The characteristic variations of different meteorological parameters during the period of Nepal earthquakes having $M=7.8$ occurred on April 25, 2015 and $M=7.3$ on May 12, 2015 are presented. The results are interpreted in terms of Lithosphere-Atmosphere-Ionosphere coupling processes occurred due to thermal anomalies in the event of major earthquakes. These are reported in terms of thermodynamic properties within the lower ionosphere. The differences in the results are explained through the emission of $\alpha$-particle from $\text{Rn}^{222}$. 