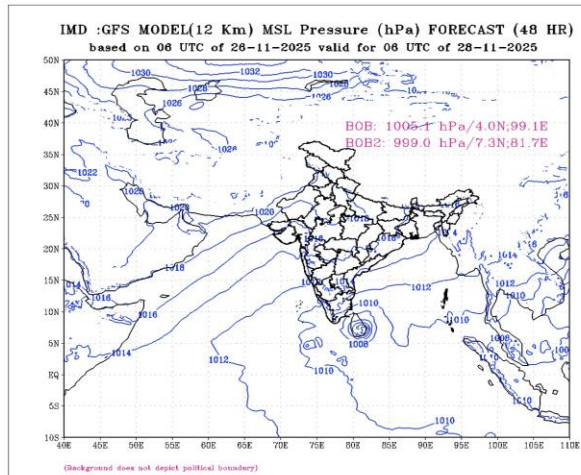
Forecast +00h



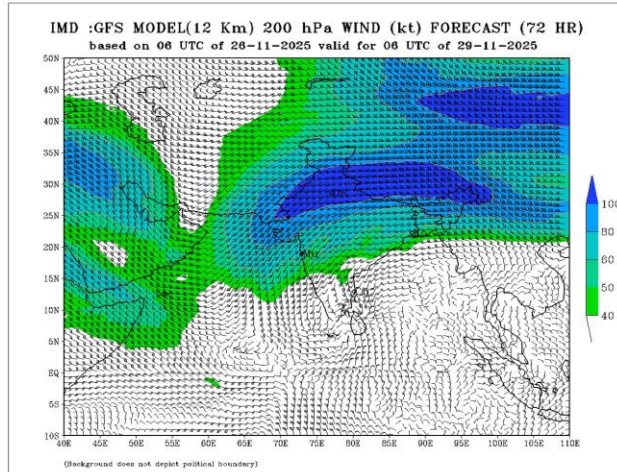
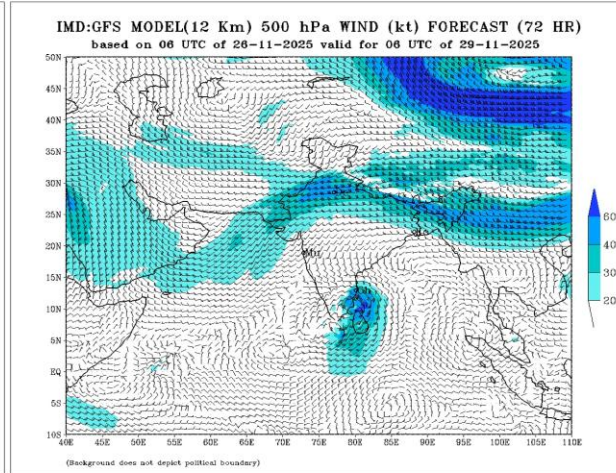
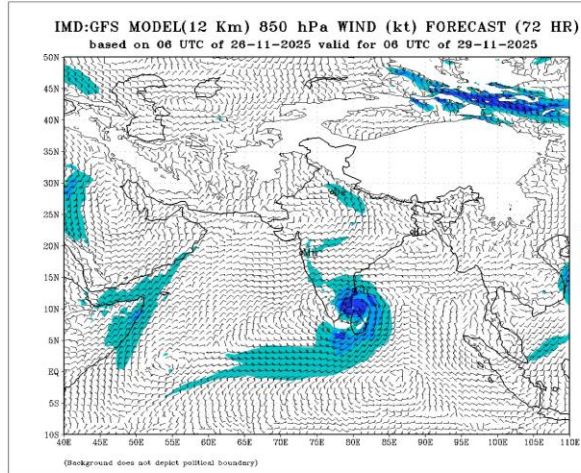
