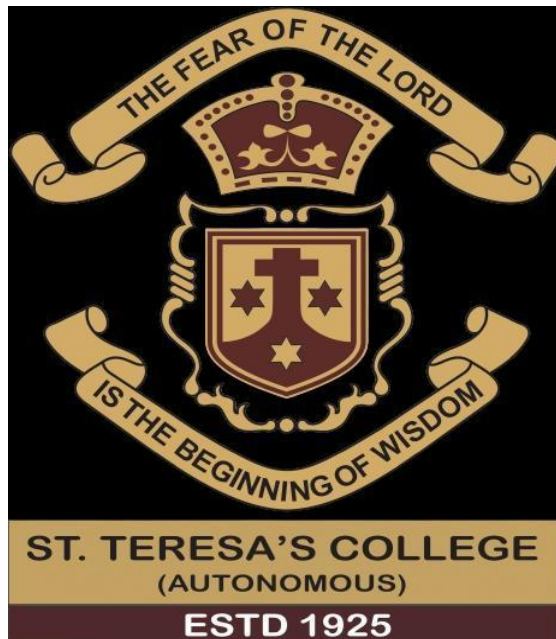


**ERNAKULAM BROADWAY:  
IT'S HISTORY, TRADE  
&  
ESTABLISHMENTS**

**Project submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of a  
B.A Degree in History**

**St. Teresa's College (Autonomous)**

**Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam.**

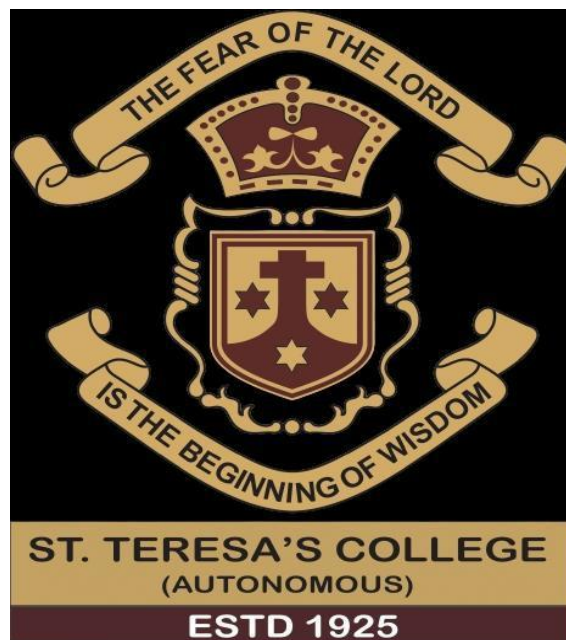


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ANNA AGNUS

REG NO : AB20HIS002

MALAVIKA K.

REG NO : AB20HIS008

MARIYA VIRONI

REG NO : AB20HIS010

SUZANNE B MATHEW

REG NO : AB20HIS048

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**  
**ST. TERESA'S COLLEGE(AUTONOMOUS)**  
**ERNAKULAM**  
**MARCH 2023**

## **CERTIFICATE**

This is to verify that the project work entitled “heading” being submitted by name in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of B.A Degree in History of St Teresa’s College(Autonomous), Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University is a bonafide record of the work done by them under my supervision and guidance. No part of this work has been submitted elsewhere for the award of the degree.

Dr. Stancy S  
Head of the Department,  
Department. of History,  
St.Teresa’s College, Ernakulam

Dr..Stancy S  
Head of the Department.  
Department. of History  
St. Teresa’s College, Ernakulam.

## **DECLARATION**

We hereby declare that this project work entitled a study on “**ERNAKULAM BROADWAY: IT’S HISTORY, TRADE & ESTABLISHMENTS**” is an original work done by us under the guidance of Dr.Stancy S. , Head of the Department of History, St. Teresa’s College (Autonomous). No part of this work has been submitted elsewhere for the award of any degree.

Place: Ernakulam

Date: 11 April 2023

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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We also thank the staff of Ernakulam Public Library, family of A.A.D Luiz, A.K. Puthussery and establishment owners of Broadway. We use this occasion to thank all our respondents for the valuable time they spent with us.

Lastly, we extend our heartfelt thanks to our family and friends for their constant encouragement throughout the process of creating this project.

Place: Ernakulam

Date: 11 April 2023

Anna Agnus

Malavika K

Mariya Veroni

Suzanne B Mathew

## **ABSTRACT**

Despite the research on Kochi, little is known about Broadway and its trade and commerce. The overall image that emerges from the already available literature is very vague. This study recovers some of its trade and commerce through qualitative interviews and quantitative research methods with about 15 to 20 permanent establishment owners, about 30 temporary shopkeepers and more than 30 Ernakulam market shop owners who have established their trade for ages. The analysis of these interviews are to find the history of Broadway and changes occurred over the years in trade and commerce. This study used questionnaires and polls familiarising with the shop owners and costumers by interacting with them regularly. This study is part of a growing body of research on Broadway. In using a largely untapped source of Broadway history; oral histories with its traders; this project will contribute to future research on similar topic.

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# **CHAPTER 1**

## **INTRODUCTION**

Kerala is a land known to the world since ancient times. Its bountiful resources were an attraction to foreigners. Due to its unique geographical location this region has extensive contacts with people who travelled overseas to trade with Keralite. In ancient times they included Romans, Chinese, Arabians, and Jews. Vasco da Gama's discovery led to another phase in Kerala's history and brought in a new set of people in direct contact with the Keralite. Some of them cared to settle in Kerala, whereas others didn't. Some of them tried to take the politics of the land into their control for their own welfare. Whatever is the case, they contributed something to the people of Kerala and it has several dimensions.<sup>1</sup>

So where does Kochi come into significance in this big history? As the early history of Kochi isn't well documented, its past is unclear. However, it is established that Kochi as a region in Kerala came to limelight with the establishment of Cochin State after the fall of the Kulashekhara Empire in 1102 A.D.<sup>2</sup> However Kochi emerged as a town as an aftermath of the great flood of 1341 in River Periyar. It caused Muziris (Kodungalloor) to disappear under the slit and created the natural harbour of Cochin. Very soon Mattancherry emerged as a busy settlement.

Portuguese was the first European power to establish their presence in Kochi by 1500 AD .<sup>3</sup> Later the city was conquered by Dutch through a game changing battle in 1663. The city was under British from 1795 to 1947 .<sup>4</sup>

During this period the region had a native ruling class, whom most often became a pawn for the games that the foreigners played. In 1947, when India got independence, the city was a part of Travancore-Cochin, a state formed by merging two princely states of Cochin and Travancore.

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<sup>1</sup> Menon , A Sreedhara. *A Survey of Kerala History*. DC Books, Kottayam, 1967.

<sup>2</sup> Menon , A Sreedhara. *Kerala History and Its Makers*. DC Books, Kottayam , 1990.

<sup>3</sup> Menon , A Sreedhara. *A Survey of Kerala History*. DC Books, Kottayam,1967.

<sup>4</sup> "Kochi – Encyclopaedia Britannica." *The Editors of Encyclopaedia Britannica*. 16 June 2015, <https://www.britannica.com/place/Kochi-India>.

Through the States Reorganization Act of 1956, the city became a part of Kerala state on 1 November 1956.<sup>5</sup>

Kochi, also referred to as Cochin, is a bustling city which is a part of Ernakulam District of Kerala. The name comes from formerly princely state, Cochin and today it is an urban agglomeration including parts of both old and new Kochi. Kochi is an expanding city, conquering nearby towns and villages making a Greater Kochi. At present, this urban area includes, Mattancherry, Fort Kochi, Willingdon Island, Vypin Island, Gundu Island, Ernakulam, Thrikkakara, Eloor, Kalamassery and Tripunithura.<sup>6</sup> Nowadays people often use the names Ernakulam and Cochin to refer to the same place, though Ernakulam refers to whole district which includes the rural area; whereas Kochi refers to the urban part of the district.

Today, it is the largest urban agglomeration in Kerala, and classified as Tier II city by the government of India with a total population of 21, 17,990.<sup>7</sup> Tagged as Queen of Arabian Sea, the city is also the Commercial capital of the state, thus becoming a popular commercial and trading hub.

The project is divided into five chapters. First chapter gives the introduction to the project topic, explaining the basic terms, describing the objectives and methodology used for this project. Second chapter is about historical background of Mattanchery market, it's shift to Broadway, trade establishment history, reminiscence of present shop owners of Mattanchery and Broadway. Third chapter deals with analysis, interpretation, suggestion and conclusions drawn from this project.

## **REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

Broadway was one of the busiest trade ports in Kerala. The word “Broadway” was given to the trade centre as it was the broadest road during the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. The history of Broadway dates back to the Romans and then to its development into a prominent trade centre.

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<sup>5</sup> Menon , A Sreedhara. *A Survey of Kerala History*. DC Books, Kottayam, 1967.

<sup>6</sup> “Kochi – Encyclopaedia Britannica.” *The Editors of Encyclopaedia Britannica*. 16 June 2015, <https://www.britannica.com/place/Kochi-India>.

<sup>7</sup> “Urban Agglomerations/Cities Having Population 1 Million.” *censusindia.gov.in*, [http://censusindia.gov.in/2011-prov-results/paper2/data\\_files/india2/Million Plus UAs Cities 2011.pdf](http://censusindia.gov.in/2011-prov-results/paper2/data_files/india2/Million Plus UAs Cities 2011.pdf). Accessed 18 Oct, 2022.

The markets were located in Mattancherry in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, then shifted its location to MG road and then to its current location in Broadway. Even though the markets in Mattanchery still operate, there was a huge shift from Mattanchery being called the “trading hub” to just a mere supplier of materials. The reasons behind its shift may be due to ethnic tensions, changes in trade monopoly, etc. We will be discussing it in the coming chapters by reviewing certain literary sources as well as primary data collected by us.

Several communities call Broadway their home. There are both native and migrant communities in the case of Broadway. The communities include Jews, Konkanis, Gujaratis and Brahmins. In this project, we focus on the establishment and trade history of Broadway.

However, diving into the history of Broadway has been difficult because most of the traders present during the early stages of Broadway have either moved out or passed away. However, there are still iconic stores that tell stories & facts, and this has been recorded by us without losing it’s essence.

The books, memorials, newspaper articles, places of importance, associations, and common knowledge proved to be fruitful. It is quite visible that Broadway being one of the core centres of trade has an undeniable place in Kerala’s trade & economy .

## **OBJECTIVE**

- To analyse the establishment history and trade development in Broadway.
- To study the shift of the main in Mattanchery to Broadway and it’s impact.
- To understand the changes that occurred in Broadway as well as the commodity sold over the years.
- To study more about Broadway’s history and previous owners through the current owners.

## **METHODOLOGY**

Various research methodologies have been undertaken for this project. This project uses both qualitative as well as quantitative research methods.

Qualitative method contains one on one interviews, ethnographic research , case study research , record keeping , qualitative observation and study of focus groups . This method usually collect data at the sight, where the participants are experiencing issues or problems. It typically gather multiple forms of data, such as interviews, observations, and documents, rather than rely on a single data source. Since it's a more communicative method, people can build their trust on the researcher and the information thus obtained is raw and unadulterated.

Quantitative research collects information from existing and potential customers using sampling methods and sending out online surveys, online polls, and questionnaires, for example. One of the main characteristics of this type of research is that the results can be depicted in numerical form.

Primary data used for this research includes the following : one on one interview, telephonic interview ,study of focus groups , ethonographic research etc.<sup>8</sup> Field visits to Broadway and Mattancherry were also carried out.

Secondary data used in this project includes books available in various local libraries. E - Newspapers records were utilized and various websites have also been taken as a source of information. In this age of digitization, many of the books used in this project were available in online databases. Websites of prominent newspapers of the city were helpful. There wasn't much information online about Broadway and it's history therefore our focus was to link these missing gaps by tracing the familial and establishment history that suits the frame of the past and the present.

## **CHAPTER 2**

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<sup>8</sup> “Qualitative Research Methods: Types and Examples.” *Question Pro*.  
<https://www.questionpro.com/blog/qualitative-research-methods/>

## **HISTORICAL BACKGROUND AND PRESENT SCENARIO**

Kerala trade with foreign countries continued in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries. The major ports of the land were Quilon, Cochin and Calicut, but there were also other minor ports like Cannanore, Pantalayani Kollam, Tanur, Chaliyam, Ponnani, Purakkad, Anjengo, Tengapattanam etc., which too played their part in the commerce of the land. Caesar Frederick, the Venetian merchant, who undertook a voyage to the East Indies in 1563-1581 and visited Kerala describes Cochin as the “chiefest place that the Portugals have in the Indies next unto Goa” and he makes specific mention of the rich trade in spices, drugs and similar kinds of merchandise. He says that the Portuguese ships carried from Cochin to Portugal “a great abundance of pepper, great quantities of ginger dried and conserved, wild sinamome, good quality of arecca, great store of cordage of coire made of the bark of the tree of the great nut and better than hempe of which they carry great store into Portugal”.<sup>9</sup>

Broadway was the only shopping street in Ernakulam during early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Initially the shopping street was located at Mattancherry. When the British took over Cochin from the Dutch, the market moved out of Mattancherry to Ernakulam.<sup>10</sup>

### **Mattancherry market**

Mattancherry was said to be the trading hub of Kerala. About 500 years ago, the Marakkar family traded commodities, mostly rice. They traded in Kochangadi (present civil supplies depot). Jews and Arabs were also other prominent trading communities that co-existed. Evidence of Roman settlements dating back to 3000 years has been found in Mattancherry & Fort Kochi, through pottery remains the same age. It is also interesting to know that Malayalam was said to have originated from Tamil, which initially stemmed from Yemen and a mosque called the Chembitappally (kochangadi – Mattancherry ) showcases this connection. The original people of mattancherry were said to have spoken this kind of Tamil – Malayalam.

The initial trade routes to mattancherry were through broad and narrow waterways. These waterways helped in the transportation of bulk commodities over large distances. But after the

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<sup>9</sup> Menon , A Sreedhara. *A Survey of Kerala History*. DC Books, Kottayam, 1967.

<sup>10</sup> “Broadway, Kochi.” *Wikipedia*. 7 Feb, 2023, [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Broadway,\\_Kochi](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Broadway,_Kochi)



1924 floods, it destroyed Kerala, mostly the trade relations in Mattanchery. Water transportation of commodities declined. Fort Kochi and Vypin areas got washed off which thus narrowed the waterways. It was then Robert Bristow decided to widen the roads for easier transportation. It was the mud dredged from these areas that was used to conjoin two separated lands into one island. This was the largest man made island of India.

Therefore the road trade route to mattanchery market (chantha) was through thevara, venduruthy, willingdon and finally mattanchery after connecting major road networks. Canal routes too were converted to roadways. A checkpost was established at thevara which levied an amount from traders who came to mattanchery markets to trade. Traders thus were said to become intolerant of this tax system and therefore traded widely in Ernakulam markets (Aluva , MG road, Broadway) so as to not cross thevara check system. Eventually this led to the development of Ernakulam markets and the decline of centuries old mattanchery market.<sup>11</sup>

## **Evolution of Broadway**

Mattancherry was the main trading centre of Kochi . There was only one road along the water. It can be seen in old South Indian movies. Commodities like spices, rice etc were stocked and sold widely here.

