



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

**Tropical Cyclone Forecast Programme
Report Dated 05th December 2025**

Time of Issue: 1400 UTC

Synoptic features (based on 0900 UTC analysis):

- Yesterday's upper air cyclonic circulation over Southeast Arabian Sea and adjoining Lakshadweep Islands became less marked at 0300 UTC of today, the 05th December 2025.

Environmental Features based on 0600 UTC:

Parameter	Bay of Bengal (BoB)	Arabian Sea (AS)
Sea Surface Temperature (SST) °C	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 28°C over entire BoB➤ The SST reduces to the north (North of 15°N) being 27°C, along & off Sri Lanka, Tamil Nadu & Andhra Pradesh coast	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Around 28-29°C over southeast Arabian Sea, Maldives and Lakshadweep area.➤ Around 27°C over rest of Arabian Sea.
Tropical Cyclone Heat Potential (TCHP) kJ/cm²	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 125-150 over eastern parts of southeast BoB, Andaman Sea,➤ About 125 over some parts of south, eastcentral and northeast BoB.➤ About 50 over northwest BoB, Comorin area, Gulf of Mannar,	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 120-130 over southeast Arabian Sea, Lakshadweep area and Maldives area.
Cyclonic Relative - vorticity (X10⁻⁶ s⁻¹)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 20-30 Andamn Sea and Tamil Nadu coast	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 30-40 Lakshadweep and Maldives area.
Low-Level convergence (X10⁻⁶ s⁻¹)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 05 over south BoB	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 10 over southeast AS
Upper-Level divergence (X10⁻⁶ s⁻¹)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 05-10 over south of southwest BoB	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 10 over Comorin area, NW AS adjoining Oman coast➤ 5 over eastcentral AS
Vertical Wind Shear (VWS knots) Low: 05-10 knots Moderate: 10-20 knots High: >20 knots	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Deep layer vertical wind shear is low-moderate & anti-cyclonic over the south and adjoining eascentral BoB and Andaman Sea.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Deep layer vertical wind shear is low to moderate over southwest AS and adjoining Equatorial Indian Ocean
Wind Shear Tendency (knots)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Decreasing over south adjoining central BoB and over northwest BoB	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Decreasing over north AS
Upper tropospheric Ridge	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Ridge is running along 08°N at 82°E	-

M.J.O. Index:

The guidance from various models indicates that the Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) index is presently in phase 8 with amplitude more than 1 and is likely to continue in same phase during the next 7 days.

Equatorial waves guidance:

The guidance from NCICS model indicates weak easterly wind anomaly (1-3 mps) is likely to prevail over south and central parts of Bay of Bengal (BoB) during next 3 days. During the same period weak westerly is indicated over south & central Arabian Sea (AS) with Equatorial Rossby Wave (ERW) over southeast AS & adjoining areas of Comorin and southwest BoB. From 7th December onwards, the easterly wind anomalies are likely to strengthen (5-7 mps) gradually over the south and adjoining central BoB till 14th December. Thereafter, the easterly wind anomaly is likely to weaken slightly over the region. The ERW is likely to appear again over southeast BoB from 16th onwards. The low-frequency background wave (LW) over the southern parts of the BoB and adjoining southeast AS. A very weak Kelvin Wave is likely to propagate across central parts of AS, peninsular India and central BoB during 6th to 14th December. As the wind anomalies over the south and adjoining central BoB are predominantly easterly, the prevalence of normal seasonal easterly waves over the south BoB and adjoining areas of peninsular India is expected during the forecast period.

Satellite based cloud observations**❖ Over Bay of Bengal & Andaman Sea:**

As per INSAT 3DS at 0600 UTC, Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection lay over southwest Bay of Bengal and Andaman Sea.

❖ Over the Arabian Sea:

As per INSAT 3DS at 0600 UTC, Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection lay over northwest, westcentral & southeast Arabian Sea, Lakshadweep Islands and Comorin area. Scattered low and medium clouds with embedded isolated weak to moderate convection lay over southwest Arabian Sea.

❖ Outside India

As per INSAT 3DS at 0600 UTC, scattered low & medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection over Sri Lanka, Maldives area, Pakistan, Tibet, China, South Thailand, Gulf of Thailand, Cambodia, 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°N to 15.0°S longitude 50.0°E to 110.0°E between latitude 15.0°N to 35.0°S longitude 40.0°E to 70.0°E.

