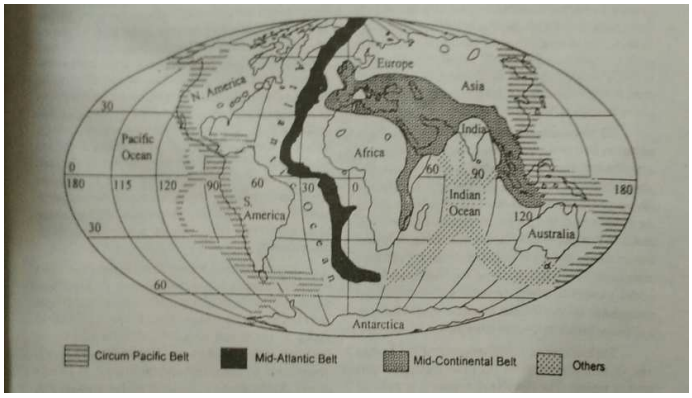
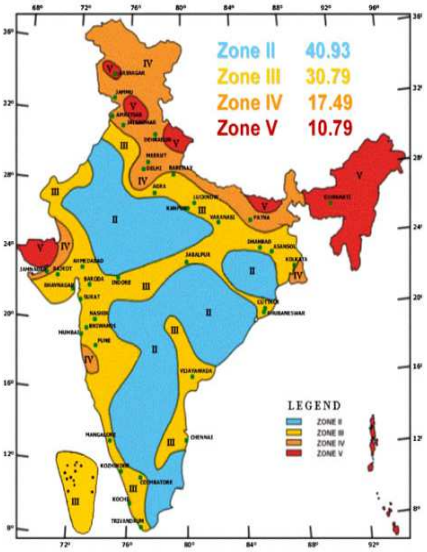
Intra-plate Seismicity:

- Intra-plate earthquakes are relatively rare compared to the more familiar earthquakes occurring along plate boundaries
- The cause of these earthquakes is often uncertain

Example: 2001-Bhuj Earthquake, Gujarat, India



CONSEQUENCES OF EARTHQUAKES:



1. Loss of life and injury
2. Loss of housing and infrastructure
3. Slope instability and failures and landslides
4. Deformation of ground surface
5. Flash floods
6. Tsunamis

Earthquakes in India:

The Bureau of Indian Standards with the help of Indian Meteorological Department has grouped the country into four seismic zones, based on modified Mercalli scale

Zone	Intensity
Zone V	Very High Risk Zone Area liable to shaking Intensity IX (and above)
Zone IV	High Risk Zone Intensity VIII
Zone III	Moderate Risk Zone Intensity VII
Zone II	Low Risk Zone VI (and lower)

WHY ARE SOME REGIONS IN INDIA PRONE TO EARTHQUAKE?

- **North-East India:**
  Most earthquakes occurring in the region are related to **subduction of the India-Burma tectonic plate under the Java Sumatra tectonic plate.**
- **North India:**
  This region is prone to earthquakes as it is located near the **boundary between the Eurasian and Indo-Australian Plate**
- **Andaman and Nicobar Islands:**
  Sea floor displacement and underwater volcanoes disturb the equilibrium of earth's surface
- **Peninsular India**

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