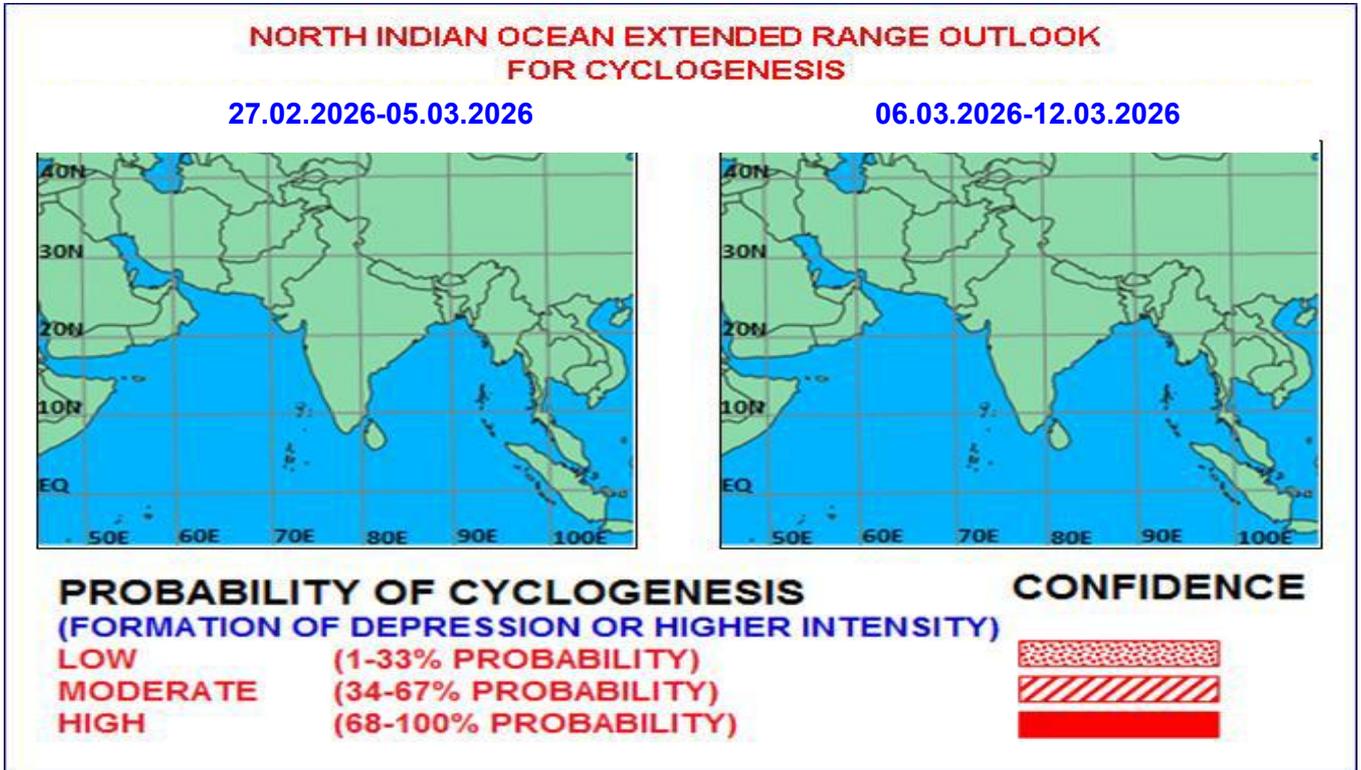




Issued on 26.02.2026



**Fig. 1: Graphical Cyclogenesis over the north Indian Ocean during the next two weeks**

**I. Environmental features and Equatorial waves:**

The guidance from ECMM model indicates that the Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO) index is currently in phase 5 with amplitude more than 1. It is predicted to continue in same phase during week 1 with amplitude becoming less than 1 during later part of week 1. Thereafter, it is likely to rapidly move across phase 6,7 & 8 and with amplitude remaining less than 1 during week 2. Thus, the MJO is likely to contribute favourably towards enhancement of convective activity over the Bay of Bengal (BoB) during week 1.

The guidance from the NCICS model indicates, westerly wind anomaly (>9 mps) over north Equatorial Indian Ocean (EIO) and adjoining south BoB & south Andaman Sea along with prevalence of MJO and Low frequency background wave (LW) over the same region during beginning of week 1. The model is also indicating weak easterly wind anomaly (1-3mps) over central BoB along with Kelvin wave (KW) during the same period. During middle of week 1, the model is indicating the prevalence of westerly wind anomaly (5-7 mps) along with prevalence of MJO, LW, equatorial Rossby wave (ERW) over the southeast BoB & adjoining EIO. It is also indicating easterly wind anomaly (3-5 mps) to it's north over eastcentral BoB during middle of week 1. Similar features with a weakening trend are indicated during later half of week 1. Thereafter, during week 2, weakening of these features is predicted with prevalence of weak westerly wind anomaly (1-3 mps) over most parts of BoB and ERW over northern parts of BoB.

