



#### **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. The Nepal Geological Society is organizing the 35th HKT workshop in Pokhara on November 2-4, 2022. November is a pleasant time to be in Pokhara and a suitable time for people to trek in the Nepal Himalaya, therefore pre-conference and post-conference geological excursions have been proposed. The organizing and management committee of the HKT-35 is looking forward to seeing you all who have been working in the region this November to share your research findings in Pokhara, Nepal!



### **Important Dates:**

Registration and Icebreaker:	Evening of 1 <sup>st</sup> November 2022			
Pre-conference field trip:	"Lesser Himalayan Crystalline and meta- sediments of central Nepal from Kathmandu-			
	Pokhara": 1 <sup>st</sup> November 2022.			
Main workshop:	November 2 <sup>nd</sup> - 4 <sup>th</sup> , 2022			
	"Traverse across the Lesser, Higher and Tethys			
Post-conference field trip:	Himalayas from Pokhara to Muktinath along the			
	Kali Gandaki River": Saturday morning through			
	Wednesday evening, November 5 <sup>th</sup> – 9 <sup>th</sup> , 2022			

#### Themes:

The international conference's theme is "Geosciences for People's Prosperity and Sustainable Development (जनताको सम्वृद्धि र दिगो बिकासको लागी भू बिज्ञान) ". 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. Linkages on western Tethys and Eastern Tethys (geodynamic, paleoceanography and paleobiogeography)



# **Keynote and Invited Speakers:**

**Keynote Speakers:** 

S	Name Affiliation		Title	
N				
1	Prof. Dr. Krishna Kanta Panthi	Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Norway		
2	Prof. Dr. V.C. Thakur	Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, India	Neotectonics of the Himalayan Frontal Fault Zone in NW Himalaya	
3	Prof. Dr. Laurent Bollinger	1CEA, DAM, DIF, Arpajon, France	Long-term seismological monitoring documents persistent structural segmentation of the seismicity along the Main Himalayan Thrust in Nepal	
4	Prof. Dr. Mike Searle	Department of Earth Science, University of Oxford, UK	Channel Flow along the Greater Himalaya, Nepal.	
5	Prof. Dr. Bishal Nath Upreti	Academician, Nepal Academy of Science and Tehchnology	Evaluation of the future seismic hazards in Nepal and need for establishment of an Earthquake Early warning system	
6	Dr. Christian France-Lanord	Directeur de Recherches at French National Centre for Scientific Research, France	The Neogene record of Himalayan erosion in the Bengal Fan, IODP Expedition 354.	
7	Prof. Dr. Mary Hubbard	Department of Earth Science, Montana State University, USA	Field evidence for cross faults in eastern Nepal	



**Invited Speakers:** 

SN	Name	Affiliation	Title	
1	Prof. Dr. Vinod. Chandra Tewari	Department of Geology Sikkim Central University	Speleothems from Indian caves and their implication on Holocene	
	Changra 10 warr	Tadong, Gangtok, Sikkim, India	Climate and Indian Summer Monsoon	
2	Mr. Subash Chandra Sunuwar	Independent Consultant, Hydropower development expert, Nepal	Engineering Geology in Hydropower Development of Nepal: Design and Challenges	
3	Prof. Dr. Megh Raj Dhital	Professor of Geology, Nepal	The positon of Dadeldhura Nappe and Main Central Thrust in West Nepal	
4	Prof. Dr. Jérôme Lavé	Laboratoire de Géodynamique des Chaînes Alpines Université J. Fourier, France	Almost steady erosion rates in the Himalayas through late Cenozoic climatic changes	
5.	Dr. Amod Mani Dixit	National Society for Earthquake Technology - Nepal (NSET) & Asian Disaster Reduction and Response Network (ADRRN),	The Mw7.8 Gorkha Earthquake: A Watershed in Nepal's History of Disaster Risk	

## **Registration and payments:**

Registration fees should be paid by bank transfer at the time of abstract submission in order for your abstract to be considered. Registration fees for the HKT-35 workshop are indicated exact US \$ below:

S.N.	Category	Registration fee
1	General Foreign Participant	\$400
2	Accompanied Foreign Participant	\$250
3	Foreign Student	\$200
4	Participant from SAARC Nation	\$250
5	Accompanied Participant from SAARC Nation	\$175
6	Student from SAARC Nation	\$175



Registration fees should be paid by bank transfer by using the following bank details

Bank name:	NABIL BANK LIMITED
Swift Code:	NARBNPKA
Beneficiary name:	NEPAL GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
Account Number:	0203217500574

Note: Please send a scanned copy of your bank payment receipt to Mr. Ashish K.C., Treasurer of the Nepal Geological Society at *ashishkc010@gmail.com* along with email copies to Dr. Lok Bijaya Adhikari, General Secretary of NGS at *lbadhikari@hotmail.com*, and Dr. Ananta Gajurel, President of NGS at *ananta.gajurel@trc.tu.edu.np*.

