



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

**Tropical Cyclone Forecast Programme
Report Dated 24th November 2025**

Time of Issue: 1430 UTC

Synoptic features (based on 0900 UTC analysis):

(A) Well Marked Low pressure area over Malaysia and adjoining Strait of Malacca

Yesterday's well marked low pressure area over Strait of Malacca and adjoining south Andaman Sea lay over Malaysia and adjoining Strait of Malacca at 0900 UTC of today, the 24th November, 2025.

It is very likely to move west-northwestwards and intensify into a depression over south Andaman Sea during next 24 hours. Continuing to move west-northwestwards, it is very likely to intensify further into a cyclonic storm over south Bay of Bengal during subsequent 48 hours.

(B) Likely formation of a low pressure area over Comorin and adjoining areas of southwest Bay of Bengal & Sri Lanka

Yesterday's upper air cyclonic circulation over Comorin area and neighborhood persisted over the same region at 0900 UTC of today, the 24th November, 2025. Under its influence, a low-pressure area is likely to form over Comorin and adjoining areas of southwest Bay of Bengal & Sri Lanka around 25th November. It is likely to become more marked thereafter.

(C) Yesterday's upper air cyclonic circulation over southeast Arabian Sea persisted over the same region at 0900 UTC of today, the 24th November.

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, Gulf of Mannar, Westcoast of Sri Lanka.	120-130 over southeast Arabian Sea, Lakshadweep area and Maldives area.

Cyclonic Relative - vorticity ($\times 10^{-6} \text{s}^{-1}$)	➤ 90-100 over southern parts of south BoB, off south Sri Lanka coast, Comorin area, Malacca Strait, extending up to 200 hPa level.	➤ 50-60 over parts of southeast Arabian Sea, extending upto 500 hPa level.
Low-Level convergence ($\times 10^{-6} \text{s}^{-1}$)	➤ Around 10 over Malacca Strait, south Andaman Sea and adjoining southeast BoB. ➤ 05-10 over southwest BoB off south Sri Lanka. ➤ 15-20 over Comorin area, Gulf of Mannar.	➤ 5 along and off Kerala coast, over Lakshadweep area.
Upper-Level divergence ($\times 10^{-6} \text{s}^{-1}$)	➤ 20 – 30 over Comorin area, Gulf of Mannar, southwest BoB, along and off south Sri Lanka coast. ➤ 05 – 10 over the southeast BoB, 05 over the south Andaman Sea and 20 over the Malacca Strait.	➤ 5-10 over southeast and adjoining southwest 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 to moderate and clockwise over southwest BoB & north Andaman Sea; low and clockwise over Comorin area, southeast BoB and over Malacca Strait. Mid layer vertical wind shear is low and clockwise over southeast, eastcentral BoB, Andaman Sea & Malacca Strait; low to moderate and clockwise over southwest, westcentral BoB, Comorin area, Gulf of Mannar, along and off Sri Lanka coast.	Deep layer vertical wind shear is Low to moderate and clockwise over south Arabian Sea. Mid layer vertical wind shear is Moderate-High over north Arabian Sea & adjoining parts of westcentral Arabian Sea and it is anticyclonic. Mid layer vertical wind shear is low and clockwise along and off Kerala coast, over Lakshadweep area, most parts of south Arabian Sea.
Wind Shear Tendency (knots)	Unchanged over Malacca Strait, over Andaman Sea, south BoB & Comorin area. Decreasing over Gulf of Mannar.	Decreasing along and off south Kerala coast, over Lakshadweep and Maldives areas. Unchanged over rest of the southeast Arabian Sea.
Upper tropospheric Ridge	➤ Ridge is running along 15°N at 96°E. ➤ Ridge is running along 11°N at 83°E.	A ridge is running along 15°N at 70°E.

Summary of dynamic and thermodynamic features

Well marked low pressure area over Malaysia and adjoining Malacca Strait: The low level relative vorticity at 850 hPa is the same and is around $100 \times 10^{-6} \text{s}^{-1}$ over Malacca Strait. Vertically, the positive vorticity zone over Malacca Strait is extending upto 200hPa. Upper-level divergence is around $20 \times 10^{-6} \text{s}^{-1}$ over Malacca Strait and adjoining south Andaman Sea.

Low-level convergence is around $10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$ over Malacca Strait. Mid-level vertical wind shear (VWS) of horizontal wind is low (5-10 kt) and anti-cyclonic along ITCZ over entire south Bay & south Andaman Sea. Upper tropospheric ridge runs along 11°N over the BoB. The system is lying to the south of ridge. East-southeasterly winds prevailing to the south of ridge is likely to steer the system nearly west-northwestwards. The features are favourable for intensification.

Upper air cyclonic circulation over Comorin Area: The low level relative vorticity at 850 hPa is about $100 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$ over Comorin Area and another area over southwest BoB off south Sri Lanka. Vertically, the positive vorticity zone is extending upto 200hPa. 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 $20 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$ lay over Comorin and adjoining areas. Mid-level vertical wind shear (VWS) of horizontal wind is low (5-10 kt) and anti-cyclonic over the region. The features are favourable for intensification and formation of low pressure area over the same region.

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) alongwith 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 (3-5 mps) to its north over south & adjoining central parts of BoB during 24th – 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 24th 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 favourable for further intensification of the system over southwest & westcentral BoB till 1 December. 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 central & adjoining North BoB.

Satellite based cloud observation

Over the Bay of Bengal & Andaman Sea:

As per INSAT 3DS at 0600 UTC, vortex over Strait of Malacca and adjoining South Andaman Sea & neighbourhood centered within half a degree of $5.00\text{N}/100.00\text{E}$. Intensity T1.0. Associated scattered to broken low and medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection lay over south Andaman Sea, Strait of Malacca & neighbourhood (minimum CTT minus 70-90 degree Celsius). Scattered to broken low and medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection lay over south Bay of Bengal and south Andaman Sea. Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection lay over central Bay of Bengal. Isolated weak to moderate convection lay over north Bay of Bengal and north Andaman Sea.

Over Comorin Area :

As per INSAT 3DS at 0900 UTC, intense to very intense convection lay over Comorin area and neighborhood persists (minimum CTT minus 70-90 degree Celsius).