NWP Guidance for FDP Cyclone:

MODEL GUIDANCE	Bay of Bengal (BoB)	Arabian Sea (AS)
IMD-GFS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Model is also indicating an upper air cyclonic circulation over southeast BoB and adjoining Indonesia during 9th to 11th Dec, moving towards southeast BoB till 13th and becoming less marked thereafter.➤ Feeble easterly wave with trough along 10°N/86°E on 6th December, reaching along 10°N/72°E on 8th December without any intensification.	No significant system during next 10 days

IMD-GEFS	Not available	Not available
IMD-WRF	Not available	Not available
BFS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ An upper air cyclonic circulation over Bangladesh on 6th Dec. ➤ An upper air cyclonic circulation over southeast BoB & adjoining Equatorial Indian Ocean on 9th & 10th Dec. 	No significant system
NCMRWF-NCUM(G)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ An upper air cyclonic circulation over southeast BoB & adjoining Equatorial Indian Ocean on 10th & 11th Dec. and less marked thereafter. ➤ Feeble easterly wave is active with over south BoB during 6th-9th December. 	No significant system
NCMRWF-NCUM(R)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The easterly wave is likely to be active with development of a trough along 9°N/93°E on 6th December, reaching along 12°N/86°E on 7th December. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
NEPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The easterly wave is likely to be active with development of a trough along 11°N/86°E on 7th December, reaching along 10°N/82°E on 9th December and move westwards along 10°N/78°E on 10th December. 	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
ECMWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The easterly wave is likely to be active with development of a trough along 12°N/88°E on 7th December, reaching along 12.8°N/82°E on 9th December 	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.
NCEP-GFS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The easterly wave is likely to be active with development of a trough along 11°N/86°E on 8th December, reaching along 10.2°N/78°E on 11th December 	Model is not indicating any significant system.
EC-AIFS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ No significant system 	No significant system is indicated during next 7 days.

Summary of models guidance:

Bay of Bengal:

Most of the models indicate the signature of easterly waves over South Andaman Sea around 8th/9th December which is likely to propagate westwards and reach over southwest BoB off North Sri Lanka and adjoining Tamil Nadu coasts by around 11th/12th December.

Some models are also indicating the formation of an upper air cyclonic circulation over the southeast BoB around 9th December.

Arabian Sea:

No significant system is indicated

Inference:

Considering various large-scale environmental features, climatology and model guidance, it is inferred that there is no probability of cyclogenesis during next 7 days. However, there is likelihood of following:

- (a) There is a probability of a feeble easterly wave passing through south Bay of Bengal (BoB) during 8th to 10th December.
- (b) There is also a low probability of an upper air cyclonic circulation over southeast BoB and adjoining Andaman Sea during 8th to 10th December.

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:

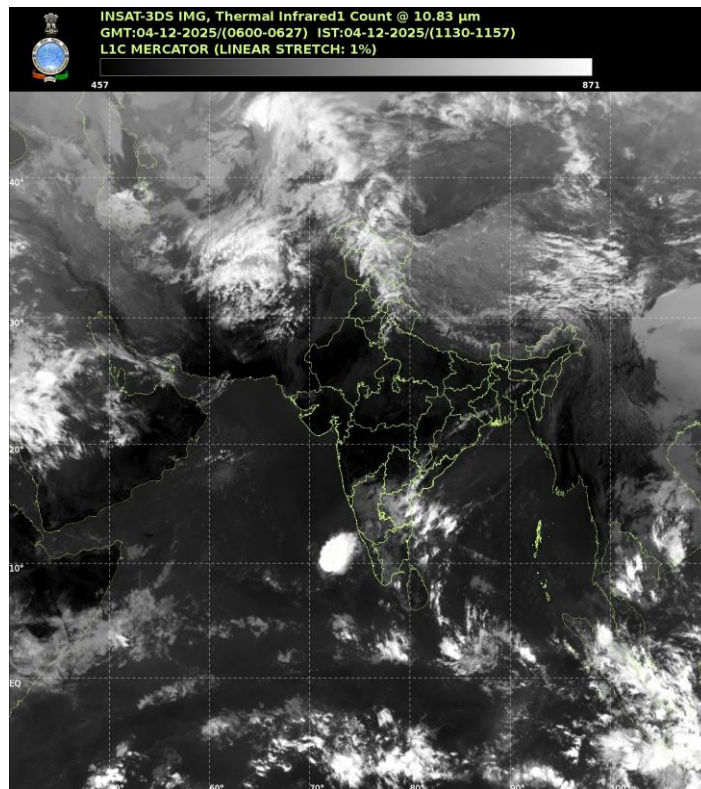
24 HOURS	24-48 HOURS	48-72 HOURS	72-96 HOURS	96-120 HOURS	120-144 HOURS	144-168 HOURS
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

“- “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.

