



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

**Tropical Cyclone Forecast Programme
Report Dated 13th November 2025**

Time of Issue: 1300 UTC

Synoptic features (based on 1200 UTC analysis):

- ❖ Upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest and adjoining southeast Bay of Bengal at 0300 UTC of today and persisted over the same region at 1200 UTC of today, the 12th November.

Environmental Features based on 0900 UTC:

Parameter	Bay of Bengal (BoB)	Arabian Sea (AS)
Sea Surface Temperature (SST) °C	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 ($\times 10^{-6} \text{s}^{-1}$)	70 to the southwest of Sri Lanka & 50 to the southeast of Sri Lanka.	➤ 30-50 over Comorin area and southwest Sri Lanka. ➤ 20-40 over some parts of southeast Arabian Sea and Lakshadweep islands.
Low-Level convergence ($\times 10^{-6} \text{s}^{-1}$)	5 over few parts of southwest BoB and Sri Lanka.	5-10 over Comorin Area and Gulf of Mannar.
Upper-Level divergence ($\times 10^{-6} \text{s}^{-1}$)	05 – 10 over southern parts of south BoB and Equatorial Indian Ocean.	5-10 over Comorin Area and Gulf of Mannar.
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 & south BoB and high over north and adjoining westcentral BoB. Mid layer vertical wind shear is Low-moderate over entire BoB.	Deep layer vertical wind shear is Low - Moderate over southeast, Arabian Sea, Lakshadweep islands & Comorin area and high over rest of Arabian Sea. Mid layer vertical wind shear is Low - Moderate over south, central Arabian Sea and high over north Arabian Sea.
Wind Shear Tendency (knots)	Decreasing over southeast BoB, south Andaman Sea and adjoining north Andaman Sea.	Decreasing over few parts of southeast Arabian Sea and Comorin area.
Upper	Ridge is running along 14°N at	A ridge is running along 15°N at

tropospheric Ridge	91°E.	72°E.
GPP	Not available	Not available

Regional dynamical features have become favorable compared to yesterday with increase in merger of 4 vorticity centres into two, increase in vorticity at 850 hPa level, moderate vertical wind shear in deep and middle layer both. Further the cold dry air incursion from northwest has vanished completely.

M.J.O. Index:

Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) index is presently in phase 6 with an amplitude close to 1.5 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.

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 southern parts of south Bay of Bengal adjoining Equatorial Indian Ocean and south Andaman Sea. Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection over rest of south Bay of Bengal and north Andaman Sea. 24 hr animation indicates increase in cloud mass compare to yesterday.

Over the Arabian Sea:

As per INSAT 3DS at 0600 UTC, scattered low and medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection over southeast Arabian Sea off Kerala coast & Comorin area. Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded isolated weak convection over westcentral & southwest Arabian Sea and Lakshadweep islands.

Outside India:

Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection over Sri Lanka, Palk Strait, Gulf of Mannar, China, East China Sea, Thailand, Gulf of Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Sumatra, Strait of Malacca, Malaysia, Borneo, south China sea, Java islands & Sea, Celebes islands & sea, Philippines, north Madagascar, Mozambique channel and over Indian Ocean between latitude 5.0°N to latitude 15.0°S and longitude 60.0°E to 120.0°E.

NWP Guidance for FDP Cyclone:

MODEL GUIDANCE	Bay of Bengal (BoB)	Arabian Sea (AS)
IMD-GFS	Existing cyclonic circulation over southwest and adjoining southeast BoB to persists till 16/00 UTC and less marked thereafter. A fresh upper air cyclonic circulation is likely to emerge into South Andaman Sea on 17/12 UTC. To intensify into an LPA over South Andaman Sea on 18/00 UTC. To move nearly westwards and intensify into a depression over southeast Bay at 18/12 UTC. To move further west-northwestwards, intensify further and reach southwest Bay off Tamil Nadu coast by 22/00 UTC.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
IMD-GEFS	Not available	Not available
IMD-WRF	Not available	Not available
BFS	Existing cyclonic circulation over southwest and adjoining southeast BoB to persists till 16/00 UTC and less marked thereafter. A fresh upper air cyclonic circulation is likely to emerge into South Andaman Sea on 17/12 UTC. To intensify into an LPA over South Andaman Sea on 18/00 UTC. To move nearly westwards and intensify into a depression over South Andaman Sea on 19/00 UTC. To move further west-northwestwards towards southwest Bay with further intensification till 23/00 UTC.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
NCMRWF-NCUM(G)	Existing cyclonic circulation over southwest and adjoining southeast BoB to persists till 18/00 UTC and less marked thereafter. Emergence of an upper air cyclonic circulation over South Andaman Sea around 19/00 UTC. The system is likely to move westwards and intensify into an LPA on 21/00 UTC over southwest BoB and into a depression over southwest BoB on 22/00 UTC. To move north-northwestward, intensify further on 23/00 UTC.	Upper air cyclonic circulation over southeast Arabian Sea close to Kerala coast on 19/00 UTC, having nearly westward movement till 23/00 UTC.
NCMRWF-NCUM(R)	An upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest & adjoining southeast BoB as on today, having nearly westward movement towards south Sri Lanka coast till 15/00 UTC, less marked thereafter.	No significant system is indicated during next 3 days.
NEPS	An LPA over southwest BoB on 14/00 UTC, having nearly west-northwestward movement towards Sri Lanka coast till 18/00 UTC, less marked thereafter. A fresh LPA over southeast & adjoining southwest BoB on 20/00 UTC, depression over southwest BoB on 22/00 UTC.	The LPA over southwest BoB to move across southern peninsular India, emerge into southeast Arabian Sea as an upper air circulation on 19/00 UTC, LPA over the same region on 20/00 UTC and weaken on 21/00 UTC.

