

REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSION
ON
MAHARASHTRA-MYSORE-KERALA
BOUNDARY DISPUTES

VOLUME II



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ANNEXURE 1

BELGAUM TALUKA

SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR MERGER OF BELGAUM CITY IN MAHARASHTRA

Shri Parasuram Bhaawaji Nanded, M.L.A. said that he was elected from Ujgar constituency and won by 17,500 votes on behalf of the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti as against the Congress, that he wanted the Marathi villages in Belgaum taluka to go to Maharashtra and that there should be linguistic homogeneity as far as possible. For ten years elections to the Municipality were not held for fear that it may go into the hands of Marathi people. The Municipality was not superseded because of mal-administration.

2. Shri Devalkar, Vice-President, Hindu Mahasabha, Belgaum and three others said that they were for merger of the Belgaum city in Maharashtra. The membership of the Sabha consisted mostly of Maharashtrians and they were working under the Maharashtra Provincial Hindu Mahasabha. Shri B. R. Patil, a Sholapur merchant is their Chairman and is Marathi-speaking.

3. Shri Ganpat Maganlal Kayat, Belgaum said that he came from a minority community of Rajputs. He had also sent a memorandum for merger in Maharashtra.

4. Shri J. Nanjy, Parsee Community.—I am a cinema owner. We want to merge in Maharashtra. There are 10 or 11 families of Parsees in the city and we have natural attraction for Bombay.

5. Five members of the Sangeet Natya Mandal, Belgaum wanted merger of the City in Maharashtra. The Bombay Government used to give us a grant. It is a Mandal of Marathi people.

6. Shri B. B. Shirolkar, Secretary, Belgaum Zilla Shetakari Shikshan Samiti, Belgaum said that the Samiti runs about 272 primary schools in the Taluka of Belgaum and it requests the Commission to recommend the affiliation of this area with the State of Maharashtra. He has also filed a written representation.

7. Maratha Youth Association, Belgaum.—The Association was established a year ago and has 1,500 members. It helps the poor Marathi-speaking people. The Association expressed the opinion that the City should be merged in Maharashtra. Its complaint was that Maharashtrians could not get any employment so long as they live in Mysore State.

8. Shri B. R. Betkekar, Vice-President, Cantonment Board, Belgaum who is Marathi-speaking wanted Belgaum to be merged in Maharashtra. He is a teacher in a Marathi Mandal High School. He is also the honorary Secretary of the District Hockey Association.

9. Shri P. B. Dalvi, Chairman, Municipal School Board, Belgaum expressed the opinion that the City of Belgaum should be merged in Maharashtra, because there is a sentiment behind it. He would be the first to

vote for abolition of linguistic States but so long as they are there, in order to create linguistic homogeneity he was for merger. His father was District and Session Judge in Belgaum and he himself was an M.L.A. in 1952 and is now Chairman of the Municipal School Board.

10. Shri Sohan Rao Ganpat Rao Patil of village Kot expressed the opinion for merger in Maharashtra.

11. Shri B. D. Tilve, Goud Saraswat Brahmin Community of Belgaum said that he gave evidence before the Fazal Ali Commission that division of the country on linguistic basis was wrong. The report of the Fazal Ali Commission was not based on statistics. Discriminatory treatment was given to Maharashtrians in Karnatak. Their demand is to join in Maharashtra. There are about 5,000 members of the community in Belgaum. A written representation was also filed before the Commission saying that there is a just demand to join this part in Maharashtra. He is B.A., LL.B. and Barrister-at-Law.

12. Shri N. O. Samaji, Ex-M.L.A., Belgaum No. 2 said that his mother tongue is Marathi and that he was for merger in Maharashtra. As a member he got no cooperation from the Mysore Government. In 1956 it was decided to merge this area in Mysore and he and other members tendered resignation. In the elections of 1957, he and all other members of the Samiti were victorious. Similarly, in 1962 they were victorious. On the 19th of March, 1956 while in Bombay State they resorted to Satyagraha. There was firing in 1956 without any warning. Four people were killed in Belgaum. He was saying this in order to bring to the notice of the Commission that a popular movement was being suppressed in a manner unbecoming of a democratic government. He also mentioned what happened in the non-payment of income-tax campaign. He was prosecuted but was acquitted. He said that he did not know Kannada and used to speak in Marathi in the Assembly but his speeches were not recorded. In the end he said that even if all the concessions are given to the Marathi-speakers, they were not prepared to stay in Mysore.

13. Shri B. B. Patil, Chairman, Taluka Development Board and members of the Board gave the opinion that they wanted to go to Maharashtra and that they had come before the Commission as elected representatives of the Belgaum taluka. There were 19 members on the Belgaum Taluka Board. They won 13 seats of 15 seats on behalf of Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti. 15 members out of 19 are Marathi-speaking. Out of the 64 Gram Panchayats in the taluka 49 are Marathi-speaking. The Deputy Commissioner took objection to the resolution of the Board for merger in Maharashtra on the ground that it had no power to pass such a resolution. A similar resolution was given to the Pataskar Committee. The Kannada members voted against the resolution for merger. There is no Kannada-speaking member who supports merger. He said that he was President till 1961 and retired in favour of the present President. Further he added that he offered Satyagraha. He was sentenced to six months imprisonment but when Mysoreans offered Satyagraha they were not sentenced even for two days. All the members had been to Delhi for 'Ghera Dalo' and also to Bombay.

14. Chairmen of the Village Panchayats of Belgaum taluka (43 persons) expressed their opinion for being transferred to Maharashtra. They want only 84 Marathi-speaking villages. Most of them, they said, went to

Bombay for Ghera Dalo. Bombay Government did not arrest them but the Mysore Government imprisoned some. They did not want to live in Mysore.

15. Shri G. N. Kudolkar, Belgaum City Kurbar Samaj (Representative of Shephard Community) said that they wanted to go to Maharashtra. Their number is about 500 in Belgaum city.

16. Tuka Ram Urban Cooperative Bank.—Marathi-speaking members of the Bank came to the Commission and said that they want to merge in Maharashtra. Their business is done in Marathi and all the clients are Marathi-speaking. Most of their business is in Poona, Kolhapur and Bombay.

17. Shri K. L. Savant, Chairman, Belgaum Taluka Marketing Society, Belgaum said that they were for merger in Maharashtra and all their members are Maharashtrians. They had no Kannada member. No Maharashtrian is willing to stay in Mysore.

18. A delegation of the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Belgaum led by Shri B. R. Sunthankar, President of the Samiti interviewed the Commission and gave a corrected map. He said that they have now claimed 88 villages instead of 84 claimed by the Government of Maharashtra, in the taluka of Belgaum. They said that the village No. 8, Kudchi and Kanbargi should be included in Maharashtra with the 9 villages which form a pocket in Kannada area; that Kudchi and Kanbargi should be taken as pocket and not the 9 villages. A supplementary memorandum was placed before the Commission.

19. Shri D. R. Thakur, Editor, Tarun Bharat, Belgaum said that Belgaum had been wrongly included in Mysore. He had been participating in peaceful resistance and was the Secretary of the Congress Committee, Belgaum for several years. Belgaum city is politically very alert. In order to strengthen national unity he requested that this area should be included in Maharashtra.

20. A delegation of Marathi-speaking Congressjan-Parishad, Belgaum led by Shri R. P. Mutkekar, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, said that the Congressmen who support merger with Maharashtra have joined them. Except on this point he said, they were with the Congress. They want to join with Maharashtra. There are 12 or 13 people who had come there. Their membership is 500. Disciplinary action was suggested to be taken against them but it was not taken. Their main grievance is that the people of Belgaum area were treated in half-hearted manner. They were made to remain in Mysore to satisfy Kannadigas. He said that he was elected to the Bombay Assembly from Chandgad taluka in 1952, and that in 1957 and 1962 he was elected to the Mysore Assembly from Belgaum. He did not contest in 1967. His view is that the areas claimed should go to Maharashtra. He is Marathi-speaking and his mother tongue is Marathi. He was a member of the Belgaum borough. The Government of Mysore superseded it. The Corporation was superseded because it passed resolutions for merger in Maharashtra.

21. Six petition Writers, four Marathi and two Kannada appeared before the Commission and said that holidays are not observed by Kannadigas and that Chandgad should be included in Belgaum.

22. A delegation of the Mahila Mandal Belgaum led by Smt. Anuradha Kittur, along with 27 women expressed their firm view that the city of Belgaum should be merged in Maharashtra as Belgaum belongs to Maharashtra. Overwhelming majority of school going children read through the Marathi medium and they were mostly Marathi-speaking.

23. Ex-Presidents, Vice-Presidents and leading members of the Belgaum Municipal Borough came before the Commission. The delegation consisted of 36 members and they presented a memorandum signed by ten ex-Municipal Presidents, 33 ex-Municipal Councillors and in all 57 persons. All wanted to merge the city in Maharashtra.

24. Shri V. B. Marathe, Retired Headmaster from Anagol, handed over to the Commission the results of his researches to prove that Maharashtrian people were not migrants in this area but were the original inhabitants of these parts.

25. Shri N. I. Chimade, Advocate, Belgaum, stated that he was a member of the National Congress since 1942 and would like the area to be merged in Maharashtra. He agreed with the Pataskar report.

26. Representatives of the Village Panchayat, Kati, a village north of Belgaum, Marathi Village, wanted merger in Maharashtra.

27. Shri F. A. Belgucha, Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Halge, a village south of Belgaum, said the Committee, consisted of the villages of Yellur, Kudchi and Kanbargi. It has Marathi majority. All those Panchayats have passed resolutions for merger with Maharashtra. He had been elected from Kudchi constituency. He said that the population was 3,500 out of which 2,200 were Marathi-speaking. (This is obviously incorrect according to the census figures).

28. Dr. Katgude and Shri B. B. Sayanak supported the case of the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Shri Sayanak was the Samiti's Secretary.

29. President, Maratha Mandal, Belgaum, wanted merger in Maharashtra. Marathi boys do not get employment in Mysore. If Belgaum city is separated from the villages, it would add to the difficulties of the Marathi people.

30. Shri V. M. Misal, Arun Engineering Works, Belgaum, wanted merger in Maharashtra. The Soap Manufacturers Association also was for merger in Maharashtra.

31. Representatives of the medical practitioners of Belgaum were also for merger in Maharashtra. They were all Marathi-speaking people. It was said that some Christian doctors support their case. Out of the 115 members of the association, 39 are Marathi-speaking and 23 are from outside the association. 61 Maharashtrian doctors, whether in the association or outside, have a keen desire to merge in Maharashtra. There are also 42 practitioners who are not allopathic but are vaid. They are all Marathi-speaking. They also want merger in Maharashtra. In the college they are all Kannada speaking. In the Civil Hospital also they are Kannada speaking and the Ayurvedic College has Kannada medium.

32. Shri H. V. Herwadkar, President, Sarvajanic Vachanalaya, Belgaum and eight others who submitted a memorandum and interviewed the Commission said that the Library is not being developed by the Karnatak

Government. Out of 15 members of the Managing Committee 13 are Marathi speakers, two are Kannadigas and one is a Christian. The Kannada members are not supporting their view. Formerly, they were getting Rs. 1,000 as grant. It has been reduced to Rs. 100. They want merger of Belgaum in Maharashtra.

33. Shri R. R. Shinde of the Merchants Association and representatives of the Belgaum Vyapari Sangh, Belgaum, said that they had 269 members out of whom 146 are Marathi, 71 Lingayats and the rest are Jains. The Merchants Association wants merger in Maharashtra. The Kannada people did not join in passing the resolution in the Managing Committee for merger.

Some Handloom Association members wanted Belgaum to go to Maharashtra.

34. The delegation of the Marathi-speaking lawyers numbering about 22 said that the Bar Association did not pass any resolution because their constitution did not allow the passing of any such resolution. Their view is that in view of the hardships which they were suffering, Belgaum should be merged in Maharashtra. Their clients are mostly Marathi.

35. Representatives of the Belgaum Zilla Pranthmik Shikshan Samiti, Belgaum and the Marathi Training College asked the Commission to transfer the city to Maharashtra.

36. Twelve representatives of the Nehru Mandal, Belgaum, said that they celebrate Nehru's birthday. Their object is to spread physical culture. Number of members is 200, 90 per cent Marathi students. It passed a resolution on 18th December, 1966, urging the inclusion of Marathi area of Mysore in Maharashtra.

37. Six representatives of the Harijan Samaj, Belgaum, wanted to opt for Maharashtra. They said that their relations are in Maharashtra.

38. Six members of the Sant Seva Samaj, viz., barbers, whose language is Marathi, wanted to merge in Maharashtra.

Some of the people who interviewed the Commission also supported their evidence by written representations and documents in support of their contention.

39. A delegation consisting of five persons of Harijan Samaj said that "our mother tongue is Kannada but our contacts are with Maharashtra." The leader of the delegation said that he was a member of the Taluka Board and he was elected to the Taluka Board on the ticket of the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti. He said that Shri Brajlongale who had come before the Commission is not a local man and Shri Dera who said he was Secretary of the Republican Party was not the Secretary. The memorandum, though it mentioned that ten persons had signed it, had been signed by four persons only. The rest were blank.

40. The delegation of Mochi Samaj of Belgaum wanted Belgaum area, including the city and the camp, to be taken to Maharashtra. Mother tongue of the delegates was Marathi. The memorandum that had been submitted was only signed by ten persons. The Mochi community was mainly located in the camp area and their mother tongue is Telugu. Business is transacted in Marathi. During the last two general elections, the community stood behind the Samiti and have voted for the Samiti candidate. The main

business of the community is to manufacture shoes, sandals and chappals. Educated boys of their community are serving in Bombay, Kolhapur, Miraj, Sangli and Poona.

41. The delegation of the Students Union, Belgaum, led by President, Shri M. P. Wlucker, presented a lengthy memorandum signed by 3 or 4 persons, Joint Secretary, Secretary and Treasurer. The delegation contended that the students in Belgaum are subjected to various hardships since Belgaum was transferred to Mysore State. Majority of the students in Belgaum are Marathi and transfer of Belgaum to Maharashtra alone can solve their hardships. Marathi students in primary section are 60.9 per cent and Kannada 26 per cent. Seven high schools are in Marathi medium. Total number of students in these high schools is 2,957. Mixed high schools are only nine in which Marathi students are 3,957. Total strength of Marathi students in Belgaum is 6,914 and Kannada students 2,566. Regional language is getting more and more importance. Minority languages are receiving less and less attention. Kannada is being imposed in the English medium schools in Mysore. Mysore Government gives step-motherly treatment to Marathi pupils and their educational institutions. Even text-books are not available. Competitions are held in Kannada. Information posters are issued in Kannada. Technical education is the worst sufferer. Rani Parvati Devi College is the only institution which caters to the special needs of Marathi pupils. This college had been denied grants all along.

42. A delegation of Muslims of Belgaum town also came to support the case of the State of Maharashtra. The memorandum presented is signed by about two dozen people. It said that marriage and customs of the Muslims in Belgaum are different from other Muslims in Mysore State. The Muslims of the Belgaum area cannot socially integrate themselves with the rest of the Muslims in the Mysore State.

The leader of the delegation said that he was a Manager of a Pistol Manufacturers firm. His mother tongue was Urdu. Business language is Marathi. The delegation comprised of five members. None of them knew Urdu. The only knew Marathi.

43. Shri T. P. Daver of Belgaum, appearing as an individual, said he was a member of a minority community. In a democracy majority view should prevail. Maharashtra has a strong case. To him it makes little difference wherever he goes. He knows Marathi as well as Kannada. Poll would have been the best way to decide the issue.

44. The delegation of the Powerloom Industry said that the area should be merged in Maharashtra. They also presented a written memorandum signed by a dozen people. They manufacture art silk worth Rs. 1,20,000. Ninety per cent of it is sold in Bombay.

45. Another delegation on behalf of Shri Somnath Netkar Sahakari Utpadak Sangh Niyamit Belgaum, said that 21 members of weavers class have formed themselves into a society to manufacture sarees and dhoties. All the members are Marathi. They asked for merger of Belgaum in Maharashtra. A written memorandum was also presented by them.

46. A delegation of Marathi Bhagini Mandal came and said "We all speak Marathi. We suffer many inconveniences in Mysore. Our husbands have been transferred to Kannada area and we cannot go there owing to education of our children. Even if we want to put our children in Convent,

they do not get admission. Our culture is the same as Maharashtrians. We follow their festivals. We want merger of Belgaum with Maharashtra." A sufficient number of women came with this delegation.

47. A delegation of the Type and Shorthand institutions of Belgaum passed a resolution that Belgaum should be included in Maharashtra.

48. Similarly a few petition writers made a request for merger in Maharashtra.

49. Shri S. K. Bang, representative of the Rajasthani Samaj, said : "Our business is in Marathi. Our business is handloom, katha and supari. Our goods go to Bombay. We all want to merge in Maharashtra." They also put in a written representation signed by about a dozen people.

50. A delegation of Marathi journalists wanted merger in Maharashtra.

51. A delegation of Belgaum District Catholic Association also supported merger of Belgaum in Maharashtra. "We are all Konkani speaking. Konkani is an independent language. We are pro-Marathi and we want to emerge in Maharashtra." The delegation presented a memorandum which was signed by the President, Secretary and a few other persons.

52. A delegation of Marathi Drama people wanted to go to Maharashtra. It said that their mother tongue is Kannada but "I am educated in Marathi", the leader said. There are 35 dramatic clubs. All of them are Marathi. He also submitted a written memorandum.

53. A delegation of Belgaum District Book-sellers and Publishers Association wanted merger in Maharashtra. The leader of the delegation was a member of the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti.

54. Shri S. V. Gurjar, Partner of Shri Mudranalaya, Belgaum, wanted Belgaum's inclusion in Maharashtra.

55. Some Press owners association also gave evidence for merger in Maharashtra.

56. The Belgaum Tilakwadi Timber Merchants, Furniture Makers and Body Builders Association of Belgaum said that the majority of its members were Marathi-speaking. They desired to merge in Maharashtra.

57. The representatives of Rajput community said that their mother tongue is Hindi but they have adopted Marathi as their language.

58. The Narvekar Vaishya Samaj said that they are all Marathi and want to go to Maharashtra.

59. The Shree Hanuman Jayanti Utsav Mandal wanted to merge in Maharashtra.

60. The Saraf Association said that their members kept their accounts in Marathi and they wanted to merge in Maharashtra.

61. The Daivadnya Brahmin Samaj (Gold Smith caste) of Belgaum district said that there is no inter-marriage between their castes in Belgaum and other Marathi areas. Their population is 8,000 in Belgaum district and 5,000 people live in Belgaum town. Their Samaj wishes that the entire Marathi area be included in Maharashtra.

62. The Timber Merchants also placed a written representation before the Commission. So did the Rajput community signed by six people and also the Daivdnya Brahmin Samaj, signed by one person.

63. Shri D. V. Rege, I.C.S. (Retd.) appeared before the Commission personally at Belgaum. He said that higher percentage may be relevant to linguistic States but not to adjustment of boundaries. When elections have been won by Samiti, they should be the basis of decision.

64. The Swarnarup (Gold Smiths) Samaj wanted to go to Maharashtra.

65. The Shivaji Shikshan Nidhi, Shahpur, Belgaum, wanted to go to Maharashtra.

66. The Fishermen's Samaj also wanted to go to Maharashtra. Their mother tongue is Kannada. Their education is in Marathi.

67. The Bhoi Samaj wanted to go to Maharashtra.

68. The residents of Khasbag Krishnaji Mukand Bhadwankar Raharar wanted to go to Maharashtra.

69. The Marathi Weavers Society of Shahpur, Belgaum, wanted to merge in Maharashtra. Out of 51 members, 14 were Kannadigas.

70. The Muslim Jamat of Shahapur wanted to go to Maharashtra. They are ten members.

71. The Jain Samaj, Belgaum has ten members. They wanted to go to Maharashtra.

72. The Belgaum Ayurvedic Practitioners wanted to go to Maharashtra. They cannot understand Kannada. The leader said that he was President for four years at Shahpur. Shahpur is now included in Belgaum Municipality, and he had been thrown out.

73. The Shahpur Narvekar Vaishya Samaj wanted to go to Maharashtra and added that they were like slaves in Mysore.

74. The delegation of Saptanik Varshek Fund, Shahpur, wanted to go to Maharashtra.

75. The progressive farmers of Belgaum wanted to go to Maharashtra.

76. The delegation of South Konkan Education Society, Rani Parvati Devi College, Belgaum, said that they are all Marathi speaking. Management of the college is Marathi. They wanted to go to Maharashtra.

77. The delegation of Rashtra Bhasha Mahavidyala Yellur Belgaum District, wished to go to Maharashtra. They do not know Kannada.

78. There was a representation from Shri B. V. Jigajinni, Shahpur, Belgaum, requesting merger in Maharashtra.

79. The Cooperative Housing Societies Association, Belgaum wanted to go to Maharashtra.

In Poona the evidence was taken of :—

1. Shri Sripatrao Bondre, M.L.A., Kolhapur.

2. Dr. M. G. Bhide, Hon. State Secy. Indian Medical Association, Maharashtra State Branch.

3. Dr. H. V. Pataskar, Ex-Governor, Madhya Pradesh.
4. Shri S. N. Desai, Advocate, practising in Satara.
5. Shri B. M. Gupte, M.A., LL.B., Ex-Member of Rajya Sabha.
6. Shri S. N. Banahatti, President,
Maharashtra Sahitya Parishad.
7. Shri S. V. Umranikar, President,
Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti.
Dr. R. S. Walimbe, Chairman,
Maharashtra Sahitya Parishad.
Shri S. K. Kshirsagar, Ex-President
Marathi Sahitya Sammelan,
Shri Sohoni, Ex-Secretary, Samyukta
Maharashtra Parishad.
8. Shri S. B. Patil, Advocate
9. Shri T. R. Deogirkar, Ex-M.P.
Ex-Member, Congress Committee and
Ex-President, Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee.
10. Shri Durgadutta Sharma
11. Shri M. N. Kamat.
12. Shri Viswanath Govind Herekar, Advocate,
13. Shri M. M. Dani, Merchant and Shri M. J. Bhat,
14. Shri M. B. Bhat, former Chief Secy., Bombay Govt.

They all supported the case for merger in Maharashtra and demanded that the decision should be based on 1951 census alone. The reasons given by them were the same as already given by others who had appeared in Belgaum.

Most of the people who appeared before the Commission also handed over written representations giving arguments in support of their different views and signed by their members.

ANNEXURE I

SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR MAINTENANCE OF STATUS QUO

1. Shri A. M. Sheikh, Retd., Deputy Commissioner
2. Shri D. K. Patil, Retd. Distt. Judge, Belgaum
3. Shri S. B. Huble, Retd. Collector
4. Shri B. A. Chaugule, Retd. Distt. Judge
5. Shri V. P. Kittur, Advocate & President,
Bar Association, Belgaum.

They said that the Municipal Commissioners were mostly Marathi. The Municipal Corporation was suspended because of maladministration. It is not correct to say that it was suspended because it was comprised of Maharashtrians. In the last elections the ballot box cannot be said to be the true judge of public opinion for the reason that there was anti-Congress feeling and that gave success to the Samiti candidates. Shri Kittur stated that his mother-tongue was Kannada and that out of 13 members of his family, 8 members who answered in Marathi in the Census were shown as Marathi-speaking; he applied to the Census Officer for correction but this was not done. Shri A. M. Sheikh who is a Muslim stated that the question should not be reopened. Nothing has happened since 1956. The whole trouble is about the city of Belgaum. The Muslims would rather commit *harakiri* rather than go to a State where atrocities are committed on minorities. The view of all these gentlemen was that status quo should not be disturbed.

6. Shri G. K. Takeed, City Mandal Congress Committee and two others representing Raviwar Peth Mandal Congress Committee said : "We want status quo to be maintained. The self-styled Marathi Bhashik Congress Jana Parishad, Belgaum city is a bogus institution. They have no constitution. That Jan Sangh, Republican Party, Swatantra Party and the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti were all fighting to defeat the Congress and they were not fighting on linguistic basis. Result of elections is no indication of public opinion. We fought according to the manifesto issued by the Congress. The Congress High Command in our opinion committed a blunder in creating purely linguistic States. We wish that this division of the country should be undone. Belgaum, in the interest of the city itself, should remain in Karnatak. It is not a Marathi predominant city."

7. Shri Siddanagouda Patil, District Youth Congress, Belgaum, Printing Press Association, and a member of the Christian Community interviewed the Commission. Shri Patil said that he was a lawyer of ten years standing. The dispute was created by a few politicians. The problem had been settled by the States Reorganisation Commission. Now they want to settle it on the streets. Status quo should be maintained. The Christian member said that he belonged to the city of Belgaum. There were 15,000 members of the Christian community in the city. Catholics do not want to go to Maharashtra. They were quite happy with the Government of Mysore,

and he did not want Belgaum to be transferred to Maharashtra. It was stated that there were 25,000 members of the District Youth Congress organisation. They belong to different communities and stated that Belgaum should remain in Karnatak. Same was the view of the Raviwar Peth Mandal Congress Committee. They added that if the city of Belgaum is transferred to Maharashtra they will lose touch with their relations. It was absolutely unjustifiable to reconsider the settled issue only to appease the linguistic fanatics.

8. Dr. K. G. Manoli, President, Nadahabba Samiti, Belgaum.

9. Shri G. D. Shroff, and

10. Shri M. J. Kulkarni :

They wanted status quo to be maintained and said that the lay public is least interested in this dispute which has been created by a few. For the maintenance of our ancient culture it is necessary to maintain status quo. A great leader like Shri Kelkar announced that Belgaum is a part of Karnatak; Mahatma Gandhi in 1924 as the President of the Congress said that Belgaum belongs to Karnatak. Dr. Manoli said that he was a surgeon and that most of his clients were Kannadigas but the few Maharashtrians have no grievance against him. Mr. Shroff said that Konkani is his first language. In his view it is more allied to Sanskrit and Pali. Marathi is derived from Konkani and not Konkani from Marathi.

11. Shri R. B. Amble and three others of the powerloom Owners' Association, Khasbag, Belgaum stated that they do not want any change. The total population engaged in the power-loom industry was 10,000. They were born weavers. Their relations are almost with Karnataka. Finished products are sold at Belgaum and Mysore. There are 1,000 looms in the city. Present production is more than 20,000 yards in two shifts. The Mysore Government is helping the industry. They were all Kannada people and were all happy in the area. They claimed to be the founders of Belgaum. In the District Cooperative Bank they have majority of directors. One of their members Shri S. B. Kanbargi was severely beaten because he contested the election.

12. Shri V. M. Kalasannawar, Totager Samaj (Gardeners) and three others stated that they grow potatoes, cabbage etc. Their number is 300 to 400 in Belgaum city. They want that Belgaum should be retained as it is. They speak Kannada.

13. Shri B. Rudrappa, Principal Lingaraj College, accompanied by members of the governing body of the college interviewed the Commission. He was of the opinion that status quo should be maintained. Some of the students of his college took part in the agitation to stop railway trains for preserving status quo. A lengthy representation dated the 23rd of March, 1967 was placed by the Principal before the Commission giving arguments in support of his view.

14. Dr. B. S. Jirge, Dean of the faculty of Medical Sciences of Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College gave evidence against merger. He stated that the college is looked after by the Karnataka Liberal Education Society. The representation he gave to the Commission is from all the doctors in Belgaum and the staff of the Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College. It is signed by 77 doctors. The Government has spent more than Rs. 13 lakhs

for the expansion of the hospital and quarters have been built for 100 nurses at a cost of Rs. 10 lakhs. They were afraid that if unfortunately status quo is not maintained, doctors would suffer.

15. Shri C. N. Patil, Vice-President, Press Owners Association stated that status quo should be maintained. The association consists of 50 members the majority of whom are Kannada speaking. 75 per cent of the work is undertaken in Kannada. There are more than 15 presses in the City. They also filed a written representation.

16. Shri S. B. Kanabargi, President, Devang Samaj interviewed the Commission. It is a separate organisation of 6,000 persons. Their language is Kannada. He requested for status quo. A written representation was also put in to that effect.

17. Dr. Pavate, Vice-Chancellor, Karnatak University, Dharwar said that he gave evidence before the Dar Commission that there should be linguistic States and that Belgaum and all this area should be in Karnatak. He also supported the view that Bombay should be in Maharashtra. Now he felt convinced that he was wrong owing to the happenings that took place. Belgaum is a live centre of the State and should stay in Mysore. Division of Punjab in his opinion was erroneous. The linguistic division should not be supported; otherwise India would go to pieces.

18. Shri Arvind Joshi, Secretary, Karnatak Shikshan Saupstha, Basavangalli, Belgaum and eight other members of the Saunstha supported the view for maintenance of status quo. He had already filed a printed representation which has been noticed in the main part of this chapter. One of the members said that the result of the ballot-box in the election in which the Samiti candidate was returned is no test to determine this matter because Belgaum city has been anti-Congress and the success of the Samiti candidate is only due to this anti-Congress feeling. All of them said that they were for abolition of the linguistic States.

19. Shri Channappa Shankarappa Wali, Ex-MLA of Belgaum accompanied by a few other persons said that he was a Congress candidate for the 1957 election from the Belgaum area and had lost by 3,500 votes. His mother-tongue is Kannada. The Samiti candidate won the seat. Election was not fought on linguistic basis. He said "I never followed the linguistic basis and that is the reason of my failure." There is one majority against all the minorities. The majority is Marathi plus some Brahmins. He said he would like the status quo to be maintained. He was accompanied by Shri B. B. Patil a business man and a dealer in Mercedes-Benz. 99 per cent of this business is in his hands. He supported the view of Shri Channappa. Shri C. S. Wali who accompanied this deputation gave the opinion that before independence they took a united stand and now they were divided on linguistic basis. The dispute should not have been reopened when it was decided by the S.R. Commission and by Parliament.

20. President, Muslim Jamaat of Belgaum and Shri Abdul Karim Khawaja Miyan Mullah of Belgaum along with 9 other members on behalf of the Muslim Jamaat of Belgaum said that the Muslim population of the city including cantonment is 30,000. The people of this community like Mjawar, Khatib, Kazi, Sayyad Peer, Mulla etc. are the Inamdars of Belgaum city and round about Kannada villages. More than 3/4th of the total land in Belgaum city and cantonment is held by these Inamdars. They were exceedingly prosperous at the time of Adilshahi Kingdom. They were

getting good treatment at the hands of the Government of Mysore. Before reorganisation of States they were not getting good treatment. If this area is included in Maharashtra they will not get proper treatment at the hands of Maharashtrians. They said : they were afraid of Shiv Sena. That the tendency in Maharashtra is anti-Muslim and so the atrocities committed on the Muslims last year at Poona at the time of the Ganesh festival. We are happy in Mysore. Belgaum has been the central place of administration during the period of Adilshahi Kingdom and even at the present period. One of their representatives has been returned to the Council. This year they have got a Parliament seat. They defeated the Samiti candidate.

21. Shri S. S. Patil, President, District Congress Committee, Belgaum said that the reorganisation of States has been finally settled by the States Reorganisation Act. In the long history of Belgaum city only once in 1951 the Census showed its Marathi population a trifle above 50 per cent, but it is now again a minority, numbering only 46 per cent. The life current of the city still stems from the Kannadigas. 99 per cent of the business of general merchants and commission agents lies in the hands of Lingayats and Jains, belonging to Kannadigas. All rice mill are owned by Kannadigas, while cinema theatres mostly belong to Parsees, Muslims and Kannadigas. With one or two exceptions, all hotels, lodging and boarding houses are run by Kannadigas or Muslims. All the dealers in metal pots and stainless steel are Kannadigas. Majority of the pleaders are Kannadigas. Mother tongue of all the original weavers, agriculturists, etc. is Kannada. Except Marathas, Konkani Brahmins and Saraswats from Goa and Vengurla all other communities are Kannada-speaking. The Tamilians and Telugu people who have made Belgaum city their home for generations speak Kannada at the primary stage. Christian missionaries were the first to compile Kannada dictionaries and even now the prayer books of Christians are in Kannada. The Chairman of the District Wakf Committee asserts that most of the documents produced by Muslims in the district respecting Trusts such as Wakfs deeds, depositions in courts registered deeds etc. are in Kannada. The District Central Coop Bank etc. are the banks of Kannadigas. Bulk of the city land originally belonged to Muslims and it had been given to them on long term leases. A large section of agricultural land around the city is owned by Jains, Brahmins and Muslims while a small portion is owned by Marathas. Entertainments and cultural activities are a strong indication of the linguistic composition. While Marathi dramas do not continue to run beyond two or three shows, Kannada ones are at the moment celebrating their silver and golden jubilees. Among Marathi speakers only a handful represent big business. In professions, barring some doctors, they are generally employed in clerical and other office jobs. The largest section which contributes to the numerical strength of the Marathi population merely comprises either cultivators or small pieces of land or persons working as carpenters, masons, coolies etc. The largest component of civil life continues to be of Kannadigas. Kelkar Award about Belgaum city is an important document. It was said that in a matter like this the sentiments must no doubt receive full consideration but those of other sections also deserve equal attention. In fact Kannadigas in general and some minorities like Muslims, Christians and Andhras in particular, have reason to entertain fears of an unsympathetic treatment in Maharashtra. Shiv Sena, anti-Muslim incidents in Poona and highly intolerant attitude of the Marathi-led Municipality in Belgaum city have amply furnished a foretaste of what is in store for them in Maharashtra. The Belgaum Municipality, being in the very heart of Karnataka and fed by the octroi on

commodities the bulk of which comes from Kannada regions, simply refused even the elementary courtesy to issue tax bills in Kannada so that the tax payers could read them. Municipal elections were never contested on linguistic basis. The Municipality hardly did any good work. Its energies were frittered away in linguistic squabbles and petty matters and its mal-administration ultimately led to its supersession by Government. How the Gujaratis in Bombay were treated before separation is still fresh in public memory. Even the editors of the local Marathi papers fostering linguistic intolerance are outsiders. The Belgaum correspondents of the Marathi and English news-papers of Bombay and Poona are all Maharashtrians. The violent methods generally adopted by Maharashtrians are only too well known. Geographically, historically, economically, culturally and educationally, Belgaum city has developed into a flourishing city with an individuality of its own and therefore the *status quo* should be maintained. Instead of one State claiming areas of another State on linguistic grounds, it is much better to claim from China the territory that it has taken possession.

22. Representatives of the Karnatak Liberal Education Society, appeared before the Commission but stated that they had nothing more to add than already submitted in their memorandum.

23. The Chairman (Kannada group) of Village Panchayats (12 in number) came before the Commission and stated that their connection is with Belgaum city and they do not want the city to be transferred to Maharashtra. They added that they formed a minority in the Taluka Development Board and they opposed the merger resolution. The Chairman of the Board is Maharashtrian from the beginning.

24. Representatives of the Anjumane-e-Islam, District Belgaum (eight members) said that theirs was the only representative organisation of Muslims of Belgaum District. The Muslims of Belgaum feel that no dispute between the State of Maharashtra and Mysore, concerning Belgaum city should exist after the final reorganisation of States. They added that Belgaum is a cosmopolitan city, where people belonging to all castes and creeds and speaking many languages live. Marathi is spoken by 42 per cent of the people. Kannada and Urdu are the mother tongues of even greater number of people. Historically and culturally it forms part of Karnataka. The inception of Shiva-Sena, the recent incidents in Bombay city and suburbs against non-Maharashtrians, the damages caused to the mosques and dargahs in Poona, have created a sense of fear in their minds. Belgaum Taluka forms part of Malnad belt and has common development problems with Malnad tract. There is no reason to disturb the present position.

25. The Nadam Samaj (Gadi and Cotton cushion makers) of Belgaum were unwilling to go to Maharashtra.

26. The Timber Merchants, Forest Contractors and Building Contractors of Belgaum area wanted *status quo* to be maintained. Shri C. S. Hosmany, one of the merchants supported this view and said that the people of Chandgad area are repenting to have joined Maharashtra.

27. Shri V. S. Bagi, Vice-President, the Belgaum Vyapari Sangh and Hony. Secretary, the Belgaum District Traders' Association, Belgaum said that they were 250 members of the Sangh. 95 per cent of the wholesale trade in foodgrains is with Kannada-speaking area. Jowar, wheat, oilseeds

and other cereals are imported from eastern part of Belgaum District and is consumed locally. Rice is produced in Belgaum taluka and it is exported to other parts of the district. More than 80 per cent of the trade in grocery, gur, stationery, cotton textiles, etc. is with predominantly Kannada-speaking area. They suggested that change in the present position of Belgaum will seriously affect the business.

28. Shri G. V. Deshnoor, Vice-President, the Belgaum District Traders' Association, Belgaum said that any change will adversely affect not only trade links with the adjoining parts of the district but also will severely harm the revenue of the city. They were fully satisfied with the reorganisation of States done in 1956.

29. Shri A. B. Murgod, Belgaum submitted a supplementary memorandum and said that the dispute is not *bona fide*. Reopening of the issue is high-handedness. Unprincipled agitation need disciplining and not recognition. A weak-kneed Centre divided against itself by a magnetic field of interest and dictated by elements holding support has miserably failed to enforce its own enactment and the pity of it is that it is blissfully ignorant as to why it is so. Every Act of Parliament should not be reopened on unprincipled agitation. There is mounting pile of evidence from eminent Maharashtrians like Kelkar and others that Belgaum and all the disputed areas are undisputed parts of Mysore State.

30. Shri Abdul Rahaman, President, Kakar Samiti of Belgaum said that their Samiti wanted to stay in Mysore.

31. Shri C. V. Hull, Chairman, Lingayat Community Khasbag, Belgaum said that they want to remain in Karnataka and that they were in this part of Belgaum for generations. Their business relations are with Karnataka Government and they were the persons who agitated for Karnataka University, and the same came into existence.

32. A number of representatives of the Arya Devang Samaj, Khasbag, Belgaum whose membership was about 10,000 also appeared before the Commission and said that they were happy in Mysore.

33. Shri C. A. Shirkoli, President, Swatantra Party, Belgaum District Committee said that the S. R. Commission gave a well-studied verdict, and Government enacted a law in the Parliament. After that it should not have reopened the border dispute. We are experiencing very bad days owing to reopening of the case. Nation has suffered, friends, relatives and neighbours have become enemies. The Commission was requested not to bend before the rowdyism. Belgaum is the Divisional headquarters of four districts and an educational centre. It is a nerve centre of commerce and trade. Mr. Shirkoli said that he was a candidate for the Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha. Election result did not indicate the wishes of the people. The existing Mysore State should not be disturbed.

34. Shri R. K. Kulkarni, All-India Committee Member of the Swatantra Party said that he was against reopening of this question and that the general elections were not fought on language issue. It is not an opinion poll. That *status quo* should be maintained.

35. The Chairman of the District Central Cooperative Bank, Belgaum said that any re-adjustment or change in border areas will result in confusion of the cooperative movement.

36. Shri C. S. Wali, Advocate, representing the Republican Party of India said that he was the Vice-President of the Mysore State Branch of the party. His contention was that *status quo* should be maintained. Belgaum district had 2,50,000 Harijans speaking Kannada.

37. Shri V. R. Dere, General Secretary, Republican Party, Belgaum District said that there are 2,50,000 Harijans who are members of his party. The mother tongue of Harijans is Kannada, and that he on behalf of himself and on behalf of the community was submitting a memorandum to maintain the *status quo*.

38. Shri B. S. Argavi, Chairman, Belgaum District Industrial Cooperative Bank Ltd., 'Udaya' Shahpur Road, Belgaum said that the City of Belgaum is a part and parcel of Belgaum district which is entirely dependent on Mysore State. In case the *status quo* is disturbed it will be a great setback to commerce in the district.

39. The Karnatak Hosiery Sahakari Utpadak Sangh Ltd., Shahpur, District Belgaum. A number of members came and said that they were all Kannadigas, their industry received very good impetus after the reorganisation of States. Their turnover is 4 lakhs a year. If Belgaum is detached from the present State the artisans will lose their trade relations with Kannada area. They requested that Belgaum be retained in Mysore State.

40. The President of the Catholic Association of Belgaum said ~~that~~ it is in the best interest of Christians if Belgaum city is allowed to remain in Mysore.

41. Shri M. S. Hosmani, Chairman of Shri Malaprabha Coop. Sugar Factory, Ltd., was for maintenance of *status quo*. Same was the view of the Chairman, Belgaum District Industrial Coop. Association Ltd.

42. The Lingayat Samaj, Khasbag, Belgaum said that Mahatma Gandhi conceded that the Belgaum district is a part of Karnataka. Lingayats are 3,000 and they are Kannada speaking. He requested that no change in the present position should be recommended.

43. Shri S. A. Madagall, Khadi and Gramodyog Sahakari Utpadak Sangh Ltd. expressed the desire that Belgaum should remain in Mysore.

44. Shri S. S. Patil, M.L.A. and Chairman of Shri Hiranyakashi Sahakari Sakkare Narkhane Niyamit, Sankeshwar on behalf of the Coop. Sugar Factory, Sankeshwar said that they do not give much importance to Bhasha slogans of Maharashtra such as "if Maharashtra dies the whole nation dies." "Without Maharashtra the wheel of nation cannot move." Such slogan help in creating amongst Marathi people expansionist tendencies. He said: "I request in all earnestness that there should be one Central government for the whole country." Total number of members of the factory is 3627 out of which 916 are Maharashtrians.

45. Delegation of the Belgaum Division Sheep Breeders Association said that Belgaum and Khanapur talukas are inseparable parts of Karnataka. Weavers population was one-fourth in all villages. Kannada is their language. They said that there should be no change in the present position.

46. Shri B. G. Deshpande, M.L.C., Randev Galli, Belgaum said that there should be no sentiment in deciding this issue. Belgaum should remain

in Karnatak because the whole prosperity of the city depends on their remaining in Karnataka.

47. Representatives of the Belgaum Catholic Coop. Credit Bank Ltd., Belgaum said that they were happy there. Catholics are 4,000. Shri B. N. Britto is a member of the Cantonment Board, Belgaum.

48. The Chairman, Khasbag No. 3 Nekar Sahakari Utpadak Sangh Niyamit, Khasbag, Belgaum said that it was unjust to reconsider the decided issue and that *status quo* should be maintained. Similarly, a delegation of the Gram Panchayat Committee, Sulebhavi, Taluka Belgaum led by its chairman wanted *status quo* to be maintained.

49. A delegation led by the Chairman of Sarvodya Weavers Cooperative Society, Sulebhavi Village, Belgaum taluka also wanted to stay in Mysore.

50. Prof. V. R. Bhat, Dean of Faculty of Law, Karnataka University, Dharwar said: "I have been in Belgaum for 20 years." He said that 75 per cent linguistic group will be a suitable grouping.

51. Smt. Sarojinibai Mudholkar, President, Karnataka Bhagini Mandal Belgaum along with 25 others interviewed the Commission and said that they are representatives of women's organisation of long standing which is doing welfare work among women and children at Belgaum. They wanted to remain in Belgaum city and desired that *status quo* should be maintained, Belgaum has long been the headquarters of the district as well as the Karnatak division. The majority of the Marathi-speaking population of Belgaum consists of immigrants. The case of Belgaum town has been thrice decided in favour of its present position. In 1923 when the provincial Congress Committees were brought into being on linguistic basis, Belgaum was included in the jurisdiction of Karnataka Province. The Maharashtrians argue that the result of three general elections is in favour of their contention. This argument is fallacious. In the interest of Belgaum town and the rest of the district it is necessary to maintain *status quo*.

52. Principal, Raja Lakhamagouda Science Institute, Belgaum, presented a memorandum and asked that for the stability and continuity of education, *status quo* should be maintained.

53. Shri R. B. Potdar, Chairman, Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Belgaum said that any change in the present geographical set up will not only ruin the socio-economic structure of the society but also may create disintegration in all ranks of life such as education, industry and other interests. The Market Committee was of the opinion that *status quo* should be maintained. They were setting up a cold storage plant for preservation of vegetables and food products.

54. Dr. C. C. Pattanshetti, Dean, Faculty of Commerce, Karnataka University, Dharwar, gave to the Commission a note on the economic dependence of Belgaum city on the Karnataka region and expressed the opinion that both Nipani and Belgaum should remain in Karnataka.

55. Representatives of the Kannada Tarun Sangh, Belgaum, said that Belgaum should be retained in Karnataka.

- 56—59. Shri N. S. Matrani, Retd. Distt. Judge, Belgaum,
 Shri G. P. Kulkarni, Retd., Distt. Judge, Belgaum,
 Shri G. G. Sajelar, Retd. Distt. Judge Belgaum,
 Shri A. B. Baji, Retd. Civil Judge, Belgaum.

They all wanted *status quo* to be maintained. Shri Matrani said that this spiritual guru was Shri R. D. Ranade. He was a Maharashtrian bias but still he felt that no change should be brought about in the present set-up.

60. Shri V. D. Maggavi, President, Congress Committee, Shahpur-Belgaum and six others said that there were 18 members in the Congress Committee. It is unjustifiable to reconsider the settled issue.

61. Shri V. S. Virupakshi, Belgaum, submitted a memorandum in his capacity as ex-President of the Belgaum Municipality and said that in case Belgaum is transferred to Maharashtra, the city would be a village and isolated. Therefore, the problem does not deserve to be reopened.

62. Shri S. Parameshwar, Lecturer in Political Science, Lingraj College, Belgaum, said that there is a thin belt of Marathi people all around the Belgaum city. If we take the entire township as an entity, there are more Kannada people than Marathi people.

63. Shri P. P. Bhogale, General Secretary, Bharatiya Harijans' Education and Social Service League, Belgaum, said that he was the friend of Smt. Bhogale. In Belgaum district, the Harijans number approximately 250,000. They have got one Parliament seat and two Assembly seats. Kannada speaking Harijans are 92 per cent and Marathi-speaking 8 per cent. The late Dr. Ambedkar visited Belgaum town as the headquarters of Karnataka. Belgaum town is the life of 250,000 Harijans and on behalf of the Belgaum District Harijans and Bombay-Karnatak Harijans, he requested the Commission not to make any change in the decision already taken. The leaders of the Republican Party being Marathi were trying to impress upon the Commission that all the Harijans are represented by that Party. Only 200 are members of that Party.

64. Shri B. R. Patil, President, Taluka Congress Committee, Gokak, said that there are professional political agitators who fan up communal and linguistic agitation and exploit the sentiments of the people for their own purpose. The Kannada leaders bitterly complain not without justification that the issue which has found its burial should not have been allowed to be unearthed. Shri Y. B. Chavan who was responsible for raising the present issue, in the Rajya Sabha opposed the reopening of the Punjab-Haryana border issue.

Historically, culturally, politically and administratively, Belgaum city has, for generations, formed an indivisible part of Karnatak and that position has never been challenged. Geographically it has Kannada areas on three sides. Communication links are with Karnatak. All the educational institutions of the town, at the university as also the post-matric level, have their feeder institutions in Karnatak. The indigenous population of the town consists of weavers, Lingayats etc. and they are all Kannada speaking. All the political parties have chosen Belgaum as their headquarters. Linguistically Belgaum has a cosmopolitan composition.

65. Shri B. A. Patil, President, Mandal Congress Committee, Halge and four others said that it is absolutely unjustifiable to reconsider the settled issue to appease the linguistic fanatics.

66. Representatives of leaders and advocates of Belgaum (about 22) came to the Commission and said that there were about 210 pleaders of whom about 60 or 65 would be Marathi. Rest are Kannadigas. They had passed no resolution. The Bar Association has not taken any interest. The delegation wanted *status quo* to be maintained. Shri V. P. Kittur is the President of the Bar. Marathi clients are practically very few.

67. Representatives of the Anjuman-e-Taraqi-e-Urdu, Belgaum, said that no material change has taken place so as to deviate from the S.R.C. report. Belgaum has since long been treated as part of Karnataka. Their lives and the properties are safe in Mysore.

68. Shri P. S. Bhagoji, Advocate, Belgaum, said that as a Marathi man he finds himself quite homely in Mysore State. He was strongly of the opinion that the border issue should be treated as closed.

69. Shri S. S. Patil, Advocate, Dharwar, said that Maharashtra has no case in the disputed areas.

70. Shri R. H. Kulkarni of Belgaum Journalists Association said that reopening of the settled issue is not advisable. Elections cannot be taken as barometer of public opinion. If the town is given to Maharashtra, great hardships would be caused to Kannada people.

71. A member of the Cantonment Board, Belgaum said that no resolution was passed by the Cantonment Board for merger with Maharashtra. It consists of Army members and no resolution has been passed.

72. Shri Lingaraj B. Patil, President, Students Union, Belgaum, wanted *status quo* to be maintained.

73. Representatives of the Doddanavar Brothers, Belgaum, said that they wanted to remain in Mysore; they are timber merchants.

74. The Jain community representatives (about 24 in number) said Belgaum should remain in Karnatak. 250,000 Jains are in Belgaum.

75. Shri S. V. Patil, President, Janta Party, Belgaum, made an earnest request that the language problem should not be reopened. There is always mixed population of different languages in the border areas. They submitted that the existing arrangements should not be disturbed. Belgaum is one of the most beautiful cities in Mysore State and it is the headquarters of the various offices. Elections were not fought on language issue.

76. Representatives of the Muslim Education Society, Belgaum (14 persons) during their interview said that the Society mainly represents a minority, particularly in the field of education. Most of their donors are from Karnatak region. They said: "We feel that we are in a secular state." The Society has a high school and a girls' high school in Belgaum and a library and the Omar Khayam School of Arts. Their assets stand at Rs. 5 lakhs. They were enjoying all the facilities, they said. They did not want any dislocation in their work. There is little incentive given to Urdu language in Maharashtra. They strongly believed that they were safe in Mysore. The present state of affairs should not be disturbed. The membership of the association is 500. Muslim population is 30,000. Individual opinion of Muslim members should not be taken into consideration. The Muslim candidate elected to Parliament was due to the cooperation of the Kannadigas. In 1957 he was elected unopposed to the Assembly. They suggested maintenance of *status quo*.

77. Another group of lawyers (about 24 in number) interviewed the Commission. The group of Income-tax lawyers also joined them. They wanted *status quo* to be maintained. Kannada-speaking lawyers were for *status quo*.

78. Representatives of the Belgaum District Cooperative Purchase and Sale Union, Belgaum wanted *status quo* to be maintained.

79. Five representatives of the Tobacco Merchants Association of Belgaum opposed the transfer of the city to Maharashtra.

80. Four representatives of the Belgaum Cooperative Cotton Spinning Mills Ltd., said that their estimated share capital is Rs. one crore. The city of Belgaum is the fittest place for the establishment of the Mill. They requested for the maintenance of *status quo*.

81. About 30 citizens of Wadgaon said that they were Kannada speaking weavers. They have been living in Wadgaon for centuries. No useful purpose would be served by reopening the S. R. Commission recommendations.

82. A representative of the Adarsha Weavers Coop. Society, Madhavpur said that Wadgaon is like a town. Census figures were wrongly taken. The Kannada-speaking population is 15,000. They wanted to remain in Karnatak.

83. Representatives of village Sulebhavi said that the village is 10 miles east of Belgaum and is a Kannada village. They said that the agitation of Marathi speaking people is on account of the fanatical tendencies of certain people. They supported the memorandum given by the Congress Committee.

84. Similarly, the Vice-Chairman of the Belgaum Distt. Industrial Coop. Association said that their association feels that no change should be made.

85. The villagers of Basapur submitted a memorandum that they are connected with Belgaum in all respects. Belgaum should not be given to Maharashtra. Belgaum was founded and developed by Kanarese people.

86. A number of cloth merchants of Belgaum came and urged against the inclusion of Belgaum in Maharashtra. They represented the Kannada merchants, whose number was 300.

87. Prof. G. S. Hallappa, Head of the Department of Political Science, Karnatak University, said that transfer of Belgaum city is unthinkable and undesirable. He wanted maintenance of *status quo*.

88. Shri M. P. Patil, former Minister of Bombay State, said that the main bone of contention is the city of Belgaum. "I feel that Belgaum city and the taluka should be retained in Mysore State. If Belgaum city is transferred to Maharashtra, administrative problems of very large magnitude will arise. The Marathi population in the town is not in majority. Opinion of people can be ascertained by a referendum. The difference between the number of votes polled by the M.E.S. and the Congress is 1900 votes. Allegations of the Samiti are all wrong." Shri Patil has also submitted a written memorandum giving detailed reasons.

89. The delegation of Akhil Karnatak Unification Sangh appealed to the Commission not to divide the country any further. The linguistic principle should not be pushed to its logical conclusion as it is dangerous for

the national unity. Shiva Sena and its nefarious activities in Bombay such as burning of residential huts make them feel that linguistic no less than communal fanaticism is raging high in the cosmopolitan city of Bombay.

The octroi collection of the Municipality from the Kannada area is Rs. 11,83,454 and from Marathi area Rs. 4,51,156. An aluminium factory and a textile mill have also been started. A small part of Khanapur taluka touches Maharashtra. It is mainly a forest area of thinly populated Marathi villages. It has abundant forest and mineral wealth. The Forest Department has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 2,74,437 for afforestation in this taluka after reorganisation. A wood distillation factory has been started at Londa in 1963 for the manufacture of charcoal. As the S.R.C. has rightly recommended, all Malnad areas should belong to one State for purpose of coordinated planning of the hill areas.

The Akhil Karnataka Unification Sangh gave a detailed memorandum giving detailed reasons for their views. It is signed by its President.

90. Shri L. Y. Toonannavar, Retired Life Member of the Karnatak Liberal Education Society, Belgaum, said, "Belgaum and the surrounding villagers have been in Karnatak from the very beginning. I am happy about the migration of Marathi-speaking people to Belgaum. India belongs to every one. Maharashtra leaders have been instigating the people by making irresponsible utterances." He also presented a written memorandum giving detailed reasons for his views and concluded by saying that "If language is presumed as a unifying force, it is equally a dividing force too. The agitation in Belgaum is artificial. It is the creation of a few interested busy bodies. It is based on the theory of expansion of Maharashtra territory. They seem to aim at catching power at the Centre, by having maximum representation in Parliament."

91. Delegation of Mysore Government Dolls and Toys Centre came and requested the Commission to keep the city of Belgaum in Mysore. They also presented a memorandum.

92. Smt. Asha Potdar, Advocate and Convener, District Congress Committee, Belgaum, with 120 ladies came before the Commission and said that the Congress Committee had considered all the aspects of the question. Historically, culturally, economically, politically and administratively Belgaum has been a part of Karnatak. Commercially and industrially Belgaum town is dependent on Karnatak. The best thing in the interest of our country is to safeguard its integrity and unity. The decision taken by Parliament should not be interfered with. They are all Kannada people. A written memorandum was also given to the Commission signed by a large number of ladies.

93. Shri R. A. Mandgi, President, Taluka Congress Committee, Belgaum, said that the indigenous population of the town are weavers, Lingayats, Jains, Deshasthas, Brahmins, Medars, Bhois and they are all Kannada-speaking. All political parties have chosen Belgaum as their headquarters. Belgaum has a cosmopolitan complexion. Marathi has no substantial majority in Khanapur. The Marathi area is thinly populated and is spread out in the forests in the western part. He requested that *status quo* should be maintained. He also presented a written memorandum giving detailed reasons.

94. President, Vijayanagar Poor Students Boarding House, Belgaum, on behalf of Kurubar Samaj said that the Kurubar community has 8,000

people in Belgaum. They wanted *status quo* to be maintained. They also presented a written memorandum.

95. The Ketayya Medar Samaj, Belgaum, requested maintenance of *status quo*. The Community has 2,500 members. Mother tongue is Kannada. Also submitted a memorandum giving detailed reasons for their views.

96. The Bhuvaneshwari Consumers' Cooperative Society, Belgaum, said that the matter has been closed. Belgaum for generations formed an indivisible part of Karnataka. A written representation was given to the Commission giving detailed reasons for its views.

97. The delegation of the District School Board said that no new factors have come for reconsideration of the matter settled by the S. R. Commission.

98. Representatives of Cantonment area saw no justification to reconsider the decision of the S.R.C.

99. Shri D. A. Lokur, President, District Tarun Sangh, saw no justification to reopen the question.

100. The Karnatak Sangh of Hubli led by Shri I. G. Alagundar and others said that it would be a great tragedy if Belgaum is transferred to Maharashtra.

101. The delegation of Vishal Mysore Vedar (Bovi) Sangh, Hubli, also gave evidence for *status quo*. They also placed a written representation before the Commission.

102. Shri K. S. Beelagi, Pleader and General Secretary, Vishal Mysore Vedar (Bovi) Sangh also gave a written representation signed by a number of persons.

103. Secretary, Belgaum District Praja Socialist Party, wanted *status quo* to be maintained.

104. President, Kannada Sangh, Belgaum, wanted *status quo*.

105. President, Taluka Development Board, Hukeri, said Marathi people on the border villages of Belgaum district have not been deprived of any facilities. The settled issue should not be reopened.

106. President, Bailhongal Taluka Congress Committee, said that there is no justification to reconsider the settled issue.

107. Shri R. S. Mahantshetty, Advocate, MLC and President Karnatak Ayurved Vidyapeeth Society, Belgaum, wanted *status quo*. The institution maintains charitable hospital, pharmacy and college. It has produced 400 doctors. They are earning their livelihood. A written memorandum was also presented to the Commission.

108. Shri M. V. Mutalik-Desai, Belgaum, said that *status quo* should be maintained. He was the Secretary of the Kannada Writers Association.

109. Shri R. H. Nadgouda, Public Prosecutor, Belgaum, while giving evidence and presenting a memorandum said that *status quo* should be maintained. Marathi agitation is undermining the rule of law. There is no alternative city for district headquarters.

The Public Prosecutor said that after the inclusion of Belgaum taluka in Mysore State, an unprecedented orgy of violence was let loose by the Maharashtrians with the active support and connivance of the Government of Maharashtra. Government property was set fire to; private property of Kannadigas was destroyed; Kannada girls and women were molested by the goondas and the life in Belgaum city appeared to be like the situation in Lahore at the time of partition of this country. Belgaum has been the seat of administration of the northern Karnatak from the time of British administration and even prior to that. It is the heart of the north Karnatak and the nerve centre of the administration of this entire North Karnatak. For locating the District headquarters, there is no alternative to Belgaum city. If Belgaum is cut off from the rest of North Karnatak, there is no alternative but to build a city similar to Belgaum within the Belgaum district. "I do not consider that there is any difference of culture between one Indian and another in any part of this holy motherland." To harp upon cultural differences is nothing short of treachery to the motherland. In truth, there is a composite culture at least in Belgaum area and there is no chance of any cultural upset being occasioned by the retention of Belgaum city in Mysore.

Neither the Municipal nor the Assembly elections were fought on linguistic issues. They were fought on purely communal basis.

When there was a water scarcity in Bombay last year, a responsible Municipal Corporator suggested that all non-Maharashtrians must first vacate the Bombay city. The Siva Sena movement in Maharashtra has drawn up a programme of 28 points by which it is advocating a policy of Maharashtra for Maharashtrians.

In Belgaum proper there are displaced Punjabis and Sindhis carrying on very prosperous business in industries and hotels. They are perfectly happy.

110. Shri H. V. Koujalgi, Ex-President, District Local Board, Ex-MIA, Bombay State, Ex-MLA Mysore State, Ex-Member of Parliament and Chairman, Social Education Committee for Karnatak Region, said that there is no necessity for reopening the border question since it was closed once and for all by the S.R. Act.

111. Shri M. N. Naganoor, M.P., Belgaum South Constituency said that he secured 192,040 votes out of a total of 312,909 votes. "I was sponsored by the Congress. My opponent polled hardly 69,729. He was supported by the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti and by his own community people. The remaining three candidates lost their deposits. I was supported by Kannadigas. I was elected in 1957 to the State Assembly unopposed. Three constituencies of Belgaum, Uchagaon and Bagewadi were the places of pride of Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti people during the last general elections. Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti candidates were elected in the past on linguistic considerations. No importance should be attached to any plea advanced on linguistic basis for any change in the present set up of the Mysore State." He said that he being a Muslim can say that Muslims have very comfortable existence in Mysore State. They are about 30,000 here. There is no contiguity of Khanapur with Maharashtra on any side.

112. A representative of the Methodist Church, Belgaum said that Belgaum should continue in Mysore.

113. Delegation of Kannada Association, Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Belgaum, wanted to stay in Mysore.

114. The Belgaum City Vatantharis (Harijan) Community wanted to live in Mysore. Their number is about 10,000.

115. The District Superintendent, Methodist Church, Belgaum, said that the Methodist Church wants to stay in Mysore. They have a congregation of 1,000.

116. Shri J. M. Kulkarni, President, Non-Gazetted Officers Association, Belgaum, said that they were not interested in the dispute.

117. Shri B. S. Patil, President, Taluka Development Board, Bailhongal, said that it was unjustifiable to reconsider the settled issue.

118. Shri B. B. Jatani of Shahpur said that the current jealousies are not reasonable for national welfare.

119. The North Karnatak Chartered Accountants' Association, Belgaum, wanted to stay in Mysore.

All those whose evidence had been summarised also put in written memoranda.

120. Shri G. V. Hallikeri, MLC, Belgaum, who has been fighting for the creation of Karnatak, said that Maharashtra has launched a bitter campaign to grab vast bits of territories now included in Karnatak mainly on the basis of linguistic majority. The agitation is sponsored and spearheaded by interested groups in Maharashtra. The Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities is all praise for Mysore for its treatment of the minorities.

In 1921 Belgaum was included under the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee and no Maharashtrian objected to it then. In 1924 the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee played host to the Indian National Congress meeting at Belgaum under the Presidentship of Mahatma Gandhi. In 1936-37 the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee nominated candidates for General Elections from Belgaum. In 1949 Belgaum was included in the jurisdiction of the Karnatak University. In 1948 the Dar Commission included Belgaum in Karnatak State.

The representatives of Maharashtra in Parliament moved a plethora of amendments in order to include Belgaum and other disputed areas in Maharashtra but all the amendments were lost.

Success in the election argument is puerile and unacceptable. In the general elections a variety of factors play a part, viz., the image of the candidate, the resources of the party, election tactics, money, casteism, personal rivalries, maturity of the electorates etc.

121. Shri Anantrao Chikodi, Journalist, Belgaum said that he had been connected with this problem for the last 40 years. There has been a volte face in Maharashtra's attitude recently. Tilak used to describe Belgaum as a "strong fortress of nationalism in Karnatak." In a public meeting held in Belgaum in 1916, Tilak eulogised Shri D. V. Delvi by calling him "the Governor of this Karnatak Province." Tilak designated Belgaum as the headquarters of his "Home-Rule movement in Karnatak."

During Rajaji's visit to Belgaum on 6th February, 1924, Rajaji addressed a students gathering in the Maruti Temple. There were shouts for the translation of his speech in Kannada. Rajaji took a voice vote of the audience and declared "Kannada Wins" and the speech should be translated

into Kannada. Rajen Babu said that Maharashtra claim on Belgaum was an impossible claim. Nehru prefaced his address in Belgaum by saying that he felt happy for having arrived in Karnatak once again. Dr. Ambedkar was of the view that Belgaum belonged to the Kannada province.

The witness said that he had occasion to discuss this problem with Shri Kelkar and he used to say : "How can we claim Belgaum for Maharashtra when it is the headquarters of a predominantly Kannada district." Hon'ble Jayakar said that no responsible Maharashtrian had ever thought of claiming Belgaum City for Maharashtra. Nariman also turned down such a claim.

The witness said that he was a standing example for not voting for the Congress candidate. Therefore, from the voting no conclusions could be drawn.

The following gentlemen appeared at Bangalore before the Commission :

1. Shri V. K. Gokak, Vice-Chancellor, Bangalore University, Bangalore.
2. Shri N. A. Mandagi and Shri N. C. Mahajan.
3. Shri A. J. Doddameti, Member, Legislative Assembly, Mysore.
4. Shri Srinivasa Iyer.
5. Shri J. B. Mallaradhya, Member of the Mysore Legislative Council.
6. Shri A. C. Dave Gowda, Director of Public Instruction in Mysore (Retd.)
7. Shri A. C. Reva Gowda.
8. Shri S. V. Mahajan, Chairman and Sriyutha : B. V. Krishnaswamy Rao and G. D. Shirgurkar, Members of the Belgaum Unit of the Karnatak Law Society, Belgaum.
9. Shri Shivram Dev Rao Ubhayankar, Bangalore.
10. Shri Ganji Veerappa, Davangere.
11. Shri C. Patil, President, Shri K. C. Desai, Vice-President and Shri B. N. Subba Rao, Secretary Film Society, Bangalore.
12. Shri J. V. Yalgi, Bangalore.

The Vice-Chancellor said that it would be a right decision that Belgaum rests with Karnatak. This was his reading of the situation. The others also supported the case of the State of Mysore.

Shri A. J. Doddameti, Member, Legislative Assembly, Mysore, said that Belgaum became a natural constituent of Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee. He gave the whole history of how Belgaum had been treated by the Congress Party in the past.

All those who appeared before the Commission at Bangalore supported the case of the State of Maharashtra.

Most of the people who appeared before the Commission also handed over written representations giving arguments in support of their different views and signed by their members.

ANNEXURE II

KHANAPUR TALUKA

(Resolutions by Panchayats)

1. Khanapur Town Panchayat Committee held a meeting in November, 1966. The Panchayat consists of Halkarni, Asoga, Kuppatgeri, Rumewadi and Mansapur Majare Bhosgali. 19 members of the Panchayat are all Marathi-speaking. The Panchayat urged that their area be merged with Maharashtra.

2. The Karambal Group Gram Panchayat held its meeting on 15th December, 1966. It passed a similar resolution for merger. This Group of Gram Panchayat consists of Karambal Koundal and Jalage. All the 13 members are Marathi-speaking.

3. Six villages of the Gram Panchayat—Manturge, Shedegali, Honkal, Gangawali, Teregali and Nerse,—all passed a resolution for merger. All the 12 members of the Panchayat are Marathi-speaking. Government circulars are received in Kannada and the Panchayat is completely Marathi. It is difficult to keep contact with Government.

4. The Panchayat of Baragaon held a meeting on 15th December, 1966 and expressed a strong desire to merge in Maharashtra.

5. The Gram Panchayat Committee of Garlgunji held a meeting on 19th December, 1966. All members of the Panchayat are Marathi-speaking. Many people living in this village offered Satyagraha in 1956 and in 1958 took part in Delhi morcha. They also launched a 'No-tax Campaign' and made it a success.

6. The Panchayat of Maruti Temple, Halga Tal held a meeting on 21st September, 1966. All members of the Panchayat are Marathi-speaking. Halga, Mendegali, Merada, Kirhalahi and Karajagi—these five villages are included in the Panchayat.

7. The Village Panchayat Committee of Kasba Nandgad in its meeting held on 13th December, 1966 passed a resolution for merger in Maharashtra. The Panchayat consists of Kasba-Nandgad, Majare Garbenhatti, Zunzwad, Bhuttwadi and Chennewadi. All the 13 members of the Panchayat are Marathi-speaking.

8. A meeting of the Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Bekwad, was held and a strong desire was expressed for merger in Maharashtra. It includes three villages, Bekwad, Khatirwad and Hadalga. All the 13 members of the Panchayat are Marathi-speaking.

9. The Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Hebbel, held a meeting on 10th December, 1966. The whole Panchayat is Marathi-speaking. It includes Hebbel, Lalwadi, Mazare Hatti, Karalga, Navage and Mazare Navage.

10. The Chapagaon Group Gram Panchayat Committee held a meeting on 6th October, 1966 and expressed a similar desire.

11. The Jamgaon Group Gram Panchayat Committee held a meeting on 13th December, 1966 requesting the Commission to include their area in Maharashtra. The Panchayat includes 16 villages : Shirol, Abnali, Jamgaon, Kongaloc, Pastoli, Gawali, Talewadi, Krishnapur, Mendil, Degaon, Bhimgad, Pali, Hemadga, Dongargaon, Warkad and Patye. Members of the Panchayat are 13 of which 11 are Marathi-speaking and 2 Kannada-speaking.

12. The Group Gram Panchayat Committee of Tivoli held a meeting on 12th December, 1966. All the members come from purely Marathi villages. Six villages, Tivoli, Manikwadi, Haruri, Dhokegali, Dhendoli and Savargali, are in the Panchayat. All the 13 members of the Panchayat are Marathi-speaking.

13. The Village Panchayat Committee of Gunji held a special meeting on 13th December, 1966 and passed a resolution for merger. There are 16 villages in this Panchayat. All the 13 members are Marathi-speaking.

14. The Village Panchayat Committee of Kapoli passed a similar resolution. It has 8 villages under it. Of the 13 members of the Panchayat, one is Harijan and others are Marathi-speakers.

15. meeting of the Nagargali Group Gram Panchayat was held on 1st December, 1966. It passed a resolution that overwhelming linguistic majority areas be transferred to Maharashtra and the will of the people of all the villages should be respected.

16. In the memorandum of the Londa Group Gram Panchayat Committee which has ten villages, a similar request was made. There are 15 members of the Panchayat one of whom is a Christian. Mother-tongue of all the members is Marathi. Londa is a small industrial place. After 1940, seven families of Kannada came to Londa for trade.

17. The Group Gram Panchayat Committee of Kankumbi held a meeting on 16th December 1966 and passed a resolution for merger. All the 15 members of the Panchayat are Marathi-speaking.

18. A meeting of the Group Gram Panchayat Committee of Amte was held on 14th December, 1966, which passed a resolution for merger. All the 13 members of the Panchayat are Marathi-speaking.

19. The Beilur Group Gram Panchayat held a meeting on 28th December, 1966 and passed a resolution for merger. Seven villages comprise this Panchayat. All the 13 members are Marathi-speaking.

20. The Jamboti Group Gram Panchayat consists of Jamboti, Olmani, Wadgaon, Dukkardhonda, Kallyali and Kalgiri. But the last two villages are deserted. They voted for merger.

21. The Group Gram Panchayat Committee of Idalhond held its meeting on 16th December, 1966 and passed a resolution for merger in Maharashtra. The Panchayat consists of seven villages. 13 members of the Panchayat are all Marathi-speaking.

22. The Group Gram Panchayat Committee of Ramgurwadi held a meeting on 13th December, 1966. The Panchayat consists of 9 villages. They request inclusion of the area in Maharashtra. All the members of the Panchayat are Marathi-speaking.

23. A meeting of the Nilavade Group Gram Panchayat Committee held on 19th December, 1966, wanted merger in Maharashtra. The area of the Panchayat consists of 13 villages. All the 13 members are Marathi-speaking.

24. The Group Gram Panchayat Committee of Godholi held a meeting on 31st December, 1966. They said that this part is closely linked with Maharashtra. Five villages come under the jurisdiction of the Panchayat. Not a single person is Kannada-speaking.

25. The Gram Panchayat Committee of Topinkatti held a meeting on 20th December, 1966. Two villages are in this Panchayat. All the 13 members of the Panchayat are Marathi-speaking. It was said that this area participated in the Satyagrah and offered imprisonment. They also participated in Delhi morcha. The Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti had organised a movement like 'Ghera Dalo'. The people of this area participated in this movement.

26. The Panchayat Committee of Lokoli submitted a memorandum for merger. Its jurisdiction consists of six villages. In one village there are 20 persons Kannada-speaking. Language of the Panchayat is Marathi. The Secretary now appointed by the Government is Kannada-speaking. Records are being maintained in Kannada.

27. A resolution had been received from the Khanapur Pottery Workers Union. Out of 185 members of the Union, 182 are Marathi-speaking. A meeting was held on 4th January, 1967 in which they wanted merger in Maharashtra. Merchants class of Nandgad, Garlgunji Seva Samiti and a few other associations also sent similar resolutions to the Commission. The Garlgunji Society comprises of two villages : Garlgunji and Bidarbhavi. Population of the area is all Marathi-speaking. Similar resolution was passed by the Idalhond Sahakari Seva Society.

28. A memorandum was received from villagers of Bhuranki village for merger in Maharashtra.

29. President, Taluka Development Board, Khanapur presented a memorandum on similar terms. It stated that in the Marathi tract of the taluka all village patels and other watandars and Inamdars are purely Marathi-speaking people. All tenants are Marathi-speaking. The Marathi-speaking people in the State have been reduced to the position of ineffective minority and are being constantly exposed to linguistic and cultural tyranny at the hands of the Kannada officers.

30. Shri D. G. Giri, Chairman of the Town Panchayat Committee of Khanapur said that the Panchayat consists of nine villages. It is an integral and inseparable part of Maharashtra.

31. The Khanapur Urban Cooperative Credit Bank in its memorandum said that Khanapur taluka is predominantly a Marathi-speaking taluka. Out of the total number of 1376 members, only 79 are Kannadigas.

32. The Khanapur Merchants Association in its memorandum said that the trade is mainly linked with Maharashtra and that they are put to undue inconvenience and hardship on account of provision of the Central Sales Tax Act.

33. The memorandum of the Congress Jana Parishad of District Belgaum consisting of the Marathi-speaking Congressmen supports the report of the two members on the Four-Man Boundary Committee.

34. Shri H. V. Vijaya Kumar also submitted a memorandum in his personal capacity and he said that he stood by the proposals made in his report and commended them to the Commission.



ANNEXURE II

KHANAPUR TALUKA

(Summary of evidence for merger of Khanapur Taluka in Maharashtra)

Shri B. J. Nilajkar, President, Shri V. Y. Chavan, Secretary, Shri D. P. Salagaonkar, Member and four other members of the Maharashtra Ekikara Samiti, Khanapur, supported their memorandum. They said that even if the number of people in the forest area is small, the whole forest area should be transferred to Maharashtra. They said that Khanapur town and Nandgad town are situated as pockets in the Marathi area and should be included in Maharashtra.

2. Shri S. K. Patil appeared on behalf of Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Nandgad. He said that in Nandgad Mohamedans are more. "We claim it, though Nandgad has not a percentage of Marathi-speaking above 50. It is surrounded all round by majority of Marathi-speaking villages."

3. Shri Sardesai, MLA, Khanapur and ex-President of the Taluka Development Board and Smt. Pramila Bai Yardi, President, Taluka Development Board, Khanapur and three others were interviewed by the Commission. When asked Shri Sardesai said that he could not bring a Kannada-speaking person who would support his contention that they are keeping their accounts in Marathi. Near Nandgad there are three places where the Government of Mysore wishes to build dams but no actual dam has been built.

4. Shri D. G. Giri, Chairman, Town Panchayat Committee, Khanapur, while interviewing the Commission said that the records of the Panchayats are in Marathi. 18 members out of the 19 belong to the Samiti. Round about Khanapur, villages are Marathi.

5. Representatives of the Khanapur Merchants Association said that their trade is mainly linked with Maharashtra. Out of 27 merchants, only 4 are Kannada. They also sign in Marathi.

6. Sarpanches of the Panchayats of Gunji, Hebbal, Londa, Garlgunji, Kanbargi, Group Gram Panchayat of Kasba Nandgad, Champgaon, Panchayats of Nagarhalli, Topinkatti, Vadegaon, Lokoli and Belga interviewed the Commission. All these Sarpanches were of the opinion that even if Belgaum does not go to Maharashtra they would like to go to Maharashtra, if necessary even over the hills. They have no contiguity with Maharashtra except through the forest and hills towards Chandgad and Ratnagiri.

7. Shri Donda Dasarath Sawant, President of Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Sankeshwar, said that Sankeshwar should be included in Maharashtra.

8. Pottery workers of Khanapur interviewed by the Commission said that they want to merge in Maharashtra. Pamphlets are issued in Kannada which their workers do not understand.