**Desk registration:** Please pay in cash to the registration desk at the venue.

### **Excursion registration Fee:**

Two excursions are proposed in the HKT-35 workshop. The first type of field trip, "pre-conference excursion" happens before the conference, and the "post-conference excursion" starts after the conference of the HKT-35. A 'first come, first served' basis for the applications will be adopted on fulfilment of the fieldtrip places. We assure the participants that the funds will be reimbursed after deducting bank charges for the post-conference excursion-2. Please contact to Mr. Ashish KC, Treasure, Nepal Geological Society

Field trip payment should be made by bank transfer adopting the following details:

**Bank name: NABIL BANK LIMITED** 

Swift Code: NARBNPKA

**Beneficiary name: NEPAL GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY** 

Account Number: 0203217500574

Excursion information and cost of the HKT-35 workshop are indicated below:

1. Pre-conference excursion: "Lesser Himalayan Crystalline and meta-sediments of central Nepal from Kathmandu-Pokhara"

#### **Excursion leader:**

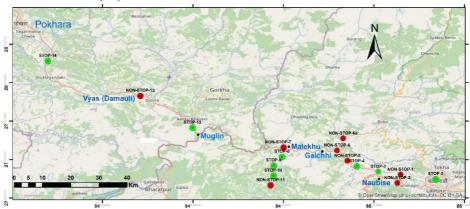
Prof Dr. Bishal Nath Upreti, Nepal Academy of Science and Technology: Email: bnupreti@gmail.com

### **Excursion Co-leader:**

Prof. Dr. Mary Hubbart: <a href="mary.hubbard@montana.edu">mary.hubbard@montana.edu</a> Mr. Bala Ram Upadhyaya: brupadhyaya1@gmail.com



**Duration:** A one-day pre-conference excursion on 1<sup>st</sup> November 2022 to the Lesser Himalayan crystalline and meta-sediments of central Nepal from Kathmandu-Pokhara has been proposed.



**Cost of Excursion-1 is US \$100.00.** The cost of the field trip from Kathmandu to Pokhara includes transportation by bus/vans, one lunch, tea/coffee break, and a guidebook.

#### **Brief excursion schedule:**

Departure time: 6:15 AM

Meeting place: Central Thamel (Taxi stand) in front of Fire and Ice Pizza (across from North Face shop)

**STOP- 0** is taken at Clock tower (Tri-Chandra Multiple Campus) in Kathmandu.

**NON-STOP-1:** After crossing the ridge at Nagdhunga pass and exiting the Kathmandu Valley there will be an outcrop on the right side of the road just before the first big hairpin turn. This outcrop consists of north-dipping phyllites, sandstones and shales.

**NON-STOP-2:** We will pass the west entrance to the tunnel that is being constructed to shorten the passage into Kathmandu.

**STOP-3:** (31 km from Clock Tower from Tri Chandra Campus- 0-point). The outcrop at the west end of the parking lot is a quartzite with some biotite and some biotite schist.

**STOP-4:** Mahadev Besi: The river river on a foot bridge to see the augen gneiss of the Kathmandu Complex rocks rocks on the north side of the river.

**NON-STOP-5:** Bridge over the Mahesh Khola at Galchhi: As we cross the bridge you will see an exposure of mica schist and banded gneisses.

**NON-STOP-6:** We will drive up the Trisuli River a few kilometers to see the garnet quartz schist of Kathmandu Complex and then after crossing over the Mahabharat Thrust (MT most people consider it as the southward continuation of the MCT) the



slates belonging to the Benighat Slate formation of the Lower Nawakot Group of the Lesser Himalayan zone are exposed.

