# **GENERATED NOTES FROM PDF**

## \*\*EARTHQUAKES:\*\*

- \* \* \*\*definition:\*\* sudden release of energy in earth's crust creating seismic waves.
- \* \* \*\*causes:\*\* primarily faults (breaks in rock layers) due to tectonic plate movement, also volcanic activ
- \* \* \*\*fault types:\*\* normal (downward movement), thrust/reverse (upward movement), strike-slip (horizor

### \* \*\*SEISMIC WAVES:\*\*

- \* \* body waves: p-waves (fast, longitudinal), s-waves (slower, transverse).
- \* \* surface waves: love (horizontal shifting), rayleigh (circular motion, most damaging).
- \* \* \*\*focus (hypocenter):\*\* point of rupture where seismic waves originate.
- \* \* \*\*epicenter:\*\* surface point directly above the focus.

## \* \*\*MEASUREMENT:\*\*

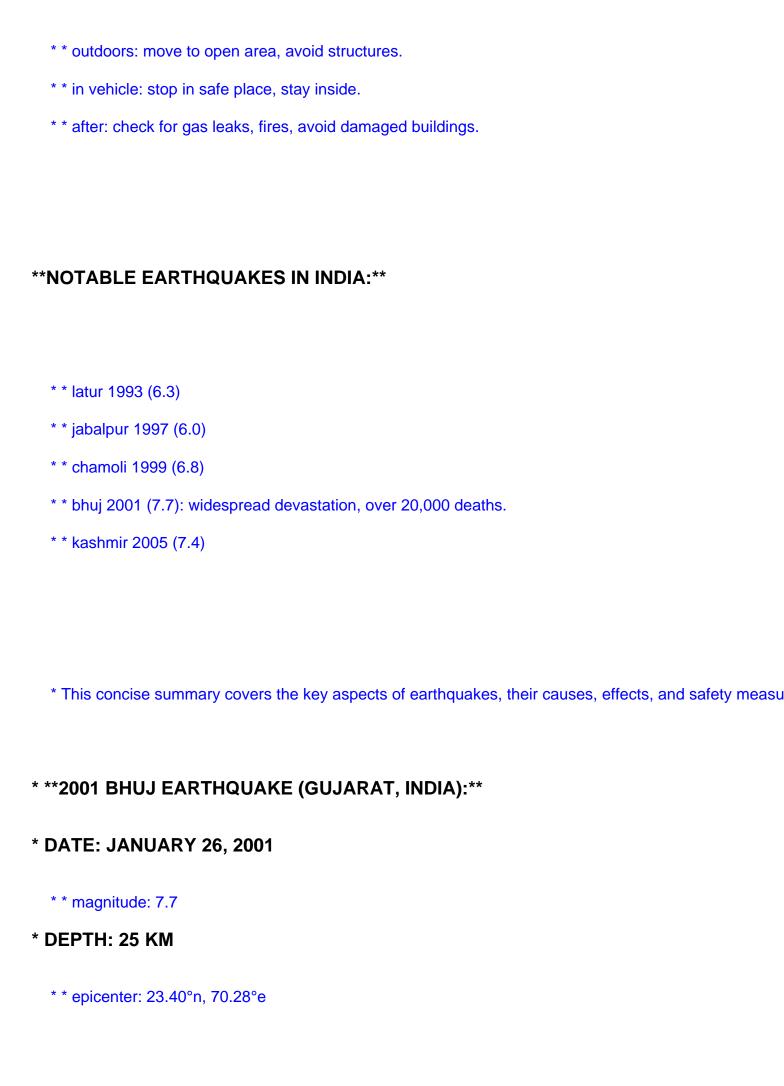
- \* \* richter scale: logarithmic scale measuring earthquake magnitude (energy released).
- \* \* seismographs/seismometers: instruments measuring ground motion.
- \* \* \*\*earthquake zones (india):\*\* ii (least active), iii (moderate), iv (high), v (highest).
- \* \* \*\*prediction:\*\* difficult, but some precursors include unusual animal behavior, water level changes, for

#### \* \*\*EFFECTS:\*\*

- \* \* damage to buildings, infrastructure, transport systems.
- \* \* fires, landslides, tsunamis, floods, soil liquefaction.
- \* \* loss of life and property.

# \* \*\*SAFETY MEASURES (DURING/AFTER):\*\*

\* \* indoors: stay under sturdy furniture, away from windows.



- \* \* time: 08:46:42.9 ist
- \* \* impact: >100,000 deaths, 167,000 injured, 600,000 homeless. widespread destruction in bhuj, bhach
- \* \* response: national/state government aid, >185 ngos (mostly indian), international rescue/relief teams
- \* \* \*\*2005 kashmir earthquake (pakistan-administered kashmir):\*\*
- \* DATE: OCTOBER 8, 2005
  - \* \* magnitude: 7.4
  - \* \* impact: ~100,000 deaths in pakistan, ~2,000 deaths in india. heavy damage to life and property. muz