Thus, equatorial waves are likely to support convective activity over southeast BoB during week 1.

## **II. Model Guidance:**

### **(a) Guidance for Extended Range models:**

The 850 hPa mean wind field forecast of IMD Extended Range model (MME-CFSV2) is indicating a cyclonic circulation over central parts of South BoB during week 1. Corresponding, forecast anomaly field is indicating a north-south trough extending from South Myanmar upto southwest & adjoining EIO during week 1. During week 2 forecast, the 850 hPa mean wind field is indicating a cyclonic circulation over central parts of South BoB and corresponding anomaly field is indicating a feeble cyclonic circulation over northern parts of westcentral BoB. The precipitation anomaly fields during both the weeks are indicating below average rainfall over south BoB.

IMD ERF model forecast is indicating no probable zone for cyclogenesis during both the weeks. ECMWF ERF model (ensemble and sub-seasonal) forecast is also indicating no probable zone for cyclogenesis during the entire forecast period.

### **(b) Guidance from Medium-Range NWP models:**

Forecast from various deterministic models are indicating the existing upper air cyclonic circulation over southeast BoB to persist over the same region during next 24 hours and thereafter, a north-south trough is predicted over southeast BoB during subsequent 2-3 days and over southwest BoB thereafter during the later half of week 1. It is likely to cause squally weather over southeast BoB, and adjoining areas of south Andaman Sea and EIO during first half and over southwest BoB & adjoining EIO during later half of week 1.

The forecast seasonal anticyclone over coastal Andhra Pradesh and adjoining westcentral BoB is indicated to move eastwards and persist over central parts of BoB during week 1. Similarly, seasonal anticyclone over westcentral and adjoining eastcentral AS is predicted to persist over the same region during next 5 days and would move westwards thereafter. Due to this anticyclone, no adverse weather is likely over central & north BoB. Similarly, over the AS, no adverse weather is likely during next 5 days. ECMWF, AI model (EC-AIFS), NCEP AI-GFS, NCMRWF AI models (Pangu-Weather, Fourcastnet ML, Graphcast ML) are also indicating similar features.

## **III. Inference:**

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

- there is no probability of the cyclogenesis over the entire North Indian Ocean during both the weeks.
- the existing upper air cyclonic circulation over Southeast Bay of Bengal is likely to become less marked during next 24 hours. However, a north-south trough is likely to prevail over southeast Bay of Bengal and adjoining areas of south Andaman Sea & Equatorial Indian Ocean during first half of week 1 and over southwest Bay of Bengal & adjoining Equatorial Indian Ocean during later half of week 1.
- there is also a possibility of development of another upper air cyclonic circulation over southeast Bay of Bengal and adjoining Equatorial Indian Ocean during middle of week 2.

#### **(IV) Impact expected**

Squally weather with wind speed reaching 35 to 45 kmph gusting to 55 kmph is likely to prevail over southeast Bay of Bengal and adjoining areas of south Andaman Sea & Equatorial Indian Ocean during first half of week 1 and over southwest Bay of Bengal & adjoining Equatorial Indian Ocean during second half of week 1. The sea condition is likely to be moderate to rough over these areas.

#### **Advisory:**

Fishermen are advised not to venture into southeast Bay of Bengal and adjoining areas of south Andaman Sea & Equatorial Indian Ocean during first half of week 1 and over southwest Bay of Bengal & adjoining Equatorial Indian Ocean during second half of week 1.

#### **(V) Verification of forecast issued during the previous two weeks:**

##### **Forecast issued:**

The extended range outlook issued on 12th February for week 2 (20.02.2026-26.02.2026) indicated no probability of cyclogenesis over the entire North Indian Ocean. However, likely formation of an upper-air cyclonic circulation over the southern parts of BoB was predicted during the period.

The extended range outlook issued on 19th February for week 1 (20.02.2026-26.02.2026) indicated existing low-pressure area over the Equatorial Indian Ocean and adjoining Southeast Bay of Bengal to move west-northwestwards and become less marked during next 24 hours. It also indicated likelihood of formation of a fresh low-pressure area over southeast BoB around 21st with west-northwestwards movement towards Sri Lanka till 23rd February.