9. Secretary of the Belgaum Taluka Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti wanted merger in Maharashtra.

10. Shri A. P. D'Souza said he is an automobile mechanic in Khanapur and neighbouring areas. He said he wanted merger in Maharashtra.

11. The Cooperative Society, Hebbel : Representatives said that they re all Marathi-speaking and want to go to Maharashtra.

12. Shri Y. S. Damle, who is a resident of Khanapur, said that he is an old Congressman and social worker. He presented an addendum to his memorandum. He wanted the area to be merged in Maharashtra.

13. Dr. Basant Rao Desai, Khanapur, said that Khanapur should be merged in Maharashtra.

All those interviewed also presented written memoranda supporting their views.



ANNEXURE II

KHANAPUR TALUKA

(Summary of evidence for maintenance of status quo)

Shri K. N. Tagedi, President, Khanapur Taluka Congress Committee said that he lost the election in Khanapur by 6000 votes. Since last 100 years, Khanapur taluka is a part and parcel of Belgaum district administratively, industrially, economically and commercially. The S.R. Commission followed certain principles in demarcating the boundaries of the States. These principles should be applied by this Commission. Khanapur taluka is connected with Mysore State on more than three sides and in a corner in one side, to the State of Maharashtra. The western part of the taluka is mostly forest area with small villages. It has abundant forest and mineral resources for industrial development such as paper mill at Dandeli, Plywood factory at Dandeli etc. Out of the total area of this taluka 53 per cent is covered with thick forest. Power from Sherawati project is supplied to Khanapur. The whole of Malnad belt should go to one State. River Malaprabha which irrigates large portions of Belgaum and Dharwar districts has its source in the western part of this taluka. The eastern part of the taluka is fertile. A sugar factory at village Itagi is under construction.

2. Shri G. S. Hosmani, Forest Contractor, Khanapur and Shri V. C. Hanji, Chairman, Khanapur Taluka Forest Contractors' Association said that the labour employed by contractors was from Kannada area. We were neglected children of the Bombay State. Mysore has given us facilities to develop. Our social and cultural relations are with Kannadigas. A strip of 7 miles is all the remote pretension to geographical contiguity with Chandgad whose inhabitants themselves repent their inclusion in Maharashtra. Status quo should be maintained.

3. Shri R. J. Maddimane, Belgaum, a Kannada-speaking person said that status quo should be maintained. He is Chairman of the Taluka Shikshan Society. There are 232 members of the society; 135 are Kannada.

4. Chairmen of the Village Panchayat Committees (about 40 in number) interviewed the Commission. The Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Hattiholi wanted status quo.

5. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Nandgad said that population in the Panchayat is 7,000 out of which Marathi-speaking are 1800 and Kannada-speaking are in majority. There are Mohamedans, Lingayats, Jains, Harijans and Christians all speaking Kannada. We wish to remain in Karnatak. Shri Tarapel Apparao, a Marathi-speaking gentleman said that he wanted status quo. Chairmen of the Panchayats of Lokuli and Lakevale wanted status quo. Shri B. V. Patil said that Itage is a Kannada area. He wants status quo. Chairman, Devalhalli Panchayat said that Devalhalli is Kannada area and he wanted status quo. Chairman, Halsi Panchayat said that there are 15 members in the Panchayat out of whom 8 are Marathi and 7 Kannada. They are happy in Karnatak. Chairman, Bidi Panchayat, said that in his village 40 per cent speak Marathi and the rest Kannada. They are all Christians and Mohamedans. They want status quo.

6. The Chairman, Village Panchayat, Kakkeri, interviewed the Commission. This village is not claimed by Maharashtra. They want status quo.

7. The Mine-owners and mining-contractors of Karnatak residing in Belgaum (about 16 in number) interviewed the Commission. The Mysore Government has given us all facilities. They said : "We should not be a prey to such type of unhealthy movement. There should be no change in the present position."

8. The Chairman, Belgaum District Hosiery Manufacturers' Association, Shahpur, interviewed the Commission and urged that there should be no change.

9. The representatives of the Engineers and Contractors of Belgaum said that they are all Kannada-speaking and wanted status quo to be maintained.

10. Representatives of the Automobile Association, Belgaum, wanted to remain in Karnatak.

11. Representatives of the Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Nandgad (eight in number) said that Khanapur taluka is a part and parcel of Karnatak administratively, commercially, industrially and politically. Only a part of Khanapur taluk touches Maharashtra in a corner while 3/4ths of the area is surrounded by parts of Belgaum. Most of the villages are in the western side of the taluka which is very thinly populated. The western forest area has very small villages with no appreciable population. It has abundant forest wealth.

12. Representatives of the Khanapur Taluka Muslim Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Khanapur, said that they did not want to go to Maharashtra. The Nandgad Consumers Co-operative Society Ltd., was also for status quo. Similar was the view of the Gandigwad Gram Seva Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Gandigwad, the Chikkmonoli Nekar Sahakari Sangh, Chikkmonoli, the Khanapur Urban Co-operative Credit Bank, Khanapur, the Sarvodaya Kottun Akki Tuyarisuraver Kaigarica Sahakari Sangh, Tolgi and the Garigunji Gram Seva Sahakari Sangh.

13. Shri S. B. Argavi, Secretary, Youth Congress Committee, Khanapur taluka and four others interviewed by the Commission said that there should be no change in the present set-up. There is anti-Congress feeling in Khanapur taluka. The western part of the taluka is jungle area. There is no road communication, from Chandgad taluka.

14. Representatives of the Muslim Samaj of Khanapur and Nandgad (five persons) interviewing the Commission said that their interests are fully safeguarded in Mysore. No change is necessary.

15. Shri C. L. Pattanshetti, ex-President of Belgaum Vyapari Sangh and President of the Belgaum Merchants' Cooperative Credit Bank Ltd., Belgaum was for status quo.

ANNEXURE III

DISTRICT NORTH KANARA

Names of persons who gave evidence that Konkani is a dialect of Marathi and expressed the wish that the district of Karwar should be merged in Maharashtra.

1. Shri Nath Pai, M.P. : "I stand by the memorandum which the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti has submitted. I come from Ratnagiri district. If we remove Konkani, I feel there is no such thing as Marathi. Konkani did not have even one book or a single paper. Konkani did not exist with any literature. I feel that both the languages are synonymous and conterminous."

2. Shri Devalkar, Vice-President, Hindu Mahasabha, Belgaum : "I say Konkani is a dialect of Marathi. We are pro-merger group and want to go to Maharashtra. We are working under the Maharashtra Provincial Hindu Mahasabha."

3. Belgaum District Catholic Association : "Our urgent demand is for merging the Marathi-speaking area of Belgaum in Maharashtra. Our script is Marathi though we speak Konkani."

4. Dr. A. M. Ghatge, Poona : "I am for the last six years doing survey in Marathi language in India. There are three groups of dialects from Kasaragod in Kerala. One group is classed as Karhadi; the other group speaks Konkani and the third group Marathi. To decide this matter, the Commission must go into the roots of language."

5. Prof. A. G. Mangrulkar, Professor of Sanskrit, S. P. College, Poona : "I have come here as a student of language. For a linguist, Ahirani, Warhadi, Konkani and all others are dialects. All these dialects have super-imposition of Marathi. It is not necessary for the Commission to study grammar in order to decide the issue, but it will have to study pronunciation of different dialects. When one moves from one Konkani zone to another, the nature of Konkani also changes. If the Konkani people express a desire to have a Konkani State and want to have an independent State, their desire must be respected."

6. Dr. P. V. Mandlik, Medical Practitioner, Poona, representing Ratnagiri district in the Legislative Assembly for the last ten years, said that he was feeling happy that the Dar Commission did not think of having a linguistic region of this country. He thought that we were developing a secular State all over. Now we have started thinking whether the linguistic areas were in the best interests of the country. One feels that if the country was divided into zones, this linguistic bitterness would not have come up." "I feel that the border areas are agitating for merger into Maharashtra because their culture is being gradually diminished and destroyed." He suggested the merger of the area on this ground.

7. Shri G. D. Patil, Bar-at-Law, MLA (Miraj), Ex-Deputy Minister, Maharashtra State :

The witness gave a note on the origin of Konkani language. Konkani cannot be treated as a separate language. It is only a dialect of Marathi.

8. Dr. Panduranga S. S. Pissurlekar, Director of Historical Archives, Goa, Honorary Professor of History and Director of the Centre of Historical Research, Goa, Bombay University, said Konkani has many varieties. Konkani which the Christians speak is difficult for the Hindus to follow. What the Christians speak is sometimes different. "I inaugurated the Marathi circle in Goa. I have written many books in Marathi. I speak Konkani because it is a beautiful language to speak but when I write, I write in Marathi. Old Konkani is similar to old Marathi. All literary books written in Goanese were written in Marathi. Politicians want to make Konkani a new language."

9. Shri A. K. Priolkar whose evidence has already been mentioned submitted that Konkani is a spoken language and its literary language is Marathi.

10. Shri Shankarrao Vasudeo Umranikar, General Secretary, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Nipani : "I visited Karwar, Supa and Haliyal. In my view there is no connection between Konkani and Kannada. Between Marathi and Konkani there is a near connection. Konkani is a dialect of Marathi. I have brought ten utterings. If Konkani is treated as an independent language, then it cannot form a linguistic State because of its smallness in size."

11. Shri M. A. Rane, Advocate, Bombay High Court.

12. Shri M. D. Dhume, Chartered Accountant, Bombay.

13. Shri Gunakar Joshi, Member, Municipal Council, Thana and serving in the Associated Cement Co., Bombay.

"We are residents of Karwar and are representing certain associations of Karwar people in Bombay." Shri Rane is practising in Bombay since 1949. He was born in the village of Kanasgiri in Karwar and had his education in Kannada language and married in Karwar. His thesis is that Konkani is a dialect of Marathi.

14. Shri S. N. Banshetty, President, Maharashtra Sahitya Parishad.

15. Shri R. S. Walimba, Chairman :

The 19th session of the Maharashtra Literary Conference held at Baroda in 1934 appointed a Committee of Experts for giving an authoritative opinion on the question whether Ahirani and Konkani are dialects of Marathi or distant languages. In 1931 census Ahirani was considered a dialect not of Marathi but of Gujarati and Konkani was considered as being a separate language. The main finding of this Expert Committee was that Konkani is not an independent language but it is a branch of Marathi.

In 1941 the Sholapur Session appointed a special committee of experts to investigate the question of Konkani in all its details and recorded its view that Konkani is nothing but a prior stage of the modern standardized Marathi. The session requested the census officers to rectify the mistake of 1931 which had crept in the census tables because many persons had given Konkani as the 'Language of the Cradle'. It created the impression that Konkani is a distinct language from Marathi.

16. Shri M. N. Kamat : "Konkani language is much more akin to Marathi than Kannada but due to politics in our country, this dispute has been raised."

17. Shri M. R. Karla, Mayor of Poona, said, "Konkani is a dialect of Marathi. If we were to form States on the basis of dialects, we would land in difficulty. He said that he had brought some evidence to show that Konkani is a dialect of Marathi. There is difference in pronunciation only. Words are the same. Illiterate people cannot pronounce the words correctly. Therefore, there is the difference. Konkani cannot be an independent language."

18. Shri T. A. Kamat, Siddarth College, Bombay :

"If anyone says that Konkani is different from Marathi, I beg to differ, because it is not a language of any State and it has not been patronised by any king in the past. It has been only the language of the people."

19. Shri Nadkarni : "The people who say that Konkani is an independent language do so for their own political reasons."

20. Shri V. V. Dhume : "I come from a Marathi family of Karwar. My great grand-father was a teacher of Marathi in Karwar. I am proud to say that my ancestors were teachers in Marathi. Kanarese is completely alien to us. I submit a memorandum that Konkani is a dialect of Marathi."

21. Smt. D. S. Desai : "I come from Goud Saraswath community. Konkani is a dialect of Marathi."

22. Prof. S. G. Tulpure, Head of the Department of Marathi, University of Poona, said that he made a special study of old Marathi institutions and he brought 75 publications which had been published by the Poona University. The number of students who have Marathi as their optional language was ten times more than that of Kannada in the Belgaum region.

23. Shri D. P. Rao, retired Supdt. of Police, suggested that census should be taken from village to village and not from outside. Konkani is a dialect of Marathi.

24. Shri D. Chauhan, Member, P.S.C., Bombay appearing at Bangalore, said:

"Whatever may be the exact position about Konkani, a decision to separate Konkani area from Marathi area is not advisable. I do not accept that Konkani is not a dialect of Marathi, it is very akin to Marathi."

25. The Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Karwar, through its President Dr. A. V. Mazumdar, the Vice-President, Shri B. P. Kadam declared that the question whether Konkani is a dialect of Marathi or a separate language has to be determined by the voice of the people. The ballot-box is the best test. The Taluka Board, the Municipal Committee and various Panchayats have passed resolutions saying that Konkani is really Marathi. The Conference of 1962 of the Konkani people that passed a resolution that Konkani is an independent language, was attended by outsiders. After the census of 1961 the Samiti made no representation that in the 1951 census Konkani should not have been recorded as a separate language and that the census should be corrected by including Konkani amongst the Marathi speakers.

26. Shri G. V. Desai, President, Taluka Development Board, Karwar, Shri K. S. Rane, Vice-President and other members of the Board, have been adopting resolutions for merger of these areas in Maharashtra. In the elections the Samiti candidates have won by a thumping majority. Konkani is a Marathi language.

27. Shri Desai said that his mother tongue is Marathi but he belongs to Konkani. The members of the Taluka Development Board did not give in the census that their mother tongue is Konkani.

Twelve people of Marathi areas were put up for election to the Taluka Development Board and all of them were elected.

To a question put by the Commission, should the linguistic States be abolished, Shri Desai answered that it would be a very good idea.

28. Shri Chandu Mota Harikantra, Chairman, Village Panchayat, Binaga, said that in the Panchayat people are Marathi-speaking. Their records are in Marathi. Nobody can read Kannada. They would like to be merged in Maharashtra.

29. Shri B. B. Billye, Chairman, Village Panchayat, Nandaganddo, said that in this Panchayat there are six Konkani-speaking members and seven Marathi-speaking members. Konkani is Malwani Marathi. The Mysore Government does not give them jobs.

30. Shri V. D. Malgaonkar, President, Taluka Board, Supa taluka, said that there are 15 members in the Board—all elected. All are Marathi-speaking. The Taluka Board wants merger with Maharashtra.

In Supa, 93 per cent of the area is under forest. Villages range from 10 to 15 and 100 to 200. There are three big areas which have a population of 1,500 to 2,500. These villages are scattered all over the Taluka. Village to village distance is 3 to 4 miles. Intervening area is forest.

The officers are Kannada-speaking and they do not understand the difficulties of the people of Supa; the people cannot express their grievances in Kannada. Supa is a place of punishment for the officers of the Mysore Government. In Supa there are a lot of rivers. For six months the Taluka headquarters is cut off from the rest of the taluka. The taluka is being given step-motherly treatment by the Government of Mysore.

31. Shri M. G. Patil, Taluka Board, Haliyal, said that there are nine members in the Board. They want merger with Maharashtra. Out of 12 Panchayats, 11 Panchayats have passed resolutions for merger. All of them speak Marathi. None of the members can speak Konkani.

32. Shri G. V. Desai leading a delegation of Chairmen of village panchayats brought a resolution of the meeting of the Village Panchayats of Karwar Taluka held on 8th November, 1966 at Sadashivgad. All these Panchayats have passed resolutions that they should be merged in Maharashtra. The overwhelming population of the village panchayats is Maharashtraian. Konkani, Marathi and fishermen form the majority.

33. Dr. A. V. Mazumdar and Smt. Ushadevi Mazumdar, President, Ahila Mandal, Karwar, want merger in Maharashtra.

34. Shri Chudo Patti, President, Kisan Sabha Delegation, Karwar and four others said they speak Konkani and wanted merger with Maharashtra.

35. Shri M. B. Pannekar, Chairman, Cooperative Bank, Karwar and Shri V. B. Kalgutkar on behalf of the Councillors of the Karwar Municipality wanted merger with Maharashtra.

36. Shri Kaitan Manual D'Souza, Halge and another said, "We speak Konkani. We come from village Halge. We want to merge in Maharashtra. Population is about 1,500 in Halge. No person there speaks Kannada. All speak Konkani. There are no Marathi-speaking people. Konkani is Marathi."

37. Shri M. V. Pawaskar of village Kathinkon said the village is four miles from Karwar. Their work is done in Marathi. They write in Marathi. Their gods are all Maharashtrian gods, and their business is in Marathi. "We carry on gold business. Most of the goldsmiths are Congress-minded and, therefore, they do not support the Samiti, but some people do. We want to go to Maharashtra."

38. Shri A. D. Kulkarni, Retd. Headmaster, said his mother tongue was Marathi and that he wanted merger with Maharashtra.

39. Shri D. V. Waingankar and others said that they come from Kodibagh and their mother tongue is Marathi. "With Konkani people we speak Konkani. Bhandari community is the second largest community and has a population of 18,000. Our community is in every sense Maharashtrian. Konkani is a dialect of Marathi. The Bhandari Samaj Bhajan Mandal sing all devotional songs. No Kannada drama was staged till about 15 years back. We are for merger in Maharashtra."

40. Shri S. V. Shirodkar, Secretary, Karwar Taluka Suwarankar Mandal, Karwar, representing Suwarankar community said that their membership is 500 and they want merger with Maharashtra.

41. Shri R. B. Desai of Nandangadda, Karwar, "My language is Konkani but our worship is in Marathi. For 29 years I have been in Bombay. We want to go to Maharashtra."

42. Shri S. M. Mazumdar, Pleader, Karwar, said that he voted against the Bar resolution. Konkani is a dialect of Marathi. During the court proceedings, the work is very much handicapped on account of the fact that the presiding officers do not understand Marathi. In examination of witnesses a lot of time is lost because the presiding officers do not understand Marathi.

43. Shri Vithalrao Bhimrao Patil, Pala village, Haliyal Taluka said that he belongs to a Marathi community. 65 per cent of Haliyal consists of this community. They are experiencing difficulty in carrying out everyday life to adjust ourselves to the administration of the Mysore State.

44. Shri Hanmanthrao Kalloji Rao Patil representing Waddar Samaj of Haliyal said that they are 150 members. "I belong to Mangalwad and speak Marathi and want to merge in Maharashtra."

45. Shri S. B. Desai, President, Supa Taluka Setkari Sangh, Supa and various others from Supa wanted merger in Maharashtra. Shri G. K. Desai, Chairman, Village Panchayat, Supa Taluka, said that from his village Supa

is 32 miles, plenty of hills and forests intervening. There is no place in the taluka where there is no hill or forest. During the six months of the rainy season, the taluka becomes like Andamans. "We store all our requirements after getting it from Belgaum to cater for that period. All our trade and commerce are with Marathi area of Kolhapur, Sangli and Belgaum. Bhajans and Kirtans also we do in Marathi. Our Kalsi population is one-third of the entire taluka of Supa. We want to merge in Maharashtra. The Marathi Mandal has passed a resolution to that effect."

46. Shri P. M. Nadkarni, Retd. Deputy Superintendent of Police, said that all the accounts books are in Marathi. He wants merger in Maharashtra.

47. Shri G. D. Desai of Konkan Maratha Mandal, Karwar representing the Maratha community known as 'Konkan Maratha people' wanted merger with Maharashtra.

48. Group Gram Panchayats of Bhagwati, Gandoli, Yadoga, Marukad, Nagahalli and Kanchanpalli wanted merger in Maharashtra.

49. Shri Bhim Rao Patil, Vice-President, Municipality of Hubli, wanted merger in Maharashtra.

50. Shri Narayanrao Gaonkar representing the Kumbi Samaj wanted also merger in Maharashtra.

51. Shri S. Y. Deshpande, Secretary, Ekikaran Samiti, Haliyal and Shri G. K. Dar and others representing the merchants of Haliyal supported the Samiti's case for merger. Chairman, Rural Consumers Cooperative Society, Karwar, Shri B. P. Kadam said Konkani is a dialect of Marathi.

52. Shri C. S. Chipkar, Manager, Kalavihar Natya Mandal, Nandan-gadde wanted merger in Maharashtra.

53. Dr. K. G. Wagh of Sadashivgad, Karwar, said that there would be no end to the grievances of Marathi people if the aggressive Kannadization policy of the Mysore Government is followed. "I do not believe that Konkani is an independent language."

54. Shri P. A. Wagle, Chitakula Panchayat Member, said that he speaks Konkani and is eager to join Maharashtra. Sheikh Kasim Abdul Gani, Mutavalli Muslim Jammait, Ambejoog, Kinner, Karwar taluka, said that his children are in Bombay and, therefore, he wants to go to Maharashtra.

55. President, Merchants Association, Sadashivgad said that the mother tongue of the people of Haliyal and Supa is Konkani. Great injustice is being done to the Marathi area by being tagged on to the Kannada area.

56. Shri D. R. Raikar, Treasurer, Shree Padamanabh Tirth Swami (Talikut) Shri Kshetra Baad Math, Karwar, wanted merger.

57. Shri Yardi who came from Supa proper said that there was no communication in Supa and people collected their requirements six months in advance of the rainy season. He also said that all people who stay in Supa speak Marathi. He further stated that it would be a great advance if India could abolish linguistic States.

58. The Marathi Bhashik Congress Jana Parishad, District Belgaum, also submitted a memorandum. It is said that Konkani is a dialect of Marathi.

Since time immemorial, Konkani, according to majority of Indologists, is either a dialect of or closely allied to Marathi. The late Dr. P. D. Gune, Professor in Sanskrit and Prakrit in Ferguson College, Poona, says in his book "introduction to Comparative Philology" that Konkani has preserved a form of Marathi that dates back to the 13th Century, if not earlier, due to its isolation for want of communication from the main body of the people speaking Marathi. Dr. Katre said that both Konkani and Marathi belong to common parent Prakrit. The Mysore Gazetteer in Volume I states that Konkani is a dialect of Marathi.

59. Another representation has come on behalf of the Marathi-speaking population of Haliyal taluka and on behalf of the Haliyal Taluka Congress Rayat Sangh of Haliyal to the same effect. Full details are given in the appendix of memoranda received and the persons interviewed by the Commission.



Names of persons who gave evidence against merger in Maharashtra and said that Konkani is an independent language

Shri M. R. Pikle, President, Town Municipal Council, Karwar, along with seven members said that there were no Marathi-speaking Councillors in the Municipal Council and that Konkani is quite a separate language and that they wanted *status quo* to be maintained. Proceedings of the Council are in English.

2. Shri P. S. Kamat, President of the Bar Association and President, Mysore State Konkani Parishad and seven others submitted a memorandum and another supplementary note. There was a meeting of the Bar Association on March 13, 1967. It was attended by 18 members. A resolution was passed at this meeting to the effect that Karwar, Supa and Haliyal talukas should be retained in Mysore State. The resolution was carried by 17 against two. He said that Karwar has been the seat of the principal District Officers and many members of the Bar even from outside the district have gathered in this town.

"Our considered opinion is that the border dispute, which has been settled by the States Reorganisation Act, should not be reopened. The ratio of Konkani speaking people is ten times that of Marathi speaking people and three times that of Kannada people", he said.

"My mother tongue is Konkani. I was born in Karwar. All the Bar Association members are Kannada-speaking. Nobody has ever argued in Marathi. No application or pleading has been in any language but Kannada or English."

The all-India Konkani Conference about 15 years ago declared Konkani as an independent language. The script of Konkani is Devanagri.

The portion between Haliyal and Supa is 99 per cent uninhabited forest.

The business of the Court is in Kannada.

3. Shri K. N. Naik, Secretary, Konkani Association, Karwar, with others said that merging this area with Maharashtra would mean disturbance. Konkani is an independent language. The number of copies of Kannada newspapers is 620 against 325 Marathi. They have represented that Konkani be entered in the schedule of the Constitution as one of the languages.

4. Shri P. M. Jalisatti, Karnatak Sangh, Karwar also said that Konkani is not a dialect of Marathi. His brother has won from Vadkar (North Kanara) constituency after having resigned from the Congress. There is anti-Congress tempo and that is why the Congress has been defeated.

5. Shri Chandu Mota Harikantra said that he speaks Kannada. All the 13 members speak Kannada. The Panchayat wishes to remain in Mysore.

6. Shri M. P. Durgekar, Vice-President, Taluka Congress, Post Karwar and three members said that there are 16 members in the Taluka Congress Committee. Five are Konkani-speaking and 11 are Kannada-speaking. They want *status quo*.

7. Shri S. K. Pai, President, Karnatak Border Samiti, Karwar, was for *status quo*. He said Konkani is an independent language, Konkani flourished long before Marathi. Before the Portuguese invaded Goa, Konkani was the prevailing language and it had as many as 400 books. Originally Konkani was in Nagri script. Konkani language later had adopted the Kannada script.

"My mother tongue is Konkani. I am a lawyer of 15 years standing. The Bar has 24 members. This tract is predominantly Konkani-speaking. Historically this is a Kannada tract. In 1961 the Konkani Conference was attended by thousands of people. We all local people joined the Conference."

8. Shri S. G. Kamat, President, Merchants Association, Karwar and six others wanted *status quo*. He said Konkani is a separate language in Devanagari script. He was a Councillor of the Municipality. Shri Pikle has represented the interest of his community but "we say that he had no business to say anything on behalf of the members. The Karwar Municipality cannot at any time have majority in favour of the Maharashtrians." (The memorandum is signed by 11 out of 21 members.).

9. Twelve members of the Muslim Jamats of Karwar, Kajubag, Sunkeri, Nandangadda, Sadashivgad, Nakhoda Mohalla, Tawheed Education Society of Karwar, Muslim Jamats of Kadwad, Halga, Kinner, Mallapur and Kadra want to remain in Mysore and do not want merger in Maharashtra. Muslims of this district are a compact body and would not like to be separated from the rest of their brothers in the district.

10. The Goldsmiths' representatives were against merger. Shri G. R. Naik, Retd. Police Inspector, Karwar, representing the Komarpant community, was against merger.

11. The Bhoi community representatives having 50 houses said that they were fishermen and were against merger. The Gunagi community was also against merger.

12. Shri Narayan Soma Harakantra representing the Harakantra community of Karwar was against merger. The Halubki Vokkal community wanted to remain in Karnatak.

13. Shri V. R. Habbu, Retd. Kannada School Master, Binage, said that his village was two miles from Karwar. They supply coolies. If we were sent to Maharashtra we might die of starvation.

14. Shri G. G. Humuswadkar, Chairman, School Committee, Haliyal and 18 others representing the merchants of Haliyal and the Bar Association, Haliyal, declared against merger. President of the Haliyal Municipal Committee submitted a memorandum against merger. The Bar Association of Haliyal passed an unanimous resolution against merger. Chairman of the Group Village Panchayat of Midgeri passed an unanimous resolution against merger. Chairman of the Bar Association said that his mother tongue is Marathi and in spite of it, he wants to stay in Karnatak. Similarly, the Chairman of the Municipality said that his mother tongue is Marathi and still he wants to stay in Karnatak. The merchants and agriculturists from Haliyal wanted to remain in Mysore. Similarly the Chairman of the Labour Society wanted to remain in Karnatak.

15. Shri K. A. Kittur representing the Muslims of Haliyal submitted a memorandum. They wanted *status quo*. The Muslims in Haliyal number about 4000 and in Karwar another 4000. Members of the Dandeli Development Samiti wanted to remain in Mysore.

16. Shri Chhotubhai Desai, West Coast Paper Mills, Dandeli and four others said : "We do not want to be cut off from Mysore. We do not mind whether we are in Maharashtra or Mysore provided all the undertakings and the agreements with Mysore are respected by Maharashtra. The whole forest belt should remain in one State. Our factories are in the disputed areas while raw materials are in other areas".

17. Chairman, District School Board, Karwar, was against merger.

18. Shri Ganesh Nagappa Shetti and others representing the Cloth Merchants Association, Karwar, wanted to stay in Mysore.

19. Shri M. A. Gaonkar, Polytechnic Students Union, Karwar, representing 300 students said 80 per cent of the students speak Kannada and 20 per cent speak Konkani. Karwar, Supa and Haliyal should be retained in Mysore.

20. The District Congress Committee, Sirsi, represented by Shri S. D. Gaonkar and six others, said that they lost the election. The Congress Committee has 30 members in Sirsi. Fifty per cent speak Konkani and the rest speak Kannada. They were against merger.

21. Shri Rama Gutti Naik, Chairman, Kshtriya Komarpant Shikshana Samiti, Karwar, said that *status quo* should be maintained.

22. Chairman of the Fisheries Society, Arge, Shri Nilaya Ram Majilkar, wants to remain in Mysore.

23. Shri Ramanand G. Prabhu, Secretary, Hotel Owners Association, Karwar said that majority of hotel owners speak Konkani. In the interest of business the hotel owners want *status quo* to be maintained.

24. Shri Babaji A. Chinchankar, Karwar, wanted to stay in Karnatak. "We are about 2000. We are shoe makers."

25. Shri Tekoo Takoo Tandal, Chairman, Binga Fisheries Society, wanted to stay in Mysore.

26. Shri Harry William D'Souza and Shri Lobo of Karwar representing the Catholics of Haliyal said that they wished to remain in Karnatak. "We are dead against linguistic States. Linguistic State has been a curse for India. Konkani is a district language. Christians of Kanara both North and South speak Konkani language. Biblical literature is completely rendered into Konkani language. Roman script is used by the Christians. We have no complaints against the Mysore State."

27. The Gram Seva Samiti represented by Shri H. A. Pai and Shri G. M. Kamat submitted a memorandum on behalf of the North Kanara District Gram Seva Samiti, Ankola. The Head Office of the Samiti is at Ankola. "We pray that in the national interest *status quo* be maintained. Konkani has its independent existence and status."

28. Shri Prabhu, representing the Akola merchants association wanted *status quo* to be maintained.

29. Shri S. V. Nilavar, Landlord of Kadwad, Karwar, said that Shri S. V. Shirodkar was trying to pose as the leader of the delegation of Karwar Taluka Suwarnakars. He gave evidence against merger and rebutted Shri Shirodkar who had given a memorandum as leader of the Karwar Taluka Surwarnakars Samiti.

30. The Fisheries Cooperative Society wanted *status quo* to be maintained. Shri Datta S. Bandekar, President, Taluka Congress Committee, representing the Bandi community of Karwar said,—“Ours is called the Bandi community. Our territory in the taluks is not in the neighbourhood of Maharashtra. Between Maharashtra and us, there is the Goa territory. Ours is a purely Kannada culture. We oppose joining Maharashtra.”

31. Shri Venkataramana Shetty and Shri Vithal Nagappa Shetti said that they were traders. They depend for trade on Hubli. We are an inseparable part of Karnatak. Karnatak should remain as it is.

32. The North Kanara District Industrial Cooperative Bank wanted *status quo* to be maintained.

33. Shri S. B. D'Silva,
34. Shri A. J. Souza Roy,
35. Shri M. M. Shanbhag,
36. Shri L. M. Henry D'Souza,
37. Shri Mussolini Menezes,
38. Shri M. J. Martyres.
of Konkani Bhasha Mandal, Poona.

The Mandal was founded in 1942. It is a cultural association of Konkani speaking people.

The Konkani-speaking people constitute a population of more than 4 millions. In border areas they are multi-lingual according to the economic exigencies. The Konkani people fear no threat to their culture from the Kannadigas. They have no historical, ethnical or cultural affinity with the Maharashtrians.

The deputation consisted of Catholics and some Hindus representing different areas.

A complete answer to the claim that Konkani is a dialect of Marathi is found in the book of Dr. Katre entitled “Formation of Konkani” published in 1942 wherein he says that the division of Konkani into a number of dialects was due to inherent tendencies of differentiation. This differentiation became the basis of delayed forms which ultimately diverted to form separate dialects within the same language groups retaining all the principal features. Konkani people are technically different from the Marathas. Konkani is an emotionally integrated community. “We will be damaged if our society is thrown into Maharashtra”, they said.

“Konkani, according to us, is a very ancient language. It is a mistake to suppose that this language has no literature. I present to you the Bibliography of Konkani literature. It is also a mistake to suppose that Konkani is an incomplete language. It is much more flexible Marathi. Linguistic division of the country has been a mistake. In Bombay many of our Christian schools run Konkani classes.

The first grammar of Indian language was printed in Konkani. Konkani depends on Sanskrit. It is more derived from Sanskrit. It is not nearer to Marathi. I am an educationist myself. Konkani came on to the radio some 25 years ago. Konkani people have put the Konkani language in the Roman script."

39. Shri V. K. Gokak, Vice-Chancellor, Bangalore University, Bangalore :

"There is the idea that Konkani as a language is a dialect of Marathi and so this area should go to Maharashtra. I think this is a far-fetched argument. It is not a dialect of Marathi. Even today we are aware of the fact that Konkani people settled in Bombay hold that their language is an independent one and not a dialect of Marathi."

Shri Gaonkar, Chief Executive Officer, Bagalkot Cement Company, is a native of Karwar and belong to Torke, a village near Kumta. My language is Kannada. I am conversant with both Konkani and Marathi. I could speak something about Konkani being or not being a dialect of Marathi. I am not a philologist; nor am I an expert on languages, but being conversant with both the languages I am in a position to say that Konkani is not a dialect of Marathi. If I converse in Konkani with a Konkani friend, the Marathi friend is unable to understand the conversation. Though I was conversant with Konkani, until I went to Kolhapur for my LL.B. I did not know Marathi. I learnt Marathi there for the first time.

I am not against Maharashtra; I am going to settle down in Maharashtra, but the claim based upon Konkani appears to me to be a little fantastic. Census figures support my contention that Marathi people automatically do not understand Konkani.

Out of the 6.7 per cent of the total Konkani population of North Kanara district, only 3 per cent declared that they knew Marathi and the rest 3 per cent did not even know Marathi at all. That could not be so if Konkani was a dialect of Marathi."

41. Shri C. Venkatasubbaiah, President, Kannada Sahitya Parishad, produced an additional memorandum on behalf of the Kannada Sahitya Parishad. The Parishad is a literary Academy represented by scholars, writer, poets and other eminent public men and women interested in the cause of Kannada language and literature.

It said that the finding of the Marathi Literary Conference that Konkani is a dialect of Marathi is not accepted by eminent linguists. The Konkani at an all-India Konkani Conference held that it is an independent language.

"As far as the Kannada Sahitya Parishad is concerned, we are proud to say that in three of our all-Karnatak Literary Conferences, the Presidents were Konkani-speaking and in one, a Marathi-speaking person."

42. Shri M. R. Madhava Murti, Citizen's Front :

"The Konkani Parishad which had the opportunity of leading evidence have stated that their language is not a dialect of Marathi. In the Census, after 1931, Konkani is accorded the place of an independent language, different from Marathi."

43. Shri Kaikini, Chief Conservator of Forests, Mysore, gave evidence at Bangalore. He said, "I am a Konkani-speaking man. Konkani is not a

dialect of Marathi. It is an independent language. I would like a Konkani State. I do not like the division of the Punjab."

He also put in a statement showing that Karwar taluka had no contiguity anywhere with Maharashtra. The nine villages of Supa are shown in the Statement. They do not touch Maharashtra anywhere. There is no habitable village in Supa which touches Maharashtra. Neither at Supa nor at Haliyal is there any contiguity with Maharashtra. Supa and Haliyal are contiguous to Khanapur taluka. Under the old Bombay Act of 1927, all these forest areas which come in different villages are reserve forests. The raw materials feeding area should not be separated from the place of industry. In North Kanara district, there is a revenue of Rs. 4½ crores.

44. Shri K. N. Nagarkatti, ICS (Retd.), Managing Director, Cardboard and Packing Co. (P) Ltd.

45. Shri A. V. Shirur, General Manager, Mysore Mills.

46. Shri N. Gopalkrishna, Father Baptist, Rev. M. Govea

"There seems to be a needless controversy as to whether Konkani is a dialect of Marathi. If it was a dialect, the statistics quoted altogether have been different.

A Maharashtrian today would say that Konkani is a dialect of Marathi because it suits him now. If this was true in the 1951 Census, not 3 per cent but 90 per cent of the 36,386 Marathi-speaking people in Karwar district would have declared that they understood Konkani.

Konkani at once establishes itself as a separate language, because a Konkani speaker who does not know Marathi cannot usefully keep up conversation with another who knows only Marathi.

If we cannot remain in Mysore State, we would rather have a Konkani State."

47. Representatives of the Karnataka Gadinadu Kriya Samithi :

"We are President and Members of the Karnataka Gadinadu Kriya Samithi. Karwar etc. belong to Karnatak. We support the Mysore case."

48. Shri G. Nanjundiah, former officer of the P.I.O., Mysore, said : "Sir George Grierson who had shown Konkani as a dialect of Marathi in his Linguistic Survey, had subsequently admitted his mistake and in view of philological findings, Konkani came to be shown separately in Census publications from 1931 onwards. Mr. Dracup, the Bombay Census Superintendent of 1931, has referred in his report to the incorrect inclusion of Konkani as a dialect of Marathi at the previous Censuses and to the rectification of the error at the 1931 Census. It is astonishing that Maharashtra leaders should have chosen to ignore these findings and continue to harp on the old discredited theory about Konkani being a dialect of Marathi."

He drew attention of the Commission to an article contributed to the quarterly journal of the Mythic Society by Shri J. A. Saldhane of Madras in 1926.

The witness visited one village with 10 to 15 houses. They could not understand Marathi. Konkani is not a dialect of Marathi.

49. Memorandum submitted by Dr. P. B. Desai, Director, Kannada Research Institute and Head of the Department of Ancient Indian History and Culture, Karnatak University, Dharwar says that Konkani belong to the Indo-Aryan language group. According to a renowned scholar, Shri Govind Pai, Konkani originated from Magadhi Prakrit whereas Marathi took its shape from Maharashtri Prakrit. Maharashtri Prakrit is admittedly later than Magadhi Prakrit.

Dr. S. M. Katre has made a scientific study of Konkani in three aspects, phonology, morphology and syntax. He arrives at the following conclusion :

"The differentiations clearly mark off Konkani as a separate language from Marathi preserving in many respect an earlier stage of development. Its position as a separate language (and not a mere dialect) is therefore proved."

Many other scholars whose mother tongue is Konkani said that it is an independent language. They are Madhavarao Ane, Kakasaheb Kalekar, B. S. Saletore, Warde, Walwalkar and George Moraes.

In ~~usual~~ life, Konkani is not understood by a Marathi-speaking person and Marathi by a Konkani-speaking person.

The recent opinion poll in Goa has shown that the affinity of Konkani with Marathi is a myth and that the indigenous and genuine Konkani shun association with Marathi and Maharashtra. On the contrary the position in respect of the 12 lakhs of Konkani distributed in the territories of Goa and Mysore State is different. The Konkani of this region is considerably influenced by Kannada. On the scientific grounds of linguistics and considerations of other factors, Marathi can have no claim to advance over Konkani as its dialect.

50. Shri K. V. Hedge, Advocate, Sirsi, said :

"I am practising here for the last 7 years. Konkani is not Marathi, simply because Konkani-speaking people use many Marathi words. Kannada Sahitya Sammelan was held twice in Karwar and also the Konkani Parishat was held in Karwar in 1957, and many people participated in this meeting. Karwar district must remain in Mysore State."

51. Shri N. Purushothama Mallaya, Honorary Secretary, Konkani Bhasha Prachar Sabha, Cochin, said that Konkani language considered by some experts as a dialect of Marathi, is not so. On examining a research paper he had written for his Ph.D. thesis, Shri C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, a great Indian, had expressed the opinion that it had been satisfactorily established that Konkani is not a dialect of Marathi. Shri T. P. Meenakshisundaram, Vice-Chancellor, Madurai University, while examining his thesis said that it had been successfully proved that Konkani is not a dialect of Marathi. He cited Shri John Mathai's letter dated 27th December, 1965 in which Shri Mathai expressed agreement with the thesis writer that Konkani is not a dialect derived from Marathi but has had an independent collateral existence alongside Marathi. He also cited a memorandum on Konkani language written by Shri S. Silva with a foreword by Shri B. A. Saletore of Karnatak University in which it was said that there are authorities who consider that Konkani is a dialect and not an independent language. They are Cust, Beams, Hoernle and Grierson. Apparently, these scholars have not judged the Konkani language independently and are much confused with the Marathicised Konkani of North Konkani. Southern Konkani

from South Ratnagiri down below they have not at all considered. On the other hand there are equally weighty authorities who give it the rank of an independent language, and these are Sir William Eliot, Ellis, Lasses, Maffei, Benfry, Burnell, Murray, Mitchell and Wilson.

From the above discussion it can safely be assumed that, in the first place, Konkani is at all a dialect and secondly, that it is not a dialect of Marathi. As such, Dr. Grierson's statement that Konkani is a Marathi dialect having branched off from the common parent Prakrit at a relatively early period, cannot be accepted.

The witness handed over to the Commission the following quotations from his memorandum :

"Further Mr. J. H. Hutton, Census of India, 1931, Vol. I, Part I, page 350, records 'Konkani is the language spoken in Goa and in parts of western littoral. It is considered by scholars to be derived not from Marathi but separately and earlier from another Prakrit.' Again, the 1961 Census of India—Language Table Vol. I, Part II-C(ii), states, 'Subsequent research on Konkani has badly shaken the notion that it is a dialect of Marathi. Konkani has now been sought to be established as a separate language of the southern group and not a Marathi dialect as classified in the Linguistic Survey... Mainly it is the grammatical structure that differentiates one language from another.'"

52. Shri M. R. Madhava Murti, Citizen's Front, appearing at Bangalore, said that Dandeli is situated in the midst of forest. Supply of raw material for its optimum growth is abundant. The plywood factory requires technical guidance. Mysore has a genuine interest in developing Karwar as a natural port.

53. Shri M. P. L. Shastri, MLC, appearing at Bangalore said that there is one Sanskrit work called 'Viswavasru' and it belongs to the 17th century. The author therein describes the various States in India and the qualities of people. It speaks of the good qualities and it describes Andhra people, Maharashtra people, Karnatakas, Tamil people, Gujarat people and so on. In his description, North Canara is called Karnatak.

54. Sarvashri K. N. Nagarkatti, P. S. Nayak, A. V. Sirur and N. Gopalkrishnan and Father Baptist Church Rev. M. Goveas appearing at Bangalore said that they hail from the Konkani strip on the West Coast of India and came to represent their views before the Commission, that Karwar district is part of the homogeneous Konkani strip from Goa to Kasaragod. In this strip Kannada is the main language for official purposes.

Of the total population of 5,15,765, over 54 per cent, namely, 2,83,024 declared Kannada as their language, 29 per cent i.e. 1,53,737 as Konkani and only 6.5 per cent i.e., 36,386 as Marathi.

Of the 36,386 Marathi-speaking people, only 1,068 or less than 3 per cent declared that they understood Konkani while 33 per cent or 12,179 said they knew Kannada.

Of the 1,53,737 Konkani people, only 5,218 or less than 4 per cent understood Marathi while 44 per cent or 68,176 knew Kannada.

Of the 36,986 Urdu-speaking people mostly Muslims, only 1.5 per cent or 532 understood Marathi and 40 per cent or 14,715 knew Kannada.

Of the 582 Rajasthani people nine knew Marathi whereas 398 knew Kannada.

These figures show the influence of Marathi in Karwar district in comparison with Kannada. All these people expressed the opinion that they prefer remaining in Mysore State to going to Maharashtra.

55. Shri B. Sambasivan, Chairman, Mysore Government Electricity Board, appearing at Bangalore, mentioned the future plans of development of electricity in the Mysore State and in these areas.



ANNEXURE IV

DISTRICT BIDAR

Memoranda received from individuals/associations in support of the case of the State of Maharashtra

1. Shri D. V. Rege, ICS (Retd.) who gave evidence before the Commission also submitted a few memoranda off and on. In his memorandum he said that there was no agreement on this issue between the Marathi and the Kannada members of the Hyderabad Assembly. The Marathi members moved for the inclusion of the area in the State of Bombay, and the amendments were withdrawn after the Chief Minister's statement that areas in respect of which there was no unanimity would be decided by a Boundary Commission.

He referred to the results of elections in 1962 and said that there has been no election to Village Panchayats and Taluka Development Board since 1960. The Board was suspended by the Deputy Commissioner of the Bidar District.

2. Shri N. Y. Dole, Principal of the Maharashtra Udayagiri Mahavidyalaya, Udgir, had submitted a memorandum to the Commission as prepared by the Planning Forum of Maharashtra Udayagiri Mahavidyalaya, Udgir, District Osmanabad. It says that the people of the talukas of Bhalki, Aurad, Humnabad, Basavkalyan and Aland of Gulbarga district have been putting up continuous struggle against this arrangement. Their intense desire is to merge their areas into the State of Maharashtra. These talukas have very close economic relations with the State of Maharashtra. Bhalki and Aurad have trade connections with Udgir, Ahmedpur and Nanded towns. Talukas of Humnabad and Basavkalyan have old trade connections with Nilanga, Udgir, Latur, Omerga, Sholapur and Ausa in Maharashtra.

From the educational point of view the Marathi-speaking people have to several difficulties. The students, secondary as well as University, have to go to several places situated in Marathawada area. Unless these contiguous Marathi-speaking areas are merged with the State of Maharashtra, these problems will not be solved.

They mentioned a case that while visiting Bhalki town it was reported that there are 670 students in the new type Middle School, Bhalki : 270 Kannada-speaking and 400 Marathi-speaking. For 270 Kannada-speaking students Government have appointed 11 teachers whereas for 400 Marathi students, they have appointed only two teachers. Appointments to the posts of Gram Sevaks are made on the basis of language only. (This statement was disproved by the Director of Education, who appeared before the Commission).

It was said that 90 per cent of Patwaris and Patels in villages keep their official records in Marathi only. 70 per cent of the total witnesses in judicial courts are given in Marathi language. 90 per cent of the

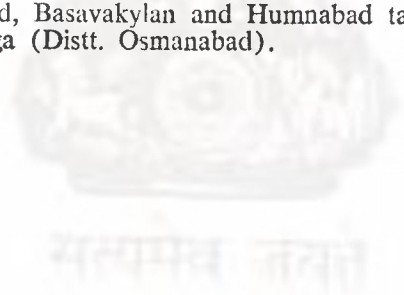
newspapers in circulation are found to be popular Marathi dailies. Non-Marathi speaking population of this border area prefers Marathi language to Kannada. It was suggested that a new district, with headquarters at Udgir, should be formed including this taluka along with others.

3. The Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, District Bidar, has submitted a memorandum regarding the inclusion of these areas in Maharashtra and said that Marathi-speaking people of the border areas had been suffering handicaps, inconveniences and difficulties. They strongly supported the case of the State of Maharashtra and also said that opening of Marathi medium schools has become too difficult.

As regards the elections of 1967, it was said that unfortunately due to undemocratic policy of the present Mysore Government none of their candidates could be elected, but the percentage of voting was in favour of the Samiti candidates. The main profession of Marathi people in Bhalki taluka is agriculture. They are settled in 12 'wadis', small villages surrounding Bhalki proper. At Bhalki proper Kannadigas came and settled for business. Kannada people are in negligible majority in Bhalki proper. The 12 'wadis' are even today treated as one unit for administrative purposes. Bhalki is divided between 'A' and 'B' for proper management of the town. In Bhalki 'A' Marathi population is 865 and Kannada 2936 and in Bhalki 'B' Marathi 1473 and Kannada 453. Bhalki, should, therefore, be included in Maharashtra as it is surrounded by Marathi-speaking 'wadis'.

4. Shri H. V. Pataskar, Ex-Governor, stated : "I stand by the proposals made in the report and commend them to the Commission for acceptance."

5. Shri B. R. Sunthankar of Belgaum had sent a list of 115 students from Bhalki, Aland, Basavakylan and Humnabad talukas who were being educated in Omerga (Distt. Osmanabad).



Memoranda received from individuals/associations opposing the claims of the State of Maharashtra.

The Taluq Agriculture Market Committee of Bhalki town stated that 90 per cent of the people of the taluka including Hindu, Muslim and other minorities desire to maintain the *status quo* of Bhalki in Bidar district. It required no change. A slight readjustment of the boundary would disturb the peace of this taluka as well as its economy. All the Marathi-speaking people are well conversant with Kannada. No MLA was elected in the election on language basis. The representation is signed by 10 members of Bhalki.

2. The Panches and representatives of minorities of village Halsi of taluka Bhalki have sent a memorandum on 7th January, 1967 saying that the question of integrating the taluka of Bhalki is quite inadvisable and undesirable. The number of Kannada-speaking people in the village is more than 50 per cent. This representation demanding *status quo* of Bhalki is signed by 80 people.

3. Chairman, Municipal Committee, Bhalki, in his memorandum says that Bhalki town is predominantly populated by the Kamradigas and Marathi-speaking people are in a minority. Other minorities are Muslims, Harijans, Dhangars etc. who speak Kannada. 90 per cent of the people of Bhalki wish to maintain *status quo*.

4. President, Zamit-ul-Ulma, Muslims, Bhalki taluka said that there is a considerable population of Muslims in Bhalki taluka. They desire to remain in Mysore.

5. Shri Bhimanna Khandre, M.L.A., Bhalki, objects to the disintegration of the Bhalki taluka on the basis of village unit. The matter was finally settled and accepted by one and all through mutual understanding at the time of disintegration of the former Hyderabad State.

6. President, Taluka Development Board, Bhalki, has also submitted a memorandum on similar lines.

7. The Mysore Pradesh Congress Committee in its memorandum said that the matter had been decided by agreement and consent and should not be reopened. It is preposterous to lay a claim to any area comprising Basavakalyan or arteries that feed Basavakalyan or are fed by Basavakalyan or nourished by it. Bhalki taluka has 48 per cent Kannada population.

8. The Kannada Sahitya Parishat of Bangalore in its memorandum suggested that the present arrangement was agreed upon by all the concerned parties and there is no need for reopening this issue.

Evidence of individuals/associations supporting the case of the State of Maharashtra.

1. Shri Madhavrao Jawalgekar, Ex-MLA and Advocate.
2. Shri Yasvantrao Saigaonkar, Vice-President, Taluka Board, Bhalki.
3. Shri Manikrao Janapurkar, Advocate & Ex-President, Taluka Board, Bhalki.
4. Shri Vasant Rao and another.

On behalf of the Congress members of Bhalki Taluka, interviewed the Commission and presented a memorandum on behalf of the Congress members of Bhalki Taluka. They said that the Marathi people have been putting forward their demand for inclusion of the areas in the contiguous Maharashtra State since 1955. Thousands of people courted arrest. They have also taken morchas before the Parliament House in New Delhi in 1959. Such morchas were held in Bombay, Poona and at other places on different occasions. They drew the attention of the Commission to the results of 1957 elections both to the Assembly and Gram Panchayats and said that the Government of Mysore had neglected the Marathi areas of the three talukas by not providing adequate development schemes. Most of the deities and temples are in Maharashtra.

Shri Madhavrao Jawalgekar, Advocate and Ex-MLA, said that he used to practise in Bhalki. Court language is Kannada. He suffered language disability and lost his income by 25 per cent by reason of the language problem.

5. The deputation from the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Bidar, led by Shri Bapu Rao Hulsekar, said that Bhalki taluka should be merged in Maharashtra. The whole of Bhalki town is surrounded by Maharashtra. When questioned that Bhalki had not been claimed by the Government of Maharashtra, the witness said that it is not necessary that they should claim it. On another representation they had divided Bhalki into 'A' and 'B' and on that basis they were claiming Bhalki. It is surrounded by Marathi-speaking people though they are small and their contiguity is very small. When questioned why did he want to go to Maharashtra, he said he was treated very badly.

Out of 72 applications from this area for recruitment in government service, only 10 persons had been temporarily employed. The witness said that he was a Communist. Lingayats are in majority in service.

6. Another witness gave evidence in Urdu and said that he was President of the Bhalki Bar Association and a member of the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti. He said he was in jail for two months. The Government of Mysore is persuading some of the municipalities to pass resolutions for remaining in Mysore. He said that his practice has been reduced to 25 per cent. In the general elections his division could not go to the polling booths because the voters' list was not correctly printed.

7. Shri Murlidhar Naik, Advocate, Bhalki, came as an individual. He is Marathi-speaking and supported the case of Maharashtra.

8. Shri S. M. Dhole, President, M.E.S. Basavkalyan taluka, on behalf of the Marathi-speaking areas forming part of Basavkalyan taluka submitted a memorandum supporting the case of merger. He gave a list of 40 villages to be included in Maharashtra.

9. Shri S. R. Patil, Nanded said his village is Santpur. He complained that there was no water supply in the village. There are no police arrangements. All their dealings are with Maharashtra.

10. S/Shri Purshotam Naik and Sadashiva Rao as individuals gave their personal views to the Commission. Their mother tongue is Marathi. They said that Bhalki and Hulsoor circles should be included in Maharashtra. They want Bhalki town also to go to Maharashtra.

11. Chairman and villagers of Ambesangvi presented a memorandum saying that they wanted to go to Maharashtra. 60 per cent of the people are Marathi. There is a Panchayati resolution demanding merger of Bhalki in Maharashtra. There are 3 Karnatak members and 10 Marathi members of the Panchayat. They voted for the Samiti candidate in the General Elections, financed his election campaign also but lost the election.

12. President of the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Bhalki Taluka, presented a memorandum and said that there was no line drawn between rural and urban areas of Bhalki. In the rural part there is a majority of Marathi people. We want Bhalki on the basis of three principles : majority, contiguity and wishes of the people.

When asked to bring the people whom he represented, he brought a few people. They all were willing to go to Maharashtra.

13. Ganeshpurwadi Village Panchayat produced a representation in favour of merger in Maharashtra.

14. Representatives of Walsang village also presented a memorandum in favour of merger in Maharashtra.

15. The following villages presented resolutions to the Commission for merger of their areas in Maharashtra :

- (i) Warsing village,
- (ii) Honmalkunda,
- (iii) Hamdabad,
- (iv) Telgampur,
- (v) Hupla,
- (vi) Batasangvi,
- (vii) Sivani,
- (viii) Methkar,
- (ix) Kalsdal,
- (x) Jaigaon,
- (xi) Samserpurwadi,
- (xii) Saigaon.

(xiii) Halsi, and

(xiv) Lakhangaon.

The Panches in these villages were Marathi-speaking.

Alandi village passed no resolution, no Panch came and was represented by a lawyer.

Eklaspur village—No resolution was submitted because in this Panchayat, a purely Kannada village—no resolution could be passed.

About Lakhangaon village, the resolution presented was signed by 13 Marathi-speaking Panches.

16. A witness came from village Kongli. He was Marathi-speaking and wanted to stay in Mysore. The other villagers urged for merger. It is a Marathi majority village.

17. Shri Venkatrao Prahladrao Kulkarni, President, Taluka Development Board, Atpur-Aurad, submitted a memorandum and stated that the Board consisted of 15 representatives from 149 villages. Two resolutions had been passed by the Taluka Development Board demanding merger in Maharashtra State on the principle that village should be considered as the unit, simple majority and geographical contiguity. Ten members have supported the resolution, two remained neutral and the remaining two had left earlier. One member was absent. Wishes of the people as expressed by their elected representatives on the Taluka Development Board should be given due weight while deciding the border dispute.

18. Shri H. R. Patil, President, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Aurad, submitted a memorandum urging merger in Maharashtra. All the villages mentioned in his memorandum formed a compact group and were contiguous with the villages in Osmanabad and Nanded Districts of the Maharashtra State. There is now an all-weather road connecting Aurad with Bidar and also Bhalki with Bidar. Deglur and Udgir are the principle bazars for villages mentioned in his memorandum. Wishes of the people have been expressed at different elections held for the Assembly, Parliament, Taluka Board and Gram Panchayats. The villages had made representations to various authorities demanding merger of these villages in Maharashtra State. The Mysore Government authorities have been following a consistent discriminatory policy against the Marathi-speaking people in Aurad Taluka for instance, the number of Marathi students admitted in the Basic Training Institute has been reduced from 40 to 15, the stipend to Marathi trainees at the B.T.I. is paid at the rate of Rs. 15/- per month while the stipend is paid at the rate of Rs. 40/- for Kannad trainees, absence of fullfledged Marathi medium High School in Aurad Taluk, insistance upon knowledge of Kannada as a condition for entry into Government service, non-recognition of Marathi as the local official language and difficulties in getting loans from the Land Development Bank, discrimination in the matter of grant of licences etc. etc. Shri H. R. Patil also submitted a memorandum on behalf of the Bar Association, Aurad but stated that the memorandum was on behalf of four members representing the minority group as the President was against the Bar Association entering politics.

19. President of village panchayat Ladvanti, Basvakalyan said that they want to merge the village in Maharashtra State.

20. Shri T. D. Kamble, represented that the present Minister of Mysore Shri Veerendera Patil made a speech in Hyderabad Legislative Assembly on Monday the 9th April, 1956. He said that the village may be taken as a unit for consideration. Now he differs. He represented that he is for Maharashtra.

21. Shri Madhavrao, Ex-MLA, Sri Tulsiram Kamble, Ex-MLA presented a memorandum that the Marathi-speaking people have been the victim of serious discrimination in all walks of life and that bitterness between the Marathi and Kannada elements is increasing in this part of the country. They represented that they were for Maharashtra. We were the elected members of the former Hyderabad Legislative Assembly, Aurad at that time was part of Bidar District. We had taken a lead in presenting a case for the merger of the Marathi-speaking areas from the ex-Hyderabad State with Maharashtra and had also taken part in the discussions amongst the MLAs belonging to Maharashtra, Mysore and Andhra area. These discussions were held to achieve some form of unanimity before the States Reorganisation Bill was passed in the Hyderabad Assembly. There was general dissatisfaction over the S.R.C.'s report which recommended the merger of the Bidar District in the Andhra Pradesh. We and two others submitted a memorandum in Urdu to the Chief Minister in which we demanded that Udgir, Ahmedpur and Nilanga talukas as also the Marathi-speaking contiguous portions of Bhalki and Santpur Talukas should be merged with Maharashtra State. The Kannad leaders of Bidar District were also dissatisfied with the recommendations of the S.R.C. The Chief Minister, Shri B. Ramakrishnarao, called a meeting of the M.L.As belonging to the three language groups. Shri Virendra Patil and the then leader of the Kannad group of legislators in Hyderabad State conceded that Bhalki and Santpur were predominantly Marathi-talukas and that they should be merged with Maharashtra. However, for the reasons best known to him he could not come to a settlement with the Marathi leaders. It was then agreed that the revenue circle should be accepted a temporary unit and that Telugu Revenue Circles should be joined to Andhra, Marathi Revenue Circles to Maharashtra and the Kannada to Mysore. This temporary arrangement was subject to finalisation by the Boundary Commission which all agreed should be appointed immediately after the reorganisation of States. On this basis, by mutual agreement, the Marathi and Telugu revenue circles in Adilabad and Nanded districts were transferred to the respective States. The Telugu leaders also reached an agreement with Kannada leaders for mutual transfer of the Kannada and Telugu circles in Adilabad district. However, no such agreement was possible between Marathi and Kannad leaders. It was however agreed that Maharashtra-Mysore dispute over the areas in the Bidar district should be settled with the assistance of the proposed Boundary Commission. In this connection we invite the Commission's attention to pages 174 to 185 of the printed Memorandum submitted by the Maharashtra Government to the Commission. We fully corroborate the facts mentioned in these pages. The extracts from the speeches made by us and others in the Assembly are true and correct.

22. Shri N. S. Musande, Principal, Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji College P.O. Omerga, District Osmanabad presented a memorandum and stated that the problem can be solved by accepting the village as the primary unit and the relative majority of Marathi-speaking people along with the

geographical and cultural factors. He represented that Marathi-speaking villages should be merged with Maharashtra.

23. Shri Rama Krishna Venkatesh Bet, MLA, Sholapur presented a memorandum and represented that newspapers and some deputationists had made out a case for maintenance of *status quo* by exploiting the general resentment against 'Shiv Sena' a non-political body formed in October, 1966. The linguistic minorities in the State were quite happy and free from any trouble and were safe in Maharashtra.

24. Shri Manmathappa, Advocate, Udgir presented a memorandum and represented that he supported the demand of Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti. The Marathi-speaking villages may be included in Maharashtra. As a loyal worker of SSP he had fought against injustice of all kinds.

25. Shri J. E. Bhokre, Advocate, Osmanabad presented a memorandum representing that he supported the claim of Maharashtra Government.

26. Sarpanch of Bhatsangli wants to go to Maharashtra.

27. D. V. C. College old students suggested an opinion poll be taken as in Goa.

28. Chikli village Panchayat presented a memorandum stating that they want merger with Maharashtra.

29. President Taluka Development Board Santpur stated that he wished to merge Kamlanagar with Maharashtra.

30. Witnesses from Varki, Ekkamba, Ramthirtha, G. P. Ekkamba, Gadlegaon, Sirgur, Hattargo G. P. Chitkole, Sidgur Bhoge, Baknal, Waddagaon and Ujlam said that they want to go to Maharashtra.

31. Shri S. N. Desai, Advocate, Poona represented that in Bidar District there are three languages Marathi, Kannada and Telugu. In the district as a whole Marathi is not imparted. The S.R.C. recommended the inclusion of the district in Andhra Pradesh but three talukas with more than 70 per cent Marathi were transferred to Bihar and included in Mysore. The principle of 70 per cent majority in border areas is highly impracticable. The largest single language group is the proper basis in deciding this matter.

32. Shri Chauhan, Member, Maharashtra Public Service Commission, Bombay: "I come from the Maharashtra area adjoining Gulbarga and Bidar Districts. We have a common border. It is said that there was an agreement in the Hyderabad Assembly among the legislators. In the first place there was no agreement at all. There were three agreements and I have given in my memorandum what agreement took place and what did not. In the proceedings of the Hyderabad Legislature there is not a word about the agreement between Kannada and Marathi people. Bidar was constituted as a District as it exists today by unanimous vote of the Assembly. I was a member of the Assembly. I did not challenge it and even today I say that it should remain as a district. The question is about boundary dispute between Marathi and Kannada villages. The letter of Shri B. Ramakrishna Rao to the Union Home Minister refers to an agreement made by three linguistic groups about the transfer of the areas. I generally agree

with the views of Maharashtra Government but about relative majority I have my own view. I differ from the offer made by the Government of Maharashtra with regard to Torna revenue circle in Santpur Taluk because the contiguity really is not broken by the two villages, Hunsur and Kalgapur. I want to give nine villages more along with the two to ensure contiguity with the rest of the Kannada area in Santpur. I am suggesting that the two villages which are in Marathi Majority should not be allowed to intervene with the nine villages and the rest. The same principle should be applied in Bhalki where a group of 8 or 9 villages are Marathi-speaking and contiguity is broken by intervening one or two Kannada majority villages. Similarly, one Kannada village should be given to Maharashtra with a view to establish contiguity. It is good thing to transfer linguistic majority villages in order to establish contiguity. Absolute majority is not workable for transfer of one linguistic group from one State to another State. Therefore, relative majority is necessary. If there are 20 per cent Marathi-speaking in a village or town and there are 10 per cent Kannadigas and 70 per cent others, the 20 per cent Maharashtrians should be allowed to take the rest of the population with them to the linguistic State. That is my view. I illustrate my view by referring to Kalyani, Bangalore, Hyderabad and Bombay."

33. Villagers of Mirkal, Basavakalyan taluk presented a memorandum and stated that they supported the claim of Maharashtra Government.

34. Three persons from Bhalki Town, 7 persons from Dharajwadi, four persons from Hupla village, four persons from Valsang village, and 2 persons from Karur represented that they want to go to Maharashtra.

35. Persons from Ghatgoralpatti Circle (11 villages) represented that formerly they were in Bhalki and are now in Humnabad. They want to go to Maharashtra.

36. Villagers from Hulsa, Halgorta, Mynali, Hulsur, Kudavandapur, Telgaon, Telwada, Kadarabad, Jamkhandi, Kongli, Sanjivalga, Godchincholi, Ladha Chandanahalli, Janapur, Ghorwadi, Royalpalli, Hunsanal, Madkatti, Korur, Methimelkund, Kesarjavalga, Gadingaongam, and Hulsoor represented that they want to go to Maharashtra.

37. Villagers from Kajrabad and Aurad represented that they wished to merge with Maharashtra.

38. Villagers of Hallali, Aurad Taluk represented that they want to go to Maharashtra. The regional language of Mysore is Kannada. The officers do not understand our grievances. The village is predominantly Marathi-speaking.

39. Five people from Dondgaon (Maktha), Aurad Taluk said that their village is a Kannada majority village and 120 persons have signed the representation that they want to go to Maharashtra.

40. 10 persons from Sawli village, Aurad Taluka presented a memorandum signed by about 605 persons stating that they want to go to Maharashtra.

41. Mudhol, Aurad Taluka. The villagers said that it is a predominantly Marathi speaking village.

42. Villagers from Diggi village said that their village comes under the Group Panchayat of Mudhol. They (50 persons) represented that they desired merger with Maharashtra.

43. Andikera villagers presented a memorandum that they want to go to Maharashtra.

44. Villagers from Samegaon, Aurad Taluk presented a memorandum that they want to go to Maharashtra. They said that they have two Kannada members on the Municipal council.

45. Sixteen members of the Horandi Panchayat stated that they wished to go to Maharashtra.

46. A witness from Murkiwad, Aurad said that they want to go to Maharashtra.

47. A witness from Muganal Sahib, Aurad—We want to stay in Maharashtra.

48. Villagers of Muganal Sahib, Duduknal, Barahalli requested that they want to go to Maharashtra.

49. Villagers of Munki represented that they want to go to Maharashtra.

50. Villagers of Seeboor, Aurad Taluk, presented a memorandum that they want to go to Maharashtra.

51. Villagers of Gorchuncholi along with the Sarpanch of the village represented that they want to go to Maharashtra.

52. Villagers of Marpalli, Aurad taluk, presented a memorandum saying that they want to go to Maharashtra.

53. Villagers of Ganeshpur, Aurad taluk, presented a memorandum stating that they want to go to Maharashtra.

54. Villagers of Bembra presented a memorandum that they want to go to Maharashtra.

55. Villagers of Chandur, Aurad taluk, represented that they want to go to Maharashtra.

56. Villagers of Kukalgaon, Aurad taluk, presented a memorandum that they want to go to Maharashtra.

57. Villagers of Chowardabka (34 persons) led by Shri C. P. Patil presented a memorandum that they want to go to Maharashtra.

58. Villagers of Ganganbeed presented a memorandum that they want to go to Maharashtra.

59. Villagers of Ganeshpur presented a memorandum that they want to go to Maharashtra.

60. Villagers of Wangangira, presented a memorandum that they want to go to Maharashtra. False figures were shown.

61. Villagers of Kherda (B) presented a memorandum that they want to go to Maharashtra.

62. Villagers of Bhandarkanta presented a memorandum that they want to go to Maharashtra.

63. The villagers of Murki presented a memorandum that they want to go to Maharashtra. They were 50 in number.

64. Villagers of Handikere and Chinnikunde (five persons) said that they want to go to Maharashtra.

65. Dongargaon—The villagers requested that they want to go to Maharashtra.

66. Villagers of Karikiyal—Three persons wanted to go to Maharashtra.

67. Villagers of Belguni—Forty persons wished to go to Maharashtra.

68. Villagers of Tapsyal wanted to go to Maharashtra.

69. Four Banjaras of Gomji village want to go to Maharashtra.

70. Mukhed village—One villager stated he wished to go to Maharashtra.

71. Diggi village—the Sarpanch said that the people wished to go to Maharashtra.

72. Thorna village, Aurad taluka—Two persons stated that they wished to go to Maharashtra.

73. Gorekal village—Two villagers stated that they wished to go to Maharashtra.

74. Hylyal.—Ten villagers stated that they wished to go to Maharashtra.

75. Goundagaon—We wish to go to Maharashtra.

76. Hachikere—Three persons stated that they wished to go to Maharashtra.

Evidence of individuals/associations who expressed opinion against the claim of the State of Maharashtra.

1. Shri R. V. Bidap, Member, Public Service Commission, Mysore said that he was Kannada speaking. Re-organisation of States was made not only on language but on other considerations also,—financial, economic and administrative. On the recommendations of a Committee, Bidar district was divided into three parts. This was adopted by the Hyderabad Assembly: our talukas going to Mysore, three to Maharashtra and two to Telangana. This division was possible by the agreement of the elected representatives of the States.

The witness said that those who want to enter public service, should know Kannada.

He said that Marathi-speaking people have subscribed a capital of five lakhs from the affected villages towards a sugarcane factory project. When questioned, he gave the names of a number of persons.

The action of the people in going to Delhi for 'morchas' and 'satyagraha' and courting imprisonment is certainly an expression of serious discontentment, but all these were manoeuvred by the Government of Maharashtra and the politicians. The people of Bidar also started an agitation in July 1966 against the re-opening of the border issues. They also staged an agitation for 'satyagraha' resulting in 4,700 arrests and 1,541 court convictions.

Elections are no indications of the wishes of the people. There are other considerations. The witness said that he had worked as President of the Bar Association, President of the two District Co-operative Banks and President of the two High School Committees. He said that bifurcation on the village unit system will completely destroy the economy and development of the district.

2. Shri G. M. Kheny and six other members of the District Congress Committee, Bidar, submitted a memorandum to the Commission. All these gentlemen asked the Commission not to disturb the *status quo*. They also said that they were agitated when the Maharashtra Government insisted on the appointment of the Commission. A great agitation was led by the people of the District Congress Committee and they expressed strong resentment against the appointment of the One-Man Commission. In the Rail 'satyagraha' 4,700 were arrested and 1,541 were convicted in July, 1966. At last the Government of India appointed a Commission and due to this the people of Bidar were thinking what would be their future.

Division of Bidar district took place with the consent of the Hyderabad Legislature. In view of the provisions in the States Re-organisation Act, there is no case for Maharashtra. *Status quo* should not be disturbed. They repudiated the various difficulties stressed by the Maharashtrian people and said Government have permitted instruction in Kannada, Marathi and Urdu in Government High Schools in Bhalki.

The B.V.B. College at Bidar is providing instruction in Arts and Science subjects upto B.A. and B.Sc. level. There are Polytechnics at Gulbarga and Bidar with Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering branches. In the Polytechnics at Bidar, there are several students who hail from Udgir

who have taken their H.S.C. Examination. Students from Maharashtra are also admitted in the Polytechnic, Bidar.

It has been falsely alleged that Government have denied permission for the establishment of the Marathi medium high school at Hulsur. A good deal of development work is being done in various places. A large number of roads are being built and bus services are operating. In 1967, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti lost every seat and they have no future. General population is not for the division of the Bidar district.

In Bhalki taluka, the share capital contributed by the residents of mar villages is Rs. 2,37,600 for the B.S.S.K. Ltd. and in Aurad taluka it is Rs. 32,250, and in Basavakalyan taluka it is Rs. 53,050. In Humnabac taluka it is Rs. 88,750.

A list of the Marathi-speaking people who had subscribed capital of this Co-operative Society was given.

3. Secretary, President and Members of the Bar presented a memorandum. They said that great injury would be done if these villages were transferred to Maharashtra. In the geographical situation it is convenient and beneficial to the people of the claimed border villages of the taluka of Basavakalyan if the present set-up of the administration is maintained. It is an irresistible fact that sentiments of hatred and ill-feelings are prevailing in the people of every State against the people of other States. The people of one State can hardly expect any sympathetic approach from the people of any other State or States. This bitterness is the result of the creation of linguistic States. It is high time that each and everyone interested in the integrity and solidarity of the nation thought over how to cure the wrong committed in the past and try to check and curb the parochial and linguistic sentiments of the people of the country.

Even in the present elections of 1967, the M.E.S. set up candidates and fought the elections on linguistic basis in the constituencies of Basavakalyan, Hulsur, Santpur, Aurad and Bhalki, but their candidates have been routed and the candidates opposing them were elected.

They said that the Bar has passed a resolution. They have sent it to the Commission.

4. President, Bharathiya Sevak Samaj, Bidar, presented a memorandum. He is a member of the Mysore Legislative Assembly from this area, and was elected from this constituency on Jan Sangh ticket. He said that in the best interests of the people of Bidar district, the *status quo* should be retained. The Jan Sangh opposes further partition of the existing district of Bidar.

5. President, Village Panchayat, Basavakalyan, presented a memorandum. He said that Basavakalyan taluka wants to remain in Mysore.

6. The Chairman, Village Panchayat, Narayanpur, presented a memorandum. He said that there were forty-seven people in the delegation. Five speak Marathi. They want to remain in Mysore. *Status quo* should be maintained.

7. President, Cooperative Society of Pratappur, also presented a memorandum. He said they were happy in Mysore. *Status quo* should be preserved.

8. President, Nowjagoar Village Panchayat, presented a memorandum for retention of the village in Mysore.

9. President of Narayanpur Village Panchayat, also wanted to remain in Mysore. He said that the M.E.S. people are persuading the people of these villages to go to Maharashtra. It is improper. They are quite happy in Mysore.

10. President, Gorta Village, Basavakalyan taluka, presented a memorandum. There are four villages in this Panchayat. They want to remain in Mysore.

Triparanth Panchayat presented a memorandum. It has four villages. In their memorandum and evidence they say they want to stay in Mysore. There are eleven members of the Panchayat, three Marathi-speaking, one Telugu and eight Kannada. He produced evidence to show that the village to remain in Mysore.

12. Gorta Panchayat which has a population of 2,151 out of which 1,000 are in Mysore. It also passed a resolution that the village should remain in Mysore. Gorta Village Panchayat has a majority of Kannada-speaking members. Two Marathi-speaking members did not sign the resolution.

13. Pratappur Village Gram Panchayat also passed a resolution that the village should remain in Mysore. Out of thirteen members of the Panchayat, two are Marathi-speaking—Shri Kishan Rao and Shri Bhima Rao. They have also signed the resolution. (This village seems to have been claimed on relative majority basis because the Urdu and Kannada-speaking population constitute a large majority.)

14. Kamlewadi village also wanted to stay in Mysore. It is a Telugu village claimed on the basis of relative majority. For Matala village, a resolution was produced with the signatures of the residents of Matala village for the merger of this village with Mysore.

15. A memorandum was submitted by the minority communities of Muslims, Harijans, Dhanghars and Christians of Wanzarkheda village. The memorandum said that the minorities were getting equal treatment. The village has a majority of Marathi people compared to other communities. There is no safety in the village. The village is 49.1 per cent, Marathi. They said that for going to Maharashtra, they have to cross some streams. They urged for the maintenance of *status quo*.

16. Representatives of Bhoosga village, Basavakalyan taluka, came and produced a resolution signed by all the eight members of the Panchayat stating that they should remain in Mysore.

17. Shri Maharudrappa Pyage, President, Republican Party, Bidar, requested the Commission to maintain *status quo*. Ninety-nine per cent of the Harijans and Scheduled Castes are supporters of the Republican Party in Bidar district. We oppose the Congress and the Congress Government. All sections want to retain the present area of the district in Bidar District. Since ten years this district has developed in all aspects. Hundreds of primary schools, several middle schools and 11 Taluka Board Schools and private high schools have been opened for all sections of people, where Kannada, Marathi and Urdu media of instruction exist. Scheduled Castes people would be put to great hardship if this area is transferred to Maharashtra.

The taluka, district and divisional headquarters in Mysore are situated within a distance of 15, 35 and 70 miles of all villages whereas Udgir, Osmanabad and Aurangabad are 70, 125 and 200 miles from these villages.

18. Shri Shankar Rao, Member, District Development Council, Bidar District and Vice-President, Town Municipality, Bhalki, requested for the maintenance of *status quo*. He belongs to the Harijan community. 17 per cent of the population of Bidar district belong to Scheduled Castes. He represented the District Development Council as a Scheduled Caste Member. The Scheduled Castes are divided into two political parties: Congress and Republican.

