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## Soil-gas radon/helium surveys in some neotectonic areas of NW Himalayan foothills, India

S. Mahajan<sup>1</sup>, V. Walia<sup>2</sup>, B. S. Bajwa<sup>1</sup>, A. Kumar<sup>1</sup>, S. Singh<sup>1</sup>, N. S. S. Dhar<sup>3</sup>, G. S. Gill<sup>4</sup>, and T. F. Yang<sup>2,5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Physics, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar-143005, IN

<sup>2</sup>National Center for Research on Earthquake Engineering, NARL, Taipei-Taiwan

<sup>3</sup>Department of Geology, Government College, Dharamsala, Himachal Pradesh, India

<sup>4</sup>Department of Geology, Punjab University, Chandigarh, India

<sup>5</sup>Department of Geosciences, National Taiwan University, Taipei-106, Taiwan

**Abstract.** The present research is aimed at accessing the relations between variation in the soil gases radon ( $^{222}\text{Rn}$ ) and helium ( $^4\text{He}$ ) in recently developed fissures and other neotectonic features in Nurpu Nadha areas of the NW Himalayas, India. Two soil-gas surveys were conducted on/near known faults to reconfirm their position using this technique and to check their present activity. During these surveys gas samples were collected along traverses crossing the observed structures. The data analysis reveals that the concentrations of radon and helium along the Dehar lineament and the longitudinal profile (Prof. 1) are very high compared to any other thrust/lineament of the Nurpu Nadha area. The Nadha area shows high values of radon and helium concentrations along/near the Himalayan Frontal Fault (HFF) as compared to the other areas. This indicates the presence of some buried fault/fault zone parallel to the HFF, not exposed to the surface and not delineated by satellite data but is geochemically active and might be tectonically important. Hence, soil helium and radon gas patterns have been combined with morphological and geological observations to supply useful constraints on the deformation of tectonic environments.

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