



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

**Tropical Cyclone Forecast Programme
Report Dated 19th October 2026**

Time of Issue: 1400 UTC

Synoptic features (based on 1200 UTC analysis):

- ❖ Yesterday's Well Marked low pressure area over southwest Arabian Sea moved nearly east-northeastwards till 0000 UTC of today, the 19th October. Thereafter, it remained quasi-stationary during past 12 hours and lay over the same region at 1200 UTC of today, the 19th October, 2026. It is very likely to move west-northwestwards maintaining its intensity of well marked low pressure area till 20th evening. Thereafter, it is likely to continue to move further west-northwestwards as a low-pressure area till 21st October and then west-southwestwards towards Somalia coast on 22nd October.
- ❖ Yesterday's upper air cyclonic circulation over Westcentral Bay of Bengal & adjoining south Andhra-Pradesh and Tamil Nadu coasts lay over Southwest Bay of Bengal off north Tamilnadu coasts extending upto 5.8 km above mean sea level at 0900 UTC.
- ❖ A trough from the above cyclonic circulation over Southwest Bay of Bengal & adjoining north Tamilnadu coasts to Northwest Bay of Bengal between 1.5 & 3.1 km above mean sea level persists.
- ❖ Yesterday's upper air cyclonic circulation over Gulf of Thailand & neighbourhood extending upto 3.1 km above mean sea level persisted over the same region.

Environmental Features based on 1200 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 AS.
Tropical Cyclone Heat Potential (TCHP) kJ/cm²	80-100 over most parts of BoB with 100-120 over southwest & adjoining westcentral BoB, North Andaman Sea, parts of southeast BoB, eastcentral and adjoining northeast BoB.	80-100 over most parts of southeast, eastcentral and adjoining northeast AS with 120-130 over some pockets of southeast & eastcentral AS and Comorin area. 60-70 over western parts of AS.
Cyclonic Relative vorticity ($\times 10^{-6} \text{s}^{-1}$) at 850 hPa	50-60 over southwest BoB along & off south Andhra Pradesh-north Tamil Nadu Coasts. 50-60 over Thailand and adjoining south Andaman Sea.	100 to the southwest AS & adjoining Equatorial Indian Ocean (EIO) 25 over southwest AS off Somalia coast and adjoining southwest AS off Somalia coast.
Cyclonic Relative vorticity ($\times 10^{-6} \text{s}^{-1}$) at 500 hPa	40-50 over westcentral BoB along & off north Andhra Pradesh-south Odisha Coasts.	50-60 over southwest AS & adjoining Equatorial Indian Ocean (EIO) 50-60 over westcentral AS off

	Eastwest oriented zone of (40-50) over south Andaman Sea and adjoining Thailand	Somalia coast, Socotra Islands & Yemen coast.
Low-Level convergence ($\times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$)	Eastwest oriented positive convergence (5-10) over south east BoB, South Andaman Sea & adjoining Thailand & Indonesia.	10 over southwest AS near system centre. Another zone of positive convergence (+5) over southwest AS off Somalia coast
Upper-Level divergence ($\times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$)	Eastwest oriented positive Divergence (10-20) over south BoB, south Andaman Sea & adjoining Thailand & Indonesia.	30 to the northwest of Well-marked low-pressure area.
Vertical Wind Shear (VWS) Low: 05-10 knots Moderate: 10-20 knots High: >20 knots	Low to moderate over Gulf of Thailand, south Myanmar, Andaman Sea, central and adjoining south BoB	Moderate-High over system area and towards Somalia coast. Low to moderate over southeast and southwest AS
Wind Shear Tendency (knots)	Decreasing (-5-10) over Andaman Sea. Decreasing (-10) over southwest BoB, Gulf of Mannar, Comorin Area and adjoining southeast AS.	No change over system area. Decreasing (-5) to its north.
Upper Tropospheric Ridge	Ridge is running along 20°N in association with anticyclonic circulation with Myanmar.	Ridge is running along 13°N
GPP	NA	NA

The environmental features indicate that the well marked low pressure area over southwest Arabian Sea is under moderate-high wind shear. It will inhibit further intensification of the system.

M.J.O. Index:

The guidance from various numerical models indicate that the Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) is currently in Phase 3 with amplitude close to 1. It is likely to continue in same phase during next 7 days. Thus, MJO is favorable for enhancement of convective activity and cyclogenesis over the North Indian Ocean (NIO) including the Bay of Bengal (BoB) and the Arabian Sea (AS) during both the weeks.

Equatorial waves guidance:

The guidance from the NCICS model indicates the prevalence of westerly wind anomaly (2-3 mps) alongwith Equatorial Rossby Wave (ERW) over East Equatorial Indian Ocean (EEIO) and adjoining south BoB & easterly wind anomaly (5-7 mps) alongwith Kelvin Wave (KW) over north BoB during next 3 days. Thereafter during 22nd – 27th Oct., the model is indicating westerly wind anomaly (7-9 mps) along with occurrence of ERW, & MJO wave over south BoB and easterly wind anomaly (5-7 mps) over north BoB. These features indicate a favorable environment for cyclogenesis over the south BoB during 22nd-27th Oct.

Westerly wind anomaly (3-5 mps) alongwith MJO and over southwest AS & adjoining EIO and easterly wind anomaly to its north till 24th Oct are supporting maintenance of intensity of well marked low pressure area/ associated cyclonic circulation over southwest AS. However, over the southeast AS, during 22nd to 27th, the model is indicating only westerly wind anomaly (3-5

mps) alongwith MJO & ERW. Thus, over the southeast AS, equatorial waves may not support further cyclogenesis during 22nd – 27th Oct.

Currently, low level easterly wave is active over the North Indian Ocean region with troughs running along (a) from Gulf of Thailand to North Andaman Sea, (b) from upper air cyclonic circulation over North Tamil Nadu & neighbourhood to westcentral BoB and (c) southwest AS to westcentral AS. There is also ERW over southwest AS. Under the influence of ERW, the low pressure area over southwest AS is likely to become more marked during next 24 hours and persist over the region till 25th Oct.

Satellite features:

Over the Bay of Bengal & Andaman Sea:

As per INSAT 3DS at 1200 UTC, scattered to broken low and medium clouds with embedded intermittent to very intermittent convection is present over the Bay of Bengal and the Andaman Sea.

Over the Arabian Sea:

LLCC associated convection: As per INSAT-3D(S), vortex lay over southwest Arabian Sea & neighbourhood centered within half a degree of 7.8N/ / 60.0E. Intensity of the system is T1.0. Asstd scattered to broken low and medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection over South Arabian Sea and Equatorial Indian Ocean (Minimum CTT minus 70-90°C).

Other area: As per INSAT 3DS at 1200 UTC, scattered low and medium clouds with embedded intermittent to very intermittent convection is present over the southern Arabian Sea. Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intermittent convection are present over the central Arabian Sea, Lakshadweep Islands area, Maldives, and Comorin area.

