26

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 1075 M

DATED 4-5-97

[Despatch Abstract.]

Mappilla burial grounds

Approving the Estimates amounting to Rs 17,080 for the proposed —— at Calicut, and stating that Govt is unable to increase the grant of Rs 7500 already sanctioned for the purpose and that the additional amount required by the Municipal Council should be met by a loan for which an application should be submitted.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

501

Proof 14/5/97

Government {1897} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Proof for approval.

Proof stamp affixed received 14/5/97

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1075 M., 4th May 1897.

Rep. Rec.

MAY.

87

Mappilla Burial Grounds.

Approving the estimates, amounting to Rs. 17,080, for the proposed — at Calicut, and stating that Government is unable to increase the grant of Rs. 7,500 already sanctioned for the purpose and that the additional amount required by the municipal council should be met by a loan, for which an application should be submitted.

2

a17/5

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From M.R.Ry. S. SWAMINATHA ~~IYER~~ Aiyar, Avargal, B.A., Rao Sahib, Chairman, Municipal Council, Calicut, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated 26th February 1897, No.—.

With reference to G.O., No. 526A M., dated 24th March 1896, passing orders on the question of the Mappilla burial-grounds at Calicut, I have the honour to report that agreeably to the suggestion of the Superintending Engineer, IV Circle, the plans and estimates relating to the works were submitted to the Sanitary Board for sanction. The Sanitary Commissioner thinks that at least 2·5 acres of additional land should be purchased at once to be added to Kannanparamba. A copy of his note is herewith forwarded.

2. The leading Mappilla gentlemen, too, have been pressing this point of late. When His Excellency the Governor paid a visit to Calicut in September last, the address of the inhabitants of Calicut contained the following prayer:—

"The question of Mappilla burial-grounds next invites your Excellency's attention. We take this opportunity of expressing our heart-felt thanks for the grant of Rs. 7,500 that your Excellency has made in connection with this matter. The Mappilla community, as your Excellency may be aware, has consented to the closing of the present burial-grounds on condition of their being provided with four other unobjectionable sites in four different quarters. We beg, however, to bring to your Excellency's notice the fact that the two sites already selected are not sufficiently commodious and require to be largely extended in view of the difficulty of selecting a suitable site in the eastern part of the town."

His Excellency replied that "Government was very glad to render what assistance it could and was willing to give more if it was found necessary".

3. His Excellency inspected Kannanparamba on the 1st October 1896 and remarked that some additional ground on the southern side of it might be purchased and added to it. It will cost about Rs. 3,500 to acquire the additional ground of 2·5 acres and Rs. 2,080 for the construction of the additional wall and the diversion of the road as shown in the accompanying plan.

4. The matter was placed before a meeting of the council, and I beg to submit herewith a copy of the resolution.

5. The budget report, No. 69, dated 14th January 1897, and my subsequent letter, No. 238, dated 3rd February 1897, clearly explain the financial condition of the council. It is not in a position to meet this additional charge now and no reduction can be made in the existing grants, as provision has been made for items of charges which are absolutely necessary. With reference to the concluding sentence of paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 526A M., dated 24th March 1896, the municipality has to borrow Rupees 4,000, being the difference between the original estimate of Rs. 11,500 and Rs. 7,500 contributed by Government for fitting up the Mappilla burial-grounds. It is not therefore in a position to borrow an additional loan for the purpose. The question of

Roman Catholic burial-grounds and the Nair and Thiyyan burial-grounds is still pending. The disposal of the former is urgent and I am in correspondence with the Collector in the matter of a suitable site. I am desired by the council to lay before you the foregoing facts and to move you to obtain the sanction of Government for a contribution of Rs. 5,580 from Provincial funds to meet the charge of acquiring and fitting up the additional ground.

Proceedings of the Sanitary Board, No. —, dated —.

Read—the following papers:—

G.O., No. 526A M., dated 24th March 1896.

From M.R.Ry. S. SWAMINATHA ~~IYER~~ Aiyar Avargal, B.A., Rao Sahib, Chairman, Municipal Council, Calicut, to the Secretary to the Sanitary Board, dated 31st October 1896, No. 1290.

In its Order, No. 526A M., dated 24th March 1896, Government sanctioned the proposal of the Calicut Municipal Council to close the existing Mappilla burial-grounds and to utilize the Elephant lines and the Kannanparamba for the purpose. As the cost of fitting the grounds was estimated at Rs. 11,500, the estimates for the work were sent by the late Chairman to the Superintending Engineer, IV Circle, for scrutiny and countersignature. The Superintending Engineer called for the necessary plans and site surveys, which were furnished to him with my letter of the 8th June 1896. The Superintending Engineer returned the papers to me and suggested that the question of burial-grounds being one of a sanitary nature, the plans and estimates should be forwarded to the Sanitary Board. He further remarked that the estimates could not be checked by him unless they were accompanied by regular plans of the buildings detailed in the estimate. A competent overseer was then appointed and he was directed to prepare detailed plans.

2. The plans and the estimates are herewith submitted for the approval of the Board. The Sanitary Commissioner, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and the Sanitary Engineer have, I believe, seen the places.

3. When His Excellency the Governor was here this month, some of the Mappillas represented to him that Kannanparamba, which measured 5 acres and 28 cents, would not suffice for the Mappillas living to the south of the Big Bazaar street. His Excellency inspected the ground and said that, if necessary, extension of ground might be given on the southern side. It will be seen that as Revenue Divisional officer I calculated that Kannanparamba could accommodate 4,035 graves (*vide* paragraph 9 of my letter, dated 8th March 1895, printed at page 10 of the G.O., No. 526A M., dated 24th March 1896). I presume that my calculation of 54 square feet for each grave will meet with the approval of the Board. If the Board approves of the plans and the estimates, I shall have the works completed before the close of the current official year. The Mappillas, no doubt, urge that the works should commence only after the acquisition of the additional ground to the south of Kannanparamba. The question of acquisition of additional land depends on the extent which each grave will occupy and the number of dead bodies which can be interred on the ground. In ordinary seasons, provision has to be made for 700 burials *at most* per annum. Even if the Board considers that additional lands should be given, I shall feel much obliged if the Board will sanction the estimates and forward them to me so as to enable me to have the works commenced. I shall take steps to acquire the additional lands, which will simply have to be enclosed by a wall along with Kannanparamba.

I regret the delay in submitting the plan and estimates, which was due to the fact that there was no competent overseer for the municipality and the plans had to be prepared after a passed overseer was appointed.

No. 212–S.

Referred to the Sanitary Commissioner and the Sanitary Engineer for favour of early remarks.

(By Order.)

(Signed) R. PARSONS,
Secretary, Sanitary Board.

6th November 1896.

From Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Calicut, dated Fort St. George, 26th November 1896, No. 2204-S.

With reference to your letter, No. 1290, dated the 31st ultimo, addressed to the Secretary to the Sanitary Board, Madras, and referred to me for remarks, I have the honour to request that you will be good enough to favour me at a very early date with information on the following points:—

(1) Extent of land set apart for burials of the Muhammadan dead in the Elephant lines.

(2) Number of inhabitants who will be served by the proposed Kannanparamba burial-ground.

From M.R.Ry. S. SWAMINATHA ~~IYER~~ Avargal, B.A., Rao Sahib, Chairman, Municipal Council, Calicut, to the Sanitary Commissioner, dated 4th December 1896, No. 1461.

In reply to your letter, dated 26th ultimo No. 2204-S., I have the honour to inform you that the extent of land set apart for the burials of the Muhammadan dead in the Elephant lines is 4 acres and 859 square yards. There is ample available space there and the ground may, if necessary, be further extended without much cost.

The Mappilla inhabitants of C, D and E divisions will be served by the proposed Kannanparamba burial-ground. The population of the said divisions, as per census of 1891, is noted in the margin. Information is not available in this office as to the actual number of Mappilla inhabitants in these divisions, but the actual number of Mappilla deaths in the divisions in 1894–95 and 1895–96 is given in the margin.

	Population as per last census.	No. of Mappilla deaths in 1894–95.	No. of Mappilla deaths in 1895–96.
C	7,137	80	94
D	5,975	116	95
E	10,152	297	406

Note by the Sanitary Commissioner, dated 9th December 1896, No. 2310-S.

[Reference—No. 212-S., dated 6th November 1896.]

The only question raised is as to the extent of ground required. Although, as a fact, the opposite is practised, a Muhammadan once buried should not be disturbed; hence, every grave should represent permanently occupied space. In view, however, of the practice, and of the fact, that "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof," it may be assumed that at the end of fourteen years 50 per cent. of the people will not object to their relations being disturbed or buried over. A safe guide as to the requirements of the population to be served by the Kannanparamba is not forthcoming, as the number of the population living to the south of the Bazaar street is not stated. The total Muhammadan population at census of 1891 was 24,545 and is now probably 27,400. The average quinquennial death-rate is 32·7 for the whole population; so

that about 900 deaths of the Muhammadans may be expected annually. If one-half of the entire Muhammadan population is to be served at Kannanparamba, the space required will be as follows at the end of fourteen years:—

Total deaths of Muhammadans ÷ 2 = No. for Kannanparamba = deaths × 14 × 4 = total square yards for fourteen years; at the end of which time, adding 50 per cent. for undisturbed graves, 37,800 square yards, or a total of 17·3 acres per 1,000 of population, at a death rate of 32·7, would be requisite.

The Chairman allows 54 square feet per grave. Taking size of graves for ages into consideration this is more than necessary, 36 square feet sufficing. To this total an addition of 10 per cent. might be allowed for approaches, &c., so that acres 7·8 + 10 per cent. = 8·6 acres is what is really required for next fourteen years, against 5·28 acres now obtainable.

Seeing, however, that, rather than leave their present sites, the Mappillas have been burying over and over again till the surface level is raised, the objection to the Kannanparamba is doubtless made only to gain time. In view of revenue from cocoanut trees any extension will not entail loss upon the municipal council, and therefore the additional land—say, 2·5 acres—should be purchased at once.

P.S.—Correspondence regarding ~~about~~ above matter with the Chairman, Municipal Council, is forwarded for information.

(Signed) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col.,
Sanitary Commissioner.

To the Secretary, Sanitary Board, through the Sanitary Engineer.

Office-note by the Sanitary Engineer, dated 16th December 1896, No. 42.

[Reference—No. 212-S., dated 6th November 1896—Mappilla burial-ground at Calicut.]

