# structures are

# JOURNAL OF INNOVATIONS IN SCIENTIFIC AND EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH VOLUME6 ISSUE-5 (30-May)

# PROVISION OF RELOCATION DURING EVACUATION, TRANSPORT AND ENGINEERING SUPPORT, MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Yuldoshev Shakhboz Khoshimjon Namangan Engineering Construction Institute Shakhbozyuldoshev4383@gmail.com +998939434383 Ergashkhojayev Sherkhan Kadirkhoja

**Annotation:** In the plans of the civil defense, it is necessary to take into account the allocation of forces and means for the higher (organization) of air, river, surface intelligence. Air reconnaissance is carried out by specially trained members of aircraft, helicopters, and military command aviation.

Key words: Civil protection, reconnaissance, rescue, evacuation

The task of air reconnaissance is aimed at determining the complications of F.V. in a short period of time. Ground intelligence, surveillance and laboratory monitoring by F.M.'s intelligence structures, offices, R.K. intelligence units are conducted.

Land reconnaissance is used in order to have complete and accurate information about FV (damage plane boundaries, radiation damage).

Air reconnaissance is carried out by helicopters and aircraft crews of specially trained civil aviation, as well as military helicopters and airplanes. The task of air reconnaissance is to determine the condition of the damage caused by emergency situations, fire, roads, bridges, infrastructure of economic facilities and other facilities. Ground intelligence, human security intelligence structures, surveillance and laboratory control system structures are carried out. Reconnaissance areas are used to obtain accurate and complete information about the boundaries of emergency situations, contaminated areas, radiation disturbances, nuclear systems, transport and other facilities.

General intelligence is organized in order to obtain information about the situation in the areas located in the direction of migration. This intelligence is carried out by units of the FM in the regions, cities and districts.

Special types of intelligence with more detailed information about the situation will be organized. Radiation, chemical, fire engineering, medical, biological, veterinary and phytopathological (plants). Radiation and chemical monitoring sites are carried out by all fukaro protection structures and specially prepared teams and units. Radiation intelligence structures of the republic, region, city-territory.

radiation intelligence and dosimeter control equipment, vehicles are provided with others. Fire reconnaissance was organized from the damaged aircraft and the exit from there. This reconnaissance is carried out on foot or using vehicles. Each movement consists of a fire reconnaissance group.

## Transportation

Strengthening the population of all kinds, measures to ensure the purity of light and power, especially important X.X. are planned and carried out in vehicles that are not involved in the transportation of goods.

The main tasks of transport:

- to ensure the constant readiness of transport bodies with forces and means;

- involved in relocation

- full use of all types of transport and means of transport in full and short-term implementation of strengthening measures:

- to ensure the stable operation of the vehicles involved in the strengthening activities and the maintenance of the vehicles:

- ensuring continuous management and leadership of displaced transport:

- to increase the moved by railway transport. It is carried out through the "O'.T.Y" body. To move the population by railway transport, the passenger and freight transport fleet uses the railway facilities of other ministries.

Transportation by rail transport is usually carried out by a combination of oneway passenger trains and freight wagons.

The metropolitan train can be used to move residents of the eastern district of Tashkent city.

The provision of motor transport for the planned relocation of the population is carried out by the motor transport enterprises that are part of the district, city, regional motor transport service, based on the task of regional bodies of FVDT.According to the plan, the provision of motor transport to the displaced population was arranged by the motor transport enterprises that are part of the district, city, regional motor transport service, and by the motor transport associations in the territory of the Tashgorpasstrans Tashshaharyuktrans state associations. On the basis of the request given to the organization, enterprise and FIBO for the necessary vehicles, FVDT areas are carried out on the basis of the task issued by BOFI.It is planned to use all types of vehicles for the transportation of the population (light buses, flatbed trucks, etc. will be equipped with seats for transporting people). In case of lack of vehicles, semi-trailer tractors and tipping vehicles are used, these vehicles must be equipped with anti-rollover devices. Nonstop transportation of displaced people by vehicles is carried out by two-shift drivers. Owners of private cars can transport their family members in agreement with the relocation authorities. is placed. The total transport is monitored by DAN staff.

Provides air transport for evacuees.

Air transport is mainly used for long-distance transportation of operational groups of ministries and agencies, employees of the Scientific Research Institute and Design Bureau, which are of great importance to the national economy and defense, as well as the displaced population of difficult areas. In the planning of evacuation transport, the railway administration (departments) develop a timetable taking into account the movement of evacuation trains as much as possible, military operations.

