

Variation of V_p/V_s ratios for granitic layers and weekly average number of earthquakes in NE India

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सार - इस शोध पत्र में भूकंपीय फ्रेज आँकड़ों के आधार पर तैयार किए गए वादाती चित्रों के द्वारा शिलांग के पठार में ग्रेनाइट परतों और आंशिक रूप से व्याप्त तेजपुर के भूकंपीय क्षेत्र के V_p/V_s अनुपातों का परिकलन किया गया है।

शिलांग पठार से V_p/V_s के लिए वर्ष 1979 के कुछ महीनों में लिए गए 23 अध्ययनों (रीडिंग्स) का औसत 1.71 पाया गया है।

तेजपुर क्षेत्र में वर्ष 1991-92 में V_p/V_s के लिए गए 29 अध्ययनों का औसत 1.73 पाया गया है किन्तु वर्ष 1995-96 में लिए गए V_p/V_s के लिए गए 49 अध्ययनों का औसत 1.68 पाया गया है। इस क्षेत्र में लिए गए 78 अध्ययनों का कुल औसत 1.70 है। वर्ष 1995-97 के कम V_p/V_s अग्रगामी प्रतीत होते हैं।

ग्रेनाइट परत के लिए $V_p=5.92$ km/s और $V_p/V_s=1.70$ लेने पर उत्तर पूर्वी भारत में $V_s=3.48$ km/s प्राप्त होता है।

V_p/V_s अनुपातों के मानों और प्रतिदिन आने वाले झटकों की संख्या को समयानुसार अंकित किया गया है और ये अनेक $M \geq 4.2$ भकंपों के समक्ष अचानक धीमे पड़ जाते हैं। ऐसे मामलों में V_p/V_s सामान्यतः 1.60 से नीचे धीमा पड़ जाता है।

शिलांग पठार में वर्ष 1979 में प्रतिदिन आए झटकों की संख्या वर्ष 1991-97 में निकटवर्ती तेजपुर क्षेत्र में आए झटकों की कुल संख्या से तीन गुना पाई गई है।

ABSTRACT. V_p/V_s ratios for the granitic layers in Shillong Plateau and the partially overlapping Tezpur seismic area, have been calculated from Wadati diagrams drawn on the basis of seismic phase data.

From Shillong plateau the average of 23 readings for some months of 1979 for V_p/V_s is found to be 1.71.

For Tezpur area the average of 29 readings of V_p/V_s for 1991-92 is found to be 1.73, but for 1995-96, the average V_p/V_s from 49 readings is found to be 1.68. The overall average from 78 readings for this area is 1.70. The low V_p/V_s for 1995-97 seems to be precursory.

For the granitic layer, taking $V_p=5.92$ kms/s and $V_p/V_s=1.70$. We get $V_s=3.48$ km/s for NE India.

Values of V_p/V_s ratios and number of shocks per day are plotted against time and are shown to undergo sudden lowering before many $M \geq 4.2$ earthquakes. V_p/V_s is generally lowered below 1.60 in such cases.

In Shillong plateau the number of shocks per day for 1979 is found to be three times the number in the adjoining Tezpur area, for 1991-97.

Key words – V_p/V_s ratio, Wadati diagrams, Precursion time, Seismic quiescence, Hot springs.

1. Introduction

Collision of Continental plates is the cause of earthquakes in the Himalayas and North East India and

Western Burma. The Indian plate underthrusting the Eurasian plate north wards and the Burmese plate eastwards swerving anticlockwise, has caused the north east part of India to be one of the most seismically active

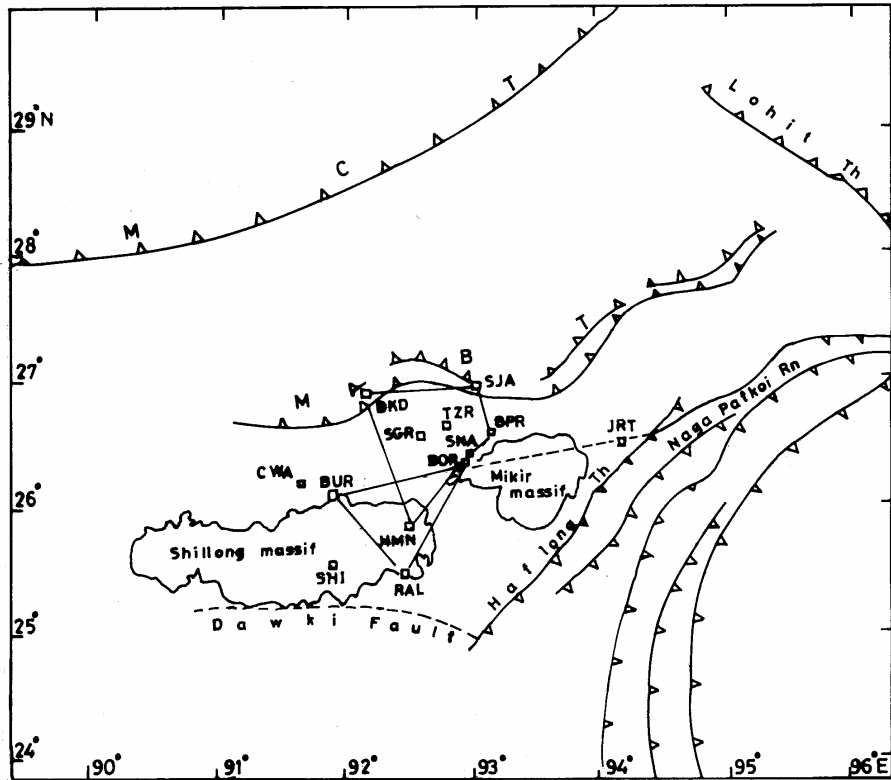


Fig. 1. Locations of stations providing preliminary seismic phase data and the tectonic background of the study area