Over the Arabian Sea:

As per INSAT 3DS at 0900 UTC, scattered to broken low and medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection lay over southeast Arabian Sea off south Karnataka-Kerala coasts, Lakshadweep Islands, Comorin area, Gulf of Mannar and Palk Strait. Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection lay over southwest Arabian Sea, Maldives area and weak to moderate convection lay over eastcentral Arabian Sea

Outside India:

As per INSAT 3DS at 0900 UTC, scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection lay over Sri Lanka, Palk Strait, Gulf of Mannar, Maldives, Tibet, China, Yellow Sea, south Thailand, Gulf of Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam, 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°S to 30.0°S longitude 50.0°E to 120.0°.

A vortex lies near lat. 9.2 deg. N and long. 125.5 deg. E with MSW of 20 knots.

NWP Guidance for FDP Cyclone:

MODEL GUIDANCE	Bay of Bengal (BoB)	Arabian Sea (AS)
IMD-GFS	Well marked low (WML) over Malacca Strait as of today. It will move northwards and will intensify into depression on 25/00 UTC over the same region and intensify into CS over south Andaman Sea on 26/00 UTC. It will then move NNW across south Andaman Sea to southeast Bay of Bengal (BoB) to eastcentral BoB and westcentral BoB till 01/00 UTC with intensification. From 02/00 UTC onwards northwards movement & weakening followed by northeastwards movement & crossing over south Bay of Bengal on 03/00 as a CS. Cyclonic Circulation over Comorin to move ENE and intensify into a Depression around 25/12 UTC over southwest Bay of Bengal. To intensify further upto CS till 28/00 UTC. Then weakening over south Andaman Sea on 29/00 UTC and less marked on 30/00.	Model is indicating an LPA over southeast adjoining southwest Arabian Sea as of today. Moving towards south Kerala coast till 03 rd December while intensifying further.
IMD-GEFS	Not available	Not available
IMD-WRF	Not available	Not available
BFS	Well marked low (WML) over Malacca Strait as of today. It will move northwestwards and will intensify into depression on 25/00 UTC over the same region and intensify into CS over south Andaman Sea on 26/00 UTC. It will then move NNW across south Andaman Sea to southeast Bay of Bengal (BoB) to eastcentral BoB and westcentral BoB till 01/00 UTC with intensification. From 02/00 UTC onwards northwards movement & weakening followed by northeastwards movement towards south Bangladesh coast & weakening rapidly before reaching the coast by 03/00 UTC.	Model is indicating an LPA over southeast adjoining southwest Arabian Sea as of today. Moving towards south Kerala coast till 03 rd December while intensifying further.

NCMRWF-NCUM(G)	Well-Marked Low-Pressure Area (WML) over Malacca Strait on today. It will intensify into depression on 25/00 UTC over the same region. The moving over the same region and weakening over Malaysia on 29/00 UTC. Cyclonic circulation over Comorin area to intensify into Depression on 26/00 UTC with ENE movement. Then intensify into CS off south Sri Lanka coast on 28/00 UTC. Moving ENE, weakening into Depression but intensify over southwest Bay of Bengal till 04/00 UTC.	Model is indicating the LPA over southeast Arabian sea on 27/00 UTC. It will then move westwards and become less marked by 30 th November.
NCMRWF-NCUM(R)	WML over Malacca Strait as of today, to move slowly NW till 27/00 UTC without further intensification. LPA over Comorin area and adjoining Sri Lanka coast on 25/00 UTC. Moving south Sri Lanka coast initially and becoming WML by 26/00 UTC. Moving along the coast while intensifying into depression over southwest Bay of Bengal close to south Sri Lanka coast on 27/00 UTC.	No significant system is indicated during next 3 days.
NEPS	WML over Malacca Strait on today, to move slowly NW and less marked by 29/00 UTC over the same region. LPA over Comorin area and adjoining Sri Lanka coast on 25/00 UTC. Moving initially & slowly along the coast and becoming WML by 03 rd December over southwest BoB off north Sri Lanka coast less marked thereafter.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
ECMWF	WML over Malacca Strait as of today. It is indicated to move westwards till 26 th November and then northeastwards from 27 th till 29 th November over the same region and become less marked on 30/00 UTC. Another LPA over Comorin area as of today. It will become depression on 26/00 UTC. It will then move along the coast of Sri Lanka towards Southwest Bay of Bengal. Then it will intensify into DD/CS on 28/00 UTC over southwest Bay of Bengal off Sri Lanka coast. Thereafter it will move along the Sri Lanka coast till 29/00 UTC. Then it will move northwards and cross over Andhra Pradesh on 01/06 UTC.	Upper air cyclonic circulation over southeast Arabian sea as of today. Moving nearly westwards for the next 7 days without further intensification.
NCEP-GFS	WML over Malacca Strait as of today. It will intensify into a DD on 25/00 UTC over the same region and further intensify into CS over south Andaman Sea on 26/12 UTC with north-northwestward movement till 28/00 UTC. Then northwards movement with further intensification till 31/00 UTC over southeast & eastcentral Bay of Bengal. Then NNW movement on 01/00 UTC while weakening followed by northeastward movement towards Myanmar with further weakening till 02/00 UTC. Another LPA over Lakshadweep area as of today. It will intensify into Depression on 24/12	LPA over southeast AS adjoining south Kerala coast as of today and less marked by 25/12 UTC.

	UTC and DD over Comorin area on 25/00 UTC. Skirting along south Sri Lanka coast & intensify into a CS on 26/00 UTC. Afterwards it will move ENE and emerging into southwest Bay of Bengal on 27/00 UTC while weakening as DD. Then Again intensifying over southwest Bay of Bengal upto SCS with ENE movement till 29/00 UTC. Thereafter weakening rapidly over south Andaman Sea on 30/00 UTC while moving across southeast Bay of Bengal.	
EC-AIFS	WML over Malacca Strait as of today. Will move northwestwards and less marked by 25/06 UTC. Model is indicating an LPA over Comorin area adjoining Sri Lanka coast on 24/12 UTC. It is indicated to move along Sri Lanka coast and intensify into a depression on 25/18 UTC over southwest BoB adjoining south Sri Lanka coast. Thereafter, it is indicated to move slowly along Sri Lanka coast initially while intensifying further till 29/12 UTC. Thereafter, it will move towards north Tamil Nadu-south Andhra Pradesh coasts while weakening, reaching the coast by 02 nd December/ 18 UTC as a LPA. Less marked thereafter.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.