Burial-ground near old Elephant's shed.—There is no plan of the proposed mosque and the estimate is not in accordance with the plan of the existing mosque at the other site, viz., Kannanparamba. The foundation to the compound wall consists of only 1 foot depth of concrete. This is insufficient, especially for a place like Calicut where the rainfall is heavy. The foundation should be at least 5 feet deep. The wall above basement is only 9 inches thick. It will be advisable to introduce pilasters at every 8 feet. The plan of the bridge does not give details of roadway. Depth of rolled girders should not be less than 1/20th of the span. For a span of 33 feet not 10 inch but 20 inch girders will be required. It will probably be cheaper to have light lattice girders, as they will save cost of a hand-rail. The council should be advised to write to Messrs. Richardson & Cruddas, Bombay, for plans and estimates. Manufacturers have usually type designs of bridges which they could make more expeditiously and at less cost than "Engineer's own" designs.

Burial-ground at Kannanparamba.—The plan does not show proposed extensions. Remarks above, regarding compound wall, apply to this estimate also. It is impossible to say what repairs are proposed to the existing mosque at Kannanparamba—they are not shown on the plan.

The plans and estimates should be revised; the plans should be descriptive of all proposals appearing in the estimate and report.

(Signed) J. A. JONES,
Sanitary Engineer to Govt.

To the Secretary, Sanitary Board.

Proceedings of the Sanitary Board, No. 31-S., dated 8th January 1897.

Read—the following papers:—

From the Chairman, Municipal Council, Calicut, dated 31st October and 4th December 1896, Nos. 1290 and 1461, respectively.

Note by the Sanitary Commissioner, dated 9th December 1896, No. 2310-S.

Note by the Sanitary Engineer, dated 16th December 1896, No. 42.

Resolution—No. 31-S., dated 8th January 1897.

The remarks of the Sanitary officers of Government will be communicated to the Municipal Council, Calicut, with a request that the plans and estimates for the Mappilla burial-grounds be revised accordingly.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. PARSONS,
Secretary, Sanitary Board.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Calicut.

From M.R.Ry. S. SWAMINATHA ~~IYER~~ Avargal, B.A., Rao Sahib, Chairman, Municipal Council, Calicut, to the Secretary to the Sanitary Board, dated 20th February 1897, No. 400.

With reference to the notes of the Sanitary Engineer and of the Sanitary Commissioner, copies of which were communicated to me with the Proceedings of the Sanitary Board, No. 31-S., dated 8th ultimo, I have the honour to reply *seriatim* to the several points referred to in them.

2. Office-note of the Sanitary Engineer—

(*a*) The plan of the proposed mosque at the old Elephant lines is herewith forwarded.

(*b*) The addition to be made to the existing mosque in Kannanparamba is marked in green in the plan.

(*c*) The foundation of the compound wall is shown as 3 feet in the two original estimates.

(*d*) Provision for pilasters has been made in the original estimates, though not uniformly at a distance of 8 feet apart.

(*e*) I have addressed Messrs. Richardson & Cruddas for plans and estimates of light lattice girders.

(*f*) The proposed extension to the Kannanparamba is now shown in green in the plan. The old road to the west and south of Kannanparamba will be blocked up and the road diverted to the north-east of the ground as shown in green in the plan. This will cost about Rs. 800.

(*g*) The repairs to be done to the existing mosque at Kannanparamba are now shown in the plan.

3. Office note of the Sanitary Commissioner—

The council has approved of the proposal to acquire 2·5 acres of land to the south of Kannanparamba. The necessary proposals will be submitted to Government.

4. It is very desirable to commence the work at once and to finish it before the monsoon sets in. I beg therefore to request that you will be so good as to move the Board to sanction the estimates as early as possible. I shall, if necessary, address the Board later on about the light lattice girders on receipt of information from Messrs. Richardson & Cruddas. I shall also duly intimate the orders of Government about the acquisition of the additional site. His Excellency the Governor has

seen the site and has approved of the addition on the southern side. The acquisition of the additional site, the extension of the walls and the diversion of the road, cost about Rs. 5,580, and an estimate for it is herewith submitted.

5. A copy of the resolution of the council and plans and estimates as per accompanying list are herewith submitted.

No. 187-S.

Referred to the Sanitary Engineer for favour of very early remarks, with reference to his note, dated 16th December 1896, No. 42.

(By Order.)

4th March 1897. (Signed) R. PARSONS,
Secretary, Sanitary Board.

Office-note by the Sanitary Engineer, dated 5th March 1897, No. 41.

[Reference—No. 187-S., dated 4th March 1897.]

The Chairman having revised the plans and estimates in accordance with the suggestions made, the undersigned has no further remarks to offer and suggests the proposals may now be sanctioned.

(Signed) J. A. JONES,
Sanitary Engineer to Govt.

Resolution—No.—, dated—.

The following estimates, revised in accordance with the suggestions of the Sanitary officers of Government, are approved by the Sanitary Board and will be submitted for the sanction of Government:—

	Rs.
(1) Constructing a compound wall and repairs to mosque, &c., for the proposed Mappilla burial-ground at Kannanparamba	5,500
(2) Constructing a Mappilla mosque, well, compound wall, iron girder bridge, and road to the proposed Mappilla burial-ground and night-soil and sweeping depôt near old Elephant shed ..	6,000
(3) Acquisition of 2·5 acres of additional ground, &c., in connection with the Mappilla burial-ground at Kannanparamba	5,580
Total ..	17,080

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. PARSONS,
Secretary, Sanitary Board.

To the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

From the Collector of Malabar, dated 22nd March 1897, No. 118-M.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting, for favourable consideration, correspondence regarding the Mappilla burial-ground, Calicut.

ORDER—No. 1075 M., dated 4th May 1897.

The estimates, amounting to Rs. 17,080, for the proposed Mappilla burial-grounds at Calicut, are approved. The works should be completed as soon as possible, and when the new burial-grounds are ready for use, the sanction of Government should be obtained for closing the existing objectionable ones.

BACK PAPERS.

No. 1075 M., 4TH MAY 1897.

2. The Government regrets that, in the present state of its finances, it is unable to increase the grant of Rs. 7,500 already sanctioned for the purpose. The required additional funds (Rs. 9,580) should therefore be met by a loan. Assuming that this amount is advanced by Government to be repaid in twenty years with interest at 4 per cent. per annum, the annual payment required for the liquidation of the loan is Rs. 721, which the Government considers is not too large to be met from municipal resources. An application for the loan in the prescribed form should be submitted at an early date.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Calicut.
" Collector of Malabar.
" Sanitary Board.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Sanitary Engineer.

Exd. A. Baitr.

[L. & M. 1,000—28-10-96.]

16 Abstract. Ans.

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 1380 M

Order

From The Collector of Malabar

No. 118/M

Dated 22.3.1897

Received 29.3.1897

Registered

Enclosures C. Nos 980 & 1010 M Extd

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting for favourable consideration correspondence regarding the Moplah burial ground Calicut.

3/4 at 5.50 per 7/4/97 3/4

BACK PAPERS

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Ju	450	Lele	10-3-97

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 980 M

CHAIRMAN, 13 MAR. 1897 CALICUT MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 5 MAR 1897 LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

Order.

From

The Chairman
Municipal Council
Calicut

No. 473

Dated 26th February 1897

Received 5-3-1897

Registered 5-3-1897

Enclosures 3* (one map)

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Requesting the sanction of Government for a contribution of Rs 5580/ from Provincial funds to meet the charge of acquiring and fitting up the additional ground on the southern side of Kannanparamba.

6/3 a/8/3

W. M 8/3/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Go	526	H M	24-3-96
Go	1295	M	5-8-96

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Calicut at a Meeting held on the 10th February **1897.**

Present

Rao Sahib S. Swaminatha Iyer avl B.A. Chairman

Surgeon Lt. Col. J. J. Hackett Wilkins

Captain N. A. W. Hamilton

Mssrs K. Krishnan Nair avl B.A. B.C.E.

" T. M. Appu Nedungadi " B.A. B.L.

" P. A. Krishna Menon avl

" P. P. Karunakara Menon "

" P. Krishna Menon "

" N. Chappu Menon "

" Cooveryee Aderchi "

" Ootamachand Ramachand Sett "

Mr. G. Yacheemah B.A.

Mr. J. W. Gomes

x x x x

15) Read proceedings of the Sanitary Board No. 318 dated 8th January communicating the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner and the Sanitary Engineer regarding the Mopla burial ground and requesting that the plans and estimates may be revised accordingly.

Read also other papers on the subject.

The Council approves of Sanitary Commissioner's proposal to acquire 2.5 acres and

additional ground on the southern side of Kannanparamb the roads on the western and southern sides of the Kannanparambu will be closed and new roads will be opened to the north and east of it. As the municipal Council is not in a position to meet any portion of the cost of acquiring the additional ground, the Government will be requested to contribute the amount. The Council is fully aware that the charge is properly debitable to municipal funds but as the finances of the Council are not in a satisfactory condition and as the Council has already arranged to borrow Rs 4000/ for the purpose, the appeal for funds is preferred to Government.

(Sd) S. Swaminatha Iyer
Chairman

(True Extract)

[illegible]
Chairman

1
9/80

No. 2310
S

Note by the Sanitary Commissioner

Reference — No. 212 - S. dated 6th November 1896

The only question raised is as to the extent of ground required - although as a fact the opposite is practised - A Mahommedan once buried should not be disturbed, hence every grave should represent permanently occupied space - In view, however, of the practice and of the fact that "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof," it may be assumed that at the end of 14 years 50 percent of the people will not object to their relatives being disturbed or buried over - A safe guide as to the requirements of the population to be served by the Kannanparamba is not forth coming as the number of the population living to the south of the bay and street is not stated. The total Mahommedan population at census of 1891 was 24,545 and is now probably 27,400 - The average quinquennial death rate is 32.7 for the whole population; so that about 900 deaths of the Mahommedans may be expected annually - If one half of the entire Mahommedan population is to be served by Kannanparamba

as follows at the end of 14 years.

Total death of Mahommedans / 2 =

Number for Kannanparamba = deaths x 14 x 4

= total square yards for 14 years; at the end of which time adding 50 p.c for undisturbed graves — 37800 sq yards or a total of 17.8 acres per 1000 of population at a death rate of 32.7 would be requisite.

The Chairman allows 54 square feet per grave - taking size of graves for ages into consideration this is more than necessary 36 sq feet sufficing. To this total an addition of 10 percent might be allowed for approaches &c so that 7 acres. 8 + 10 p.c = 8.6 acres is what is really required for next fourteen years against 5.28 acres now obtainable.

Seeing however that rather than leave their present site the moplahs have been burying over and over again till the surface level is raised, the objection to the Kannanparamba

gain time. In view of revenue from cocoanut trees any extension will not entail loss upon the municipal Council and therefore the additional land say 2.8 acres should be purchased at once.