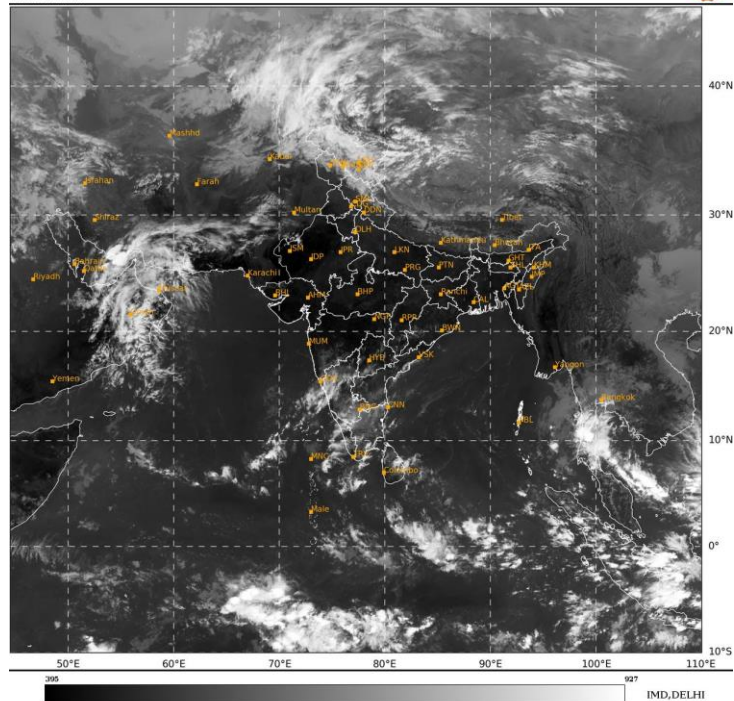
Intense Observation Period (IOP): Nil

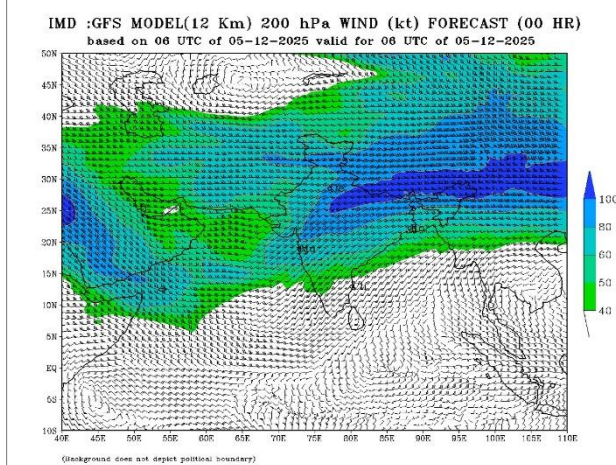
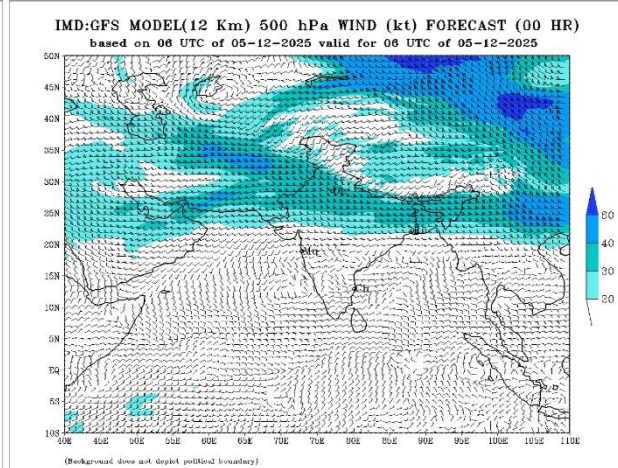