Trade also spread to places like Kottapuram, Kayamkulam, Alappuzha through the waterway. Roads were scarce in those days. Waterway was the main mode of transport. After a few years Acharyans from Thrissur came to Mattancherry for trade. This created competition for the existing traders there and the natives migrated to Ernakulam and set up trade there. This was the beginning of the movement of the trade center from Mattancherry to Ernakulam, (today's Broadway). In the early days Broadway was nothing. There was only Penta Menaka Theater and Ceylon.

Then a communal riot broke out in Mattancherry. It was after the incident where a Muslim was hacked to death in Kattur, Thrissur. It was not the natives who created the riot here, but the outsiders who came for this purpose. Later it turned into a massive riot involving the police force.

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<sup>11</sup> Ibrahim, Thaha, 53. Interview. Conducted by Suzanne B Mathew and Malavika K. 20 Dec 2022.

Mattancherry Bazar was the main place of riot. The rebels picketed and ransacked the shops, causing great loss to the traders and locals.

After that Marwadi groups moved to Ernakulam region. E.g. Areas near Vyttila and MG Road. Gradually the Ernakulam region developed into a major trading center in Kochi. This incident takes place after 1980. As for the traders in Kochi, there were foreigners and natives. Most of the foreigners shifted their business to Ernakulam. This change of business of local people happened after the formation of Broadway. There was no big business in MG Road. Mainly there were textile shops in MG Road. At that time there were some business centres in MG Road. After that merchants started trading in the Broadway area. This reduced the business on MG Road.

Vettukattil Jos: One of the major cloth merchants on MG Road. During festivals everyone used to buy things from their shops. Apart from him there were also small shopkeepers.

#### Boat jetty

Before 1980, there was a small building in place of the existing jetty KSRTC bus stand. This was the place where people bought tickets for the boat. Now there was a large pond in that area where the children's park is located (in front of the law college). Boats used to be docked there. The rest was part of the jetty. Vaikom Muhammad Basheer had a small shop there. It is mentioned in some of his stories.<sup>12</sup> (Abbas)

### **REMINISCENCE BY A.K. PUTHUSSERY.**

There were no established pathways to the market and instead of Shanmugham road there was the riverbank. There was a location known as Pokkupaalam, but in reality, it was the entrance where Boats used to depart from Kochi Backwater and travel to Chandhakkulam from there. It was a tiny bridge meant primarily for boats. Then there are three churches: the Church of Mother Mary, the Syrian Church, and the Latin St. Francis Church. The Varapuzha Archdiocese plot is located next to that church. Mary the Metropolitan Angel presided over it.

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<sup>12</sup> Abbas, 56. Interview. Conducted by Anna Agnus and Mariya Vironi. 21 Oct, 2022.

## Bomb incident: watchmaker

A bomb was accidentally dropped by a bomber in the vicinity of Angel Mary in 1942. The resident watchmaker there suffered severe injuries. Despite the lack of modern medical care, some of the greatest doctors ever practised back then. He survived, although his recovery was incomplete. That was Kochi's watchmaker for the entire city. He was a former soldier. He gained up watch repair skills there. Pocket watches were the norm at the time; natives didn't have wrist watches. However, AD Lewis had a watch shipped over from London.

There was a road located north of here after this location. Banerjee Road wasn't there back then. Then AD Lewis's Hall follows. And that was all. There are no further roads after that.

In 1945, there was a fire on Broadway that left many people with significant losses. Due to the Kochi ruler's initiatives, it was quickly reconstructed.<sup>13</sup>

## **PREVIOUS PROMINENT PROPERTY OWNERS OF BROADWAY:**

### **S.CODER**

There were two types of Jews in Kochi, the white and the black .The whites were the rich, the latter were the labourers. Coder belonged to the former. He was a successful and well known businessman in Kochi. Coder used to supply electricity to Kochi and Mattanchery. In Ernakulam, electricity was distributed by Chandrika Company. The electricity board was established by combining these two suppliers. Even after the Electricity Board was established, Coder continued to serve as the distributor in Fort Kochi. This was one of his conditions prior to creating the Electricity Board. The Electricity Board of the Kochi region received the permission to distribute electricity in Fort Kochi region from Coder in 1954 or 1958.

### **OTHER OWNERS:**

The proprietor of the Shenoy's theatre owned six theatres: the Dhakshana, Padhma, Little Shenoy, Sreepadhma etc. Additionally, he sold iron goods in Broadway near Jew Street. He stated that the elderly people would tell “ it was the money of the rust which made him an

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<sup>13</sup> Puthussery, A.K,91. Interview. Conducted by Suzanne B. Mathew and Malavika K.14 Oct, 2022.

owner.." which assisted him in erecting all of these theatres. For instance, during World War II, he would sell ship parts, which were in high demand at the time. He lived next to St. Albert's College, which had four nearby buildings, including Padhmalayam, Sreedhar, Shenoy, and others. The final theatre, Sreedhar, was constructed later and solely shows English-language films, however typically all films are shown there.

Nirmala (the movie), which was only made by Malayalis , was shown at the Menaka Theater, which had a tradition in showing ancient Tamil films. The first film, "vigatha kumaran," was produced by outsiders, and it featured a South Indian actress from Kerala who speaks Malayalam. Since it was a silent film, the actress, Rosy who belonged to the lower section of society was humiliated and insulted by the audience, who claimed that the film was a ghost by folks at the time. Later, it was alleged that she had run off with a truck driver. The critics considered Vigatha Kumaran to be the first film, while "Njanakambika," "Balan," and "Nirmala" were actually the seventh and eighth films, respectively. Nirmala was the first film to be produced solely by Malayalees. Jacob Moolapilly wrote the tale, and Puthezhat Ramamenon wrote the conversations. There existed a dance hall (now Ceylon Bake House ) where Cabara dances were held.<sup>14</sup>

## **AD LUIZ**

A D Luiz was an Anglo Indian. 'A D Luiz Hall' is his property on Broadway. He was a Chalakudy native. Then they relocated to Ernakulam. Lewis was wealthy and owned properties and schools in Chalakudy. The Luiz hall (now Bharat Coffee House) hosted state band programs. It's second floor was built with large teak wooden planks which now holds an enormous economic value. The second floor also housed big drums, clarinet and cornet for various entertainment functions held there.

AD Luiz had a car(remembered by AK as Plymouth). Only the diwan of Kochi rajav and Luiz had cars during that period which signifies they were wealthy and held high status in that society. The municipal commissioner, Shivarama Menon also had a car(Morris Minor car) . Thus, shivarama Menon road was constructed just for it's passage.

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<sup>14</sup> Puthussery, A.K,91. Interview. Conducted by Suzanne B. Mathew and Malavika K.14 Oct, 2022.

AD Luiz, an Anglo Indian married an Italian nun working at the general hospital. This would have been controversial in the present scenario but during that time this was very much normal for a wealthy person to marry even a nun. He then took the nun to chalakudy (his home town).<sup>15</sup>

### Reminiscence of Harry Gunther (relative of AD Luiz) :

He was a lawyer by profession. He is the author of a book titled TRIBES OF KERALA. Publisher, Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh, 1962. Originol from the university of California, Digitized, Feb 18,2009,length 257 pages. He was the M. L. C (Member of Legislative Council) Erstwhile Cochin State, representing the Anglo- Indian community. He was also the member of Travancore - Cochin Legislative council under Patom Thanu Pillai.

Broadway was an upcoming business centre and they had their property in and around Ernakulam.

The present day Bharat Coffee house wss the city residence of A. A. D. Luiz's parents. He inherited that property from them. He initially started the coffee house and later on leased to present owners. The first floor of the said building was leased out to Indian Airlines.

Chev. C. P. Luiz, father of A. A. D. Luiz was a well known Rosewood Exporter to European countries and well known industrialist from Erstwhile Cochin State. He had his saw mill at Perumanoor and Chalakudy. Now also the road is known as Mill road ( where the old mill was situated) which is connecting to the Old Thevara road and foreshore road. In 1900's only few cars were plying on Cochin roads apart from Maharaja of Cochin one was of C. P. Luiz's car. The C. C. P. L. M. Anglo-Indian Higher Secondary School on M. G. Road , Perumanoor, Ernakulam was named after Chev. C. P. Luiz. The land of the said school is donated by A. A. D. Luiz in memory of his late father,Chev.C.P.Luiz .He also involved in the executive capacity in establishing St. Albert's College Ernakulam.

A. A. D. Luiz was married to Dorothy Edith Cecilia Mcleod. He is survived by his daughter Marianna Teresa Luiz.

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<sup>15</sup> Puthussery, A.K,91. Interview. Conducted by Suzanne B. Mathew and Malavika K. 14 Oct, 2022.

His youngest brother, S. P. Luiz, FICE, Ex. M. L. A( Stanley Paul Luiz, Fellow of the Institution of Chartered Engineers) He was one of the pioneers in starting the Aeronautical Engineering College in South India in the year 1954.presently known as Southern college of Engineering & Technology approved by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Aviation,Govt.of India. Luiz Nagar, Chalakudy. He was the founder of the Cochin Philatelic Club. He established the Central Board of Anglo- Indian Education in 1945 managing 11 schools in the State of Kerala.<sup>16</sup>

## **BHARAT COFFEE HOUSE 1956**

BCH was established by B Govinda Rao and publicly opened by renowned actress Kamini Kaushal on January 26, 1956. Gopalakrishna Rao, a former employee of the Coconut Development Board, joined as a partner after quitting his position. AD Luiz was the one who rented the hall. The building changed owners over the years until it was finally purchased by Gopalakrishna Rao, who by that time had started running the business on his own.

They have made every effort to stick with the original menu. Traditional cuisine is the main focus. About 30 years ago, the regular vegetarian meal was introduced. However, their specialty is snacks like bonda, sugiyan, and pazhampori. Of course, masala dosa and cutlet are the most popular items.

Freshly ground coffee that has been enhanced with flavour and aroma comes from beans.The cooks were constantly on their toes because Govinda Rao was a stickler for quality. BCH's signature dishes included masala dosa, vegetable cutlets, and lime juice. The hotel still upholds the standards that the skilled chefs from that era set.Elite Aces and 13AD, two well-known local bands, used to hang out at BCH virtually daily. They would take up the larger tables, have coffee and snacks, and talk before leaving. Recently, BCH has undergone a few adjustments. The wide chairs that were positioned in the corners of the hall in the past have been replaced. They have been replaced by standard, straight-backed chairs positioned around tables. The hall currently has 65 seats, 20 in the family rooms, and 25 in the newly air-conditioned area. The old dome fans

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<sup>16</sup> Gunther,Harry,53. Interview. Conducted by Suzanne B Mathew and Malavika K. 5 Dec, 2022.

have been removed, the floor has been renovated with marble instead of cement, and an ice cream shop has been added.<sup>17</sup>

### **BHARAT TAILORING (1918)**

Bharat Tailoring later renamed to Bharat Dresses (approx. 50 years back) is situated adjacent to Bharat Coffee House, Broadway. The current owner is Mr. Jaydeep. He remembers the previous owner talk about how 10 Tailors including Bharat tailoring used to stitch dresses for Kochi Rajav. They used to collectively go to Madras to collect materials.

The building of Bharat Dresses was initially owned by S. Coder, a wealthy Jew who owned most of the establishments and properties at Broadway. Mr. Jaydeep also talks about KPK (Krishnapillai) and Krishnan Nair studio which was a renowned person and a studio respectively, during his childhood.<sup>18</sup>

### **COCHIN HOTEL ( 1925 – now demolished )**

Cochin Hotel was started by Shri.M.P Kochittyathi on 26<sup>th</sup> July 1925 situated on the eastern part of Broadway. Prior to his venture in Broadway which was about five years ago, Kochittyathi used to run a tea cart near the western gate of T D temple. At the same time, Kochittyathi got to know about the shops being built by the Jews and asked them to lend a shop for rent. This shop occupied an area of 10 cents. About 30 workers used to work in the hotel who did various jobs and during the afternoons, the owner himself used to serve food on the banana leaf. Traders from Vaikom, Chembu, Poothotta, Perumbavoor, Mattancherry were the main customers of the hotel.

Due to financial difficulties, Kochittyathi had attended the school till grade 5. He was an active worker in the Ayyapankavu temple, Aluva Adwaida monastery and had an active participation in the religious activities conducted there. He owned 30 cents of land in kovillvattam road which was near the hotel. He built a two storey house in that area which was inaugurated by Minister Keshavan. It was indeed a piece of attraction for the people in that area.

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<sup>17</sup> Muraleedharan, G, 57 and Haridas, G, 59. Interview. Conducted By Suzanne B Mathew and Malavika K. 14 Aug, 2022.

<sup>18</sup> A.D, Jaydeep, 65. Interview. Conducted by Malavika K, Suzanne B Mathew. 4 Oct, 2022.

He passed away on 10<sup>th</sup> August 1984. The hotel was demolished by A.S. Bhava who built another building in its place .One of the rooms were given to Kochittyathi's son M.K.Gopalakrishnan for his spice shop named "Cochin Flower Mill".<sup>19</sup>

Kochittyathi had 5 children in which 4 were girls and 1 was a boy. His wife Kalyani died at the age of 35. He is survived by his daughter and a son. The tea business continued in that rented room till 1998 whose owner was A .S. Bhava .

### **COCHIN CYCLE EMPORIUM, 1933**

The current owner Mr. Sunny remembers the stories and history of Broadway and the establishment history very vividly. The building was constructed by his father NI Varkey ( he worked as Nestle company representative). The space was initially owned by the CSI Emmanuel Church(now near to this same cycle emporium). In 1933, a small shop was build where St Francis buliding stands now. Then the emporium was shifted to the current space, a bigger building in 1957.A 1939 bill has been showcased at the shop. Mr. Sunny remembers Jews owned the property after the junction (in Broadway) and mostly anglo Indians owned the properties before the junction.He talks about Chanthakulam, a place at the end of Broadway where heavy boat full of supplies were unloaded and about a hotel, Columbo near boat jetty where workers and other staffs working at Broadway used to have their daily meals.<sup>20</sup> (Sunny)

### **CSI EMMANUEL CHURCH , BROADWAY**

The site, originally costing 56 cents, was purchased in 1905 by Rev. J.H. Bishop and the original church was built largely through his efforts, in memory of Rev, E.B. Russel who was the missionary of the Church of England in Travencore – Cochin from 1897 to 1899 and Rev. A.B. Sealy, who was the principal of Maharaja's College. Ernakulam from 1874 to 1892 and also director of education of the Cochin State. A brass tablet in memory of those two missionaries was affixed in the chapel wall and the new church became known as the Russell Sealy Memorial

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<sup>19</sup> A.D, Jaydeep, 65. Interview. Conducted by Malavika K, Suzanne B Mathew.4 Oct, 2022.

<sup>20</sup> Sunny, 82. Interview. Conducted by Anna Agnus. 4 Oct, 2022.



church. Technical advice on the construction of the church was provided by Mr. Browning, son-in-law of Rev. Sealy, who was the chief engineer of the Cochin State.

The foundation stone of the new church was laid by governor of Madras, Sir Arthur Lawley and the church was dedicated for divine worship by the Most Rev. R.S. Coplestone, metropolitan of India and Ceylon, at a benediction service held on 11 February 1908.

In 1947, soon after the formation of the Church of South India, the church established its youth league, now called the Youth Fellowship. Though the initiative of Rev. George Koshy, the Immanuel Church brought out its first newsletter in 1955. The tradition continues, though from 2005 the name was changed to Immanuel.

