

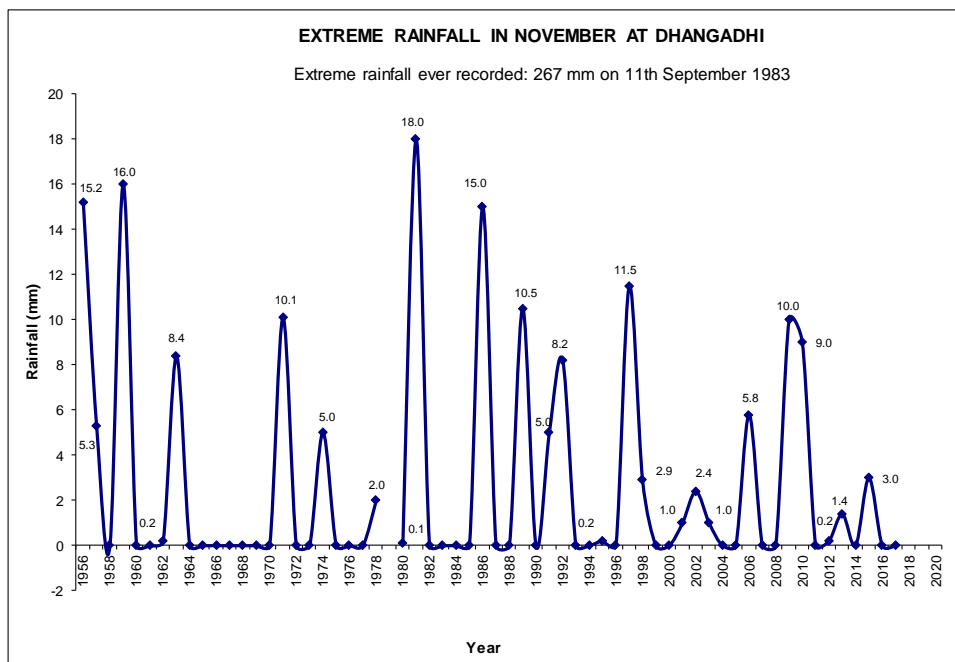
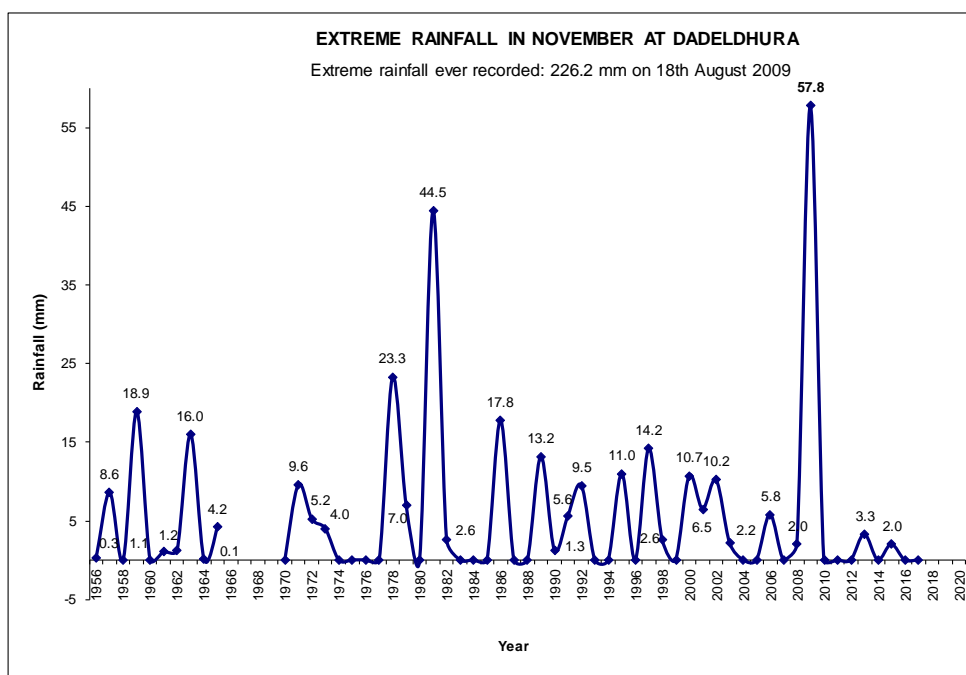


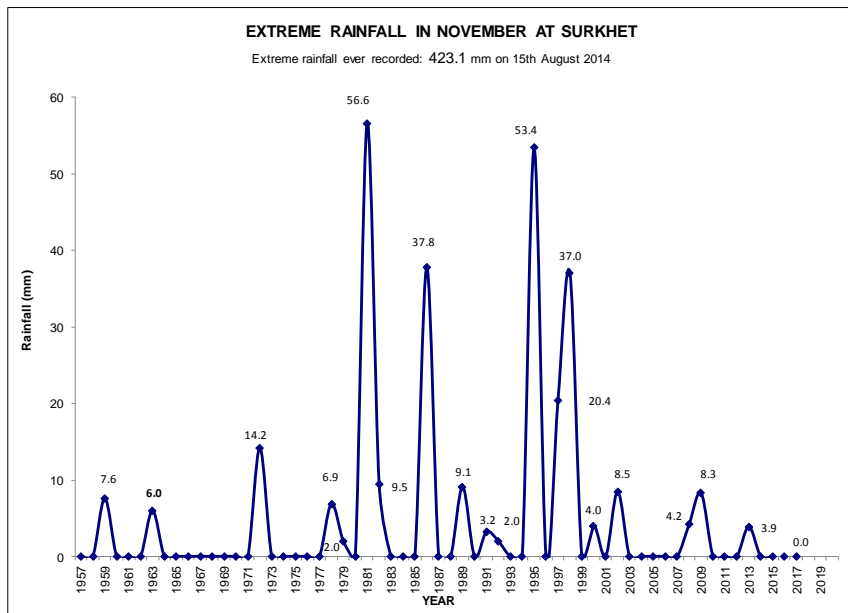
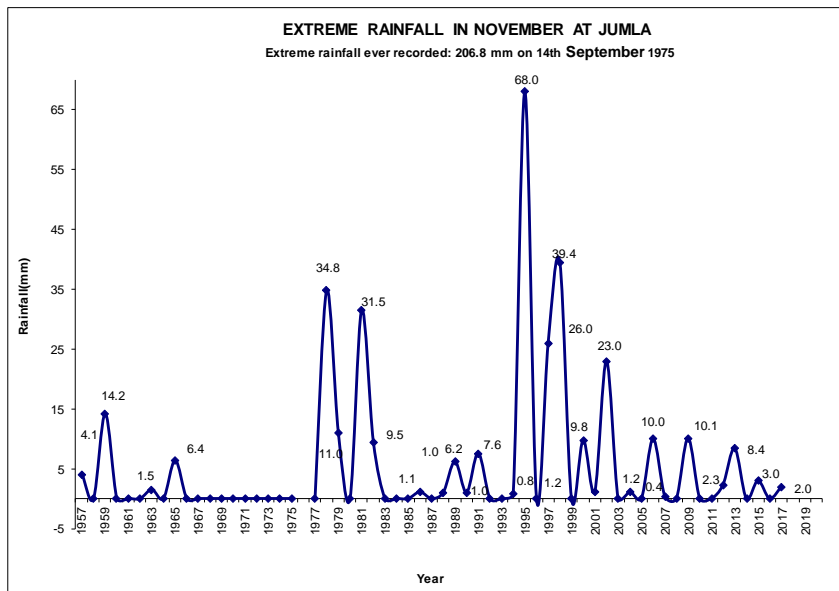