**NON-STOP-7:** Entering the Maleku river valley, just at the entrance to the road to Honghsi Cement Factory, an excellent exposure of dolomite/limestone rock unit belonging to the Malekhu limestone which forms the top of the Lesser Himalayan formation can be observed.

STOP-8: Here we will see the Maleku Limestone and the Ramgarh Thrust (RT).

**STOP-9:** At this stop we can observe the Mahabharat Thrust (MT) exposure.

**STOP-10:** Here the units above the MT belonging to the Bhimphedi Group will be observed. Note the steep dip and locally the sub-horizontal lineation. Along the road various younger formations of the Bhimphedi groups are exposed.

**NON-STOP-11:** The granite boulders belong to the Agra granite of the Lesser Himalaya.

**STOP-12 Waterfall:** The exposures of Kuncha Formation and Fagfog Quartzite belonging to the older Lesser Himalayan formations are exposed all along the road near Muglin town.

**NON-STOP-13:** There is road construction along the section from Muglin to Pokhara resulting in several spectacular outcrops.

**NON-STOP-14:** We will stop in a gravel pit to observe the Pokhara river terrace exposures across the valley.

## **ARRIVE ~ 5:00 pm at POKHARA GRANDE HOTEL.**

Participant range: Minimum 15 and maximum 40

## Main Highlights:

- 1. Observation of Lesser Himalayan allochthonous crystallines and autochthonous meta-sediments: This trip provides an opportunity to see the autochthonous meta-sediments of the Nawakot Complex (Kuncha Formation to Malekhu Limestone) consisting of black slate, phyllite, metasandstone, quartzites, dolomite, and limestone. The oldest rock of the autochthonous sediments is dated by detrital zircon to 1888 Ma (Sakai et al., 2013). Allochthonous rocks of the Kathmandu Complex are transported to the south by the Mahabharat Thrust (equivalent to MCT), which is exposed in the Malekhu River section that is illustrated by development of S-C fabric, inverted metamorphism from chlorite to garnet grade as well as rotated snowball garnet in the thrust zone. These allochthonous rocks consist of schists, quartzite, augen gneiss, marble and hornfels with granitic intrusion (509  $\pm$ 56 Ma, Le Fort et al., 1983).
- **2. Observation of river valley morphology and river terraces:** Development of river valleys with river terraces in the Midland zone of the Nepal Himalaya as well as various levels of spectacular river terraces formed in the intermontane valley like Pokhara are typical examples of the Quaternary system in the Himalaya.



- **3. Natural scenery beauty:** Snow-covered mountains like Ganesh Himal (7422 m), Himalchuli (7893 m) and Annapurna range (>7000 m) located to the north of the traverse section could be visible intermittently.
- **4. Road:** The road from Kathmandu to Pokhara (about 204 km) is an asphalt road. However, the road from Malekhu Bazar to upstream of the Malekhu River is gravel (about 13 km) and the road from Malekhu to Kalidaha (about 13 km) is an asphalt road.
- **5. Anticipated traffic jam:** Because of only one Highway passing to the west from Kathmandu, traffic jam would be possible.
- **6. Weather condition:** November is climatically neither hot nor cold in this transect. Day time temperature varies from about 20 °C to about 15 °C.



Mahabharat Thrust ( $\sim$  MCT) at exposed Malekhu River (Photo: Ananta Gajurel)



Development of S-C fabric in garnetiferous schist within the MT zone (Photo: Ananta Gajurel)



Ordovician Agra Granite exposed in Malekhu River section (Photo: Ananta Gajurel)



Valley fill sediments and level of terraces exposed on the way to Pokhara (Photo: Ananta Gajurel)

II: Post-conference excursion: "Around the Pokhara Valley and its surrounding hills and mountains"  $\,$ 

Remarks: This excursion has been cancelled due to technical difficulties.

III: Post-conference excursion: "Traverse across the Lesser, Higher and Tethys Himalayas from Pokhara to Muktinath along the Kali Gandaki River"

**Excursion leader:** Prof. Dr. Lalu Prasad Paudel, Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu, Nepal, Email: lalupaudel67@yahoo.com



Excursion Co-leaders:

Prof. Dr. Monique Fort, Université Paris Diderot, Paris, France, Email: fort.monique@gmail.com

Dr. Eng. Michał Krobicki, AGH University of Science and Technology, Kraków, Poland: Email: krobicki@agh.edu.pl

**Duration:** Five days and five nights starting from Pokhara on November 5 to Muktinath and return to Pokhara on November 9, 2022 (see the Google Image below with names of the major villages).

