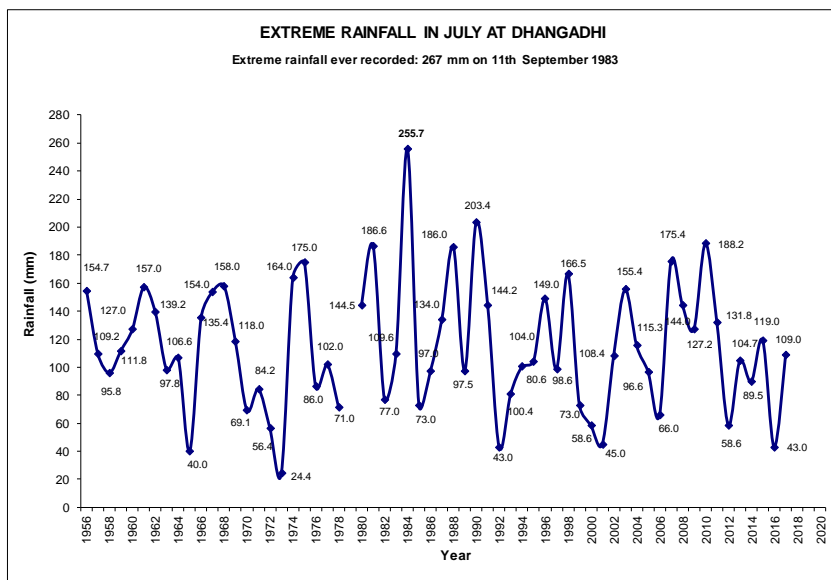
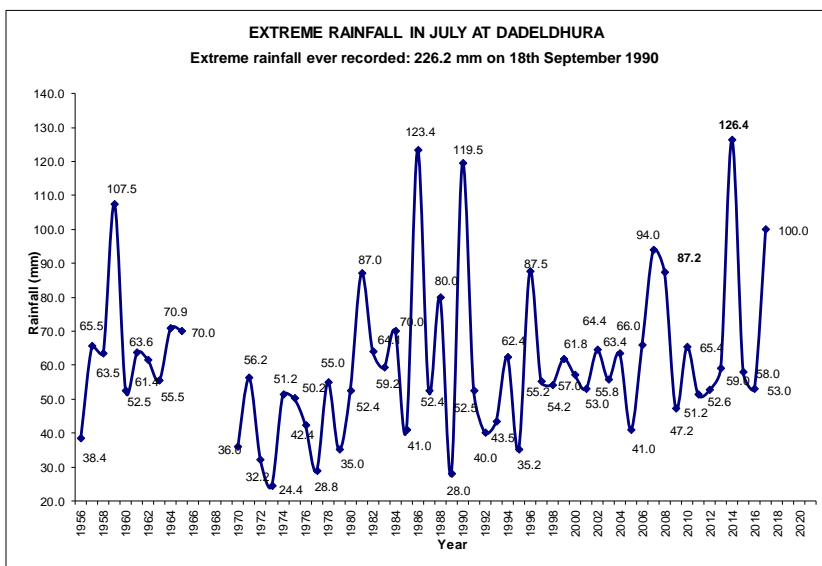


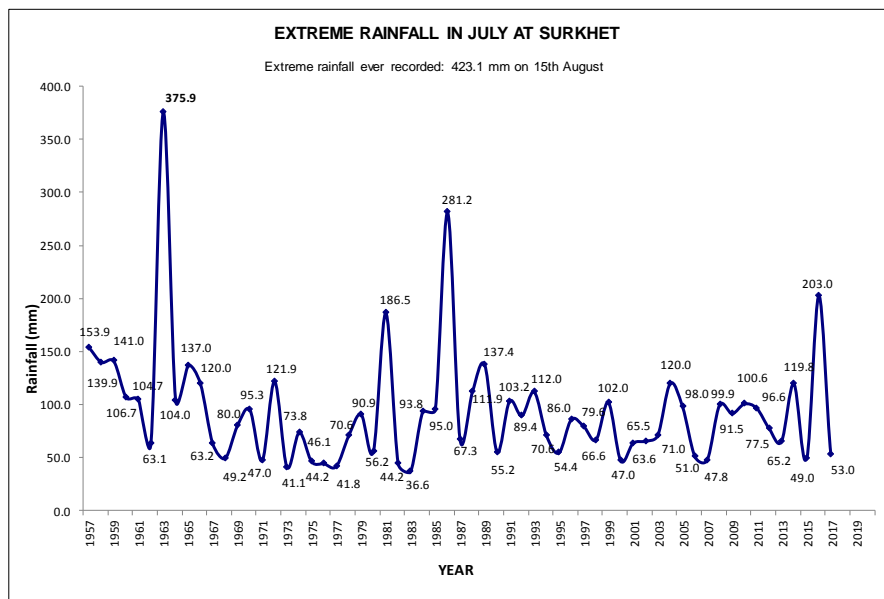
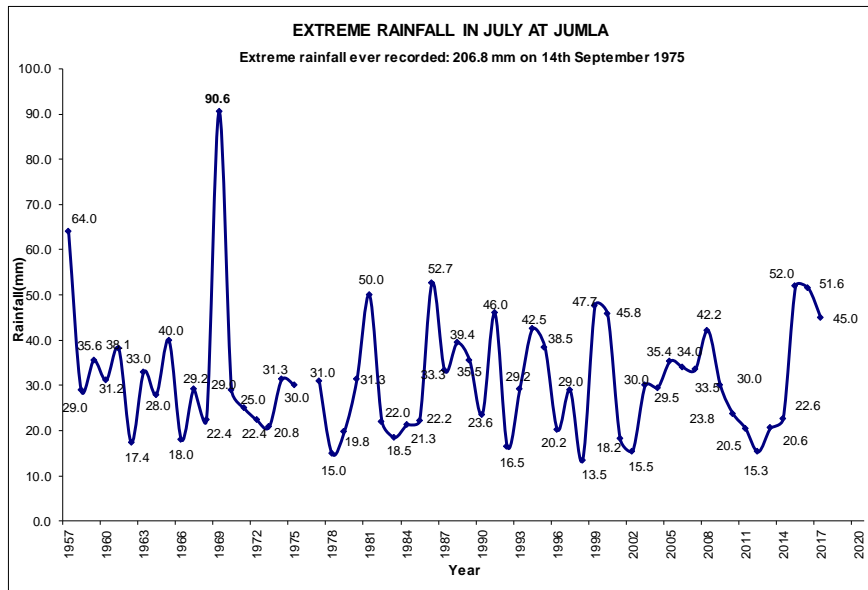