Summary of models guidance:

(a) Bay of Bengal:

The models are varying in terms of their forecasts as there are multiple systems along the ITCZ evolving together. The GFS group of model (IMDGFS & NCEP GFS) are indicating the well-marked low pressure area over Malacca Strait is likely to mover west-northwestwards and intensify into depression during next 24 hours. Thereafter, while moving nearly northwestwrads, both the models indicate further intensification till 26th November, Subsequently, the forecast tracks of the models indicate a northeastwards recurvature as it crosses the upper-level ridge line. It is likely to reach south Bangladesh coast by 2nd/3rd December with gradual weakening after recurvature. The ECMWF and NCUM-G models also indicate multiple low pressure systems along the ITCZ. Models indicate the well-marked low pressure area over Malaysia & adjoining Malacca strait is likely to move initially west-northwestward and intensify into a depression during next 24 hours. It is likely to continue to move west-northwestwards till 26th November over south Andaman Sea. Thereafter, it is likely to move northeastwards, weaken gradually till 29th November and become less marked on 30th November. However, these models are also indicating that under the influence of the cyclonic circulation over Comorin Area a low pressure area is likely form over Comorin and adjoining southwest BoB and Sri Lanka around 25th November. It is likely move initially northeastwards across Sri Lanka and emerge into southwest BoB around 27th, intensify further and over southwest BoB. However, while moving north-northwestwards along side Tamil Nadu & Pondicherry and cross south Andhra Pradesh coast around 1st December as a weaker system.

(b) Arabian Sea

Most of the numerical models are indicating the 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,

- (a) There is large variation between two group of models with respect to evolution of a specific low pressure system, track and intensification. However, there is a high probability for the genesis of a depression and further intensification into cyclonic storm over south BoB and south Andaman Sea around 27th November.
 - (i) Confidence level in determination of location of well marked low pressure area: High
 - (ii) Confidence level in determination of intensity well marked low pressure area: High
 - (iii) Confidence level in forecast of intensification (formation of Depression): High
 - (iv) Confidence level in forecast of location of Depression: Moderate
- (b) A low pressure area is likely to form over Comorin and adjoining southwest BoB and Sri Lanka around 25th November. It is also likely to become more marked thereafter.
- (c) Yesterday's upper air cyclonic circulation over southeast Arabian Sea persisted over the same region at 0900 UTC of today, the 24th November. It is likely to move east-northeastwards during next two to three days.

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
MOD	HIGH	-	-	-	-	-

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

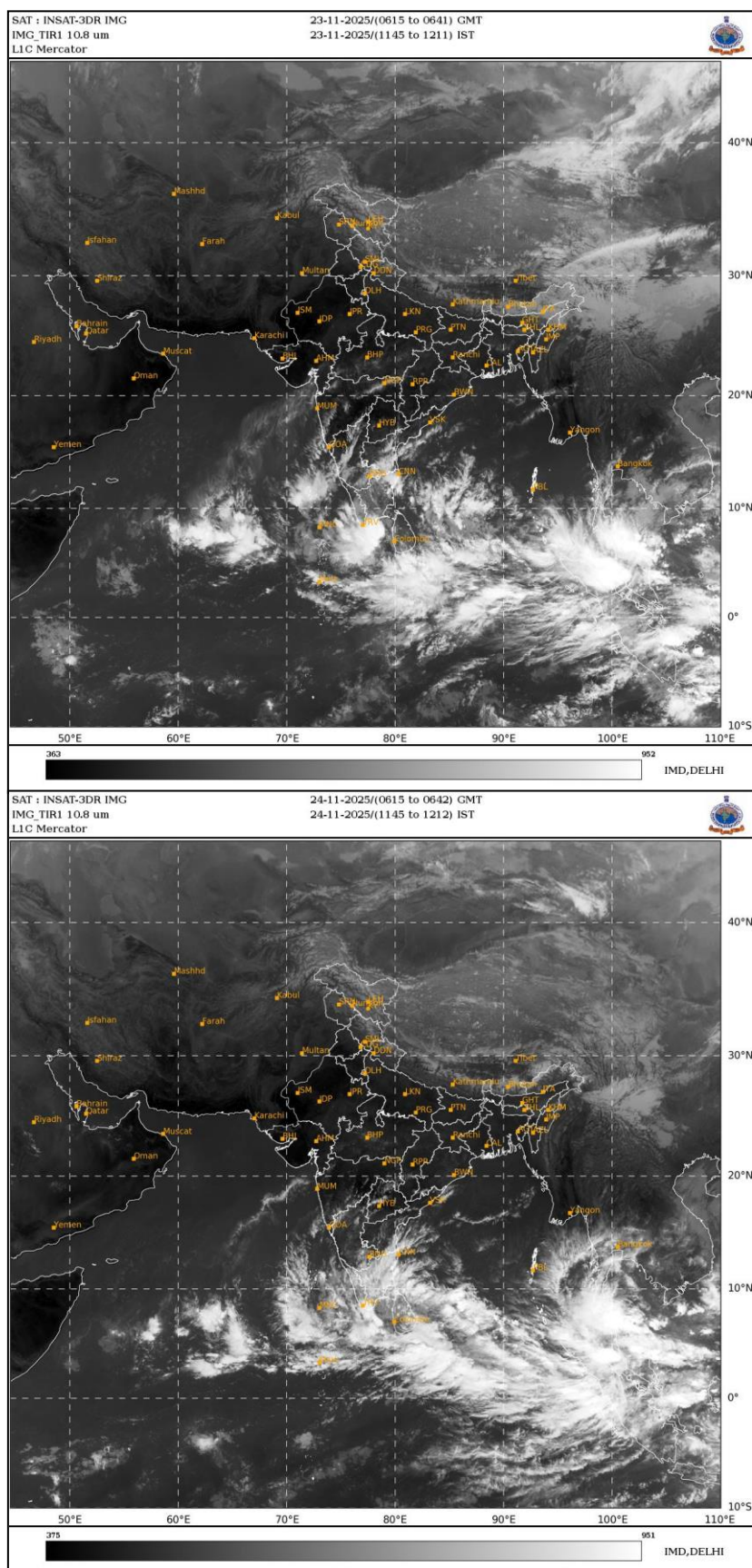
24 HOURS	24-48 HOURS	48-72 HOURS	72-96 HOURS	96-120 HOURS	120-144 HOURS	144-168 HOURS
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

“- “indicates genesis has already occurred.