After the S.R.C. Report the Government of Mysore has no interest in the development of Bidar district in all respects. If the district is transferred to Maharashtra, people in the area would be deprived of the natural, commercial, economic and educational facilities.

19. Shri Lakshan Naik on behalf of the Bidar District Social Welfare Advisory Board, Bhalki, presented a memorandum on similar lines.

20. There was a representative of the Banjara Seva Samithi who wanted to stay in Mysore.

21. President of the Urdu Association, Bidar, presented a memorandum saying that 60 per cent of the Muslim population constitute the total population of Bidar town. 70 per cent people know Urdu. They are all quite happy in Mysore State. All facilities like religious, social and educational matters are given in this smallest district.

22. President, Anjuman Tharakh presented a memorandum. He represented that Bidar should be maintained as it is.

23. President of Wakf Committee presented a memorandum for *status quo*.

24. President, Town Municipal Council, Bhalki, presented a memorandum for *status quo*.

25. Shri Bhimanna, MLA, came to the Commission with 200 people from the Bhalki town and Bhalki taluka. A few of them were Marathi speaking. They wanted *status quo* to be maintained.

26. Shri Niranjan Channabasappa said they were happy in the Mysore State. He was an agriculturist and trader.

27. Sheikh Masthan wanted *status quo*. Shri Abdur Rahman and Shri Venkat Rao from Mehker village wanted *status quo*. Shri Pandurang from Mehker village did not want any change. He said they had so many facilities in Bhalki. It is a Marathi majority village. He was a member of the Panchayat. Shri Bhimanna brought 50 persons from Mehker village representing the minority communities who wanted *status quo* to be maintained.

28. A witness came from Shivni village in which Marathi population is in majority. He was a Muslim, and wanted to stay in Mysore.

29. A witness from Kesar Jawalga village wanted to remain in Karnataka. Shri Siddalingappa, President, Karnataka Ekikaran Samithi, wanted to remain in Karnataka. Shri Visvanatha with 7 others appeared from Kesar

Jawalga and wanted to stay in Karnatak. Shri Prabhu Settar, President, Taluka Congress Committee, Bhalki wanted *status quo*. Shri Kotrappa, President, Taluka Board, Bhalki, also wanted *status quo*.

30. Shri Gurubasappa, Chairman, Merchants Association, submitted a memorandum. He said 90 per cent of the merchants of Bhalki are annada-speaking. The market yard of Bhalki is one of the biggest market of Bidar district connected by rail and road. It is inadvisable and desirable and is fraught with serious consequences if any change is made the boundaries.

31. Shri Prahlad, a representative of Marwadi community in Bhalki wanted *status quo*.

32. President, Primary Land Development Bank, Bhalki, wanted *status quo*. Shri Nagnathrao Maroorkar, Advocate, Chairman, Market Committee, Bhalki, urged for the maintenance of *status quo*. He filed a list of villages under the talukas of Udgir and Nilanga, District Osmanabad, which bring agricultural commodities to Bhalki market. Shri Basavanappa, President, Taluka Agricultural Marketing Society, Bhalki, furnished records to show how much fertilisers he supplied to Maharashtrians.

33. Mir Mohamad Ali Kasim, President, Anjuman Islamia, Bhalki and Shri Inayathullah, Secretary, Urdu Association, Bhalki urged for *status quo*.

34. Shri Subhash, Advocate and Vice-President, Taluka Board of Bhalki and Shri Digambar Rao Kumbha from Bhalki urged for *status quo*.

35. Five persons representing Kumars and one representing Man community appeared before the Commission. They wanted *status quo*.

36. President, Gram Panchayat, Nittur, Bhalki Taluka, said his mother tongue is Marathi. It is convenient to remain in Mysore than to go to Maharashtra. "My conscience says that I should stay here", he said. Others may feel differently.

37. Shri Sadashiviah, Sarpanch, Siddeswar, near Bhalki, said that his was a Kannada village and wanted *status quo*. A representation from Donagapur village was presented to the Commission. It is a Kannada village and was for *status quo*.

38. Shri Manik Gunje, President of Gramadevatha, presented a representation. He was from Dongapur village and wanted to remain in Mysore.

39. Shri Naganatha Rao, Vice-President, Karnatak Sangh, presented a memorandum. He wanted to stay in Mysore. Shri Madhava Rao from Lakangaon presented a memorandum. He was for *status quo*.

40. President, Education Society, Bolegaon, presented a memorandum. It was the headquarters of the Group Panchayat. It is a Marathi village but wanted *status quo*.

41. The Bolgaonwadi Panchayat President presented a memorandum for *status quo*. Kasarthugawadi village Panchayat President also presented a memorandum. Three-fourths of the people are Kannada-speaking and they were for *status quo*.

42. Kalsur Thugaon Village Panchayat presented a memorandum for *status quo*. Marathi people are in majority in this village. There are 4 Muslims, 2 Harijans, 2 Dhaghars and 2 Marathis and two Mams also. There are also 25 lingayats. They all wish to remain in Mysore.

43. Shri Shivarudrappa, Vice-President of Kunte, Sirsi, presented a memorandum. Population of village 438 out of 410 Kannadigas and 25 Marathas. They want to stay in Mysore. It is a Group Panchayat village.

44. President of the Village Panchayat, Chikkalchanda presented a memorandum. They want to remain in Mysore. It is a Kannada majority village. The population of the village is 3,614, out of which 1,732 are Kannadigas and 900 are Marathi speakers. (This village seems to have been wrongly claimed.)

45. The Sarpanch of Kalzada Village presented a petition that this was not one of the claimed villages.

46. Shri Shrinivas Rao Ekheliker, formerly Deputy Home Minister, Hyderabad Government,

Shri Murlidhar Rao Kantikar, Ex-MLA,

Shri Appa Rao Shetkar, Ex-MLA,

Shri Gunda Rao Yerolker, Ex-MLA,

Shri Shaffidudin Ahmed, Ex-MLA and Advocate.

(All Ex-MLAs of erstwhile Hyderabad State)

All of us were the members of the Hyderabad Assembly when the question of Bidar came up for consideration. The S.R. Commission recommended the continuation of the whole of the Bidar district in the Telangana State. By mutual agreement amongst the legislators Bidar District was trifurcated in 1956. Shri Shrinivas Rao Ekheliker stated that he was also the representative of the District in the Cabinet and all of them were unanimous in the allocation of the present four talukas without any reservation in order to maintain the integrity of the Bidar district. All the 11 members of the Bidar district were unanimous and belonged to the Congress party. I toured the district when the report of the S.R. Commission was published and found that the people of the Taluka of Zaheerabad and Narayanabad wished to go to Telangana and the people of Bhalki, Humnabad, Aurad and Bidar wanted to join Mysore, and the people of Udgir, Ahmadpur and Nilanga wanted to join Maharashtra. I submitted a report to the Cabinet. Nobody in Bhalki whom I met in large numbers said that they wanted to go to Maharashtra. The Hyderabad Government's recommendation was on the lines suggested by me and along with the Chief Minister I went to Delhi and met the Home Minister Shri G. B. Pant. The latter objected to the retention of Bidar district on the ground that it was very small with only four talukas. Both the Chief Ministers Shri K. Hanumanthaiya of Mysore and Shri Ramakrishna Rao of Hyderabad wrote to the Home Minister that this district should be maintained as it is and if further areas were to be added this could be done by transferring areas from Gulbarga to Bidar district. The Home Minister then agreed to the proposal. In the SRC Bill after the above agitation it was decided to retain Bidar as a district with four talukas. In these circumstances and in view of the mutual settlement amongst the legislators there is no need to reopen the question between Mysore and Maharashtra in respect of Bidar district. If this were done there would not be any end to such matters and it will only waste the energy and time of the Government and the people which is not conducive for a developing nation.

47. Shri Ram Chand, M.P. from Bidar.—“I represent the Harijan constituency in the Parliament. I am unable to give the figures of the

Harijan population of the disputed villages in the district. I am of the view that linguistic States will not solve all the problems of the country and restore unity as well as integrity. If this fanaticism for linguistic States is continued other communities including Muslims will claim separate States."

48. Shri Ram Chand, MP, Shri Siddappa Khelgi, MLC., Shri Nitturkar MLC, Shri Manik Rao Patil MLA presented a memorandum. It stated that it was clear from the report of the representatives of the Mysore Government on the Maharashtra-Mysore border dispute published in 1962, that there was agreement between the members of the Hyderabad State Assembly representing the three linguistic regions in respect of transfer of four talukas now constituting the Bidar district. This implies that it covers all the villages in all the four talukas. There are several groups of people in the Bidar district whose mother tongue is not Kannada such as Telugu, Urdu, Marathi, Hindi etc. However, all minorities are having adequate facilities in Bidar district to study in educational institutions where their mother tongue is the medium of instruction. All educational facilities have been provided by the Education Department for the Marathi-speaking persons and the Marathi-speaking minorities are not inconvenienced in any way. Facilities for higher education in medicine, engineering, arts and science exist at Gulbarga which is 66 miles from Bhalki, 98 miles from Aurad and 56 miles from Basavakalyan. The allegations that the Government have denied permission for the establishment of Marathi-medium High Schools and that they have not encouraged the Marathi-medium high schools at Basavakalyan etc. are not well-founded. The Government of Mysore and the Taluka Development Boards have taken on hand a vast programme of development of roads and bridges and about 71 miles of roads have been asphalted, 124 miles of the roads have been taken over as the State fund roads and 100 miles of roads have been taken up for fresh construction. In this way the Taluka Development Boards have constructed 300 miles of road and villages have been linked and the area has been opened up for development. The present economy and business of the district is bound to suffer in the event of any territorial change in the district, especially the border talukas of Bhalki and Aurad.

Electrification has made considerable progress and the Mysore Government is extending facilities to increase the area under irrigation. The minorities in the district, Muslims, Christians, Lamanis, Harijans, and Rajputs and the Marwaris desire to continue in this district. It is not correct that Marathi is the language of correspondence among large sections of Bidar district. Marathi, Urdu and Kannada are the languages of communication of the people. The people were strongly opposed to the opening of the border issues of Bidar district. The verdict of the people of the border talukas of this district has gone against the claims of Maharashtra Government. The recent report of the Minority Commission is positive proof that the linguistic minorities in Mysore State are cared for better than their counterpart in Maharashtra. The idea of division of border villages on the basis of census majority cannot be a proper guide for the linguistic minorities in the area. There are bound to be fluctuations in the census figures and minorities in the border villages and hence the linguistic majority plus geographical contiguity, cultural affinity, economic viability and administrative convenience are also to be considered. It is not in the interest of minority speaking people that they should be reduced to insignificant position. If further reduction in the number of Marathi-speaking villages takes place the Marathi-speaking minorities in the district

would be placed in a delicate situation and would not be able to assert in any matter of importance beneficial for their group of interest. The Maharashtra Government have demanded certain villages which have absolute majority of Kannada-speaking people. We challenge the very census showing the population of Marathi and Kannada-speaking people in respect of : Kalsurtugaon, Kasartugaon, Wadi, Bolegaon, Village Group Gram Panchayat of Bolegaon, Shivni, Lajwade, Gour, Gutti, Kesariwalga, Halsi, Lada, Kuntegaon, Goundgaon, Madkatti and Mehaker from taluka of Bhalki and Basavakalyan and villages of Boral, Murki, Sonala, and Karkial of Taluka Aurad.

49. Shri Bhimanna, MLA.—“It is not correct that in schools with 700 boys of whom 400 are Marathi-speaking and the rest Kannada there are only two Marathi teachers. The total number of teachers is 23, 13 for Marathi and 10 for Kannada. I cannot give the date of appointment of these 13 Marathi-speaking teachers in the school.” Shri Keshavarao Nitturkar, MLC who also accompanied this deputation said that he represents the College Teachers’ Constituency.

50. Town Municipal Council Basavakalyan presented a memorandum and represented that some villages round-about Basavakalyan should remain in Mysore State.

51. Shri Mohd. Ali, President of the Mysore Congress Committee and Minister for Transport and Tourism.—“I was a member of the Hyderabad Ministry when the arrangement about formation of Bidar was settled with the unanimous consent of all the linguistic groups concerned. There is no necessity for changing the borders of the State formed by the S. R. Commission. Borders cannot be unilingual; they are either bilingual or multilingual. In deciding border disputes administrative, geographical and economic considerations should be taken into account. The linguistic principle is not conducive to integration or unity of the country.”

52. Town Municipal Council Basavakalyan.—“All minorities are having adequate facilities to study in the educational institutions of their choice. The medium of instruction is in the language acceptable to several minority communities in the taluka. Students from all corners of the taluka including villages mentioned by the Government of Maharashtra are able to secure higher educational facilities in all faculties of science in the State at Gulbarga and Bidar which are within 40 and 60 miles. The border villages of this taluka are within easy reach of the Divisional Headquarters of Gulbarga and the day-to-day problem of the public are settled at the district and Taluka level which is at a reasonable distance from their homes. This cannot be said of the Marathwada region. The last two general elections have demonstrated that linguistic minded parties like the M.E.S. have absolutely no future in this taluka. The claim made by Maharashtra stresses the linguistic aspect to the total exclusion of all other considerations. The Council feels that a judicious decision would be possible only on the basis of comprehensive consideration of all circumstances which have contributed to the establishment of the present Bidar district with its present boundaries. If the villages claimed by Maharashtra are transferred, the economic and social links between these villages and Basavakalyan would be cut off. Basavakalyan will lose its trade and business and its economic growth will be short. There will be no compensatory gains if the villages are transferred to Maharashtra. In view of these facts the present status of this taluka and district be preserved.”

53. Shri Kishanrao, Advocate, President Town Municipal Council, Chitguppa, and Secretary Praja Socialist Party Taluka, Humnabad, District Bidar.—“The S.R. Act. was the final decision on the formation of linguistic States and no one has any right to open the issue again, either by way of agitation, threat, coercion or otherwise. The contention that village should be considered as a unit does not find a place in the modern world and if this point is agitated a time will come when each village will also be required to be split upon on the basis of language. There are thousands of villages in the Maharashtra State which are predominantly Kannada speaking areas and it is not feasible to disturb those people solely on the basis of language. In the reorganisation of States language was one of the factors, the more important being geographical, economical, cultural and administrative convenience. In any linguistic reorganisation of States large number of people speaking language are bound to remain and the safeguard of the rights and interests of these linguistic minorities is the responsibility of the State where they live. It is stated that Marathi-speaking people in Karnatak are a linguistic minority and equal justice is not done for them. This is entirely false and a baseless allegation. In all areas where 50 per cent of Marathi-speaking population exists there are schools with Marathi medium of instruction. Considering all the factors in the national interest and in the interest of Karnatak and Maharashtra the *status quo* should be maintained.”

54. President and Members of the Town Municipal Council, Bidar.—“There are 21 members in the Municipal Council of whom 8 or 10 are Marathi-speaking. The Council passed a unanimous resolution that Bidar district be maintained as it is in the Mysore State and the *status quo* be maintained. The legislators of the erstwhile Hyderabad State had unanimously decided to trifurcate the former Bidar district. This unanimous decision is conclusive and final and the successor States are bound by it. Villages cannot be taken as unit for fixing the boundaries of a State. Other factors like administrative convenience, geographical position, compactness and trade and business contacts are also to be considered. Any further reduction of the area of Bidar district will adversely affect the economic prosperity of the district and will be an injustice to the citizens of Bidar district in particular.”

55. Urdu Association, Bidar.—The Urdu Association Bidar presented a memorandum and stated that they wanted to remain in Mysore. The Society is running a high school.

56. Shri Maqsood Ali Khan, formerly Dy. Minister along with a delegation of 10 representatives of the Muslim community of Bidar district presented a memorandum. They had come from Aurad, Jamgi, Narayanpur, Baksha, Panshnow, Manali and Basavakalyan. It was represented that they want the *status quo* to be maintained. The theory of relative majority advanced by Maharashtra is fallacious in the sense that it is undemocratic and ignores the wishes of the pre-dominant majority in a particular area. In areas where relative majority is claimed, the balance of convenience is always in favour of those whose mother tongue is Marathi or Kannada to the exclusion of other linguistic groups. The Muslims in Bidar district area the largest linguistic majority constituting about 20 per cent of the total population. Their mother-tongue is Urdu but apart from that Urdu is very widely spoken and understood in this district irrespective of caste, creed or religion. A linguistic minority like ours and for that matter other linguistic minorities have been enjoying certain facilities in Mysore State for our educational

uplift, up-keep of religious institutions, advancement in the economic field. A number of Urdu-Medium schools are functioning and new ones are being opened in our State. We feel that it is good for the linguistic minority to be in a good number and to be diverse in the language as then alone would the State Government consider measures for their well-being and uplift in all fields. It is the desire of the Muslims of Bidar that no part of it should go to Maharashtra State.

57. Shri Shivling Swamy, Advocate, District Bidar presented a memorandum on behalf of the All India Legal Practitioner's Well Wisher Association, 188, North Avenue, New Delhi. The memorandum urged that *status quo* in respect of Bidar district should be maintained and this issue should not be reopened.

58. The Satyashraya Shikshan Samithi Rajeshwar Taluka, Basavakalyan, Rajeshwar, District Bidar. Shri M. R. Sigi, Advocate presented a memorandum on behalf of the Samiti. Bidar was one of the districts of erstwhile Hyderabad State consisting of 9 talukas. The erstwhile State had unanimously passed the resolution dividing the Bidar district which was embodied in the S.R. Act and was passed by the Parliament. The S.R. Act had closed the chapter of boundary dispute and the claims of Maharashtra over the Bidar district cannot be opened. The Marathi-speaking minority has been given all equal opportunities in educational and other fields, of life. Language should not be the only criteria in deciding the fate of the people.

There is no absolute majority population in Bidar district. Recent general-elections in Bidar District is also proof of the overwhelming majority of the non-Marathi-speaking. People have adjusted to the changed circumstances and the decisions embodied in the Act should not be reopened.

59. The Bar Council, Humnabad has also passed a resolution that *status quo* should be maintained in respect of Bidar district.

60. Press representatives of Bidar said that they wish that the present district of Bidar should remain as it is and the district should not be bifurcated in any way.

61. Villagers of Morkani village said that though this is a Marathi majority village they wished to stay in Karnatak.

62. Ten people from village Madanpur of Aurad Taluk. This village is one of the claimed villages. We wish to remain in Karnataka.

63. Villagers of Murkhi village. Village has been claimed on relative majority and they wish to remain in Mysore State.

64. Four people from Khatagaon village presented petition and stated that they wished to remain in Karnataka. It is a claimed village though the majority is Kannada.

65. Dongaon Makte village. Shri Gurusetappa and Marutha Rao presented petition representing that they wish to stay in Karnatak. Shri Gurusetappa is one of the members of the group gram panchayat which consists of Dongaon, Belkuli, Randyal, Bijalgaon and another.

66. Shri Bhima Rao and three others of village Walalgaon Bhalki taluka said that they wished to remain in Mysore. Shri Madhav Rao is a Marathi-speaking person but wishes to stay in Karnatak.

67. Representatives of the village Tana Kushnor stated that they wished to stay in Karanatak. The village has a majority of Kannada speaking people.

68. Methi Malkunda Village, Bhalku Taluk. The Service Co-operative Society of Metho Melkunda village submitted a memorandum. The society serves the surrounding village of Kaknal, Lungwada and Meth-Malkundwai and Methimelkunda village. It has 165 members. They requested that *status quo* should be maintained.

69. Representatives of Ballur village, Aurad taluk stated that they wish to remain in Karnatak.

70. Shri Sheshrao Kamtikar and five others representing the Marathi-speaking people of Bidar district submitted a memorandum. The district was trifurcated as a result of S.R. Act and this has affected the economic conditions of the advocates and business-men. There are hundreds of Marathi-speaking villages scattered all over the district. All these villages are not claimed and cannot be transferred to Maharashtra due to peculiar situation. Transfer of contiguous Marathi-speaking area of Aurad, Bhalki and Kalyani area cannot solve the problem of Marathi-speaking areas. On the other hand it will affect the rights of other Marathi-speaking people residing in other places, by rendering their position to a negligible minority. The creation of States on linguistic basis was wrong and hampers the progress and unity of the country. *Status quo* should be maintained.

71. Town Municipal Council Humnabad. The Municipal Council had passed a resolution that the present boundary of the entire Bidar district should be maintained and retained in Mysore and the President, Town Municipal Council presented a memorandum on its behalf urging that the claim of the Maharashtra State to the border villages in the Bidar district should be rejected and that *status quo* should be maintained. The claim of Maharashtra if allowed to prevail will endanger the very existence of the Bidar district.

72. Shri B. N. Patil, MLA elected from Humnabad stated that *status quo* should be maintained. Language alone cannot be taken as a criterion for settling border disputes. The linguistic minorities in Mysore are treated properly. The same will be treated properly in Maharashtra. The problem cannot be solved by taking villages as a unit and the minorities would continue to remain on either side. The Minorities Commission has been set up to set right and to look into the grievances of the linguistic minorities.

73. Representatives of the Marketing Society Aurad, President Bhalki Congress Committee Aurad. They want to stay in the Mysore State.

74. President, Grains and Seeds Merchants, Bidar, wanted the *status quo* to be maintained. The boundary of the district once settled should not be altered.

75. Members of Minority Communities, namely, Muslims, Dhangars, Harijans and Christians of village, Madakatti want *status quo* without any change in the boundary of the district.

76. Representatives of the village Madkatti stated that the wishes of all minorities like Dhangars, Christians, Muslims and others and the Service Cooperative Society are that the *status quo* should be maintained.

77. Shri Veerappa representing Kasthak Seva Sangh said : We want to stay in Karnatak.

78. The Gram Panchayat, Gadigondgaon, Basavaklyan Taluk, passed a resolution for continuance in the Mysore State.

79. Wadgaon Panchayat, Taluk Aurad. We want to be in Karanatak. This is a Kannada majority village.

80. Representatives from village Gadigondgaon, Basavakalyan Taluk Hulsoo, Mirkai, Kotgiri, Kasyap, Godgaon Balki Taluk stated that they want to stay in Karnatak.

81. The villagers of Hippalgaon presented a memorandum expressing their desire to stay in Mysore.

82. Villagers of Ekalara, Aurad Taluk and Shri Veera She presented a memorandum expressing the desire to stay in Karnatak.

83. A group of villagers of Gorchuncholi represented that they want to stay in Karnatak.

84. The villagers of Halkan presented a memorandum that they want to stay in Mysore.

85. Raksha Villagers presented a memorandum that they want to stay in Karnatak.

86. Villagers of Basnal presented a memorandum that they want to stay in Karnatak.

87. Villagers of Barahalli, Aurad Taluk presented a memorandum that they want to stay in Karnatak.

88. The President of the Mazdoor Sangh Taluka Aurad presented a memorandum on behalf of the Sangh expressing the desire that Aurad Taluk may be allowed to remain in Mysore State.

89. Representatives of Aurad Town (about 189 persons) represented that they want to remain in Karnatak.

90. Shri Gurulingappa, Sarpanch, presented a memorandum that many people wish to stay in Mysore.

91. Villagers of Bhorool, Aurad taluk presented a memorandum (about 18 people) that they want to stay in Karnatak.

92. The villagers of Bawalgaon, Aurad Taluk presented a memorandum that they want to stay in Karnatak.

93. Villagers of Korekal, Aurad Taluk presented a memorandum, that they want to stay in Karnatak.

94. Villagers of Chandur, Bijalgaon, Hokrana all in Aurad Taluka presented a memorandum urging that they want to stay in Karnatak.

95. Villagers of Karyal, Dongaon, Harkyal, Modhol B, Korial, Kotigal, Murthi, Chambeeli, Narayanpur, Sangal, Cowdagaon, Bachepalli, Lathiwan-dev, Bentakunda and Nandyal wanted to remain in Karnataka.

96. Chairman, Santhpur, Mandal Congress Committee Santhpur, Taluk Aurad said that our cultural and economic ties are with Karnatak. He

requested that *status quo* should be maintained, and that border cases need not be reopened.

97. Shri Amruthappa, a member of the Aurad Taluk Development Board, said that they wished to stay in Karantak.

98. Mandal Congress Committee, Thana Khusnur. The witness who appeared said that his mother tongue was Marathi and that people wanted to stay in Karnatak.

99. Dr. D. Sundara Raju, Methodist Hospital, Bidar presented a memorandum representing that the minority communities in Bidar were quite happy in Mysore and that the *status quo* should be maintained.

100. Shri Benjawada, Bhalki Taluk presented a memorandum that he supports the claims of Mysore.

101. A resident of Meedawada said that he supports the claims of Karnataka.

102. 25 villagers of Hulsur represented that they want to remain in Karnataka.

103. Villagers of Halsi represented that they wish to remain in Karnataka.

104. Villagers of Halsi wish to remain in Karnataka.

105. Shri Puruthappa, Advocate from Bhalki said that he is a native of Umarga taluka which is also a Kannada majority area. He wanted the *status quo* to be maintained and urged that the Kannada majority villages of Umarga taluka should go to Mysore.

106. Shri Santokh Singh representative of the Sikh, Sindhi and Punjabi communities of Bidar district stated that it is essential that the present position of the district should not be disturbed and that *status quo* should be maintained.

107. Dr. Syeed Mohamed of All India Muslim Mushawar requested that *status quo* should be maintained.

108. In the sitting of the Commission at Gulbarga on 25th April, 1957, Shri R. Banaji, Executive Engineer, Bidar, mentioned the development work in the public works section in the border talukas which were traditionally backward. He said that they were given special consideration and the Government of Mysore have been sanctioning liberally funds for the purpose. Separation of any of these villages will very adversely affect the communications and agricultural development. A length of about 517 miles of rural roads, State highways and district roads have been constructed, including about 39 bridges.

Schools and hospitals were practically unknown to these areas, whereas during the past ten years the Government of Mysore have constructed 38 buildings and provided suitable buildings for educational institutions and rural hospital and health centres. Rs. 60 lakhs have been spent on these buildings.

Prior to 1956, there was no protected water supply scheme. Epidemics were annual features in these parts. Special attention has been given to

provide drinking water wells in each village. Piped water supply scheme has been implemented in 23 big villages and in towns and in border areas at a cost of about Rs. 41 lakhs.

109. Shri Mohammed Taheer Hussain, Executive Engineer, Major Irrigation, Gulbarga, placed before the Commission schemes of irrigation in Bhalki and Aurad talukas.

110. Shri H. Shankar Sastri, Executive Engineer, M.S.E.B., Bidar, submitted a memorandum on the development of electricity in the border villages of Bidar district. Some villages have been electrified and some more are being electrified. Transmission lines had been put up.

111. Shri B. V. Kakilaya, Secretary, Karnatak State Council of the Communist Party of India, Bangalore, appearing at Gulbarga said that the claims of the Government of Maharashtra for 28 villages from Husinabad taluka, 49 villages from Bhalki taluka and 69 villages from Santpur taluka of Bidar district should be rejected.

112. Shri Hanumanthrao Talpatri, a resident of Gulbarga, said that the claims of Maharashtra over Bidar district are not at all tenable.



ANNEXURE V

DISTRICT GULBARGA

Evidence of individuals/associations who expressed opinion supporting the case of the Government of Maharashtra.

Shri Prakash Chandra Kothari, a businessman of Gulbarga dealing in gold and silver, said that *status quo* should not be maintained. *Status quo* will perpetuate the problem. Problems cannot be solved by ignoring them. In the last elections, Marathi candidates have lost.

Eight people came from Alanga village and said that they wanted to go to Maharashtra. Out of the 7 members in the Panchayat of the village, six were Marathi and one was a Lingayat. The Panchayat was in favour of going to Maharashtra. They said that they could not live together with the Kannadigas.

3. Three people from Thuggaon village told the Commission that they wished to go to Maharashtra.



Evidence of individuals/associations who were not in favour of the claim of the State of Maharashtra.

Shri Keshava Rao Kamalapur, Vice-President, Taluka Development Board, Gulbarga, said that the matter had been concluded by the S.R.C. Report. If village is taken as a unit, then many more problems will arise. All those persons residing in the 8 villages of Aland taluka claimed by Maharashtra come to Gulbarga for their business and trade. They are about 30 to 35 miles from Gulbarga and are within 10 to 12 miles of Aland.

2. Shri Bhimsena Rao, President, Kannada Sahitya Parishat, said that membership of the Parishat is 250. Nobody is from this area. He wished *status quo* to be maintained.

3. Shri Sharanabasawappa, Sharanabasaweswar Samsthan, Gulbarga, presented a memorandum to the Commission. He said that the areast these talukas of Bidar and Gulbarga Districts could not be transferred to Maharashtra. The S.R. Act approved the action of the Parliament. The matter should not be reopened.

4. The principal of Channabasaveswara College urged that the *status quo* should be maintained. He said that he had just come to express the wishes of the people.

5. Shri Raghoji, Secretary, Grain Merchants Association and Shri S. B. Patil of Tur Dal Factory expressed the view that *status quo* should be maintained.

6. Shri Khedekar, Contractor, Gulbarga, also expressed the same opinion.

7. Shri S. N. Jog, Secretary, Vithoba Mandir and Hotel Proprietor, said he was a Marathi speaker and was feeling no difficulty for the last 40 years *status quo* should be maintained.

8. Shri Shivraj Patil, Advocate, said that settled questions should not be reopened again. People are quite happy. There are a few Marathi schools. He is the Secretary of the Youth Congress Committee, Gulbarga.

9. Shri Annarao, MLC, led a delegation. He said that the claim of Maharashtra for 8 villages is not justified. They are all Kannada-speaking people. The villages claimed are linked with other villages and form an integral part of Aland taluka. The villages have been developed for maintaining the unity of the country and *status quo* should be maintained.

10. The Sarpanch of Group Panchayat of Anur, Jawalga and Tugaon said that they are all Kannada-speaking and requested that these villages may be retained in Karnatak.

11. Shri Amruth Rao Patil expressed the desire for *status quo*.

12. The Sarpanch of Thodola village represented that his mother tongue was Marathi. The population of the Group Panchayat is 2,000, 70 per cent speak Marathi. Out of 13 members in the Panchayat, 5 are Marathi and 8 Kannada. He produced a resolution of the Panchayat saying that they want to remain in Karnatak.

13. Shri Digambar Rao Balawantrao, MLA, Aland and others appeared before the Commission. Shri Balawantrao said that he was elected from the Aland constituency. His mother tongue was Marathi but he had taken to Kannada. With him came Shri Mubilu Zaffar, Advocate, Digge, the Deputy Sarpanch of Aland Village, a member of the Taluka Board, Aland, Member of the Gram Panchayat of Nandagur village, Gram Panchayat member of Hudlur village, and Panchayat Chairman of Nimba village. They claimed that the eight villages should be retained in Karnatak. As a PSP member Shri Balawantrao said that he was not in favour of linguistic States. Other factors have to be taken into consideration. These villages have remained from time immemorial in Aland taluka. There is a river disconnecting Maharashtra territory from these villages. Persons from Digge village want Digge to remain in Mysore. (This is not one of the claimed villages.)

14. Shri Gundacharya Tenglikar of Farmers' Forum and Co-operative Society said *status quo* is the proper solution.

15. Shri B. V. Kakilaya, Secretary, Karnatak State Council of the Communist Party of India, Bangalore, said that his Party had urged upon the Government of India that the disputes in respect of certain Kannada-speaking areas in the neighbouring States of Madras and Andhra be also referred to the Commission, but the Government of India thought it fit to refer only the existing disputes between Maharashtra and Mysore, and Mysore and Kerala to the Commission. The formula suggested by the Government of Maharashtra, viz., village as the unit, simple and linguistic majority and geographical contiguity, is totally unacceptable and harmful. They would create more problems than they could solve. The claim of the Maharashtra Government for 8 villages of Gulbarga district should be rejected.

16. Shri Bhim Shankar Swami, Munnalli, Taluka Board Member, Aland Taluka, said that all the villages of Aland taluka should remain in Aland taluka.

17. A memorandum was submitted on behalf of Shirur village. The memorandum was signed by about 250 people. They want to remain in Karnatak. The Marathi member of the group said that he wants to stay in Karnatak.

18. A group of people from Alanga village came and represented that they want to remain in Karnatak. In the group four were Marathi speaking and two Lingayats. The old people of that village want to remain in Mysore while the youngmen want to go to Maharashtra.

19. Shri Jagannath Rao Chaadriki, Ex-MLA, Shri S. Rudrappa, MLA, Shri Jivraj Hirachand Shah, MLC, Shri Kalyan Rao Mallappa and Shri Neelkant S. Patil, MLA, submitted a memorandum on behalf of the members of the Mysore Legislature and ex-Members of the Legislative Assembly of the erstwhile Hyderabad State representing Hyderabad-Karnatak area comprising the three districts of Bidar, Gulbarga and Raichur, and said that the claim put forth by the Maharashtra Government was totally unjust. They gave details of the discussions in the Hyderabad Assembly on this matter. They said that the representatives of the Marathawada are trying to reopen this issue by deriving inspiration from the agitation started at Khanapur, Belgaum and Nipani.

The Maharashtra Government are claiming 8 villages in Aland taluka. According to 1951 Census, there are a number of villages in Omerga taluka

of Osmanabad district which are predominantly Kannada speaking. If these villages are taken into consideration, the eight villages which the Government of Maharashtra are now claiming will have no contiguity with Maharashtra State. Therefore, there is no question of claiming these villages by Maharashtra. If it was left to the Zonal Council, it was only to be implemented by mutual agreement. For keeping Bidar as a district was the basic idea of unanimity in the Hyderabad Assembly and Parliament.

20. Shri Mahadevappa, M.P., said that there is no dispute in Aland taluka. Seven or eight villages have unanimously agreed to be in Mysore.

21. Shri B. S. Patil said that the eight villages in Aland taluka claimed by the Maharashtra Government should not be disturbed.

22. Shri Sharangouda, MLA, said that he was an Ex-MLA of Hyderabad State. He said that the claim put forward by the Maharashtra Government for 146 villages in Bidar and Gulbarga was unjust. It was the politicians who were creating this trouble.

23. Shri Gangadhara Namoshi, Ex-MLA, was the Secretary of the Communist Party of Gulbarga. He said that reopening of the border issue was not going to serve any national purpose. *Status quo* should be maintained. Agitation is led by the M.E.S.

24. Four people from Gadlegaon village came before the Commission. Among them one was Muslim and three were Marathas. They did not want their village to be merged in Maharashtra.

25. President, District Bar Association, Gulbarga, submitted a memorandum regarding the claim of the Government of Maharashtra in respect of the eight villages in Aland taluka. There is a slight majority of Marathi but culturally and economically these villages have got close contact with Aland and Gulbarga. Gulbarga is the nearest railway station. People of these villages are happy with the existing state of affairs. It will be in the national interest to leave the matter undisturbed.

The Working Committee of the Bar Association prepared this memorandum. The resolution could not be passed as the Court was closed.

26. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat Committee of Khasgi village, Omerga taluka, Osmanabad District, submitted a written statement that their village had been wrongly merged in Maharashtra. Their daily transactions and relations are with Kannada-speaking areas. He submitted that their village might be merged in Karnatak.

ANNEXURE VI

CHANDGAD TALUKA

Persons who gave evidence opposing the merger of Chandgad in the State of Mysore

Shri Saivaram Raje K. M. Bhonsle, MLA, Savantwadi : "I am an elected member from Savantwadi proper. I belong to the ruling family. The population of Chandgad is predominantly Marathi speaking and there is no justification for separating this taluk from Maharashtra. There is also a road from Chandgad to Kolhapur, the district headquarters through Ajra, Nagwarj and Adkur and this is also a shorter route than the route *via* the National Highway. Chandgad has traditional connections with Kolhapur, but is entirely dependent on seed paddy from Belgaum and Nipani, because of climatic conditions. Chandgad was formerly with Savantwadi but was separated on account of some dispute with a member of the family and Chandgad was given to him."

2. Shri V. K. Chavan Patil, MLA said that he came to know that the Mysore Government has demanded Chandgad Taluk. He produced a statement pleading against the claim of Mysore Government to Chandgad and a resolution passed by the Taluk Samiti.

3. Shri N. B. Patil, Ex-MLA, Shivange, Taluk Chandgad stated that they are very near to Belgaum. As Belgaum is put in Mysore, they are having a lot of difficulties. Belgaum is the nearest market place for the jaggery they produce. Belgaum, Khanapur and Chandgad should be in Maharashtra. Linguistically they must come to Maharashtra.

4. Shri N. G. Patil, Chairman, Panchayat Samiti Chandgad presented a memorandum and stated that they do not want to go to Karnatak. At the same time, Belgaum and Nipani should be merged with Maharashtra.

5. Shri P. N. Karlekar, Chairman, Gram Panchayat, Chindroli handed over a memorandum.

6. Chairman, Gram Panchayat, Swargi, Chandgad handed over a memorandum and stated that by bifurcation of the Marathi speaking tract of Belgaum taluk and Khanapur they have been put to great inconvenience, because the social customs, mode of agriculture, religious thought, mode of worship etc., of the western part of Belgaum and western Khanapur together with Chandgad upto Vengurla are one and the same. It is homogeneous and by bifurcation they are put to a great hardship. They want that Belgaum and Khanapur together with Chandgad should be in Maharashtra.

7. The following institutions and witnesses presented memorandum expressing their desire to stay in Maharashtra :

1. Cooperative Supervising Union, Chandgad.
2. Gram Panchayat Committees of Tukerwadi, Kini, Pursali, Data, Amroli, Madedugi, Mangav, Munale, Tadaaya, Parle, Shigav, Gudavale, Here, Nagarvade, Terevadi, Patne, Pundra, Kodali.

Bavgoli, Kadalge, Hosur, Adakoore, Chandgad, Sivage, Sinoli Kunda, Budru, Devanvadi.

3. Chairman, Chandgad Vikas Committee, Chandgad.
4. Vividha Karyalay Sahakari Society, Here.
5. Sahakari Vikas Society, Patne, Taluka Chandgad.
6. Amroli Group Vikas Society, Amroli.
7. Bagilage Raval Nath Vividakaryakari Society, Bagilage.
8. Terewadi Group Vikaryakari Society, Terevadi.
9. Kalmeswar Vikas Society, Kakhe.
10. Karve, Devkalmeshwar Sahakari Seva Society, Karve.
11. Kowad Group Vividha Karyakari Sahakari Society, Kowad.
12. Madavale—Janatha Vikas Society, Madavale.
13. Kini, Chandgad.
14. Karve Shekari Mandal, Karve.



ANNEXURE VII

SHOLAPUR

Persons/Associations who gave evidence opposing merger of Sholapur in the State of Mysore

Solapur District Bar Association.—Out of a total population of 3,56,381, 44 per cent are Marathi-speaking, 20 per cent Telugu-speaking, 17 per cent Urdu-speaking and 15 per cent Kannada-speaking. The newspapers owned by Telugu-speaking and a Lingayat family are published in Marathi. There are 236 Marathi primary schools and 28 Marathi High Schools. In all the colleges, the percentage of Marathi-speaking students is 98. There are 18 cinema theatres and not one is devoted to showing Kannada pictures.

Mysore Government's claim to Sholapur City rests mostly on historical grounds and that the City was in a Kannada speaking area but the Kannada culture was systematically wiped out by the aggressive Marathi-speaking people. However, the border dispute had arisen first only in 1956 at the time of re-organization of States. The conditions then and at present are, however, the same. Sholapur city is predominantly Marathi. The wishes of the people should alone prevail in settling this issue. The villages in South Sholapur being in constant contact with Sholapur have also good knowledge of Marathi language. These areas, therefore, can justly be described as bilingual, i.e., areas having two languages current with them—Marathi and Kannada. The claim of the Mysore Government on technical ground should not be taken into consideration; but it should be decided on merits.

2. Parsi Mahila Mandal, Sholapur.—The Parsi community have been residents of Sholapur City for over one hundred years. Many Parsi families possess landed property in Sholapur City as well as agricultural land in neighbouring villages. The total population of Parsis is about 300. Our mother tongue is Gujarati and second language is Marathi. We want to stay in Maharashtra. We are, however, neutral and do not favour one community. The destiny of this city seems to be Maharashtra.

3. Marwari Mahila Mandal, Sholapur.—The Marwari population of the city is about 5000 and they want to remain in Maharashtra.

4. Three women representatives of Kannada speaking people. Shrimati Gouri Bai and others said that they want to stay in Maharashtra.

5. Shrimati Bashiri Bi Bannath Ahmed Sahib and others representing the Muslim ladies of Sholapur want to remain in Maharashtra. Their children have learnt Marathi.

6. Shrimati Nirmala Gogte and others of Bhagini Samaj, Sholapur.—Our mother tongue in Marathi. We want to remain in Maharashtra. We think that inclusion of Sholapur city in Maharashtra is justified on linguistic, geographical and economic grounds. There are 275 members in the Samaj out of which 200 are Marathi-speaking and the rest Kannada, Telugu and others.

7. Shimati Tarabai Kulkarni and 3 members of Kasturba Co-operative Ladies Society, Sholapur.—There are 33 members in their society, 28 are

Marathi speaking, 2 Kannada speaking and 3 Urdu speaking. We want to remain in Maharashtra.

8. Shrimati Ramchai S. Jamadar, President Stree Sanghatana, Sholapur, wants to stay in Maharashtra as the city linguistically, geographically and economically belongs to Maharashtra.

9. Chairman, South Sholapur Panchayat Samiti and two members said that they want to remain in Maharashtra.

10. Shrimati Vimala Bai Shah, Chairman, All India Mahila Mandal, stated that they want to stay in Maharashtra.

11. Shri T.B. Ghongaday, Mayor and Shri N.D. Karbhase, Secretary, Congress Party in the Sholapur Municipal Corporation and 14 others.—There are 60 members in the Corporation and almost all are Marathi speaking. They desire to stay in Maharashtra. A resolution has been passed to that effect. There is nobody in the Corporation who can read and write Kannada, and records are kept in Marathi. 90 per cent of the trade is with Marathi-speaking areas.

12. Shri G. S. Patil, member, South Sholapur Taluka Panchayat Samiti and 9 others.—The Panchayat Samiti is a democratically elected autonomous body. The Panchayat Samiti has already expressed its unanimous resolve to continue as an integral part of Maharashtra State. The residents of South Sholapur taluka have never demanded its inclusion in Mysore State. On the other hand time and again they have expressed their unanimous desire to stay on as a part and parcel of Sholapur district in Maharashtra State. Though the 1961 census figures show a nominal majority for Kannadigas, other relevant facts make it clear that Marathi has always been the chief instrument of social and commercial intercourse. It is to be noted that none of the Kannadigas in the Kannada majority villages can read and write Kannada and the use of Kannada with them is at best limited to their domestic atmosphere. A very negligible number of students is taking education in the Kannada schools. The trade and commerce of this taluka have always been directly linked with Sholapur city and never with any part of Mysore State. The panchayat samiti has 18 members, but no Kannada speaking person has come to represent the villages which have Kannada majority.

13. Representatives of villages in South Sholapur.—There are in all 80 villages and 65 Gram Panchayats in the Taluka. The headquarters of this taluka has all along been Sholapur city. The former Sholapur taluka was split up into North and South for administrative and development purposes. Out of 80 villages, 40 are exclusively Marathi speaking. Out of the remaining 40, in 30 villages, the whole population knows and speaks Marathi for mutual contacts and communication. None of them can read or write Kannada. In the remaining 10 villages, 50 per cent is Marathi speaking, but the others also know Marathi. Only in 2 villages, there are primary schools with Kannada as medium of instruction. Even though in 20 villages, Kannada medium schools were opened in 1950, 13 of them had to be closed within 4 years because of the entire absence of students desirous of learning Kannada. All the villages are so situated and so inextricably and vitally linked with Sholapur city in educational, cultural, social, commercial and economical aspects that, if any of these is separated from Maharashtra the whole of its social and economic life would be completely paralysed.

At a conference of the residents of South Sholapur villages held at Mandrup before the States Reorganisation Commission had given its findings.

they had unanimously decided that these villages in South Sholapur should continue to be in Maharashtra. All 65 village panchayats have unanimously passed resolutions in the meetings of their respective gram panchayats that their villages should be retained and continued as before with the State of Maharashtra. The Bhima river, which is a big river is a natural boundary between Maharashtra and Mysore.

14. Sarpanch of Ingalgi village.—The population of the village is 1202 and 50 per cent is Marathi speaking. No Kannada speaking person from his village had come with him.

15. Witness from Mandrup.—Marathi percentage is 37 and no one whose mother tongue is Kannada has come with him.

16. Witness from Kandalgaon.—My village has a Marathi majority and no one speaking Kannada has come from my village."

17. Witness from Aurad.—The *status quo* should be maintained.

18. Witness from Wadgaon.—Marathi and Kannada speaking people are half and half in his village.

19. Representatives from Antroli village.—The Kannada speaking people have come before the Commission and witness from Ingalgi and Mandrup said that their mother tongue is Marathi, whereas, witness from Kandalgaon and Aurad said that their mother tongue is Kannada. Witness from Dakali said that all in the village speak Kannada. He wants to stay in Maharashtra. His brother is sarpanch of the village and there are 9 members and all are Kannada speaking. They have passed a resolution in Marathi for *status quo*.

20. Witness from Bhandarkavathe.—"My mother tongue is Marathi and no one speaking Kannada is with me here."

21. Witness from Shirval, Shri Pandurang Panchal, Sarpanch.—"My mother tongue is Kannada and that all members of the Panchayat are Kannada speaking." He has signed a resolution in Marathi for *status quo*.

22. Witness from Hattarsang.—"75 per cent is Kannada speaking people and a resolution for *status quo* has been passed. I have signed in Marathi."

23. Witness from Auj.—"The population is 675 and all speak Marathi. My mother tongue is Marathi and there are no Kannada speaking people in my village.

24. Witness from Sadapur.—"The population of the village is 617 and Kannada and Marathi are 50 : 50. My mother tongue is Kannada, but all speak Marathi at home."

25. Witness from Chincholi.—"The population is 1,160 and 50 per cent is Kannada. I am the solitary representative of the Kannada speaking people."

26. Witness from Hattura.—"50 per cent is Kannada in my village and I have not brought any resolution with me."

27. Witness from Teerth village.—The population of the village is 1,150 and 50 per cent in Marathi speaking. (The census figures give 20 per cent as Marathi speaking).

28. Witness from Achegaon village.—“The population of the village is 2,366 and 50 per cent is Marathi speaking. My mother tongue is Kannada but I sign in Marathi.”

29. Witness from Tograli village.—“The population of the village is 632 and I am the Sarpanch of the village. There is no resolution of the Panchayat and only 25 per cent of people speak Kannada.”

30. Witness from Shindkhed village.—“I am sarpanch of the village. My mother tongue is Kannada and I sign in Marathi. The population of the village is 1,800 and 50 per cent is Kannada speaking. No other representative of the village has come.”

31. Shri Ramachandra from Yatnal village.—“I am the Sarpanch of the village, population of which is 850. 50 per cent is Kannada speaking (census figures say 81 per cent). My mother tongue is Kannada and I sign in Marathi. No other representative from his village had come.”

32. Muslim ladies of Sholapur presented a memorandum and stated that they want to stay in Maharashtra. In the memorandum, they stated that all the people want that Sholapur should be retained in Maharashtra. The Sholapur Borough Municipality, the District Local Board and several other institutions had passed resolutions that Sholapur should be retained in Maharashtra.

33. Muslim citizens of Sholapur presented a similar memorandum and said that they are not under pressure from anybody. They want to stay in Maharashtra and general Muslim opinion is in favour of Maharashtra.

34. Shri S. R. Chippa, President, Sholapur City Congress, Shri S. R. Damani. M.P., Sholapur, Shri R. V. Bet, MLA and others.—The city should be retained in Maharashtra. They are all Marathi speaking people. Shri Damani said that he is an MP elected from Sholapur and Akkalkot and wants to remain in Maharashtra.

35. Shri R. V. Bet, MLA.—“My mother tongue is Telugu. The Telugu people want to remain in Maharashtra. There is no single Telugu person who supports the claim of Mysore Government.”

36. Four persons, merchants and commission agents of Sholapur city said that they speak Marathi and wish the city to be kept in Maharashtra.

37. Shri K. B. Antrolkar, M.B., B.S., District convener, Bharat Sevak Samaj, ex-MLA, Sholapur.—“This problem should have ended on 15-8-1947. I was a member of old Bombay Legislative Council, and I used to see representatives of Sholapur, Sind, and other areas sitting side by side with great cordiality. I was one of those who opposed in 1956 the idea of linguistic States. Even in Bombay, there have been unfavourable out-break of linguistic extremism and unless this is given a favourable turn, there will be bad repercussions. My suggestion is that the Commission should restrict its scope only to that area which has been the primary cause of bringing this Commission into existence. The Marathi speaking people of Belgaum and Karwar area have been agitating that they should merge with Maharashtra. Looking at this from the continuation of the phase of formation of States on linguistic basis, there is no other way out without acceding to their wishes. As regards the question of Kannada majority villages included in Maharashtra it is clear from the wishes of the people through resolutions passed by gram panchayats etc. that they wish to remain in Maharashtra and people who fought elections

in 1957 and 1962 on the basis that these villages should go to Mysore had to lose their deposits. The present situation had arisen because of the unsympathetic attitude shown by the Mysore administration to the Marathi speaking people in the border areas, whereas, the Kannadigas in Maharashtra have been well treated. Otherwise, the Kannadigas would not have remained silent so long, nor would they have passed resolutions unanimously for being retained in Maharashtra. In view of the wishes of the people, it would be tragic to merge the Kannada speaking villages in Mysore, particularly in Sholapur District."

38. Shri V. M. Jimke, Chairman Fair Price Shops Association and 8 others.—"We wish to remain in Maharashtra."

39. Dr. V. D. Kirpekar, President, Maharashtra State Indian Medical Association, Dr. A. M. Sharagapani and Dr. N. K. Chandak, President, Indian Medical Association.—The membership of IMA in Sholapur is 104. The number of Kannada doctors is only 16. They get patients from neighbouring districts of Bijapur and Gulbarga. The exclusion of Marathi speaking areas like Belgaum from the State of Maharashtra has disturbed affinities in the academic world as represented by men of medicine. The Belgaum branch of India Medical Association had perforce to affiliate itself to the Mysore State branch as required by the constitution and bye-laws of the I.M.A.

There is no question of Sholapur forming part of Mysore State as this city forms a vital link in the linguistic, cultural, industrial, professional and educational set up of the State of Maharashtra and even after being included in Mysore State for 9 years, the medical profession of Belgaum is still desirous of being a part of Maharashtra.

40. Indian Medical Association, South Sholapur.—"We wish that Sholapur city and District be retained in the State of Maharashtra."

41. Shri N. A. Kazi and 10 others of Muslim community.—The Urdu speaking people are nearly 18,000. They speak Urdu and do not have contact with Kannada. They want to remain in Maharashtra and hence desire *status quo*.

42. Shri D. S. Kamble, Chairman, Co-operative Society with 15 members of South Sholapur villages.—"We are closely related to Sholapur Market and no market in Mysore State is available for us to comply with our requirements. Our religious, cultural, and social relations are completely close with Sholapur city and hence we wish to stay in Maharashtra."

43. Shri V. K. Potdar, General Secretary, Swatantra Party, Sholapur region.—"Before the formation of linguistic States based on the resolutions passed by the Indian National Congress, there was unity, national integrity and patriotism. After the formation of linguistic States, the nation has lost unity, and national integrity. I feel that the Central Government has made a great mistake in forming linguistic States. My suggestion is to end the linguistic States."

44. Shri Narsingh Das, G. Kalani, Chairman, Handloom weavers and Power Loom Weavers Co-operative Society, and others submitted 150 resolutions passed by their institutions. They all pray that Sholapur should remain in Maharashtra. Their mother tongue is Telugu. There are 30,000 handloom weavers in the district and there are 26,000 in the city proper. On

an average, the family of each handloom weaver consists of 5 persons and hence nearly 1½ lakhs of persons wish to remain in Maharashtra. They do not want to go to Mysore.

45. Shri Narsingh Das B. Sone, Yarn Merchants Association, and others said that they all want to stay in Maharashtra.

46. Shri M. B. Pogul, Maratha Chamber of Commerce, Poona and two others want to remain in Maharashtra.—In their memorandum they said that no forceful claim was made by Mysore on the city of Sholapur and no movement was organised to support this cause. The present claim is more a diplomatic move and it is far fetched on the face of it and has no substantial grounds. The Marathi population of the Sholapur city is 47 per cent and the records of Sholapur city have all along been made in Marathi. The city has very intimate business and industrial relations with Maharashtra since long. The economic activities of this city have all along been dependent on the surrounding territory and resources of Maharashtra. The argument that the landed property belongs to Kannadigas should not be the basis of transferring the Sholapur city to Mysore State. The city should, therefore be retained in Maharashtra.

47. S/Shri M. K. Bhutada and R. S. Pancho of Nagrik Udyogi Sahakari Bank wish to remain in Maharashtra.

48. Mrs. Nirmala Thokan, Jeeja Mata Shivan Kalyan Mandir, Sholapur said that she wants to stay in Maharashtra.

49. Shri N. K. Desai, Hony, Secretary, Gujarati Mitra Mandal said the Gujarati community desire to say that their's is a linguistically minor community in the city of Sholapur. Their second language is Marathi which we have picked up as the chief instrument of day-to-day social and commercial intercourses. The wishes of the minority community will have a decisive significance in a cosmopolitan city like Sholapur. The Marathi community far outstrips any other individual community in numerical strength and hence the Sholapur city should remain in Maharashtra.

50. Shri P. G. Kulkarni, Shri S. K. Narukar and Shri L. S. Bhosale, Council members of Maharashtra State Secondary teachers federation, Sholapur city, Shri Shivaram Pujari, College Teachers' Association, Shri H. L. Auluck, Professor of Hindi, Dayananda College and others said that they are all educationists and college teachers. They all want to remain in Maharashtra.

51. Shri R. S. Ramu Srinagari and 11 others said that they belong to the Republican Party and the strength is 45,000 in the district. They want to remain in Maharashtra.

52. Sholapur Parit Samaj Seva Mandal representatives said that they are all washermen and want to remain in Maharashtra.

53. Magas Samaj Seva Mandal, Nehru Nagar President said that all the members are Marathi speaking and want to remain in Maharashtra.

54. Smt. Kumudni Joshi and others of Jain Sevika Mandal said that they want to remain in Maharashtra.

55. Smt. Vidu Lal Shah of Sharavik Vidya Pith said that their membership is 2,017 and all are Marathi speaking. They want to remain in Maharashtra.

55A. Shri M. D. Vibhute, Secretary, Rashtriya Girani Kamgar Sangh, Sholapur said that they are all Marathi speaking and want to remain in Maharashtra.

56. Shri K. K. Mane, Chairman, Panchayat Samiti North Sholapur and MLA said that North Sholapur is a Marathi area and want to remain in Maharashtra.

57. Shri B. A. Mugud, President, Mechanical Engineers Workshops Association said that their mother tongue is Urdu. They want that Sholapur should remain in Maharashtra.

58. Shri P. J. Joshi, President, Hotel Owners Association, Sholapur and 8 members. They are a registered body and a membership of about 300. They have passed a resolution for *status quo*. Mysore's claim over Sholapur city is logical, baseless and far from the truth. Their records are in Marathi. Education is in Marathi. In Sholapur city and near about, Kannada speaking Udipi residents have got hotels and at present they have become local residents and have landed properties here. They have been speaking Marathi for a very long time. They want to remain in Maharashtra.

59. Shri P. D. Degokar and J. B. Jakal of Printer's Association said that they are 4 Marathi speaking and 2 Telugu speaking persons. They want to remain in Maharashtra. Even the Kannada speaking workers cannot compose and read Kannada.

60. Smt. Bhima Bai Dolange, Mahila Pramukh and others said that their mother tongue is Marathi and they want to remain in Maharashtra.

61. Shivdarshan Mandal, Sholapur want to stay in Maharashtra.

62. Dr. Y. M. Patil said that he is working in the Marathwada University at Aurangabad and he wants to stay in Maharashtra.

63. Shri D. A. Deshmukh, and representatives of Deshmukh families want to remain in Maharashtra.

64. Sholapur Zilla Kabadi Association wants to stay in Maharashtra.

65. Shri A. S. Sheik, and others of Managing Committee, Union Education Society, Sholapur want to remain in Maharashtra.

66. Shri S. V. Iravati, Padmashali Dnyati Sanstha, Sholapur said that they are Telugu speaking people and they want to remain in Maharashtra.

67. Shri R. M. Vaidya, Editor of Daily Sanchar with some pressmen said that they want to remain in Maharashtra. In the memorandum they rejected the claim of Mysore over the city of Sholapur in view of the public opinion expressed by panchayat committee, Municipal boroughs etc.

68. Shri D. B. Kale, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Shelgi, North Sholapur said that they are Marathi speaking people and they want to continue in Maharashtra.

69. Shri G. T. Bhosle, Vice-Chairman, N. Sholapur Taluk Congress Committee with 10 others want to remain in Maharashtra.

70. Backward Class Mandal representatives want to stay in Maharashtra.

71. Sholapur town secondary teachers said that they are Marathi speaking people and they want to remain in Maharashtra. They also represent the Shivajinagar Sangha.

72. Representatives of Theatre Association said that there are fourteen theatres in the city and they want to remain in Maharashtra.

73. Barbers Association wish to stay in Maharashtra.

74. Shri Lakshmi Narayan, businessmen said that he is a Marathi speaking person and that he is a Marwari belonging to Jodhpur and wants to stay in Maharashtra. He has been in Sholapur for a very long period.

75. Shri V. G. Shivdare, MLA, South Sholapur Taluka said that his place is Ingalg, a predominantly Kannada area. They have voted for him and he won elections in 1962 and 1967. He has 10 acres offered in his village. His mother tongue is Kannada and he is a Lingayat. His business, education and other dealings are in Marathi. There are no Kannada schools and facilities for Kannada education do not exist. A resolution on behalf of the market committee was presented. He desires that the *status quo* should be maintained.

76. Smt. Janbai Lala Kare wishes to stay in Maharashtra.

77. Smt. Hirabai Chowdhary, Secy. Artists Union and President wishes to stay in Maharashtra.

78. South Sholapur Taluka Sahakari Kharedi Vikri Sangh, Sholapur presented a resolution for *status quo*.

79. Shri J. S. Bhihute, Secretary, Girni Kamgar Union said that their mother tongue is Marathi and they want to stay in Maharashtra.

80. Witness from Vadapur village.—My mother tongue is Marathi.

Persons/Associations who gave evidence for merger of Sholapur in the State of Mysore.

The Maharashtra State samyukt Karnatak Samiti, Shri R. K. Dulange and 4 others.—They had already submitted a memorandum along with a map. The map shows North and South Sholapur Taluks and the Sholapur city is surrounded by the Kannada speaking villages of Kumta, Soregai and Sulge on the north and also on the south there are Kannada speaking villages. Kannada speaking people are harassed by police and are dissuaded from expressing their opinion freely. Government officials and police officers have chased the Sarpanches in villages and Presidents of Municipalities in Akkalkot and Sholapur talukas to get resolutions passed against their will in favour of Maharashtra. It is an attempt to refute the resolution passed by Maharashtra Government in 1957 agreeing to include the above area in Karnataka. These resolutions should not, therefore, be taken as evidence.

2. Shri Nagappa Bandappa Kaladi.—The villages newly added to Sholapur forming the North Sholapur may be retained in Maharashtra, but the old Sholapur area may be ceded to Karnataka. A claim was made before the Dar Commission and also before the States Reorganisation Commission for the Sholapur City but it was not decided. I am not a member of Parliament, but some members raised this point about Sholapur city in Parliament. A booklet giving extracts from the case prepared in 1946 and prepared by the Karnataka Ekikarana Sangha states that Sholapur is a Kannada city for the last 800 years and even now it is Kannada. About 50 years ago, Marathi encroachment on the culture of Kannada people began and Marathi has grown in destructible proportion. Even Marathi people who had migrated to other parts, have been brought back. The culture of Kannada people has been neglected and their welfare has been neglected. This was also brought to the notice of the Minority Commission. But nothing has been done. Even the Siddeswara temple was at one time proposed to be removed from Sholapur. Most of the Kannadigas are afraid and have not, therefore, come before the Commission to give evidence. Even the Telugus and Muslims are not siding with Kannadigas. The Commission noted that all the memoranda are either from the Karnataka Ekikarana Samiti or Mandals.

3. Shri C. M. Warad, Ex-President, Sholapur Municipality.—Sholapur city has always been a citadel of Kannada culture. The economic and Social contacts have always been with the Kannada areas. The Saint Siddarameswar was the founder-father of the city and he continues to be the spiritual guide. The Maharashtrians have invaded the city as jobseekers, petty merchants and artisans and they have no permanent foothold or emotional attachment to the city. The tank built by the Saint Siddarameswar gave an impetus to the growing population and is a constant eye-sore to the Maharashtrians and attempts have been made to get it dried up on flimsy and spurious grounds. Economically the mills of Sholapur preponderatingly rely for supply of essential raw materials from Bijapur, Gulbarga and other areas. The minorities like the Muslims and Telugu population are mortally afraid of the Maharashtrians rabid fanaticism. Recently, Maharashtrians made an attempt to disturb the Muslims on their own land and despite the injunctions of court they are attempting to encroach the Muslim properties. The division of Sholapur into

North and South Sholapur Talukas by the B. G. Kher Ministry was clever political move to forestall any claim by Karnataka and to strengthen the stronghold of Maharashtrians over the city. The division is too unnatural and artificial. There is no scope for Kannadigas' intellectual and cultural development. The progress of development works in areas where the Kannadigas are large is slow and tardy. There is a scheme for getting water of Bhima river for supply of drinking water to Sholapur city. The scheme is under implementation, though the progress is slow. How can the Commission suggest the retention of 18 miles full of Kannada villages in Maharashtra just because Maharashtrians want to retain Sholapur city and the proposed pipe line and pumping station are in Kannada villages.

4. Shri Siddaram Shivayogi, Kuntoji Mathadhyaksha.—Sholapur should go to Karnatak. The minorities should be protected and justice should be done to them.

5. Shri D. M. Maniar, Shri Shabudeen and four others from the Muslim Association of Sholapur.—We want that Sholapur should merge with Karnataka. At least 70 per cent of Muslims, who have settled here, have come from Mysore. The Muslim population is 80,000. There is some pressure on some people and they, therefore, are speaking on their own. Permission to hold a public meeting to express their views was not granted, and they were arrested. Officers sitting outside are putting pressure on people to speak in favour of Maharashtra. In their memorandum, they stated that Maharashtra Government, anticipating that Muslims of Sholapur may give evidence before the Commission in favour of Mysore, is harassing Muslim leaders by arresting them under some reason or the other. They, however, took courage to appear before the Commission. They want Sholapur city, Sholapur taluka and Akkalkot taluka in Mysore State.

6. Shri R. A. Conabi.—“My mother tongue is Kannada and I am for merger with Mysore.”

7. Lady members of Mahila Gyana Mandir.—“We hold the same view regarding the areas that are claimed by the Government of Mysore. In the memorandum presented it was stated that since 1937 they have been requesting for the transfer of Sholapur city, South Sholapur taluka, Akkalkot taluka and Mangalwedha taluka to Mysore State. Our children have been experiencing great difficulties in their education. Maharashtra Government are now retracting their original offer to transfer certain areas to Mysore.”

8. Shri B. U. Hatte Guruji, President, Distt. Sanyukta Karnataka Samiti Sholapur and Dr. A. S. Pujari, President Karnataka Ekikaran Samiti, Sholapur.—“We have a Kannad Mitra Samaj in Sholapur. Historically, Sholapur city, South Sholapur Taluka and Akkalkot Taluka as also Mangalwedha Taluka were under the Chalukyas of Badami and later Chalukyas of Kalyani and the Kalachuryas of Mangalwedha Kalyani, the Rashtrakutas of Malkhed and Yadaavas of Deogiri. Then it passed to the Bahamani Kings of Bijapur. In 1818, it finally came under British and was part of Bijapur for a considerable time. Geographically, this area is connected with the adjoining Kannada areas of Gulbarga and Bijapur and is contiguous to Gulbarga and Bijapur. The Kannada culture can be traced as far back as 800 years when the Saint Shri Siddeswar flourished in Sholapur. Economically the city of Sholapur had their trade relations with Kannada area. The mercantile community, which is mainly Kannada forms the backbone of the city. On linguistic basis, a purely Kannada region was transformed by the Maharash-

tra Government into a Marathi area. The Marathi percentage is only 32. We therefore want Sholapur city, South Sholapur Taluka and Akkalkot Taluka to be merged with Mysore.

9. Shri S. S. Patil, Chairman, Selgi village, North Sholapur.—“My village should be included in Karnataka since there are many Kannada speaking people.”

10. Representatives of Veerashiva Community wanted to go to Mysore.

11. Chairman of Co-operative Societies Union, South Sholapur Taluka wants to go to Karnataka.

12. Dr. Sidhanath Bellary presented a memorandum on behalf of Karnataka Ekikaran Samiti.—Sholapur city, Akkalkot Taluk and parts of North Sholapur, Mohol, Mangalwedha and Sangoia Talukas of Sholapur District, Jath Taluka of Sangli District, and Umerga Tuljapur Talukas of Osmanabad District should be included in Mysore State. The census figures regarding Kannada speaking areas including Sholapur city are incorrect and false. The Kannada population is spread throughout the Sholapur city since their occupation is agriculture, trade and commerce and hence they are the permanent sons of the soil, whereas, Telugu, Marathi and Urdu speaking population have been localised. Kannadigas, not only form overwhelming majority in the city, but they have a great hand in developing the city to the position of the present importance. No Maharashtrian has done anything at any stage in the industrial, commercial, cultural or even in higher educational developments of the city or its surrounding areas.

13. Shri S. S. Konde of Walsang village and others.—The total population is 4740 and 90 per cent is Kannada-speaking. In the census figures it is shown as 54 per cent. We want to go to Karnatak.

14. Shri M. S. Dudgi, Vidyaranya Samakritika Sangh.—“I want to go to Karnatak.”

15. Bhajan Mandal representatives wanted to go to Karnatak.

16. Shri Damle, President of Samyukta Karnatak Samiti wanted to go to Karnataka.

17. Shri G. P. Belpawar and 5 others of Muchi Samaj said that they want to go to Karnataka.

18. Kannada Shikshan Samiti wanted to go to Karnatak.

19. Shri S. S. Hosmani, Harlaya Samaj, Sholapur want to go to Karnatak.

20. Shri R. A. Puranik, Advocate.—“I entered service in judicial department and worked as Nazir for 30 years. There were no Kannada school and hence education had to be given in Marathi medium. Originally Kannada was the medium of explaining things to the people but this has changed. The people want to go to Karnatak.”

21. Smt. Jaidevi Tai Ligade submitted a memorandum. The South Sholapur Taluka, Akkalkot Taluka and the city of Sholapur should be merged with Mysore. The Maharashtra Government have coerced the purely Kannada villagers to pass resolutions for remaining in Maharashtra.

22. Representatives of Hipparage village, South Sholapur Taluka want to go to Mysore.

23. Shri H. K. Bableshtar, Advocate.—“I am a resident of this area for 37 years and I feel that South Sholapur Taluka and Akkalkot Taluka clearly desire to merge with Karnataka.

24. Shri B. R. Birazdar of village Kumbhari.—The Kannada speaking population is 80 per cent and they want to go to Mysore.

25. Rev. E. Hanock, Methodist Church, Sholapur said that the church of Sholapur is carrying on its activities in the area for two decades through Kannada medium. They run primary and nursery schools, adult literary classes for women, welfare centre for ladies, a free library and reading room and co-operative housing society. They conduct the worship in Kannada. Sholapur is historically, geographically and culturally a part of Karnataka. South Sholapur and Akkalkot talukas are predominant Kannada areas. In the general interest, Sholapur city, South Sholapur and Akkalkot talukas should be merged with Mysore.

26. Shri S. B. Kher, Sarpanch, Bara village, North Sholapur said that they want to go to Karnataka as they are all Kannada people.

27. Shri S. A. Malge, of village Ingaligi said that he is a Lingayat and want to go to Karnataka.

28. Shri Viswanath Kavale, Sholapur said that Akkalkot and Sholapur should go to Karnataka. His mother tongue is Kannada.

29. Shri V. M. Konapure, ex-Vice-President, Sholapur Municipal Borough said that his mother tongue is Kannada and that Sholapur city should be merged with Karnataka.

30. Shri C. B. Kalyanshetty, President, Sholapur Zilla Sanyukt Karnataka Samiti said that in Maharashtra there are a great number of difficulties for Kannada speaking people. There is not even a single training college for the Kannada teachers. There are no text-books available to the students who study here. He is a tailor by profession. Several Kannada dramas are enacted here, but all leaflets etc. are printed in Marathi.

31. Siddaramappa, Sivaram Latuke, Basappa, Kanyappa Desai and Vittal Parsappa Vagmuri and 3 others from North Sholapur Taluka, Zavulkar Vasti said that they are all labourers and want to go to Karnataka.

32. Shrimati Jayadevi Tai Ligade said that she is the Vice-President of Karnataka Ekikaran Samiti, and she is a poetess in Kannada. She urged the inclusion of Sholapur city, Sholapur and Akkalkot talukas along with other Kannad areas of Sholapur District in Karnataka. Shri Praburaj, Advocate said that he is a member of Bar association, but he did not vote for the resolution of the bar association. He wants that all linguistic States should be scrapped.

33. Shri Paruthappa Kasgi of Umarge Taluka said that Umarge area of Maharashtra should be merged with Mysore. Some portions of Tuljapur Taluk should also be included.

34. Dr. V. B. Kulkarni and Dr. B. D. Galgali said that after industrial advancement of the city of Sholapur, it has grown enormously and has assumed a cosmopolitan character today. For the last one century, for one reason

or other the Marathi influence on the city is on the increase and today they form about 38 per cent. Since about 62 per cent is non-Marathi speaking people, according to their own formula, Maharashtra Government have to give up their claim over the city. Some sort of well defined opinion poll may be taken for deciding the future of Sholapur city, which is today neither Maharashtrian nor Kannada on the mother tongue basis but has a mixed population. They are of the view that the voting should not be of adult franchise, but on a selective basis from amongst those who have some economic interest or the other which may be affected due to any change in the administration. Maharashtra is neglecting the growth of Sholapur in view of already big cities of Bombay, Poona and Nagpur. Sholapur is one of the cheapest cities with very good hospital facilities for starting medical colleges. But they have levied capitation fee, because Maharashtra Government has no money. Mysore Government may develop this place, if it is transferred to it.

3. Mudhol Mrutunjya Swami of Kirti Mutt and 5 others.—His mother tongue is Kannada and they are all Kannada speaking persons. They want Sholapur city to go to Karnatak.

36. Shri K. B. Jambagi, President, Karnatak Sangh wants that Sholapur city should go to Karnatak.

37. Representatives of Sangetha Natak Academy said that they want to go to Karnatak.

38. Smt. Parbati Bai Malika Deshmukh and others said that she is Deshmukh of this place and they have Patel and temple right here. They want to go to Karnatak.

39. Shri M. E. Patel and 3 others said that the pupils are practically compelled to receive education through the medium of Marathi. There is non-availability of text books in mother tongue. Arrangements for holding public examinations for the Kannada pupils are faulty and inadequate. They are all Kannada speaking people and they want to go to Karnatak.

40. Driver's association, Sholapur.—The representative said that his mother tongue is Kannada. They want to go to Karnatak.

41. Shri H. A. Modi, General Secretary, All Karnatak Small and Medium Newspapers Editor's Association, Hubli with 5 others, said that they want Sholapur to be merged with Mysore.

42. Shri V. R. Talurkar, Tailor, Sholapur said that his mother tongue is Kannada, but can read and write Marathi. He wants to go to Karnatak.

43. A resident of Sholapur said that he was in private service. He used to write accounts both in Kannada and Hindi. His desire is to go to Karnatak as his relations are in Bijapur.

44. Resident of Sholapur said that his village is Kethi and they grow jawar and other crops. His mother tongue is Kannada and wants to go to Karnatak.

45. Shri S. B. Kone, Clerk, N. G. Mill, Sholapur wants to go to Karnatak.

DISTRICT SHOLAPUR

Memoranda received from individuals/associations in support of the case of the State of Mysore.

The Karnatak Chamber of Commerce & Industry Hubli.—The city of Sholapur is a pure Kannada city as its very name indicates. Rao Bahadur Jakkal, a present day Maharashtrian writer, writes in his 'History of Sholapur City'—

“Till very recently 85 per cent of the Sholapur population was speaking Kannada language and till recent years even the Sholapur merchants used to keep their accounts in Kannada.”

The present two talukas of North Sholapur and South Sholapur were formed one taluka. This was divided in 1938 and the city was tagged on to the North Sholapur taluka to save it from passing on to Karnataka with South Sholapur taluka, which is Kannada speaking. According to 1951 Census, Kannada speaking population is 48.1 per cent in South Sholapur taluka. 65 out of 76 villages are purely Kannada speaking.

Akkalkot taluka in Sholapur district is surrounded by Mysore State except in the north. There are 121 villages and 3 towns. According to the Language Handbook of 1951 Census, 12 villages only have a Marathi speaking majority. Maharashtra concedes that 99 villages with an area of 436.9 sq. miles should be transferred to Mysore State.

Mangalwedha taluka was formed and included in Sholapur district recently, after the reorganisation of States. Out of 71 villages, 9 villages have majority of Kannada speaking people.

The areas mentioned above were under the rule of Maratha princes during the closing period of the Peshwas. These principalities continued under the British Government till Independence and the Maratha rulers did not encourage the Kannada language and culture. The people naturally came under the influence of Marathi. Things have not improved after States Reorganisation. The Kannada people suffer many disabilities in view of the growing harassment of the Kannada speaking minority by the “Shiv Sena”. The Mahajan Commission will appreciate that it is not safe for Kannada people to live in Maharashtra. The transfer of these areas to Mysore is a historical necessity.

The Mysore Pradesh Congress Committee.—Maharashtra has admitted that the Kannada speaking areas be transferred to Mysore State. Akkalkot has 54 per cent of Kannada population. The suggestion to transfer only South Akkalkot is not proper. The taluka is a unit and has to be transferred. Similarly, Sholapur South has Kannada majority. In Sholapur city neither Marathi nor Kannada has an absolute majority. The Kannada speaking area reaches upto the limits of Sholapur city. In the picture that prevails, Sholapur city has also to be tagged on to Mysore State. Jath taluka has also to be included in Mysore State. Chandgad taluka was detached from Belgaum. This has to be set right. This is not proper. People of this area have to pass through Mysore State to reach their district

headquarters at Kolhapur. By the tests of integration, solidarity and similar approaches this area has also to be included in Mysore State.

3. Shri N. V. Vijaya Kumar of the Kannada Tarunara Sangha, Bangalore.—In his memorandum it is stated that till very recently 85 per cent of the Sholapur population was speaking Kannada language. Sholapur should have been part and parcel of the State of Mysore.

The entire taluka of Akkalkot lies in the northern side of Bijapur district and it deserves to be included in Mysore. Akkalkot is near enough to Sholapur and has got trade relationship with this area. There are eight Kannada inscriptions standing even to this date.

4. The Kannada Sahitya Parishat, Bangalore.—In its memorandum it is stated that Maharashtra has come forward to transfer some areas of Gadhi taluk, Shirol, Jath, Mangalwedha, South Sholapur and Akkalkot taluk. This area has been worked out as per the Pataskar formula.