Outside India:

As per INSAT 3DS at 1200 UTC, Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intermittent convection are present over Sri Lanka, the Palk Strait, the Gulf of Mannar, the Maldives area, Tibet, China, the Yellow Sea, Myanmar, Thailand, the Gulf of Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Sumatra, the Strait of Malacca, Malaysia, Borneo, the South China Sea, the Philippines, the Sulu Sea, Madagascar, and the Mozambique Channel, as well as over the Indian Ocean between latitudes 5.0°N and 20.0°S and longitudes 40.0°E and 100.0°E.

NWP Guidance for FDP Cyclone:

MODEL GUIDANCE	Bay of Bengal (BoB)	Arabian Sea (AS)
IMD-GFS	Upper air cyclonic circulation emerged into south Andaman Sea on 19/00 with westwards movement during next 2 to 3 days. Another upper air cyclonic circulation likely to emerge over south Andaman Sea on 28/00. Intensify into LPA over the same region on 28/00 and shows rapid intensification with 5 closed isobars over the same region on 29/00.	Upper air cyclonic circulation(cycir) over southwest AS on 19/00 persisted over southwest AS adjoining NW EIO. Intensified into LPA over the same region till 22/00 with gradual weakening with upper air cycir westward movement towards Somalia coasts. Model is also indicating another low- pressure area over southeast & adjoining Lakshadweep area on 22nd and 23rd. It again re-appears

		over the central parts of south Arabian Sea on 27 th and move westwards till 29 th .
IMD-GEFS	Model is indicating east-west trough from the south Andaman Sea to southwest Bay of Bengal during 19/12 to 20/12UTC.	Cycir over southwest AS on 19/12 to persist till 23/12, becoming low pressure are during 19/12 to 20/12 over the same region and become less marked thereafter.
BFS	Similar to IMD GFS	Similar to IMD GFS
MITHUNA	Cycir over Gulf of Thailand to emerge into south Andaman Sea on 19/00 to move initially westwards then north-northwestwards till 24/00. Under its influence LPA formed over central BoB on 25/00, intensified further into D over westcentral & adjoining northwest BoB on 26/00. It is indicating movement towards north Odisha coasts and it become less marked after landfall. Another LPA formed over southwest BoB on 27/00. It moved west-northwestwards and intensified into D over south AP adjoining westcentral BoB on 29/00.	Cycir over southwest AS on 19/00, to persist over same region with marginal intensification till 20/00, to move westwards towards Somalia coasts.
NEPS	Cycir to emerge into south Andaman Sea on 20/00, LPA over southeast BoB on 22/00. To move initially west northwestwards towards north CAP and south Odisha coast as a LPA till 24/00. Then movement nearly south-southeastwards towards southwest BoB.	WML over southwest AS on 20/00 gradually weaken further and moved nearly westwards towards Somalia coast till 22/00. Cycir to emerge into Lakshadweep Area 24/00 with marginal intensification to LPA over eastcentral and Lakshadweep Area on 25/00 with gradual weakening.
ECMWF	Cycir over eastcentral BoB adjoining Andaman Sea on 22/00, intensified into LPA over same region on 24/00, WML over the same region on 25/00, gradual intensification to Depression over the same region on 25/18. It moved west-northwestwards and gradually intensified to DD over eastcentral BoB on 26/12. Continue moving west-northwestwards it further intensified into CS over eastcentral BoB on 27/00. It further intensification thereafter while moving towards south Odisha & north AP coasts. It gradually weakens after landfall.	LPA over southwest AS on 19/12, to persist over same region with marginal intensification till 21/00 gradually weakening thereafter. Associated cycir over southeast AS persisted till 22/00. Another upper air cyclonic circulation over Lakshadweep Area on 23/00. Intensified to LPA over the same region on 24/21, into a D on 25/18 and DD on 26/12 and into a CS on 27/00 over the same region. It slowly moved initially westwards then

		northeastwards with further intensification towards Karnataka coasts and weakened thereafter over Land.
NCEP-GFS	Cycir emerged over Andaman Sea on 21/00 intensified to LPA over the same region on 21/12, into a WML over the same region on 22/00, D on 22/06 and with rapid intensification over north Andaman Sea adjoining eastcentral BoB to CS on 23/06, while moving west-northwestwards it further intensified with many closed isobars and crossed Odisha coasts and gradually weaken thereafter.	LPA over southwest AS on 19/00 with marginal intensification intensify till 21/06. It moved westwards towards Somalia coasts and become less marked thereafter. The associated cycir persisted till 23/00 with westwards movement.
EC-AIFS	Cycir over central BoB on 22/12. It intensifies into LPA over same region on 24/06. and further intensify to WML over the same region on 26/06 and into D on 26/18. DD on 27/00 as DD over the same region. It moves slowly west-northwestwards and intensify into CS 27/12 over westcentral BoB. It moves towards north AP & south Odisha coasts with further intensification.	LPA over southwest Arabian sea during 19/00 to 21/00 gradually weakened. the upper air associated cycir moved westwards towards Somalia coasts 22/12.
IMD AURORA	LPA over eastcentral BoB on 21/00. Moving west-northwestwards and intensify into WML over the same region on 24/00. Continue moving west-northwestwards it further rapidly intensified into CS over westcentral adjoining eastcentral on 26/00 towards south Odisha & north AP coasts and less marked over land region thereafter.	Moved westwards out of domain.
IMD FGN	LPA over central BoB on 24/00. It move north-northeastwards and intensify into D over central BoB on 25/00, into DD over westcentral BoB on 26/00. It moves towards Odisha coasts as DD till 28/00 and become less marked thereafter. Another LPA over central BoB on 26/00 with west-northwestwards movement and intensify into D on 28/00. It move towards north AP coasts.	Cycir over southwest AS on 17/00 to move westwards and intensify to LPA on 19/00 over same region, depression on 20/00. To move westwards towards Somalia coast on 22/00 as a depression.
IMD FCN	LPA over westcentral BoB on 23/00 and moving west-northwestwards intensify into D over WCB adjoining Odisha coasts on 24/00 thereafter while moving parallel to coasts it recurve and moves north-northeastwards and intensify into DD/CS on 25/00 towards Bangladesh coasts and become less marked thereafter.	No significant system is indicated over AS during next 7 days.

NCMRWF FOURCAST NET	No significant system is indicated over BoB during next 7 days.	No significant system is indicated over AS during next 7 days.
NCMRWF GRAPHCAST	Cycir over WCB on 24/00. It intensifies into WML over the same region on 25/00. It further intensifies depression over the WCB on 26/00. It is indicated to move west-northwestwards and intensify further to cyclonic storm over WCB adjoining Odisha coasts on 27/00 and weaken thereafter.	Cycir over southwest AS on 18/00 to persist over same region and move slowly west northwestwards towards Gulf of Aden till 25/00
NCMRWF PANGU	LPA over central BoB on 22/00, while moving west-northwestwards intensified into WML on 23/00. Then it recurves and intensifies further while moving north-northeastwards as DD over north BoB on 24/00. It move towards Bangladesh coasts and become less marked thereafter.	No significant system is indicated over AS during next 7 days.