ECMWF	Existing cyclonic circulation over southwest and adjoining southeast BoB to persists till 17/00 UTC and less marked thereafter. A fresh upper air cyclonic circulation is likely to emerge into South Andaman Sea on 19/00 UTC. Formation of LPA on 25/12 UTC over southwest BoB. Moving nearly west-northwestward and intensify into depression on 26/06 UTC.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
NCEP-GFS	An upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest & adjoining southeast BoB on today UTC, having nearly westward movement towards south Sri Lanka coast till 14/00 UTC, LPA over southwest BoB on 15/00 UTC. To move in same direction till 17/00 UTC and less marked thereafter. Emergence of an upper air cyclonic circulation over South Andaman Sea & adjoining southeast BoB around 20/00 UTC. To move nearly westwards towards Tamil Nadu coast till 25/00 UTC without further intensification.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
EC-AIFS	An upper air cyclonic circulation over southwest BoB on 13/00 UTC, having nearly westward movement towards south Sri Lanka coast, LPA on 17/00 UTC over southwest BoB & adjoining south Sri Lanka coast, less marked thereafter.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.

Summary:

(a) Bay of Bengal:

Various deterministic medium-range global models (IMD GFS, GEFS, BFS, NCUM, NEPS, NCEP GFS, ECMWF, ECAI) indicate the prevalence of existing cyclonic circulation over southeast & adjoining southwest BoB during next 2-3 days with slow west-northwestwards movement. Further, the models are also indicating the emergence of a fresh cyclonic circulation into South Andaman Sea around 20th November. There is a good consensus among various models with respect to the formation of low pressure area and its further intensification into a depression. However, there is a large variation in area and timing of formation. Considering the consensus, there is likelihood of formation of low pressure area over the southeast Bay of Bengal around 21st November and depression over the same region around 23rd November.

(a) 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, climatology and model guidance, it is inferred that

- a. the existing upper air cyclonic circulation over southeast Bay of Bengal is likely to move nearly westwards across the southwest Bay of Bengal towards south Sri Lanka coast

during the next 48 hours. There is also a probability of it's intensification into a low pressure area during next 24 hours. Further intensification of this system is ruled out. Thereafter, it is likely to continue to move westwards across south Sri Lanka and Comorin area and reach over southeast Arabian Sea during the subsequent 2 days.

- b. another upper air cyclonic circulation is likely to emerge over the South Andaman Sea around 19th November. Under its influence, a low-pressure area is likely to form over the southeast Bay of Bengal around 21st November and there is also low probability of it's further intensification into a depression over the same region around 23rd 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

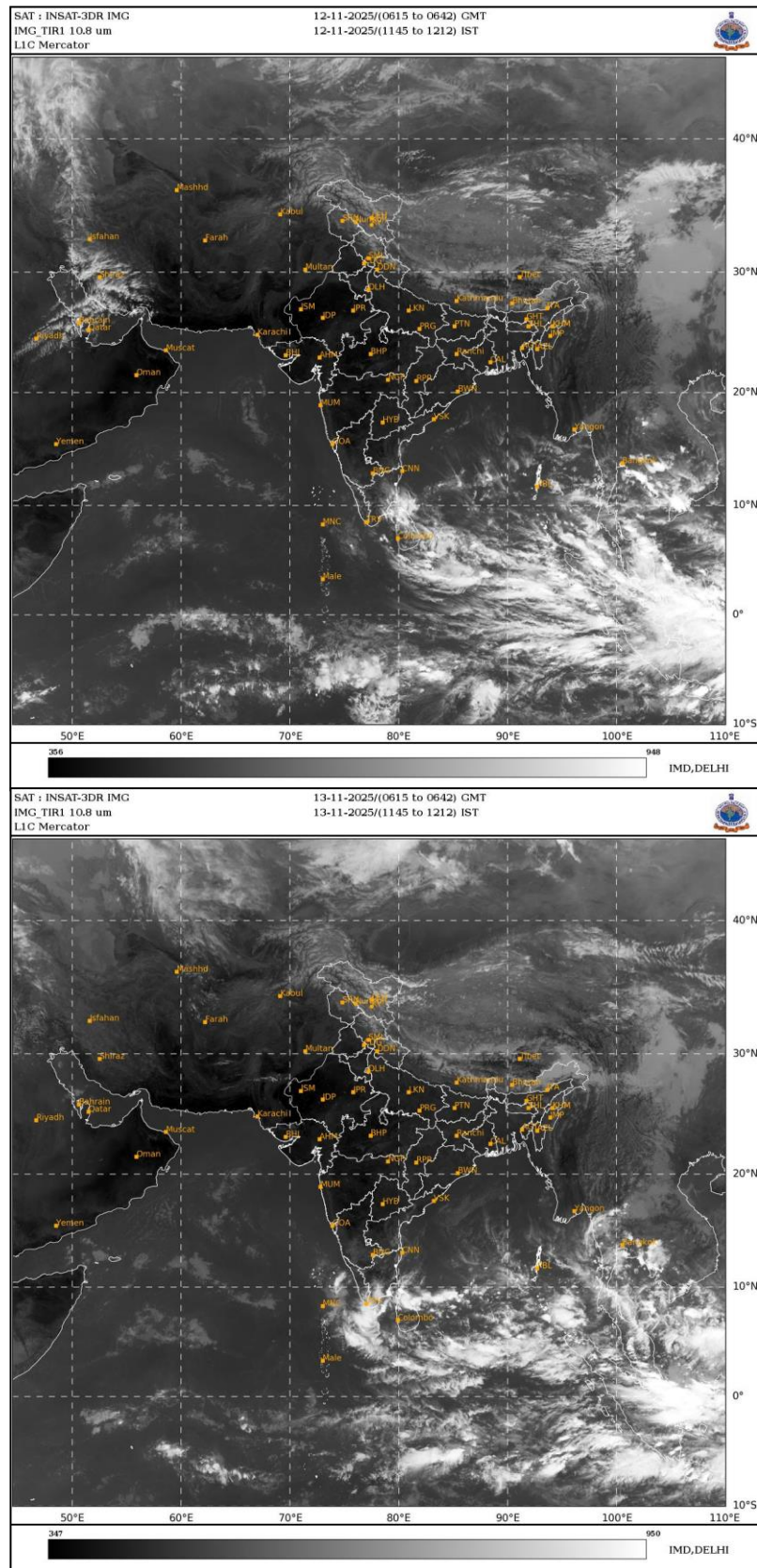
“- “indicates genesis has already occurred.

