

Earthquake Disaster Risk Management in India

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Abstract: *Physical Infrastructure is built across the world with an intent to meet the needs of people. However, often, sufficient attention was not paid on safety of these structures at the time of design and construction. In addition, natural hazards such as floods, cyclones, fires and earthquakes are also disrupting these threats. Some of the significant and devastating disasters include, but not limited to, 2004 Asian Boxing Day Tsunami killing 2,30,000 people across 14 countries, 2004 floods in Pakistan affecting 20 million people, 2010 Haiti earthquake causing in a human life loss of 3,16,000 (Cross 2016). Countries like USA, Japan and New Zealand, have taken steps to reduce the seismic risk (earthquake risk), yet many seismically active countries (a place where earthquakes are occurring frequently) are still working in that direction. According to Tucker et al., 1994, the number of deaths is reduced significantly in developed countries in the second half of the 20th century whereas the number is same in both, developed and developing countries for the first half of 20th century. Figure 1.1 shown below indicates that the threat to urban population has drastically decreased in developed countries in the last decade (Tucker, Trumbull and Wyss 1994).*

Keywords: Earthquake

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