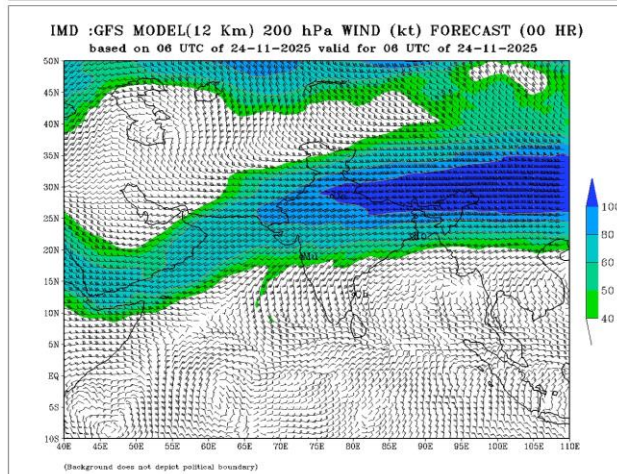
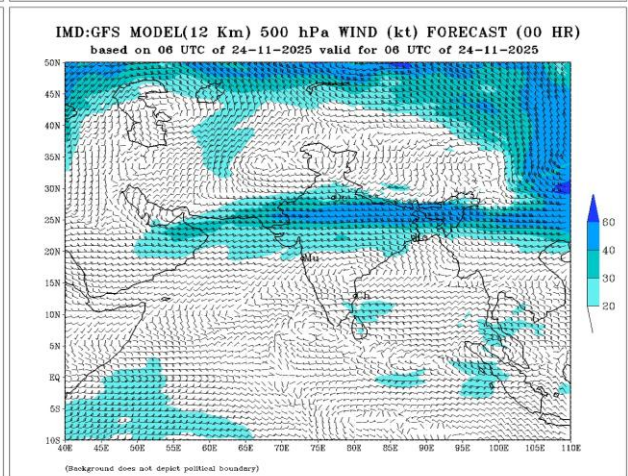
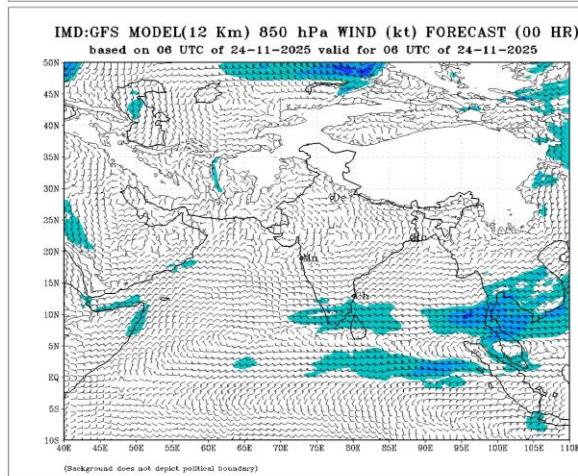
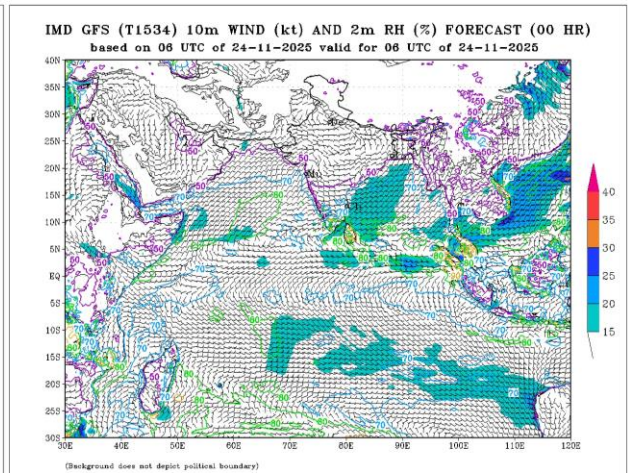
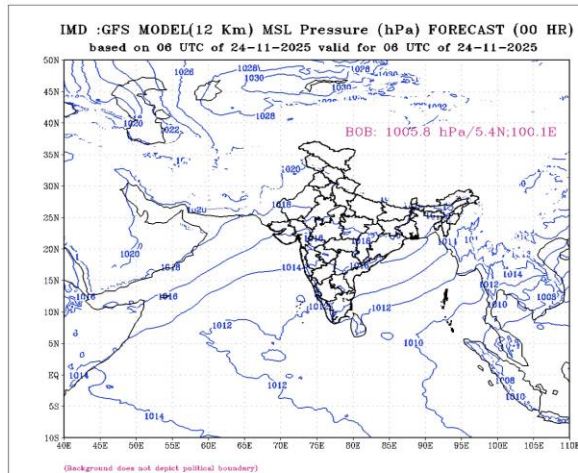
Probability is indicated as NIL for 0%, LOW for 1-33%, MOD for 34-67% and High for 68-100%. Every 24 hrs forecast ends at the 0300 UTC of date.

Intense Observation Period (IOP): Andaman & Nicobar Islands during 24th to 26th November; Sri Lanka, Tamil Nadu coasts during 24th to 29th November; Kerala, Lakshadweep during 24th – 27th November.