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

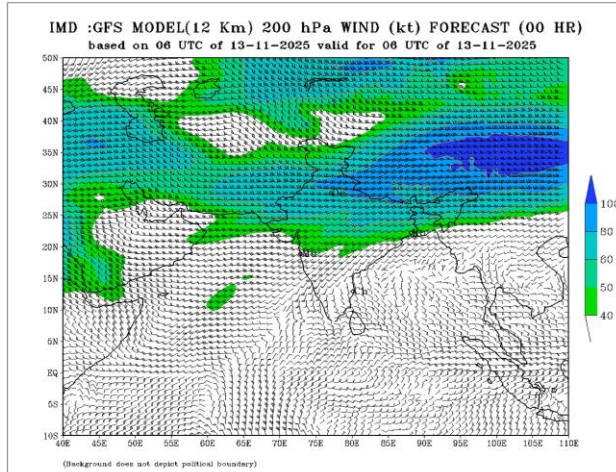
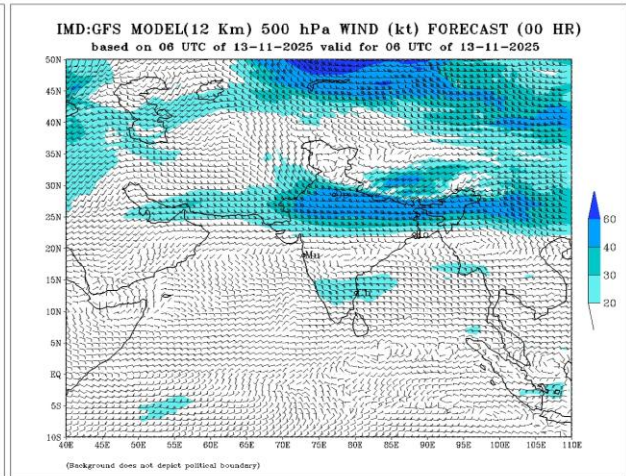
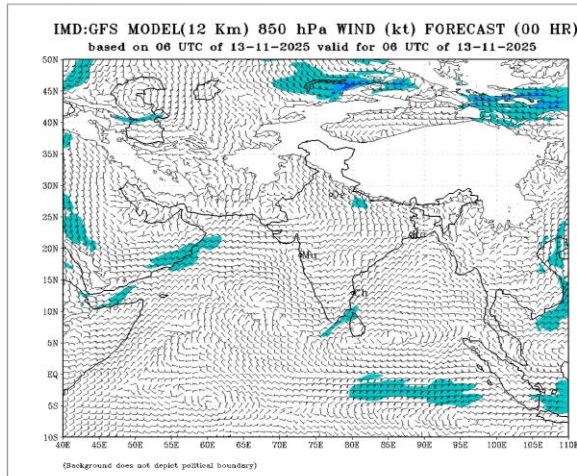
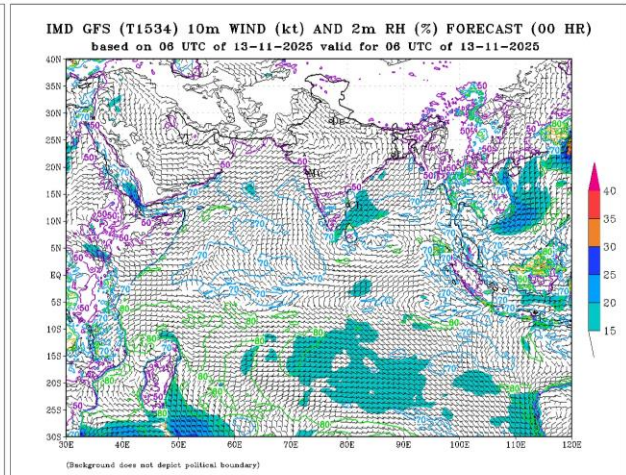
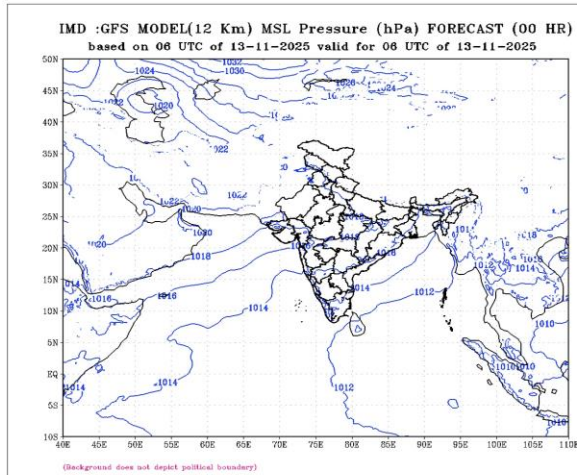
Every 24 hrs forecast ends at the 0300 UTC of date.

