

ISSN : 2319-3808

TAMIL NADU HISTORY CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS

Proceedings of the 25th Silver Jubilee Session

5th - 7th October 2018



CHENNAI - 2018

ISSN : 2319 – 3808

TAMIL NADU HISTORY CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 25th SILVER JUBILEE SESSION

5th – 7th October, 2018

Editorial Board

Editor

Dr. M. Raziya Parvin

Members

Dr. M. Lakshmanan

Dr. N. Sethuraman

Dr. P. Karpagavalli

CHENNAI – 2018

@Tamil Nadu History Congress
First Published in October 2019
ISSN 2319 – 3808

Published by
Prof. S. S. Sundaram
General Secretary
Tamil Nadu History Congress

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor

Dr. M. Raziya Parvin

Members

Dr. M. Lakshmanan

Dr. N. Sethuraman

Dr. P. Karpagavalli

The Publication of the Proceedings was financially supported by the **Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi** and the responsibility for the facts stated, opinions expressed and conclusions reached is entirely that of the authors of the articles and the Indian Council of Historical Research accepts no responsibility for them.

Printed by Aksharaa Muthra Aalayam Pvt., Ltd.
Anna Salai, Teynampet, Chenna - 600 018,
Ph. 044 - 24364303. Cell: 9282134542,
E-mail: murali.aks@gmail.com, Website: aksharaa.co.in

OFFICE BEARERS 2018 – 2019

General Secretary	:	Prof. S.S. Sundaram
General President	:	Prof. N. Rajendran
Vice-Presidents	:	Dr. S.N. Nageswara Rao Dr. V. Renganivas Dr. P. Sabapathy
Joint – Secretaries	:	Dr. B. Maria John Dr. T. Lakshmanamoorthy Thiru. D. Sandeep Kumar
Treasurer	:	Dr. T. Abdul Khadar
Editor	:	Dr. M. Raziya Parvin

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Prof. P. Jagadeesan	Dr. A. Chandrasekar	Dr. C. K. Sivaprakasam
---------------------	---------------------	------------------------

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Dr. M. C. Raja	Dr. R. Saravanan	Dr. K. Krishnamoorthy
Dr. P. Nagoor Kani	Dr. H. Munavarjan	Dr. V. Ravichandran
Dr. A. Mahalingam	Dr. S. Murugavel	Dr. S. Ravichandran
Dr. T. Ashokan	Dr. R. Rajavarman	Dr. K.S. Jegadeesan
Dr. P. Jothi Packiam	Dr. E. Mohan	
Dr. N. Mohamed Hussain	Dr. C. Chandra Sekar	

SECTIONAL PRESIDENTS

Political and Administrative History	:	Dr. E. Ravi
Social and Economic History	:	Dr. P. Karthika
Archaeology, Art and Cultural History	:	Dr. N. Athiyaman
Historiography	:	Dr. M. Mary Hepsai Bai

ENDOWMENT LECTURES

The TNHC Endowment Lecture	:	Dr. V. Venkatraman
Dr. G. Viswanathan Endowment Lecture	:	Dr. Vijaya Ramaswamy
Prof. N.K.N.R Endowment Lecture	:	Prof. P. Jagadeesan

LOCAL SECRETARY

Prof. S.S. Sundaram

ABSTRACTS

89. **K. SELVAKUMAR**
Childline 1098 – A Study 319
90. **M. GLORY BAI**
Krishnagiri DAM – A Boon to Salem District 319
91. **HEPZIBAH JOSEPH**
Reaction to Salt Tax of 1882 in the Madras presidency 320
92. **S.GAJALAKSHMI & M.THILAKAVATHY**
Women's Indian Association and its Services to the Society 320
93. **R. STELLA**
Plight of the Potters in Kanyakumari District 320
94. **K. RADHIKA**
History of Irrigation Development in the Western District of Tamilnadu-
an Over View 321
95. **A. BALA MARY**
Contribution of St. Anne's Congregation in the Promotion of Women
Empowerment through Education 321
96. **CHRISTINA KOKILA**
Women empowerment through Micro financing in
Tamilnadu – A Historical Study 322
97. **V. KAYALVIZHI**
An overview of Special Educational Programmes of the Chennai
Corporation, Tamil Nadu, India 322
98. **D.UMA**
Cultural Traditions in Chithirai Festival 323
99. **C. ROUCCOUMANY**
Dr. T.S. Soundaram Ramachandiran – A Social Reformer in Tamil Nadu 323

