



The Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) index currently lies in Phase 7 (West Pacific) with amplitude more than 1. It is likely to continue in same phase during next 2 weeks. Based on CFS forecast, week westerly winds (1-3 mps) are likely to prevail over Equatorial Indian Ocean (EIO) to the south of India & Sri Lanka latitude during week 1. It is likely to shift further southwards during week 2. Weak easterlies are likely to prevail over Andaman Sea and adjoining eastcentral BoB during next 2 weeks. Equatorial Rossby Waves (ER) prevail over the EIO and adjoining south BoB to the south of India and Sri Lanka latitude. Various broad scale features including MJO, westerlies, easterlies and ER are not in phase with each other over the NIO region and hence not conducive for enhancement of convective activity over the NIO region during entire forecast period.

The forecast fields of various numerical models including IMD GFS, IMD GPP, NCEP GFS, GEFS, NCUM, NEPS, ECMWF, ECMWF ensemble and CFSV2, are not indicating any cyclogenesis over the north Indian Ocean including the BoB and the AS during next two weeks.

In view of the above broad scale features and model guidance, no cyclogenesis is likely over the NIO during the ensuing 2 weeks.

Verification of forecast issued during last two weeks:

The forecast issued on 23rd December for week 2 (31.12.2021-06.01.2022) and 30th December for week 1 (31.12.2021-06.01.2022) indicated no cyclogenesis over the region during the forecast period. Hence non-occurrence of cyclogenesis was correctly captured in the two weeks forecast. However, likely genesis of a low pressure area/cyclonic circulation over the Western Equatorial Indian Ocean to the south of India & Sri Lanka latitude during 2nd half of week 1 was also indicated. Actually, a cyclonic circulation formed over southwest BoB off Sri Lanka coast on 31st December. It persisted over the same region during next 2 days and became less marked on 3rd January.