(Sd) W. G. King
Surgeon Lt Col
Sanitary Commissioner

Fort St George }
9th December 1896 }

P. S.

Correspondence re - absent matter with the Chairman Municipal Council is forwarded for information.

(Intd) W. G. K.

To

The Secretary Sanitary Board thro' the Sanitary Engineer with 4 plans and papers returned.

(True copy)

(Sd) ——

Sanitary Clerk
8 - 1 - 97

(True copy)

[signature]
Chairman

Ack 118/xx 757

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CHAIRMAN, 13 MAR 1897

CURRENT No. 1010 M

COLLECTOR
19 MAR 1897
MALABAR

~~Order.~~ No 297

Returned accordingly.

V. Raghavachariar
for Secretary to Government

Fort St George
10th March 1897.

No. 623/1897
Submitted to Government
thro' the Collector of Malabar.

Chairman Delegate
16-3-97

Gn Pm
29/3/97

The Chairman M.C. Calicut
with Cur No 980 M

From

The Chairman
Municipal Council
Calicut

No. 511/1897

Dated 5 March 1897

Received 8-3-1897

Registered 8-3-1897

SECRETARIAT TO GOVERNMENT * LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT * 29 MAR 1897

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Requesting to return Chairman's Cur No. 473 dated 26th February 1897 for submission thro' the Collector.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date
Cyo 980 h/97			

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Municipal Office.

No. 511

Calicut, 5th March 1897.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
COLLECTORATE No. 1810/97

From

R. F. Austin Esq

CHAIRMAN, MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,

CALICUT.

To

The Secretary to Government

Local & municipal Department

Madras

Sir,

Cyo 980 h/97

I have the honor to report that this Office Letter No. 473 dated 26th ultimo inviting the report of a burial ground at Calicut was submitted to you direct instead of thro the Collector thro an oversight.

I have therefore the honor to request that you will be good enough to return the letter to me for submission to Government thro' the Collector.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

R F Austin

Chairman

Local & Munl. (189) Department.

CURRENT No. 1212 M

From

The Secretary,
Sanitary Board.

Order.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
18 MAR 1897
LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

No. 221 S.

Dated 17th March 1897

Received 18-3-1897

Registered 18-3-1897

Enclosures 20* (with papers in original and 4 plans)

Spare copies not received

SUBJECT.

Mapilla Burial Grounds

Submitting for sanction of Government plans & estimates for —— in the Cahcit Municipality approved by the Sanitary Board.

To lie over pending receipt of the Council's application for an additional grant from Provincial funds referred to in its resolution of 20th February 1897- Flag A

V.R. 23/3/97

22/3/97

O/S. 2/23/5

193

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
fo	1698	L	18-9-96
fo	79	L	16-1-91
80	526A	M	11-3-96
fo	450	M	10-3-77

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No. 526-A M., 24TH MARCH 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper :—

G.O., No. 1214 M., dated 29th July 1895.

Read—the following papers :—

From H. MOBERLY, Esq., Acting Collector of Malabar, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Calicut, 13th March 1895, Ref. on Cur. No. 364 of 1894.

I have the honour to forward letter, No. 1393, dated 13th October 1894, from the Chairman of the Calicut Municipal Council, regarding Mappila burial-grounds. The letter was received by me on 22nd December, but as the Deputy Collector in charge of Calicut division objected to the council's proposal to open a burial-ground outside municipal limits and suggested that the ground referred to in paragraph 7 of the Chairman's letter should be utilized, I held the letter back pending receipt of a report on the proposed conference with the Mappila community.

2. I enclose copy of the Deputy Collector's report, dated 8th instant. I agree with the Deputy Collector in thinking that the ground outside the municipal limits on the Beypore road which the council has selected is too distant from the Mappila quarters of the town. I have inspected the land referred to in paragraph 7 of the Chairman's letter. It is separated from the sea-shore by the beach road, which runs due south from the old Sea Customs office and is, in my opinion, well adapted for a burial-ground. I would suggest that on the eastern and southern sides a ditch ten to twelve feet deep be dug and that from the junction of these ditches a drain leading south to the Kallai river be made. This would be cheaper than acquiring a strip of land 100 yards wide all round the proposed burial-ground, and as the drainage is not towards the sea, but eastwards and towards the Kallai river, ditches leading to the river would meet all sanitary requirements. The burial-ground known as Kannanparamba will suffice for the wants of the Mappilas of the C, D and E divisions.

3. For the Mappilas in the northern part of the town a piece of ground near the old elephant lines may be granted as proposed in paragraph 37 of the Chairman's letter.

4. I have personally consulted the District Medical and Sanitary Officer as to the suitability of Kannanparamba for a burial-ground and he told me that, in his opinion, the site was a suitable one.

ENCLOSURES.

From T. VARADA RAO, Esq., S.C.S., Chairman, Municipal Council, Calicut, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Revenue Divisional officer), dated Calicut, 13th October 1894, No. 1393.

With reference to G.O., No. 513 M., dated 23rd April 1894, clause (5), directing me to expedite the submission of proposals regarding the matter of Mappila burial-grounds, I have the honour to state that, agreeably to Resolution, No. 16, dated 9th August 1894, I place before Government a summary of the measures taken up to date to improve their condition. The final proposals of the council appear in the concluding portion of this report and the orders of Government are solicited thereon.

2. *I. 1858 to 1862.*—In January 1858, Mr. W. R. Robinson, Officiating Magistrate of Malabar, reported to Government as follows on the occurrence of cholera in the district :—

"In the Mappila town the epidemic has been most virulent and most fatal. I attribute it in a great measure to filth and closeness of the huts, but chiefly to the abominable practice of burying the dead in shallow graves around the mosques in the midst of the towns. An Act prohibiting sepulture within towns and populous villages and to enable public officers to take up land at the expense of the parties requiring it under the provisions of Act No. 20 of 1852 is the first step towards ameliorating the condition of the poor in this respect."

Government resolved, in G.O., No. 407, Public, dated 9th April 1858, that the Acting Magistrate be called upon to give the question of the propriety of interdicting intramural interments in Malabar further consideration, keeping in view the extent to which the prejudices of the population concerned are likely to exhibit themselves against any such interdiction.

3. The reply to this reference was disposed of by Government thus :—

"The Acting Magistrate thinks that an enactment prohibiting sepulture in towns or villages would, at first, be objected to by the Mappilas, but he does not doubt that if eligible land were first provided and other facilities given for erecting local sanctuaries, &c., and were small advances granted to admit of the closed burial-grounds being respectably walled-in and kept undesecrated, such an enactment might be gradually carried out by tact and judgment in the district.

"His Excellency the Governor in Council is not at present prepared to apply to the Legislative Council for an Act to the effect contemplated, but he thinks that, even without an enactment, something might be done towards checking the practice in question. Attempt might be made to persuade the people voluntarily to cease burying in some few graveyards situated in the most objectionable localities. To this end before the graveyard is enclosed a fresh piece of land in a convenient situation outside the town or village should be given in lieu of it. The grounds might be purchased by the magistrate or taken, if not otherwise obtainable, under Act VI of 1857, and the entire cost of procuring it and adapting it to its new use should be borne by Government, who would also bear the charge of walling-in the old burial-ground to preserve it from desecration. The parties, if any, in possession of, or having an interest in, the old graveyards should be allowed the like rights in the new one. By this means and by the exhibition of tact and discretion some few of the worse graveyards might perhaps be closed and an example set, at any rate, which might be gradually followed."

4. In a further order Government remarked (*vide* G.O., No. 781, P.D., dated 25th June 1858) :—

"It seems doubtful from what is said by Mr. Robinson in paragraph 2 of his present letter whether the existing burial-grounds within the town can be absolutely closed against all interment, but the magistrate should exert his influence to circumscribe their use as much as possible."

5. The matter was ultimately referred to the Secretary of State for India, who issued the following instructions (*vide* despatch, dated 12th January 1859, No. 3) :—

"It is satisfactory that the feeling of the population should not be opposed to extramural burial-grounds; the state of the graveyards to which the correspondence you have transmitted refers having been very objectionable. It is not to be wondered at that some of the influential families should still wish to retain access to their ancient burial places, but if some few of them can be induced to make use of those without the town which have been appropriated for the purpose, the objections of the lower classes would doubtless soon be overcome and in due time the practice become general throughout the large towns and populous villages of your Presidency. If this can be brought about with the free will of the natives, it will be preferable to a Legislative Act on the subject. The proposed arrangements for the allotment of ground and other measures connected with the subject are approved."

6. The above instructions were communicated to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar with the following order (circular of the Board of Revenue, Madras, No. 1046, dated 25th March 1859) of the Madras Government :—

"The measures here remarked upon relate to the extramural interments of the Muhammadans in Malabar, not to the Hindu community generally, of whom comparatively a very small portion bury their dead. In furnishing, therefore, a copy of this paragraph to the Board of Revenue, the Government will request them to call upon the Magistrates of Malabar, and of any other station at which Muhammadans abound, to use their exertions when necessary in inducing the more influential and respectable members of that body to bury their dead without the town, for which purpose suitable sites can be provided."

7. On the 16th July 1859, Government sanctioned the acquisition at its own cost of two pieces of land designated as per margin covering an area of more than $5\frac{3}{4}$ acres for the formation of a Mappila burial-ground in Calicut town. The lands were taken possession of and the fact reported to Government by the Collector (*vide* his letter, recorded in G.O., No. 113, Public, dated 27th January 1862).

Koyathodi *alias* Thekkumthala garden.
Markankadam garden.

8. The Collector remarked in his letter that it would be necessary to build on the ground acquired for the purpose of a cemetery a small mosque or place of prayer to which, he believed, all bodies must be brought before they are conveyed to the graves; that he had reason to believe that if the ground be handed over to the Mappilas they would erect a mosque and build a wall round the ground in view to its preservation from defilement or any other chance that might in any way tend to hurt their feelings; that if Government agreed, he would hand over the ground to a committee composed of the Kazi and the most respectable Mappilas in the town; that the committee in the first instance be chosen by Government and subsequent vacancies in it be filled by the other members, their choice being confirmed by Government; and that the only restriction which should be made in handing over the ground to the committee is that it shall be strictly applied to the purposes for which it is granted, viz., the burial of the dead.

