

Emergency Prevention Measures

Bekova Gulbaxor Gulmuratovna
Emergency Situations Department of Tashkent City

Abstract

This article aims to improve the existing system for the prevention of emergency situations related to floods and landslides in Uzbekistan, to increase its efficiency using the possibilities of modern information technologies based on innovative approaches, to protect the life and health of the population from possible emergency situations.

Keywords: floods, floods, inundation, material losses, danger, human casualties, damage to the natural environment, destruction.

Introduction

One of the urgent tasks is to protect against the risk of floods and floods in the republic. Therefore, possible dangerous areas have been studied, special maps and legal regulations related to the field have been developed. The number of people living in dangerous areas has been determined and measures for their temporary and permanent relocation are being implemented. Floods and floods leading to natural emergencies are one of the frequent events in the regions of our republic. A flood is a large amount of inundation of land that occurs as a result of a rise in the water level of a river, lake, channel or sea. They are more often observed in the spring season and pose a high risk not only to people's lives, but also to residences and production facilities. Therefore, it is advisable to take measures to prevent and reduce the effects of floods in advance.

Legal and regulatory documents have been adopted in our republic in order to ensure timely implementation of such activities.

The history of human development is connected with natural disasters and man-made disasters. Ensuring human interest, his dignity, health and safety - occupies a relevant, priority and important place in the aspects of our daily life.

Various emergency situations lead to the death of people, damage to their health or the natural environment, cause serious material losses, and disrupt people's living conditions.

Of the natural disasters that may occur in our republic, we pay special attention to floods, floods, snow and landslides, because the geographical location and climatic conditions of the territory of Uzbekistan make floods, avalanches, floods and landslides more common. creates the ground for it to happen.

In order to timely and effectively organize work on the protection of the population and territories from emergency situations related to floods, torrents, avalanches and landslides, as well as to quickly end their possible consequences. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 19, 2007 "On measures to prevent emergency situations related to floods, torrents, avalanches and landslides and eliminate their consequences" With the Decision No. PQ-585 "Regulation on the procedure for the organization of work on the prevention of emergency situations related to dangerous hydrometeorological and geological phenomena and the termination of their consequences" and "Safe disposal of flood waters and

flood flows" to ensure evacuation, to reduce the risk of avalanches and landslides, to prevent and eliminate the consequences of emergency situations related to floods, torrents, avalanches and landslides of local authorities functions were determined.

Since the beginning of mankind, natural disasters have always threatened its life. Man and nature are closely related.

Floods have always caused panic among people living in mountainous and sub-mountainous areas. In the past, people explained it as the work of sorcerers, the evil deeds of ghosts, and the wrath of the gods. They also knew that earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, hailstorms in the mountains or sudden melting of snow in the summer months signal the beginning of mudflows from the mountains. A flood runs like a herd of rabid wild horses, wiping out everything in its path - fields, pastures, villages and entire cities. Where the flood has passed, only desert remains.

Arabic flood, sil, seylyun - violent mountain flow, English mudflow, mudavalanche, roc mudflow - mud flow, rock-mud flow, French torrents, mure - mountain flow, German - wildbach, mure - wild flow, mud flow, Japanese yamasunami - this type of natural disaster, which means mountain wave, is not alien to our republic.

On Earth, such events are repeated every year, causing a lot of destruction and death of people. Almost all mountainous and sub-mountainous regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan are flood risk zones. Floods occur more often in Tashkent, Surkhandarya, Jizzakh, Fergana and Namangan regions than in other places.

According to the information of the Center for Monitoring and Prediction of Emergency Situations, 27% of flood activity occurred in April, 33% in May and 17% in June. Even in August, there is a risk of floods in the Fergana Valley.

Specialists of the "Uzgidromet" center have studied the dangerous areas of our republic with the possibility of floods and floods, and special maps have been developed. From this map, we can see that such a risk is high in Andijan, Jizzakh, Kashkadarya, Surkhandarya, Navoi, Syrdarya, Namangan, Samarkand, Fergana and Tashkent regions. Therefore, in order to prevent and safely pass floods and floods that may occur in these regions, cleaning of the riverbeds and strengthening of the banks of rivers and streams is organized every year.

Map of flood prone areas



Must have 1:10000 scale maps. Using these maps, it is necessary to develop measures to combat, prevent, predict and eliminate the consequences of floods, and to launch propaganda among all classes of the population.

Regardless of which regions of our country flood flows appear, their composition, direction and damage caused by them are manifested almost in the same way. Therefore, the time demands that all citizens actively participate in the positive measures taken by our government, implement them as soon as possible, and take responsibility for the implementation of security measures. July 7-8, 1998 The flood event that happened in Shahimardan on the night of July 11 has not yet been forgotten by our compatriots. At that time, a sharp rise in temperature caused rapid melting of snow, and then a flood flow with a volume of 200 m³ per second. As a result of the flood, 104 people died prematurely.