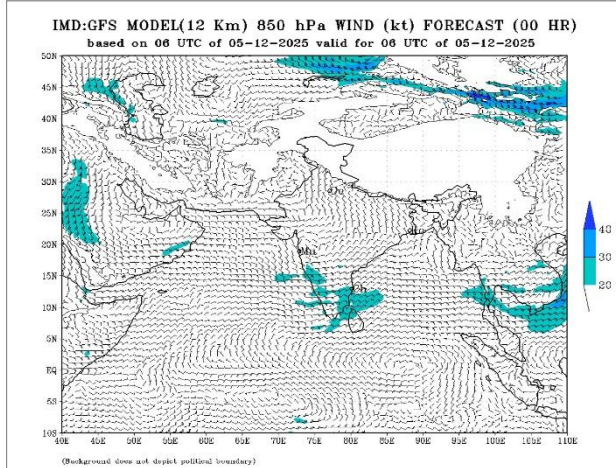
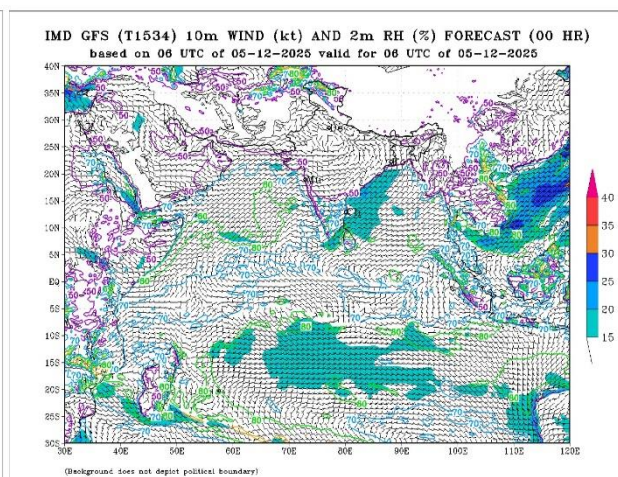
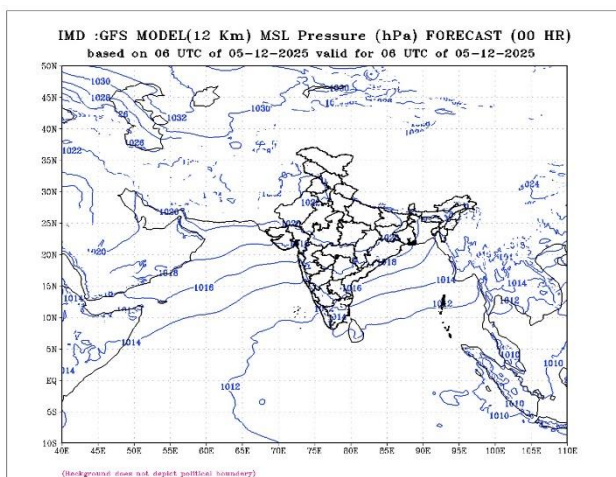
INSAT 3DS imageries at 0600 UTC of 4th & 5th December