### Day 1 (Nov 5): Pokhara-Tatopani

Observation of the Lesser Himalayan metasediments, Midland antiform, inverted metamorphic zonation, terraces of the Seti River, Modi Khola and Kali Gandaki River, landslide damming and debris flow events.

### Day 2(Nov 6): Tatopani-Jomsom

Observation of the MCT zone rocks, Higher Himalayan rocks, South Tibetan Detachment System (Annapurna Detachment), lower part of the Tethyan Sequence, mountain scale superposed folds, Giant rockslide of Dhumpu-Chooya (partly responsible for Marpha lake) and the epigenetic gorge, old Marpha lake and terrace system.

## Day 3 (Nov 7): Jomsom-Kagbeni-Muktinath

Triassic/Jurassic transition—Middle Jurassic deepening upwards Tethyan sequence, Lupra fault, Early Cretaceous calcareous clastics — Chuhk and Kagbeni units) of coastal and deltaic deposits.

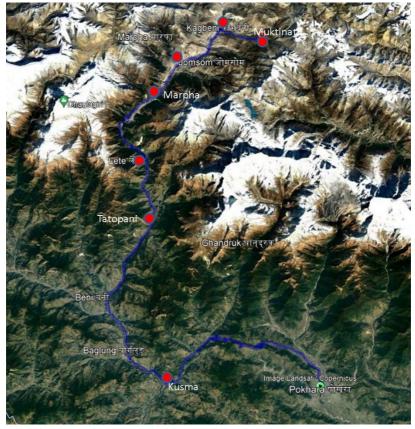
## Day 4 (Nov 8): Muktinath-Jomsom-Lete

Muktinath Temple and Gas seepage area, active complex slump-earthflow developed in the Spiti shales at Jharkot, ammonite hunting, overview of the Thakkhola Graben sediments, waking around Kagbeni village and explore the gateway to upper Mustang.

## Day 5 (Nov 9): Lete-Kushma-Pokhara

Repeated debris flow and road blockade at Thaplyang, Rupse waterfall and Baiseri rockslide, touristic sites at Kusma (suspension bridges, bujeee jump site).





Cost of the fieldtrip of Excursion-3 is US \$600.00. The cost of the fieldtrip from Pokhara to Muktinath and return to Pokhara includes transportation by Jeeps, five breakfasts, five lunches, five dinners, five nights' hotel accommodation in non-star hotels, National Park entry fees and TIMs, and a guidebook.

Participant range: Minimum 9 and maximum 30

## Main Highlights:

1. Observing geological cross-section from Inner Lesser 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 geo-hazard processes: Erratic Quaternary river terraces of the Kali Gandaki valley, karst landforms, glaciers and moraines, mega-landslides 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 Buddha Monasteries at Kagbeni and Muktinath, ethnic diversity from people living in the mid-hills to high mountains, experiencing Thakali, Gurung and Tibetan culture and food.
- **5. Road:** Pokhara to Beni of about 100 km is a two-lane paved road, road from Beni to Lete of about 50 km is a gravel road, and Lete to Muktinath of about 55 km is partially black-topped two-lane road.
- **6. Anticipated hazard:** If there is exceptional rainfall, there may be road blockade by landslide in the transect between Beni and Jomsom. One or the other participant could possibly get altitude problems at Muktinath, which is located around 3800 m above mean sea level. However, quick transfer to lower levels would be possible.
- **7. Weather condition:** November is perfect season for tourists in this transect. Day time temperature varies from about 25 °C in Pokhara to about 10 °C in Muktinath. There may be sporadic rainfall in the afternoon in the Lesser and Higher Himalayas.



Photographs show the view of Kali Gandaki corridor segment on top left, and terraces of the Kali Gandaki River on the top right, folded Tethys sediments with Dhaulagiri peak at the background on bottom left and Marpha village with Thakkhola Graben deposit at the background on right (Photo: Lalu P. Paudel).