Intense Observation Period (IOP): NIL.

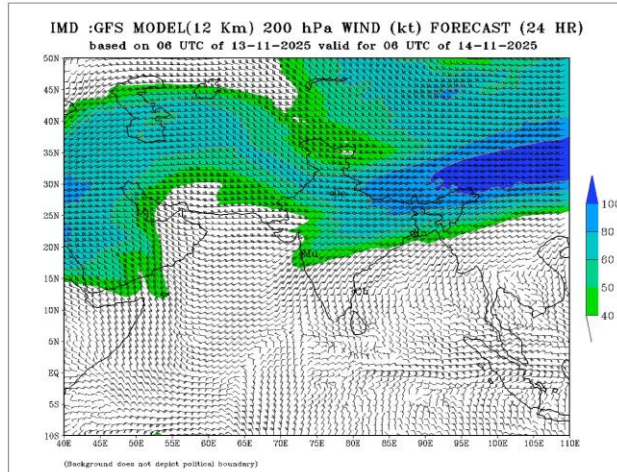
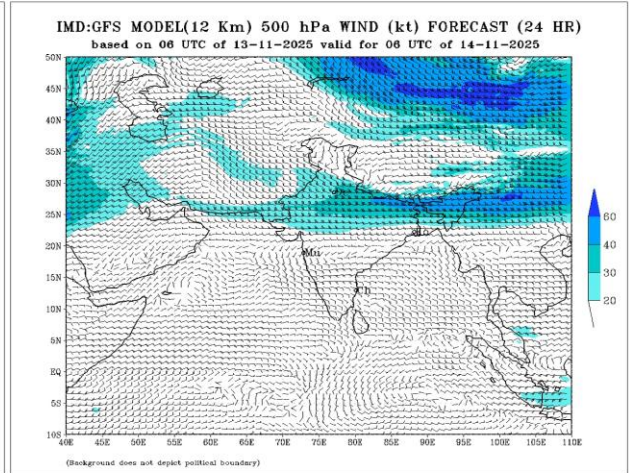
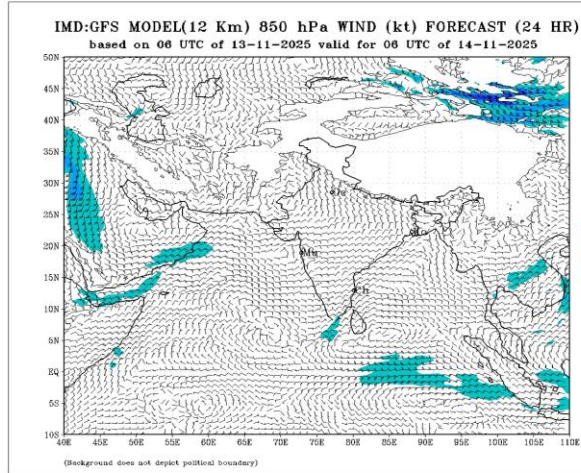
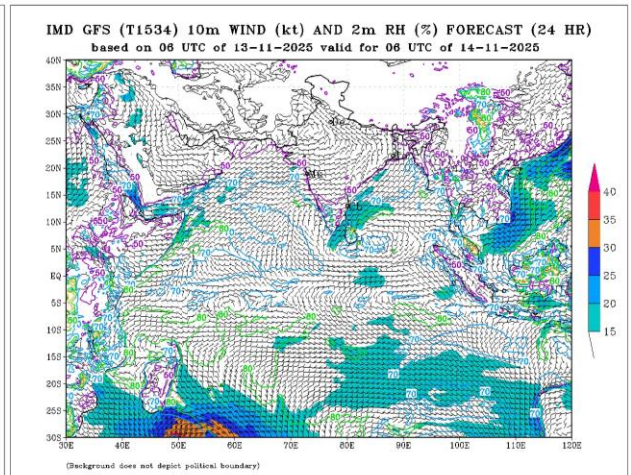
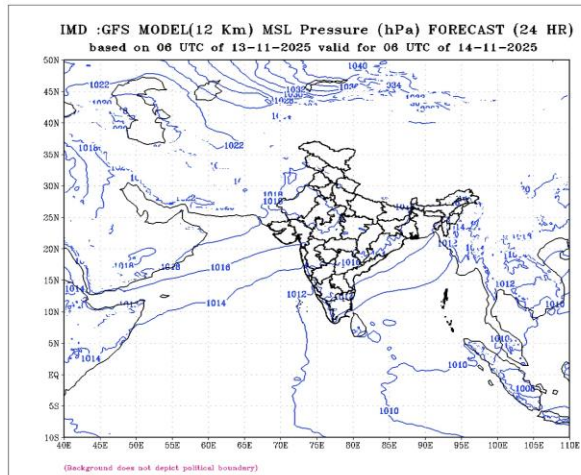
INSAT 3DS imageries at 0600 UTC of 12th & 13th November



