

## **Tsunami:**

**The phenomenon Tsunami is a series of traveling ocean waves of extremely long length generated primarily by earthquakes occurring below or near the ocean floor: Following safety measures needs to be learnt before, during and after the occurrence of tsunami:**

### **Before**

- Be familiar with the tsunami warning signals. People living along the coast should consider an earthquake or a sizable ground rumbling as a warning signal. A noticeable rapid rise or fall in coastal waters is also a sign that a tsunami is approaching.
- Make sure all family members know how to respond to a tsunami. Make evacuation plans. Pick an inland location that is elevated.
- After an earthquake or other natural disaster, roads in and out of the vicinity may be blocked, so pick more than one evacuation route.
- Teach family members how and when to turn off gas, electricity, and water
- Children should be taught in advance about the evacuation plans
- Prepare emergency kit before hand. The emergency kit should contain Flashlight and extra batteries, battery-operated radio and extra batteries, First aid kit Emergency food and water, Essential medicines etc

### **During**

- Listen to a radio or television to get the latest emergency information, and be ready to evacuate if asked to do so.
- If you hear a tsunami warning, move at once to higher ground and stay there until local authorities say it is safe to return home.
- Move in an orderly, calm and safe manner to the evacuation site
- Stay away from the beach. Never go down to the beach to watch a tsunami come in. If you can see the wave you are too close to escape it.
- Return home only after authorities advise it is safe to do so.

### **After**

- Stay tuned to a battery-operated radio for the latest emergency information.
- Help injured or trapped persons.
- Stay out of damaged buildings. Return home only when authorities say it is safe.
- Enter your home with caution. Use a flashlight/torch when entering damaged buildings. Check for electrical shorts and live wires. Do not use appliances or lights until an electrician has checked the electrical system.
- Open windows and doors to help dry the building.
- Shovel mud while it is still moist to give walls and floors an opportunity to dry.
- Check food supplies and test drinking water.
- Fresh food that has come in contact with flood waters may be contaminated and should be thrown out.