View of Annapurna I from Lete (Photo: Ananta Gajurel)



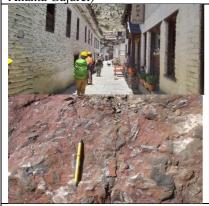
View of Nilgiri range from Kagbeni (Photo: Ananta Gajurel)



View of Kagbeni village located to the north of Annapurna-Dhaulagiri range (Photo: Ananta Gajurel)



Goats of Kagbeni village (Photo: Ananta Gajurel)



Marpha village on the top and Belemnite fossils of Tethys Sea on the bottom (Photo: Ananta Gajurel)



View of Muktinath temple and nearby village area (Photo: Ananta Gajurel)

**Note:** There are some seats available in both excursions. Please communicate to convener or excursion leaders.

#### Location:

The venue of the conference is fixed at the **Hotel Pokhara Grande** that is located in Pardi Pokhara-17 (http://www.pokharagrande.com). Pokhara is connected to



Kathmandu by bus driving for about 8 hours and also by domestic flight of about 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. Some of the hotels for the HKT registered participants and their accompanying partners are suggested by the Nepal Geological Society in **Pokhara** at subsidized rates. These hotels are listed below:

S.	Name of	Single	Double	Remarks	
N.	Hotel in	bed with	beds		
	Pokhara	A/C	with		
			A/C		
1	Hotel	USD	USD	Bed & Breakfast with a net price (number of	
	Pokhara	70.00	80.00	rooms = 98)	
	Grande			http://www.pokharagrande.com	
2	Heaven	USD	USD	Bed & Breakfast with a net price (number of	
	O'Ganga	35.00	39.00	rooms = 25)	
				https://havenoganga.com	
3	Hotel Lake	USD	USD	Bed & Breakfast with a net price (number of	
	Shore	31.00	35.00	rooms = 18)	
				https://lakeshore.com.np	
4	Hotel	USD	USD	Bed & Breakfast with a net price (number of	
	Kaushi	35.00	39.00	rooms = 31)	
				https://hotelkausi.com	
5	Hotel	USD	USD	Bed & Breakfast with a net price (number of	
	Pokhara	35.00	39.00	rooms = 37)	
	Batika			http://hotelpokharabatika.com	
6	Himalayan	USD	USD	Bed & Breakfast with a net price (number of	
	Crown	28.00	32.00	rooms = 37)	
	Hotel			https://www.crownhimalayas.com	
7	Hotel Asia	NRs.	NRs.	Bed & Breakfast with a net price (number of	
		3000.00	3500.00	rooms = 31)	
				www.hotelasiapokhara.com	
8	Hotel	NRs.	NRs.	Bed Only with a net price. Breakfast @	
	Dream	1500.00	2000.00	NRs. 250.00 (number of rooms = 16)	
	Pokhara			www.heteldreampokhara.com	
9	Hotel	USD	USD	Bed & Breakfast with a net price (number of	
	Trekkers	28.00	32.00	rooms = 17)	
				https://www.hoteltrekkersinn.com	
10	Hotel Lily	USD	USD	Bed & Breakfast with a net price (number of	
	Land	24.00	28.00	rooms = 26)	
				http://www.hotellilyland.com	
11	Hotel	USD	USD	Bed & Breakfast with a net price (number of	
	Admire	20.00	24.00	rooms = 19)	
	Pokhara			http://hoteladmirepokhara.com	



Some of the hotels for the HKT registered participants and their accompanying partners are suggested by the Nepal Geological Society in **Kathmandu** at subsidized rates are shown in the table below:

S. N.	Name of Hotel in Kathmandu	Single bed with A/C	Double beds with A/C	Remarks
1.	Marcopolo Business Hotel (P.) Ltd.	USD 38.00	USD 45.00	Bed & Breakfast with a net price http://www.marcopolobusinesshotel .com.np
2.	Hotel Thamel Park	USD 30.00	USD 35.00	Bed & Breakfast with a net price (number of rooms = 88) http://hotelthamelpark.com

### 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 lbadhikari@hotmail.com

### **Key Persons to contact:**

### Dr. Kabi Raj Paudyal

Convener

Central Department of Geology, Tribhuvan University, Kirtipur, Kathmandu Past President, Nepal Geological Society

Coordinator: Engineering Geology Program, Central Department of Geology, TU

Tel.: +977- 9841528891

Email: paudyalkabi1976@gmail.com

## Dr. Basanta Raj Adhikari

Co-convener

Pulchowk Campus, Institute of Engineering, Tribhuvan University, Nepal

Tel.: ++977- 9851133510 Email: bradhikari@ioe.edu.np

## Dr. Ananta Prasad Gajurel

President

Nepal Geological Society and Chair of the HKT

Head of Department, Department of Geology, Tri-Chandra Multiple Campus, Tribhuvan University Kathmandu

Tel.: +977- 9841888116



Email: ananta.gajurel@trc.tu.edu.np

#### Ms. Monika Jha

Vice President of Nepal Geological Society

Joint Secretary of Nepal Government

Earthquake Monitoring and Research Centre, Department of Mines and Geology.

