#### Earthquake

#### Causes ,Types, Consequences and World Distribution

#### Dr. Arjun Wagh

Assistant Professor Department of Geography

#### Padmabhushan Dr,Vasantrao dada Patil Mahavidyalaya Tsgaon Dist.-Sangli

## Earthquake

## Causes ,Types, Consequences and World Distribution

- Sudden tremors/Sudden Shaking of earthcrust
- Epicenter
- Focus
- Seismic waves
- Seismograph
- Richter Scale

# Causes of earthquake

- Folding and faulting
- Volcanic eruption
- Chemical Explosion
- Imbalance due to Erosion and Deposition work of External erosive agents
- Reservoir
- Testing of atomic Explosives
- Exploration of Natural oil and gas

## **Types of Earthquake Waves**

## **Primary Waves:** - Velocity 812km/seconds Huge Velocity in solid layer

## Secondary Waves: - Just like light wave Cannot travel through liquid layer 46km/seconds

Surface Waves:- Parallel to earth surface More destructive, 3km/seconds

# Consequences

- Loss Of Human Life And Property
- Depression And Elevation Of Land
- Change In River Course
- Land Sliding
- Formation Of Valley , Rift Valley And Reservoir
- Fire
- Formation Of Springs
- Collapsing Of Buildings
- Cracking Of Land
- Formation Of Tsunami
- Geysers
- Disconnection of light and telephone wires
- Epidemics
- Disturbances in transport and communication

## Advantages/Benefits

- Formation of waterfalls
- Formation f reservoirs
- Formation of creeks and development of harbors
- Rise of minerals in upper layer
- Fertile land available

## How to Protect from Earthquake

- One should go away from buildings
- Under the table/frame on empty space
- Switch of the lights /gas
- Temporary houses

# World distribution

## **Pacific belt:**

Chilee Japan China,Peru Brazil, Rassia,USA,Canada West Indies

## Mediterranean Belt: North Africa, Spain,Itali North Pakistan North India

North India Myanmar Indochina

# Earthquake









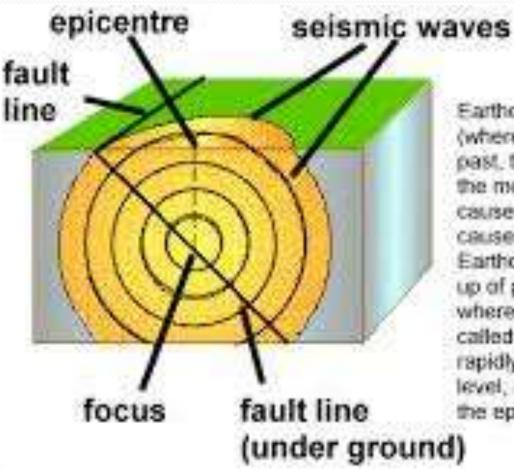








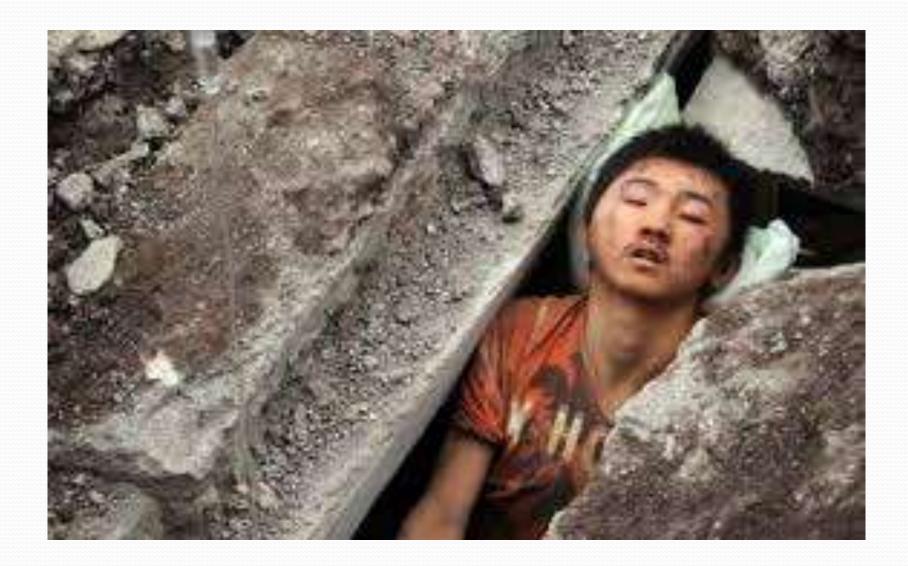




#### Earthquakes

Earthquakes occur along plate margins (where plates meet). When plates move past, towards or away from each other the movement is not smooth. Friction causes the plates to get stuck. This causes pressure to build up. Earthquakes occur when this build up of pressure is released. The point where the earthquake starts is called the focus. Energy waves race rapidly from this point. The point at ground level, directly above the focus, is called the epicentre.





# Earthquake prone area in India



## **Thank You**

# & Have a Nice time

