

District council of Savanne (Cemetery /Crematorium) Regulations 2015

GN No. 247 of 2015

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT

Regulations made by the District Council of Savanne under sections 50, 158 and 163 of the Local Government Act

1. These regulations may be cited as the **District council of Savanne (Cemetery /Crematorium) Regulations 2015**

2. In these regulations -

“applicant” means any person who satisfies the Council that he is authorised by a deceased’s member of the family or custodian or next of kin to cause the corpse to be cremated at the crematorium or buried at the cemetery;

“cemetery” and “burial ground” mean land set apart for the burial of corpses; and include Camp Diable Cemetery, Grand Bois Cemetery, L’Escalier Cemetery, Rivière des Galets Cemetery, Saint Martin Cemetery, Souillac Cemetery and Souillac Cemetery Annex;

“Chief Executive” means the Chief Executive of the District Council of Savanne;

“common grave” means a grave in which corpses have been buried in land still belonging to Council;

“corpse” means a deceased’s body or remains thereof, which is meant to be buried or cremated;

“Council” means the District Council of Savanne;

“contagious disease” is synonymous with communicable disease, and includes cholera, yellow fever, small pox, typhus fever, scarlet fever, typhoid or enteric fever, puerperal fever, relapsing fever, diphtheria, measles and such other diseases as shall from time to time be declared to be contagious by the Permanent Secretary

“cremation” has the same meaning as in the Public Health Act;

“cremation permit” means the permit issued under the Public Health Act, in respect of the deceased, by the Sanitary Authority;

“crematorium” means any crematorium situated within the District Council of Savanne area or at such other site with structure fitted with the proper appliances for the cremation of human remains as may be constructed, managed and maintained by the Council;

“grave” means a burial place formed in the ground, by excavation, and with or without any internal wall of brick or stonework. The excavation may, however, contain a wooden framework, open at the bottom and covered with planks;

“officer” means an officer appointed by the Council and designated by the Chief Executive to be in charge of the cemetery;

“Permanent Secretary” means the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry responsible for the subject of health;

“private grave” means a grave in land, which has been purchased from the Council;

“Sanitary Authority” has the same meaning as in the Public Health Act;

“surface”, in relation to a burial ground, means the level of the ground adjoining a grave, exclusive of earth heaps or stones placed over a grave;

“tomb” means a construction in concrete, stone or marble covering a grave;

“unclaimed dead bodies” means dead bodies brought for burial by the Police and the Ministry;

“vault” and “mausoleum”, are synonymous and include burial places of every other description than those already mentioned.

3. Every burial ground shall be enclosed with a wall, paling, or impenetrable hedge of a

height of not less than 1.50 metres and exterior to such enclosure. These rows and trees shall, where practicable, be planted around every cemetery having an extent of not less than 20 acres.

4. (1) Every cemetery shall be under the supervision of an officer whose duty shall be to maintain cleanliness, order and decency and to ensure that all regulations and orders relating to burial grounds are duly observed.

(2) The officer shall keep a plan of the burial grounds showing its several sections or squares and he shall mark, or cause to be marked, each square and row of graves, as also each single grave, if possible, with stones, concrete, marble or pieces of painted wood, having letters or numbers to correspond with their counterparts which are to be noted in the cemetery register.

(3) He shall have in charge a register in which he shall insert (all details as specified in the First Schedule.

(4) He shall be responsible for the issuing of authorisation and permission when applications are made to that effect.

(5) Further, he shall keep an account book in which he shall record all fees received by him and he shall pay over and account for all such fees at the time and in the manner to be directed by the Chief Executive.

5. (1) The Officer shall open the cemetery from 9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

(2) Late night burial shall be acceded up to 10.30 p.m.

6. Every grave not covered with stones or otherwise protected shall be planted by the owner, with short grass or flowers, so as to prevent the earth heaps from being washed away by heavy rains.

7. It shall be an offence to tread on any grave or burial place, to leap over the enclosures and to write on or otherwise deface any monument. It is also forbidden to pluck, take away, or remove any flowers, plants, shrubs, vases, or other articles deposited in a cemetery unless authorised by the officer.

8. It shall be an offence to introduce dogs or other animals into a cemetery; and no cart, wagon, or other vehicle shall enter a cemetery, unless authorised by the officer.

9. It shall not be lawful to introduce intoxicating liquors in a cemetery, to light candles, or to form processions by torchlight, or with drums, horns, or other instruments of music, unless authorised by the officer.

