

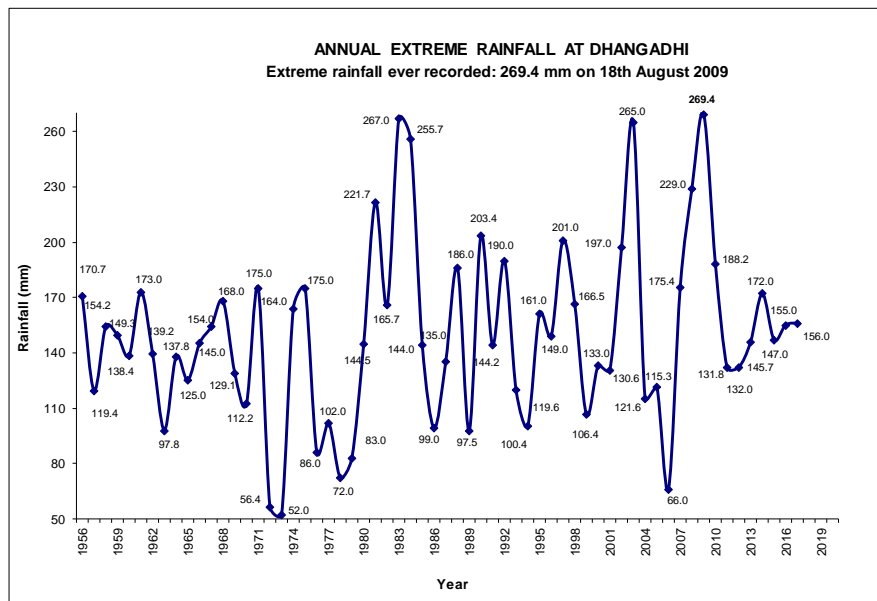
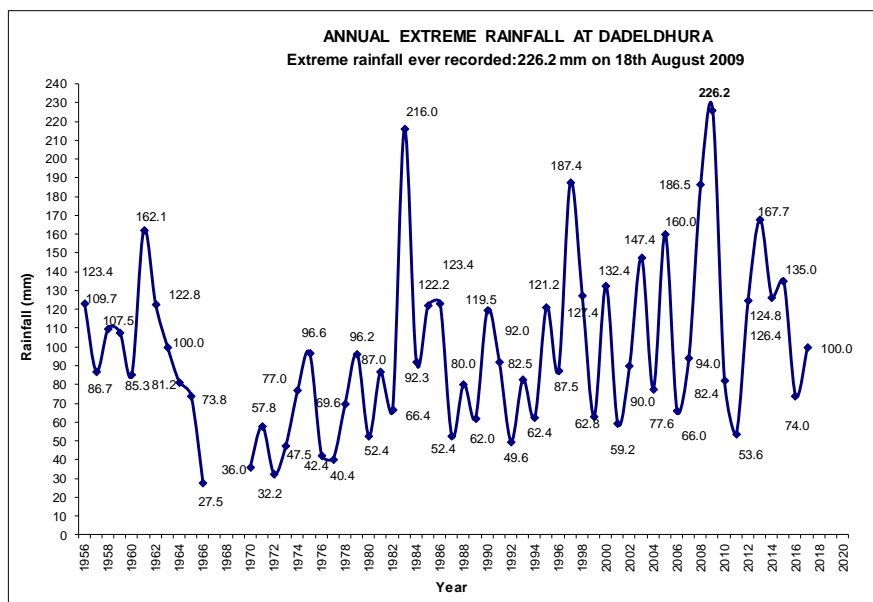


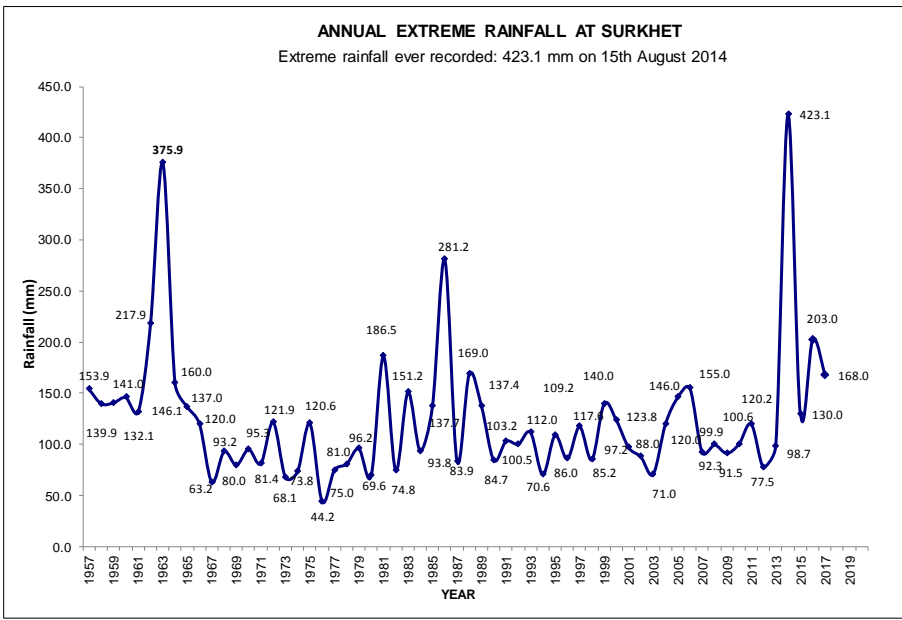
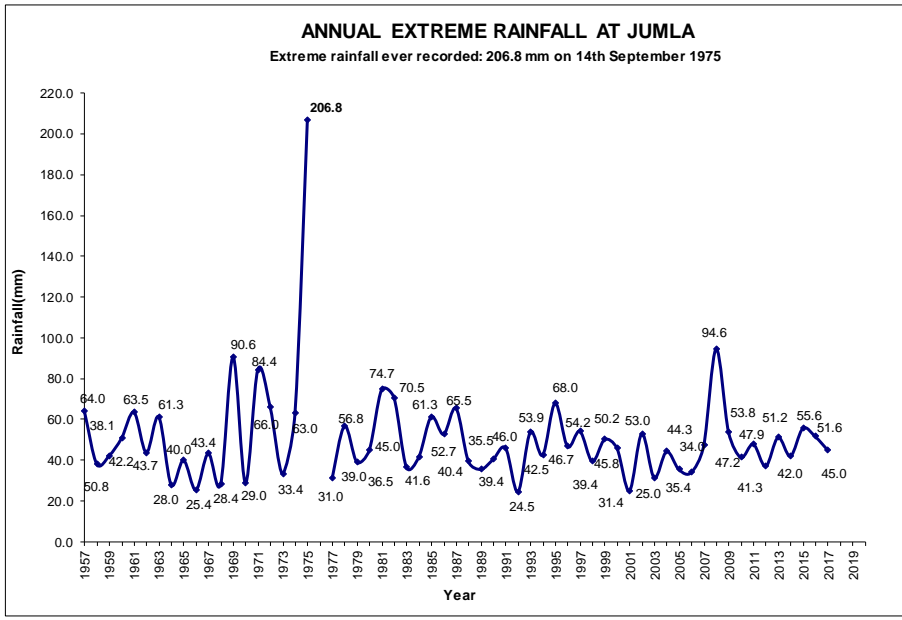
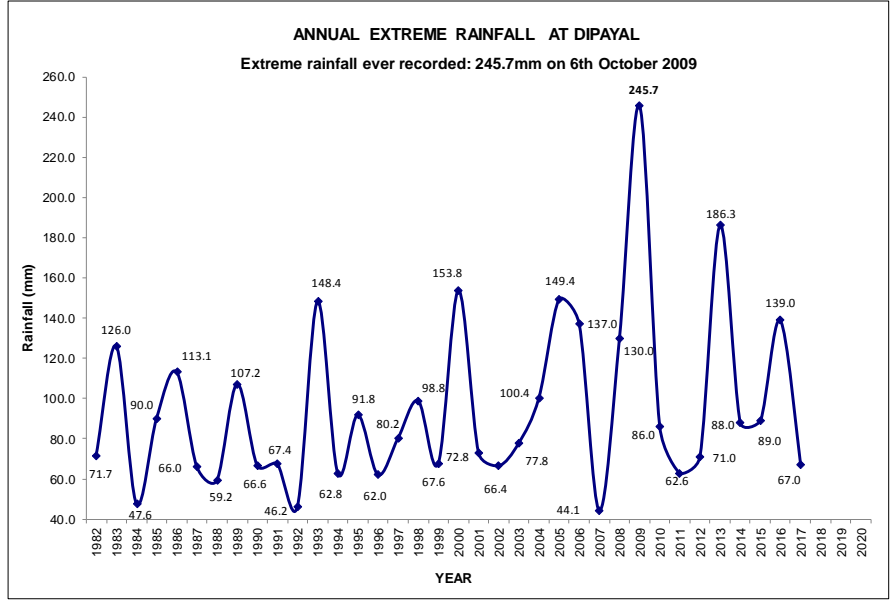
Government of Nepal

