

NATURAL DISASTERS OBSERVED IN THE TERRITORY OF UZBEKISTAN AND THEIR CONSEQUENCES

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Abstract: One of the most important tasks of today is urgent formation of situations, accidents, accidents, catastrophes and various disasters and predicting the development, approaching state authorities and the population in advance is to warn of the coming disaster. The article describes an emergency that may occur in the territory of Uzbekistan situations and measures to prevent them are discussed.

Key words: Natural disaster, earthquake. Epicenter, hypocenter. Flood. Strong the wind Earthquake resistant structures. Landslide signs. Sellers. Education centers.

A natural disaster is an extraordinary change in nature that occurs suddenly, violation of moderate living and working conditions of people at speed death and destruction of farm animals and material wealth are events ending with Types of natural disasters include earthquakes, floods, strong winds, fire, drought, landslide, etc. These types of natural disasters are similar to each other can occur separately, depending and not related. That is, it is natural is the occurrence of a disaster as a result of another disaster. For example, forest fires origin, production explosions in mountainous areas, land in the construction of platinum causes landslides, snow drifts and other disasters. Natural disasters that do not depend on anything are on a very large scale and from a few seconds to minutes (landslides, earthquakes, snow, etc.) migration) up to several hours (heavy snow and rain), even days and may extend to the moon (floods and fires). Natural disasters do not happen everywhere. Including land earthquakes and landslides are observed more often in mountainous regions, as a result of this not only people, but also the national economy and even the environment will be severely damaged. Floods are observed as a result of heavy precipitation and snow. as a result, residential areas of citizens, industrial enterprises, railways and highways, hydrotechnical structures will fail. Similar impacts are landslides, snow drifts, droughts, and strong it is also observed under the influence of winds, and in the end, people are great, both spiritually and spiritually suffer material damage. Any form of natural disaster has its physical meaning and origin to the reasons, their own description, power and influence on the external environment has features. Knowing about natural disasters in time, their descriptions and causes are clear if studied, it is the prevention of disasters or their damaging features will be somewhat reduced. One of the measures to combat natural disasters is timely awareness of the people is considered This is to reduce the damage caused by natural disasters creates an opportunity.

Earthquake and its consequences: Earthquakes are divided into the following groups according to the causes of their occurrence:

Tectonic earthquakes, Volcanic earthquakes, Overturning, shaking earthquakes. Man-made (related to human engineering) earthquakes.

Depending on the strength of the earthquake, the following conditions are observed:

Earthquake 12 points is rated on a scale. Externally, an earthquake is explained as follows:

1 point - imperceptible, recorded only by seismic instruments;

2 points - very weak, some people sitting inside the house can feel it (window windows are shaking);

3 points - weak, not noticed by most people, a person sitting quietly in the open can feel Suspended objects vibrate slowly;

4 points - moderately noticeable. People standing in the open place, inside the building feel it. House the walls creak. The household utensils tremble, the hanging objects vibrate;

5 points - very strong. Everyone notices, the sleeping person wakes up, some people runs out into the yard. The liquid in the dishes is splashed, and the household appliances are hanging shakes hard;

6 points - strong. Everyone notices, the sleeping person wakes up, most people runs out into the yard. Pets will be restless. In some cases, on the bookshelf books, household items, dishes on the shelves fall over;

7 points - very strong. Many people are overcome with fear and run into the street comes out, car drivers feel it even while driving, large cracks appear on the walls of the house, water in pools splashes and becomes cloudy.

8 points - decaying. The brick buildings are completely in ruins turns, cracks appear even in buildings that have been built to perfection, house chimneys on the top will fall, some trees will fall with their whole bodies, break, mountainous In some places, there are falling and sliding events.

9 points - devastating. A building built to withstand earthquakes and structures are also severely damaged. Normal buildings will be completely destroyed, the earth cracks appear on the surface, groundwater may leak.

10 points - finisher. All buildings will be destroyed. Railroad tracks it becomes wavy and bends towards one side, underground utility pipes are cut off, drowning incidents occur. The water bodies are overflowing hits the coast, large-scale landslides occur on rocky slopes.