15 km of gas main, 14 km of highway, 4 bridges, 3 km of drinking water, 3 km of electricity transmission, 34741 m of telephone network have failed. 14,200 people had to be moved to safer places.

Places where floods occur or are likely to occur are called flood zones. Hydrometeorological conditions are the main indicator of the occurrence of a flood. As a result of long-term rainfall and short-term rapid melting of glaciers, the amount of water in the riverbeds increases dramatically. As a result of the emergence of a stream with great power, many destructions occur in the lower parts of the field. Flood flows are divided into turbulent and structural types according to the nature of their movement.

Turbulent floods occur in the direction of the valley in accordance with the law of current movement as a result of the increase in the amount of water in rivers and streams.

Structured floods occur as a result of the collapse of various rock fragments along the entire slope.

Unlike normal streams, a flood does not act as a continuous flow, but in the form of separate waves. It also brings with it hundreds of tons, and in some cases millions of cubic meters of viscous mass. The size of some pieces of stone reaches 3-4 meters across. When a flood hits an obstacle, it overcomes it and becomes stronger.

As of 2018, the month of May in Uzbekistan continued with heavy rains. As a result, many regions of the country were flooded with water and floods. The government and local officials have eliminated the consequences of the natural disaster and taken measures to provide assistance to the affected population. Unfortunately, there are victims of floods. For example, it is very sad that in 2008, 7 citizens died as a result of a flood in the stream flowing through the village of Ingichka, Bulung'ur district, Samarkand region.

On February 20, 2012, as a result of heavy rain in the mountainous areas of Gallaorol and Forish districts of Jizzakh region, the "Korasuv" reservoir structure was damaged.

On May 14, 2012, a flood occurred in the Kitab district of the Kashkadarya region due to heavy rainfall, and four farms were flooded in Jillisuv settlement. About 200 houses were damaged by the flood in Kitab district

More than 120 animals were killed. For the first time, about the victims of the flood, on May 16, 5 people died as a result of the flood that closed the village of "Sarikqamish" of the Chirakchi district.

On April 19, 2022, 4 people died as a result of heavy rains in Farish district of Jizzakh region, as a result of which agricultural crops and residential areas were damaged.

According to the hydrometeorological service center, on April 20, the rain that fell in Samarkand and Jizzakh regions in one hour and thirty minutes was the amount of precipitation for a month.



Figure 1. Houses washed away by flood in the territory of our republic

Causes of floods. Heavy and continuous rainfall, active melting of snow and glaciers as a result of temperature rise, large amounts of soil falling into riverbeds, earthquakes and human activities cause floods.

Protective measures. A large number of factors involved in the formation of a flood makes it difficult to predict it in time. However, it is possible to predict the start of the flood season. Almost all flood-prone areas are well known to experts and local residents. Each region has its own statistics on the causes of floods. For example, floods that occur in mountainous areas are caused by hail and rain (85%), melting snow (6%), overflow of water from mountain lakes (5%), bursting of natural dams (4%). cause.

Population movement. As mentioned above, since floods are seasonal processes, it is necessary to comply with certain requirements for activities in regions with a high risk of floods. In many

cases, a certain part of the population tries to spend their leisure time in the mountainous regions, along the river banks. It's not for nothing, of course. But before building a temporary tent on the banks of the river, it is necessary to think about the natural conditions of the place, the topography, the structure of the environment, and then determine the parking place. A gradual increase in precipitation is the first sign of an urgent need to relocate. Because the increase in the amount of water in the rivers and streams causes excessive concern for vacationers. In such a situation, if there is a sign of flood currents, it is necessary to quickly leave the river bed as far as possible to a higher slope.

Flood disasters are frequent in various places, including Uzbekistan. For example, on May 13, 2017, heavy rainfall was observed in the city of Tashkent. As a result, most of the city's streets and squares, roads between neighborhoods were flooded.[6] Such cases are often observed in Surkhandarya, Kashkadarya, Jizzakh, Fergana and other regions of our republic.

According to the press service of the Ministry of Emergency Situations, more than 2,500 floods and floods have been observed in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the last 100 years. According to the data, floods killed about 10 million people during the 20th century.

As a result of the flood, the walls of the houses are weighed down, and the strength of the structures exceeds the standard of waterproofing. As a result, the buildings may collapse under the influence of a small external force. It is necessary to form separate corridors from places where water has accumulated and organize walking areas.

In conclusion, it can be noted that timely prevention of emergency situations related to floods and landslides in the republic, negative consequences, without fully solving the above-mentioned problems it is not possible to reduce to the maximum. Therefore, taking into account the experience of foreign countries, improving the existing system for the prevention of emergency situations related to floods and landslides in Uzbekistan, further increasing its efficiency using the possibilities of modern information technologies based on innovative approaches, In order to protect the life and health of the population from possible emergency situations, a video clip was prepared to protect and warn the population from emergency situations related to floods and floods in the season of the year when floods and floods are likely to occur, it is necessary to start broadcasting advertisements and presentations on all television channels.

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