The thesis on **Political and Socio Economic Trends in Kalkulam Taluk Upto 1962** is an attempt to highlight the political, social and economic history of Kalkulam taluk upto 1962.

Kalkulam, a large town in Travancore had played a significant role in the early history of the state. It had remained the capital of the kings of Travancore from 16th to 18th century. Marthanda Varma Maharaja, the maker of modern Travancore, renamed Kalkulam as Padmanabhapuram and thereafter the name Kalkulam has remained the name of the taluk. In 1790 A.D. Karthikai Thirunal Ramavarma Maharaja shifted his seat to Trivandrum and in turn, the capital also moved to Trivandrum. Kalkulam taluk had politically important places, historically ancient Christian, Hindu and Muslim worshipping centres and huge dams which had been catering to the irrigational needs of the entire Kanyakumari District. Further the Indian Rare Earths Ltd. the only large scale industry in Kanyakumari District, a great economic boon highlighting the prominence of the village Manavalakurichy of this taluk to the world, still exists here. Besides, the great battlefields of Travancore such as Colachel and Thiruvattar, the monuments like Padmanabhapuram Palace, the victory Pillar at Colachel, the remains of Eraniel Palace and Udayagiri Fort stand as beams of light exposing the old history to the forthcoming generations. Hence, it is felt that revelation of such a political and socio-economic based history of Kalulam tuluk is quite apt.
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