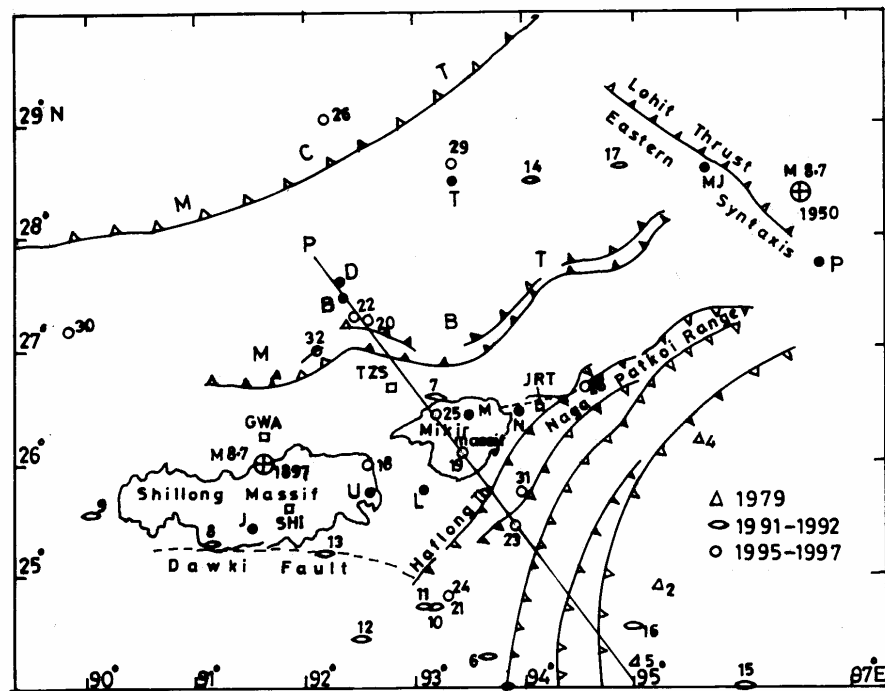
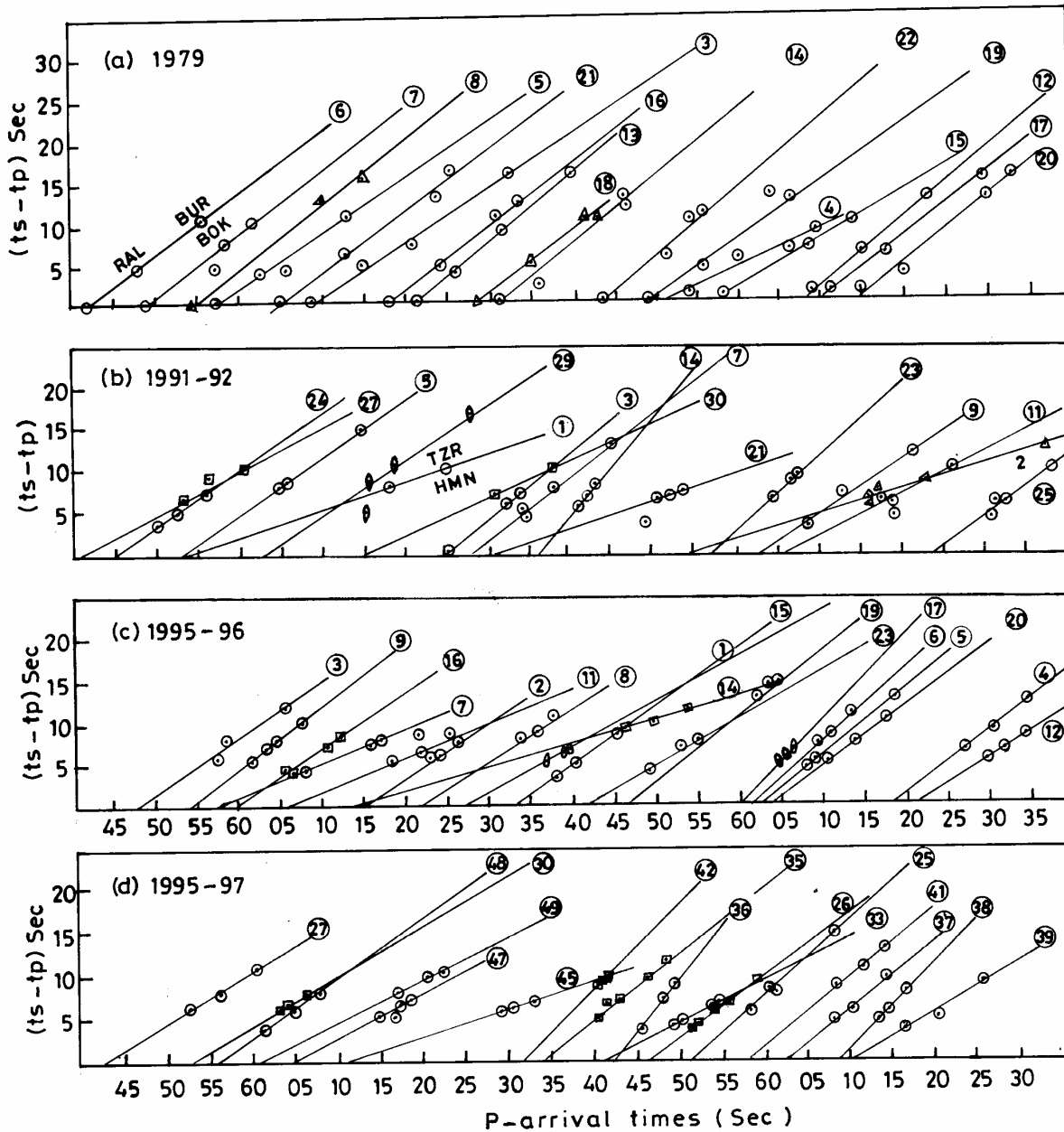


Fig. 2. Epicentral locations of $M \geq 4.2$ earthquakes correlated with lowering of V_p/V_s ratio and number of shocks per day. Serial numbers are from Table 2. The hot springs Bishun (B), Dirang (D) Jakrem (J) Lumding (L) Mikir Hills (M), Maja (MJ) Nambar (N), Parsuram Kunda (P), Taksing (T) Umrangshu (U) are shown by solid circles



Figs. 3(a-d). Wadati diagrams drawn on the basis of seismic phase data from (a) G.S.I. for Burnihat, Raliang and Borjuri in Shillong Plateau. V_p/V_s ratio in Table 1(a) are calculated from these diagrams. Serial numbers from Table 1(a) (June, July, August - 1979) are shown with diagrams, (b) N.G.R.I. Digital Telemetry Seismic Network around Tezpur for some periods of 1991-92. V_p/V_s ratio in Table 1(b) are calculated from these diagrams. Serial numbers from Table 1(b) are shown with diagrams, (c) N.G.R.I. Digital Telemetry Seismic Network around Tezpur for some periods of 1995-97. V_p/V_s ratio in Table 1(c) are calculated from these diagrams. Serial numbers from Table 1(c) are shown with diagrams and (d) N.G.R.I. stations around Tezpur for some periods of 1995-97. Serial numbers from Table 1(c) are shown with diagrams. V_p/V_s in Table 1(c) are calculated from these diagrams

regions of the world. Two M 8.7 earthquakes have rocked the area in 1897 and 1950. A quiescence of large earthquakes is observed in the area for more than half a

century (Satyabala and Gupta 1996) since 1952. According to Gupta *et al.* (1990) the continental collision is still taking place in the plate margin.

