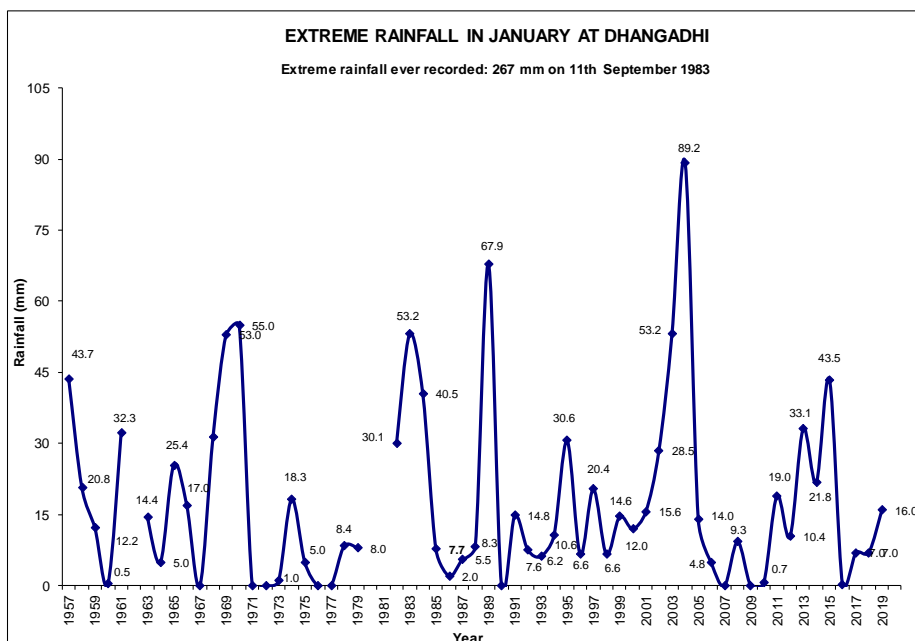
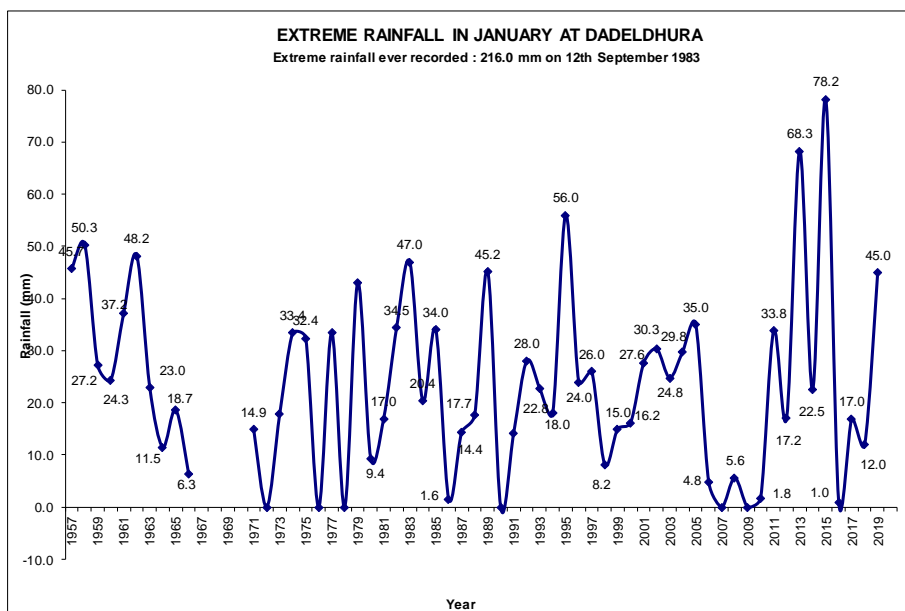
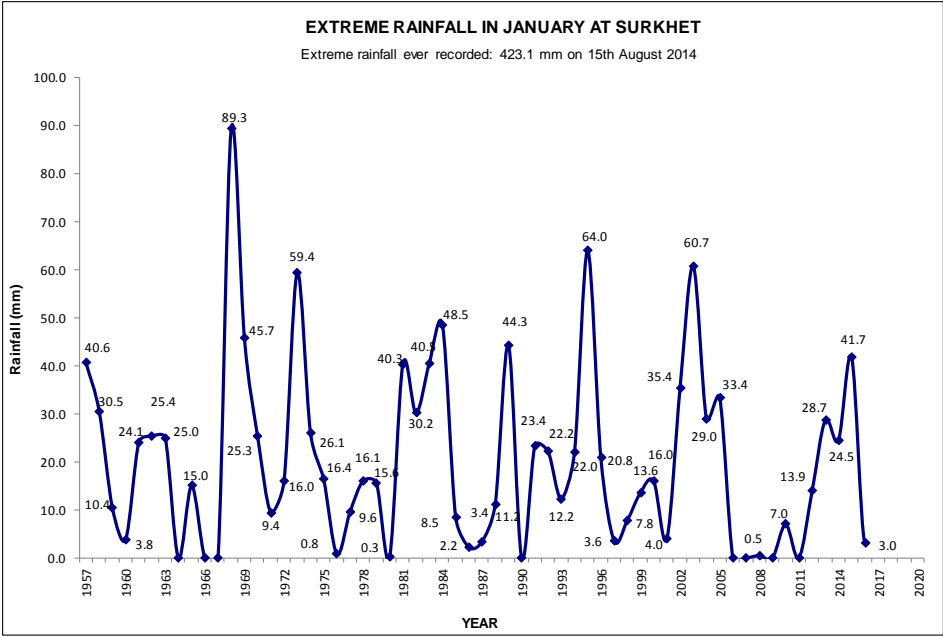
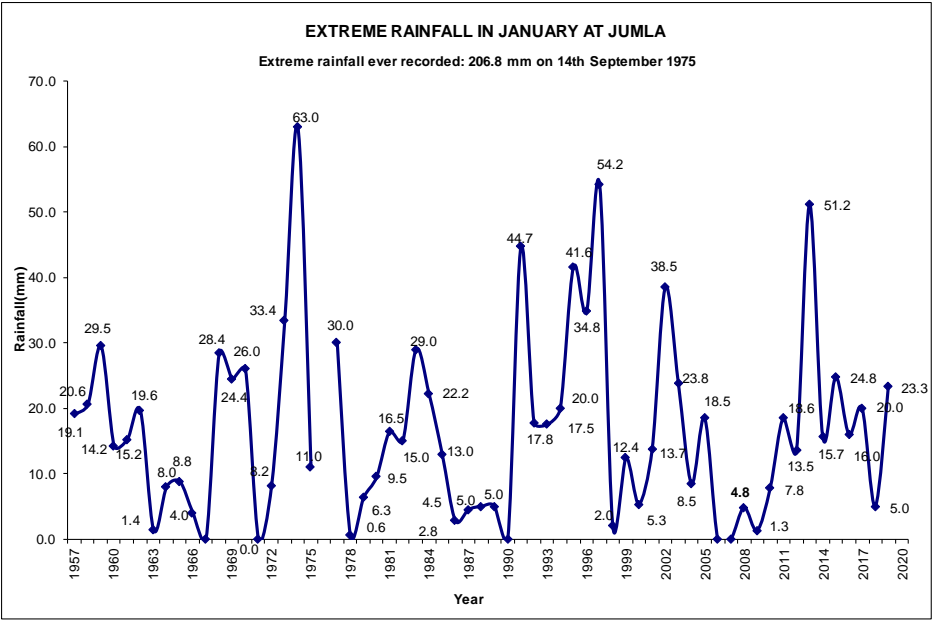
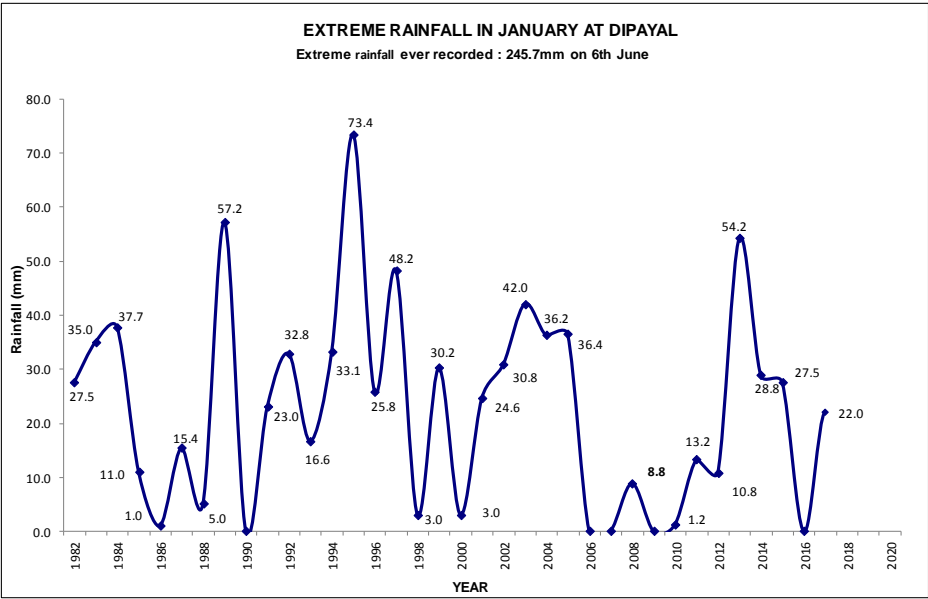