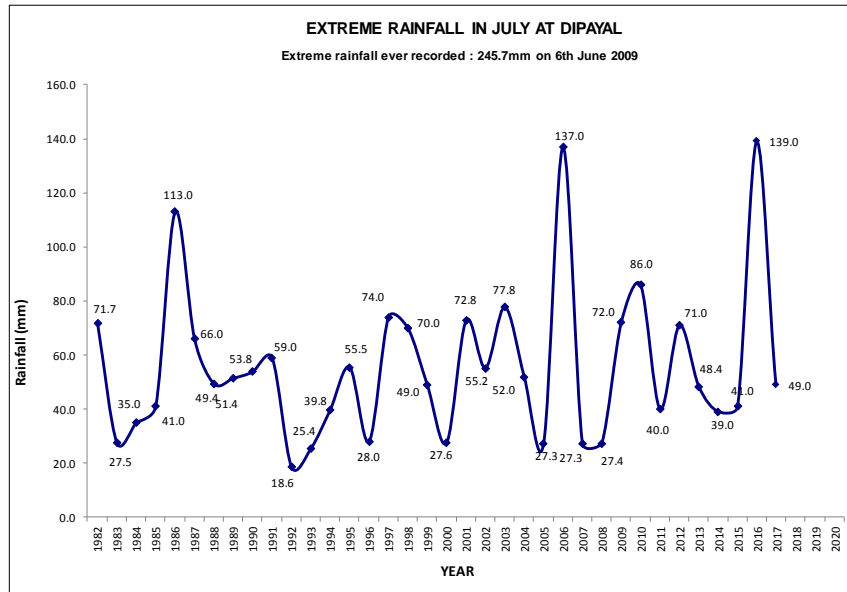


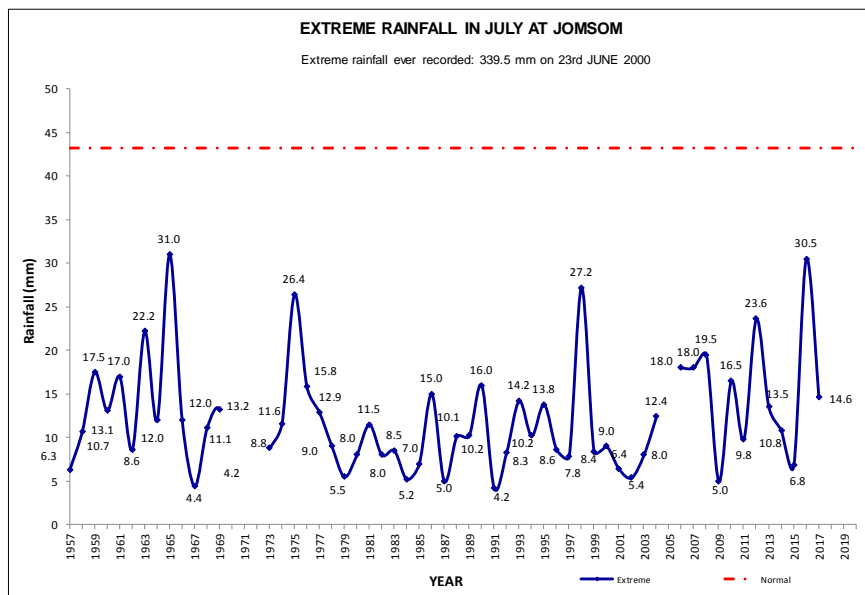
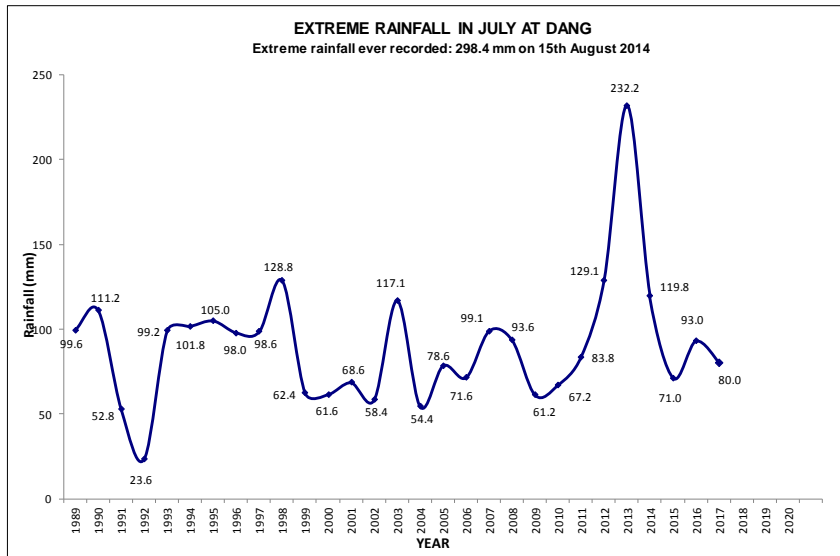
