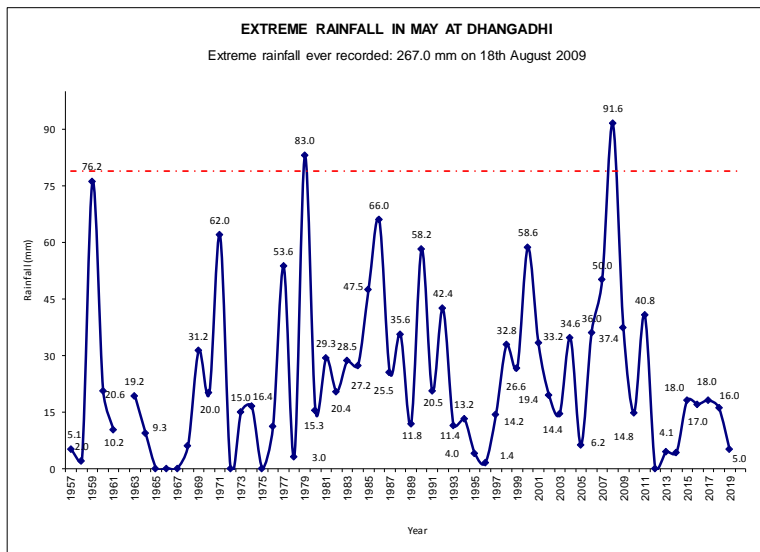
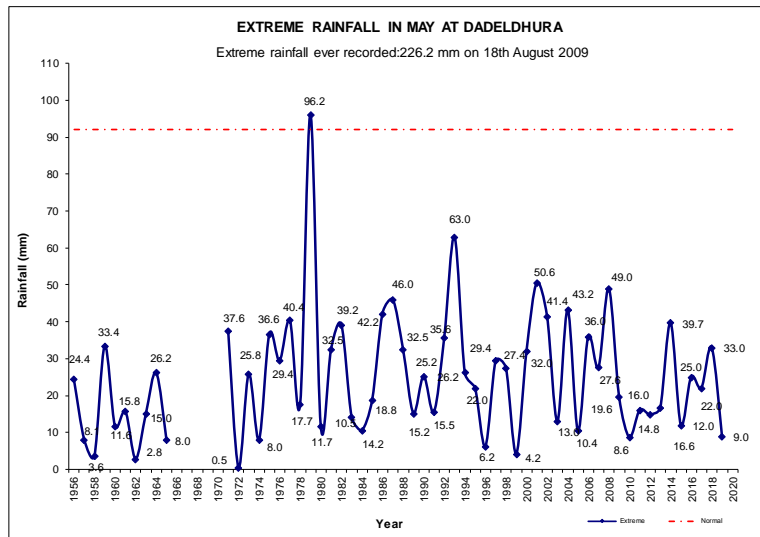


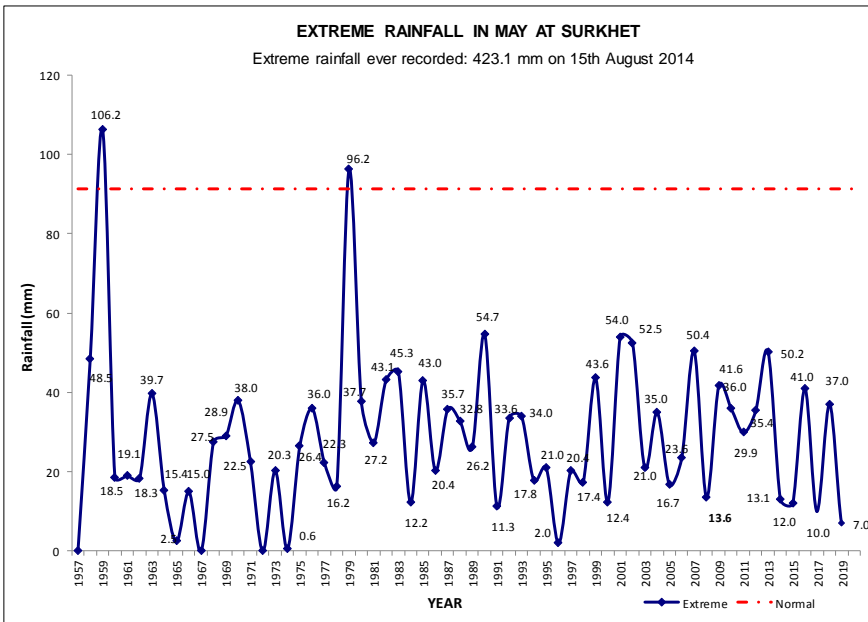
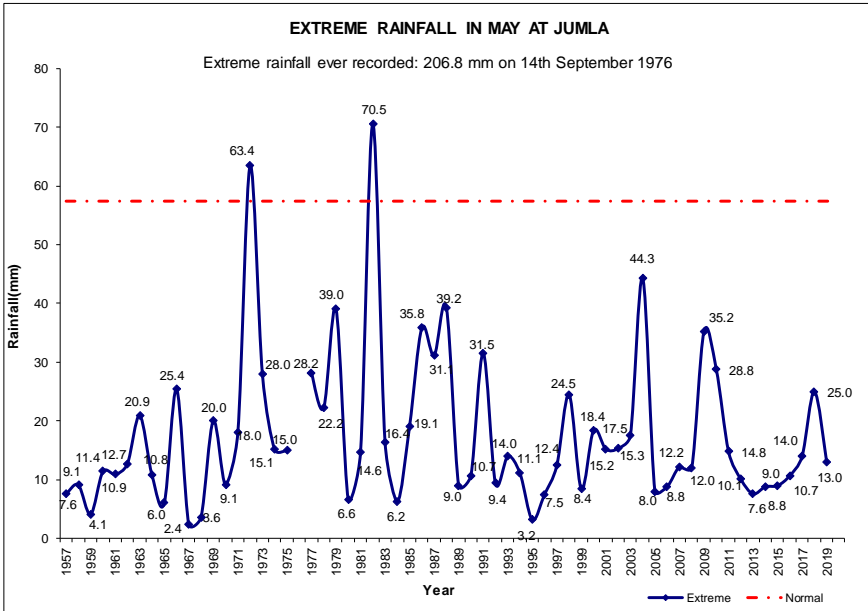