Lainchaur, Kathmandu Tel.: +977- 9841881945

Email: manyaj1@yahoo.com

### Dr. Lok Bijaya Adhikari

General Secretary

Nepal Geological Society

Senior Divisional Seismologist, National Earthquake Monitoring and Research

Centre, Department of Mines and Geology. Lainchaur, Kathmandu

Tel.: +977- 9858050888

Email: lbadhikari@hotmail.com

## Dr. Prem Bahadur Thapa

Chief Editor

Nepal Geological Society

Executive Director, Centre for Quality Assurance and Accreditation, Tribhuvan

University, Kaathmandu, Nepal

Tel.: +977 9851211503

Email: prem.thapa@trc.tu.edu.np

#### Prof. Dr. Mike Searle

Coordinator for UK & Europe Department of Earth Sciences University of Oxford

South Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3AN, UK

Tel: +44 1865 272022

Email: mikes@earth.ox.ac.uk

## Prof. Dr. Mary Hubbard

Coordinator for Americas Department of Earth Sciences Traphagan 202 Montana State University Bozeman, MT 59717

Tel: +1 406-994-6906



Email: mary.hubbard@montana.edu

#### Dr. Christian France-Lanord

Coordinator for France & Europe CRPG UMR 7358 CNRS-UL 15 rue Notre Dame des Pauvres 54500 Vandœuvre les Nancy – France

Tel: (33) 3 83 59 42 20

Email: <a href="mailto:cfl@crpg.cnrs-nancy.fr">cfl@crpg.cnrs-nancy.fr</a>

#### Prof. Dr. Rodolfo Carosi

Coordinator for Italy & Europe Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra - Università di Torino Via Valperga Caluso, 35, 10125 Torino, ITALY

Tel: +39 011 6705864

Email: rodolfo.carosi@unito.it

### Travel information from Kathmandu airport to Pokhara:

Pokhara is easily accessible from Kathmandu. It is 260 km far from the Kathmandu and can be reached in 6 hours via road and 30 minutes via air.

## Kathmandu to Pokhara by air:

Every day, from 8 am to 3 pm, there are 13 flights (on average) taking off for Pokhara from Kathmandu. The 27 to 30 minutes long flight is short and convenient, availing you to a majestic view of rolling hills and snowcapped mountains on a clear morning. Nepali airline companies like Nepal Airlines, Buddha Air, Yeti Airlines, and Simrik Airlines, provide daily services.

- The airfare is constant throughout a year, except for when there is an unforeseen fuel crisis.
- The airfare differs from airlines to airlines. On average a one-way flight ticket to Pokhara costs USD 100.
- The best way to book a flight ticket from Kathmandu to Pokhara is via a local travel agent, who can avail you discounts depending on the season and occasions.

## Kathmandu to Pokhara by road:

Reaching Pokhara by road is fun but comes with its share of challenges. The journey can be unpredictable during rainy season due to landslides which can elongate the normal duration of six hours to nine. The mode of transportation you choose,



whether a tourist bus, a local bus, or a private car, also affects the experience. However, the journey beside the postcard-perfect scenes alongside the Trishuli River is every bit worth it

- You can book tourist buses from local travel agents, or ask your hotel to do it.
- Tourist bus ranges from standard to super deluxe, which is priced from USD 8 to USD 30.
- All of the tourist buses for Pokhara leave from Kantipath, near Thamel, at 7 am in the morning.
- For most of the buses in Kantipath, you won't even require booking a ticket. However, without a booking you are not guaranteed a seat of your choice.
- The more expensive the ticket, the more facilities you will have.
- The bus journey comes to an end at Pokhara tourist Bus Park.

## Location map of the conference venue:

