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

Tropical Cyclone Forecast Programme
Report Dated 11th November 2025

Time of Issue: 1200 UTC

Synoptic features (based on 1200 UTC analysis):

- Yesterday's upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest Bay of Bengal moved southwestwards and persisted over the same region at 1200 UTC of today, the 11th November.

- An upper air cyclonic circulation lies over Southeast Arabia Sea off south Kerala coast and extends upto 1.5 km above mean sea level.

Environmental Features based on 0900 UTC:

Parameter	Bay of Bengal (BoB)	Arabian Sea (AS)
Sea Surface Temperature (SST) ºC	Around 28 - 30°C over entire BoB.	Around 27 - 29°C over entire Arabian Sea.
Tropical Cyclone Heat Potential (TCHP) kJ/cm2	➢ 100-125 over south BoB. ➢ 120-130 over eastcentral, adjoining northeast BoB and over Andaman Sea.	120-130 over southeast Arabian Sea.
Cyclonic Relative - vorticity ($X10^{-6}s^{-1}$)	20-40 over southwest BoB.	30-40 over some parts of south Arabian Sea.
Low-Level convergence (X10-6 s-1)	5 over parts of some south BoB.	-5 over many parts of Arabian Sea.
Upper-Level divergence (X10-6 s-1)	5 – 10 over southern parts of south BoB.	5 over southeast AS off south Kerala coast
Vertical Wind Shear (VWS knots) Low: 05-10 knots Moderate: 10-20 knots High: >20 knots	Deep layer vertical wind shear is Low- Moderate over central BoB and high over south, north BoB. However, mid layer vertical wind shear is moderate and anticyclonic which is supporting the upper air cyclonic circulation to maintain its intensity.	Low- Moderate over south, central Arabian Sea and high over north Arabian Sea.
Wind Shear Tendency (knots)	Increasing over westcentral, south BoB, along east coast of India.	Decreasing over central parts of south Arabian Sea, increasing over rest of the area.

Upper tropospheric Ridge	➢ Ridge is running along 22ºN at 100ºE. ➢ Another ridge is running along 15ºN at 85ºE.	A ridge is running along 16ºN at 72ºE.
GPP	Not available	Not available

M.J.O. Index:
The Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) index is presently in phase 6 with amplitude more than 2. It is likely to be in same phase during next 7 days with amplitude gradually decreasing but more than 1. MJO is not likely to support convective activity over the North Indian Ocean region.

Equatorial waves guidance:
Guidance from the NCICS model indicates enhanced westerly wind anomaly (5 - 7 mps) over the southern parts of the North Indian Ocean (NIO), including the south BoB & south Arabian Sea (AS), adjoining Equatorial Indian Ocean (EIO) and southern peninsular India till 13th November and gradually decrease becoming (1-3 mps) by 16th November. The model is also indicating the prevalence of equatorial Rossby waves (ERW), Klevin wave (KW), low Frequency Background wave (LW) over the entire region till 10th November thereafter they will gradually move away. However, during this period Easterly wind anomaly is not indicated to the north. These features are supporting the existing cyclonic circulation over eastcentral Bay of Bengal to maintain its intensity during next 1-2 days.

Though favorable dynamical features are prevailing over the central & southwest Bay of Bengal, the upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest Bay of Bengal and adjoining areas is not intensifying due to cold dry air entrainment from northwest.

However, as the system has moved southwestwards, it is experiencing stronger westerlies and increase in low level convergence due to enhanced cross equatorial flow. As a result, there could be marginal intensification leading to formation of a low-pressure area around 13th/14th November. By that time northeast monsoon is also likely to be active with increase in easterlies and the entrainment of dry cold northwesterly winds will also vanish. All these conditions will favour development of low-pressure area over southwest BoB. These features are also supported by guidance from various numerical models. However, further intensification into a depression is ruled out.

Over the Bay of Bengal & Andaman Sea:
As per INSAT 3DS at 0600 UTC, scattered to broken low and medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection over south parts of south Bay of Bengal adjoining Equitorial Indian Ocean. Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection lay over southwest adjoining westcentral Bay of Bengal off south Andhra Pradesh adjoining north Tamil Nadu coasts & Andaman Sea.

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

Outside India:
Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection over Sri Lanka, Gulf of Mannar, Tibet, China, east China sea, south Myanmar, Thailand, Gulf of Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Gulf of Tonkin, Hainan, 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 equator to

latitude 30.0°S long 40.0°E to 80.0°E and between latitude 5.0°N to 15.0°S long 80.0°E to 120.0°E.

Over South China Sea:
Typhoon Fung-Wong over South China Sea & neighbourhood centered near 20.5N/118.6E, intensity T3.0/3.5 & maximum sustained winds 48-63 kts. The system is re-curving gradually northeastward while weakening.

NWP Guidance for FDP Cyclone:

MODEL GUIDANCE	Bay of Bengal (BoB)	Arabian Sea (AS)
IMD-GFS	An upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest BoB off Sri Lanka coast on 13/00 UTC, having southwestward movement till 16/00 UTC without further intensification and less marked thereafter.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
IMD-GEFS	Not available	Not available
IMD-WRF	Not available	Not available
BFS	An upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest BoB off Sri Lanka coast on 13/00 UTC, having southwestward movement till 16/00 UTC without further intensification and less marked thereafter.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
NCMRWF-NCUM(G)	An upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest BoB on 13/00 UTC, having nearly westward movement towards south Sri Lanka coast and lay over Gulf of Mannar and neighbourhood on 18/00 UTC as an upper air cyclonic circulation.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
NCMRWF-NCUM(R)	An upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest BoB on 13/00 UTC, having nearly westward movement towards south Sri Lanka coast till 14/00 UTC.	No significant system is indicated during next 3 days.
NEPS	An LPA over southwest BoB on 13/00 UTC, having nearly west-northwestward movement towards Sri Lanka coast till 17/00 UTC, less marked thereafter.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
ECMWF	An upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest BoB on 13/00 UTC, having nearly westward movement towards south Sri Lanka coast till 16/18 UTC without further intensification and less marked thereafter.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
NCEP-GFS	An upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest BoB on 16/12 UTC, having nearly westward movement towards south Sri Lanka coast till 17/18 UTC without further intensification and less marked thereafter.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
EC-AIFS	An upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest BoB on 13/12 UTC, having nearly westward movement towards south Sri Lanka coast, lay as LPA over	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.

	southwest BoB close to Sri Lanka coast on 17/12 UTC and less marked thereafter.	

