

Development Of A Settlement Pattern For Kuttanad A Case Of Kainakary

The name Kuttanad was evolved when the forest land caught fire and hence the name Kuttanad from “Shuttanad”. Many villages are suffixed with the name kari because of the forest land that got burned. The Kuttanad region was formed by reclaiming the kayal lands for the purpose of cultivating paddy. The taluk was the highest affected by the 2018 flood. Many areas in the Kuttanad lacks potable water and proper transportation and other basic facilities. It is important to preserve the area and provide a sustainable plan since Kerala gets 31% of its rice from Kuttanad.

The Kainakary which is the area of study in Kuttanad taluk is about 0.6 – 2.2m below sea level. Kainakary was 90% submerged under water during the 2018 and 2019 flood. The aim of the project is to propose a sustainable settlement pattern for Kainakary of Kuttanad region by studying the present issues and existing settlement pattern. The study will be based on issues of Kainakary in the present scenario, study of the existing settlement pattern of Kainakary and study of policies and regulations related to the study.

The scope of the project is such that the proposed settlement pattern can be implemented in similar regions as that of Kainakary

The limitation of the project is that it is based on the infrastructure and housing of Kainakary

Keywords: *settlement pattern, water pollution, lack of basic facilities*