In the meantime the membership of the church, had grown substantially from the handful of families that were its first permanent members. By the sixties the building was found inadequate to accommodate worshippers during the divine services. In 1970 during the tenure of Rev. K.C. Seth, the building was extended to the front porch; a new porch and belfry was built. This

extended part of the building was dedicated by the Most. Rev. P. Solomon, Moderator of the Church of South India.<sup>21</sup>

## **PEN HOUSE 1964**

Pen House, started back in 1964, was the first of its kind shop in the region. The wardrobe-sized room at a corner at Kochi's Broadway's entrance, close to the CSI Immanuel Cathedral Church, might not be obvious at first. But for the past 55 years, the lone man in this shop has seen a steady stream of clients come in among the thousands of pens. Simply known as Pen House, it is one of the city's oldest pen stores as well as one of the first businesses to open on Broadway, one of the city's first commercial districts.

Pen House has always maintained a steady stream of customers, even though typewriters, computers, tablets, and smartphones have transformed the way people write. This modest store only offers pens and caters to each customer's needs, offering anything from the most recent models to vintage ones.

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<sup>21</sup> "CSI Immanuel Church, Ernakulam." *Wikipedia*. 10 Aug, 2018,.

Mr Joseph, established Pen House in 1964. The first store of its kind in Ernakulam at the time was this one. Such a store was absent from even the nearby regions; Kozhikode was the only place with ones like it. Previously, Mr Joseph had a job in Kozhikode making pens.

When he was at 14 years old, Sabu , the current owner started helping his father in the shop. He took over Pen House once his father passed away.He recalls that there was still a market for foreign pens in those days, so his company used to ship them to its clients.Additionally, Sabu recalls that having a pen at the time was an accomplishment. “Everyone had to have a fountain pen; it was like having to have a cell phone. After that, the dot pen was introduced, and fountain pens were generally replaced by them. When dot pens first appeared, people were “quite surprised,” he recalls.He also remembers a number of well-known figures who had earlier patronised Pen House. It features former defence minister AK Antony and current Keralan finance minister Dr. Thomas Isaac, both of whom attended the city’s Maharaja’s College.

Speaking about the vintage pen collection he had, Sabu opens up about the unhappy story of how most of his collection was lost in a fire that broke out in the shop.In order to provide his customers with the newest pens on the market, Sabu makes an effort to be informed about them. Sabu has all the products a buyer may want, from brand-new Chinese pens to environmentally friendly seed-bearing ones to traditional ink pens.

The only difficulty he now has is that manufacturers no longer deliver products straight to the store as they formerly did. Dealers act as middlemen. Only from them is he able to purchase pens; there is no direct exchange between the business and the store. Due to dealers taking their commission from him, it is now more expensive for him than it was previously, according to Sabu.<sup>22</sup>

## **MASALA CENTRE (GUJARATI SHOP)**

Founded by Giridhar , the masala centre is one of the popular spice shops in Broadway .The shop was shifted from Mattancherry to Broadway in 1974 . Giridhar was a native of Gujarat , who had settled in Mattancherry to carry out his business .The shop is a family business successfully

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<sup>22</sup> Joseph, Neethu. “Kochi’s charming Pen House still lures customers even after 55 years.” *The NEWS Minute*. 20 July, 2019.

being run by three generations of the family .The shop was then handed over to Ramesh Giridhar. The current owner is his son Mr. Rushi Ramesh (42 years).

The commodities were sold in wholesale and packed up in huge quantities to different parts of Kerala . The Kerala delicacies rich in extensive spices gave them an increasing profits as the common people were regular consumers of these commodities .But due to the coming of online shopping and other technologies ,the trade is rather low as compared to its early years. The COVID situation had affected their trade adversely as people tend to buy commodities through online .The prices of the commodities varies flexibly according to the market prices . Even though they are facing stiff competition from other traders ,their influence in Broadway still stays the same as ever .<sup>23</sup>

### **MAMPILLY DISPENSARY 1920**

Mampilly dispensary was founded in 1920 near the present Ceylon Bakehouse. It was owned by Dr Ephraim Mampilly. He wanted people to have easy accessibility for medicines and other sanitary products. It was a time when a number of widespread diseases were common due to unhygienic conditions and poor conditions. The building was shifted in 1935 to the current location(opposite to Jos and co.) No expansion has been done since. The current owner is Mr.Ephraim Mampilly (60 years) and he is the third generation looking after this age old dispensary in the centre of Broadway. <sup>24</sup>

### **COCHIN MASALA STORES, 1998**

The Cochin Masala Stores was established in 1998. The shop bought this land from S Coder who owned the Power of Attorney of the land . S Coder belonged to the Jewish Community and owned most of the land in Broadway . It is said that this location of the shop was the resident area of the Jewish Community in the early 90's. The current owner Sanjay is 42 years old and is a native of Gujrat. He settled in Ernakulam to run his business in Broadway .<sup>25</sup>

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<sup>23</sup> Ramesh, Rushi, 42. Interview. Conducted by Malavika K. 2 Feb, 2023.

<sup>24</sup> Mampilly, Ephraim, 60. Interview. Conducted by Suzanne B. Mathew and Malavika K. 2 Feb, 2023.

<sup>25</sup> Sanjay, 42. Interview. Conducted by Suzanne B. Mathew and Malavika K. 2 Feb, 2023.

## **PRABHU AND CO.**

This shop is about 122 year old established during the reign of Kochi rajav. Earlier the Market was situated in Mattancherry. On the coming up of goods train ,several commodities like food grains were loaded in the new market in Broadway . As the years passed b trade and business strengthened in ernakulam Broadway . The land was divided on the basis of community. The market place was given to Jews and then to the Gauda Saraswat Brahmins. The number of commodities sold during the early years were less comparitively. Lantern and kerosene oil were the main commodities sold.

## **PRABHU SONS**

Prabhu Sons General Merchants, situated in the antique looking two-storey building is one of the oldest buildings in Broadway. The shop holds all kinds of stationery items. The owner talks about Broadway being the largest and only kind of market in central Kerala. People flocked here even from other districts to this shop to purchase different kinds of stationery items. Back in the 1930s when the shop was newly opened, it was just a mud road used by bullock carts. He also recalls that the market could well be over a century old, set up during the Cochin Dynasty's rule.The building itself is 150 years old. It is owned by the Ernakulam Thirumala Devaswom. They took the shop on lease 90 years ago.<sup>26</sup>

## **SHAH AND CO. 1933**

Shah and Co , is one of the fabric stores in Broadway started by Narayana Shenoy and Guna Shenoy . The store was shifted from many places then finaally put up in Broadway .<sup>27</sup>

## **MARUTHI VILAS 1944**

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<sup>26</sup> Owner. Interview. Conducted by Malavika K. and Suzanne B. Mathew. 4 Oct, 2022.

<sup>27</sup> Owner. Interview. Conducted by Malavika k. and Suzanne B. Mathew. 4 Oct, 2022.

Maruthi vilas was initially a lodge and hotel. It was a gathering place for politicians, journalists, and cultural and social activists, Maruthi Vilas is now deserted, dark, and desolate. This famous hotel, which is near to the Ernakulam boat pier on Cannon Shed Road, is about to be torn down. Soon, another important historical site will vanish into the memory haze.

This location is now decaying. Several trade union offices run their operations out of this structure. Electricity has been intermittent for some time. The wooden, glass-topped cash desk in the “lobby” is still present, and the faded images of gods and goddesses on the washed-out blue wall are still there. The lodging above is accessible through a wooden stairway. Old-timers still treasure their recollections of the famed eatery on the ground level that served hot, crisp, ghee dosas. Above the door, which may have led to the main “dining hall,” are black-and-white pictures of the restaurant’s proprietor Rama Achar and his son Narayana Bhat.

By the early 1950s Maruthi Vilas became a hub of political activity. It was not just the Left parties that made Maruthi Vilas their den. Theatre personalities like P.J. Antony, N.N. Pillai who had rehearsals of plays here and Vaikom Mohammed Basheer often spent time here. Basheer had his book stall close to the hotel stayed above a tailoring shop owned by Francis that was located at the corner of Cannon Shed Road. The hotel was shifted to Broadway opposite Malabar Tailoring. The current owner is Mr. Ramdas (58 years).<sup>28</sup>

## **MALABAR TAILORING, 1945**

Malabar Tailoring was established in 1945. This establishment was and still is known for its quality and high standard in tailoring. Its pioneer was Mr. Manuel who had them thought of an idea to start a stitching centre. The building is owned by the Tirumala Devasom and is rented out for its functioning. This venture is now handled by the fourth generation, Mr. Jose (62 years). This place is still bustling with old and new customers.<sup>29</sup>

## **RAO AND COMPANY 1965**

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<sup>28</sup> Ramdas, 58. Interview. Conducted by Malavika K. and Suzanne B. Mathew. 2 Feb, 2023.

<sup>29</sup> Jose, 62. Interview. Conducted by Malavika K. and Suzanne B. Mathew. 2 Feb, 2023.

Rao and Co, is one of the most jam packed cosmetic shops of Broadway which began its venture in 1965 .The land was bought from a doctor and successfully taken care by the three generations of the Rao family. Earlier the shop sold consumer products but were then replaced by cosmetics.

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### **GS PAI AND SONS 1954**

GS Pai started this venture in 1954 selling gold jewellery. The current shop had more space initially but with the coming of adjacent shops it has been reduced in square foot size. Later on with the shift in trade centres and the recent Corona outbreak this establishment has been going through a tough time and were hesitant to give more information.<sup>31</sup>

### **MATHER STORES 1938 TO MATHER & MATHER 1985**

Mather & Mather and Mather Brothers bring the philosophy of introducing innovative, sustainable, modern and excellent General Hardware Products at very reasonable Price to the Kerala Market. Their establishments combine an 80–years legacy of excellence and trust with a commitment to provide contemporary as well as antique designs with the latest technology.

The seed for business venture was sown by none other than Late K.C.Ibrahimkutty Mather starting from manufacturing of soap and gradually extending to the manufacture of agricultural implements and trading in Iron & Steel, Building Materials, and Steel Products etc. and later to the real estate segment.

Products they deal in general are hardwares like Locks, Handles, Hinges, Tower Bolts, Door Closers, Tools, Chains, Kitchen Accessories, Bath Accessories, LED Bulbs, Tubes, Fan, Pumps, Hob & Chimney and Wall Paintings Etc. They are also distributors and dealers for major brands like Godrej, Yale ,Hafele, Magnum ,Sleek, Euroset, Avery, Europa , A1Bharat, Hardwyn,

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<sup>30</sup> Owner. Interview. Conducted by Malavika K. and Suzanne B. Mathew. 15 Oct, 2022.

<sup>31</sup> Owner. Interview. Conducted by Malavika K. and Suzanne B. Mathew. 15 Oct, 2022.

Sanjay, Yama, Omni, Rajbadri , Door India , Spider, Grand, Silver Touch etc.The current owner of this establishment at the end of Broadway, is Mr. Mohammad Noor Mather (52 years).<sup>32</sup>

## **MATHER BAZAR AND IT'S ESTABLISHMENTS**

- 1.Metal house
2. Thread house
- 3.Gulf collections
4. Calicut halwa and bakery
5. Ajitha metal traders
6. Jain handicrafts
7. Royal traders
8. Star agencies
9. Top dolls
10. Wheelbrand aluminium
11. Garden fancy stores
12. Janatha metal stores
13. Union fancy store
14. Jc plastics
15. Premier fancy collections
16. Stainless steel centre
17. Mayflower impex
18. CC Uthup
19. Toy land

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<sup>32</sup> Noor Mather, Mohammad, 52. Interview. Conducted by Suzanne B. Mathew and Malavika K. 8 Nov, 2022.

20. Rainbow rexine

21. Shenoy Tools and hardware

When the present owner was approached, a man in his 60s, he was hesitant to share any information. He informed that he was undergoing a “psychological depression” and was going through difficult times due to the impact of Covid. This was one of the stores that thrived in the past and was known for the bulk supply of tools and hardware. The financial crunch had affected the lives of most owners in Broadway including this man.<sup>33</sup>

## **JEW STREET (BROADWAY) AND SOME ESTABLISHMENTS**

1. Malabar chips
2. South India plastics
3. Grace toy house
4. Gosri paper mart
5. Chakkath brothers
6. NKP sons 1981
7. MAA fruits
8. Kozhikode halwa centre
9. Prakash oushadhalaya
10. Panakkal light emporium
11. Tholath stores
12. Sanitary fitting and hardware
13. Cochin steel house
14. PK Keshavan and sons
15. Kerala leather corporation
16. Cheruvathoor stores

## **JEW COMMUNITY IN BROADWAY**

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<sup>33</sup> Owner. Interview. Conducted by Suzanne B. Mathew and Malavika K. 8 Nov, 2022.



Jews have an indispensable role in the developmental history of Kerala. It is believed that Jewish history in Kerala dates back to 68 AD. The Jewish immigration to Kerala was the direct effect of the early commercial contacts with Israel. According to tradition some 10,000 Jews came to Kerala coast in 68 AD in order to escape from Roman attack of the tabernacle in Jerusalem. It was at the historic port town Muziris that the Jews made their initial contact with Kerala. The Kings in Kerala welcomed Jews with open arms, gave them pieces of land and aids. Their community became a force to be reckoned with in the social, economic and the political life of Kerala. Jews developed into a prosperous business community and enjoyed high standing in society. Later they were expelled from Muziris to Kochi by the Portugese.

Later, Jews started trading in Kochi. As Kochi was more suitable for trade than Kodungallur, most of the Jews settled there. That's how trade shifted from Kodungallur to Kochi and Kochi started to become the Kochi we see today. Today those trade centers spread to Ernakulam as well. Now these centres developed as the only market of people in Kochi and Ernakulam (Broadway).

“They enjoyed a high standing in society till the arrival of the Portuguese who persecuted them and compelled them to leave Kodungallur for Kochi in 1565 temporarily”.

The Jewish connection

Walking amid the tiny stores overflowing with wares in Mather Bazar, comprising one of the narrow streets in the market, one gets a glimpse of a two-storey white building with tiled roof tapering in the front resembling an old Kerala house. Stepping out from Mather Bazar into Market Road, you can enter the building through a gate on the right. The compound wall is adorned with creepers giving the place a green hue.

### **Kadavumbhagam Synagogue**

The Kadavumbhagam Synagogue, which is thought to have been constructed in the 18<sup>th</sup> or 19<sup>th</sup> century, may be found inside despite the name board's suggestion that it is an aquarium and plant store called Cochin Blossoms. A synagogue in the heart of a market may raise some questions, but it's not the only one. Thekkumbhagam Synagogue, which is currently closed, is

located on the nearby Jew Street. The synagogues and Jew Street itself serve as a reminder of Ernakulam's vibrant Jewish heritage.

According to Bony Thomas' book *Kochiites: A Look into the Intangible Heritage of Kochi*, the Jews first arrived in Kerala at the present-day Kodungallur, which is thought to be the ancient port city of Muziris. The group relocated to Ernakulam where they constructed the two synagogues as a result of persecution by invaders.

