

Abstract

This study basically transformed all the census data into a GIS-based grid format, the database can be utilised for a variety of purposes, including quick loss estimation following any natural disaster. The distribution of population and buildings inside each district's inhabited land is mostly based on approximation; however, if lower level census borders were available in comparison to district boundaries, this approximation may be more precise. In the case of building typology identification, the study covers all the data which include their type of material used in them according to age of buildings. Earthquake pre and post lost estimation according to seismic zones is also the part of this study.