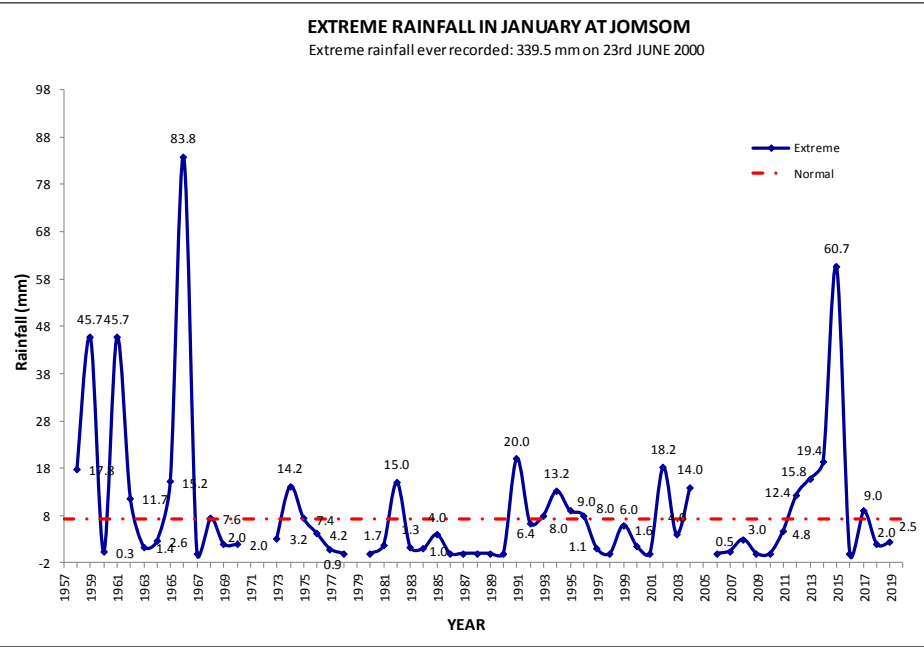
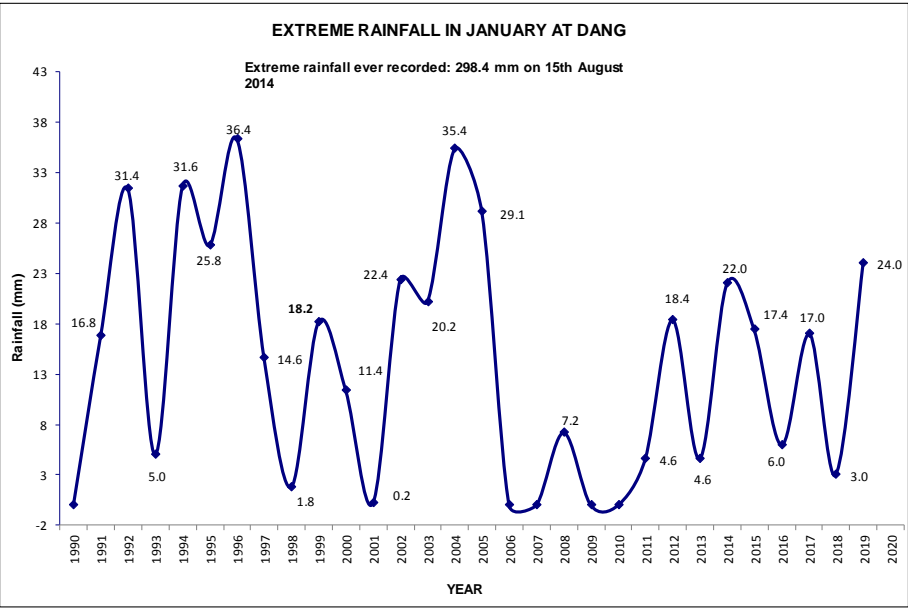
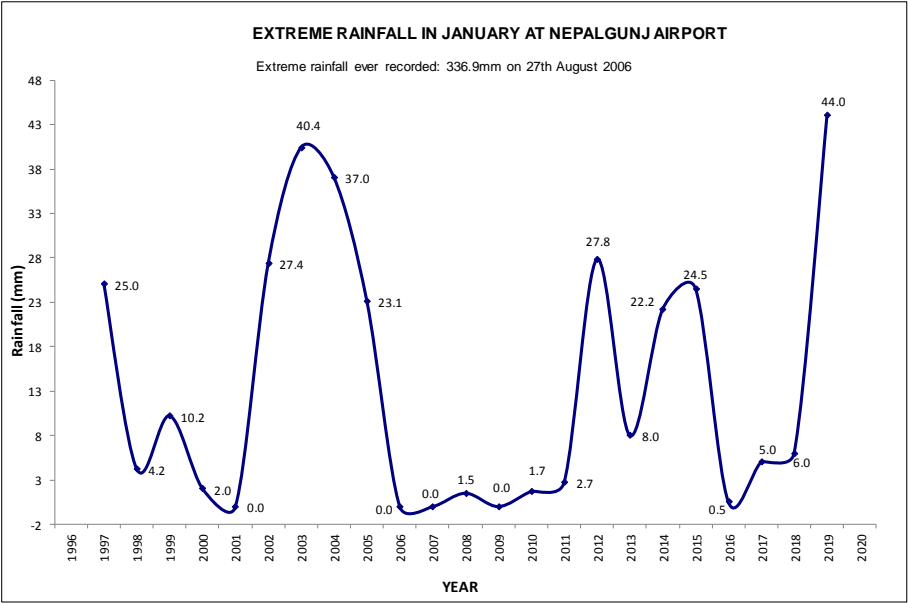
EXTREME RAINFALL JANUARY

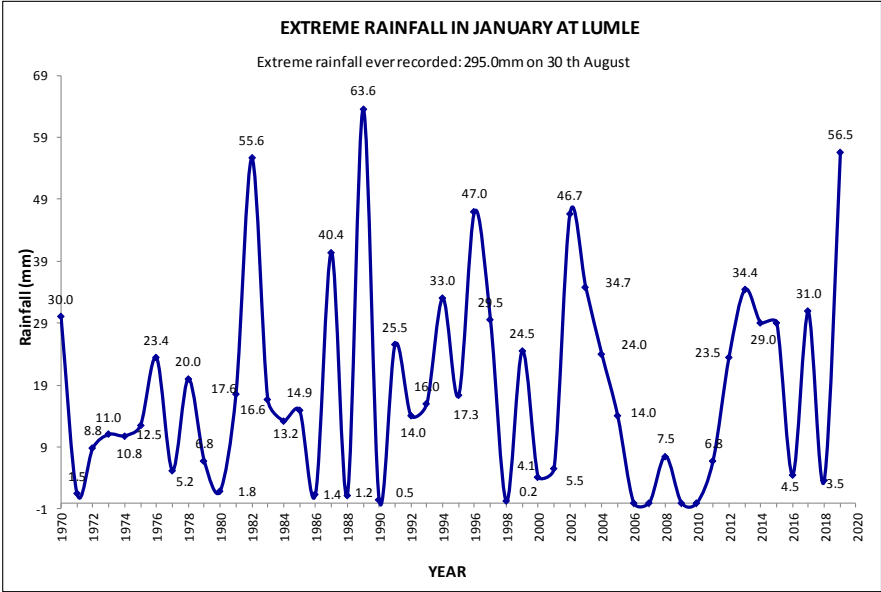
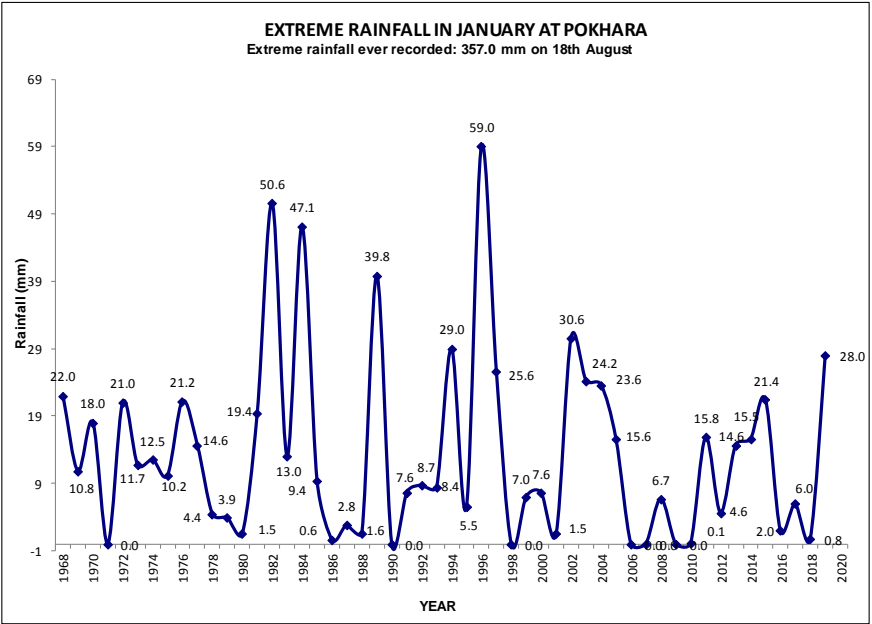