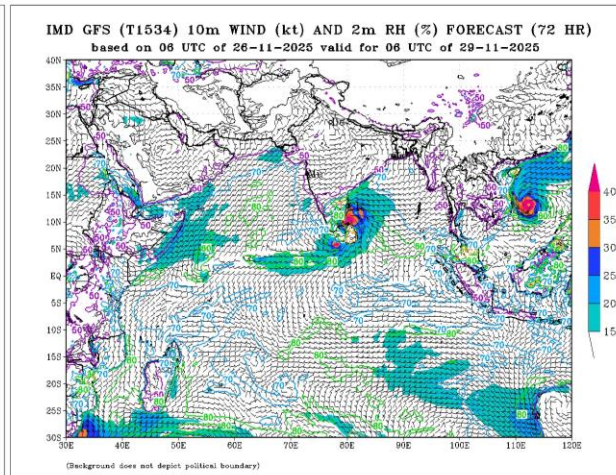
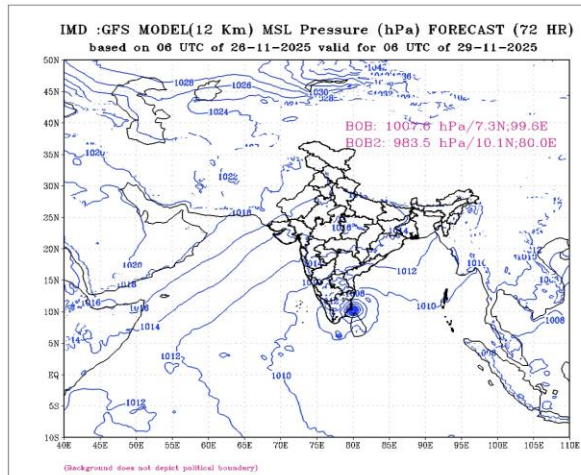
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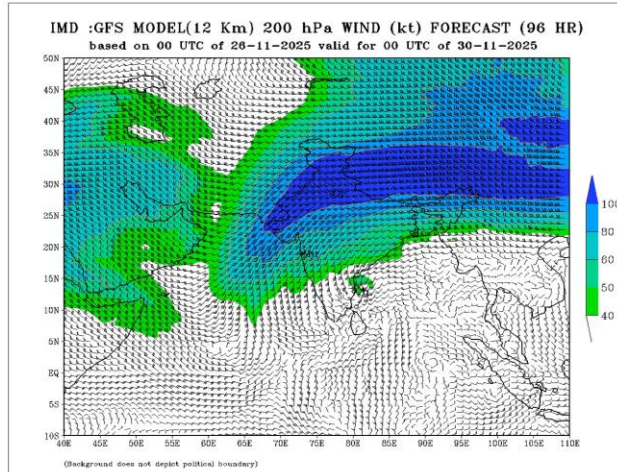
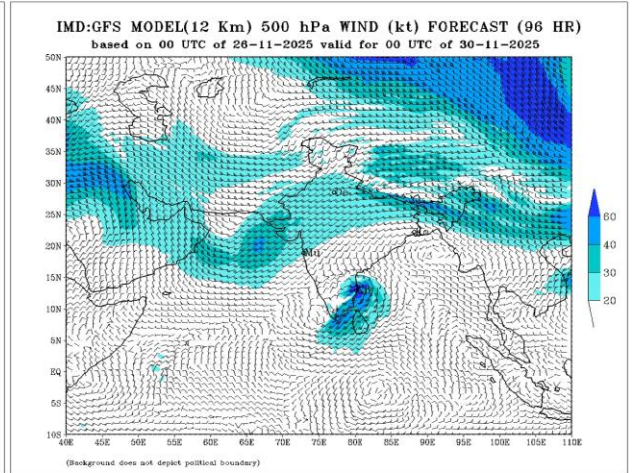