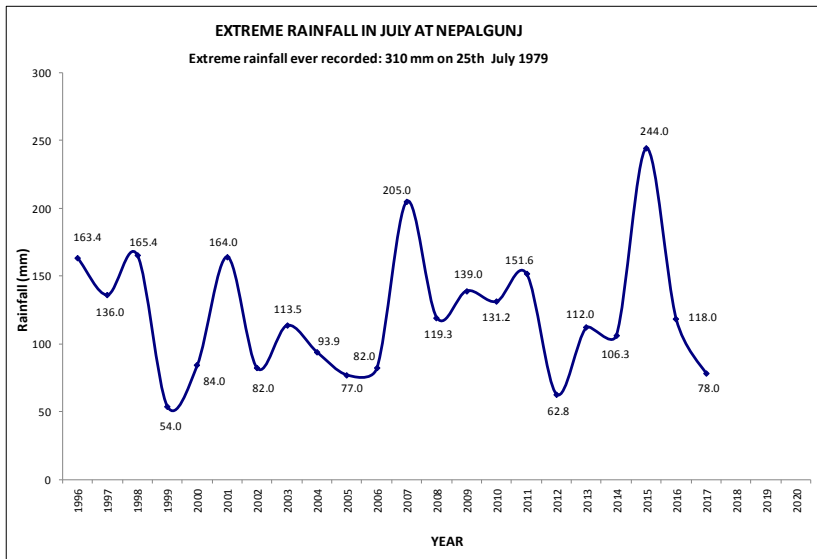
Government of Nepal
Ministry of Population and Environment
Department of Hydrology and Meteorology
Naxal, Kathmandu, Nepal.