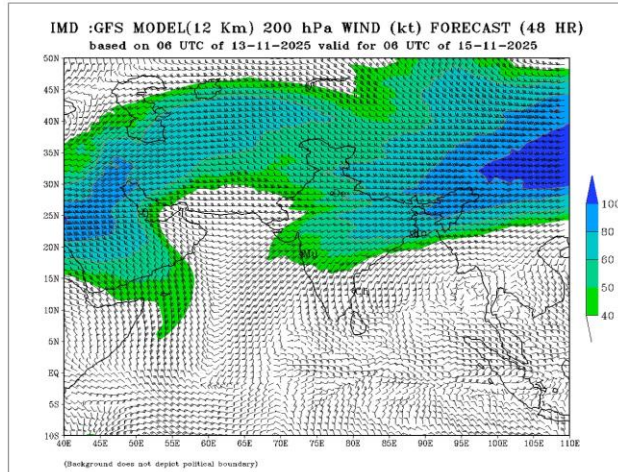
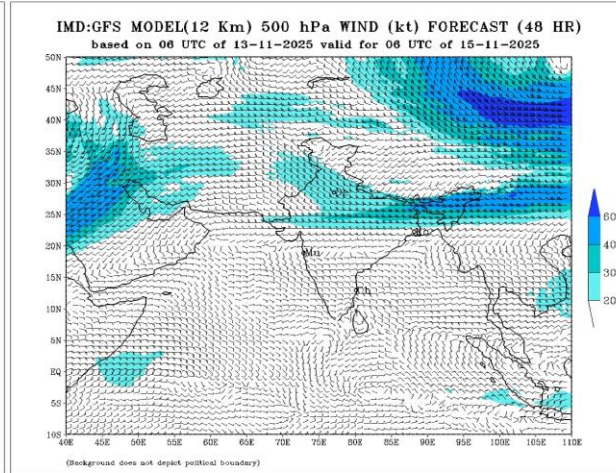
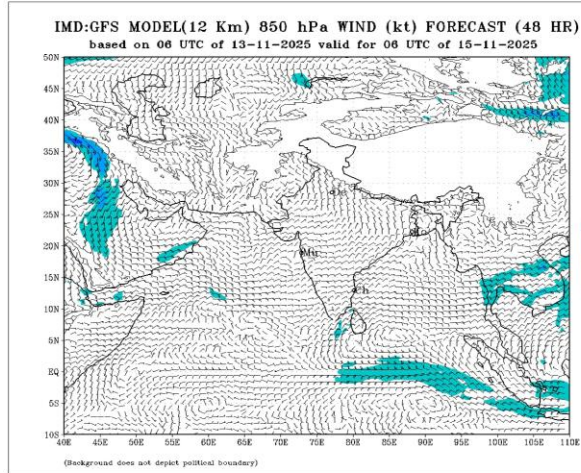
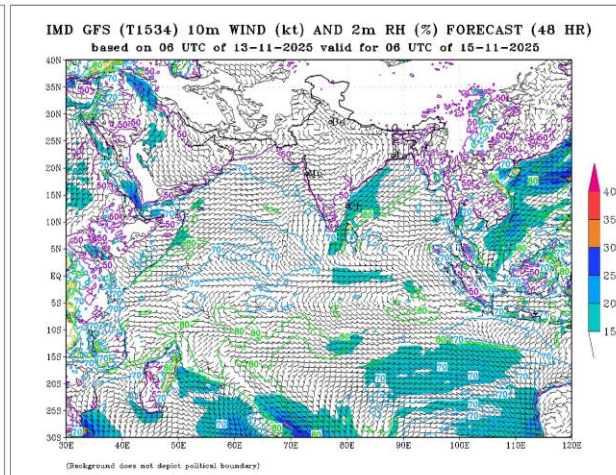
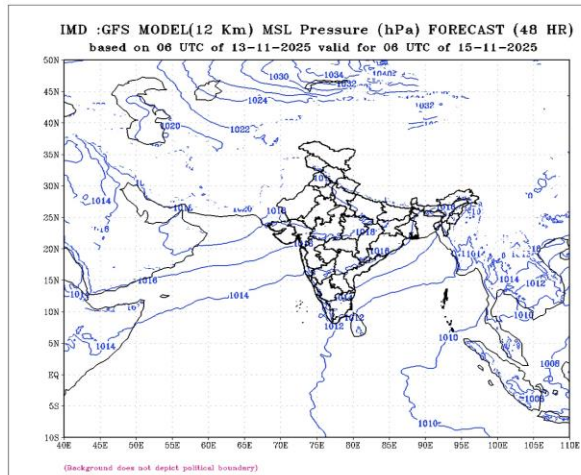
Forecast +00h