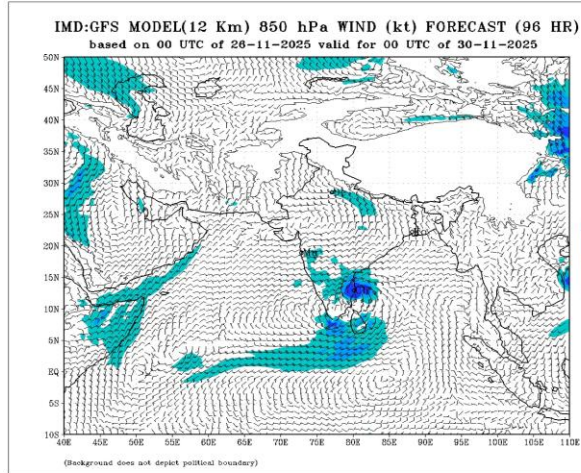
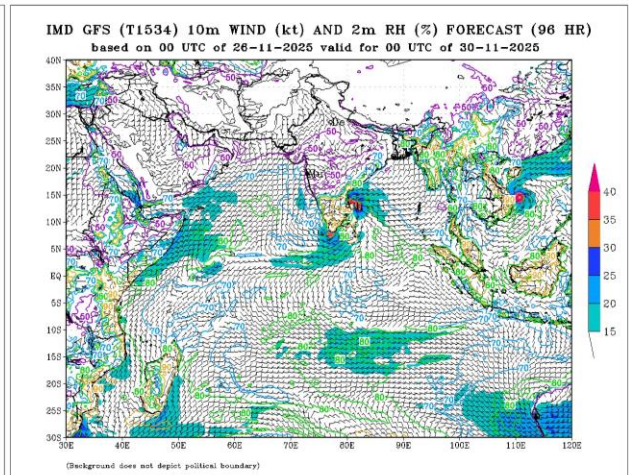
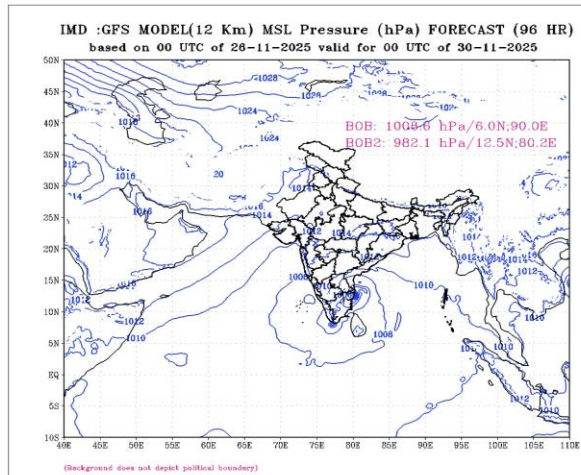
Forecast +48h



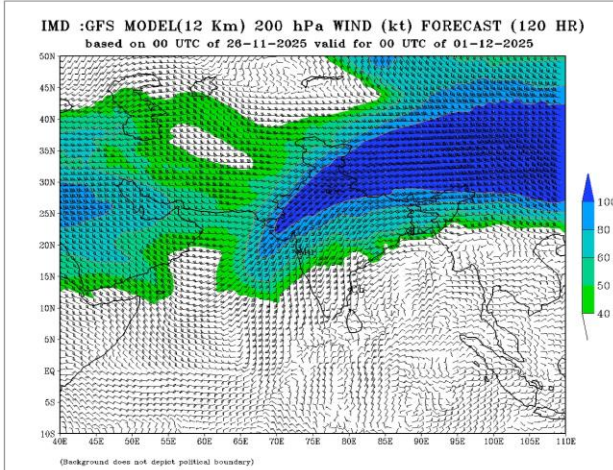