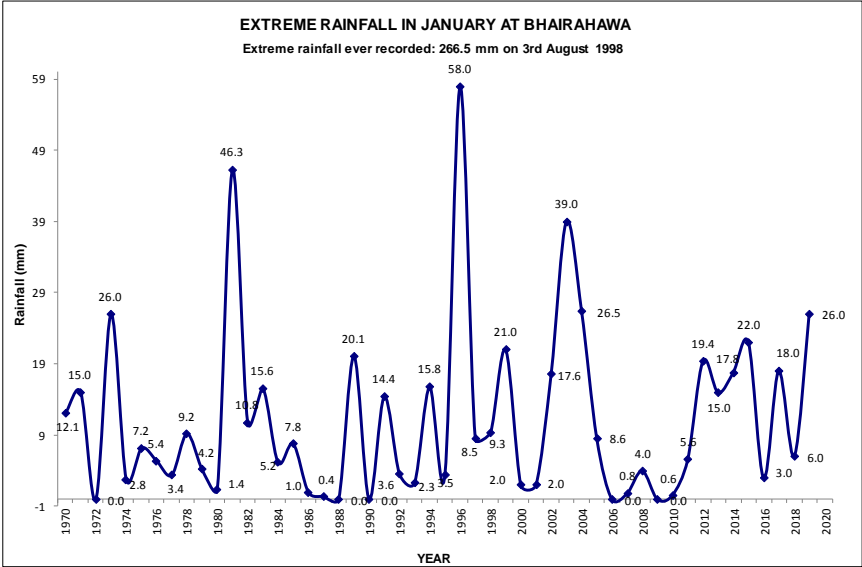
(FOR SELECTED STATIONS)

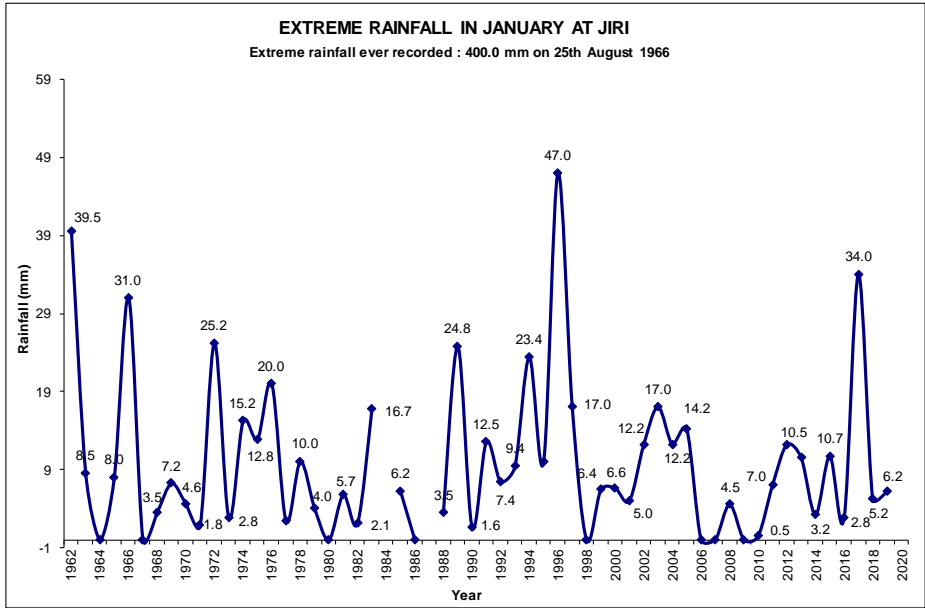
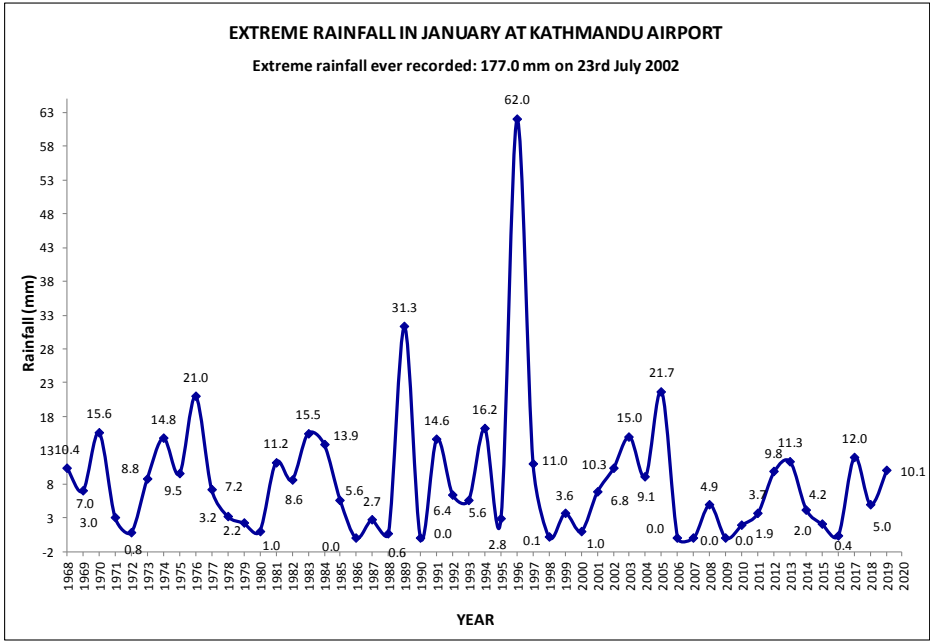
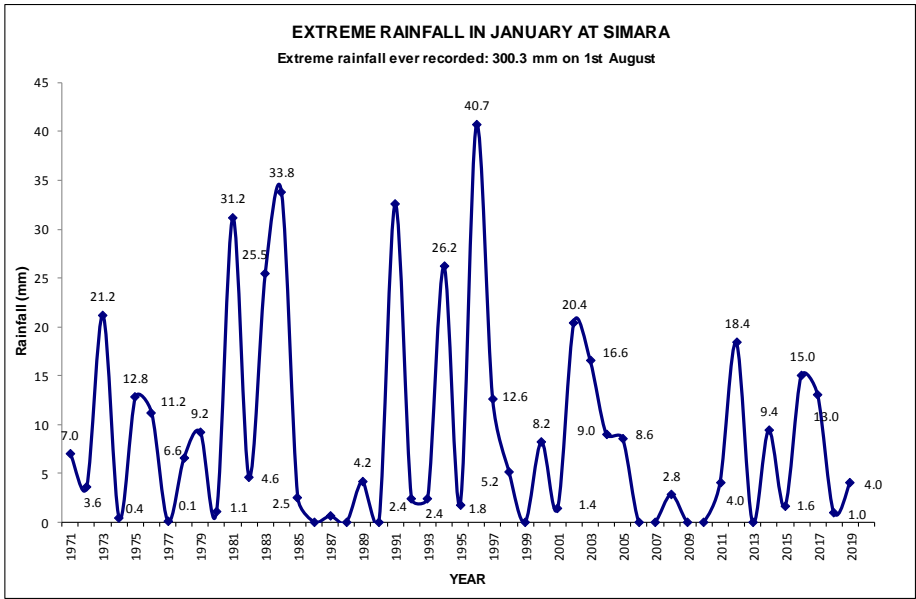