Legends:

IMD GFS: India Meteorological Department Global Forecast System, IMD GEFS: India Meteorological Department - Global Ensemble Forecast System, BFS: Bharat Forecast System, Mithuna: National Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasting Centre (NCMRWF), NEPS: NCUM ensemble prediction system, ECMWF: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasting, NCEP GFS/GEFS/CFS: National Centre for Environment Prediction GFS/GEFSv12/CFSv2, EC-AIFS: ECMWF Artificial Intelligence Forecasting System, IMD AURORA: Artificial Intelligence Unified Regional Operational Rainfall Assessment, IMD FGN : India Meteorological Department - Forecast Guidance Network, IMD FCN : India Meteorological Department - Forecast Consensus Network

Summary:

(a) Bay of Bengal (BoB):

Various models indicate the emergence of an upper air cyclonic circulation over the south Andaman Sea during 19th–21st October, likely to intensify into a low pressure area over the southeast & adjoining eastcentral Bay of Bengal around 24th Oct. ECMWF, NCEP-GFS, EC-AIFS and IMD AURORA indicate further intensification into a depression/deep depression and cyclonic storm during 25th–28th October, with northwestwards towards the south Odisha–north Andhra Pradesh coasts. However, IMD FCN and NCMRWF PANGU indicate different tracks, including movement towards the Bangladesh coasts. These are outliers. IMD-GFS also indicates the formation of another system over the south Andaman Sea around 28th October. Considerable divergence exists among models regarding the timing, intensity and movement of the systems. However, there is a very good consensus among all models regarding development of a low-pressure area over southeast BoB around 24th and Depression around 26th Oct.

(b) Arabian Sea (AS):

Most models indicate a low-pressure area over the southwest Arabian Sea during 19th–21st October, followed by gradual weakening and westward movement towards the Somalia coast. There is good consensus among models wrt west-northwestwards movement of system till 21st Oct followed by southwestwards movement till 22nd towards Somalia coast.

ECMWF and NEPS also indicate the development of another low-pressure area over the Lakshadweep area & adjoining southeast Arabian Sea during 23rd -25th October, with possible intensification and subsequent movement towards the Karnataka coast. However, significant divergence exists regarding its further intensification and movement.

Inference:

Considering the environmental features and guidance from various numerical models, it is inferred that:

- ❖ The Well Marked low pressure area over southwest Arabian Sea is very likely to move west-northwestwards maintaining its intensity of well marked low pressure area till 20th evening. Thereafter, it is likely to continue to move further west-northwestwards as a low-pressure area till 21st October and then west-southwestwards towards Somalia coast on 22nd October.
- ❖ The upper air cyclonic circulation over Southwest Bay of Bengal off north Tamilnadu coasts is likely to move gradually south-southwestwards, reach Gulf of Mannar around 21st Oct. Thereafter, it is likely to move west-northwestwards and lay over southeast Arabian Sea around 22nd Oct. Under its influence, a low pressure area is likely to form over Lakshadweep area & adjoining southeast Arabian Sea around 24th October.
- ❖ The upper air cyclonic circulation over Gulf of Thailand & neighbourhood is likely to emerge into Andaman Sea around 21st October. Under its influence, a low-pressure area is likely to form over southeast Bay of Bengal around 24th October. It is very likely to move west-northwestwards and intensify gradually. Hence low probability is assigned to cyclogenesis (formation of depression) during 144-168 hours.

A continuous watch is being maintained wrt further development and movement of above mentioned systems.

Confidence Level in estimation of following wrt Well Marked Low Pressure Area over Southwest Arabian Sea:

- (a) Current location and intensity: Moderate
- (b) Forecast Track: Moderate
- (c) Forecast intensity: 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
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	LOW

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

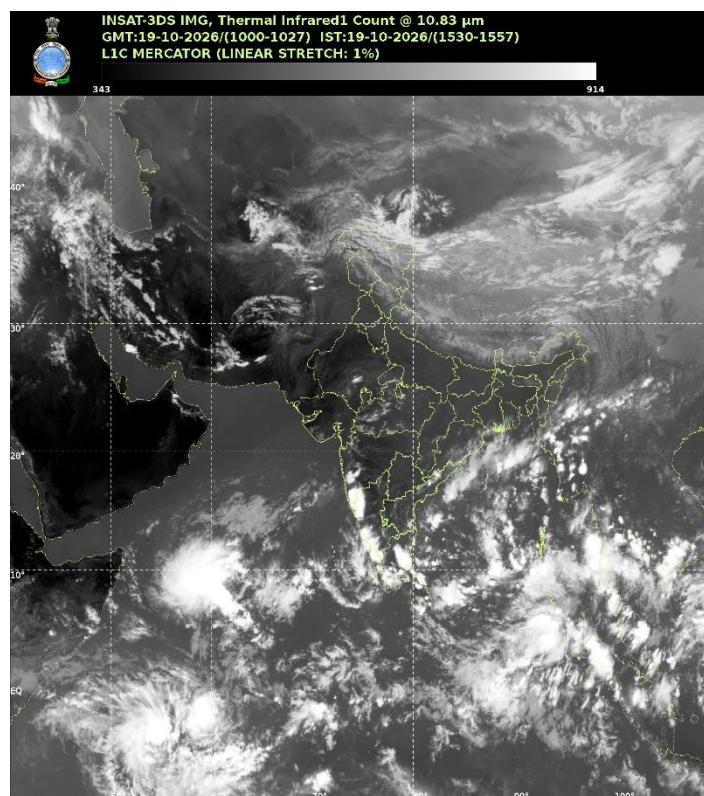
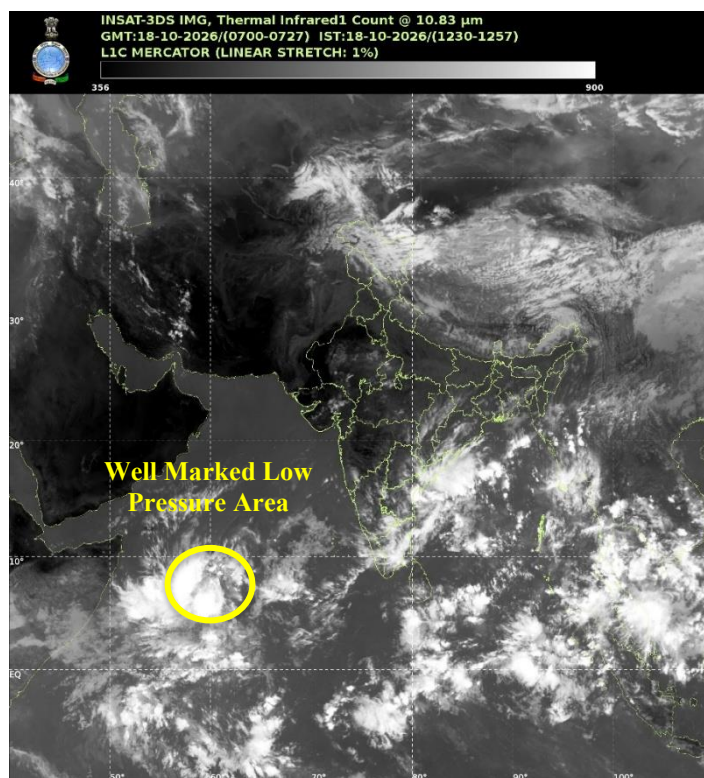
“- “indicates genesis has already occurred.

