

## TECTONIC EARTHQUAKES.

Two earthquakes of very great intensity occurred in Asia during the period February to June, 1949. The epicentre of the first one as determined from the Indian Seismological data was at  $42.5^{\circ}\text{N}$  and  $83^{\circ}\text{E}$  in the Sinkiang Province in China and the time of origin was 16 h. 08 m. 10 sec. GMT, February 23, 1949.

The epicentre of the second was at  $37^{\circ}\text{N}$  and  $71^{\circ}\text{E}$  in the Hindukush Range; the time of origin was 10 h. 19 m. 21 sec. GMT, March 4, 1949. It was deep focus earthquake; the depth of focus is estimated to be at 200 km. This shock was felt over a wide area including most parts of North-West India, Kashmir and the Simla-Kumaon Hills. From the available information, the farthest place in India from the epicentre where the shock was felt was Jaipur. It is reported that buildings were damaged at Peshawar, Rawalpindi, Lahore and some other places in the West Punjab; slight damages were also reported from Srinagar.