Dr. T.S. Soundaram Ramachandiran – A Social Reformer in Tamil Nadu

C. Rouccoumany**

Dr. T.S. Soundaram Ramachandran, Indian physician, social reformer and politician married Dr. Soundararajan at the age of 14 in 1918. Her husband encouraged her to study. But he died in her teens. By her parents' efforts, she had completed MBBS in Delhi in 1936, joined with Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy started the Avvai Home in Madras in 1930 for children and the villagers. In April 30, 1930, she accompanied C. Rajagopalachari, in the Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha, sentenced to six months imprisonment. On 8 July 1939, under the leadership of Vaithiyanatha Iyer, a Congress leader, T.S. Soundaram entered into the Madurai Meenatchi Amman temple along with Harijans. Dr. Soundaram was appointed as Pratinidhi of the 'Kasturba

Trust' in Tamil Nadu, actually the Trust, started by Gandhi in 1945 in memory of his wife Kasturibai. She set up a Kasturbagram at Erode near Coimbatore in 1945 to serve women and children in health, education, welfare and building up self-confidence and awareness among the village women. In 1947, Dr Soundaram started the Kasturba Hospital in Chinnalapatti, Madurai, to provide the rural health and family welfare. Gandhigram was founded by Dr. Soundaram in a village in Madurai district on 15 August 1942 where she took up work for development of services for health, education and integrated rural development. Along with her husband, Dr. G. Ramachandran, Dr. Soundaram founded the Gandhigram Rural Institute in 1947 in

*Assistant Professor of History, Mannar Thirumalai Naicker College, Madurai.

**Assistant Professor, Department of History, Tagore Govt. Arts & Science College, Lawspet, Puducherry.

Author block, Madurai, as a memorial to Kasturba Gandhi, became a deemed university in 1976. Family Planning is an outstanding contribution of the Gandhigram Rural Institute. Dr. Soundaram started a home for orphan children and another for women in distress at Gandhigram, got the National Award for the best cooperation and contributions in cash and kind made by the people for various development activities in 1955. In 1952 and 1957, Soundaram was elected to the Madras Legislative Assembly and the member of the Lok Sabha in Third General Elections of 1962, representing Congress Party in developing facilities for

education, health, bus transport and electricity, with the full cooperation of the people. Vinobaji went on his Padayatra to Madurai and Soundaram took active part in his Bhoodan movement in Madurai district. In 1956, Soundaram visited China as a delegate of the Indo-China Friendship Association and studied the rural development activities in China. Under Soundaram's leadership, 'gram sevaks' took active part in controlling communal riots in East Ramnad district and thus helped the police and district administration to ensure peace in the area.

Convicts' Education in the Jails of Tamil Nadu

K. Lingappan*

T.B. Macauley, shortly after his arrival in India as a Member, Council of India, suggested in 1835 for the first time the need to improve and reform prisons in India. But he didn't think that it was necessary to provide for the education of prisoners. "There is no man whom it would cost more to instruct than a criminal prisoner. There is none who would sooner forget instruction."² While acknowledging Macaulay as a great

historian and statesman, one cannot subscribe to his view that education would be a waste on prisoners. Education helps to distinguish between right and wrong, good and evil, use and abuse, freedom and slavery, God and his angels and satan and his minions. To deny the acquisition of an asset like education to convicts is to deny them a basic human right.

