



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

Tropical Cyclone Forecast Programme Report Dated 31st October, 2023

Time of Issue: 1200 UTC

Synoptic features (based on 0300 UTC analysis):

- The upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest Arabian Sea persists and now extends upto 3.1 km above mean sea level.
- An upper air cyclonic circulation lies over northeast Arabian Sea and adjoining north Konkan-Gujarat coasts between 3.1 km & 4.5 km above mean sea level.
- The upper air cyclonic circulation over Sri Lanka & adjoining Comorin area at 0.9 km above mean sea level has become less marked.

Dynamical and thermo-dynamical features

Parameter	Bay of Bengal (BoB)	Arabian Sea (AS)		
Sea Surface	29-30°C over major parts of	29-30°C over southeast and		
Temperature (SST) °C	BoB, Andaman Sea, 26-28 over	adjoining eastcentral AS, north		
	few parts of southwest BoB,	AS, along and off south Gujarat,		
	Gulf of Mannar.	Maharashtra coasts, 26-28°C over		
		central and southwest AS, along		
		and off Kerala, Karnataka and Goa		
		coasts, less than 24°C along and		
		off Yemen-Oman coast, Somalia		
		coast.		
Tropical Cyclone Heat	100-120 over eastcentral BoB	60-80 over southeast and		
Potential (TCHP)	adjoining southeast BoB.	adjoining eastcentral and adjoining		
kJ/cm ²	50-60 over most parts of BOB	southwest AS,		
	and north Andaman Sea, 80-90	Less than 20 over eastcentral and		
	over south Andaman Sea. Less	adjoining northeast and northwest		
	than 40 along Andhra Pradesh	AS, along and off Kerala,		
	and Tamil Nadu coasts,	Karnataka and north Gujarat		
	adjoining sea areas, less than	coasts, less than 10 over		
	20-30 over Gulf of Mannar and	westcentral and southwest AS.		
	adjoining Comorin area, parts of			
	southwest BoB.			
Cyclonic Relative	10-20 over south and adjoining	20-30 over central parts of central		
vorticity (X10 ⁻⁶ s ⁻¹)	westcentral BoB.	AS, 10-20 over some parts of		
		westcentral, northwest AS, 30-40		
		over off southwest AS Somalia		
		coast.		
Low Level convergence	5 over the southwest BoB off Sri	,		
(X10 ⁻⁵ s ⁻¹)	Lanka coast, 10 over south	Lakshadweep area, Comorin area,		

	Andaman Sea.	5 over southwest AS off Somalia		
		coast, -5 to -10 over central parts		
		of central AS.		
Upper Level divergence	5-10 over westcentral BoB, 5	10-20 over southeast AS,		
(X10 ⁻⁵ s ⁻¹)	over south Andaman Sea, 5	Lakshadweep area, Comorin area,		
	over northeast BoB.	5-10 over southwest AS close to		
		Somalia coast.		
Vertical Wind Shear	5-10 over south BoB, 20 over	5-10 over south AS, 20 over north		
(VWS knots)	north parts of south BoB, 25-40	parts of south AS, 25-50 over		
	over central BoB, 50-60 over	central AS, 55-60 over north AS.		
	north BoB.			
Wind Shear Tendency	Decreasing tendency over south	Decreasing tendency over south		
(knots) BoB, Gulf of Mannar. Incl		AS. Increasing tendency over the		
	over central, north BoB.	central and north AS.		
Upper tropospheric	Along 15°N over BoB	Along 10°N over AS.		
Ridge				

Satellite observations based on INSAT imagery (0300 UTC):

(a) Over the BoB & Andaman Sea:-

Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection lay over Bay of Bengal, Andaman Sea and Tenasserim coast.

(b) Over the Arabian Sea:-

Scattered to broken low and medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection lay over south Arabian Sea, Lakshadweep islands area and Comorin area. Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection lay over south parts of central Arabian Sea.

(c) Convection outside India:

Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection lay over Maldives Tibet china Myanmar Thailand gulf of Thailand Cambodia Laos Vietnam gulf of Tonkin Sumatra str of Malacca Malaysia Borneo south china sea java sea Philippines sulu sea Madagascar Mozambique channel and over Indian ocean between latitude 5.0N to 10.0S longitude 40.0E to 100.0E and between latitude 10.0S to 35.0S longitude 70.0E to 90.0E.

M.J.O. Index:

MJO index is currently in Phase 1 with amplitude greater than 1, it will remain in same phase till November 1. Later, it will remain in phase 1 for next five days but 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	No significant system.	No significant system.	
IMD-GEFS	No significant system.	No significant system.	
IMD-WRF	No significant system.	No significant system.	
NCMRWF- NCUM	Extended circulation over southwest BoB on day 7.	No significant system.	
NCMRWF- NEPS	No significant system.	No significant system.	
NCMRWF-UM	No significant system.	No significant system.	
(Regional)			

ECMWF	No significant system.	No significant system.	
NCEP-GFS	No significant system.	No significant system.	
IMD-Genesis Potential Parameter	Potential zone over westcentral BoB during day 5 to day 7 (i.e., 5-7 Nov 2023).	No potential zone over Arabian Sea for next 7 days.	

Summary and conclusion:

1. For BAY OF BENGAL of Bengal:

Most of the models are indicating that there will be no significant system over Bay of Bengal for the next seven days. However NCUM model is showing an extended circulation over southwest BoB on day 7 without indicating any further intensification.

Probability of Cyclogenesis (formation of depression and above intensity systems) over Bay of Bengal and Andaman Sea during next 168 hours:

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

2. For the Arabian Sea:

Most of the models are indicating that there will be no significant system over Arabian Sea for the next seven days.

Probability of Cyclogenesis (formation of depression and above intensity systems) over the 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



















