

# Kerala Flood 2018



## Kerala Flood 2018: Causes and Consequences

**Causes of the Flood** The Kerala Flood of 2018 was a result of heavy rainfall in the state of Kerala, India. The flood was caused by a combination of factors, including heavy rainfall, landslides, and the release of water from dams.

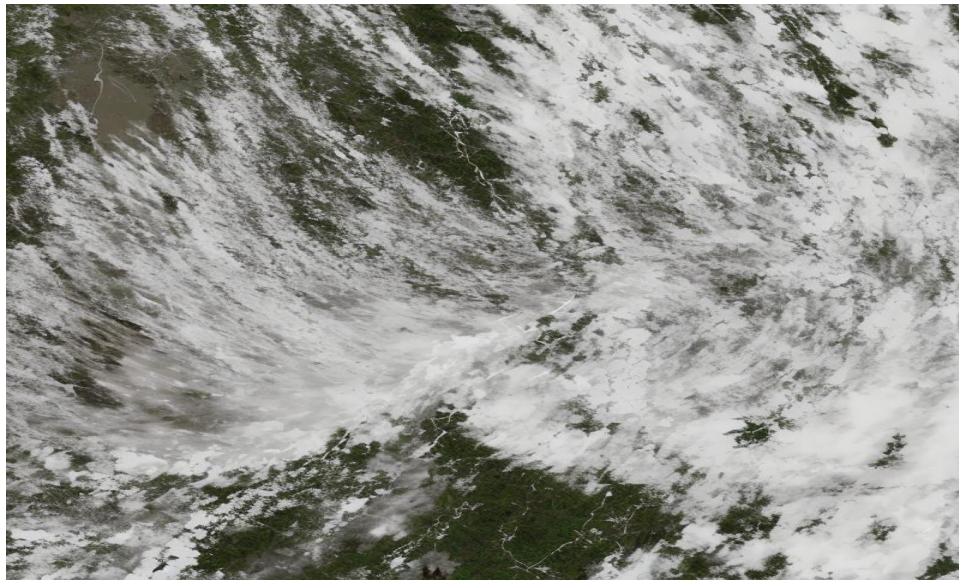
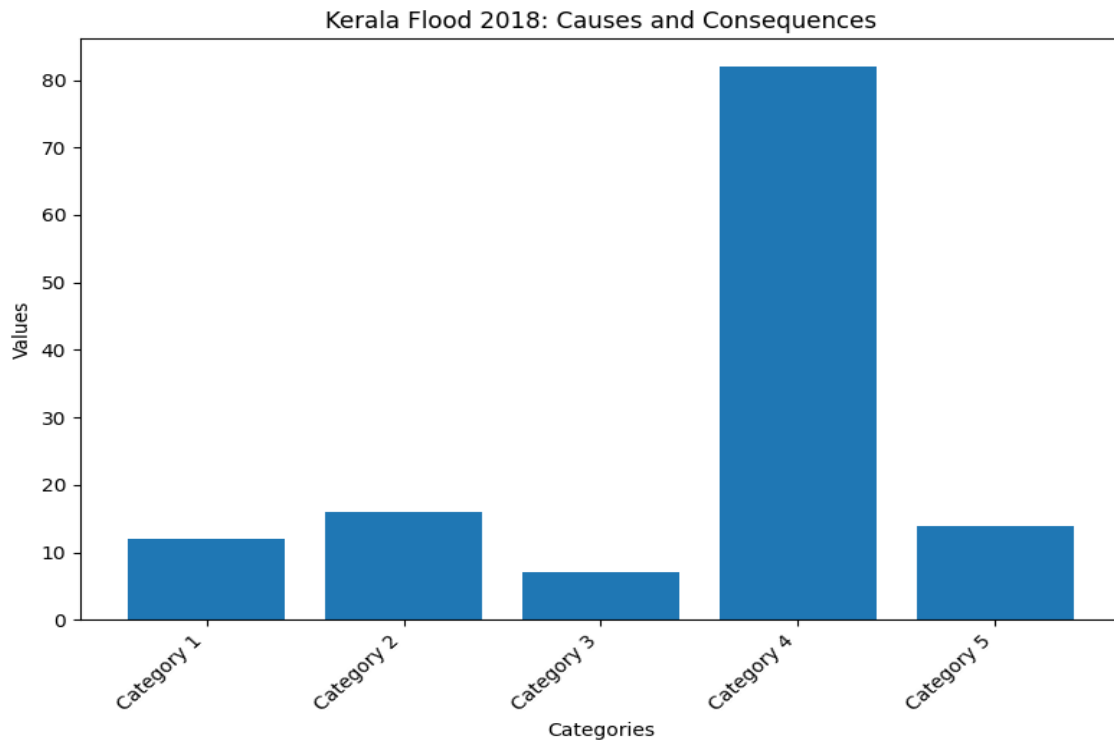
**Subheading: Heavy Rainfall** The heavy rainfall in Kerala during the monsoon season of 2018 was the primary cause of the flood. The state received an average of 37% more rainfall than usual, which led to the swelling of rivers and streams. The heavy rainfall also caused landslides in many areas, which further exacerbated the flood situation.

**Subheading: Landslides** The landslides that occurred during the flood were a major cause of destruction and loss of life. The landslides were triggered by the heavy rainfall and caused widespread damage to homes, buildings, and infrastructure.

**Subheading: Release of Water from Dams** The release of water from dams also contributed to the flood. The dams were filled to capacity due to the heavy rainfall, and the water had to be released to prevent the dams from overflowing. However, the release of water from the dams further exacerbated the flood situation and caused widespread damage.

**Subheading: Consequences of the Flood** The Kerala Flood of 2018 had severe consequences for the people of Kerala. The flood caused widespread destruction of homes, buildings, and infrastructure, and resulted in the loss of many lives. The flood also had a significant impact on the economy of the state, with many businesses and industries affected.

**Subheading: Loss of Life and Property** The flood resulted in the loss of many lives, with the official death toll



## Kerala Flood 2018: Impact on Economy and Infrastructure

**Economic Impact** The Kerala Flood 2018 had a devastating impact on the economy of the state. The flood resulted in a loss of over ₹40,000 crores, which is equivalent to around 2% of the state's GDP. The agricultural sector was severely affected, with over 1.5 lakh hectares of crops damaged or destroyed. This resulted in a loss of over ₹2,000 crores to the agricultural sector. Additionally, the flood also affected the tourism industry, which is a major contributor to the state's economy. Many tourist

destinations, including the famous backwaters of Kerala, were affected, resulting in a loss of over █1,000 crores to the tourism industry.

**Infrastructure Damage** The flood also resulted in significant damage to the state's infrastructure. Over 50,000 houses were completely destroyed, while many more were partially damaged. The flood also damaged over 1,000 km of roads, making it difficult for rescue operations and relief efforts. The state's power grid was also severely affected, with over 50% of the state's power supply disrupted. This resulted in widespread power outages, which added to the misery of the people affected by the flood.

**key Points:** - The Kerala Flood 2018 resulted in a loss of over █40,000 crores to the state's economy. - The agricultural sector was severely affected, with over 1.5 lakh hectares of crops damaged or destroyed. - The tourism industry was also affected, with a loss of over █1,000 crores. - Over 50,000 houses were completely destroyed, while many more were partially

