



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

**Tropical Cyclone Forecast Programme
Report Dated 03rd November 2025**

Time of Issue: 1400 UTC

Synoptic features (based on 0900 UTC analysis):

- Yesterday's low pressure area over eastcentral Bay of Bengal & adjoining Myanmar coast with associated upper air cyclonic circulation extended upto 5.8 km above mean sea level persisted over the same region at 0900 UTC of today, the 03rd November 2025. It is likely to move north-northwestwards along & off Myanmar-Bangladesh coasts during next 24 hours.
- A cyclonic circulation lies near South Vietnam and neighborhood at 0900 UTC. It is likely to emerge into north Andaman Sea and adjoining eastcentral Bay of Bengal around 5th November. Thereafter, it is likely to move northwestwards without any further intensification.
- Yesterday's low pressure area over northeast Arabian Sea & neighbourhood became less marked at 0000 UTC, however the associated upper air cyclonic circulation lay over northeast Arabian Sea & adjoining Saurashtra extended upto 1.5 km above mean sea level at 0300 UTC of today, the 03rd November 2025.

Environmental Features based on 0300 UTC:

Parameter	Bay of Bengal (BoB)	Arabian Sea (AS)
Sea Surface Temperature (SST) °C	➤ Around 29 - 30°C over the system area and along the predicted path.	➤ Around 28 - 30 °C over eastcentral Arabian Sea, Lakshadweep Island, Maldives, Comorin areas, along and off Kerala, south Karnataka coast, parts of northwest Arabian Sea. ➤ 26-28°C over rest of the Arabian Sea.
Tropical Cyclone Heat Potential (TCHP) kJ/cm²	➤ 100-130 over northeast & eastcentral BoB, south Andaman Sea and southern parts of south Bay of Bengal. ➤ 80-90 over rest of Bay of Bengal.	➤ 90-110 over southeast Arabian Sea, Lakshadweep Islands, Maldives islands and Comorin area. ➤ 50-60 over rest Arabian Sea.
Cyclonic Relative - vorticity ($\times 10^{-6} \text{s}^{-1}$)	➤ 60-80 over north Andaman Sea off Myanmar coast, extending upto 500 hPa and tilting southwestwards with height. ➤ 30-40 over north BoB, some part of north Tamil Nadu coast Comorin area.	➤ 30 - 40 over northeast AS off Gujarat coast, Another zone over westcentral adjoining southwest AS extending upto 500 hPa a
Low-Level convergence	➤ 10 over north Andaman Sea adjoining eastcentral	➤ 5 over westcentral Arabian Sea.

(X10-6 s-1)	Bay of Bengal & along and off Myanmar coast	
Upper-Level divergence (X10-6 s-1)	➤ 20-30 over eastcentral Bay of Bengal off Myanmar coast.	➤ 5 over westcentral Arabian Sea and another zone over northeast AS off Saurashtra coast.
Vertical Wind Shear (VWS knots) Low: 05-10 knots Moderate: 10-20 knots High: >20 knots	➤ moderate 10-15 over north & adjoining central Bay of Bengal.	➤ moderate 10-15 over northeast and adjoining eastcentral Arabian Sea.
Wind Shear Tendency (knots)	➤ Increasing over Comorin area and south Bay of Bengal.	➤ Increasing over north, southeast adjoining eastcentral Arabian Sea, Lakshadweep, Maldives area.
Upper tropospheric Ridge	at 19° N in association with anticyclonic circulation over northeast Bay of Bengal.	at 18° N. in association with anticyclonic circulation over northeast Arabian Sea.

Over the BoB & Andaman Sea:

As per INSAT 3DS imagery at 0900 UTC of 03rd November, low level cyclonic circulation lay over eastcentral Bay of Bengal and adjoining Myanmar coast. Associated scattered to broken low and medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection lay over eastcentral & adjoining northeast Bay of Bengal, Arakan coast, south Myanmar, Gulf of Martaban & north Andaman Sea (Minimum cloud top temperature is minus 70 to 90 Deg C). Latest satellite imagery indicates that convection has increased during past 24 hours. It is north-south oriented, extending from north Myanmar to Irrawaddy delta. Cloud mass is organising from south.