Note: January is the coldest month of the year. It is not the driest month. However it receives less rainfall compared to other months. The stations selected in this monitoring shows the maximum rain recorded in January month in the station at Surkhet in the Mid-western region of Nepal of 89.3mm on 29th January 1968. This record is observed because Nepal receives the rain from West due to the western disturbance during winter (December-February) and from the East during the Monsoon months. January rainfall at Nepalgunj surpassed its previous record from 40.4mm to 44.0mm on 26th January 2019. Rainfall trends in January for the stations selected below are shown in Table 1.

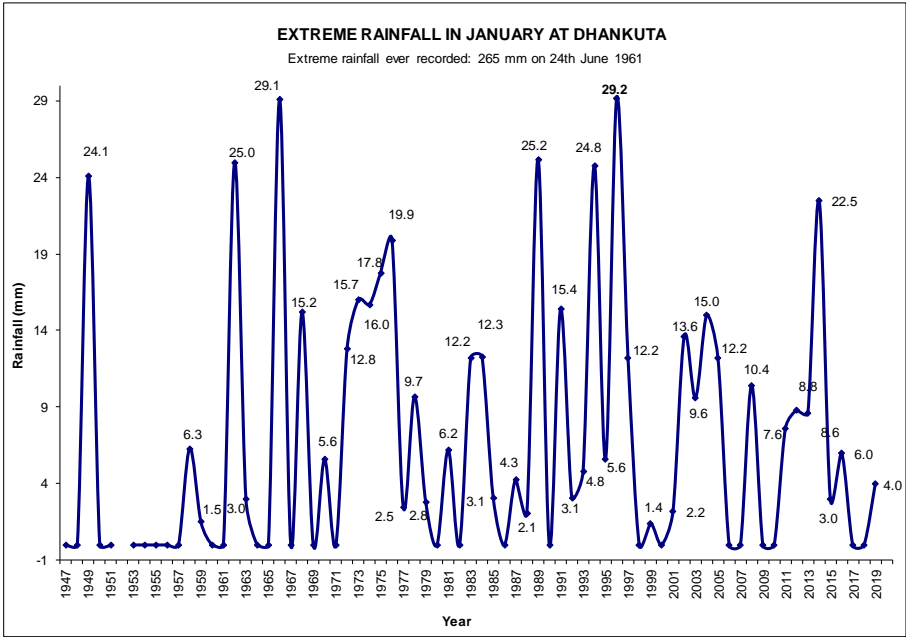
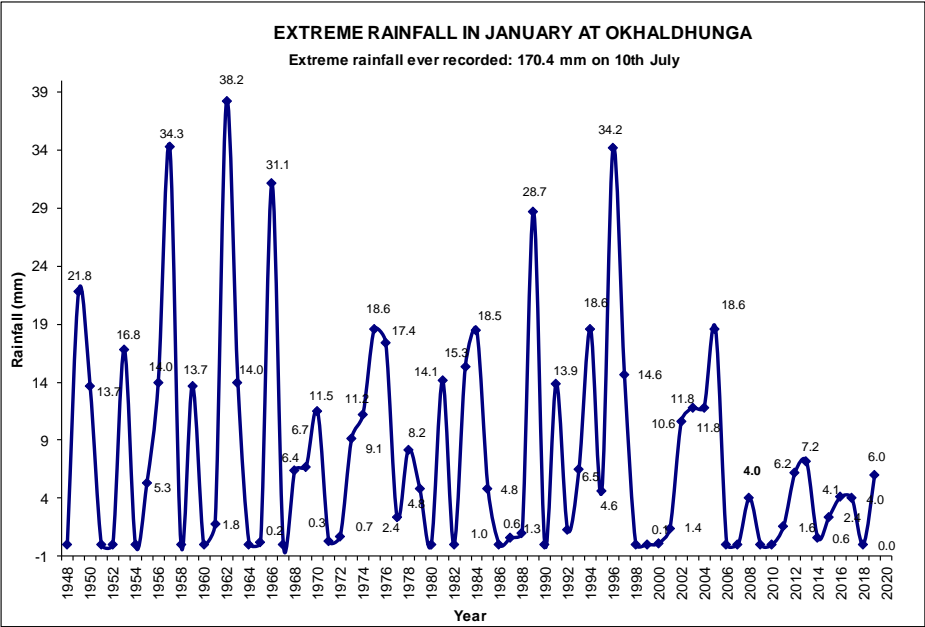
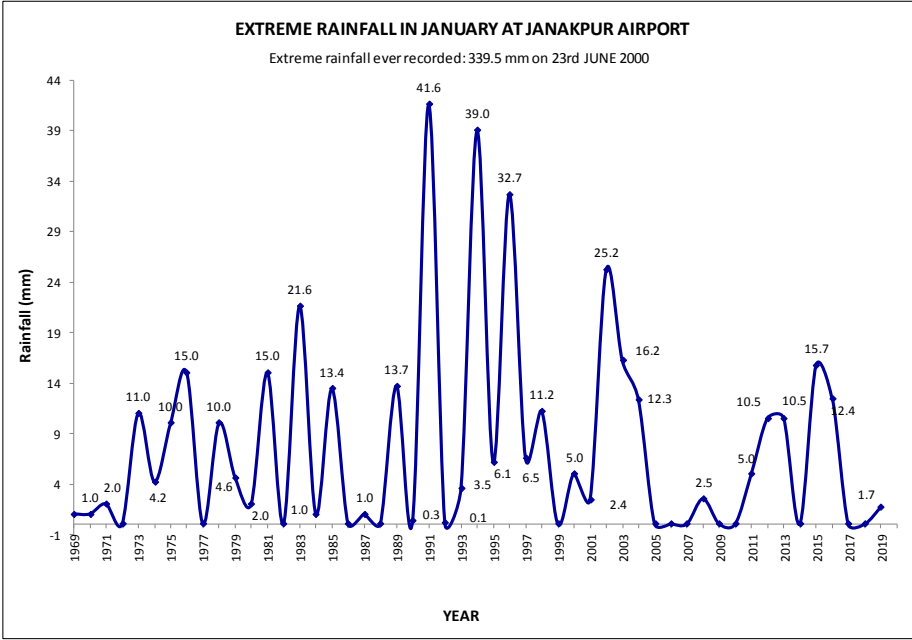












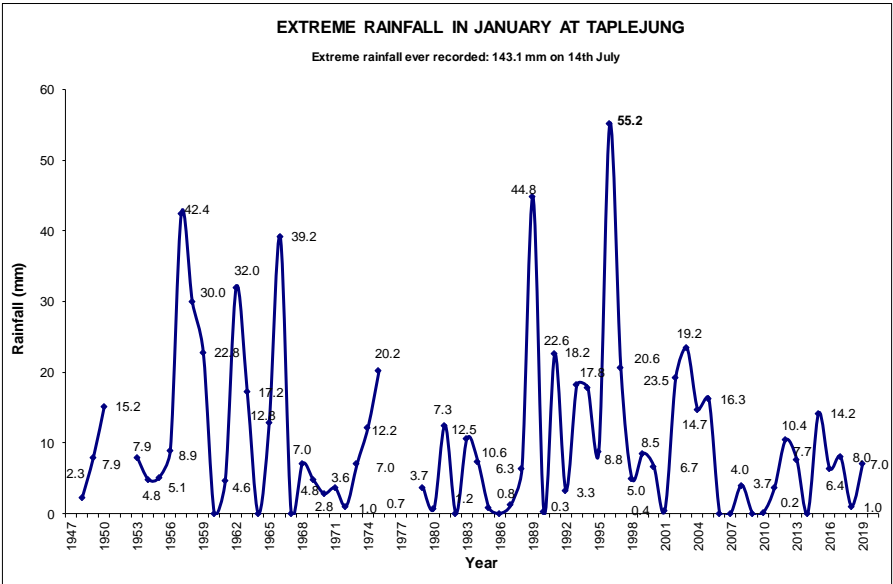