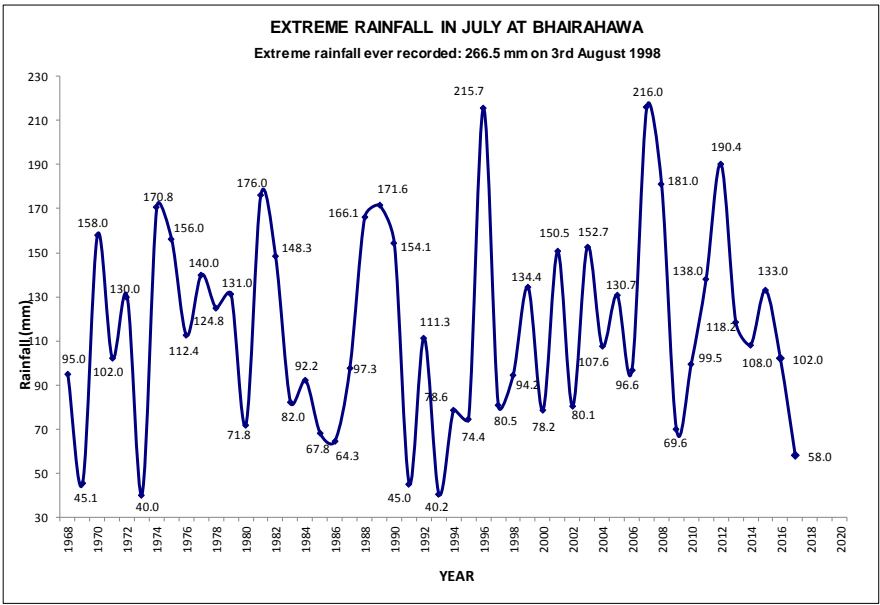
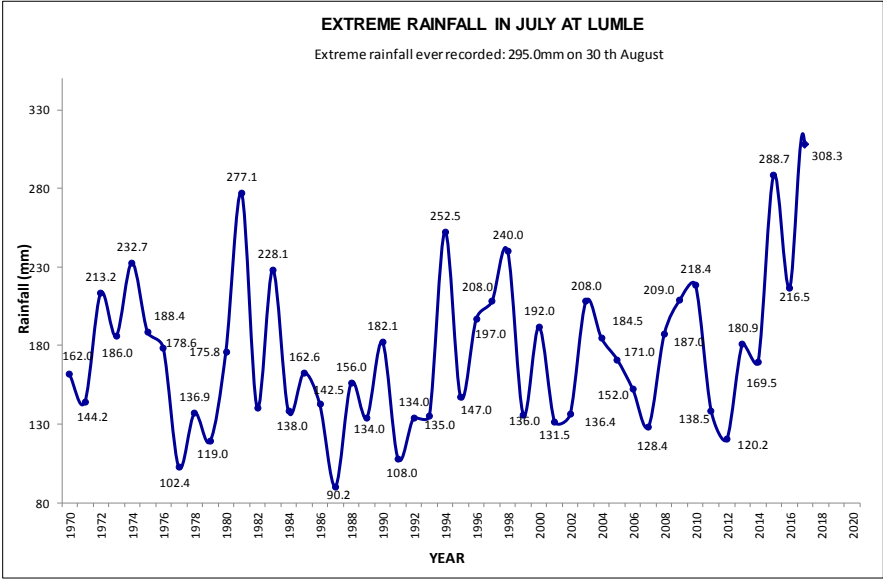
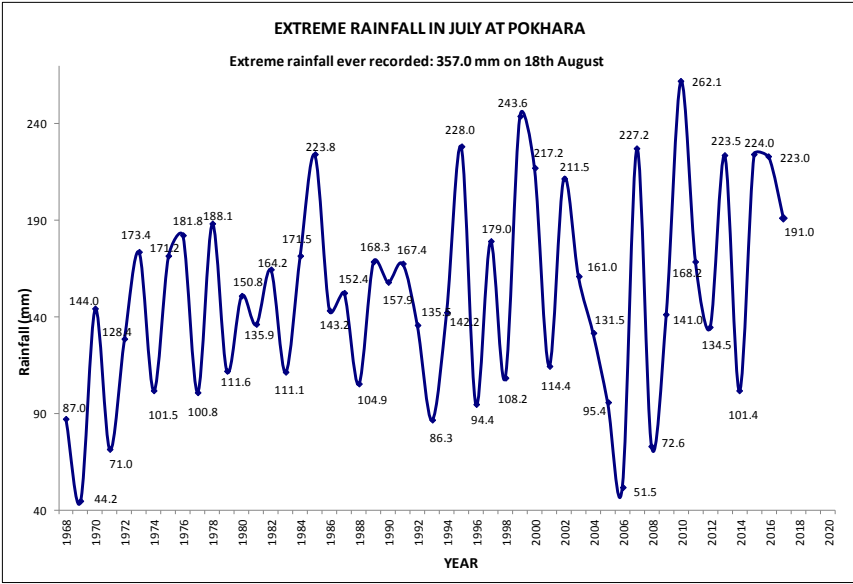
EXTREME RAINFALL OF MONTH JULY AT SELECTED STATIONS

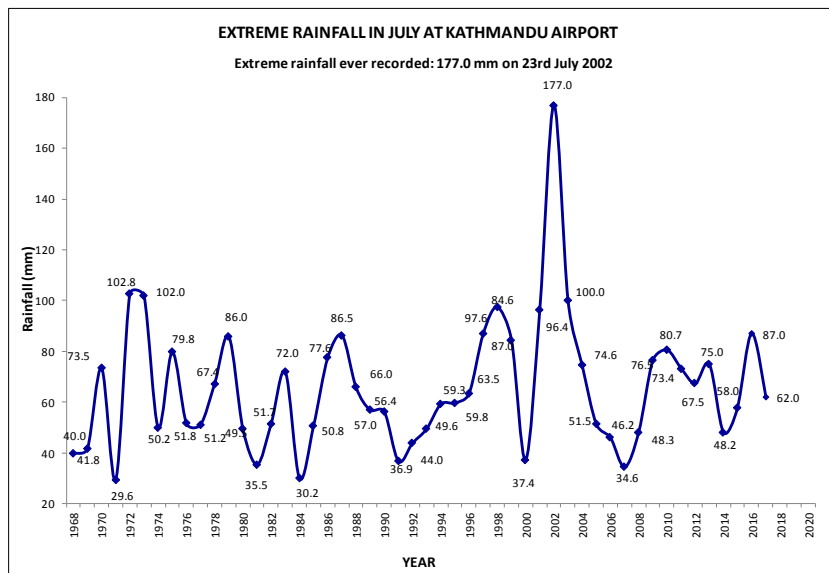
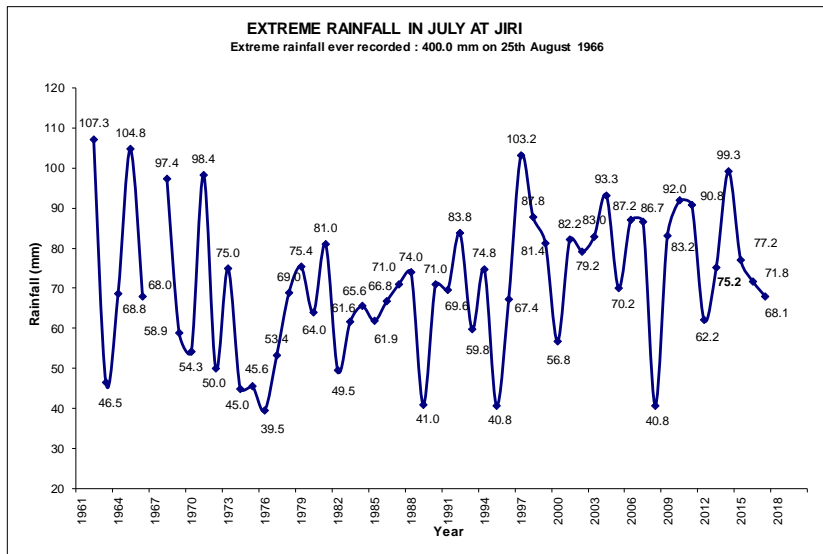
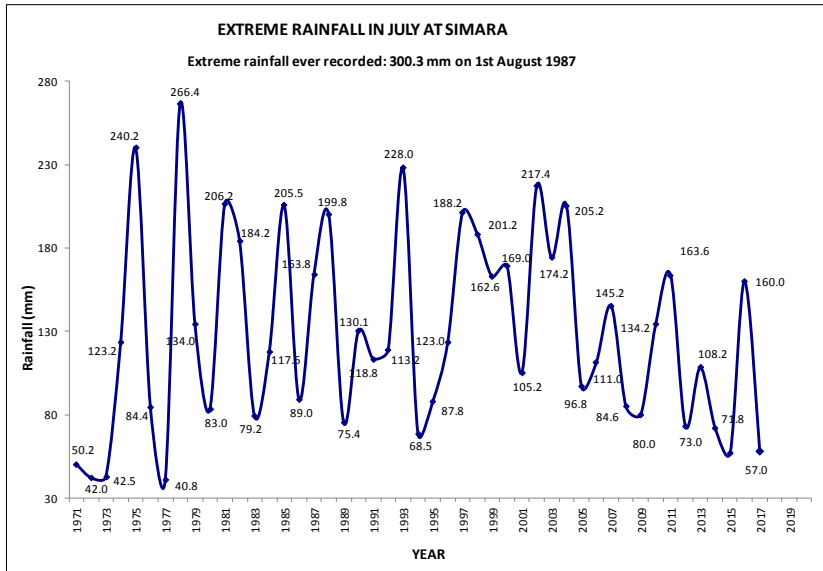
Note: July is one of the wettest month in the year. Most of the stations record precipitation extremes in this month. This year 2017, synoptic station at Lumle in the Mid-Western region of Nepal received record breaking rainfall of 308.3mm on 9th July 2017, which is the highest rainfall for July out of 20 stations selected in this monitoring. Table 1. shows the temperature trend in the stations selected below.

