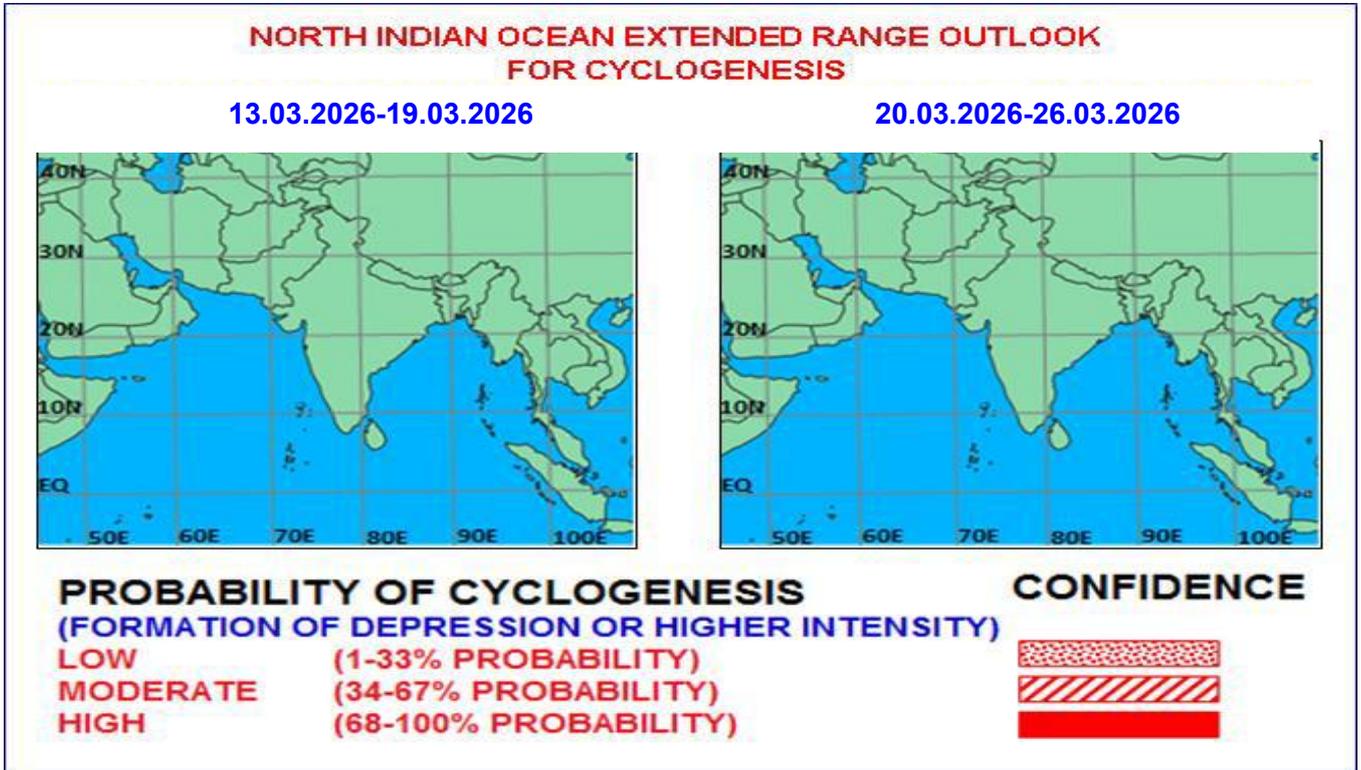




Issued on 12.03.2026



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

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

The guidance from various models indicates that the Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO) index is currently in phase 7 with amplitude close to 1. It is predicted to move eastwards in the same phase till the middle of the first week. Thereafter it is likely to move across phase 8 with amplitude gradually becoming less than 1 during remaining part of the forecast period. Thus, the MJO is not likely to support the enhancement of convective activity over the Bay of Bengal (BoB) and Arabian Sea (AS) during the entire forecast period.

The guidance from the NCICS model indicates westerly wind anomaly (1-3 mps) over the BoB, central & south peninsular India and north AS along with prevalence of easterly wind anomaly (1-3 mps) over central & south AS during both the weeks. These features indicate anticyclonic flow of winds over the central AS during both the weeks. The model is not indicating prevalence of any equatorial waves over the region during both the weeks. Thus, Equatorial waves are not likely to contribute to enhancement of any convective activity and cyclogenesis over the BoB and AS during next two weeks.

**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 east-west shear zone over north AS during week 1. During week 2, the model is indicating seasonal anticyclonic circulation over eastcentral AS. The corresponding anomaly field is indicating prevalence of an anomalous cyclonic circulation over Gangetic West Bengal adjoining Jharkhand & Odisha during week 1. During week 2, the model is indicating an anomalous broadscale circulation over central and adjoining south BoB. It indicates weaker anticyclonic circulation and ridge over the BoB.

Precipitation field is indicating above average rainfall activity over northeast India & eastcentral BoB and Andaman Sea during week 1. During week 2, above average rainfall activity is indicated over Afghanistan Pakistan and northern parts of India. The model is indicating no significant zone for cyclogenesis during next two weeks over the BoB and AS.

Similar features are indicated by the NCMRWF ERF model. The model is indicating anticyclonic circulation over central parts of Arabian Sea during week 1 and over northeast AS during week 2. Like IMD ERF model, NCMRWF ERF model is also indicating above average rainfall over northeast Indian during week 1. During week 2, it is indicating slightly above average rainfall over northeast India and east Nepal.