Summary:

(a) Bay of Bengal:
Most of the models are indicating an upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest Bay of Bengal around 13/00 UTC, having nearly westward movement towards south Sri Lanka coast till 18/00 UTC without further intensification.

(a) Arabian Sea
Most of the models are indicating no significant system over the Arabian Sea during next 7 days.

Inference:

Though favorable dynamical features are prevailing over the central & southwest Bay of Bengal, the upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest Bay of Bengal and adjoining areas is not intensifying due to cold dry air entrainment from northwest.

However, as the system has moved southwestwards, it is experiencing stronger westerlies and increase in low level convergence due to enhanced cross equatorial flow. As a result, there could be marginal intensification leading to formation of a low-pressure area around 13th/14th November. By that time northeast monsoon is also likely to be active with increase in easterlies and the entrainment of dry cold northwesterly winds will also vanish. All these conditions will favour development of low-pressure area over southwest BoB. These features are also supported by guidance from various numerical models. However, further intensification into a depression is ruled out.

Considering various large-scale environmental features, climatology and model guidance, it is inferred that the existing upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest Bay of Bengal is likely to move southwestwards towards Sri Lanka coast during next 2 days. Under its influence, a low-pressure area is likely to form over southwest Bay of Bengal off Sri Lanka coast around 13th/14th 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

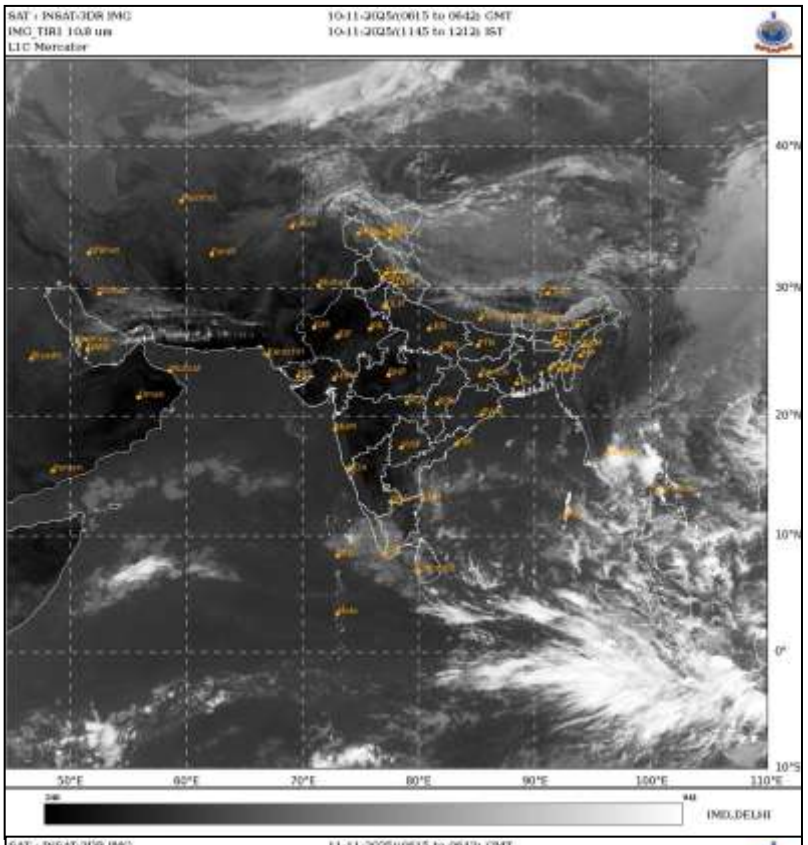
Probability of cyclogenesis (formation of depression and above intensity systems) over the Arabian Sea during next 168 hours:

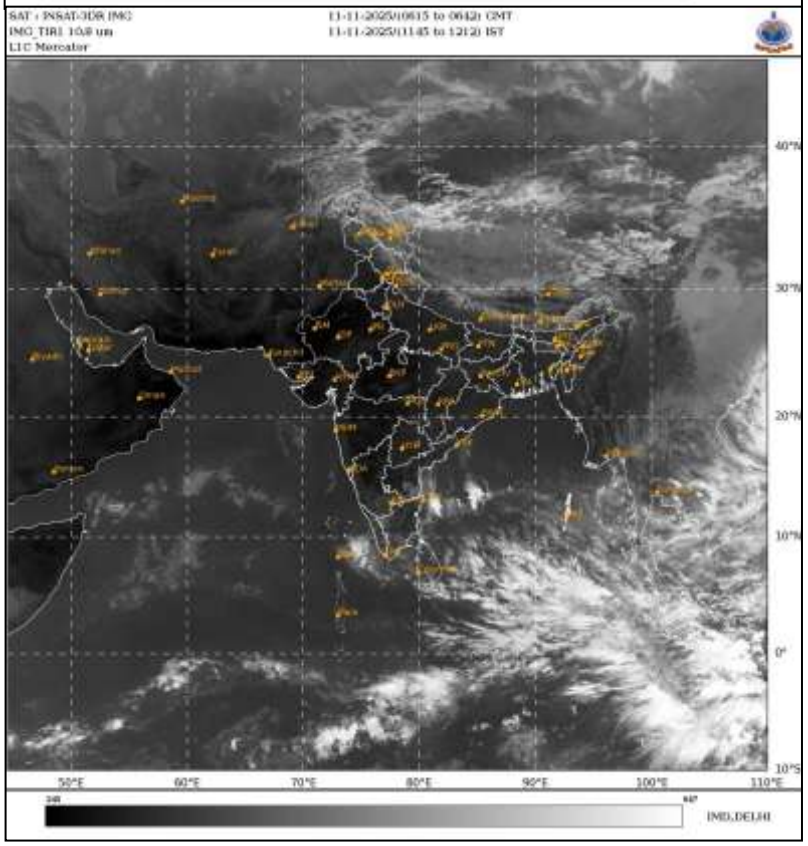
24 HOURS	24-48 HOURS	48-72 HOURS	72-96 HOURS	96-120 HOURS	120-144 HOURS	144-168 HOURS
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

"- "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): NIL.

