Meteorological Planning Meeting of the International Indian Ocean Expedition held at 'Reshan Bhavan' at 3.45 p.m. on 19th July, 1961. (Plenary Session II)

Present

Mr. D. J. Jayasinghe Ceylon
Mr. B. W. Thompson East Africa
Dr. E. R. Ramanathan India
Mr. F. R. Krishna Rao
Mr. C. Ramaswamy
Dr. R. Ananthakrishnan
Dr. L. S. Mathur
Mr. K. N. Rao
Dr. P. R. Pisharoty

Dr. Soeroto Mangoensoemarto Indonesia
Dr. Soekanto

Dr. Hidetaka Futi Japan
Mr. Ramanisarivo The Malagasy Rep.

Mr. K. Rajendram Malaya
Mr. A. F. Sundberg Mauritius
Mr. S. N. Naqvi Pakistan

Cdr. Kajit Bajjitti Thailand
Prof. Colin S. Ramage United States of America

Dr. A. G. Forsdyke U.K.
Mr. A. N. Shahbaz UN Special Representative

Mr. K. Parthasarathy WMO Representative

The meeting commenced at 3.45 p.m. under the chairmanship of Mr. Thompson, in place of Mr. Snider who was not able to be present. Dr. Forsdyke was asked by the Chairman to indicate the extent of the U.K.'s participation in the Expedition programme. He replied that the estimated cost of the U.K.'s effort would be £30,000 and the assistance could best be provided in the form of equipment, staff and money for the programme that was proposed by East Africa and Mauritius. The mechanism through which assistance would be given to Mauritius and East Africa will have to be discussed with the Colonial Offices in U.K. A brief account of his report is given in the attached sheet.

The meeting then separated into the two sub-committees to carry on with their works.
UNITED KINGDOM

Existing Programme and Plan for IIOE

Existing Programme

R/S/W stations are maintained at Aden, Bahrain, Gan. Surface observing stations are maintained at the following stations in S. Arabia and Persian Gulf Area:

Sharjah, Masirah, Salalah, Rijan, Mukeires, Beiban, Dhala.

Future Plans

1. Subject to financial approval, the U.K. would support R.S.W. observations in Seychelles and increased R.S.W. observations at Nairobi, Dar-Es-Salaam and Mauritius as well as increased surface and PB observations along the East African Coast. This support would consist mainly in the provision or loan of equipment and possibly staff.

2. The U.K. regards it of the utmost importance that ordinary Ships' observations shall be made as frequently and densely as possible and that they should be of a high standard. The accurate observation of air-sea temperature difference is regarded as especially important in the study of the interaction between atmosphere and ocean. In the absence of a satisfactory method of measuring rainfall at sea, it is important that the time and intensity of rainfall shall be carefully recorded especially over the open ocean areas.