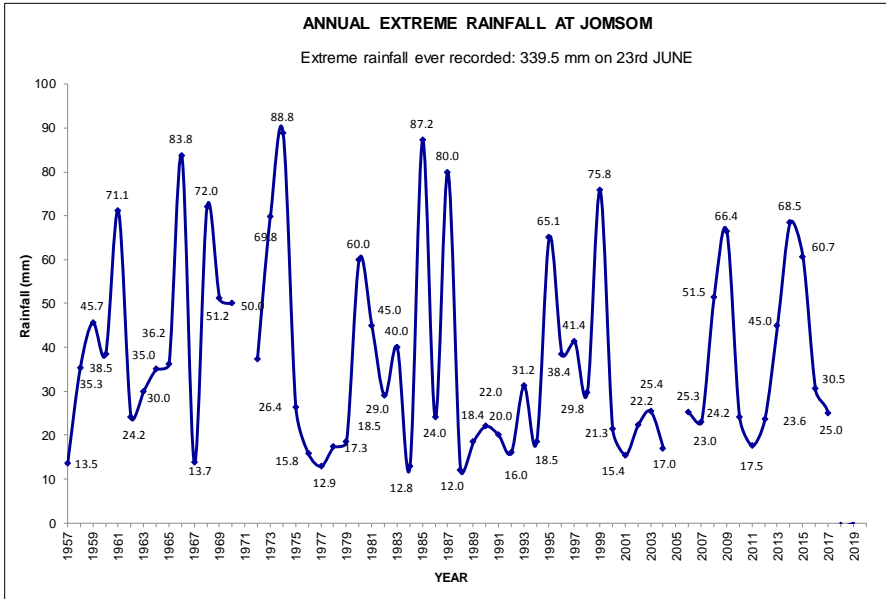
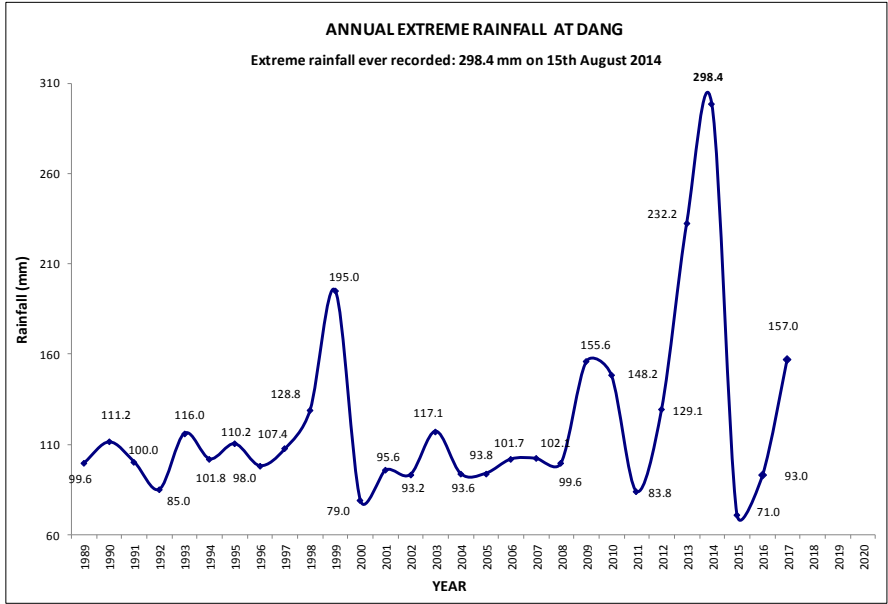
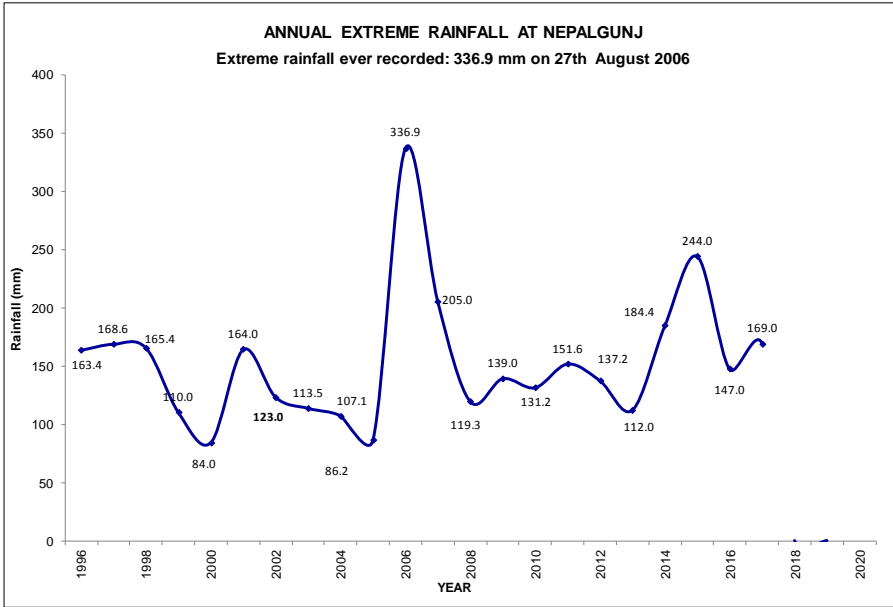
Government of Nepal
Ministry of Population and Environment
Department of Hydrology and Meteorology