### **Thekkumbhagam Synagogue**

Jews had an upper hand in trading at the Ernakulam market until they began migrating to Israel. The market would not function during the Jewish prayer days and holidays, Bony writes in his book, describing the influence of Jewish traders on the market. Jew Street is now occupied by other traders, while today there are only a handful of people from Kochi's Jewish community. One of them is Elias Josephai, who takes care of Kadavumbhagam Synagogue and runs *Cochin Blossoms*.<sup>34</sup>

### **ERNAKULAM MARKET**

Known for its fruits, vegetables, meat, and seafood, Ernakulam Market is situated in a big way near the synagogue on Broadway. This market definitely is, for all intents and purposes, renowned for offering fairly cheaper prices on goods, meat, seafood and spices in a subtle way. This place offers both retail and wholesale purchases. Currently, this market is temporarily placed in a structure across from the synagogue. However, there is a very replacement since there were roughly 213 different kinds of active shops here, which is quite significant. Along the market road, other people are still working in a major way for all intents and purposes. Next to the existing structure, a new commerce building is being constructed. This is for the most part the cause of the stores' rapid migration. The temporary market, according to their association's secretary, will kind of last for at least three years. The entire market will then be moved to the

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<sup>34</sup> Joseph, Neethu. "Memories of Broadway :The 100year old shopping lane that Kochiites can't get enough of." *The NEWS Minute*. 20 July, 2019.

new location after that. He also said that the temporary market area did not include butcher and fish shops very much due to the proximity of the ruins of a temple. The structure was a former school in a major way. The association and the area's owner agreed on a three-year contract in for all intents . On the market route, several types of stores sold foodstuffs including fruits, vegetables, spices, bananas, and banana leaves etc are sold. The market also includes fish market and butcher shops. They engage in both wholesale and sort of retail trading. Since 1990, nearly every trader has been particularly present in the trade. Some of them mostly have histories dating back 40 to 45 years, while minority groups' histories range from 15 to 20 years . A table (including the trade type, shop timing etc) of long-term and short term workers in this market has been provided in the next chapter to give a better understanding of the system.

## Market Canal Road

Another location where artefacts from the previous era, when trade was booming, can be seen is the Market Canal, which is close to the vegetable market and points toward Basin Road. Beyond the green barrier put up by Kochi Corporation on the periphery to discourage people from littering is the wide platform that protrudes into the canal; this is the jetty where hundreds of huge canoes carrying goods used to come in the past.

Hundreds of people used to travel here in big canoes that could carry heavy items, notably traders from distant locations like Kottayam, Changanassery, and Alappuzha. As market days back then, Mondays and Fridays used to be the busiest days. Traders used to convey the products through the canal and into Vembanad Lake.

## Old jetty for canoes

Currently, the canal is filled with foul water from drains that are emptied into it. Vendors, however, recall a period when the water was crystal-clear, back when canoes used to dock there.

## **NEARBY SIGNIFICANT ROADS AND ESTABLISHMENTS**

## **TD ROAD**

### *- A TALE OF TWO ROADS : PRIYADERSHINI S*

“On arrival in Kerala we built our first temple in Alappuzha, the second one at Chellanam and the third, which is the biggest, is the TD Temple, Mattancherry (450 years). The TD temple in Ernakulam is 293 years old. Our community concentrates on business and that’s why the Cochin Rajah gave us ample land to settle. After land reforms, the temple lost a lot of land,” says Rangadas Prabhu, President Ernakulam Tirumala Devasom.

The main businesses of the community were cattle rearing by the pinnak muthalis , Iron merchandising by the irumbukaran muthalalis , the Mangalore tile business by the odukaran muthalalis , and Prabhu’s own family salt business ( uppurkaran muthalalis).

While TD East holds its old-world charm close to its heart, the Ernakulam TD Road, is not what it used to be. Now narrowed down to a street by haphazard rows of trucks parked on either side of it, it is known more for its hardware shops than its Konkani settlement. “Most of the Konkani families that made this road their home were businessmen. They started their shops here. But it still used to be a residential area, now it is just a busy commercial street,” says Srinivasa Pai, whose Lakshmi Venkatesh Book Centre, has been on the road for the last 38 years.<sup>35</sup>

### *-THE LONG JOURNEY TRAVELLED : BOB PRABHU*

“Gopala decided to move to Anjo Kaimal, or Ernakulam as is known now. Anja is five in Malayalam and Koimals were the local noblemen and landowners. Kai in Malayalam is hand or power and they were the most powerful and influential people of the time. The marshy place opposite the Cochin (Kochi) town and port, and hugging the big harbour to the east was their domain.

Plots of space with many trees were originally given to the Saraswath Brahmins by the five Kaimals sometime before 1727. In Konkani (language of the Gowda Saraswath

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<sup>35</sup> S, Priyadarshini and Menon Anasuya.”A Tale of Two Roads.” *The Hindu*.17 May 2018.

Brahmins), they continue to mention Ernakulam as Anja Kaimal (or Enchikaimel). Sri Cheranallur Kartha, one of the Kaimals donated 2 acres of land for the construction of the temple and a small temple was built in 1727. Later the temple was expanded in 1780.

There was some internal conflict which they resolved and the community took charge of their temple. The temple was renovated and in 1897 the pratishta was conducted with a lot of pomp and ceremony. It was a joyous occasion to see a beautifully painted temple in its full glory and the Ernakulam people were proud of their temple, with the influx of the Brahmins, Christians, Jews and Moslems Ernakulam was a commercial city while Kochi across the harbour was the main political and commercial hub of the time where the Raja of Cochin ruled, resided and held Court.

Gopala had heard encouraging stories of Ernakulam in Kerala State as a thriving commercial town with many well to do communities and a cross section of people living there. In 1889, with a bullock cart loaded early in the morning with their belongings, the family of five, namely Gopala, his wife - Sreemathi (Mrs), daughter and sons Narasimha and Bana walked alongside the loaded bullock cart to the TD [Tirmala Devaswom) temple, Ernakulam. A distance of some 16 Km (10 miles) with breaks for their snacks and food especially for the two buffalos. They were permitted to stay on the temple sheltered ground for the night before they were shown the open space on the south side of the junction of Jew Street and TD Road, fondly known as Pookkuran Mukku (flower junction), where flowers and wreaths were sold. With the planks of wood and coconut leaves matting they had brought with them, the family pitched up their hut with access to a drinking water well. This but was a simple one room space built about a foot above the ground level where they ate, slept and worked. They slept on straw mats without any pillows. It must have been terrible here during the heavy rains and cooler temperatures of the monsoon season.

Again, Mrs Gopala set herself out to the making of papads during the dry season and made her own income. Later they vacated this plot before the Adayar Dispensary was built on this site. The place around TD temple was muddy and prone to be water logged. During the Monsoon period, people had to wade bare feet through knee deep of water in

some places. The lanes had uneven surface and more of a muddy track than a road and without any raised pavements or water drainage.

During the Nair riots of 1920, the British soldiers used to ride on their horses to maintain law and order along this lane or vattom in Malayalam. Later this vattom became TD road (after it was tarmacked), as the TD temple's main entrance was situated on it. It went from north to south. There was no electricity here till after independence of India-15th of August 1947.”

(Mention of Jew street, Broadway )

“Jew Street was the longest, oldest and busiest street in Ernakulam at that time. This long street from Shanmugham Road to MG Road had two synagogues, one mosque and no temple. The Jama Masjid mosque was in the west side of the street and still there today. There is no Synagogue anywhere in Ernakulam in the 21" century. There were many shops along this street. The Sephardic orthodox male Jews wore a long beard, a black hat and a long gown, always walked to their Synagogue with a thick book in their hands. They lived behind their shops. They never allowed other shopkeepers to light their oil wick lamps from Friday to Saturday evenings, the end of Sabbath. The relations between the Jews, Moslems, Hindus and Christians were cordial with mutual respect, tolerance and understanding. In the Church school, St Mary's Convent School on Kovil-vattom lane there were a few Jewish girls studying amongst Christians and Hindus students. When any reference was made in the class to Christ or to the bible, the Jewish girls with their heads covered would cover their eyes with the book in front of them. All the local Jews migrated to Israel after 1948.”

### **HOTEL COLOMBO 1952, MARINE DRIVE**

Hotel Colombo know for its famous Thalasseri Biriyani.It is located on Cannon Shed Road and is one of the oldest restaurants in the city. It was U.K.K. Hassan Haji's dream project, started in 1952. As a teenager, he traveled from Thalassery to Colombo to work in a hotel in the 1940s. When sectarian violence escalated in Sri Lanka, he was forced to take a boat from Colombo to Kochi.

Arriving here in 1952, he hurriedly found a place to open a restaurant. Hassan's grandson, Razeen Hassan, 33, said that when he saw a tea shop called Travancore Hotel, he wanted to rent the shop, but it didn't work out.

Hassan learned that the estate belonged to the powerful Tottakatukara family, who owned most of the area at the time. This building was named after a specific Tottakatukara Baanumati Amma. His grandfather was told he could own the building if the tenants moved out. His grandfather managed to persuade the owner of the tea shop to rent the building. He paid 125 rupees per month, which was a huge amount at the time.

Hassan named the restaurant after the city he lived and loved. Hotel Colombo was one of the first restaurants in Kerala to have refrigerators. He was also the first to serve tea in a cup and saucer. The restaurant quickly became popular for its ethnic Malabar cuisine. Chicken dishes and various snacks were soon added to the menu. His Pazhamporis was a big hit. Rajeen said he uses at least 12 kg of bananas in his hotel every day. But the highlight of this restaurant was the Thalasseri Biryani, which was highly praised for its taste. This was served with Sulaimani, a Malabari tea with lemon and spices. Hotel Colombo is still known for its combination of Biryani and Sulaimani. It is a restaurant where you can enjoy various dishes at reasonable prices. From appam and fried eggs to mutton chaaps and Ceylon parrotta, there's something for everyone here. It has been three generations and the restaurant still maintains the legacy that Hassan Haji left behind. After the death of Hassan's son Rayees, Razeen and brothers Rizam and Rasmin took over the business.

The customers list append famous personalities such as film stars, politicians, popular traders of the region etc. Film stars such as Biju Menon, Vinayakan, Suresh Krishna, Tini Tom and Madhu Warriar are their customers. Some politicians, including CPI leader Pannyan Ravindran and former minister Mullakkara Rathnakaran, are also their regular customers. Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan and CPM state secretary Kodiyeri Balakrishnan are regular customers at their Thalassery outlet.<sup>36</sup>

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<sup>36</sup> Hassan, Razeen, 33. Interview. Conducted by Mariya Vironi. 2 Dec, 2022.

## **TEMPORARY SHOPS IN BROADWAY**

Apart from the permanent stores in Broadway , there are several temporary stores which were established recently. These temporary stores are setup in the morning and later packed up at night .They sell a wide variety of commodities ranging from safety pins to digital watches The sellers are natives from different parts of India. They came to this city in search of better living conditions, income, housing etc. But most sellers incur a daily income of less than Rs 200 which is a meagre amount to survive in a city like Ernakulam . Ernakulam does provide better transportation facilities and standard of living as compared to North India. People from the age group 20 – 90 have been part of this community for less than 10 years . A table has been charted out in the next chapter to give a clear understanding of the temporary shop owners, where they have come from and for how long they have been working here.

## **BROADWAY MARKET AND STREET : RENOVATION PLANS**

Article published in 2013

Kochi will approach the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission for improving the city markets and conserving Broadway. Projects worth around Rs.300 crore will be submitted to the mission. It had earlier asked the local bodies to submit detailed project reports for providing funds. The projects, which were presented at a special council meeting of the corporation, included renovation and modernisation of markets at Pattalam, Thoppumpady, Koovappadam, Pachalam, Champakkara and Amaravathi spending Rs. 32.68 crore. A separate detailed project report has been prepared for the Ernakulam market.

The project report prepared by the Cities Development Initiative Asia for a Cochin City Water Transport System will be used for obtaining funding from the mission, according to a presentation at the council. An urban solid waste management project has been mooted for the city. The detailed project report prepared for the programme has estimated its expense at Rs.30 crore. The urban planners decided to bifurcate the Ernakulam Market Renovation and Broadway Heritage Conservation projects for the funding. Originally, the two projects were combined



together and presented for approval. The projects were separated for ensuring adequate funding of its implementation.<sup>37</sup>

## Article published in 2019

The Cochin Smart City Ltd (CSML) has begun rolling out its much-awaited project to renovate the Ernakulam Broadway. CSML officials said its consultant has submitted a detailed project report (DPR) and that tenders will be issued this month after the CSML approves the DPR. “The tenders will be invited once the process is completed,” said Raji R, general manager of CSML.

The renovation will focus on improving basic infrastructure facilities along the Broadway street from the CSI Church to the Basil Street, which is hardly half-a-km long. The project’s aim is to improve pedestrianisation of the street. According to officials, the primary focus will be to make the street walkable.

The renovation project is estimated to cost around Rs 10 crore. “The footpaths will be cleared and the traffic system will be improved. Discussions will be held with traffic police to check whether it is possible to have a one-way system. There is a need to regulate the timings of loading and unloading of goods. The loading and unloading of goods should be done without causing inconvenience to shoppers,” said Raji.

Traffic movement and inadequate parking facilities have been identified as the main challenges in Broadway development. Though debates have been taking place about completely preventing the entry of vehicles and converting the area as a pedestrian shopping region, the idea has not received much support. Earlier, it was planned to develop multi-level parking facilities in the vicinity. It also visualised re-development of the market area and the market square, which comes to around one-and-a-half acres and making the market canal navigable. As land is required for such large-scale developments, they could be taken up only at a later stage.

As part of the renovation project, all utility lines will be shifted and installed underground. The drains will be relayed. Adequate streetlights will be provided. Street furniture will be installed

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<sup>37</sup> “Kochi to seek Rs.300 crore for Broadway, market for projects.” *The Hindu*, <https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Kochi/kochi-to-seek-rs300-crore-for-broadway-market-projects/article5346814.ece>, 13 Nov, 2013.

wherever space is available. “The availability of land for development activities is a main issue. We can work only within the limited land available,” she said.

Both customers and traders insist on the need to decongest the footpaths. Vehicles plying through these streets add to the congestion. Often footpaths are seen occupied by stalls on carts placed by shopkeepers.

Poor drainage and solid waste management systems, lack of well-maintained public toilets and lack of entertainment keeps shoppers away from Broadway. Rehabilitation of street vendors on Broadway continues to be a herculean task before Kochi corporation. Before undertaking large-scale renovation and development projects on Broadway, the local body will have to rehabilitate the vendors to a suitable location, where they will be able to find good business.

The main hindrance in rehabilitating street vendors is unavailability of an apt location. The delay in framing rules under the Street Vendors Act, 2014 is the other main obstacle in executing the project. Local body officials said efforts to relocate street vendors meet with stiff resistance.

As per a survey conducted by the civic body, there are 2,625 vendors in the corporation limits. According to the local body officials, of this only 1,989 are genuine vendors. Jacob said that before undertaking the Ernakulam Market renovation project, the street vendors will be rehabilitated.<sup>38</sup>

## Article published in 2022

Cochin Smart Mission Limited (CSML) plans to complete the ₹100-crore redevelopment of the Ernakulam market within one-and-a-half years. Though the construction period was fixed at two years, the authorities have asked the contracting firm to speed up the process. “Our plan is to finish it within one-and-a-half years,” said CSML Chief Executive Officer S. Shanavas, as the demolition of the existing market began on Friday.

The proposed three-storey market complex will have facilities like basement parking for 150 vehicles, dedicated pedestrian zones, exclusive area for auction, truck bays for loading and unloading, and smart waste compost machine. The ground and first floors will be earmarked for

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<sup>38</sup> Gopal Giri, Greeshma. “Kerala:Broadway makes long due makeover.” *The Times of India*, [https://m.timesofindia.com/city/kochi/broadway-begins-long-due-makeover/amp\\_articleshow/71998645.cms](https://m.timesofindia.com/city/kochi/broadway-begins-long-due-makeover/amp_articleshow/71998645.cms). 11 Nov, 2019.

the existing merchants. The complex will have space to host more number of stalls than the existing ones.