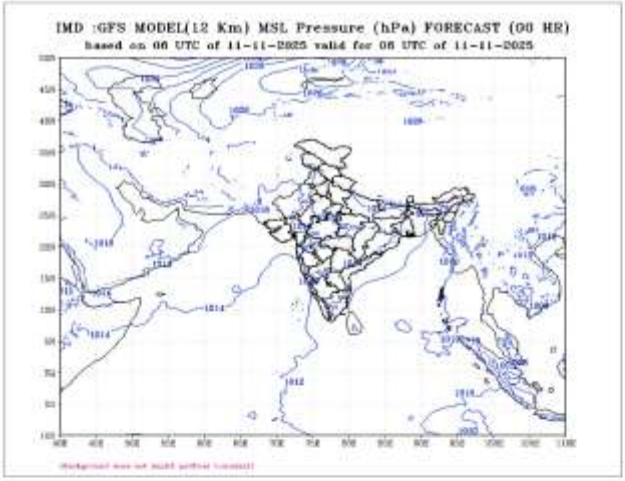
INSAT 3DS imageries at 0600 UTC of 10th & 11th November

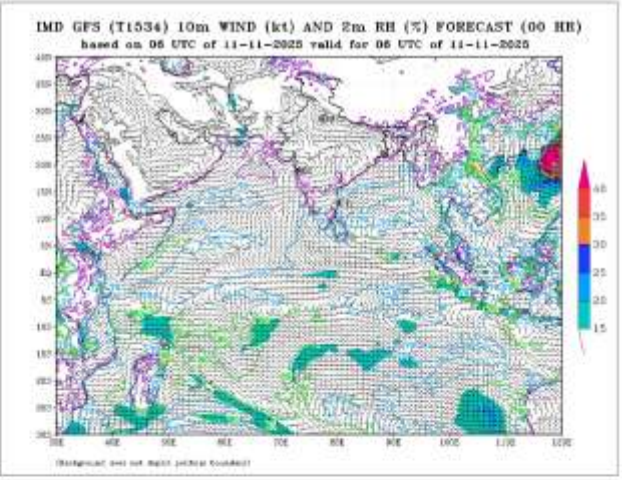


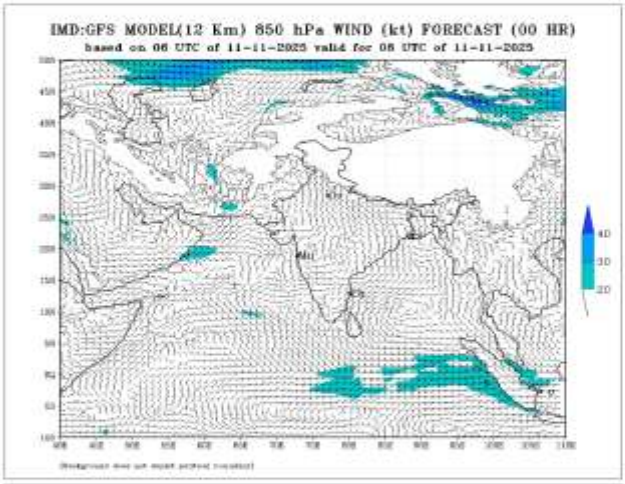


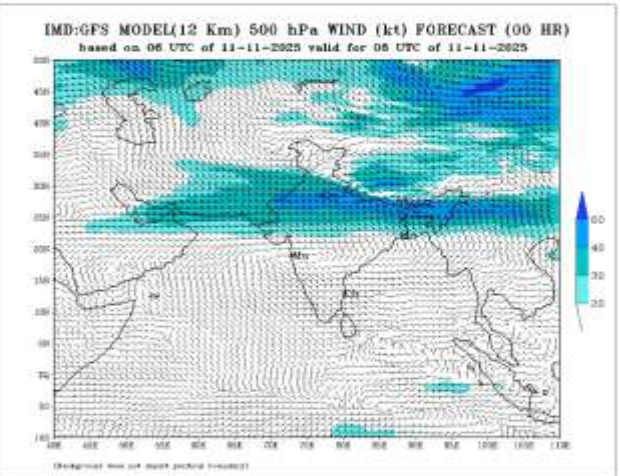
Annexure

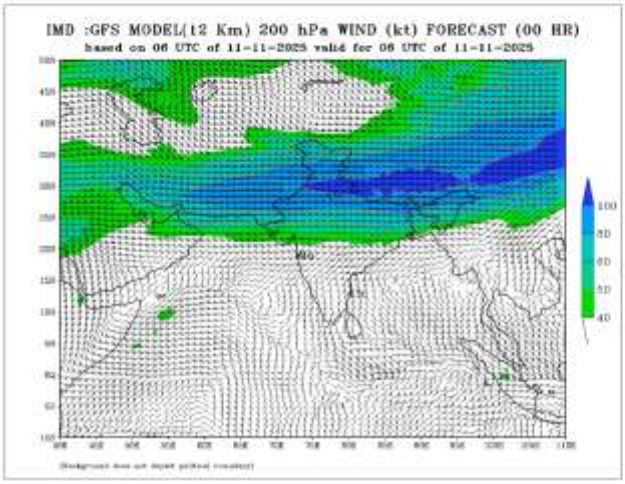