10. No interment shall take place except in a public cemetery, or in a private one already authorised, unless under very special circumstances as the Permanent Secretary may approve;

11. Burial grounds may be divided into consecrated and non-consecrated portions and portions may be set apart for persons professing particular religious creeds, should such a course be deemed desirable.

12. (1) Any person desirous of having a vault or monument to be erected on the acquired plot of land, shall make an application to the Chief Executive or to the officer in charge of the cemetery.

(2) Due to scarcity of land in cemeteries, no sale of land shall be authorised.

(3) Every grave in the Souillac Cemetery Annex shall be deemed to be common grave.

(4) Where the fees shall be tendered to the officer of cemetery or there shall be produced to him the receipt of the Council, he shall at once cause the plot of land to be measured and marked, and shall permit the work to be commenced subject to the conditions attached.

13. (1) There shall be set apart in each public cemetery rows of common/private graves.

(2) Every grave shall be of minimum depth as prescribed by regulation 24. If for want of space in a burial ground, or for any unforeseen reason, it shall become necessary to use these common/private graves for new interments, the reopening shall not take place before 5 years from the date of last interment.

14. Any fees leviable shall be charged accordingly as specified in Second Schedule and shall be paid to the officer who will issue a receipt as specified in the Third Schedule.

15. In every public cemetery there shall be kept ready dug graves as may be required.

16. The Chief Executive may order to be constructed in any cemetery a building that may be used as a dead house, or as a room for post-mortem examination, or for the reception of bodies exhumed for judicial or other purposes.

17. No cemetery once closed by order of the President shall be used, in whole or in part, for any purpose other than the planting of trees except with the approval of the President on the recommendation of the Permanent Secretary.

18. The Chief Executive or any officer deputed by him/her shall have at all times free access to all burial grounds, and have authority to inspect graves or trenches being dug and vaults being opened and to examine the several books, papers and plans connected therewith.

19. Where any tomb or vault is left in a dilapidated condition it shall be competent for the Chief Executive of the Council to compel the owner of any such tomb or vault to put the same in proper repair. In case of refusal by the owner to do so, the Council shall make the repairs and claim the cost from the owner.

20. (1) Every contractor or other persons, who undertake to perform private work within any public cemetery, shall be responsible for damages caused by their workmen, and this without prejudice to the punishment or penalties which may be inflicted against the said workmen.

(2) Every contractor and others aforesaid shall be bound to remove all rubbish and put the site in proper order, after the completion of the work.

(3) Permission for the re-opening of vaults or tombs shall be granted by the officer where required by the owner, however short a time may have elapsed since the last burial, provided regulations 39, 40 and 41 have not been infringed and on payment of the required fee as specified in the Second Schedule.

21. Burial shall take place during the hours specified under regulation 5, except in special circumstances, with the permission of the Chief Executive.

22. No burial shall take place unless the permit of interment furnished by the Officer of the Civil Status Office of the district in which the death has occurred has been produced to the officer. Where an interment takes place in any public or private burial ground the officer thereof shall retain every such permit, and shall show it to the Chief Executive of the Council or any officer deputed by him, when required to do so.

23. (1) No corpse shall be removed from any district in which epidemic or contagious disease declared to be prevalent by the Permanent Secretary, for interment or disposal in any other district, unless permission for such removal obtained from the Permanent Secretary.

(2) A medical certificate setting forth the cause of death shall accompany the application.

(3) Notice of the permission referred to its paragraph shall be transmitted by the person granting it to the Civil Status Officer of the district to which it is intended to remove the corpse, and the notice shall give the reason for the removal.

(4) The permit, or its certified copy, for such removal shall, on demand, be shown to any local authority, Sanitary Officer, or police officer.

(5) Where there is no permit, it shall be competent for any local authority, Sanitary Officer or for the police to stop the progress of the funeral party towards the proposed place of disposal, and to order the interment of the corpse in the nearest cemetery to the place of arrest.

24. Every inhumation shall take place in a grave which shall be of the necessary length and of a width not less than 64 centimetres, and of such a depth as not to allow any part of a coffin containing the body to be at less depth of less than one metre below the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the grave, except in cases of contagious disease when a depth of 1.5 metres shall be left before reaching the coffin.

25. (1) No grave shall be used unless it can be sunk to the required minimum depth without meeting subsoil water.

(2) It shall be lawful to sink a grave to any greater depth provided that no subsoil water is met with.

(3) A space of at least 51 centimetres shall be left between every 2 graves, and of 75 centimetres between every 2 rows of graves in which no interment shall be allowed.

