

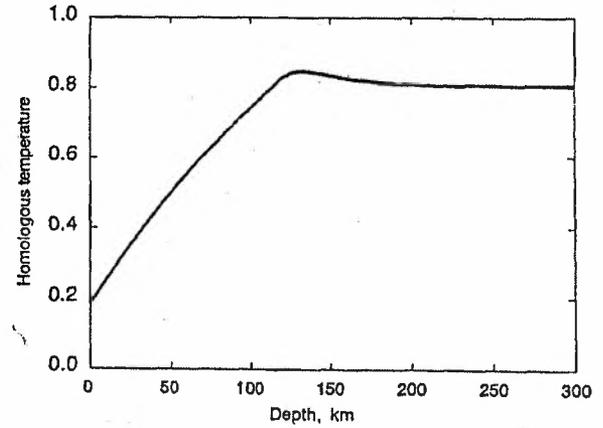
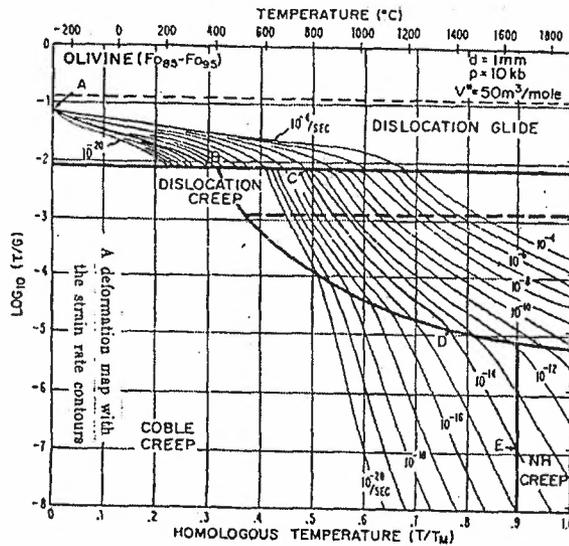
Q1. Considering the Himalayan mountains as a line load on a broken Indian lithospheric plate, it is observed that the Himalayan foreland basin is depressed with a half-width of 150 km. Estimate the elastic thickness of the Indian plate, considering it to be Poisson's solid with mantle density = $3.3 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$, sedimentary rock density of $2.7 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$, Young's modulus = 70 GPa and $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$.

(10)

Q2. (a) For a mountain range of 1 km elevation with density of $3 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$ on an elastic plate of 100 km thickness, calculate the homologous stress and strain rate over geologic time scales (i.e. 1 million years).

(b) Using the plots below estimate the homologous temperature and ascertain the depth below which the lithosphere will creep and adjust isostatically. Use $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ and shear modulus = $3 \times 10^{11} \text{ N/m}^2$.

(5+2=7)



Q3. Write down the expressions for seismic moment and the moment magnitude scale.

(3)

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