Naxal, Kathmandu, Nepal.

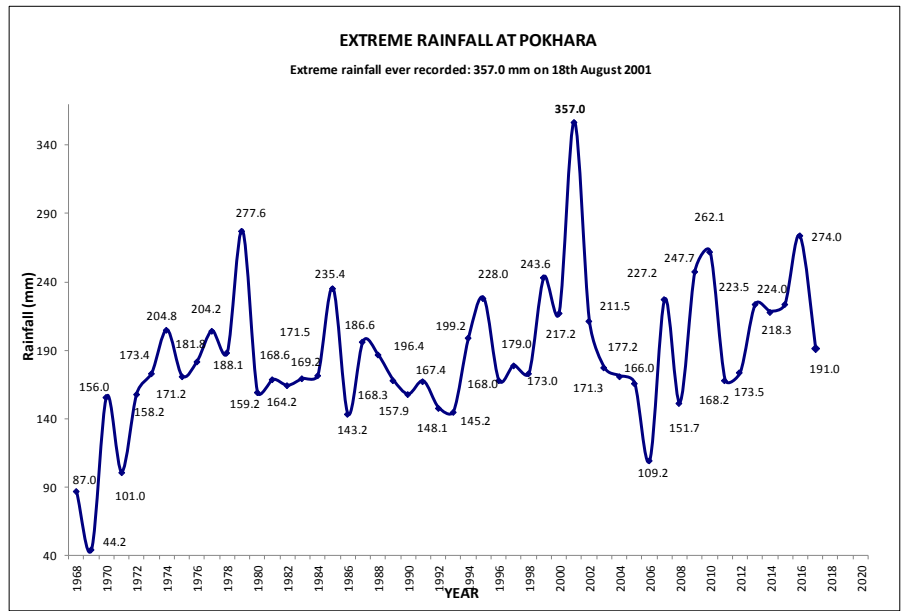
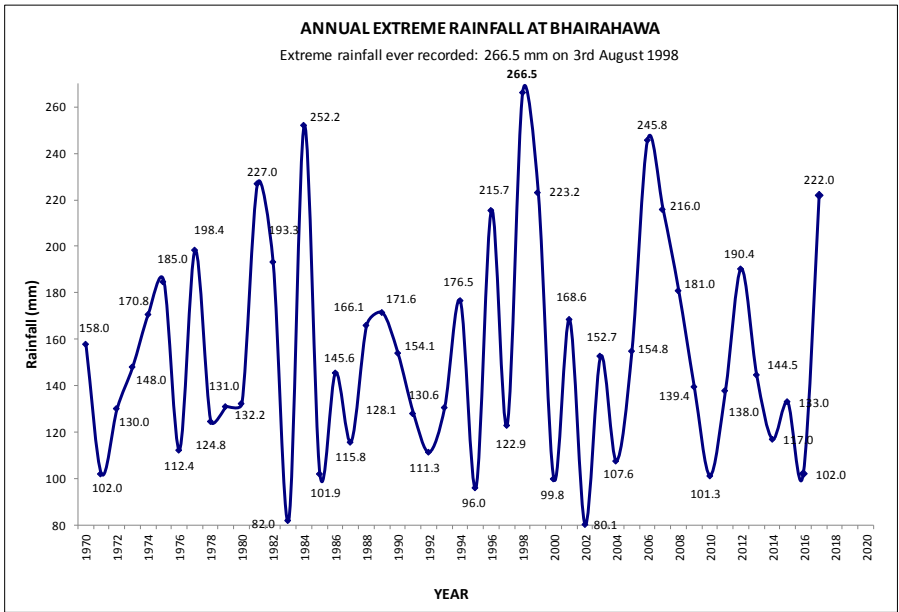
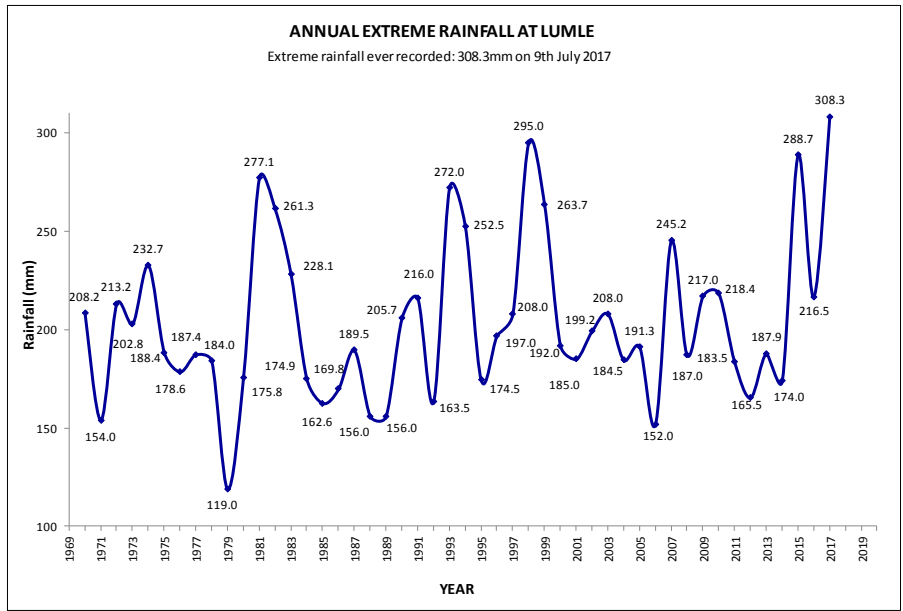
EXTREME RAINFALL OF EACH YEAR FOR SELECTED STATIONS

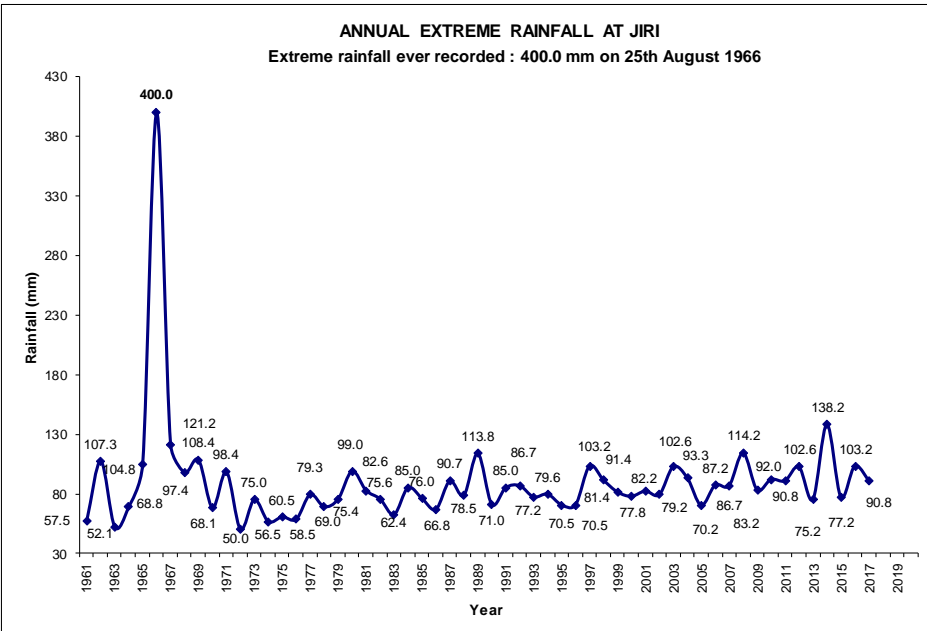
