# **c. Post-conference field trip** (Kali Gandaki Valley from Pokhara to Muktinath):

"Traverse across the Lesser. Higher and Tethus Himalauas from Pokhara to Muktinath" Observation of N-S transect of the Nepal Himalaya from the oldest Kuncha Formation (around 1.8 Ga) to Cretaceous rocks along the Kaligandaki Valley. The excursion covers rock succession of the Lesser Himalaua. regional geological folds, inverted metamorphism, the MCT region, high pressure, and high temperature metamorphic rocks of the Higher Himalaya, STDS, rock succession and fossils of Tibetan-Tethus zone. Ouaternary deposits and Glacial Landforms along the excursion route. The excursion group will enter the premises of the Muktinath Temple (a very famous religious place of Hindu). "The postconference field trip from Pokhara to Muktinath-Pokhara includes transportation by Jeeps/Vans, five breakfasts, five lunches, five dinners, five nights' hotel accommodation in non-star hotels. National Park entry fees, and a guidebook." (5 days 5 nights: Fee \$600). (Field leader: Prof. Dr. Lalu Prasad Paudel. Email: lalupaudel67@uahoo.com)

### LOCATION

The venue of the conference is fixed at the Hotel Pokhara Grande located in Pardi Pokhara-17 (http:// www.pokharagrande.com). Pokhara is connected to Kathmandu by bus (drive 8 hours) and by domestic airplane (fly 30 to 45 minutes).

## ACCOMMODATION

The participants, as well as their accompanying partners, should book their accommodation by themselves in numerous hotels and B&Bs in Pokhara.

### **VISAS FOR TRAVEL TO NEPAL.**

An on-arrival visa at the Tribhuvan International Airport, Kathmandu is issued for the foreign participants to enter Nepal. If invitation letters from the side of the Nepal Geological Society are required to process your participation, please write to the General Secretary of the Nepal Geological Society at Ibadhikari@hotmail. com

