

Review of: "Localized extension in megathrust hanging wall following great earthquakes in western Nepal"

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Potential competing interests: The author(s) declared that no potential competing interests exist.

The observation reported in the paper is unique and can enhance the hazard associated with the Himalayas by many folds. Thus, it has been a challenge to detect all out of sequence thrusts in the Himalayas, which is very necessary to reduce the hazard associated with the Himalayan earthquakes. In my opinion, similar out of sequence thrusts have been reported from the Uttarakhand region, Indian Himalaya (Valdiya, 2003; Thakur et al., 2007; Kumar et al., 2001; Jayangondaperumal et al., 2017). And authors have not referred those papers, which is a bad practice and cannot be encouraged by the journal like Scientific Reports (Nature). Thus, I will encourage authors to include following works whose references are mentioned in the following:

1. Valdiya KS (2003) Reactivation of Himalayan Frontal Fault: Implications. *Curr Sci* 85(7):1031–1040.
2. Thakur VC, Pandey AK, Suresh N (2007) Late Quaternary-Holocene frontal fault zone of the Garhwal Sub Himalaya, NW India. *J Asian Earth Sci* 29(2/3):305–319.
3. Kumar S, Wesnousky SG, Rockwell TK, Ragona D, Thakur VC, Seitz GG (2001) Earthquake recurrence and rupture dynamics of Himalayan frontal thrust, India. *Science* 294:2328–2331
4. Jayangondaperumal R, Kumahara Y, Thakur VC, Kumar A, Srivastava P, Shubhanshu D, Jeevivek V, Dubey AK (2017) Great earthquake surface ruptures along backthrust of the Janauri anticline, NW Himalaya. *J Asian Earth Sci* 133:89–101.

The above mentioned references are a few of many published papers by Indian researchers.