Scattered to broken low and medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection lay over northeast & eastcentral Bay of Bengal, Arakan coast, north Andaman Sea, Gulf of Martaban & Tenasserim coast. Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection lay over the rest parts of Bay of Bengal and south Andaman Sea.

Over the Arabian Sea:

As per INSAT 3DS imagery at 0900 UTC of 03rd November, Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded isolated weak to moderate convection lay over Gulf of Kutch, northeast, central and south Arabian Sea.

Outside India:

Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection over Tibet, China, east China Sea, Taiwan, 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 latitude 5.0°S to 20.0°S long 40.0°E to 120.0°E.

M.J.O. Index:

The guidance from ECMM model indicates that Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) index is in phase 5 with amplitude greater than 1 during 1st to 11th.

Equatorial waves guidance:

Guidance from NCICS model indicates prevalence of strong westerly wind anomaly over entire North Indian Ocean and most parts of India during next 7 days. The model is indicating weak (1-3 mps) easterly wind anomaly over the eastcentral BoB and adjoining Myanmar

during till 6th November. The model also indicates prevalence of MJO alongwith Equatorial Rossby Waves (ERW) over both the basins during next 7 days. Thus, the ERW would support the existing low pressure area over eastcentral BoB to maintain its intensity during next 2-3 days.

NWP Guidance for FDP Cyclone:

MODEL GUIDANCE	Bay of Bengal (BoB)	Arabian Sea (AS)
IMD-GFS	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
IMD-GEFS	Not available	Not available
IMD-WRF	Not available	Not available
BFS	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
NCMRWF-NCUM(G)	Model indicating formation of fresh upper air cyclonic circulation from 07/00z onwards.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
NCMRWF-NCUM(R)	LPA over eastcentral BoB & adjoining Myanmar coast to move towards Bangladesh coast till 6 th November and less marked thereafter.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
NEPS	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
ECMWF	Model is indicating LPA over eastcentral BoB adjoining Myanmar coast to move along the Myanmar coast till 04/06 UTC without any significant intensification.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
NCEP-GFS	Model is indicating a LPA over eastcentral BoB adjoining Myanmar coast as of today becoming less marked by 05/00 UTC	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
EC-AIFS	Model is indicating a low pressure area over eastcentral BoB adjoining Myanmar coast to move along the Myanmar coast towards West Bengal -Bangladesh coast till 05/06 UTC without any significant intensification.	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.

Summary:

(a) Bay of Bengal:

Most of the models are indicating a low pressure area over eastcentral Bay of Bengal & adjoining Myanmar coast to move north-northwestwards along and off Myanmar-Bangladesh coasts without further intensification during next 2 days. Models are also indicating the cyclonic circulation over south Vietnam and neighbourhood to emerge into north Andaman Sea and adjoining eastcentral Bay of Bengal around 5th November, and move northwestwards without further intensification.

(b) Arabian Sea

Most of the models are not indicating any significant system over the Arabian Sea for the next seven days.

Inference:

Considering various large-scale environmental features and model guidance, it is inferred that

- (a) The low pressure area over eastcentral Bay of Bengal & adjoining Myanmar coast is likely to move north-northwestwards along & off Myanmar-Bangladesh coasts during next 24 hours.
- (b) There is likelihood of emergence of a fresh cyclonic circulation into north Andaman Sea and adjoining eastcentral Bay of Bengal around 5th November. It is likely to move northwestwards without any further intensification.
- (c) No significant system over the Arabian Sea for the next seven days.

Both the systems are under continuous watch.

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.

Weather expected:

Light to moderate rainfall at most places with heavy to very heavy rainfall at isolated places is very likely over coastal areas of South Myanmar on 3rd November. Rainfall activity would gradually decrease thereafter. Light to moderate rainfall at most places is likely over northeastern states (Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura) of India on 3rd November.

Squally weather with wind speed reaching 35-45 gusting to 55 kmph is very likely over eastcentral and adjoining northeast Bay of Bengal, north Parts of Andaman Sea and along & off Myanmar & adjoining Bangladesh coasts during next 24 hours. Sea condition is likely to be moderate to rough over this region during next 24 hours.

Intense Observation Period (IOP): IOP for Andaman & Nicobar Islands on 3rd & 4th November.