Merchants had started shifting to the temporary facility set up at a cost of around ₹5 crore from Thursday. The temporary stalls have been set up in 1.25 acres, around 100 metres away from the existing market. There is a loading and unloading area on the premises.

K.G. Venugopal, president of Ernakulam Merchants' Association, said traders would fully cooperate with the redevelopment of the market. "We hope the construction of the new market would be completed within two years," he added.

The project, which was caught in legal tangles, received a boost after the Kerala High Court granted permission to CSML to go ahead with it. The court had also ordered that the dispute property near the market should be handed over to CSML to rehabilitate stall owners till work on the new market was over.<sup>39</sup>

#### Proposed Projects:

As mentioned in the above three newspaper articles, The Centre for Heritage Environment and Development and the Kerala Sustainable Urban Development Project had submitted a proposal for a D30-crore project for Broadway's conservation in 2009. Submitted in phase I of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission(JNNURM), the project failed to take off. The major components in the tender included renovation of Ernakulam market and laying of tiles on the pavements and underground electric cables and erecting a roof for the Broadway. The 22 crore worth Broadway and Ernakulam Market Heritage Urban Renewal Project, under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), got the Centre's nod in February 2010. But, after the initial buzz, the project came to a standstill. However, with the first phase of the JNNURM projects ending in March 2012, the civic body has decided to invite tenders soon and allot the work. It was later allotted to CSML and they came up with a project to remodel Broadway. As per the project prepared by the Centre for Heritage Environment and Development (C-HED), the Broadway and Ernakulam market, two busy shopping hubs in the

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<sup>39</sup> "CSML to complete ₹100-crore Ernakulam market redevelopment in one-and-a-half years." *The Hindu*, <https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Kochi/csml-to-complete-100-crore-ernakulam-market-redevelopment-in-one-and-a-half-years/article38341859.ece>. 29 Jan, 2022.

city, will be revamped with modern facilities without damaging the scale and essential character of the architectural ensemble. Heritage conservation, waste management, traffic management as well as vendor and street hawkers management are the key components of the plan. Creating an integrated pedestrian zone is another major objective. The walkways along the Broadway will be renovated so that pedestrians will be able to walk along the road easily. Wayside vendors at the market will be reorganised to provide more space for customers. Apart from the above components, a separate tender will be floated for the rectification of the bio-gas plant near the market pond. The installation of heritage road furniture, public amenities like telephone booths, drinking water points and improved street lighting are also part of the project. As per the project, there will not be any additional constructions in Broadway. Instead, the dilapidated structures will be rebuilt according to the original design. Uniformity in architecture, including the facade, will be ensured and a common colour code will be fixed for the buildings in the area so as to highlight the grandeur of the heritage zone. The project also includes electrification of Broadway, uninterrupted water supply, proper drains, electrification of market, construction of a biogas plant and conservation and beautification of the market pond without any deviation from its existing structure.<sup>40</sup> In 2018, CSML came up with the project to remodel Broadway. That is also half way through its implementation and none knows when or how it will be completed. If the proposed Broadway Renovation Project was implemented as per the plan, the city's prime shopping spot would have worn a whole new look. It would also have become the first pedestrian-friendly zone in the city. The lack of proper enthusiasm and management of the previous Corporation councils in carrying forward the project was the major reason for its slow pace. Although CSML claims that the Revamp Project will be done even if delayed.

### **CHAPTER 3**

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<sup>40</sup> CSML. *QUATATION NOTICE*. CSML, March 31, 2020. *csml.co.in*. <http://csml.co.in/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/RFQ-Market-CRZ-CLearance.pdf>. PDF file.

## ANALYSIS, INTERPRETATION, SUGGESTION AND CONCLUSION

The collected data have to be processed so that eligible conclusions are made. The interviews were of valuable help in this regard. The purpose of analysis is to summarize the completed observation in such a manner that they yield answers to the research questions. The purpose of interpretation is to search for broader meaning of the answers by linking them to other available knowledge.

### TABLE OF TEMPORARY STORES IN BROADWAY

Table 3.1

NAME	AGE	NATIVE PLACE	STORE : TIMING	TIME PERIOD
Haider Ali	34	Jharkhand	8 am – 9 pm	10 months
Mumthayir	22	Bengal	10 am – 8 pm	1 year
Girija	57	Perumbadam	3 pm – 6.30 pm	20 years
Nasar	34	Aruvikkutty	10 am – 7 pm	13 years
Pakeer Muhammed	88	Tamil Nadu	7 am to 7 pm	30years
Abdul Kalam	83	Pulleppadi	8 am – 10 pm	10 years
Nejmu	43	Edappadu	10 am – 7 pm	28 years
Nandini	32	Aluva	8 am – 9 pm	32 years
Thambi	55	Cherthala	12 pm – 7 pm	30 years
Siraj Ul Aslam	25	Assam	9 am – 8 pm	1 year
Munvar Khan	63	Karukappilli	10 am – 7 pm	20 years
Kalaam	50	Palluruthi	11 am – 7 pm	12 years

Najimuddin	55	Palluruthi	10 am – 7 pm	35 years
Ismail	52	Paravur	8 am – 7 pm	25 years
Shahul	56	Paravur	10 am – 7 pm	35 years
Sarjun	50	Bihar	10 am – 7 pm	14 years
Ravi Sharma	28	Uttar Pradesh	10 am – 7 pm	3 years
Imran	42	Kolkata	10 am – 7 pm	10 years
Ayyappan	74	Broadway	10 am – 7 pm	25 years
Venu	50	Ayyappankavu	10 am – 7 pm	15 years
Vijay	48	Coimbatore	10 am – 7 pm	50 years
Nisar	43	Vypin	9 am – 10 pm	23 years
Shanavas	56	Kollam	8 am – 9 pm	27 years
Asaruddin	23	Assam	10 am – 9 pm	32 years
George	67	Edappally	7.30 am – 9 pm	30 years
Radhakrishnan	67	Combara	10 am – 7 pm	47 years
Salaam	58	Edappally	10 am – 7 pm	30 years
Shihab	60	Thammanam	9 am – 9 pm	45 years
Ashok, Mathy, Molly, Sughalani	50 above	Alappuzha	7 am – 6 pm	20 years
Baburaj	42	Malappuram	7 am – 5 pm	15 years

**TABLE OF BROADWAY MARKET SHOPS**

**Table 3.2**

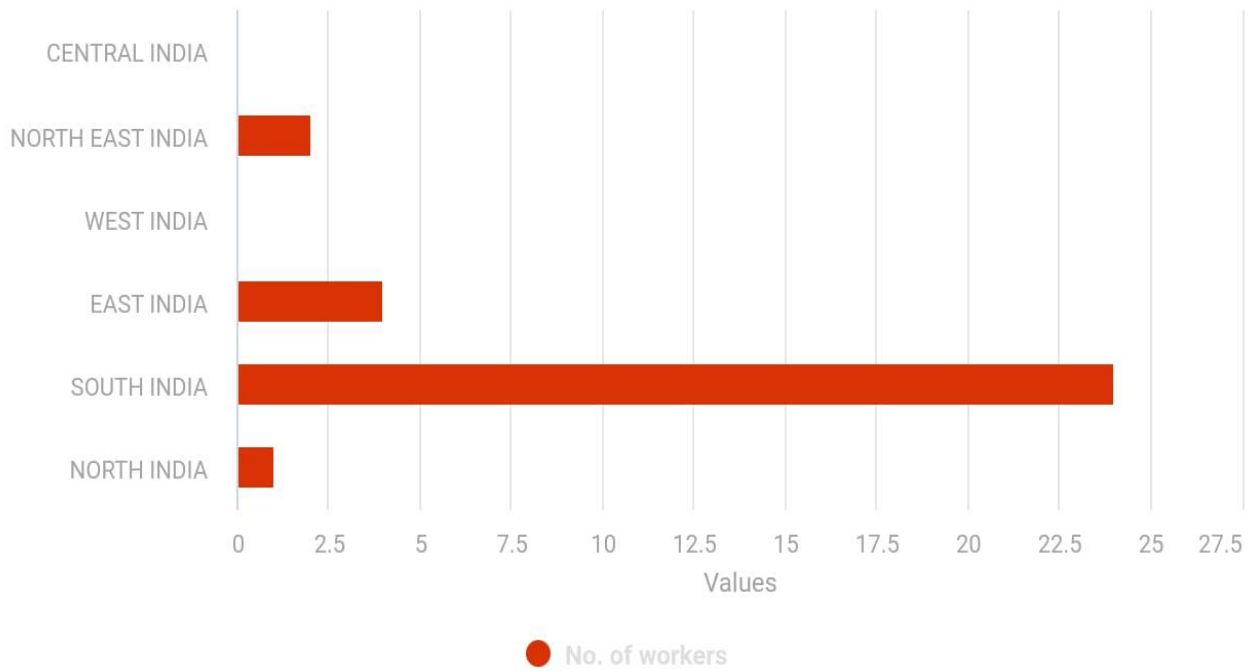
NAME	AGE	SHOP : TYPE	SHOP : TIMING	TRADE : TYPE	TIME PERIOD
Francis	45	Groceries	6 am - 10 pm	Wholesale	9 years
Chandra Mohan	56	Groceries	8 am - 10 pm	Wholesale	19 years
Prakash	40	Groceries	8.30 am - 10 pm	Wholesale	15 years
Zameer	50	Groceries	6 am - 10 pm	Wholesale & Retail	30 years
Paripoornan	50	Groceries	8 am - 10 pm	Wholesale & Retail	50 years
Abba	60	Groceries	6 am - 11 pm	Wholesale	7 years
Anas	70	Groceries	6 am - 11 pm	Wholesale & Retail	30 years
Rafeek	50	Groceries	5 am - 10 pm	Wholesale	30 years
Kishore	38	Groceries	5 am - 11 pm	Wholesale	50 years
P.M Mustafa	40	Groceries	6 am - 10 pm	Wholesale & Retail	37 years
Saleem	45	Groceries	9 am - 10 pm	Wholesale	18 years
Saranj	30	Groceries	10 am = 11pm	Wholesail	10 years
Daison	60	Groceries	7 am - 10 pm	Wholesale &	60 years

				Retail	
Abu Bakkar	58	Groceries	6 am - 11 pm	Wholesale	47 years
Augustine Paul	57	Groceries	6 am - 11 pm	Wholesale	40 years
Abdul Kareem	50	Groceries	9 am - 10 pm	Wholesale	16 years
Usman	40	Groceries	9 am - 10 pm	Wholesale	50 years
Shahul Hameed	29	Groceries	7 am - 9 pm	Wholesale	49 years
Nazeer	54	Groceries	6 am - 10 pm	Wholesale	32 years
Shameer	71	Groceries	8 am – 9 pm	Wholesale	52 years
Shanavas	32	Groceries	5 am - 10 pm	Wholesale	42 years
Siddique	43	Groceries	5 am - 11 pm	Wholesale	43 years
Rafeeq	52	Groceries	7 am - 9 pm	Wholesale	29 years
Binoy	52	Groceries	10 am - 10 pm	Wholesale	30 years
Manoj	51	Groceries	10 am - 10 pm	Wholesale & Retail	62 years
N.V George	62	Groceries	10 am - 10 pm	Wholesale	72 years
Joy	40	Groceries	7 am - 9 pm	Wholesale	61 years



Sulaiman	52	Groceries	10 am - 8 pm	Wholesale	49 years
Ajay	63	Groceries	10 am - 10 pm	Wholesale	63 years
Justine	49	Groceries	9 am - 9 pm	Wholesale & Retail	53 years
Ajas	53	Groceries	9 am - 9 pm	Wholesale	63 years
Thambi Valooran	60	Fruit stall	8.30 am - 7 pm	Wholesale	10 years
Sunil	48	Groceries	10 am -9 pm	Wholesale	63 years
Selva Raj	54	Groceries	10 am - 10 pm	Wholesale	53 years
Faiz	34	Spices	9 am - 9 pm	Wholesale & Retail	16 years

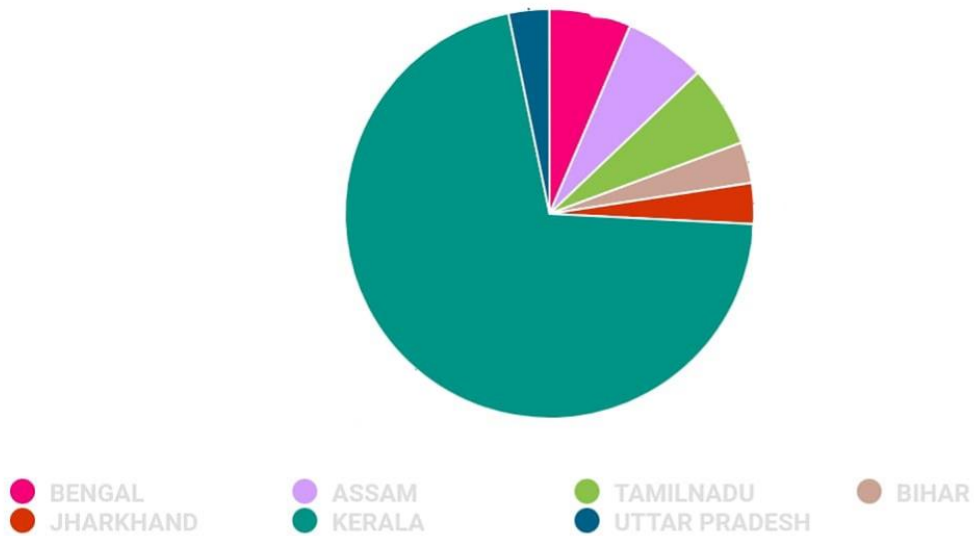
### PLACE OF ORIGIN OF SELLERS : INDIAN ZONES



**FIG 3.1**

This bar graph indicates the place of origin of temporary sellers depending on which part of India they belong to. As mentioned in chapter 2, there are many workers/sellers from the north of India who have come here in search of better jobs, standard of living etc. But as per the poll we had taken, most of the workers are from different part of South India. And in second comes workers from East India. And next comes North East India. All of these people have migrated to Ernakulam permanently or temporarily for various reasons.

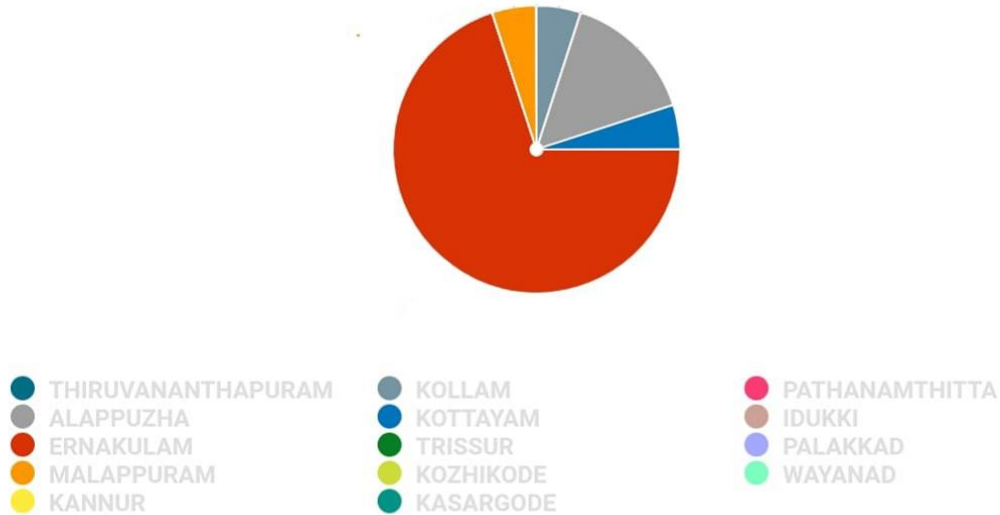
## PLACE OF ORIGIN OF SELLERS : INDIAN STATES



**FIG 3.2**

This pie chart above indicates the place of origin of temporary sellers depending on which state of India they particularly belong to. Most of them are from the south of India as seen in the previous bar graph. From South India, more than half of the sellers hail from Kerala itself. And a small portion comes from Tamil Nadu. The same portion of people come from Assam and Bengal. The lowest number of people hail from Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand.

