

Kulasekarapuram Fishing Village (Karunagappally GP-Karunagapally Block)

A Brief Profile of the Kulasekarapuram Fishing Village

Kulasekarapuram fisheries village is spread over five wards of Kulasekarapuram Gram Panchayat. The coastal wards of this village are 1, 16, 18, 19 and 20. The village has a total of 1009 houses and 1014 households are living there. Among them, 7 households are landless or presently living as a joint family. Regarding the housing situation in the village, it is noted that 83.45 percent houses are pucca, 14.96 percent are semi-pucca and 1.59 percent houses are kachha houses. About 81.96 percent of the existing houses in the village have sanitary toilets. Safe drinking water is available to 73.84 percent of the existing houses. Most of the houses in the village (99.41 %) are electrified. It is noted that 516 persons from the fisher folk community are insured with the Fisheries Board (Matsya Board). And 22 persons are covered under the old age pension scheme and 12 persons are covered under widow pension scheme during 2007-08 in this village.

Regarding the community specific facilities, this village has one PHC. The village has one LP School, one UP School and one High School. Ten anganawadis are functioning in this village and six of them are functioning in own buildings. This village has a network of 21 roads of 10.870 Km length, 1.5 Km drainage and two culverts. The village has 69 street lights and 50 of them are functional. About the fisheries specific infrastructure and facilities, it is noted that 150 country fishing boats and 87 mechanized boats are available in this fisheries village. And a total of 136 kerosene permits are issued to the fisher folk in this. The village has one ice plant and one market. The village has coastal line of 2.600 Km, out of which 2.500 Km is protected. Consumption of liquor and narcotic drugs are moderate in this village.

The results of situation analysis and needs and financial requirements are presented in Tables 42 and 43.

Table.42: Current status & requirements of Existing Infrastructure Facilities

Sl.No	Name of the Existing road	Length of the road	Existing number of Culverts, Bridges	Existing drainage facilities	Requirements
•	Ayyankovikal mukku – Puthenkandathil mukku road	500 m			Maintenance
•	Manjadimukku – Plamoottil mukku road	600 m			

•	Kavarattu mukku – Koyikalettu mukku road	250 m			
•	Sakthi kulangara mukku – Sunami colony (Matha) road	400 m			
•	Thirumuttathu – Modlakandam road	400 m			
•	Kallumoottil palam – Parambilkadavu road	800 m			Maintenance
•	Velliyilmukku – Kattayadi road	500 m			
•	Gurumandiram – Parambilmukku road	410 m			
•	Gurumandiram – Parambilkadavu road	970 m			
•	Veliyilmukku – Pannithodu road	370 m			
•	Pathoottuthara – Sreegam road	380 m			
•	Pathoottuthara – SNDP mukku road	200 m			
•	Valikavu jetty – Pannakattil mukku road	220 m			
•	AVC – TSC road	420 m			
•	Pallivadakathil junction – Ullathoor Tsunami colony	500 m			
•	Pattathilmukku – Salvation army colony	400 m			Maintenance
•	Madathilmukku to southward road	750 m			Maintenance
•	Champakottu to southward road	750 m			
•	Parayante thekkilmukku – Tsunami colony	800 m			
•	Tsunami colony – Madathilmukku	750 m			
•	Kayyalathumukku – Mrugasupathri	500 m			Maintenance

Source: Office of the Kulasekarapuram Gram Panchayath