Rights of Indian Women

J. Sadayamuthu**

Women in rural and urban India often face abusive situations related to dowry, domestic violence, physical and mental torture, wife-beating, sexual abuse and so forth. Cases are filled and campaigns are initiated, but the impacts so far are mixed. Most of the time victims do not get justice, the accused are acquitted and these incidents slip out of public memory. Many victims face endless time-consuming litigation.

Legal Empowerment of Women

Legal empowerment is both a process and a goal to improve the material situation and/or to give women and the poor greater control over the lives. The success of legal empowerment work will be measured by looking for indicators of change that demonstrate improvements in the lives or position of women or the poor in some way.

*Assistant Professor, P.G. & Research Department of Historical Studies, Sir Theagaraya College, Chennai.
 **Assistant Professor of History, Govt. Arts College for Men (A), Nadhanam, Chennai.

**Quit India Movement:
Remembering the Role of Tamil Nadu**

Editor

S.S. Sundaram



Published by

**Department of Indian History
University of Madras, Chennai**

January 2018

Quit India Movement: Remembering the Role of Tamil Nadu

© Copyright: Dept. of Indian History, University of Madras, Chennai.

ISBN: 978-81-923741-3-0

Price: ₹ 400/-

No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the copyright owners.

Disclaimer

The authors are solely responsible for the contents of the papers compiled in this volume. The publisher or editor do not take any responsibility for the same in any manner. Errors, if any, are purely unintentional and readers are requested to communicate such errors to the editor or publisher to avoid discrepancies in future.

Typeset and printed by Akshara Muthra Aalayam, Teynampet, Chennai. 600 018.

Ph. 044 - 24364303. Cell: 92821 34542, E-mail: murali.aks@gmail.com



UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS
Established under the Madras University Act, 1920

CHEPAUK

Prof. P. DURAISAMY
Ph.D., D. Econ.Sc. (Paris)
Vice-Chancellor

Foreword

I am happy that the proceedings of the historic 100th year of "Quit India Movement: Remembering the Role of Madras during January 4-5th 2018 has come inaugurated by His Excellency the Hon'ble Governor's inspirational speech. The book contains the best of what was presented in the two-day seminar.

We recall with pride the sacrifices made by our forefathers in the general and Quit India Movement in Tamil Nadu in the crucible of nationalism and had played a significant role in providing the intellectual ambience for critical thinking among the youth who at various stages challenged the status quo and trained and nurtured many men and women who remained as the intellectual platform from which many have emerged.

Notable alumni of the University of Madras who have struggled include Thiru Sundara Sastri Satyamurti, Paramasivan Subbarayan, Thiru M. Bakthavatchalam, of India Tmt. Sarojini Naidu, Tmt. Durgabhai Deshpande, Thomas, and Ms. 'Arya' K. Bhashyam.

I am sure the book will provide valuable information and congratulate the Department of Indian History for the publication of the book, Professor S.S. Sundaram, for his painstaking effort.

Phone (Office) : +91-44-2536 1074 / 7563 / 25399801
Fax (Office) : +91-44-2536 7654