Forecast +00h



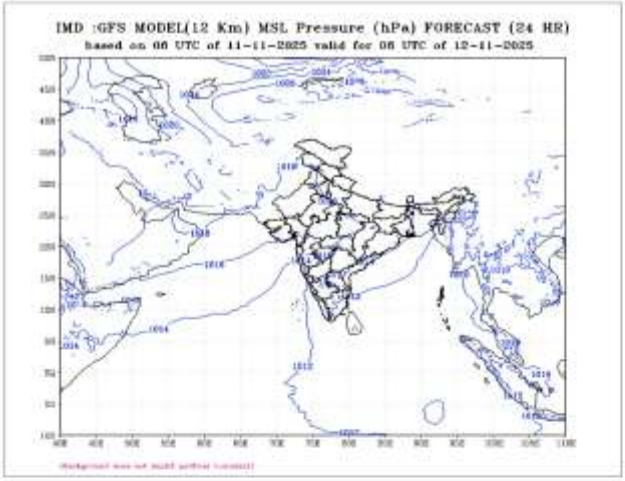


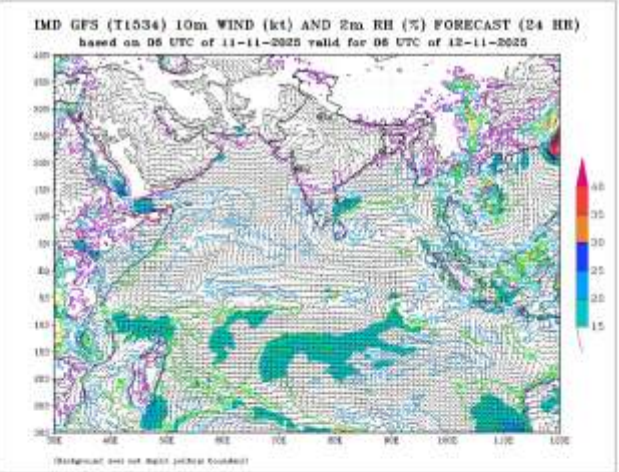


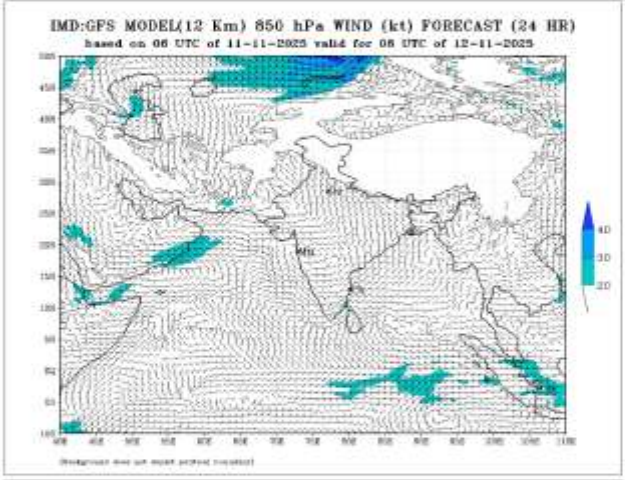


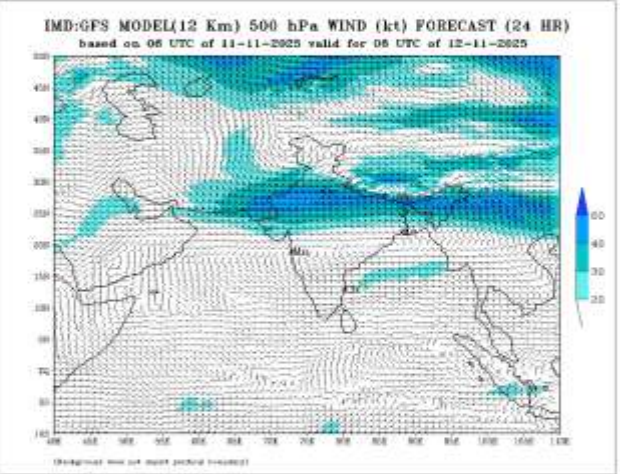


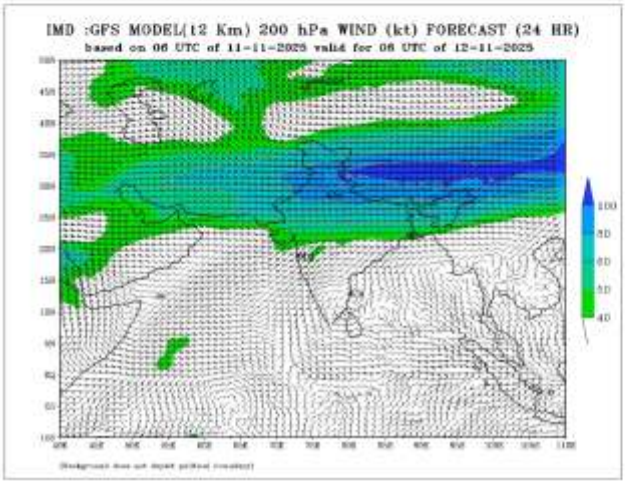
Forecast +24h



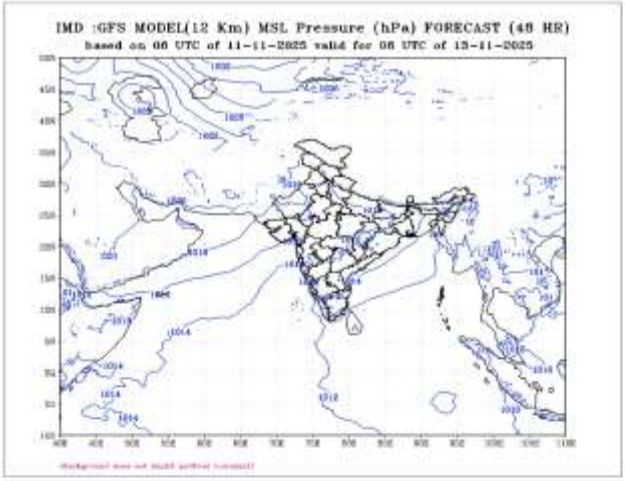


