

The Socio-Economic Implications Of The Kerala Flood 2018 -A Case Study On Ward No:XII, Neendoor, Chittattukara Grama Panchayath, Ernakulam District

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Abstract

The floods in Kerala in August 2018 were one of the worst calamities to strike the state. The floods were one of the most severe that the state has seen in the last Century. In Kerala there are 44 rivers with 42 dams. Kerala is a land of high monsoon rains. In the year 2018, heavy rain in the early part of monsoon filled dams of its capacity and due to release of excess water made the situation worse that lead to the devastating floods in Kerala. It is mainly due to rainfall of high intensity with long duration and its frequency caused flooding,unregulated construction & management of Dams are one of the causes that lead to floods in Kerala,deforestation of hill areas causes sudden rising of water as cutting of trees reduces the water carrying or storing capacity of the ground. Haphazard construction on hills, failure of embankments to check water flow when

heavy rainfall occurs, aggravates the flood problem,loosening of soils due to mining, quarrying.We can see large amount of plastic wastes on the bridges when floods water receded in Kerala which shows how much wastes these river had due to the ignorant practice of throwing wastes in river by the people. This study confined to Neendoor village, Ward No:XII of Chittattukara GP.Chittattukara is a census town and panchayat in Paravur Taluk of Ernakulum District, Kerala. Paravur town is situated close to this village, just 2 km. Most of these areas, flood water was between 5 -5.5m deep. All these places were on red alert.

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