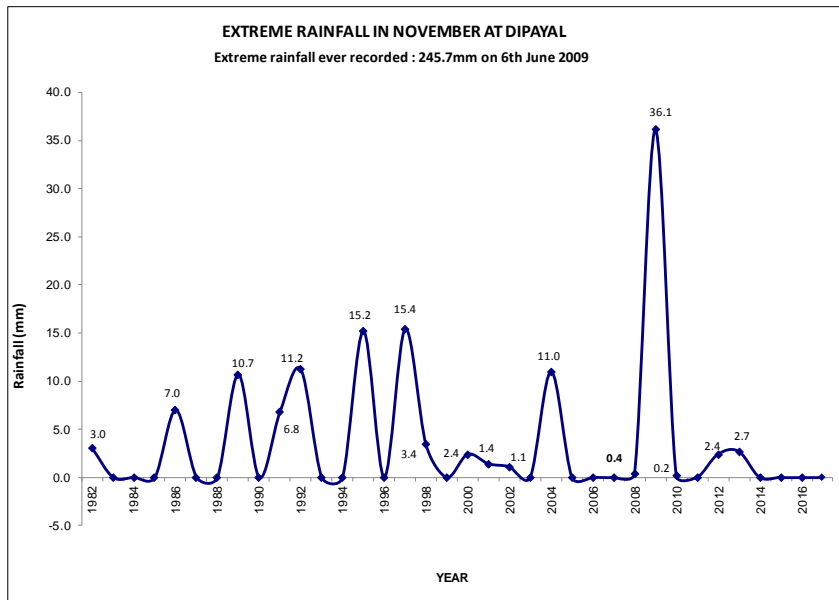
Government of Nepal

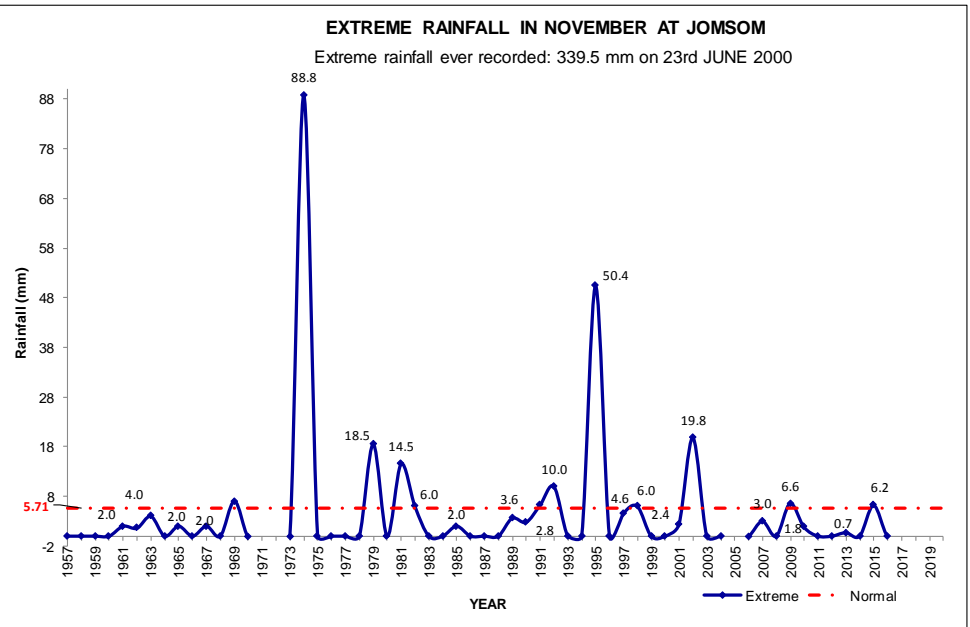
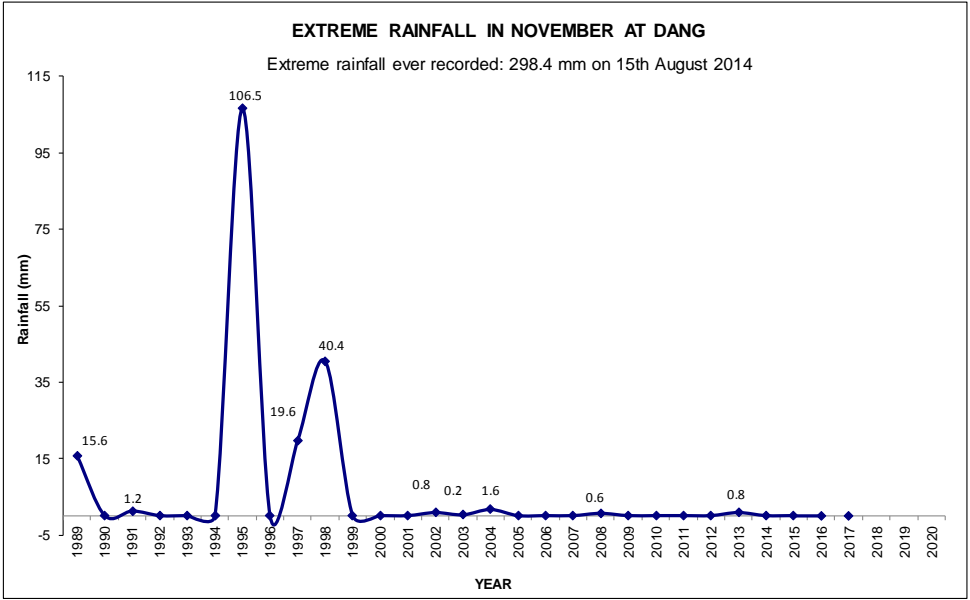
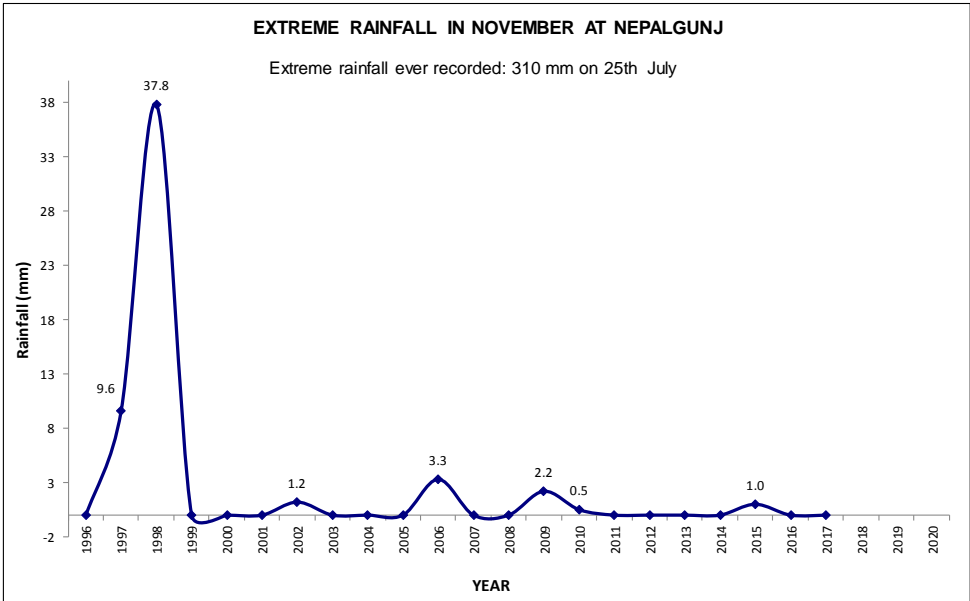
