

Table of Contents

| Content | Page no. |
|---|------------------|
| <i>Abstract</i> | i-iii |
| <i>Declaration</i> | iv |
| <i>Certificate</i> | v |
| <i>Dedication</i> | vi |
| <i>Acknowledgement</i> | vii-viii |
| <i>Table of Contents</i> | ix-xiii |
| <i>List of tables</i> | xiv-xvi |
| <i>List of figures</i> | xvii-xxvi |
| <i>List of abbreviations and Symbols</i> | xxvii-xxix |
| CHAPTER 1: Introduction | 1-9 |
| 1.1 Earthquake | 1 |
| 1.2 Earthquake precursor | 2 |
| 1.3 Gutenberg-Richter power law | 4 |
| 1.4 Literature survey | 5 |
| 1.5 Motivation behind the work | 6 |
| 1.6 Objectives of the thesis | 7 |
| 1.7 Thesis outline | 7 |
| 1.8 References | 8 |
| CHAPTER 2: Frequency-magnitude distribution factor (b-value) | 10-26 |
| 2.1 Introduction | 10 |
| 2.2 Data Analysis | 11 |
| 2.2.1 Homogenizing an earthquake catalog | 11 |
| 2.2.2 Completeness analysis of an earthquake catalog | 13 |
| 2.2.3 Declustering an earthquake catalog | 15 |
| 2.3 Methodology | 17 |
| 2.3.1 Least Squares Method | 17 |
| 2.3.2 Maximum Likelihood Estimation (MLE) | 18 |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| 2.4 Application of b-value analysis | 18 |
| 2.4.1 Earthquake Forecasting and Early Warning | 19 |
| 2.4.2 Gumbel extreme value approach | 19 |
| 2.4.3 Stress Analysis and Tectonic Studies | 21 |
| 2.4.4 Volcanic Seismology | 22 |
| 2.5 References | 23 |
| CHAPTER 3: Seismic Hazard Assessment and Source Zone Delineation in Northeast India: A case study of the Kopili Fault Region and its Vicinity | 27-53 |
| 3.1 Introduction | 27 |
| 3.2 Tectonic setup | 28 |
| 3.3 Compilation of Earthquake catalog for the study region | 30 |
| 3.4 Analysis of Seismic Activity, Estimating Maximum Magnitude (Mmax), and Zoning Seismic Sources in the Study Area | 30 |
| 3.5 Seismicity analysis and Estimation of seismic parameters | 34 |
| 3.5.1 Earthquake magnitude completeness test | 35 |
| 3.5.2 Earthquake catalog temporal completeness test | 37 |
| 3.5.3 Estimation of seismic hazard parameters | 39 |
| 3.6 Result and Discussion | 41 |
| 3.6.1 Gumbel Extreme Value Theory: Understanding Extreme Event Analysis | 41 |
| 3.6.2 Estimation of most likely extreme seismic magnitudes | 42 |
| 3.6.3 Return period | 44 |
| 3.6.4 Estimation of probability of occurrence of different magnitude | 45 |
| 3.7 References | 51 |
| CHAPTER 4: Case studies on spatio-temporal analysis b-value before the occurrence of major events with respect to different regions | 54-123 |
| 4.1 Introduction | 54 |
| 4.2 The 28th April 2021 Assam earthquake (M_W 6.4) | 54 |
| 4.2.1 Introduction | 54 |