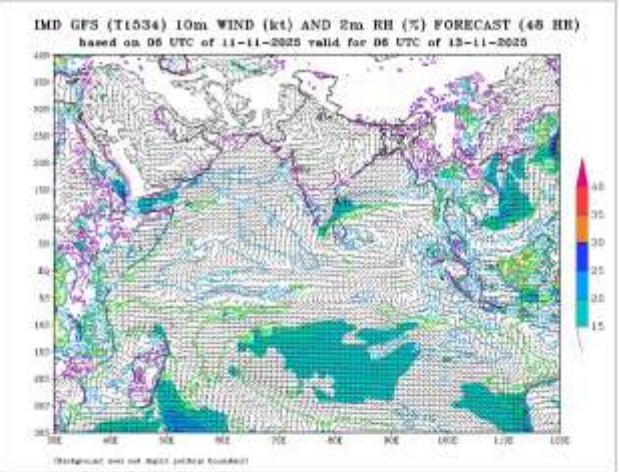


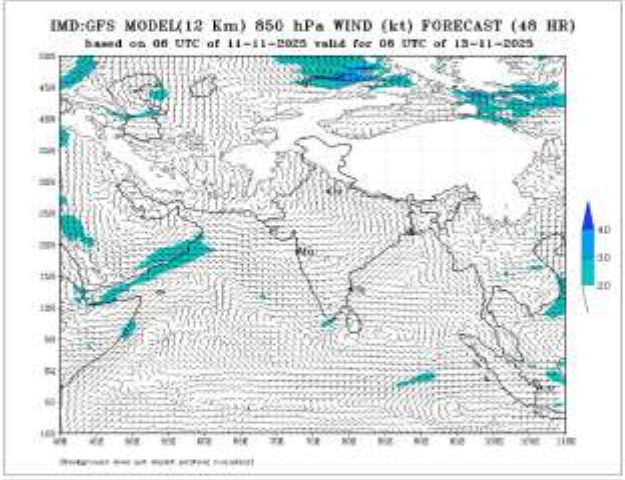


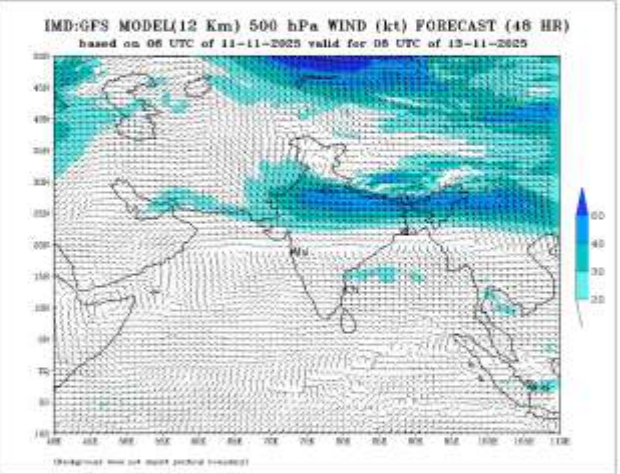


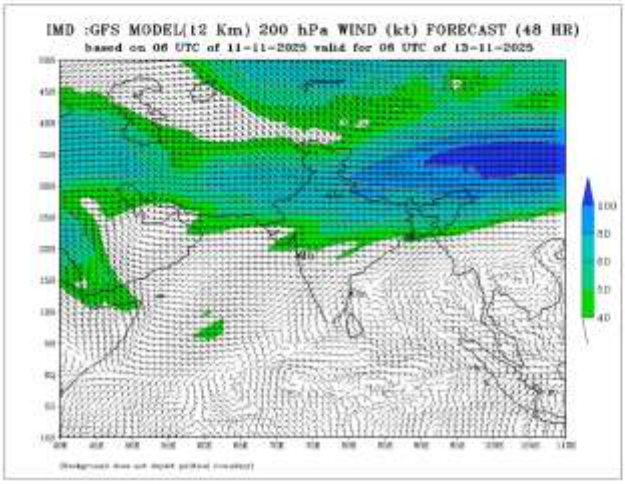
Forecast +48h



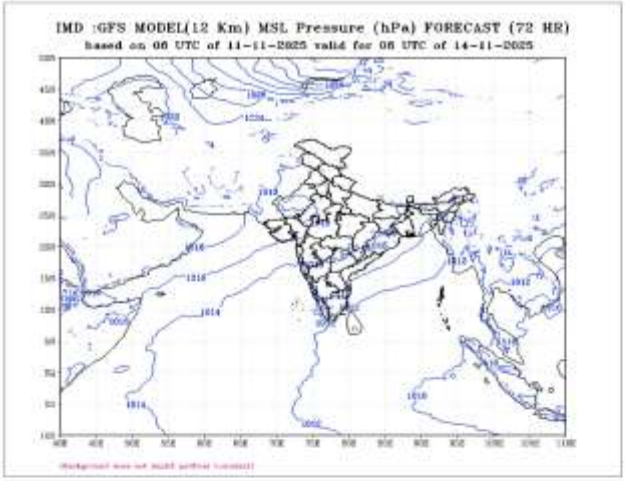


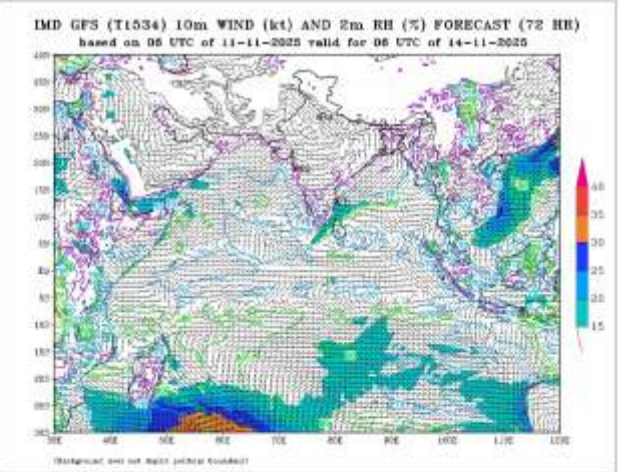