9. Government, in its order of January 1862 quoted above, approved of the suggestions made by the Collector and he was further authorized to appoint the first committee. No reliable information regarding the *personnel* of this committee, or of subsequent additions thereto, is available. I have, however, been able to ascertain from T. Koyotti Haji, until recently a member of the municipal council and son of Thoppilakath Manu Koya Hajee, a member of the committee appointed by the Collector, that until a short time before his death his father was managing the affairs of the trust; that then it was handed to the Kadi or Kazi of the place. Subsequently the Kadi gave the land on pattom to one Patanna Parambil Salmi. On the Kadi's death the control of the trust appears to have drifted into the hands of this Salmi who until his death in August last maintained a mulla and a mosque on the site. Salmi being dead, his son has stepped into the management by way of inheritance.

10. The cemetery, it may be remarked, is scarcely used by the Mappilas at Calicut, although it was acquired and maintained at what cost by Government it does not appear. The dead bodies buried therein are those of vagrants dying on the roadside and of those sent into the mortuary from the Calicut civil dispensary, the leper asylum, the small-pox hospital, the lunatic asylum and the sub-jail. The committee appointed by the Collector so well managed the trust that what would seem to be a very substantial wall built of laterite stone in chunam has all but disappeared. The foundation is the only trace of it that is left. The mulla in charge candidly admitted that the stones were used in building the sides of the graves and some were acknowledged to have been taken away by the people in the neighbourhood. I inspected the site and find that burials are confined to two bits of ground each about 50 feet square; the rest is a sandy waste having on it over 400 cocoanut trees. I am certain that the representative of Salmi derives a respectable income from the ground and is perhaps the only person at present benefited by the generous intentions of Government.

11. *II* 1884 *to* 1889.—In G.O, No. 1478, dated 3rd July 1884, the question was again taken up when Mr. Legatt, the Vice-President, replying to the aforesaid Government Order, said :—

"I regret to state that the Mappila community is averse to the separation of the cemeteries from their mosques or even to the construction of new mosques and burial-ground attached to them at less objectionable sites, even though the municipality offered to help the scheme to the best of their power Action in this direction having failed, the Commissioners have, agreeably to a proposal of mine, resolved to extend the present graveyards by taking up the adjoining land and adding the area to them, the Mappila community being called upon to contribute towards the expenses. This resolution has been communicated to the Kadis, and the District Sanitary Officer has been requested to select such of the cemeteries as require immediate attention owing to their crowded state. I do not, however, anticipate that the Commissioners will be able to carry out even this measure."

He promised to report the result of these attempts in due course.

12. Mr. Legatt wrote again (*vide* letter, dated 18th September 1884, to the President) :—

"In the matter of closing the Mappila burial-grounds, I beg to state that the Commissioners are fully aware of the powers conferred on them by section 134 of the Act, but they think in a very delicate matter of this nature affecting the religious belief of the Mappilas, who form a very large proportion of the municipal population, extreme caution is necessary. I am sorry to state that no progress has been made in the matter. The resolution of the Commissioners proposing the extension of the present graveyards was communicated to the Kazis, who have not yet submitted their views. I have again addressed them on the subject."

No reply having been received from the Kazis up to 3rd October 1884, although letters and reminders were sent to them on the subject, the Collector and President, Mr. Galton, desired the Vice-President to arrange a meeting of the leading members of the Mappila community to discuss the question with them personally. A meeting was accordingly convened on the 20th October 1884 and proved abortive, only three Mappilas being present. The Vice-President prevailed upon two respectable Mappila gentlemen who held seats on the municipal council to use their influence and a second meeting consisting of eleven representative men was held. It was therein unanimously resolved that the overcrowded cemeteries be extended by taking up adjoining land and that the

extent of such addition be settled and demarcated by the Vice-President with four other gentlemen, the latter being Mappilas. This communication was forwarded to Government by the President, who however pointed out that it would entail an immense expenditure of money if all the overcrowded Mappila burial-grounds were to be extended in a similar manner. On 15th December 1884 the Vice-President submitted plans showing the sites required for the extension of the cemeteries, and on the 18th May 1885 statements in connection with the acquisition of lands were submitted. The statements give the names of five pieces of land covering an area of seventeen acres and odd. The understanding upon which the acquisition was to be made was that half the expense required should be contributed by the Mappila community and the remaining half should be borne by the municipality. In order, however, to avoid difficulty in applying Act X of 1870, the whole charges were to be paid by the municipality, the contribution to be levied from the Mappilas being credited to municipal funds.

13. A draft notification was submitted to Government for approval and was published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, page 452, dated 7th July 1885. No document of the nature of an award or other paper is on record, but from the above and also from the fact the municipal cash book exhibits entries of the payments of Rs. 840-4-3 and Rs. 51-4-6 by cheques to the Assistant Collector on 31st March 1886 and 5th March 1887 in respect of one of the items, No. 3, Palayakhadiyaraom paramba adjoining the Jamathpalli appears to have been acquired.

14. On the 2nd April 1887, the municipal council resolved that the responsible authorities in charge of the present burial-ground to which extension is to be given should apply for such possession. The responsible authorities not having applied for the ground up to 10th September 1887, the municipal council applied to the Collector for instructions. No instructions were apparently issued, although two reminders, dated 17th December 1887 and 19th April 1888, were addressed to the Collector.

15. On the 30th March 1889, Mr. V. Chappan Menon, a member of the municipal council, proposed to the municipal council that Messrs. Koyotti Hajee, Koyassan Koya Hajee, Avulla Koya Hajee and Ahmed Koya Hajee be appointed to superintend and regulate burials without distinction of factions in the Palayakhadiyarakom paramba purchased by the municipality for extending the cemetery attached to the Jamoth Mosque. This was approved and the resolution was duly communicated to them on the 24th April 1889.

16 All these four gentlemen are alive and until recently two were on the municipal council. Three of them were good enough to see me at the municipal office and afford information as to how they carried on the trust delegated to them. Mr. Koyotti Hajee tells me that no burials have taken place within the last four or five years in this ground and that perhaps ten interments were actually made in the ground altogether. The owner of an adjoining house represented to the Collector, Mr. Galton, that his drinking-water well was within a few yards of the cemetery. The objection was felt to be so strong and reasonable that the divisional officer and the Chairman, Mr. Kunhikannan, on inspection of the spot suggested the stoppage of any further interments. The site is, however, still in the possession of the sub-committee, two of whom ceased to be members of the council years ago. Mr. Koyotti Hajee is unable to explain why the site, having been condemned, was not handed back to the municipality, nor does it appear that the municipal executive was so alive to the necessity for safe-guarding its interests in the property purchased as to demand the restoration of the site from the members of the committee when it was no longer used for the extension of the burial-ground. In fact, it appears from an examination of the register of immoveable property belonging to the municipality that the Palayakhadiyarakom paramba is not one of the items entered therein. Advantage was taken of our gross neglect by the public and I am now replying to the Collector on a petition presented to him by a Mappila living in the neighbourhood for the grant of the very same site to him on lease. The Collector having referred the petition to me for report, in the ordinary course of things, I should have allowed it to pass on, but fortunately the arrangement in the municipal office of the records from 1865 brought to light papers which prove the purchase of the property by the municipality in 1887. An inspection of the site brings again into prominence the fact that, like the Collector's committee of 1862, the municipal committee of 1887 failed to discharge its duties properly. The ground is an abandoned house site and the dilapidated stone walls still stand on it. A portion of the timber material of the house has disappeared and the one or two fruit trees which are known to have existed thereon were sold by the committee. The place is now overgrown with shrubs and plants and is in a highly insanitary condition and is at present of no use to anybody.

17. *III.* 1890 *to* 1891.—Cholera broke out in the municipality in June 1890 and caused 1,239 deaths within the space of three to four months. The mortality in June and July 1890 is given in the table below :—

Month.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Mappilas.	Others.	Total.
June	11	26	482	15	534
July	11	108	379	38	536

(*vide* page 107, Minutes of Proceedings of the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, for third and fourth quarter 1890). Special efforts were made to arrest the spread of the disease, but the causes were too deep seated for any temporary measures to be of avail. The Acting Collector Mr. W. Dumergue quickly recognised the true cause of this fearful mortality. To get the graveyards removed to a safe distance was considered a matter of paramount sanitary importance. The Acting Collector accordingly convened a meeting of the leading men of the Mappila community to consider what measures could be devised to minimise the chance of the recurrence of a cholera outbreak. A meeting was held on the 5th July 1890 and attended by sixteen representative men among the Mappilas including a number of Tongals and Kazis of the several mosques in the town. The following resolutions were passed at the meeting :—

(1) That burials within the precincts of the various mosques in the town be discontinued and the corpses be buried in future at a distance from the town in suitable grounds.

(2) That burials be strictly prohibited except in places selected by the municipal council with the sanction of the Collector.

(3) That the Chairman of the Municipal Council and the Collector be requested to take steps to carry out the foregoing resolutions.

The proceedings of this meeting were published in the *Malabar District Gazette*. They were also communicated to the municipal council by the Collector in his letter, No. 2432—P-90, dated 7th July 1890, and placed before a meeting of the council on 12th July 1890. A sub-committee, including Dr. Beech, the District Medical and Sanitary officer, Dr. Leibendoerfor, and two Mappila gentlemen, was formed to select suitable sites for the selection of new burial-grounds.

18. On 15th November 1890 Surgeon-Major L. Beech, the District Medical and Sanitary officer, Malabar, drew attention to the condition of the Mappila burial-grounds within the municipality. The following reasons were adduced for their removal to some spot outside municipal limits :—

(1) The burial-grounds were greatly overcrowded. Bodies were often buried three feet deep, the uppermost body being barely two feet from the surface. About 900 bodies of persons dying from cholera were buried in a limited area within municipal limits within the space of three and a half months.

(2) They are surrounded by dwelling houses in the compound of which and quite close to the graveyards are wells from which drinking-water is obtained. Percolation and surface washings frequently pass into the wells as also into tanks which are usually situated in the middle of the graveyards.

(3) They give rise to noxious vapours.

19. The two sites * proposed to be acquired by the municipality for the location of the burial-grounds were condemned as being situated within the densely populated area known as the Mappila quarters. Any addition to the already existing 26 burial-grounds within the municipal limits was open to objection on sanitary grounds. It was pointed out that sanitary authorities in England are doing their utmost to close burial-grounds within towns and provide cemeteries in the country. Cremation was also strongly recommended. On financial grounds the proposal to acquire the sites selected by the municipality was inadmissible, as nearly a sum of Rs. 20,000 will be required. Dr. Beech suggested that one or more sites should be selected about one mile from the toll-gate on the Beypore road, when an unlimited extent of waste ground could be had for a nominal sum. To avoid any trouble on the score of distance, he suggested the employment of Mappila bearers by the municipality to convey the dead of those unable to pay.

* Palliparamba.
Midaparamba.

