

43. **Jeevarathanam, K. and Jayakumar, M. 1981.** Estimation of extreme rainfall over Nilgiri, South India. *Indian For.*, 107(10):659-664.

Extreme rainfall (also called probable maximum precipitation-PMP) over Nilgiris, South India, has been computed by using Hershfield's statistical techniques from the daily rainfall data for the last 37 to 61 years (1918-78). The enveloping value for the frequency factor k_m was found to be 6.27 for this region. On the basis of this data, a generalized chart of PMP was prepared for the Nilgiris for one day duration. The frequency curve obtained for Nilgiris has been compared with the similar curves prepared on the basis of North India record rainfall and world record rainfall data.