TABLE 1(a)

V_p/V_s ratio calculated from Wadati diagrams on the basis of MEQ phase data from GSI stations at Burnihat (BUR), Raliang (RAL), Borjuri (BOR) [Asterisks for points slightly off the curves, O=origin Time in phase data]

S. No.	Date and 0-time (GMT)	Station	Arrival time (UTC)				$t_s - t_p$ Sec	V_p/V_s	Epicentre
			P			S			
			H	M	S	Sec			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)				(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	20 Jun 1979 14:21:48.24	BUR	14	22	7.00	21.0	14.0	1.74	25°-4.48'N
		RAL			1.0	9.5	8.5		92°-58.80'E
		BOR			0.0	9.0	9.0		
2.	23 Jun 1979 22:13:43.54	BUR	22	13	55.0	62.5	7.5	1.67	25°-59.34'N
		RAL			54.0	61.0	7.0		92°-32.16'N
		BOR			53.5	61.5	8.0		
3.	25 Jun 1979 15:59:9	BUR	15	59	15.0	20.0	5.0	1.61	25°-43.65'N
		RAL			21.0	28.5	7.5		91°-49.34'E
		BOR			32.5	48.0	15.5		
4.	27 Jun 1979 6:23:1.77	BUR	6	23	14.0	19.0	5.0	1.74	25°-39.50'N
		RAL			6.0	10.0	4.0		92°-18.90'E
		BOR			19.0	32.0	13.0		
5.	27 Jun 1979 22:15:54.44	BUR	22	16	10.0	17.5	7.5	1.46	25°-42.64'N
		RAL			0.0	4.5	4.5		92°-36.49'E
		BOR			10.0	17.5	7.5		
6.	29 Jun 1979 6:14:41	BUR	6	14	56.0	67.0	11.0	1.73	25°-39.53'N
		RAL			48.0	53.0	5.0		
		BOR			56.0	67.0	11.0		92°-38.28'E
		O			41.0	41.0	0.0		
7.	4 Jul 1979 16:9:48.25	BUR	16	9	57.5	62.5	5.0	1.77	26°-11.16'N
		RAL			62.0	72.5	10.5		92°-21.99'E
		BOR			58.5	66.5	8.0		
8.	6 Jul 1979 8:28:54.62	BUR	8	29	10.0	23.0	13.0	1.77	26°-33.34'N
		RAL			15.5	31.0	15.5		92°-39.80'E
		BOR			1.5	4.5	3.0		
9.	8 Jul 1979 0:38:13	BUR	0	38	30.0	38.5	8.5	1.54	25°-57.5'N
		RAL			24.0	31.0	11.0		92°-16.50'E
		BOR			43.0	60.0	17.0		
		SHI			21.4	26.8	5.4		
10.	20 Jul 1979 20:9:38.33	BUR	20	9	57.0	69.0	12.0	1.68	26°-43.75'N
		RAL			63.0	80.5	17.5		92°-40.02'E
		BOR			46.0	52.0	6.0		
11.	22 Jul 1979 16:5:58.5	BUR	16	6	6.0	10.5	4.5	1.72	25°-45.86'N
		RAL			3.0	7.0	4.0		92°-16.77'E
		BOR			13.0	24.0	11.0		
		O			56.27	56.27	0.0		
12.	27 Jul 1979 1:33:8.95	BUR	1	33	23.0	32.0	9.0	1.77	25°-11.15'N
		RAL			23.0	34.0	11.0		92°-40.11'E
		BOR			15.1	20.1	5.0		
		O			8.95	8.95	0.0		
13.	28 Jul 1979 22:33:21.02	BUR	22	33	37.0	46.0	9.0	1.81	26°-32.37'N
		RAL			40.0	55.5	15.5		92°-29.21'E
		BOR			32.0	41.0	9.0		
14.	9 Aug 1979 14:38:30.67	BUR	14	38	46.5	59.0	12.5	1.68	25°-13.28'N
		RAL			46.5	58.5	12.0		92°-49.33'E
		BOR			36.0	38.5	2.5		
		O			30.67	30.67	0.0		
15.	9 Aug 1979 21:42:57.85	BUR	21	43	8.7	14.5	5.8	1.54	25°-35.30'N
		RAL			14.0	22.5	8.5		91°-32.75'E
		SHI			6.4	11.9	5.5		
		O			57.85	57.85	0.0		

TABLE 1(a) (Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)		
16.	10 Aug 1979 20:33:17.65	BUR	20	33	34.0	46.0	12.0	25°-5.06'N 92°-50.88'E	
		RAL			31.5	42.0	10.5		1.74
		BOR			24.5	29.0	4.5		
17.	10 Aug 1979 23:49:11.24	BUR	23	49	29.8	43.0	13.2	25°-16.25'N 92°-32.99'E	
		RAL			18.0	22.5	4.5		1.74
		BOR			32.5	48.7	16.2		
18.	11 Aug 1979 17:47:28.27	BUR	17	47	43.0	53.0	10.0	25°-43.85'N 92°-39.10'E	
		RAL			35.0	40.0	5.0		1.72
		BOR			41.5	51.8	10.3		
19.	12 Aug 1979 8:25:49.33	BUR	8	25	64.0	76.0	12.0	26°-19.38'N 92°-43.01'E	
		RAL			66.8	78.8	12.0		1.72
		BOR			56.0	60.0	4.0		
20.	12 Aug 1979 21:0:15.11	BUR	21	0	30.0	41.0	11.0	25°-31.24'N 92°-31.24'E	
		RAL			19.9	22.0	2.1		1.80
		BOR			33.0	46.5	13.5		
21.	13 Aug 1979 13:59:4.85	BUR	13	59	26.0	42.0	16.0	25°-10.89'N 93°-10.37'E	
		RAL			24.0	37.0	13.0		1.72
		BOR			12.8	19.0	6.2		
22.	14 Aug 1979 15:33:43.03	BUR	15	33	51.5	57.0	5.5	26°-9.10'N 92°-19.80'E	
		RAL			56.0	66.5	10.5		1.75
		BOR			54.8	63.0	8.2		
23.	17 Aug 1979 17:02:56.73	BUR	17	03	14.0	29.0	15.0	26°-16.69'N 92°-57.08'E	
		RAL			15.5	27.0	11.5		1.85
		BOR			2.5	6.5	4.0		

Principal tectonic features of the present study areas consist mainly of (i) Main Central Thrust (M.C.T) (ii) Main Boundary Thrust (M.B.T), (iii) Naga Haflong Thrust (iv) Strike-Slip Dawki fault, (v) The fault system passing through Nagaland, Manipur and Western Burma almost concentric with Arakan Yoma arc, (vi) Hot springs parallel to the fault systems (vii) The Shillong Plateau separated by a basement fault into Meghalaya Massif and Mikir Hills Massif, (viii) A fault passing by Jorhat, Nambar Hot Spring and Mikir Hills hot springs (ix) Lohit Mishmi fault system (x) Eastern Syntaxis.

2. Study area

Two partially overlapping areas between the epicenters of 1897 and 1950 earthquakes of M 8.7, bounded on three sides by the Main Boundary Thrust (M.B.T), Naga Haflong Thrust and Dawki fault, encircled and crossed by lines of hot springs, is taken as the study area (Fig. 1). The first area is around the triangle formed by Burnihat (BUR), Railang (RAL) and Borjuri (BOR), M.E.Q. stations of G.S.I. The second is around NGRI Digital Telemetry Seismic Network with HQ at Tezpur. The seismic codes of the stations around Tezpur are Seijusa (SJA), Salonah (SNA), Bura Pahar (BPR),

Bhairab Kunda (BKD), Tezpur (TZR), Hamren (HMN) and Singri (SGR).