13. Quit India Movement and Artist's Participation
Dr. R. Saravanan 116
14. Mapping of the Proceedings of the Quit India Movement
in Madurai Town
Dr. L. Selvamuthu Kumarasami 123
15. Quit India Movement in Dindigul Region
Dr. P. Balagurusamy and S. Nagaraj 133
16. Role of Karaikudi Town in Quit India Agitation
Dr. R. Kuppen 142
17. The August Struggle: An Analyse of Quit India Movement in
Kanyakumari District
Dr. T. Seethalakshmi 150
18. Subash Chandra Bose's Leadership Altered the Attitude
of the Gandhites to Step into Do or Die Situation to
Launch the Quit India Movement in 1942
R. Mohamed Mansoor 155
19. Legal Luminaries in Quit India Movement at Madras Presidency
Dr. R. Jaganath 163
20. Role of Thoothukudi District in Quit India Movement
Dr. M. Kasthuri 167
21. British Ruthless Repression of Patriots of the Quit India
Revolution in Tamil Nadu
Dr. R. Jayapriya 173
22. Participation of Tamil Nadu Women in the
Quit India Movement
C. Roucoumany 179
23. Quit India Movement in Tiruvannamalai District - 1942 - A Study
V. Kamala Nathan 185
24. Role of Nagercoil Region in Quit India Movement
S. Nazeemunnisa Begum 190
25. The Resolution of 8th August 1942 and the
Response of Tamil Nadu
Dr. A. Vaidivel 195
26. Women's Participation in Quit India Movement in Madras
Presidency with Special Reference to Ammu Swaminathan
Prof. S.S. Sundaram and S. Sheeba 202
27. Quit India Movement in Karaikudi, the Heartland of Chettinad
Justin Jose and J. Albaris 207
28. The Great August Uprising of 1942 at a Glance -
with Special Reference to Travancore
S.S. Anuja 212
29. Student's Participation in Quit India Movement with
Special Reference to Tamil Nadu
J. Balachandrar 217
30. Participation of People and Leaders of Rayalaseema
in the Quit India Movement
Dr. Vellore Ramabrahmam, C. Sivakumar and J. Narayana 222

17. *Ibid.*, Gandhi's letter to Linlithgow, 7 February 1943, pp. 58-60.
18. *Fortnightly Report*: Second Half of February 1943.
19. Well known social workers and freedom fighters of Madras
20. *Fortnightly Report*: Second Half of February 1943
21. *The Hindu*, 23 February 1943.
22. His letter dt. 13 Jan. 1943, *CW/MG*, Vol. LXXVII, p. 448.
23. *Diary Noting* 23 Feb. 1943, *Dunlrip Papers*.
24. *A Hundred Years of The Hindu*, pp. 593-94.
25. Rajmohan Gandhi, *The Rajaji Story, 1937-1972*, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1984, p. 101.

Participation of Tamil Nadu Women in the Quit India Movement

C. Royccoumany

Woman is the supreme inspiration for man's onward-march. The Quit India Movement which broke out in the year 1942, was the last All India Satyagraha conducted by Gandhi in India. In Tamil Nadu, numerous women joined the agitation, courted arrest and were willing to undergo all sorts of punishments. In his stirring message to the nation on the morning of 9 August 1942, Mahatma Gandhi exhorted the Satyagrahis to seek and face death and then only the nation would survive.¹ In Tamil Nadu, the prominent Congress leaders such as Satyamurthi, Sivagnam, Kala Venkat Rao, T. Prakasam, Nageswara Arya, Kamala Devi Arya and Kamaraj Nadar were arrested. The Quit India Movement was thus practically leaderless as all senior members of the Congress had been put in jail. However, when the news of their arrests spread, spontaneous hartals, protest meetings and strikes took place all over the country. Women joined in taking out processions, holding meetings, demonstrations and organizing strikes. In Tamil Nadu when the leaders were arrested, Rukmini Lakshmi pathi became the acting President of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee and took the initiative to keep the organization alive.² In Madras City, the students both from schools and colleges played a spirited role in accelerating the national struggle. Students from Queen Mary's College, Women's Christian College, Presidency College, Law College, Pachaiyappa College, abstained from classes and organized hartals, processions and picketing.³ Apart from the students, a number of prominent women leaders had participated in Quit India Movement, 1942. They were Manjubashini Subramaniam, Añmu*Swaminathan, Mahalakshmi Bharathi, N.N. Thulasiammal, Thanu Amma, T. Anushuya, P. Sushila, Nagarajamma, Muniammal and Meenakshi. Manjubashini Subramaniam (b.1906), Madras, Advocate, took part in Quit India Movement, 1942, was arrested for one year and kept in Vellore Jail. Ammu Swaminathan (b.1895), Madras, actively participated in this Movement in 1942, was convicted for imprisonment for one year in Presidency jail for women, Vellore. She was Councillor of Corporation and was elected in 1946 to the Provisional

