

Workshop

On

Impacts of Global Change on the Dynamics of Snow, Glaciers and Runoff over the Himalayan Mountains with Particular Reference to Uttarakhand



Date: February 27-28, 2012

Venue: GBPIHED, Almora

Organized by



**G. B. Pant Institute of Himalayan
Environment & Development,**

**Kosi-Katarmal, Almora-263643, Uttarakhand
(An Autonomous Institute of Ministry of Environment
& Forests, Govt. of India)**

Website: <http://gbpihed.gov.in>

In Collaboration with



Introduction

Himalaya, the water tower of Asia, stores a significant quantity of fresh water in the form of seasonal snow cover and glaciers. The seasonal snow and ice melt nourish the Himalayan region and beyond, and flow through the great Indian plains. Hence, the frozen water in the Himalaya is crucial for the people inhabiting the mountain areas as well as the downstream regions. The major glacier-fed Himalayan rivers along with glaciated catchments have regional importance and water from glacier melting sustains streamflow in these rivers during the dry season. Without snowmelt, the rivers flowing down from the Himalaya would remain dry for greater part of the year, thereby seriously affecting the livelihood of people. Therefore, the estimation of snow & glacier melt under changing climatic conditions and their long term impact is critical, and needs to be addressed using snowmelt runoff models. The envisaged workshop is intended to provide science based information on impacts of global change on glaciological and hydrological systems in the Himalayan region.

Objective

To bring together leading experts working in the area to shed light on research on dynamics of Himalayan snow & glaciers *vis-a-vis* climate change, and to discuss present & future impacts on water resources of the upstream and downstream areas.

Thrust Areas of the Workshop

- Changes in Himalayan Cryosphere
- Dynamics of Himalayan snow & Glaciers *vis-à-vis* climate change
- Upstream-downstream linkages.

Organizing Committee

Dr. L.M.S. Palni, **Director, GBPIHED**
Er. Kireet Kumar, Dr.S.C.R.Vishwakarma,
Dr. J.C. Kuniyal, Er. M.S.Lodhi, Er. S. Tarafdar &
Dr. Rajesh Joshi (**Organizing Secretary**)

Advisory Committee

Dr. P.P.Dhyani, Dr, S.K.Nandi, Dr.A.Pandey,
Dr.B.P.Kothyari, Dr.R.S.Rawal, Dr.D.S.Rawat &
Dr.S.Sharma

Important Dates

Workshop date: 27-28 February, 2012

Last date for confirmation of participation: 15 February, 2012

Last date for submission of abstract: 15 February, 2012

Last date for submission of full paper: 15 April, 2012

Submission of Abstracts

Abstracts are solicited in the thrust areas of the workshop. The authors are requested to send only original/review contributions on research work related to listed areas of the workshop. Abstracts can be submitted through post or by email; participants are, however, encouraged to submit the abstract through electronic mail to organizing secretary.

Accommodation

Accommodation will be arranged in Guest Houses and hotels on request basis; charges to be borne by the participants.

Registration Fee

There is **no registration fee** for attending the workshop. Interested participants may fill and submit

the registration form latest by 15th February, 2012. Those interested in making a presentation should submit an abstract not exceeding 250 words by 15th February, 2012. Posters (100 cm height ; 70 cm width) are particularly welcome. Acceptance (poster or oral presentation) will be sent by 20th February 2012. TA/DA will not be paid to the participants for attending the workshop.

The Venue

This workshop will be hosted by G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development, Kosi-Katarmal, Almora, Uttarakhand. The Institute was established in 1988 during the birth centenary year of *Bharat Ratna* Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant, as an Autonomous Institute of Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. The Institute is identified as a focal agency, to advance scientific knowledge, to evolve integrated management strategies, demonstrate their efficacy for conservation of natural resources and to ensure environmentally sound development in the entire Indian Himalayan Region (IHR). Apart from undertaking research and technology development and/or demonstration on its own, the Institute has established linkages with National and International Organizations committed to



environment and development linked issues in the mountain regions. The Institute attempts to maintain a balance of intricate linkages between socio-cultural, ecological, economic and physical systems that could lead to sustainability in the IHR. To achieve this, the Institute follows a multidisciplinary approach in all its R&D programmes with emphasis on interlinking natural and social sciences. In this effort, particular attention is given to the preservation of fragile mountain ecosystems, indigenous knowledge systems and sustainable use of natural resources. The Institute has been recognized as a nodal agency for R&D programmes in the Indian Himalaya by the Planning Commission, the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, and many International organizations.

About the City: Almora

Almora, a picturesque district in the Kumaun region of Uttarakhand in India, with a breathtaking panoramic view of Himalayas, summons tourists worldwide to its alluring grandeur of natural beauty. The city, famous for its rich cultural heritage, unique handicrafts, sumptuous cuisine and magnificent wildlife, has been a cultural and political region of Kumaun for almost four hundred years, settled by Chand Rajas and nurtured by the British. One can have a panoramic view of the snowy peaks of Himalayas on any clear day. The region is immensely rich with 4000 species of plants, having remarkable diversity in its natural vegetation by virtue of its being at a great range of elevation. Some of the nearby sites of tourist interest where an excursion can be made within a day are Kausani, Chitai temple, Jageshwar, Kasar Devi, Nanda Devi Temple, and Binsar, etc.

How to reach

The nearest airport is at Pantnagar, about 130 Kms from Almora. The nearest railway station is at Kathgodam situated 95 Kms from the city. Kathgodam is connected by rail directly with Delhi, Lucknow, and Dehradun. From Kathgodam local transport, private taxi as well as buses run by the state government corporation – UASRTC. By road Almora is approximately 380 Kms away Delhi, 466 Kms from Lucknow and 445 Kms from Dehradun.

Climate

Almora is cold during February with temperatures ranging between 1-18 degrees centigrade. Participants are advised to bring sufficient woollens and an umbrella.

Site Viewing

One visit to Kausani, scenic hill station and birthplace of the well known Hindi poet Sumitra Nandan Pant, famous for its panoramic views of the Himalayan range will be arranged for the participants. Many mountains like Trishul, Nandakot and Nanda Devi can be seen from this place.

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