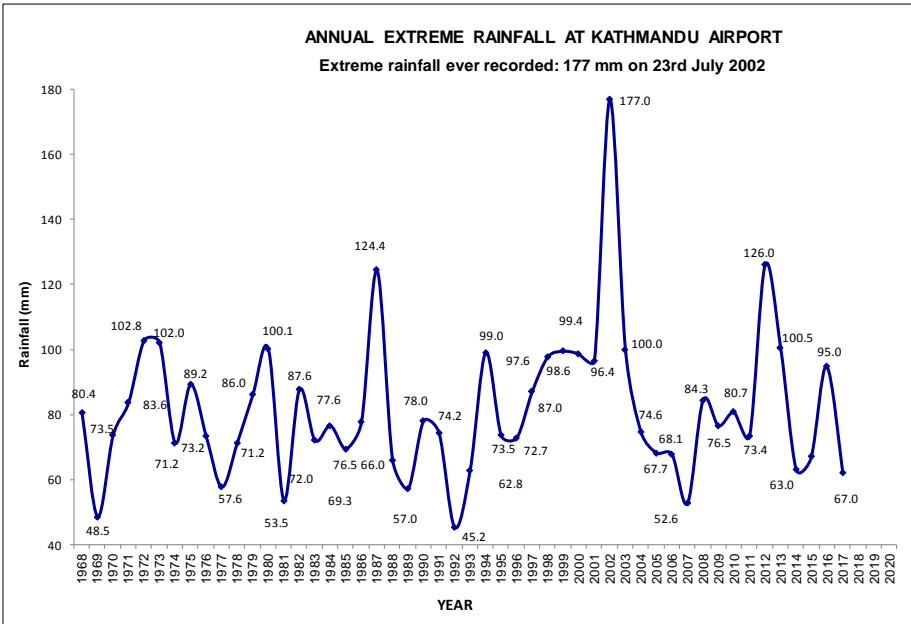
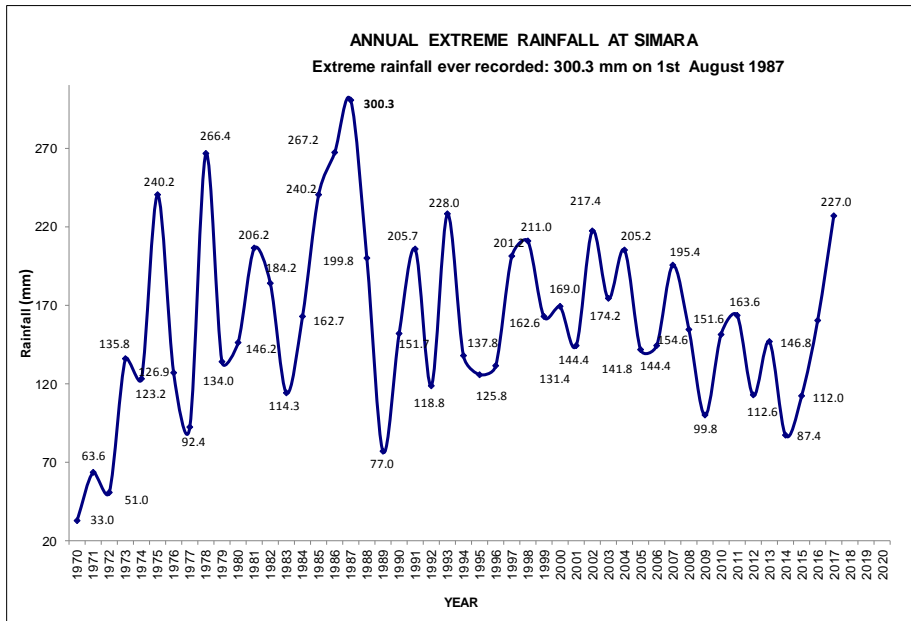
Note: Note: The Precipitation extremes are usually recorded in Nepal during the monsoon months (June-September) especially in the month of July & August and only in some cases the extremes are recorded in the other months. The stations selected in this monitoring shows the annual extreme rain recorded in the station at Surkhet in the Far-western region of Nepal of 423.1mm on 15th August 2014. This year record breaking rainfall of was recorded at Lumle 308.3mm on 9th July 2017. The rising, falling and the no trends are observed in 8, 7 and 5 stations respectively (Table 1).