Government of Nepal
Ministry of Population and Environment
Department of Hydrology and Meteorology
Naxal, Kathmandu, Nepal.

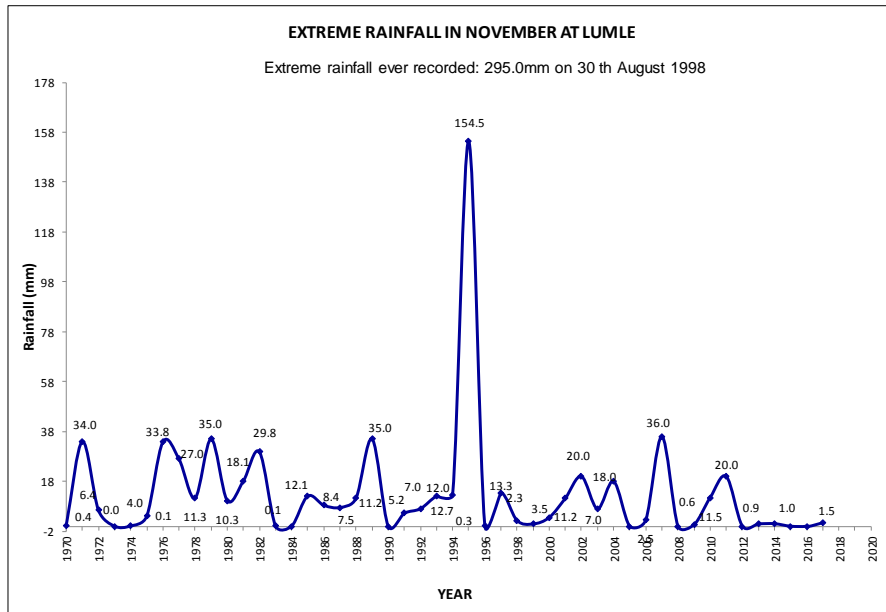