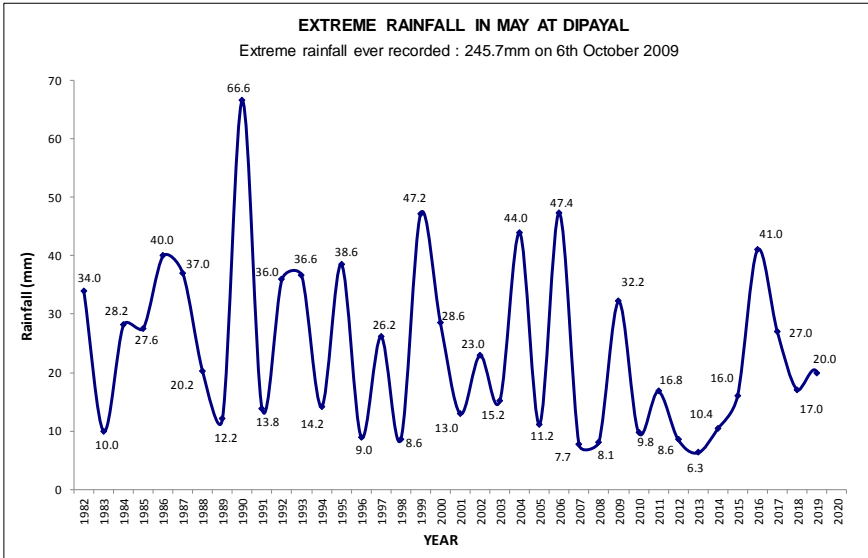


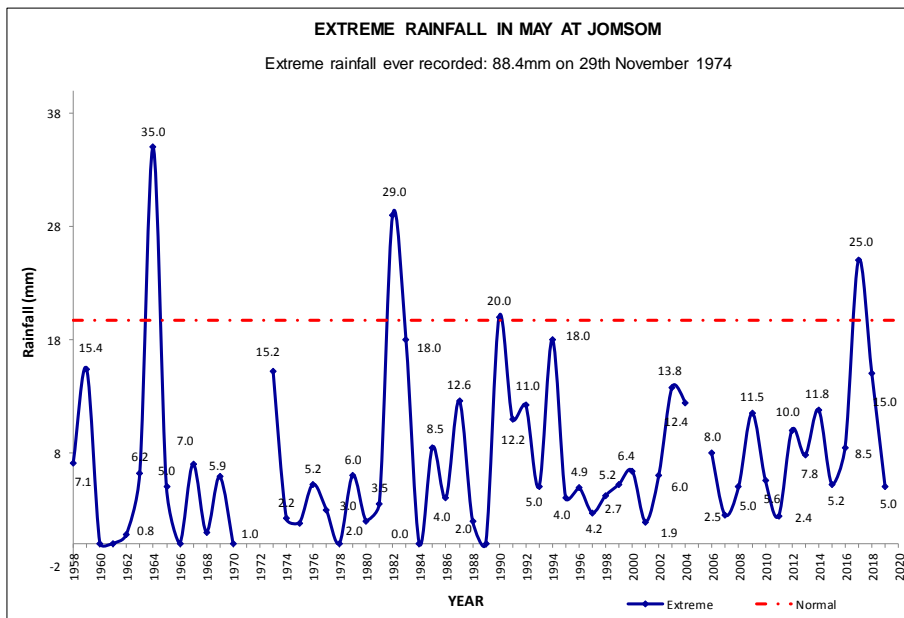
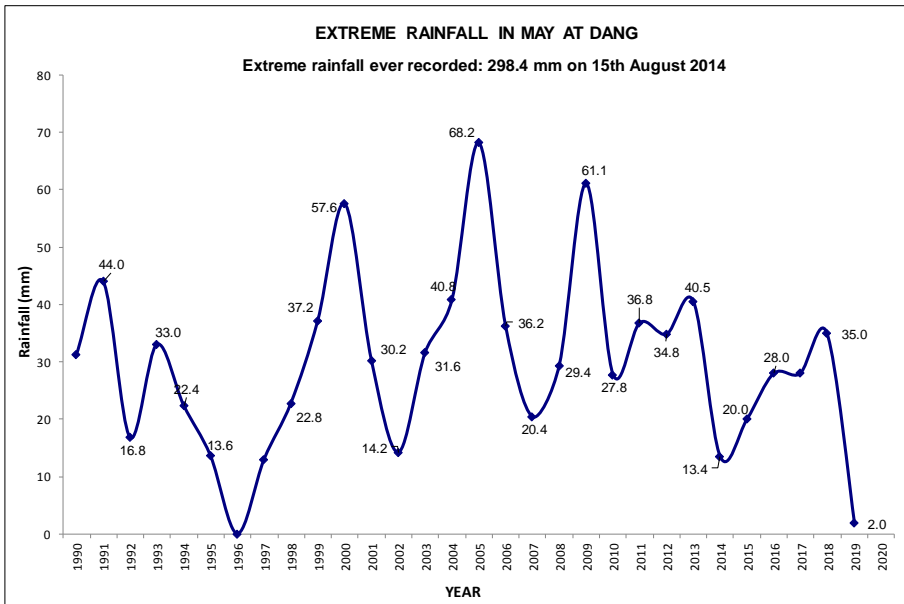
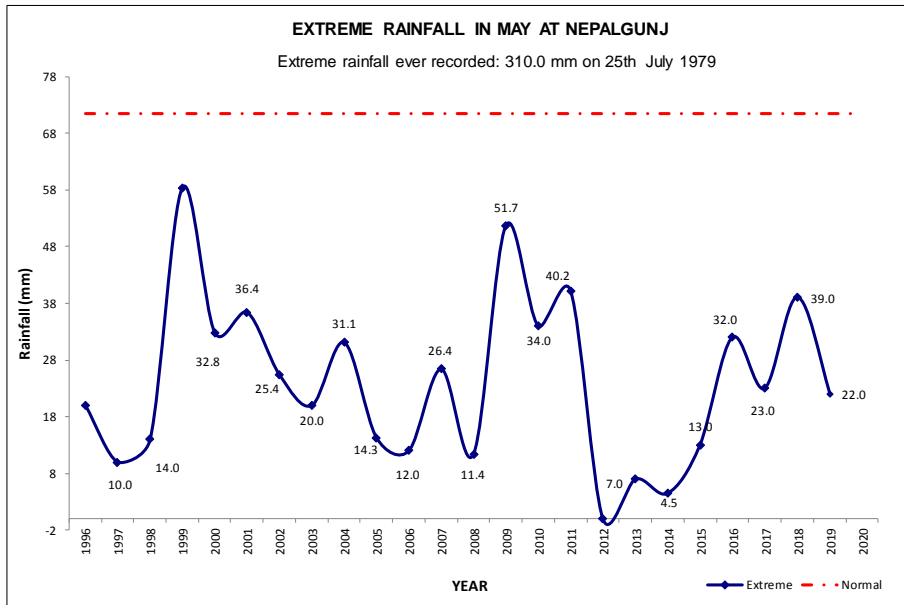
**Government of Nepal**  
**Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation**  
**Department of Hydrology and Meteorology**  
 Nagpokhari, Kathmandu, Nepal.

