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New paleomagnetic results on Sylhet traps, Shillong plateau, northeast India

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We present new preliminary paleomagnetic results on Sylhet traps obtained in recent study. About 40 oriented samples were collected from 8 sites located at and near Kynrem falls on Cherrapunji-Sheela bazaar road, Shillong plateau, northeast India. All the prepared standard specimens were measured for their Natural Remanent Magnetization (NRM) and susceptibility values. The average intensity is 1.528 A/m. Alternating field and thermal demagnetization techniques were used to decipher the primary characteristic remanent directions. The obtained mean declination and mean inclination were 250° and -18.25° ($\alpha_{95}=19.4$; $k=10.51$). The obtained Virtual Geomagnetic Pole (VGP) is at 18.25°S; 346.12°. The poll indicates that Sylhet traps may be a later event of Rajmahal traps. Even the paleolatitude position for the Indian subcontinent during 117 Ma appears to be closer to the equator as seen from the shallower inclinations in this study.

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