20. The Sanitary Commissioner in his letter, No. 5375-S., dated 19th November 1890, requested the council to inform him what action the council proposed to take on Dr. Beech's suggestions. Mr. W. Dumergue, the Acting Collector, also informed the council that he saw the site selected by Dr. Beech and preferred it to the others and wish to be favoured with the views of the council. The sub-committee of the municipal council, to whom the selection of suitable burial-grounds had been referred, was of opinion that the closing of all burial-grounds within the municipal limits and the acquisition of new sites outside them was very desirable in the interests of sanitation, but that it anticipated strong opposition on the part of the Mappila population. The committee, therefore, suggested that the Acting Collector should convene another meeting of the leading Mappilas in the town before taking further action. This was on the 13th December 1890.

21. The municipal council at a meeting held on 7th January 1891 on consideration of Dr. Beech's proposals and the committee's recommendations came to the conclusion that Dr. Beech's suggestions were impracticable. It was pointed out that the acquisition of the sites within the municipal limits was not in addition to the existing burial-grounds, but to replace them. The council resolved to submit the plans and estimates to Government through the Collector with a request that the proposed new sites may be purchased at Government expense.

22. On 10th January 1891, Mr. Dumergue, replying to the sub-committee's request to hold another meeting of Mappilas (which was forwarded to him), considered it unnecessary. He was of opinion that the site selected by Dr. Beech was unobjectionable from a sanitary point of view

and would have been selected if no objection was taken to it. The distance was undoubtedly so great and the attendant inconveniences such that he did not feel justified in advocating the removal of the burial-ground to it. He also noted the fact that the proposed sites within municipal limits are to be used instead of and not in addition to existing graveyards. Finally, he requested the council to send up information for their acquisition of the sites proposed by the council. The council's resolution of the 7th January 1891 was communicated to Dr. Beech, who again took objection to the sites selected by the council in his letter dated 12th January 1891. He reiterated that he expected nothing but opposition on the part of the Mappilas when he suggested the removal of their burial-grounds outside the toll-gate. A recent inspection of the Mappila quarters disclosed the dangerous condition of the main and smaller drains which contained a quantity of greenish reeking filthy and stinking fluid. Cholera being always more or less prevalent in the district, there was every likelihood of an outbreak which would totally eclipse any that had occurred before.

23. The stipendiary Chairman Mr. Rozario, however, forwarded to the Collector of Malabar, through the Divisional officer, a copy of the resolution passed on the 7th January 1891 by the council, together with the plans of the sites selected and the estimates of value, and requested the Collector to be good enough to take the necessary steps to give effect to the resolution of the council. In the administration report of the municipality for 1890–91 reviewed in G.O., No. 1527 M., dated 19th September 1891, paragraph 62 refers to the way in which this vexed question was disposed of so far as the council was concerned. In his endorsement on the report the Revenue Divisional officer having obviously received the statements remarked that the valuation statements prepared for the acquisition of lands required for the Mappila burial-grounds were under revision and would be submitted shortly. The amounts, it was noted, were large and exhibited considerable differences between the figures furnished by the council and the Tahsildar of Calicut, which were noted in the report. Government remarked that the compensation proposed to be given for the lands appeared to be most exhorbitant, but presumed that suitable localities could not be obtained for less amounts and noted that the matter was one which urgently called for attention.

24. *IV. 1893–94.*—Nothing more was heard of the subject until the Revenue Divisional officer Mr. V. Chappan Menon requested the Chairman to get the matter of the location of the burial-grounds disposed of in the budget meeting. It is not clear whether the former papers were referred to on this occasion, but there was no sufficient notice to the Chairman, for Mr. Chappan Menon says in his letter: "I request a decision may be passed, if possible, at the budget meeting to be held this day." At the budget meeting held the following elaborate resolution was passed which is quoted in full:—

"With regard to the Mappila burial-ground, the council finds itself in a difficult position to decide as to the site to be selected. On the one hand it is desirable that it should be outside the town as suggested by Dr. Laing; while on the other, the council has to consider the objection (unreasonable though it may appear to be) of the large section of the Mappila community to close their existing burial-grounds. It was with considerable difficulty that the late Collector Mr. Dumergue and the Deputy Collector M.R.Ry. V. Chappan Menon Avargal succeeded in persuading the Mappilas to consent to a closure of their existing burial-grounds and to have them replaced by others selected by them within the municipality. The removal of the Mappila burial-ground to a place remote from the town is indeed a measure which commends itself to the council, but in enforcing it it anticipates difficulties.

"It is to obviate this difficulty that the council, after mature consideration, has decided to locate a burial-ground (for Mappilas residing in C, D, E, F, G and H divisions) within the town.

"The extent of ground proposed to be taken up is about 4½ acres and the estimated cost of acquiring the same is Rs. 9,054–10–8. This sum includes compensation for buildings and trees, the removal of the former being necessary to render the ground isolated and distant from dwelling houses as suggested by Dr. Laing in paragraph 7 of his last inspection notes.

"To the Mappilas living in the northern portion of the town (A and B divisions), it would be a source of great hardship if their burial-grounds in those divisions are closed and they are compelled to take their dead to the cemetery intended to be provided for the residents in the southern portion of the town, a distance of five or six miles, especially during prevalence of cholera or small-pox. To meet the convenience of these men another eligible site is available, viz., the ground near the old gallows formerly used by the military authorities as elephant shed. This ground is in the possession of Government and the council trusts that Government will make a free grant of the same to the municipality. The present financial straits of the municipality are such that it finds itself unable to provide the necessary funds for acquiring the ground on the southern portion of the town, and it has, therefore, resolved to request Government to make a grant of the required amount from Provincial funds."

25. The resolution, after reviewing the reasons urged in favour of the sequestration of the grounds and against it, requested Government to make a grant of Rs. 9,054–10–3 to acquire Marakkankadavuparamba to serve as a burial-ground for Mappilas residing in the C, D, E, F, G and H divisions and also to make a free grant of a portion of the abandoned elephant sheds in the A division, which is Government property, to be used as a graveyard for the A and B divisions.

26. The Chairman Mr. Rozario again addressed Government in his letter, No 154, dated 28th January 1893, in terms of the above resolution. This letter was forwarded through the Revenue Divisional officer and it was accompanied by a statement showing the extent and value of the land proposed to be taken up for the Mappila burial-ground for the C, D, E, F, G and H divisions

27. On 7th February 1893 the Revenue Divisional officer required some further information regarding the Mappila population of the town, the number of deaths among them in the past five years, the space required for each grave, &c. The chairman furnished these particulars the same day. So far as the records in the municipal office show there appears to have followed a further interval of rest until the question was mooted again by the Sanitary Commissioner in October 1893. His observations are to be found in page 11 of G.O., No. 513 M., dated 23rd April 1894. In forwarding the Sanitary Commissioner's inspection report, the council resolved that a ground should be selected, at a very early date, outside the municipal limits of suitable dimensions for a Mappila burial-ground.

28. It will be observed that the municipal council changed its views in regard to the location of the burial-grounds. The objections on the score of cost of acquisition of suitable sites within municipal limits and also those arising from a sanitary point of view were found to be so strong as to override the anticipated opposition of the Mappila community.

29. Before proceeding to state what action has been taken by me in persuance of the above resolution, I must mention that the site, the valuation statement which was submitted with the council's resolution, dated 28th January 1893, is different from those mentioned by Dr. Beech and for which valuation statements were submitted on 1st January 1891.

30. Of the latter, Palliparamba was condemned by Dr Beech on the ground that it is immediately to the south of and in close proximity to the railway station, in the compound of which a larger number of the railway employés live and Midaparamba for reasons already mentioned in paragraph 18.

31. Marakkankadavaparamba, the site finally selected by the council and forwarded for approval to Government, adjoins the Midaparamba, and the land purchased by Government in 1862 and as the enclosed rough plan shows is liable to the same objections that were urged against Palliparamba and the Midaparamba.

32. The elephant lines which were selected for the use of the Mappilas living in the two northern divisions A and B have not been condemned at any time.

33. As I was directed to select a site outside municipal limits, I proceeded to do so without loss of time. In endeavouring to get some of the Mappila councillors to visit the spot with me some considerable time was lost, and in July last I submitted to the council the spot which I selected. Two members of the municipal council, one of whom is the Assistant Surgeon, were asked by the council to inspect the site and their report forms and enclosure to this letter. The special attention of Government is invited to the fact noted by these councillors that no suitable sites are available nearer than the one selected. If it is decided that the Mappila burial-ground for the southern portion of the town is to be located outside municipal limits, the site now selected is the most suitable, being only three furlongs from the toll-gate. It is not likely to cost more than Rs. 1,000.

34. A rough sketch (will follow) of the site is submitted for the information of Government.

35. The last resolution of the council on the subject is that I should place before Government a brief history of the Mappila burial-ground question with a request for a special grant.

36. A special grant will only be necessary if Government is pleased to decide in favour of the site within the municipal limits in the southern portion of the town. If the site outside municipal limits is approved, Government need not make any grant as the money can be provided for in the revised estimate.

37. There appears to be no objection either sanitarily or on the score of distance in regard to the burial-ground proposed near the old elephant lines. It is a large tract of ground belonging to Government, and, if a portion of it is granted to the municipality, it can be at once registered as a burial-ground and opened for use in the A and B divisions, the municipality strictly enforcing section 234 of Act No. IV of 1884 in regard to the existing burial-grounds in those divisions.

38. Opposition, real and strong, may be expected from the Mullas of the existing mosques (about 26 in number) who derive fees ranging from As. 4 to Rs. 2 per interment in the graveyards. The fees form the only source of their livelihood and with the closure of the burial-grounds this means of sustenance will disappear. This was brought out strongly in the discussion at the meeting convened by Mr. Dumergue in 1890. Even the Tangals, the acknowledged leaders of the Mappilas, exposed the hollowness of the excuses set forth by the Mullas to continue to use the overcrowded graveyards. The Tangals may be relied upon to help in securing the success of this scheme. They now recognize the importance to themselves of avoiding conflict with the public authority.

39. The removal of the Mappila burial-grounds outside town limits does not completely dispose of the subject of defective graveyards in Calicut. Government has directed the acquisition of a site near the Lunatic Asylum for the disposal of the dead belonging to the Roman Catholic

community and provision is made in the budget for 1894–95 to meet the cost of acquisition. Thus the highly objectionable cemetery near the Captain's tank will be closed immediately; the new site is handed to the municipality. The Basel Mission burial-ground and the English churchyard in the B division are also within town limits and adjacent to drinking-water wells, but they are so little used as to be comparatively harmless.