5. Shri N. B. Kadadi, formerly member of the Bombay Legislative Council from 1939-1952 as an independent member representing the Belgaum-cum-Bijapur-cum-Sholapur Districts.—On the basis accepted for linguistic division of the States in India, Sholapur should have formed a part of the new Mysore State long ago. That this integration has been delayed so long is partly due to the apathy shown by the former as well as present Government of Mysore. The strong case of Sholapur has been overlooked because the Mysore Government seems to be pursuing the case of Belgaum with almost exclusive attention. As a matter of fact, the case of Sholapur and the claims of the Kannada speaking people living in it are far more powerful from every standpoint. One of the reasons for the S.R.C. not giving enough attention to this case is that it was not supported with adequate vigour by the then Mysore Government or the Congress Party though we, the people of Sholapur, tried our best to present our own case. The Congress Party dominated by the Maharashtrians have naturally not cared to present the facts in a just and proper light. The present unfortunate situation is hence there which requires urgent correction.

Historically Sholapur city and parts of the district have always been admitted and are indisputably a Kannada region. Since the time of Saint Siddharam in 12th century Sholapur has been a rallying point for the Kannada people of this region. The Marathi encroachment on the language and culture of this area began in comparatively recent years.

Even today it is the officer class and clerical staff and the labour force who migrated from the economically backward Marathi areas from the north who have given a Marathi complexion to the city at the present time, but the oldest and permanent inhabitants are Kannada speaking. The economic life of the community—trade, commerce and industry—is owned and controlled by the Kannada people predominantly, and only partly by Marwaris and Gujaratis. Till the economic changes brought about by the abnormal conditions of the second World War, nearly 80 per cent of the land in the region was owned by the Kannada community, as also a large part of the capital in the industrial firms. Sholapur city depends almost entirely on the purely Kannada villages and talukas around it for its milk supply, vegetables, grains and other articles of food, and also for raw materials for industries. The present administrative set-up of two Sholapur talukas, North and South, was brought into existence comparatively recently

because the Maharashtrians dominated government sought to thwart the desire of the Kannada speaking people for integration with Karnataka. They were originally one taluka, which was largely Kannada with only a few Marathi villages near the northern boundaries, Sholapur city being situated in the middle of the region. But then this taluka was suddenly split up into two talukas, North and South, with the result that the city now finds itself in the North taluka which was enlarged by the addition of purely Marathi villages, taken from the nearby Marathi talukas. There were absolutely no reasons for this new arrangement. In fact even now the headquarters of the South Taluka is situated in Sholapur itself as there is no town in it, and the city is surrounded by Kannada villages. It is clear all this that the manoeuvre was done deliberately to claim Sholapur city Maharashtra. But all this cannot take away from the facts of the case that Sholapur is first and last a Kannada region.

The greatest argument of those who want Sholapur in Maharashtra is that of numerical majority. But both the census of 1951 and is make it clear that this majority is only slender and has no significance in cosmopolitan industrial city which has people speaking twenty different languages in it. The people who have started the biggest schools and colleges have been either Kannada speaking or non-Maharashtrians. Culturally the city is a part of the Dravidian complex. Our claim is not in any way related to the case of Belgaum city. There is no question of political bargaining involved. Our claim should be considered on its merits. At the time of formation of the new Mysore State this claim was not given serious consideration.

The memorandum, with maps, gives all the facts and arguments in greater length.

6. The Kannada Mitra Samaj, Sholapur.—It is an institution of Kannada people in Sholapur city the object of which is to improve, retain and develop the Kannada culture. Sholapur city should be included in Mysore. Out of the total population of 4 lakhs, more than one lakh are Kannada speaking, 60,000 Mohomedans and 80,000 Telugu speaking who came from Karnataka, who have expressed their willingness to be included in the State of Mysore. 50 per cent of the property owners are Kannadigas while Maharashtrians are only 10 per cent. 60 per cent of the landholders are Kannadigas; 20 per cent Maharashtrians. 60 per cent of the tax payers are Kannadigas; Maharashtrians 10 per cent. Number of Sholapur Municipal Presidents elected so far are Kannadigas in majority.

Business, trade and industry in the city depends on Kannada areas.

7. The Vishva Brahmana Samaja, Sholapur.—The Maharashtra leaders have got an eagle's eye over much revenue yielding city of Sholapur in which agriculturists, property owners, merchants and millhands and professional citizens all hail from Karnatak and are fed and brought up in Karnatak culture. The Kannadigas are very much disappointed for the cold hearing meted out to them by the concerned authorities all these days.

8. Shri P. G. Dhanale, President, Sanyukta Karnatak Samiti of Sholapur, has given a similar memorandum. President, Sholapur Mahajan Sabha, Sholapur, wants merger of Sholapur in Mysore. President, Shri Shankarling Deosthan Trust Committee, Sholapur, wants merger in Mysore. He says Marathi population is only of clerks, lawyers and doctors, Kirani Vyapari Sangha, Sholapur, is of the same opinion.

9. Shri Madappa Bandappa Kadadi, MP.—The Maharashtra Legislative Assembly itself conceded that areas in South Sholapur and Akkalkot talukas legitimately belong to Karnatak. If we take historical, geographical, commercial and cultural aspects of Sholapur city into consideration, it will be seen that the city has cultural ties with Karnatak. Trade is mostly with Karnatak. The Committee formed for the reorganisation of States on linguistic basis by the Indian National Congress had recommended the inclusion of Sholapur city in Karnatak. The inclusion of the city in North Taluka was done in recent times for administrative convenience. The original characteristic of Sholapur city cannot be changed by including it in North Sholapur Taluka. It rightly belongs to the South Sholapur and Akkalkot talukas.

10. Shrimati Sarojani Kottur Shetar of Hospet.—It did not take much time Maharashtrians to prove themselves to be selfish and anti-national mind and bad neighbours. These things can be clearly seen from the obstruction to the construction of the Hadalaga Dam and refusal to share the benefits of the Koyna project with Karnatak. Looting of South Indian Hotels in Bombay and making organised massive propaganda by Maharashtrians and Siva Sena, in Maharashtra to root out all non-Maharashtrians from Maharashtra—all these show lack of national spirit. It is a naked truth. Expansion of Maharashtra is far more important to Maharashtrians including Shri Y. B. Chavan, the then Defence Minister than to protect the national border against the threats of Chinese and Pakistanis. Bombay city should be brought under Central administration. Sholapur city being a Kannad-speaking area should be merged in Mysore.

11. The Maharashtra State Sanyukta Karnatak Samiti, Sholapur has forwarded a memorandum from the citizens of Sholapur for inclusion of the following Kannada areas which are now retained in Maharashtra State in Mysore State, with a special claim on Sholapur city: The memorandum is signed by Shri R. K. Dulange, Pleader and President, Maharashtra Sanyukta Karnatak Samiti, Sholapur, Shri C. M. Warad, Ex-Municipal President, Sholapur Municipality, Shri S. R. Umbarji, Advocate, ex-Municipal President, Sholapur Municipality and many other ex-MLAs and MLCs.

Sholapur District	North Sholapur, South Sholapur Akkalkot Mangalwedha taluka along with some villages of Sangol taluka which are Kannada speaking.
Kolhapur district	Gadhinglaj, Hatkanangle and Shirol taluka.
Sangli district	Jath and Miraj talukar.
Usmanabad district	Umerga, Tuljapur and Udgir talukas.

All the above areas are connected with Karnataka historically, geographically, socially, educationally, agriculturally, industrially, economically and generally. They are all contiguous areas of Karnatak now separated from Karnatak under States reorganisation. They have still retained their Kannada culture.

The city of Sholapur was founded by Shri Sidheshwar, who was a great Kannada saint. He took his birth in this city. It was a village 800 years ago. He planned for the development of the city. He fixed the boundary

limits. He dug Sidheshwar tank, which is now in the midst of the city. It supplies drinking water to the city.

Though Sholapur and Bijapur districts are divided by the natural boundary of Bhima river Kannada language and culture of Bijapur district spread up to north side beyond the city of Sholapur. Twenty years before the Sholapur taluka was split up into two talukas of North and South Sholapur, including the city in North Sholapur. There was no purpose behind this splitting. The majority of the people have come from Karnatak and Andhra areas. Labour, milk, vegetables, oilseeds, cotton and other commodities are imported from Karnataka. The Bhima river water supply scheme at Takali would bring water to the city from Karnataka. It is admitted by Maharashtra Government that the whole area of South Sholapur taluka belongs to Kannada speaking population and so it may be included in Mysore State. People from South Sholapur taluka have demanded that they should be included in Mysore State along with the Sholapur city. In case it is included in Mysore State, Sholapur will be the next important industrial place in the State. It would flourish just like Gulbarga being included in Mysore State. Glory of Gulbarga is only due to being included in Mysore.

12. Shri Channaveer B. Kalyanshetti, President, Sholapur District San-yukta Karnatak Samiti, Sholapur.—The memorandum repeats the same arguments.

13. The Karnatak Ekikaran Samithi, Sholapur.—It has stated that Sholapur city is situated in the south-east corner of Sholapur district. Sholapur district consists of 11 talukas. Two of them, South Sholapur, Akkalkot talukas are purely Kannada speaking areas, and six, namely, North Sholapur, including Sholapur city, Mohol Mangalvedha, Barsi, Sangol, and Madha, are partly Kannada speaking. Sholapur city is surrounded by Kannada villages like Shelgi, Naiwadi, Kumta, Devagaon, Shoragaon, Bali etc., which have been recommended for merger with Municipal Corporation after which it is anticipated that the Kannada-speaking population in the city will be considerably increased.

Sholapur city is in the very orbit of the present South Sholapur taluka which is adjudged by the Maharashtra Government as purely Kannada-speaking area and for whose inclusion in Karnatak they have no objection. It is linked with the rest of the Kannada and partly-Marathi talukas. Why this corner city situated at a distant place from the other Marathi talukas, which are in the middle of the district area is sought to be retained is not our concern. But our plea is that Sholapur is purely situated in the midst of Kannada areas like Akkalkot. To put it more clearly, Sholapur city was a part of Sholapur taluka which was divided in 1948 into South and North.

In the history of Sholapur written by a non-partisan Rao Bahadur Shri Jakkal a Telugu man in the year 1928, it is stated that 85 per cent of Sholapur population was speaking Kannada. Dr. Khare, a research scholar, writes Sholapur has grown into a big city but it was a small village in the past. Sholapur is a religious seat of Karnatak and a centre of Kannada culture. It is the seat of religious saints and seers of Kannada and Karnataka. The claim of Sholapur for joining Karnataka is not of recent origin. It is inherent in them even from the time of the beginning of the British

period in India. The Maharashtra Government shows apathy and negligence towards Kannadigas. The approximate total population of the city is 350,000. Kannada 150,000; Marathi 60,000; Telugu 50,000; Urdu 45,000. The total number of houses in the city is 28,000. The owners of the same on linguistic basis are : Kannada 43 per cent; Marathi 15 per cent; Telugu 20 per cent, Urdu 10 per cent; Gujarati and Marwari 8 per cent.

14. Dr. Siddanath Bellary, President, Kannada Students Parental Association, Sholapur.—This memorandum is about the grievances of the Kannada-speaking people. The Kannada children are forced to learn Marathi. Text-books are not available. The Maharashtra Government gives step-motherly treatment to the Kannada linguistic minority. There are no Government sponsored technical educational institutions. People of Sholapur are starving for want of employment. It is their sincere request to give more scope to the centrally managed educational institutions and industries for the benefit of the people of the above areas. A map is enclosed showing the extension of Sholapur city from time to time.

15. Shri C. C. Pattenshetti, Dean, Faculty of Commerce and Head of the Department of Commerce, Karnatak University.—He has presented a report entitled 'Economic Links of Sholapur City with Karnatak'. From the tables given in the report, it was pointed out that Karnatak has a lead over Maharashtra in a large number of agricultural produce in the arrivals at Sholapur city. Besides the agricultural produce, almost the entire requirements of ghee of Sholapur city is supplied from Talikot in Mysore State. The Sholapur city depends on its food, fibre etc. on the Kannada areas.

Sholapur city's entire cotton textile industry depends more on Kannada areas than from other areas. However, for superior cotton, the industry depends on imports from countries of Egypt, Sudan etc. In the textile handloom industry, the raw material is supplied more from Kannada areas than from Maharashtra.

The labour force also is predominantly Kannada in character. If Sholapur city is included in Mysore, cheaper electric power could be given to the industries and for home consumption. The octroi duty is also derived comparatively more from purely Kannada areas and the development of the city is also by the Kannadigas rather than by Marathi speaking population. The socio-economic study of Sholapur city conducted by the Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs has revealed the unimpressive role of the Marathi speaking people in promoting the economic progress of the city. At the same time, the study has also brought to light the significant part that the Kannada people have been playing in this vital aspect of the civic life of the city since a long time.

16. Shrimati Jayadevi Tai Ligade, Vice-President, All Karnatak Ekikaran Samiti, Sholapur. It is clear in retrospect that the formation of linguistic states has been a great mistake, but at the same time, the claim for Sholapur is not a counter claim, but one based on pure and simple facts. Sholapur is a cultural and religious seat of Karnatak. Relics of Kannada culture in the form of stone inscriptions are in abundance in the vicinity of Sholapur. Sholapur's literary contribution has reached high water mark during the last two decades. Unsympathetic and lukewarm attitudes towards minorities by the State Government is a mockery of democracy and fundamental rights and protection guaranteed under the Constitution.

17. Shri S. D. Moogi, Advocate, Supreme Court and President Kannad Kote Publication, Sholapur. Sholapur is southern most part of Maharashtra encircled by Kannada speaking talukas of this district. Sholapur city is surrounded by Kannada speaking villages. Historically, the city belonged to the Kannadigas as testified by Dr. Khare, Director of Bharat Itihas Samshodhan Mandal, Poona and Rao Bahadur V. N. Jakkal, The Kher Government of Bombay bifurcated the Sholapur Taluka so that the city can be separated from the Kannada region. The Pataskar formula has neither rhyme nor reason. Economic and cultural considerations have also to be taken into consideration apart from the linguistic consideration. Cultural affinity between Sholapur city and Kannada areas is apparent. Many Kannada festivals are celebrated in Sholapur city.

18. Shri V. M. Konapure, Ex-Vice-President, Sholapur Municipal Borough. His view is that a purely Kannada area of Sholapur was bifurcated into South and North Sholapur talukas, to disturb the absolute Kannada speaking population of the city and the taluka as well. In deciding the border issues, it is the cultural and economical considerations alone that should prevail, and not the yardstick of language predominancy and village as a unit. Maharashtra has no claim over Sholapur except the usage of Marathi language and cooked up Census figures.

Inclusion of Sholapur city in Mysore will enable the city to prosper commercially and also will make good the imbalance between the States in the matter of industrialisation.

19. Shri K. B. Jambagi, President, Karnatak Sangh, Sholapur.—Geographical contiguity, historical background, cultural affinity and its commercial and social relations from the last many centuries are with Mysore State. There is no good future for Sholapur city in Maharashtra since there are other bigger cities in Maharashtra and as such Sholapur city is being neglected. If Sholapur is included in Mysore, Sholapur city will be benefited.

20. Shri H. A. Medi, General Secretary, All Karnatak Small and Medium Newspaper Editors Association, Hubli has drawn attention to the harassment of the Kannadiga leaders by the Maharashtra Government officials and police. In view of this, it is feared that the Kannadigas may hesitate to give their genuine feelings to join Mysore.

21. Shri S. S. Chanashetti, Head Master, Mangule High School, Akkalkot and others give the grievances for Kannada medium instruction schools, e.g., since 1955, no text books in Kannada have been reprinted and brought into market by the publishers. They are also out of stock and the teachers find it difficult to teach the students. There is no provision for Kannada medium in practical lessons at the colleges of education in Akkalkot and elsewhere in the State. In the absence of a Kannada Primary Teachers' training college, the Kannada candidates have no chance to get themselves professionally qualified. The Maharashtra Government is not at all keen on redressing the genuine grievances of Kannadigas of this district.

22. The Maharashtra State Sanyukta Karnataka Samiti, Sholapur, on behalf of the people of Sholapur city, North and South Sholapur, Akkalkot, Jath, Umarga, Mangalwedha taluka etc.—In its memorandum it has been stated that the members of the S.R.C. did not visit the city of Sholapur

personally. They only heard our deputation in Hubli and admitted in their report the rights and interests of Kannadigas over the city of Sholapur. Why the Commission did not recommend the city of Sholapur's inclusion in Mysore? It did not like to do so because that would mean adding injury to the wounded feelings of Maharashtrians who were aggrieved by the denial of a unilingual State for Maharashtrians. Anyway, Sholapur's case was overlooked and it was made a victim in the affair of a unilingual Bombay. When Bombay State was merged into Maharashtra, there was no justification to include the above parts of Mysore in Maharashtra, which have got the least connection with the same.

The Collector of this territory in a letter addressed to the East India Company wrote :

"By inclusion of these Districts (Bijapur-Sholapur, Belgaum and Dharwar etc.) in Madras Province, the people would forget that there was a Marathi rule over them here. The Jagirdars and Inamdars who have migrated here from Konkan area are strangers to this part of the country. They would have little influence over the masses here. Though the land is captured by them (Marathas), in fact it is not the part of Maharashtra, on the other hand this land is the part of that country which is now under the administration of Madras Government. These people speak the Kanarese language as it is spoken in Mysore, Bellary and Sandur. These people here are very anxious to join their co-linguists from the point of view of the administrative convenience and language affinity."

The above opinion was from a foreigner who had nothing to do with the local people. Similar opinions were expressed by Shri Khare, who himself is a Maharashtrian and a research scholar.

Rao Bahadur Jakkal who was a Telugu man in his History of Sholapur states that till very recently 85 per cent of Sholapur population was speaking Kannada language and till recent years even the merchants of Sholapur used to keep their accounts in Kannada.

Sholapur Municipality was started hundred years ago, the first President was a Kannadiga and out of the eight Municipal Councillors, five were Kannadigas.

Two Great World Wars, the industrial revolution that followed the establishment of textile mills and handloom industry in the city, the Razakar movement, all added up in changing the face of the city.

Kannadigas have lost no occasion or opportunity to put their demand for the inclusion of Sholapur city and its adjoining Kannada areas in Karnatak. The history of such an agitation by Sholapur public can be traced back when the All India Congress Committee changed its constitution for Linguistic Provinces in 1922. The statistics of Sholapur city based on actual facts and figures may be considered on the merit of which you are requested to judge and use your discretion.

Out of the population of the city, Kannadigas are the Sons of the soil. They are tillers and traders, and are permanent and original population. Marathi population is a migrated one. Labour class working in the local textile mills is from the Marathi talukas of the district. Their former occupation is cultivation. After their retirement or if the mills are closed

down, they return to their former occupation of agriculture. The other Marathi population like lawyers, doctors and clerical staff working in the offices and mills are—Inamdars, Jagirdars and Vatandars and they have come to the city from the inferior parts of Maharashtra for occupational purposes. There is a likelihood of their sons leaving the city and migrating to some other flourishing cities in the neighbouring provinces. Even if the Marathi population is treated as a permanent one, they cannot form absolute majority over Kannada population.

Telugu population is mostly engaged in handloom industry; although migrated from Telangana they have made Sholapur city their home town.

Urdu population is amongst the original and permanent population of the city.

The approximate total numbers of houses in the city are 22,000. The owners of the same on linguistic basis are as follows :

Kannada	Marathi	Telugu	Urdu	Marwari & Gujarati
45%	10%	12%	10%	23%

The percentage of landholders in the city on the linguistic basis are—

Kannada	Marathi	Telugu	Urdu	Marwari & Gujarati
65%	15%	3%	7%	8%

The percentage of income-tax payers on linguistic basis is—

Kannada	Marathi	Telugu	Urdu	Marwari & Gujarati
43%	7%	15%	5%	30%

The highest income-tax payer in the district is Kannadiga.

The percentage of sales-tax payers in the city on linguistic basis are—

Kannada	Marathi	Telugu	Urdu	and	others
45%	5%	20%	0%		25%

The approximate textile workers—35,000.

Their percentage on linguistic basis are—

Kannada	Marathi	Telugu	Urdu	and	others
35%	20%	25%		20%	

Hundreds of oil mills are working in the city and out of them 70 oil mills are held by Kannadigas and the remaining 10 are owned by Marwaris and Gujaratis. Out of the 7 textile mills in the city 2 mills were monopolised by European management, 2 by Kannadigas and the remaining 3 were held by Marwari and Gujarati. Next to Marwaris the Kannadigas have got the major portion of the capital share in the local textile mills. On linguistic basis the position is—

Kannada	Marathi	Telugu	Urdu	Marwari & Gujarati
25%	5%	5%	5%	60%

The Hotel industry is conducted and controlled mainly by Kannadigas.

The total number of Municipal Councillors is 60 and the same on linguistic basis are—

Kannada	Marathi	Telugu	Urdu	Others
23	18	8	9	2

The percentage of the Presidents

The percentage of the Presidents that occupied the Presidentship of the City Municipality within the last 22 years period on linguistic basis is—

Kannada	Marathi	Telugu	Marwari
11	2	4	4

The income of the Sholapur Municipality from its octroi is in majority from the Kannadigas.



ANNEXURE VIII

MANGALWEDHA TALUKA

Persons who gave evidence before the Commission.

Shri K. R. Marda, M.L.A., Mangalwedha Taluk : The people of all the villages in his taluka as well as adjoining villages wish to remain in Maharashtra. The panchayats have passed resolutions to this effect. There is no Kannada school, except the one at Soddi, and all people speak, read and write in Marathi. There is not a single resolution passed by any representative body suggesting that any village from this taluka desires merger with Mysore. The sarpanches of the villages gave evidence. The Sarpanch of village Nandoor did not know the total population of his village. Sarpanch from village Huljanti said that only two members of the Panchayat speak Kannada. The resolution of the Gram Panchayat is not signed in Kannada. Sarpanch from village Donaj said that the population is about 2,600 and Marathi speaking people are about 75 per cent. (The Marathi percentage, according to the census, is only 22.) The Panchayat resolution was not signed by the three Kannada members of the Panchayat. Sarpanch of Soddi village said that 70 per cent is Marathi speaking in his village and nobody had signed in Kannada. Witness from Karjal Katra said that 50 per cent is Kannada speaking and 50 per cent is Marathi speaking. It was noted that Sarpanch had sent the resolution through another member and that he lives in another village. Nobody had signed in Kannada. According to the 1951 Census, 99.1 per cent was Marathi in Karjal village, whereas in 1961, it has become 100 per cent Kannada.

2. Representative from village Arali, Mangalwedha Taluka, said that Marathi speaking population is 52 per cent. (According to census figures, Kannada is 52 per cent.) Their mother-tongue is Marathi and they want to stay in Maharashtra.

ANNEXURE IX

AKKALKOT TALUKA

Persons who gave evidence for merger of Akkalkot in the State of Mysore

Shri Rampure, M.P. "I represent the Gulbarga Constituency. I have been elected for a third time on the Congress ticket. I was born in Kumbhari in South Sholapur Taluk. The Government of Maharashtra have agreed that South Sholapur and North Sholapur Talukas be given to Mysore and I support that view. The Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti and its leaders Shri S. M. Joshi and Shri N. G. Gore also supported and suggested that this area may be unilaterally transferred to Mysore. Shri Nagiah Hiremath, a Congressman, has been charge-sheeted under section 117 I.P.C. and harassed as he made certain statements and kept under lock-up for three days. I submit a note on "Economic links of Sholapur City with Karnathak," by Dr. C. C. Pathanshetti M.A., Ph.D. Dean, Faculty of Commerce, and Head of Department of Commerce, Karnatak University, Dharwar. The resolutions of the Gram Panchayats that they should continue in Maharashtra have been prepared by common agents and given to them to present to the Commission. I support the stand of Mysore Government that the whole taluka of Akkalkot as well as the whole South Sholapur taluka should be transferred to Karnatak."

2. Shri S. R. Mangrule, Advocate of the Bombay High Court, and Shri Patil, Sabhapathi (Chairman), Panchayat Samithi : "We both are Kannada speaking. We desire that the whole of Akkalkot Taluka should be merged in the State of Mysore. At the Congress Mandal Conference held in 1946 at Farorgi attended by 10 thousand delegates, the people of the Akkalkot State passed a resolution, that the language in this area must be Kannada as 65 per cent of the people are Kannada-speaking and that during the next 10 to 15 years it must be made universal and compulsory. The resolution is contained in the booklet entitled "Akkalkot Samashthan Praja-Parishad Adhivashan" (No. 17). Administration of justice has been delayed because the Court language is Marathi and in most of the cases the witnesses and the accused know only Kannada. We support the view of the Government of Mysore."

3. Sri Shivanubhoga Mandal, Secretary of Janta Jagrat Mandal, Maindargi village. The representatives presented a memorandum signed by 400 people. Many had signed in Marathi and some others in Kanarese. They stated that on 30th April, 1967 the Maharashtra officers prevailed upon them to pass a resolution saying that the village should remain in Maharashtra. We were not allowed to come here today. We have come here surreptitiously. We want to go to Karnataka.

4. Shri C. M. Sindhagi and an Advocate of Maindargi village. It is one of the Talukas of Kurundwad State and together with the adjoining 15 villages formed the taluka as one unit of Maindargi taluka and it should be taken as a unit.

5. Shri A. G. Patil, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Sangogi Basavan (Sl. No. 900). The Sarpanch presented a memorandum stating that the population of the village is about 1,000. 95 per cent of the people are Kannada

speaking. There are three adjoining villages viz. Talewad, Banjge and Hala-halli. We have already sent a resolution that there is pressure on us by the police to remain in Maharashtra. We want to merge in Mysore and that is the wish of the people of the village.

6. Shri Anna Rao Modi, Akkalkot Taluka Karnataka Samiti presented a memorandum and said that 65 per cent of the people of the taluka are Kannada speaking and that they wish to merge in Karnatak. The memorandum stated that the Kannada speaking minorities in the Sholapur, Osmanabad, Sangli and Kolhapur districts are put to innumerable difficulties e.g. the children are forced to learn Marathi without adequate arrangements for primary education in their mother tongue, adequate grants or recognition are not given to Kannada schools started by the public, absence of Kannada training college for primary school teachers in the whole of Maharashtra, absence of text book committee and non-availability of text books for education of Kannada students from primary class to university stage; refusal of admission in the technical institutions for students passing with Kannada as their language; qualified Kannada teachers are not employed to set the question papers, no welfare developments, road construction and irrigation works are undertaken in the area of Kannada speaking people; applications and evidence in Kannada language are refused in the executive and judicial departments putting the rural and urban Kannada-speaking people in great inconvenience.

7. Shri Ramalingappa Shilavantha—resident of Akkalkot : “I represent the agriculturists and businessmen. Police are harassing, therefore, I could not bring more persons. We want to go to Mysore.”

8. Shri S. S. Channasetty, President, Kannada Sahitya Sangha, Akkalkot : “Akkalkot taluka is purely Kannada area. 95 per cent villagers are Kannada-speaking. This is admitted by Maharashtra and they have agreed to give this taluka to Mysore. If we remain in Maharashtra there is no scope to develop in any field of activities. I am working as a Headmaster of Mangrule High School. There are 350 Kannada-speaking boys. I want Akkalkot to go to Karnatak with Sholapur city and I present this memorandum.

9. Shri Mahalingeswara Swamy, Viraktamutt, Dudhni : “In my opinion Akkalkot should go to Karnatak.” He also stated that many people who had expressed a desire for merger with Karnataka are being harassed by the police.

10. Shri S. C. Kesur, Advocate and Chairman, Akkalkot Taluka Purchase and Sale Union, and the Vice-Chairman, Sholapur District Co-operative Bank, Ltd., along with four others presented a memorandum urging that instead of 99 villages which the Maharashtra Government has decided to transfer, the whole taluka of Akkalkot should go to Karnataka. The twelve villages which have predominantly Marathi majority and want to join Maharashtra should be permitted to remain in Maharashtra.

11. Shri Chandu Maruti Kasar, Secretary, Basaveswar High School Society, Karjagi, Taluk Akkalkot. Akkalkot Taluka is purely Kannada area with more than 60 per cent population speaking Kannada. It is part of Karnatak. Owing to the step-motherly treatment, people of Akkalkot are suffering. No development works are undertaken. Schools are inadequate and the text books in Kannada are not available. The taluka should be merged in Mysore.

12. Shri S. P. Kapse, Akkalkot. "I belong to Akkalkot proper. My mother tongue is Kannada but I received my education in Marathi. I joined service in 1931 as Personal Assistant to the Dewan and rose to the Dewanship of the State. The territorial integrity of the district should not be split up. The Fazal Ali Commission took district as unit. Regarding dispute in Madras areas, village was taken as unit. Here special consideration should be given and taluk should be taken as unit. The entire area should go to Mysore and I support the Mysore Government's memorandum."

13. Shri S. M. Hiramukhe, Secretary, Samyukta Karnatak Samithi, Osmanabad, Omerga District. The Murum Circle of Omerga Taluka consisting of Murum and 16 other villages is Kannada belt adjoining Aland Taluk of Gulbarga District. Therefore, Murum Circle should be included in Mysore State.

14. Witnesses from Kumbari village in South Sholapur presented a memorandum that they want to go to Karnataka.

15. Representatives of Maindargi village, Akkalkot Taluk presented a memorandum and said that population of the village is about 10,000. The mother tongue of the whole village is Kannada (Census figure is only 57 per cent), and the villagers want to go to Karnatak.

16. Smt. Shantabai Annabai, Ex. Municipal Councillor and President of Akkanabalaga, Akkalkot and one member. Our mother tongue is Kannada and we want to go to Karnataka. We present a memorandum.

17. Shri Basavantha Rao Siddaramappa, Mugali village (Sl. No. 908). The population of the village is 1529. Most of the people are Kannada speaking and we want to go Karnataka.

18. About 20 people of village Karajagi (843) appeared and stated that their mother-tongue is Kannada and the population of the village is 5,500. The people wanted merger in Karnataka. The police did not stop them anywhere.

19. Association of workers in Private Business Houses, Akkalkot said that their mother tongue is Kannada and they want to merge in Karnatak.

20. Bhajana Sangha Akkalkot, (four persons) said that they want to go to Karnataka. Their mother tongue is Kannada.

21. Representatives of Hamali Sangh (Labourers) stated that their mother-tongue is Kannada and they want to go to Karnataka.

22. Representative of Daily Press (one person) stated that his mother tongue is Kannada though he speaks both Kannada and Marathi. He wants to go to Mysore.

23. Six persons from Sirval village (not one of the offered villages) stated that the population of the village is 3,329, Kannada 40.5 per cent and Marathi 47.1 per cent. Kannada people are in a relative minority, but they want to go to Karnataka.

24. The Deputy Sarpanch Kosagi village who along with 7/8 persons appeared before the Commission, stated that 97.5 per cent are Kannada-speaking people in the village and they want to go to Karnataka.

25. 8/10 persons residents of Azad Galli of Akkalkot town appeared before the Commission and said that they want to go to Karnataka.

26. 6/8 persons residents of Swami Galli Akkalkot town represented that they speak Kannada and want to go to Mysore.

27. Sarpanch of village Balbar stated that the population of their village is 1500 and they want to go to Karnataka.

28. 12 representatives from Basaveswara Taruna Mandal represented that they want to go to Karnataka.

29. Residents of Akkalkot working in private shops (10-12 persons) represented that they want to go to Karnataka. They stated that their mother tongue is Kannada.

30. Sri Hiremath, Press Reporter, Akkalkot appeared before the Commission and stated that his mother-tongue is Kannada and wants to take Akkalkot in Mysore.

31. Representatives of the Oil Crushing Mills Association, Akkalkot, stated that they want to go to Karanata.

32. Witnesses from Walsang village, South Sholapur, stated that their mother-tongue is Kannada and they want to go to Mysore. Kannada speaking people are about 54 per cent.

33. A witness from Karjal, Akkalkot Taluka, stated that his mother-tongue is Kannada and he wants to go to Karnataka.

34. Representative from Borgaon stated that he knows Kannada and wants to go to Mysore. The village has 64 per cent Kannada.

35. Four representatives of the village Hydri stated that their mother-tongue is Kannada and that they want to merge in Karnatak. Population of the village is 1,653 and 62.7 per cent are Kannada-speaking.

36. Bhajan Mandal, Maindargi : We want to go to Karnatak.

37. Six persons from the village Jakkapur represented that they want to go to Mysore. The village is 100 per cent Kannada.

38. Tadval (855) : Mother-tongue is Kannada. Population of the village is 2,000 and they want to go to Mysore. 72 per cent of the population is of Kannada speaking persons.

39. The Sarpanch of Ibrahimpur village stated that his mother-tongue is Kannada. The population of the village is 950 and they want to go to Karnatak.

40. The Sarpanch of the village Hattikanabas (829) stated that their mother tongue is Kannada and they want to go to Mysore.

41. A witness from village Umbarge (834) stated his mother-tongue is Kannada and they wanted to go to Karnatak.

42. Mali Samaj, Akkalkot (Gardners). We are Kannada-speaking people and we want to go to Karnatak.

43. Shivaji Galli Taruna Mandal represented that they want to go to Karnatak. They also submitted a memorandum.

44. Akkalkot Merchants' Association represented that they are all Kannada-speaking and want to go to Karnataka.

45. Two persons from Chikkehalli presented a memorandum and stated that their mother-tongue is Kannada and they want to go to Karnataka.

46. Two representatives from Chincholi village presented a memorandum and stated that they want to go to Karnataka.

47. A member of the Satadugni Gram Panchayat presented a memorandum and stated that they are all Kannada-speaking people and want to go to Karnataka.

48. Villagers from Baroti village represented that there is a group Panchayat of two villages in their village, their mother tongue is Kannada and they want to go to Karnataka. The deputation was led by the Sarpanch of the Gram Panchayat.

49. The Sarpanch of the Salagar village said that their mother-tongue is Kannada and they want to go to Karnataka. He also presented a memorandum.

50. The Sarpanch of the village Panchayat Sangogi presented a memorandum that their mother tongue is Kannada and they want to go to Karnataka.

51. Six representatives on behalf of workers of Akkalkot presented a memorandum and said that they want to go to Mysore.

52. Shri Baburao Shivalingappa Patil, Deputy Sarpanch, Konahalli village represented that most of the people of the village are Kannada-speaking and they want to go to Karnataka.

53. Villagers from Halahalli village presented a memorandum and stated that their mother-tongue is Kannada and they want to go to Karnataka.

54. Student representatives of Akkalkot presented a memorandum and stated that they want to go to Karnataka.

55. An employee of the Maharashtra State Electricity Board, Akkalkot stated that he wants merger with Karnataka.

56. Representatives of Weaving Mills Association Akkalkot presented a memorandum stating that they are all Kannada-speaking people and wanted merger in Karnataka.

57. Workers of local shops—residents of Akkalkot. "Our mother-tongue is Kannada and we want to go to Karnatak."

58. Shri Sivanandaswamy of Virakta Mutt, Akkalkot presented a memorandum urging merger with Karnataka.

59. Chairman, Cooperative Supervising Union, Akkalkot Taluka. "My mother-tongue is Kannada and I want to go to Karnataka."

60. Workers in Hair Cutting Saloons, Akkalkot (six persons) said that they want to remain in Karnatak.

61. The Mandal Congress President, Dudhani, Ex-Congress President

and three members of the Mandal. "Our mother tongue is Kannada. We want to go to Karnatak."

62. Shri A. P. Modi, Shopkeeper and another. "My mother tongue is Kannada. I want to go to Karnatak."

63. Village Alge (869). "I am a Gram Panchayat member. We want to go to Karnataka."

64. A high school teacher from Akkalkot proper. "My mother tongue is Kannada. I want Akkalkot to go to Karnataka."

65. Shri B. K. Toney, Railway Trade Unionist and farmer of Akkalkot taluka. "Kannada is the mother tongue of most people of our taluk and we have been taught in the Marathi medium. I am least interested in the merger of our taluk in any of the neighbouring States. The States are creating tension and spreading ill-feeling in the minds of minority groups. Caste spirit will burn the secularism of the Constitution. I do not want a linguistic State. I submit a memorandum."

66. Six members of Gollar (Cowherds) Samaj. "We want to go to Karnataka. Memorandum in Marathi is submitted."

67. Representatives from Karajgi village, Akkalkot Taluk presented a memorandum and stated that their mother tongue is Kannada and they want to go to Karnataka.

68. Chairman, Weavers' Society, Bhosgi village, Akkalkot Taluk, presented a memorandum and stated that his mother tongue is Kannada and that the members of weavers society wish the area to merge with Mysore.

69. Representatives from Sangoti Alan village, Akkalkot Taluk presented a memorandum that their mother-tongue is Kannada and they want to go to Karnataka.

70. Six villagers of Valsang village, South Sholapur presented a memorandum and stated that their mother-tongue is Kannada; and they want to go to Karnataka.

71. Two flower merchants of Akkalkot Town presented a memorandum stating that their mother-tongue is Kannada and they want to go to Karnataka.

72. Two cloth merchants of Akkalkot presented a memorandum and said that their mother-tongue is Kannada, and they want to go to Karnataka.

73. Two villagers of Kadabga village (Sl. No. 841) Akkalkot Taluk presented a memorandum stating that their mother-tongue is Kannada and they want to go to Karnataka.

74. Villagers from Doddala, Akkalkot taluk presented a memorandum and stated that they want to go to Karnataka.

75. Two Clerks in wholesale merchant shops, Akkalkot presented a memorandum that their mother-tongue is Kannada and they want to go to Karnataka.

76. Nine members of the Mahila Mandal, Akkalkot presented a memorandum that their mother-tongue is Kannada and they want to go to Karnataka.

77. Three Shephards from Akkalkot presented a memorandum that their mother-tongue is Kannada and they want to go to Karnataka.

78. Nine women from Akkalkot stated that their mother-tongue is Kannada and they want to go to Karnataka.

79. Sarpanch Karajgi stated that his mother-tongue is Kannada. We prefer to take sides with Sholapur. Wherever Sholapur is, we will remain there.

80. 8 ladies representing Hemareddi Mahila Mandal represented that their mother tongue is Kannada and they want to go to Karnataka.

81. Six ladies representing Mahila Mandal Budwarpeth stated that they want to go to Karnataka.

82. Villagers from Angewadi (4 persons) stated that their mother-tongue is Kannada and they want to go to Karnatak.

Ex-Chairman Akkalkot Marketing Committee represented that the whole Taluk of Akkalkot should merge in Karnataka. Kannada population is 77.5 per cent.

84. A batch of 12 ladies from Akkalkot said that they were Kannada-speaking and that they wanted merger with Karnataka.

85. Representatives from Mamdabad stated that they are Kannada-speaking people and want to go to Karantaka.

86. Representatives from Kolebapeth stated that they want to go to Karnatak.

Persons/Associations who gave evidence opposing merger of Akkalkot with Mysore State

Shri R. P. Janpalke, President, Bar Association, Akkalkot and 8 other members.—“In the Bar Association most of us are Marathi-speaking. We could not pass resolution because of the vacation. The resolution is, however, signed by the members who are present here today. None of these persons here can speak Kannada. We want to remain in Maharashtra and that *status quo* should be maintained. We submit a memorandum. The following points are in favour of retaining Akkalkot taluka in the State of Maharashtra. Akkalkot even before its merger in Bombay was in the Sholapur district. The Collector of Sholapur was the Political Agent for Akkalkot State exercising both Revenue and Judicial powers. Barely two per cent of the people of this Taluka can read and write Kannada. In spite of full scope for learning, the people never thought of acquiring Kannada language when Marathi was learnt very easily by the public at large. The Government records, revenue, judicial and others are maintained in Marathi and merchants' associations, societies also use Marathi in all transactions. Percentage of students in Marathi schools, taking education in Marathi medium, is about 90 per cent. Affinity of the people of Akkalkot taluka is very close with Sholapur. Marathi is the only and most easily understandable *media* for any purpose by the public at large. Even the records of all gram panchayats and local bodies, municipalities are in Marathi. Akkalkot Taluka is so much integrated with Sholapur City, the district place and the remaining part of the district that it cannot be taken away from it. Sholapur, the district headquarters, is only at a distance of 24 miles from Akkalkot and is accessible easily and quickly by motor and railway for the transaction of banking business, co-operative purposes, mercantile transactions, educational centre etc. Akkalkot Town, having a market yard has close links with Sholapur. Commerce and trade relations of Akkalkot are linked up with Sholapur and Bombay. When all the Deccan States were merged in Bombay in the year 1948 there were representations to merge Akkalkot in Bijapur but after full consideration Akkalkot State was merged in Sholapur district. The State Reorganisation Commission has properly, fairly and justly weighed the facts while confirming the place and position of Akkalkot taluka in Sholapur district and recommended the continuance of Akkalkot taluka in Sholapur district, Maharashtra State, and this recommendation was approved by an Act of Parliament. In the elections of 1957, 1962 and 1967 the public of Akkalkot taluka has given a firm verdict in favour of Maharashtra by electing candidates with overwhelming majority. Candidates who are pro-Kannada were defeated in every election. S.R.C.'s decision has met entirely the demands of the people of the taluka as one homogenous group. Whatever the new boundaries of the two States there will be linguistic minorities. The people in the border areas understand the language spoken in the two States and this fact does not substantiate the case that the linguistic minorities should be included in their parent linguistic State.

2. Five members of the Mahila Mandal, Akkalkot. “All of us are Marathi-speaking. There are 35 members in the Mandal; Marathi 20 and Kannada 15. We passed a resolution for maintenance of *status quo* in respect of Akkalkot.”

3. A delegation of 25 ladies from Sikshan Prasarak Mandal, Akkalkot city submitted a memorandum in Marathi that Akkalkot should be retained in Maharashtra and that there should be no change.

4. Muslim Samaj Anjuman Taraqui Talim, Akkalkot, represented by its President, R. A. Rajebhai Indikar, and three others.—“The Muslim population in the city is 4,000. We want to stay in Maharashtra. We are 50 Muslims in this delegation and we submit a memorandum.”

5. Four representatives of the Kamgar Association Akkalkot submitted that Akkalkot be kept in Maharashtra. Their mother-tongue is Marathi.

6. 12 representatives of the Maharashtra Samiti, Akkalkot represented that their mother-tongue is Marathi and they want to remain in Maharashtra.

7. Shri R. K. Pawar, Editor, Bandav Weekly, Shri S. J. Mungale, Editor, Swaraj, Shri D. P. Manulkar with three other Pressmen presented a memorandum that their mother tongue is Marathi. They want to remain in Maharashtra.

8. 9 representatives of the Jain Samaj, Akkalkot presented a memorandum stating that their mother-tongue is Gujarati and that they have adopted Marathi and they want Akkalkot to be in Maharashtra.

9. Shri Shahaji High School Secondary Teachers' Co-op. Credit Society Ltd., Akkalkot presented a memorandum and stated that a resolution had been passed for retention of Akkalkot in Maharashtra. There are 120 members in the society but only six are present.

10. Two members on behalf of the Muslim public of Akkalkot presented a memorandum that their mother-tongue is Urdu and that Akkalkot should remain in Sholapur.

11. Four representatives from Goundi Samaj of Akkalkot presented a memorandum that they are building contractors. Our mother tongue is Kannada but we want to be in Maharashtra.

12. Three representatives of the Medical Practitioners Association, Akkalkot presented a memorandum urging that Akkalkot is a part and parcel of Sholapur district and that it should remain in Maharashtra.

13. Smt. Boargav Patil, Akkalkot stated that she was Marathi-speaking and wished to remain in Maharashtra.

14. Sarpanch of Chungi Village presented a memorandum that the village is 78 per cent Marathi-speaking and the people wish to remain in Maharashtra.

15. Six representatives of Adak Bazaar, Akkalkot presented a memorandum that their mother tongue is Marathi and they want to remain in Maharashtra.

16. Shri Nimbaji, Chungi village stated that there are 2,000 Marathi-speaking people in the village Chungi and they want to stay in Maharashtra.

17. Sarpanch of Basalegaon village with 16 members presented a memorandum that the population of the village is 1,000 and mostly Marathi-speaking and that they wish to remain in Maharashtra.

18. About 50 members from Sindkhade village presented a memorandum stating that 65.5 per cent are Marathi-speaking people in the village. They want to stay in Maharashtra.

19. Barber's Association of Akkalkot City represented that they want to stay in Maharashtra.

20. Residents of village Sinkhed represented that 65.5 per cent of the population of the village is Marathi-speaking and they want to remain in Maharashtra. This is not one of the offered villages.

21. 10—12 residents of Akkalkot stated that their mother-tongue is Marathi and that they are not doing any particular work but would like to stay in Maharashtra.

22. Suvarankar-Goldsmiths Sangh, Akkalkot (about 5-6 persons) represented that their mother-tongue is Marathi and they want to remain in Maharashtra.

23. Shri Appasahib Deshpande—Akkalkot represented that his mother-tongue being Marathi he wanted the *status quo* to be maintained.

24. Shri Sampath Rao resident of Akkalkot with three others represented that they are Marathi-speaking and want to remain in Maharashtra.

25. Six persons from Sangvi Podaru village represented that their mother-tongue is Marathi and they would like to remain as they are in Maharashtra. This is one of the offered villages.

26. President Akkalkot Municipality. "We are 24 members in the Municipal Council. All are Marathi-speaking. There are some who speak Kannada at home. Municipality wants the *status quo* to be maintained. The resolution was passed unanimously. Kannada people were also present but they cannot read or write. 23 members were present when the resolution was passed by the Municipality. They have signed the resolution in the proceedings book."

27. Representatives of the Municipal area of Dudhani. "The population of Dudhani is 6,423 and the Kannada population forms 67 per cent of the total. We want to stay in Maharashtra because our dealings are in Marathi."

28. Youngmen's Association Akkalkot. "We are petition writers. Our Association contains about 26 members who want to stay in Maharashtra."

29. President of the Municipality Manderga wants to stay in Maharashtra.

30. Residents of Sirval village represented that they are Marathi-speaking and want to stay in Maharashtra.

31. Residents of Sadalpur village represented that Kannada population of the village is 83.3 per cent. We speak Marathi also and we want to stay in Maharashtra.

32. Six persons from Hirali village stated that 50 per cent of the population of the village is Kannada. "We want to go to Maharashtra. Our mother-tongue is Kannada."

33. About 50-60 people from Kurunur village stated that their mother tongue is Marathi and they want to stay in Maharashtra.

34. Sarpanch from Kini village stated that Kannada-speaking people in the village from 30 to 40 per cent of the population. Marathi-speaking people are about 60 per cent. (Census figures do not support this view, Kannada is in Majority.) "My mother-tongue is Kannada. We are four Kannada-speaking and 4 Marathi-speaking and our desire is to go to Maharashtra."

35. The Sarpanch of Nannegaon village." Our mother-tongue is Marathi. We want to go to Maharashtra, (Census figures indicate that Marathi is 37 per cent and Urdu 16 per cent. Kannada-speaking is 47 per cent.)"

36. Villagers from Dahitne village represented that they want to stay in Maharashtra. They presented a memorandum also.

37. Sarpanch and Deputy Sarpanch village Torni represented that Kannada population in the village is 83.7 per cent and they want to remain in Maharashtra. Some people want to go to Karnatak.

38. Villagers from Motyal represented that they want to stay in Maharashtra. They presented a memorandum.

39. Villagers from Gurgaon represented that their mother-tongue is Marathi and they want to stay in Maharashtra. Census figures indicate Marathi 32 per cent Kannada 39 per cent and Urdu 28 per cent.

40. Labourers from Akkalkot represented that their mother tongue is Marathi and they want to stay in Maharashtra.

41. Villagers from Mangloor stated that their village is of Marathi-speaking people and only one or two per cent people speak Kannada. They presented a memorandum that they want to be in Maharashtra. The census figures indicate that the Marathi majority is only 63 per cent.

42. Sarpanch of village Umargi represented that his mother tongue is Marathi and they want to go to Maharashtra.

43. Akkalkot Backward Samaj represented that they want to stay in Maharashtra. Their mother tongue is Marathi.

44. Some persons from Kadabgaon represented that the mother tongue of all of them is Marathi. (It is not correct as 61 per cent of the people are Kannada speaking).

45. Domberjarlege village. The representatives stated that they want to go to Maharashtra.

46. Villagers from Tolnur stated that they want to go to Maharashtra. The village has a population of 3,000 persons. All are Kannada-speaking.

47. Akkalkot Merchants' Association stated that they want to remain in Maharashtra.

48. Representatives of the Multi-purpose Co-operative Society, Akkalkot presented a resolution in Marathi that Akkalkot should be retained in Maharashtra.

49. Representatives from village Sinnur stated that their mother tongue is Kannada but they want to remain in Maharashtra. Population is 1,200, Kannada 69 per cent.

50. Witness from Shegavo stated that 50 per cent of the persons in the village are Kannada speaking but they wanted to go to Maharashtra.

51. Villagers from Tadval represented that their mother tongue is Marathi and they want to go to Maharashtra. The village has 72 per cent Kannada.

52. Witness from Kantihalli represented that his mother tongue is Marathi and would like to be in Maharashtra. Kannada is 71.4 per cent.

53. Sarpanch of the village Hannore. "I want to be where Sholapur is. There is no resolution of the Panchayat. Population is 2,000. Kannada people are in majority."

54. Representatives of the Berod Samaj Akkalkot presented a memorandum that they are all Marathi-speaking people and want to remain in Maharashtra.

55. President, Bhausar Kshatriya Samaj of Akkalkot presented a memorandum that they are all Marathi-speaking people and want to remain in Maharashtra.

56. Two representatives of Machinery workers Akkalkot stated that they are Marathi-speaking people and want to remain in Maharashtra.

57. Two representatives of Swami Samarath Mandal Akkalkot presented a memorandum. "There are four temples here. We are the trustees of temples. We want to remain in Maharashtra."

58. Representatives of Tilak Mandal Akkalkot presented a memorandum urging retention of Akkalkot in Maharashtra. Membership of the Mandal is 25 but only 4 representatives came before the Commission.

59. Harijan Sevak Samaj Akkalkot presented a memorandum. "We are Marathi-speaking people. We are about 40,000 in Akkalkot taluk. Akkalkot should remain part of Sholapur and we want to be in Maharashtra. On a further question the witness stated that he would like to be in Sholapur wherever it is."

60. Local Timber merchants (10 in number) wanted to remain in Maharashtra.

61. Three representatives on behalf of agriculturists of Akkalkot presented a memorandum that they want to remain in Maharashtra.

62. Municipal Vice-President of Akkalkot with 7 Muslim representatives (Timber merchants) presented a memorandum and stated that they want to remain in Maharashtra.

63. Five Hotel Owners of Akkalkot presented a memorandum that they are Marathi-speaking people and want to remain in Maharashtra.

64. Four representatives—Shepherds of Akkalkot represented that they are Maharashtrians and want to remain in Maharashtra.

65. Four persons from Bagehalli village, Akkalkot Taluk represented that they wish to remain in Maharashtra. They are all Marathi-speaking.

66. Witness from Shirsi village, Akkalkot taluka represented that the village Shirsi has relative Marathi majority; 71 per cent Marathi, and they want to remain in Maharashtra.

67. 9 persons of Shikri Samaj, Akkalkot presented a memorandum stating that they were all Marathi-speaking and want to remain in Maharashtra.

68. Vice-President, Akkalkot Panchayat Samiti and two members of Zilla Parishad Sholapur presented a memorandum that they are all Marathi-speaking people. In the Panchayat Samiti they decided unanimously that *status quo* should be maintained.

69. Cycle-shop owners, Akkalkot presented a memorandum urging retention of Akkalkot in Maharashtra, on the ground that they are all Marathi-speaking.

70. Yashwanth Rao Taruna Mandal. There are about 50 members on the Mandal and they are all Marathi-speaking. They wanted to stay in Maharashtra.

71. Estate Manager, Rani Sahib of Akkalkot submitted a memorandum urging retention of Akkalkot in Maharashtra.

72. Representatives of the Trustees of Boarding and Lodging Hostel. There are seven trustees. All are Marathi-speaking and they want to stay in Maharashtra.

73. Ex-Municipal Councillor of Akkalkot, stated that his mother-tongue was Marathi and that he wanted to remain in Maharashtra.

74. Villagers of Kajikanbaz wanted to stay in Maharashtra. This is a village having 42.7 per cent Kannada, 32.7 per cent Marathi and 15.5 per cent Urdu. Witness stated that 75 per cent are Marathi-speaking and the rest are Kannadigas. They presented a memorandum.

75. Ladies Bhajana Mandali, Akkalkot. "Our mother tongue is Marathi and we want to stay in Maharashtra." A memorandum in Marathi was presented.

76. Ladies from Akkalkot.—"Our mother tongue is Marathi and we want to stay in Maharashtra."

77. Swami Mahila Mandal, Akkalkot. "We want to stay in Maharashtra. Our mother tongue is Marathi."

78. Sweepers in Akkalkot Municipality. "Our mother tongue is Marathi and we want to stay in Maharashtra. We present a memorandum."

79. Akkalkot taluka Khaji Saheb, Mulla Haheb, Sajad Saheb, Khalifa Saheb stated that they wanted to stay in Maharashtra.

80. Shri P. V. Hardikar. Vice-President of Municipality and President of Labour Union, Akkalkot represented that their mother tongue is Marathi and they want to stay in Maharashtra.

81. Ladies residing in Bharath Galli of Akkalkot represented that their mother tongue is Marathi and they want to stay in Maharashtra.

82. Seven village watchmen of Ramoshis stated that they speak Marathi and want to remain in Maharashtra.

83. A batch of dozen students.—“We speak Marathi and study in Sangameswar College, Sholapur. We want to stay in Maharashtra.”

84. Eight Kabaddi sportsmen presented cyclostyled memoranda.

85. A cultivator from Akkalkot stated that his mother tongue was Marathi and that he wanted to go to Maharashtra. He presented a cyclo-styled paper given to him by a person standing outside.

86. 15 women belonging to Mahila Mandal, Akkalkot. wanted to go to Maharashtra.

87. Shri C. V. S. Jamdar with two others of Akkalkot town presented a memorandum. “Our mother tongue is Marathi. We are Zamindars and we want to remain in Maharashtra.”

88. Maharashtra Tarun Mandal Akkalkot (10 members) presented a memorandum that they want to remain in Maharashtra.

89. Six Muslim ladies of Akkalkot presented a memorandum and stated that they wish to remain in Maharashtra.

90. Four ladies of Akkalkot presented a memorandum. They are Marathi-speaking and wish to remain in Maharashtra.

91. Smt. Mrudula Raje J. Bhosle, Ranisahib of Akkalkot.—“At the time of merger of the State in the district of Sholapur. Raja Sahib had explained that Sholapur is the only convenient place for this Tahsil and that the Tahsil was linked up with Sholapur in every respect. The people of this Tahsil and the people of the adjoining district of Sholapur were culturally and linguistically the same. The people speak both Marathi and Kannada. Right from the beginning education has been imparted in Marathi only. S.R. Commission held that in view of the historical association and geographical position, linguistic and cultural inheritance and the economic as well as educational interdependence of the Akkalkot Taluka with Sholapur District and Maharashtra it should continue to remain an integral part of Sholapur District. The old ruler of Akkalkot had also stipulated that Akkalkot should be merged with the adjoining district of Sholapur.”

92. Secretary, Praja Socialist Party, Akkalkot presented a memorandum and said that the Praja Socialist Party desires that this town should remain in Maharashtra.

93. Ten women from Akkalkot presented a memorandum that their mother tongue is Marathi and they want to remain in Maharashtra.

94. Jain Samaj, Akkolkot presented a memorandum that they want to remain in Maharashtra.

95. Seven Flower Merchants from Akkalkot said that they are all Marathi people and want to remain in Maharashtra.

96. Sarpanch Karjagi.—“I am Kannada speaking and my mother tongue is Kannada but we prefer to be with Sholapur. Wherever Sholapur goes we will remain there.”

97. Two persons representing Akkalkot City Congress Committee said that their mother tongue was Marathi and they wished to remain in Maharashtra.

98. Five persons representing Akkalkot Muslims said that they want to remain in Maharashtra.

99. Eight ladies of Akkalkot said that they want to remain in Maharashtra.

100. Akkalkot Bangle businessmen said that their mother tongue is Marathi and they want to stay in Maharashtra.



ANNEXURE X

JATH TALUKA

Summary of evidence opposing merger of Jath in the State of Mysore.

The Raja Hahib of Jath, Chairman of the Marathi-speaking people of Jath Taluka : "The Jath taluka will have to be bifurcated as suggested by the Government of Maharashtra. The claim of the Government of Mysore to the whole taluka of Jath is untenable. The trade relations of Jath are with Sangli, Sholapur etc. and that it is not the distance from any particular town of Mysore, which matters, but the language spoken by the people. The Jath taluka cannot be assigned to Mysore on the grounds of historical association also. Historically, Jath was first administered through the Resident at Satara for 65 years from 1820 to 1885. It was then administered through the political Agent at Bijapur from 1885 to 1891 (6 years); then from 1891 to 1901—for ten years—it was administered through the Resident at Kolhapur and again from 1901 to 1930 at Bijapur for 30 years. Finally it was again transferred to the Resident for Deccan States at Kolhapur from 1930 to 1948. Thus for 93 years the political agency headquarters for Jath were in Maharashtra areas of Satara and Kolhapur, while it was at Bijapur for only 36 years. The fact that Bijapur Congress Committee had jurisdiction over Jath is not relevant. The territorial jurisdiction of a political party is irrelevant to the border dispute. The language composition of Jath is predominantly Marathi, and this is so in spite of the Adil Shahi and Muslim rule since the 14th Century.

The census figures of 1961 show that out of a population of 138,983, 54.3 per cent are Marathi-speaking, and thus on the whole the claim of Mysore for the whole area is not to be accepted because it does not fit in with democratic consideration of the wishes of the people. There are also many Kannada-speaking people here and they will be coming to you. If you can kindly take their desire into consideration, they will also tell you that they do not desire to go to Mysore. Major portion of Jath Taluka is Marathi-speaking. There is no claim of Mysore on this area but there are certain villages adjoining Mysore area where there is a majority of Kannada population. If the people of that area so desire and if you are prepared to pronounce the verdict we have no objection. Particularly, the town of Jath is predominantly Marathi. The merchants and others of the town have passed resolution that they do not want a transfer. The Muslims have also said that the town of Jath is predominantly Marathi-speaking."

2. Shri Charudatta Shaha, President District Congress Committee, Sangli : "There is a very strong feeling in Maharashtra that the SRC wrongs should be set right by readjusting the boundaries of Sangli District. The Sangli District Congress Committee fully and strongly endorses the stand taken by the Government of Maharashtra. The boundary should be demarcated taking into consideration the geographical contiguity, village as a unit, linguistic majority and homogeneity, wishes of the people and administrative convenience. While the villages in the western part of the Jath taluka were predominantly Marathi-speaking, those in the eastern part were predominantly Kannada though with some exceptions. The official

language of the princely State before 1948 was Marathi and the records were kept in Marathi and thus, Marathi language was spoken and understood in the Kannada villages also. Judged from the point of view of administrative convenience and wishes of the people, the verdict would go in favour of retaining the taluka as it is in Maharashtra. But since the village unit has been accepted, if the people so desire there is no objection for the transfer of the Kannada majority villages to Mysore. The contention that with the transfer of Kannada villages to Mysore, the remaining portion of Jath taluka would not be administratively viable unit, would be fallacious since 63 villages will be left with a population of 83,000."

3. Shri S. T. Bamne, M.L.A. : "The wishes of the people are not in favour of transfer to Mysore. The population of Harijans is 15,000 and in the villages which have been proposed for transfer to Mysore, the Harijan population is about 6,000. The wishes of the people should prevail over the population figures in adjusting the boundary dispute."

4. Shri S. S. Kolab, President of the Republic Party of Jath and Shri Lingappa Babukal representing Harijans. "The *status quo* should continue."

5. Shri S. D. Patil, B.A., LL.B., Member of Parliament and Vice-President, Sangli Zila Parishad : "The stand taken by the Government of Maharashtra and the prominent leaders of Maharashtra in this matter based on the considerations of village as a unit, geographical contiguity, linguistic homogeneity and wishes of the people and administrative convenience is correct. The general tone of the administration and the tempo of developmental activity, being of a superior order, the population at large (both Kannada and Marathi-speaking) feel themselves better off than in the surrounding Kannada areas of Mysore State. If given a free choice, very few of them would opt for being transferred to Mysore. But since village as a unit has been accepted, some Kannada majority villages from this taluka may have to be transferred to Mysore. However, if the people of these villages so desire, and since they are few in number, it would be worth while in the interest of administrative convenience to retain these villages in Maharashtra. If, however, it is proposed to transfer the Kannada majority villages to Mysore, the case of Madgyal deserves special consideration since it has been the central administrative place in the eastern part of Jath Taluka and for administrative convenience, this village should be allowed to remain in Maharashtra. The case of 10 Marathi-majority villages, which also have been proposed to be transferred to Mysore should also be reconsidered since these villages are already closely knit with the villages and towns of Maharashtra by easy communication. The congress manifesto for the general elections stated that the decision of the Commission will be accepted but I am unable to produce any such manifesto."

6. Shri Balakrishna Shinde, President, Taluk Congress Committee, Jath : "Three-fourths of Jath Taluka are Marathi-speaking people and the Kannada people also wish to stay in Maharashtra. The Taluk Congress Committee has passed a resolution in Marathi for retaining the Taluk in Maharashtra. The Committee has a strength of 15 with 4 Kannada members."

7. The President, Taluk Republican Party is of the same opinion as the District Republican Party.

8. Shri Maruthi Sitaram Birazadar and 23 others from Jalihal Budruk: "We wish to remain in Maharashtra. Although there are only 10 per cent Marathi speaking persons, no Kannada speaking person had turned up before the Commission."

9. Shri Ram Vittoba Sargur of Lavanga and 5 others wish to remain in Maharashtra. Shri Mahadev Ramachandra Sinha of Boblad Jadra and others want to stay in Maharashtra. Out of a population of 2,700 in the village, majority is Marathi-speaking. Shri Mallapa Koth, Bhevargi and others do not want to go to Mysore. According to him 75 per cent of his village are Marathi-speaking people. Shri Laxman Siddar Vanmuni Karewadi Mallappa, Tikundi Karewadi are the *status quo*.

10. Shri Y. B. Savant, Chairman, Panchayat Samiti, Jath. Only 2 out of the 20 members of the Committee are Kannadigas. They all want to stay in Maharashtra.

11. Shri Krishnababa Pandare of Pandrewadi village wishes to remain in Maharashtra. Twenty-two people of Beelur Gram Panchayat out of whom 3 are Kannadigas wish to remain in Maharashtra, though 65 per cent of the people of the village are Kannadigas. Shri B. K. Patil, Sarpanch, Basargi Village and others presented a memorandum urging, for *status quo*. The signatories included 4 Kannadigas.

12. Seven representatives of Vyapari Mandal, Jath want that Jath should remain in Maharashtra. Their total membership is 80.

13. The truck owners representatives of Jath want that Jath should remain in Maharashtra.

14. Shri R. B. Shah, President, Chamber of Commerce, Sangli said that trade with Sangli is more beneficial than with Karnatak. Transport facilities are much better with Sangli than with Bijapur. Jath should, therefore, remain with Maharashtra.

15. Shri T. W. Daffe of Umarani village. "My village should remain with Maharashtra on the ground that it has got a Marathi majority."

16. Two Marathi and one Kannada persons from Jadra Boblad village said that they want to remain in Maharashtra. The Kannada population of the village is 88 per cent.

17. Four persons from Madigal (all Marathi) want to stay in Maharashtra. The Kannada percentage of the population of the village is 75.

18. Six persons from Walsang stated that Kannada percentage is only 4. They want to remain in Maharashtra.

19. 21 persons from village Mendigere stated that their village is totally Marathi. All the 7 members of the Panchayat are Marathi-speaking.

20. Shri M. B. Savant and Shri K. N. Patil from village Suslad stated that 75 per cent of the population is Marathi whereas according to Census the Kannada percentage is 79.8.

21. Two witnesses from Sindur stated that 75 per cent of the people in the village is Marathi. (The Census figures give the Kannada percentage as 93).

22. Four witnesses from Umadi stated that Marathi percentage in the village is 60 and that they wish to stay in Maharashtra. Some bogus persons have come on behalf of the village. There may be some mistake in the Census figures.

23. 7 villagers from Sonyal village stated that they want to remain in Maharashtra and they stated that 75 per cent are Marathi speaking. 7 villagers from the same village speaking Kannada stated that 60 per cent are Kannada speaking and all persons in the village know Kannada. A memorandum signed by 15 persons was presented urging merger of the village with Mysore.

24. Seven members from Shadiyal village, all Marathi speaking stated that nearly 750 out of a total of 800 in the village are Marathi speaking. They want *status quo*.

25. Villagers of Ekundi village presented a memorandum and stated that the whole population of 1,000 of the village is Marathi speaking.

26. 2 villagers of Tikundi Village want to remain in Maharashtra whereas 2 others want merger with Mysore. The Marathi speaking people stated that the percentage of Marathi and Kannada in the village is 50 : 50, whereas the Kannada speaking persons said that Marathi speaking percentage is only 25. (The Census state that Kannada percentage is 72.)

27. 5 persons from Pandujeri, all Marathi speaking said that the population of the village is 700 and all are Marathi speaking. They want to remain in Maharashtra.

28. 3 persons from Sonalgi village stated that out of a population of 1,000, 85 per cent is Marathi. The census figures state that the population is 793 and Kannada percentage 78.9.

29. 5 Marathi speaking persons from Yaladari stated that the population is 722 and Marathi percentage is 80. The Kannada percentage of 91.3 in 1951 has been reduced to 27.8 per cent, whereas the Marathi percentage of 8 in 1951 has gone up to 72.2.

30. Sarpanch and Dy. Sarpanch of village Morabagi stated that their mother tongue is Kannada. Out of a population of 700, 92 per cent are Kannada. They want to stay in Maharashtra. A resolution was passed in the Panchayat, but they could not read it.

31. 5 persons from Siddanath, all Marathi speaking, stated that population is 900 and Marathi and Kannada speaking persons are 50:50. They want to remain in Maharashtra.

32. Representatives of the Co-operative Society of Jath want that Jath Taluka should remain in Maharashtra. 25 per cent of the members are Kannada speaking. There are in all 135 Co-operative societies and these societies have accepted Marathi as their business language.

33. Representatives of Daribidhi village stated that population is 5,700 and all are Marathi speaking and want to remain in Maharashtra.

34. Jath Taluka Shikshana Pracharak Mandal wants to stay in Maharashtra and presented the resolution passed by them.

35. Villagers from Karajagi village want to stay in Maharashtra.

36. Representatives of Jehal Kug village want to remain in Maharashtra.

37. Representatives of Ankham Kulawadi want to remain in Maharashtra.

38. Representatives of Girgaon village stated that they are all Marathi speaking people and want to stay in Maharashtra.

39. Representatives of Utagi village want to stay in Maharashtra.

40. Villagers of Asangi Karjgi, Dulkere, Mutewadi stated they belong to Marathi villages and they want to stay in Maharashtra.

41. Jath Muslim Samaj wants to stay in Maharashtra.

42. Jath Bharatiya Jan Sangh wants the whole taluk to remain in Maharashtra.

43. 7 members from Kagdavi Gram Panchayat, all Marathi speaking presented a memorandum.

44. A witness from Umarani village wanted to stay in Maharashtra.

45. Sarpanch of Sordi village wanted to stay in Maharashtra.

46. Shri K. K. Desai of Jath stated that his mother tongue is Marathi and the 44 villages which have Kannada speaking population may be sent to Karnataka as soon as possible. The remaining villages should remain and Jath should be a Taluka.

47. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Jath desired the *status quo* to be maintained.

48. Villagers from the following villages want *status quo*.

(1) Asangi (2) Darikunnur (3) Kunni-Kunnur (4) Hospet (5) Khanadanar (6) Sanamudi (7) Gholeswar (8) Bevnur (9) Valekhindi (10) Lowgaon (11) Avandi (12) Jiryal (13) Kudnur (14) Shegaon (15) Hivre (16) Dhavadwani (17) Daplapur (18) Kosari (19) Pratapur (20) Baj (21) Mohaz-Shiranwalli (22) Shignapur (23) Gulvanji (24) Salikere (Pachapur) (25) Belunkhi (26) Kanthi (27) Washand-Bernal (28) Rampur (29) Gundaliwadi (30) Avi (31) Thippehalli (32) Achkanhalli (33) Kunbhavi (34) Vipal.

49. Secretary, Mahila Mandal and three others, all Marathi-speaking, wanted that Jath Taluka should remain in Maharashtra.

50. Chairman, Sangli Market Committee, stated that the trade link of Jath is with Sangli and Jath may, therefore, be retained in Maharashtra.

Summary of evidence for merger of Jath in the State of Mysore

Shri V. G. Angadi, Social worker, whose mother tongue is Kannada has settled down in the Kannada village of Halli in 1949. He was the chairman of the Jath Taluka Karnataka Ekikaran Samiti till 1957. Jath Taluka has ever been an integral part of Bijapur District historically, administratively, economically, socially, politically and culturally. The Marathi influence is only due to the long rule of a Marathi ruler over the Taluka, which was a native State and also by the arbitrary inclusion of the Taluka in the Sangli District at the time of the merger of the Jath State in the Indian Union. Spontaneous urge of the people for the inclusion of Jath taluka in Mysore found expression in memoranda and meetings etc. organised by the Jath Taluka Karnatak Ekikaran Samiti. As regards linguistic homogeneity and Geographical contiguity, Jath Taluka is contiguous to Bijapur and Belgaum on 3 sides. Jath is nearer to the town of Bijapur and Athni than to Sangli the present district headquarters. The revenue circles of Utagi, Sangli and half of Jath, including the town of Jath form one composite Kannada speaking area and are integrally attached to adjoining Kannada areas of Mysore State and definitely deserve to be merged with Mysore State. The linguistic homogeneity of the Kannada areas of the Taluka is deliberately tried to be reduced in pivotal villages by Maharashtra Government. Seven Kannada villages of the taluka have been included in Mangalwedha Taluka at the time of States merger for this purpose. The Kannada population of certain villages has been drastically and incredibly reduced in 1961 as compared to 1951. Out of 97 villages in the Taluka, 44 villages have Kannada majority population. 2 villages have a marginal Kannada majority and 8 villages are islands in the midst of Kannada villages. Thus, a total of 54 villages forming a composite area are contiguous to Mysore State and deserve to be merged with the Mysore State.

After the merger of the State in the Indian Union, the elements which were opposed to progressive movements allied with the forces of communal and linguistic fanaticism of Maharashtra and succeeded in the inclusion of Jath Taluka in Sangli District. This retarded the democratic forces. The political murder of Shri R. N. Borgikar a well-known pleader in the area was the culmination of an atmosphere of terrorism which is hampering the free and democratic progress of the population. The path of unfettered democratic progress of the people lies in the inclusion of Jath Taluka and particularly its linguistically homogeneous and contiguous Kannada area in Mysore State. The Kannada areas of the Taluka are utterly and deliberately neglected in development after 1956. There are no interior roads connecting other important villages of the Taluka in Kannada part. Despite persistent appeals from the villagers, no important irrigation works or major land improvements are undertaken after reorganisation of States. The Kannada text-books prescribed are not available since they are not printed. The records have to be kept in Marathi and villagers in Kannada part are finding it difficult in view of the language difficulties. I therefore press that the Jath Taluka or at least the 54 villages should be merged in Mysore."

2. A witness represented the difficulties faced by Kannadigas in the matter of co-operative marketing, registration and assistance to co-opera-

tives and neglect and discouragement to Kannada bye-laws, records of panchayats, proposals of irrigation schemes etc.

3. Shri G. K. Mogali and other deputationists of the District Congress Committee, Bijapur "We are for the merger of Jath with Mysore. The communication with Bijapur is disrupted during the rainy season, but after merger with Mysore, this will be looked into. The revenue of the Kannada villages come to more than Rs. 70,000, whereas the total revenue of the Taluka is only 1,20,000. In other words, more than half the revenue is given by the Kannada villages, but these villages are neglected."

4. Shri R. B. Patil and Shri S. S. Patil, Advocates, representing Bijapur Municipality : "The Taluka of Jath is a Kannada area with only a few villages to the North-West are purely Marathi speaking. Even the Maharashtra State conceded the case of Mysore in the case of 45 villages in Jath and 9 villages in Mangalwedha Taluka. The census figures are not reliable as they were manipulated by the Maharashtra Government."

5. The merchants of Jath Taluka stated that Jath taluka was in every respect an integral part of Bijapur District for a long time. All its villages are within a close distance of 10 to 50 miles from Bijapur whereas they are not less than 40 to 100 miles from Sangli the present district headquarters. They want Jath Taluk to be merged with Bijapur. There are 10 big and 30 small traders in Jath. They all belong to Karnatak. Without supplies from Bijapur, they cannot exist. The Marathi officials are not helping the people and on account of pressure, people are not prepared to come and give evidence.

6. Deputation from the Women's Institutions in Jath Taluk said that Jath Taluka has ever been a part of Bijapur District. Marriage relations and other social ties of the people of Jath Taluka have been with those of Kannada areas in Bijapur and Belgaum Districts. The unnatural inclusion of Jath Taluka in Maharashtra, has hampered social activities as the arbitrary administrative and educative actions hinder the social activities. Women are not free in observing festivals of the goddesses and Akkamahadevi with all Kannada folk art. They are forcibly deprived of the satisfaction of enjoying Kannada dramas, and cinemas at Jath and are compelled to see Marathi cinemas by the feudal linguistic fanatics. They, therefore, request that Jath Taluka be merged with Mysore State to help the social and cultural progress of women of Jath.

7. A representative from Bajarvadi said that they all speak Kannada. Their children have no facility for higher education in Sangli after passing their High School examination. In the interest of education, Jath should be included in Bijapur. They have also no quarrel with Marathi people.

8. Sixteen persons from village Madgyal stated that they were all Kannada and want that Jath should merge with Mysore.

9. Residents of village Umadi, all Kannada speaking want to go to Mysore, Umadi village is a Kannada majority village encircled on all sides by Kannada areas of Jath Taluk, Bijapur District and Sholapur District. The village has close communications and trade relations with Chadchan and Indi in Bijapur District and Bijapur proper. Twelve persons have signed a memorandum for merger with Mysore and they are put to untold hardship and their progress is blocked by inclusion of our village in Maharashtra.

10. Six people from village Sankh, all Kannadigas, represented that they want merger with Mysore. Out of a total population of 4500, only about 50 are Marathi-speaking.

11. Six persons from village Nigadi-Budruk stated that the population of the village is 624, out of whom 100 are Marathi speaking and the rest Kannada. They reiterated the statement even when it was pointed out that 1961 census show only 11 per cent Kannada and 62.7 Marathi.

12. A deputation from village Panchayats of Jath Taluka stated that there is virtual isolation between the higher level Panchayat Raj institutions like Zilla Parishad and dignitaries and the village panchayats as the former are quite far away from the latter. With the inclusion of Jath Taluka in Bijapur District in Mysore State, the village Panchayats and other Panchayat Raj institutions of Jath Taluk will become living institutions. The Panchayat Samithi has passed a Resolution that according to the Pataskar award, the village should be given to Mysore.

13. Five persons from village Karajagi, all Kannada speaking want merger with Mysore.

14. 9 persons from Hajarwadi, a hamlet of Umarani village, all Kannada speaking want merger with Karnataka. The population is 1500 and all are Kannada speaking.