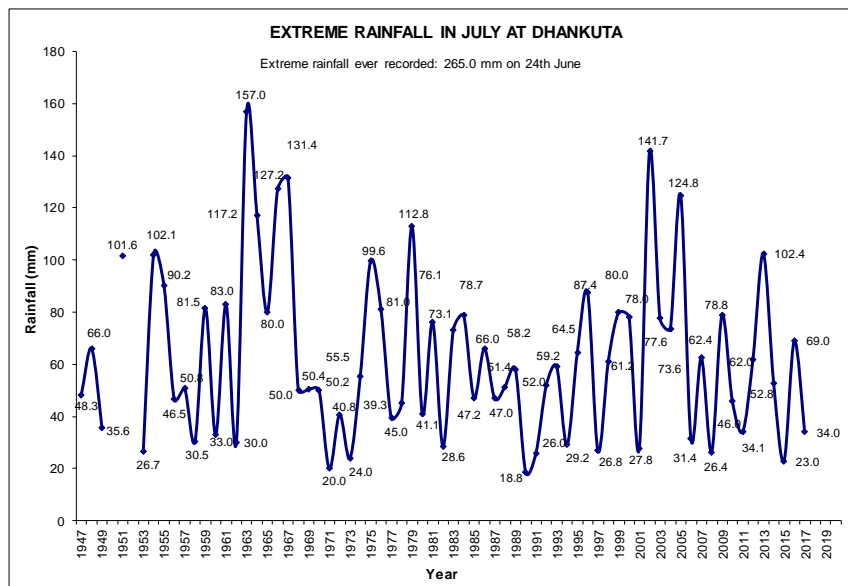
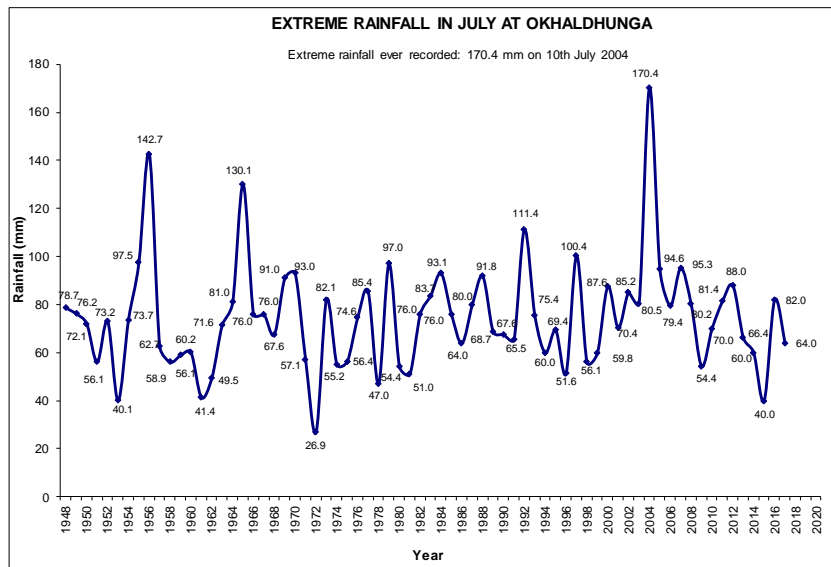
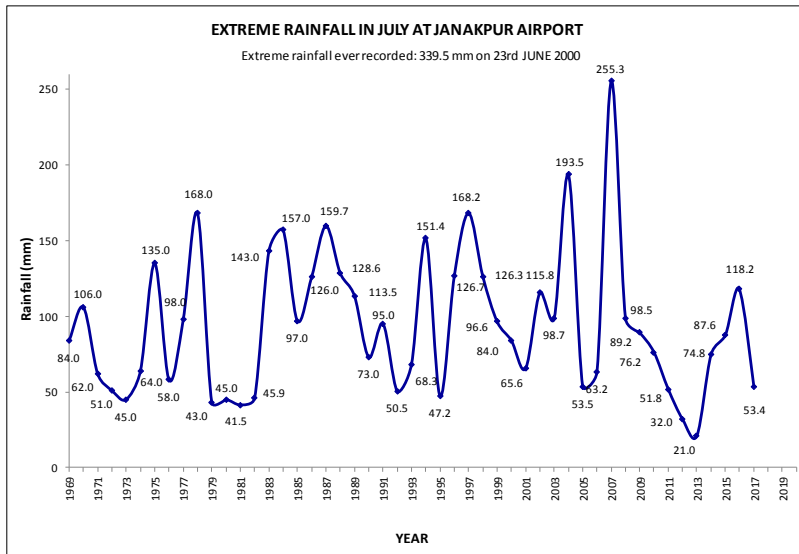


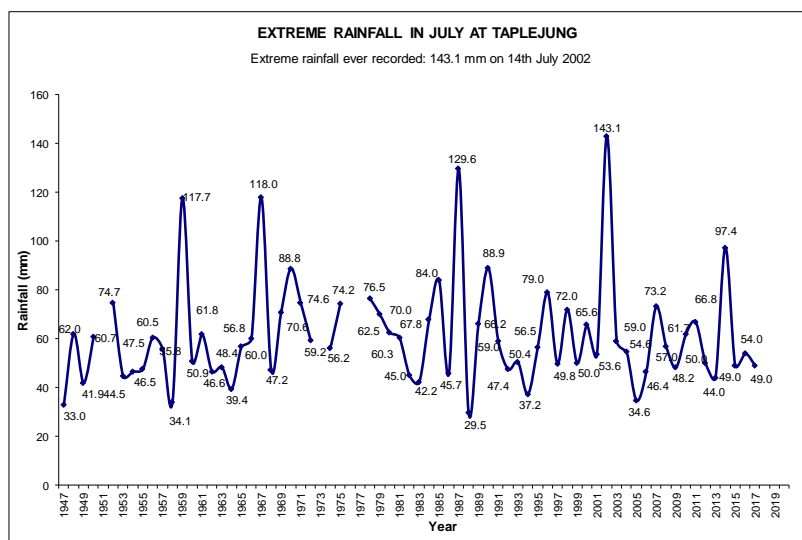
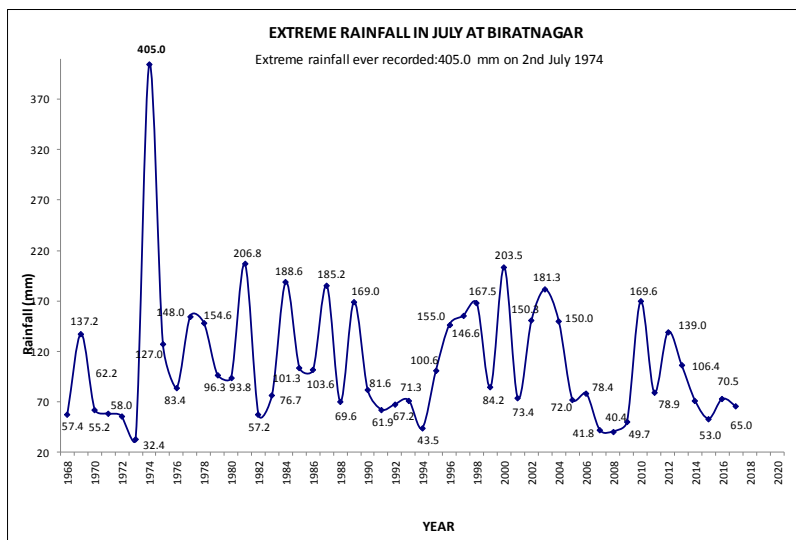
