



Procedure For Protecting Citizens In Emergency Situations

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ABSTRACT

In this article described the systematic work carried out today in our country in connection with the protection of the population and territories in emergency situations, their positive aspects, as well as theoretical knowledge of how the population should behave in the event of emergency situations.

Keywords:

Emergency situation, civil protection, country system, action, dangerous zone, problem

INTRODUCTION

Since the first days when gained its independence and sovereignty, the creation of a reliable and effective national system for the protection of the population and territories of our country from natural and man-made disasters has become one of the priority tasks. The safety and protection of the population was marked as a main principle of the government policy. Edict of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 17, 2022 on the protection of the population and areas in emergency situations of natural and man-made features. Law Number 790 of the Republic of Uzbekistan was signed.

According to the law, emergency situations are divided to natural and man-made emergencies depending on the source of occurrence.

The Ministry of Emergency Situations is specifically authorized state management body in the field of protection in emergency situations.

Citizens are presented with free medical care, compensations and other benefits for worked in emergency zones. The following regimes of the State Emergency Situations System are established in a specific area

depending on the scale and state of the predicted or actual emergency situation:

- daily mode-when there is no danger of emergency situations in a determinate area, object
- high preparedness mode-when there is a risk of emergency situations;
- emergency situation mode-when emergency situations occurred and during emergency situations.

It is prohibited to conceal, fail to provided timely or knowingly provide false information in the field of emergency protection.

The state is obliged to timely and reliably inform the population about the state of protection against emergency situations, the measures taken to ensure the safety of the population, the forecasted or occurring emergency situations, and the methods of protection against them through mass media, including special technical means.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Today, a number of scientific research and experimental tests are being conducted in our country to protect the population and zones from emergency situations. In this about, the scientific research works prepared in

connection with the formation of the concept of emergency situations in the minds of people with the help of modern didactic means and the necessary measures to be taken in the event of an emergency situation were studied. In the study of the problem, the necessary measures implemented abroad and in our country, the methods, approaches, criteria and stages of their application in the event of an emergency served as a basic concept.

RESULTS AND THEIR ANALYSIS

Based on the characteristics of the emergency situation center, it is of particular importance to carry out the urgent rescue of the population. Earthquakes, fires, accidents and disasters occur unexpectedly, endangering thousands of lives and causing destruction and the extreme complexity of this situation requires the protection and rescue of the population to be carried out perfectly.

In general, the variety of sources of accidents, the conditions and losses that the source of damage can cause, including the possibility of injuries to medical care systems, the short-term release of toxic substances from the source, it is inevitable that the impact of natural disasters will increase further. As a result, the total destruction of the inhabitants of the hearth, poisoning of food products and animals, destruction of structures, and simultaneous occurrence of fires and accidents can lead to the death of many people. Anticipating the above situations requires training the population in self-rescue procedures in any situation and performing tasks demanded at preventing injuries.

The main reasons for the situation in the close will be determined:

- to happen suddenly, unexpectedly;
- many crashes in a short period of time;
- variety of toxic factors;
- tracing of institutions and means providing medical aid in the center of damage;
- disruption of population management and communication systems;
- such as the psychological panic of the population

As a result, losses arise from both the emergency and its consequences, increasing the overall loss situation.

The main set of rescue operations in emergency situations is also aimed at reducing the consequences of these situations. It is the responsibility of the emergency services to ensure that these tasks are determined in advance and carried out according to the planned procedure.

Procedures for work performed in emergency situations must be developed by regional departments of the Ministry of Emergency Situations and emergency protection staffs of each district (organization) and included in the protection plan. The main of these tasks are presented in the topic and it is recommended to take these sets of activities as a basis.

Timely warning of the population is of particular importance in the complex of tasks of protecting the population in emergency situations. The state of emergency arose directly as a result of an urgent warning to the population. Public notification is carried out through radio, television and all communication systems. In order for the population to receive relevant information from these means, the signals of all vehicles and enterprises are initially used in cities or residential areas, in densely populated areas. All sound sources - sirens, alarms - are warning information for the population. It is necessary to hear or see urgent messages as soon as the sounds of "Attention" and "for everyone" are heard on the radio and television. Emergency situation information must be provided by the local government emergency center. With this message, the residents' work is described. The probability of an earthquake is reported as follows: *"Attention, attention we are speaking from the Emergency Situations Headquarters. Dear townspeople, citizens, there is a danger of an earthquake, in this regard, prepare for protective measures, turn off gas networks, turn off water taps, turn off electric lights, warn your neighbors, get the necessary clothes, documents, food and water, go out, help the sick, the elderly, after you feel the earthquake, immediately hold yourself at the door or put between the window bars, protect*

yourself without panic, pay attention to the urgent information of the headquarters.”

Procedure for protection against radioactive poisoning and chemical poisoning.

Protection against radioactive and acute poisoning is a complex of several tasks that are important for emergency response staff, mainly aimed at reducing exposure to radioactive substances and acute poisons.

These tasks are:

- development of the basic tasks to be performed against radiation damage, training of the population, and implementation;

- organization of dosimetric control;

- identification of sources of chemical poisoning;

- development and implementation of procedures for protection against radioactive and chemical poisoning. Providing the population and emergency departments with radioactive substances and chemical protective equipment (gas masks, skin protective equipment, etc.), creating stocks of protective equipment, storing them, distributing them to the population, eliminating the consequences of radioactive poisoning and chemical poisoning, (special sanitary cleaning, sanitary washing, special cleaning of contaminated areas, equipment, etc.). Work against radioactive damage includes work against radioactive radiation of the population. The factors of protection of population and territories from emergency situations are as follows:

- humanity, the priority of people's lives and health;

- public warning of natural or man-made events;

- timeliness and reliability of information;

- taking measures to protect against emergency situations in advance;

- State, government and administrative bodies, citizens' self-government bodies, enterprises, organizations, educational institution leaders about the measures taken to ensure the emergency safety of the population and the territories, predicted and happened emergencies about the situations, including the citizens of the country through mass media and other channels about the methods and ways to protect the entire population, workers,

students, even pensioners, housewives they must notify in a timely and reliable manner. The procedure for providing information in the field of emergency protection is determined by legal documents. Concealment of information in the field of protection against emergency situations by officials, failure to warn on time or knowingly providing false information will cause them to be held liable by law. Today, it is the duty of every person to be able to protect his home, his neighborhood and his country from various emergency situations, to be able to take the necessary measures in time. For this, it is necessary to educate citizens about protecting themselves and the area where they live. We believe that this article will serve as a direct assistant to the work being done in this regard.

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