40. A danger not less imminent, but perhaps not so well known and recognized, exists in the almost general practice of the Nayars and Thiyyans, although Hindus by nationality of disposing of their dead by burial in their own compounds. Exceptions do exist as in the case of the better educated and more opulent sections who burn their dead. It is a well-known fact that amongst these classes the dead bodies of persons dying of cholera or small-pox are almost always buried very near their own habitations, as it is alleged that it is difficult to procure the services of bearers to convey the dead. In some cases burial is preferred to cremation solely by considerations of expense. It is, therefore, highly desirable to provide crematoriums or burning-grounds in at least two or three divisions of the municipality for the cremation of Hindus, high or low. The bodies of children of less than one year, which are usually buried, should be carried outside municipal limits. A spot will be selected for this purpose.

Submitted to the Collector with the Chairman's letter of the 13th instant in reply to my reference to him enquiring whether the Mappila community was consulted in the matter of the new sites selected.

2. From a sanitary point of view, the ground selected by the council outside the municipality on the Beypore road is the best for the Mappilas of the southern division, but the distance which is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the centre of the Mappila quarters is so great that I fear there will be much opposition to it.

3. Since the receipt of the Chairman's letter I sounded the views of some of the leading Mappilas. They admit the necessity of closing the existing burial-grounds, but naturally object to the ground selected on the score of distance.

4. The objections are mainly that the poorer classes cannot afford to carry the dead bodies so far. The municipality, no doubt, proposes to employ Mappila bearers but this help, I have ascertained, will be declined by the poorer classes who object to the indignity of subjecting their dead to be carried by coolies employed by others. The opulent classes consider that one of the marks of respect shown to the dead is a large following to the cemetery on foot and that this cannot be done if it is $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles off.

5. These objections may not seem to be reasonable, but, being natural to human nature, I beg to submit that they will form obstacles to the removal of the burial-ground outside the town.

6. The sanitary importance of focussing the scattered grave-yards in one central place—which, so far as other circumstances will admit, must be large, free from habitation and wells in the vicinity and otherwise suitable—is felt by every one acquainted with the town. The drastic measures recommended by the municipality being premature, I think we may fall back upon the ground referred to in paragraph 7 of the Chairman's letter. It is about $5\frac{2}{3}$ acres in extent and was purchased at the cost of Government. The Chairman, myself and Mr. Keyotti Haji and a few Mappilas inspected the place this week. We consider that it will answer the purpose if the sanitary authorities will have no objection to it. Mr. Keyotti Haji assured us that the Mappila community would co-operate. The ground may be partitioned into two plots by a wall for the burial separately of the rich and the poor classes. Segregations may be secured by acquiring a belt of ground around which may be planted with trees. Mr. Keyotti Haji agreed to our suggestion that it was very desirable to convene a meeting of the leading Mappilas in the Anjuman to ascertain their views regarding this plot of land. The Chairman and myself shall also attend the meeting. We have, however, deferred taking any further steps in this matter till we know from the District Medical and Sanitary Officer whether he approves of the ground. I shall consult him, and if he approves of it, I shall submit detailed proposals for fitting the land as a cemetery, for clearing the adjoining ground and for taking on kanam, where necessary, the adjoining parambas so that no tenants may construct buildings in them. There are not fortunately many well-built masonry dwelling houses around, and the cost of clearing may not be prohibitive.

(Signed) P. SWAMINATHA IYER,
Deputy Collector.

21*st December* 1894.

From T. VARADA RAO, Esq., Chairman, Municipal Council, Calicut, to the Deputy Collector, Calicut Division, dated 13th December 1894.

In reply to your letter, dated 7th December 1894, Reference on 26-*nil*, inquiring whether the Mappila community was consulted in the selection of the sites for the burial-grounds, I have the honour to refer you to my letter, No. 1393, dated 13th October 1894, paragraph 17.

In the meeting held by Mr. Dumergue, the then Collector of Malabar, on the 5th July 1890, one of the resolutions passed at the meeting was

(2) burials be strictly prohibited except in places selected by the municipal council with the sanction of the Collector.

Thus the Mappila community agree to burying their dead in some place selected by the municipality and approved of by the Collector. The municipality has selected one site outside the municipal limits at Meenchanda and the other near the old elephant sheds.

It now remains for the Collector to approve or disapprove the selections made by the municipality.

The meeting was held four years ago, and I think it would be well now to ascertain if any change has come over the views held by the Mappila community expressed in July 1890.

I would suggest that an informal meeting of the leading men be called and their views ascertained.

From M.R.Ry. S. SWAMINATHA IYER Avargal, Deputy Collector and Magistrate, Calicut Division, to the Acting Collector of Malabar, dated Talipparamba, 8th March 1895.

In continuation of my endorsement on letter from the Chairman, Municipal Council, Calicut, regarding the closing of the existing Mappila burial-grounds in the town of Calicut and locating them in sites selected by the municipal council near Minchanda and the elephant lines (Vellayil), I have the honour to state that I intimated to the Secretary of the Himayath Islam Sabha, Calicut, that I would be very glad to meet the representation of the Mappila public in regard to the selection of suitable burial-grounds. He convened a meeting of the Mappilas at the Sabha's premises.

2. The meeting was held at 3 P.M. on Sunday the 17th February 1895. There was a large gathering of Mappilas consisting of many of the leading gentlemen of that community, including the Cheria Kazhi. The Chairman, Municipal Council, and myself attended the meeting and a copy of the proceedings is herewith submitted.

3. The Mappilas as a body will, I feel sure, raise no objections to the proposal that burials within the compounds of the several mosques in the town be discontinued. They are decidedly averse to take the corpses to the Minchanda, the site now proposed by the municipal council.

4. After considerable discussion, it was eventually agreed that the ground known as Kannanparamba (E division), which is now used for the burial of paupers dying on the road side and in the hospital, be utilised as the place of sepulchre of the Mappilas of C, D and E divisions, *i.e.*, those to the south of the Big Bazaar street which constitutes the main portion of the Mappila population of the town. The Mappilas request that before closing the existing burial-grounds, the Kannanparamba should be walled in all round, that a wall should be erected right across the middle of it from east to west, to divide the site into two portions, one for the use of the opulent and the respectable Mappilas and the other for the poor classes, that a small mosque or place of prayer to which all dead bodies must be brought before interment be erected, and also a small tank be constructed and that the entire cost of adapting the ground to its new use be borne by the Government or by the municipal council.

5. The Mappilas have no objection to the site in the elephant lines selected by the municipality for the use of the community living on the northern side of the town.

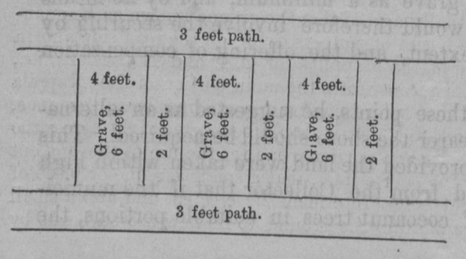
6. It was urged that Kannanparamba would be too far away for the Mappilas living on the eastern portion of the town, *i.e.*, near Puthiarakkal. At present Mappila corpses from Puthiarakkal are conveyed to the grave-yards in the Mappila quarters to the south of the Big Bazaar street. If the latter are closed, they will have to be taken to Kannanparamba. The distance being about two miles, the Mappilas living in Puthiarakkal consider it a hardship. I cannot now think of a site at or near Puthiarakkal suitable for a small burial-ground. Two of the Mappila gentlemen, present, however, promised to show me some unobjectionable sites within a week. They did not do so and as I had to leave for Cannanore for the jamabandi settlement of the Chirakkal taluk, I am unable to say whether the proposal is feasible or not. The Mappila population living in Puthiarakkal is not very large and on my return to Calicut I shall try if possible to

meet their wishes. The Kannanparamba is only about half a mile from the spot where the existing burial-grounds are clustered and the closure of the latter in favour of the Kannanparamba will involve the journey of an additional half a mile to the Puthiarakkal Mappilas which may not be considered a very serious hardship. In the settlement of a difficult question like this it would be unreasonable to expect to secure the maximum of convenience for every body all round.

7. It was further pointed out that the site in the elephant lines (Vellayil) selected for the Mappilas living on the northern side of the bazaar street was too distant for the Mappilas of Nadakavu which is on the Wynaad road. I saw the cemetery at Nadakavu and I am of opinion that the necessity to close this ground has not as yet arisen. It is not a thickly-populated locality and there do not appear to be many houses close to it. I beg therefore to suggest that it may be left alone.

8. As already stated many of the objectionable shallow grave-yards are on the southern side of the bazaar street and if they are closed absolutely and the Kannanparamba is selected as a burial-ground, the danger to the health and safety of the town may be considered to have been greatly minimized. The sanitary authorities may not approve of the Kannanparamba, being within the town. I have been all over the town with the Chairman and cannot find a more suitable site, taking all things into consideration. As you are aware, the Kannanparamba is situated on the south-western corner of the town of Calicut, bounded on the west by the sea, on the north by a coir factory, on the east and south by parambas. There are some houses in these parambas, but they are mostly small thatched buildings. Most of the inhabitants occupying these buildings are poor Mappilas and Tiyars. The objections of the sanitary authorities can be met by securing a clear belt of not less than 100 yards width all round free from habitations or wells. Fortunately there are no houses on the western and on a great part of the northern side. Mr. Koyatti Haji told me that he would permit the Mappilas who might have to vacate their present houses to establish themselves in some of his parambas in the town and I think Mr. Peru Moopan, an influential Tiya janmi, who is also a municipal councillor, will be willing to permit the Tiyars to build houses on some of his parambas. They may be given compensation for removing their present buildings to the new sites. The clearing of a belt of this width all round will involve the ejectment of a number of petty squatters, but it can be rendered as least inconvenient to them as possible by the help of the aforesaid two janmis.

9. The extent of Kannanparamba is 5 acres and 28 cents according to survey measurement on leaving 28 cents or a little over 5 per cent. for the construction of the mosque tank, wells, &c., five acres are available for burial purposes. Information is not available in the Municipal office, Calicut, as to the actual number of Mappila deaths within the last three years in the C, D and E Divisions, the portion to the south of the main bazaar street. The Chairman has, however, furnished statistics showing the total number of Mappilas who died in 1893–94, a normal year, and in 1890–91, a cholera year. According to this statement, the total number of Mappilas who died in 1893–94 is 932 and it may fairly be assumed that two-thirds of this number, or 620 persons may have died in C, D and E Divisions for whom the Kannanparamba is intended. Assuming that each grave may occupy 54 square feet as shown in the margin, 6′ × 4′ with a pathway not less than 3 feet wide at either end and a space of 2 feet between each layer, the ground will accommodate 4,035 graves and will last for nearly seven years. I believe, after seven years, the old graves may give way to new ones. If later on further ground be wanted. Extension may be made on the eastern and southern sides.