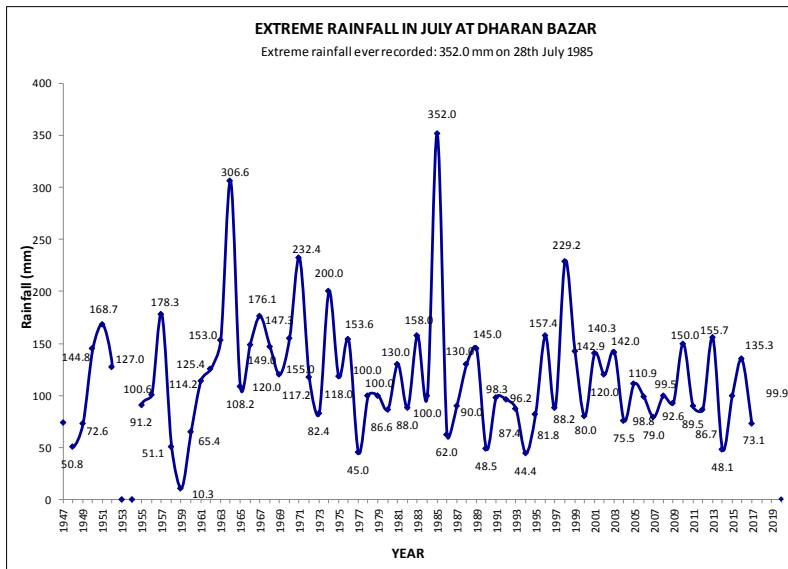












NOTE: The Precipitation Normal are not shown in the stations either the normal are not available or the normal are too high than the extremes.

