



## **Report on the 9<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Geomorphology and post-conference Intensive Course for Young Geomorphologists**

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First of all, I would like to go back to the early days of IAG when it was established in the early eighties. We heard a lot about the early days of that organization during the conference. It seems that having an organization from that time until now for geomorphologists has always been necessary to get them together for discussion, work and then to publish new ideas together. Undoubtedly it has been a successful and useful organization for many other researchers since then, in particular for young researchers.

The first week (the conference week) was organized very properly in all aspects; for example, the whole building (Vigyan Bhavan) was absolutely gorgeous and was perfect for such a conference; the division of each session; the halls, the conveners of each session, the speakers, the coffee breaks and the nicest thing of all, was the delicious Indian food. All of these facilities and needs were most properly and carefully organized. As a young researcher, this 9th International Conference has provided me with so many benefits which are expected from attending such a big conference. It was a great opportunity to build a strong network with other researchers working in the same field. It was a great chance to attend and listen to many presentations that were linked closely to what I'm doing now in my PhD, and also it was very sociable indeed because, with other attenders from their respective institutions and respective countries, we had trips and outings for exploring the city and later to share food together.

The second week or the week for young researchers who had received IAG grants, was really useful and enjoyable. From a scientific view point, we had some very good talks delivered by some eminent senior researchers. On the following days, we had two full days of field trip to witness and learn about geology and geomorphology of the Himalayas from the Indian side. The field trip covered some recorded data of earthquakes in that area, and raise awareness of the earthquake using some modern techniques. Also, we were told about and shown some geomorphological features, for example, how weathering and erosion feeds the foreland basin with sediment, in particular during winter when rivers bring pebbles and boulders. The second day was more about some giant features that had modified the landscape like thrust and normal faults and also how currently Indian researchers are studying and measuring their effects on landscape.

To sum up, I would love to thank the organizers of the conference and give them a big thank you and also a big thank you to the young Indian researchers for being with us continuously, for two weeks.