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Summer Field School [Online] on
MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
Ivano-Frankivsk Region, Ukraine :: 19-28 September, 2021

DELEGATE PARTICIPANT'S PROFILE

	**Mr. Saroj Niraula** *Geologist* Nepal Electricity Authority, Soil Rock and Concrete Laboratory Kathmandu, Nepal Tel: +977 9849145795; +977015092337 Email: geologistsaroj@gmail.com
Highest Education	Master Degree (Geology)
Personal Statement	Hello everyone, my name is Saroj Niraula, a delegate participant in the upcoming summer school on 'Mountain Ecosystem and Resource Management'. Tribhuvan University awarded me a master's degree in geology in 2016 and bachelor's degree in science with a major in geology in 2013. I am currently employed as a geologist at the Nepal Electricity Authority's (NEA) Soil Rock and Concrete Lab (SRCL), where my job responsibilities include the feasibility study of various hydroelectric projects involving interbasin water transfer and water diversion projects. From September 2018-December 2018, I worked as a Hydrogeologist for the Kathmandu Valley Water Supply Management Board (KVWSMB) with major job responsibilities of monitoring and construction of the Melamchi water supply project, Monitoring and licensing of groundwater condition and watershed conservation around the Kathmandu valley. From May 2018-September 2019, I worked as an Assistant Hydrogeologist in the Groundwater Development Division of Government of Nepal with major responsibilities in explorations of groundwater in Himalayan region. I have also conducted geological studies in the Malekhu area of central Nepal. In addition, I have conducted geological and engineering geological studies in Butwal, Palpa, and Syangjya in West Nepal, geological studies in

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	Hetuda and Markhu in Central Nepal, and a hydrogeological study in Kathmandu Valley, Pokhara Valley, and other areas in Nepal. My research is primarily concerned with the geological nature of the Himalayas and their relationship to the coupled human and natural systems. My educational goal is to earn a PhD in sustainable energy with a focus on environmental and resource conservation. My career goal, on the other hand, is to assist the Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) in the production of green energy, protecting wildlife in a protected environment
Paper/Presentation Title (Unpublished Research or Review or Field Work)	*Impacts of Interbasin Water Transfer in Himalayas*
Keywords	Interbasin transfers; Water diversion; Himalayas; Geology
Abstract (100-300 words)	Nepal is a country with ample inland water resources, with many rivers. Being a mountainous country, it is a capsule with all the physico-chemical and bio-features of the world. It is tecto-seismically active and environmentally susceptible, with a maximum number of fresh high mountains with numerous rivers, lakes and glaciers in their circles. Being a late starter in the development process, Nepal is hurdling towards the latest technology from its primitive state. So, to solve the increasing population's water demand, potential economic activity and social benefits, water diversions projects are being introduced. Among the hundreds of kilometers of planned diversion projects, most of them lie in hills till date. But such projects are in the process of being constructed in the Himalayas. This includes water diversion in short section of river or transferring huge mass of water from one Himalayan basin to another. This causes a river section to dry up or reduces the flow. The way rivers are exploited and new projects are designed in the Mahabharat and Chure regions are not environmentally friendly. On the other hand, young mountains may not digest the various technologies and proposals which are quite unfamiliar in the existing environment. The methods and concepts usually used in such projects are ideas from elsewhere, but not even from the practices of the rivers of our own country. Such

	projects may be a waste of time or money, or they may cause distortions in socioeconomic, environmental, and mountain ecology. To summarize, water diversion projects in the Himalayas are a problem with social, environmental, and technological issues. Among these issues, environmental concerns and their consequences are immeasurable and unpredictable. Thus, this paper gives an emphasis on different impacts of water diversion projects in the Himalayas where the engineering and economic feasibility of the project is only taken as the basis for project execution.
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