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.

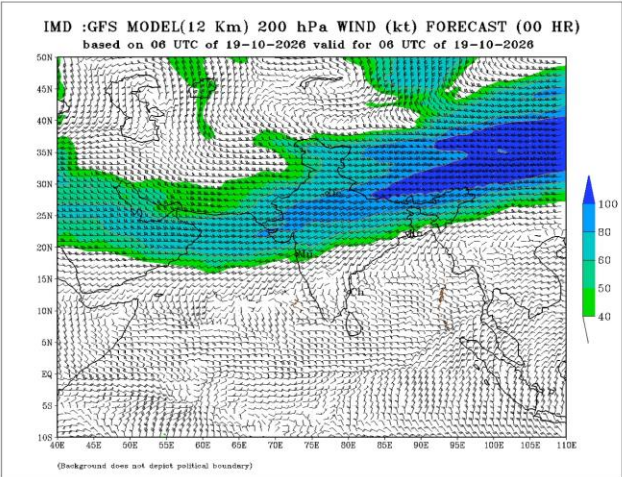
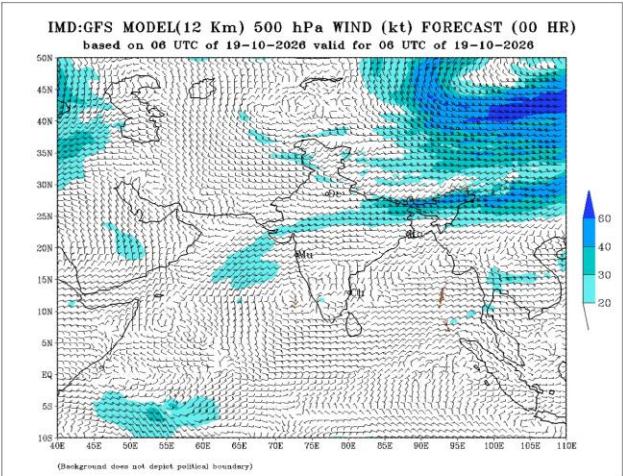
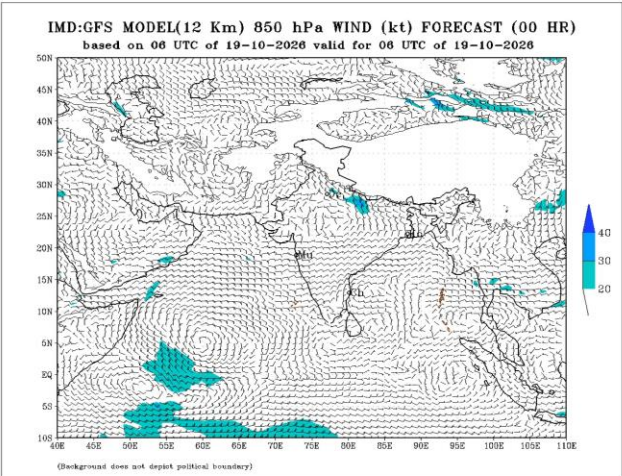
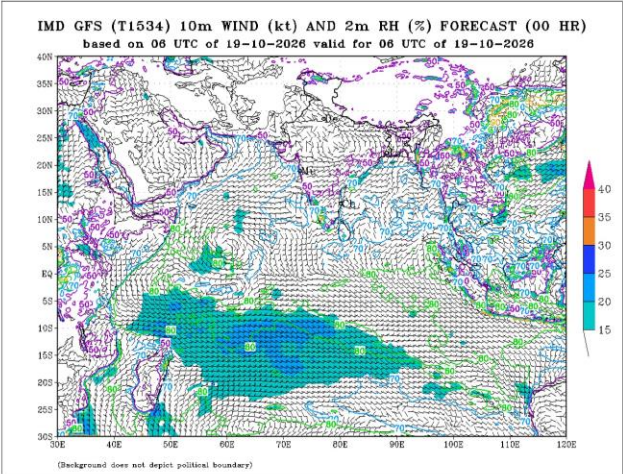
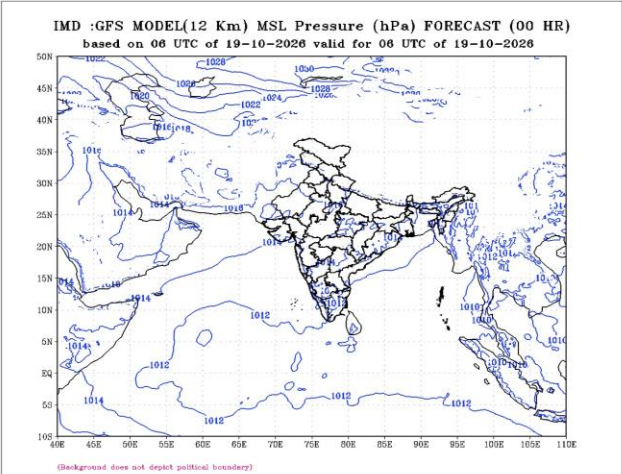
Intense Observation Period (IOP):

- (a) IOP is declared for Somalia coast, Socotra Islands during 19th-22nd October.
- (b) IOP is declared for Andaman & Nicobar Islands during 23rd-25th October
- (c) IOP is declared for Lakshadweep & Kerala during 23rd-25th October.