## PLACE OF ORIGIN OF SELLERS: ALL KERALA

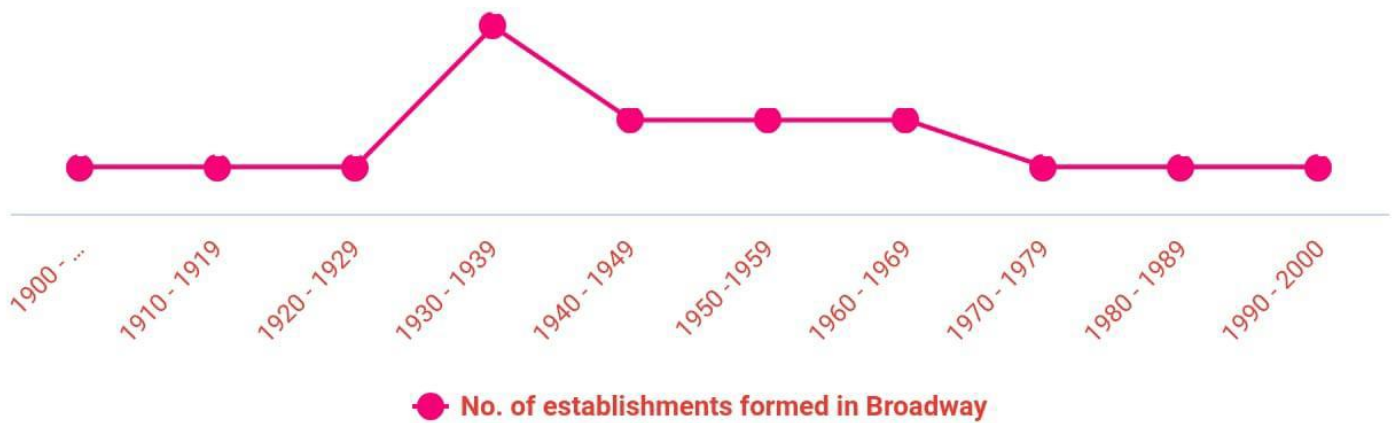


**FIG 3.3**

This pie chart indicates the place of origin of temporary sellers depending on which part of Kerala they belong to. As seen in the chart, most sellers, around sixty percentage belong to Ernakulam itself. Around thirty percentage of the workers hail from the Alappuzha district. Ten percentage of the sellers come from Malappuram, Kollam & Kottayam. There may be sellers/vendors from other districts too, but they are very dispersed and insignificant in number.

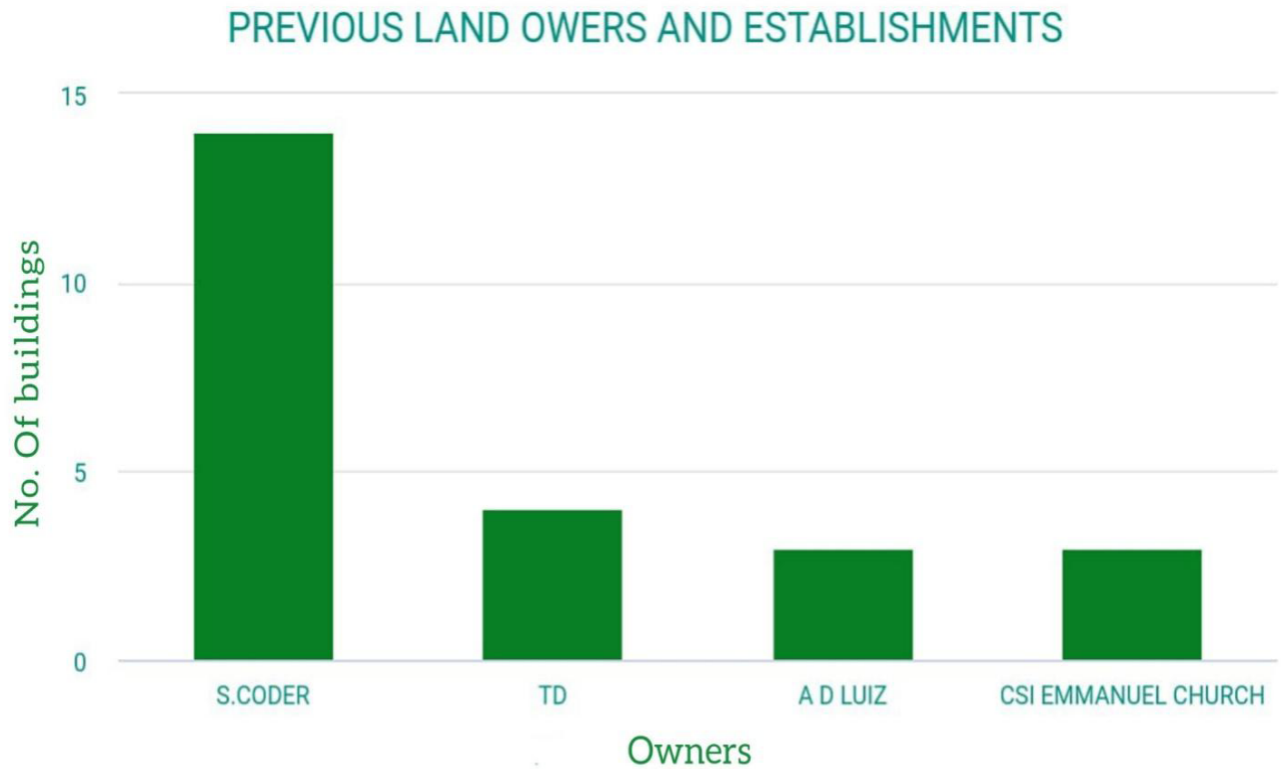
TIME PERIOD	NO.	ESTABLISHMENTS
• 1900 -1909	1	• PRABHU & CO
• 1910 -1919	1	• BHARAT TAILORING
• 1920 -1929	1	• MAMBILLY DISPENSARY, MATHER BAZAR
• 1930 -1939.	4	• COCHIN CYCLE EMPORIUM, PRABHU & SONS, SHAH & CO, MATHERSTORES
• 1940 -1949.	2	• MARUTHI VILAS, MALABAR TAILORING
• 1950 -1959	2	• BARATH COFFEE HOUSE, G S PAI& SONS
• 1960 -1969	2	• PEN HOUSE, RAO & COMPANY
• 1970 -1979	1	• MASALA CENTRE( GUJARATI SHOP)
• 1980 -1989	1	• MATHER & MATHER
• 1990 -2000	1	• COCHIN MASALA STORES

## BROADWAY: RISE OF ESTABLISHMENTS



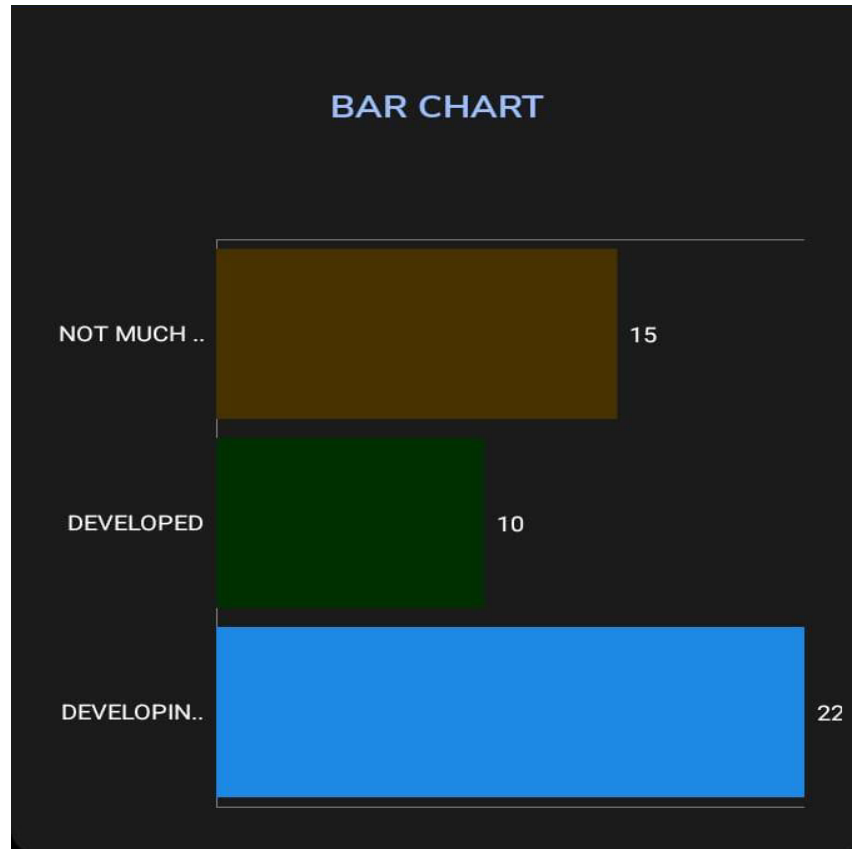
**FIG. 3.4 AND FIG 3.5**

This table/graph shows the number of permanent establishments listed in chapter 2. It allocates establishments into various year groups. As we can see in the above table, there were only 4 establishments between the years 1900 and 1929. Only a few people bought land and built shops during this time. After 1930 there was a surge in the coming up of new establishments. From 1930 – 1969 almost 10 shops came up (this is the approximate number of shops, the actual number of permanent shops may be higher). After the 1970s, relatively very less shops were established. This may be due to the overcrowding of already established permanent shops. Therefore people started setting up temporary shops in the restricted spaces they found. After the year 2000 Broadway became heavily crowded due to mostly small sellers and their temporary shops.



**FIG. 3.6**

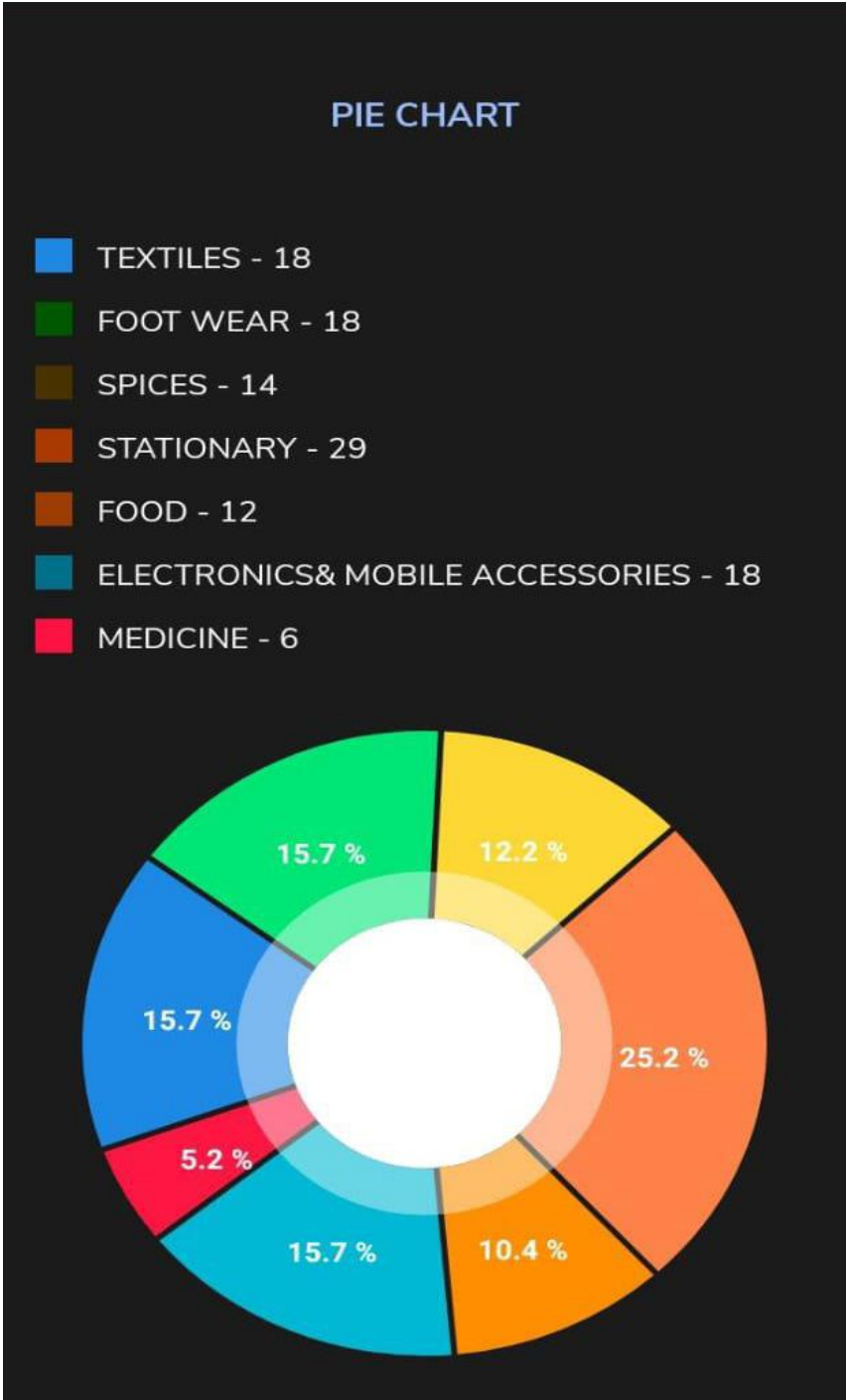
This graph shows the initial landowners of the Broadway. The land of the now Broadway was concentrated within the hands of a few wealthy and influential people or establishments. These lands were further bought by other people from them or rented out to start other ventures. As the graph shows, most of the lands, especially the ones in and around Jew Street were owned by Mr. S.Coder, a wealthy Jew. Other lands near this same street were owned by the Tirumala Devasom (TD). AD Luiz owned the front portion of lands in Broadway. An equal portion of the lands were owned by the CSI Emmanuel Church.



**FIG 3.7**

This bar graph is the outcome of a Google form created to know whether common people know about Broadway as a developed or developing place of shopping. Most people who attempted the Google form questionnaire suggests that it is still a developing place. This shows that there is still room for growth and people are expecting it to develop into a much more better market facility. Most consumers do not consider Broadway to be developed due to the lack of management. Many people have complained about the rush hours during peak seasons and lack of parking facilities during those times. These kind of issues need to be addressed if Broadway market should be deemed as a developed market in future.





**FIG 3.8**

This pie chart indicates the main commodities purchased by the customers of Broadway shops. As it shows, stationary is widely purchased by people from here due to its easy accessibility and

comparatively cheap rate. School/college students are the main target audience. Stationery is also purchased in bulk amounts for office uses. After stationery, people widely make use of the Broadway markets for purchasing clothes, footwear, electronics, mobile accessories. Since these are also cheaply available people tend to come back to purchase such items from this market. Another commodity Broadway market is famous for is its spice shops. Various restaurants as well as home chefs buy spices, nuts and chocolates in wholesale and retail from these shops. Food items, medicines are other lesser purchased items from Broadway. Broadway market is a home to a huge variety of commodities, imported as well as local. Therefore the market for widely purchased items remain mostly unchanged and most costumers come back to purchase more of such commodities.

