

HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL DANGEROUS PHENOMENA

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Annotation: *this article talks about emergency situations related to Hydrometeorological dangerous phenomena, as well as measures to comply with safety rules in them.*

Keywords: *Hydrometeorology, dangerous events, Emergency Situations, security measures.*

Аннотация: *в данной статье рассказывается о чрезвычайных ситуациях, связанных с гидрометеорологически опасными явлениями, а также о мерах по соблюдению правил безопасности в них.*

Ключевые слова: *Гидрометеорология, опасные явления, Чрезвычайные ситуации, меры безопасности.*

The influence of dangerous phenomena, man and nature can lead to many negative consequences. Their damage can be specific according to self-support systems, gender, cross-country interactions, and damage to the environmental environment. Dangerous events can also cause countries to stop or increase economic and social development.

It is important to work on the use of interactions of dangerous phenomena, strengthening them with research work. Regular monitoring should be carried out to reduce the harmful effects of Hydrometeorological dangerous phenomena, to predict and to control the state of affairs in the country.

In recent years, systematic work has been carried out on disaster prevention, forecasting, monitoring, protection of the population and territories from natural disasters, reducing the amount of damage caused, ensuring the safety of citizens in dangerous areas, objects of the economy and social sphere.

The types of natural disasters are diverse: ground shaking, flooding, severe Wind, Fire, drought, landslides, etc. Natural disasters in this kind can occur in isolation, both in relation to each other and unrelated. That is, one natural disaster is caused by another. For example, the origin of fires in the forest, production in mountainous areas their explosions, when employing quarries, when building plateaus, cause land to be pushed, snow migration and other disasters to come.

But natural disasters in this kind do not occur in all places. In particular, landslides, landslide disasters are observed in more mountainous areas, as a result of which not only humans, but also sectors of the economy, even the environment, are heavily damaged.

As a result of more heavy precipitation, snowfall, flooding is observed, as a result of which, the habitat of citizens, industrial enterprises, railways and highways, hydrotechnical structures come out of the trail.

Similar effects have also been observed under the influence of landslides, snow drifts, droughts, strong winds, resulting in massive, spiritual, and material human damage.

At the same time, the number and scale of emergency situations associated with flood flows, floods and Avalanche events occurring in the mountain and mountain regions of the Republic necessitates strengthening measures to protect the population and territories from such risks, as well as further improving the cooperation of State Administration and local government bodies in this regard. In

order to ensure the implementation of the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 6218 of April 30, 2021 on measures to systematize the national legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as to increase the effectiveness of work on protecting the population and territories from emergencies associated with dangerous Hydrometeorological phenomena:

In the next place of the government commission on ensuring risk-free transfer of flood waters and flood flows, reducing the risk of snow drifts and landslides, the composition of the anti —flood government commission should be approved in accordance with Appendix 1.

The following are the main tasks of the anti-flood government commission:

- development and implementation of measures to prevent emergencies associated with dangerous Hydrometeorological phenomena and geological processes, as well as to increase readiness for their elimination;
- to coordinate the activities of Public Administration bodies, local government bodies and other organizations to carry out measures to protect the population and territories from dangerous Hydrometeorological phenomena and emergencies related to geological processes, as well as to ensure effective cooperation;
- development and implementation of comprehensive measures to temporarily relocate residents in areas at risk of floods, floods, landslides and landslides and then gradually move to safe places for permanent residence;
- to lead the work to eliminate the consequences of major emergencies related to dangerous Hydrometeorological phenomena and geological processes;

As you know, ensuring the benefit of a person, his Dignity, Health and safety-occupies an urgent, priority and important place in our daily life. The history of the development of mankind is associated with natural disasters and man-made disasters. Various emergencies lead to the victimization of people, damage to their health or the surrounding natural environment, serious material spoilage, and the derailment of the conditions of people's life activities. Of the

possible natural disasters in our republic, we pay special attention to floods, floods, snow and landslides, since the geographical position and climatic conditions of the territory of Uzbekistan provide the basis for the occurrence of floods, snowstorms, landslides and flood events.

The main emphasis on the Prevention of emergency situations should be not on ending their consequences in the event of an emergency, but on preventing emergency situations, that is, reducing the risk of their occurrence as much as possible in advance, and in the event of such situations, maintaining people's health, reducing the amount of damage and material damage to the environment.

3 different types of dangerous phenomena to emergency situations of a natural nature includes:

- 1) geological hazards: earthquakes, landslides, mountain kisses and other dangerous geological events;
- 2) Hydrometeorological dangerous phenomena: floods, floods, snowflakes, strong winds dangerous hydrometerological phenomena;
- 3) emergency epidemiological, epizootic and epiphytotic situations: separately dangerous infections.

In conclusion, it can be noted that serious attention should be paid to all problems with water. While the problem at all times is lack of water, floods in some areas cause a great deal of damage to humans. And it's good not to waste water. While water is considered an important factor for a person to live, it is also the greatest risk factor for his disaster. Various emergencies lead to the victimization of people, damage to their health or the surrounding natural environment, serious material spoilage, and the derailment of the conditions of people's life activities.

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