Assistant Professor, Department of History, Tagore Arts College, Lawspet, Puducherry-605007
Mobile: 9500366385, Email ID: crprofessor.mani15@gmail.com

SOUTH INDIAN HISTORY CONGRESS

THIRTY NINTH ANNUAL SESSION PROCEEDINGS

08-10 FEBRUARY 2019

EDITOR

Dr. S. GANESHRAM

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
OSMANIA UNIVERSITY
HYDERABAD**

HYDERABAD

2019

Published by

General Secretary

South Indian History Congress

First Published: February 2019

© South Indian History Congress

Website: www.southindianhistorycongress.org

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

Prof. G. Sethuraman

Prof. Sheik Masthan

Prof. P. Sivadasan

Dr. M. Geetha

Dr. R. Jaganath

Dr. S. Nagaraj

PEER REVIEW COMMITTEE

Dr. D. Daniel

Dr. K. Gopalankutty

Dr. B. S. Chandra babu

Dr. A. Pasilithil

Dr. R. C. Miso

Dr. P. Chenna Reddy

Dr. E. Sudha Rani

The publication of the proceedings was financially supported by Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi and the responsibility of the facts stated, opinions expressed and conclusions reached is entirely that of author/authors of the articles and the Indian Council of Historical Research accepts no responsibility for them

Printed at

M/s. Sathiyam Printers

4929, TNHB, Thendral Nagar,
Villapuram, Madurai - 625 011

Phone: 0452-4369617, 9715675617

ISSN 2229-3671

UGC CARE LISTED JOURNAL

DEVIKUNTE FORT OF CHIKKABALLAPURA DISTRICT: A HISTORICAL STUDY	150
Dr. M.N. Raghu, Head and Assistant Professor, Dept. of History (UG &PG), Govt. College for Women, Chintamani, Karnataka.	
THE CROWD AND LEFT POLITICS IN MALABAR: THE CASE OF THE ANTI-REPRESSION DAY AGITATIONS, 1940.	152
Rahul M Ramesh, Research Scholar, Dept. of History, University of Calicut	
LAJPAT RAI - FIGHTER AND PHILOSOPHER	155
Prof. K. Mallikarjuna Reddy, Professor of History & Sri. N. Rajagopala Reddy, Research Scholar, Dept. of History, S.K. University, Anantapuramu, AP.	
SAHEED JAYEE RAJGURU - THE PIONEER OF THE PAIK REBELLION (1804 A.D) IN ODISHA	159
Dr. Rajendra Kumar Bisoyi, Dept. of History, Keshpur College, Keshpur (Ganjam), Odisha	
POLITICAL AWAKENING IN HYDERABAD STATE - THE ROLE OF ALL HYDERABAD STUDENTS UNION - A STUDY	162
Dr. P. Ramesh, Assistant Professor, Dept. of History, Nizam College, Osmania University, Hyderabad.	
ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE AND PUBLIC HEALTH IN COLONIAL TOWN: KOZHICODE UNDER BRITISH PERIOD	166
M.P. Riswana, PhD Research scholar, Queen Mary's College, Chennai	
RUKMANI LAKSHMIPATHY - A VIGOROUS FREEDOM FIGHTER AND A STRONG POLITICIAN IN TAMIL NADU	171
Dr. C. Rouccoumany, Assistant Professor of History, Dept. of History, Tagore Govt. Arts and Science College, Lawspet, Puducherry.	
ANTI - BRITISH STAND OF RAMNAD AND SIVAGANGAI	175
M. Samyuktha, Ph.D., Research Scholar, Dept. of History, Presidency College (A), Chennai.	
THE ELITES OF COMMUNIST MOVEMENT IN NELLORE DISTRICT AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT	179
Dr. K. Saravana Kumar, Lecturer in History, N.B.K.R. Arts & Science College, Vidyanagar, Nellore District, AP.	
OPERATION VIJAY - THE ONLY SOLUTION LEFT BY PORTUGAL TO JAWAHARLAL NEHRU IN THE LIBERATION OF PORTUGUESE TERRITORIES IN INDIA	182
Fr. Sebastian Mathai, Principal, & Mr. B Deena Dayalan, Lecturer in History, Christ Junior College, Christ University Campus, Hosur road, Bangalore.	