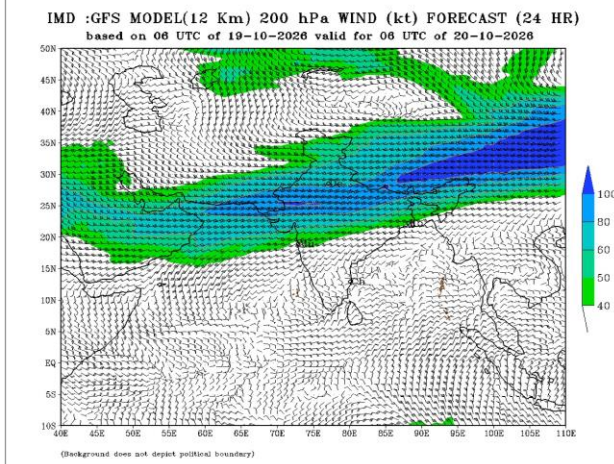
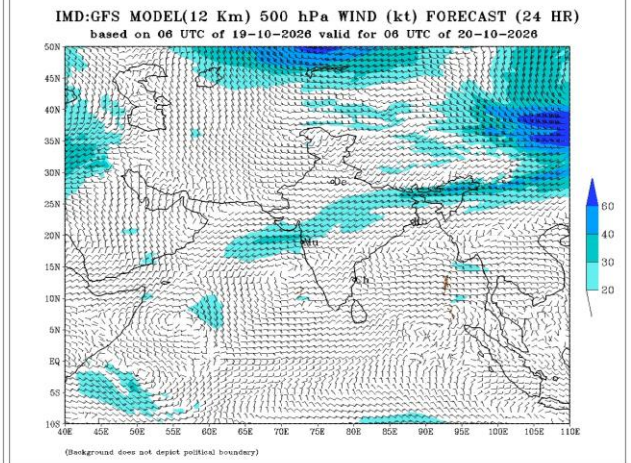
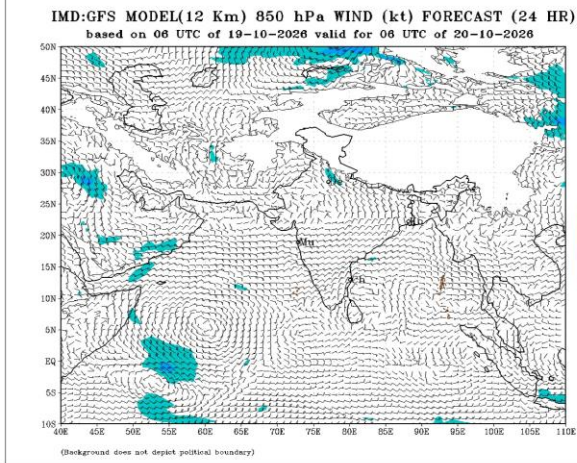
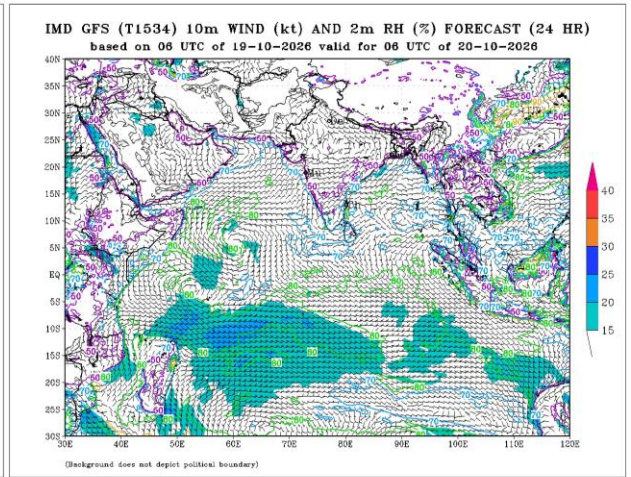
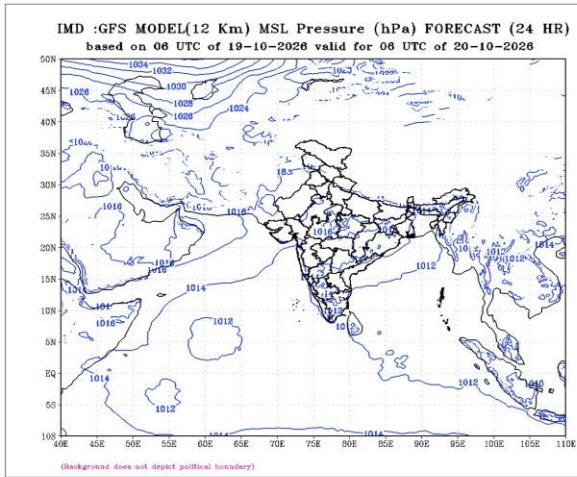
INSAT 3DR imageries at 0600 UTC of 18th & 19th October



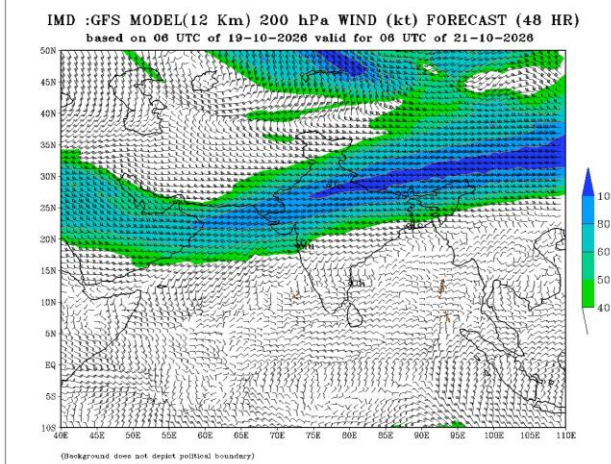
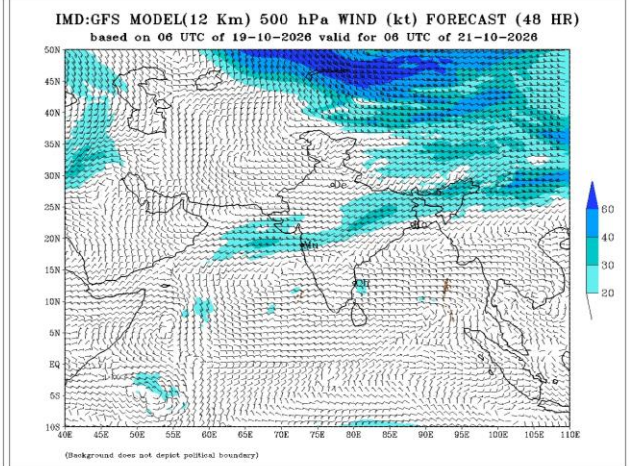
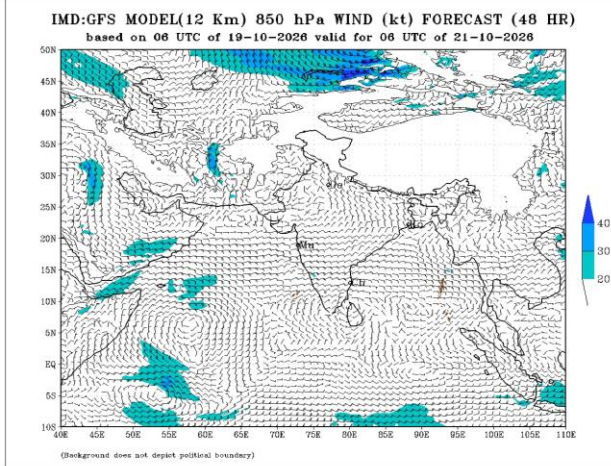
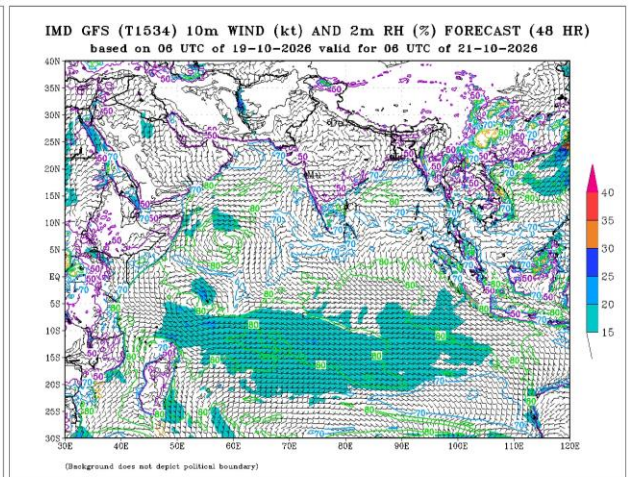
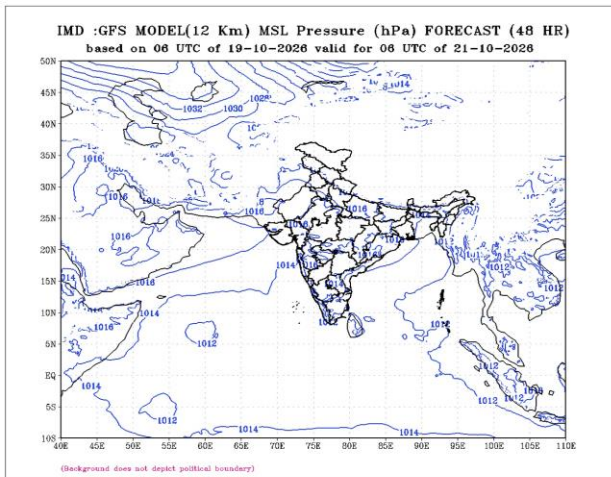
Annexure Forecast +00h