26. No burial ground shall be situated within 75 metres from any river, stream, canal, spring, well, or other source of drinking water.

27. This part shall not apply to exhumations ordered by a Judge or Magistrate.

28. The grave in which the corpse of a person who has died of a contagious disease has been buried shall, for the purpose of identification, be marked by the letters "C.D" cut in stone.

29. (1) No grave in which the corpse of a person having died of any contagious disease is buried shall be opened for another interment unless the permission of the Permanent Secretary and all sanitary precautions as the Permanent Secretary may prescribe have been taken; and no such permission shall be granted unless the second interment or interments shall follow the first within a space of 7 days or after the lapse of 6 years.

(2) (a) No second interment shall be permitted within a delay of 7 days unless the previous one has been effected in strict conformity with in regulation 33.

(b) In case of cholera, it shall be forbidden to have the grave re-opened within any period before 10 years.

30. (1) The re-opening of a grave not containing the remains of a person dead of communicable disease, for a fresh burial, shall not be permitted until 3 years after the last burial in the same grave of a child under 6 years of age, not until 5 years after the interment of a person above that age.

(2) The cemetery register shall be considered as sufficient proof of all facts relating to previous burials; but in the event of v... the register being-incomplete the person applying to have the grave opened shall supply an extract from the civil status register, or, if this be unavailable, a certificate from the medical man who attended the person last buried and the illness from which he died.

(3) If none of these documents furnish the proof required that no person having died of a contagious disease has been interred in the grave, no new burial shall be allowed by the officer before the periods specified in this regulation, unless under authority of the Permanent Secretary.

(4) On consulting the cemetery register or the documents referred to in paragraph (3) the information is found to be such as to allow a new burial according to these regulations, the officer may then forthwith permit such burial to take place after payment of the relevant fee.

31. In case of a new interment in a grave which has already been used for burial, the minimum depth of such grave as specified in regulation 24 shall be attained -without coming to an unbroken coffin, or to un-decomposed human remains, bones or other reliquae humanae, still exhaling a cadaverous odour.

32. If, in the digging of a grave, there is met with before the minimum depths are reached, a coffin which is entire, or un-decomposed human remains having a cadaverous odour, the digging shall not be proceeded with; and neither the coffin, nor the remains' shall be removed, disturbed or broken; and the officer shall, in such cases, forthwith place over the same a sufficient quantity of some deodorising substance, and then fill up the grave. No such grave shall be allowed to be used for a period of 12 months after date.

33. In the case of fragments of a coffin, or of human remains which have not a cadaverous odour, being reached either within or beyond the minimum depth, such human remains or fragments of a coffin may be removed and decently covered over until after the new interment has been proceeded with, when they shall be carefully replaced in the same grave from which they were taken, and the grave deepened, if no subsoil water is met with, so as to obtain the minimum depth of 1.25 metres between the lid of the uppermost coffin and the surface of the adjoining ground, after which the exhumed coffin shall be carefully replaced and the new interment effected.

34. No corpse shall be buried within 75 metres of any well, river, canal, marsh or stream, unless in a vault, the sidewalls, ends and bottom of which shall consist of well cemented stones, or bricks, and be of a thickness of not less than 32 centimetres and lined with a coating of cement of a thickness of 7 millimetres; nor unless the sidewalls and end walls project above the surrounding ground to a height of 50 centimetres.

35. If, for want of space in a burial ground, or for any unforeseen reasons, it should become necessary again to use for burial purposes the ground previously employed in a Cemetery for common graves, the re-opening of this plot of ground shall not take place before 5 years from the date of the last burial therein.

36. (1) Before proceeding to reopen common graves, the officer shall pierce the ground with trial - rods at either end, each piercing to be made at a distance of 15 or 20 centimetres from the ends of the intended graves, and also in the centre of the spot proposed to be used for burial.

(2) The officer make 2 piercings in each of these situations; and should he find, from the resistance offered, that there is a coffin in the ground at a less depth from the surface than the minimum depth aforesaid, or that the trial rods have a cadaverous smell, he shall on no account within a period of one year proceed to dig a grave in that situation. He shall carefully note in the cemetery register all such trials, with the dates and result thereof.

37. Every vault in which the corpse of a person who has died of a contagious disease has been buried shall, for the purpose of identification, be marked by the letters "C.D." cut in stone.

38. The floor-surface of a vault shall be not more than 2 metres below the surface of the surrounding ground; and the masonry or brick-work of such vault shall be of not less than 25 centimetres to guard against the filtration of water, and be painted with hydraulic lime or cement 7 millimetres thick; and the internal height of such vault, from flooring to ceiling, shall not be more than 3 metres.