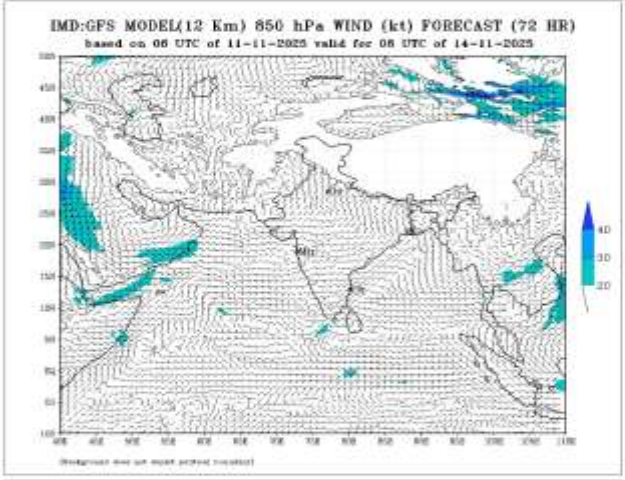


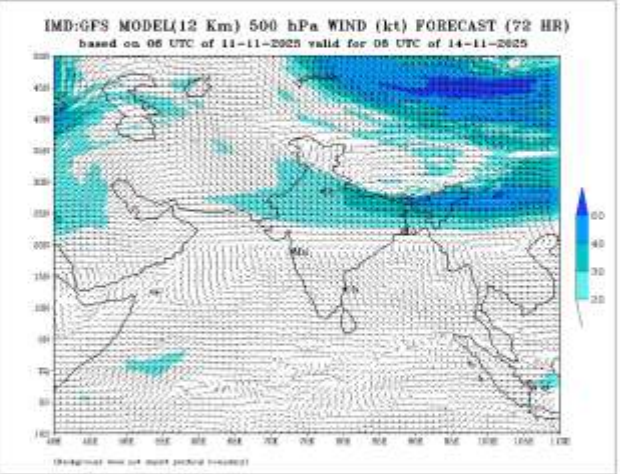


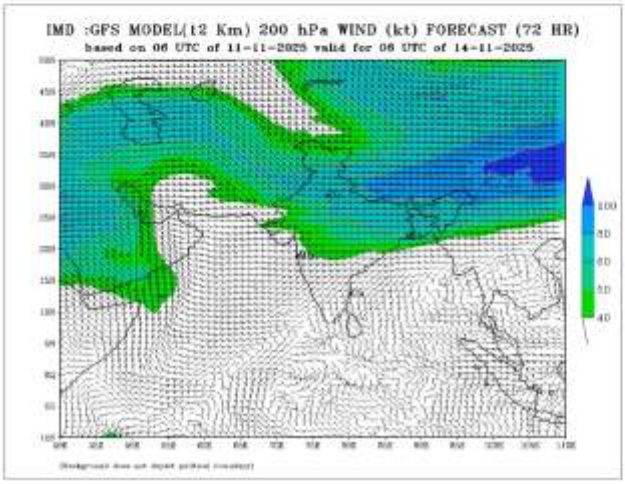
Forecast +72h



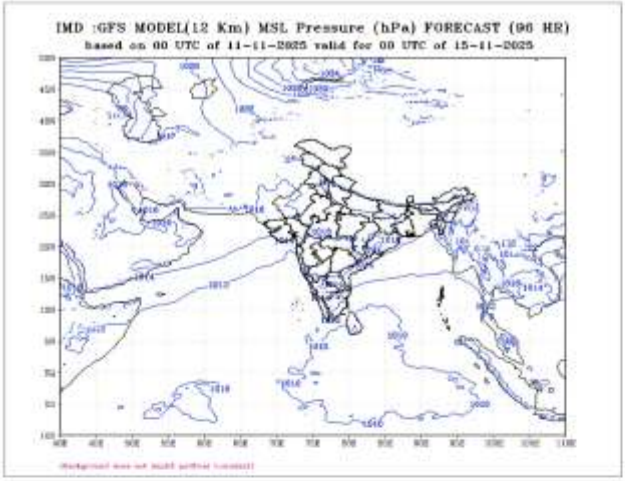


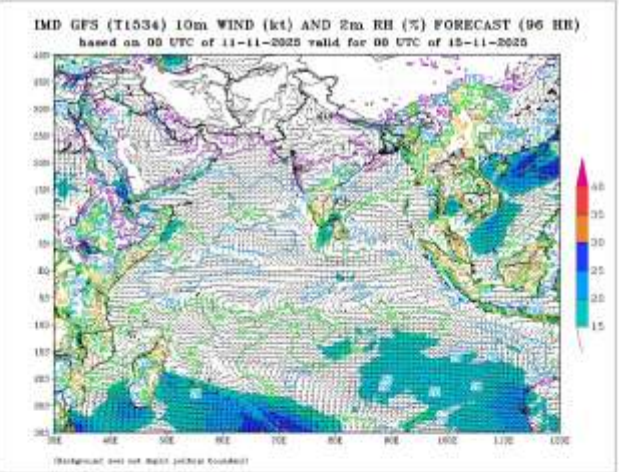


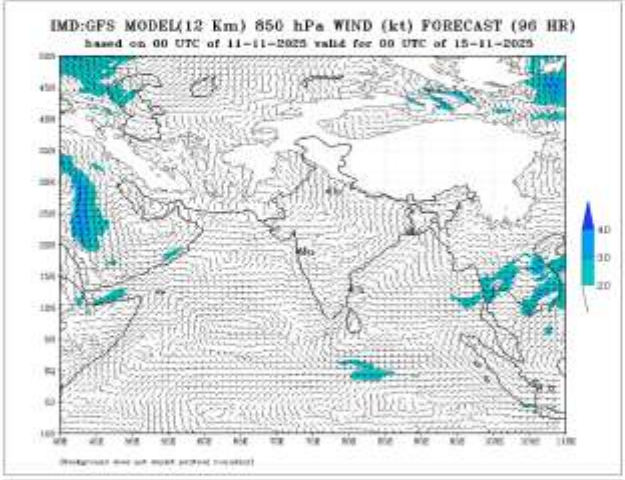