#### Post Conference Excursion-1

eader       Central Department of Geology, Tribhuvan Universit         Duration       November 5-6, 2022,         Cost       USD \$175         Pax       Minimum= 9; Maximum= 60         Main       1. Observation of beautiful Pokhara valley includir         migiplights       major touristic sites like International mounta         museum, Phewa Lek, Begnas Lek, Rupa Lek ar       their geological histories of development, Davis fa         Seti Gorge, some erratic boulders of glacier deposit       Mahendra and Gupteshwor Caves, observatio         of some Hindu and Baudha Temples, mounta       views from heights ((Dhaulagiri, Annapurna, Nilg)         quaternary stratigraphy, development of terrace       rocks of Lesser Himalaya (both autochthons ar         thrust sheets) and the Higher Himalaga high-grad       metamorphic rocks along with the Mahabharat Thru         (MT) and the Main Central Thrust (MCT).       November is perfect season for tourists in th         transect. Day time temperature varies from abo       25oC at Pokhara to about 20oC at the northern side         Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.       Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.         ost       Cost       Conference Excursion-2         Excursion       Kali Gandaki Valley from Pokhara to Muktinath         Route       Prof Dr. Lalu Prasad Paudel, Central Department of         Geology, Tribhuvan Unive	Excursion Route	Around the Pokhara Valley and its surrounding hills and mountains			
Cost       USD \$175         Pax       Minimum= 9; Maximum= 60         Main Highlights       1. Observation of beautiful Pokhara valley includir major touristic sites like International mounta museum, Phewa Lek, Begnas Lek, Rupa Lek ar their geological histories of development, Davis fa Seti Gorge, some erratic boulders of glacier deposit Mahendra and Gupteshwor Caves, observatio of some Hindu and Baudha Temples, mounta views from heights (Dhaulagiri, Annapurna, Nilg and Machhapuchhre), geological observation Quaternary stratigraphy, development of terrace rocks of Lesser Himalaya (both autochthons ar thrust sheets) and the Higher Himalaya high-grad metamorphic rocks along with the Mahabharat Thru (MT) and the Main Central Thrust (MCT).         Meather condition       November is perfect season for tourists in the transect. Day time temperature varies from abo 250C at Pokhara to about 200C at the northern side Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.         Ost       Conference Excursion-2         Excursion       Kali Gandaki Valley from Pokhara to Muktinath Route         Excursion       Prof Dr. Lalu Prasad Paudel, Central Department of Geology, Tribhuvan University         Ouration       November 5-9, 2022 ( 5 days, 5 Nights)	Excursion leader	Dr. Kabi Raj Paudyal (Convener of the Conference) / Central Department of Geology, Tribhuvan University			
Note       Note of the second se	Duration	November 5-6, 2022,			
Main Highlights       1. Observation of beautiful Pokhara valley includir major touristic sites like International mounta museum, Phewa Lek, Begnas Lek, Rupa Lek ar their geological histories of development, Davis fa Seti Gorge, some erratic boulders of glacier deposit Mahendra and Gupteshwor Caves, observatio of some Hindu and Baudha Temples, mounta views from heights ((Dhaulagiri, Annapurna, Nilg and Machhapuchhre), geological observation Quaternary stratigraphy, development of terrace rocks of Lesser Himalaya (both autochthons ar thrust sheets) and the Higher Himalaya high-grad metamorphic rocks along with the Mahabharat Thru (MT) and the Main Central Thrust (MCT).         Neather condition       November is perfect season for tourists in th transect. Day time temperature varies from abo 25oC at Pokhara to about 20oC at the northern side Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.         Ost       Conference Excursion-2         Excursion       Kali Gandaki Valley from Pokhara to Muktinath Route         Excursion       Prof Dr. Lalu Prasad Paudel, Central Department of Geology, Tribhuvan University         Duration       November 5-9, 2022 ( 5 days, 5 Nights)	Cost	USD \$175			
Highlights       major touristic sites like International mountates museum, Phewa Lek, Begnas Lek, Rupa Lek are their geological histories of development, Davis fare Seti Gorge, some erratic boulders of glacier deposition of some Hindu and Baudha Temples, mountate views from heights ((Dhaulagiri, Annapurna, Nilg) and Machhapuchhre), geological observation Quaternary stratigraphy, development of terrace rocks of Lesser Himalaya (both autochthons are thrust sheets) and the Higher Himalaya high-grade metamorphic rocks along with the Mahabharat Thrue (MT) and the Main Central Thrust (MCT).         Weather       November is perfect season for tourists in the transect. Day time temperature varies from about 250C at Pokhara to about 200C at the northern side Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.         Ost       Conference Excursion-2         Excursion       Kali Gandaki Valley from Pokhara to Muktinath Route         Route       Prof Dr. Lalu Prasad Paudel, Central Department of Geology, Tribhuvan University         Duration       November 5-9, 2022 ( 5 days, 5 Nights)	Pax	Minimum= 9; Maximum= 60			
condition       transect. Day time temperature varies from abou 25oC at Pokhara to about 200C at the northern side Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.         Image: Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.         Image: Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.         Image: Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.         Image: Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.         Image: Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.         Image: Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.         Image: Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.         Image: Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.         Image: Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.         Image: Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.         Image: Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.         Image: Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.         Image: Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.         Image: Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.         Image: Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.         Image: Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.         Image: Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.         Image: Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.         Image: Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.         Image: Sudden rainfall is a natural even	Main Highlights	1. Observation of beautiful Pokhara valley including major touristic sites like International mountain museum, Phewa Lek, Begnas Lek, Rupa Lek and their geological histories of development, Davis fall, Seti Gorge, some erratic boulders of glacier deposits, Mahendra and Gupteshwor Caves, observation of some Hindu and Baudha Temples, mountain views from heights ((Dhaulagiri, Annapurna, Nilgiri and Machhapuchhre), geological observation of Quaternary stratigraphy, development of terraces, rocks of Lesser Himalaya (both autochthons and thrust sheets) and the Higher Himalaya high-grade metamorphic rocks along with the Mahabharat Thrust (MCT).			
Excursion RouteKali Gandaki Valley from Pokhara to Muktinath Prof Dr. Lalu Prasad Paudel, Central Department of Geology, Tribhuvan UniversityDurationNovember 5-9, 2022 ( 5 days, 5 Nights)	Weather condition	November is perfect season for tourists in this transect. Day time temperature varies from about 25oC at Pokhara to about 20oC at the northern sides. Sudden rainfall is a natural event for Pokhara.			
Excursion RouteKali Gandaki Valley from Pokhara to Muktinath Prof Dr. Lalu Prasad Paudel, Central Department of Geology, Tribhuvan UniversityDurationNovember 5-9, 2022 ( 5 days, 5 Nights)					
Route     Prof Dr. Lalu Prasad Paudel, Central Department of Geology, Tribhuvan University       Duration     November 5-9, 2022 ( 5 days, 5 Nights)	Post Confe				
Excursion eaderProf Dr. Lalu Prasad Paudel, Central Department of Geology, Tribhuvan UniversityDurationNovember 5-9, 2022 ( 5 days, 5 Nights)					
eader     Geology, Tribhuvan University       Duration     November 5-9, 2022 ( 5 days, 5 Nights)	Excursion				
	Excursion Route Excursion leader	Kali Gandaki Valley from Pokhara to Muktinath Prof Dr. Lalu Prasad Paudel, Central Department of			
	Route Excursion	Kali Gandaki Valley from Pokhara to Muktinath Prof Dr. Lalu Prasad Paudel, Central Department of Geology, Tribhuvan University			