15. Four persons from Muchandi village want merger with Karnataka. The population is 2000 and 90 per cent is Kannada.

16. Persons from village Ravalgondwani, a hamlet of Muchandi with a population of 1000 want to go to Mysore. One person, however, wishes to remain in Maharashtra. They are all Kannadigas.

17. Karnatak Ekikaran Samiti, Umadi represents all Kannada people of the area. Historically, Jath Taluka was an integral part of Bijapur. The Adil-Shahi rulers handed over the State to a Marathi speaking Deshmukh in the 17th Century for administration. Since then the rulers have been endeavouring to suppress Kannada language and culture in every possible way and Marathi language was imposed on the people by making Marathi the medium of instruction and court language. Topographically and geographically, Jath Taluka is integral part of Bijapur District. Administrative convenience is in fact a very important consideration for territorial readjustment. The present arrangement has caused untold hardships to the people. They request that Jath may be included in Bijapur. The Samithi consists of many people and the Committee consists of 10 persons.

18. A four man deputation from educational institutions of Jath stated that they represent Kannada educational institutions. Kannada is being suppressed by Marathi people. People cannot understand Marathi. Karnatak culture is predominant in this area. However, there is no scope for any development of the language. They, therefore, want merger with Mysore.

19. A member of the Panchayat of Jadara Boblad stated that he wished to go to Bijapur district.

20. Shri Basappa Yegappa Arali of Jath, ex-Vice-President of Jath State Local Board wants Jath to be merged with Karnataka.

21. 23 persons of Jath Taluka Kisan Sabha want merger with Karnataka and they are all Kannada speaking.

22. Representatives from Ranagoudla, Hanumantha and Gaviwadache villages want to go to Karnatak. They have more Kannada speaking persons. The Panchayats have all Kannada members.

23. Deputationists of Co-operative Societies in Jath Taluka want that Jath should go to Karnataka.

24. Villagers from Mendagri village want to go to Karnataka.



ANNEXURE XI

SHIROL TALUKA

Summary of evidence before the Commission opposing merger of Shirol in the State of Mysore.

Shri Kallappa Gurusiddappa Khobare, Sarpanch, Shirti village and 4 others presented a memorandum for retention of the village in Maharashtra. This, however, was not one of the villages offered by the Bombay Government.

2. Shri Kumar Shital Naik Sarpanch, Akiwat village and 4 others stated that they are all Maharashtrians.

3. Shri Ramachandra Barku Sanmukh, Sarpanch and two others from village Sheshal stated that in the previous census the villagers were wrongly shown as Kannadigas, but in 1961 they corrected themselves. The Kannada percentage has come down from 61.4 to 7.7. Some Kannada speaking persons had come with them, but they had run away.

4. Sarpanch, Ganeshwadi village and members said that they were Marathas. There are no Kannada speaking people in their village. The whole village is Marathi speaking and they want to remain in Maharashtra.

5. Sarpanch, Bastwad village and two members said that there are 9 panches in their village. Three had come and all are Marathi speaking and they have not brought Kannada speaking people with them.

6. Shri Prabhudada Chudappa and others of Pothadi village said that in a newspaper they read that certain villages from Shirol Taluk are likely to go to Mysore.

They had therefore, come to represent that they want to remain in Maharashtra.

7. Sarpanch of Shirdhon and others said that they are 11 members in their Panchayat, out of whom 3 are Kannada speaking. The Kannada speaking people did not come, even though they had said that they would come. The mother tongue of one of the members present is Kannada.

8. Shri Parappa Annappa Karadga, Sarpanch and two other members of Rajapur village said that the population of the village is 2500 and 70 per cent is Marathi speaking even though the figures in the Census are different.

9. Shri Dinkar Rao Yadav, President, and the Vice-President Zilla Parishad, Kolhapur District : "We control 18 villages in Shirol taluka and 24 villages in Gadhinglaj taluka. The Maharashtra Government had conceded these villages on the basis of the 1951 census. The number of Marathi speaking people have increased in the villages offered by Maharashtra Government to Mysore from Shirol Taluka because in the 1951 census, people who speak Kannada unwillingly had been enumerated as Kannadigas though their mother-tongue was Marathi."

10. Chairman of the Panchayat Samiti, village Lot and another witness from Shirol submitted a memorandum stating that the mother tongue of both was Marathi. The Panchayat Samiti consists of 16 members, out of whom 2 are Kannada speaking. One of the Kannada speaking members said that his mother tongue was Kannada, but in the census, it was given as Marathi. The second witness stated that his mother tongue was Kannada and that in the 1967 census also he stated that his mother tongue was Kannada. They do not wish to go to Mysore since the entire life and activities will be dislocated.

11. Seven members representing the village panchayat of Dathwad said that they all speak Marathi. There is no Kannada speaking person. One of the Panches who is the Head Master of the High School said that 192 students were studying and that the medium of instruction was Marathi. There was no Kannada teacher in the school. Practically Marathi has been the mother tongue of all including Kannadigas and hence the percentage of Kannadigas might have come down from 50 per cent to 7 per cent

12. Seven persons from Danwad village said that only 20 to 25 per cent speak Kannada. They are all Marathi speaking and want to remain in Maharashtra.

13. A person from Herewad village handed over a memorandum and said that there is no one in their village whose mother tongue was other than Marathi.

Summary of evidence for merger of Shirol Taluka in the State of Mysore.

Shri M. B. Patil and Shri V. B. Todkar from village Rajapur, Shirol Taluka stated that they speak Kannada and they desire to go to Karnataka. Rajapur village is 95 per cent Kannada speaking according to census of 1951. Asked why only two persons had come, they said that there were some more, but the police of Maharashtra were stopping them from coming before the Commission. The villagers of that place have not, therefore, been able to come. Some of those who had come had to return on account of the police. There were 7 or 8 persons with them, but they had to return on account of police interference.

The Commission noted that the Maharashtra police were interfering with the people. Nobody who speaks Kannada has been brought before the Commission. It definitely proves that Maharashtra officials and police are interfering with Kannada speaking people.

2. Sarpanch of Shirdhon village said that he has already sent the memorandum.

ANNEXURE XII

GADHINGLAJ TALUKA

Summary of evidence opposing merger of Gadhinglaj in the state of Mysore.

President of the Municipal Committee, Gadhinglaj and six members of Panchayats. We want the *status quo* to be maintained. The village of Gadhinglaj is not one of the villages which the Bombay Government had offered to the Mysore Government.

2. Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Taluka Panchayat Samiti, Gadhinglaj. "A resolution has been passed by the 24 villages. We have both Kannada and Marathi speaking people but in 12 villages Marathi speaking people are in majority. At the time of reorganisation of States, the question of transfer of certain villages from Gadhinglaj had not arisen. Every Panchayat has passed a resolution to the effect that they want the *status quo* to be maintained. The president stated that 10 out of 15 members were present when the resolution for retention of Gadhinglaj in Maharashtra was passed unanimously. 4 Kannada speaking members were also present. The Market Committee and the local municipality have also passed similar resolutions. Gram Panchayats, and all societies also had passed similar resolutions. From the educational point of view also, it was felt that better progress can be made if *status quo* is maintained. In the 24 villages, there are three dams and 3,000 acres of land is being irrigated. Electricity is available very easily in these villages. Even the Kannada speaking people do not wish to go to Mysore."

3. Shri P. R. Malodi, Chairman, Marketing Committee Gadhinglaj stated that some of the villages from eastern part of Gadhinglaj taluk are proposed to be given to Mysore. This would not be conducive from all angles. The Marketing Committee had passed a resolution to the effect that there should be no change whatsoever. There are seven Kannada speaking members and they were present when the resolution was passed. Every village in the taluka has a society and all of them wish the *status quo* to be maintained. The income of the marketing committee is nearly Rs. 37,000 and it is realised through licence fees from merchants as well as from agricultural products. Lingayats, Maharashtrians, and other communities are doing business.

4. Sarpanches of Hitani, Hasur Champu, Hebbal and Madyal Panchayats stated that they spoke Kannada at home, but their education was in Marathi. Hebbal Sarpanch stated that there is a large disparity of Kannada and Marathi speaking persons in the census figures for 1951 and 1961. The explanation is that the census authorities enumerated all Lingayats as Kannada speaking people while in the 1961 census that mistake was corrected and Lingayats were enumerated as Marathis. A witness from Hitani stated half-heartedly that since the business is being done in Marathi, he wants to stay in Maharashtra. A witness from Madyal stated that he gave his mother tongue after some hesitation. One of the members stated that his mother tongue is Kannada but his education was in Marathi and hence could speak only in Kannada, but could not write.

5. Sarpanches of villages Nool, Nangnur, Kadalage and Khandal stated that there are no Kannada-speaking Sarpanch, though the Kannada people form a majority in these places.

6. Shri S. M. Desai, Sarpanch, Idarguchi Panchayat, and Chairman of the Society wished to remain in Maharashtra. There are two Kannada speaking people in the Panchayat and one person has come before the Commission.

7. Sarpanch from Kavlikatti Panchayat stated that here are nine members and both Kannada and Marathi are spoken there.

8. A witness from village Bhadgaon said that his mother tongue is Kannada and only 40 per cent are Kannada speaking persons in his village.

9. Chairman of the Co-operative Societies, Hitani, Nangnur, Aralgundi, Nool, Hasurchanipu :

"We are all Marathi-speaking and 30 have come here. About a dozen people are Kannada-speaking."

10. Vice-Chairman of Vimadyal Society and Chairman of Nilji, Hebbal and Bhadgaon Societies :

The strength of the Society is 170. 50 per cent is Kannada speaking. Only Marathi speaking members were present when the resolution was passed.

11. Chairman, Hebbal Society said : There are 250 members out of whom Kannada and Marathi percentage is 50 : 50. In Bhadgaon society there are 62 members, all Marathi speaking. In Nilji Society, 60 per cent of 150 members are Kannada speaking. Out of 24 persons present, the mother tongue of one person is Kannada.

12. Vice-Chairman of Kalavekatti Society said that 75 per cent of 326 members are Marathi speaking.

13. 22 members of Shankerling Society, Gadhinglaj society, Mutnal Society and Chairman of Idarguchi society, came before the Commission. There were no Kannada speaking members.

14. Primary teachers association of Gadigam, Nool, Nangnur, Hasurchampu, Nilji, Halkarni, Muthnal and Aurnal said that they do not want to go to Mysore even if they are offered Marathi teachers posts.

15. Maharashtra Seema Samiti presented a memorandum urging status quo. Their strength is about 200.

16. Shri S. M. Khanna, General Secretary, Maharashtrawadi Seva Samiti said that he knows Kannada. All propaganda is done in Marathi. He is a member of the Agricultural Marketing Society and a member of Samyukta Socialist Party.

17. Halkarni Gram Panchayat representatives said that they are all Marathi speaking and there is no Kannada member. The Panchayat of 13 members passed a resolution to remain in Maharashtra.

18. Jarali Gram Panchayat. There were 9 members in the Panchayat. The total population of the village is 2017 and the Lingayat community peo-

ple speak Kannada. The 15 members who represented the villages were all Marathi speaking and they wanted to remain in Maharashtra.

19. Mugali Gram Panchayat : There are 9 members in the Panchayat and all are Marathi speaking. Population of the village is 2200 and we are all Marathi speaking and want to remain in Maharashtra.

20. Mutnal New Gram Panchayat : There are 11 members in the Panchayat and no one has Kannada as mother tongue.

21. Two persons from Aralgundi New Gram Panchayat said that both Kannada and Marathi speaking persons are there in the village.

22. Nangnur Gram Panchayat : No Sarpanch has been elected. There are 9 members and all are Marathi speaking.

23. Ten persons from village Dundage said that some speak Kannada and some Marathi.

24. About 25 villagers were present from Hosur Champu. Two are Kannada speaking and the rest are Marathi speaking. They desire to continue in Maharashtra. Hasur Champu had a majority of Kannada population in 1951 but it has come down in 1961.

25. Five persons, all Marathi speaking from village Hubdikatti. The Kannada population of this village has gone down from 67 per cent in 1951 to 25 per cent in 1961.

26. Shri T. K. Kolekar, MLA and six villagers from Modegaon. The population of the village is about 5,000 and 60 per cent are Marathi and 40 per cent Kannada. No Kannada speaking person has come. In the 24 villages, proposed to be transferred, all can read and write Marathi and hence they should not be transferred to Mysore. It is a mistake of the Government to offer these villages to Mysore. We all want to remain in Maharashtra.

27. 6 villagers from Therni village, all Marathi speaking want to remain in Maharashtra.

28. Vice-Chairman of the Sale Purchase Sangh and another want to stay in Maharashtra.

29. Shri S. D. Mane, M.P. "I represent Chandgad and Gadhinglaj Parliamentary Constituency. I have been elected as a Congress candidate and the election was fought on the Congress manifesto and not on the border or linguistic issue. The 24 villages offered by the Maharashtra Government to Mysore Government should not be transferred since the local representatives have represented that it should not be done. People may not like the transfer of these 24 villages to Mysore."

Summary of evidence for merger of Gadhinglaj in the State of Mysore

Shri S. V. Patil, Sarpanch, Nilji. Both languages are spoken. 60 per cent are Kannada speaking, but they speak Marathi also. There is a unanimous resolution of the Panchayat for merger in Mysore.

2. Representative from Terni village. "Our mother tongue is Kannada and we want to go to Mysore. The census of 1951 is correct since in 1961, the Kannada population has decreased due to false enumeration. The Marathi speaking people cannot write in Marathi. The higher Marathi percentage is due to the officers who were inclined that way. The Kannada persons who signed the memorandum presented at Poona have signed the memorandum here also due to pressure. There was a conference in Hele-kere. The policemen called the secretaries of the Sabha Sadas and members of the Gram Panchayats and asked them to sign."



ANNEXURE XIII

KASARAGOD TALUKA

Resolutions of Panchayats

Vorkady Panchayat passed a resolution on 31-10-1966 that steps should be taken early to merge the Kannada areas now in Kerala with Mysore State. The people of Kasaragod have been agitating democratically and peacefully for a solution of this problem and it is their opinion alone that should prevail.

2. The Kumbadaje Panchayat, Kasaragod Taluk, passed a resolution on 19-11-1966 urging the Commission to merge this area with Mysore on grounds of linguistic majority, administrative convenience, cultural affinity, geographical contiguity and trade and commerce. The area of the Panchayat is 40 sq. miles with a population of 9000. It consists of 2 villages, namely, Kumbadaje and Ubrangala.

3. Meerja Panchayat, Kasaragod Taluk, passed a resolution on 6-12-1966 urging the Commission to recommend the merger of the portion of the Kasaragod taluk to the north of Chandragiri-Payaswani river with Mysore on grounds of linguistic affinity, administrative convenience, cultural affinity, geographical contiguity and the trade and commerce relationship between the two areas.

4. Puthige Pachayat Kasaragod Taluk passed a resolution on 7-12-1966 urging the Commission to recommend the merger of the portions of the Kasaragod taluk to the north of the Chandragiri-Payaswani with Mysore considering the linguistic affinity, cultural affinity, administrative convenience, economic viability and the wishes of the people.

5. Badiadka Panchayat, Kasaragod Taluka comprising three villages (Perdal I, Perdal II and Bela) with an area of 25.5 sq. miles and a population of 14148 passed a resolution on 23-12-1966 demanding the merger of Kasaragod taluka with Mysore. The President of the Panchayat Shri Kayyar Kinnanna Rai. submitted a memorandum in support of the resolution. It was stated in the memorandum that besides the Kannada speaking people of the area, the others speaking Tulu, Konkani, Marathi and the so called Malayalam language are strongly in favour of merger as Kannada is the only language in the daily life of everybody, in Government offices and for literary pursuits. In the High Schools and Primary schools, Kannada is the medium of instruction. Merger is desired also on grounds of administrative convenience and the links with Mangalore in trade and commerce. The Chandragiri river is a natural boundary between Kerala and Mysore and its waters can be best utilised for agriculture and other purposes in this area.

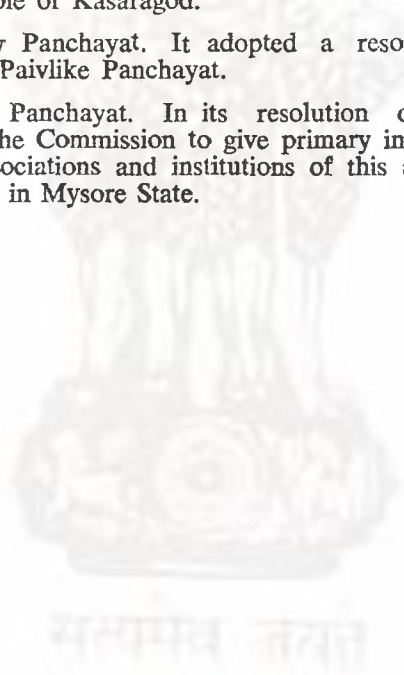
6. Madhur Panchayat, Kasaragod Taluka passed a resolution on 7-1-1967 urging the Commission to recommend the merger of the portion of the Kasaragod taluk to the north of the Chandragiri-Payaswani river with Mysore on consideration of the linguistic affinity, geographical contiguity,

administrative convenience, cultural affinity and the trade and commercial relationship of the area with Mysore and the wishes of the people. The Panchayat consists of five villages with a population of 19000 and area of 16.3 sq. miles. The Panchayat extends upto the Kasaragod Municipality in the South. The President of the Panchayat has urged that the people of the area speaking Kannada as well as other languages as mother tongue has adopted Kannada as the language for education and all other transactions both in private life and for Government business. Culturally, socially and economically the people of the area have inseparable ties with South Kanara District of Mysore State. The Kasaragod Karnataka Pranthikarana Samiti is a representative association of the people of this area.

7. Paivlike Panchayat, Kasaragod. By its resolution of 15-10-1966, it requested the Central Government and the Governments of Mysore and Kerala to transfer the Kasaragod taluka to Mysore State to solve the difficulties of the people of Kasaragod.

8. Mangalpady Panchayat. It adopted a resolution on 24-10-1966 similar to that of Paivlike Panchayat.

9. Dalampady Panchayat. In its resolution dated 26-4-1967, the Panchayat urged the Commission to give primary importance to the wishes of the people, associations and institutions of this area and recommended merger of the area in Mysore State.



Summary of evidence for merger of Kasaragod in the State of Mysore

Bar Association, Kasaragod in their memorandum has urged the merger of Kasaragod area with Mysore on grounds on administrative convenience, geographical contiguity, cultural affinity, natural boundary, relationship of trade and commerce of South Kanara District of Mysore and the wishes of the people of Kasaragod.

2. The Karnataka Pranthekkarana Samiti, Kasaragod in their memorandum points out that the recommendation of the States Reorganisation Commission for the inclusion of the entire taluk of Kasaragod within the Kerala State solely on alleged grounds of administrative convenience is totally untenable since the taluk was bifurcated soon after re-organisation on 1-1-1957 into two talukas of Kasaragod and Hosdurg. This bifurcation could have been done by the State Reorganisation Commission themselves, and only the portion south of Chandragiri-Payaswini river included in the State of Kerala. It is alleged that the States Reorganisation Commission did not adhere to the principles propounded by them, viz., that the district should be the basic unit, and that any adjustment below the district level should be made only by mutual agreement. Even the principle that the taluk should not be split up was not eventually followed by the Central Government.

The agitation is for the merger of present Kasaragod taluk minus eight Malayalam villages in the South in Mysore State as this area constitutes an organic entity and forms one distinct geographical, political, social, economic and linguistic unit. Adoor village situated south of Payaswini river is, however, a forest area and is also a natural boundary since communication is with northern villages and is clubbed with Delampady village in the Panchayat. Thus, there is a natural boundary between Tulunad and Kerala, whereas the present boundary between Kerala and Mysore has no natural boundaries. The Muslim population and also a small portion of Hindu population speak a colloquial dialect of Malayalam language, but the Kannada language is invariably used by the entire population, including the Malayalam speaking population for business, property and other transactions.

However, eight villages to the south of Chandragiri river are predominantly Malayalam speaking even though they are included within the Kasaragod taluk. Chandragiri-Payaswini river is the natural boundary between Tulunad and Malayalee races. The present Chief Minister of Kerala, Shri E.M.S. Namboodripad, in his book "The National Question in Kerala" describes that only half the portion of the former Kasaragod belongs to Kerala, i.e., South of Chandragiri-Payaswini rivers. The area north of Chandragiri-Payaswini river has been called Tulunad and extends upto Gokarna.

Tracing the history of Tulunad, it was stated that Kasaragod was never a part of Kerala. As regards linguistic composition, according to 1951 census figures, in the two firkas of Manjeshwar and Kumbala, the percentage of the Malayalam speaking people is only 43. In the context of the peculiar multi-lingual pattern of South Kanara District and the northern portion of Kasaragod Taluk, those who speak Tulu, Konkani and very colloquial type of Marathi, all of whom have made the Kannada language their own and use the language for all their transactions, must be treated as Kannadigas.

In the 71 villages claimed in Kasaragod Taluk, numerically, Malayalam speaking persons have a bare majority. But, many are bilinguals and as such, the non-Malayalee population with the bilinguals added would be more than 50 per cent. However, the marginal majority of Malayalam speaking persons cannot be decisive in view of the passage occurring in para 298 of States Reorganisation Commission Report, namely,

"As we have observed earlier we do not regard the linguistic principle as the sole criterion for the territorial readjustment particularly in the areas where the majority commanded by the language group is only marginal. . . . In our opinion the mere fact that a certain language group has a substantial majority in a certain area should not be the sole deciding factor."

The entire population, including Muslims and Hindus, who speak Malayalam, read, write and speak Kannada and Kannada literature is widely read and appreciated everywhere.

Malayalam is mainly spoken by the Muslims to the north of Chandragiri river. The Muslim league in collusion with the Communists (Marxists) want to establish their hold in Malabar area and hence want Kasaragod to remain in Kerala in view of the large muslim population. Right minded persons among the leaders of the Congress and Communist parties in Kerala have, by and large conceded the justice of the demand of the people of North Kasaragod for the integration of their area with Mysore State.

The total number of pupils attending Kannada schools far exceed those attending Malayalam Schools even at present, and the documents are still registered in Kannada in majority of cases. In art and culture, religious festivals and customs and manners, the people of Kasaragod have nothing in common with the people of Kerala, but are identical with those of South Kanara District. The land tenure is distinct from other parts of Kerala, and the religious and communal institutions also follow the same pattern.

Trade and Commerce links are with Mangalore and other areas of South Kanara District, and not with other parts of Kerala. The foodgrains movement has been badly hit in view of the inter-state restrictions and Kasaragod is suffering. It would not be correct to separate Kasaragod Firkha from the taluk since the economy of the three firkas is closely interwoven. Administrative inconvenience apart, in the matter of recruitment to public offices in Kerala Government, the Kannada people have no scope at all as knowledge of Malayalam is insisted upon. In view of the difficulty of the language, the development works also suffer.

South Kanara District is fast developing with an all weather port and the proposed fertilizer factory and the Hassan Mangalore Railway. The merger of Kasaragod taluk with Mysore will certainly afford vast opportunity for the all round development of the area, which has so far been totally neglected by the Kerala Government. This will also facilitate further development of trade and commerce.

The Kerala leaders on various occasions had assured the Karnataka Pranthekkarana Samiti that they had no objection to the settlement of the problem of Kasaragod in accordance with the wishes of the people. The wishes of the people as expressed during the elections indicate that they are in favour of Kasaragod taluk being merged with Mysore. In conclusion, the Samiti points out that if at all the District had to be cut at the time of States Reorganisation, it was only just and proper that the dividing line should have been drawn along the natural boundary of the Adoor Hill ranges

and the Payaswini-Chandragiri rivers. The admission by the Kannadiga opinion that portion of Kasaragod south of Chandragiri-Payaswini rivers belongs to Kerala should not be the basis of the transfer of areas north of this river also to Kerala. It was, therefore, argued that Kasaragod Taluk north of Chandragiri-Payaswini rivers should be merged in South Kanara District to the mutual advantage of both Kerala and as well as Kasaragod Taluk.

3. Shri P. S. Shastri, Registered Medical Practitioner, Perdala endorses the stand taken by the Karnataka Pranthekkarana Samiti.

4. Shri P. Gopala Rao, President, Rama Raja Kshatriya Seva Sangha states that their mother tongue is Kannada and their education, documents, accounts, daily correspondence are all in Kannada. They also observe the social customs, manners and religious ceremonies and festivals that are observed in the present South Kanara District. In the Sangha's resolution, it was stressed that taking into consideration the wishes of the people of Kasaragod area, administrative convenience, geographical contiguity, cultural affinity, natural and historical boundary, relationship of trade and commerce with South Kanara District, the area should be merged with Mysore State.

5. The President, Kumbadje Grama Seva Sangha in his memorandum states that Chandragiri-Payaswini rivers are a natural boundary with Kerala, and the people to the north of these rivers speak Tulu, Konkani etc. and a corrupt form of Malayalam and that their common language is Kannada. Hence this area should be merged with Mysore.

6. Shri Adoor Umesh Naik on behalf of Adoor villagers has stated that the people of the village mainly depend on the South Kanara District for their livelihood, day to day business, trade, commerce and communications. In their language and culture the village is akin to that of the people of Puttur Taluk and Mangalore Taluk in Mysore State. Agricultural produce is marketed easily in Mangalore rather than in Cannanore or Calicut. The wishes of the people as expressed at the time of elections also show that they want to merge with Mysore. Adoor village which is included in the Delampady Panchayat and the reserve forest form a natural boundary with Kerala and should be merged with Mysore.

7. Shri M. Umesh Rao, ex-MLA of Kerala Assembly in his memorandum points out that the States Reorganisation Commission had wrongly given the portion north of Chandragiri-Payaswini rivers to Kerala, when one of the Members of the Commission had assured them that nobody in Kerala would think of going to the north beyond the Chandragiri-river. The leaders of Kerala themselves had admitted the case of Kannadigas for the merger of Kasaragod taluk with Mysore. From 1957, when the question was considered by the Kerala leaders, Kasaragod remained a live issue but in spite of repeated promises, it has continued to be a part of Kerala against the wishes of the people.

8. Shri Ramayya Naik states that the question should be decided on the basis of the wishes and the language of the majority of the people of Kasaragod. The majority of the people are Kannadigas and a majority of the Malayalees can also read and write Kannada. Thirty four out of thirty six panchayats of Kasaragod had submitted resolutions in favour of merger with Mysore State. The people are inconvenienced as the language in the new State of Kerala is Malayalam in courts and offices. Kasaragod is linked with Mangalore and other areas in Mysore State.

9. General Secretary, Manasagangothri Gents' Hostel, Mysore-6 states that the areas claimed by Mysore are economically and culturally inseparably linked with South Kanara District, of which, it was always a part historically. Also, administrative convenience and the wishes of the people indicate that the Kasaragod taluk should be merged in Mysore.

10. Shri M. Vittal Bhat, Manager, Shrimad Anantheshwar Temple has stated that the temple is an ancient institution having vast landed properties in several villages of Kasaragod taluka and in South Kanara District. The temple deed and other documents are in Kannada. In the educational institutions maintained by the temple the medium of instruction is Kannada. Tulu is the language of the majority of the area and Kannada is the medium of instruction in all institutions. For all official purposes Kannada is the medium of instruction in a majority of the schools of the area. Peaceful agitations had been going on in the area.

States Reorganisation came into effect and the leaders of Kerala expressed the view that the wishes of the people as evidenced in elections and they from South Kanara opposed to merger of the area with Mysore. Shri E.M.S. Namboodiripad, when he was Chief Minister, Kerala, expressed the view at Mangalore Taluk during his tour of the area he had felt the real desire of the people to be merged with Mysore and his own agreement to the formula worked by the Government through a Congress Committee in consultation with the leaders of Kasaragod. Kannada is the medium of instruction in a majority of the schools of the area is Kannada. Government have recognised that this is a predominantly Kannada area and only Kannada knowing teachers are appointed in the private and Government schools of the area. Documents are written in Kannada and Government records are in Kannada. Instead of retaining this area in the Malayalam State of Kerala, it is convenient to merge this area in the Kannada State of Mysore. He wants that portion of Kasaragod taluk north of Chandragiri-Payaswini rivers to be merged with Mysore State.

11. The Kanara Chamber of Commerce has stated that South Kanara district in Mysore State and the neighbouring taluk of Kasaragod in Cannanore district of Kerala are bound together by strong cultural, linguistic and commercial ties. Mangalore which is the district headquarters and a port is commercially linked with Kasaragod taluk in trade and commerce.

12. Shri Mahabala Bhandary, Member of the Kerala Assembly, has stated in his memorandum that he was elected from the Manjeshwar Assembly constituency of Kasaragod Taluk as a nominee of Kasaragod Karnataka Pranthekkarana Samiti, which stands for the merger of Kasaragod Taluk in Mysore. Inclusion of Kasaragod Taluk in Kerala was against all canons of justice, fair-play and was in utter disregard of the wishes of the people. The portion of Kasaragod lying to the north of Chandragiri-Payaswini rivers and the Adoor village have always been a natural, compact and homogeneous unit popularly known as "Tulu Nad". Language, culture, social customs, communications, trade relations and a common administration have welded them into an inseparable entity.

When the recommendations of the S.R.C. were being considered by the Cabinet sub-committee called the "Four-Man Committee", consisting of Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, Pandit Pant, Maulana Azad and Shri U. N. Dhebar, had recommended that the portion lying north of Chandragiri-Payaswini rivers may be merged with Mysore but this was dropped at the last minute. Shri K. Madhava Menon, ex-Kerala M.P. had written in 1966 that as no amicable settlement was reached on Kasaragod in the Select Committee deliberations both sides agreed to abide by the decision of the late Prime Minister Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru. The Prime Minister heard him and

Shri A. D. P. Thomas and other concerned parties separately and gave a verdict, that Kasaragod Taluk lying to the north of Chandragiri river should go to Mysore. Later owing to the fears that it might lead to complications Panditji's original decision was dropped. The Madras Legislature had recommended to the Central Government that the area lying to the north of the Chandragiri river be included in Mysore. Shri M. S. Mogral, a Muslim MLA from Kasaragod in the then Madras Assembly had stated in 1956 that the people of Kasaragod were against the recommendations of the S.R.C.

He has traced the history of elections to the Kerala Assembly & the success of the Samiti candidates throughout. All the Kerala le~~g~~anists, agreed in principle to the merger of Kasaragod in Mysore, & withi~~n~~ the leaders are at present agitating against this commitment of the venien~~t~~ are leaders. The Communist and SSP parties had agreed in principy~~e~~garition, transfer of Kasaragod to Mysore. The Muslim League, however, s~~h~~ple of of the 40,000 Muslim voters in Manjeshwar and Kasaragod consti~~to~~ry, cul- in order to consolidate their position in this area opposed the move~~me~~ade and merger of the area in Mysore. ted with

Tulu is only a spoken dialect of the people and they have a-andum Kannada as the written language. Documents registered at Kasarago~~y~~ with Manjeshwar Sub-Registrar's Offices are more in Kannada than in Ma~~j~~ etc. lam. Kannada schools and Kannada students are suffering in their edu~~c~~ is tion. Election of the Karnataka Prantheekarana Samiti candidates from Manjeshwar and Kasaragod is clear verdict of the people in support of the merger of this area in Mysore. The argument of the States Reorganisation Commission that administratively, it would be more expedient to join the whole taluk to Kerala than to break it up purely on linguistic ground is not tenable since within two months, the Kerala Government had split up the old Kasaragod taluk into two separate taluks, the southern portion being Hosdurg and the northern portion being retained as Kasaragod Taluk. It is significant that while doing so, the Kerala Government have also recognised Chandragiri river as the natural boundary between the two portions.

The South Kanara District Congress Committee in their memorandum trace the history of the problem. It is stated that the South Kanara leaders were taken in by the words of one of the members of the States Reorganisation Commission and how after the inclusion of Kasaragod in Kerala all their attempts to retain Kasaragod north of Chandragiri river in Mysore were not fruitful. Though the leaders of the major political parties in Kerala had at one time or other admitted the claim of Kasaragod for merger in Mysore, they were not willing to take the initiative when in power because of the slender majorities enjoyed by the ruling parties in Kerala and thus risk their political existence by conceding any portion of Kerala. Thus Kasaragod had to pay the price for the chronic instability of the new Kerala State. Even today the same factor is responsible for the aggressive posture taken in public by the members of the present Kerala Government. The Mysore Government was not also in a position to actively advance a claim for this area owing to the extravagant and expansionist claims of Maharashtra.

They want a review of the S.R.C.'s recommendations because the basic principles enunciated by the Commission were not followed in the case of Kasaragod. The S.R.C. has taken the district as a unit, and they have departed from this rule only when for ensuring geographical contiguity or

for some other important administrative or economic considerations detachment of part of a district has become imperative. The reason of geographical contiguity would not obviously apply in the case of Kasaragod Taluk and the Commission has nowhere stated that administrative or economic consideration made detachment of Kasaragod taluk from South Kanara imperative. In the case of breaking South Kanara, neither was there any agreement nor were any special circumstances which could not be ignored. The admission of the Kannadadiga opinion for the portion south of Chandragiri river for Kerala should not be made a basis for the transfer of the whole Kasaragod taluk to Kerala. Whereas the S.R.C. did not want to break the districts of Bidar, South Sholapur etc. those considerations were lost sight of in the case of South Kanara District. Even if the linguistic principle is applied, only the portion to the south of Chandragiri should have been detached from the S. Kanara District.

The area, north of Chandragiri-Payaswini rivers, cannot be distinguished from South Kanara District, geographically, economically and culturally. Linguistically, the whole of South Kanara district is multi-lingual with Talukas as the dominant language and the same pattern obtained in Kasaragod also, particularly upto Chandragiri river. Kannada culture prevails throughout the areas. Even the Malayalam speaking persons have adopted Kannada as their language. The people, by returning Karnataka Pranthekarana Samiti candidates time and again have indicated their wish to be merged with Mysore. This is particularly so because the two constituencies comprise the disputed territory. The wishes of the people have an important bearing on the dispute.

Administrative convenience, historical and political background, natural geographical features, social and cultural unity, integrity of trade channels etc. all favour Kasaragod Taluk being merged with Mysore. In deciding the question it has been suggested that a "group of villages forming a defined and sizable geographic entity" should be taken as a unit. It should form an organic entity, stamped by unity, by natural boundaries like rivers, forests etc. and fall into a cultural or social pattern. If this unit is taken, it is possible that a Taluk may be broken up, but this consideration should not stand in the way of a just solution to all parties concerned.

They feel that, where an injustice has been done, the question must be re-opened and S.R. Act should not be taken as final in such cases. They, therefore, want the 71 villages to the north of Chandragiri river including Adoor village to be merged with Mysore.

13. The Malayali Billava community in their memorandum have stated that though their mother tongue is Malayalam, their language is Kannada from time immemorial for all purposes. The community can be found only to the north of Chandragiri river. They demand merger of this area with Mysore not on linguistic grounds, but grounds of culture, social customs and manners, communications, trade relations, and what is more, the administrative convenience. The whole of this area is closely linked with Mangalore, with regard to trade and commerce. Several restrictions have been placed on the people since the area has been separated from South Kanara District in the matter of their daily life. As regards cultural life, they are distinct from those south of the Chandragiri river. It is not possible to get any employment in Kerala and the lot of the educated unemployed is very bad. The elections had given victory to the merger candidates of

the Karnataka Pranthekarana Samiti. It is suggested that language alone should not be the criterion in deciding the issue.

14. Shri Rama Rai Member, Cannanore District Development Council states that he is a member of the Bunt community who speak Tulu at home, but use Kannada language for all purposes. They depend on Mangalore and South Kannada District for their day to day requirements and they wish that Kasaragod Taluk lying to the north of Chandragiri-Payaswini river be merged with Mysore because of the administrative convenience, wishes of the people, their sentiments and aspirations.

15. Gowd Saraswath Brahman Seva Sangh, Mangalore in their memorandum has stated that the community migrated from Goa and settled along the west coast. The community in Kasaragod Taluk to the north of Chandragiri river numbers about 10,000 and are cut off from them. Though they speak Konkani at home, they use Kannada as their language for all purposes. Those in Kasaragod will be separated from them unless the area is merged in Mysore.

16. The Marathis of Kasaragod Taluk states that they are mainly labour class and number about 16,000 in Kasaragod Taluk. They, however, feel that they are part and parcel of South Kanara District in all aspects and desire to be united again with Mysore State. They are not getting all the benefits and privileges provided in the Constitution as Scheduled Castes and Tribes and their development is being held up in the circumstances in which they are placed. They feel that they are in an alien state of a different culture and language and their interests will be better protected and their around development accentuated if the area of Kasaragod Taluk lying to the north of Chandragiri river along with Adoor village is added to South Kanara District of Mysore State.

16. The Karada Brahmins are Maharashtrians who migrated from north. Their language is a dialect of Marathi, but they use Kannada for all purposes. They have settled down in Kasaragod and their religious customs, culture, etc. are akin to those in South Kanara, and are different from that of Kerala. They are mostly agriculturists and their trade and commerce are with Mangalore and now due to the political barrier they are suffering. Malayalam is being forcibly imposed on them in the matter of Government notifications, prescribed forms, receipts etc. and Kannada education is suffering because text books are not made available in time. For college education, they are forced to look to Mysore State, but they do not get seats as they belong to Kerala State. There is no direct communication with any of the Cities of Kerala State. Hospitals and medical advice are available only in Mangalore. It is meaningless and absurd to hold that Kasaragod should remain in Kerala for the purpose of administrative convenience. The language, culture, trade and commerce, transport facilities is a great handicap for the people of Kasaragod as well as the authorities concerned. No employment is available for the educated unemployed and the border between Mysore and Kerala has not been demarcated on any intelligent, logical and wise basis.

They want the border to be re-demarcated in order to enable them to lead a peaceful life and not to achieve any political ends. Division of States on the basis of language alone without considering the cultural heritage, literature, trade and commerce, employment probabilities and natural surroundings is a great calamity. They, therefore, wish that Kasaragod Taluk should be merged with Mysore State.

17. President and members of the Municipal Advisory Committee, Kasaragod Municipality have stated that picture presented that Malayalees form the majority of the population of Kasaragod Taluk is an incorrect and misleading one. The census figures showed the Malayalam speaking people as in a majority in the Kasaragod town. But this does not or cannot lead to the conclusion that they are opposed to merger and wish to remain in Kerala. A major portion of Malayalees favour merger with Mysore for various reasons mainly economic and social. Kasaragod is mainly a business and commercial centre. Kasaragod Firka should not be separated from Manjeshwar and Kumbha Firkas and as such the entire portion to the north of Chandragiri river should be merged with Mysore. Majority of members in the Municipal advisory committee are those who favour merger with Mysore, though they have not chosen to convene a meeting of the committee and pass a resolution mainly in order to avoid unnecessary tension and recrimination. They feel that the interests of the people of this area require merger of the Taluk with Mysore State.

18. Kanara Chamber of Commerce has stated that viewed from all aspects including financial, economic and administrative considerations, Kasaragod's inclusion in Mysore needs no further justification. Also, the language and culture of the northern part of Kasaragod Taluk up to Chandragiri river points to the conclusion that this area should form part of South Kanara. Kasaragod is a growing centre for commercial crops such as arecanut, pepper, copra etc., and Mangalore has been the traditional assembling and distributing centre for all such commodities. However, after the States reorganisation, the restrictions imposed by the State Government have put a lot of difficulties in this trade between Kasaragod and Mangalore. People of Kasaragod have manifested their desire to merge in Mysore State in the elections. They, therefore, submit that justice and fair play require that the portion of Kasaragod lying to the north of Chandragiri river should be merged with Mysore.

II

Shri Parambi Lonappen, ex-High Court Judge and Ex-Minister, Ernakulam states that 90 per cent of the people of Kasaragod are more contented with their association with Kerala State than looking forward to their future with Mysore State. Only a few politicians and merchants inside and outside Kasaragod are vociferous in their demand for the inclusion of Kasaragod in Mysore State. Kasaragod is a settled affair by the Commission appointed for the formation of linguistic States. 73 per cent of Kasaragod is populated by Malayalees and the tulu population also know Malayalam. These settled facts should not be re-opened for flimsy reasons or agitation. He is of the view that nobody, much less a retired Judge of the Supreme Court should have accepted the Commission.

He also narrates, how Kerala lost the six southern talukas of Kanyakumari to Madras, even though clearly the same was undisputedly part of Kerala, because of the Tamilian immigration in search of food and water.

2. Samyukta Socialist Party of Kerala believes that it was on good grounds that the States Reorganisation Commission gave Kasaragod Taluk to Kerala. Actually Kerala's claim was upto Gokaran in the north and Kanyakumari, Shencottah in the South as well as Gudalur Taluka of Nilgiris District. But Kerala got only Kasaragod Taluk from South Kanara District.

According to the Census of 1961, the Malayalam population predominates over all other language groups in Kasaragod. Tulu is a language akin to Malayalam. Kasaragod was neglected both by the former Madras State as well as by the South Kanara District administration. Kerala Government have done more in educational and other fields out of all proportion to the amount of tax received from this area. Malayalam is being introduced only very slowly. Tamilians are more in number in certain Talukas like Palghat, Devikulam etc. than Kannada, Tulu etc. in Kasaragod Taluk.

Politically, in every election including 1967, the votes polled by other candidates put together are far higher than the votes polled by the Karnataka Pranthekarana Samiti sponsored candidates. The agitation had been mainly sponsored by big landlords and merchants.

3. The Mahajan Sabha, Kasaragod which represents the Malayalees have boycotted the Commission. In their memorandum they have asserted that over 56 per cent of the population speak Malayalam and that the language of the court etc. was English. Most of the people who register their documents in Kannada do not understand what is written therein because of the language and they also have no facilities in registering the documents in Malayalam earlier. Slowly the Malayalam language is replacing the English and Kannada languages.

The Karnataka Pranthekarana Samiti, who won from the Manjeshwar and Kasaragod constituencies got less votes than the combined votes, which the opposition polled. Also, an election is different from a referen-

dum or plebiscite. A person can win even on a minority vote. It is only an influential minority which is creating the border dispute.

4. Shri E. Abdulkhader, President, Chamnad Panchayat of Kasaragod in his memorandum states that his panchayat consists of 4 villages to the south of Kasaragod town, and if this town is given to Mysore, the resultant hardships and inconvenience will be unimaginable. Kasaragod Taluk is predominantly a Malayalam speaking area and there will be none in this Taluk as a whole, who does not know Malayalam. Kannada is also used for documents and for other things, and this is because Kannada was being taught in schools before 1956 and even Malayalees had to learn Kannada.

The agitation for merger with Mysore is mainly because some people think that Mysore is a State of plenty and Kerala a deficit state. Kasaragod Taluk was neglected both by the former South Kanara District and also by the present Cannanore District and the lot is not going to improve by merger with Mysore. He has, therefore, pleaded that *status quo* should be maintained. In his additional memorandum, he points out that signatures have been collected even from villages south of Chandragiri river by the Kannada protagonists, whereas only villages to the north of this river are being claimed. Adoor village is being claimed because one rich landlord is helping the Karnataka Pranthekkarana Samiti, though the village lies to the south of Chandragiri-Payaswini rivers. Linguistically, this village belongs to Kerala, but this is being claimed by Kannada protagonists.

Shri T. Moideen Kunhi, Muktesor and President, Jamahath Committee, Kasaragod has repudiated the claim of one Hajee Poyakkare Abdul Rahiman of Kasaragod for representing the Muslims of Kasaragod. He states that the statement given by the said Abdul Rahiman regarding Muslim opinion in favour of merger of Kasaragod with Mysore is not correct.

Muslims of Kumbla and Manjeshwar state that they want to remain in Kerala as Malayalam medium schools, Arabic colleges, institutions, Mosques and all other cultural associations are situated in Kerala State.

The Kerala State Muslim League, Kozhikode, has stated that Poyakkara Abdur Rahiman Haji is not the vice-president of the Kerala State Muslim League nor has he anything to do with the Muslim League in the State. He is not even an ordinary member. The Kerala State Muslim League has nothing to do with the opinion expressed by him or those accompanied him.

ANNEXURE XIII

KASARAGOD TALUKA

Persons who gave evidence before the Commission for merger of Kasaragod in the State of Mysore.

1. Shri B. S. Kakkilaya, B.A., B.L.,
2. Shri I. V. Bhat.
3. Shri Umesha Rao.
4. Shri Mahabala Bhandari, MLA.

"I have presented a printed memorandum together with a map of the area. I have given the reasons for merger of Kasaragod taluka in South Kanara. There is very intimate connection between the people of Mangalore area and the people of this area. Our trade relations are all with Mangalore and our agricultural produce is marketed at Mangalore and all requirements of this area are met by Mangalore. Since the trade relations are mainly with Mangalore many difficulties are experienced in the day to day transactions on account of inter-State sales-tax and other taxation and regulatory laws. The main highways from Kasaragod lead to Mercara and to Mangalore. There are several roads which lead to Mysore territory. Although there is a Malayalee population in Kasaragod itself, the people use Kannada language for all practical purposes though their mother tongue is a colloquial form of Malayalam. The Panchayat samitis which will be coming before the Commission will present the resolutions passed by the villagers.

The Devanga community, the Billava community and other communities which speak some kind of Malayalam have all their dealings in Kannada.

There are also Muslims in the Samiti and my other colleagues here have either Tulu or Kannada as their mother tongue. But irrespective of the mother tongue which we speak all of us know Kannada and our documents and our correspondence are in Kannada. After the merger of this area in Kerala we have been put to great inconvenience as we cannot read and write Malayalam and all notifications or Government orders are printed in Malayalam. Though the Government of Kerala has declared that in this area Kannada will be the official language the circulars have not been implemented in spirit. Even in schools where the medium of instruction is Kannada they are appointing Malayalam teachers who do not know Kannada. The documents which are registered here in the Sub-Registrar's office are all in Kannada excepting the land-mortgage loan form which are printed in Malayalam and have to be executed in printed form. There is conclusive proof that dealings of the people here are exclusively in Kannada although their mother tongue may be Malayalam, Tulu or Kannada. The village records are also kept in Kannada and while the village officers know Kannada so far as this area is concerned there is no clerk in the Collector's office conversant with Kannada. The Government of Kerala have declared that the languages in Courts would be both Kannada as well as Malayalam. The officers do not know Kannada

and although evidence is led in Kannada we have to translate the proceedings. Our point is that though different languages are spoken here as mother tongue for purposes of education and for other business and for transactions in all spheres of activities, it is the Kannada language which is used. The Malayalam spoken here is of a different type and it is an admixture of Tulu, Kannada and Malayalam and even this so-called Malayalam has to be interpreted in courts. The caste structure and social structure and our culture are all in common with that of South Canara. The Tulu spoken here is also spoken there. The personal laws are all in common with those in South Canara. In fact the Aliyasantanam Act which was in force here as well as in South Canara has been amended by the Mysore Legislature so that people who own properties in Kasaragod and Mysore are governed by two sets of laws and this gives rise to inconvenience.

Shri Mahabala Bhandari. "I am a member of the Kerala Legislative Assembly returned from Kasaragod. As the time of reorganisation of States Shri M. S. Mugral who is a Muslim was representing this constituency. He has also stated that the Malayalam spoken here is not Malayalam but an admixture of regional languages, namely, Kannada and local dialect of Tulu. Figures show that all those people who speak Malayalam are not Malayalees. All of us were in Congress at one time but we all resigned as a protest against merger in Kerala. We do not belong to any political party. We are only in Karnatak Samiti. The Samiti is not affiliated with any other body either in Mysore or in Kerala.

The area we have claimed for merger with Mysore is 286 sq. miles but the total extent of composite Kasaragod is 766.59 sq. miles. The area claimed is even less than half and Shri EMS Namboodiripad stated that about half the composite taluk is Tulu and is closer to Karnatak."

Shri Umesh Rao. "I am one of the oldest Congress workers of this taluka and I am aged 70 years. When the States Reorganisation Commission took evidence my friends wanted to urge that the whole of Kasaragod should be merged with Mysore, but I was one of those who stated that we will not be fair in doing that. I persuaded them to concede the portion south of Chandragiri river to Kerala and that the taluka to the north should be merged along with South Canara in Mysore. One of the members of the Fazal Ali Commission, Shri Panikar told us that he was aware of the feelings of the people and that Malayalees who crossed the Chandragiri were ex-communicated. The number of students of this area with Kannada medium is more than 36,000 but the number of students with Malayalam as the medium is only 6,000."

5. President, Kumbadaje Panchayat, Kasaragod taluk.
6. Bellur Panchayat
7. Delampadi Panchayat
8. Mangalpadi Panchayat
9. Bandadka Panchayat

"We represent 22 revenue villages and five panchayats. North of Chandragiri there are 16 panchayats. Of the five panchayat members here one is from Kasaragod taluk, two from Kumbala and 2 from Manjeswar. We have submitted a memorandum." President Kumbadaje Panchayat :

"I have submitted a memorandum on behalf of Kumbadaje Panchayat. It consists of two villages Kumbadaje and Ubrangala and is one of the 17 Panchayats in the portion of Kasaragod taluk to the north of Chandragiri river. The proceedings, collection registers of Panchayat and other institutions are maintained in Kannada only. In all the schools the medium of instruction is Kannada and not Malayalam. In the schools some of the subjects go untaught on account of non-availability of Kannada knowing teachers. The religious and social customs, the cultural back-grounds and even the mode of dress of the people of this portion of Kasaragod are the same as that of people in South Canara district. The festivals of Kerala are unknown here. Though a section of the people of this area speak languages other than Kannada, namely, Konkani, Tulu, Marathi, Malayalam etc. in their daily transactions and correspondence they employ Kannada only. All government forms, registers and documents are in Kannada. Malayalam is nowhere in the picture. All the produce from here goes to the market of Mangalore. This panchayat like so many other panchayats in this area passed a unanimous resolution demanding merger of the area in Mysore. Opposition for merger of this comes from non-Kasaragod people and from Muslims. Motive behind this is political and language fanaticism."

10. Shri Manipaddy Vishnu Bhat, B.A., President, Paivalike Panchayat.

"Our Paivalike Panchayat, has passed a unanimous resolution on 15-10-1966 that Kasaragod Taluk should merge with Mysore. There are 9 members in the Panchayat. One of them is a Muslim and a member of the Muslim League. Another is a Marathi-speaking person. The rest are Tulu people. Only two are Kannada speaking. All these persons passed a unanimous resolution for merger of Kasaragod in Mysore State."

11. President, Madhur Panchayat : The Panchayat consists of 4 villages. There are three Muslim members and 7 others. The Muslim members speak Malayalam. They passed a unanimous resolution that Kasaragod Taluk should merge in Mysore. Madhur Panchayat is a representative elected body constituted after election in accordance with the Kerala Panchayat Act. This Panchayat is 16.3 sq. miles in area and comprises of five villages. Total population is 19,000.

12. President, Badiadka Panchayat. "I am an author in Kannada and I am also a member of the District Harijan Welfare Committee. I am a teacher in High School and we are publishing magazines for schools. The two Kannada books published by the Government of Kerala are full of mistakes."

13. President, Manglapadi Panchayat : "There are 3 Muslim members in this Panchayat. I am the president since 1952. Two of the members speak Kannada as their mother tongue. Rest speak Tulu. Members have passed unanimous resolution urging merger of Kasaragod. We send our agricultural produce to South Kanara."

14. Office bearers of Bharateeya Jan Sangh, Kasaragod Taluk.

This taluka depends on Mangalore for higher studies. The people of this area depend on Mangalore and South Canara for their daily existence and the local agricultural produce is exported there. The Kasaragod unit of the Bharateeya Jan Sangh withdrew from the Manjeshwar and Kasaragod constituencies and lent its full support to the candidates of the Kasaragod

Karnataka Pranthekarena Samithi which fought the recent general elections in 1967 on the specific issue of the merger of this area of Kasaragod taluk with Mysore.

15. Shri K. P. Madhava Rao (Advocate Supreme Court) and others on behalf of the Gowda Saraswat Brahmin Community of Kasaragod taluk: "We belong to Gowda Saraswat Brahmins, governed by the Mitakshra Law of inheritance. Our mother tongue is Konkani but our transactions are in Kannada. Our education has been in Kannada from time immemorial. The medium of instruction in schools North of Chandragiri river is Kannada. All our documents relating to properties sale and mortgage deeds and other deeds of conveyance are all in Kannada. Our community is having connections with Mangalore and other areas in Mysore State. Our population is about 14,000 in this taluka. Since States' reorganisation we have been suffering untold hardships. Our social customs are akin to those of Kannadigas and people of South Canara. Our community during the recent election whole-heartedly supported the Karanatak Samiti. Mangalore the district headquarters is only 29 miles away from Kasaragod town and 39 miles from the Chandragiri river, whereas Cannanore is 75 miles away from Kasaragod town. The District Judge's Court and others are located still further away. The entire arecanut crop of Kasaragod is marketed in Mangalore."

16. Representatives of Karada Brahmins. "We are about 5½ to 6 thousand in Kasaragod taluk. Our children talk and read in Kannada. Our business is done in Kannada. Accounts of temples are maintained in Kannada. We pray for merger in Kannada."

17. Manager of A.P. High School, Agalpadi (Nadabrahmin Vidya Sangha). "There are two Kannada schools, one at the lower primary level and one at the high school level. Kannada is the medium of instruction. No Kannadiga can do any business in Malayalam. I pray for merger in Mysore."

18. Dr. K. A. Shetty,

19. Sr. K. C. Alva,

20. Shri Cenkpray,

21. Shri B. B. Alva,

22. Shri Shyam Bhandari.

"We represent the Bunt and Nadava community of South Kanara and Kasaragod. It is a community peculiar to South Kanara, and ours is the second largest community in South Kanara. We are about 3.5 lakhs in South Kanara and in Kasaragod we are about 25 to 30 thousand. Our mother tongue is Tulu. We talk and read in Kannada. Our difficulty is with regard to education. There is not a single Bunt family to the South of Chandragiri river. There are 11 lawyers of our community in this town, out of whom 8 have married from South Kanara. There is some difficulty about our personal law. Here we have got the Madras Act, and in South Kanara there is the Madras Act as amended by the Mysore Legislature. Our main avocation is Agriculture and in villages most of the Patels are Bunts. We grow paddy and arecanuts. We are continuing as hereditary Patels but this hereditary system has been abolished in Kerala. Our main market is Mangalore. We urge merger of Kasaragod with Mysore."

23. Shri Adoor Umesha Naik, B.A., B.L., Advocate, and representatives of Parivar Bunts. "We are governed by the Mithakshara law, and we

are about 5,000 in Kasaragod. Our mother tongue is Tulu; we are studying Kannada. We have relations in Mysore. Our religious head is the Sringeri Mutt in Mysore."

24. Shri M. S. Magral, former MLA, Kasaragod : "I am a Muslim and I was elected from Kasaragod constituency in 1956. We speak a sort of Malayalam which is a mixture of Tamil, Tulu and Kannada. I am from Kumbala and my community will be about 7,000 out of a total population of 15,000. Muslim League does not represent all Muslims in India. It is only a political party. A big majority is outside Muslim League. As far as Manjeswar and Kasaragod are concerned, all these areas were part and parcel of South Kanara District from time immemorial and we are having our cultural relations only with Mangalore and South Kanara. Our business and dealings are with Mysore and even bare necessities like salt we purchase from Mangalore. There is no special privilege attached in merger with Mysore, but customs and conventions and habits have developed and Kerala is quite new to us. We are with South Kanara for the last so many years. I request you to consider the question of merger with Mysore favourably because it will lead to the happiness and contentment of the people of this area."

25. Sri Lakshman, Advocate, Kasaragod : "I belong to a community called Maniyam community and our population is about 4,000 in Kasaragod taluk north of Chandragiri river. My mother tongue is Malayalam but I have been educated in Kannada and we have been speaking Kannada from time immemorial. We speak a very corrupt form of Malayalam which is a mixture of Tulu and other languages which can hardly be called Malayalam. We are not in the Muslim League and we are linked up with Mangalore whether it is for education or cultural or trade links. There is even geographical contiguity. We belong to a backward class and there is nobody who will care for us if we are in Kerala. We therefore request that you help us by merging this territory in Mysore."

26. Businessmen and merchants of Kasaragod : "There are no industries here. It is an agricultural country and we mostly grow arecanut and paddy. After reorganisation we have practically gone out of the arecanut business as we have to pay 5 per cent sales-tax here as well as in Mangalore. We have to buy timber from Mangalore area. There are some saw mills here and the raw material we have to purchase only from Mangalore or Coorg. Lorry owners at Kasaragod must take two permits one from the Kerala Government and the other from Mangalore. Our trade links are with Mysore area and we have no relation with Kerala area. All our dealings are with Kannada language."

27. Sri Subraya Bhat, Advocate, Kasaragod : "I am President of the Writers Association and I have brought with me the Editor, Gita Prakashana, Venkutesha Bhat, who is a teacher and a writer. Sri Sadananda Rao is bringing out Geetha Prakashana. Out of nearly 15 publishing units there is no Malayalam publishing unit in Kasaragod taluk. In the Sahitya Academy of the State, there is no representation for Kannada writers. All recitation here is in Malayalam. They ask Kannada poets to go to Mysore. We write short stories for children and one of them is prescribed as a non-detailed text book for the fourth and fifth classes in Kasaragod taluk. Even in the Text Book Committee there is no representation for Kannada writers from this area. Even the text books written by writers of this area, are not prescribed for boys in this area."

28. Dr. P. N. Bhat.

29. Dr. P. S. Sastry,
30. Shri K. Keshava Bhat,
31. Shri A. V. Ganapathi Bhat.

"We represent the agriculturists of Kasaragod. We are also land-lords and agriculturists. Our association consists of 900 members and they own about 10,000 acres. They grow mostly arecanut and coconut. Our market has been naturally Mangalore and there is a cooperative society for that purpose."

32. Rev. Priest of the Parish of Kasaragod.—Roman Catholic. "The strength of Catholic community in Kasaragod is 600 and we have ten Parishes and our community desire merger with Mysore. We speak Konkani. We cannot understand Malayalam. At home we read and write Kannada and print invitations, magazines everything in Kannada. Our association is with Kannada people. We have close affinity with South Kanara. We have to run up to Mangalore whether it is for medical aid or education or other business."

33. Shri D. S. Dayanand Karanth, District Secretary Swayam Sevak Sangh : "General feeling of our Swayam Sevak Sangh is for merger of Kasaragod with Mysore. Our organizational set-up also is with Mangalore and Karnataka since 1940. We are not able to work in the new set-up."

34. Shri Khandige Shama Bhat, and Shri K. Shankar Rao, Principal Mahajana Sanskrit College, Perdala and President the Perdala Education Society respectively. "Our high school has Kannada as the medium of instruction. No Malayalam is taught. Those whose mother tongue is Malayalam also study in Kannada. We have quoted the opinion of three persons, Shri E. M. S. Namboodripad, Sri Joseph Mundassory, who have admitted that Kasaragod is a part of South Kanara."

35. Shri U. L. Bhat, Secretary of the Communist Party : "I am a right communist, and I want merger of Kasaragod with Mysore. There is no difference of opinion on this point. As I understand the Government does not want to give a memorandum as they could not agree on a common approach. So far as our party is concerned the State party has decided to give a memorandum if the Commission visits Tribandrum."

36. Shri K. P. Kunhi Kannan, representative of the Malayala Billava Community of Kasaragod Taluk. "There are 15,000 of our community in Kasaragod. The rest are in South Kanara District. We are tappers by profession. Our community is not doing any particular work. Some are employed, some are Government servants, some are agriculturists. Some of us are very poor. Though we speak Malayalam at home it is a corrupt form and mixture of Tulu and Kannada. We were educated with Kannada as the medium of instruction."

37. Shri Easwar Bhatt and Sri Gowrishankar, Advocates. "We represent Lalitha Kala Sadan. We are mainly engaged in staging dramas. All arts here are based mainly on South Kanara. We have passed a resolution, asking for merger of Kasaragod in South Kanara. Many lawyers are taking active interest in the work of the Sadan. The only thing that we wish to stress is that our affinity is with South Kanara. The entertainment tax here is 37 per cent and we cannot stage any drama without the permission of the Kerala Government. Yakshagana is of Puranic times. In the Kerala Academy we have no representation and our Kannada drama is not considered at all."

38. Shri K. N. Mallya, Advocate, Puttur : "Though I am not a resident of Kasaragod all our people have close affinity with Kasaragod. Kasaragod is an integral part of our State. It is not a question of mere territory. It is a question of social and economic interest. The people of my Taluka are closely associated with the people of this Taluka."

39. Kumbadaje Gram Seva Sangh : "We have some cultural activities such as dramas, etc. Some of us are actors. Our culture is the same as that of Mysore. Our dramas are appreciated more in Mysore than in Kerala. Here in Kerala they do not understand Kannada at all. So far as this Sangha is concerned we are holding dramas and festivals. We cater mostly to agriculturists."

40. Edneer Math. "It is 8 miles from here and is one of the religious places. I am the Manager of the Math. We want merger in Mysore because our culture and worship is connected with Mysore."

41. Kasaragod Kannada Students Association : "Students have to go to Mysore for higher education. We have no Kannada teachers or at any rate there are only a very few."

42. Shri A. V. Shanbogue, and Shri A. S. Rao, Advocates, Kasaragod : "We are representing the "Shiva" Brahmin community of Kasaragod taluka. We are the earliest Brahmins in the locality. We want to merge in South Kanara District."

43. President, Devanga Samaja Seva Sangha, Kasaragod : "This is an organisation representing members of the weaver community. The population of this community is about 4,000 only in the area of Kasaragod taluk that is to the north of Chandragiri river. This community speaks Malayalam as the mother tongue. Our weaving profession is completely dependent on Mangalore for market and for raw material. For all practical purposes such as business, property transactions, education correspondence, accounts we use Kannada language. Our business communication is all with Mangalore. Our social customs and marriage alliances are with the other parts of South Kanara District. The Sangha has passed a resolution as far back as 16th May, 1955. On 22nd February 1967 the General Body of the Sangha unanimously passed a resolution reiterating their stand that the northern portion of Kasaragod taluk namely all the villages to the north of Chandragiri—Payaswini river and the ranges of the Adoor Hills be merged with Mysore State."

44. The President and Vice-President, the Kasaragod Agriculturists Co-operative Marketing Society, Ltd., H. O. Nirshal. "Viewed from any angle the area of Kasaragod Taluk to the north of Chandragiri—Payaswini river is a Kannada area and should be merged with Mysore in the interest of national well-being."

"The society advances loans to members, arranges for sale of arecanut and other garden produce. The main cash crop of Kasaragod taluk is arecanut and the entire produce is sold at the Mangalore market. The agriculturists of this taluk experience great difficulty in transporting their produce from Kasaragod to Mangalore and bring their day-to-day requirements from Mangalore to Kasaragod because of various restrictions, check-posts etc. For competent medical aid and for education the people of the Kasaragod area mainly depend upon South Kanara."

45. Sri Vasudeva Bhatta, Managing Trustee, Sri Durga Parameswari Temple, Agalpady, Post Kumbdhaja. "The temple is the community temple"

of Karada Brahmans. It is governed by the Hindu Religious Endowments Act. Consequent on the inclusion of Kasaragod in Kerala a lot of inconvenience in the administration of temples is being experienced. The agricultural produce of the temple has to be transported to Mangalore and the temple has to obtain permits, licences, etc. for transport and sale of the said produce. The temple has to furnish a large number of returns, statements, accounts, etc. Formerly all these forms and returns were in Kannada now they are in Malayalam. The Kerala Land Reforms Act which failed to make a distinction between the individuals and charitable, and religious institutions is a calculated step to impoverish the institution; the Mysore Government has displayed a sense of justice in discriminating between the property of religious institutions and private property. No such hope can be entertained in Kerala. Therefore, merger of Kasaragod area is requested."

46. President and Secretary, Sri Gopala Krishna Kala Vrinda, Kasaragod. "The Society was started in 1966 for propagation of cultural activities, Yakshagana (field drama) and other forms of folk art. The association fully supports the claim for merger of Kasaragod with South Kanara."

47. Shri H. M. Narayana Bhat, President, Journalists' Association, Kasaragod: "I represent 'Navabharath' of Mangalore and 'Tainadu' of Bangalore. Even prior to States Reorganisation Kannada dailies, weeklies and other periodicals were in circulation in this taluka. The Kannada monthly named Navachetan has a good circulation. The All Karnataka Sahitya Sammelan and Karanatak Parishad were held at Kasaragod in 1947. One can easily see and observe the Tulu culture in Kasaragod Taluk,— Cock-fights, bullock races, Yakshagana parties, field dramas and group songs called OBOLE in paddy field during cultivation. None of the cultural activities in Malayali style is to be seen here. It is incorrect to say that people speaking Tulu, Konkani and Marathi are not Kannadigas. Cultural affinity, geographical contiguity, administrative facility, education, economic and marketing facilities all these point to the necessity for merger of Kasaragod taluk with Mysore. The district headquarters, Cannanore is about 85 miles south of Kasaragod and the District and Sessions Judge's Court is situated in Tellicherry, about 80 miles south of Kasaragod, whereas Mangalore is within 30 miles. I fully support and endorse the memorandum submitted by the Karnataka Samithi for merger with Mysore."

48. Shri K. Bhavani Shankar Rao, Retd. Dy. Nazir of Kasaragod Sub-Court: "I belong to the Arya Maharatta community. There are more than 1,500 families of my community in Kasaragod taluka. We have adopted Kannada as our mother tongue and we speak Kannada at home. I was performing Yakshagana and Harikathas in Kannada. I request that Kasaragod Taluka lying to the North of Chandragiri river be included in Mysore State."

49. Shri K. Puttayya Master, President and Manager of Sri Kalikamba Temple Renovation Committee of Viswa Brahmins, Kasaragod. I am the President of the temple belonging to the members of the community known as Viswa Brahmins. The population of this community is about 2,500. Large number of its members are goldsmiths, blacksmiths, carpenters, and cultivators. Our community lives to the north of the ancient traditional boundary, viz., Chandragiri-Payaswini river. We do not know Malayalam. We are all educated in Kannada. The portion of Kasaragod taluk to the North of Chandragiri-Payaswini rivers should be transferred to Mysore."

Summary of evidence taken at Mangalore for merger of Kasaragod Taluka in the State of Mysore.

1. Shri K. K. Shetty, MLC, Mangalore.
2. Shri M. Srinivasa Nayak, MLA, Mangalore-I.
3. Shri Pinto, Ex-Vice-President of the District Congress Committee, President, Catholic Association, Mangalore.
4. Shri Indinabba, MLA, Mangalore-II.

"We have presented a memorandum to the Commission which gives our point of view in solving this problem. We have to clarify one more point. With regard to Kasaragod it is only a rectification of mistake or redressal of long-standing grievance. I agree that the Commission cannot review in the strict sense the findings of the S.R. Commission but the issue can be re-examined again. This district has never been unilingual. There are Tulu, Konkani, Marathi-speaking people and language was not the only basis for reorganisation. All the Muslims are not opposed to the merger. There are so many Moplas who have not voted for that principle. During all these years when South Kanara was in Madras there was no demand by Malayalees for Kasaragod. For the last 20 to 25 years we have been managing elections, we have been setting up their candidates. Even for mid-term election of 1965, we set up candidates. That shows that they conceded our jurisdiction. My contention is that all the Moplas did not vote with the Muslim League. Considerable number of Moplas voted with the Congress. Out of a total number of 13,000 eligible voters only 11,000 voted and of these the Samiti got 4,451 votes. But even though the Malayalees are 70 per cent in population more than 50 per cent at least voted for merger. In the mid-term elections of 1965 Jan Sangh voted with the Muslim League and they did so for political reasons. Jan Sangh was against the Congress candidates and we set up Congress candidates and not Samithi Candidates. Basically there is a difference between the language spoken in Kasaragod and the Malayalam in Malabar areas. And for all practical purposes they speak Kannada. Our claim is that in the whole areas of 71 villages Kannada is being used for all purposes. If you take the whole Taluka Malayalam, speaking is 51.3 per cent, and if we take the bilingual people who speak Kannada at home we find that the Kannada percentage is higher. It is not possible to separate the northern portions of the Taluka from Kasaragod since the whole economy is bound up together. Moplas are predominant in Kasaragod, but in the elections of 1967 the Samiti won in spite of the population of Moplas being higher."

5. The Secretary, South Kanara District Council, Communist Party of India. "I am from right Communist Party and the party wants justice to be done. The Communist Party left is not opposed to merger but they have certain difficulties. Four parties in the Coalition Ministry have discussed but three parties are opposed. The census figures, no doubt, show heavy Malayalam majority in Kasaragod but it is not Malayalam as such. Malayalam as we talk here is different. We accept that census has put people of Kasaragod as Malayalam-speaking but they have not mentioned that their main business is done in Kannada. In any way, broadly the area north of Chandragiri river should go to Mysore."

6. Canara Chamber of Commerce represented by its President Mr. Subbaraya Mallya.—“We have no jurisdiction beyond the borders of South Kanara and we want the Kasaragod taluka to be merged in Mysore. We have trade links and after the reorganisation of States the business community has been experiencing inconvenience and difficulties. The language spoken in Kasaragod is not Malayalam, it is an admixture of Kannada although the census has not accepted it. We feel that language is not the only criterion and that Customs, personal law and land tenure system should be taken into consideration. Economic prosperity and inter-relationship, marriage alliance, should be taken into consideration. Correspondence and accounts books are maintained in Kannada. Village Munsifs maintain their accounts in Kannada alone. Even the S.R.C. stated that language was not the only criterion but administrative convenience will have to be considered.”

7. The Lord Bishop of Mangalore.—“My jurisdiction extends over South Kanara and the Kasaragod Taluka. There are about 8,000 Catholics in this area and they have achieved progress not only in religious activities but also in social and educational activities. As far as ecclesiastical matters are concerned I have 8 stations and 8 churches, beginning from Manjeswar down to Kasaragod. In all these churches we conduct service in Konkani. All these schools have only Kannada as medium of instruction. Schools are managed by the Board of Education. With this background of language and from ecclesiastical point of view, I would suggest that the Kasaragod taluk be merged with Mysore.”

8. Sri Ahmed Sheriff, President, Puthige Panchayat, Kumbala.—“I am the president of the Puthige Panchayat. On 7th December, 1966 Panchayat passed resolution recommending the merger of portion of the Kasaragod taluk to the north of Chandragiri-Payaswini rivers to Mysore. I am a Mopla and a trustee of the Ulamdiga Mosque. There are several Muslims in Puthige. Most of the Moplas speak in Malayalam but not the same Malayalam as spoken in Malabar. There are six members in the Panchayat and three of them are Moplas. The resolution was passed unanimously.”

9. South Kanara Market Committee, Mangalore.—“I am Chairman (K. V. Shenoy) and the rest are members of the Market Committee. We want merger of Kasaragod Taluk with South Kanara so that the important arecanut crop in this region may develop properly in the interest of growers. The total trade in arecanut through our society was more than 3 crores in 1956. Now it is 9 crores. It is controlled by our Committee. It is a semi-Government body. The Malayalam spoken by the Muslims of Kasaragod is a mixture of Tulu, Kannada etc. It is called Bedak Malayalam or inferior quality. It is the religious affinity that is generating a feeling of antagonism in the Muslim community who have joined the Muslim League. Actually all the Muslims are having relations in Mangalore. They have boycotted the Commission because of the political reasons. Their boycott does not give any additional criterion to influence the verdict. It is all due to religious affinity and due discount should be given to this factor.”

10. Shri K. S. Pai, President, Gowd Saraswath Brahmin Seva Sangh, Mangalore.—“The strength of our community in the 71 villages is 10,000. Our relations and associations are in those parts and we have consulted them. There are 18,000 Moplas. If there is no merger there may not be religious persecution for our people.”

11. President and members of Bunts alias Nadavars Sangh, South Kanara District.—“Our main profession is agriculture. We are the landed class. A great wrong was done to the followers of Aliyasanthana law who are only

found in South Kanara District by taking away a section of them living in Kasaragod taluk north of the payaswini river and Adoor range of hills and including them in the State of Kerala. The most important section of the followers of the Aliyasanthana law are the Bunts alias Nadavars. A section of them in the northern portion of the South Kanara District speak Kannada as their mother tongue. The Kannada language is used by all of them for the purpose of business, education etc. We want merger in Mysore. In some villages there is not even one who knows Malayalam. We had only one common law previously, but now it has been changed.

12. President and Councillors of the Mangalore City Municipality
 "Our considered view is that a portion of Kasaragod taluka north of Chandragiri-Payaswini rivers should be merged with the State of Mysore, not from the point of view of extension but from the point of view of convenience and cultural unity and from the point of view of language also."

13. Shri G. Somashekar Rao, President, Bar Association, Mangalore, Shri K. S. N. Adiga, Secretary, Bar Association, Mangalore. "We unanimously support the merger raised by the State of Mysore. We have two systems of law. The land tenures are also different. Before the S.R. Commission we were told that the district would be taken as a unit and we presented a memorandum claiming the entire district of South Kanara in the Karnatak State to be formed. We represented that the district should be taken as a unit."

14. Shri K. S. Upadhyaya, Secretary, Mangalore Journalists' Association : "We want merger in Mysore. Our newspapers are sold in Kasaragod as the name Kanara indicates that the traditional *lingua franca* of this district is Kannada. The transfer of Kasaragod to Kerala is great injustice to the Kannada interest. Keralites have been indulging in a sort of linguistic and cultural genocide with the zeal comparable to medieval kings. There is no affinity between Kannada and Malayali languages. Nor is there any social affinity between the peoples of Kasaragod and the rest of Kerala. The economic ties of the people of Kasaragod have been with Mangalore from pre-historic times. Even the cultural pattern and folk arts are totally alien to the Keralites.

15. Shri K. B. Jinaraja Hedge, President, Swatantra Party, Mysore State, Ex-President of the Karnataka Ekikaran Sangha, Dharwar and ex-MLA (Central).—"We only ask for the area north of Chandragiri rivers to be included in Mysore State and all the Muslims are not against merger."

16. Shri S. K. Amin, Maha Mysore Fishermen's Parishat.—"I am the president of the 18 fishermen's co-operative societies in Kasaragod. We have 18 fishermen's co-operative societies in Kasaragod taluk. They were working fairly well till they were separated. After this bifurcation we had to leave them and on this side we have made very good progress, but the societies in Kasaragod have fared badly. This is the reason why we want that Kasaragod should be joined to Mysore. The Kasaragod fishermen have lost a good deal of business because they have no association in Trivandrum. If Kasaragod is not taken to Mysore the fate of the fishermen is completely sealed."

17. Shri Dhumappa on behalf of the Union of South Kanara Billava Association, Mangalore. This is a community of toddy-tappers. It is the largest single community in this district. Classification of this community is based only on occupation. It is not based on religion and after the ad-

vent of prohibition there is no tapping. We have people belonging to this community in Kasaragod. We have religious and family ties with the people of Kasaragod.

18. Shri B. Koragappa and one other retired District Judge.—“I am a retired District Judge. I retired in 1957. I am not practising. I represent the Malagarla Billawa Association. We speak a corrupt form of Malayalam. Our population is spread throughout Kasaragod, Kumbala and Mangalore. Billawa people are traditionally toddy-tappers. Language which they speak is a mixture of Tulu and Konkani. Merger of Kasaragod is of great benefit to us in several ways. All our boys and girls are studying only Kannada and Kannada is learnt for cultural and social homogeneity. We are fully in agreement with the view expressed in the memorandum submitted by the Karnataka Pranthikarana Samithi.”