Engineering reconnaissance: It is planned to determine the condition of the roads, bridges and transfer structures used for the evacuation of the displaced population.

Medical intelligence: It is organized for the purpose of determining the areas outside the city, the areas of the sanitary epidemic situation, the areas of the outbreaks, the condition and number of the injured, and the places of closure of the medical facilities.

Bacteriological reconnaissance is organized in order to determine the population affected by bacteriological means, the boundaries of the damaged area, the sources of food and fodder products, and the area of the damaged areas.

Bacteriological means of elimination of classification and volume

Bacteriological intelligence is carried out by washing the air, soil, plants, and

sampling rodents, insects, mites for research.

To carry out bacteriological intelligence, special structures consisting of employees of power stations are established.

Veterinary reconnaissance is organized in order to determine the areas of spread of diseases of animals from areas outside the city, to take animals to safe areas. A veterinarian is organized from the staff of veterinary offices and plant and animal protection structures to carry out intelligence.Phytopathological reconnaissance is planned for the purpose of identifying diseases in the areas outside the city, to graze the animals, and to determine the phytopathological condition of drinking places.

To carry out phytopathological intelligence, special departments, plant and animal protection structures are established from the composition of specialists.In order to effectively use railway transport, in cooperation with departments of the regional (city) emergency department, railway wagons should be maximally extended (adding more wagons). Decreasing the capacity of the wagons is intended to maximize the use of stations and people for loading and unloading trains. During the implementation of evacuation measures, it is planned to work around the clock in all directions of the city's transport. City (passenger) passenger transport work schedule is developed in advance. Civil protection departments (republic, regional city) in case of violation of train convoy, transfer schedule According to the proposal of the authorities, the movements and directions of vehicles are coordinated. In these circumstances, the necessary changes and clarifications will be made in the evacuation plans of the evacuation authorities and the Civil Protection Headquarters. In order to fulfill the tasks that arise during the evacuation activities, a reserve of FM chiefs will be created for the purpose of performing the tasks that arise during the evacuation activities.

### Engineering support

In the implementation of population evacuation measures, engineering support is focused on the equipment of evacuation assembly points, intermediate evacuation points, reception points for vehicles, and evacuation routes of drop-off points.

Engineering support (Mt) is mainly charged to the engineering service. Based on local conditions, FMOs, in cooperation with the engineering service, will determine the scope of activities for equipping relocation assembly points, intermediate relocation points, transportation and drop-off points. Improves the condition of the roads for the difficult to pass, carries out strengthening works on the bridges, separates them for the assistance of motor vehicles, clears the sections of the road with a large slope from snow layers. Vehicle crossing, engineering and highway services are provided by the system forces, as well as the forces of the military unit allocated according to the cooperation plan.

In order to protect the displaced population at the points of release and disembarkation of vehicles, as well as in the assembly points of the emigrants, protective structures will be used. Protective structures will be equipped in the basements and other underground structures under the community and residential buildings.

Hiding places should be within a radius of 400m and not exceed it. The capacity of shelters is determined based on the maximum number of visible residents from the employees of the evacuees assembly point and the population gathered at the same

time on the territory of the evacuees assembly points.

The capacity of the protection facilities, the maximum number of evacuations at the same time at the evacuation assembly point, is determined by the personnel of the evacuation assembly point. It is necessary to make these structures ready for civil protection for a short period of time. When the evacuation is placed in the area, their protection is carried out according to the requirements of QM and Q of FMMTT-93.

Evacuation of the population to be relocated will be carried out at the collection point for motor vehicles and at the drop-off points in the condition that the city and facility and water supply system are used.

Artesian wells, springs, fountains, tank trucks will be ready at relocation points and settlement areas.

And settlement of the population. and other supplies are made.

Material and technical support (MTT).

The material and technical support of relocation includes maintenance of motor vehicles, organization of repairs, provision of fuel, oil products and spare parts, as well as provision of food products and basic necessities to the displaced population. Provision of food products and basic consumer goods to the resettled population. It is carried out by the trade and food supply service.

The republic is formed on the basis of national-territorial trade bodies.

To fulfill these tasks, commercial organizations and other economic facilities belonging to ministries and agencies will be involved.

When the population is moved to a distance (if there is a lot of 1st milk), this population is provided with hot food twice a day.