39. No corpse shall be deposited in a vault unless enclosed in a leaded or copper-lined coffin; and any number of corpses it is capable of containing may be deposited in the same vault.

40. (1) Vaults not containing the remains of persons who have died from communicable disease may be opened at any time for the interment of another body or for the removal of a corpse. In any case disinfectants must be used immediately after the re-opening.

(2) The cemetery register shall be considered as sufficient proof of facts required in

this regulation relative to previous burials, but when the register does not give all the information required, the person asking for the re-opening of the vaults shall obtain an extract from the civil status registers, or if this extract be unavailable, a certificate from the medical practitioner who attended the persons buried in their last illness.

(3) If this also does not plainly show that the death occurred from non-contagious disease, the vault shall not be opened without special permission of the Permanent Secretary.

41. (1) If the corpse of a person who has died of any contagious disease be deposited -in a vault, such vault shall be immediately closed and shall not be reopened without the special permission of the Permanent Secretary and under such sanitary precautions as he may prescribe, which permissions shall not be given unless the second interment or interments shall follow the first after the last lapse of 6 years.

(2) Where a person who has died of cholera is buried in a vault, the vault shall not be reopened before a period of 10 years.

42. (a) No corpse of a person who has died of a non-contagious disease shall be carried to, interred in the cemetery otherwise than in a decent and safe manner, or when no closed coffin is used, the corpse shall be carefully shrouded and covered with a clean cloth, or decently covered, surrounded by charcoal or otherwise deodorised; it may be placed in a wicker coffin, or it may be placed in a coffin which may be opened, and the corpse may be removed from such coffin for interment provided it be duly shrouded and disinfected. All the above corpses must be conveyed to the cemetery on men's shoulders or in a bier, litter, hearse or vehicle.

43. (1) In case of death from cholera or small pox, the corpse shall not, under any circumstances, be carried by men to the cemetery. Such corpse may be interred with or without coffins.

(2) When no coffin is used, the body shall be swathed in thick cloth coated with tar and surrounded with another cloth or clothes thoroughly soaked in a solution of any one of the disinfectants authorised by the Permanent Secretary, the whole being also surrounded with a sufficient quantity of sawdust to the thickness of 25 millimetres carefully saturated with any disinfectant authorised by the Permanent Secretary, and the whole swathed in a third outer cloth. The body thus swathed shall be decently covered with a clean cloth, which shall

be buried along with the body in the grave.

(3) Where a coffin is used, it shall be strongly and well made of wood of a not less than 25 millimetres- fastened securely with screws with or without a leaded or copper lining. The coffin shall have at the bottom a layer of charcoal or sawdust having a thickness of 5 centimetres saturated with a solution of any one of the authorised disinfecting agents above mentioned; the corpse to be surrounded with a layer of sulphate of copper or zinc, mixed with equal parts of sawdust to the thickness of 25 millimetres and the clothing and other coverings of the corpse sprinkled with a solution of one disinfectants abovementioned.

(4) In the case of contagious diseases, other than the cholera or smallpox, a coffin must be used and the requirements of paragraph (3) of this regulation must be strictly complied with.

44. It shall also be permitted, in the case of muslim burials, to place in the grave over a well shrouded and deodorised corpse, a strong wooden framework; provided the height of such framework from the bottom of the grave do not exceed 55 centimetres, and that there be at least 1.25 metres of earth over it when the grave is filled up.

45. (1) Permission for the re-opening of a grave, for the exhumation or removal of any corpse, shall be considered by the Permanent Secretary, and if the corpse be enclosed in a wooden coffin only or have been interred without a coffin, permission shall not be granted as a rule until 3 years after the last burial in the grave of a child under 6 years of age, and not until 5 years after the interment in it of a person above that age.

(2) Exhumation of a corpse that has been properly embalmed may be allowed at any time if less than one year has elapsed since its burial. If a corpse has been interred, in a leaded or copper lined coffin properly closed, the Permanent Secretary, may permit the exhumation at any time. Applications for special cases shall be dealt with agreeably to the decision of the Permanent Secretary, according to the circumstances of each case. -

(3) This regulation shall not apply to exhumations ordered by any Judge or Magistrate to meet the ends of Justice.

