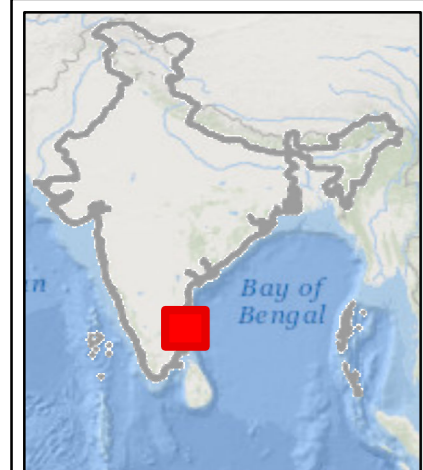


Second Wave of Catastrophic Flooding in Chennai (Tamil Nadu), India



Last month saw Chennai's wettest November in a century. Home to 4.3 million people, the city's rainfall of 490 mm on 1 December was the highest in 100 years. The result has been widespread flooding with many parts of the conurbation under water. Over 250 people are feared dead, with many more made homeless. On Thursday Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi surveyed the submerged state capital and adjoining areas and announced an immediate relief of 300million USD for flood-hit Tamil Nadu. Other areas of Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh are also affected by floodwater.

IWMI in cooperation with Sentinel Asia in particular Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) activated disaster charter for December 03, 2014 at 16:43hours using ALOS-2 PALSAR-2 images. The images clearly highlight areas of standing water in and around Chennai city. Approximately 25km² is still inundated by extreme rainfall between Nov 30 and Dec 2, 2015.

Overflowing rivers and lakes pose added threats to India's fourth largest city as the number of troops deployed in rescue effort is doubled to 4,000. Thousands of people were trying to escape flooding in the Indian city of Chennai on 04 Dec Friday amid fears that further heavy rain will cause more destruction. "The rain is not a problem now, it is the overflowing river and 30 lakes that continue to flood four districts," a senior home ministry official in New Delhi told Reuters.

The maps can be very well used by NDRF, Flood Control Room and aid agencies to understand the areas where floods are receding and standing water to prepare emergency response maps in support of relief and rescue operations.

Legend

Flood Date : 09 December 2015
Satellite Image : ALOS-2 PALSAR-2

- 09 Dec. 2015 (Post Disaster)
- River/Permanent water
- Roads
- Railways
- Waterways
- District boundary
- Places

Map Prepared by:



Data Provided by:



The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names and related data shown in these maps are based on the sources they have been drawn from and quoted. These are neither error-free nor do they imply official endorsement or the position of IWMI.