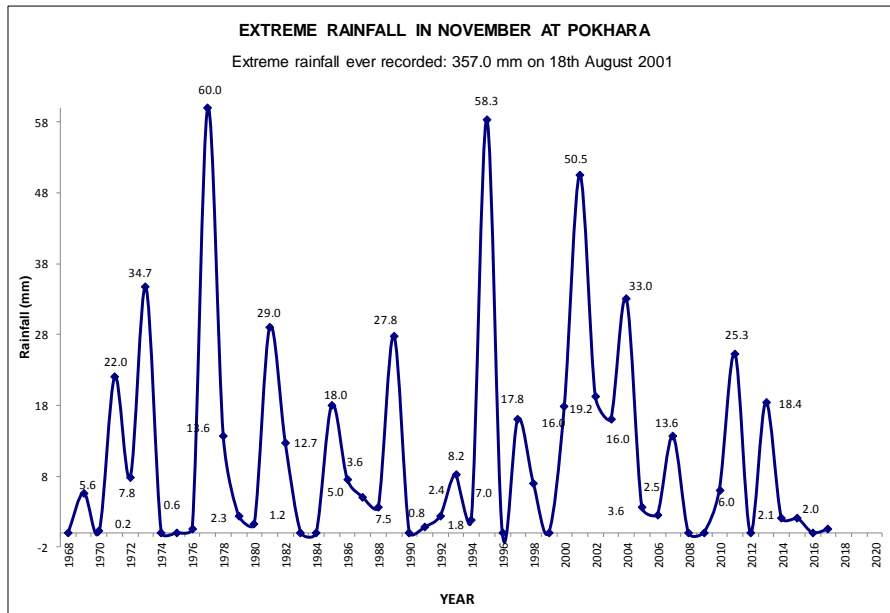
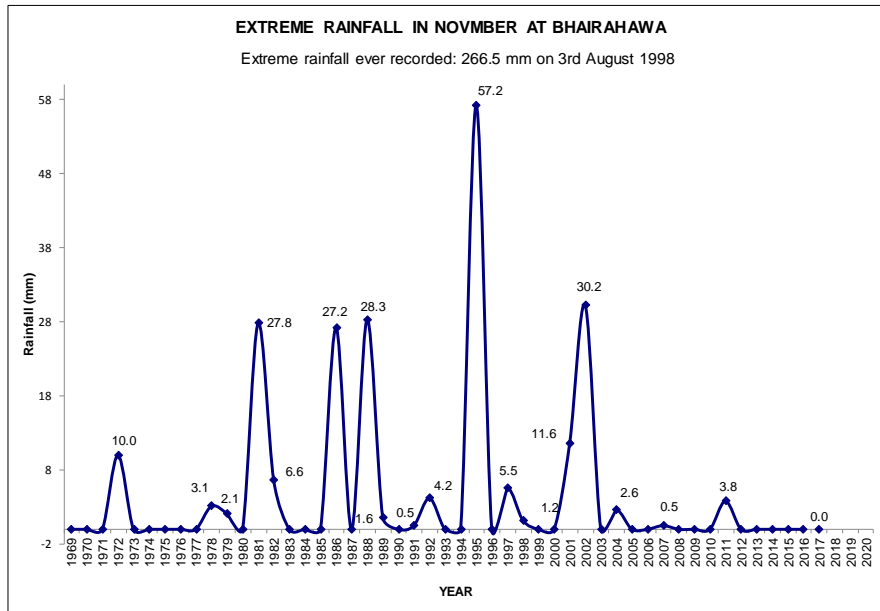
EXTREME RAINFALL OF NOVEMBER

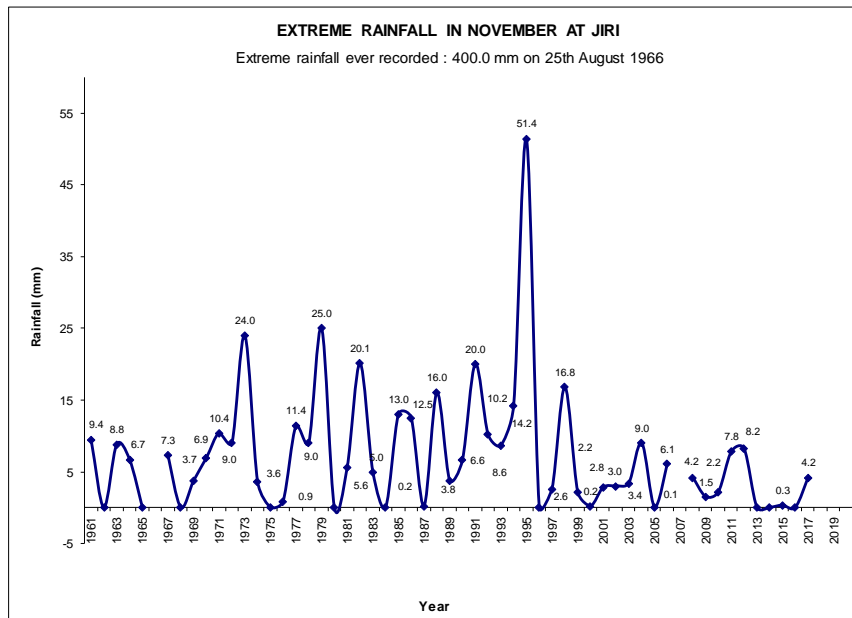
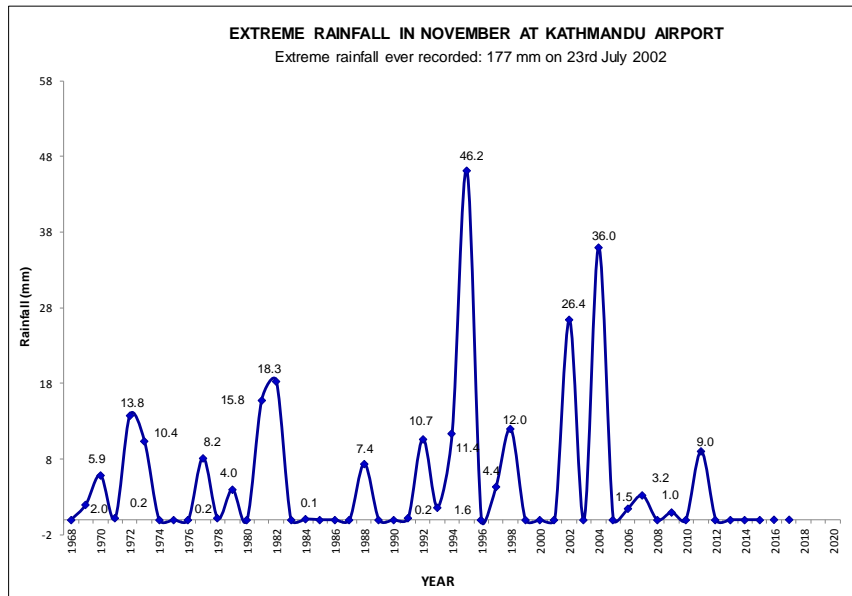
