

Two six thousanders IN TWO DAYS



Salehin Arshady is an explorer, mountaineer, youth activist and writer. He has climbed and documented all the highest peaks of Bangladesh over 3000 feet and explored many trekking routes in the lian and Nepal

Himalayas.

SALEHIN ARSHADY

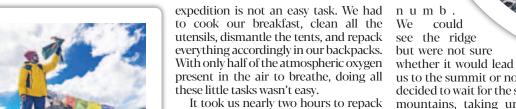
It was easier than we anticipated.

After scaling Kang Yatse II (6254m), the hardest of the 4 summits we planned to scale as part of the GoZayaan Expedition Ladakh, we were pumped. Many teams attempting Kang Yatse massif in the recent past from Bangladesh have struggled to ascend this giant.

So, when it was done with relative ease, we thought the rest of the expedition would be easier. How wrong we were!

It was 3:00pm, September 13, 2022. After more than 15 hours of hiking, scrambling, and climbing in the high altitude, we were back at the base camp, exhausted. To fulfil the expedition's goal to climb four high-altitude peaks - Kang Yatse II (6254m), Dzo Zongo East (6214m), Regioni Mallai Ri-I (6120m) and Conga Ri (5755m) -- in just ten days, we had no time to lose.

We were in the Markha Valley of the Western Himalayas located in Hemis national park of Ladakh, a mostly highaltitude frozen desert nestled between



our things, and another three hours to climb up to the base camp of Regioni Mallai Ri. After setting up the tents, we again went back into our sleeping bags. At midnight, we would set off for our second six thousander. Two six thousanders in two days!

Just two days back, when we started for Kang Yatse II, the full moon flooded the earth, helping the summit push. But this time, thick black clouds covered the moon, enveloping the whole valley in darkness.

We started to climb up the moraine reaching 5500m. Just after reaching the top of the hump after two hours, at around 2 am, it started snowing.

could see the ridge but were not sure us to the summit or not. We decided to wait for the sun to rise. In the mountains, taking unnecessary risks

can be fatal. We were again fortunate enough to witness one of the grandest sunrises

from the lap of the Himalayas. The divine sunrise boosted our spirits. Finally, we could clearly see the whole ridge that connects to the summit itself. But what we saw came as shock. Just before the summit, the ridge was broken. That means we could not just follow the ridge up to the summit.

We need to revise our route completely. Ozil and I shared our views and unanimously decided to bypass the slope just west of our base camp. It was broken part. For this, we decided to to cross the broken section. actually a giant hump. We moved quickly, negotiate the ridge first, then we would climb down to the glacier below where the ridge is broken. After covering the broken part, we would climb up through a

After more than

scrambling, and

at the base camp,

expedition's goal to

15 hours of hiking,

climbing in the high

altitude, we were back

exhausted. To fulfil the

climb four high-altitude

peaks -- Kang Yatse II

East (6214m), Regioni

Conga Ri (5755m) -- in

time to lose.

Mallai Ri- I (6120m) and

just ten days, we had no

(6254m), Dzo Zongo

ridge to the main ridge. It was supposed to be an easy climb. We

were at 5800 metres, merely 300 metres below the summit. It was merely a thousand metres away!

connecting

The descending part from the ridge through the loose rockfall zone proved to be harder than we anticipated. A moment's lack of concentration or a single mishap could have resulted in a few hundred-metre fall on hard rock. We were not mentally prepared for that.

Again we took a break, calmed our senses and started to go down again. When we hit the glacier, we were at 5500 meters. That means we had to climb more than 600 meters.

We moved with extra caution over the glacier. It took us about half an hour

And the hardest part waited for us after that. We had to go up through an untested, steep path. Apart from loose rocks, the area was covered with thin ice, making it trickier.

It took us around 5 long hours to climb the rest of the slope. At around noon, we stood on top of 6120m Regioni Mallai Ri.

We were tired and exhausted. But the reward from the peak was outstanding. A great panorama from the summit could be seen, especially the Kang Yatze massif and the hidden parts of the Dzo Jongo peaks and their glaciers. A moment like that is worth all the pains and pangs of an expedition.

We descended to our camp safely. Scaling Regioni Mallai Ri taught us a hard lesson: no objective in the mountains is easy.

Our overconfidence almost pushed us to potential harm. You can't be restless in the mountains. To traverse the hidden dangers of the high mountains, one needs to be calm. With calmness comes clarity, which is essential for making sound, potentially life-saving decisions. And then there's your grit, endurance, and never quit mindset - the qualities

you develop over time. This successful ascent to Regioni Mallai Ri boosted our confidence once again, and now we were ready to tackle Dzo Zongo Twins, the last two peaks to complete our challenge.

That story is coming up in the next chapter.



Packing the tents proved to be a gruelling task. **Abandoning** the plan, we took refuge in the warmth of our sleeping bags.

Want to share your travel experiences with us? Please send your stories to holiday@ thedailystar.net



the Himalayas and Karakoram. We chose this part of the Himalayas for our expedition, not only for its high-altitude giants but also for its spectacular landscape. The deep-rooted Tibetan culture of the region was a bonus.

Our next goal was to scale the 6120m-high Regioni Mallai Ri.

Ozil and I initially planned to shift the base camp immediately to save a day. The new base camp would be only a couple of kilometres from our present one. It would be a couple of hundred metres higher too, at 5300 metres.

However, packing the tents proved to be a gruelling task. Abandoning the plan, we took refuge in the warmth of our sleeping bags.

The next morning, on the 14th of September, we packed all our belongings and headed towards the Regioni Mallai Ri base camp. Trust me, packing the base camp of a mountaineering

The white weightless snowflakes were coming down from the dark sky and sparkled like a diamond reflecting on the beams of our headlamps. It was a sight to behold.

PHOTOS: IMRAN KHAN OZIL

As the snowfall was getting heavier, visibility became an issue and forced us to assess the situation. According to our map, we were getting closer to a ridge which leads to the summit. So after discussing the pros and cons, we decided to go ahead without wasting time.

It was a large boulder zone. There were some humps of rocks which were almost 20-30 metres in height. We traversed a couple of those and could finally see the ridge which was supposed to lead us to the summit.

But in the darkness, the ridge didn't fully reveal its secret. After advancing for another three hours in snowfall, I was feeling very cold. My toes were getting