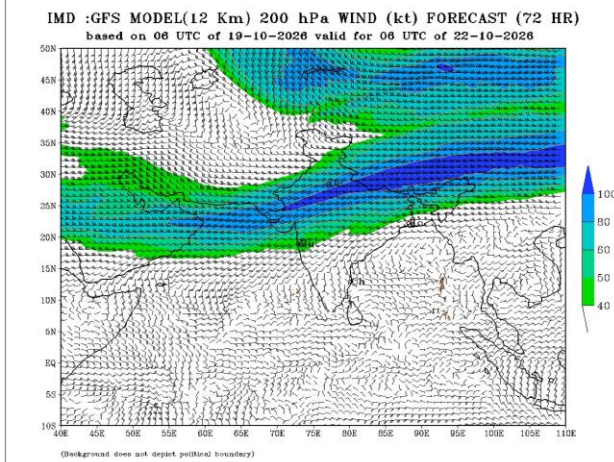
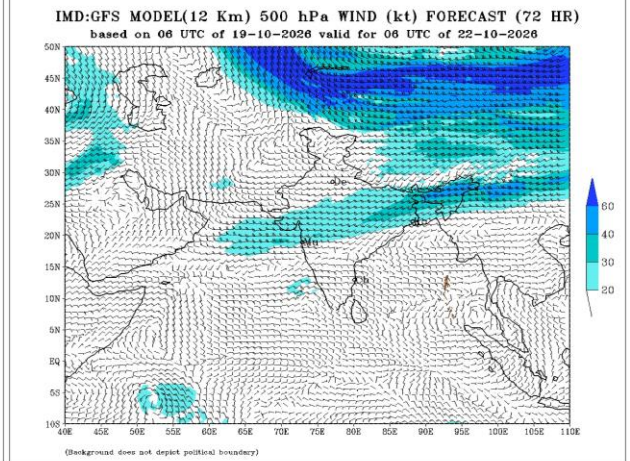
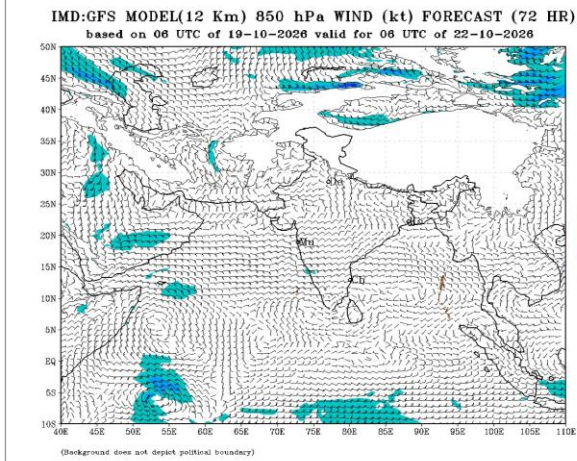
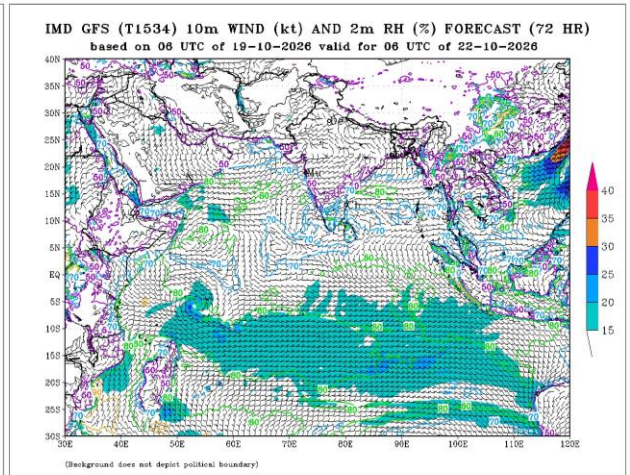
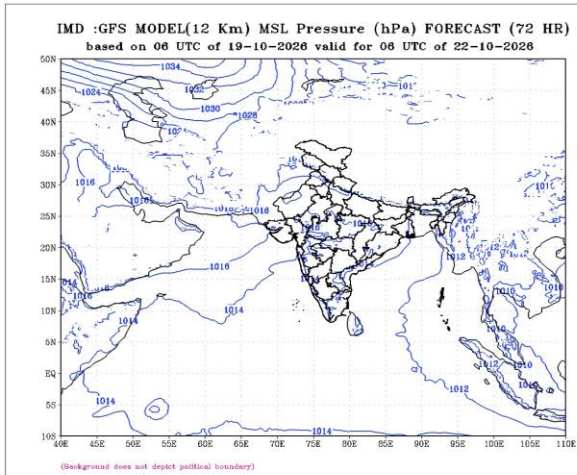
Forecast +24h