Seismic phase data for the first and second areas from GSI and N.G.R.I. respectively have been used in the present work.

3. Methodology

(i) *Wadati diagrams with S_g and P_g arrival times for three or more stations were drawn*

If t_p and t_s be the times taken by the P and S waves to travel identical distances along identical propagation paths, then we get.

$$V_p t_p = V_s t_s \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Giving } V_p/V_s = t_s/t_p = 1 + (t_s - t_p)/t_p$$

$$\text{or } t_s - t_p = (V_p/V_s - 1)t_p \quad (2)$$

The $(t_s - t_p)$ values for 3 or more stations plotted against P arrival times and a best fit straight line through

TABLE 1(b)

V_p/V_s ratios calculated from Wadati diagrams on the basis of MEQ phase data for granite layer from NGRI, Digital Telemetry Seismic Stations HQ Tezpur (1991-92)

S. No.	Date and 0-time (GMT)	Station	Arrival time (UTC)				t_s-t_p Sec	V_p/V_s	Epicentre
			P			S			
			H	M	S	Sec			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			(5)	(6)	(7)	
1.	16 Apr 1991	BKD	1	51	18.0	26.0	8.0	1.31	26°-16'N
		TZR			24.5	34.5	10.0		91°-15'E
		HMN			24.5	34.5	10.0		
2.	19 Apr 1991	TZR	16	27	16.0	22.0	6.0	1.30	27°-27.5'N
		BPR			15.9	22.5	6.6		93°-15.5'E
		HMN			17.1	24.5	7.4		
		BKD			23.5	34.5	9.0		
3.	12 May 1991	SGR	9	50	37.5	50.0	12.5	1.78	26°-2.5'N
		TZR			34.0	41.0	7.0		93°-3'E
		HMN			34.2	41.5	7.3		
4.	17 May 1991	SNA	6	22	32.0	37.5	5.5	1.82	26°-15'N
		TZR			36.5	44.0	7.5		92°-18.5'E
		SGR			47.0	63.0	16.0		
		BPR			40.0	51.0	11.0		
5.	26 May 1991	SJA	16	59	42.0	N.A		1.68	26°-17.5'N
		BKD			37.5	N.A			93°-25.5'E
		HMN			38.0	N.A			
		TZR			5.0	13.0	8.0		
		BKD			14.5	29.0	14.5		
6.	5 Jul 1991	SJA	14	51	5.5	14.0	8.5	1.65	26°-40'N
		SNA			2.0	N.A			93°-30'E
		HMN			9.0	N.A			
		BPR			1.0	N.A			
7.	1 Aug 1991	TZR	6	34	40.0	46.5	6.5	1.80	26°-17'N
		BPR			37.5	44.0	6.5		93°-21'E
		SNA			40.5	46.5	6.0		
		HMN			49.0	61.0	12.0		
		TZR			38.0	45.5	7.5		
8.	17 Aug 1991	HMN	21	14	44.0	56.0	12.0	2.0	26°-13.5'N
		BPR			34.5	38.5	4.0		92°-27'E
		SNA			34.5	39.5	5.0		
		BKD			49.0	65.5	16.5		
		TZR			38.5	44.5	6.0		
9.	30 Aug 1991	HMN	23	3	36.5	41.0	4.5	1.67	26°-25.5'N
		BPR			41.0	50.0	9.0		93°-26'E
		BKD			40.0	51.5	11.5		
		TZR			13.0	20.0	7.0		
10.	31 Aug 1991	HMN	0	39	21.5	33.5	12.0	1.56	27°-38.5'N
		BPR			9.0	12.5	3.5		92°-11'E
		TZR			13.0	23.0	10.0		
		BKD			3.0	10.5	7.5		
11.	3 Nov 1991	HMN	7	33	22.5	41.5	19.0	1.49	27°-5'N
		BPR			17.5	32.0	14.5		92°-43'E
		TZR			19.0	23.5	4.5		
		BKD			19.0	25.0	6.0		
12.	13 Nov 1991	HMN	13	01	18.0	24.5	6.5	2.20	26°-6.5'N
		BKD			26.0	36.0	10.0		93°-0'E
		TZR			34.5	40.0	6.0		
		BPR			33.5	39.0	5.5		
13.	13 Dec 1991	BKD	16	39	42.0	57.5	15.5	2.11	26°-5'N
		HMN			50.5	65.0	14.5		92°-40'E
		BPR			45.5	54.5	9.0		
		TZR			48.5	61.5	12.5		
14.	17 Dec 1991	HMN	7	24	60.5	80.0	20.5	2.13	26°-7'N
		BKD			60.5	80.0	20.5		93°-5'E
		TZR			42.0	48.5	6.8		
		HMV			43.0	51.0	8.0		
	7:24:36	BKD			41.0	46.5	5.5		
					62.5				

TABLE 1(b) (Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)			(6)	(7)
15.	23 Dec 1991	TZR	12	59	32.0	37.0	5.0	2.20	27°-3'N
		HMN			41.5	59.0	17.5		
		BKD			35.0	44.0	9.0		92°-50'E
		BPR			34.0	40.0	6.0		
	12:59:28								
16.	8 Jan 1992	TZR	3	17	42.0	50.0	8.0	1.72	25°-53'N
		HMN			38.5	44.5	6.0		
		BKD			45.0	58.5	13.5		92°-32.5'E
		BPR			43.5	53.0	9.5		
	3:17:30								
17.	8 Feb 1992	TZR	14	1	57.0	65.5	8.5	1.80	26°-25'N
		BPR			53.0	58.5	5.5		
		HMN			63.0	76.5	13.5		93°-28.5'E
18.	28 May 1992	TZR	1	38	65.0	74.5	9.5	1.47	26°-0'N
		BPR			59.5	66.5	7.0		
		HMN			70.0	78.5	8.5*		93°-38'E
		SNA			61.5	69.5	8.0		
	1:38:45	BKD			74.5	N.A			
19.	4 Jun 1992	HMN	14	52	33.5	44.5	11.0	1.64	26°-11'N
		BPR			27.5	33.5	6.0		93°-19'E
		BK			38.5	51.5	13.0		
20.	12 Jun 1992	TZR	8	48	57.5	66.0	8.5	1.50	26°-21'N
		HMN			63.5	65.2	1.7		
		BPR			49.0	53.0	4.0		92°-35.5'E
		SNA			54.5	60.0	5.5		
21.	14 Jun 1992	TZR	11	12	49.5	53.0	3.5*	1.36	27°-9.5'N
		HMN			57.5	71.5	14.0*		
		SNA			52.5	59.5	7.0		92°-50'E
		BKD			54.0	61.5	7.0		
	11:12:33	BPR			51.0	57.5	6.5		
22.	14 Jun 1992	TZR	12	39	56.5	60.5	4.0	---	---
		HMN			59.5	65.5	6.0*		
		SNA			57.5	63.5	6.0		
		BKD			59.5	67.5	8.0		
23.	19 Jun 1992	TZR	3	31	1.5	9.0	7.5	1.91	26°-55.5'N
		SNA			4.5	11.0	6.5		
		HMN			7.0	16.0	9.0		91°-44.5'E
		SJA			6.5	15.0	8.5		
24.	28 Jun 1992	TZR	0	4	56.0	63.5	7.5	1.65	26°-26'N
		BPR			50.0	53.5	3.5		
		SNA			52.5	57.5	5.0		93°-25'E
25.	5 July 1992	TZR	20	2	31.0	35.5	4.5	1.69	27°-1'N
		BKD			38.5	48.5	10.0		93°-0'E
		BPR			31.5	37.5	6.0		
		SNA			32.5	38.5	6.0		
26.	22 July 1992	TZR	7	45	28.5	35.0	6.5	2.03	26°-20'N
		BPR			27.0	31.5	4.5		93°-19'E
		SNA			27.5	32.5	5.0		
27.	7 Aug 1992	TZR	9	56	56.5	65.5	9.0	1.52	26°-8'N
		SNA			53.5	60.0	6.5		
		HMN			60.5	70.5	10.0		93°-31'E
		BKD			71.0	83.5	12.5*		
	9:56:40.5	BPR			45.0	51.5	6.5*		
28.	11 Aug 1992	TZR	6	7	43.5	52.5	9.0	2.00	26°-13.5'N
		HMN			41.5	48.5	7.0		92°-15'E
		SNA			44.5	54.5	10.0		
29.	18 Aug 1992	TZR	14	28	18.5	28.5	10.0	1.65	25°-47'N
		SNA			15.0	19.5	4.5		93°-9'E
		BKD			27.5	43.5	16.0		
		BPR			15.5	24.0	8.5		
30.	27 Aug 1992	TZR	13	11	31.3	38.5	7.2	1.43	27°-22'N
		BPR			31.5	38.5	7.0		
		BKD			38.0	48.0	10.0		93°-14'E
		SNA			37.5	40.5	3.0		