## **SUGGESTION**

During the initial years of the commencement of Broadway as a commercial market, its main road was the widest one in Ernakulam. People used to bring goods in boats and even in huge lorries and load into godowns at the end of the road. The trade was wide and extensive that people came from all over the state to purchase goods from here. Now, Broadway has turned into a commercial market rather than a goods trading hub. The streets of Broadway is now one of the crowded places in Kochi. With the coming of many more shops and establishments after the year 1930, the wide streets of Broadway has been converted into a mere narrow lane. During the peak month of December, there is a huge inflow of people, traders and companies to purchase commodities for the upcoming celebration of Christmas. Most people come along with families and find it difficult to park their vehicles in or around Broadway. While we interacted with some of the shopkeepers, a problem we faced was their harsh and unfriendly attitude, while others were vey welcoming and cleared our queries. Even though the streets of Broadway are crowded and there are number of shops, most of them have no business due to poor marketing tactics. There is a huge disparity between the popular establishment and the unpopular ones. The narrow streets of Broadway is now unable to accommodate such a huge crowd due to the lack of maintainence of infrastructure. The Centre for Heritage Environment and Development (C-HED)and the Kerala Sustainable Urban Development Project had submitted a proposal for a D30-crore project for Broadway's conservation in 2009. Submitted in phase I of the Jawaharlal

Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission, the project failed to take off. In 2018, CSML came up with the project to remodel Broadway and proposed allocation of funds for a three-storey market complex will have facilities like basement parking for 150 vehicles, dedicated pedestrian zones, exclusive area for auction, truck bays for loading and unloading, and smart waste compost machine. When we interacted with the sellers and people of Broadway, we came to the understanding that not much development has taken place with the allocated fund. We interviewed a few people at the Broadway market and they talked about an upcoming development project to expand the market. Although we do not know when the project will commence and conclude and the actuality of the statement. In addition there is poor drainage and solid waste management systems, lack of well-maintained public toilets. Other issues faced are unauthorised parking, waterlogging and encroachment of footpath by street vendors. The issues have made people opt for other shopping destinations in the city. According to our findings, an immediate action should be taken by concerned authorities to revamp Broadway and give it a new face with much broader, cleaner streets and well maintained facilities.

## **CONCLUSION**

Kochi, also referred to as Cochin, is a bustling city which is a part of Ernakulam district of Kerala. The name comes from formerly princely state, Cochin and today it is an urban agglomeration including parts of both old and new Kochi. Kochi is an expanding city, conquering nearby towns and villages making a greater Kochi. At present this urban area includes Mattanchery, Fort Kochi, Willingdon island, Vypin island, Gundu island, Ernakulam, Thrikkakara, Eloor, Kalamassery and Thripunithra. Nowadays, people often use the names Ernakulam and Cochin the same place, though Ernakulam refers to the whole district which includes the rural area; whereas Kochi refers to the urban part of the district.

The early history of Kochi isn't well documented, its past is unclear. However, it is established that Kochi as a region in Kerala came to limelight with the establishment Cochin state after the fall of the Kulasekara empire in 1102 AD. However emerged as a town as an aftermath of the great flood of 1341 in river Periyar. It caused Muziris (Kodungalloor) to disappear under the slit

and created the natural harbour of Cochin. Very soon Mattancherry emerged as a busy settlement.

Portuguese was the first European power to establish their presence in Kochi by 1500 AD . Later the city was conquered by Dutch through a game changing battle in 1663. The city was under British from 1795 to 1947 . During this period the region had a native ruling class, whom most often became a pawn for the games that the foreigners played. In 1947, when India got independence, the city was a part of Travancore-Cochin, a state formed by merging two princely states of Cochin and Travancore. Through the States Reorganization Act of 1956, the city became a part of Kerala state on 1 November 1956. Broadway was one of the busiest trade ports in Kerala.

The word “Broadway” was given to the trade centre as it was the broadest road during the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. The history of Broadway dates back to the Romans and then to its development into a prominent trade centre. The markets were located in Mattancherry in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, then shifted its location to MG road and then to its current location in Broadway Mattancherry was said to be the trading hub of Kerala. The initial trade routes to mattanchery were through broad and narrow waterways. These waterways helped in the transportation of bulk commodities over large distances. But after the 1924 floods, it destroyed Kerala, mostly the trade relations in Mattanchery.

Mattanchery was said to be the trading hub of Kerala. The initial trade routes to mattanchery were through broad and narrow waterways. These waterways helped in the transportation of bulk commodities over large distances. But after the 1924 floods, it destroyed Kerala, mostly the trade relations in Mattanchery. Eventually this lead to the development of Ernakulam markets and the decline of centuries old mattanchery market.

The interview conducted with a very famous and renowned Malayalam writer, Mr AK Puthussery who is 91 years old revealed some interesting facts about early Broadway and about Ernakulam. He gave information about the old trading system of Broadway that was facilitated by the Chanthakulam , an accidental bombing incident in 1942, a fire that broke out in 1945. He also vividly described about S. Coder, a wealthy white Jew from Chalakkudy that owned most of the lands in Broadway. He speaks highly of Mr Coder for supplying electricity for the people and also for redistributing his lands to other people. He describes about other wealthy owners from

his time like Irumb (iron) Shenoy who owned six theatres near Shenoy's. He additionally talked about the caste system that existed during old times and how people reacted harshly when Vigathakumaran was played at the Shenoy's theatres because a "low caste" named Rosy was portrayed as the heroine. He talked about another owner, AD Luiz, an Anglo Indian. He remembered that he owned the AD Luiz Hall in Broadway that hosted state band programs and was later converted to Bharat Coffee House. He also talked about how AD Luiz fell in love with a nun and took her to Chalakkudy which we found fascinating.

Harry Gunther, a relative of AD Luiz when contacted also provided information on his legacy. He was a lawyer by profession. He is the author of a book titled TRIBES OF KERALA. The present day Bharat Coffee house was the city residence of A. A. D. Luiz's parents. He inherited that property from them. He initially started the coffee house and later on leased to present owners. The first floor of the said building was leased out to Indian Airlines. A. A. D. Luiz was married to Dorothy Edith Cecilia McLeod. He is survived by his daughter Marianna Teresa Luiz.

With our interaction with more than 40 prominent permanent shops in Broadway, only 15-20 shops have helped us yield information about the history of their establishments and Broadway. Most of the shopkeepers did not provide satisfactory replies regarding the previous ownership of the land and about the land inherited. Some people were just appointed staffs in shops and therefore unable to provide the history of the shop. Due to the above stated reasons we could therefore gather solid information from 15-20 permanent establishments only. Research over more than five months has provided us data on shops and other establishments such as Bharat Coffee House, Bharat Tailoring, Cochin Hotel, Cochin Cycle Emporium, CSI Emmanuel Church, Pen House, Masala Centre, Mampilly Dispensary, Cochin Masala Stores, Prabhu and Co, Prabhu Sons, Shah and Co, Maruthi Vilas, Malabar Tailoring, Rao and Co, GS Pai and Sons, Mather & Mather, Kadavumbhagam Synagogue, Thekkumbhagam Synagogue, Ernakulam Market, Hotel Colombo and various other temporary outlets.

According to our findings, even though there have been shops established as early as 1900, most of the shops emerged after 1939. More than eighty percentage of the shops/land was owned by S. Coder. And was later bought by other people. It is now looked after mostly by the third or fourth generation of the previous owners. This is the permanent shops we are talking about and not the temporary ones. There was an upsurge in the number of temporary shops only in the past 5

decades or less. People ranging from the age 20-90 have been found employed in these temporary shops. There are people from both South and North India, and even a variety of people hailing from different districts of Kerala. These owners had come here in search of better standard of living and better living facilities. The stories of Broadway market and its vast trade had been spread far and wide attracting such people to settle in Ernakulam and set up shops. Most of the permanent as well as temporary shops open after 9 am and close by 8pm or 9 pm while most of the Ernakulam Market shops commence at 5am or 6am, load/unload fresh vegetables, fruits, meat, fish etc and function till as late as 11 pm. There is both wholesale and retail selling of goods in the Ernakulam market situated opposite to the Kadavumbhagam Synagogue.

From other studies using Google forms, bar diagrams and pie charts it is evident that people frequently purchase stationary items from the shops of Broadway. Footwear, electronic accessories, textiles, spices, food items, medicine are also main commodities favoured in the same order. Although Broadway is always crowded and people prefer to purchase commodities from here due to the availability, feasibility, cheap prices and good quality, most of them are in the opinion Broadway is still in its developing stages, which is true. Broadway cannot be deemed as a developed market or economy. There are certain infrastructural flaws that need to be addressed and rectified.

Most of the buildings or shops in Broadway hold some kind of historical significances. There are certain buildings that are more than 100 years old. When enquired, some of them have been demolished, which should have been preserved as heritage buildings. The Kadavumbhagam and Thekkumbhagam Synagogue holds much cultural and religious significance. It was constructed in the 18th or 19th century and there were a huge number of Jew traders in Broadway.

Communities like Jews, Gujaratis, Konkanis thrived here in Broadway. Now there is only a single Jew owner left and rest of them are mostly migrants or people from other communities. The Ernakulam market, the Market Canal Road, the Old Boat Jetty ( Chanthakulam) holds great importance in the history of early trading in Broadway.

Other very important connecting roads were the MG road, TD road and Marine Drive. There are authors like Bob Prabhu and Priyadarshini S. who have stated the significance of these roads and reminiscence of people. These roads hold ties with Broadway and has historical significance.

Especially in the book of Bob Prabhu, " The Long Journey Travelled", he talks about the Jews that lived during that time and how each religious community lived together peacefully.

A lot of renovation projects by Govt as well as NGOs had come up in the past years. But none of them have been actually fulfilled until now. There are a lot of factors in reality, like rehabilitation of sellers that needs to be addressed before the implementation of a wide scale project as such. Many of the costumers are opting for other shopping destinations because of the issues they face in Broadway markets. Broadway, as we have stated in our project is a place with immense historical and cultural significance. The buildings and streets of Broadway should be restructured and preserved. Not many people recognise the importance of such an old trading hub that exists in the heart of Ernakulam and our project tries to bring out the significance of many prominent establishments and it's history. With this project, we have tried to incorporate the history of permanent and temporary establishments in Broadway and also of the shops in the Broadway Market. We have also included our findings on the previous prominent owners and their history. In general, we have submitted all the relevant collected information under the topic "ERNAKULAM BROADWAY: IT'S HISTORY, TRADE & ESTABLISHMENTS"