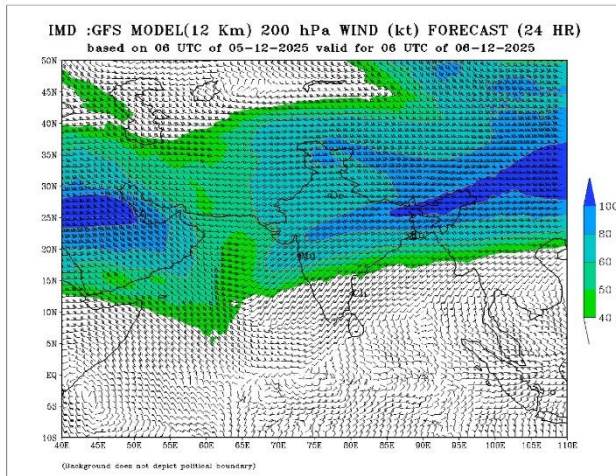
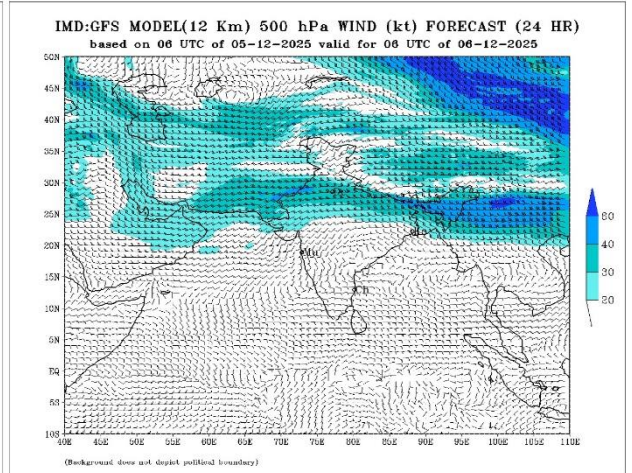
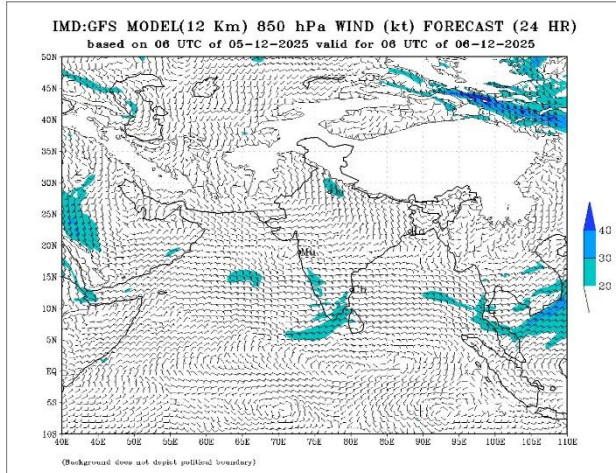
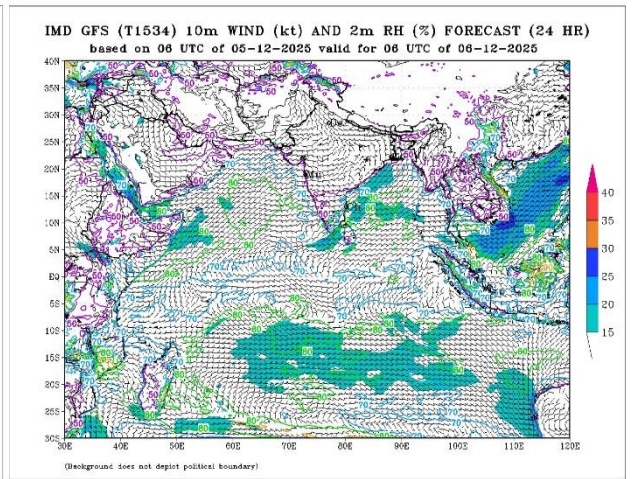
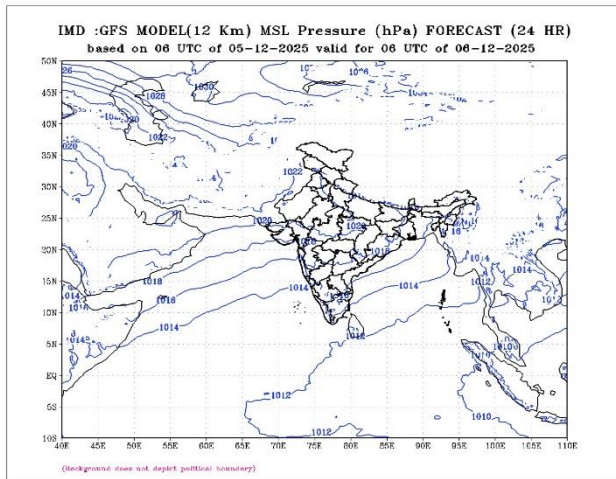