The ECMWF ERF model (ensemble and sub-seasonal) forecast is also not indicating any probable zone for cyclogenesis during the entire forecast period.

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

Various deterministic models and AI based models are not indicating any significant zone for cyclogenesis over the region.

#### **III. Inference:**

Considering various large-scale environmental features, climatology and model guidance, it is inferred that there is no probability of cyclogenesis over the North Indian Ocean during the entire forecast period.

#### **IV. Verification of forecast issued during the previous two weeks:**

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

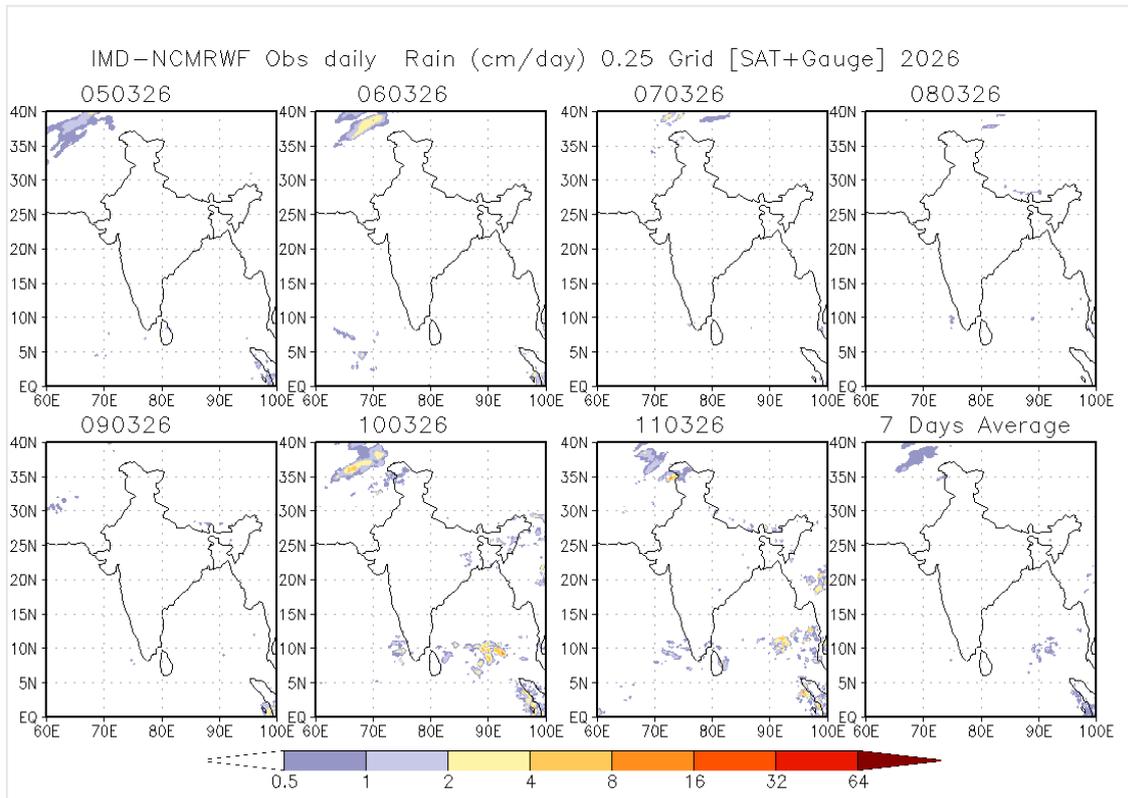
The extended range outlook issued on 26<sup>th</sup> February for week 2 (06.03.2026-12.03.2026) indicated that possibility of development of an upper air cyclonic circulation over southeast Bay of Bengal and adjoining Equatorial Indian Ocean during middle of week 2.

The extended range outlook issued on 05<sup>th</sup> March for week 1 (06.03.2026-12.03.2026) indicated no probability of cyclogenesis over the North Indian Ocean during the entire forecast period. However, it indicated prevalence of a north-south trough over the south Bay of Bengal & adjoining Equatorial Indian Ocean with a possible development of an upper-air cyclonic circulation over the southwest Bay of Bengal during week 1.

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

Actually, an upper air cyclonic circulation formed over westcentral Bay of Bengal off north Andhra Pradesh coast at 0.9 km above mean sea level on 06<sup>th</sup> March and became less marked on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2026. Another upper air cyclonic circulation formed over Comorin area & neighborhood at 0.9 km above mean sea level at 0000 UTC of 06<sup>th</sup> March and became less marked on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2026. Another upper air cyclonic circulation formed over southwest Bay of Bengal and adjoining north Sri Lanka between 1.5 & 3.1 km above mean sea level on 10<sup>th</sup> March, 2026 and became less marked on 12<sup>th</sup> March 2026. A fresh upper air cyclonic circulation formed over Comorin area & neighborhood at 0.9 km above mean sea level at 0000 UTC of 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2026. Another upper air cyclonic circulation formed over Gulf of Mannar & neighborhood at 0.9 km above mean sea level at 0000 UTC of the 08<sup>th</sup> March, and became less marked on 9<sup>th</sup> March 2026.

**NCMRWF-IMD** satellite gauge merged data plots of 24-hour accumulated rainfall from 05<sup>th</sup> March – 11<sup>th</sup> March, 2026 is presented in **Fig. 2**.



**Fig. 2:** NCMRWF-IMD satellite gauge merged data plots of 24-hour accumulated rainfall from 05<sup>th</sup> March-11<sup>th</sup> March, 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: 19.03.2026**