

2. It is to be understood that the water level of Bargi reservoir which is about 25 km from Jabalpur city, was about 1m below (R.L. 406.60m) the crest level (R.L. 407.50 m). The Full Reservoir Level (FRL) of Bargi dam is R.L. 422.76 m. No damage is observed /reported by the team of officers from the Central Water Commission and Madhya Pradesh who inspected the Bargi dam on 24-5-97, i.e., immediately after the Jabalpur earthquake. Thus the question of Reservoir Induced Seismicity (RIS) is ruled out.

3. Mr. B. Ramchandran while referring to the Jabalpur earthquake has tacitly indicated the possibility of RIS due to Bargi Reservoir. On the other side he rules out the possibility of RIS in his second correspondence titled 'High Dams in Central Himalayas' by stating that dams in Himalayan region under the geological and seismotectonic set ups similar to those at Tehri Dam are functioning satisfactorily for nearly twenty to thirty years. While corroborating this statement he further quotes the dams from abroad and states that in that region the seismic activity has been in decline, in the light of isostatic balance created by the water reservoirs. He also props up his statements by statistics mentioning that a very low percentage of failures of dams because of seismicity. In my opinion Mr. Ramchandran should clarify his stand on Bargi dam vis-a-vis the Jabalpur earthquake. The height of Bargi dam is 69 m. Water head therefore, cannot be more than 100 m as stated by Mr. Ramchandran. Misinformation should be avoided.

4. Mr. Ramchandran has recommended to provide adequate seismic factors for all buildings and structures as per the IS code in future. The point is well taken. As regards dams, the design is done adopting various criteria laid down including the seismic ones. Jabalpur earthquake was a natural event, i.e., tectonic earthquake and had no relation with any man made activity. For scientific reasons the area of Jabalpur earthquake need be monitored as rightly pointed out by Dr. H.K. Gupta et al. in their paper titled 'The Jabalpur Earthquake of May 22, 1997'. The authors do deserve compliments for prompt scientific publication on a very vital subject.

*Central Designs Organisation,  
Govt. of Gujarat, Gandhinagar - 382 010.*

D.M. PANCHOLI

## ANNOUNCEMENT

**INDIAN GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS: XI Convention and National Seminar on conceptual models on the evolution of "Granite Greenstone Belts, Granulite Terranes and Associated Mineral Deposits": February, 4-6, 1998.** Organised by Department of Studies in Geology, University of Mysore, Mysore. Original research contributions are invited in the fields of: a) Structure and Tectonics, b) Sedimentation, magmatism and metamorphism, c) Geochemistry including Stable and Radiogenic, d) Mineral deposits, including industrial raw materials and radioactive minerals and e) fluid flow and processes in the Earth's crust. Besides, research contributions are invited for the various technical sessions during the XI IGC. For further details contact Dr. C. Srikantappa, Convenor, XI IGC, Department of studies in Geology, University of Mysore, Manasagangotri, Mysore 570 006, Tel: 543033 (R), (0821) 515256(O); Fax: 0821 - 521263/421550.