46. Exhumations shall take place in the morning; and as many workmen as possible shall be employed in order to hasten the operation. The coffin, as soon as brought into view, shall be sprinkled with a strong solution of any of the disinfectants authorised by the Permanent

Secretary for this purpose. In cases of judicial exhumation, however, the Government Officer who has charge of the exhumation will be only judge of the kind of disinfectant, if any, to be made use of. -

47. (1) Where the re-interment takes place in the same cemetery, the exhumed remains and coffin shall be placed in another coffin, new and airtight. -

(2) Where the re-interment take place in another cemetery, there shall be provided, in addition another outer case large enough to contain besides saw dust, or coarse sand, which are to be provided and soaked with a solution of any of the disinfectants authorised by the Permanent Secretary.

48. It shall be lawful to possess burial grounds, provided such burial grounds be not situated in sites forbidden by these regulations and to bury corpses therein after such burial grounds shall have been duly registered at the office of the Ministry and after such registration shall have been duly notified by the Registrar of the Civil Status or any officer deputed by him of the district in which such burial ground is situated

49. (1) No such burial ground shall be registered, nor shall any land be used for purpose of interment, until it shall have been duly inspected by the Permanent Secretary.

(2) If, after examination referred to in paragraph (1), the C Permanent Secretary is satisfied that the land proposed for a burial ground is suitable in regard to its nature, site and other particulars, it shall be licensed according to the specification of its site and extent.

50. Every portion of land set apart as burial ground and duly registered shall be enclosed by a wall, paling or impenetrable hedge, and remain in perpetuity, and be respected as a cemetery. It shall be subject to the same regulations as public cemeteries (except the tariff), and shall never be diverted to any other purpose, even after interments shall have - ceased to be made therein; and it shall, if closed, be planted with trees and shrubs of quick growth.

51. Private burial grounds shall be under the immediate care and control of the owners thereof, who shall be held responsible for the proper keeping of the same, and the due observance of all regulations made, or which shall hereafter be made, in regard to burials and burial grounds in Mauritius. If such burial grounds belong to a religious community, the responsibility for the proper keeping of the same and the due observance of all regulations shall rest on the Church Wardens or Fabrique or such person or body of persons as shall

have been appointed for the management thereof with the approval of the Church Wardens or Fabrique, as the case may be, provided always, that, if such owner or other aforesaid shall have appointed an officer for any such cemetery, the said owner or other aforesaid shall remain responsible for every case of neglect on the part of his officer to register a burial that has taken place therein.

52. (1) The corpse of any person may be interred on his property -with the sanction of the Permanent Secretary after inspection of the proposed burial place by a Sanitary Officer deputed for the purpose.

(2) The spot selected for interment be not within any town or village, and be not nearer than the forbidden distances from them or from any inhabited building, well, stream, river, canal or other source of water-supply; all particulars shall be set forth in the report of the inspecting Sanitary Officer who shall have examined the locality and its vicinity.

53. The Applicant shall apply for the cremation in the form set out in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations, and shall at the time of application, furnish to the Council the original or true certified copy of the cremation permit.

54. The Council may, on receipt of the application and on payment of the appropriate fee set out in Fifth Schedule, authorise access to the Applicant on such day, at such time and under such conditions as it may determine for the purpose of the cremation.

55. Application and payment of fees for cremation shall be made to the Council not less than 2 hours before cremation time.

56. Cremation shall take place as from 9.00 a.m. to 4.30. p.m. at one and a half hours interval. Arrangement may be made for cremation at other hours in special emergencies on the approval of the Chief Executive.

57. The Applicant shall, at his own costs, cause the corpse to be delivered at the time appointed by the Council. The Officer may, on the applicant's failure to deliver the corpse on time, postpone the cremation to such date and time as it deems fit, in which case the applicant shall be responsible for the keeping of the corpse.

58. In case of inquest on the body, the officer shall not authorise the cremation to take place.

59. The Council shall not be held responsible for any incomplete or unsatisfactory combustion of the corpse, resulting from a failure in power supply or the breakdown of any equipment associated with the cremation process. In that case, the Council will arrange for the cremation without any additional charges.

60. The applicant shall, within 48 hours of the cremation, collect the cremation remains and ash in an urn provided by the Council, failing which the Council shall dispose of the said remains and ash in such manner as it may determine.

61. (1) coffin for cremation shall —

(a) be made of some readily combustible wood of a not more than 15 mm thick such as pine wood or other wood acceptable by the Officer;

(b) not contain any rubber lining;

(c) not contain sawdust, cotton wool, pitch or plastics which may cause hazards to the operators or emission of smoke or fumes;

(d) not have any metal furniture or fittings.