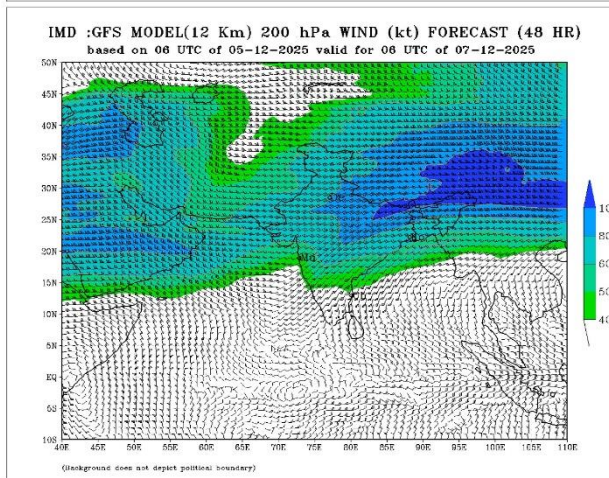
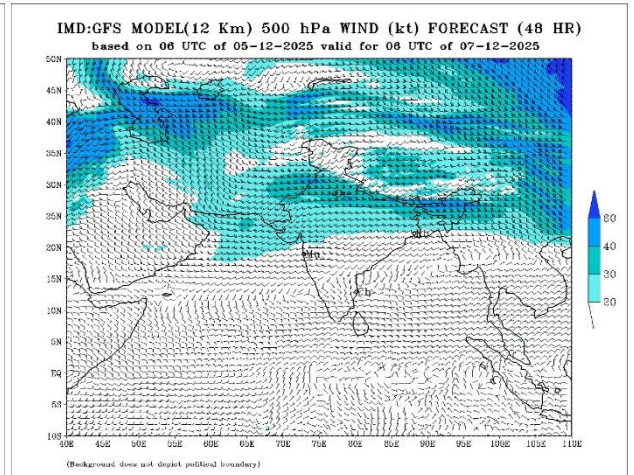
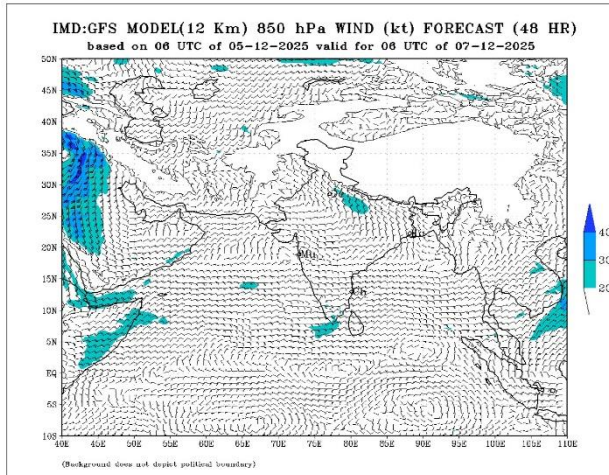
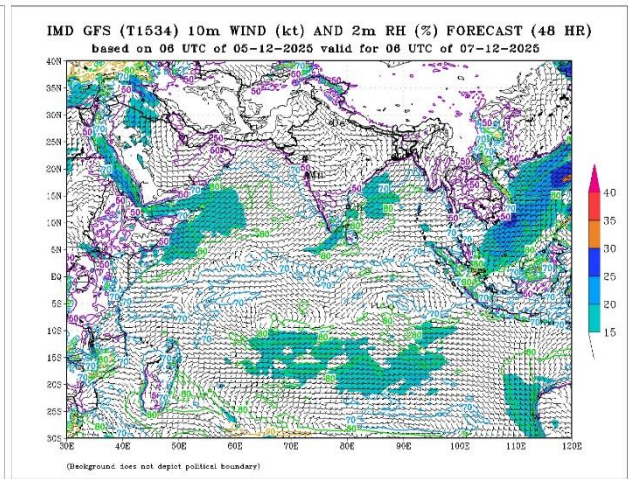
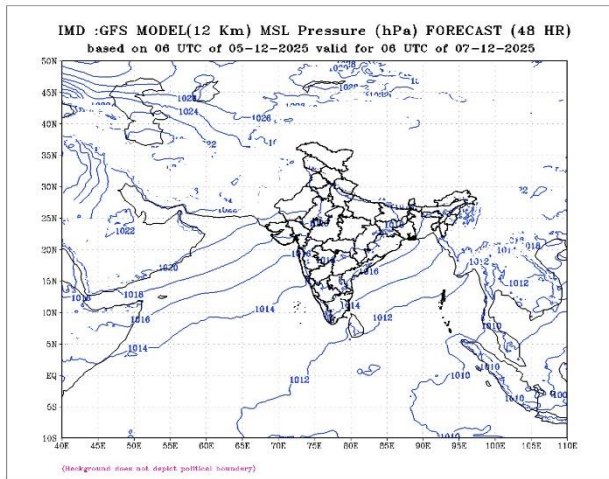
SAT : INSAT-3DR IMG
IMG_TIR1 10.8 μm
LIC Mercator

