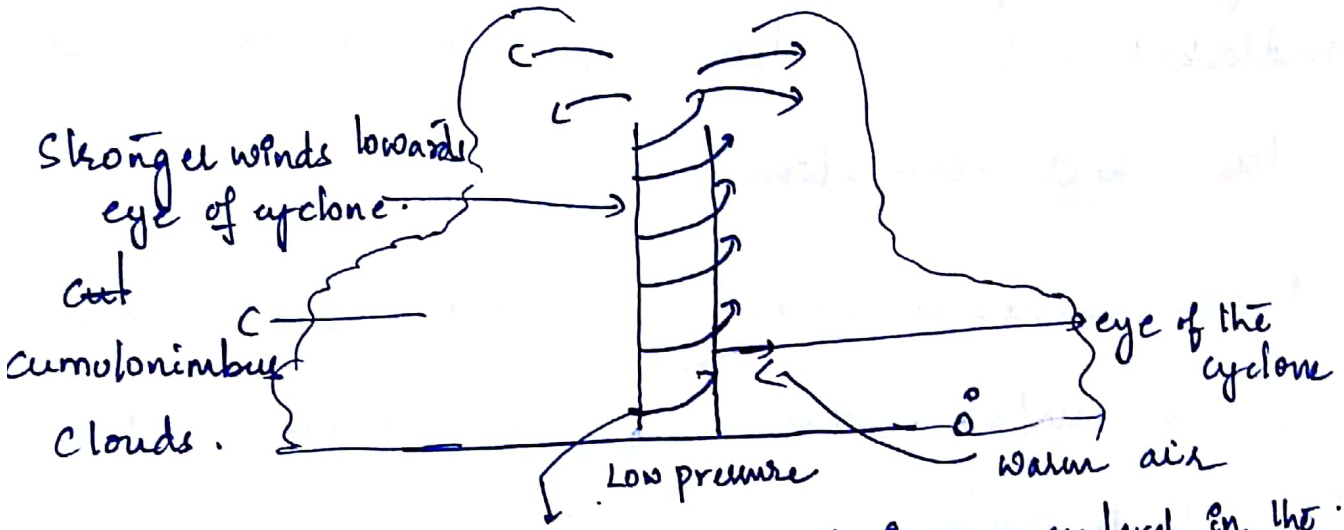
Examine why Bay of Bengal have more cyclones than the Arabian sea? Also discuss how cyclone Ockhi is different from others?



The formation of Tropical cyclone

Reasons why Bay of Bengal experiences more cyclones

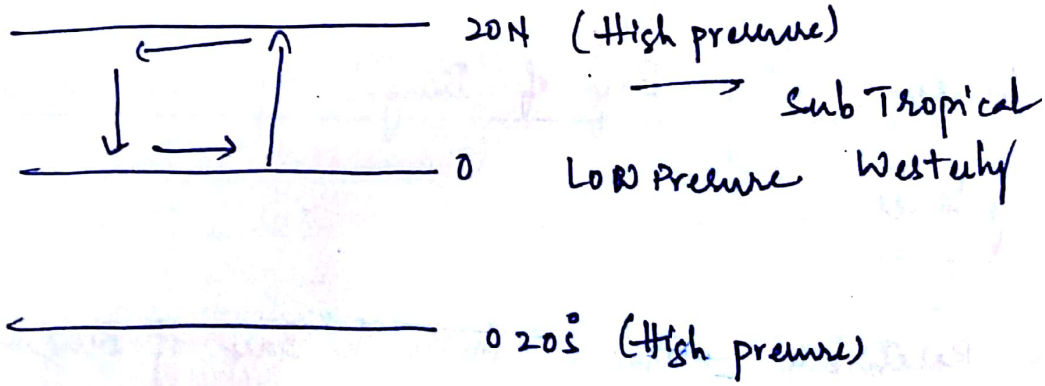
① Relatively warmer water in Bay of Bengal in comparision to Arabian sea, where winds are associated with the summer monsoon are stronger and favour the transfer of heat to deeper layers.

owing to overturning and turbulent mixing, which denies temperature of whole body and formation of low ~~temperature~~ pressure.

2) Bay of Bengal is much warmer because it is landlocked and has less powered winds that leds to less heat circulation

3) Fresh waters from rivers fall into BoB, which makes the surface water of BOB very light and thin which leads to evaporation

4) Flow of Jet streams



→ These increases the adversity of cyclones in the Bay of Bengal

5) Also Salinity, Thermal Insulation, tilt of earth makes cyclones in BOB more favourable.

⑥ Impact of Typoons

BOB and proximity with Pacific ocean leads to bringing large number of typhoons and after shocks

The Recent Ockhi cyclone is being termed more unusual because

ⓐ Sun is near the Tropic of Capricorn causing reduction in Bay of Bengal temperature. The surface temperature should be above 27°c for cyclone formation.

ⓑ Origin of cyclones is seen more in between April to September.

ⓒ This Ockhi cyclone originated near Srilanka and moved towards Lakshadweep islands. Upon the landfall, it took an abnormal north-easterly turn and reached the coast of Maharashtra and Gujarathi which is uncommon behaviour.

ⓓ As for local cyclone, the wind speed of Ockhi is very high i.e 155-165 km/hr, falling in the category of very severe cyclone storm.

Originating close to the land, IMD could not anticipate well in advance, thus causing destruction to coastal areas.