Though Kozhikode was blessed with municipality and a health department, both establishments were not worked properly and

most of the sanitary inspectors, whose knowledge of sanitation was practically nil as any other colonial town.

END NOTES

1. Daya Ram Varma, *Medicine, Healthcare and The Raj: The Unacknowledged Legacy, Three Essays*, New Delhi 2015, p.23.
2. Sujatha, Sujatha Mukherjee, 'Environmental Thought and Malaria in Bengal: A study in Social Response', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol.43(Mar 22-Apr 4, 2008) p.54.
3. Mridula Ramanna, *Health Care in Bombay Presidency: 1896-1930*, Primus Books, Delhi, 2012, p.39.
4. Michael Mann, 'Delhi's Belly: On the Management of Water, Sewage and Excreta in a changing Urban Environment During the Nineteenth Century', *Studies in History*, Sage Publications, 23, 2007, p.2.
5. David Arnold, *Colonizing the Body: State Medicine and Epidemic Disease in Nineteenth Century India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1993, p.71.
6. M. Raghavan, *State Failure and Human Miseries: A study with Special Focus on Famines in British Malabar*, Kalpaz Publications, Delhi, 2016, p.204.
7. Mark Harrison, *Public Health in British India: Anglo Indian Preventive Medicine, 1859-1914*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1994, p.77.
8. *Imperial Gazetteers of India Vol 4*, 1909, P.467.
9. *Ibid*
10. M. Raghavan, *op.cit*, p.183.
11. *Ibid*.
12. *Ibid*.
13. M. Raghavan, *op.cit*, p.77.
14. C. A. Innes and F.B. Evans, *Malabar Gazetteer*, Vol. I, p.291.
15. Go. No. 5992 Public Health Department (20-12-1940) Kerala State Regional Archives, Kozhikode, herein after KSRAR
16. *The Malabar District Gazette*, vol.70, 1921.
17. Michael Mann, *op.cit*, p.25.
18. M. Raghavan, *op.cit*, p.77.
19. Revenue Files, 1922, B.No.261, SLNo.32, File No. R13624/22, KSRAR
20. Revenue Files 1921-1930, B. No. 161, SL No. 32, KSRAR
21. *The Malabar District Gazette*, Vol.70, 1921.
22. *Ibid*
23. *Ibid*
24. *Ibid*
25. Go.No.56 Public Health, 10-1-1922, KSRAR
26. Madhuri Sharma, *Indigenous and Western Medicine in Colonial India*, Cambridge University press, New Delhi, 2012, p.20.
27. David Arnold, *op.cit*, p.38.
28. *Administration Report of Calicut Municipality, 1920-1921*, B.No.5, SLNo.137, p.12, KSRAR
29. *Ibid*, p.7
30. *Ibid*.
31. M. Hammick, *The Madras Municipal Manual: A Hand Book*, 1903, p.259.
32. T.B. Sekuraj, *Innalakalile Kozhikode (Mail)*, Mathrubhumi Books, Kozhikode, 2015, p.143.
33. *Ibid*
34. *Ibid*
35. T.B. Sekuraj, *op.cit*, p.154.
36. *Ibid*, p.154.

