SAFETY TIPS

1. What should be done when somebody gets an electric shock?

- In case of an electrical accident, turn off the supply immediately.
- Insulate yourself on a dry board/insulating material before removing the person in contact with the live part. Immediately call for a doctor and continue to give artificial respiration till medical assistance arrives.

2. What should be done in the event of a fire in electrical wiring/gadgets?

- If the device that is causing the electrical fire is found, and you can reach the cord and outlet safely, unplug it.
- Do NOT use water to put it out. Water is a natural conductor of electricity and if you throw water on an electrical fire, you can get shocked or electrocuted. Also, water may enable fire to spread by conducting electricity throughout the room and potentially igniting flammable materials.
- Check your fire extinguisher. Electrical fires are a class C fire, which means that you will need an extinguisher that is appropriate for this type of fire. Most residential fire extinguishers are multi-purpose and labeled ABC, but it is crucial to verify this before using it on an electrical fire.

3. What are the warning signs to look out for in case of any electrical malfunction?

- You feel a tingling sensation when you touch a plug or light switch.
- Your ELCB trips frequently or fuses blow regularly.
- An appliance gives off a faint rubbery or burning smell.
- An outlet sparks.
- Your lights dim or flicker.

4. Is Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker (ELCB) recommended after electricity meter?

- Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker in house acts as a safeguard from electrical shocks. Even if it trips frequently due to leakage in the circuit, it should not be bypassed. Instead electrical appliances and circuits should be checked by a qualified electrician.

5. What is the purpose of Neutral and Earth in a supply system?

- The neutral in the supply line provides a return path to the current whereas Earth connection protects the equipment against any leakage of current. Earth connection is a major component of the circuit of ELCB.