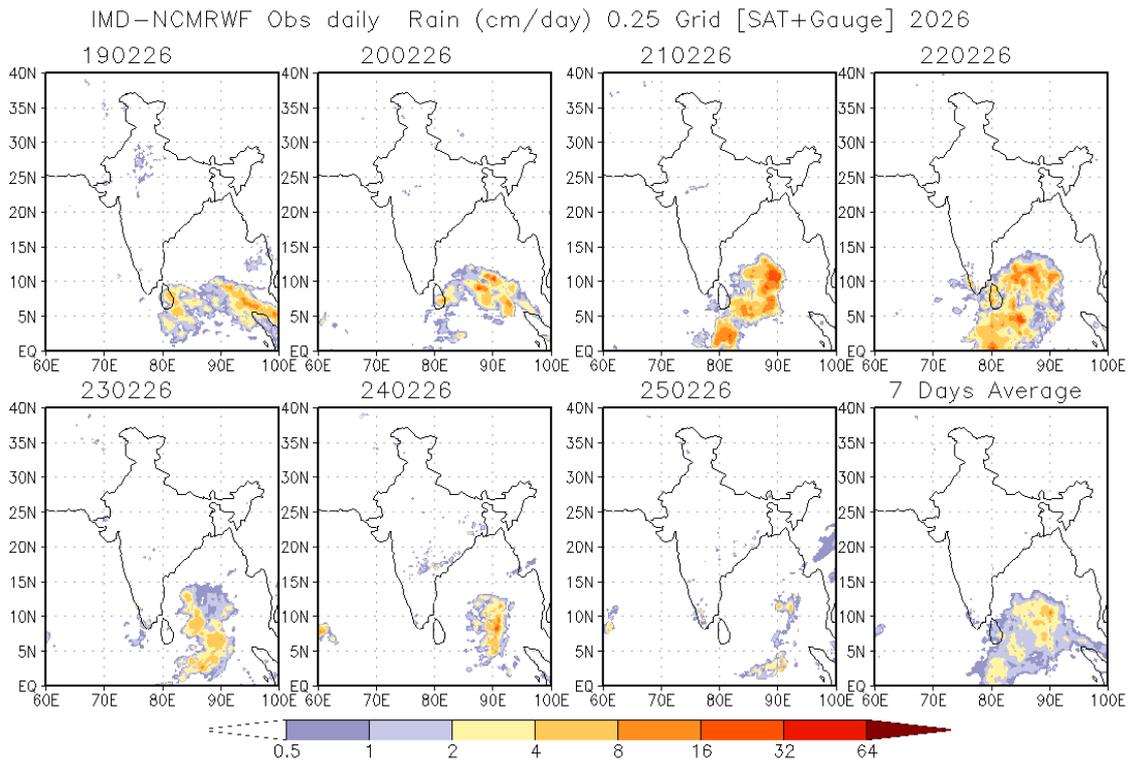
##### **Realised Weather:**

An upper air cyclonic circulation formed over EIO & adjoining southeast BoB at 0300 UTC of 19th February. Under its influence, a low-pressure area formed over the same region at 0000 UTC and it lay over southwest BoB and adjoining EIO at 0300 UTC of 21st February. The system intensified into a Well Marked Low Pressure Area over southwest BoB at 0000 UTC of 22nd February. It moved northeastwards and weakened into a low-pressure area over southwest and adjoining areas of central BoB at 0000 UTC of 23rd February and became less marked at 0000 UTC of 25th February.

**Further,** an upper air cyclonic circulation lay over southeast Arabian Sea off Kerala coast at 0000 UTC of 23rd February and became less marked on 25th February.

Another upper air cyclonic circulation lay over Northeast Arabian Sea and adjoining Saurashtra & Kutch at 0300 UTC of 24th February. It lay over Northeast Arabian Sea off Gujarat coast on 25th and 26<sup>th</sup> February.

**NCMRWF-IMD** satellite gauge merged data plots of 24-hour accumulated rainfall from 19<sup>th</sup>- 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2026 is presented in **Fig. 2**.



**Fig. 2:** NCMRWF-IMD satellite gauge merged data plots of 24-hour accumulated rainfall from 19<sup>th</sup> - 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2026

**Legends:** MJO: Madden Julian Oscillation, ERW: Equatorial Rossby Waves, KW: Kelvin Waves, NCICS: North Carolina Institute for Climate Studies (for Equatorial waves Forecast), IMD GFS: India Meteorological Department Global Forecast System, NCUM: National Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasting Centre (NCMRWF) Unified Model, ECMWF: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasting, BOMM: Bureau of Meteorology, Australia, EC-AIFS: ECMWF Artificial Intelligence Forecasting System, ECMM: ECMWF-Ensemble System Bias Corrected, BFS: Bharat Forecast System, GPP: Genesis Potential Parameter, NCEP GFS/GEFS/CFS: National Centre for Environment Prediction GFS/GEFSv12/CFSv2, CPC: Climate Prediction Center (for MJO update), IMD-GEFS: GFS ensemble forecast system of IMD, NEPS: NCUM ensemble prediction system, CNCUM: Coupled NCUM, CPC: Climate Prediction Centre, NWS: National Weather Service, INCOIS: Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services.

**Next update: 05.03.2026**