

Milagres College Kallianpur

Department of History

Action plan 2019-2020

1. Bridge course
2. Guest lecture
3. Monuments Protection Programme
4. Celebration of Gandhi Jayanthi
5. Maintenance of Milagres Museum
6. Participation in subject related Seminars/workshop

Department of History
2019-2020

1. Interaction with Alumnus: Prof Vijetha Shetty one of the old students of the college visited the Department on 10-7-2019. Prof Vijetha Shetty working as lecturer in Gulf country. She interacted with the students and told that there is a great opportunity and demand for Indian teachers for the teaching profession in gulf countries. She advised students to develop soft skills and communication skills and continue the reading habits that will help a lot in the teaching profession. Faculties and students leaders were present on the occasion



2. Guest lecture: prof GS Rramachandra former HOD of history delivered a special lecture on pre history of india on 27-7-2019. he highlighted neolithic and megalithic culture in India. He also interacted with students and he advised the students to update the knowledge of history and culture of people of India particularly of one's own region. Faculties and students leaders were present on the occasion



3. Study Tour to Kanchipuram Mahabalipuram and Chennai: Department of History in Association with Humanities Association has organised Five day study tour to Kanchipuram Mahabalipuram and Chennai from 16th, September to 20th September 2019 under the guidance of Prof Melvin C Rego, HOD Sociology and Dean of Humanities Department, Dr Jayaram Shettigar and Smt Reshma of Department of History. Eighteen students of final year BA and three teachers started the journey from Udupi bus stand at one thirty pm on sixteenth September 2019. We reached Mangalore railway station and board on Chennai express and next day morning we reached Chennai central railway station. From there we moved to MGM Dormitory No 12 Hanuman Gali Street, West Mambalam Chennai opposite to Mambalam railway station. On 17th morning we visited government museum Chennai, government art gallery Chennai, Shiva temple Mylapore, St Thomas Basilica, Snake park and Marina Beach.



On the third day that is on 18th September in the morning we started our journey to Kancheepuram. we reached Kamakshi temple Kancheepuram. The **Kamakshi Temple** is an ancient Hindu Temple dedicated to Kamakshi, the ultimate form of Goddess Parvati. It is located in the historic city of Kanchipuram, near Chennai. The Temple was most probably built by the Pallava kings, whose capital was Kanchipuram. The Image of the main Deity, Kamakshi, is seated in a majestic Padmasana, a yogic posture signifying peace and prosperity, instead of the traditional standing pose. Goddess holds a sugarcane bow and bunch of five flowers in the lower two of her arms and has a pasha, an ankusha in her upper two arms. There is also a parrot perched near the flower bunch. There are no other Goddess temples in the city of Kanchipuram, apart from this temple. The temple occupies an area of 5 acres. There are smaller shrines of Bangaru Kamakshi, Adi Shankara and Maha Saraswathi around the sanctum. The students were thrilled by the gigantic structure of Kanchipuram temple.



Then we moved to Varadaraja Perumal temple. **Varadharaja Perumal Temple** is dedicated to Lord Vishnu located in the holy city of Kanchipuram. It is one of the Divya Desams, the 108 temples of Vishnu believed to have been visited by the 12 poet saints, or Alwars. One of the greatest Hindu scholars of Vaishnava Vishishtadvaita philosophy, Ramanuja is believed to have resided in this temple. Among the Divya Desams, Kanchipuram Varadaraja Perumal temple is known as: 'Perumal Koil'. This is one of the most sacred places for Vaishnavites.



Then we visited the world famous shore temple at Mahabalipuram. The **Shore Temple** was built in 700–728 AD, is so named because it overlooks the shore of the Bay of Bengal. It is located near Chennai. It is a structural temple, built with blocks of granite, dating from the 8th century AD. At the time of its creation, the site was a busy port during the reign of Narasimhavarman II of the Pallava dynasty. As one of the Group of Monuments at Mahabalipuram, it has been classified as a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1984.^[2] It is one of the oldest structural stone temples of South India. Marco Polo and the European merchants who came to Asia after him called the site Seven Pagodas. One of these is believed to be the Shore Temple. The temple probably acted as a landmark for navigation of their ships. As it appears like a Pagoda, the name became familiar to the seafarers. It is now inferred that this temple complex was the last in a series of temples that seemed to exist in the submerged coastline; this is supported by the appearance of an outline of its sister temples off the coast during the Tsunami of 2004 which struck this coastline. The architecture of the Shore Temple was continued by the Cholas who ruled Tamil Nadu after defeating the Pallavas.. The tsunami of December 2004 that struck the coastline of Coromandel exposed an old collapsed temple built entirely of granite blocks. Though the tsunami of 26 December 2004 that occurred in the Indian Ocean struck the temple and the surrounding garden, the Shore Temple was not badly damaged, as the water level returned to its normal level within a few minutes.

We also visited Pancha Pandav Ratha at Mahabalipuram, Arjun cave at Mahabalipuram. On the fourth day morning we revisited areas around Mabalalam. We start started our return journey on nineteenth september from Chennai and on 20th September morning we reached Mangalore central railway station from there we moved to our respective houses.

4. University level workshop on DEBATES IN INDIAN HISTORY : Department of History in association with MANUSHA, Mangalore University History Teachers Association and IQAC of the college has organised one day University level workshop on DEBATES IN INDIAN HISTORY on 17.01.2020. Prof K Gurumurti, HOD History, Crossland College Brahmavar, inaugurated the programme. Principal Dr. Vincent Alva presided over the programme. Dr Jayaram Shettigar, Dr. Gururaj Prabhu, Sri Ganesh Pai, Sri Kishor Kumar, Smt Reshma were the resource persons. Outcome of the program: Study material prepared for the following chapter, The Aryan Debate, Pre-state formation, State formation – Mauryan state and Gupta State , Vijayanagara – Chola Segmentary State, Decline of the Mauryas , Urbanisation and Urban Decay, Indian Feudalism, 18th Century Debate and Orientalism. The following resource persons presented their papers. ‘Meaning of Aryan Debate – Aryan Origin Theories’ by Prof K



Gurumurti, HOD History, Crossland College Brahmavar, Pre-state formation , Political forms during 5th and 6th century B.C. by Dr Jayaram Shettigar HOD History Milagres College Kallianpur, Mauryan state and Gupta State by Prof Kishor Kumar HOD History, St Aloysius College Mangalore, “Vijayanagara – Chola Segmentary State” by Prof Ganesh Pai, HOD History GFGC Koteshwara, Decline of the Mauryas by Prof Reshma Milagres College Kallianpur, . Urbanisation and Urban Decay by Dr Gururaj Prabhu K, Dr G



Shanakar GFG Women College Udupi, Indian Feudalism by Dr Gururaj Prabhu K, Dr G
Shanakar GFG Women College Udupi, Orientalism. by Dr Jayaram Shettigar HOD History
Milagres College Kallianpur , 18th Century Debate, Dr Jayaram Shettigar HOD History
Milagres College Kallianpur.

5. Milagrean Museum: The Milagrean Museum founded by Rev. Fr. Marcel Saldana is maintained by the Department of History in association with Milagres Cathedral. During the academic year many students and publics visited the Milagrean museum. The students of local schools and the volunteers and members of Bharath Scout and Guide, Rovers and Rangers visited the museum under the guidance of Dr. Jayaram Shettigar. The members and students of Department of history helped in the maintenance and Cleaning of the Museum. The museum has rare collection of nearly two hundred folk artefacts.