Minimum= 9; Maximum= 30

Pax

## Main1. Observing geological cross-section from InnerHighlightsLesser Himalaya to the Tethys Himalaya:

Three major tectonic units of the Himalaya (Lesser Himalaya, Higher Himalaya and the Tethys Himalaya) and Thak Khola Graben sediments; Two major boundary thrusts (Main Central Thrust and South Tibetan Detachment System), spectacular megascopic and mesoscopic folds, inverted metamorphic sequence of the MCT Zone, Tethyan fossil flora and fauna,

## 2. Observing active geomorphic and geohzard processes:

Erratic Quaternary river terraces of the Kali Gandaki valley, karst landforms, glaciers and moraines, megalandslides and debris flows, landslide damming and lake formation etc.

#### 3. Spectacular natural scenery:

Spectacular scenes of snow-fed mountains (Dhaulagiri, Annapurna, Nilgiri and Machhapuchhre), crossing the high mountain along the Kali Gandaki valley (deepest gorge of the world), and natural hot springs at the MCT zone, Dhaulagiri Glacier, Passing through rhododendron forests and apple gardens.

#### 4. Experiencing cultural diversity:

Muktinath Temple, ancient Bouddha Monastries at Kagbeni and Muktinath, ethnic diversity from people living in the midhills to high mountains, experiencing Thakali, Gurung and Tibetan culture and food. Road Pokhara to Beni (about 100 km) is a two-lane paved road, road from Beni to Lete (about 50 km) is a gravel road. Lete to Muktinath (55 km) partially black-topped two lane road. If there is exceptional rainfall, there may be road Anticipated hazard blockade by landslide in thetransect between Beni and Jomsom. One or the other participant could possibly get altitude problems at Muktinath (3800 m). However, guick transfer to lower levels would be

Weather condition November is perfect season for tourists in this transect. Day time temperature varies from about 25oC at Pokhara to about 10oC at Muktinath. There may be sporadic rainfall in the afternoon in the Lesser and Higher Himalayas.

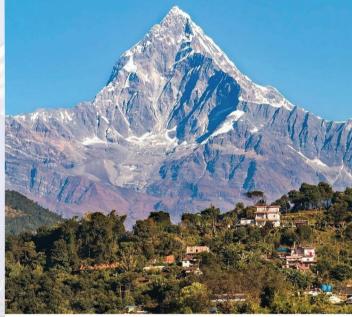
possible



### Second Circular An International Geoscientific Event

## 35th Himalaya-Karakorum-Tibet (HKT) Workshop

2-4 November, 2022 (Kartik 16-18, 2079) Pokhara, Nepal



**ORGANIZED BY:** 



## Nepal Geological Society

P.O. Box 231, Kathmandu Nepal Tel/Fax: +977 1 4437874 E-mail: info@ngs.org.np Web: www.ngs.org.np



### INTRODUCTION

The Himalaya-Karakorum-Tibet (HKT) workshop has been organized annually since 1985. It has been providing an important platform for researchers working in the region of the India-Asia Tectonic System for workshop-style discussion among their colleagues. The Nepal Geological Society (NGS) is a non-governmental organization and has been organizing such types of academic national and international level conferences, seminars, and scientific talk programs since its establishment. In addition, the Nepal Geological Society has already organized the 9th and 27th HKT workshops, respectively, in 1994 and 2012, in Nepal. Likewise, Nepal Geological Society is going to organize the 35th HKT workshop in Pokhara in 2-4 November 2022. November is a perfect season for tourists and visitors in Pokhara and the proposed excursion sites. Nepal Geological Society along with its partner organizations is preparing to make this conference with grand success. We have proposed several pre-conference excursion and post-conference excursion field trips along with the conference in a reasonable cost. We look forward to meeting geoscientists, engineers, environmentalists, researchers, and research students from the globe in this conference to share your findings, ideas, and innovations.

## **IMPORTANT DATES**

**Registration and Icebreaker:** Evening of 1st November 2022

**Pre-conference field trip:** "Lesser Himalayan Crystalline and meta-sediments of central Nepal from Kathmandu-Pokhara": 1st November 2022.