For these purposes, "Trade and food supply service will spread consumption points at intermediate relocation points, resettlement reception points, and intermediate rest areas. The capacity of consumption points and food reserves will be determined in relation to the number and time of the population to be relocated from these points. Supply of vehicles involved in population relocation with fuel and lubrication products is carried out through the system of car fuel stations. At this time, first of all, the fuel reserves in the gas stations located in the city will be distributed.

The Fuel Supply Service coordinates and supervises the operation of the system of gas stations that belong to various agencies.

It is recommended that motor transport enterprises involved in relocation activities in cities and dangerous districts have fuel reserves for a distance of 500-700 km, and this reserve should never decrease. In addition, it is advisable to create fuel reserves for 7-10 days at the expense of daily movement of motor transport in motor transport enterprises outside the city.

Provision of spare parts, the first necessary items, fuel, service and repair goods is carried out from the reserves kept in motor transport enterprises, and scheduled supplies for daily use are carried out from MBVombors.

When replenishing the stock of spare parts and materials, it is possible to use the usable spare parts of motor vehicles that are not suitable for restoration or require a large amount of money.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. «Аҳолини ва ҳудудларни табиий ҳамда техноген ҳусусиятли фавқулодда вазиятлардан муҳофаза қилиш тўғрисида»ги Ўзбекистон Республикаси қонуни.

2. Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг «Тошқинлар, сел оқимлари, қор кўчиши ва ер кўчки ҳодисалари билан боғлиқ фавқулодда вазиятларнинг олдини олиш ҳамда уларнинг оқибатларини тугатиш борасидаги чора-тадбирлар тўғрисида» ги қарори.

3. Ўзбекистон Республикаси Вазирлар Маҳкамасининг «Техноген, табиий ва экологик тусдаги фавқулодда вазиятларнинг таснифи тўғрисида»ги қарори (№ 455, 27.10.1998).

4. Безопасность жизнедеятельности. Учебник/Под ред. Проф. Э.А. Арустамова. 3-е изд., перераб. и доп. – М.: Издательский Дом «Дашков и КО», 2001. – 678 с.

5. Денисов В.В., Денисова И.А., Гутенев В.В., Монтвилл О.И. Безопасность жизнедеятельности. Учебное пособие. – М.: ИКЦ «МарТ», Ростов на Дону: Издательский центр «МарТ», 2003. – 608 с.

6. Емельянов В.М., Коханов В.Н., Некрасов П.А. Защита населения и территорий в чрезвычайных ситуациях. Учебное пособие для высшей школы/Под ред. В.В.Тарасова. – З-е изд., доп. и испр. – М.: Академический Проект: Трикста, 2005. – 480 с.

7. Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг 2007 йил 19 февралдаги "Тошқин, сел, қор кўчишлари ва кўчки ҳодисалари билан боғлиқ фавқулодда вазиятларнинг олдини олиш ва оқибатларини бартараф этиш чора тадбирлари тўғрисида"ги 585-сонли қарори

8. Valijonovich, R. S., Axmadjanovich, T. A., & Khoshimjon, Y. S. (2021). Causes and Consequences of Floods and Floods in The Safety of Life, Measures to Protect the Population and The Territory. International Journal of Progressive Sciences and Technologies, 25(1), 83-86.

9. Valijanovich, R. S., & Ahmadjanovich, T. A. (2021). CURRENT STATUS OF GROWING AND HARVESTING CORN AND CRUSHING COTTON. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 9(12), 1002-1006.

10. Turgunov, A. A., Yakubzhanova, Y. G., Yuldoshev Sh, K., & Mirzaliyev, Z. S. (2022). MAIZE, MAINTENANCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF WAYS TO OVERCOME DEFICIENCIES IN GROWTH FROM THE SUBSYSTE. PEDAGOG.–2022, 4, 953-959.

11. Yakutkhan, Y. Khoshimjon o'gli, YS (2022). Educate the Population on the Types and Causes of Emergencies. Journal of Ethics and Diversity in International Communication, 2(5), 22-26.

12. Khoshimjon, Y. S., & Mavludakhon, M. (2022). THE AMOUNT OF GRAIN LEAVING FROM THE CORE AND SHELL HOLE AND ITS REDUCTION. Scientific Impulse, 1(4), 371-374.

13. Gulomjonovna, Y. Y. Khoshimjon o'glu, YS (2021). CAUSES OF FLOOD AND FLOOD DAMAGE ALSO PREPARE TO DO THE RIGHT ACTION IN THIS EMERGENCY SITUATION. International Journal of Development and Public Policy, 1(5), 158-161.

