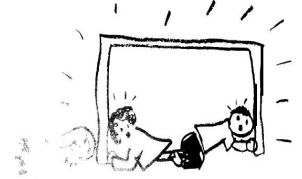


EARTHQUAKE



PREPAREDNESS



Earthquake Preparedness

**Prepare Your House and Its Contents
Have Frequent Drills
Prepare an Emergency Kit**

You can never tell when there will be an earthquake, but you can reduce or avoid damage, injuries or loss of life by preparing yourself.



Earthquakes Don't Kill But Buildings Do


Bhuj 2001

Don't get caught off guard. Protect yourself, your loved ones by knowing what to do during and after an earthquake.

**For further queries E
Mail us at:
kvstudentx@yahoo.com**

Emergency Telephone Numbers

**Police Control Room: 100
Fire Brigade: 101
Ambulance Services: 102**

Prepare Your House and Its Contents

Much of the damage caused by earthquakes is to the contents of homes. During the shaking, bookcases topple, objects fall out of cabinets, windows shatter, and hanging or large plants fall.

You can reduce damage and injuries by removing, moving and fastening, or latching items that are likely to break, fall over or hurt people.

Attach heavy objects that can't be moved to the desk or table they're sitting on with heavy-duty Velcro

Move heavy objects to lower shelves . Fasten bookcases and tall cabinets to the wall

Earthquakes can cause other dangerous problems such as broken gas and electric lines. Do you know where the gas "shut-off" valve and master electrical switch are? Do you know how to turn them off? Do you have a wrench close to the gas meter if you need to turn off the gas?

Get Children Ready

Children and adults should know how to duck and cover under sturdy pieces of furniture (tables or desks) for protection during an earthquake. Let the children know that you understand why they are scared. Comfort them, repeat that their parents know where they are or where they may go.



Have Frequent Drills

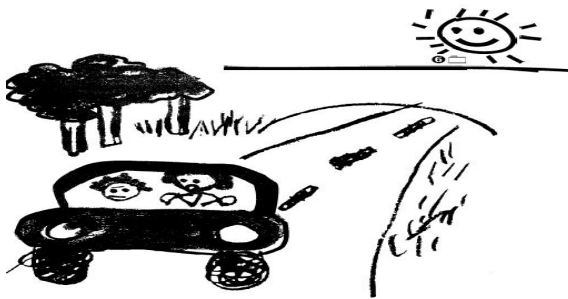
Have duck and cover and/or evacuation earthquake drills at least once a month.

Duck under a desk or table

Stay under cover until the shaking stops (at least one minute). If possible, hold on to the desk or table leg.

If there aren't enough sturdy pieces of furniture to get under, practice taking cover next to inside walls, away from windows, light fixtures and tall pieces of furniture which might topple over when the ground shakes.

If you are in a car, pull over to the side of the road and stop. Stay away from overhead power lines, trees, and overpasses. Stay in the car until the shaking stops.



Prepare an Emergency Kit

You may be on your own for two or three days after an earthquake, so it's a good idea to store medical supplies: flashlights, batteries, and a portable radio; food and water; diapers, waterproof plastic bags, and other necessary things.



What to do after an earthquake?

1. **Check for injuries.** Do not move a seriously injured person unless they are in immediate danger of further injuries.
2. **Clean up.** Clean up potentially harmful materials and/or medicines which may have spilled.
3. **Tsunami hazard.** If you live along the coast, be alert for news of tsunami warnings
4. **Expect aftershocks.** Most of these are smaller than the main earthquake. Some may be large enough to do additional damage to weakened structures.
5. **Keep streets clear for emergency vehicles.** Cooperate with public safety officials
6. **Turn on a battery-powered radio for information.** damage reports, and for information on volunteering your assistance.
7. **Arrange for non-perishable food,** water and medicines that can last for a week.

Remember that initial reports may be inaccurate. Don't believe everything you hear. Pay particular attention to information from a governmental source.