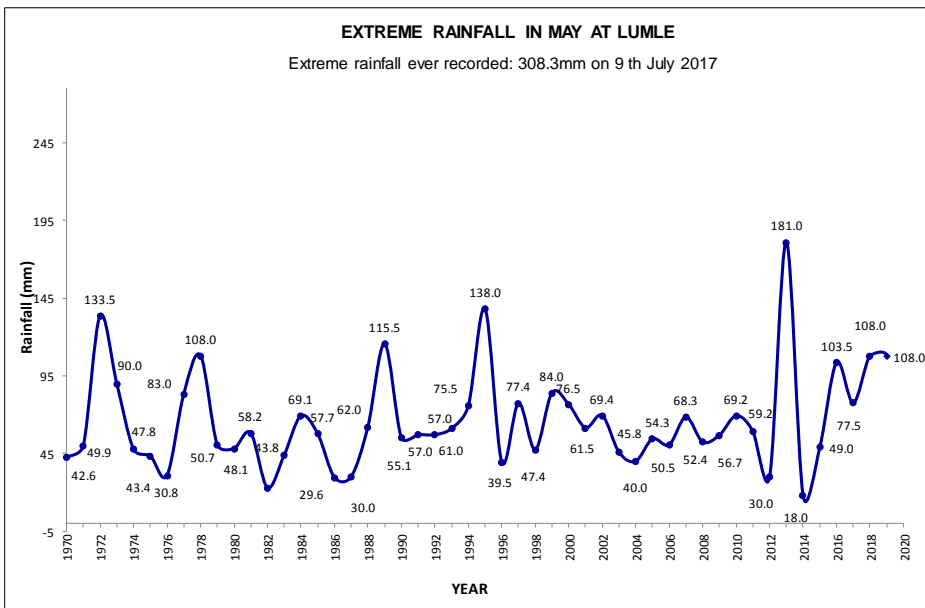
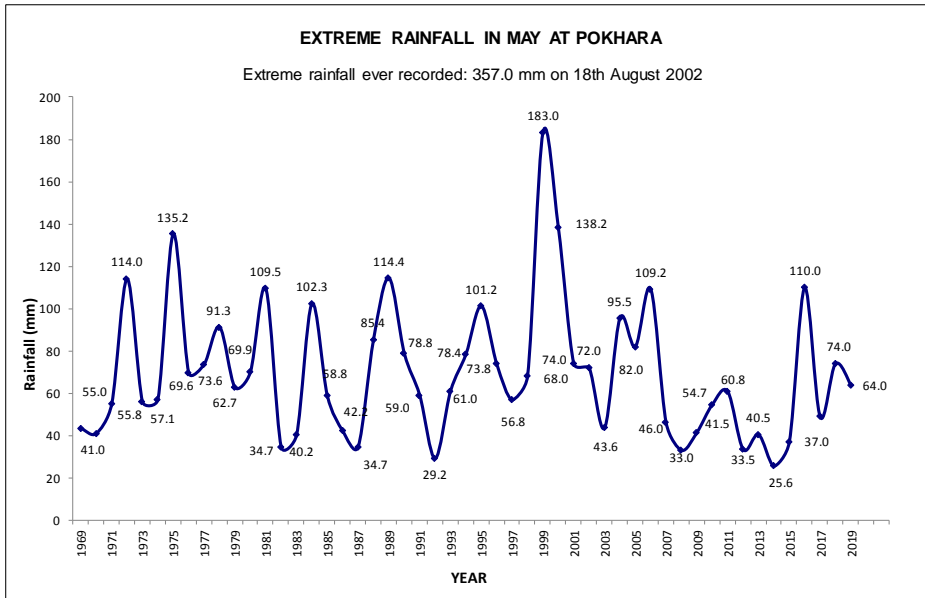
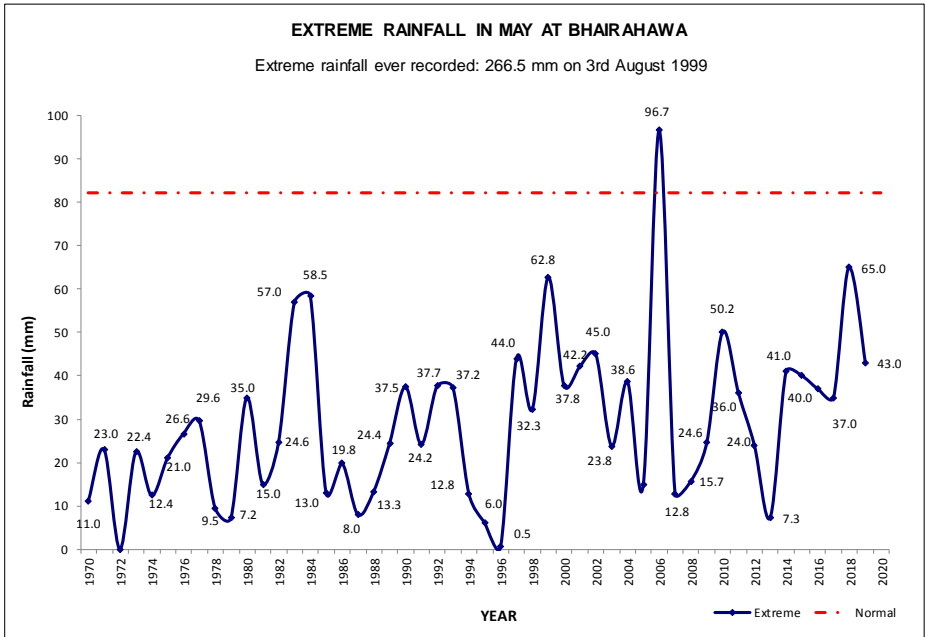
## EXTREME RAINFALL OF MONTH MAY AT SELECTED STATIONS

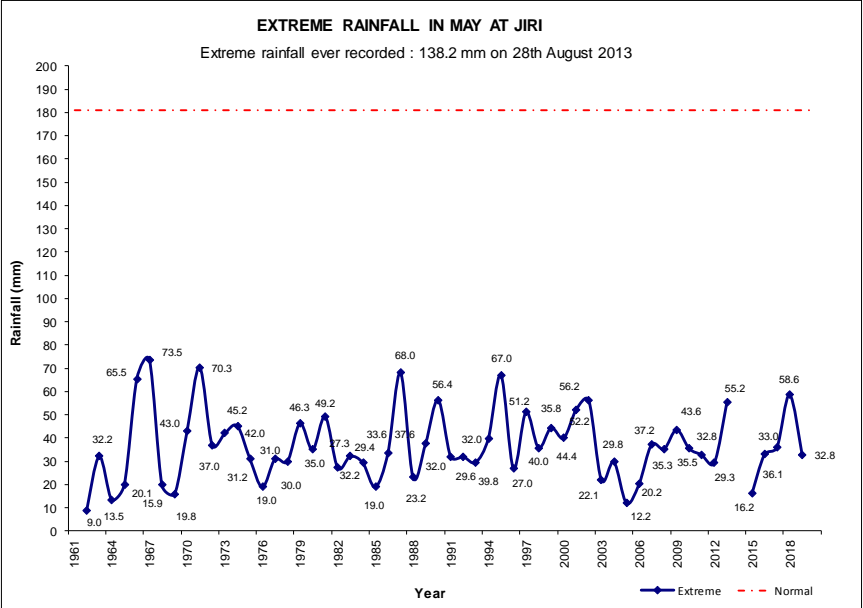
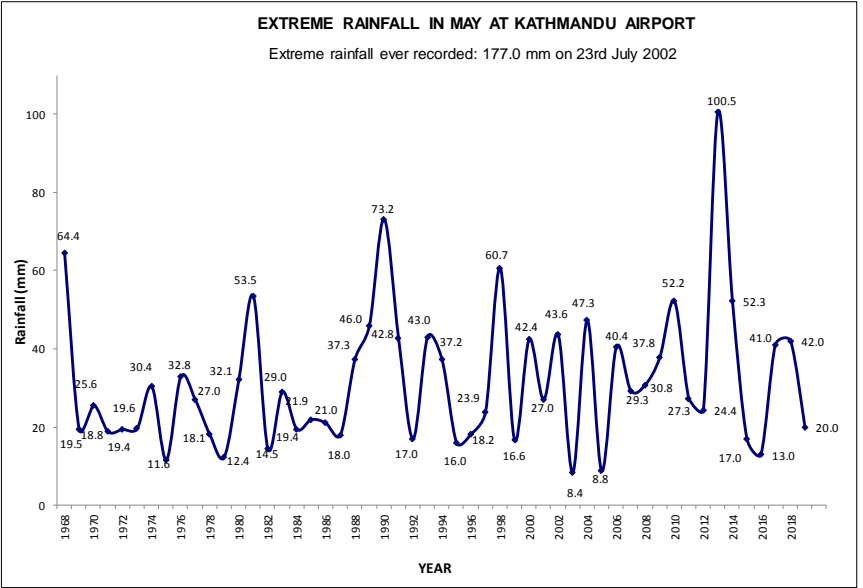
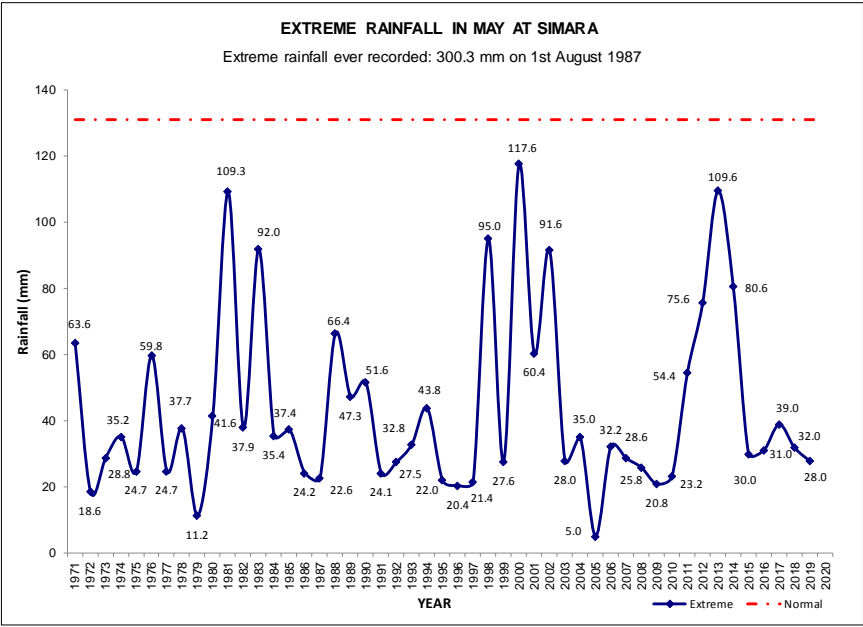