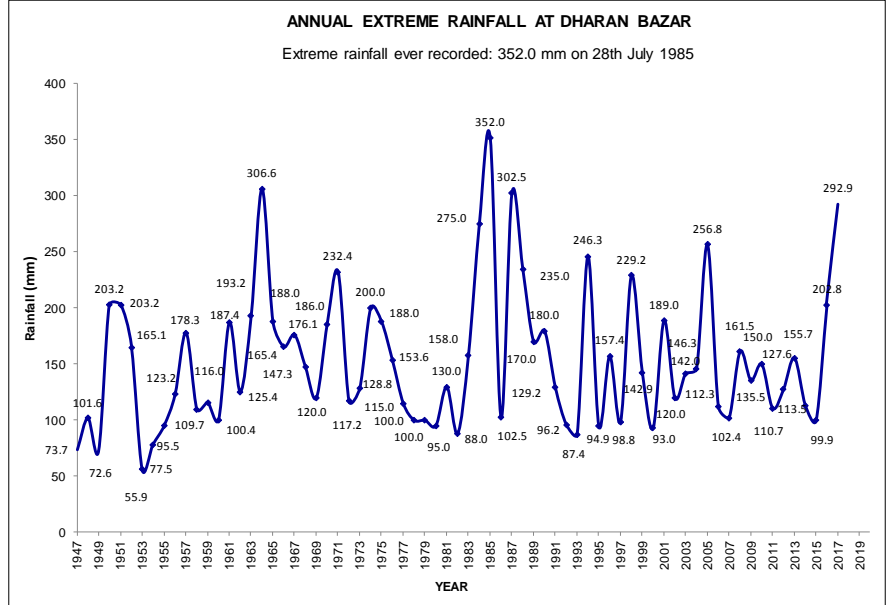
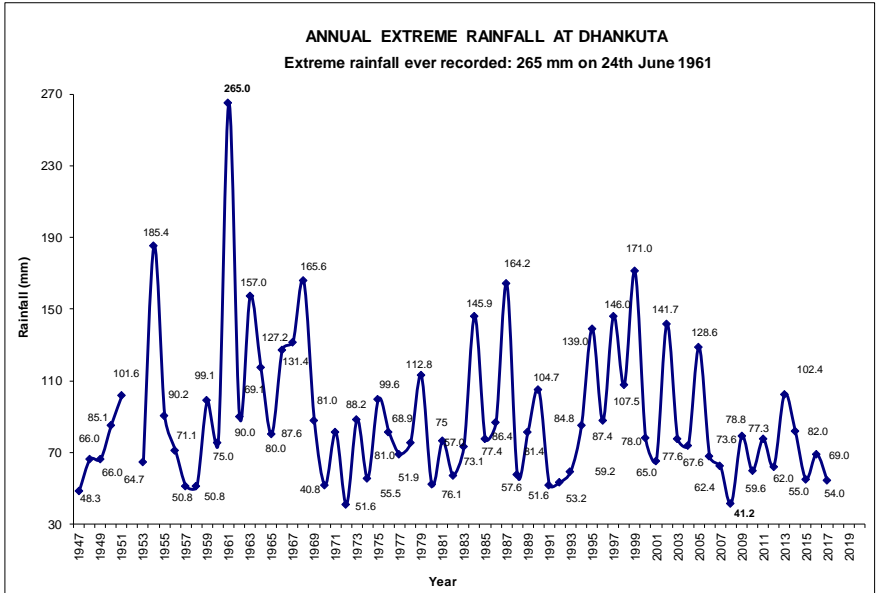
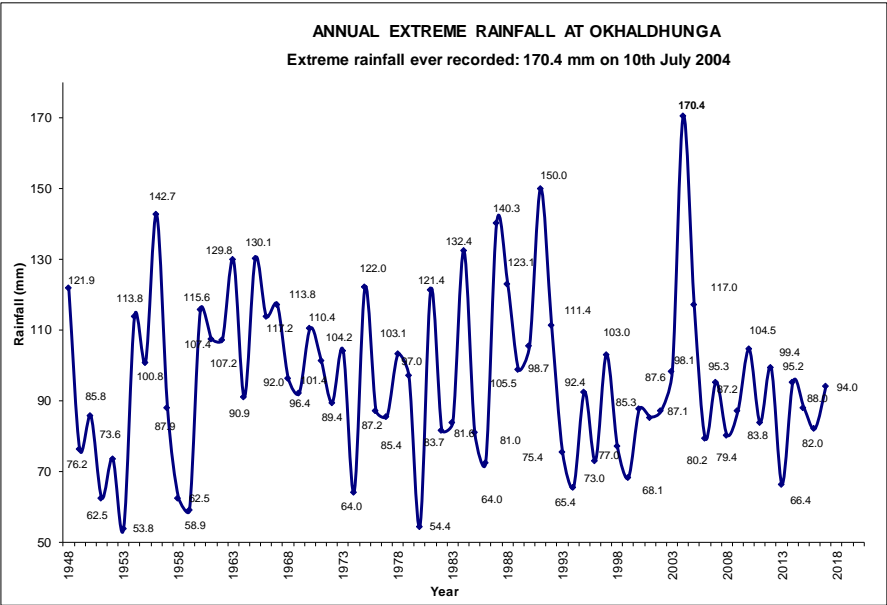












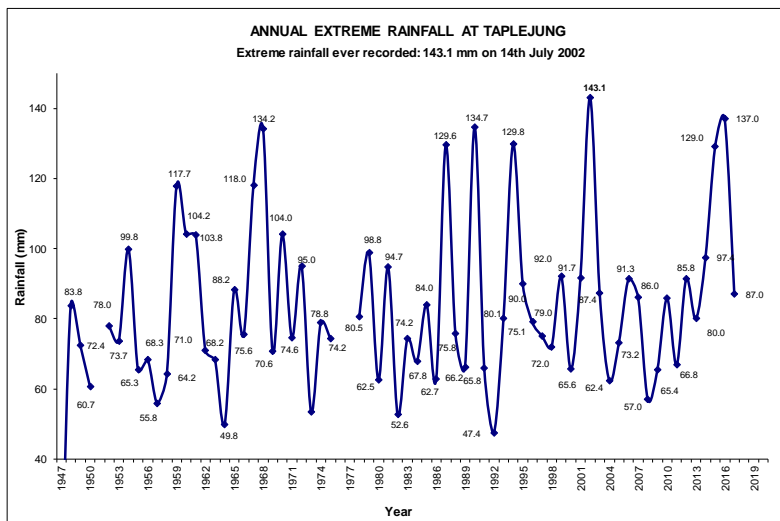
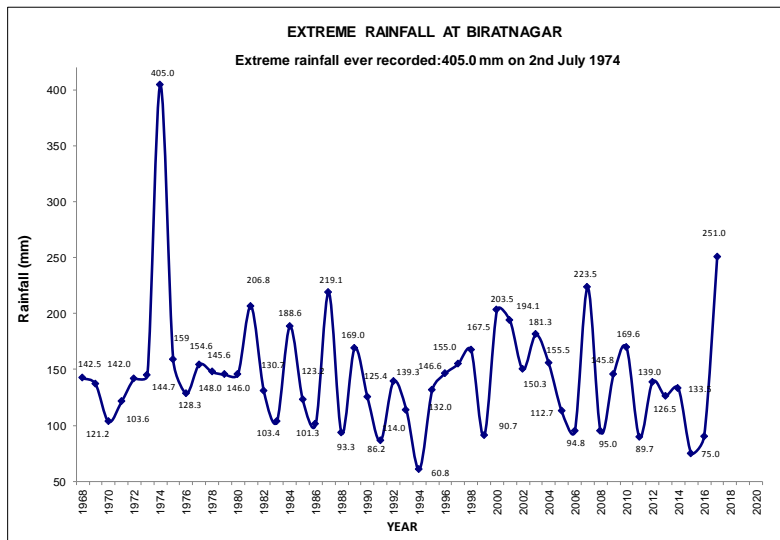


Table: 1

Rainfall Trend	ANNUAL	Rainfall Trend	ANNUAL
Dadeldhura	Rising	Kathmandu	Rising
Dipayal	Falling	Okhaldhunga	No trend
Dhangadhi	Rising	Tablejung	Rising
Surkhet	No trend	Dhankuta	Falling
Nepalgunj	Falling	Biratnagar	Falling
Jumla	Falling	Jomsom	Falling
Dang	Rising	Dharan	No trend
Pokhara	Rising	Lumle	Rising
Bhairahawa	No trend	Janakpur	Rising
Simara	No trend	Jiri	Falling

Fig: Map of Nepal showing the synoptic stations