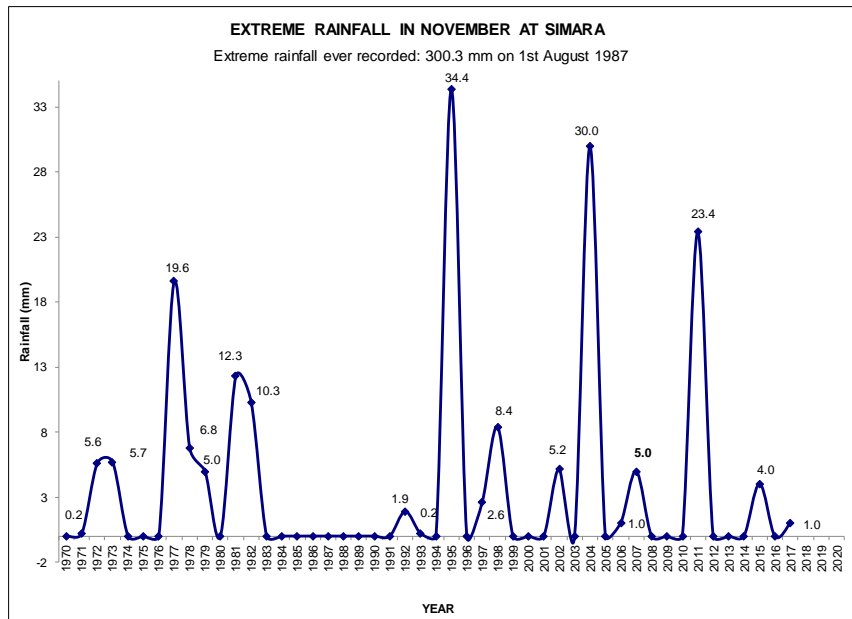
Note: November is the driest month of the year so rainfall is null in most of the cases. Among all the stations selected in this