

मिसिल सख्या पृविमं/29/242/2015-आरटीआई

भारत सरकार
पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय

पृथ्वी भवन, आई एम डी परिसर,
लोधी रोड, नई दिल्ली,
दिनांक 29/02/2016

सेवा में,

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद साह,
महर्षि मेंही पथ,
गामी टोला, कटिहार,
बिहार-854105

विषय:- सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम धारा 6(3) 2005 के तहत श्री जगदीश प्रसाद साह, को सूचना उपलब्ध करवाने हेतु।

महोदय,

कृपया सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम 2005 के तहत प्राप्त आवेदन दिनांक 15 जनवरी 2016 (मंत्रालय में प्राप्त दिनांक 01 फरवरी 2016) के संदर्भ में अवलोकन करें।

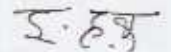
2. भारत सरकार, राष्ट्रीय भूकम्प विज्ञान केन्द्र, पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय, मौसम भवन परिसर, के संबंधित अधिकारी द्वारा मिसिल क्र. सं. एस/02176/1/2014/RTI दिनांक 24 फरवरी 2016 के ज़रिये उपलब्ध कराया गया है, जो आपको सूचनार्थ संलग्न है।

3 यदि आप इस जवाब के विरुद्ध अपील करना चाहते हैं, तो आप इस पत्र के प्राप्त होने से 30 दिनों के अन्दर मंत्रालय के निदेशक (आईसीसी) तथा प्रथम अपीलीय प्राधिकारी को निम्न पते पर अपील कर सकते हैं :-

श्री विवेक मिश्रा,
निदेशक एवं प्रथम अपीलीय प्राधिकारी,
पृथ्वी भवन, पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय,
भारतीय मौसम विभाग परिसर,
लोधी रोड, नई दिल्ली -3

संलग्नक : (दो पत्रा)

भवदीय,



(इ० ह०)

केन्द्रीय जन सूचना अधिकारी एवं वैज्ञानिक सी
दूरभाषन: 24669521

सूचनार्थ प्रतिलिपि:-

- 1 निदेशक (प्रथम अपीलीय प्राधिकारी), पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली।
- 2 अवर सचिव (स्थापना) पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली।
- 3 पीएस, संयुक्त सचिव, पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली।
- 4 प्रभारी, सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी (श्री कृष्णन) इस जवाब को वेब पर अपलोड करें।

सं.
भारत सरकार
राष्ट्रीय भूकम्प विज्ञान केन्द्र
पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय
मौसम भवन परिसर
लोदी रोड, नई दिल्ली-110 003



NO. No. S-02176/1/2014/RTI
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NATIONAL CENTER FOR SEISMOLOGY
MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES
MAUSAM BHAWAN COMPLEX
LODI ROAD, NEW DELHI -110 003

दिनांक/Date-24/02/2016

To

Shri E.Haq,
Scientist 'C' & CPIO,
Ministry of Earth Sciences,
New Delhi.

Sub: Information sought by Shri Jagdish Prasad shah w.r.to earthquake under RTI Act. 2005.

Sir,

Kindly refer to the Office Memorandum No. MoES/29/242/2015-RTI dated nil enclosing an application of Shri Jagdish Prasad Shah regarding information sought under RTI Act. 2005.

Question wise inputs pertaining to National Center for Seismology are given below:

3(01)

The whole of Himalayan Belt is seismically active. As per Bureau of Indian Standards [IS 1893(Part-1): 2002], India is divided into four seismic zones (II, III, IV and V). Of these, Zone V is the most seismically prone region, while zone II is the least. The Himalayan region of India and its neighborhood is segregated in to seismic zone IV and V (Zone V comprises of entire northeastern India, parts of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal, and a part of northern Bihar).

Earthquake process is a natural phenomenon and so far no technique has been developed to stop / diffuses the energy released by an earthquake.

But loss of life and damage to property caused by earthquakes may considerably be reduced through proper planning and implementation of pre- and post- disaster preparedness and management strategies. Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has published criterion for construction of earthquake resistant structures. BIS has also prepared guidelines for retrofitting in existing structures. In addition to this, Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) & Building Materials & Technology

Promotion Council (BMTPC) have also published guidelines and brochures for construction and retrofitting of buildings. National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) under Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), other state Disaster Management Authorities, have also taken up various initiatives to educate and bring awareness amongst general public and school children on the general aspects of earthquakes, their impacts and measures to mitigate losses caused by them. A National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) is also functional under the general superintendence, direction and control of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) for the purpose of specialized response to natural and man-made disasters.

You may contact this agency for further advice.

3(02)

Yes, Indian plated is moving towards NE direction at an average rate of 5 cm per year.

3 (03)

Yes, in 1897 (in Shillong Plateau) and 1950 (in Assam) big and devastating earthquakes occurred in North East Indian region.

Several studies have been done by the scientist related to Nepal earthquake 2015. Plate movement is a continuous process and so is the stress build up and its release in the form of strain energy (known as earthquakes) along plate boundary/ fault region.

Scientists are the opinion that this earthquake did not release the entire strain energy, but how much is left out, is difficult to ascertain.

There is no known influence of flow of river water during winter/summer on the earthquake occurrence.

The possibility of occurrence of big/devastating earthquake can't be ignored in future.

Anil Kumar
(Anil Kumar) 24/02/16

Assistant Meteorologist
For Director, National center for Seismology

Pb forward the reply to the Applicant

[Signature]
26/4/16

En. R. C. Meena / En. Dhaka