*Main workshop:* Wednesday through Friday, November 2nd - 4th, 2022

**Post-conference field trip:** "Pokhara valley-fill sediments and MCT area to the north of Pokhara, Nepal": Saturday and Sunday, November 5th - 6th, 2022

**Post-conference field trip:** "Traverse across the Lesser, Higher and Tethys Himalayas from Pokhara to Muktinath": Friday evening through Tuesday evening, November 4th – 8th, 2022

### THEMES

The international conference's theme is "Geosciences for People's Prosperity and Sustainable Development (जनताको समृद्धि र दिगो विकासका लागि भू-विज्ञान)" The conference aims to update and enhance the concurrent knowledge and new findings in the geosciences among the participants. All geological research focused on the region of the Himalaya, Karakorum, and Tibet will be considered. However, conference sessions will be prepared based on the following sub-themes:

- 1. Geomorphology, Geological mapping, Stratigraphy and Regional tectonics
- 2. Advances in Mineralogy, Petrology, Geochemistry, Geochronology and Thermochronology
- 3. Mineral Exploration, Mineral Resources and Mining, Petroleum, and Natural Gases
- 4. Engineering Geology, Tunneling, and Hydropower development
- 5. Geo-Hazard Assessment, Risk Reduction and Mitigation for Sustainable Infrastructure Development
- 6. Environmental Geology, Hydrogeology and Water Resources
- 7. Advances in Geophysics, Seismology and

Seismo-tectonics

- 8. Glaciology, Environment, Climate Change, and adaptation
- 9. Plans, Policies and Strategies of Nepal Government for application of geosciences in Sustainable Infrastructure Development
- 10. Gender history in geosciences
- 11. Geo-tourism and Geo-heritage Conservation
- 12. Promoting Geoethics for Sustainable Development
- 13. Recent Development in Geoscience Software, Laboratory Facilities and Findings
- 14. Recent Trends and Advances in Geosciences

### **ABSTRACT SUBMISSION**

The abstract submission deadline is July 31, 2022. Abstracts are invited for both oral and poster presentations in English. All the abstracts received for oral and poster presentations in the conference will be printed in a special volume of the Journal of the Nepal Geological Society and distributed to the registered participants. Full articles related to oral and poster presentations will be published in a special issue of the Journal of the Nepal Geological Society.

Abstract submission template is found on the website of the Nepal Geological Society, at https://ngs.org.np.

Please contact the Convener, Dr. Kabi Raj Paudyal, at paudyalkabi1976@gmail.com,

the Chief-Editor, Dr. Prem Bahadur Thapa at **geoscithapa@yahoo.com**, or the President, Dr. Ananta Prasad Gajurel at **ananta.gajurel@trc.tu.edu.np** for additional information.

## **REGISTRATION AND PAYMENTS**

#### HKT Workshop registration fee:

Registration costs for the HKT-35 workshop are indicated below.

The registration fee includes icebreaker party, three buffet lunches and one Gala dinner, tea breaks, and the abstract volume.

S.N.	Category	Early Bird 15 July 15 August	<b>Online</b> 16 August 30 October	On Desk
1	General Foreign Participant	\$400	\$450	\$500
2	Accompanied Foreign Participant	\$250	\$300	\$350
3	Foreign Student	\$200	\$225	\$250
4	Participant from SAARC Nation	\$250	\$300	\$350
5	Accompanied Participant from SAARC Nation	\$175	\$200	\$225
6	Student from SAARC Nation	\$175	\$200	\$225

## FIELD TRIP DETAILS

There are two kinds of field trips i.e., one pre-conference field trip and two post-conference field trips. Field trip costs for the HKT-35 workshop are indicated below:

#### a. Pre-conference field trip (Kathmandu-Pokhara):

"Lesser Himalayan Crystalline and meta-sediments of central Nepal from Kathmandu-Pokhara", The preconference fee covers transportation from Kathmandu to Pokhara by bus, one breakfast; lunch; and tea break on the way to Pokhara; and a guidebook, 1-day Excursion: Fee \$100 (Field leader: Prof. Dr. Bhishal Nath Upreti, Email: bnupreti@gmail.com)

# **b. Post-conference field trip** (Around the Pokhara Valley and its surrounding hills and mountains):

This excursion is aimed to observe the touristic key features of the Pokhara valley like Mahendra cave, Seti River Gorge, David Fall, Phewa, Begnas and Rupa Lakes and boating in any lake, the study of the Quaternary stratigraphy and valley-fill sediments, observation of the Lesser Himalayan succession including the rocks of the thrust sheet and the Main Central Thrust area to the north of Pokhara with emphasis to geomorphology, tectonics, and sedimentology of the region. The fee for the post-conference field trip of Pokhara Valley and its adjacent hills includes transportation by bus, lunch and tea break, and a guidebook. Participants will return their hotels for night stay (2 days, Fee \$175) (Field leader: Dr. Kabi Raj Paudyal (Convener of the Conference), Email: paudyalkabi1976@gmail.com)