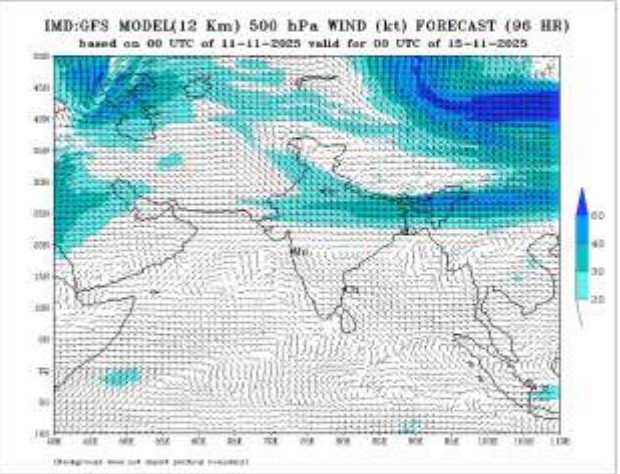


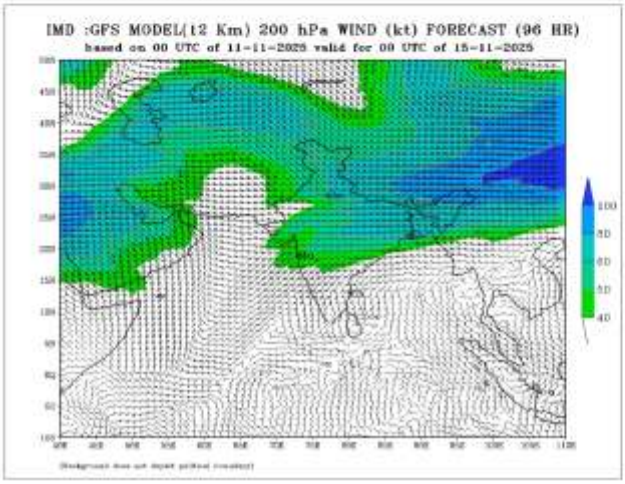
Forecast +96h



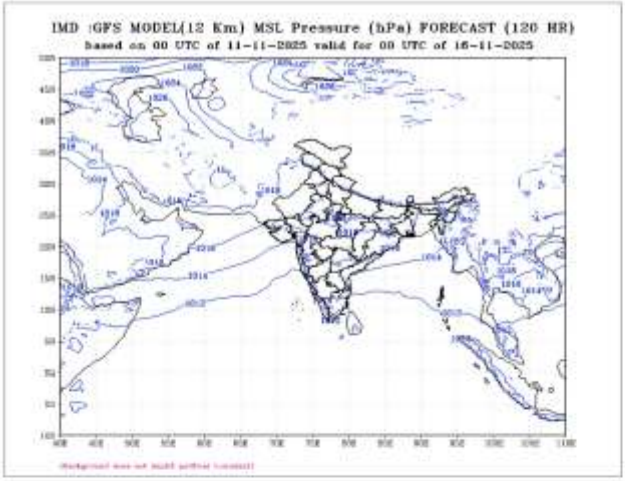


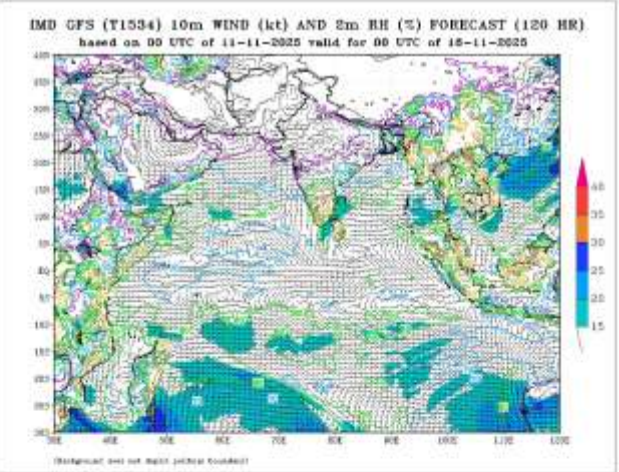


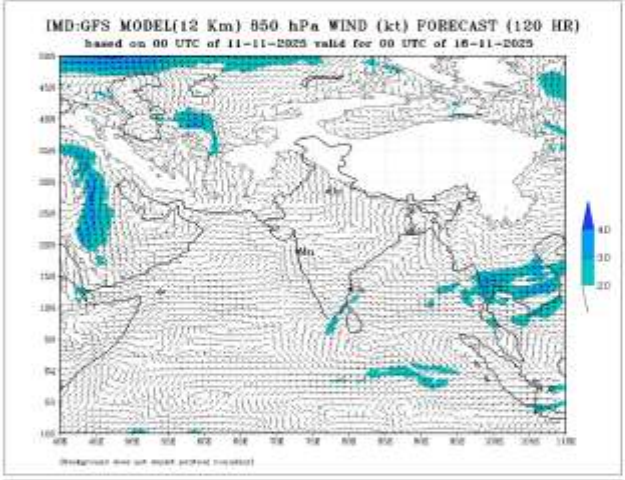


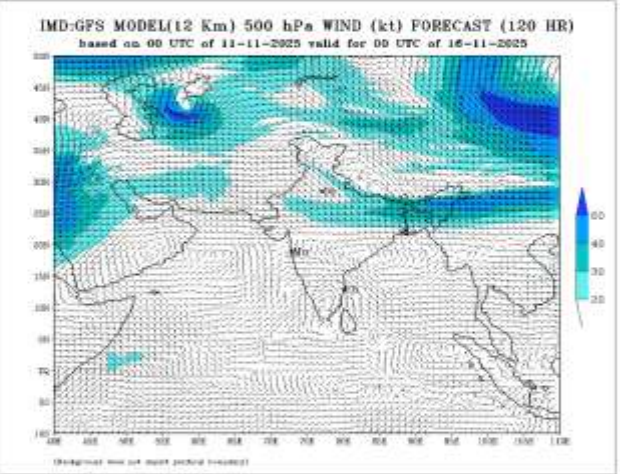