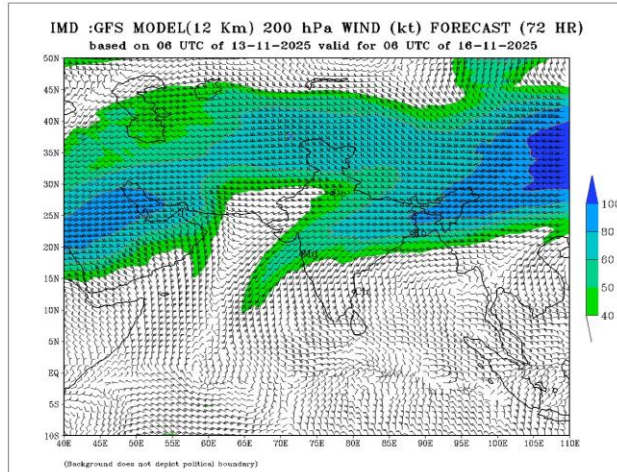
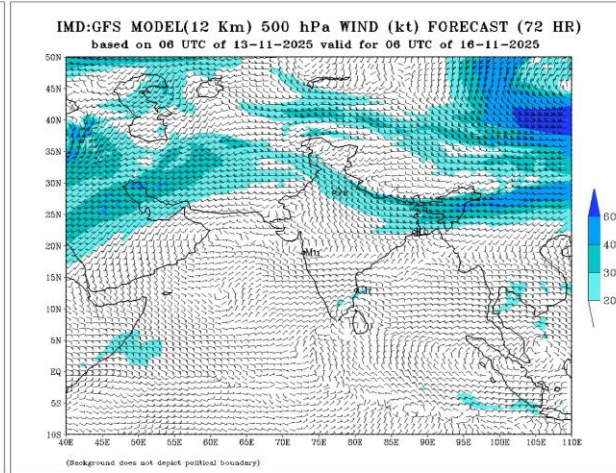
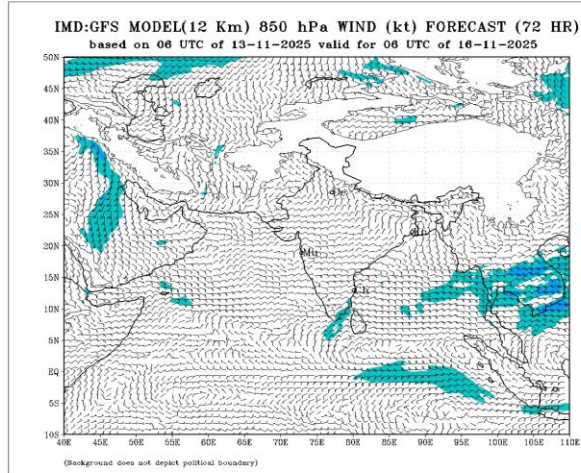
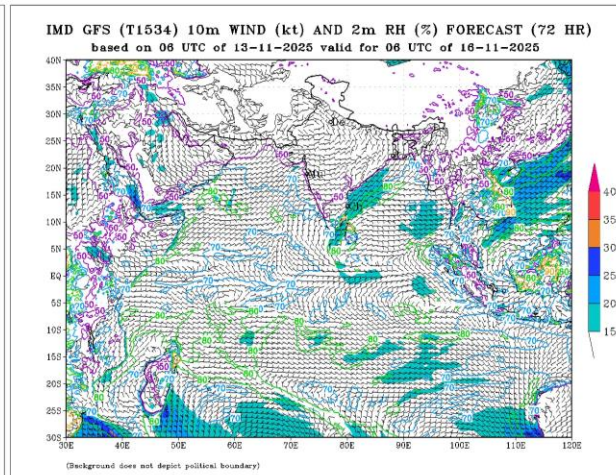
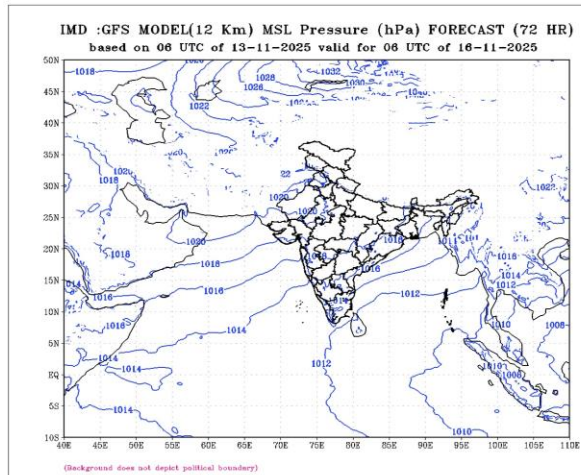
Forecast +24h



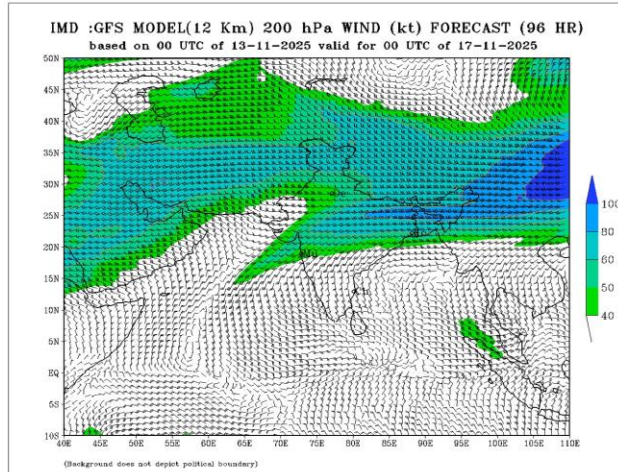
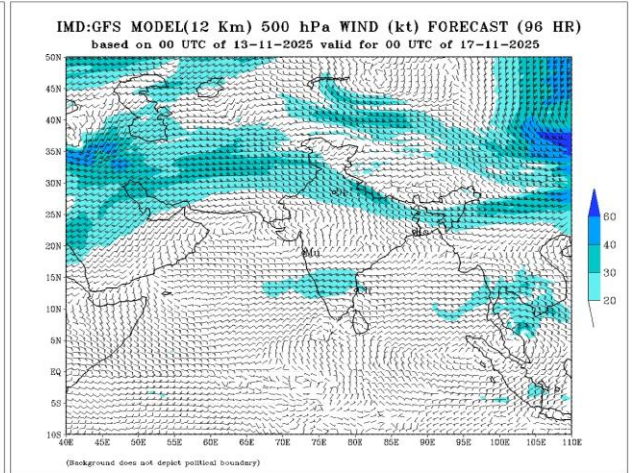
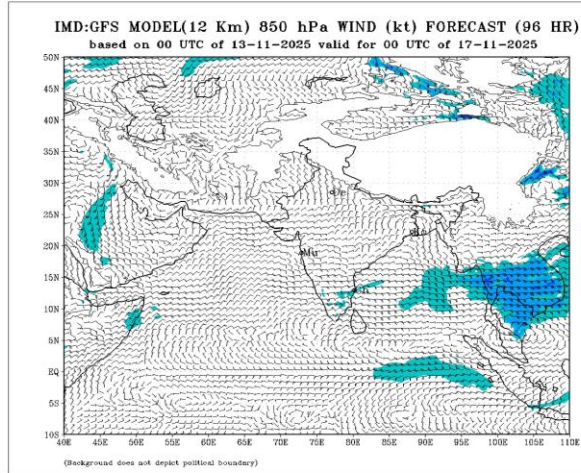
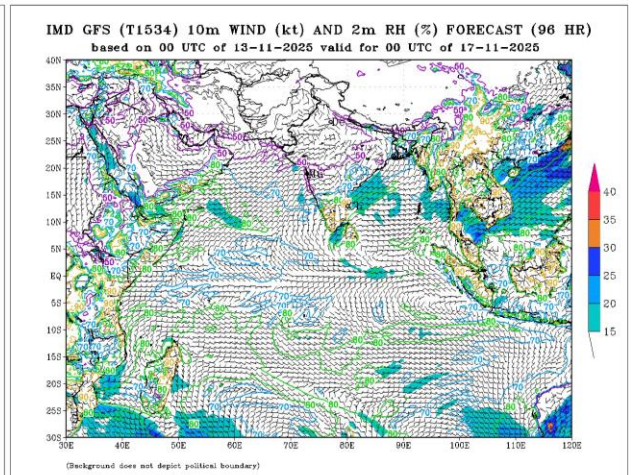
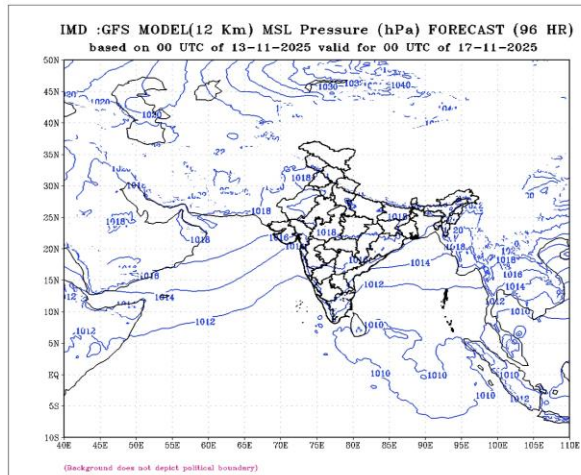
Forecast +48h



