

Analysis of climatic trends of different agro-ecological zones of Eastern Development Region of Nepal

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ABSTRACT:

This paper presents the climatic analysis of six stations of Eastern Development Region of Nepal namely Okhaldhunga, Chialsa, Bhojpur, Pakhrebas, Tarahara and Kankai representing terai, hill and mountain environments. Decision Support System for Agro-Technology Transfer (DSSAT) software was used to analyze the data. The annual maximum temperature showed increasing trend but the minimum temperature showed a mixed response. The maximum temperature peak reached earlier in lower elevation than in higher elevation. The precipitation showed more decreasing trend over years except at Okhaldhunga. The total monthly precipitation was higher during July. The probability of wet days was higher during July-August. The daily bright sunshine hour was higher during the pre-monsoon and post-monsoon periods and lower during rainy season.

Keywords: Decision support system, agriculture, agro-ecological zones