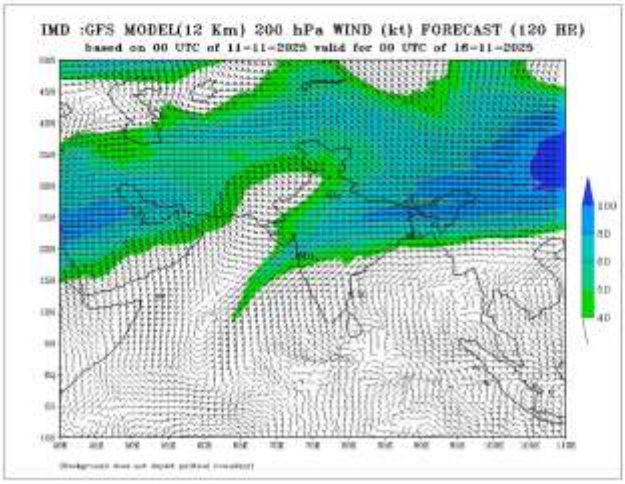
Forecast +120h



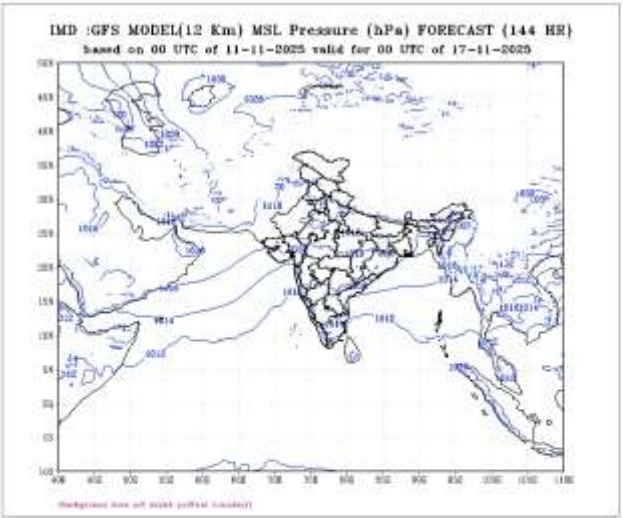


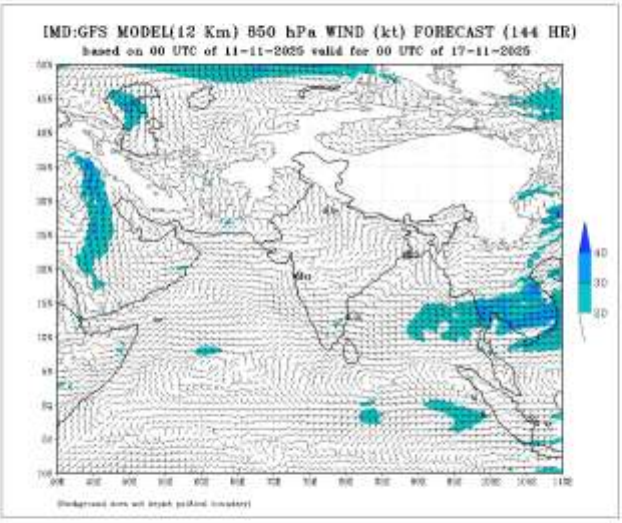


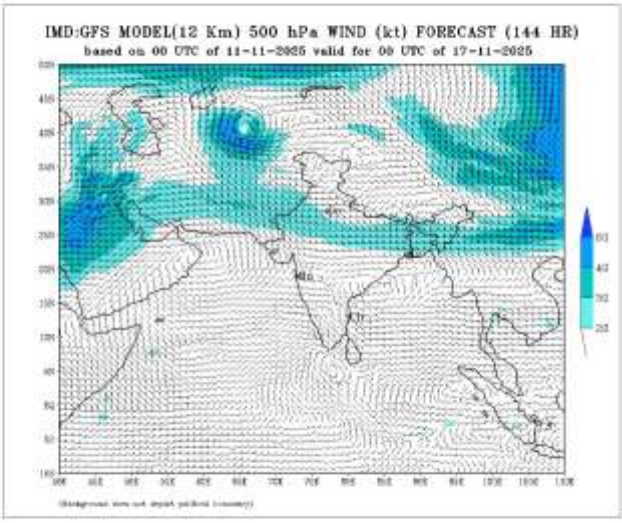


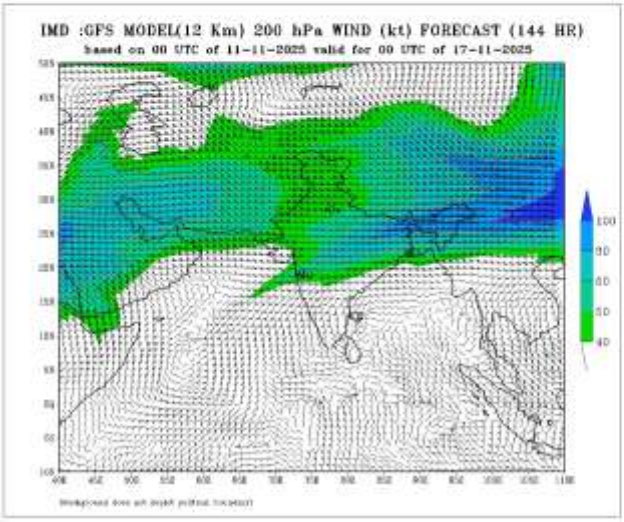


Forecast +144h









Forecast +168h