

Aftershock observation in the source region of 2001 Western India Earthquake

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A big earthquake (Ms6.7) occurred at the western part of India on January 26, 2001. This quake caused a lot of damage, over 16,500 people were killed and 147,000 were injured. USGS and ERI CMT solution show that the fault type is reverse and the principal compressional axis is north-south direction, but the aftershock distribution is not clear because no seismic network are installed around the region. We plan to carry out the field seismic observations to determine the detailed distribution of aftershock and the shape of the fault plane. We install 7 seismographs (five DAT-recorders and 2 high-sampling recorders; EDR-6600) around the damaged area. These data will bring the great help to clear the source process and the strong motion properties of this event.