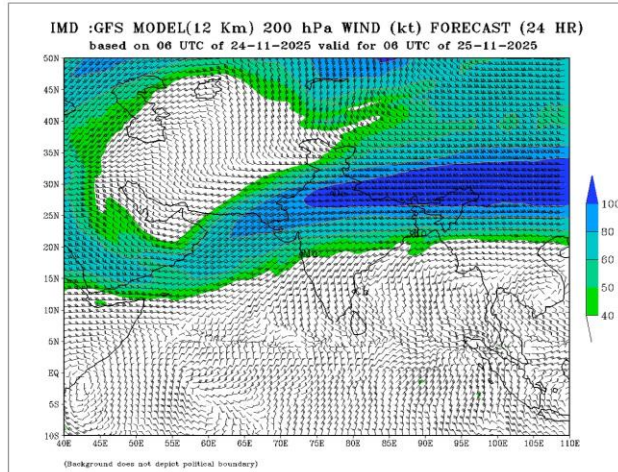
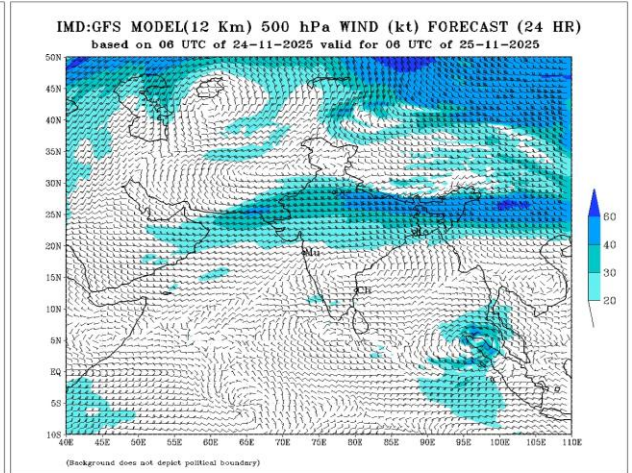
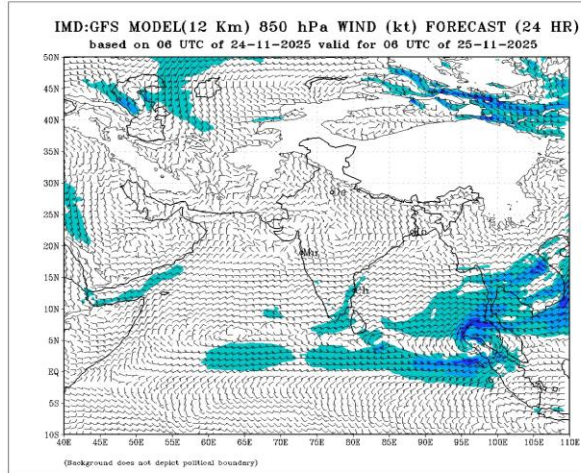
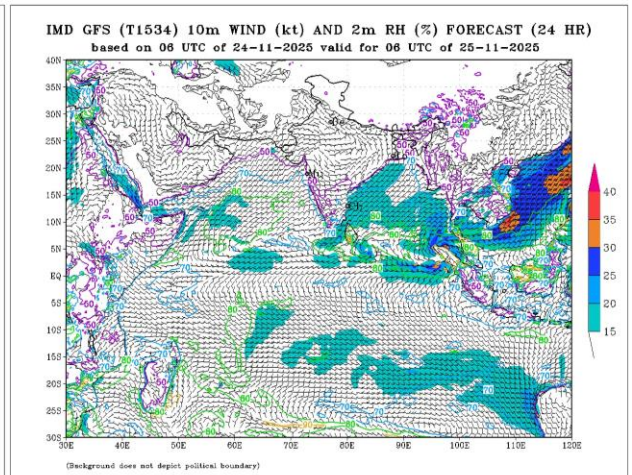
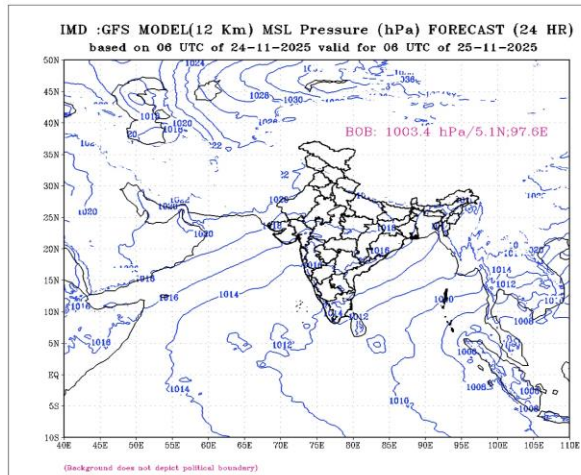
INSAT 3DS imageries at 0600 UTC of 23rd & 24th November



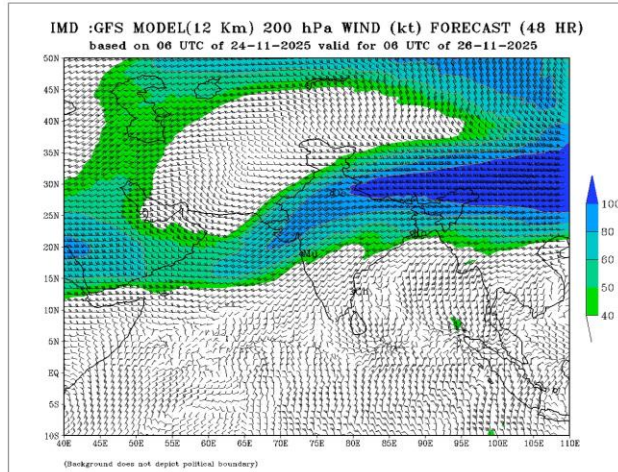
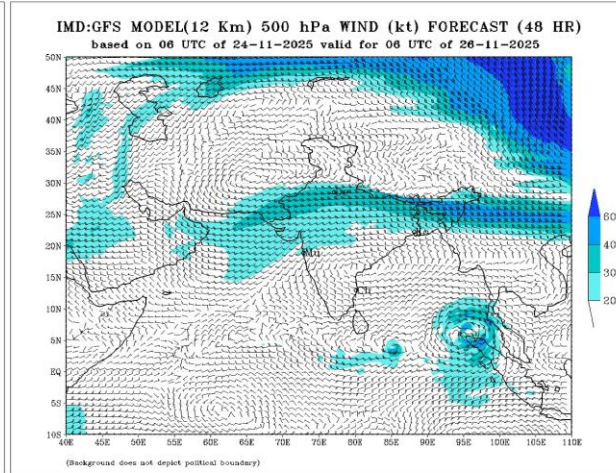
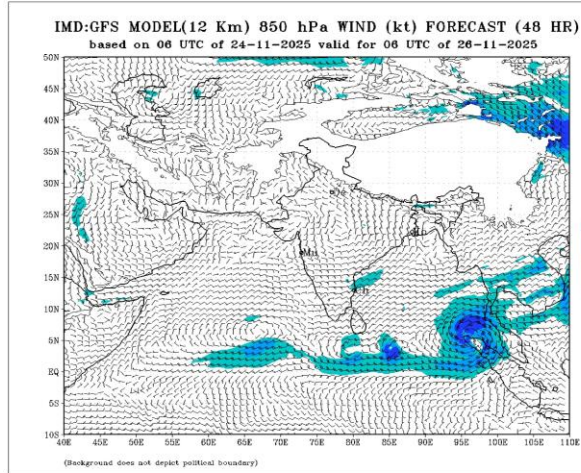
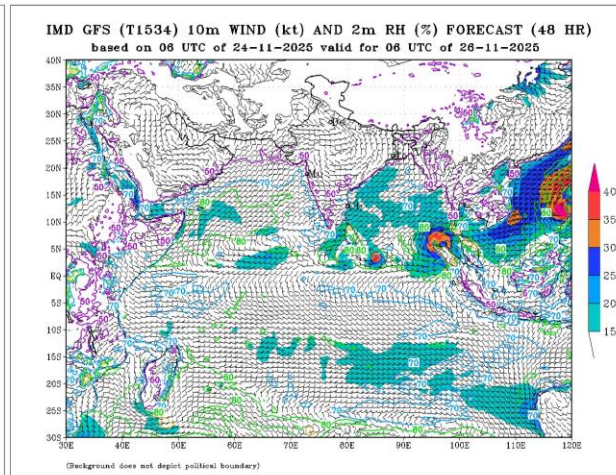
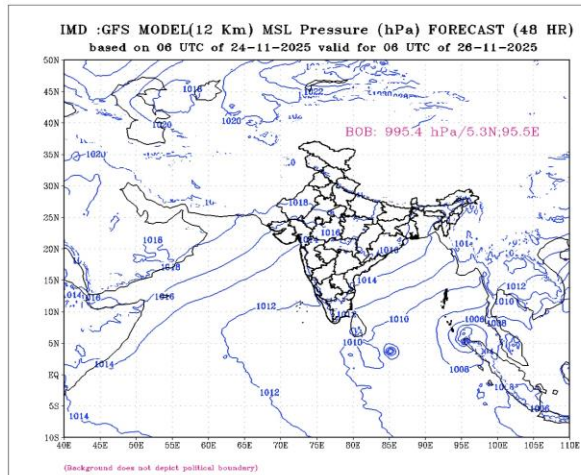
Forecast +00h



