

## Some Evidence in Support of Aseismic Tectonics Along the Bengal Tectonic Boundary

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Some evidence in support of aseismic tectonics along the Bengal tectonic boundary Tint Lwin Swe, Soe Thura Tun, Than Myint Myanmar Earthquake Committee Abstract North-eastern part of the Bay of Bengal, where the controversial tectonic boundary between India and Myanmar tectonic plates exists, exhibited the probable aseismic movement contemporaneously with 2004 tsunami-generated Sumatra earthquakes. In the same week with that megathrust event, some dormant mud volcanoes in the Ramree Islands area occurred new eruptions releasing gas and mud flow. Emergence of new islands in the shallow shelf of west off Rakhine, Myanmar, was recorded in the nearby sea. Likewise, a simultaneous aseismic displacement had probably been resulted near the city of Kyaukphyu where the emergence of new small islands was reported. More observations that can support to conclude such aseismic tectonic are still requiring. Study on the recently active segment of the Bengal segment of the India-Myanmar subduction boundary is now on-going research work under Myanmar Earthquake Committee.