monitoring, Lumle in the Western region of Nepal recorded the maximum 24 hour rainfall of 154.5 mm on 11th November 1995. The rainfall trends are shown in Table 1.

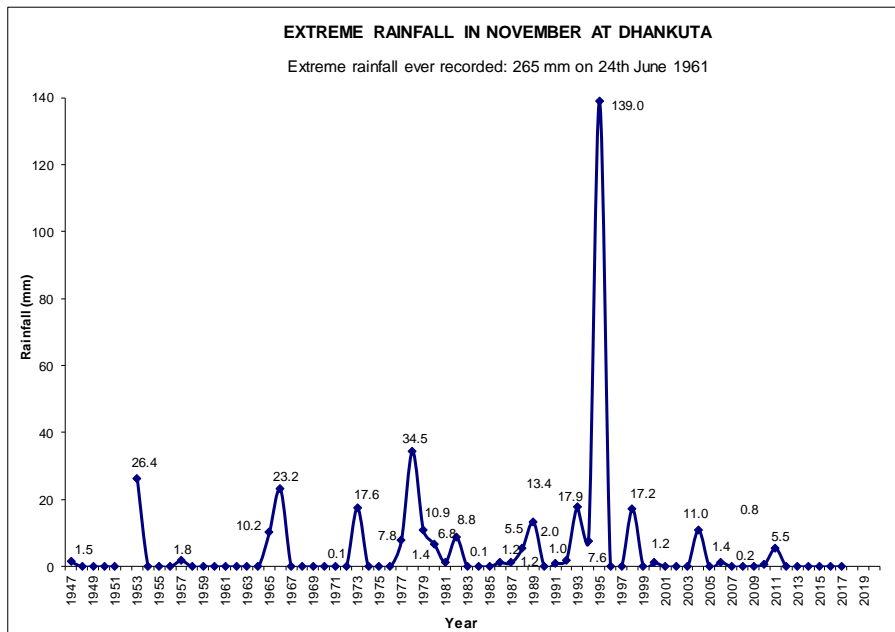
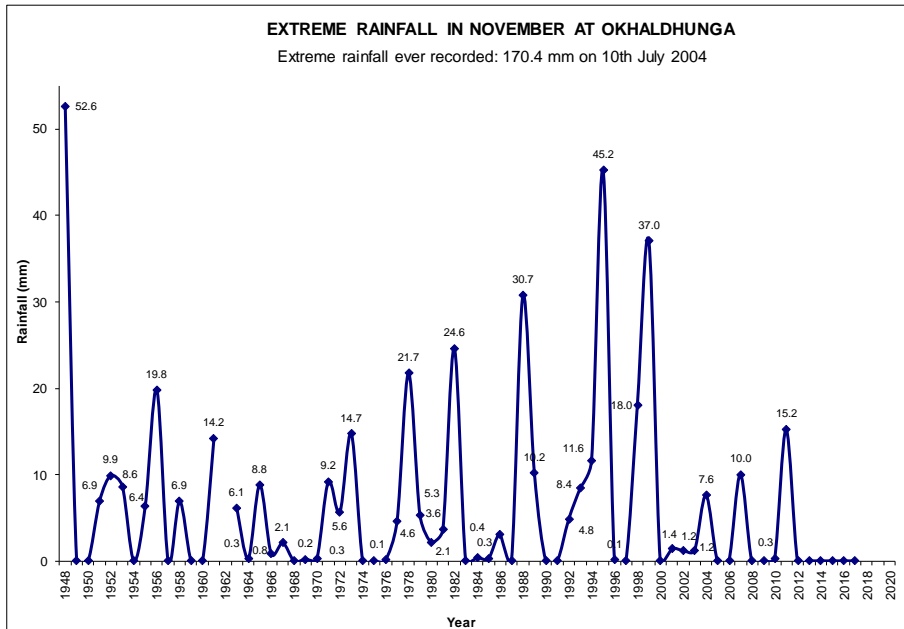
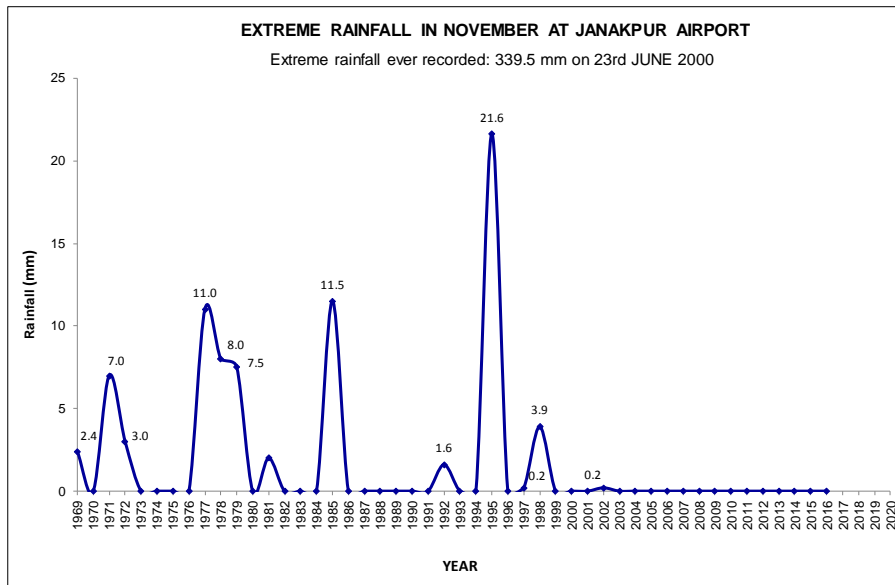












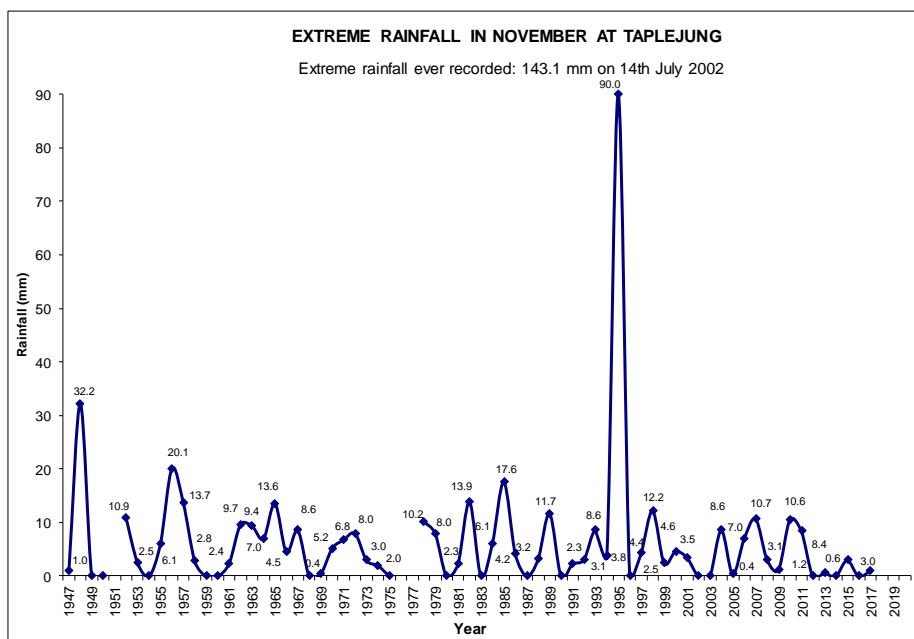