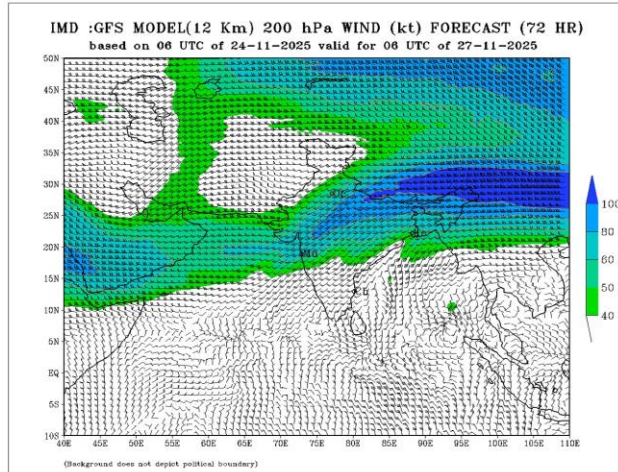
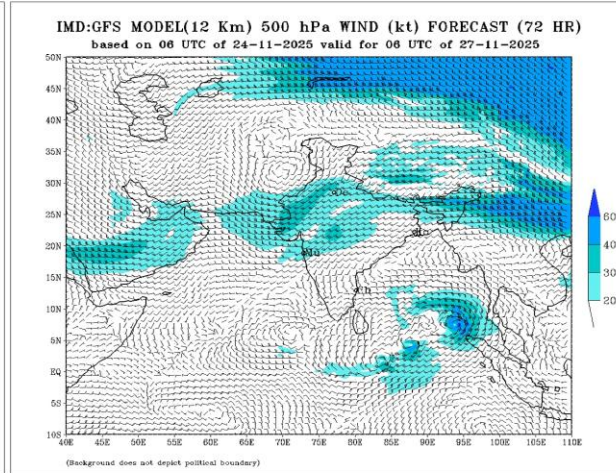
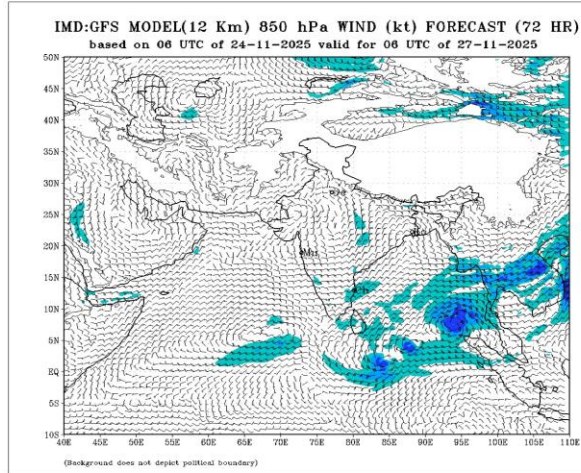
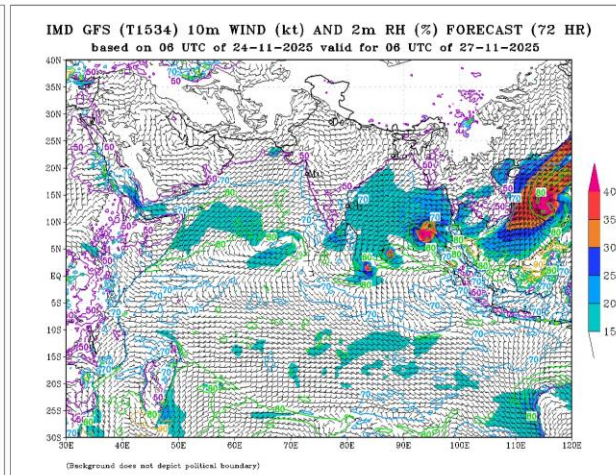
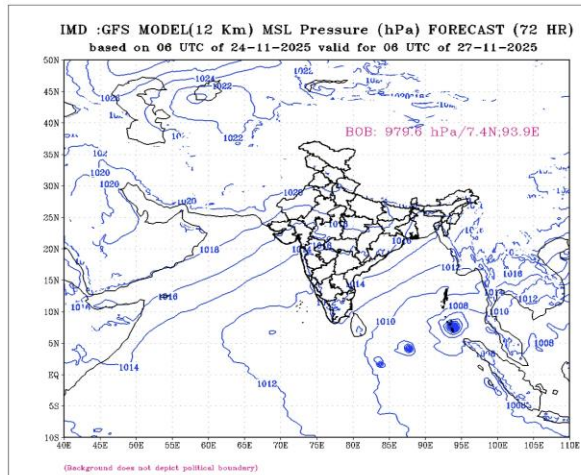
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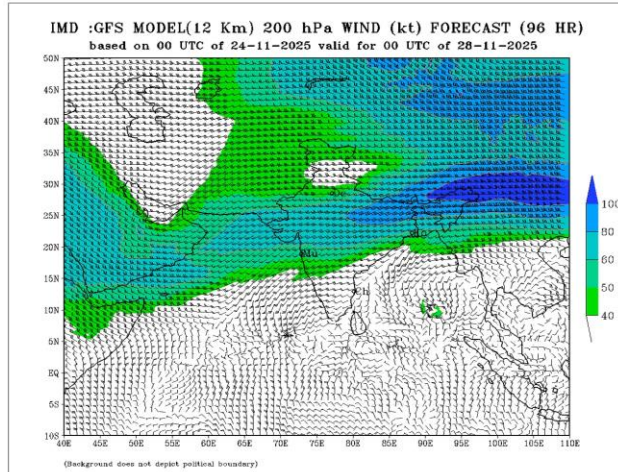
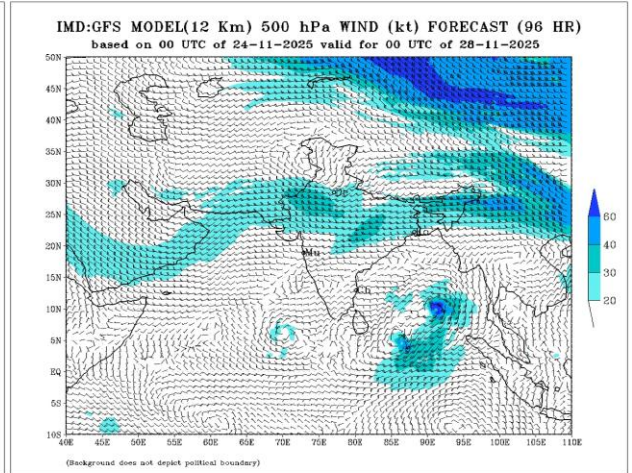
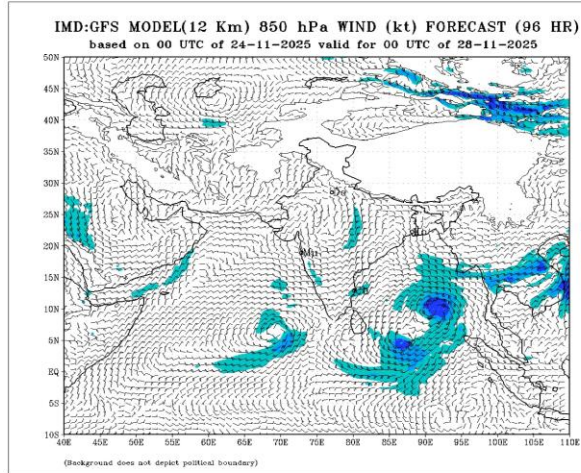