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## Maps

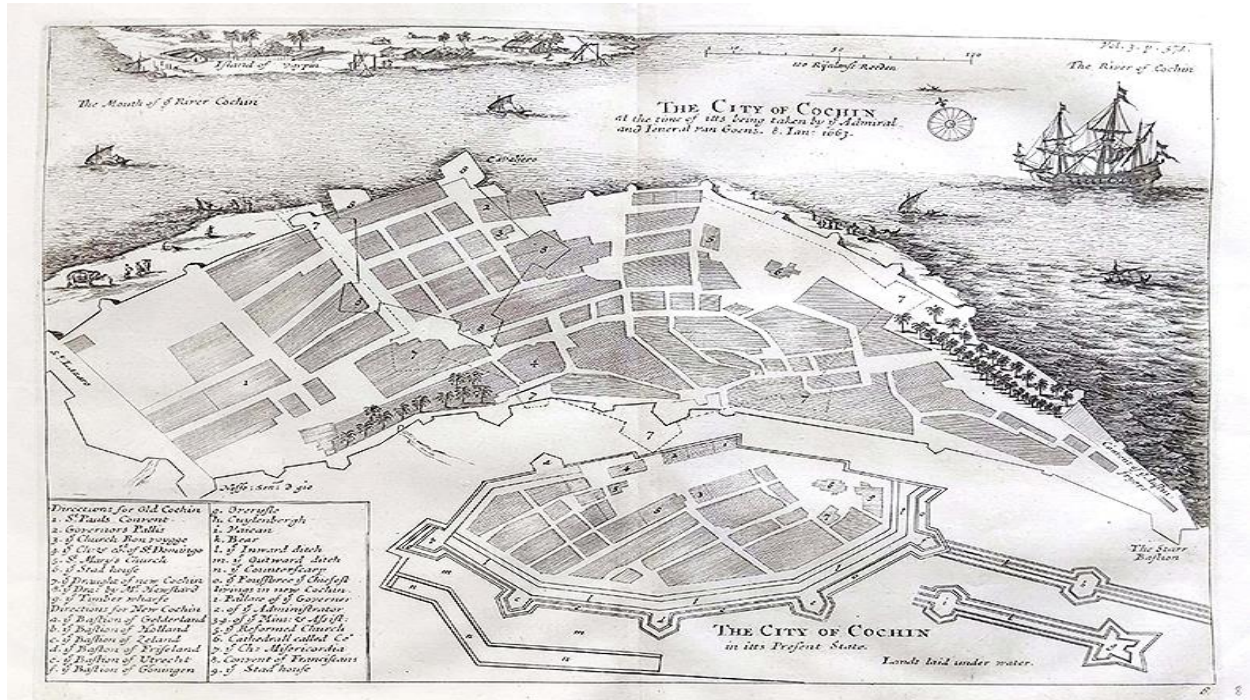


FIG. 4.0

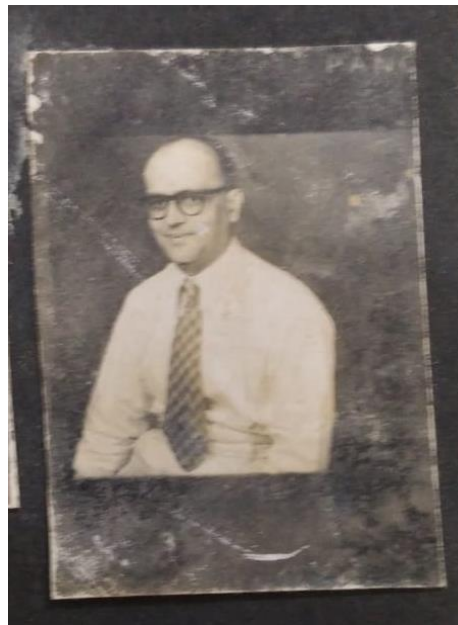
## Photos



BROADWAY BEFORE 1920 - FIG. 4.1



**A.K. PUTHUSSERY - FIG. 4.2**



**A.A.D LUIZ - FIG. 4.3**

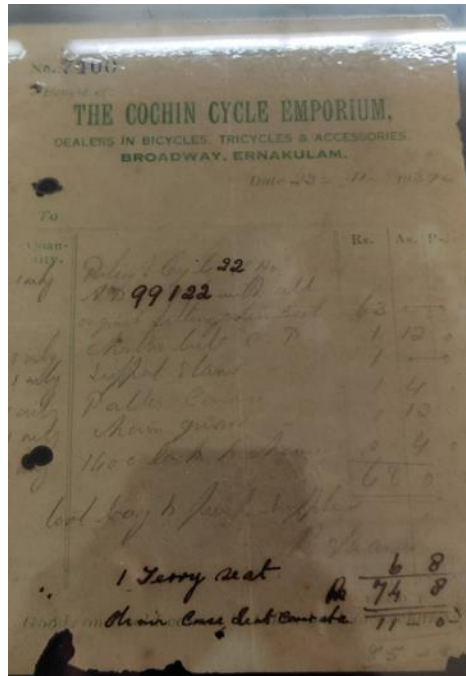




**BHARATH DRESSES - FIG. 4.6**



**COCHIN HOTEL OWNER: KOCHITTYATHI - FIG. 4.7**



**BILL FROM 1939: COCHIN CYCLE EMPORIUM - FIG. 4.8**



**PEN HOUSE - FIG. 4.9**



**MASALA CENTRE – FIG. 4.10**



**MAMPILLY DISPENSARY – FIG. 4.11**



**COCHIN MASALA STORES – FIG 4.12**



**PRABHU AND CO. – FIG. 4.13**





**PRABHU SONS – FIG. 4.14**



**SHAH AND COMPANY – FIG. 4.15**



**OLD MARUTHI VILAS AND NEW MARUTHI VILAS – FIG. 4.16**



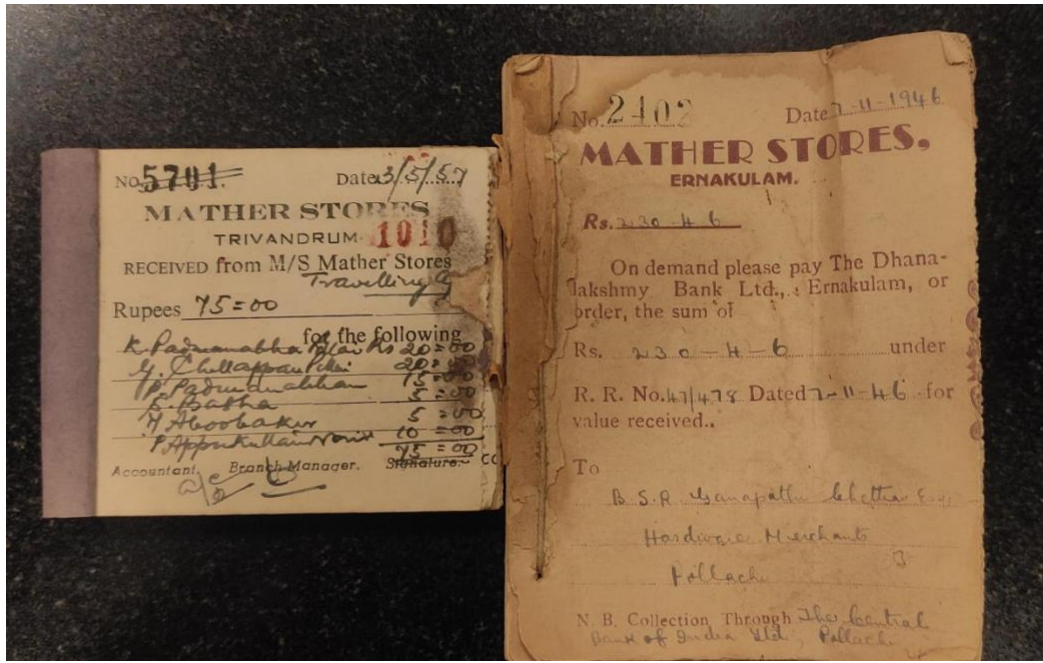
**MALABAR TAILORING – FIG. 4.17**



**RAO AND COMPANY – FIG. 4.18**



**GS PAI AND SONS – FIG. 4.19**





**MATHER AND MATHER – FIG. 4.20**



**MATHER BAZAR – FIG. 4.21**



**KADAVUMBHAGAM SYNAGOGUE – FIG. 4.22**





**THEKKUMBHAGAM SYNAGOGUE – FIG. 4.23**



**OLD BOAT JETTY / CHANTHAKULAM – FIG. 4.24**



ERNAKULAM MARKET – FIG. 2.25

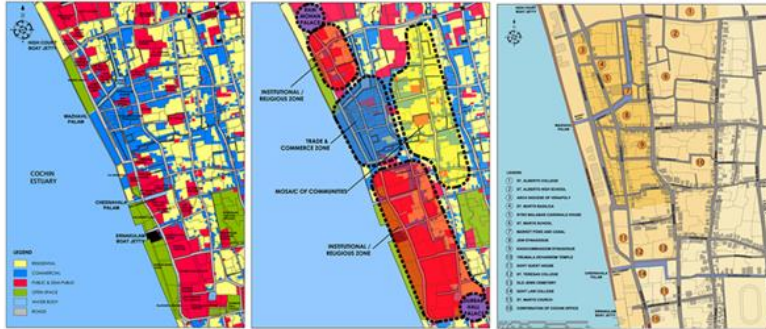
Urban Design Studies for the Broad Way & Ernakulam Market Precinct



**BROADWAY & ERNAKULAM MARKET HERITAGE URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT**

Project by:  
**Corporation of Cochin**  
 Project Prepared by:  
**C-HED - Centre for Heritage, Environment & Development**  
 Lead Consultants:  
**Biley E Menon, Architect & Urban Designer, Idea Design**  
**Ajith Vyas V, Architect & Urban Designer, Plural**  
**Monolita Chatterjee, Architect, Design Combine**

This is the oldest part of the Ernakulam Town. While the British took over Cochin from the Dutch, the market was the first facility to move out from Fort Cochin to Mainland Ernakulam. Later a similar trade-community establishment similar to that in Mattancherry came about around it. This area encompasses heritage structures and planning features of very high value including the water based market square (seen in the traditional markets along the Vembanad Lake such as Changanacherry, Athirampuzha Etc.), Jewish synagogues, Konkani Temple, Bishop Houses, Old Churches etc. Due to the increase in intensity of activity and lack of urban renewal efforts, this area is presently under tremendous stress. The plan envisages to reinvent the soul of this place through the renewal plan, and making it the pedestrian friendly core of the inner city.



Ernakulam Central Heritage Zone      Heritage Zone - Character      Heritage Zone - Monuments



Study Precinct Definition      Traffic & Circulation Analysis      Development Pattern Analysis      Initial Planning Strategy

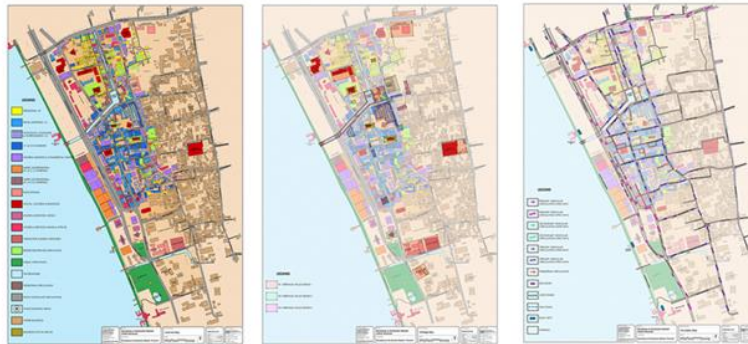
Urban Renewal Plan for the Broad Way & Ernakulam Market Precinct

**BROADWAY & ERNAKULAM MARKET HERITAGE URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT**

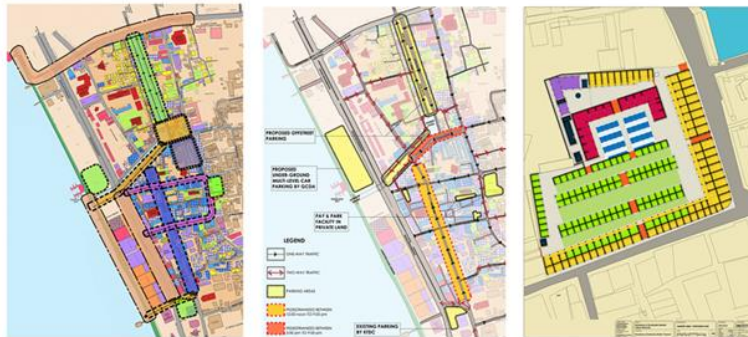
Project by:  
**Corporation of Cochin**  
 Project Prepared by:  
**C-HED - Corporation of Cochin**  
 Lead Consultants:  
**Biley E Menon, Architect & Urban Designer, Idea Design**  
**Ajith Vyas V, Architect & Urban Designer, Plural**  
**Monolita Chatterjee, Architect, Design Combine**

The Project was prepared as per the JNNURM (Jawaharal National Urban Renewal Mission) guidelines and the project is now approved by the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India under the JNNURM Scheme. The implementation phase is to begin soon.

Idea Design is currently involved in several Urban Conservation / Urban Design / Urban Renewal projects.



Land Use Plan      Landmark Monuments      Circulation Management Plan

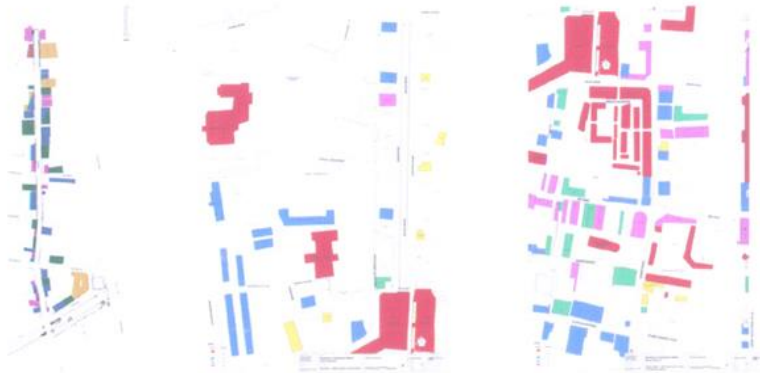


Planning Strategy      Circulation Strategy      Market Restoration



Vegetable & Fish Market Design

### Conservation Management Plan for the Broad Way & Ernakulam

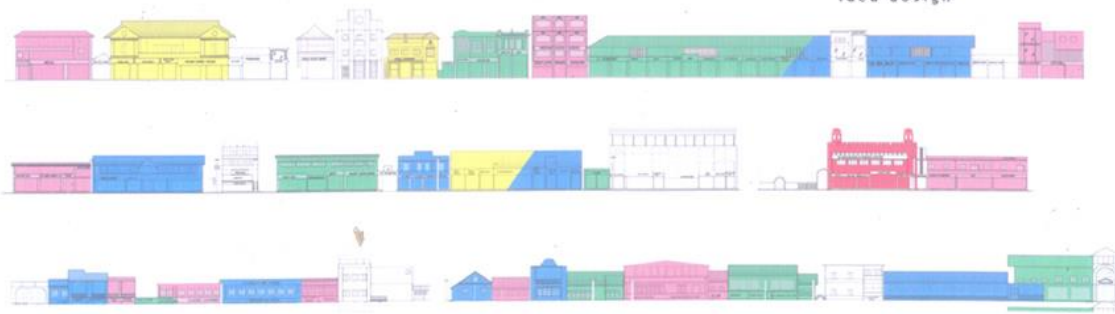


### BROADWAY & ERNAKULAM MARKET HERITAGE URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT

**Project by:**  
Corporation of Cochin  
**Project Prepared by:**  
C-HED - Corporation of Cochin  
**Lead Consultants:**  
Biley E Menon, Architect & Urban Designer, Idea Design  
Ajith Vyas V, Architect & Urban Designer, Plural  
Monolita Chatterjee, Architect, Design Combine

This Urban Design project being located in a Heritage Precinct, a detailed study and conservation management plan for the precinct became the primary layer of planning. The old Ernakulam Market and Market Pond, which are part of regional planning history and heritage, were studied and proposed for conservation. The trade and commerce activity, which date back to centuries of international, national and local trade were looked at as underlying heritage thread, over which plans were made for the renewal of the Broadway, Jew Street and other parts of the precinct.

### Heritage Precincts - Listing & Documentation



### Heritage Precincts - Street Elevation and Documentation

**BROADWAY RENOVATION PROJECT BY C-HED IN 2009 – FIG 2. 26**



**BROADWAY REVAMP PROJECT BY CSML IN 2018 – FIG. 2. 27**

## **APPENDIX**

### **Questionnaire :**

1. When was this shop established and it's significant history ?
2. Who owned the land previously ?
3. What were the commodities sold in the shop ?
4. How has the trade changed over the years ?
5. Tell us about your family background.

### **Bharat Coffee House**

1. Can you tell us about the family background of A .A.D .Luiz?

A. A. D. Luiz is the first born to Chev. C. Paul luiz and Mary Ursula Luiz at Perumanoor, Ernakulam.

2. What was his profession?

He was a lawyer by profession. He is the author of a book titled TRIBES OF KERALA. Publisher, Bharatiya Adimjati sevak Sangh, 1962. Originol from the university of California, Digitized, Feb 18,2009, length 257 pages. He was the M. L. C (Member of Legislative Council) Erstwhile Cochin State, representing the Anglo- Indian community. He was also the member of Travancore - Cochin Legislative council. under patom Thanu Pillai.

3. Why did A D Luiz find Broadway suitable to start his establishment?

Broadway was an upcoming business centre and they had their property in and around Ernakulam.

4. The present-day Bharat Coffee house was Luiz hall back then, do you know anything about it?

The present day Bharat Coffee house was the city residence of A. A. D. Luiz's parents. He inherited that property from them. He initially started the coffee house and later on leased to present owners. The first floor of the said building was leased out to Indian Airlines.

5. How do you remember A.A.D Luiz or his legacy? Or what have you heard about A .A.D Luiz from your family members.

Chev. C. P. Luiz, father of A. A. D. Luiz was a well known Rosewood Exporter to European countries and well known industrialist from erstwhile Cochin State. He had his saw mill at Perumanoor and Chalakudy. Now also the road is known as Mill road (where the old mill was situated) which is connecting to the Old Thevara road and foreshore road. In 1900's only few cars were plying on Cochin roads apart from Maharaja of Cochin one was of C. P. Luiz's car. The C. C. P. L. M. Anglo-Indian Higher Secondary School on M. G. Road, Perumanoor, Ernakulam was named after Chev. C. P. Luiz. The land of the said school is donated by A. A. D. Luiz in memory of his late father, Chev.C.P.Luiz. He also involved in the executive capacity in establishing St. Albert's College Ekm.

A. A. D. Luiz was married to Dorothy Edith Cecilia McLeod. He is survived by his daughter Marianna Teresa Luiz.

6. Were there any entrepreneurs after A.A.D Luiz in your family?

Yes, his youngest brother, S. P. Luiz, FICE, Ex. M. L. A (Stanley Paul Luiz, Fellow of the Institution of Chartered Engineers) He was one of the pioneers in starting the Aeronautical Engineering College in South India in the year 1954, presently known as Southern college of Engineering & Technology approved by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Aviation, Govt. of India. Luiz Nagar, Chalakudy. He was the founder of the Cochin Philatelic Club. He established the Central Board of Anglo- Indian Education in 1945 managing 11 schools in the State of Kerala.



## Survey

- 1.How long have you known broadway market ?
- 2.What are the main items you purchase from Broadway ?
- 3.What is your opinion about the price of Broadway commodities ?
- 4.What do you think about the quality of the commodities sold here ?
- 5.If you want to go shopping , ( dress/ footwear/stationery/groceries) Broadway will be your \_\_\_ preference.
- 6.In your point of view, is Broadway developed or still developing ?
- 7.Have you recommended Broadway to others?
- 8.How would you rate the behavior and responses of sellers ?
- 9.Do you always purchase from the same shop ?
- 10.Do you purchase from the newly established shops here ?