

## Important Dates in Kerala History

c 300 B.C.	Katyayana mentions Kerala.
c 270 B.C.	Asoka's Major Rock Edict No. 2 mentions Keralaputras.
c 200 B.C.	Patanjali mentions Kerala in his <i>Mahabhashya</i>
45 A.D.	Hippalu's discovery of the monsoons.
52 A.D.	Legend of St. Thomas' mission to Kerala
74 A.D.	Pliny mentions Kerala in his <i>Natural History</i>
550 A.D.	Cosmas Indicopleustes mentions Kerala products like pepper and narikela (Arjellia-large nut).
c 630 A.D.	Dandin, a court poet of Narasimha Varman Pallava, refers to two learned Brahmins from Kerala in his <i>Avantisundari Katha</i>
788 A.D.	Birth of Sankaracarya
c 800 A.D.	Coronation of Raja Rajadhiraja Parameswara Bhattaraka Sri Rajasekhara Devar, first known Chera king of Makotai (Mahodayapuram)
820 A.D.	Death of Sankaracarya
824-25 A.D.	Beginning of Kollam Era
844 A.D.	Coronation of Sthanu Ravi Kulasekhara
849 A.D.	Tarisappalli Copper Plates of Sthanu Ravi to Syrian Christians.
869 A.D.	Composition of <i>Sankaranarayaniyam</i> , a treatise on astronomy, by Sankaranarayana, astronomer in the Court of Sthanu Ravi
c 880 A.D.	Chera conquest of the Musaka Kingdom
898 A.D.	Grant to Sri Mulavasam, the Buddhist monastery, by the Ay King Vikramaditya Varaguna
949 A.D.	Vallan Kumaran and a number of Kerala chieftains participate in the Chola war against the Rastrakutas at Takkolam.
962 A.D.	Coronation of Bhaskara Ravi Manukuladitya.

988 A.D.	Destruction of Kantalur Sala by Rajaraja Chola
999 A.D.	
1000 A.D.	Copper plate grant of Bhaskara Ravi to Joseph Rabban, Chief of the Jews at Cochin.
1089 A.D.	Coronation of Rama Varma Kulasekhara
1096 A.D.	Destruction of Kollam by Kulottunga
1102 A.D.	Recapture of Kollam
1124 A.D.	Disappearance of Ramavarma Kulasekhara, the last of the Cheraman Perumals of Makotai, Disintegration of the Chera Kingdom.
1225 A.D.	Grant of Vira Raghava to Iravikortan
c 1293 A.D.	Marco Polo refers to Kollam, Kumari and Eli
1341 A.D.	Puduvaippu Era
1343-45 A.D.	Ibn Batuta visits Kerala
1412 A.D.	Ma Huan visits Cochin and Calicut.
1443 A.D.	Abdur Razak visits Calicut as the Ambassador of the Persian Emperor Shah Rukha to the Zamorin.
May 17, 1498	Vasco da Gama arrives at Calicut
September, 1503	Earliest European forts built in India at Cochin and Cannanore.
1508 A.D.	Battle of Chaul. Portuguese fleet defeated by a combined fleet of Egypt, Gujarat and Calicut.
1531 A.D.	The Portuguese built a fort at Chaliyam
1571 A.D.	Chaliyam fort captured by the Zamorin.
1599 A.D.	Synod of Diamper
1600 A.D.	Fall of Kottakkal and murder of Kunhali IV by the Portuguese
1634 A.D.	Battle of Kaniyamkulam
1653 A.D.	Revolt of the Coonan Cross.
January 6, 1663	Capture of Cochin by the Dutch
1678-84	Umayamma Rani, the first woman ruler to Venad (Travancore)
1694	Tellicherry Factory established

1695	Anjengo Factory established
1696	Proclamation of Kerala Varma abolishing Pulappedi and Mannappedi
April 21, 1721	Attingal outbreak in which 10 Englishmen belonging to the Anjengo Factory massacred
1715-17	Dutch War against the Zamorin
1725	Mahe captured by the French
1729-58	Marthanda Varma, King of Travancore
1739	First Land Revenue Settlement in Travancore
August 10, 1741	Surrender of the Dutch at Kulachal
1750	Trappadidanam (Dedication of the Kingdom)
1753	Treaty of Mavelikkara between Travancore and the Dutch
1755	Last Mamaka (Mahamagha) festival at Tirunavay
1758-98	Rama Varma (Dharma Raja), Ruler of Travancore
1761-62	Travancore assisted Cochin to recover Cochin territories from the Zamorin
1765	Treaty between Travancore and the Nawab of the Carnatic
1766	Haidar Ali invades Malabar Kingdoms
1789	Mysore forces attack Travancore
1790-1805	Rama Varma Saktan Tampuran, King of Cochin
1791	Treaty between Cochin and the British
1792	Treaty of Seringapatam; Malabar ceded to the British
1794-97	Pazhassi Raja's revolt against the British—first stage
October 20, 1795	Fall of Dutch Cochin
1795	Subsidiary Alliance with Travancore
1800-1805	Pazhassi Raja's revolt—second stage.
1801	Transfer of Malabar Province from Bombay Presidency to the Madras Presidency
1805	Travancore accepts British Paramountcy; Death of Pazhassi Raja

1808-09	Revolt of Velu Thampi and Paliyatt Accan
January 11, 1809	Kundara Proclamation of Velu Thampi
1809	Velu Thampi commits suicide
1812	Kurichiya Revolt against the British.
1812-18	Col. Munro, Resident Dewan of Cochin and Travancore
1829-47	Swathi Thirunal, King of Travancore
1834	First English school established at Trivandrum
March 1, 1858	First English school established at Tellicherry
1885-1924	Sri Mulam Tirunal, King of Travancore
1836	First Census taken in Travancore
1845	English Ele. School established at Ernakulam
1866	First Arts College established at Trivandrum
1885	Establishment of the Legislative Council
January 1, 1891	Malayali Memorial
1904	Establishment of the Sri Mulam Praja Sabha
1911	Deportation of Svadesabhimani Ramakrishna Pillai
1921	Mappila Rebellion or Malabar Rebellion
1924-31	Regency of Setulakshmi Bai
1931-49	Sri Cittira Tirunal Bala Rama Varma.
1932	Nivarttana (Abstention) Movement started
1936	Temple Entry Proclamation
1937	Establishment of Travancore University
1938	Dyarchy in Cochin
1942	Punnapra-Vayalar rising
1946	Praja Mandal in office in Cochin
1947	Establishment of responsible government in Travancore
July, 1 1949	Integration of Travancore and Cochin
November 1, 1956	Formation of Kerala State.