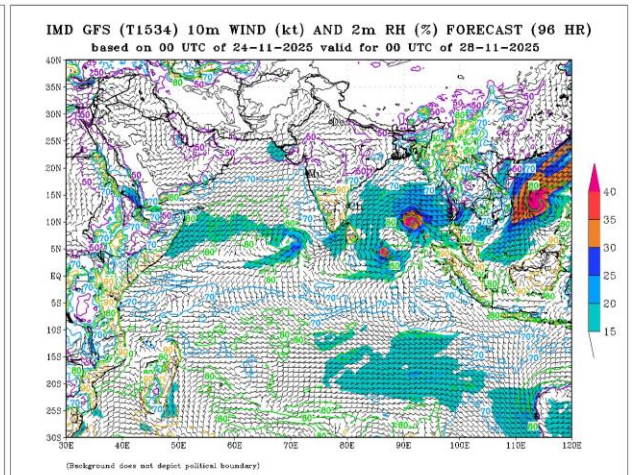
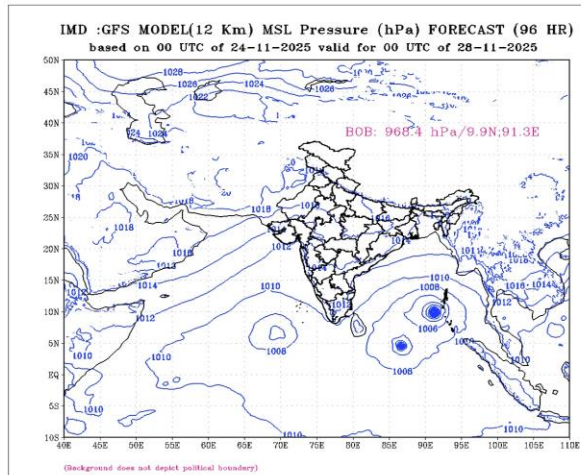
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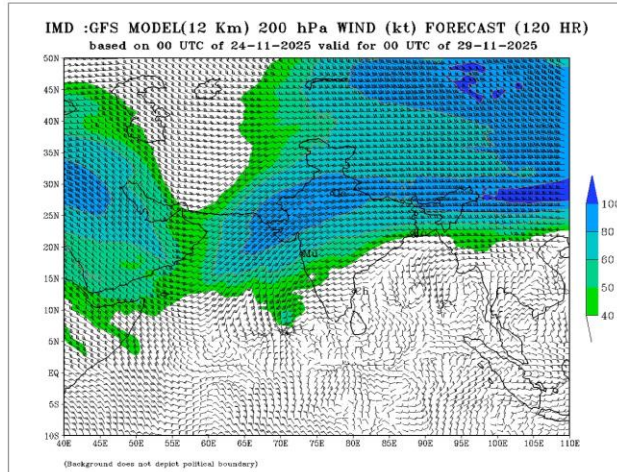
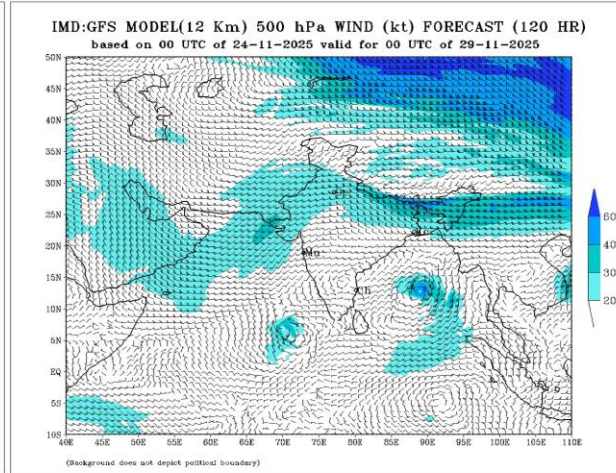
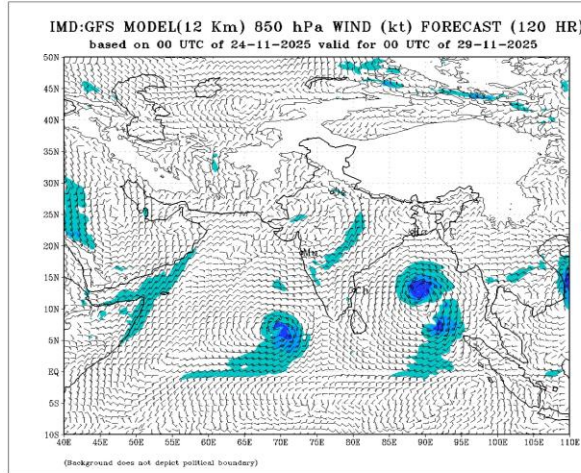
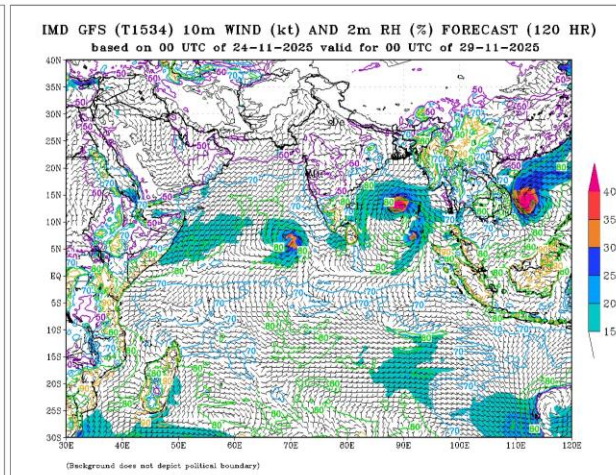
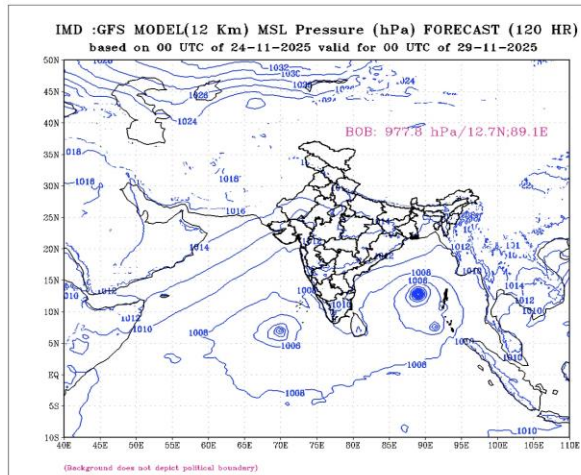
Forecast +72h