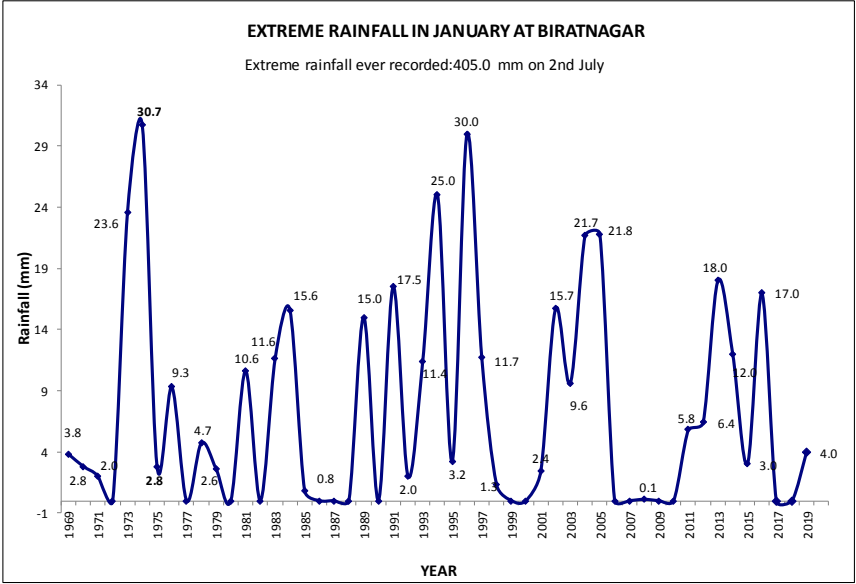
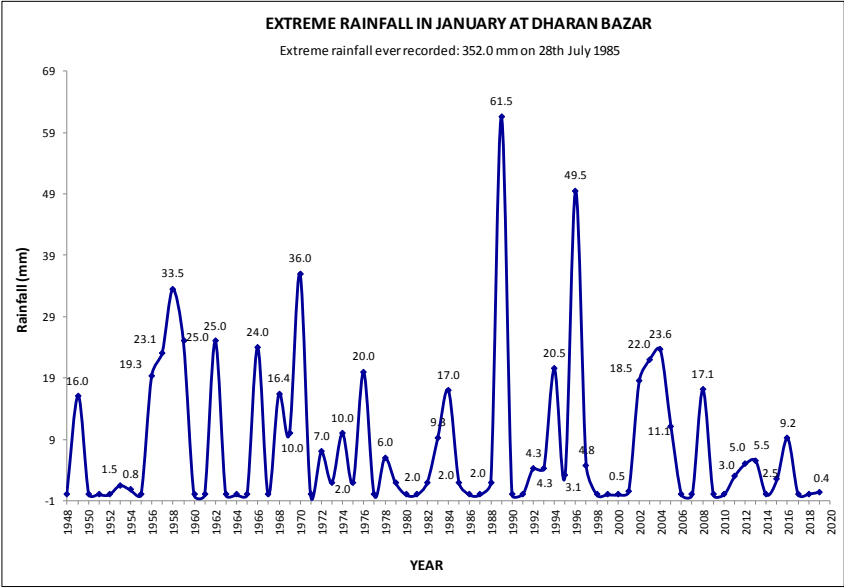


Table 1

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

Fig 2: Map of Nepal showing the synoptic stations

