

Oh, God! They are now cleaning burial caves!!



A group of 6 volunteers of the NSS units of Vidya conducted a cleaning programme at the premises of the Burial Cave at Kattakambal in Thrissur District on 8 October 2019. A burial cave is a prehistoric Megalith rock cut cave. The volunteers cleaned the premises of the burial cave, which is of high archeological importance. The site is a centrally protected monument under the control of Archaeological Survey of India since 1951.

Another group of 13 NSS volunteers, organized cleaning programme at Mercy Convent School, Peechi on 13 October 2019.

On Kattakampal Burial Caves

Two furlongs west of Kattakampal, which lies about 5 miles north-west of Kunnankulam, there is another multi-chambered cave, comprising in all four chambers, X, X' and Y and Y'. Chambers Y and Y', situated laterally, face east, while the remaining two chambers, X and X', situated opposite each other across the outer court, face north and south respectively. Chambers Y' and X', on the northern side, are replicas of Y and X respectively on an east-west median line, bisecting the entire composite cave into two halves. It may be observed that the Padinyattamuri four-chambered cave is also built on a corresponding plan. The Eyyal and Kattakampal caves should be distinguished from the others not only because they are multi-chambered but also because their floors are rectangular and their ceilings horizontal. On general plan, the Padinyattamuri caves investigated by Logan agree with the Kattakampal caves, except that the former contain two benches each and also a central pillar each, leaving aside the so-called fire-places, the exact nature of which is difficult to make out from his plans. (Details [HERE](#).)

Image gallery : Kattakampal Burial cave



Image gallery : Mercy Convent School