10. I have not calculated what the actual cost of adapting the ground into a sepulchre and of compensation payable to the owners of the adjoining houses will be. On a rough calculation I find that a sum of Rs. 3,500 will be required for erecting the walls and Rs. 1,500 for the construction of a mosque and a tank. As already stated the amount of compensation payable may not be large, as most of the houses are not substantial buildings. The adjoining parambaholders may claim compensation for loss of rent and, if necessary, karaima may be given to them by the municipal council. An order may be issued on the magisterial side prohibiting people from taking water from the wells within a radius of 120 yards from the Kannanparamba. These are, however, matters of detail which may be settled if you approve of the main scheme. I have not been able to consult the District Surgeon about the advisability of utilising Kannanparamba, as the sepulchre of the Mappilas living in C, D and E divisions.

No. 503.

Referred to the Sanitary Commissioner for remarks.

(By Order.)

FORT ST. GEORGE,
2nd April 1895.

(Signed) W. FRANCIS,
Acting Assistant Secretary.

To the Sanitary Commissioner.

From Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. KING, M.B. C.M., D.PH., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 8th June 1895, No. 1037-S.

With reference to your endorsement, No. 503 of 3rd April 1895,* I have the honour to state that, accompanied by the Collector of Malabar, I inspected the Kannanparamba mentioned in paragraph 7 of the Chairman's letter. Taking into consideration the peculiarities of the site of Calicut and the requirements as to distance from the Mappila quarters, I am of opinion that the selection of the paramba is judicious.

* Herewith returned with connected papers.

2. Scattered houses and wells are to be found on three sides. To meet conditions for their safety, it would be essential to remove entirely the huts between the site and the sea—that is, those to the west. As regards the protection of dwellings to the south, the Collector in his letter No. 364, dated 13th March 1895, forwarding the correspondence to Government, proposes to employ a trench as a subsoil drain. This would go greatly towards securing the desired result; but in consideration of the rapid rise of subsoil water at this site during the monsoon, it is unlikely that the single line of trenches proposed would secure the desired object. The draining would have to be effected by subsoil drain pipes at close intervals *throughout the site*. Difficulties as to securing a constant outlet at a depth sufficient to be operative below the bottom of the graves—having regard to the small elevation of the locality above the sea and the action of the tide—would also have to be taken into account. Whilst, therefore, I am not prepared to say, in default of a correct knowledge of the levels, that a scheme for underdraining would not be feasible, in any case, to be of utility it would require to be complete.

3. Even were this effected, I consider that no hut should exist within 100 yards and no well within 300 yards of the nearest grave as a minimum, and by no means completely satisfactory requirement. This would therefore involve the securing by lease or otherwise of adjoining land to this extent, and the offering of compensation for houses.

4. On consulting with the Collector on these points, he suggested as an alternative that a strip of land in the same locality nearer the shore should be acquired. This would make an unobjectionable grave-yard, provided the land were taken within high tide mark. Were this acquired, I understood from the Collector that if the municipality continued the existing cultivation of cocoanut trees in suitable portions, the investment would not be unprofitable.

5. I also inspected the site suggested near the elephant lines. This I regard as unobjectionable, provided no wells be allowed to exist within 300 yards of it. So far as could be ascertained, none are there at the present time, except one within the area. This would probably be required for ablutions at the proposed musjid before prayers by the Mappilas, and, however, undesirable sanitarily, it is presumed its retention would be requisite. Graves should be made at as great a distance from it as feasible. It would be essential that a strongly made bridge be erected, to enable burial parties to pass a nullah, which, during the monsoon, becomes swollen.

6. The lucid letter of the Chairman explaining the history of the various actions, taken up to date, shows that this question has been pending for many years past. I would respectfully suggest that, in issuing orders, Government should require that the necessary details in the matter be definitely settled at an early date.

Order—Mis. No. 1214 M., dated 29th July 1895.

The papers on this question having passed through the hands of several different officers, the suggestions made to meet the difficulty under discussion have become somewhat complicated and indefinite.

2. The municipal council originally proposed to provide two burial-grounds for the whole of the Mappila community in Calicut—one at Minchanda, just outside municipal limits for the southern and eastern parts of the town, and the other at Vellayil, near the old Elephant Lines for the northern part.

3. Of these two grounds the latter appears from the letter of the Sanitary Commissioner read above to be unobjectionable from a sanitary point of view, and the correspondence shows that the Collector and the Mappila community are satisfied with it. The Chairman of the municipal council will be requested to forward to Government, through the Collector, a plan of the whole of the site showing accurately the portion which would be required for use as a burial-ground, upon receipt of which the question of handing this portion over to the council will be considered in the Revenue Department. Pending final orders on this point, the council should prepare and forward to Government estimates for fencing this burial-ground for laying out paths and building a musjid in it, and for constructing the bridge over the nullah referred to in paragraph 5 of the Sanitary Commissioner's letter.

4. The burial-ground will suffice for the northern part of the town with the exception of Nadakavu which appears to be too far from it. The Deputy Collector of Calicut considers that the closure of the existing Nadakavu cemetery is not at present called for, and the Collector and the Sanitary Commissioner, by their silence on the point, apparently agree with him. It may therefore continue to be used for the present.

5. The southern and eastern parts of the town remain to be dealt with.

6. The municipal council, as already stated, propose to acquire land for a burial-ground for these two portions at Minchanda, outside municipal limits. The Collector and the Calicut Deputy Collector, however, consider (and apparently the Mappila community are of the same opinion) that this site is too far from the dwellings of the people for whose use it is intended. The latter suggests that a piece of land called Kannanparamba, which is within municipal limits, should be used instead. (This is apparently the land referred to in paragraph 7 of the Chairman's first letter, but the Chairman should report definitely to Government upon this point). The Deputy Collector considers that this will not be too far from the eastern portion of the town near Puthiarakkal.

7. The Sanitary Commissioner, however, considers that it will not be safe to use this land as a burial-ground unless all huts within 100 yards and all wells within 300 yards of it were removed and closed. It appears that there are a number of habitations near the land, and to acquire this margin round it would probably be an expensive proceeding. The Collector and the Sanitary Commissioner accordingly suggest the acquisition of a strip of land nearer the sea, but in the same locality.

8. It is not altogether clear whether this land is proposed to be acquired instead of the Kannanparamba, or in addition to it, and the Collector will be requested to report upon this point. Apparently the former is intended, and if this be so, the Chairman should report whether the Mappila community are satisfied with it, and submit to Government estimates for fencing it, and providing it with paths, a small tank or well for ceremonial ablutions and a musjid. If, however, it is intended to acquire the Kannanparamba in any case, similar estimates should be submitted for this plot, and for acquiring round it the margin prescribed by the Sanitary Commissioner and information should also be furnished as to the right in it which the son of the Salmi referred to in paragraph 9 of the Chairman's first letter possesses.

9. The Chairman will also be requested to report the action which the council propose to take with respect to the Palayakhadiyarakom paramba referred to in paragraph 13, *et seq.*, of his letter.

10. The Chairman and the Deputy Collector of the Calicut division appear to have dealt with tact with this difficult matter.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Sanitary Commissioner.
" Chairman, Municipal Council, Calicut.
" Collector of Malabar.

READ—also the following papers:—

From T. VARADA RAO, Esq., S.C.S., Chairman, Municipal Council, Calicut, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Revenue Divisional Officer), dated 29th November 1895, No. 1111.

Adverting to G.O., No. 1214 M., Mis., dated 29th July 1895, I have the honour to submit the estimates and plans called for therein.

2. (*Paragraph* 3).—A plan of the whole of the site known as the Elephant lines, showing accurately the portion required for use as a burial ground, is submitted with the estimates required by Government.

I give below the details of the estimates—

		RS.	A.	P.
(1)	Compound wall	2,884	8	4
(2)	Laying out footpaths and improving the road connecting the site with the Cannanore Coast road	661	0	8
(3)	Mosque	1,213	4	7
(4)	Converting a large well now existing into a tank for ablutions	203	1	4
		900	0	0
(5)	Bridge	138	1	1
	Sundries			
	Total ..	6,000	0	0

3. (*Paragraph* 6).—Kannanparamba, mentioned by Government in this paragraph, is the land referred to in paragraph 7 of my letter No. 1393, dated 13th October 1894, as having been purchased by the State in 1862. It was then called Koyathodi *alias* Thekumthala garden and Marakkam Kadavu garden, but is now known as Kannanparamba.

4. (*Paragraph* 8).—The strip of land near the sea, referred to by the Sanitary Commissioner and the Collector, was proposed to be acquired instead of, not in addition to, the Kannanparamba, if the acquisition of a belt of land round the latter measuring 100 yards was found to be very expensive.

5. The estimates now submitted will show that it is the acquisition of the land involved in the alternative proposal which is more expensive by about Rs. 10,000. I have not therefore taken the opinion of the Mappila community as a whole regarding the use of this strip of land as a burial-ground. One or two of the prominent members thereof did not seem to view it with favour.

6. The plan submitted shows the sites of the Kannanparamba and Nainamvalappuparamba, which is the name of the strip of land nearer the shore, and also the land within the 100 yards safety belt all round the two parambas, except in the west where the belt varies from 165 feet to 125 feet, as the remainder is the foreshore of the Arabian Sea and is denuded of trees and huts. The use of the wells within a further radius of 200 yards may be prohibited by an order under the C. P. C.

7. Nainamvalappu paramba is only 5·64 acres in extent, while the Kannanparamba is 5·73 acres. The latter belongs to Government, while the former will have to be purchased. In other words, if it is decided that the Kannanparamba is to be

3. The strip of land referred to in paragraph 4 of the Chairman's letter has been seen by the Collector. I consulted a few of the leading Mappilas about acquiring this land for a burial-ground in lieu of Kannanparamba. They are not in favour of it, as they state that during the monsoon water comes very near the beach road.

4. With much difficulty the Mappilas were persuaded to accept Kannanparamba as the future burial-ground of the Mappilas living to the south of the bazaar street, and in my opinion it will be a great pity if that arrangement is disturbed. The alternative ground is smaller in extent than the Kannanparamba.

CALICUT, *5th November* 1895. (Signed) S. SWAMINATHA AIYAR, *Deputy Collector.*

Endorsement on C. No. 424 M.

Forwarded.

2. I have seen the Kannanparamba and the other land near the sea. Kannanparamba is certainly preferable; the other land is said to be submerged in the monsoon, and probably is so. Moreover the Mappilas have agreed to use Kannanparamba and object to the other site.