05-12-2025/(0615 to 0641) GMT
05-12-2025/(1145 to 1211) IST

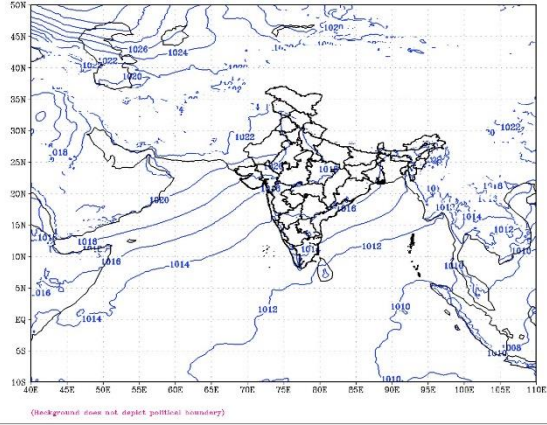




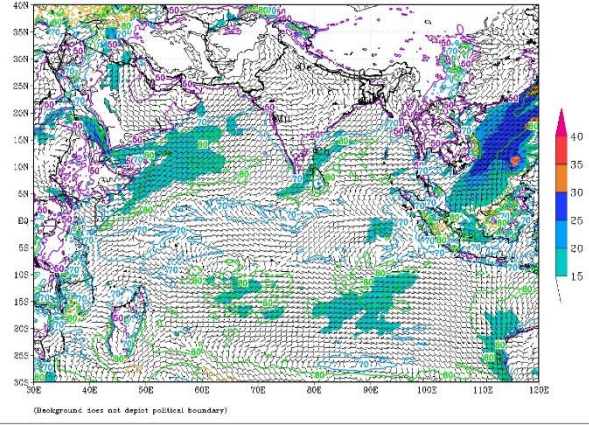




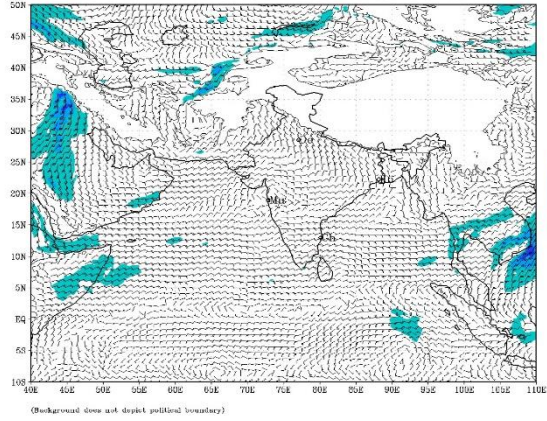
IMD :GFS MODEL(12 Km) MSL Pressure (hPa) FORECAST (72 HR)
based on 06 UTC of 05-12-2025 valid for 06 UTC of 08-12-2025



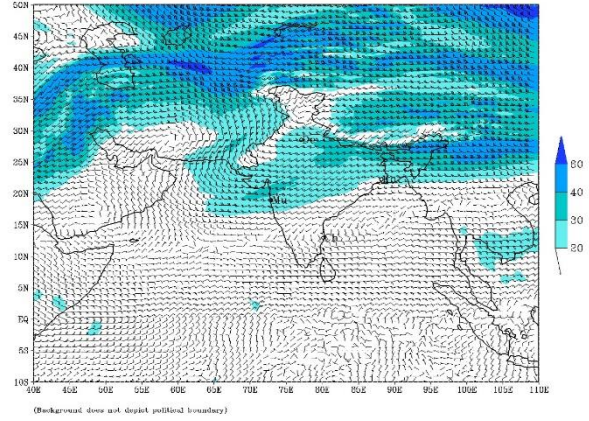
IMD GFS (T1534) 10m WIND (kt) AND 2m RH (%) FORECAST (72 HR)
based on 06 UTC of 05-12-2025 valid for 06 UTC of 08-12-2025



IMD:GFS MODEL(12 Km) 850 hPa WIND (kt) FORECAST (72 HR)
based on 06 UTC of 05-12-2025 valid for 06 UTC of 08-12-2025



IMD:GFS MODEL(12 Km) 500 hPa WIND (kt) FORECAST (72 HR)
based on 06 UTC of 05-12-2025 valid for 06 UTC of 08-12-2025



IMD :GFS MODEL(12 Km) 200 hPa WIND (kt) FORECAST (72 HR)
based on 06 UTC of 05-12-2025 valid for 06 UTC of 08-12-2025