19. Shri K. Balakrishna Rao, B.A., B.L.—“I am representing the Yakshagana people. I am the President of the Kalaniketani. I was a member of the State Legislative Council. I have sent a memorandum. Yakshagana are field dramas. That is one of the best modes of preaching dharma. We enact dramas based on epics, Ramayana and Mahabharata. As a member of the Bar my standing is of 36 years. As a Yakshaganaga exponent, I have 40 years standing. Most of our team people are in Kasaragod concentrating in Kumbala village. It is our claim that the area north of Chandragiri forms part of South Kanara. As an MLC I have always endeavoured to advance the cause of Yakshagana and I have also moved the Council on this issue of merger of Kasaragod north of Chandragiri river in Mysore.”

20. Member, Manjeshwar Block Advisory Committee.—“I am a permanent resident of the Kasaragod taluka and was a member of the Indian National Congress for a long time. My firm opinion is that in all respects, it will be difficult if Kasaragod continues in Kerala. That is why I resigned from the Congress in 1956. Kasaragod should be transferred to South Kanara.”

21. Representatives of Bovi community.—“We belong to Bovi community.” They are fishermen. “We are 2,500 people in that area. The rest of us are in Mangalore taluk. I am a retired Assistant Collector of Central Excise and my friend is a retired educational officer. Though we belong to Bovi community we do not follow the profession of the community. We have come to request that this question of Kasaragod must be settled immediately. We have been born and bred up in that taluk and all our interests are in Mangalore and not in Kerala.”

22. Shri Balakrishna Gatty and others.—“We are residents of Koilpada village of Kasaragod taluk. We are members of Gatti community, mostly agriculturists and we grow paddy. Our community number is about 2,000 in Kasaragod. Beyond the Chandragiri river there is no member of our community. Our social and cultural relations are in Mysore State and we want merger with Mysore.”

23. Shri K. Sundara, ex-District Board Member, residing in Kutagedka.—“I belong to the Buata community and speak Tulu at home. I am governed by Aliyasanthanam law. This district is the home-land of Bunts. It is a great tragedy that a portion of Kasaragod lying to the north of

Chandragiri river has been tacked on to Kerala. I request you to kindly reconsider this and link up Kasaragod with Mysore."

24. South Kanara Maratha Sangha.—"We came here centuries ago and we have become part and parcel of this area. We are about 50,000 in South Kanara and about 16,000 in Kasaragod taluk. All of us are settled in the hilly areas and are mostly agriculturists. We are mostly scheduled tribes in South Kanara and those who are cut off in Kasaragod are not getting the same amenities and facilities. There are no economic or educational advantages in going with Kerala. On the other hand our lot will definitely be better if we are merged with South Kanara."

25. Shri K. Krishna Bhat, Chairman and Managing Director Kallakattu Farm, Mattathadi P.O., Kasaragod, the Mahajana Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., Vidyanagar, Kasaragod. "I am also an agriculturist and also Managing Director. Our firm is manufacturing Ayurvedic medicines. Our customers are all in South Kanara and we are not able to supply from Kasaragod as we have to get export permit from Cannanore."

26. Shri Mohammad Jaji, Landlord, Voomjar, Kasaragod,

27. Shri B. M. Ibrahim, Bangramanjeswar,

28. Shri Kunhamad, President, Vomanjur Mopla School Committee,

29. Shri B. M. Ismail, Bangramanjeswar,

30. Shri U. K. Aboobakar, Merchant, Bangramanjeswar,

31. Shri Abdul Khader, Majibail,

32. Shri Abdul Rahiman Badaje,

33. Shri M. C. Abdul Rahiman, Kuloor Village,

34. Shri M. C. Abdulla,

35. Shri A. Md. Hajee,

36. Shri K. Hasan.

"We are all Moplas. We talk in Malayalam but write in Kannada. Our dealings and business connections are in Mangalore. There is no member of the Muslim League with us. The Muslim League wants that Kasaragod should remain as it is but Manjeshwar and Kumbala Firka people want to merge with Mysore.

37. Dr. K. Krishna Bhat, Kadri.—"I am an honorary Eye Surgeon in Wenlock Hospital. I am a native of Perdue village which was formerly in South Kanara. I speak Kanara. My mother-tongue is Kannada. I desire that my native place should go to Mysore."

38. Shri C. S. Shastri, President, South Kanara and Coorg Planters Association, Puttur. "We request that Kasaragod Taluk should be restored to South Kanara. We are arecanut growers. There are 250 to 288 members. There was an arecanut growers' union in Kasaragod. Now the association is registered under the Mysore Act. We can include only those who have some interest in the land here. The Association is registered under the Cooperative Societies Act of Mysore and membership is restricted only to residents of the State."

39. President, South Kanara Agriculturists Co-op. Marketing Society, Ltd., Mangalore.—“The area of operation of this marketing society extends to the entire South Kanara District. Prior to reorganisation this area covered Kasaragod Taluk also. After the reorganisation we had to terminate the membership of all growers of Kasaragod taluka and we could not market their produce through our society. Even today the produce of arecanut grown in Kasaragod is marketed in Mangalore through other channels and the growers are experiencing great difficulties.”

40. Trustees of Shrimath Anantheshwar Temple, Manjeshwar.—“The temple is an ancient public religious institution at Manjeshwar belonging to the Gowd Særaswath community of South Kanara District. The temple owns vast immovable properties in South Kanara District. The temple is running a high school. The medium of instruction in all schools is Kannada. We request that Kasaragod taluk to the north of Chandragiri river should be merged in Kasaragod. We submit a memorandum.”

41. Shri Krishna Nambiar, President of the Kardka Village Panchayat in Kasaragod Taluk.—“I can speak in Malayalam and Kannada. There is no resolution of Panchayat for the merger of Kasaragod in South Kanara.”

42. Shri J.F.B. Frank, Hony. Secretary, Catholic Association of South Kanara, Mangalore-1. “I submit a memorandum that the whole of Kasaragod taluka as it stood before the reorganisation be restored to South Kanara. The Catholics of South Kanara speak Konkani which is quite different from the one spoken in other places. Catholics of Kasaragod also speak this Konkani. Therefore, we consider Kasaragod as a part and parcel of South Kanara. We use Kannada script for writing purposes. Some of us have come from Goa and it is likely that we were converted as Catholics. The original language of some of us may have been Tulu or Kannada. There are also Hindus who speak Konkani. They are for merger with Mysore.

43. Shri B. M. Hegde,

44. Shri P. S. T. Shetty and

45. Shri K. C. Shetty.

of the South Kanara Chamber of Agriculture, Mangalore.—“The systems of Land Tenure prevailing in the Kasaragod Taluka, now in Kerala State, and that prevailing in other taluks of this District, are similar and there are very many problems which are now facing the agricultural population of this district. On account of break up of this district and transfer of Kasaragod to Kerala great injustice has been done to the peasants and agriculturists of this taluka. Their organisation has become weaker. Therefore, we appeal for the merger of the Kasaragod taluka to the north of Chandragiri river with the Mysore State. Although we do not live in Kasaragod we have our relatives there and in South Kanara. The population is mostly agricultural. Total population of South Kanara is 14 lakhs.”

46. Shri V. S. Kudva, Editor, ‘Nava Bharath’, a local daily.—“Our daily has a circulation locally, in the adjacent districts and also upto Bombay. We desire that villages at least upto Kasaragod should be merged in South Kanara District. We want Kasaragod under linguistic principle, but other factors like contiguity and changes which have occurred in the population should also be taken into consideration. We suggest that the Commission should take an overall picture and decide the issue.”

47. Shri M. Narayana Bhat, President, Loka Seva Vrinda (Regd.) Alike, P.O. Sathya Sai Vihar, South Kanara.—The Loka Seva Vrinda is a purely spiritual and constructive organisation without any political interest or bias. Immense hardship is caused to the people of Kasaragod on account of unnatural barriers created between Kasaragod taluka and South Kanara district because they depend entirely on the South Kanara district for their foodgrains and other necessities.

48. Shri N. Marappa Shetty, retired teacher.—The names of all villages in Kasaragod Taluk are either Kannada or Tulu. They are not Malayalam. All the folk songs in Kasaragod taluk are either in Tulu or in Kannada. All the cultural and social activities, festivals are of Tulu origin. There is what is called Buffaloe race and Cock fight peculiar in South Kanara. There is difference in dress between Malayalees and South Kanara people.



APPENDIX I

PART I

List of persons/associations who have sent memoranda to the Commission on Maharashtra-Mysore-Kerala Boundary Disputes.

Serial Number, Name and Address of the person/body sending the Memorandum

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Shri B. Rudrappa,
Secretary
The Karnatak Liberal Education
Society,
Belgaum. | 15. The Akkanabalaga,
Shahapur,
Belgaum. |
| 2. Shri Arvind Joshi,
Karnatak Shikshan Sanstha,
Belgaum. | 16. The Chairman,
Motor Owners' Insurance Company,
Belgaum. |
| 3. The President,
Belgaum District Devang Shikshan
Samiti,
Belgaum. | 17. The Muslim Education Society,
Belgaum. |
| 4. M/s. Doddanavar Brothers,
Timber Merchants,
Belgaum. | 18. Shri Chanappa Shankareppawali,
M.L.A., Sampgaon 1st Constituency,
Belgaum. |
| 5. The Chairman,
Belgaum Sahakar Utpadak Sangha
Niyamita,
Belgaum. | 19. The Panchayat Committee,
Kadrolli,
Belgaum. |
| 6. The Secretary,
Khasbag Nekar Sahakari Utpadak
Sangha Niyamit,
Khasbag, Belgaum. | 20. The Gram Seva Sahakarya Sangh
Ltd., Kadrolli,
Belgaum. |
| 7. The President,
Devang Samaj,
Shahapur,
Belgaum. | 21. The Village Panchayat Committee,
Hunshikatti,
Belgaum. |
| 8. The General Secretary,
Shri Ketayya Medar Samaj,
Belgaum. | 22. The Chairman,
Belgaum Grammad Seva Sahakari
Sangh Niamith Galli,
Belgaum. |
| 9. Muslim Jamat of Belgaum City. | 23. The Bhoiraj Fisheries Co-operative
Society Ltd., Bhoigalli,
Belgaum. |
| 10. The Veer Shaiva Lingayat Commu-
nity, Belgaum. | 24. The Chairman,
Khasbag Consumers' Co-operative
Society Ltd.,
Khasbag, Belgaum. |
| 11. The Chairman,
Co-operative Society M. K. Hubli,
Belgaum. | 25. Residents of village Pangire,
Taluka Chikodi. |
| 12. The Chairman,
Janata Shikshan Prasara Samiti,
Itagi, District Belgaum. | 26. Shri M. V. Mutalik Desai, M.A.,
B.Ed., C.C.T.,
Anantashyan Galli, Belgaum. |
| 13. The Chairman,
Town Panchayat Committee, M. K.
Hubli. | 27. The Chairman,
Graduates' Association,
Nipani. |
| 14. The Jain Samaj,
Shahapur, Belgaum. | 28. Shri S. S. Patil,
President, District Congress Com-
mittee, Belgaum. |

29. Shri S. V. S. Rao,
12, Chandrika, 9th Road, Chambur,
Bombay-71.
30. Shri P. S. Kamat, B.A., LL.B.
(Com.), President, Bar Association,
Karwar.
31. Shri V. S. Virupaxi,
Ex-Vice President,
Belgaum Municipal Borough, Bel-
gaum.
32. The Chairman,
Bailhongal and Hosur Group Khadi
Sahakari Utpadak Sangh Ltd.,
Hosur, District Belgaum.
33. The Chairman,
Town Panchayat Committee,
Sampgaon, Belgaum.
34. The Secretary,
Jain Gurukul, Belgaum.
35. The Secretary,
Karnatak D. Jain Mahasabha, Basa-
wan Galli, Belgaum.
36. The Chairman,
Agricultural Produce Market Com-
mittee, Bailhongal, Belgaum.
37. The Members of Town Panchayat
Committee,
Neginhal, Belgaum District.
38. Shri K. T. Pujari,
Tamilian Social Welfare and Pan-
chayat Association,
Belgaum.
39. Shri M. R. Naidu,
General Secretary, Telgu Samaj,
Belgaum.
40. Shri B. Shivamurthy Shastry,
President, Karnataka Gadinadu
Kriya Samithi,
R. T. Street, Bangalore.
41. Shri R. S. Mahantshetty,
President, The Karnatak Ayurved
Vidyapeeth Society, Belgaum.
42. Shri R. V. Mulimani, Manager,
The Belgaum District
Central Co-operative Bank Ltd.,
Bhandurgalli, Belgaum.
43. Shri M. S. Hosmani,
President, The Belgaum District Cen-
tral Co-operative Bank Ltd.,
Bhandurgalli, Belgaum.
44. Shri V. N. Bengeri,
Central Schools Organisation,
Sudarshan Buildings, St. Road,
Hubli.
45. Shri Abdulkarim Khaja Miyan
Mulla, C/o. Shri A. H. Dharwadkar,
Near District School Board,
Belgaum.
46. The Chairman, The Belgaum District
Industrial Co-operative Bank Ltd.,
Udaya, Shahapur Road, Belgaum.
47. Shri D. K. Patil, B.A., LL.B., Re-
tired District and Sessions Judge,
Tilakwadi, Belgaum.
48. Shri Vidyarthi Prasada Nilaya,
Marutigalli,
Belgaum.
49. Shri Hydersaheb A. Dharwadkar,
Belgaum.
50. Shri G. S. Kagwad, Secretary,
Shri Mahaveer Jain Sangh,
Belgaum.
51. The Chairman,
Shri Adinath Digambar Jain Mandir,
Hasur, Belgaum.
52. Shri J. T. Mudalgi, Trustee,
Shri Nemīnath Digambar Jain
Mandir, Basavan Galli, Belgaum.
53. Shri D. S. Kagwad,
Honorary Secretary, Cloth Mer-
chants Association, Belgaum.
54. Sarvashri V. R. Patil and D. T.
Anagol and other contractors of
Belgaum.
55. The Sarafa Association,
Shahapur, Belgaum.
56. M/s. C. S. Kagwad & Sons.,
Kapileshwar Road, Belgaum.
57. The Metal Merchants of Belgaum,
C/o. D. C. Kolhapure & Sons.,
Ganapat Galli, Belgaum.
58. The Trustees of Shri Chandraprabh
Jain Mandir, Sherigalli, Belgaum.
59. Sarvashri D. S. Hosheni, P. B. Mada-
lagi and various other residents of
Belgaum.
60. Sarvashri A. T. Munnoli, B. D.
Jedi and various other Jain residents
of Belgaum City.
61. Some residents of Belgaum, Nipani
and Karwar.
62. Shri A. B. Murgod, Belgaum.
63. Shri B. J. Desai, General Merchant
and various others of Raviwar Peth,
Belgaum.
64. Shri M. C. Kuttur,
Vice-President, The Karnataka
Ayurved Vidyapeeth Society,
Khasbag, Belgaum.
65. Shrimati Sarojinibai Mudholakar,
President, Karnatak Bhagini Mandal,
Belgaum.

66. Shri M. N. Naganoor, B.A., LL.B., M.P. Belgaum South Constituency, Belgaum District.
67. Shri A. S. Kallimani, Kulkarni Galli, Belgaum.
68. The Hon. Joint Secretary, Nekar Hostel, Kali Ambrai, Belgaum.
69. Shri B. V. Jiginni, B.A., LL.B., Munsiff, Ashoka Nagar, Hubli, District Dharwar.
70. Shri T. N. Sanikop, Chairman, District School Board, Belgaum.
71. The Belgaum Pleaders' Clerks' Association, Belgaum.
72. The President, The Bellary District Chamber of Commerce, Bellary.
73. The President, Taluka Development Board, Sonchatti.
74. The Manager, Gokak Taluka Khadi Industrial Producers' Co-operative Society Ltd. Gokak, District Belgaum.
75. Shri V. P. Kittur, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Shri Sharda Bhavan, Belgaum, and President, District Bar Association, Belgaum.
76. The Chairman, Multi-purpose Co-operative Society, Banhatti.
77. The Bapari Karnatak Sangh, Rabkari.
78. The Karnatak Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Banhatti.
79. Shri Gangappa Bavalatti, Banahatti.
80. Veerabhadeshwar Bahatti Consumers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Banhatti.
81. The Consumers' Societies Association Rabakavi, District Belgaum.
82. Ghattagi Basaweshwar Samiti, Rabkavi, District Belgaum.
83. The Marchants' Association, Rabkavi, District Belgaum.
84. The President, Town Municipal Council, Mahalingpur, District Belgaum.
85. Shri M. K. Hanagandi, Chairman, Janata Shikshan Sangh, Banhatti, District Belgaum.
86. The Handloom Chamber of Industry, Banhatti, District Belgaum.
87. The President, Banhatti, Mangalwarpeth Daiva Mandal, Banhatti, Belgaum.
88. Shri M. G. Agadi, President, Bar Association, Dharwar.
89. The President and Councillors of Bagalkot Municipality, Bagalkot.
90. The Muslim Jamat of Banhatti, Banhatti.
91. The Chandroday Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Banhatti.
92. The Tarun Sangha, Rabkavi.
93. The Municipal President, Banhatti Town Municipal Council, Banhatti.
94. The Weavers' Co-operative Society, Banhatti.
95. The President, Consumers' Society, Banhatti, Banhatti.
96. The Chairman, Nagarik Sangh, Banhatti.
97. Shri S. A. Salunke, President, Maratha Samaj.
98. Shri V. M. Mirji, Hon. Secretary, Merchants' Association, New Cotton Market, Hubli.
99. Shri V. S. Patil, B.A., LL.B., Advocate and Ex-MLA., 3360/6, College Road, Belgaum.
100. Shri Yashvant Sripad Damle, Post Khanapur, District Belgaum.
101. Shri D. V. Rege., ICS (Retd.), Hindalga, Belgaum.
102. Shri N. I. Chimade, M.A., LL.B., Advocate, Ex-Public Prosecutor and Social Worker, Belgaum.
103. Shri P. B. Dalvi, LL.B., Pleader, Chairman, Municipal School Board, Belgaum.

104. The Belgaum Tilakwadi Timber Merchants Furniture Makers & Body Builders Association, Fort Road, Belgaum, (Shri K. Y. Muchandi, Chairman).
105. Shri H. V. Herwadkar on behalf of Sarvajanaik Vachanalaya, Belgaum, (Shri N. K. Hindlekar and R. D. Rajput).
106. The President, Marathi Mandal, M.M. High School, Court Road, Belgaum.
107. Shri N. Y. Gadkari, Sarpanch and Chairman, Gram-panchayat Committee, Vedgaon (Belgaum).
108. The Residents of Mouje Gandhinagar (Belgaum) through their President, Shri N. G. Lad.
109. Shri Ganapat Maganlal Kayet, 6 Laxmi Building, Near R.P.D. College, Tilakwadi, Belgaum as a member of a minority Community of Raiputs.
110. Chairman, Shri Tukaram Urban Co-operative Credit Bank Ltd., Shahapur-Belgaum.
111. Shri Y. H. Kalal, Bori Galli, Laxmi Talkies, Dharwar.
112. Shri B. R. Sunthankar, President, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Tilakwadi, Belgaum.
113. Daivandnya Brahmin Samaj, (Gold-Smith Caste) of Belgaum District.
114. Shri M. S. Shahapurkar on behalf of M/s Manohar Iron and Metal Works, Goa Ves, Shahapur, Belgaum.
115. Shri K. P. Joshi and others on behalf of the Proprietors of Short-hand and Typewriting Institutes, Belgaum.
116. Shri Subrav Appaji Gawade, Angol Road, District Belgaum.
117. Hon. Secretary, The Sarvajanaik Vachanalaya, Belgaum.
118. The President, Nehru Mandal, (Shri Murkut), Belgaum.
119. Shri Chandrakant Narayan Hunnargikar, Basvagalli, Belgaum.
120. The Daivandnya Brahmin Samaj, Belgaum.
121. Shri Gopal Marve, Nityananad Nagar, Andheri East, Bombay-69.
122. Shri Malharrop Parshuram Vadikar, Sion Circle, Sion, Bombay.
123. Shri B. S. Anjolkar, President, Shri Samadevi Devasthan, Shahpur, Belgaum.
124. Shri R. P. Mutkekar, Advocate, Hon. Secretary, Marathi Speaking Congress Jan-Parishad, Belgaum, Karwar Area, Tehsildar Galli, Belgaum.
125. Shri H. A. Savant, Pleader, Ex-President, Belgaum Borough Municipality, Vice-President, Belgaum District Hockey Association, Belgaum.
126. Shri B. T. Anandache, Director of Urban Panchayat Co-op. Bank, President, Belgaum Kisan Sangh, Belgaum.
127. Shri S. N. Paranjape, Vice-President, Marathi Speaking Jan Congress, Belgaum.
128. Shri A. G. Ghorpade, President, Belgaum Merchant Association, Chairman, Maratha Credit Co-op. Bank, Belgaum.
129. Shri S. Y. Kakatkar, Chairman, Belgaum City & Cantonment Co-operative Society, Municipal Council Member of District Regional Transport Authority, Ex-Municipal Councillor, Belgaum.
130. Shri R. R. Shinde, Hon. Secretary, Belgaum Merchants' Association, Belgaum, Ex-Chairman, Maratha Credit Co-operative Bank, Municipal Council Member of General Library, Belgaum.
131. Shri Gundopant Undale, Ex-Chairman, Namdeo Samaj, Belgaum.
132. Shri Madhukarrao Pangam, Seed Merchant, Belgaum.
133. Shri R. P. Mutkekar, Advocate, Hon. Secretary, Marathi Speaking Congress Jan-Parishad, Belgaum Karwar Area, Tehsildar Galli, Belgaum.

134. Shri B. S. Angolkar, B.A., LL.B., President, Shri Samadevi Devasthan, Sahapur.
135. Residents of village Bhivashi, Taluka Chikodi.
136. The Secretary, The Gram Panchayat Committee, Balvathi.
137. Shri M. K. Kamu, Chairman, Town Panchayat Committee, Angol, Belgaum Taluka.
138. Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Handignur, Taluka Belgaum.
139. The Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Ambewadi.
140. Resolution No. 5 of the Meeting of the Gram Panchayat, Uchgaon, (Taluka Belgaum).
141. Shri B. R. Sunthankar, President, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Belgaum.
142. Shri Pareet Samaj Sudharana Mandal, Belgaum.
143. Shri Nabhik Samaj Sudharana Mandal, Belgaum.
144. The Fruit Commission Agents' Association, Belgaum.
145. The Watch Repairers and Dealers, Belgaum.
146. The Cycle Repairers' and Hirers' Association, Belgaum.
147. The Press Owners' Association, Belgaum.
148. The Hosiery Manufacturers, Belgaum.
149. The Bharat Vinakar Audyogik Sahakari Utpadak Sangh Ltd., Shahapur.
150. Shri Khemji Rao Godse Educational Trust, Belgaum.
151. The Maratha Vidya Prasarak Samaj, Belgaum.
152. The Charnakar Sudharana Mandal, Patil Galli, Belgaum.
153. The Kashii Janat. Belgaum.
154. The Panch Mandal of 18 gallies of Belgaum.
155. Shri Shivaji Mukta Sainik Co-operative Society Ltd., Madhavpur-Vadgaon.
156. Shri Shivaji Shikshan Nidhi, Shahapur, Belgaum.
157. Shri Sant Sena Samajonnati Sangh, Belgaum.
158. The Maratha Mandal, Belgaum.
159. Atmodhar Sangh, Shahapur, Belgaum.
160. Shri Hanamant Cound Ihruva Nidhi, Yellur.
161. Shrimati Rangubai Saheb Bhosale Trust, Belgaum.
162. The Kadoli Vivid Karyakari Sahakari (Vikas) Seva Society Ltd., Kadoli, Taluka Belgaum.
163. Shri S. M. Phulan, Ex-Municipal President, Sholapur Municipality.
164. The Residents belonging to all castes of Mujawar Lane, Belgaum.
165. Workers of Arun Motor Works, Belgaum.
166. M/s. Bondre Gurjar and Co., Cloth Merchants, Ramdeo Galli, Belgaum.
167. Residents of Ward No. 4, Shahapur, Belgaum.
168. Residents of Ward No. 5, Shahapur, Belgaum.
169. Residents of Ward No. 6, Shahapur, Belgaum.
170. Residents of Belgaum Town.
171. The Secretary and Members of the Association of the Marathi Speaking Lawyers of Belgaum.
172. The Belgaum Glas Merchants' Association, Belgaum.
173. The Chairman, Shri Hanuman Jayanti Utsav Mandal, Khadebazar, Belgaum.
174. Shri S. V. Joglekar and other Journalists of The Group of the Marathi Journalists of Belgaum.
175. The Gram Panchayat Committee, Benkanhalli, Taluk Belgaum.
176. The Village Panchayat Committee, Kanbargi.
177. The Gram Panchayat Committee, Mannur, Taluk Belgaum.
178. The Gram Panchayat Committee, Desur.
179. The Gram Panchayat Committee, Machhe.
180. Shri Srinivas Sonappa Pise, Shri Namdev Daivaki Sanstha, 3103, Khadebazar, Belgaum.

181. The Gram Panchayat Committee, Nandi Halli, Taluk Belgaum.
182. The Chairman, Town Panchayat Committee, Yellur, Taluka Belgaum.
183. Shri Samsunder Eyaknanath Korde, Khadakalat, Chikodi.
184. Charmakar Samaj Sudharana Mandal, 350, Patil Galli, Belgaum (Received through the Govt. of Maharashtra).
185. The President, Khanapur Taluka Congress Committee, Khanapur.
186. The Chairman, Town Panchayat, Nandgad, Khanapur Taluka, District Belgaum.
187. The Gram Panchayat Committee, Parishwad, Khanapur Taluka, Dist. Belgaum.
188. The Gram Panchayat Committee, Itagi, Khanapur Taluka, District Belgaum.
189. Gram Panchayat Committee, Gandigwad, Khanapur, Belgaum.
190. Gram Panchayat Committee, Hiremunali, Khanapur, District Belgaum.
191. Grama Panchayat Committee, Kodachwad, Khanapur, District Belgaum.
192. Grama Panchayat Committee, Golihalli, Khanapur, District Belgaum.
193. Grama Panchayat Committee, Devalati, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
194. Grama Panchayat Committee, Bidi, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
195. Grama Panchayat Committee, Mangenkop, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
196. Group Grama Panchayat Committee, Halsi, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
- 196-A. Group Grama Panchayat Committee, Hirehalliholi, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
197. Group Grama Panchayat Committee, Handur, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
198. Chikmunoli Gramad Sava Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Chikmunoli, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
199. Gramaseva Sahakari Sangha Gandigwad, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
200. The Parishwad Gramaseva Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Parishwad, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
201. Shri Veereshwar Koslokar Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Itgi, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
202. Mangenkop Gramad Vyavasayad Sahakari Sangha Niyamit, Mangenkop, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
203. The Kakkeri Dodda Pramonad Prathamik Pattina Vyavasay Sahakari Sangha Niyamit, Kakkeri, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
204. Beedi Group Kunjibher Audyogic Sahakari Sangh, Bidi, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
205. Grama Seva Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Kodachwad, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
206. Beedi Gramad Seva Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Bidi, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
207. Muslim Co-operative Credit Society Ltd., Nandgad, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
208. Nandgad Gramada Vyavasay Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Nandgad, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
209. The Nandgad Consumers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Nandgad, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
210. Khanapur Consumers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Khanapur, District Belgaum.
211. The Chikmunoli Co-operative Irrigation Society, Ltd., Chikmunoli, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
212. Prathamik Shikshaka Co-operative Credit Society, Khanapur, District Belgaum.
213. Khanapur Taluka Muslim Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society Ltd., Khanapur, District Belgaum.
214. The Baigu Hagu Kumar Audyogik Sahakari Sangh, Niyamit, Gandigwad, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
215. The N.R.E. Society, M. G. High School Employees' Co-op. Credit Society Ltd., Nandgad, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
216. The Chairman, Khanapur Taluka, Khadi Gramodyoga Utpadak Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Nandgad, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.

217. The Chikhathiholi Gramad Seva Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Chikhathiholi, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
218. Lakkebail Gramad Seva Sahakar Sangh Niyamit, Lakkebail, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
219. Golihalli Group Seva Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Golihalli, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
220. Itagi Group Kunibar Audyogik Sahakari Sangh, Ltd., Itgi, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
221. Group Nekar Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Chikmunoli, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
222. The Parishwad Group Badiger Hagu Karmikar Sahakari Sangh, Parishwad, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
223. Shetki Sahakari Sangh of Hiremunoli, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
224. The Large Sized Co-operative M.P. Society Ltd., Itgi, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
225. The Avarolli Shetki Midavyaya Mattu Pattu Belesuva Sahakari Sangh Aniyamit, Avrolli, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
226. The Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Nandgad, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
227. Nandgad Vyapari Sangh, Nadgad, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
228. The Managing Director, Shri Viresh Rice Mill, Nandgad, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
229. The Managing Director, Shri Laxmi Narasimha Rice Mill, Halshi, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
230. The Managing Director, Shri Padma Industries, Nandgad, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
231. The Group Education Society, Bidi, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
232. The Chairman, N.R. Education Society, Nandgad Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
233. Sarvoday Kottan Akki Tayarishu Sangh, Tolgi, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
234. Bidi Aranya Kelavagar Society, Bidi, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
235. The Ramagurwadi, Ittangi Utpadak Kaigarika Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Ramagurwadi, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
236. The Kabbimbella Mattu Bura Sakare Utpadak Sahakari Sangha Niyamit, Itagi, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
237. The President, The Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Taluka Khanapur, District Belgaum.
238. The Chairman, Khanapur Town Panchayat Committee, Khanapur.
239. The Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat, Karambal, Khanapur-Taluka, District Belgaum.
240. The Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Manturge, Taluka Khanapur.
241. The Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Badgaon, Taluka Khanapur.
242. The Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Garlgunji, Taluka Khanapur.
243. The Group Gram Panchayat, Halshi, Taluka Khanapur.
244. The Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Halga, Taluka Khanapur.
245. The village Panchayat Committee, Kasaba Nandgad, Taluka Khanapur.
246. The Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Bekwad, Taluka Khanapur.
247. The Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Hebbal, Taluka Khanapur.
248. The Chapgaon Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Chapagaon, Taluka Khanapur.
249. Jamgaon Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Shirol, Taluka Khanapur.
250. The Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Tivoli, Taluka Khanapur.
251. The Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Gunji, Taluka Khanapur.
252. The Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Kapoli K.G., Taluka Khanapur.
253. The Secretary, Nagargali Group Gram Panchayat, Taluka Khanapur.

254. The Chairman, Ionda Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Ionda Taluka Khanapur.
255. The Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Kankumbi, Taluka Khanapur.
256. Amte Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Amte, Taluka Khanapur.
257. The Chairman, Bailur Group Gram Panchayat, Tirthukunde, Taluka Khanapur.
258. The Chairman, Jamboti Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Taluka Khanapur.
259. The Chairman, The Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Idalhond, Taluka Khanapur.
260. The Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Ramgurwadi, Taluka Khanapur.
261. The Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Nilavade, Taluka Khanapur.
262. The Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Godholi, Taluka Khanapur.
263. The Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Topinkatti, Taluka Khanapur.
264. The Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Tokoli, Taluka Khanapur.
265. The Chairman, Golihalli Group Gram Panchayat, Taluka Khanapur.
266. The Secretary, The Khanapur Pottery Workers' Union, Khanapur.
267. The Merchant Class from Nandgad Part, Khanapur Taluka.
268. The Chairman, Garl Gunji, Gram Seva Sahakari Sangha Ltd., Garl Gunji, Taluka Khanapur.
269. Idalhond Sahakari Seva Society Ltd., Idalhond, Taluka Khanapur.
270. The Shimpewadi Grameen Shetaki Sahakari Sangha Ltd., Shimpewadi, Taluka Khanapur.
271. The Chairman, Jamboti Group Gram Seva Sahakari Sangha Ltd., Olmani, Taluka Khanapur.
272. The Villagers residing in Bhuranki village of Khanapur Taluka.
273. Shri N. B. Sirdesai, President Taluka Development Board, Khanapur.
274. Shri D. G. Eiri, Chairman, Town Panchayat Committee, Khanapur.
275. The Chairman, The Khanapur Urban Co-op. Credit Bank Ltd., Khanapur.
276. The President, Khanapur Merchants' Association, Khanapur.
277. Shri R. P. Mutkekar, B.A., B.Com., LL.B., Advocate, Hon. Secretary, Marathi Speaking Congressjan Parishad, Belgaum Karwar Area, Belgaum.
278. The Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Tivoli, Taluka Khanapur.
279. Shri Ganapat Maganlal Kayet, 6, Laxmi Building, Tilakwadi, Belgaum.
280. Shri H. V. Patil, At. & P.O. Vadgaon, Taluka Mawal, District Poona.
281. Taluka Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Khanapur.
282. Shri D. B. Pawar Desai, President, Taluka Board of Mangsuli, Taluka Athni, District Belgaum.
283. Shri D. B. Pawar, Member of the Mysore Legislative Assembly, Mangsuli, Taluka Athni, District Belgaum.
284. Shri Y. B. Pawar Desai, President, Taluka Development Board, Athani, Taluka Athani.
285. Shri M. S. Awalkar, Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Aralhatti, Taluka Athani.
286. Shri S. S. Patil, Chairman, G.S.S. Sangh, Aralhatti, Taluka Athani.
287. Shri Charubhai C. Shah, President, District Congress Committee, Sangli. Shri O. P. Shah, Merchant, Chairman of the deputation of Sangli Public, New Ram Mandir, Shivaji Nagar, Miraj Road, Sangli.
288. Shri R. Y. Shinde, Ugar Khurd, Taluka Athani. Sarvashri R. Y. Shinde and K. H. Khadikar, of Ugar Khurd, On behalf of eleven villages in Athani Taluka.
289. The President, The Karnatak Rural Youth League, Mangsuli, District Belgaum.

290. Shri A. A. Dhulashetti, B.A., B.T., Chairman, The Mangsuli, Ashok L.S.M.P. Co-operative Society, Ltd., Mangasuli, Taluka Athani.
291. The Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Mangsuli Bhag, Mangsuli, Taluka Athani.
292. Shri S. Y. Miraji, Chairman, Town Panchayat, Chikodi, Chikodi.
293. The President, The Chikodi Taluka Varataksangh, Nipani.
294. Shri C. P. Bhogale, President, Bhartiya Harijans Education and Social Service League, Belgaum.
295. Dr. S. S. Panade, President, The Youth Congress, Nipani Town.
296. The Head-Mistress, V.S.M.'s Girls' High School, Nipani.
297. The Headmaster, V.S.M.'s Ganapati Ishwarappa Bagewadi/High School, Nipani.
298. The Superintendent, Anjuman Muslim Boarding, Nipani.
299. The President, Uamat-ull-Musalmin Jakat Mohalla, Nipani.
300. The President, Jamatull Muslamin Shanediwan Mohalla, Nipani.
301. The President, Jamatull Muslamin Bagban Mohalla, Nipani.
302. The President, Jamatull Muslamin Killa Mohalla, Nipani.
303. The President, Jamatul Muslamin Darga Mohalla, Nipani.
304. The Chairman, The Chikodi Taluka Agricultural Produce Co-operative Marketing Society Ltd., Nipani.
305. The Chairman, The Nipani Urban C.C. Bank Ltd., Nipani.
306. Shri S. P. Patil, B.A., B.Com., President, Nagarik Sangatana, Nipani.
307. Shri R. S. Kothiwale, Member M.P.C.C., Nipani.
308. The Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Galatgi and other bodies and persons of the village Galatgi, Taluka Chikodi.
309. The Secretary, Shree Veershaiv Lingayat (Teli) Samaj Sangh, Nipani.
310. Shri Keshav Yallappa Dhaste and other members of Harijan Community of Nipani, Nipani.
311. Dombari Community of Nipani.
312. Mang Garudi Community of Nipani.
313. Modikar Community of Nipani.
314. Shri S. P. Burge, Nipani.
315. Shri M. B. Kothiwale, Nipani.
316. Shri A. S. Pattan, Nipani.
317. The Chairman, Seva Sahakari Society and The Chairman, Consumers' Co-operative Society of Karadaga and Dhaonewadi (hamlet of Karadaga).
318. Shri S. N. Chilai Patil, Member of village Panchayat Committee, Pattanakudi, Taluka Chikodi.
319. The Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Hanchinal, Taluka Chikodi.
320. The Chairman, The Town Panchayat Committee of Karadaga, Taluka Chikodi.
321. The S. P. Dumale, Timber-Merchant, Nipani.
322. The Village Panchayat Committee, At Post Benadi, Taluka Chikodi.
323. The Secretary, District Congress Committee, Belgaum.
324. Shri S. S. Saptasagar, B.Sc. (Hons.), President, Graduates' Association, Nipani.

325. The Chairman,
Town Panchayat Committee,
Ramapur,
Chikodi Taluk.
326. The Chairman,
The village Panchayat Committee,
Hirekundi,
Taluka Chikodi.
327. A resident of Kerur,
Taluka Chikodi.
328. A person of village Ankli,
Taluka Chikodi.
329. The Chairman,
Village Panchayat Committee,
Kadapur,
Taluka Chikodi.
330. The Village Panchayat Committee,
Manjari,
Taluka Chikodi.
331. The Chairman,
Village Panchayat Committee,
Ingali, Taluka Chikodi.
332. The President,
Taluk Development Board,
Chikodi.
333. The President,
Khadaklat,
Taluka Chikodi.
334. The Chairman, (Shri S. G. Desai),
Rayat Yuvak Mandal, Barwad,
Nipani.
335. Shri S. G. Desai, Member,
Village Panchayat Committee,
Barwad,
Taluk Chikodi.
336. The Chairman,
Youth League of Shirgaon,
Taluka Chikodi.
337. Dr. S. S. Panade, President,
Karnatak Maharashtra Border
Dispute Committee,
Nipani.
338. Shri D. A. Katti, M.A., LL.B.,
M.P.,
Khadaklat, Taluka Chikodi.
339. Shri B. G. Khot, M.L.A., Galatga,
District Belgaum.
340. Shri B. D. Naik, M.L.A., Nipani,
District Belgaum.
341. Shri K. B. Telvekar,
Taluk Development Board,
Galatga, District Belgaum.
342. Shri D. M. Malkare,
Taluk Development Board,
Khadaklat,
District Belgaum.
343. Sarpanch, Khadaklat and Peerwadi,
District Belgaum.
344. Sarpanch, Nangnor, Belgaum.
345. Sarpanch, Yamagarni, Belgaum.
346. Sarpanch, Navalihal, Belgaum.
347. Sarpanch, Shirgaon, Belgaum.
348. Sarpanch, Lakhnapur, Belgaum.
349. Sarpanch, Pattankundi, Belgaum.
350. Sarpanch, Walki, Belgaum.
351. Sarpanch, Chikhalwal, Belgaum.
352. Sarpanch, Pangire, Belgaum.
353. The Members of the Village
Panchayat,
Benadi, Chikodi Taluka.
354. Shree Kadasidheshwar Sikshan
Prasarak Mandal,
Benadi, Chikodi Taluka.
355. Shree Sidheshwar Youth Mandal,
Benadi,
Chikodi Taluka.
356. The President,
Shree Bal Shivaji Tarun Mandal,
Jeejamata Chouk, Nipani.
357. The President,
Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti,
Galatga,
Taluka Chikodi.
358. The Chairman,
Village Panchayat Committee,
Bedkhal,
District Chikodi.
359. The Chairman,
Group Gram Panchayat, Shirgaon,
Taluka Chikodi.
360. Memorandum from the residents of
villages
Khadaklat
Peerwadi
Yamagarni
Nangnur
Navlihal
Shirgaon
Sankanwadi
Chikhalval
Pangire
Rampur
Pattankudi
Walki and
Shirawadi
in Chikodi Taluka,
District Belgaum.

361. The Chairman,
Village Panchayat Committee,
Malikwad,
Taluka Chikodi.
362. The Chairman,
Shree Ram Co-operative Urban
Bank Ltd., Nipani.
363. The Vinkar Sahakari Sangh Ltd.,
Nipani.
364. The Secretary,
Shree Shivraj Syndicate,
Nipani.
365. Shri Basappa Apanna Sanadi and
other residents of Shirgaon,
Taluka Chikodi.
366. Shri Eknath Govind Korde and
other residents of village Khadkalat,
Taluka Chikodi.
367. Shri Malgouda Hari Patil,
President,
Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti,
Nipani Division, Nipani.
368. Dr. A. L. Jadhav L.C.P.S. Bom.,
Retired Medical Missionary,
Member Maharashtra Ekikaran
Samiti, Nipani.
369. Shri B. D. Naik, Ex-M.L.A.,
Nipani.
370. The Nipani Medical Association,
Nipani.
371. Shri D. C. Shah, Ex-M.L.C.,
of Bombay and Mysore, Nipani.
372. Shri G. Kulkarni of Nipani.
373. Shri Anna Keshav Khourade,
Guruji (Retd.) at Khadkalat via
Nipani.
374. The President,
Maharashtra-Ekikaran Samiti,
Galtaga, Taluka Chikodi.
(forwarding Resolutions of various
Panchayats)—received through the
Government of Maharashtra.
375. The Chairman,
Gram Panchayat Committee,
Taluk Chikodi.
(Received through the Government
of Maharashtra).
376. Shri Shivappa Siddappa Chougule,
Deputy Sarpanch, Shergaon.
377. Shri Irappa Siddappa Vharale,
School Committee Chairman,
Shirgaon.
378. Dundappa Vhanashetti,
Society Chairman,
(Members of the Group Gram
Panchayat Committee, Shirgaon.
379. Village Panchayat Committee,
Kanbargi Taluqa,
Belgaum.
380. Village Panchayat Committee,
Godholi.
381. Group Panchayat, Idalhond.
382. Group Panchayat, Committee,
Ramgurvadi.
383. Group Panchayat Committee,
Jamboti.
384. Group Panchayat Committee,
Kasba Nandgaon.
385. Group Panchayat Committee,
Garlagunji.
386. Group Panchayat Committee,
Halga.
387. Group Panchayat Committee,
Karambal.
388. Group Panchayat Committee,
Ionda.
389. Group Panchayat Committee,
Hindalgi.
390. Group Panchayat Committee,
Chinchiwadi.
391. Group Panchayat Committee,
Bekwad.
392. Group Panchayat Committee,
Amte.
393. Group Panchayat Committee,
Sagare.
394. Group Panchayat Committee,
Bailur.
395. Group Panchayat Committee,
Donger.
396. Group Panchayat Committee,
Kankumbi.
397. Group Panchayat Committee,
Hindalgi.
398. Gram Panchayat Committee,
Vadagaon.
399. Gram Panchayat Committee,
Hindalgi.
400. Gram Panchayat Committee,
Kanbargi.
401. Gram Panchayat Committee,
Kakti.
402. Gram Panchayat Committee,
Angol.
403. Gram Panchayat Committee,
Halge.
404. Gram Panchayat Committee,
Kudchi.
405. Gram Panchayat Committee,
Malgaon.
406. Gram Panchayat Committee,
Muchandi.
407. Gram Panchayat Committee,
Kangrall-Khur.

408. Gram Panchayat Committee, Navage.
409. Gram Panchayat Committee, Ashte.
410. Gram Panchayat Committee, Kalkhamb.
411. Gram Panchayat Committee, Kadoli.
412. Gram Panchayat Committee, Santi Bastwad.
413. Gram Panchayat Committee, Manakpur.
414. Gram Panchayat Committee, Matiwade.
415. Gram Panchayat Committee, Nainglaj.
416. Gram Panchayat Committee, Yedur.
417. Gram Panchayat Committee, Galatga.
418. Sarpanch, Anandwadi, District Belgaum.
419. Shivraj Soap Works, on behalf of the Belgaum Soap Manufacturing Association.
420. Cloth Merchants Association, Shahpur, Belgaum.
421. Chaturdas Nahindas Shah, 111 Mangalwar Peth, Belgaum.
422. Adarsh Weavers Co-operative Society Ltd., Madhavapur Badagaon.
423. The Halge Multi-purpose Co-operative Society, Belgaum Taluka.
424. Town Panchayat Committee, Bailur.
425. Village Panchayat Committee, Kangrali Budruk, Belgaum.
426. Secretary, Catholic Association, Belgaum.
427. Gram Panchayat, Kangnoli, Tal. Chikodi.
428. Ichenal Co-operative Society Ltd., Nipani.
429. The Vinakar Upadak Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Kongnoli.
430. Muslim Samaj, Mangsuli, Belgaum.
431. Marathi Boys School No. 1, Mangasuli, Tq. Athni.
432. Gram Panchayat Committee Ltd., Bedkiha, Nipani.
433. Marwari Samaj, Nipani.
434. Gujarati Samaj, Nipani.
435. Lok Priya Bharat Nabbik Sangh Nipani.
436. Kshatrya Maratha Khatik Samaj, Nipani.
437. Samyukt Socialist Party and Praja Socialist Party, Nipani.
438. Chairman Gram Panchayat Committee, Akol, Nipani.
439. Sixan Seva Mandal, Nipani.
440. Nagrik Sangathan Sangh Sankheshwar.
441. Mangur Sahakari Sanyukta Basava Sangh, Niyamit, Mangur.
442. Gram Panchayat, Navalhal, Taluk Chikodi.
443. Harijan Samaj, Khadak Ist, Tq. Chikodi.
444. Gram Panchayat Committee, Mangur. Tq. Chikodi.
445. Mangur Seva Sahakari Sangh. Tq. Chikodi.
446. Group Gram Panchayat, Jakrat, Chikodi.
447. Shirguppi Seva Sahkari Sangh, Chikodi.
448. Chairman, Gram Seva Business Co-operative Society Ltd., Pangeri.
449. Group Gram Panchayat Padlihal, Chikodi.
450. Gram Panchayat, Hanchinal, Chikodi.
451. Sarafa Mandal, Nipani.
452. Local Panchayat Committee, Lakhnapur, Nipani.
453. Nav Vikas Yuvak Mandal, Kangnoli, Chikodi.
454. Dudhaganga Co-operative Lift Irrigation Society Ltd., Barwad, Chikodi.
455. Chikhalhal Seva Sahkari Society Ltd., Chikodi.
456. Gram Seva Sahkari Sangh, Mama-dapur, Chikodi.
457. Gram Panchayat Committee, Pangeri, Chikodi.
458. Gaekwadi Seva Sahkari Society Ltd., Gaekwadi.
459. Gram Panchayat Committee, Ugar Khurd, Athni.

460. Memorandum on behalf of Nipani Municipal Committee.
461. Yuvak Mandal, Mangur, Chikodi.
462. Residents of Budihal, Tq. Chikodi.
463. The Budihal Multipurpose Society Ltd., Chikodi.
464. Shivaji Tarun Manda Nipani.
465. Residents of Shivaji Nagar, Nipani.
466. Kharade Guruji, Khalaklat, Nipani.
467. Khadaklat Nipani.
468. Sadalga Co-operative Small Scale Industry Development Sangh Ltd. Sadalga.
469. Jatrat Seva Sahkari Sangh, Belgaum.
470. Group Gram Panchayat, Nangnur, Tq. Hukeri.
471. Group Gram Panchayat, Shipur, Tq. Hukeri.
472. The Mangur Gramin Vyavsaya Sahkari Sangh Ltd., Mangur Tq. Hukeri.
473. Kurbar Samaj, Nipani.
474. The Akol Consumers' Co-operative Society, Akol.
475. Municipal Kamgar Union, Nipani.
476. Multipurpose Co-operative Society, Nipani.
477. Tobacco Workers Union, Nipani.
478. Janta Grehak Sahkari Sangh, Nimat.
479. M.P. Society, Padlihal.
480. Gram Panchayat Committee Barwad.
481. The Agricultural Produce Society, Galataga.
482. Hotel Workers Union, Nipani.
483. Hotel Owners Association, Nipani.
484. Gram Panchayat Committee, Manakpur.
485. Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Kangale.
486. Gram Panchayat Committee, Salapur, Tq. Hukeri.
487. Gram Panchayat Committee, Karajge Tq. Hukeri.
488. Group Gram Panchayat, Adachiwadi, Tq. Chikodi.
489. Chairman, Co-operative Milk Production Sahkari Sangh Limited, Kurli.
490. Chairman, Sideshwar Vidyalay, Kurli, Tq. Chikodi.
491. Village Panchayat Committee, Kurli, Tq. Chikodi.
492. Kurli Gram Seva Sahkari Sangh, Tq. Chikodi.
493. Students Union, Padlihal, Tq. Chikodi.
494. Cloth Merchants Union, Sankeshwar, Tq. Athni.
495. Namdev Shippi Samaj, Sankeshwar.
496. Goldsmiths Association, Sankeshwar.
497. Rajput Cattle Samaj, Sankeshwar.
498. Maratha Khatik Samaj, Sankeshwar.
499. Gaur Saraswat Samaj, Sankeshwar.
500. Shetkari Maratha Samaj, Sankeshwar.
501. Harijan Samaj, Balgi, Chikodi Tq.
502. Gram Panchayat Committee, Pargire, Akol.
503. Gramin Multipurpose Co-operative Society, Bhivashi, Tq. Chikodi.
504. Group Gram Panchayat, Nipani.
505. Chairman Gram Seva Sahkari Sangh Ltd., Akol.
506. Parit Samaj (Washerman) Nipani.
507. Members of the Group Gram Panchayat, Padlihal, Lakhanapur.
508. Durga Talim Sangh, Nipani.
509. Lonari Samaj, Nipani.
510. Nipani Nagrik Janta Aghadi, Nipani.
511. Amarjot Mandal, Kadli, Belgaum.
512. Nipani City Workers Union, Nipani.
513. Leather Workers Co-operative Society Ltd., Nipani.
514. The Charamkar Development Society Ltd., Nipani.
515. G. V. Hallikeri, M.L.C., Bangalore.
516. Editor and Publisher, Karnatak Weekly, Vishwa Bharati Publication, Hubli.

517. Shri J. P. Jayali, Hony. Secretary, Karnatak Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Hubli.
518. Shri S. S. Yelamali, President, All Karnatak Unification Sangh, Gadag.
519. Anonymous.
520. Shri P. Kodanda Rao, Aloha, Sir Krishna Rao Road, Basavangudi, Bangalore.
521. Shri D. V. Gundappa.
522. Shri L. K. Pathan and others of Nipani, on behalf of Muslim Community.
523. The Village Panchayat Committee, Kardeguddi, Taluka Belgaum.
524. Shri D. V. Regé, ICS (Retd.) Shriniket, Hindalga, Belgaum.
525. Shri B. B. Alhatkar, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Poona-1.
526. Shri S. K. Hiremath, Chairman, Hubli Development Board, C/o Hubli Machinery Mart, Station Road, Hubli.
527. Muslim Community of Nipani.
528. Villager of Kothali, Taluka Chikodi.
529. Shri S. D. Gaonkar, Congress Candidate, Supa Karwar Constituency.
530. Unsigned, on behalf of representatives of all minorities of Nipani.
531. President, Republican Party, Taluka Athni, and Shri Sayajit Javappa Kamble, Member Village Panchayat Committee Mangsuli & 5 others.
532. Smt. Kusamavati Bhoopala Shetty, Chairman, Mahila Mandal, Mangasuli, Belgaum (and 15 others).
533. Shri Rayappa Barasa, Shri Parasa Lagamanna Berde Dastur Sadara and seven others (fishermen of Mangsuli).
534. Shri Mallappa Vinayak Pujari, Mallappa Dada Pujari and twelve others of the Pujari Community of Mangsuli.
535. Shepherds of Mangsuli (Shri Vithal Tammaji Naik, Shri Bharama Kallappa and three others).
536. Chairman, Janaseva Sangh, Mangsuli.
537. People of Lingayat and Jain Communities of Mangsuli, Shri Setty, Shri Mallappa Babu Mali Kanagale and 20 others.
538. Shri C. C. Pattan Shetti, President, and Shri S. G. Kameeri, Secretary, Pragati Pathiak, Mangsuli.
539. S/Shri S. A. Halakatti and six others, Mohone (Kalyan), Athni taluk.
540. Shri Krishna Bhairu Chinchane, President and Members of Sambargi village Panchayat, Athni taluk.
541. Shri Patil, Chairman, Village panchayat Committee, Bagewadi.
542. Chairman, The Hirebagewadi Group Nekar Co-operative Utpadak Society Ltd.
543. Shri R. B. Patil, Chairman, Tarun Sangh, Hirebagewadi.
544. Shri V. N. Kammara, Chairman, Hirebagewadi Group Potters' Co-operative Society.
545. Shri P. V. Bhavimane, Chairman, Hirebagewadi Group Potters' Co-operative Society.
546. Shri Mahadevappa Harugoppa, Chairman, Hirebagewadi No. 2 Nekar Co-operative Society Ltd., Hirebagewadi.
547. Shri Patil, Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Hirebagewadi.
548. Chairman, Siddanabhavi Co-operative Milk Supply Society Ltd., Hirebagewadi.
549. Shri Patil, Chairman, Hirebagewadi Gram Seva Sahakari Sangh Ltd. Hire Bagewadi.
550. Shri Patil, Chairman, Group Vidya Vardhak Sangh, Hire Bagewadi.
551. Member, Managing Committee, Bhendigari Gram Seva Cooperative Society Ltd., Bhendigeri.
552. Chairman and Managing Committee Member, Dhamne Gram Seva Cooperative Society Ltd., Dhamne.
553. Shri B. D. Bhangannavar, Sulebhanvi Gram Seva Co-operative Society, Sulebhanvi.
554. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Sulebhavi.
555. Sulebhavi Gram Seva Cooperative Society.

556. Shri Patil, Chairman, Kudchi Gram Seva Cooperative Society.
557. Shri Patil, Kudchi Gram Panchayat Committee.
558. Shri G. P. Patil, Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Mutnal.
559. Shri Y. R. Hubballi, Chairman, Mutnal Gram Seva Sahakari Sangh.
560. Shri Balappa Ningappa Pajeri, Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Kabalapur (Bharmanati), Belgaum Taluk.
561. Shri B. M. Nalji Shetty, Chairman, Muchandi village Agricultural Co-operative Society.
562. Shri M. B. Patil, Chairman, Gram Seva Sahakari Society, Basapur.
563. Shri N. Nabe Saheb.
564. Shri Chandrakant of Belgaum.
565. Merchants Association, Gangavati (Shri T. Virupakshayya, President).
566. Shri G. R. Sheelawant, Secretary, The Cardamom Merchants Association, Haveri.
567. Shri G. D. Joshi, Chairman, Khadi & Gramodyog Sahakari Utpadak Sangh, Hubli.
568. The Hubli Harijan Ryot Cooperative Society.
569. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Hubli.
570. Chairman, Hubli Nekar Cooperative Producers Society.
571. Shri T. Y. Betgeri, Chairman, Shri Basaveshwara Cooperative Agricultural Society Hubli.
572. Shri Patil, Chairman, Kudchi Gram Seva Cooperative Society.
573. Shri Naik, Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Nandi.
574. Shri B. Y. Honnappa, Marithal Gram Seva Cooperative Society.
575. Chairman, Harihal Consumers' Co-operative Society.
576. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Marihal.
577. Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Badas-Khalsa.
578. Shri K. R. Patil, Chairman, Badasa Shetki Co-operative Society.
579. Secretary, Kanabaraqi Gram Seva Sahakari Sangh Ltd.
580. Shri S. R. Patil, Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Turmari.
581. Residents of village Kasnal, Taluka Chikodi.
582. Secretary Belgaum Ganigar Yenne Utpadak Kaigarika Sahakari Sangh Ltd.
583. S/Shri K. M. Patil, A. Nagoke, S. Y. Deshpande and some other citizens of Belgaum.
584. Shri B. C. Gurusiddaradhyia, Town Middle School, Mandya.
585. Shri B. V. Karadiguddi, Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Chandan Hosur.
586. Chairman, Belgaum District Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd., Belgaum.
587. Shri B. M. Valishetty, Chairman, Muchandi vilage Agricultural Co-operative Society.
588. Chairman, Shri Sainath, N.S.U. Sangh Ltd, Madhavpur.
589. Secretary, Karnatak Hosiery Sahakari Utpadak Sangh Ltd. Shahapur.
590. Manager Belgaum Distt. Industrial Cooperative Association Ltd. Shahapur.
591. Chairman, Large Sized Cooperative M.P. Society Ltd., Itagi.
592. Chairman, Sadalga Town Panchayat (Shri D.S. Halapanavar).
593. Chairman, Khasbag No. 3 Nekar Sahakari Utpadak Sangha Niyamit.
594. Chairman, Kannada Geleyara Balaga, Khasbag, Belgaum.
595. The Nekar Utpadak Sahakari Sangh Niyamit.
596. Chairman, Attihal Multi-purpose Cooperative Society, Attihal, Hukeri taluka.
597. Shri I. R. Tavakari, Chairman, Daddi Grama Seva Sahakari Sangh, Daddi, Hukeri taluka.
598. Shri G. N. Joshi, Chikkamanoli Group Nekar Cooperative Utpadak Sangh, Khanapur taluk.
599. Shri G. G. Halki, Chairman, Bidi Grama Seva Cooperative Sangha.

600. Shri Hobalali Kundri, Chairman, The Chikmanoli Cooperative Lift Irrigation Society Ltd.
601. Shri G. N. Joshi, Chairman Chikmanoli Gram Seva Cooperative Society Ltd.
602. Chairman, Bidi Forest Workers Cooperative Society.
603. Shri Balappa Nagappa Allappa, Chairman, Bidi Group Potters' Cooperative Society, Bidi.
604. Hony. Secretary, Sarvodaya Handpound Rice workers Cooperative Society.
605. Chairman, Group Education Society, Bidi.
606. Chairman, Grampanchayat Committee, Gandigwad.
607. Shri B. R. Kamat, Chairman, The Badigar Hagu Kammarara Audyogik Sahakari Utpadak Sangh Niya-mit, Gandigwad.
608. Shri R. R. Chungali, Chairman, Mungenkoppa Village Farmers' Cooperative Sangh.
609. Shri D. Y. Talvar, Chairman, Gandigwad Gram Seva Sahakari Sangh.
610. Shri B. S. Muthagi, Chairman, Gandigwad Gram Vyavasaya Saha-kari Sangh.
611. Chairman, Nandgad Consumers Cooperative Society Ltd.
612. Chairman, Muslim Cooperative Credit Society Ltd., Nandgad.
613. Shri M. S. Naik, Vice Chairman, Agricultural Produce Market Com-mittee, Nandgad.
614. Shri Madar, Chairman, Ramgur-wadi Ittangi Producers' Coopera-tive Society, Ramgurwadi.
615. Shri E. B. Kumbar, Chairman, Itgi Group Pottery Workers Co-operative Society.
616. Chairman, Veerashiv Kulikar Saha-kari Society, Itgi.
617. Shri G. F. Korishwad, Chairman, Kakkeri Large Scale Primary Agri-cultural Cooperative Society.
618. Shri B. H. Gurava, Chairman, Gram Panchayat, Golihalli.
619. Chairman, Khanapur Consumers' Cooperative Society Ltd.
620. Shri S. C. Hiremath, Chairman, Gram Seva Sahakari Sangh Pari-shad.
621. Shri R. B. Kodoli, Chairman, Avaroli Shetki Economy and Pro-duction Cooperative Society Avaroli.
622. Shri B. P. Patil, Chairman, Lakki-bail Gram Seva Cooperative So-ciety Lakkebail.
623. Chairman, Kodachavad Gram Seva Cooperative Society.
624. Shri B. H. Gurava, Golihalli Group Seva Sahakari Sangh Ltd.
625. Chairman, Taluka Muslim Agri-cultural Cooperative Credit Society Ltd., Khanapur.
626. Shri S. M. Shigihalli, Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee Man-genakoppa.
627. Chairman, Halsi Multi-purpose Co-operative Society.
628. Shri A. S. Dharwar, Chairman, Gram Panchayat, Parashwad.
629. Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat Hirehalliholi.
630. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Com-mittee Kodachawad.
631. Shri M. S. Gendi, Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Handur.
632. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Com-mittee, Devalatti.
633. Chairman, Hiremanoli Economic and Production Cooperative So-ciety.
634. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Com-mittee Bidi Adi.
635. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Com-mittee, Hiremanoli.
636. Shri S. T. Shivagonda, Chairman, Chikkahatti Holi Gram Seva Co-operative Society.
637. Shri U. K. Kammar, Chairman, Parashwad Badigera and Kammara Cooperative Society.
638. Shri R. C. Maddimane, Chairman, Khanapur Taluk Primary Educa-tion Coop. Credit Society.
639. Shri R. V. Konji, Kamasinkoppa Gram Seva Cooperative Society.
640. Chairman, Village Panchayat Com-mittee, Lingamath.
641. Chairman, Tolgi Gram Seva Co-operative Society.

642. Chairman, Lingarmath Gram Agricultural Cooperative Society Ltd.
643. Shri R. M. Akki, Chairman, Gram Shetkari Cooperative Society, Devallatti.
644. Shri C. B. Hiremath, Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Kakkeri.
645. Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Halshi.
646. Chairman, Parishwad Gram Seva Cooperative Society Ltd.
647. Shri M. S. Sambargi, Secretary, Hiremanoli Shetki Economy and Production Cooperative Society.
648. Vice-Chairman, Shri B. P. Patil Gram Panchayat Committee, Itgi.
649. Chairman, Chikkahattiholi Gram Seva Cooperative Society Ltd.
650. Shri S. B. Ballad, Chairman, Bellad Bagewadi Urban Cooperative Credit Bank, Bellad Bagewadi.
651. Shri S. V. Konji, Chairman, Kania-sinakoppa Gram Seva Cooperative Society.
652. Shri Balugiddappa Matiwad, Chairman, Vyankatesh Mazdoor Cooperative Society Ltd. Nipani.
653. Shri Akkana Balaga Association Nipani.
654. Hotel Owner's Association, Nipani.
655. Ryot Association, Nipani.
656. Chikka Makkala Kendra, Nipani.
657. Veerashaiva Sanskritika Sangh, Nipani.
658. Chairman, Vidya Samvardhak Mandal, Nipani.
659. Foodgrains Merchants Association, Nipani.
660. Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd., Nipani.
661. Veerashiv Nagarik Samaj, Nipani.
662. Gram Panchayat Committee, Ankali.
663. Town Panchayat Committee, Ekamba.
664. Village Panchayat Committee, Chinchani.
665. Gram Panchayat Committee, Kadapur.
666. Gram Panchayat, Kabbur.
667. Villagers of Dhulgunwadi (Shri Shivappa Babu Khet and others).
668. Gram Panchayat Committee, Jodkurli.
669. Gram Panchayat Committee, Kerur.
670. Gram Panchayat Committee, Karolli.
671. Village Panchayat Committee, Akol.
672. Villagers of Sirgaon.
673. Citizens of Nipani.
674. People of all communities of Kothali Village Chikodi taluka.
675. Chikodi taluka Bakery Sangh, Nipani.
676. The Kuthali Consumers Cooperative Society, Kuthali.
677. Gram Seva Cooperative Society Pattankudi.
678. Villagers of Thulgunwadi.
679. Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Kuthali, Sankanwadi.
680. Nandi Gram Seva Cooperative Society, Mandi.
681. Gram Panchayat Committee, Mugali.
682. Chikodi Taluka Shepherds Wool Development Society.
683. Bhoja Gram Seva Cooperative Society Ltd, Bhoja.
684. Gram Panchayat Committee, Karochi.
685. Villagers of Boregaon, Chikodi.
686. Shri K. B. Patil, Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Janawad, and all villagers of Janawad.
687. People of Kuttalwadi, Nabage, Mache Villagers of Belgaum taluk.
688. Village Panchayat, Kothali.
689. Students' Association, Nipani.
690. Villagers of Nagaral, Chikodi taluka.
691. The President, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Nipani Bhag, Nipani.
692. The Chairman, Town Panchayat, Nandgad, Khanapur taluka.

693. The Vice Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Kanagle, Taluka Hukeri, District Belgaum.
694. Members of Gram Panchayat, Karage, Taluka Hukeri District Belgaum. (Shri Jotiram Shivram Shinde & others).
695. Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Kot, Taluka Hukeri.
696. Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji youth Association and Residents of Village Hadalge, Taluka Hukeri.
697. Residents of Mache, Taluka and District Belgaum (Signed by Shri Jyotiba Channapa Kashorkar and others).
698. Shri Hanuman Devasthan Sanstha, Kunnur (Belgaum).
699. Residents of Tilakwadi and Angol (Signed by Shri B. N. Malusare and others).
700. Belgaum District Hindu Sabha, Belgaum.
701. Stamp Writers and Stamp vendors of Belgaum City and Taluka.
702. Belgaum taluka Development Board, Belgaum.
703. Village Panchayat Committee, Kudchi Taluka and District Belgaum.
704. Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Handignur, Taluka Belgaum.
705. Gram Panchayat Committee Bijgarni, Taluka and District Belgaum.
706. Charmakar Samaj Sudharna Mandal, Belgaum (Shoemakers Community Welfare Mandal).
707. Gram Panchayat Committee, Kangrali Budruk.
708. Gram Panchayat Committee, Belgundi.
709. Gram Panchayat Committee, Kakti.
710. Gram Panchayat Committee, Turmuri.
711. The Literary Discussion Mandal, Kirloskar mandir, Kirloskar Path, Belgaum.
712. Gram Panchayat Committee, Kadoli.
713. The Maratha Cooperative Credit Bank Ltd., Belgaum.
714. The Secretary, Belgaum Taluka Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti.
715. Gram Panchayat Committee, Mutge.
716. Gram Panchayat Committee, Tarihal.
717. Gram Panchayat Committee, Madhavpur. Memoranda from the following villages in Khanapur taluka of District Belgaum.
718. Godholi.
719. Idalhond.
720. Ramgurwadi.
721. Jamboti.
722. Gasba Nandgad.
723. Garl Gunji.
724. Halga.
725. Karambal.
726. Londa.
727. Kankumbi.
728. Chunchawad.
729. Hindalgi.
730. Bekwad.
731. Amte.
732. Sagare.
733. Bailur.
734. Chapgaon. Representations from the following villages in Chikodi Taluka in the Belgaum District :
735. Manakapur.
736. Matiwade.
737. Nainglaj.
738. Yedur.
739. Galaga. Memoranda from the following villages of Athni taluka in District Belgaum :—
740. Mangsuli.
741. Shirur.
742. Lokur.
743. Madbhavi.
744. Arali Hatti.
745. Pandegaon and Khilegaon.
746. Jambagi and Kaluti.
747. Kempwad.
748. Ugar Khurd.
749. Gram Panchayat Committee, Vadgaon.
750. Multipurpose Cooperative Society, Madhavpur Vadgaon.

751. Gram Panchayat Committee, Hindalge.
752. Gram Panchayat Kangrali Kh & Alatge.
753. Gram Panchayat Committee, Kakti.
754. Town Panchayat, Angol.
755. Gram Panchayat Committee, Halge.
756. Gram Panchayat Committee, Mandoli.
757. Town Panchayat Committee, Majgaon.
758. Gram Panchayat Committee, Muchandi.
759. Gram Panchayat Committee, Navage.
760. Gram Panchayat, Ashie.
761. Gram Panchayat Kalakhamb.
762. Gram Panchayat, Kadoli.
763. Gram Panchayat Santi Bastwad.
764. Group Gram Panchayat, Santi Bastwad.
765. Gram Panchayat Committee, Kangrali Budruk.
766. Village Panchayat Committee, Kakati.
767. Village Panchayat Committee, Kudachi.
768. Village Panchayat Committee, Kanabargi.
769. Village Panchayat Committee, Kalkamb.
770. Village Panchayat Committee, Kadoli.
771. Residents of village Karajge, Taluka Hukeri.
772. Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Kot, Taluka Hukeri.
773. Villagers of Daddi Ramewadi taluka Hukeri.
774. Residents of Mangutti, Taluka Hukeri.
775. Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Walki.
776. Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Mankapur.
777. Secretary, Village Panchayat Committee Mativade and Suligaon.
778. Gram Panchayat Committee Malikwad, Chikodi Taluka.
779. Nawalihal Village Panchayat Committee.
780. Appachiwadi Cooperative Credit Society.
781. Soundalga Vikas Seva Society.
782. Soundalga Village Panchayat Committee.
783. The Gurupraba Consumers Cooperative Society Ltd., Kannoar, Taluka Chikodi.
784. Shri D. R. Patil, Kognolli, Taluka Chikodi.
785. Gram Vyavsay Sahakari Sangh, Walki, Taluka Chikodi.
786. Nipani Vadar Samaj.
787. Chairman, Krishna Ungali Doab Manjri, Ingali & Gram Panchayat Committee, Ingali.
788. Residents of village Nainglaj.
789. Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Walki.
790. Harijan Samaj, Walki, Taluka Chikodi.
791. Gram Panchayat Committee, Benadi.
792. Shri H. V. Nagappa Shetty, Kannada Sangha, Haranahalli, Shimoga.
793. Villagers of Barwad, Taluka Chikodi.
794. Shri Haibatti, Secretary, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Ankali.
795. Gram Panchayat Committee, Yedoor.
796. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Village Jatrat, Taluka Chikodi.
797. Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Shendoor.
798. Gram Panchayat Committee, Kognoli, Taluka Chikodi.
799. Bharat Mitra Club, Mangur.
800. Mangur Gramin Vyavsay Sahakari Sangh Ltd.
801. Various persons of village Hadnal.
802. The Hadnal Seva Sahakari Society Ltd.
803. Mamdapur Gram Seva Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Mamdapur, Taluka Chikodi.

804. Village Panchayat Committee, Karadaga.
805. Multipurpose Society, Navlihal.
806. Residents of village Mangoor, Taluka Chikodi.
807. Residents of village Mankapur, Taluka Chikodi.
808. Gram Panchayat Committee, Barvad.
809. Pattankudi, Muslim Samaj, Pattankuddi, Residents of Vahindi Khisti Village Nipani, Taluka Chikodi.
810. The Gurukup Consumers Cooperative Society Ltd., Kannur.
811. Gram Panchayat Committee, Kunnur.
812. Village Panchayat Committee, Kurli.
813. The Navlihal Multipurpose Society, Navlihal.
814. Gram Seva Sahakari Society Ltd., Kunnur.
815. The Mamadapur Gram Seva Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Mamadapur.
816. Gram Panchayat Committee, Mamadapur.
817. Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Matiwade, Taluka Chikodi.
818. Residents of village Kunnur.
819. Rampur Seva Sahakari Society Ltd., Taluka Chikodi.
820. Residents of village Kardaga, Taluka Chikodi.
821. Residents of village Barwad, Taluka Chikodi.
822. Residents of village Ako, Taluka Chikodi.
823. Residents of village Nagral, Taluka Chikodi.
824. Local Panchayat Committee, Lakhanapur, Taluka Chikodi.
825. Gram Panchayat Committee, Lakhanapur.
826. Residents of village Bhivashi, Taluka Chikodi.
827. Shri Hanuman Cooperative Society, Shirgaonwadi, Taluka Chikodi.
828. Christian and Matang Samaj, Nipani.
829. Gram Panchayat Committee, Adi, Taluka Chikodi.
830. Gram Panchayat Committee, Hanchinal.
831. L.S.M.P. Cooperative Society Ltd., Post Dhulgonwadi.
832. Rayant Yuvak Mandal Chikhalwal, Taluka Chikodi.
833. Kognoli Agricultural Cooperative Society Ltd., Kognoli.
834. Residents of Amaljhari, Chikodi Taluka.
835. Residents of village Kurli, Taluka Chikodi.
836. Residents of village Nandi, Taluka Chikodi.
837. Residents of village Belkud, Taluka Chikodi.
838. The Dudhaganga Cooperative Lift Irrigation, Society Ltd., Barwad, Taluka Chikodi.
839. Village Apachivadi, Taluka Chikodi Residents of.
840. Residents of village Shankamvadi, Taluka Chikodi.
841. Nav-Vikas Yuvak Mandal, Kognoli.
842. Gram Panchayat, Kognoli.
843. L.S.M.P. Cooperative Society Ltd., Dhulgonwadi.
844. Rayat Yuvak Mandal, Kardagi, Taluka Chikodi.
845. Gram Panchayat, Kognoli.
846. Mahila Mandal, Kardagi.
847. Vaddar Samaj L.C. Society, Kardaga.
848. Residents of Shindur village.
849. Village Panchayat Committee, Karadaga.
850. Multi-purpose Society Padlihal, Taluka Chikodi.
851. Vinakar Utpadak Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Kognoli.
852. The Bharat Consumers Cooperative Society Ltd., Kognoli, Taluka Chikodi.
853. Gram Panchayat Committee, Nagral.
854. Gram Panchayat Committee, Hadan, Bhatmanganur, Taluka Chikodi.
855. Budihal Vividh Karyakari Sahakari Samiti Ltd., Budihal, Taluka Chikodi.
856. Chikhalhal Seva Sahakari Society Ltd.

857. Village Panchayat Committee, Mangoor.
858. Shendur Seva Sahakari Society Ltd., Shendur.
859. Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Shendur.
860. Gram Seva Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Akol.
861. Residents of village Kunnur-Dosewadi.
862. Residents of Village Akol, Taluka Chikodi.
863. Vidyarthi Sangh, Padlihal.
864. Residents of village Pattankuddi, Taluka Chikodi.
865. Village Panchayat Committee, Soundalga.
866. Residents of village Yamgarni, Taluka Chikodi.
867. Residents of village Soundalga, Taluka Chikodi.
868. Residents of village Donwad, Taluka Chikodi.
869. Shri B. R. Sunthankar Roy Road, Tilakwadi, Belgaum (On behalf of some Marathi-speaking students).
870. The Chairman, Khadaklat Congress Committee, District Belgaum.
871. Sunnat Muslim Jamat, Khadaklat, District Belgaum.
872. Kastruba Mahila Mandal, Khadaklat, District Belgaum.
873. Khadaklat Gram Seva Saha Mandal.
874. President, General Library, Sadashivgarh, Karwar.
875. President, Gomantak, Maratha Mandal, North Kanara, Karwar.
876. Mahila Mandal, Kathinkon Karwar.
877. President, Konkan, Kharvi Samaj, Karwar.
878. President, Gunagi Samaj, Karwar Taluk.
879. President, Kashatiriya Kumar Panth Mandal, Sadashiv Garh, Karwar.
880. Smt. Lilagovind Patankar, Karwar.
881. Shri M. D. Kochrekar, Karwar.
882. Varnoli Group Panchayat Committee, Govegali, Taluqa Supa.
883. Village Panchayat Committee, Joida, Taluqa Supa.
884. Shri M. N. Naik, Secretary, State Konkani Parishad, Karwar, North Kanara.
885. Chairman of the village panchayats of:—
Amadalli and Todur.
886. Chendiye and Kodar.
887. Arge.
888. Binage.
889. Kadwad
890. Kinnar.
891. Mudguri, Angadi and Hosali.
892. Six Members of the village Panchayat, Baad.
893. Five Members of village Panchayat, Nandangadda.
894. Four Members of village Panchayat, Kathinkon and Sunkeri.
895. Two members of village Panchayat, Shriwad, Siddar and Makkeri.
896. Member of the village Panchayat, Asnoi and Aral.
897. Shri S. P. Gaonkar, B.A., Ex-Parliamentary Secretary, Bombay State, Ankola.
898. Shri K. N. Nagarkatti ICS (Retd.), 337, I Block, Jayanagar, Bangalore-11.
899. Shri G. S. Hegde Taddalse, B.A., LL.B., 899, Kajubag, Kodibag Road, Karwar.
900. Shri M. A. Gaonkar, President, Karwar Polytechnic Students Union, Karwar.
901. The Chairman, District School Board, North Kanara, Karwar.
902. The President, Sirsi Kirana Dalals and Merchants Association.
903. Karwar Nagrik, Karwar.
904. The Chairman, Town Panchayat, Siddapur.
905. The Secretary, Karnatak Sangh, Siddapur.
906. The Secretary, Taluka Congress Committee, Siddapur.