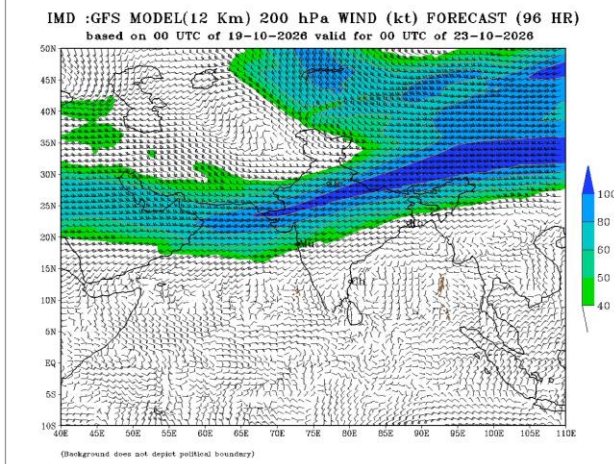
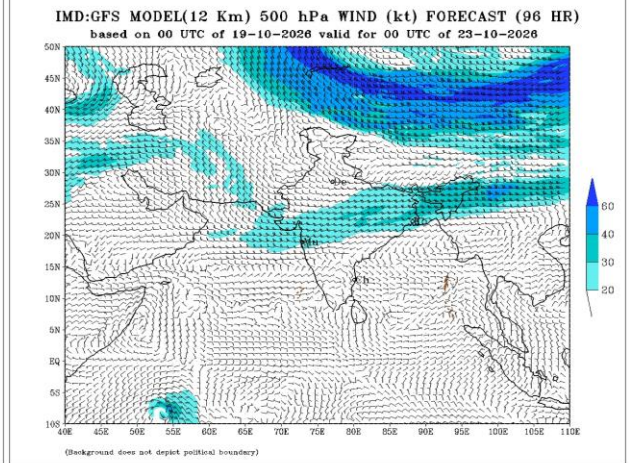
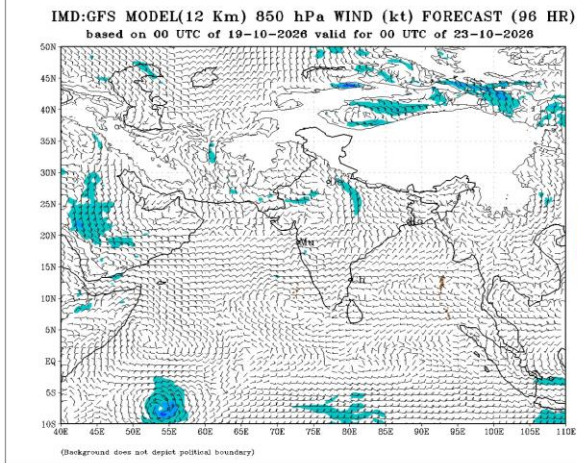
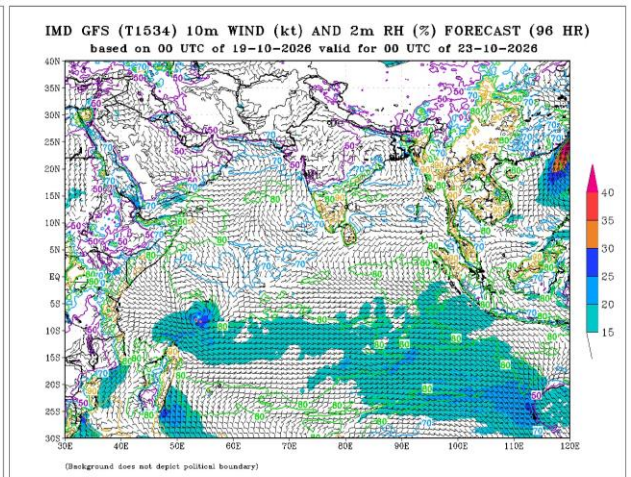
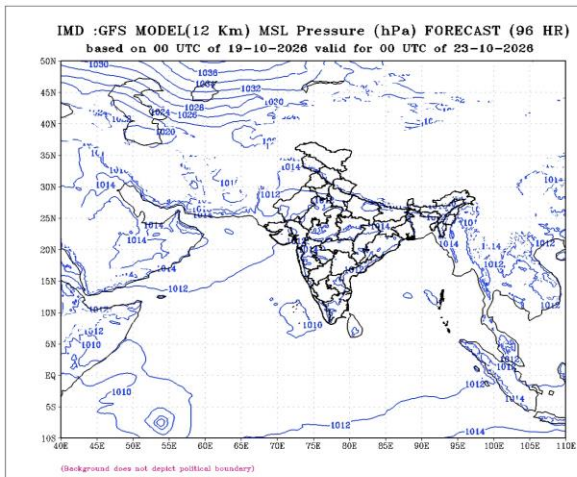
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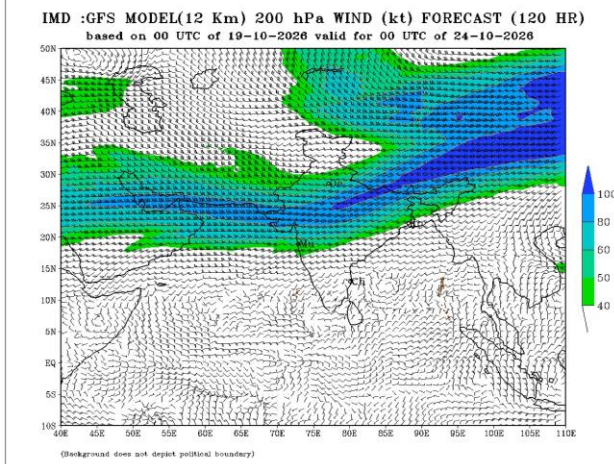
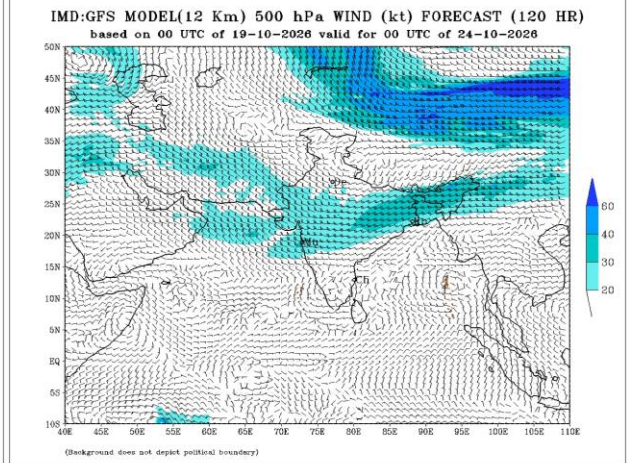
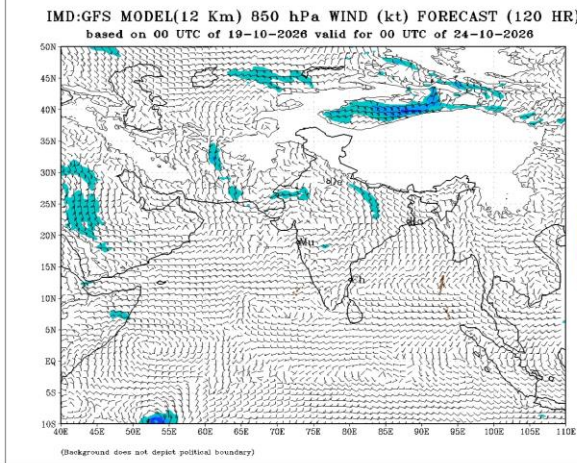
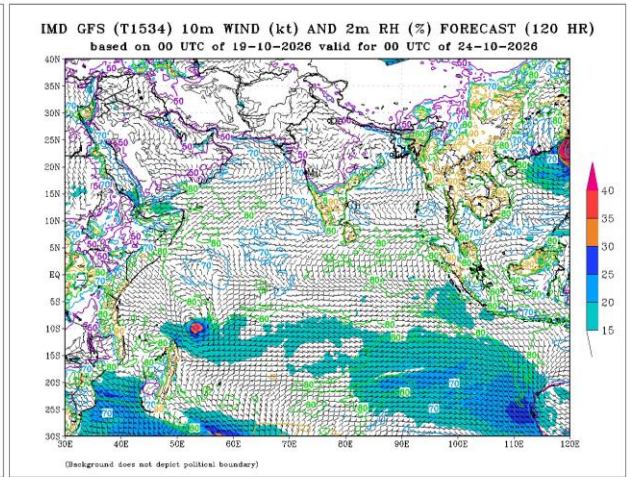
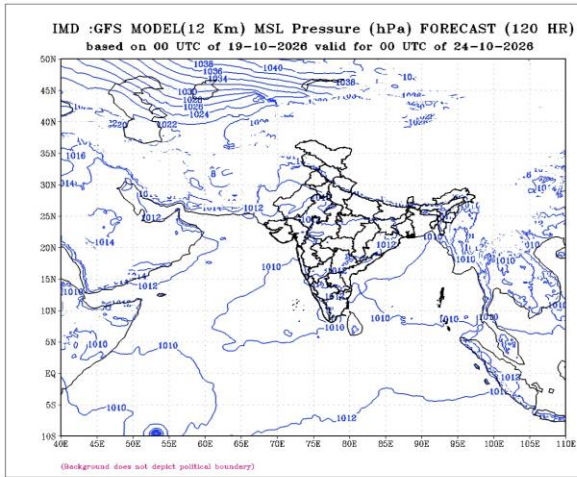
Forecast +72h