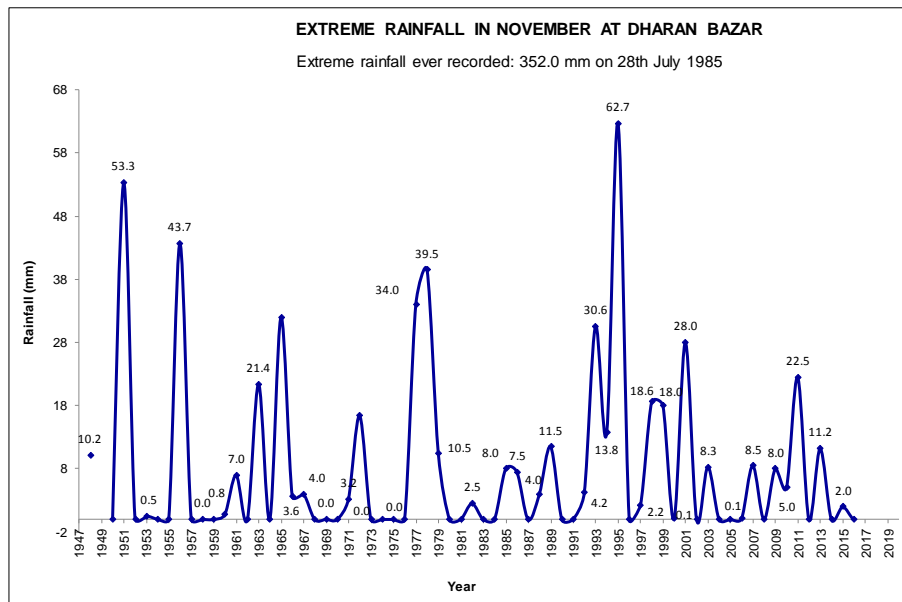
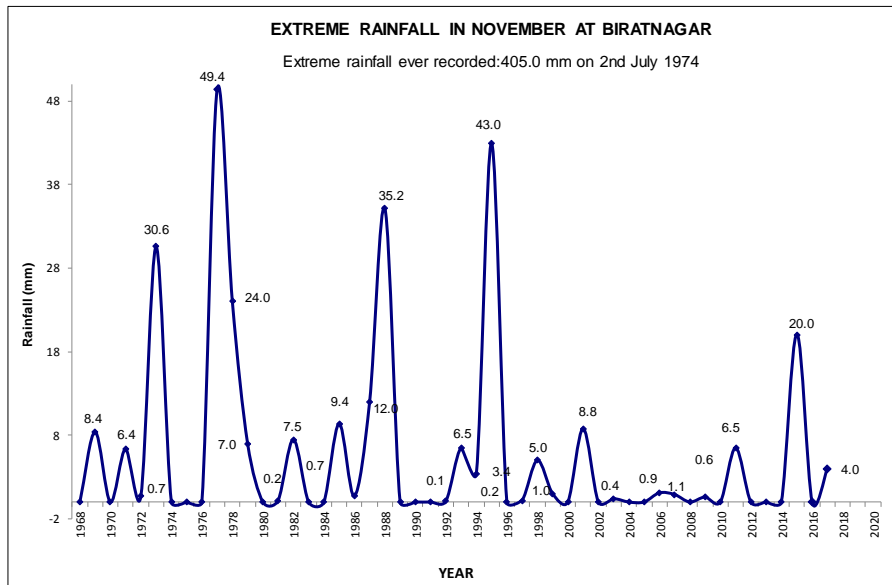


Table: 1

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

Fig: Map of Nepal showing the synoptic stations