**Note:** Pre monsoon showers are characterized by abundant number of upper air cyclonic features and western disturbances and in the later May there is the mixture of upper atmospheric phenomenon which tries to dominate the pre-monsoonal flows from the initial monsoonal circulations establishments. The stations selected in this monitoring shows the daily maximum rain recorded in the May month in the station at Pokhara in the Western region of Nepal of 183.0 mm on 27<sup>th</sup> May 1999. Rainfall trends in May for the stations selected below are shown in Table 1.

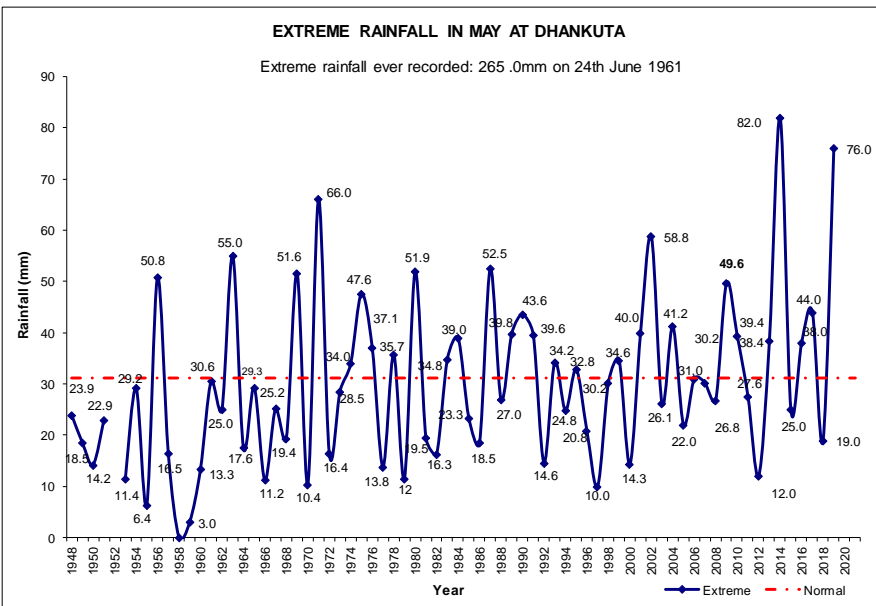