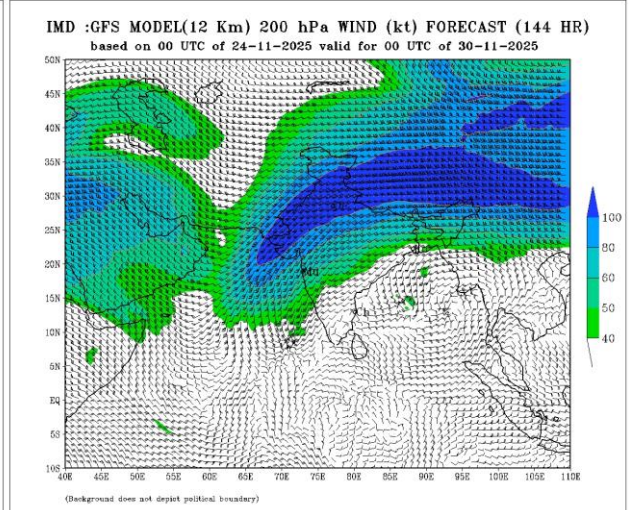
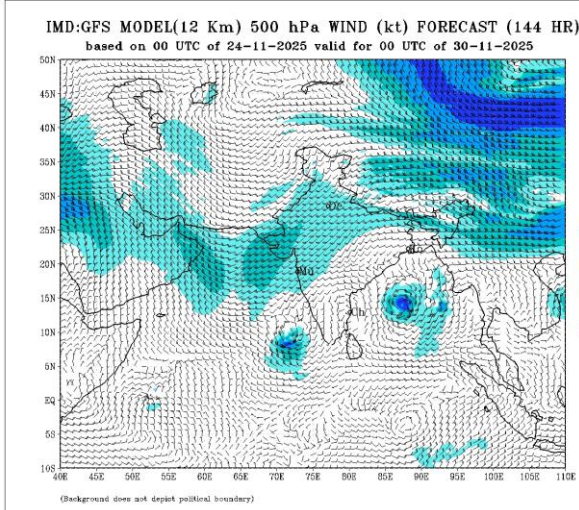
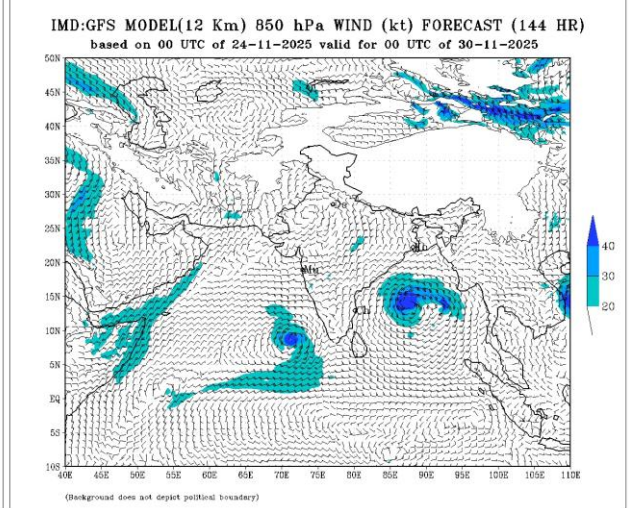
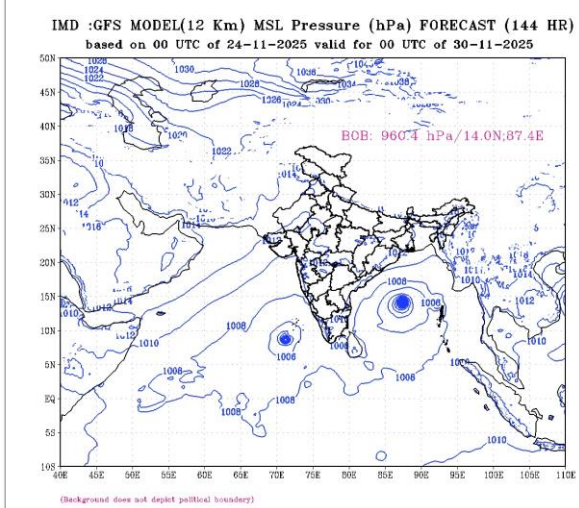
Forecast +96h



Forecast +120h



Forecast +144h



Forecast +168h

