

Climate Resilient Coastal Fishing Village

Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Villages (CRCFV) are coastal fishing villages being developed to withstand the impacts of climate change, such as rising sea levels and changing fish patterns. Initiatives under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) in India are transforming these villages by improving their infrastructure and promoting sustainable, climate-resilient livelihoods like mariculture (e.g., seaweed and bivalve farming). Key developments include building facilities like multipurpose fisheries centers, ice plants, and shore protection, along with providing support for modernized fishing practices and equipment.

Goals of CRCFV initiative

- Enhance climate resilience: Protect communities from climate change impacts through infrastructure and sustainable practices.
- Promote sustainable livelihoods: Diversify income streams beyond traditional capture fisheries through activities like mariculture (seaweed, bivalves, ornamental fish).
- Improve infrastructure: Develop necessary facilities to support the fishing community.
- Increase economic vibrancy: Make fishing villages more economically stable and prosperous.

Six prominent fishing villages of Kerala have been selected for development under the Climate Resilient Coastal Fishing Village Scheme of the Government of India, marking a significant milestone in the State's efforts to build sustainable and climate-adaptive coastal communities. The identified villages include Pallom in Thiruvananthapuram district, Eravipuram in Kollam district, Azheekal and Thottappally in Alappuzha district, and Edavanakkad and Njarakkal in Ernakulam district. These villages, representing diverse ecological and socio-economic coastal environments, have been chosen based on their vulnerability to climate impacts, fishing-based livelihoods, and potential for integrated development.

The initiative envisions transforming these traditional fishing villages into model coastal settlements equipped with climate-resilient infrastructure, eco-

friendly livelihood systems, and community-based resource management frameworks. Priority interventions include:

- Shoreline stabilization and protection against erosion and tidal surges
- Development of sustainable fishery infrastructure and improved landing facilities
- Promotion of renewable energy solutions for coastal operations
- Upgradation of housing, sanitation, and water supply facilities
- Introduction of digital tools for fishery management and early warning systems
- Empowerment programs for fisherwomen and youth through skill development and entrepreneurship initiatives

Through this holistic approach, the scheme aims to enhance the adaptive capacity of coastal populations, ensure sustainable livelihood security, and foster environmental stewardship in alignment with India's national climate resilience goals. Once implemented, these six model fishing villages are expected to serve as living laboratories for climate-smart coastal development, inspiring replication across other vulnerable coastal regions of the State and the nation.

S.No.	Name of the Village	Infrastructure cost including contingency @3% proposed	Economic activities proposed	Total project cost submitted by the state	Total project cost approved
1	Azheekal	141.11	59.5	200.61	200
2	Eravipuram	143.95	58.5	202.45	200
3	Thottapally	147.39	53.5	200.89	200
4	Pallam	138.02	63.5	201.52	200
5	Edavanakad	147.29	52.75	200.04	200
6	Njarakkal	138.02	62.25	200.27	200
	Total	855.78	350.00	1205.78	1200.00