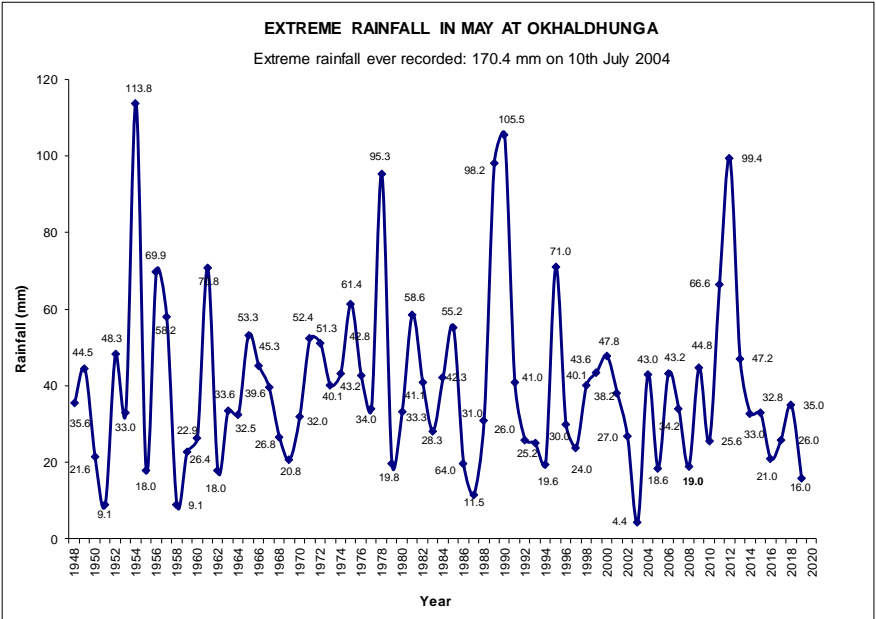
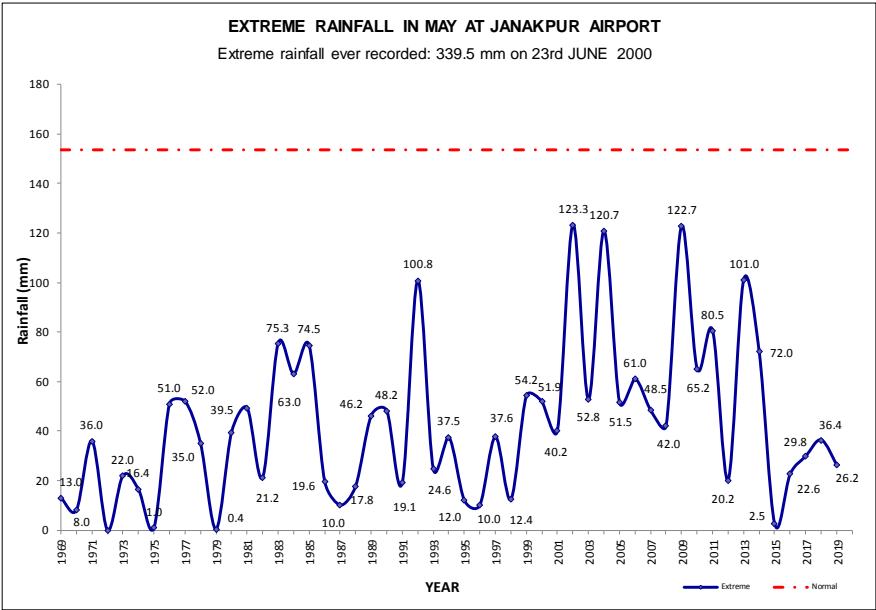


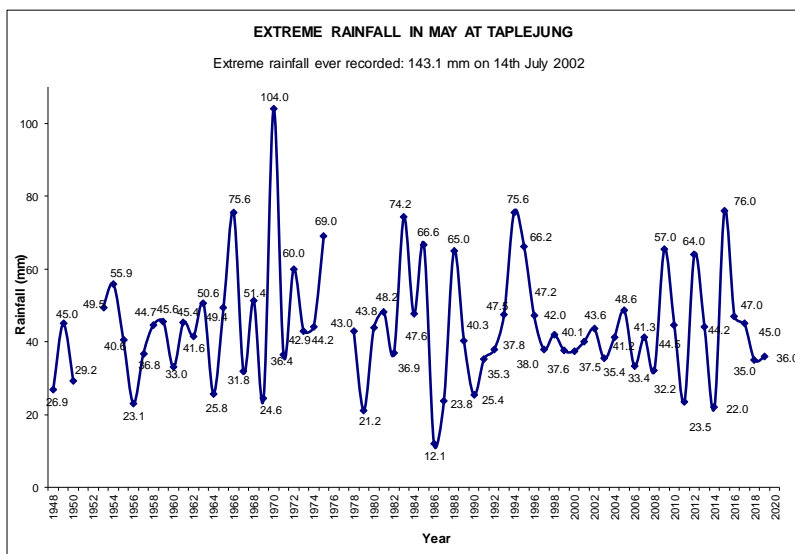
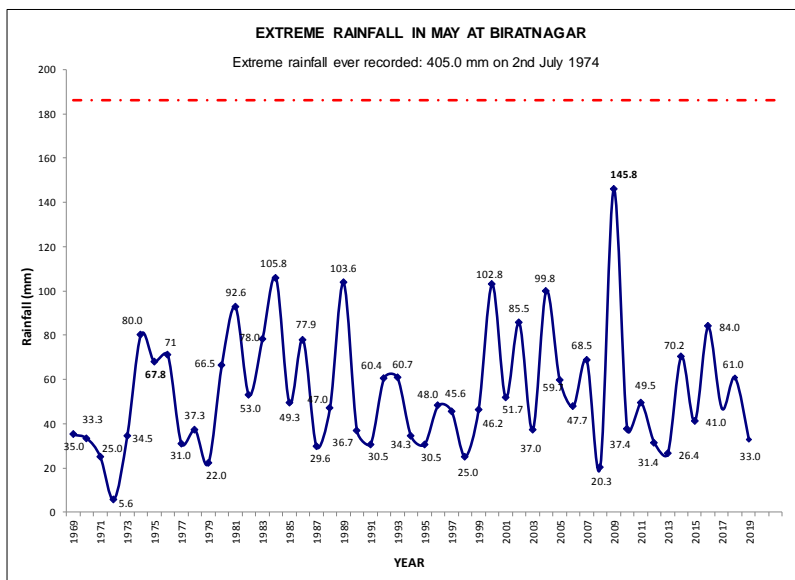
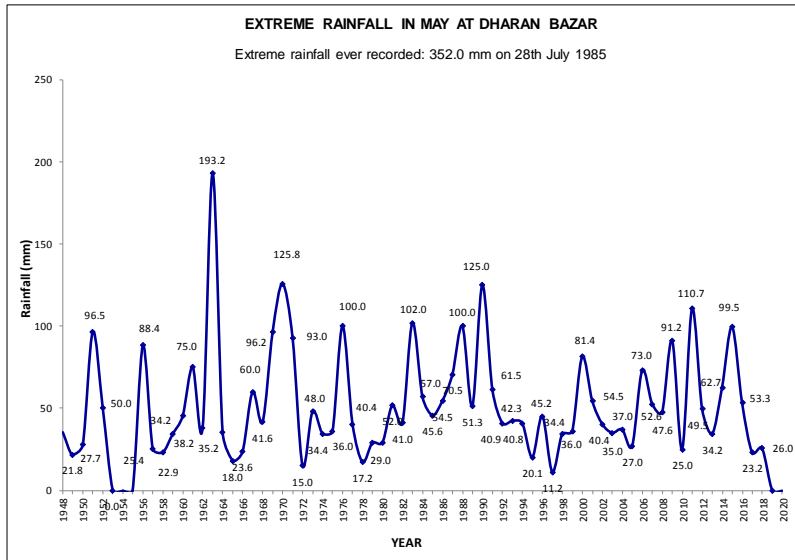












**NOTE:** The Precipitation Normal are not shown in the