(2) The maximum outside dimensions allowed for a coffin for cremation shall be as follows —

(a) length 2,100 millimetres;

(b) width 760 millimetres;

(c) depth 690 millimetres.

(3) The corpse shall be free from any medical, metallic or electronic devices.

62. Any person who -

(a) gives false particulars at time of the application;

(b) uses foul language at the crematorium;

(c) creates disorder at the crematorium;

(d) does not comply with an order Of the officer at the crematorium,

shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine as specified in regulation 64.

63. (1) Every person admitted into a crematorium shall comply with these regulations and the Officer shall may exclude or remove from the crematorium any member of the public whom he, at his discretion, may think fit so to exclude or remove.

(2) Every person attending the funeral shall leave the building immediately after the conclusion of the ceremony.

64. Any person who contravenes these regulations shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to fine not exceeding 10,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months.

65. These Regulations shall be deemed to come into operation on 1 July 2015

Made by the District Council of Savanne on 12 June 2015.

FIRST SCHEDULE

[Regulations 4(3)]

The District Council Savanne

Public Health Department

CEMETERY REGISTER

By Health Inspector Registration Number	CSO Permit No.	Name of Deceased	Age	Sex	Place of Birth	Date, Place and Time of Death	Marital Status	Name of Declarants of Death and ID No.	Date of Burial	Pauper Burial Common Burial	Private	Number of Row Grave and Square	Name and Signature of Health Inspector	Remarks
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SECOND SCHEDULE

[Regulations 14]

Digging/re-opening of graves	Rs
The price for digging of one common grave or reopening of one private or common grave shall be	500

For construction of vault tombs and monuments the following rates shall be paid in addition to the price of the land -		Rs
3rd Class	Vault or tomb not exceeding 1 metre and 22 centimetres in eight	2,000
4th Class	Vault or tomb not exceeding 91 centimetres in height	1,500
5th Class	Vault or tomb not exceeding 30 centimetres in height	1,000
6th Class	Simple gravestone place horizontally or vertically with inscription	750
7th Class	Tomb covered with plaster without a grave stone not exceeding 30	500
8th Class	Grave board with inscription	150
	A cross wood or iron - not exceeding 61 centimetres in height	100
	A cross wood or iron exceeding 61 centimetres in height	150

Should such vault extend above the level of surrounding soil, the additional fee	Rs
For an enclosure in plain boards (trellis or bars) of 61 centimetres in height	500
For an enclosure in plain boards of 91 centimetres in height	250
For an enclosure in plain boards of 1 metre and 22 centimetres in height	300
For 4-pillars in chains	300
For each additional pillar supporting chains	100
For all iron railings having not more than one metre in height	500
For an enclosure of stones	1,000

	Rs
For the re-opening of a vault:	
All Classes	750

The above tariff shall be held to apply to the cemeteries wherever situated within the jurisdiction of the Council.

No fee shall be paid for digging of graves for burial of unclaimed dead bodies.

The following documents shall be produced to the officer in charge of the cemetery in connection with the digging/re-opening for graves:

- (1) Burial permit issued by the officer of the Civil Status Office
- (2) Identity card of applicant
- (3) Proof of residential address (a recent CEB, CWA, MT bill)

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Regulation 14)

The District Council of Savanne Public
Health Department

RECEIPT

Civil Status No :.....

Cemetery Ref No.....

Cemetery.....

Received the sum ofrupees from
.....representing Cemetery
charges for the burial of the corpse of/ sale of land/ erection of tomb for
.....
..... in Row No.....in Grave No.in
Hindu/Muslim/Christian Private/Common in Section No :.....

Amount(Rs) :.....

Date

Signature of Officer.....

Address of payee:

Phone No:.....

Note: The Common Grave is the property of the Council, which reserves the right to recover it for re-use.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

[Regulation 53]

The District Council of Savanne

Public Health Department

APPLICATION FOR CREMATION

Date of Application: Serial Number:
Name of Deceased Person:
Cremation Permit No.: Fees
Paid: Receipt Number:
Date of Cremation: Time of Cremation:

Name of Applicant:
Address of Applicant:
.....
Contact Number.....
NIC Number:
Signature of Applicant:

Name of Witness to Application:
Address of Witness to Application:
.....
NIC Number of Witness to Application:
Signature of Witness to Application:

FIFTH SCHEDULE

[Regulation 54]

FEES FOR CREMATION

Type of Cremation	Rs
Cremation without coffin	2,000
Cremation with coffin	3,000