14. G'ulomjonovna, Y. Y. Xoshimjon o'gli, YS (2022). Influence of the Shape of the Working Surface of the Screed on the Grain Quality Mixture on the Performance of

the Shell. International Journal of Development and Public Policy, 2(2), 43-47.

15. Ahmadjanovich, T. A., Gulomzhanovna, Y. Y., Khoshimjon, Y. S., & Saidulla, M. Z. (2022). MAIZE, MAINTENANCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF WAYS TO OVERCOME DEFICIENCIES IN GROWTH FROM THE SUBSYSTEM. PEDAGOG, 1(4), 939-946.

16. Khoshimjon, Y. S., Turgunovna, A. S., & Umarjonovna, D. D. (2023). PREPARING THE POPULATION FOR PRACTICAL TRAINING ON CIVIL PROTECTION AND CONDUCTING IT. TRAINING THE POPULATION ON THE CONTENT OF POLITICAL-EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES AND PRACTICAL TRAINING CONDUCTED WITH THE UNITS OF CIVIL PROTECTION IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS. JOURNAL OF INNOVATIONS IN SCIENTIFIC AND EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 2(15), 97-103.

17. Khoshimjon, Y. S., Olimjonovich, M. K., & Ibrahim, H. (2022). ASSESSMENT OF THE SEISMIC RESISTANCE OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES AND METHODS OF CREATING ELECTRONIC TECHNICAL PASSPORTS. Scientific Impulse, 1(5), 163-166.

18. Khoshimjon, Y. S., & Olimkhan, I. I. (2022, December). GEOLOGICAL HAZARD EVENTS, EARTHQUAKES AND THEIR CONSEQUENCES. In Proceedings of International Educators Conference (Vol. 3, pp. 546-557).

19. Khoshimjon, Y. S., & Nurmirza, M. M. (2023). EFFECTS OF HARMFUL AND TOXIC FACTORS OF PRODUCTION ON THE HUMAN BODY. PEDAGOG, 6(4), 476-483.

20. Атамирзаева, С. Т. (2023). ҲАЁТ ФАОЛИЯТИ ХАВФСИЗЛИГИНИНГ КОМФОРТ ШАРОИТЛАРИ, ИШЧИ ЎРНИНИ ЭРГОНОМИКАСИНИ ЎРГАНИШ ВА ЎҚИТИШ ТИЗИМИ. PEDAGOG, 6(4), 465-475.

21. Мамадалиев, Ш., & Юлдошев, Ш. (2021). СЕЛ ВА УНИНГ ОҚИБАТЛАРИ ХАМДА ЮЗАГА КЕЛИШ САБАБЛАРИ КЕЛИБ ЧИҚИШИ ВА РИВОЖЛАНИШИ. Экономика и социум, (4-2 (83)), 144-148.

22. Khoshimjon, Y. S., & Ravshanbek's, A. M. (2023). METHODS OF KEEPING CITIZENS IN PROTECTIVE FACILITIES RADIATION PROTECTION FACILITIES. JOURNAL OF INNOVATIONS IN SCIENTIFIC AND EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 6(4), 587-592.

23. Xoshimjon o'g'li, Y. S. (2023). QISQA TUTASHUV NATIJASIDA ELEKTR QURLIMANING YONG 'INGA BARDOSHLILIK HISOBI. JOURNAL OF INNOVATIONS IN SCIENTIFIC AND EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 6(4), 593-596.

24. Khoshimjon, Y. S. (2023). PROTECTION OF POPULATION AND FACILITIES FROM EMERGENCIES. Scientific Impulse, 1(9), 1261-1267.

25. G'ulomjonovna, Y. Y., & Khoshimjon, Y. S. (2023). CALCULATION OF LIGHTNING AND LIGHTNING ARRESTER AND FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM IN FIRE PREVENTION. JOURNAL OF INNOVATIONS IN SCIENTIFIC AND EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 6(4), 1108-1114.

26. Qodirov, U. B., Ismoilov, S. J., & Mamadboev, Sh. B. OSNOVY MONITORINGA TEXNOGENNYX OPASNOSTEY V OPASNYX PROIZVODSTVENNYX OB'EKTAX.

27. Akramov, KM (2020). va Shohrux Bahodirjonovich Mamadboev.". Qurilish strukturasining yong'inga yaratilishi". Osiyo ko'p o'lchovli tadqiqot jurnali (AJMR), 9, 415-419.

28. Botirjonovich, N. A., Bahodirjonovich, M. S., & Malikboyevich, X. B. Educational And Developing Tasks Of Labor Education. JournalNX, (2), 24-27.