Mean V_p/V_s from 29 readings = 1.73

TABLE 1(c)

V_p/V_s data for the seismic area near Tezpur Assam (1995 – 97) calculated from Wadati diagrams drawn on the basis of NGRI data

S. No.	Date and 0-time (GMT)	Station	Arrival time (UTC)				$t_s - t_p$ Sec	V_p/V_s	Epicentre
			P		S				
(1)	(2)	(3)	H	M	S	Sec	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	8 Jan 1995	TZR	13	34	40.5	45.5	5.0	1.74	26°-17'N
		SNA			38.0	41.5	3.5		93°-9'E
		HMN			45.5	54.5	9.0		
2.	9 Jan 1995	TZR	5	34	24.0	30.0	6.0	1.67	26°-27'N
		SNA			23.5	29.5	6.0		92°-21'E
		HMN			26.5	34.5	8.0		
3.	9 Jan 1995	TZR	12	53	58.5	66.5	8.0	1.72	26°-17'N
		SNA			57.5	63.5	6.0		92°-49.06'E
		HMN			65.5	77.5	12.0		
4.	12 Jan 1995	TZR	3	39	27.0	34.0	7.0	1.75	26°-24.38'N
		SNA			25.5	34.0	8.5		92°-40.38'E
		SGR			30.5	39.5	9.0		
		HMN			34.5	47.0	12.5		
5.	19 Jan 1995	TZR	16	12	8.5	13.5	5.0	1.82	26°-56'N
		HMN			18.5	31.5	13.0		92°-32.5'E
		SJA			9.0	14.5	5.5		
6.	28 Jan 1995	TZR	20	43	11.0	19.6	8.6	1.85	27°-11'N
		SJA			9.5	17.0	7.5		92°-29'E
		SNA			13.5	24.5	11.0		
7.	29 Jan 1995	TZR	20	29	17.0	25.0	8.0	1.41	25°-53'N
		SJA			16.0	23.5	7.5		93°-10'E
		HMN			8.0	12.5	4.5		
8.	29 Jan 1995	TZR	22	41	34.0	42.0	8.0	1.64	26°-12'N
		SJA			35.5	44.0	8.5		93°-31'E
		HMN			37.5	48.0	10.5		
9.	30 Jan 1995	TZR	20	13	2.5	8.5	6.0	1.74	26°-31'N
		HMN			5.0	13.5	8.5		92°-17'E
		SJA			7.5	17.5	10.0		
		SNA			4.0	12.0	8.0		
10.	1 Feb 1995	TZR	7	59	17.0	27.0	10.0	1.55	27°-35.5'N
		HMN			27.5	46.5	19.0		91°-57.5'E
		SJA			17.0	30.0	13.0		
		SNA			23.0	38.5	15.5		
11.	1 Feb 1995	TZR	10	26	22.0	28.5	6.5	1.41	26°-5.5'N
		HMN			21.5	30.0	8.5		93°-17.5'E
		SJA			25.5	34.0	8.5		
		SNA			18.5	24.0	5.5		
12.	1 Feb 1995	TZR	19	37	30.0	35.5	5.5	1.63	26°-9'N
		HMN			31.5	38.5	7.0		93°-7'E
		SJA			34.5	43.0	8.5		
13.	2 Feb 1995	TZR	0	47	8.5	17.0	8.5	1.56	27°-21'N
		HMN			19.0	35.0	16.0		91°-0'E
		SJA			10.0	21.5	11.5		
		SNA			14.5	27.0	12.5		
14.	2 Feb 1995	TZR	13	5	46.0	55.5	9.5	1.29	27°-1'N
		SJA			49.5	59.5	10.0		91°-51'E
		HMN			53.5	65.0	11.5		
15.	4 Feb 1995	TZR	4	21	37.0	42.5	5.5	1.55	26°-35'N
		SJA			39.5	46.5	7.0		93°-28'E
		SNA			39.0	45.5	6.5		
					12.91				
16.	5 Feb 1995	TZR	14	59	6.0	10.0	4.0	1.67	26°-23'N
		HMN			12.0	20.5	8.5		92°-44'E
		SJA			10.5	17.5	7.0		
		SNA			5.5	10.0	4.5		