11 points - tragic. Almost all buildings will be destroyed, dams will burst, the railways are completely out of order, huge cracks appear in the surface of the earth will be, mud will rise up from under the ground, sliding and falling events will come to an end enough.

12 points - strong tragic. Big changes are taking place in the upper part of the earth. Everyone buildings will be completely destroyed, rivers will change course and waterfalls will appear natural dams will be created.

Damage to buildings is classified as follows.

1st degree damage. This will cause minor damage.

Level 2 damage. Light damage is done, large on the walls non-existent cracks appear.

Level 3 damage. There will be heavy damage to buildings, large damage to walls and deep cracks appear.

Level 4 damage. Internal walls of buildings and structures are completely destroyed gives

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Level 5 damage. Buildings and structures will be completely destroyed.

Earthquake mitigation measures:

The participation of everyone who is able to work in ending the consequences of earthquakes necessary and the following works are primary. Rescuing people trapped underground, in a damaged and burning house. Occurs in production, utility and energy systems prevention and correction of accidents (because they endanger human life).

RESTORATION OF DAMAGED HOUSES AND BUILDINGS.

Preparation of medical aid stations for victims. Restoring water supply at the epicenter of the earthquake Today, the role of the earth in the universe and in the solar system is its about its dimensions, physical and chemical properties, structure, various processes in it precisely with the help of geology, geophysics, geochemistry, astronomy and a number of other sciences information was obtained. Earth's physical properties, density, specific gravity, heat, electricity divided into three large layers depending on permeability and other properties - they consist of crust, mantle and core layers.

METHODS OF PROTECTING THE POPULATION WHEN AN EARTHQUAKE HAPPENS.

1. In the event of an earthquake, it is necessary to know the way out of the building in advance, because earthquakes can happen in the middle of the night, and exits and doors if it is crowded with people, leave the building through the windows of the 1st floor should be increased.
2. The corners of the front room-the corner of the main wall, door frames it is necessary to identify safe places such as relays. When the ground moves, the dangerous places of the house are internal and external places with mirrors, elevators and stairwells.
3. It is necessary to teach family members and children to choose a safe place.
4. Family members and yourself should know how to turn off gas, electricity and water.
5. Find a way to ensure the safety of the elderly, disabled and children.
6. Closets, racks, shelves and shelves for sleeping places, doors and exits it should be placed in such a way that it does not fall on its way.
7. Lower heavy loads - things that can fall on a person and must be placed in a safe place. The resting places are made of large windows must be away from things that can fall.
8. Place shelves away from resting places.
9. Do not block the entrance to the house with clothes and things.
10. Containers with flammable fuel that do not explode or catch fire keep in a safe place.
11. First aid when bitten, in general, in case of any danger show me Medicines, first aid kit at home keep
12. Basement or garage - storage places are considered, therefore disaster it is planned to create conditions in these places for storage until completion.

13. Check the condition of your house and learn how to strengthen it.

14. Dangerous processes in rural areas where people live or work that is, it is safe together after assessing the possibility of floods, landslides, and floods it is necessary to know the way out. Because as a result of earthquakes, landslides, landslides, landslides, earth cracks, subsidence of soil layers, soil compaction occurs.

DURING A SOLID EARTHQUAKE.

When an earthquake occurs, the surface of the earth is not very long oscillates in the interval, the maximum period of shaking is from several seconds to 2-3 minutes continues. This vibration brings a real fear to a person, but an earthquake it is necessary to wait for it to stop. Therefore, it is very important to maintain peace and calm important

You will not suffer if you act calmly and intelligently during an earthquake you will have more chances to get out.

INSIDE THE ROOM DURING AN EARTHQUAKE:

1. If you notice that cracks have appeared on the ground or the walls of the building if you stay, move faster, paying attention to objects falling from above.
2. If you are on the first floor of a multi-story building or a brick house if you live in private houses, immediately after 15-20 seconds the ground starts to shake go outside the house and the mains, gas pipes and high stay away from buildings - in the open.
3. If you stay inside the room, stand in a predetermined place. From above, pieces of plaster, lighting devices, glass fragments fall from above hide under tables or beds. Schoolchildren at their desks got under it, turned back to the mirror, covered his head and face with his hands need to get
4. If you are above the first floor of high-rise buildings and buildings never run towards elevators and stairs, because the ground can shake during the period, there were many cases of failure of these devices.