907. Shri G. V. Desai, President, Taluka Development Board, Karwar.
908. Shri Vitta Bhimaiah, M.A., President, The Bellary District Chamber of Commerce.
909. Shri Shankar Kamu Baadkar and others (Representatives of Bandi Community in Karwar Taluka).
910. Shri R. S. Hegde, Karwar.
911. Shri B. R. Prabhu, Chairman, The Ankola Merchants' Association, Ankola, North Kanara.
912. Shri A. V. Mazumdar, President, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Karwar. (Accompanied by Resolutions passed by Taluka Development Boards of Karwar and Haliyal and village Panchayats of 28 villages of Karwar Supa and Haliyal Taluka).
913. Shri A. D. Kulkarni, Murlidar Math Road, Karwar.
914. Shri Narayan Govind Kurdekar, Sadashivgad, Taluka & Distt. Karwar.
915. Smt. G. Chinchankar, Karwar.
916. Kumari Kusum Gangaram Rane, Karwar.
917. Dr. M. R. Pikle, M.B.B.S., President, Karwar Municipality, Karwar.
918. Shri M. D. Hhume, The North Kanara S.S.B. Sangh, (Samaj Seva Division) Laxmi Sadan 361, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay-4.
919. Shri S. D. Sawant, B.Sc. (Hons.) LL.B., B-2/16, Samriddhi. Off Bhawani Shankar Road, Dadar, Bombay-28 (Secretary, Kanwar Maratha Sangh).
920. Shri G. D. Desai, General Secretary, Konkan Maratha Mandal, Karwar.
921. Shri P. M. Naik, Chairman, Shivaji Education Society, Chittakula.
922. Shri B. R. Naik, Member, Shivaji Education Society, Chittakula.
923. Shri Sadashiva Govind Phal, Member, Shivaji Education Society, Chittakula.
924. The Chairman and Secretary, Yuvak Mandal, Kathinkon, Karwar, North Kanara District.
925. Shri D. K. Kulkarni, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, 55, Girgaum Road, Bombay-4.
926. The citizens of Sadashivgad.
927. The President, Karwar Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Karwar, (Karwar, Haliyal and Supa).
928. Shri P. V. Shetti, Karwar.
929. From the women of Karwar, Supa and Haliyal area (Unsigned).
930. The President, Secretary and Committee Members of the Bhandari Shikshan Sanshta, Karwar (H.O.) Kodibag (Regd. under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950).
931. Shri Govind Babu Sagekar, Nandangadda, Karwar Taluka.
932. Shri A. C. Kittur, Chairman, Ulavi Trust Committee and Ex-President, District Local Board, North Kanara.
933. The Chairman and Secretary, Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Asu, Taluka Supa, District Karwar.
934. Ambeli Village Panchayat, Ambeli, Taluka Supa, District Karwar.
935. Village Panchayat Akhete, Taluka Supa, District Karwar.
936. The Village Panchayat, Castle Rock, Taluka Supa, District Karwar.
937. The Gram Panchayat Committee, Jagalbet Taluka Supa, District Karwar.
938. Virnoli Group Gram Panchayat, Gawegali, Taluka Supa, District Karwar.
939. Smt. Indirabai Anant Pitre, Chairman, Mahila Mandal, Supa.
940. Office of the Mandal Congress Committee, Dandeli, North Kanara.
941. Cosmopolitan Public of Dandeli, North Kanara.
942. Shri M. K. N. Iyengar and other Members of the Dandeli Development Samiti, Dandeli.
943. The Village Panchayat, Bujur, Kanchanhalli, Taluka Haliyal.
944. Chairman, Mangalwad Panchayat, Haliyal Taluka.
945. Murkawad village Panchayat, Murkawad, Haliyal Taluka.
946. The Chairman, Nandigadde Panchayat, Haliyal Taluka.
947. Yadoga village Panchayat, Yadoga, Haliyal Taluka.

948. The President, Taluk Development Board, Haliyal.
949. Shri S. Y. Deshpande, President, The Haliyal Taluka Congress Rayat Sangh, Haliyal.
950. Shri Shavi Mittue Mandit for and on behalf of Christian Community of Mangalwad village, Haliyal Taluka.
951. Shri Khirappa Ravalappa Boliat of Haliyal Municipality.
952. Shri B. H. Desai, Merchants Haliyal, North Karwar District.
953. Village Panchayat Algud, Taluka Humnabad.
954. Taluka Congress Committee, Aurad, Distt. Bidar.
955. Maruti Rao, Executive Member, Mysore State Young Farmers Association.
956. K. C. Sinbatte, Aurad Taluka.
957. Shri Sevasdas Banjara, Vidyarthi Vasthi Grah, Aurad.
958. Chairman. Santhpur Mandal, Taluk Aurad.
959. Secretary S. C. S. Hippalgaon, Taluk Aurad.
960. Secretary, Gram Panchayat Hokarne, Taluk Aurad.
961. President. Hipalgaon Village Panchayat.
962. Vypar Sangh, Taluk Aurad.
963. Gram Panchayat Aurad Barahalli, Taluk Aurad.
964. Gram Panchayat, Harga.
965. Gram Panchayat, Chavrapka.
966. Gram Panchayat, Algud.
967. Gram Panchayat, Diggi.
968. Village Panchayat, Hokurna Taluka Aurad, District Bidar.
969. Village Panchayat, Bemra, Taluka Aurad, District Bidar.
970. Village Panchayat Bala Halli, Taluka Aurad, District Bidar.
971. Village Panchayat, Khasempur. Taluka Aurad, District Bidar.
972. Residents of village Jagan Mugali, Taluka Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.
973. Residents of village Laheshwar, Taluka Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.
974. Residents of village Umapur, Taluka Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.
975. Residents of village Chotald, Taluka Basav Kalyan, Distt. Bidar.
976. Residents of village Balkunda, Taluka Basav Kalyan, Distt. Bidar.
977. Panchas, Groupgram Panchayat Khudavandapur, Bhalki.
978. General Secretary of B. V. B. College, Old Boys' Association, Bidar.
979. Members of Yuwak Sangha. Bidar District.
980. Residents of village Bhosga, Taluka Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.
981. Kashinathappa Khandre & Devindrappa Prabha Commission Agent, Bhalki and others.
982. Residents of village Belkunjchander.
983. Residents of village Bawalgaon.
984. Residents of village Badalgaon, Taluka Aurad, District Bidar.
985. Shri Kamlakar Joshi, Correspondent, Bidar.
986. Ex-legislators of Bidar District.
987. Residents of village Vijlam, Taluka Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.
988. Residents of village Ram Tirath, Taluka Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.
989. Residents of village Hadral, Taluka Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.
990. Residents of village Bedkundat, Taluka Aurad, District Bidar.
991. Residents of village Honhalli, Taluka Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.
992. Residents of village Bhosga.
993. Gram Panchayat Batagera, Taluka Humnabad.
994. Merchants Association, Aurad.
995. President, P. L. D. Bank, Basav Kalyan.
996. Dr. Narayanrao, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Shivni.
997. Residents of village Ladha.
998. Gram Panchayat Committee, Ladvanti.

999. Shri Kannarao Mange and others, 1031. Villagers of Murki, Taluk Aurad, Ladvanti. District Bidar.
1000. Residents of village Limbapur. 1032. Gram Panchayat, Village Manbled, Taluka Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.
1001. Merchants Association, Kamalnager. Bidar.
1002. Villagers, Kamalnager. 1033. Village Panchayat, Morkhandi, Taluka Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.
1003. Secretary, Village Korewar.
1004. Gram Panchayat, Kamalnager.
1005. Gaukari Mandli, Khatgaon. 1034. Gram Sabha, Drahav.
1006. Christians of village Khatgaon. 1035. Gaukari Mandal, Murki, Taluka Aurad, District Bidar.
1007. Gram Panchayat, Khatgaon.
1008. Service Cooperative Society, Kotgira village. 1036. Gram Panchayat, Madkathi, Taluka Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.
1009. Large Size Cooperative Society, Kushnoor, District Bidar. 1037. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Padki, District Bidar.
1010. Gram Panchayat, Khorikhed. 1038. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Village Bharinihathi, Taluka Bhalki, District Bidar.
1011. Residents of village Karkhyal.
1012. Villagers of Khandekhara. 1039. Bapurao Patil, Maharashtra Ekikaran Madhyavarti, Samiti.
1013. Residents of village Khudavantpur.
1014. Residents of village Kamalnager. 1040. Chandu Rao Patil, Village Mudhol, Distt. Bidar.
1015. Residents of village Korigir, Bhalki.
1016. Residents of village Kornur. 1041. Muslims of Taluk Aurad, Distt. Bidar.
1017. Residents of village Kesar, Jawalgi.
1018. The Secretary, Agricultural Co-operative Society Ltd., Madnoor, Aurad Taluk. 1042. Suryakanth Vithal Rao, Village Mutkher, Taluka Aurad, District Bidar.
1019. Gram Panchayat Karyalaya, Murki. 1043. Madhav Rao Patil Degambar Rao Patwari, Village Mukhed.
1020. Secretary, Yuvak Mandal Karyalay, Murki. 1044. Gram Panchayat, Chandari.
1021. Koreyas of Murki village. 1045. Gram Panchayat, Chandkapur, Taluka Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.
1022. Head Priest of Shivalingeswar Math, Mudhol, Aurad Taluk. 1046. Karyala Gram Panchayat, Chandkapur.
1023. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Office, I.T.B. Taluka Aurad, District Bidar. 1047. Group Gram Panchayat, Village Chita Kaldeo, Taluk Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.
1024. Sri Siddalinga Sivacharya of Mudhol. 1048. Group Gram Panchayat, Village Chit-Kota, Taluk Basav Kalyan, Distt. Bidar.
1025. Sahkari Seva Samiti, Village Murki, Taluka Aurad. 1049. Sarpanch, Group Panchayat, Taluka Bhalki, District Bidar.
1026. Vyapar Sangh, village Murki, Taluka Aurad. 1050. Sri Guru Havagiswami Math Association, Dongan Village, Aurad Taluk, Bidar District.
1027. Secretary, Murki Lambadi Sangh, Taluka Aurad, District Bidar. 1051. Gram Panchayat, Village Duknal, Taluka Aurad, District Bidar.
1028. Sarpanch, village Morkandi, Taluka Basav Kalyan, District Bidar. 1052. Gram Panchayat, Village Dingaon, Taluk Aurad, Distt. Bidar.
1029. Minority people of village Ekiaspur, Taluka Bhalki. 1053. Members of the Cooperative Society, Dongaon.
1030. Villagers of Mugwal, Taluk Aurad, District Bidar. 1054. Gram Panchayat Karyala, Ekamba.

1055. Shivaji Rao Popra, Ekmba. 1082. Village Panchayat, Hanenal.
1056. Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, 1083. Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Village Hallali, Bidar.
1057. Harijans of village R. Goundgaon. 1084. Ramchandraro Rapurao Patil and others, village Hippalgaon, Taluk Aurad, District Bidar.
1058. Group Panchayat, R. Goundgaon of Taluk Bhalki.
1059. Sarpanch, Panchayat Chat Borok. 1085. Villagers of Halkarni.
1060. Gram Panchayat, Gokul, Taluk Basav Kalyan, District Bidar. 1086. Members of the Gram Panchayat, Ilhal.
1061. Gram Panchayat, Village Chorewari, Taluk Bhalki. 1087. Members of the Gram Panchayat, Inchur.
1062. Eknath Rao, Cadi Cour Gaon, Distt. Bidar. 1088. Members of the Gram Panchayat, Janapur.
1063. Residents of the village of Horandi. 1089. Gram Panchayat Karayalya, Jamkhandi.
1064. Babu Rao Narayan Rao Patil, Advocate, Humnabad. 1090. The Village Panchayat, Jamkhandi, Taluka Bhalki, District Bidar.
1065. Gram Panchayat Karyalya, Hulsoor, Taluk Bhalki, District Bidar. 1091. Gram Panchayat Karayalya Kangli, Jamkhandi.
1066. Residents of village Hollsamunder, Taluk Aurad, District Bidar. 1092. Village Panchayat, Jamkhandi.
1067. Residents of village Horandi. 1093. Village Panchayat, Lahal, Jamkhandi.
1068. Gram Panchayat, Horandi. 1094. Shivajirao B. Patil, M.L.A., (Nilanga), Osmanabad.
1069. The Service Cooperative Society, Hedagapur, Taluka Aurad, Distt. Bidar. 1095. Residents of village New Ram Tirath.
1070. Gram Panchayat Karyalya, Hedagapur, Taluqa Aurad, District Bidar. 1096. Residents of village Raimadi.
1071. Secretary, Government Aided High School, Hedagapur, Taluk Aurad, Distt. Bidar. 1097. Residents of village Shambelli, Aurad Taluka.
1072. The Agricultural Cooperative Society, Hakyal, District Bidar. 1098. Residents of village Sirgur.
1073. Residents of village Holl Samunder, Taluk Aurad, District Bidar. 1099. Residents of village Sirguri.
1074. Shankar Rao Ramchandra Rao Lodhar Village Hippalgam. 1100. Residents of village Sangam, Bhalki Taluka.
1075. Gram Panchayat, Holsamundar. 1101. Residents of village Sangnal.
1076. Residents of village Hamdikhera. 1102. Gram Panchayat, Shambeli, Taluqa Aurad.
1077. Residents of village Hulsoorkhed, Taluk Aurad. 1103. Gram Panchayat, Murambi.
1078. Residents of village Hallali. 1104. Residents of village Jawalga.
1079. Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Humnabad-taluka, District Bidar. 1105. Chairman, Gram Seva Sahakar Sangh, Aurad.
1080. Residents of village Hupla. 1106. Shri Bapanna Lingagodi, Kulikar Sangh, Aurad.
1081. Bapurao Hulsoorkar, Ex-MLA, Advocate and others of villages Kadalabad, Hallhalli, Soldabka, Hulsoor and Gadigondgaon. 1107. Kastakar Sangha, Aurad.
1108. Merchants' Association, Aurad.
1109. Harijan Sangh, Aurad (Shri Hulsappa and 8 others).

1110. Shri Baliram and 7 others of Shepherd Community, Aurad. 1129. The Residents of village Chandikapur, Taluka Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.
1111. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Aurad (Shri Ganpatrao Barahalli). 1130. The residents of village Mannali, District Bidar.
1112. Shri Chandrappa Patel, Vice-Chairman, Gram Panchayat Aurad, Barahalli. 1131. The residents of village Sirori Taluka Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.
1113. Shri K. C. Sinpatte, Kastakar Sangh, Aurad. 1132. The residents of village Chitkota, Basav Kalyan.
1114. Shri Kalekar of Sholapur. 1133. The residents of village Talbhog, Taluka Basav Kalya, District Bidar.
1115. Sri Maruti Rao, Executive Member, Mysore State Young Farmers' Association, Aurad Taluka. 1134. The residents of village Chita Kalledeo District Bidar.
1116. Shri Mahabappa and 3 others Kastakar Sangh, Aurad. 1135. The residents of village Bhaknal, Taluka Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.
1117. Shri Nagnath Rao Maroorkar, Chairman and 9 members of the taluq Agriculture Market Committee, Bhalki, Dist. Bidar. 1136. The residents of village Vijlam Taluka Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.
1118. The Panchas and representatives of Minorities and Ryaots of village Halsi, Taluka Bhalki, District Bidar. 1137. The residents of village Gadlegaon M. D., Taluka Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.
1119. Shri Malikarjunappa Asture, President, Town Municipality, Bhalki, District Bidar. 1138. The residents of village Sirgur, Taluk Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.
1120. Shri Bhimanna Khandre, M.L.A., Bhalki, District Bidar (By authority of Karnatak Ekikaran Samiti of District Bidar). 1139. The residents of village Ramtirth, Taluka Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.
1121. Shri Kotraihya Sami, President, Taluq Development Board, Taluq Bhalki, District Bidar. 1140. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Village Ekamba, Taluk Basav Kalyan, District Bidar, along with resolutions of the Panchayat attended by Gram Panchayat, Ekamba and people of Dhamori Gadlegaon and Ramtirth.
1122. Shri Manikrao Biradar, Resident of Dongaon, Taluka Aurad. 1141. The Taluka Development Circle Ladwanti, Taluk Humnabad.
1123. Shri Maruti Rao Dongaonkar, Secretary, Aurad Taluka Young Farmers and Culture Development Association, Bidar. 1142. The Chairman, Gram Panchayat Ladwanti, Taluk Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.
1124. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Ekamba, Taluka Aurad District Bidar. 1143. The village Panchayat, Algud, District Bidar.
1125. The President and members of the Gram Panchayat of Kawta, Taluka Aurad, District Bidar. 1144. The residents of village Algud, Taluk Basav Kalyan.
1126. The residents of village Wadderga, Taluka Basava Kalyan, District Bidar. 1145. The Chairman, Gram Panchayat, Batgera, Taluk Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.
1127. The Gram Panchayat Algud, Taluk Basav Kalyan, District Bidar. 1146. The Gram Panchayat, Bhosga, Taluka Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.
1128. The residents of village New Ramtirth, Taluka Basav Kalyan, District Bidar. 1147. The Chairman, Gram Panchayat Jagen Mugali, Taluka Basav Kalyan District Bidar.
1148. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Morkhandi, Taluka Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.

1149. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Chandikapur, Taluka Basav Kalyan, District Bidar.
1150. The Secretary, Education Betterment Committee, Hedgapur, Aurad Taluk, District Bidar, (on behalf of the President and Members of the Committee).
1151. The President and Secretary, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, District Bidar.
1152. The President, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Bhalki.
1153. The President, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Bassav Kalyan.
1154. The Secretary, Maharashtra Ekikaran Central Committee.
1155. The President, Taluka Development Board, Aurad.
1156. The President, Taluka Development Board, Santhpur, Taluka Aurad, District Bidar.
1157. The Chairman and Secretary, Gram Panchayat Karyalya Chandeshwar, Taluka Aurad.
1158. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Ekamba, Taluka Aurad, District Aurad.
1159. The Chairman and Secretary, Gram Panchayat Karyalya Nandibijalgaon, Aurad Taluka.
1160. The Chairman, Secretary, Office of the village Panchayat Kalgapur, Taluka Aurad.
1161. The Sarpanch and Secretary, Holsamundar and Muddhol, Taluka Aurad.
1162. The Sarpanch and Secretary, Village Panchayat Torna, Taluka Aurad.
1163. The Sarpanch and Secretary, Badalgaon, Taluka Aurad.
1164. The Chairman, Gram Panchayat, Handikhara, Chimagaon, Taluka Aurad.
1165. The Sarpanch and Secretary, Gram Panchayat, Chikhli, Taluka Aurad.
1166. The Sarpanch and Secretary, Gram Panchayat, Bhandar Kuntha, Taluka Aurad.
1167. The Sarpanch and Secretary, Gram Panchayat, Belkanoor, Taluka Aurad.
1168. The residents of village Hallali Santpur, Taluka Aurad.
1169. The Principal and Chairman, and Professors-in-Charge, Planning Forum, Maharashtra Education Society's Maharashtra Udayagiri Mahavidalaya, Udgir.
1170. The President, The Aurad Taluk Agricultural Produce Cooperative Marketing Society Ltd., Aurad.
1171. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat Committee, Kamalnagar, District Bidar.
1172. Shri G. R. Patil, President, Primary Land Development Coop. Bank Ltd., Aurad.
1173. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Aurad Barhalli.
1174. Chairman, Gram Panchayat, Vadgaon Deshmukh.
1175. S/Shri Sangappa, Manik Rao, Vijnath and 24 others, Bhopalgarh (Belikuni), Aurad Taluka.
1176. Shri Gurasidayya Swami, President and members of the Service Cooperative Society Ltd., Chandeshwar, Taluq Aurad.
1177. Group Gram Panchayat, Chandeshwar.
1178. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat Karyalaya, Bedgapur.
1179. Chairman and Members of Gram Panchayat Karayalya Jamgi Budruk.
1180. Sarpanch, Panchayat Murki, Aurad Taluka.
1181. Shri Anna Rao, President and members of Cooperative Society, Dongaon.
1182. Sarpanch, Group Gram Panchayat, Dongaon.
1183. Group Gram Panchayat, Diggi, Aurad Taluka.
1184. Chairman and members of Gram Panchayat, Khatgaon.
1185. Sarpanch and Secretary, Gram Panchayat, Mudhol (B).
1186. Chairman, Village Panchayat, Shambelli.
1187. Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat, Godi Kusnoor, Aurad Taluka.
1188. Shri R. D. Patil, Chairman, Village Panchayat Horandi.

1189. Shri Sidramappa, Chairman, Co-operative Society, Kaudgaon. 1208. Merchants of Dudhani.
1190. Villagers of Kurubhagi Gram Panchayat, Bhalki Taluk. 1209. Shri S. S. Attanur, P. M. Peth, Sholapur.
1191. Chairman, Gram Panchayat, Yen-kura, Bhalki Taluk. 1210. Smt. Mahadevi Basappa Motagi, Mahila Mandal, Valsang.
1192. Chairman, Gram Panchayat, Gorta (B). 1211. Shri N. B. Kadadi, Ex-MLC, Sholapur.
1193. Shri S. D. Moogi, Advocate, Supreme Court of India, President, Kannada Kore, East Mangalwar-peth, Sholapur. 1212. Smt. Jayadevibai Ligade, Poetess in Kannad, Sholapur.
1194. Shri K. B. Jambagi, President, Karnatak Sangh, Shukrawar Peth, Sholapur. 1214. Shri A. R. Oname, President, All India Veer-Shaiva Mahasabha, District Branch.
1195. Shri H. A. Medi, General Secretary, All Karnatak Small and Medium News Paper Editors Association, Hubli. 1215. Smt. Panchavva Sirdar, President, Mahila Parishad, All India Veer-Shaiva Mahasabha, Sholapur.
1196. Shri K. C. Hortikar, Chairman, Jath and Mangalwedha Taluka Karnatak Ekikaran Samiti, Post Umadi, Taluk Jath (Sangli). (On behalf of residents of Kanada area in Mangalwedha Taluka). 1216. Shri K. K. Hiremath, Industrialist, Sholapur.
1197. Shri C. S. Jambigi, President, Merchants' Association, Ranebennur, Southern Railway, District Dharwar. 1217. Shri V. P. Shastri, Editor, Jain Bodhak, Sholapur.
1198. Shri S. R. Umbarje, Advocate, Ex-Municipal President, Sholapur. 1218. Shri S. S. Swami, President, Kannada Hit-Wardhak Mandal, Sholapur.
1199. Shri Dumma Advocate, Ex-MLA, Sholapur. 1219. Shri K. B. Purvacharya, Secretary, Maharashtra Rajya Sanyukta Karnatak Samiti, Sholapur.
1200. The Chairman, Taluka Kharedi Vikri Sangh and Vice-Chairman, Sholapur District Co-operative Bank Sholapur Member Maharashtra Federation. 1220. Dr. B. M. Babladi, L.C.P.S., Chairman, Kannada Mitra Samaj, Sholapur.
1201. Shri Shankar Moogi, President, Kannada Kote Publishers, Sholapur. 1221. Shri C. R. Hiremath, President, Kannada Palak Sangh, Sholapur.
1202. Shri Warad, Ex-Municipal President, Sholapur. 1222. Shri S. K. Neralgimath, President, Kannad Patrakar Sangh, Sholapur.
1203. Shri Shankarling Devasthan, Gururwar-peth, Sholapur. 1223. Smt. Gangavva V. Hiremath, Ex-Sanyojika, City Zilla Congress Mahila Vibhag, Sholapur.
1204. Residents of various villages in Umarga Taluka of Usmanabad District in Mysore. 1224. Shri A. G. J. Khairdi, B.Sc., LL.B., Advocate, Sholapur.
1205. Gram Panchayat, Kothki, Taluka Umarga, District Usmanabad along-with 9 other Memoranda from residents/bodies in various villages in Taluka Umarga. 1225. Dr. V. B. Kulkarni, M. D. Vice-President, Kannad Mitra Samaj, Sholapur.
1206. Kanada Palakar Sangha, Sholapur 1226. Shri B. U. Harte, President, Border Action Committee, Sholapur.
1207. People of Mugali village. 1227. Shri B. S. Patil, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Sholapur.
1228. Shri Basappa Kamble, Harijan Sevak Mandal, Sholapur.
1229. Shri V. B. Swami, Picture Publisher, Sholapur.
- Shri C. B. Kalyanshetti, President, Sholapur District Sanyuk Karnatak Samiti, 362, South Kasba, Sholapur.

1230. Dr. C. C. Pattanshetti, M.A., Ph. D., Dean, Faculty of Commerce and Head of Department of Commerce, Karnatak University, Dharwar-3.
1231. Smt. Jayadevi Tai Ligade, Vice-President, All Karnatak Ekikaran Samiti, Jay Niketan, Mangalwar-peth, Sholapur.
1232. Shri N. B. Kadadi, Mangalwar Peth, Sholapur.
1233. The President, Maharashtra State Sanyukta Samiti, Sholapur.
1234. The General Secretary, The Kan-nad Mitra Samaj.
1235. The Vishva Brahmana Samaja, Kalika Mandir, 491, Shukrawar Peth.
1236. The Chairman, Shri Nilkanthewh-war Devsthan Sanstha, Guruwar-peth, Sholapur.
1237. The Chairman, Chavthyava Pan-chvya Kathicho Yatra Committee.
1238. Shri P. G. Dhanale, President, San-yukta Karnatak Samiti, South Sholapur Taluka.
1239. Shri M. N. Chanshetti, President, Sholapur Mahajan Sabha, 869, West Mangalwar-peth, Lokhand Galli, Sholapur.
1240. Shri Revanasidappa S. Ghuli, Presi-dent, Shri Shankarling Deosthan Trust Committee, Guruwar-peth, Sholapur.
1241. The President, Kirana Vyapari Sangha, Sholapur.
1242. Shri Madeppa Bandappa Khadadi, M.P., 147, Railway Lines, Sholapur.
1243. Smt. Sarojani Kottur Shetar, Patel Nagar, Hospet, Bellary District.
1244. Jayadevitai Ligade, Sholapur.
1245. Hidaduggi, Sholapur.
1246. Dr. Siddanath Bellary, General Secretary, Karnatak Ekikaran Sami-thy, Neelanagar, Sholapur.
1247. Shri R. K. Dulange, Pleader, Presi-dent, Maharashtra State Sanyukt Karnatak Samiti, Sholapur.
1248. Shri C. M. Warad, Ex-Municipal President, Sholapur Municipality.
1249. Shri S. R. Umbarje, Advocate, Ex-Municipal President, Sholapur Mu-nicipality, Sholapur.
1250. Shri Mutyappa Manghane, Agricul-turist, Sholapur.
1251. Shri S. B. Dhumma, Ex-M.L.A., Sholapur.
1252. Sholapur District Power-Loom Cloth Producers Association.
1253. Shri Talkies, Maarthi Sangeet Ta-masha, Sholapur.
1254. Sholapur Chamber of Commerce.
1255. Shri Mohamad Hussain A. Karim Chandarki Trust Mosque Somwar-pet, Sholapur.
1256. Saranappa Shamappa Husmani Horulayya Samaj, Sholapur.
1257. Villagers of Hipparga, North Shola-pur.
1258. Chief Trustee, Jama Masjid, Shola-pur.
1259. Smt. Jayadevitai Ligade, Sholapur.
1260. Shri Ambaji Sanjapa Kanki, Sakhar-peth, Sholapur.
1261. Panchayat Samiti, South Sholapur.
1262. Shri R. B. Kitthur, Song & Drama Writer, Bhabani Peth, Sholapur.
1263. Kuruhinshetty Educational Trust, Sakharpet, Sholapur.
1264. Kannad Hithwardhak Mandal, Sholapur.
1265. Gram Panchayat, Masti, Sholapur.
1266. Shri Ambadas H. Mason, Textile Selling Agent, Chattigali, Sholapur.
1267. Mochi Samaj, Sholapur.
1268. Mallikarjun Karan Bhajan Mandal, Sholapur.
1269. Maratha Samaj Sudharan Mandal, Sholapur.
1270. Nabhik Dukandar Sangh, Sholapur.
1271. Nilgar Jati Sanstha, Sholapur.
1272. Padmashali Shikshan Sanstha, Sholapur.
1273. Sholapur Social Association Urs Committee, Sholapur.
1274. Villagers of Soregaon, North Shola-pur.
1275. Shri P. G. Dhanale, President Sam-yukta Karnatak Samiti, South Shola-pur.
1276. President Zila Parishad, Sholapur.
1277. Villagers of Hotagi.

1278. Chairman, Akalkot Taluka Purchase & Sale Union & Vice-Chairman, Sholapur District Cooperative Bank Ltd., & Director, The Maharashtra State Marketing Federation, Bombay and Chairman Sholapur District Committee & Member of the Senate Shivaji University, Kolhapur, President Managi Mandal Congress Committee, Sholapur. 1300. Shri Revanna Sandappa Chavadappa Masala. President, Vidyaranya Sanskritik Sangh, Walsang.
1279. Secretary, Samyukta Karnatka Samiti, Osmanabad. 1301. Shri Chavadappa Mallappa Mulegaon, Walsang.
1280. Head Master, Shankarling High School, Walsang, Sholapur. 1302. Shri Chanbasayya Revanna Siddaiah Hiremath, Walsang.
1281. Headmaster Siddeshwar High School, Headmaster, Anakappa Kadadi High School, Sholapur. 1303. Shri Kallappa Dolappa Sutar, Walsang.
1282. Headmaster, Shree Basavrai High School, Karajagi, Sholapur. 1304. Shri Dhanappa Dallappa Chingholi, Walsang.
1283. Mayor of Sholapur Municipal Corporation. 1305. Shri Basavanappa Virabhadrapa Madachana, Kirana Merchant, Walsang.
1284. Headmaster, New English School, Maindargi, Sholapur. 1306. Shri Chankallappa Basappa, Nilgar Nekar Sangh, Walsang.
1285. Chairman, Panchayat Samiti, South Sholapur. 1307. Shri Alladi Amin Saheb, Chairman of the Islam Samaj, Walsang.
1286. Bhosarvad Multi-purpose Co-operative Society, Taluka Shirol, Sholapur. 1308. Shri Shankar Basavappa Harke, Cloth Merchant, Walsang.
1287. Shri A. R. Aname, Businessman, Mangalwarpet, Sholapur. 1309. Shri Sharanappa Virabhadrapa Dasavane, Walsang.
1288. Gram Panchayat, Bhandar Kavathe, Taluqa Sholapur. 1310. Shri Revanappa Shivabasappa Manare, Walsang.
1289. Bhagini Samaj, Sholapur. 1311. Shri Ramesh Shankar Dudagi, Walsang.
1290. District Congress Committee, Sholapur. 1312. Shri Basappa Gurupadappa Bhantannure, Walsang.
1291. Sholapur District Industrial Co-operative Bank Ltd., Sholapur. 1313. Shri Sidramappa Somannappa Bukka, Walsang.
1292. Yashwant Co-operative Sut Girni Ltd., Sholapur. 1314. Shri M. B. Kinagi, Walsang.
1293. Sholapur District Powerloom Co-operative Societies Co-operative Federation Ltd., Sholapur. 1315. Shri C. N. Swami, Walsang.
1294. Sholapur Nagari Audyogik Saha-kari Bank Ltd., Sholapur. 1316. Shri Sidramappa, Walsang.
1295. Sholapur District Weavers' Co-operative Federation, Sholapur. 1317. Shri B. R. Babanagare, Shri Basaveshwar Sangit Tarun Natak Mandal, Walsang.
1296. Sholapur Sut Vyapari Sangh. 1318. Shri G. G. Shahapure, Walsang.
1297. Sholapur Colour Merchants' Sangh. 1319. Shri Virabhadrapa Shivappa Almad, Walsang.
1298. Sholapur Co-operative Spinning Mills. 1320. Shri Balchandra C. Khairate, Shri Ramalinga Chavadeshwari Bhajan Mandal, Walsang.
1299. Shri Shivappa Hanmanthappa Sutar, Walsang. 1321. Shri Channappa C. Mayanale, Walsang.
1322. Shri Ramanna Vithoba Jhalake, Walsang.
1323. Shri Babu Channappa Bele, Walsang.
1324. Shri Anirappa Karabasappa Khopare, Walsang.

1325. Shri Revanna Siddappa Shivalin- 1347. Shrimati Sukeba Kalyanrao Jaisang, gappa Dabbe, Village Panchayat Secretary, Brahmin Samaj, 198, Member, Walsang. Budhvarpeth, Sholapur.
1326. Shri S. M. Bandalgi, Vinkar Utpa- 1348. Shrimati Gaurabai Mallappa Vidare, dak Society, Walsang. 168 Guruvarpeth, Sholapur.
1327. Shri Gurbiddappa Sidramappa 1349. Megh Shyam Hatmag Vinkar Saha- Dhanali, Walsang. kari Mandal Niyamit, Sholapur.
1328. Shri Baburao Ganapati Gaikwad, 1350. Shobha Handloom Weavers' Co- Chairman. Harijan Samaj, Walsang. operative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1329. Shri Basappa C. Kurti, Walsang. 1351. Mahatma Phule Samaj Sudharak Mandal, Sholapur.
1330. Shri Basavannappa Anavirappa, 1352. Handloom Cloth Producers' Co- Walsang. operative Association Ltd., Shola- pur.
1331. Shri Alladin Miyasaheb Mannure, 1353. Hira Handloom Weavers' Co-opera- Walsang. tive Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1332. Shri Sidramappa Sayabannappa 1354. Keerti Handloom Weavers' Co- Metre, Walsang. operative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1333. Shri Siddappa Maruti Goundi, 1355. Kasturba Mahila Sahakari Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1334. Shri Maleka Madar Manure, Wal- 1356. Annapurna Handloom Weavers' Co- sang. operative Society, Sholapur.
1335. Shri Irappa Shankarappa Dudhagi, 1357. Pandurank Handloom Weavers' Co- Walsang. operative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1336. President, Akkanabalaga, Sholapur 1358. Bharatmata Hatmag Vinkar Saha- (Shrimati Prayagbai Pattanshetti). kari Sangh Niyamit, Sholapur.
1337. Shrimati Parvatibai C. Patil, Presi- 1359. Sholapur District Weavers' Co- dent, Mahila Udyog Mandir, Shola- operative Federation Ltd., Sholapur.
1338. Shrimati Bharitathi Kore, President, 1360. The Mechanical Engineering Work- National Bhagini Samaj, Sholapur. shops' Association, Sholapur.
1339. Shrimati Gangubai Neelarge, Presi- 1361. Shubhash Majdoor Sahakari Society dent, Sharan Seva Mandal, Sholapur. Ltd., Sholapur.
1340. Shrimati Lilavati Ramesh Vadagi, 1362. Yashwant Sahakari Soot Girmi President, Shri Sudaran Mandir, Sholapur. Niyamit, Sholapur.
1341. Shrimati P. N. Kadadi, President, 1363. The Sholapur Sahakari Roognalaya Mahila Prarthan Mandal, Sholapur. Niyamit, Sholapur.
1342. Shrimati Shailaja B. Ligade, Presi- 1364. Vishalaya Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari dent, Pragatisheel Mahila Mandal, Mandal Niyamit, Sholapur.
1343. Shrimati Indumati C. Kalanashetty, 1365. Murtimant Vadar Majur Sahakari Mahila Mandal, Dudhani. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1344. Shrimati Gurlingawwa Pattanshetti, 1366. Shri Chavdamadevi Majdoor Saha- Secretary, Mallikarjun Bhajan Man- kari Mandal Niyamit, Sholapur.
1345. Shrimati Sulalita Mugi, President, 1367. Vishala Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Bhuvaneshwari Seva Samaj, Shola- Mandal Niyamit, Sholapur.
1346. Shrimati G. V. Hiremath, President, 1368. Murtimant Vadar Majdoor Sahakari District Congress Committee (Mahila Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1370. Vibhag). Sholapur. 1369. Shri Chavdamadevi Majdoor Saha- kari Mandal Niyamit, Sholapur.
1370. Vishala Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Niyamit, Sholapur.

1371. Madhav Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandal, Maryadit, Sholapur. 1395.
1372. Nutan District Industrial Co-operative Association Ltd., Sholapur. 1396.
1373. Shri Ambika Yantramag Audyogik Vinkar Sahakari Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1397.
1374. Dhyaneswar Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Niyamit, Sholapur. 1398.
1375. Balvir Bheya Kria Mandal, Sholapur. 1399.
1376. Homeshwar Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1400.
1377. Urs Committee, Sholapur. 1401.
1378. Geeta Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1402.
1379. Sahyadri Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1403.
1380. The Sholapur Social Association, Sholapur. 1404.
1381. Nabhik Dukandar Sangh, Sholapur City. 1405.
1382. Bhavanarshi Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Ltd., Sholapur. 1406.
1383. Ashok Yantramag Audyogik Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Ltd., Sholapur. 1407.
1384. Ghansham Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1408.
1385. Shriram Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1409.
1386. Ramesh Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1410.
1387. Shri Murkhanth Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1411.
1388. Shri Sai Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1412.
1389. Shri Mohan Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1413.
1390. Prabhakar Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Niyamit, Sholapur. 1414.
1391. Renuka Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1415.
1392. Meghdoot Cement Vastu Nirmito Audhyogik Sahakari Sanstha Maryadit, Sholapur. 1416.
1393. The Headmaster, Karmveer Dadasaheb Gaikwad High School, Sholapur. 1417.
1394. Roopkala Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1418.
- Revati Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
- Shri Markandeya Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
- Sadhana Vinkar Sahakari Society Limited, Sholapur.
- Mukund Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
- Handloom Chadders and Carpets Producers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
- Rajaram Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
- Venugopal Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
- Leela Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
- Sudarshan Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
- Shri Malleshwari Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
- The Sholapur District Industrial Co-operative Bank Ltd., Sholapur.
- Prabhat Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Sholapur.
- Narayan Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Ltd., Sholapur.
- Kamal Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Ltd., Sholapur.
- Pushpa Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society, Ltd., Sholapur.
- The Sholapur District Industrial Co-operative Bank Employees Cooperative Credit Society Ltd., Sholapur.
- Shri Gaureshwari Hatmag Kapad Utpadak Sahakari Sangh Niyamit, Sholapur.
- Rashtriya Giranj Kamgar Sangh, Sholapur.
- Yeshwant Sahakari Soot, Girni Niyamit, Sholapur.
- Sholapur Hotel Association (Regd.), Sholapur.
- Sholapur Nagari Audyogik Sahakari Bank Niyamit, Sholapur.
- The Western Maharashtra Weavers' Central Cooperative Association Ltd., Sholapur.

1417. Chakradhari Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1440. Jagdamba Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Sangha Ltd., Sholapur.
1418. Padmashali Inyati Sanstha, Sholapur. 1441. The Sholapur Cooperative Housing Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1419. Padmashali Shikshan Sanstha, Sholapur. 1442. Jayalakshmi Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1420. Milind Samaj Vikas Mandal, Rly. Line, Sholapur. 1443. Vajreshwari Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1421. Gram Panchayat, Kadbagaon. 1444. Makarand Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1422. Suryaprakash Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Jodbhavi Peth, Sholapur. 1445. Jagdish Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society, Ltd., Sholapur.
1423. Akhil Dhangar Hitvardhik Mandal, Sholapur. 1446. Shri Nagnath Vinakar Sahakari Audyogik Utpadak Saunstha Maryadit, Sholapur.
1424. Kannad Hitvardhak Mandal, Sholapur. 1447. Nilgar Gyati Sanstha, Sholapur.
1425. Chairman, Shri Virshiv Kuruhinshetti Sangh, Sholapur. 1448. Vasant Yantrang, Audyogic Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Ltd., Sholapur.
1426. Sholapur Parit Samaj Seva Mandal, Sholapur. 1449. Sholapur Kapad Vyapayanchi Sabha, Sholapur.
1427. Kalptary Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd., New Pachha Peth, Sholapur. 1450. Shri Vuanktesh Machandi Samaj, Sholapur.
1428. Krishna Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1451. Nandkishor Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1429. Him Ganga Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Niyamit, Sholapur. 1452. Kaveri Hatmag Vinakar Sahakari Mandal Niyamit, Sholapur.
1430. Vivek Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Maryadit, Bhavanarushi Peth, Sholapur. 1453. Prerana Ynatramag, Audhyogik Vinakars Mandal Maryadit, Sholapur.
1431. Vasundhara Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1454. Netaji Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1432. Prasad Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandal, Niyamit, Sakher Peth, Sholapur. 1455. Dayanand Yantramag Audyogik Vinkar Sahakari Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1433. Shri Ambica Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1456. Prabhat Yantramag Audyogik Vinkar Sahakari Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1434. Umeshwar Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1457. Lalita Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1435. Aurnoday Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1458. Bhagini Samaj, Sholapur.
1436. Purnima Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1459. Mayur Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1437. Saroja Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1460. Shri Neelkantheshwar Hatmag Dinakar Sahakari Mandal Niyamit, Sholapur.
1438. Vyankateshwar Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur-2. 1461. Vijay Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1439. The Western Maharashtra Weavers' Central Cooperative Association Ltd., Sholapur. 1462. Nagendra Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1463. Handloom Cloth Producers' Cooperative Association Ltd., Sholapur.

1464. Manohar Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Niyamit, Sholapur. 1489. Murari Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1465. Narmada Hatmag Vinkar S. M. Maryadit, Sholapur. 1490. Ravindra Yantramag Audyogik Vinkar Sahakari Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1466. Mahanand Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Niyamit, Sholapur. 1491. Chandika Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Niyamit, Sholapur.
1467. Rajhans Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Maryadit, Sholapur. 1492. Rajakamal Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1468. Suvarnkar Sangh, Sholapur. 1493. Prasanna Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1469. Yasvant Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Utpadak Sanstha, Maryadit, Sholapur. 1494. Akshay Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1470. Tirupati Vyankateshwar, Cheneta Sahakar Sangham Ltd., Sholapur. 1495. Varsa Yantramag Audyogi Vinkar Sahakari Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1471. Sholapur Shahar Swast Dhanya Dukan Sangh, Sholapur. 1496. Sholapur Beem Mag Kapad Autpadak Sangh, Sholapur.
1472. Pavan Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1497. Shri D. M. Maniyar, Ex-Municipal Councillor and Organiser, J. U. Hind and another Ex-Municipal Councillor and Advocate, Sholapur.
1473. Anand Weavers Cooperative Association Ltd., Sholapur. 1498. Shri S. S. Snale of Sholapur.
1474. Samata Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Ltd., Sholapur. 1499. Representatives of Sholapur District and City.
1475. Pramod Yantramag Audyogik Vinkar S. Mandal Ltd., Sholapur. 1500. Council from Sholapur City to the Maharashtra State Secondary Teachers Association.
1476. The Sholapur Saraf Association, Sholapur. 1501. Urdu Speaking people of South Kolhapur.
1477. Vastra Utpadak Sahakari Sangh Maryadit, Sholapur. 1502. Gram Panchayat, Takli, Chinchpur (Burad), South Sholapur.
1478. Praja Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1503. Gram Panchayat, Tograli, South Sholapur.
1479. Niranjan Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Niyamit, Sholapur. 1504. President, Shri Virashiv Kuruhinasetti Tarun Mandal, Guruvar Peth, Sholapur.
1480. Vasudev Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1505. Shri N. L. Chowdhuri, 437, East Mongyur, Sholapur.
1481. Rastriya Hatmag Majur Sahakari Mandal Ltd., Sholapur. 1506. Taluka Swarankar Sangh, Akalkot.
1482. Saraswari Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Maryadit, Sholapur. 1507. Gram Panchayat Sangh, Badruk, Taluq Akalkot.
1483. Bhuvneshwar Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Niyamit, Sholapur. 1508. Muslim Jamat, Akalkot.
1484. Padma Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1509. Basaveswara Tarun Mandal, Akalkot.
1485. Shri Kalika Yantramag Audyogik Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Limited, Sholapur. 1510. Bahusar Kshatriya Samaj of Akalkot.
1486. Yashwant Yantramag Oudygik Vinkar Sahakari Ltd., Sholapur. 1511. Gram Panchayat, Karjal, Akalkot.
1487. Prashant Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1512. Gram Panchayat, Hannur, Akalkot.
1488. Vinayak Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society, Sholapur. 1513. Gram Panchayat, Sinnur, Akalkot.

1514. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Ibra-1539. Dr. Manurkar and three others, himpur, Akalkot. Medical Association, Akalkot.
1515. Group Gram Panchayat, Umarge, 1540. Shri Bhimrao Hande, Akalkot Mana- Akalkot. ger, Marda Weaving Mills, Akalkot.
1516. Yashwant Tarun Mandal, Akalkot. 1541. Khandu Rama Dombari and others, Akalkot.
1517. Ranisaheb, Akalkot. 1542. Shri Appasaheb Deshpande and two others Swatantrya Sainiks, Akalkot.
1518. Manager, Prabhat Talkies, on behalf of Akalkot Cinema Theatre Owners Association. 1543. Kerba Hotaker, Hotaker Samaj, Akalkot.
1519. Gram Panchayat, Kajikanbas. 1544. Bhimrao Sentakke Vidyut, Mangar Mandal, Akalkot.
1520. Bhajan Mandal, Andewadi. 1545. B. B. Mohite, Akalkot.
1521. Sivanandaswami Virkta Math, Akalkot. 1546. Shri Kale Mahindrakar Eknote Chavan, Landage Hotel Association, Akalkot.
1522. Shri S. S. Chanasheti, President, Kannada Sahitya Sangh, Mangrule High School, Akalkot. 1547. Shri Sidappa Kalyani, Akalkot.
1523. H. H. Shantalingeshwara Saasthan Math Dudhani, Akalkot. 1548. Shri M. B. Kadam, R. N. Chavan Swami Mahaj Deosthan, Akalkot.
1524. Secretary, Basaveshwar High School Society Karajagi, Taluq Akalkot. 1549. Narayanrao Khairatakar, Bar Association and four others.
1525. Railway Trade Unionist and Farmer of Akalkot. 1550. Jatappa Phall, Mochi, Akalkot.
1526. Shri Digamber Jain Parshav Nath Mandir, Akalkot. 1551. Shri V. S. Gogi, Chairman, Secondary Teachers Association, Akalkot.
1527. Mandal Congress Committee, Akalkot. 1552. Dr. Manurkar and Yadav Survase, Akalkot.
1528. Sanskritik Mahila Mandal, Akalkot. 1553. Shri R. K. Pawar, Homeguard Advising Sangh, Akalkot.
1529. Residents of Boregaon, Taluq Akalkot. 1554. Shri Kolappa Alavikar, Akalkot.
1530. Shri A. M. Katara and two others Municipal Kamgar Sangh, Akalkot. 1555. Shri M. B. Kadam, Sampurna Maharashtra Samiti, Akalkot.
1531. Shri V. V. Kale and Ingale, Akalkot. 1556. Bapusaheb Phutane, Adat Vyapari Sangh, Akalkot.
1532. Jijaba Saba Kamble Damodhar Landge and V. G. Amble. 1557. Vidyachand and 3 others, Kapad Vyapari Sangh, Akalkot.
1533. Shri D. B. Sheike, Social Worker, Akalkot. 1558. Shri B. P. Chongade, Ex-Municipal President, Akalkot.
1534. Shri A. D. Dhongade and H. S. Patil, Akalkot. 1559. Shri Ratanchand M. Shaha, Akalkot.
1535. Shri R. N. Faras, Ex-Vice President (Municipal) Akalkot. 1560. Tatyasaheb Nawale Kadan Pawar, Manurkar Mungale Press Reporters, Akalkot.
1536. Shri Pawar Katara Tinwala Sidhe Ex-Municipal Councillors, Akalkot. 1561. Shri V. S. Gogi, Fatehsingh Shikshan Samstha, Akalkot.
1537. Laoji Kshirasagar Mahadeo Bhaganagare and Ramchandra Kohli, Akalkot. 1562. Mrs. Premlata S. Mehta & 2 others.
1538. Shri Govind Bhima Gole, Akalkot. 1563. Shri M. P. Bagul, Estate Manager Rajasaheb, Akalkot.

1564. Bhimrao Hande, Akalkot Manager, 1592. Shri Kesur Kapse Mangrule Malgonda Shindvi, Advocate, Akalkot.
1565. Shri Kallappa Sonkamble, Akalkot. 1593. Shri Kashim Saheb M. Badar, Akalkot.
1566. Shri Tatyasaheb Bhagwanrao Chatage, Akalkot. 1594. Shri S. M. Advithote, President, Cloth Merchants Association, Akalkot.
1567. Shri Rajebhai Indikar Sultan Wastad Nuruddin Mukadam Nadaf of Akalkot. 1595. Shri Bammannappa Harwalkar, Chairman, Leather Production Association, Akalkot.
1568. Shri Nanasabeb Nimbalkar and Bapusaheb Ghadage, Akalkot. 1596. Shri M. N. Kilaje, President, Akalkot Municipality, Akalkot.
1569. Shri Vithalrao Rathod, Akalkot.
1570. Shri Appalal Chavan, Pardhi Samaj, Akalkot. 1597. Shri Anna Roy V. Modi, President, Samyukta Karanatak Samiti, Akalkot.
1571. Shri Shankararao Burud, Burud Samaj, Akalkot. 1598. The Chairman, Shri Swarnasiddheshwar Chambastu Utpadak Society Ltd., Akalkot.
1572. Shri Nirajangawandi, Gawandi Samaj, Akalkot. 1599. The Municipal President, Akalkot.
1573. Abdulkarim Mujawar, Khajapeer Panche, Akalkot. 1600. The President, The Akalkot Wholesale Merchants' Association Ltd., Akalkot.
1574. Shri Tukaram Pujari, Akalkot.
1575. Shankarrao Mane, Nabhik Samaj, Akalkot. 1601. The Chairman, Kapad Vyapari Sangh, Akalkot.
1576. Naganath Davari, Akalkot. 1602. President, Janta Jagriti Mandal, Maindargi.
1577. Abdulkarim Mujawar Khajapeer Panche, Akalkot. 1603. Shri Holikatti, Vice President, Sholapur District Federation Vinkar Society, Maindargi.
1578. Bamanappa Harwalkar, Charmakar Sangh, Akalkot. 1604. Vice President, Maindargi Municipality.
1579. Ramchandra Marsu Doshi, Akalkot.
1580. R. V. Hardikar, Vijunath Landage and 7 others of Akalkot. 1605. Shri Sharanappa Sadashivappa Tanawade, Chairman, Merchants Association, Sirole.
1581. Shri J. R. Mehta, Manikohand Mehta Chandulal Shah, Vimalchand Mehta. 1606. President, Maindargi, Municipality.
1582. Jain Sanghatala Mandal, Akalkot. 1607. A Citizen, Maindargi.
1583. Shri Nizamudin Maulvi and three others of Akalkot. 1608. A Citizen, Maindargi.
1584. Shri Kale, Akalkot. 1609. A Citizen, Maindargi.
1585. Shri Bhiva babaji Khavte, Akalkot. 1610. Shri Gurpadappa.
1586. Smt. Premlata Samabita President, Mahila Mandal Akalkot. 1611. A Citizen, Maindargi.
1587. Muslim Samaj, Mani Path, Akalkot. 1612. Sinakar Society, Maindargi.
1588. Shri Suhas Mahadev Shenple, Akalkot. 1613. Chairman, Cooperative Society, Maindargi.
1589. Namathi Samaj, Akalkot. 1614. Shri Mahadev Raghobara, Maindargi.
1590. The President, Akalkot Wholesale Merchants' Association. 1615. A Citizen, Maindargi.
1591. Shri Modi, President, Karnatak Samiti, Akalkot. 1616. Shri R. A. Holikatti, Maindargi.
1617. Shri M. S. Wachhe, Chairman, Navbharat Vinkar Society, Maindargi.
1618. Shri Sidappa Avegappa, Maindargi.

1619. Shri Mallikarjunappa Siddalingappa Padasalgi, Maindargi. 1640. Sarpanch Village Nilaji.
1620. A citizen, Akalkot. 1641. Gram Panchayat, Kadalge.
1621. Shri Channabasappa Virappa Lanavade, Shri Hirachand Parasnath Khobard and four others, Akalkot. 1642. Gram Panchayat Committee, Nul.
1622. Shri Cholappa Basappa Dhuttaragi, Shri D. Adveppa Saranappa Hovve, Maindargi. 1643. Shri Ramling Multipurpose Co-operative (Development) Society, Nul, Taluka Gadhinglaj.
1623. Shri Ningappa Shivappa, Municipal Councillor of Maindargi. 1644. Shri Kalleshwar Multipurpose Co-operative (Development) Society, Bhadgaon.
1624. Shri C. M. Padsalgi, President, Shiva Sampradaya Mandal, Maindargi. 1645. Gram Panchayat, Jaralai.
1625. Shri Gurupadappa Davalappa, Maindargi. 1646. Shri Siddheshwar Multipurpose Co-operative (Development) Society, Dundage.
1626. Shri K. C. Totad, Maindargi. 1647. Shri Bajrang Multipurpose Coop. (Development) Society, Dundage.
1627. Shri C. M. Shindagi, Pleader, Maindargi. 1648. Gram Panchayat, Dundage.
1628. Shri Ramalingappa Ranchoteppa Silavant Dudhani, President, Saraf Association, Maindargi. 1649. Shri Shankarling Multipurpose Coop. Society Ltd., Khandal.
1629. Students' Union, S.S.H.S., Dudhani (about seventy signatories). 1650. The Chairman of the body in Bugdikutti.
1630. Shri Jelingappa Panchappa Birajdar Suler Jawalage, Akalkot Taluka. 1651. Gram Panchayat, Terni.
1631. Shri Gurushantappa Nagendrappa Gulagani and 31 others (Gardners and Orchard Owners' Association), Akalkot. 1652. Shri Sangmeshwar Multipurpose Coop. (Development) Society, Terni.
1632. Akalkot taluk Harijan and Backward Classes People (Shri Jotiba Hemalu Rathod, Huseni Lal Jadhav and 43 others). 1653. Gram Panchayat Mugli.
1633. Representatives of Akalkot Gardners Association, (Shri Gurshantappa Nagendrappa Gulaganti and 46 others). 1654. Shri Durdundeshwar Multipurpose Cooperative (Development) Society, Aaralgundi.
1634. S/Shri Channabasappa Siddappa Kalyan Shetty, Sidda Shiva Basappa Savalagi and 73 others Signatories, citizens of Maindargi. 1655. Shri Ramling Multipurpose Cooperative (Development) Society, Kadalge.
1635. Secretary of the Akalkot Taluk Congress and Sanyukta Karnatak Samiti. 1656. Shri Laxmi Multipurpose Cooperative (Development) Society, Gadhinglaj.
1636. Villagers of Terani, Taluka Gadhinglaj. 1657. Dr. S. S. Dhup At and P.O. Halkarni, Taluka Gadhinglaj.
1637. President, Gadhinglaj Municipal Council, Gadhinglaj. 1658. Gram Panchayat, Madwale, Chandgad.
1638. Villagers of Kot, Dhondgattee, Benlaski Group. 1659. Dandwad Purchase Cooperative Society, Taluq Shirol.
1639. Gram Panchayat, Khandal. 1660. Gram Panchayat Bhadgaon, Taluq Gadhinglaj.
1661. Gram Panchayat, Dundage.
1662. Gram Panchayat, Aralgundi.
1663. Gram Panchayat, Madyal.
1664. Gram Panchayat, Jarli.
1665. Gram Panchayat, Hassur Champu.

1666. Grama Seva Sangha, P.O. Yethadka, Kumbdaje. 1688. Board of Trustees, Sri Durga Parameshwari Temple, Agalpady, P.O. Kumbdaje, Kasaragod Taluk.
1667. Shri K. R. Karanth, Advocate, 55 Chunningham (Cross) Road, Bangalore-1. 1689. Shri H. M. Narayana Bhat, President, Journalists' Association, Kasaragod.
1668. Shri Adoor Umesha Naik, Advocate, Kasaragod. 1690. Shri Korakode Bhavanishankar Rao, Kasaragod.
1669. Shri M. Umesh Rao, Advocate and Ex-M.L.A. (Kerala), Kasaragod. 1691. Shri K. Puttayya Master, President and Manager, Kasaragod Shree Kalikamba Temple of Viswa Brahmin Community.
1670. Shri P. Narayana Bhat, President, Kumbadaje Panchayat, Kasaragod Taluk. 1692. Shri Sridhar Bhat, Manager, Paniye Lower Primary School, Karadka Village, Kasaragod.
1671. President, Paivalike Panchayat, Kasaragod. 1693. Shri N. Shankaranarayana Bhat, Badiadka Cooperative Stores Ltd., Badiyaaka, Kasaragod.
1672. President, Badiadka Panchayat, Kasaragod. 1694. Rama Raja Kshatriya, Seva Sangha (Registered), Kasaragod.
1673. Shri A. K. Vasudeva Rau, President, Madhur Panchayat, Kasaragod Taluk. 1695. Shri P. S. Shastri, Medical Practitioner, Perdala.
1674. Members of the Bharateeya Jana Sangha, Kasaragod. 1696. Gram Panchayat, Bugadikatti.
1675. Gowda Saraswat Brahmin Community, Kasaragod. 1697. Tarun Mandal, Hassur Champur.
1676. Shri Adoor Umesha Naik, Advocate, Kasaragod. 1698. The Village Panchayat Committee, Nilji, District Kolhapur.
1677. Maniani (Yadhava) Community of Kasaragod. 1699. Gram Panchayat, Sonagi, Jath Taluka.
1678. Merchants of Kasaragod. 1700. Group Gram Panchayat, Mombagi, Sangli.
1679. Dr. P. S. Shastri, Medical Practitioner, Badiadka Perdala, Kasaragod. 1701. Group Gram Panchayat, Maniknal, Sangli.
1680. The Roman Catholic Parishioners, Kasaragod Church, Kasaragod Municipality, Kasaragod. 1702. Chairman, Jath Taluka Cooperative Supervising Union Ltd., Jath and representative of Cooperative Societies, Jath.
1681. Shri Khandige Shama Bhat, Principal, Mahajana Sanskrit College, Perdala, Nirchal Kasaragod. 1703. Gram Panchayat, Sindur, Taluq Jath.
1682. Shri K. P. Kunch Kannan, Government Pensioner, Kumbla, representing Malayala Billave Community of Kasaragod Taluk. 1704. Group Gram Panchayat, Jalihal Budruk, Jath Taluka.
1683. President, Udaneshwara Kripuposhitha Nataka Sabha, Kasaragod. 1705. Group Gram Panchayat, Lavanga, Jath Taluqa.
1684. Shri Laxmi Venkataramana Temple, Puttur, Kasaragod Taluk. 1706. Group Gram Panchayat, Bevargi, Jath Taluqa.
1685. Members of the Stanik Shiva Brahmin Community, Kasaragod. 1707. Villagers of Ekundi, Taluq Jath.
1686. Devanga Samaja Seva Sangha, Kasaragod. 1708. Group Gram Panchayat, Dar Konnur.
1687. The Kasaragod Agriculturists Cooperative Marketing Society Ltd. 1710. Group Gram Panchayat, Daribadachi, Taluq Jath.

1711. Group Gram Panchayat, Pandozari, 1735. Shri S. R. Karajangi, President, Jath Taluqa Kisan Sabha, Jath Taluka.
1712. Gram Panchayat, Suslad, Taluq 1736. The residents of village Madgyal, Jath Taluka.
1713. Gram Panchayat Tilyal, Taluq 1737. Presidents of village Daribadchi, Jath Taluka.
1714. Gram Panchayat Yalavi, Taluqa 1738. Shri G. Y. Arali, Chairman, Jath Taluka Yuvak Sangh, Jath.
1715. Pleadars deputation of Jath. 1739. Shri B. C. Modi, Chairman, Taluka Farming Society, Jath.
1716. Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Sonalgi, Taluka Jath. 1740. The Chairman and Secretary, Sarvodya Shikshan Sanstha, Umadi, Jath Taluka.
1717. Gram Panchayat, Suslad, Taluka Jath.
1718. Ramling Vividh Karyakari Sahkari Vikas Seva Sanstha Maryadit, Hal-karni. 1741. Residents of village Sonalgi, Taluka Jath.
1719. Shri V. R. Daffe, President, Committee of the Marathi Speaking people of Jath Taluka, District Sangli. 1742. The Chairman, Karnatak Ekikarna Samiti, Savalgi through Jamkhandi.
1720. Residents of village Jalihal Budruk, Taluka Jath. 1743. The Chairman, Karnatak Ekikaran Samiti, Jath.
1721. Residents of village Jalihal-Khurd, Taluka Jath. 1744. Shri Duggani, Ex-Minister, Jath, Savalgi through Jamkhandi.
1722. Residents of village Walsang, Taluka Jath. 1745. The Vice-President, Taluka Congress Committee, Jath, Savalgi through Jamkhandi.
1723. Residents of village Shedyal, Taluka Jath. 1746. Shri Hanagi, District Council Member, Jath Savalgi, through Jamkhandi.
1724. Residents of village Salekiri Pachapur, Taluka Jath. 1747. Hiandagi List Council Member, Savalgi through Jamkhandi.
1725. Residents of village Kolgari, Taluka Jath. 1748. The President, Akkana Balaga, Jath, Savalgi, through Jamkhandi.
1726. Residents of village Umadi, Taluka Jath. 1749. An Ex-President, Taluka Board, Jath, Jamkhandi.
1727. Residents of village Suslad, Taluka Jath. 1750. Shri Gurbassappa Chongondappa Biradar, At & P.O. Sankh, Taluqa Jath.
1728. Residents of village Sonalgi, Taluka Jath. 1751. Panchayat Samiti, Jath.
1729. Residents of village Khandnal, Taluka Jath. 1752. Gram Panchayat, Boblad, Jadra, Taluka Jath and Police Patil.
1730. Residents of village Umarani, Taluka Jath. 1753. Sarpanch and Member, Gram Panchayat Umadi, Taluka Jath.
1731. Residents of village Billur, Taluka Jath. 1754. Belondagi Sarva Seva Shahakari Society Ltd., Jath Taluka.
1732. Jath Panchayat Samiti, Jath Taluka. 1755. Janta Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd., Halli, Taluka Jath.
1733. Shri K. G. Hortikar, Chairman, Jath Taluka Karnatak Ekikarna Samiti, Jath. 1756. Gram Panchayat Halli, Taluka Jath.
1734. President, Jath Panchayat Samiti, Jath. 1757. Shri A. A. Khavaker, Member Zila Parishad, Sangli. Member Taluka Panchayat Samiti, Jath Borgi Area, Member of Gram Panchayat Belondagi.

1758. Residents of village Umarani, Taluka Jath. 1780. Shri A. G. Yalgi, 324, Tilakwadi, Belgaum.
1759. The Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Malikwad, Taluka Chikodi. 1781. Shri Yallappa Narayan Kamble and others representing the Republican Party, Nipani.
1760. Chairman. The garlgunji. Gram Seva Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Garlgunji, Taluka Khanapur. 1782. Smt. Vatsalabai M. Nazre and others, Members of Jijamata Bhagini Mandal, Nipani.
1761. Chairman, The Hebbal Gram Seva Sahakari Sangh, Hebbal, Taluka Khanapur. 1783. An anonymous letter.
1762. Shri M. K. Hanaldar and others on behalf of the Muslims of Khanapur Taluka. 1784. Shri P. S. Kadam and others, residents of village Mamdapur, Taluka Chikodi.
1763. The Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat Committee Kakumbi, Taluka Khanapur. 1785. Chairman, Gramseva Sahakari Society Ltd., Kunnoor, Taluka Chikodi.
1764. Secretary, Belgaum Taluka Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Belgaum. 1786. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Kunnoor.
1765. Memorandum in respect of Khanapur Taluka, District Belgaum. 1787. Shri Appasaheb Gurav, Akol.
1766. President, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Sankeshwar. 1788. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Yarnal.
1767. Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Jangaon, Taluka Khanapur. 1789. Shri S. T. Patil, Secretary, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, At & Post, Mangsuli, District Belgaum.
1768. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee Bargaon Taluka Khanapur. 1790. Shri B. A. Changule, Teacher, Jiwan Shikshan Mandir, Halkarni.
1769. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Topinkatti. 1791. Shri B. P. Patil, Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Mangsuli, District Belgaum.
1770. Secretary Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Chappaon. 1792. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Kangrali Budruk, Taluka and District Belgaum.
1771. Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Karambal. 1793. Shri D. S. Shant, President, Sankeshwar Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, At and Post Sankeshwar, Taluka Hukeri.
1772. Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Manturge. 1794. Smt. Yashoda Lakshman Kothari, Member, T.D.B. Halyal, Sakin Tergaon.
1773. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee Garlgunji. 1795. Secretary, Nipani Tarun Mandal, Nipani.
1774. Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Londa. 1796. Shri U. P. Topinkatti, Chairman, Town Panchayat Committee, Yellur, Taluka Belgaum.
1775. Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Bebbal. 1797. Shri Shankar Appaiyya Swami, Chairman, The Akol Consumers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Akol.
1776. Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Gunji. 1798. Shri Yellappa Nagaji Birje, Rayat Galli, Madhavpur, Wadgaon.
1777. Chairman, Town Panchayat, Nandgad. 1799. Shri G. S. Kapaleshwali, Vice President, Shri Samadevi Sansthan, Belgaum, Ansurkar Galli, Belgaum.
1778. Shri S. B. Dabhole, C/o Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Textile House, Khade Bazar, Belgaum. 1800. Shri B. G. Khamkar, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Idargunchi, Taluka Gadhinglaj.
1779. 138 students and ex-students of Kognoli High School, Taluka Chikodi.

1801. Shri D. B. Solandkar and 131 others 1824. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat Committee, Ekamba, Taluka Basav Kalyan.
1802. Shri Y. V. Solankar and 122 others 1825. Chairman, Gram Panchayat, Ladwanti, Taluka Basav Kalyan.
1803. 74 persons from village Sindur, 1826. Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat, Chikotta, Taluka Basav Kalyan.
1804. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Nang- 1827. Shri Pandurang T.D.B. Member and two others, Ladwanti circle.
1805. Shri B. R. Patil, Chairman, Gram 1828. Gram Panchayat, Algud, Taluka Basav Kalyan.
1806. Shri B. S. Patil, Sarpanch, Gram 1829. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Batgera, Panchayat, Aralgundi, At and Post Khandal, Gadhinglaj. 1830. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Hat-targa, Taluka Humnabad, District Bidar.
1807. Shri L. B. Birje, Ex-MLA., Khana- 1831. Chairman, Gram Panchayat, Jagen pur District Belgaum.
1808. Shri S. J. Patil, Sarpanch, Gram 1832. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Mork- Panchayat, Nilji, Taluka Gad, Dis- trict Kolhapur.
1809. Sabhapati, Panchayat Samiti Jath. 1833. Residents of village Navlihal.
1810. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Jarali, 1834. Shri Anna Keshav Kharade, Tea- Taluka Gadhinglaj.
1811. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Nool, 1835. Residents of village Nagnoor, Taluka Taluka Gadhinglaj.
1812. Residents of village Umaui, Taluka 1836. Secretary, Maharashtra Mandal, Jath.
1813. Sarpanch, Saneyukta Grant Pancha- 1837. Residents of village Malikwad, yat, Nandanwad, Taluka Gadhing- Taluka Chikodi.
1814. Chairman, Jatrat Seva Sahakari 1838. Residents of village Karajge, Taluka Sangh Ltd., District Belgaum.
1815. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Ka- 1839. Residents of Kangral Galli, Bel- dalge, Taluka Gadhinglaj, District gaum.
1816. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Soodi, 1840. Residents of Khadak Galli, Bel- Taluka Mangalvedha.
1817. Residents of villages Soddi, Sawangi 1841. Residents of Kadolkar Galli, Bel- and Huljanti Taluka Mangalvedha.
1818. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Hai- 1842. Residents of Gondhali Galli, Bel- karni, District Kolhapur.
1819. Chairman, Rampur, Yuvak Mandal, 1843. Shri Mutyapa Siddappa Mengane, Taluka Chikodi.
1820. President, Cooperative Joint Farm- 1844. Residents of village Hanchinal Ta- ing Society Ltd., Rampur.
1821. Public of Yamagarni, Taluka Chi- 1845. Members of Dhar Community of kodi.
1822. Residents of Bilur, Taluka Jath. 1846. Chairman, Sholapur District Oil Pro- ducing Central Cooperative Society Ltd., Mangalwar Peth, Sholapur.
1823. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat Vijlam, 1847. Shri B. H. Pardeshi, Border Guest House, Laxmipuri, Kolhapur.

1848. President, Shri Madwir Shaiva Devashali Samaj, Sholapur, Shukravar Peth, Sholapur.
1849. Organiser, Matoshri Ramabai Balak Mandir, Sholapur.
1850. Sarpanch Gram Panchayat, Gulgunjanal, Taluka Jath.
1851. Residents of village Bivargi, Taluka Jath.
1852. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Bhi-vargi, Taluka Jath.
1853. Chairman, Shri Laxmi Devi Multipurpose Cooperative (Development) Society Ltd., Hasarchampur, Taluka Gadhinglaj.
1854. Shri Pandharinath Kamath, Dhailankar, Badde Madgao, Goa.
1855. Residents of village Pattankudi, Taluka Chikodi.
1856. Shri V. S. Kulkarni and Shri A. G. Shripanwar of village Pattankudi.
1857. Chairman, Gram Panchayat, Pattankudi.
1858. Shri P. B. Kulkarni, C/O Shri K. N. Kulkarni, At and post Akol, Taluka Chikodi.
1859. Shri R. Y. Kadam, Belgaum.
1860. Shri P. K. Dhakreker, Madgao, Goa.
1861. Shri B. A. Kolhapure and others, Utensils Merchants, Shahapur, Belgaum.
1862. Chairman, Multipurpose Society, Padlihal.
1863. Group gram Panchayat of Lakhapur and Padlihal, Taluka Chikodi.
1864. Residents of village Kanagale, Taluka Hukeri.
1865. Chairman, Gram Panchayat, Kodhi.
1866. Secretary, Shri Bhaironath Sewa Sahakari Society Ltd., Kodni.
1867. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, 'Barward' Taluka Chikodi.
1868. Chairman, Datta Natya Bhajan Mandal, Barward.
1869. The Barward Seva Sahakari Society Ltd.
1870. Chairman, Pangeri Seva Sahakari Society Ltd.
1871. Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Pangeri.
1872. Shri P. A. Suryavanshi, Member, Gram Panchayat, Rashing.
1873. Chairman, Gram Seva Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Mamdapur.
1874. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Mamdapur.
1875. Chairman, The Mangur Seva Sahakari Sangh Ltd., At and Post Mangur, Taluka Chikodi.
1876. The Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Nangnur.
1877. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Shidnal.
1878. Chairman, Village Multipurpose Society, Bhivashi, Taluka Chikodi.
1879. Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Soundalga.
1880. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Pattankudi.
1881. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Mankapur, Taluka Chikodi.
1882. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Akol.
1883. Chairman, Gram Seva Sahakari Sangh, Ltd., Akol.
1884. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Kunnoor.
1885. Chairman, Gram Seva Sahakari Society Ltd., Kunnoor, Taluka Chikodi.
1886. Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Kurli.
1887. Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Matiwade.
1888. Chairman, Seva Sahakari Society, Hanchinal, Taluka Chikodi.
1889. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Navlihal, Taluka Chikodi.
1890. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Chikhlawhal.
1891. President, Shri Chatrapati Shivaji Tarun Mandal and residents of village Hadalge, Taluka Hukeri.
1892. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Shirgupi.
1893. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Hitni.
1894. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Hadgapur, Taluka Hukeri.
1895. Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Shipur.

1896. Residents of village Adi, Taluka Chikodi. 1918. Service Cooperative Credit Society Ltd., Handikhera, Taluka Aurad.
1897. Chairman, Seva Sahakari Society Ltd., Adi. 1919. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat Committee, Kushnoor, Taluka Aurad.
1898. Residents of village Amalzari. 1920. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Mendegiri, Taluka Jath.
1899. Residents of village Hunnargi, Taluka Chikodi. 1921. The Gram Panchayat, Siddhanath, Jath.
1900. Residents of village Nainglaj, Taluka Chikodi. 1922. Sadan Shetkari Village, Jath taluka.
1901. Members of Gram Panchayat, Tavadi, Taluka Chikodi. 1923. From a village in Jath Taluka.
1902. Residents of village Barwad, Taluka Chikodi. 1924. Shri Basappa Yegappa Alale, Ex-Vice-President, Local Board, Jath.
1903. Secretary, Christian Church, Nipani. 1925. Shri Rajendra Dhanappa Hugani of Jath.
1904. President, Sunnat Muslim Jamiat Khadakhar, Taluka Chikodi. 1926. Multipurpose Society of Umarani.
1905. Residents of Shivpur and Nagnur, Taluka Hukeri. 1927. Shri R. H. Mordi of Daribadchi in Jath.
1906. Residents of village Kardaga and Majre Khnewadi. 1928. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Beloor.
1907. A memorandum signed by 54 persons. 1929. The Chairman, Yuvak Sangh, Jath.
1908. Shri P. G. Vansale and another representing Sahakar Seva Sangh, Muthale. 1930. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Kolgeri, Sarmadi, Taluka Jath.
1909. The Office of the Gram Panchayat, Sundal, Taluka Aurad, District Bidar. 1931. The Chairman, Urban Bank, Jath and Burmah Shell Agents, Jath.
1910. The Sahakari Sangh of Nidoda, Taluk Aurad. 1932. An Ex-Minister, Jath State.
1911. The Large Size Cooperative Credit Society, Kushnor, Taluka Aurad, District Bidar. 1933. Gram Panchayat, Hulsur.
1912. S.C. Society, Bawalgaon, Taluka Aurad. 1934. Gram Panchayat, Sagnal, Taluka Aurad.
1913. Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat, Balad (K), Taluka Aurad, District Bidar. 1935. Sarpanch, Group Gram Panchayat, Nagmarpali, Taluka Aurad.
1914. The President and Secretary, S.C.S. Hippalgaon, Taluka Aurad, District Bidar. 1936. Panchayat Chairman, Handikhera, Chimegoa, Taluka Aurad.
1915. The President, Secretary and Members, Gram Service Cooperative Society, Belkoli, Chandori, Taluka Aurad. 1937. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat Sankh and Chairman, Vikas Karyakari Sahakari Society Ltd., Sankh, Taluka Jath.
1916. Sarpanch etc. of Gram Panchayat, Belkoli, Chandori. 1938. Shri M. P. Patil, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat and Chairman of Cooperative Society, Sankh, Taluka Jath.
1917. Sarpanch, Secretary and others representing the Gram Panchayat, Sundal, Taluk Aurad. 1939. Niyaya Deesh Panch, Kolgeri (Jath).
1940. Residents of village Kurli.
1941. Shri Annarao Apparao Khavekar, At Halli, Post Balagon.
1942. Shri Jan Basav Swamyji, Virkat Math, Biloor, Taluka Jath.
1943. Shri M. G. Patil, Maji Adhyaksh,

- Taluka Panchayat Samiti, Jath. 1970. Member, Cooperative Society Ltd., Madgyl.
- Chairman, Farming Society, Billur, Sabhasad, Zilla Parishad, Sangli. 1971. Shri R. B. Dass, Asani, Lucky Restaurant, Jath.
1944. Niyaya Panchayat Chairman, Umadi. 1972. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Khojanwadi.
1945. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Umadi. 1973. Sarpanch, Umrani.
1946. Shri M. G. Gauda Patil, Contractor, Tikundi, Taluka Jath. 1974. Shri G. D. Patil, Jailhal.
1947. The Chairman, Jath Taluka Shikshan Parsarak Mandal, Jath. 1975. Chairman, Swami Vivekanand Joint Cooperative Farming Society Ltd., Sonyal, Taluk Jath.
1948. Shri S. K. Patil, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Muchandi and Taluka Panchayat Samiti Sadasya, Jath. 1976. Chairman, Shri Sangmeshwar Sanvat Sahakari Sheti Society Ltd., Khojanwadi, Taluka Jath.
1949. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Billur. 1977. Chairman, Shri Girish Cooperative Collective Farming Society Ltd., Halli.
1950. Kashibaj Basappa Basargaon Mahila Mandal Smasad, Blongagi. 1978. Small Size Cooperative Credit Society, Hadgapur, Taluka Aurad.
1951. President, Sarvodya Shikshan Sanstha, Umadi. 1979. Shri B. R. Sunthankar, Kanchanganga, Tilakwadi, Belgaum forwarding the Memoranda of the Gram Panchayats of :—
1952. Mahila Mandal, Bellur, Taluka Jath. Varvatti, Taluka Bhalki.
1953. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Halli, Jath. Hadikhera, Taluka Humbabad.
1954. Sarpanch, Tikundi, Jath taluka. Othagi, Taluka Humnabad,
1955. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Bala-gon. Gokul, Taluka Basav Kalyani, Chatborul, Taluka Humbabad.
1956. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Tikundi.
1957. Chairman, Shri Gurubasvashvar, Bhajur Sahakari Society Ltd., Billur. 1980. Village Panchayat Committee, Lakhanagaon, Taluka Bhalki.
1958. Chairman, Vividh Karyakari Sahakari Society Ltd., Umadi. 1981. Shri B. P. Kadam, M.L.A. Vice-President, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Karwar.
1959. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Utagi. 1982. Shri G. R. Sholapure, Social Worker, Sholapur.
1960. Smt. S. M. Awati, Member of the Mahila Mandal, Umadi. 1983. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, Secretary, Kasaragod, Karnataka Prantheekaran Samithi, Kasaragod.
1961. Sarpanch, Gram Panchaya, Hokni.
1962. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Chikli. 1984. Shri H. G. Mudgal, M.A., Former Member of Parliament, Editor, Indian Market, The Nest, B. J. Road, Bandra, Bombay.
1963. Sarpanch and Secretary, Gram Panchayat Committee, Balgaon.
1964. Sarpanch, Utagi. 1985. Shri Ramchandra Ganesh Kulkarni Shirguppikar, Khadilkarwada, Near Makad Chowki, Sangli.
1965. Member, Village Panchayat, Madgyl. 1986. A citizen of village Mole, Taluka Athni.
1966. Chairman, Sarvodya Shikshan Sanstha, Umadi, 1987. Mahila Mandal, Sholapur.
1967. Chairman, Sahakari Oil Mill, Jath. 1988. Shri Shobhash Consumers Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1968. Chairman, Sarvoday Society, Muchandi. 1989. Sidharth Sahitya Mandal, Belgaum.
1969. Chairman, Cooperative Society Ltd., Madgyl. 1990. Ashok Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Society Ltd. Sholapur.