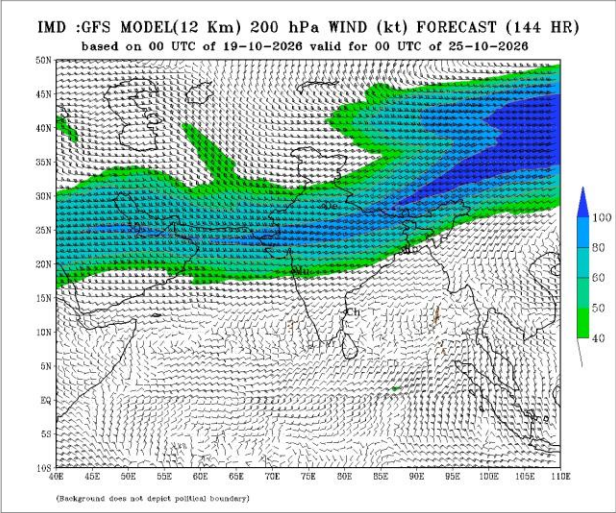
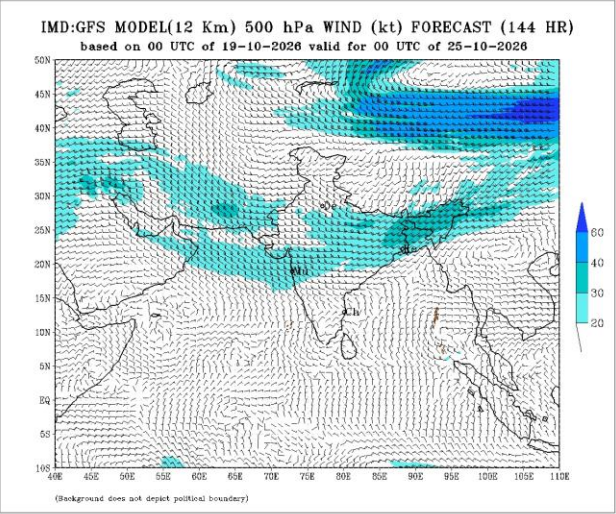
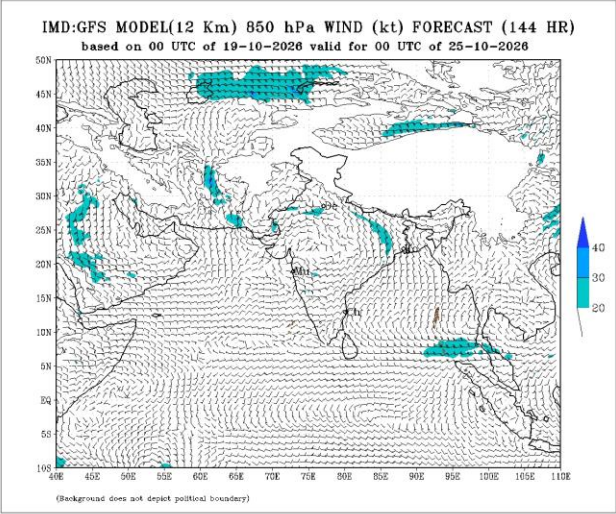
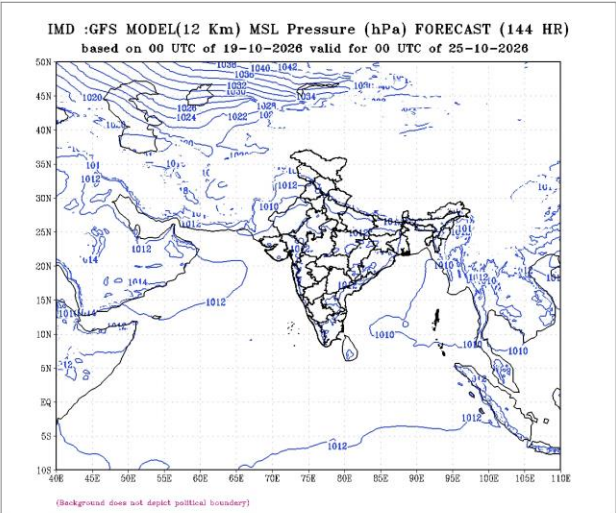
Forecast +96h



Forecast +120h



Forecast +144h



Forecast +168h