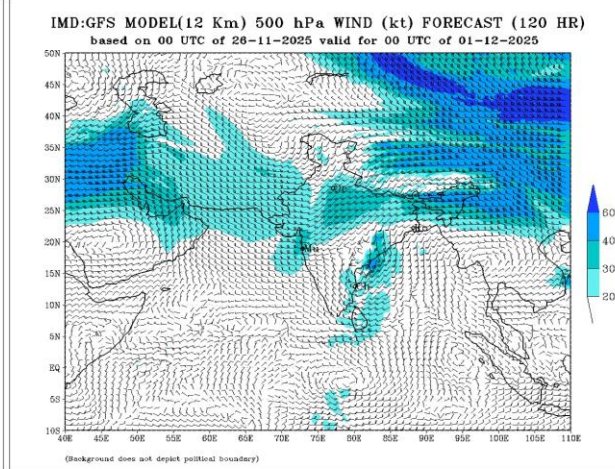
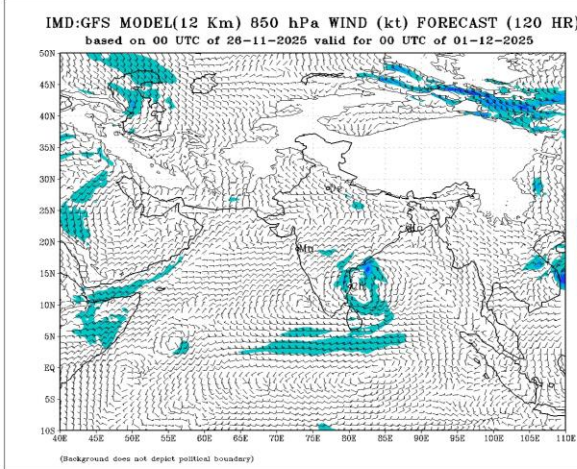
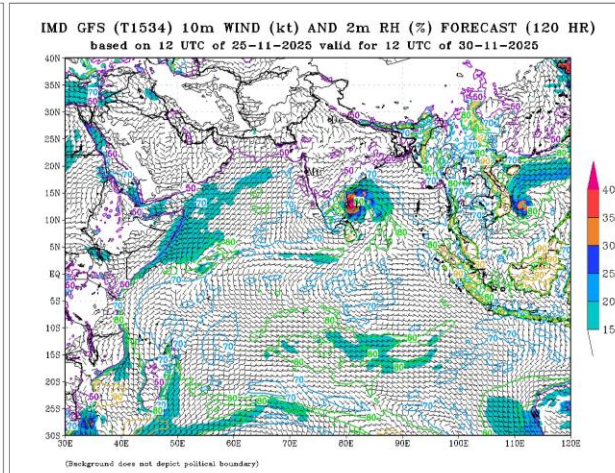
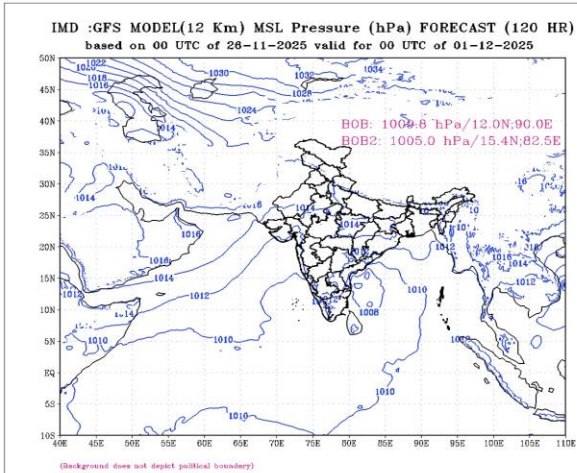
Forecast +72h



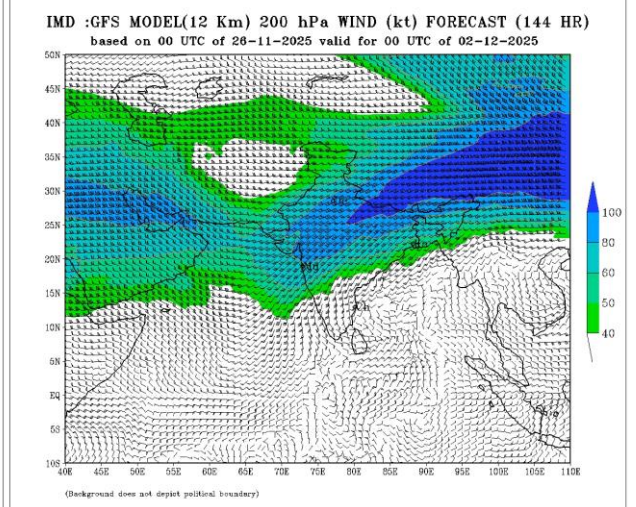