RUKMANI LAKSHMIPATHY - A VIGOROUS FREEDOM FIGHTER AND A STRONG POLITICIAN IN TAMIL NADU

Dr. C. Roucoumany

1. Introduction

This research articles endeavours to make an in-depth study about Rukmani Lakshmipathy (1892-1951), an Indian independence activist, politician belonged to Indian National Congress in Tamil Nadu. Tamil Nadu, the southern-most state of India, nestles in the Indian Peninsular between the Bay of Bengal in the east, the Indian Ocean in the south and the Western Ghats and the Arabian Sea on the west. In the north and the west, the state adjoins Karnataka,

Andhra Pradesh and Kerala. Tamil Nadu was an asylum for the eminent politicians and the great personalities. Rukmani Lakshmipathy was one among them. She was excelled as speaker, marcher, campaigner and a tireless volunteer.

2. Early Life

Rukmani Lakshmipathy, born on 6th December 1892 in Madras, belonged to a family of social reformers deeply interested in women's education. Her father H. Srinivasa Rao,

10

SOUTH INDIAN HISTORY CONGRESS

**THIRTY EIGHTH ANNUAL SESSION PROCEEDINGS
28-30 JANUARY 2018**

**CHIEF EDITOR
Dr. S. GANESHRAM**

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
KERALA**

**CALICUT
2018**

Published by

General Secretary

South Indian History Congress

First Published : January 2019

© South Indian History Congress

Website: www.southindianhistorycongress.org

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

Prof. G. SETHURAMAN

Prof. P. SIVADASAN

Prof. SENEK MASTHAN

Dr. M. GEETHA

Dr. P. BALAGURUSAMY

Dr. R. ABBAS

Dr. R. JAGANATH

Dr. S. NAGARAJ

PEER REVIEW COMMITTEE

Dr. D. DANIEL

Dr. K. GOPALANKUTTY

Dr. B.S. CHANDRABABU

Dr. A. PASILITHIL

Dr. R.C. MISRO

Dr. P. CHENNA REDDY

Dr. E. SUDHA RANI

The publication of the proceedings was financially supported by Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi and the responsibility of the facts stated, opinions expressed and conclusions reached is entirely that of author/authors of the articles and the Indian Council of Historical Research accepts no responsibility for them

Printed at

M/s. Sathiyam Printers

4929, TNHB, Thendral Nagar,

Villapuram, Madurai - 625 011

Phone: 0452-4369617, 9715675617

ISSN 2229-3671

✓ **CONTRIBUTIONS OF SISTER R.S. SUBBALAKSHMI TOWARDS
WOMEN'S EDUCATION IN TAMIL NADU**

473

C. Rouccoumany, Assistant Professor Dept. of History Tagore Arts College,
Lawspet, Puducherry-605 007

**BRITISH LEGAL SYSTEM AND ITS ADVERSE EFFECT ON THE
MUSLIMS OF MALABAR**

474

M.S. Salooja

**DUALITY IN THE FUNERAL PRACTICE: A STUDY WITH REFERENCE
TO A NORTH MALABAR VILLAGE**

474

Dr M. SINI, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Anthropology, Kannur University,
Thalassery Campus, P O Palayad 670661

**THE HISTORICAL VISIT OF SWAMI VIVEKANANDA AND THE
SOCIO-CULTURAL AWAKENING OF KERALA**

474

KSreelatha, Assistant Professor, Dept of History, The Zamorins
Guruvayurappan College, Kozhikode, Kerala

**THE GREAT TRIGANOMETRICAL SURVEY AND EXPLORATION OF
FOREST RESOURCES IN TRAVANCORE**

475

M. Sreerekha, Dept. of History, University College, Thiruvananthapuram

**GUJARATI MIGRANTS IN COCHIN: SYMBIOSIS OF A CULTURAL
COMMUNITY**

475

Stefy George, Dept. of History, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram

**ROLE OF R K SHANMUGHAM CHETTY IN COMBATING ECONOMIC
DEPRESSION IN COCHIN STATE**

475

G. Sunil Lal, Research Scholar, Research and Development Centre, Bharathiyar
University, Coimbatore

Dr. P.S. Pratheep, Associate Professor and head Dept. of History, Catholicate
College, Pathanamthitta

NEGOTIATING SOCIAL CHANGES IN KERALA

476

Dr. S. Unnikrishnan, Assistant Professor, Dept. of History, University College,
Thiruvananthapuram

ECONOMIC HISTORY

SECTIONAL PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

**THE IMPACT OF ECONOMIC DEPRESSION IN INDIA: THE COCHIN
EXPERIENCE**

477

Dr. P.S. Pratheep, Associate Professor and head Dept. of History, Catholicate
College, Pathanamthitta

institutions and new economic and cultural institutions, such as global markets, global media, etc. generated by globalization. Despite some progressive legislative measures due to pressure from women's rights activists and movements, the media and public campaigns, many continue to experience discrimination and violence both within homes and in the society.

In this paper, an attempt has been made to bring out incidences of violence against women in the state of Tamil Nadu from the period between 2010 and 2015 and the responses of the government to solve them.

girls, including death. It negatively affects women's general well-being and prevents women from fully participating in society. Violence not only has negative consequences for women but also their families, the community and the country at large. It has tremendous costs, from greater health care and legal expenses and losses in productivity, impacting national budgets and overall development.

Like most parts of the world, in India too there is continued control of women's lives by patriarchy, continued discrimination and violence against women caused by traditional patriarchal institutions like, caste, family, religion, and state

LEGACY OF ALUMMOOTIL CHANNARS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ALUMMOOTIL KOCHUKUNJU CHANNARIII M. Siddharth & Priya Soman

Alummootil family is an aristocratic Ezhava family hailed from Muttam near Haripad of Karthikapally Taluk of Kerala State. The title 'Channar' indicates not a caste or community, but it is a titular honor conferred to the prominent ezhava families by the Raja of Kayamkulam and the female usage of Channar was 'Channathy'. Matrilineal system or Marumakkathayam was existed in Alummootil Kochukunju ChannarIII,

who was a member of Sree Moolam Praja Sabha was the most prominent member of the family. Valiya Kunju Sankaran Channar and Kuthakakaaran Sankaran Channar were the other prominent Karanavars of the family. Kochukunju Channar was an unsung hero of the modern central Travancore Who was a subaltern who overcome his subalternity by using economic prosperity.

POLITY AND CULTURE OF NORTH MALABAR: A STUDY ON KOODALI GRANDHAVARI Roshna Suresh

Granthavaris shows the social, political and cultural system of medieval Kerala. The grant havars are the document of ruling families or big tharavadus. It provides more accurate information than any other texts. Granthavari depict a shift from traditional oral source to that of written records. Granthavaris are helpful to know about the Kerala society and culture. Among the Grandhavaris of Kerala Koodali

Grandhavari is a prominent one. The koodali Granthavari is an important source for reconstructing the history of Northern Malabar. It gave informations about Koodali Thazhathu Veedu their economic condition, agricultural system, occupations, land grants, rituals, beliefs etc. This paper analyses the polity and culture of North Malabar through the manuscripts of Koodali grandhavari.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF SISTER R.S. SUBBALAKSHMI TOWARDS WOMEN'S EDUCATION IN TAMIL NADU C. Rouccoumany

The contributions of Sister R.S. Subbalakshmi towards women's education, is truly remarkable and is difficult to define in words. To know her services to the society, the study is taken. 'A Child Widows Story', by Felton Monica, 'Sister

Subbalakshmi-A Biography, by C. Krishnaveni, Dr. Sister Subbalakshmi Social Reformer and Educationalist, by Malathi Ramanathan, and Tamizhaga Varalathu Thadathil Mahalir, by P.N. Premalatha, etc., explains about the contributions