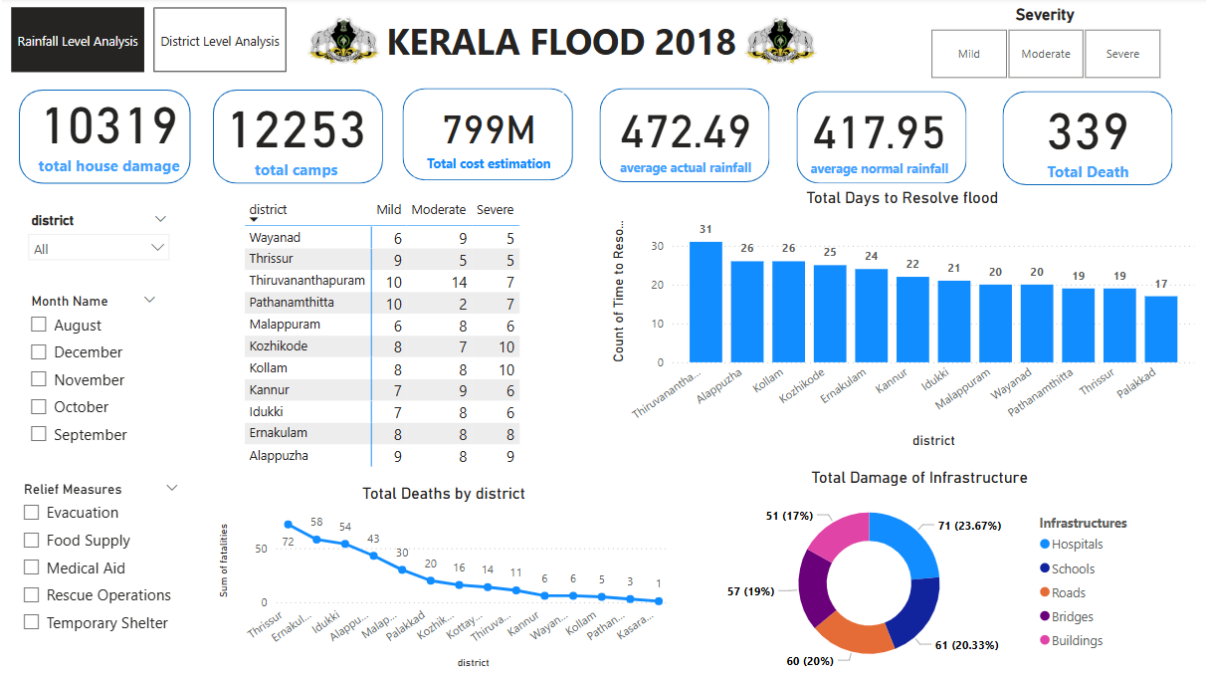
KERALA FLOOD 2018 DASHBOARD EXPLANATION



Infrastructure Damage:

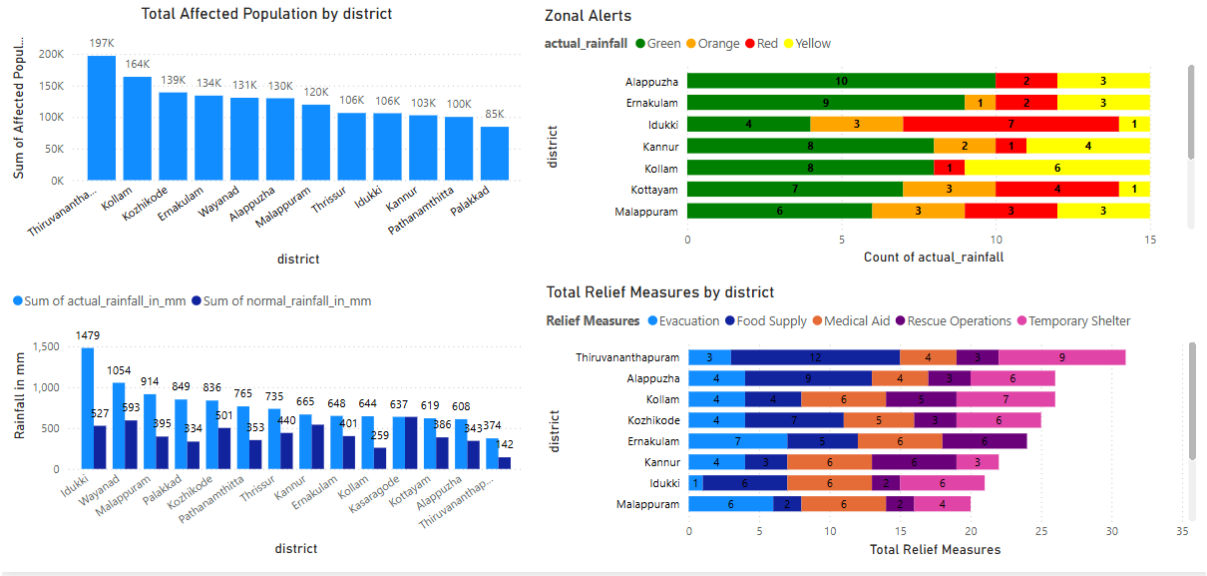
- 10,319 houses were damaged, and 12,253 relief camps were set up.
- Total infrastructure damage included significant destruction to **buildings (23.67%)**, **roads (20.33%)**, and **bridges (19%)**.

Rainfall and Deaths:

- Average actual rainfall (472.49 mm) was significantly higher than the average normal rainfall (417.95 mm), leading to widespread flooding.
- There were 339 total deaths, with districts like **Thiruvananthapuram (31 deaths)** and **Alappuzha (26 deaths)** most affected.

Time to Resolve Flood:

- The time to resolve the flooding varied, with **Thiruvananthapuram taking the longest (31 days)**, followed by **Alappuzha and Kollam (26 days each)**.



Population Impact:

- **Thiruvananthapuram had the highest affected population (197K)**, followed by **Kollam (164K)** and **Kozhikode (139K)**.

Rainfall Intensity:

- **Idukki received the highest rainfall (1,479 mm)**, followed by **Wayanad (1,054 mm)**. These districts also reported severe flooding incidents.

Zonal Alerts:

- Zonal alerts were categorized by severity, with several districts (e.g., Alappuzha, Kollam) experiencing **Red and Orange alerts**, indicating high danger.

Relief Measures:

- Relief operations included evacuation, food supply, medical aid, rescue operations, and temporary shelters.
- **Thiruvananthapuram led in relief operations**, particularly in evacuation and food supply.