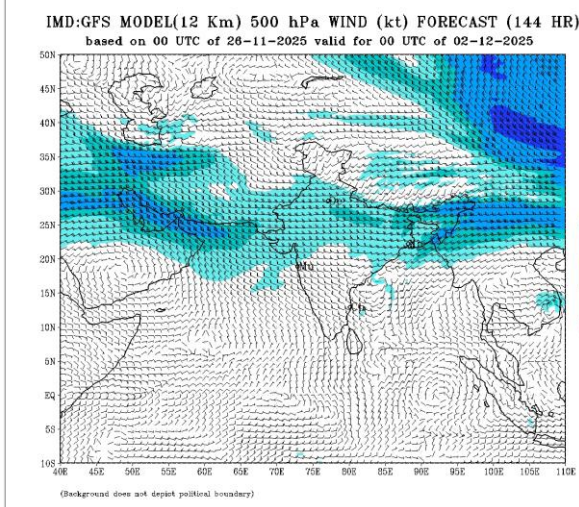
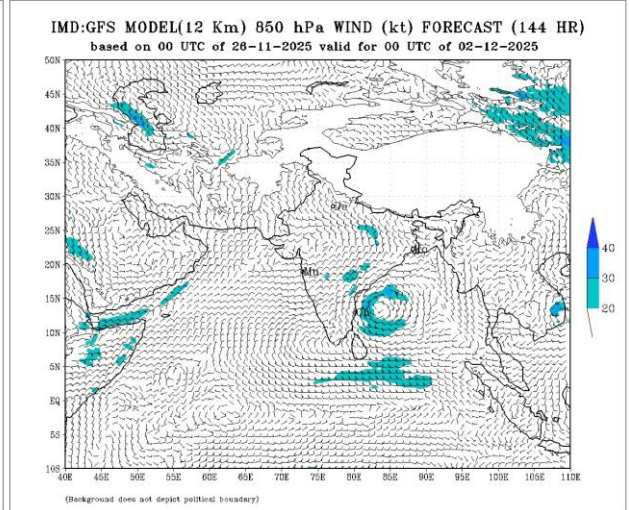
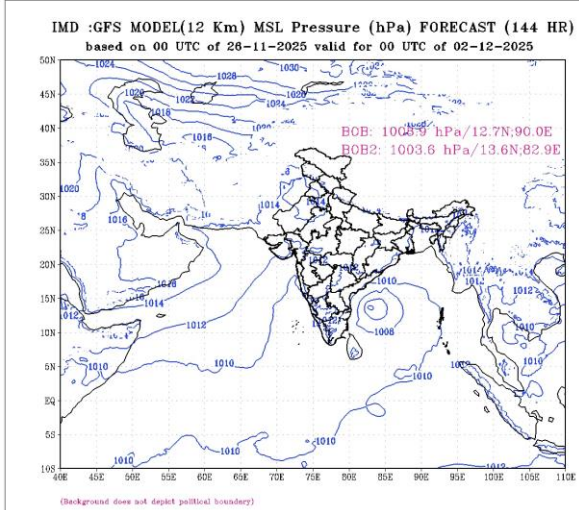
Forecast +96h



Forecast +120h



Forecast +144h



Forecast +168h