CALICUT, *5th December* 1895. (Signed) J. HEWETSON, *Ag. Collector.*

No. 43.

The Chairman is requested to report what amount is expected to be realized by the sale of the Palayakhadiyarakom paramba.

(By Order.)

FORT ST. GEORGE, *18th January* 1896. (Signed) W. W. PHILLIPS, *Acting Assistant Secretary.*

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Calicut.

From T. VARADA RAO, Esq., S.C.S., Chairman, Municipal Council, Calicut, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 15th February 1896, No. 156.

With reference to your memorandum dated 18th ultimo, No. 43, I have the honour to inform you that Rs. 400 may be expected to be realized by the sale of the Palaya Kadiaragom paramba.

2. The ground was purchased for Rs. 840-4-3 and there was a house on the site which is now pulled down.

ORDER—No. 526A M., dated 24th March 1896.

In the Government Order read above the site known as the "Elephant Lines" was approved as a burial-ground for the Mappilas living in the northern part of Calicut, but no definite decision was arrived at with regard to a burial-ground for the southern portion of the town. A site called Kannanparamba was proposed and was accepted by the Mappila community, but the Sanitary Commissioner was of opinion that it would be necessary on sanitary grounds to acquire a belt of land 100 yards wide all round the site. In case, however, the cost of this might be deemed to be excessive, an alternative site in the same locality, but nearer to the sea, was proposed by him and the Collector. The Chairman now reports that not only is this alternative site not acceptable to the Mappila community, but also that the cost of its acquisition is high, while the Kannanparamba itself, exclusive of the circumscribing belt which it is proposed to acquire, is already Government land, having been bought in 1862 for use as a cemetery. Its retention for that purpose appears to be desirable, and will now therefore be approved. The necessary action will be taken in the Revenue Department for transferring both this site and the "Elephant Lines" site to the municipality.

2. According to the estimates submitted by the Chairman, the cost of preparing these sites for the intended use will be Rs. 11,500, being Rs. 6,000 for the "Elephant Lines" site and Rs. 5,500 for the Kannanparamba. The cost of the acquisition of the actual sites will be *nil*, since the land, as explained above, belongs to Government, and the occupant, who is meantime enjoying the produce of the Kannanparamba, is prepared to give up the land when required. The cost of acquiring the belt of land, 100 yards wide, round the Kannanparamba, as recommended by the Sanitary Commissioner, is estimated at Rs. 26,623-8-10. However desirable it might be to take up all this land, if the municipal finances were in a flourishing condition, the Government, in view of the heavy cost involved, does not consider it absolutely necessary to do so. It will be sufficient if, for the present, the strip lying between the site and the foreshore is secured, and this the council should accordingly take steps to carry out.

3. From paragraph 13 of his first letter the Chairman appears to be under the impression that Government intends to pay for the new burial-grounds, but the supposition is unwarranted. The liability is purely municipal, and could not in fairness be wholly transferred to the general taxpayer. However, as the Calicut municipality is not rich, and the cost of these burial-grounds is considerable, a grant of Rs. 7,500 will be made from Provincial funds as a special case, but the balance must be provided by the municipal council. This balance will be Rs. 4,000 in addition to the cost of acquiring the strip of land referred to above. If municipal funds are inadequate to meet the charge, His Excellency the Governor in Council will be willing to consider an application from the municipality for a provincial loan.

4. As the grant of Rs. 7,500 should be drawn before the 31st March 1896, the following telegram will be sent to the Collector of Malabar:—

"Pay immediately Rs. 7,500 grant from Provincial to Calicut municipality towards cost of Mappila burial-grounds. Order follows."

(True Extract.)

G. S. FORBES, for *Chief Secretary.*

To the Collector of Malabar.
" Chairman, Municipal Council, Calicut, with plan and estimates (4 enclosures) returned.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Financial Department.
" Revenue Department.
" Accountant-General.

Exd. J. Henricus.

1305

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. 2-5-96 Encl.

G.O., No. 526A M., 24th March 1896.

MARCH.

Mappila burial-grounds.

Passing orders regarding the — in the Calicut municipality and making a grant of Rs. 7,500 from Provincial funds towards the cost of the same.

10/2/97

3

Extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Calicut at a Meeting held on the 1st February 1897.

× × × ×

1) Read proceedings of the Sanitary Board No. 31-S. dated 8th January 1897 communicating the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioners and the Sanitary Engineer regarding the mopla burial grounds and requesting that the plans and estimates may be revised accordingly -

Read also other papers on the subject

The Council approves of the Sanitary Commissioners proposals to acquire 2.5 acres of additional ground on the Southern side of Kannanparamba, the roads on the western and Southern sides of the Kannanparamba will be closed and new roads will be opened to the north and east of it - As the municipal Council is not in a position to meet any portion of the cost of acquiring the additional ground [illegible] the proposed Kannanparamba Rs. 5,500

1305

Govt. of {1896} Madras

municipal funds but as the finances of the Council are not in a satisfactory condition and as the Council has already arranged to borrow Rs 4000/ for the purpose the appeal for funds is preferred to Government –

(Sd) S. Swaminatha Iyer
Chairman

(True Extract)

[signature]
Chairman Delegate
for Chairman

List of Enclosures

1) Estimate for Rs 5500/ for the construction of mosque at Kannanparamba		1
Specification report		1
2) Estimate for Rs 6000/ for the construction of mosque &c at the Elephant lines		1
3) Estimate for Rs 5680/ on account of the cost of the acquisition of 2.5 acres of additional ground &c		1
⊕ 4) Plan of the proposed iron girder bridge across the stream near the burial ground at the old Elephant lines		1
5) Plan & section of the existing mosque at Kannanparamba		1
6) Plan of the Moplah burial ground near the old Elephant lines		1
⊕ 7) Plan of the Moplah burial ground at Kannanparamba	⊕ Sent separately	1
8) Resolution of the municipal Council dated 10th February 1897		1
Total		9

M. I. [illegible] Clerk

... &c. of the propos-
ed ... ound at Kannanparamba
Rs. 5,500

1305

No 40
1897

Municipal Office
Calicut 20th February 1897

From,

Rao Saheb S. Swaminatha Iyer B.A
Chairman municipal Council
Calicut

To,

The Secretary to the
Sanitary Board
Madras

Sir,

With reference to the notes of the Sanitary Engineer and to the Sanitary Commissioners copies of which were communicated to me with the proceedings of the Sanitary Board No 3108 dated 8th instant, I have the honor to reply hereunto to the several points referred to in them

2. Office note of the Sanitary Engineer.

a) The plan of the proposed mosque at the old Elephant lines is herewith forwarded.

b) The addition to be made to the existing mosque in Kannanki is marked in green in the

Rs. 5,500 /-

Office of
Fort St.

OFFICE NOTE
BY
THE SANITARY ENGINEER.

Reference of SB No 187/S 4/3/97

The Chairman having revised the plans & estimates in accordance with the suggestions made the undersigned has no further remarks to offer & suggests the proposals may now be sanctioned

[signature]
5/3/97

Encl - 4 Plans

Mappila burial grounds at Calicut

Cuos 1212 M and 1380 M

Flag B

Infd 1075 M 6-5-97

For Orders.

In G.O.No.526 A.M.dated 24th March 1896, a site known as Kannanparamba was approved as a burial ground for Mappilas in the southern portion of the town of Calicut, the site called "Elephant lines" having been already selected as the burial ground for the Northern part. As the cost of preparing these two sites for the intended use was estimated at Rs.11500 - Rs.6000 for the Elephant lines and Rs.5500 for the Kannanparamba, and as the council was not ~~much~~ rich, the Government sanctioned a grant of Rs.7500 from Provincial funds as a special case and desired the municipal council to apply for a loan of the balance of Rs.4000, in addition to the cost of acquiring a ~~built of land 100 yards wide around the Kannanparamba~~ strip of land lying between the Kannanparamba and the foreshore which it was necessary to acquire on sanitary grounds.

2. The first of the currents read above contains the resolution of the Sanitary Board approving the estimates of the proposed two Mappilla burial grounds at Calicut, amounting to Rs.17,080 as shown below:-

(1) Constructing a compound wall and repairing mosque &c. of the proposed burial ground at Kannanparamba Rs.5,500

Rs.5,500

(2) Constructing a Mappilla mosque, well, compound wall, iron girder bridge and road to the proposed burial ground &c. near old Elephant shed .. Rs.6,000

(3) Acquiring 2.5 acres of additional ground for the Mappilla burial ground at Kannanparamba .. .. Rs.5,580 Total 17,080 ✓

3. The Municipal Council has submitted no application for the loan, but in the second letter read above the Chairman reports (1) that the sanitary commissioner is of opinion that at least 2.5 acres of additional land should be purchased and added to the Kannanparamba site (2) that when the insufficiency of this and the other site was brought to notice in the address presented by the Mappilla Community to His Excellency the Governor ~~in Council~~ on his visit to the town in October last, His Excellency held out hopes to them of further assistance if it was found necessary and (3) that on a personal inspection, His Excellency himself was pleased to remark that some additional ground on the southern side of Kannanparamba might be purchased and added to it.

The cost of the 2.5 acres of land to ~~be~~ require which it is now proposed for this purpose ~~is~~ is estimated at Rs.3,500 and that of constructing walls round this ground and of diverting the road at Rs.2080, making a total of Rs.5,580, but in consideration of the unsatisfactory state of the municpal finances, as disclosed by the budget for 1897-98 and G.O.No.450 M., dated 10th March 1897, the council pleads its inability to meet this additional charge either by effecting reductions in the current expenditure or by borrowing this amount in addition to the ~~same~~ same of Rs.4,000 for which the council has been required to submit a loan application, and requests a further grant of Rs.5,580 from Provincial funds. The Collector submits this application for the favourable consideration of Government and states that no further time should be lost in bringing the mappilla burial ground question in Calicut to a final settlement.

What is the annual charge for the entire loan of Rs 5580 & also for Rs 4000

The annuity which will liquidate the entire loan of Rs 5580 at 4½% in 20 years will be Rs 420 and for the loan of Rs 4000 it will be Rs 301.

F.R. 7/7/97

K.O.

From the point of view of this dept it is very desirable that the burial ground should be settled. The extra ground is evidently necessary: but the cost is Rs 5580 in addition to the original estimates. If this is borrowed in addition to the Rs 4000, the annual charge will come to Rs 721, but I doubt if this is too large to be met from municipal resources

Rs - This is not an unreasonable sum - It should be explained to the Cl that under present financial conditions the Govt is unable to increase its grant to them

14/4/97

12/4/97