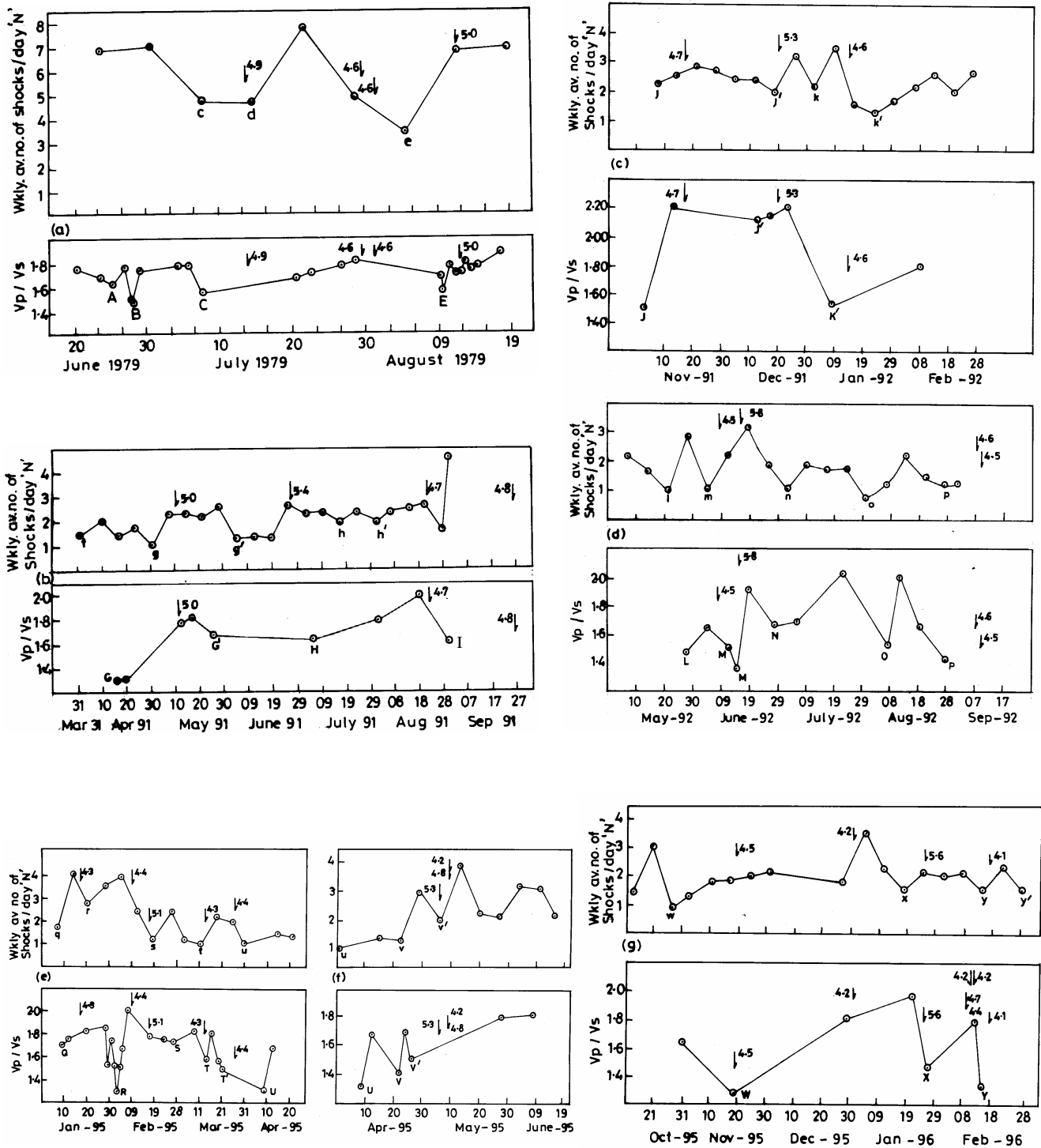
TABLE 1(c) (Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)			(6)	(7)
17.	7 Feb 1995	TZR	19	28	5.5	11.5	6.0	2.00	26°-27'N
		HMN			15.5	26.5	11.0		93°-28'E
		SNA			6.5	13.5	7.0		
		SJA			4.5	9.5	5.0		
	19:28:59.5								
18.	8 Feb 1995	TZR	1	48	26.5	33.0	6.5	2.28	26°-48'N
		HMN			33.5	43.0	9.5		92°-2'E
		SNA			28.5	37.5	9.0		
		SJA			29.5	40.0	10.5		
	1:48:10								
19.	17 Feb 1995	TZR	16	41	5.9	19.5	14.5	1.78	27°-54'N
		SGR			4.5	19.0	14.5		92°-13'E
		SJA			2.5	15.5	13.0		
	16:40:46.5								
20.	23 Feb 1995	TZR	23	21	14.0	21.5	7.5	1.75	26°-19.18'N
		SNA			10.5	16.0	5.5		93°-1.53'E
		SJA			17.5	28.0	10.5		
	23:21:35								
21.	27 Feb 1995	TZR	15	55	37.5	43.5	6.0	1.73	26°-27.5'N
		HMN			45.0	56.5	11.5		93°-16'E
		SJA			39.0	45.5	6.5		
	15:55:29.5								
22.	9 Mar 1995	TZR	12	44	43.0	51.0	8.0	1.82	27°-13.5'N
		HMN			54.0	71.5	17.5		92°-28'E
		SGR			41.0	49.0	8.0		
		SNA			47.0	59.0	12.0		
		SJA			42.0	49.5	7.5		
	12:44:32.5								
23.	14 Mar 1995	TZR	9	48	49.0	53.5	4.5	1.58	26°-19'N
		SJA			53.0	60.0	7.0		92°-42'E
		HMN			55.0	62.5	7.5		
		SNA			49.0	53.5	4.5		
	9:48:41.5								
24.	15 Mar 1995	SJA	9	7	15.5	21.5	6.0	1.57	27°-3'N
		SGR			11.5	17.0	5.5		92°-23.5'E
		SNA			18.0	26.5	8.5		
		HMN			24.5	37.5	13.0		
	9:7:3.5								
25.	16 Mar 1995	TZR	11	16	60.5	69.0	8.5	1.88	26°-42'N
		SJA			58.5	64.5	6.0		93°-28.5'E
		SNA			60.0	68.5	8.5		
		HMN			68.5	83.5	15.0		
	11:16:51								
26.	16 Mar 1995	TZR	18	35	51.5	55.5	4.0	1.71	26°-22'N
		SJA			55.5	62.5	7.0		93°-2'E
		SNA			52.0	56.5	4.5		
		HMN			57.5	67.0	9.5		
		SGR			53.5	59.5	6.0		
		BKD			59.0	68.5	9.5		
	18:35:45.5								
27.	19 Mar 1995	TZR	14	45	56.5	64.5	8.0	1.58	26°-18'N
		SJA			58.5	65.5	7.0		93°-30'E
		HMN			60.5	71.5	11.0		
		SNA			53.0	59.5	6.5		
	14:45:42.5								
28.	21 Mar 1995	TZR	3	11	60.5	69.0	8.5	1.49	26°-40'N
		HMN			69.0	79.5	10.5		91°-55'E
		BKD			51.5	53.5	2.0		
	3:11:45								
29.	9 Apr 1995	TZR	7	5	43.0	49.0	6.0	1.31	25°-48'N
		SJA			46.0	54.5	8.5		93°-36'E
		SNA			38.5	44.5	6.0		
	7:5:20.5								
30.	12 Apr 1995	TZR	18	3	3.5	9.5	6.0	1.67	26°-13'N
		SNA			4.0	10.5	6.5		92°-24.5'E
		SJA			0.5	10.0	9.5		
		BKD			6.5	14.5	8.0		
	18:2:54.5								
31.	22 Apr 1995	TGR	13	3	19.5	29.0	9.5	1.42	25°-53'N
		SGR			18.0	27.5	9.5		91°-44'E
		BKD			15.5	24.5	9.0		
	13:2:55.47								
32.	24 Apr 1995	TZR	5	38	31.5	36.5	5.0	1.70	27°-3.5'N
		SGR			32.5	38.5	6.0		92°-46'E
		BKD			35.5	43.5	8.0		
	5:38:24.5								

