

SEISMOTECTONICS IN CHEDRANG VALLEY AND ITS VICINITY

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The seismotectonics and the current state of stress for Chedrang valley and its vicinity are observed with the help of high precision seismicity data during the period 1982-2006. Microtremor activity is relatively more intense towards the east of Chedrang fault than its western part while Dapsi and Dauki faults indicate less activity. Since the maximum number of events in depth interval 0-30 km is higher in comparison to the depth interval 30 – 50 km, thus the bottom of seismogenic zone is inferred to be at 30km. Inferred focal mechanism suggests thrust faulting with a significant portion of strike-slip motion and the associated fault i.e. Chedrang fault dips towards north of northeast. The stress tensor inversion from 22 mechanisms suggests that the Chedrang valley and its vicinity are governed by NNW-SSE compression.