stations either the normal are not available or the normal are too high than the extremes.

Table 1

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

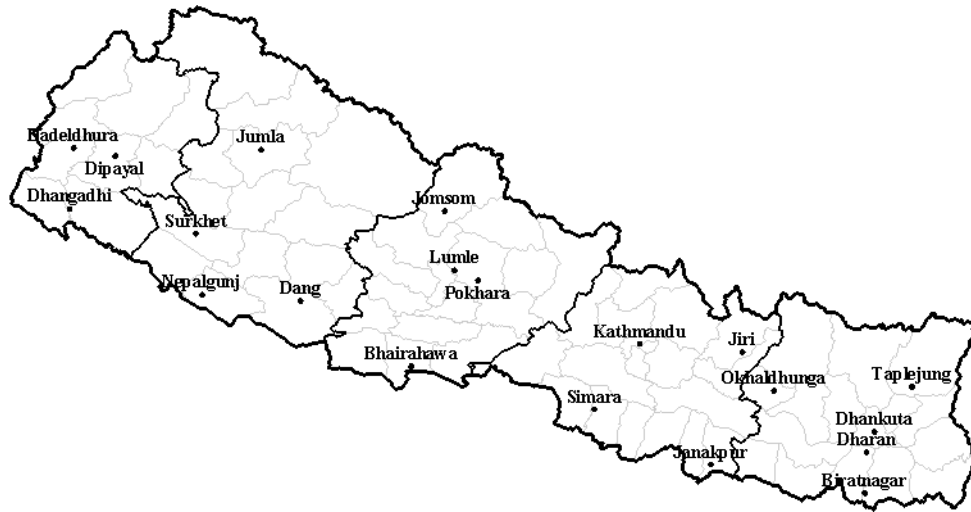


Fig: Map of Nepal showing the synoptic stations

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