TABLE 1(c) (Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)			(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)
33.	25 Apr 1995	TZR	20	39	49.5	54.0	4.5	1.51	26°-17'N
		SJA			54.0	60.5	6.5		92°-26.5'E
		20:39:40.5			SNA	50.5	55.5		5.0
		BKD			53.5	60.0	6.5		
34.	27 May 1995	TZR	22	28	16.0	23.5	7.5	1.80	26°-8.5'N
		SNA			12.5	17.5	5.0		93°-15'E
		22:28:6			HMN	17.5	27.5		10.0
35.	7 Jun 1995	SJA	18	47	48.5	60.5	12.0	1.81	26°-5'N
		SNA			43.0	50.5	7.5		92°-27'E
		18:47:34			HMN	41.5	48.5		7.0
					SGR	40.5	45.5		5.0
		BKD			46.5	56.5	10.0		
36.	3 Aug 1995	TZR	2	54	48.0	55.5	7.5	2.20	26°-20'N
		SNA			45.5	49.5	4.0		93°-16'E
		2:54:42			SJA	49.5	58.5		9.0
					SGR	51.5	55.5		4.0
37.	6 Aug 1995	TZR	11	52	10.5	16.5	6.0	1.82	26°-11'N
		SNA			8.5	13.5	5.0		92°-38'E
		11:52:2.5			SJA	14.5	24.5		10.0
38.	18 Aug 1995	TZR	9	4	13.5	18.5	5.0	1.97	26°-34.5'N
		SNA			14.5	20.5	6.0		92°-27.5'E
		9:4:8.0			SJA	16.5	24.5		8.0
39.	1 Nov 1995	TZR	1	29	20.5	26.0	5.5	1.64	27°-12'N
		BKD			16.5	20.5	4.0		92°-25'E
		1:29:11			SNA	26.0	35.5		9.5
40.	19 Nov 1995	TZR	12	32	38.5	45.0	6.5	1.28	26°-19.5'N
		SNA			39.5	47.0	7.5		92°-21.5'E
		12:32:12.5			BKD	39.0	47.0		8.0
					O.T	12.65	12.65		0.0
41.	28 Dec 1995	TZR	20	37	11.5	22.5	11.0	1.82	26°-12'N
		SNA			14.0	27.5	13.5		91°-57'E
		2:36:57.5			BKD	8.5	17.5		9.0
42.	21 Jan 1996	TZR	15	21	41.0	50.5	9.5	1.98	26°-11'N
		SNA			41.5	51.5	10.0		92°-13.5'E
		15:21:31.3			BKD	40.5	49.5		9.0
43.	27 Jan 1996	TZR	7	30	49.0	62.0	13.0	1.47	27°-57'N
		BKD			41.5	51.0	9.5		92°-7'E
		7:30:21.15			SNA	53.5	72.5		19.0
44.	12 Feb 1996	SNA	11	25	46.5	53.5	7.0	1.80	26°-55'N
		BKD			46.5	54.0	7.5		92°-40'E
		11:25:37.5			SGR	42.5	46.5		4.0
45.	14 Feb 1996	TZR	16	18	33.0	40.0	7.0	1.33	25°-47'N
		SNA			29.5	35.0	6.0		92°-30'E
		16:18:14			BPR	30.5	37.0		6.5
46.	16 Aug 1996	TZR	3	25	45.0	50.5	5.5	1.82	26°-30'N
		HMN			52.0	64.0	12.0		93°-18'E
		3:25:38			SNA	44.0	49.5		5.5
47.	31 Jan 1997	TZR	3	13	17.0	22.5	5.5	1.54	26°-31'N
		SGR			15.0	20.5	5.5		92°-12'E
		3:13:4.5			SNA	17.5	24.5		7.0
					HMN	18.5	26.0		7.5
48.	15 Feb 1997	TZR	23	34	5.0	11.0	6.0	1.71	26°-38'N
		SNA			8.0	16.5	8.5		92°-14.5'E
		23:33:56			SGR	1.5	5.5		4.0
49.	6 Apr 1997	TZR	1	2	20.5	30.5	10.0	1.49	26°-1'N
		SNA			22.5	33.0	10.5		91°-49'E
		1:1:60.5			SGR	17.0	25.0		8.0

Mean V_p/V_s from 49 readings = 1.68



Figs. 4(a-g). (a) Dip in the number of shocks per day and in V_p/V_s ratio prior to (a) $M \geq 4.6$ earth quakes around Burnihat, Raliang & Borjuri in Meghalaya for the granitic layer (May - September 1995), (b) $M \geq 4.7$ earth quakes around Digital Telemetry Seismic Network, Tezpur, Assam for the granitic layer (April - September 1991), (c) $M \geq 4.6$ earth quakes around Digital Telemetry Seismic Network, Tezpur, Assam (November 1991- February 1992), (d) $M \geq 4.5$ earth quakes around Digital Telemetry Seismic Network, Tezpur, Assam, (e) $M \geq 4.3$ earth quakes around Digital Telemetry Seismic Network, Tezpur, Assam, (f) $M \geq 4.2$ earth quakes around Digital Telemetry Seismic Network, Tezpur, Assam (April - June 1995) and (g) $M \geq 4.3$ earth quakes around Digital Telemetry Seismic Network, Tezpur, Assam

TABLE 2

Magnitude of earthquakes correlated with lowering V_p/V_s ratio and of number of shocks per day with corresponding precursion times. (N = wkly average number of shocks per day)