In such cases, open the door of the house and stand in place of the door. Don't worry if the door doesn't open. This point is due to the tilt of the building.

5. Try to stay away from the glass areas of the building. of the building try to stand next to the main wall.
6. If you are above the first floor, do not jump from the glass window, building even if it is not broken, you can eat it yourself.
7. If you have to jump, break the window with a chair or your shoulder then jump.
8. In places crowded with people (stores, cinemas, educational institutions, shoxbekat) did not give in to fear, leaning or hanging on the main walls of the building it is necessary to stay away from standing objects, chandeliers, fans, billboards.
9. In rural areas due to earthquakes, if the ground does not move, it will flood rocks may fall. Therefore, over the hill or water try to get to higher ground where you won't step on it.

10. It is not possible to stand near the barns, because the animals are scared you can get stuck under it.

On the street:

1. If you are standing on the corridor of a high-rise building, go out into the open move, because if the building collapses, pieces may fall on you. Electric do not stand under the line where the wires have passed, it may break.

2. Do not run near the building or enter the building. It is dangerous for your life. because pieces of the collapsing building may fall on you.

3. If you are traveling in a car when the earth shakes, it is multi-story Do not park near a building, power line, under a steep slope, near a riverbed.

After an earthquake:

After stopping in the earthquake, damaged, battered, under the wallhelp the rest of the people.

1. Provide first aid to people in need.Cover the injured and seek medical attention.

2. Ensure the safety of the sick, children and the elderly, as a result of earthquakesencourage the broken hearted.

3. If possible, help those in need, if notwait until help arrives.

4. If you find a fire, try to put it out as much as possible.

5. Check the electrical wiring, if it is disconnected, turn off the mains.

6. If dangerous flammable liquids have been spilled (gasoline chemicals and others) fix it quickly and let others know about it.

7. If you don't need your help, the earth will move and fall apart do not enter the place.

8. Do not keep the phone busy for unnecessary information, because the phone information about calls for help, critical incidents, injuries and crime will be needed to give. Remember that a busy telephone line is beneficial for rescue operations reduces

9. Don't go to the illusion and rumors that the earth may shake again do not believe or spread the word. Use reliable information.

10. If you are caught in the rubble, assess the situation correctly. Give yourself first aid, if necessary, stop the bleeding and bandage the wound.

11. Help the person in front of you to calm down. Outside the wreckage there was a sound and a knock with people walking to the rescue contact via Save your energy. Remember, help is sure to come.

12. Remember the danger of aftershocks, that is, the return of earthquakes it will be probable.

The return of the earthquake is from a few minutes to a few hours then it can happen the next day.Earthquake history and other concepts. Earthquakes mainly occur in three seismic belts of the

globe. They are Pacific Ocean, Mediterranean Sea - Asia and Mid-Atlantic submarine mountain ranges are seismic belts. About 80% of earthquakes occur in the Pacific Ocean seismic belt. Their epicenters are located in the regions where the continental and oceanic crusts meet.

Approximately 15% of earthquakes occur in the Mediterranean-Asia seismic belt will be. It starts from the shores of the Atlantic Ocean in the west, extends to the Urtaer Sea, the Caucasus, Continuing in the southeast direction through the regions of Central Asia, Tinch connected with the ocean. Many of these disasters have occurred during the period of strong earthquakes in the historical and recent past given and observed. For example, 830,000 from the 1556 Shanxi earthquake in China, 1737 300,000 in Calcutta, India, 1923 142,807 in Kanto, Japan, 1970 70,000 in Peru, 240,000 people lost their lives in Tianshan, China in 1976 closed To imagine the horrors of the recent earthquake in Japan, Earthquakes in China, India, Iran, Turkey or 1948 It is enough to remember the Ashgabat and Hayit earthquakes in 1949. There are hundreds of thousands of them it is no secret that people died.

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