Table 1.

Extreme Rainfall trends			
Stations/Month	February	Stations/Month	February
Dadeldhura	Rising	Kathmandu	Rising
Dipayal	Falling	Okhaldhunga	Rising
Dhangadhi	Falling	Taplejung	Rising
Surkhet	Falling	Dhankuta	Falling
Nepalgunj	Rising	Biratnagar	Falling
Jumla	Falling	Jomsom	Rising
Dang	Rising	Dharan	Falling
Pokhara	Rising	Lumle	Rising
Bhairahawa	Rising	Janakpur	No trend
Simara	Falling	Jiri	Rising

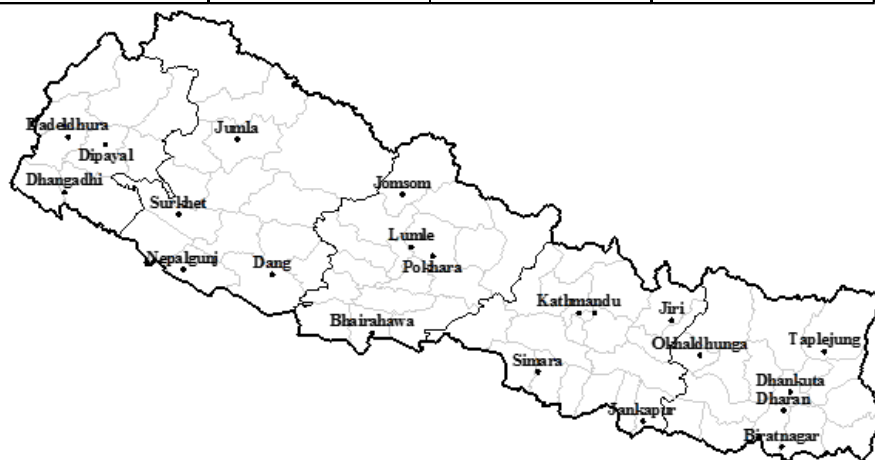


Fig 1: Map of Nepal showing the synoptic stations

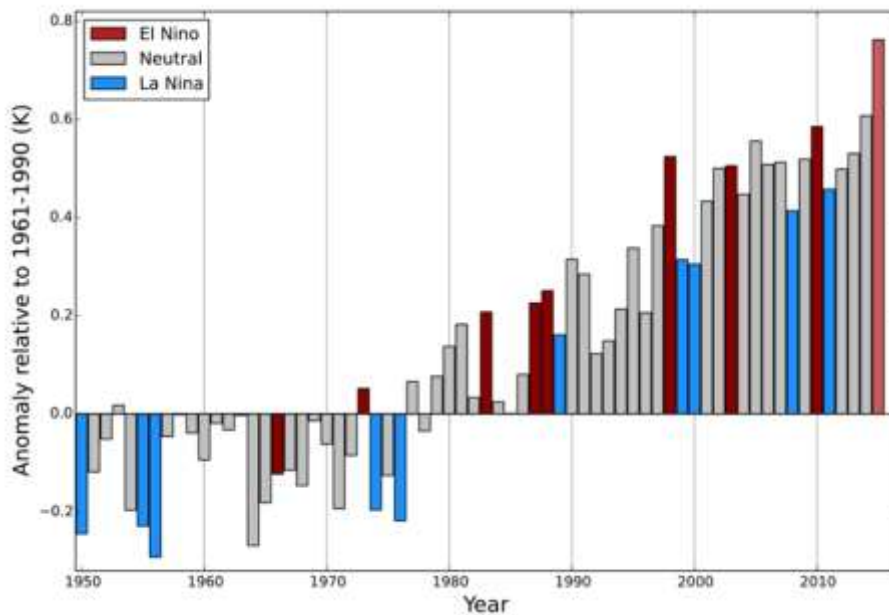


Fig 2: Elnino, Lanina and Normal anomaly chart