| | | |
|-------|--|-----|
| 4.2.2 | Tectonic setup | 56 |
| 4.2.3 | Data analysis | 57 |
| 4.2.4 | b-value estimation | 61 |
| 4.2.5 | Results and discussions | 64 |
| 4.3 | The 26th November 2022 Mizoram earthquake (M_w 6.1) | 69 |
| 4.3.1 | Introduction | 69 |
| 4.3.2 | Tectonic setup | 70 |
| 4.3.3 | Data analysis | 71 |
| 4.3.4 | b-value estimation | 73 |
| 4.3.5 | Results and discussions | 74 |
| 4.4 | The 6th February 2023 Gaziantep, Türkiye Earthquake (M_w 7.8) | 84 |
| 4.4.1 | Introduction | 84 |
| 4.4.2 | Seismotectonic setup | 85 |
| 4.4.3 | Earthquake catalog and its analysis | 86 |
| 4.4.4 | Methodology | 91 |
| 4.4.5 | Result and Discussion | 91 |
| 4.5 | The November 9, 2022 Nepal earthquake (M_w 6.3) | 104 |
| 4.5.1 | Introduction | 104 |
| 4.5.2 | Tectonic setup | 104 |
| 4.5.3 | Data analysis | 105 |
| 4.5.4 | b-value estimation | 108 |
| 4.5.5 | Result and Discussion | 109 |
| | 4.5.5.1 Spatial analysis of b-value | 109 |
| | 4.5.5.2 Temporal analysis of b-value | 112 |
| | 4.5.5.3 Depth-wise analysis of b-value | 114 |
| 4.6 | References | 117 |

CHAPTER 5: Application of the GEV Approach for Seismic Hazard Analysis in the Kopili Fault, Indo-Burma, and EAFZ Regions 124-166

| | | |
|-------|--|-----|
| 5.1 | Introduction | 124 |
| 5.1.1 | Probabilistic estimation of seismic hazard attributes for Kopili region of northeast India | 125 |

| | | |
|-------|--|-----|
| 5.1.2 | Introduction | 125 |
| 5.1.3 | Tectonic setup | 126 |
| 5.1.4 | Data Analysis | 127 |
| 5.1.5 | Estimation of seismic hazard parameters | 127 |
| 5.1.6 | Results and discussion | 130 |
| | 5.2.5.1. Estimation of Most probable largest earthquake magnitude | 130 |
| | 5.2.5.2. Estimation of Return period | 132 |
| | 5.2.5.3. Calculation of probability of occurrence of earthquakes with different magnitudes | 134 |
| 5.3 | Probabilistic estimation of seismic hazard attributes for Indo-Burma region of northeast India | 136 |
| 5.3.1 | Introduction | 136 |
| 5.3.2 | Tectonic setup | 137 |
| 5.3.3 | Data Analysis | 137 |
| 5.3.4 | Estimation of seismic hazard parameters | 138 |
| 5.3.5 | Results and discussion | 139 |
| | 5.3.5.1. Estimation of Most probable largest earthquake Magnitude | 139 |
| | 5.3.5.2. Estimation of Return period | 141 |
| | 5.3.5.3. Calculation of probability of occurrence of earthquakes with different magnitudes | 142 |
| 5.4 | Probabilistic estimation of seismic hazard attributes for East Anatolian Fault Zone (EAFZ) of Türkiye | 145 |
| 5.4.1 | Introduction | 145 |
| 5.4.2 | Tectonic setup | 147 |
| 5.4.3 | Data Analysis | 150 |
| 5.4.4 | Estimation of seismic hazard parameters | 154 |
| 5.4.5 | Results and discussion | 157 |
| | 5.4.5.1. Estimation of Most probable largest earthquake magnitude | 157 |
| | 5.4.5.2. Estimation of Return period | 158 |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| 5.4.5.3. Calculation of probability of occurrence of earthquakes with different magnitudes | 159 |
| 5.5 References | 164 |
| CHAPTER 6: The plausible correlation between b-value and radon gas anomalies | 167-173 |
| 6.1 Introduction | 167 |
| 6.2 Data Analysis | 167 |
| 6.3 Methodology | 168 |
| 6.4 Temporal anomalies in b-value and radon gas concentration | 168 |
| 6.5 References | 171 |
| CHAPTER 7: Conclusions and Future prospects | 174-180 |
| 7.1 Conclusions | 174 |
| 7.2 Future prospects and directions | 179 |
| 7.3 References | 180 |
| List of Publications | 181-182 |