S. No.	Magnitude	Date	Origin time (UTC)			Epicentre	Dip in the curve for		Precursion Time from	
			H	M	S		V_p/V_s	'N'	V_p/V_s days	'N' days
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			(5)	(6)		(7)	
1.	4.6	26 Jun 1979	6	11	42.6	30°-16.7'N 94°-6.5'E	A	-	1	-
2.	4.9	13 Jul 1979	23	2	9.9	24°-52.8'N 95°-13.2'E	C	c	6	6
3.	4.6	29 Jul 1979	14	16	21	26°-45.2'N 91°-44.3'E		d	-	15
4.	4.6	1 Aug 1979	8	58	24.5	25°-10.8'N 95°-36'E		d	-	17
5.	5.0	11 Aug 1979	20	32	8.3	24°-12'N 94°-55.8'E	E	e	2	7
6.	5.0	11 May 1991	2	15	22.2	24°-15.6'N 93°-40.8'E	G	g	25	10
7.	5.4	26 Jun 1991	16	4	1.7	26°-35.4'N 93°-11.4'E	G'	g'	32	22
8.	4.7	22 Aug 1991	3	53	44.3	25°-17.4'N 91°-10.8'E	H	h	48	36
9.	4.8	26 Sep 1991	5	4	48.7	25°-36'N 90°-18'E	I	i	26	29
10.	4.7	17 Nov 1991	5	17	5.2	24°-40.8'N 93°-0.8'E	J	j	15	10
11.	5.3	20 Dec 1991	2	6	5.2	24°-41.4'N 93°-7.2'E	-	j'	-	1
12.	4.6	13 Jan 1992	18	36	33	24°-25.2'N 92°-30'E	K'	k	6	12
13.	4.5	25 Feb 1992	1	57	26	25°-12'N 92°-12'E	k'	-	33	-
14.	4.5	8 Jun 1992	0	26	0	28°-30'N 94°-3.6'E	L	l	11	18
15.	5.8	15 Jun 1992	2	48	56.1	24°-0'N 95°-58.2'E	M	m	3	11
16.	4.6	6 Sep 1992	23	27	34.6	24°-31.8'N 95°-0.6'E	P	p	10	11
17.	4.5	8 Sep 1992	15	19	19	28°-36'N 94°-54'E	P	p	12	13
18.	4.3	17 Jan 1995	11	18	38.43	25°-57.59'N 92°-35.06'E	-	q	-	11
19.	4.4	8 Feb 1995	16	31	10.28	26°-4.87'N 93°-23.73'E	R	r	5	19
20.	5.1	17 Feb 1995	2	44	15.32	27°-14.20'N 92°-35.92'E	-	s	-	2 □
21.	4.3	13 Mar 1995	9	5	28.12	24°-46.67'N 93°-20.06'E	T	t	1.5 O	1
22.	4.4	26 Mar 1995	18	22	17.97	27°-16.73'N 92°-29.12'E	T'	-	6	-
23.	5.3	6 May 1995	1	59	10.22	25°-25.76'N 93°-53.47'E	U	u	27	36
24.	4.2	8 May 1995	23	25	57.36	26°-25.5'N 93°-14.9'E	U	u	30	39
25.	4.8	9 May 1995	7	54	36.18	26°-25.5'N 93°-14.4'E	U	u	30	39

TABLE 2 (Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)				
26.	4.5	19 Nov 1995	5	14	43.86	29°-2.68'N 92°-7.01'E	W	w	M4.5 7 hours before dip	22
27.	5.6	25 Jan 1996	7	15	18.86	27°-1.28'N 87°-45.26'E		x		7
28.	4.7	8 Feb 1996	21	38	21.96	26°-39.31'N 94°-33.29'E	X		13	-
29.	4.4	8 Feb 1996	23	41	1.13	28°-38.17'N 94°-13.82'E	X		13	-
30.	4.2	10 Feb 1996	12	48	8.14	27°-8.39'N 89°-51.11'E	X		14.5	-
31.	4.2	11 Feb 1996	11	56	48.75	25°-43.43'N 93°-59.66'E	X		15.5	-
32.	4.1	17 Feb 1996	7	0	3.98	27°-0.39'N 92°-7.01'E	Y	y	2	2

□ before dip. O before dip.

these points intersects the P - times axis at origin time 0, for which $t_s - t_p = 0$.

0-time mentioned with phase data is taken as an additional point in drawing these diagrams.

The slope of the line given by equation (2) is $(V_p/V_s - 1)$. Adding 1 to these values we get V_p/V_s .

Only P_g and S_g arrival times for which $t_s - t_p \leq 12$ secs are taken.

(ii) Total number of shocks (excepting the teleseismic) for each week is divided by 7 to give the average number 'N' of shocks per day

Values of V_p/V_s and 'N' are plotted side by side against time (days of the month) to study their variations.

4. Results and discussion

Wadati diagrams drawn on the basis of data in Tables 1 (a-c) are shown in Figs. 3(a-d).

Variations of V_p/V_s and 'N' are shown in Figs. 4(a-g).

A few days before shocks of magnitude $M \geq 4.2$, a sudden fall in V_p/V_s ratio and a corresponding fall in 'N' is observed. The points of dip in V_p/V_s ratios are marked as A, B, C, etc and the corresponding points of dip in 'N' values are marked as 'a', 'b', 'c' etc in these figures. The earthquakes mentioned in Table 2 are those that follow these lowerings. They are shown with arrow marks in these figures. The earthquakes mentioned in Table 2 have their epicenters within an area bounded by 24° N to 29° N Latitude and 90° E to 96° E Longitude. Their locations

with Sr. Nos. from Table 2 are shown in Fig. 2. The cluster of shocks along the line PQ passing through the hot springs at Dirang (D) Bishun (B) and Mikir (M) Hot springs indicate high activity along and parallel to the basement fault separating Shillong massif and Mikir Hills massif.

For BUR-RAL-BOR region, the mean of 23 readings of V_p/V_s for 1979 is found to be 1.71 as seen from Table 1(a).

For Digital Telemetry Seismic Network with HQ at Tezpur the mean value of V_p/V_s out of 29 readings for 1991-92 is 1.73 as seen from Table 1(b) and mean V_p/V_s for 1995-97 obtained from 49 readings is 1.68 for the same area. The mean of the 78 readings of V_p/V_s for the area is 1.70.

It is seen from Table 2 and Figs. 4(a-g) that $V_p/V_s \leq 1.60$ are only followed by earthquakes of $M \geq 4.2$.

The sudden lowerings of V_p/V_s ratios and 'N' values are comparable to the sudden lowering of resistivity or rocks in Shillong Plateau (Saha *et al.*, 1982).

The lowering of average V_p/V_s from 1.73 in 1991-92 to 1.68 in 1995-96 appears to be precursory and seems to confirm the conclusion from the quiescence of Major earthquakes ($M \geq 7.5$) since 1952 in the Himalaya and North-east India [Satyabala and Gupta (1996), Khattri (1992), Gupta *et al.*, (1995)].

Khattri and Wyss (1978) had identified a seismic gap between the 1897 and 1950 great earthquake ($M.8.7$) meizoseismal areas.

But according to Seeber and Ambruster (1981), the gap between the 1897 and 1950 ruptures was filled by the 1943 (M 7.25) and 1947 (M 7.75) earthquakes.

5. Conclusions

(i) $V_p/V_s = 1.71$ for the granite layer in Shillong plateau and 1.70 around Tezpur Seismic station of N.E. India.

(ii) Taking $V_p=5.92$ km/s (Gupta *et al.*, 1984), and $V_p/V_s = 1.70$ we get $V_s=3.48$ km/s for NE India, for the granitic layer.

(iii) Some of the shocks with $M \geq 4.2$, appearing in the region seem to be preceded by precursory lowering of both V_p/V_s ratio and weekly average number of shocks 'N' per day. V_p/V_s is generally lowered below 1.60 before these earthquakes.

(iv) V_p/V_s ratio has fallen from 1.73 in 1991-92 to 1.68 during 1995-97 in the Tezpur area. This seems to be precursory and in conformity with seismic quiescence reported for the region.

(v) V_p/V_s analysis is not helpful in all geological or tectonic regions. The present work only suggests that it may work in N.E. India. Great care has to be taken to obtain 3 component seismic phase data from the region.

(vi) The present work is of limited accuracy and low confidence level due to uncertainties in S-arrival times.

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