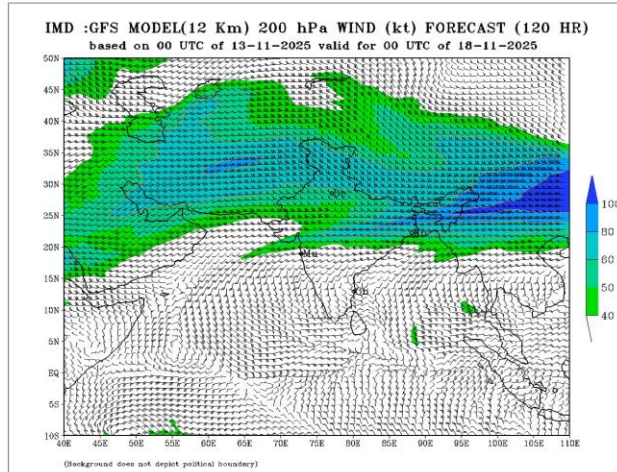
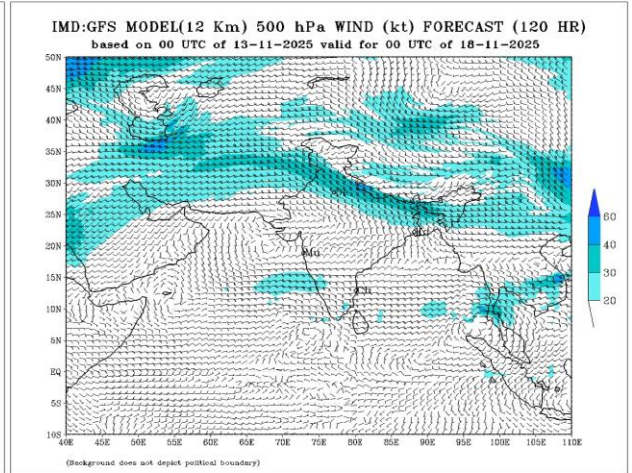
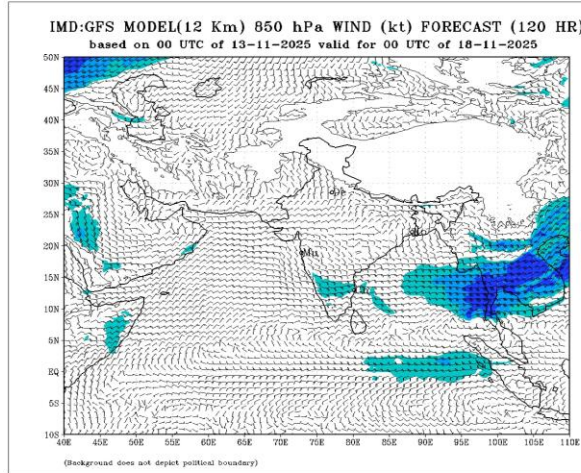
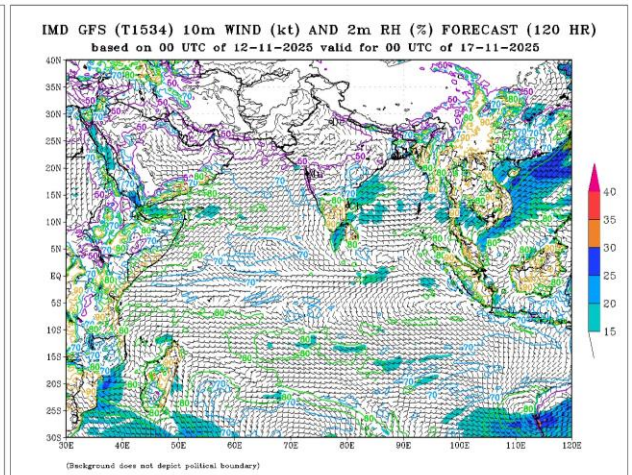
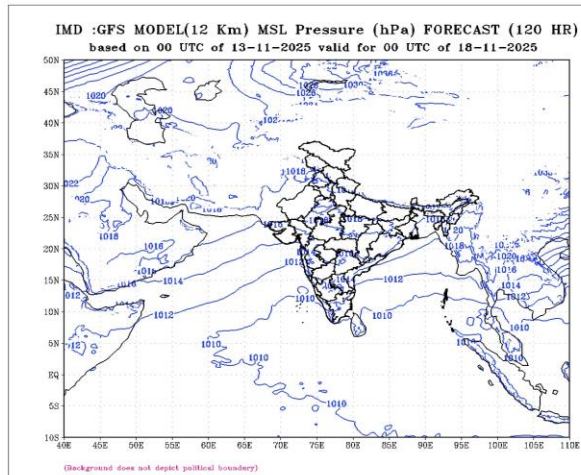
Forecast +72h



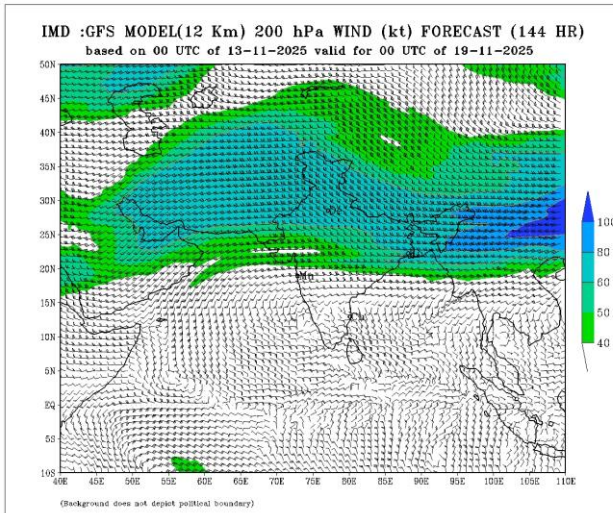
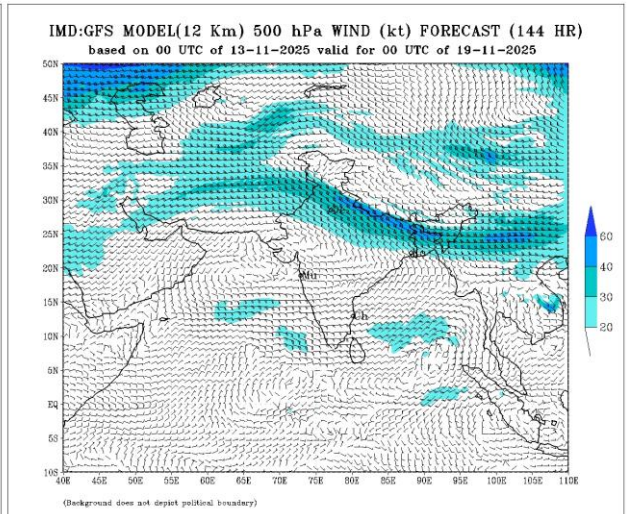
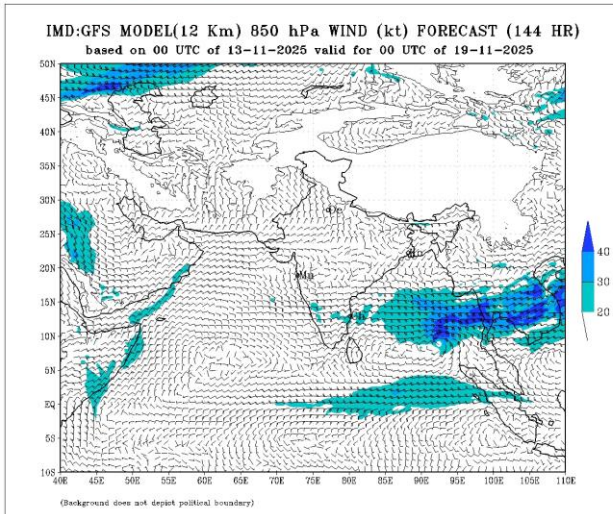
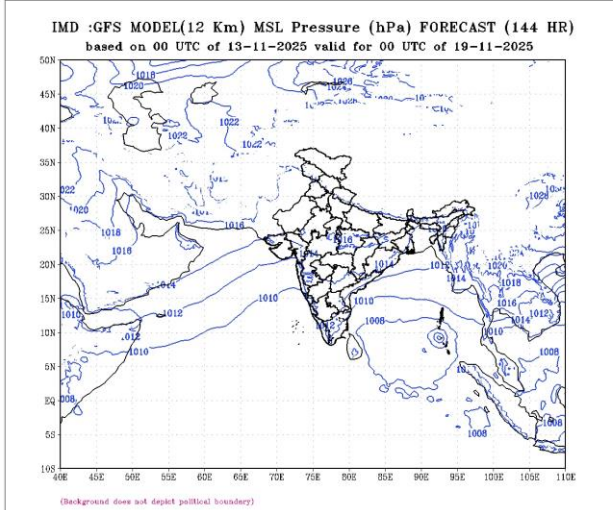
Forecast +96h



Forecast +120h



Forecast +144h



Forecast +168h