1991. Shri V. N. Shetti, General Merchant, 2008. The Chairman/President and Members of Karnatak Sangh, Gokak, Distt. Belgaum.
1992. Kapad Vyapari Sangh, Belgaum. 2009. Shri Ramrao Hanmantrao Misal, Praveen, 412 Savarkar Path, Tilakwadi, Belgaum.
1993. M/s. B. S. Munavalli, Cotton, Groundnut Merchants and Commission Agents, Gokak. 2010. Shri B. L. Patil, B.A. LL.B., Advocate, Dharwar.
1994. Shri Gajanan N. Kamat, M.A. LL.B., Pleader, Karwar. 2011. Shri N. L. Sankpal, B.A., B.T., The Chairman, Literary Association, P.O. Rampur, Distt. Belgaum.
1995. Mahila Mandal, Karwar.
1996. Shri M. A. Maniyar, Hon. Secretary, Iqbal Education Society, Halial. 2012. The Uday Weavers Cooperative Society Ltd., Rampur, Banhatti.
1997. Shri Mohamad Ali, President, Mysore Pradesh Congress Committee, Race Course Road, P.B. No. 1932, Bangalore. 2013. Mahadeo Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Banhatti.
2014. The residents of Taluka Board, Siddapur.
1998. Shri K. B. Hanji, B.E. (Mechanical), Shanta Nivas, Tilakwadi, Belgaum. 2015. Geleyar Gumpu T. M. Asangi, Rabkavi.
1999. Shri J. S. Bhave, B.Sc. Hons., House No. 251, Kirloskarvadi (Maharashtra) Distt. Sangli. 2016. Shri S. P. Haggannavar, Chairman, Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Gokak, Distt. Belgaum.
2000. Shri J. V. Yalgi, Thalakwadi, Belgaum. 2017. Shri Durgadutta Sharma, (Chairman, Standing Committee, Poona Municipal Corporation) Sharma Sweet Mart, 234, Budhwar, Poona-2.
2001. Shri N. V. Vijaya Kumar, Secretary, Kannada Tarunara Sangh, 583, Sajjan Rao Road, Visweswarapuram, Bangalore-4. 2018. Shri H. Parasappa, Manager, Human welfare Guild Byadgi.
2002. Shri N. Purushothama Mallaya, Hon. Secretary, Konkani Bhasa Prachar Sabha (Retd.), Palace Road, Cochin-2. 2019. Shri T. N. Sanikop, B.A. (Hons.) LL.B., Chairman, District School Board, Belgaum.
2003. Shri V. B. Sangli, Honorary Secretary, Kannada Sahitya Parishat, Pampamahakavi Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore-18. 2020. Shri S. M. Kulkarni, M.A. Principal, Premraj Sarda College, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra.
2004. Dr. P. B. Desai, Director, Karnatak University, (Kannada Research Institute), Dharwar. 2021. Shri N. R. Pathak, New Bhatwadi Cross Lane, Bombay-4.
2022. Shri Shankarrao Umananikar, President and Shri K. P. Mense, Secretary, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Central, Belgaum.
2005. The Trustees of the Digambar Jain Basti (Temple) "Shri Parshwanath Digambar Mandir, Math Galli, Belgaum. 2023. Shri G. Lakshmana Rao, M.A., B. Com., F.C.A., M/s. G. Lakshmana Rao & Co., 167, VI Cross (Out House), Gandinagar, Bangalore-9.
2006. Shri P. S. Talikoti, President, Shri S. M. Hundekar, Hon. Secretary, Shri C. R. Navadgi, Joint Secretary, Shri G. B. Ukumnal, M. C. Member, District Chamber of Commerce and Industries' Association, Bijapur (Camp Nipani). 2024. Shri A. R. Savoi, B.A., Journalist and Social Scientist, Director, Mysore Institute of Social Sciences, 170, III Cross Road, Yallakaval Bangalore.
2025. Shri S. H. Bage, Belgaum.
2007. Shri S. D. Kothavale, B.A. (Hons.) LL.B., 134, Bull Temple Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore-18. 2026. Anonymous note showing revenue records of the following villages in Belgaum taluka.

2027. Tarihal. Mastmardi. Kondaskop. Bastwad-Halge. Kakti. Yamnapur. Atarwad.
2028. Shri K. S. Bhosla, 200/63, Hindwadi, Belgaum.
2029. Shri G. R. Suryanarayana, President, Brihat Karnatak Sangh, Bangalore-2.
2030. Shri C. Narayana Rao, Sri Moorthy Mali, Vastarabyan 412/1, Chamaraja Road, Mysore-4.
2031. Shri S. M. Kanaburjinath, Raghunath Peth, Belgaum.
2032. Shri Tambake B.A., President, Talikoti Vanik Sangh, Talikoti, District Bijapur.
2033. The Hon. Secretary, The Hospet Chamber of Commerce, Hospet.
2034. A citizen from Sholapur.
2035. Shri Kedar Nath Misra, Sora Kunpa, Varanasi.
2036. Chairman, Nava Vikas Yuvak Mandal, Kognoli.
2037. Gram Panchayat Village Kognoli, Taluka Chikodi, District Belgaum.
2038. Kannada Speaking people of Jath Taluka.
2039. Panchayat Samiti, Mangalwedha.
2040. Gram Panchayat, Nandur (Addressed to Home Minister Shri Yashwantrao Chavan).
2041. Jayhind Cloth Stores, Soundalga.
2042. Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Bhalki.
2043. Shri R. S. Barge, Ex-M.P., Satara Constituency, At & P.O. Koregaon, District Satara.
2044. Maharashtra Mandal, Bhalki.
2045. Panchayat Samiti, Chandgad.
2046. Gram Panchayat, Kothki, Taluka Umarga, District Usmanabad along with 19 others memoranda from residents, bodies in various villages in Taluka Umarga.
2047. Shri Parambi Lowappen B.A., B.L., Ex-High Court Judge and Minister, Perumanoor, Ernakulam.
2048. Shri K. Chandrasekharan. M.P., Ernakulam, Kerala.
2049. Shri E. Abdulkhader, President, Chemnad Panchayat of Kasaragod Taluk, Post Paravanadukam, Kasaragod.
2050. Shri Kodoth Narayanan Nair, B.A., B.L.
2051. Shri C. L. Mahin, B.A., B.L., Advocate, Kasaragod on behalf of Mahajana Sabha, Kasaragod.
2052. Shri V. Venkatesha Bhat. "Vidya Bhushan" Vidwan, P.O. Bayar, Gramashacha, Kasaragod.
2053. Shri S. Ramayya Nayak, Advocate, Supreme Court of India, Nayat Road, Kasaragod.
2054. Youth Club Yethadka, P.O. Yethadka (Via.) Perdala, Kasaragod.
2055. The Headmaster, A.U.P. School, Yethadka, P.O. Yethadka.
2056. The Headmaster, Bolinja Aided L.P. School, P.O. Yethadka.
2057. Manase Cangothri Post-graduate Student's Hostel, Mysore-6.
2058. Shri Ramanlal M. Desai, Flat No. 6, First Floor, 99, Queens' Road, Bombay-1.
2059. The President, Agriculturists Association, Kasaragod, Kerala.
2060. The Kanara Chamber of Commerce, P.O. Box No. 116, Mangalore-1.
2061. Shri K. Mahabala Bhandary, Advocate, M.L.A., Manjeshwar, Kasaragod, Cannanore District.
2062. Dr. K. Krishna Bhatt, M.B., B.S., Regd. Medical Practitioner, Kadri Road, Mangalore.
2063. Shri K. Balakrishba Rao, B.A., B.L., Ganapathy Temple Square, Mangalore-1.
2064. Shri K. S. N. Adiga, Secretary, The Mangalore Bar Association, Mangalore-3.
2065. Rev. Father Anthony J. D. Souza, Ukkinadka Parish Church, Kasaragod.
2066. Shri H. Shankaranarayana Bhat, Vice President, Puthiga Panchayat, Post Ednad via. Kumbala.
2067. Rev. Dr. Alexander Seyuerra, St. Monica's Church, Kumbala, Post N. Kerala.

2068. Dr. P. N. Bhat, Sushruta Eye Clinic 2088. President and Members of the Agal-
Kasaragod. padi Yadva Sangha of Ubrangala,
Kasaragod.
2069. Shri C. S. Shastry. President, South 2089. The Chairman, Village Panchayat.
Kanara & Coorg Areca Planters' Association, Puttur (Regd.). Panaje, Post Panaje, Puttur Taluk.
2070. Shri K. B. Shetty, Bunt Alias Na- 2090. Memorialists, Malayali Village
dava Sangh, South Kanara, District. Community, Kasaragod Taluk.
2071. Shri K. K. Shetty, M.L.C., South 2091. Dr. P. S. Sastry, L.I.M. Regd. Medi-
Kanara District Congress Committee, cal Practitioner, Badiadka.
Mangalore.
2072. Hon. Secretary, Kanara Chamber 2092. The President, Vasistashrama San-
of Commerce, Mangalore-1. gha, Ukkinadka.
2073. Shri K. Sundara, Ex-District Board 2093. Shri B. Shridhar Bhatt, B.A., B.L.,
Member, Kuntengardika, Post Kumb- Pandey House, Post Movvar, Kasa-
bla, Kasaragod Taluk. ragod Taluk.
2074. Shri K. Balakrishna Gatti, B.A., 2094. His Highness Srimad Keshavananda
Koipady Village, Post Kumbbla, Bharathi Sripadangala varu of
Kasaragod Taluk. Edneer Mutt.
2075. Shri B. Devappa Alva. Member, 2095. The Headmaster and the members of
Manjeshwar Block Advisory Com- the staff Swamiji's High School,
mittee, Kasaragod Taluk. Edneer P.O.
2076. Shri A. Parameshwara, Retired 2096. Shri A. V. Shanbhogue Secretary
Asstt. Collector of Central Excise, Lalitha Kala Sadan (Regd.), Kasa-
Kasaragod Taluk. ragod.
2077. Shri B. Govinda Naik, Secretary Sri 2097. Shri U. L. Bhat, Advocate, Secy.
Sharada Marathi Sangha, Kasaragod Taluka. Kasaragod Taluk Committee of the
Communist Party of India.
2078. Shri I. Ramayya Rai, Member, Can- 2098. Bekala Rama Nayak. Retd. Teacher,
nore Distt. Development Council, Terrace Gardens, Ame Road, Kasa-
Kasaragod Taluk. ragod.
2079. Shri K. Krishna Bhat. B. Sc. (Ag. 2099. Parivara Bunt Community and
DFT. FRHS (Lond.) Chairman and Association of Kasaragod Taluk.
2100. Managing Director, Mahajana Chem- Shri A. Umesh Naik B.A., B.L.,
icals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Advocate, Kasaragod, Cannanore.
2101. Kasaragod. Captain Dr. K. A. Shetty M.B., B.S.
IMS. Shama Shetty Memorial Clinic
Kasaragod Cannanore District.
2080. Bar Association, Kasaragod.
2102. Board of Trustees Sri Durga Para-
meshwari Temple Agalpady, Post
Kumbdaje Kasaragod Taluk.
2081. Mr. Nazir Ahmed Post Shiriya via. 2103. Shri K. Shankar Rao, President, The
Uppala Cannanore District. Perdala Educational Society, Post
Perdala, Kasaragod Taluk.
2082. Dr. K. Satyashankar, M.B., B.S., 2104. Karada Brahmin Community of
DLO, Hampantia Road, Bangalore. Kasaragod Taluk.
2083. Dr. K. S. Karanah D. Litt. (Hon.) 2105. Bhawani Shankarrao, Kasaragod.
Pittur South Kanara, Mysore State. Cannanore District.
2084. Shri K. K. Krishnan Nambiar. Pres- 2106. Shri K. Narayana Navade, Kotekar,
ident of Karadaka Panchayat, Koipady Village, Post Kumbbla,
Kasaragod Taluk. Kasaragod Taluka.
2085. M. Abdulkhader, Marthya Jama- 2107. The Hon. Secretary, Bar Associa-
yath, Enmakaje Panchayat, Kasara- tion, Puttur, S. K.
2086. The Chairman, Irde Bettampady 2108. Kasaragod Kannada Students Asso-
Puttur Taluk, S. Kanara District, ciation, Kasaragod.
Mysore State.
2087. Shri K. Krishna Kakkilaya, President
of Chengala Panchayat, Kasaragod
Taluk.

2109. Shri N. Subraya, Naik, Retd. Teacher, Naikap Post Ednad, Kasaragod.
2110. The Perdala S. N. Weavers' Co-operative P&S Society Ltd., Perdala, Kasaragod.
2111. Members, Paivalike Panchayat Board, Kasaragod Taluka.
2112. The Gowda Saraswat Brahmin Community of Kasaragod Taluk.
2113. Shri K. Y. Narayana Rai, President, Enmakaje Panchayat, Kasaragod.
2114. Kasaragod Marathi, Students Union, Kasaragod.
2115. Sri A. S. Rao, B.A., B.L., Advocate, Kasaragod.
2116. Shri Marthya Mammunhi Beary, Land Holder, Enmakaje Village, Kasaragod and 43 others.
2117. The President, Vice President and three Members of Bellur Panchayat of Kasaragod.
2118. Shri M. S. Rao, Trustee, Shri Shad-rampady Bevasvan Ednad Village.
2119. Arya Maratta Kshatriya Sangha, Kasaragod.
2120. S/Shri Narayan Bhandary, Sujatha Hair Cutting Saloon, Bangramnaje-shwar, Manjeshwar and Shri K. Janardhana Bangera, Satya Hair Cutting Saloon Bank Road, Kasaragod.
2121. Shri K. V. Bhat, Managing Director, Kasaragod Enterprises Pvt. Perdala.
2122. Shri M. Raghava B.A., B.L., Hony. Secy., Bar Association, Puttur S. K.
2123. Shri K. Narayana Navade, Ex-President, Kumbala Panchayat Board, Residing in Kotekar of Koipady Village, P. O. Kumbala, Kasaragod.
2124. Shri K. Bhavanishankar Rao, Retired Deputy Nazir, of Sub. Court, Kasaragod.
2125. The Secretary, The Karada Brahmana Vidyabhi Vardhak Sangha Agalpady, Ubrangala village, Post Kumbdaje, Kasaragod.
2126. Shri M. Subramanya Bhat, Manager, Movvar Aided Upper Primary School, Movvary, Kumbdaje.
2127. Shri K. P. Gangadara Rai, President, Kumbdaje Service Co-operative Society Ltd., P.O. Movva via.
2128. Shri P. Narayana Bhat, B.A., B.L., Advocate, Kasaragod, on behalf of the Karada Brahmin Community of Kasaragod Taluk.
2129. Shri Y. S. Venkatramana Bhat, Chartered Accountant, Bank Road, Kasaragod.
2130. Shri K. P. Madhava Rao, Advocate, Supreme Court, President, on behalf of the Gowda Saraswat Brahmin Community of Kasaragod Taluk.
2131. 69 Members of the Mukhari Community of Kasaragod.
2132. Shri Lakshamanananda Swamiji Bhajana Sangha, Nagaraka Korkode, Talangare Village, Kasaragod Taluk.
2133. Dr. Y. K. Keshava Bhat, President, Yethadka School, Old Boys Association, Post Yethadka, Kumbdaje village, Kasaragod Taluk.
2134. Shri M. V. Ballullaya, on behalf of the 'Madapremi' Kannada weekly, Kasaragod.
2135. The Secretary, Perdala Service Co-operative Society Bank Ltd., Perdala.
2136. Shri Y. S. Harihara Bhat, President, Spoorthi Publication, Yethadka. Kumbdaje village, Kasaragod.
2137. Shri Y. Mahalinga Bhat, Agent, Karanataka Vyavasaya Varthaka Sangha Ltd., Mangalore Branch Yethadka.
2138. The Shiva Brahmins of the Kasaragod Taluk.
2139. Shri K. Vamana Acharya, President, Shri U. Narayana Acharya and Shri Ananda Acharya, Secretary, Shri Vishwakarma Bhajana Sangha, Kasaragod.
2140. Shri N. Mahaliya Bhat, President and five others of the 'Kalanilaya' Nekkarekadu, Kasaragod.
2141. The President, Secretary and two Members of the Ayar Sangha of Ubrangala village, Kasaragod Taluk, P.O. Kumbdaje.
2142. Shri H. G. Devandra Rao, Secretary Government College, Kasaragod.
2143. Shri P. Kanna Bhandari and 61 others on behalf of the "Bhandari Community of Kasaragod Taluk, Cannanore District.

2144. Shri K. Puttappa Master, President and Manager of Sree Kalikamba Temple Renovation Committee of Viswa Brahmins, Kasaragod. 2161. The Tulu Speaking Shivalli Brahmins of Kasaragod Taluk.
2145. Dr. Bhat, C. K., B.D.S. (Bombay), Dentist, Kasaragod, Kasaragod P.O. 2162. Shri K. Sharma Bhat, President and Shri N. Shankaranarayana Bhat, Vice-President, The Kasaragod Agriculturists' Co-operative Marketing Society Limited. No. 11-174, H. O. Nirchal, Azzazuddin Road, Mangalore-1.
2146. Rev. Father Francis Paschal Lobo, Church of our Lady of Dolours, Bela, Kumbila P.O., Kasaragod.
2147. Shri N. Shankaranarayana Bhat, Secretary, The Badiadka Co-operative Stores Ltd., Badiyadka, P.O. Perdala, Kasaragod. 2163. Shri M. Amrutha Krishna Rao, Ex-Member of the former South Kanara District Board, Ex-Treasurer of the former South Kanara District Congress Committee.
2148. Jogi Community of Kasaragod Taluk in Cannore District. 2164. Shri S. U. P. Nayak, Retired Assistant Commissioner (Deputy Collector), Gopal Sadan Arya Samaj Road, Mangalore-3.
2149. Shri K. Madhava, President, Shri Madhava, Vice-President S/Shri K. P. Krishna and Kittu, Secretaries and 9 members of Shri Jagadamba Bhajana Mandir, Kasaragod. 2165. Shri K. Narayana Bhat, President, Mahajana Vidyabhivardhaka Sangha, Perdala, Nirchal P.O., Via. Kumbila, Kasaragod Taluk.
2150. The Achammars and Karnavans (Leaders of the Community) of Fishermen Community (Mogaveers) residing at Kadapara in Kasaragod Municipality, Kasaragod, on behalf of their community. 2166. Shri M. Annappa Shetty, Manager, Jnanodaya Senior Basic School, Many, Post Bela, Kasaragod Taluk.
2151. Shri P. Krishnayya, Vidwan, Retired Senior Kannada Lecturer, M. S. College, Perdala, P.O. Nirchal via. Kumbila, S. Rly. (Member, Board of Studies, Kannada, University of Kerala). 2167. The Roman Catholic Parishioners, Narampady Church in Nekraje village of Kasaragod Taluk, P.Q. Movvar via. perdala (Signed by 164 persons).
2152. The Secretary, The Vidyaranya Educational Society, Perdala (Regd.), Perdala, Kasaragod. 2168. Rev. Father F. P. S. Moniz, parish priest, Narampady Church, Nekraje village, post Movvar (via.) Perdala, Kasaragod.
2153. Shri K. Sadananda Rao, Geetha Prakashna, Kasaragod. 2169. Rev. Father Jos. Ros. Rodrigues, Parish Priest, Kasaragod Church, P.O. Kasaragod.
2154. Shri U. Bhavanji Shankar Rao, Retired Headmaster, Board High School, Kasaragod. 2170. Shri S. Narasinha Bhat, President, The Agriculturists' Association, Kasaragod.
2155. Shri K. Shambu Balyaya, Kudlu village, Kasaragod. 2171. The Jogi Community of Kasaragod Taluk in Cannanore District.
2156. Shrimati Y. K. Savitri, President, Mahila Sangha, Yethadka, Post Yethadka, Kasaragod Taluk. 2172. Shri K. Kinhanna Rai, President, Badiadka Panchayat, P.O. Perdala (via.) Kasaragod.
2157. Shri B. Shiva Rao, 85, Lodi Estate, New Delhi. 2173. Shri A. Shima Bhat, Shri Havyak Brahmana Mahasabha, 165, Sheshadripuram, I Main Road, Bangalore-20.
2158. Shri H. Mahalinga Bhat, S/o. Subramanya Bhat, Ednad-Kannur Panchayat, P.O. Ednad Via. Kumbila, Kasaragod. 2174. The Students of Navajeevana High School, Perdala.
2159. Shri K. Harisaya Kamath, Sree Gopalakrishna, General Traders, Kasaragod, P.O. Vidyannagar. 2175. The Students of Vani Vijaya High School, Kodlunagaru.
2160. The Harijan Community of Kasaragod. 2176. The Students of Government Secondary School, Kumbila.
2177. The Students of S. A. T. High School, Manjeshwar.

2178. The Students of Government Secondary School, Mangalpadi. 2198. Residents of village Padi, Panchayat Municipality Chengala (ward VIO, Kasaragod Taluka).
2179. The students of Mahajana Sanskrith College High School, Nirchal. 2199. Residents of village Koipadi, Kasaragod.
2180. The students of Government Secondary School, Paivalike. 2200. Residents of village Padre, Kasaragod.
2181. The students of S. N. High School, Perdala. 2201. Residents of village Mugu, Kasaragod.
2182. Muslim Residents of Kasaragod Municipality. 2202. Residents of village Badoor, Kasaragod.
2183. Shri N. Shankaranarayana Bhat, M.A., B.T., President, Udaneshwara Kripaposhitha Nataka Sabha, P.O. Perdala, Kasaragod (Regd.). 2203. Residents of village Bela, Kasaragod.
2184. Shri K. Mahtabala Shetty, President, Shri K. Narayana, Secretary and 31 others. Shri Ganesh Bhajana Mandira, Soorlum Kudlu village, Kasaragod Taluk, Cannanore District. 2204. Residents of village, Perdala, Kasaragod.
2185. Shri K. P. Chitharanjan, S. P. L., K. P. Chitharanjan B. E. M. High School, Kasaragod. 2205. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, B.A. B.L., M.L.A., forwarding the memorandum from the villages of Madhur. Patla & Shiribagil.
2186. Shri K. Ramakrishna Rao, Sri Edneer Mutt, Edneer, Kasaragod (signed by seventy five villagers of Chengala Panchayath in Kasaragod). 2206. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, B.A.B.L., M.L.A., forwarding the memorandum from the villages of Kasaragod taluk.
2187. The Presidents of Panchayats and the public of Kasaragod Taluk (Printed and unsigned). 2207. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, B.A.B.L., M.L.A., forwarding the memorandum from Kasaragod taluk and Madhur and Mogral village panchayat.
2188. Shri H. M. Narayana Bhat, President, Journalists' Association, Kasaragod. 2208. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, B.A.B.L., M.L.A., forwarding the memorandum from the residents of Kasaragod taluk.
2189. The Presidents and Members of Bellur Panchayat, Kasaragod. 2209. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, B.A.B.L., M.L.A., forwarding the memorandum from the Muslim residents of Kasaragod Taluk.
2190. The President, Delampady Panchayat, P.O. Adoor, Kasaragod. 2210. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, B.A.B.L., M.L.A., forwarding the memorandum of the residents of Kasaragod Taluk.
2191. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, Member, Legislative Assembly, Roop Mahal, Kasaragod. 2211. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, B.A.B.L., M.L.A., forwarding the memorandum signed by the residents of Adkathbail village.
2192. The Mogaveera or Bove Community of Kasaragod Taluk. 2212. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, B.L., M.L.A., forwarding the memorandum signed by the residents of Chemnad I Kalnad villages.
2193. The Ganika Community of Kasaragod Taluk, Cannanore Distt. 2213. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, B.L., M.L.A., forwarding the memorandum signed by the residents (Villages) of Delampady and Adoor.
2194. President, Vice-President, Secretary, Shri Subramanya Bhajana Sangha, Adkathbail village, Kasaragod Taluk, Kasaragod Municipality, Cannanore District. 2214. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, M.L.A., forwarding the memorandum from the Panchayat of Delampady, Kasaragod taluk.
2195. Residents of village Neckraje, Kasaragod.
2196. Residents of village Koliyur, Kasaragod.
2197. Residents of village Ednad, Kasaragod.

2215. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, M.L.A., forwarding the memorandum from the villages of Madhur; Kudlu, Kasaragod taluk. 2228. Shri K. Mahabala Bhandary, M.L.A., Manjeshwar, forwarding memorandum from the resident of Hosabatu.
2216. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, M.L.A., forwarding the memorandum from the villages of Madhur; Kudlu, Kasaragod taluk. 2229. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, M.L.A., forwarding the memorandum from the residents of Kumbdaje village, Kasaragod taluk.
2217. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, M.L.A., forwarding the memorandum from the people of Kasaragod (Ward II). 2230. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, M.L.A., forwarding memorandum from the residents of Kasaragod taluka.
2218. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, M.L.A., forwarding the memorandum from the villagers of Madhur, Kasaragod taluk. 2231. Shri K. Mahabala Bhandary, M.L.A., Manjeshwar, forwarding memorandum of villagers of Paivalika and Padre villages.
2219. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, M.L.A., forwarding the memorandum from the villagers of Madhur, Patla, Kasaragod taluk. 2232. Shri K. M. Bhandary, Kasaragod, Chippar village.
2220. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, M.L.A., forwarding the memorandum from the villagers of Adhur, Kasaragod taluk. 2233. Shri K. M. Bhandary, M.L.A., forwarding memorandum of residents of Enmakaje Kahuukke, Kasaragod taluka.
2221. Shri P. Sankappa Naik, Member, Paivalike Panchayat Board, forwarding memorandum from the villagers of Madhur, Patla, Kasaragod Taluka. 2234. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, M.L.A., forwarding memorandum from Panchayat of Karadka, village Adhur.
2222. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, M.L.A., forwarding memorandum of the villagers of Madhur, Kasaragod Taluk. 2235. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, M.L.A., forwarding a memorandum from the Panchayat of Koodlu village.
2223. Shri K. Mahabala Bhandary, M.L.A., Manjeshwar, forwarding memorandum from the residents of Kunjathur village. 2236. Memorandum from the villagers of Bellur Panchayat, Kasaragod.
2224. Shri K. Mahabala Bhandary, M.L.A., Manjeshwar, forwarding memorandum from the residents of Paivalike. 2237. Shri K. Mahabala Bhandary, M.L.A., forwarding a memorandum from the villagers of Uppata, Kunjathur, Mangalapady, Bekur Kayyar, Meenja, Arikady, Badoor, Kudalmerkala, Kuloor, Ichlampady, Enmakaje, Padre, Katukakke-Kasaragod Taluka.
2225. Shri K. Mahabala Bhandary, M.L.A., Manjeshwar, forwarding memorandum from the residents of Taluka. 2238. Residents of Mangalpady Panchayat, Kasaragod Taluk.
2226. Shri K. Mahabala Bhandary, M.L.A., Manjeshwar, forwarding memorandum from the residents of Bayar. 2239. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, M.L.A., forwarding a memorandum from the Panchayat of Karadka village.
2227. Shri K. Mahabala Bhandary, M.L.A., Manjeshwar, forwarding 2240. Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, M.L.A., forwarding a memorandum from

APPENDIX I

(PART II)

List of Memoranda presented to the Commission on Maharashtra Mysore Kerala boundary disputes.

KARWAR (21-3-67 & 22-3-67)

S. No. Name of the person/body presenting the Memoranda

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| <p>1. Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti Delegation Member.</p> <p>2. Dr. M. R. Pikle, President, Karwar Municipality</p> <p>3. Shri S. D. Goankar and 10 others (Municipal Councillors) of Karwar.</p> <p>4. The Chairman of the village Panchayats of:—</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">1. Binaga.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">2. Amadalli.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">3. Arga.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">4. Chendia.</p> <p>5. The President, Taluka Development Board, Supa (N.K.).</p> <p>6. President and Members, Taluka Development Board, Haliyal.</p> <p>7. The President, Taluka Congress Committee, Karwar.</p> <p>8. President, Karnatak Border Action Committee, Karwar.</p> <p>9. Shri S. G. Kamat, on behalf of the Merchants' Association, Karwar.</p> <p>10. Memorandum on behalf of:—</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">1. Muslim Jamat of Karwar.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">2. Muslim Jamat of Kajubag.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">3. Muslim JaJmat of Sunkeri.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">4. Muslim Jamat of Nandangadda.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">5. Muslim Jamat of Sadashivgad.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">6. Muslim Jamat of Nakhoda Mohalla.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">7. Muslim Jamat of Kadwad.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">8. Muslim Jamat of Halga.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">9. Muslim Jamat of Kinner.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">10. Muslim Jamat of Mallapur.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">11. Muslim Jamat of Kadra.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">12. Tawheed Education Society of Karwar.</p> <p>11. Shri G. V. Desai, President, Taluka Development Board, Karwar.</p> | <p>12. President, Karwar Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Karwar forwarding a memorandum from the Karwar Mahila Mandal (Karwar Branch of the All India Women's Conference).</p> <p>13. The President, Taluka Development Board, Karwar.</p> <p>14. The Bar Association, Karwar.</p> <p>15. The Bar Association, Karwar.</p> <p>16. President, Mysore State Konkani Parishad, Karwar.</p> <p>17. Secretary, State Konkani Parishad, Karwar.</p> <p>18. Secretary, Karnatak Sangha, Karwar.</p> <p>19. Shri D. S. Ianjekar Hulswar of Karwar and others Representatives of Konkani Mahar Community of Karwar Taluk.</p> <p>20. Shri S. P. Vernakar, Todur, Karwar Taluka and others, Representatives of Swarnakar Community of Karwar Taluka.</p> <p>21. Shri G. R. Naik, Retd. Police Inspector and others, representatives of the various groups of the Kshatriya Komarpant Samaj of Karwar Taluka.</p> <p>22. The representatives of 'Bhoi' Samaj in Karwar Taluka.</p> <p>23. Shri S. P. Gunagi and others representing Gungi Community in Karwar Taluka.</p> <p>24. Shri N. S. Harikantra and others representing Harikantra Samaj of Karwar Taluka.</p> <p>25. Members of the Halakki Vakkals of Kadwad Sima-Karwar Taluka.</p> <p>26. President, Haliyal Bar Association, Haliyal.</p> |
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27. President. Haliyal Municipality. Haliyal.
28. Shri V. K. Bangalore, Merchant Haliyal, on behalf of the Haliyal town merchants.
29. Shri K. V. Naik, B.A. (Hons.) LL.B., Pleader, Karwar, District Labour Union, Karwar.
30. Shri C. P. Patti, President, District Kisan Sabha North Kanara.
31. Shri M. A. Maniyar, Hony. Secretary, Iqbal Education Society, Haliyal.
32. Members of the Dandeli Development Samiti, Dandeli.
33. Representation made by the Dandeli Industries' Association, Dandeli constituting three major industries :—
 1. The West Coast Paper Mills Ltd.,
 2. The Electro Metallurgical Works Ltd.,
 3. The Indian Plywood Manufacturing Co. Ltd.,
34. Chairman, District School Board, Karwar.
35. Shri M. B. Pednekar, Chairman, Urban Cooperative Bank Ltd., Karwar and Vice-President, Karwar Municipality.
36. Shri Venkataraman Nagappa Shetty and 4 others, representatives of Kanada Vaisya Community of Karwar Taluka.
37. Shri M. A. Gaonkar, III ME, President Karwar Polytechnic Students Union, Karwar.
38. North Kanara District Congress Committee, Sirsi.
39. President, Kshatriya Komarpant Shikshan Samiti, Karwar.
40. Shri A. D. Kulkarni, B.Sc., B.T., Retired Head Master, Hindu High School, Karwar.
41. S/Shri D. V. Waingankar, V. B. Kalgutkar, R. H. Shirodkar, R. C. Kalgutkar.
42. Karwar Municipal Councillors.
43. President and the Chairman of the Karwar Taluka Navigable Boat owners Association, Karwar.
44. Chairman, Arge Fisheries Cooperative Society Ltd., and Director of the Kanara District Central Co-operative Bank Ltd. Sirsi and Director of Karwar Taluka Agricultural Produce Cooperative Marketing Society Ltd., Karwar (Shri N. R. Majalikar).
45. President and Secretary, Karwar Taluka Swarnkar Mandal, Karwar.
46. The Hotel Association of Karwar.
47. Shri B. A. Chinchankar, Karwar and others on behalf of different groups and Associations of Harijan Classes of Karwar Taluka.
48. Some members of the Karwar Bar Association.
49. The following pleaders from Karwar Taluka :—
 1. Shri M. G. Kasbekar, B.A. LL.B., Pleader.
 2. Shri S. M. Mazumdar, B.A., LL.B., Pleader.
 3. Shri D. V. Waingankar, LL.B., Advocate.
 4. Shri D. M. Kulkarni, B.A., LL.B., Advocate.
 5. Shri G. N. Kamat, B.A. LL.B., Advocate.
 6. Shri B. P. Kadam, B.A. LL.B.
50. The North Kanara Distt. Cooperative Fish Marketing Union.
Karwar Harikantra Kharvi Fisheries Cooperative Society.
Binaga Fisheries Cooperative Society.
Arge Fisheries Cooperative Society.
Chendia Fisheries Cooperative Society.
Amadali Fisheries Cooperative Society.
Kanara Rampany Association.
Karwar Harikantra Samaj.
51. Shri Harry W. D. Souza, representative of the Christian Community of Karwar, Supa and Haliyal Talukas.
52. Shri C.A.J. Lobo, F.R.H.S. (Eng.), Journalist and Social Worker, Haliyal.
53. Shri V. B. Patil for and on behalf of Marathi Samaj of Village Pala, Taluka Haliyal.

54. Shri H. K. Patil, President, Maratha Samaj, Taluka Haliyal.
55. President, The North Kanara District Gram Seva Samiti, Ankola.
56. Shri S. V. Nilawar, President, Bharat Suvarnakala Kaigarika Sahakari Utpadak Sangh Ltd., Kadawad.
57. Shri S. B. Desai, President, Supa Taluka Shetakari Sangh, Supa.
58. Supa taluka Shetakari Sangh, Supa.
59. President Maratha Mandal, Supa Taluka.
60. Chairman Bhajan Mandal, Konanda, Supa Taluka.
61. Supa Yuvak (Youth) Club, Supa.
62. Chairman, Mahila Mandal, Supa.
63. Taluka Board Member, Supa Taluka.
64. Chairman, Bhajan Mandal, Castle-Rock, Taluka Supa.
65. Chairman, Mahila Mandal, Castle-Rock, Supa Taluka.
66. The Merchants' Association of Castle-Rock Supa Taluka.
67. Gram Panchayat, Akheti.
68. The Group Gram Panchayat, Joida.
69. The residents of Castle-Rock.
70. The Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Castle-Rock, Supa.
71. Castle-Rock Yuvak (Youth) Club, Supa Taluka, North Kanara Distt.
72. The Organiser, Bhandari Samaj Bhajan Mandal, Kodibag, Karwar.
73. The President, Mahadev Natya Kala Mandal, Kodibag, Karwar.
74. Chairman, Shree Naganath Prasadik Balabhakta Mandali, Nandangadde, Karwar.
75. Chairman, Shree Samadevi Prasadik Bhajan Mandal, Nandangadde, Karwar.
76. Chairman, Shree Naganath Prasadik Natya Mandal, Kathinkon, Karwar.
77. Chairman, Harakantra Kharvi Fisheries Cooperative Society Ltd., Karwar.
78. Chairman, Chandiye Fishermen Cooperative Society Ltd., Chandiye.
79. Shri Datta S. Bandekar, President, Taluka Congress Committee and S. K. Baadkar and others, representatives of Bandi Community in Karwar Taluka.
80. Shri P. M. Nadkarni, Retd. Superintendent of Police and Manager, Narasinha Temple, Kurmgad, (2) Purushottam Bhat and (3) Ram-bhat Parashthakar, both priests of Sajjeshwar at Shejwad and Mahadev at Kadwad.
81. Members of the Konkani Maratha Mandal, Karwar.
82. Konkani Maratha Education Society, Baad, Karwad.
83. Chairman, Bhagwati Group Village Panchayat Committee, Bhagwati, Haliyal.
84. Gram Seva Sahakari Sangh, Gudoli.
85. Member of the Yedoga Group of Village Panchayat Committee, Haliyal.
86. Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Marukwad, Taluka Haliyal.
87. Chairman, Village (Group) Panchayat Committee, Nagshettikop, Haliyal.
88. Chairman, Buzur Kanchanalli Group of Village Panchayats.
89. Chairman, Village Panchayat, Mudgeri.
90. Chairman, Labour Society, Somlari.
91. Chairman, Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Haliyal.
92. Shri Shripad Vasudev Karve, Sadasivgad, Karwar.
93. Chairman, Mangalwad Panchayat, Mangalwad.
94. Chairman, Village Panchayat School Committee, Mangalwad, Taluka Haliyal.
95. Shri M. B. Babshet, Transport Contractor and Timber Merchant, Haliyal.
96. Shri A. K. Bacholkar, Haliyal and Shri R. N. Punage, Haliyal.
97. Shri S. M. Patil, Landlord, Mangalwad village and Shri C. D. Patil, Mangalwad Village.
98. Vice-Chairman, Buzur Kanchanalli Gram Seva Sahakari Sangh, Haliyal.

99. Chairman, Shivaji Vidya Mandir, Asnoti, Karwar.
100. Chairmen of the following village Panchayats :—
 1. Kathinken.
 2. Chittakula (Sadashivgad).
 3. Assonoti.
 4. Wachendu.
 5. Nandangadde.
101. Chairman, Gram Seva Sahakari Sangh, Dandeli.
102. Vice-President, Haliyal Municipality, Haliyal.
103. Shri Shripadrao Y. Deshpande, Secretary, Maharashtra Ekikaran Sameeti, Haliyal.
104. Shri S. Y. Deshpande, President, For and on behalf of Taluka Congress Rayat Sangh, Haliyal Taluka, Haliyal.
105. Shri G. K. Lad, Main Road, Haliyal Merchant, Haliyal.
106. Shri B. P. Kadam, Chairman, Urban Cooperative Society, Karwar.
107. Shri B. P. Kadam, President, Rural Consumers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Nandangadde, Karwar.
108. Shri B. P. Kadam, B.A.L.L.B., M.L.A., Vice-President, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Karwar.
109. Shri B. P. Kadam, B.A.L.L.B., M.L.A., Vice President, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Karwar.
110. The Manager, 'Kala Vihar' Natya Mandal, Nandangadde, Karwar.
111. The Chairman, Navayuvak Natya Mandal, Baad, Karwar.
112. Dr. K. G. Wagh, L.C.P.S. Chittakula, Karwar Taluka.
113. The Deputation of Sadashivgad Village (Signed by Shri P. A. Wagle).
114. Shri Shaikha Kasim Abdul Gani, Mutavalli Muslim Jamait, Ambemjoog, Kinnar, Karwar Taluka, Karwar.
115. Shri Shaikh Mohammad Abdul Razak, Member of village Panchayat, Kinnar and other poor peasants and workers of Muslim Society from Karwar Taluka.
116. Merchants' Association, Angadi, Majali, Mudgiri, Sadashivgad.
117. The Secretary, North Kanara District Industrial Cooperative Bank Ltd., Karwar.
118. Shri D. R. Raikar, Treasurer, Shree Padmanabh Tirtha Swami (Talikot) Shri Kshetra Baad Math, Karwar.

BELGAUM

23rd March, 1967 to 26th March, 1967

119. Principal, Lingaraj College, Belgaum, on behalf of the Staff, Students and Members of the Governing Body of the College.
120. The Dean and the Staff Members of the Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Belgaum.
121. The Vice-President, Printing Press Owners' Association, Belgaum.
122. Secretary, Belgaum Jilla Shetkari Shikshan Samity, Belgaum.
123. Shri S. B. Kanabargi, President, Devang Samaj, Belgaum.
124. Shri P. D. Tilve, B.A., LL.B., Barr-at-Law, President of the Goud Saraswat Brahmin Community of Belgaum.
125. Muslim Jamait of Belgaum, Belgaum.
126. The President, Belgaum District Congress Committee, Belgaum.
127. Shri V. V. Teggimani, Chairman, (On behalf of the members of) The Karnatak Liberal Education Society, Belgaum.
128. President, Anjuman-e-Islam. District Belgaum, Belgaum.
129. The Nadaf Samaj (Gadj and Cotton cushion makers) of Belgaum.
130. The Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Bale Kundri Budruk.
131. The Citizens of the village Bale Kundri Budruk, Belgaum District.
132. The President, Nadahabha Samiti, Belgaum.
133. M/s. Doddannavar Brothers and 29 others, Timber Merchants, Forest Contractors and Building Contractors of Belgaum Area.
134. Shri C. S. Hosamani, B.A., Forest Contractor, Khanapur, District Belgaum.
135. Shri V. S. Bagi, Vice-President, The Belgaum Vyapari Sangh and Hon. Secy., The Belgaum District Traders' Association, Belgaum.

136. Vice-President, Belgaum District Traders' Association, Belgaum.
137. Shri B. B. Kagganigi, and others, Members of the Managing Committee of The Belgaum Vyapari Sangh, Belgaum.
138. Shri A. B. Murgod, Joshi's House, Kapileshwar Road, Belgaum.
139. Shri C. V. Hull Chairman, Lingayat Community, Khasabag, Belgaum.
140. Arya Devang Samaj, Khasabag-Belgaum.
141. Shri I. J. Kamkar, Chairman, Devanga Samaj, Khasabag Belgaum.
142. Shri C. A. Shirkoli, President, Swatantra Party, Belgaum District Committee, Sankeshwar.
143. Shri R. K. Kulkarni, B.A., LL.B., Pleader, 1477, Deshpande Galli, Belgaum.
(On behalf of "Swatantra Party," Belgaum.
144. Shri V. R. Dere, General Secretary, Republican Party, Belgaum District, Belgaum.
145. The Chairman, Belgaum District Industrial Co-operative Bank Ltd., 'Udaya' Shahapur Road, Belgaum.
146. Chairman, Karnatak Hosiery Sahakari Utpadak Sangh Ltd., Shahapur, Belgaum.
147. The Belgaum Taluka Co-op. Agricultural Produce Marketing Society Ltd., Belgaum.
148. The President, Catholic Association, Belgaum.
149. Chairman, Shri Malaprabha Co-op. Sugar Factory Ltd., Belgaum.
150. Vice-President, Belgaum District Industrial Co-op. Association Ltd., Shahapur, Belgaum.
151. Shri V. N. Gotur, Kuruhinshetti Lingayat Samaj, Khasbag, Vadgaon, Belgaum.
152. Representatives of the Co-operatives.
153. The Chairman, Shri Hiranyakeshi Sahakare Sakkare Karkhane Niyamit, Sankeshwar.
154. The President, Belgaum Division Sheep Breeders' Association, Belgaum.
155. Shri B. R. Sunthankar, President, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Belgaum.
156. Shri D. R. Thakur, Editor, 'Tarun Bharat', Belgaum.
157. The Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Sulebhavi, Belgaum Taluka.
158. Chairman, Khasbag No. 3 Nekar Sahakari Utpadak Sangha Niyamit, Khasbag, Belgaum.
159. Anonymous.
160. Khasbag No. 2 Nekar Sahakar Sangh, Khasbag.
161. The Chairman, Sarvodaya Weavers-Co-op. Society, Sulebhavi, Taluka Belgaum.
162. Bhagini, Mandal, Shahapur.
163. Mahila Mandal, Shahapur.
164. The Office Bearers and Members of the Mahila Samiti, Belgaum.
165. The President, and Secretary, Karnatak Bhagini Mandal, Belgaum.
166. Ex-Presidents, Vice-Presidents and Leading Members of the Belgaum Borough Municipality, now styled as Belgaum City Municipal Council, Belgaum.
167. Basrikatti Gram Vyaasaya (Village Industries) Sahakari Sangh, Basarikatti, Taluka and District Belgaum.
168. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Kudremani, Taluka Belgaum.
169. Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat, Handiganur, Taluka Belgaum.
170. Secretary, Taluka Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Belgaum.
171. Residents of Village Belwati-Badas.
172. Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Ashte.
173. Chairman, The Halge Multipurpose Co-operative (Development) Service Ltd., Halge, Taluka Belgaum.
174. Gram Panchayat Committee, Halge, Tal. Belgaum.
175. Gram Panchayat Committee, Bekkinkere.
176. Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Bekkinkere.

177. Chairman, Taluka Panchayat Office, Yellur. 196. The President, Anjuman-e-Taraqi-e-Urdu, Belgaum.
178. Presiden , Belgaum Vyapari Sangh, Belgaum. 197. Shri P. S. Bhagoji, Advocate, 130 Mangalwarpath, Tilakwadi, Belgaum.
179. The Chairman and Secretary, Public Shivjayanti Festival, Mujawar galli, Belgaum. 198. Shri S. S. Patil, M.A., I.L.B., Advocate, Dharwar.
180. Shri V. B. Marathe of Angol, Belgaum. 199. President, Belgaum Vyapari Sangh, Belgaum.
181. The Principal, Raja Lakhamagouda Science Institute, Belgaum. 200. Shri Lingaraj B. Patil. President, Students' Union, Belgaum.
182. Shri R. B. Potdar, Chairman, Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Belgaum. 201. M/s. Doddanavar Brothers, Timber Merchants, Saw Millers and Commission Agents, Near Fort, Belgaum.
183. "A Report on Economic Dependency of Nippani Town and Belgaum City on the Karnatak Region." by Dr. C. C. Pattanshetta, M.A., Ph.D., Head of the Department of Commerce, Karnatak University, Dharwar-3. 202. The Jain Community, Belgaum.
184. Shri B. M. Toragal, Secretary, Kannada Tarun Sangh, Youth Club, Past Students Association, Mahatma Gandhi High School, Nada-Habba, Utsava Committee, Nandagad. 203. The President, Janata Party, Belgaum.
185. The Secretary, Nandagad Youth Club (Kannada Tarun Sangh), Nandagad. 204. The President, Muslim Education Society, Belgaum.
186. Shri V. N. Misal and others On behalf of Industrialists of Belgaum. 205. The Tax Practitioners in the Income-tax and Sales Tax Department.
- 187 & 188. Shri V. R. Ginde and others, Medical Practitioners of Belgaum. 206. Manager, The Belgaum District Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd., Belgaum.
189. Vice-President, Congress Committee, Shahapur Mandal, Belgaum. 207. Director (Technical), Belgaum Co-operative Cotton Spinning Mill Ltd., Belgaum.
190. Shri V. S. Virupaxi, Belgaum. 208. Chairman, Belgaum Jilla Prathamik Shikshan Samity, Belgaum, (Marathi Training College, Vadgaon, Belgaum).
191. "An Analysis of the recent Elections in Belgaum City," by Shri S. Parameswara, Lecturer in Political Science, Lingaraj College, Belgaum. 209. Weavers of Wadgaon.
192. P. K. Bhogale, General Secretary, The Bharatiya Harijans' Education and Social Service League, Belgaum. 210. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Sulebhavi.
193. Shri B. R. Patil, President, Taluka Congress Committee, Gokak. 211. Chairman, Sarwalaya Weavers' Co-op. Society, Sulebhavi, Taluka Belgaum.
194. Shri B. A. Patil, President, Mandal Congress Committee, Halge, Tal. Belgaum. 212. Vice-President, Tobacco Merchants' Association, Belgaum.
195. Shri H. V. Herwadkar, President and others, on behalf of the Sarvanjanik Vachanatalaya, Belgaum. 213. Secretary, Bharatesh High School and the Janata Shikshan Samiti, Belgaum.
214. Vice-Chairman, The Belgaum Distt. Industrial Co-op. Association Ltd., Shahapur, Belgaum.
215. President, Nehru Mandal, Belgaum.
216. The Cloth Merchants of Belgaum.

217. The President, The Belgaum Taluka Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Co-operative Housing Society Ltd., Belgaum.
218. Mahar Samaj of the Belgaum City Cantonment Board.
219. President, Charmakar Samaj Sudharan Mandal, Belgaum.
220. Panchas of Mochi Community of Belgaum.
221. The President and others Belgaum Students' Union, Belgaum.
222. Muslim residents of Belgaum Town.
223. Shri M. P. Patil, 18 Fort, Belgaum.
224. President, Akhil Karnatak Unification Sangh, Hubli.
225. Shri L. Y. Tomannavar, Retd. Life Member K.L.E. Society, Belgaum.
226. The Powerloom Factory Owners of Belgaum.
227. The Chairman and Secretary, Shri Somanath Nekar Sahakari Utpadak Sangh Niyamit, Kamat Galli, Belgaum.
228. Head-Instructress, The Mysore Government Dolls and Toys Centre, Belgaum.
229. Shrimati Asha Potdar, B.A. (Hons), LL.B. Advocate Convener, District Congress Committee, Belgaum.
230. Shrimati Asha Potdar, Chief Promoter of Women's Industrial Co-operative Society, Thalakwadi, Belgaum.
231. The Chairman, Akkan Balaga of Sahapur and Belgaum, Belgaum.
232. The President, Bharatiya Mahila Mandal, Sherigalli, Belgaum.
233. Mahila Mandal Samiti, Sahapur.
234. The Belgaum Shorthand and Typewriting Institute, Khanapur Road, Tilawadi, Belgaum, and other Shorthand and Typewriting Institutes of Belgaum.
235. Shri S. K. Bang, On behalf of Belgaum City Rajasthani Samaj, Belgaum.
236. The Secretary, Sarvajanic Ganapati Utsav Committee, Shahapur, Belgaum.
237. The Secretary, Shri S. S. Kshatriya Samast Panch, Shahapur.
238. The President and Hon. Secretary, Belgaum District Catholic Association, Belgaum.
239. President, Taluka Congress Committee, Belgaum.
240. The President, Vijayanagar Poor Students' Boarding House, Mala-Maruti Extension, Belgaum-Kolhapur Road, Belgaum.
241. President, Bhuvaneshwari Consumers' Co-op. Society Ltd., Maruti Galli, Belgaum.
242. The President, Shri Ketayya Medar Samaj.
243. President, Belgaum District Kannad Taru Sangha, Bhadakal Galli, Belgaum.
 1. Shri I. G. Algundgi, Secretary, Karnatak Sangh, Hubli.
 2. Shri Ramachandra Patki, President, Samaj Seva Sangh, Hubli.
 3. Shri N. V. Anvekar, Representative of Konkani Samaj and President, Goldsmiths' Association, Hubli.
 4. Shri S. D. Revankari, representative of Konkani Samaj and President, District Goldsmiths' Association, Hubli.
244. Shri K. S. Beelagi, B.A., LL.B., Pleader, General Secretary, Vishal Mysore Vaddar (Bovi) Sangh, Regd., Hubli, and Panches of Vaddar Community of Belgaum City.
245. Wangmaya Charcha Mandal, Belgaum.
246. Shri Venkatesha Karguppi, Secretary, Belgaum District Praja Socialist Party, Belgaum.
247. President, Kannada Sangha, Tanaji galli, Belgaum.
248. Chairman and Secretary, Belgaum Ganigar Yenne Utpadak (Oil Producing) Kaigarik Sahakari Sangh Ltd. Belgaum.
249. Secretary the Belgaum District Book-Sellers' and publishers' Association, Belgaum.
250. Shri S. V. Gurjar, Partner, "Shree Mudranalaya." Ramdeo Galli, Belgaum.
251. President, Taluk Development Board, Hukeri.
252. President, Bailhongal, Taluka Congress Committee, Bailhongal.

253. Shri R. S. Mahantshetty, B.A., LL.B., Advocate and M.L.C. President, Karnatak Ayurved Vidya-peeth Society, Belgaum.
254. Shri M. V. Mutalik-Desai, M.A., B.Ed. C. C. T., (Secretary Belggavi Ji'ha Kannad Barahagarar Balaga.) 1067 Anantashayan Galli, Belgaum.
255. Shri R. H. Nadgouda, Advocate and Public Prosecutor, Belgaum.
256. Chairman, The Belgaum Tilakwadi Timber Merchants, Furniture Makers and Body Builders' Association, Belgaum.
257. Belgaum Rajput Community (Samaj), Belgaum.
258. The President, Shri Hanuman Jayanti Utsav Mandal, Raviwar Peth, Belgaum.
259. Belgaum Sampradayik Varkari and Sampradayik Bhajan Sangh, Vitthal Mandir, Khadebazar, Belgaum.
260. Members of the Managing Committee, Belgaum Saraf Association, Belgaum.
261. The Daivadnya Brahmin Samaj (Gold-Smith Caste) of Belgaum District.
262. President, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Khanapur Taluka.
263. President, Khanapur Taluka Congress Committee, Khanapur.
264. President, Khanapur Merchants Association, Khanapur.
265. Shri G. S. Hosmani, B.A., Forest Contractor, Khanapur.
266. Chairman, The Khanapur Taluka Forest Contractors' Association, Khanapur.
267. Chairman, Gram Panchayat Committee, Lokoli, (Jurisdiction of the Panchayat is over Lokoli, Jainkop. Yadoge, Doddahosur, Lakkebil and Baloge.)
268. Resolution passed by the Nagargalli Group Gram Panchayat.
269. Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Kasba-Nandgad.
270. Shri G. V. Hallikeri, M.L.C., Mysore, No. 8, Kumara Park West, V Block, Bangalore.
271. The Chairman, Town Panchayat, Nandgad.
272. Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Lingannmath.
273. Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Kakkeri.
274. Shri B. B. Patil of Itagi.
275. Memoranda from 20 village panchayats etc.
276. Mine-owners and Mining Contractors of Karnataka.
277. President, Belgaum District Hosiery Manufacturers' Association, Belgaum.
278. The Engineers and Contractors of Belgaum.
279. Vice-Chairman, The Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Nandgad.
280. Khanapur Taluka Muslim Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society Ltd., Khanapur.
281. Chairman and Secretary, The Nandgad Consumers' Co-op. Society Ltd., Nandgad.
282. Chairman, Gandigwad Gram Seva Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Gandigwad.
283. Chairman the Chimonoli Nekar Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Chimonoli.
284. The Khanapur Urban Co-op. Credit Bank Ltd., Khanapur.
285. The Sarvodaya Kottan Akki Tayarisuvavara Kaigarica Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Tolgi.
286. The Muslim Samaj of Khanapur and Nandgad.
287. Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, San-keshwar.
288. Shri C. L. Pattanshetti, B.A., M.L.A., Ex-President of Belgaum Vyapari Sangh. President, The Belgaum District Traders' Association, and President, Belgaum Merchants' Cooperative Credit Bank Ltd., Belgaum.
289. Shri Anantrao Chikkodi, Journalist, Belgaum.
290. Shri Y. S. Damle, Khanapur.
291. Shri H. V. Koujalgi, B.A., LL.B., M.L.A., Mysore.
292. Shri M. N. Naganoor, B.A., LL.B., M.P., Belgaum South Constituency, Belgaum District, Mysore State.
293. The President, Taluka Development Board, Athani.

294. The Villagers of Mangasuli.
295. President, The Athani Taluka Primary Co-op. Land Development Bank Ltd., Athani.
296. Chairman, Town Panchayat Committee, Kagwad.
297. President, Bar Association, Athani.
298. Chairman, Village Panchayat, Sambaragi.
299. Shri D. V. Rege, I.C.S., (Retd.)
300. President District Congress Committee, Sangli.
301. Shri C. P. Shah, Chairman of the deputation of Sangli public Merchant, near Rama Mandir, Shivaji Nagar, Miraj Road, Sangli.
302. Shri R. Y. Shinde, Shinde Wade, Post-Ugar Khurd, Athani.
303. Shri B. Shankaranand, B.A. (Hons) LL.B. Advocate, M.P. Belgaum.
304. The Chairman Jilla Parishad Committee, Sankeshwar.
305. The Chairman, Swarna Ropay Audyogic Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Sholapur, Belgaum.
306. President, Maratha Sangh, Sholapur.
307. President, Shivaji Shikshn Nidhi, Sholapur.
308. Shri B. V. Kekare, Belgaum.
309. Bhai Samaj, Belgaum.
310. Residents of Khasbag Krishnaji Mukand Bhadwankar.
311. Chairman, Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Gudar.
312. Shri A. N. Sollapure, on behalf of the People and Town Panchayat of Hukkeri.
313. Chairman, The Bharat Vinakar Audyogik Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Sholapur.
314. Muslim Jamat, Sholapur.
315. Jain Samaj, Sholapur.
316. Gram Panchayat Committee, Gandigawada, Khanapur Taluk.
317. Members, Taluka Development Board of Khanapur Taluk.
318. Rev. Araldos R. Bangalore, Methodist Church, Belgaum.
319. H. C. Chandgadkar, Agricultural Produce Market, Belgaum.
320. Shri Y. E. Prabhu, Chairman, Sub-Committee, South Konkani Education Society, Belgaum.
321. Sanchalak, Rashtryabhasha, Mahavidyalaya, Yallur, Belgaum.
322. Kannada Association, Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Belgaum.
323. The Methodist Church, Belgaum.
324. Shri J. M. Kulkarni, President, Non-Gazetted Officers' Association Belgaum.
325. Rajput Committee, Belgaum.
326. Shri B. V. Jigajinni, H. No. 2286, Hattihol-Galli, P.O. Shahapur (Belgaum).
327. Kamatgaddi Vibhag, Lakshmi Karyakari Bhagni Mandal, Belgaum.
328. The Co-operative Housing Societies Association, Belgaum.
329. The North Karnatak Chartered Accountants' Association, 1704, Ramdevgalli, Belgaum.

NIPANI

27th and 28th March, 1967

330. Shri Malgouda Hari Patil, President, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Nipani Bhag, Nipani.
331. Shri D. C. Shah, President, Janata Shikshan Mandal, Arjunnagar, Nipani.
332. Shri S. N. Chillai Patil, Member of Village Panchayat Pattanakudi.
333. The Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Hirekudi.
334. Residents of Village Ankali.
335. The Chairman, Village Panchayat, Kadapur.
336. The Village Panchayat Committee, Kerur.
337. The Village Panchayat Committee, Benadi.
338. The Chairman, Town Panchayat Committee, Ramapur.
339. Dr. Peter Rebentisch, M.B.B.S. (Madras) D.C.H. (Bombay), A.P. Mission Hospital, Nipani.
340. Dr. A. L. Jadhav and Dr. D. H. Canapule, The Nipani Medical Association, Nipani.

341. Dr. Sankeshwari of Sankeshwar.
342. The Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Kothali.
343. Shri V. H. Sadarjoshi and others, Bar Association, Chikodi.
344. Shri S. Y. Miraji, President, Taluka Development Board, Chikodi.
345. Shri R. B. Patil, Vice-Chairman, Town Panchayat, Chikodi.
346. The Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Kumatoli.
347. The Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Umarani.
348. The Chairman, The Village Panchayat Committee, Bambalwad.
349. Shri B. D. Sankapal, Calatga.
350. The President and Secretary, Chikodi Taluka Congress Committee, Chikodi.
351. The Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Jaganoor.
352. The Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Kabbar.
353. The Merchants' Association, Bijapur.
354. President, The Bagalkot Merchants' Association Bagalkot.
355. Shri Baburao Raigouda Patil, Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Nahinglaj.
356. The Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Jainapur, Taluka Chikodi.
357. The Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Mugali.
358. The Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Hattarwad.
359. The Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Majalatti.
360. Shri B. R. More, Leader of the Maratha Samaj, Mattivade village.
361. Shri S. R. Patil, Leader of Lingayat Samaj, Mattivade.
362. The Chairman, Karnatak Co-op. Consumers' Society Ltd., Mattivade.
363. An Ex-M.L.A. of Mysore.
364. The Chairman, Maharashtra Eki-karan Samiti, Mangsuli Vibhag.
365. The Village Panchayat Committee, Mangsuli, Taluka, Athni.
366. Rani Channamma Mahila Mandal, Nipani.
367. The Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Harugeri, Taluka Raibag.
368. Shri S. D. Vadadi, Vice-Chairman, Town Panchayat Khadaklat, Taluka Chikodi.
369. The Chairman, Khadaklat, Co-operative Consumers' Society Ltd., Khadaklat.
370. The President, Mandal Congress Committee, Khadaklat.
371. The Samaj of All Communities. (Lingayat, Kurbar, Muslim, Hanabar and Mang Community Leaders), Khadaklat.
372. Shrimati R. P. Patil, Chairman, Mahila Mandal of Khadaklat.
373. The Chairman, Dudhaganga Co-op. Lift Irrigation Society Ltd., Barawad.
374. The Chairman, Barwad Seva-Sahakari Society Ltd., Barwad.
375. The Directors of Bhairavanath Seva Sahakari Society, Kodni.
376. The Large Scale Multipurpose Co-op. Society Ltd., Dhulgunwadi.
377. The Shepherd Samaj, Kognoli.
378. The Vinakar Utpadak Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Kognoli.
379. The Waddar and Koravi Samaj, Kognoli.
380. The Shoe-maker Samaj, Kognoli.
381. Shri S. V. Pattanshetti, Shri G. V. Khadke and 14 other Lorry owners of Nipani.
382. The Vice-Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Kunnur.
383. The Chairman and Members of Multipurpose Society, Navalihal.
384. The Members of Village Panchayat Committee, Navalihal.
385. The Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Pangire.
386. The Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Padalihal and Lakhapur.
387. The representatives of the Maratha Community of Lakhapur Village.
388. The Maratha Samaj, Padalihal.

389. Harijan Samaj, Padalihal.
390. The Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Hunnaragi.
391. Ramapur Seva Sahakari Sangh Ramapur.
392. Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Adi.
393. Chairman, Gram Seva Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Kallol.
394. Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Kallol.
395. Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Chandur.
396. Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Yedur.
397. Chairman, Veerashaiv Sanskritik Sangha, Nipani.
398. Members of the Merchants' Association of Nipani.
399. Dr. S. S. Panade, President, Karnatak Sangh, Nipani.
400. President and Members of the Bijapur District Chamber of Commerce & Industries' Association, Bijapur.
401. The President, Kirana Market Merchants' Association, Bijapur.
402. G. I. Bagewadi Arts and Science College, Nipani.
403. The Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Walki.
404. The Head-Mistress, V.S.M.'s Girls High School, Nipani.
405. Shri Dundappa Govind Shinge, Representative of Harijan Samaj at Shiragoan.
406. Presidents of the Mohallas noted below :—
1. Jamiatul-Muslamin, Killa Mohalla, Nipani.
 2. Jamiatul-Muslamin, Durgah Mohalla, Nipani.
 3. Jamiatul-Muslamin, Bagban Mohalla, Nipani.
 4. Jamiatul-Muslamin, Shanediwan-Mohalla, Nipani.
 5. Jamiatul-Muslamin, Chandkhan-Mohalla, Nipani.
407. Shri S. T. Chougule, President, Mandal Congress Committee, Akkol.
408. Shri Imam Mirasaheb Gaundi, Secretary, Bhartiya Communist Party, Branch Nipani.
409. Shri A. V. Kadambolli, General Secretary, G. I. Bagewadi College of Arts and Science, Nipani.
410. Shri S. S. Patil, M.L.A., Betkihal.
411. Chairman, The Chikodi Taluka Primary Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Ltd., Chikodi.
412. The Nipani Church—Fellowship Centre, Nipani.
413. Chairman, The Chikodi Urban Co-operative Credit Bank, Chikodi.
414. Shri B. S. Panade, Chairman, Rayat Samaj Mandal, Nipani.
415. Shri B. Shankeranand, B.A. (Hons), LL.B., Advocate, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha), Mahadwar Road, Belgaum.
416. The President, Talikoti Vanik Sangh, Talikoti.
417. Shri K. T. Patil, Chairman, Shiksan Prasarak Samithi, Galataga.
418. Shri Joti Bhima Shinde, Shepherd Community of Galataga.
419. The Head-master, V. S. M's Ganapati Ishwarappa Bagewadi, High School, Nipani.
420. Gram Vikas Yuvak Mandal, Hanchinal.
421. Lingayat Samaj, Barmad.
422. Chairman, Governing Body, Shri Duradundeshwar Education Society, Sankeshwar.
423. The Kumbhar Samaj of Nipani.
424. The Leader of Lingyat Samaj, Sulgaon Village.
425. The Chairman, Gram Vikas Yuvak Committee, Salgaon.
426. The Head-master, New Secondary School, Galataga.
427. Shri R. S. Kothiwale, Member, M.P.C.C., Nipani.
428. The Jain Samaj of Pattankudi, Pattankudi.
429. Shri M. A. M. Khan, B.A., B.T., DP. Ed., DSF, BES. Retired District Educational Officer, Resident of Nipani.
430. Vidyarthi Yuvak Samiti, Nipani.

431. The Tobacco Merchants of Nipani.
- (1) Shri S. R. Kothiwale.
 - (2) Shri S. V. Sasane.
 - (3) Shri N. B. Hirekudi.
 - (4) Shri M. L. Dhaded.
 - (5) Shri Dundappa Ligade.
 - (6) Shri G. V. Kothiwale.
 - (7) Shri B. R. Sadalge.
432. Tobacco Merchants of Hukeri Taluka, Sankeshwar.
- (1) Shri L. K. Khot.
 - (2) Shri D. P. Kamate and
 - (3) Shri S. D. Gur.
433. The President, Chikodi Vartak Sangh, Nipani.
434. Merchants of Mangalwar Peth, Nipani:—
- (1) Shri G. N. Purandare, B.A., B.T.
 - (2) Shri S. B. Kangale.
 - (3) Shri K. R. Kangale.
 - (4) Shri V. D. Mahangavakar.
 - (5) Sadashiv A. Barade.
435. Shri K. R. Chavan, President, Republican Party of India (Distt. Belgaum, Camp Nipani, (Mysore State)).
436. Shri M. P. Pateel, Trustee, Trikal Teerthankar Jain Kshetra, Mangur.
437. Chairman, Yuvak Mandal, Mangur.
438. Shri N. B. Karagave and others, Members of Digambar Jain Samaj.
439. Shri Vasantrao B. D. Patil, 2203, Jijamata Chouk, Nipani.
440. The Members of Nipani Consumer's Co-operative Society, Nipani.
441. Contractors' Association, Nipani.
442. Shri A. R. Hatagine of Akkol, Taluka Chikodi.
443. Youth Congress, Nipani Town Taluka Chikodi.
444. Mahila Mandal, Akkol.
445. Shrimati B. R. Mestri, Member, Town Panchayat Committee of Akkol.
446. Chairman, Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Sankeshwar.
447. Sarvashri S. P. Burge, M.B. Kothiwale and A. S. Pattan, residents of Nipani.
448. Shri I. S. Chougule of Giragaon Taluka.
449. The President, Kasturba Mahila Mandal, Nipani.
450. Shri J. A. Handikar, Leader of Amar Yuvak Mandal, Kodani Village.
451. Shri K. I. Kesti of Nipani, representative of Weighman of the Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Nipani.
452. Chairman, Yaksamba No. 2 Multipurpose Sahakare Sangh Ltd., Yeksamba.
453. Shri Kumar Vijay Natya Sangh Chittaragi, District Bijapur.
454. Representatives of the Public of Naingalj.
455. The Public of Jatrat.
456. Chairman, Jawahar Yuvak Mandal, Adi.
457. Ex-Chairman and Vice-Chairman, Town Panchayat Committee, Akkol, (Shri A. S. Raman Katty).
458. Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Hadval.
459. Shri S. S. Govind, Maratha Samaj, Dadanal Village.
460. Shri M. S. Kumbhar, representative of Kumbhar Samaj, Lakhnapur.
461. The Chairman, Gram-Seva Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Hunnargi.
462. Chairman, The Mangur Gramin Vyavsaya Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Mangur.
463. The Chairman, Water supply Scheme, Mangur.
464. Chairman, Digambar Jain Samaj, Nipani.
465. Shri D. R. Banne, Representative, Veershaiv Lingyat Samaj of Mangur.
466. Shri B. T. Awalkki, Member, Village Panchayat Committee, Mangur.
467. President, Muslim Samaj, Mangur.
468. Shri A. J. Patil, Member, Village Panchayat Committee, Mangur.
469. Citizens of Sankanwadi Village of Chikodi, Taluka.

470. The Kurbar Samaj, Pattankudi.
471. Citizens of Bhivashi.
472. Citizens of Bhoj.
473. The Chairman, Multipurpose Society Ltd., Benadi.
474. Benadi Youth Club, Benadi.
475. Kadshidheshwar Shikshana Prasarak Mandal, Benadi.
476. The Chairman, Hunuman Co-op. Society, Shiragaonwadi.
477. Shri C. M. Neshti, representative of the Lingyat Samaj at Shiragaon and Member of the V.P.C. Shiragaon.
478. Shri L. B. Khilare, representative of Dhanagar (Kurubar) Samaj, Shiragaon.
479. Chairman, Hirekudi Gram Seva Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Hirekudi.
480. Shri S. R. Bhoje Patil, Dy. Chairman, Pangire Village Panchayat Committee, Hamadapur.
481. Shri B. S. Ravut, Maratha Samaj Leader, Pangire (Akkol).
482. Shri S. J. Patil of Konganoli.
483. Chairman, Bhairvanatha Shikhsana Prasarak Mandal, Akkol.
484. Chairman, Maratha Mandal, Akkol.
485. Chairman, Mazdoor Co-operative Society, Akkol.
486. Shri A. S. Kanadi, Lingyat Samaj Leader, Pangire.
487. Managing Committee Member, G.S. Sangha, Akkol.
488. Chairman, Chikodi Taluka Kurubar Wool Industrial Development Co-op. Association Ltd., Akkol.
489. Shri N. A. Patil, Jain Samaj Leader, Taluka Chikodi.
490. Shri J. A. Kokare, Hanabar Maratha Samaj, Appaliwadi Village.
491. Chillee, Onions and Garlic Merchants Association, Nipani.
492. The Clerks of Nipani.
493. The Chikodi Taluka Agricultural Produce Co-op. Marketing Society Ltd., Nipani.
494. President, Nagarika Sanghatana, Nipani.
495. Hotel Owners' Association, Nipani.
496. Chairman, Multipurpose Society, Nipani.
497. Chairman, School Committee, Yanagarni and Member of the V.P.C. Yanagarni.
498. Chairman, The Vyankatesh Majdoor Sahakari Sangh, Nipani.
499. The Chairman, Town Panchayat Committee, Borgaon.
500. Chairman, Shri Laxmi-Graha Sahakari Sangh, Nipani.
501. Shri B. S. Panade, Nipani (Ex-Councillor of Nipani Municipal Borough).
502. President, Marathi Teachers' Association, Nipani.
503. Chairman, Chikodi Taluka Bakery Malakar Sangh, Nipani.
504. Dharmagurus of Lingayat Community of Nipani.
505. Chairman, Nainglaj Gram Sahakari Seva Society, Nainglaj.
506. Shri S. M. Gurav on behalf of Gurav Samaj of Nipani.
507. Chairman Nipani Urban Coop. Credit Bank Ltd., Nipani.
508. The Chairman, Vidya Samvardhak Mandal, Nipani.
509. Shri D. A. Katti, M.A., LL.B., M.P., Khadaklat, Chikodi.
510. Shri B. G. Khot, M.L.A. Galatga.
511. Shri B. D. Naik, M.L.A., Nipani.
512. Shri K. B. Telavekar, LL.B., Galatga.
513. Shri M. D. Malakari, LL.B. Khadaklat.
514. Sarpanch, Khadaklat and Peerwadi Town Panchayat Committee.
515. Sarpanch, Yamagarni.
516. Sarpanch, Nangnur.
517. Sarpanch, Navalihal.
518. Sarpanch, Shirgaon.
519. Sarpanch, Lakhanapur.
520. Sarpanch, Pattankudi.
521. Sarpanch Walki.
522. Sarpanch, Chikhalwal.
523. Sarpanch, Pangire.
524. Residents of the following 13 villages :—

525. Khadaklat.
 526. Peerwadi.
 527. Yamagarni.
 528. Nangnur.
 529. Navalihal.
 530. Shirgaon.
 531. Sankanwadi.
 532. Chikhalval.
 533. Pangire.
 534. Rampur.
 535. Pattankudi.
 536. Pattankudi.
 537. Walaki.
 538. Shirawad.
 539. Shri K. P. Patil, Walki.
 540. Shri R. B. Desai, News-Paper Agent and Book-seller, Nipani.
 541. Shri M. V. Tilve, B. Sc., A.R.C., Ex-President, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Nipani.
 542. Shri A. G. Katkol, Nipani.
 543. The President, Shree Bal Shivaji Tarun Mandal, Nipani.
- POONA**
5th and 9th April, 1967
544. Shri Yadunath Thatte, "Antar Bharti", Poona.
 545. Shri G. D. Patil.
 546. Dr. Pissurlencar.
 547. Shri Madhav Limaye, M.L.C.
 548. Marathi Patrakar Parishad, Poona District Branch.
 549. Shri Martyres, Hon. General Secretary, Konkani Bhasha Mandal, Bombay.
 550. Dr. M. G. Bhide, B.Sc., L.C.P.S., D.O.M.S., Hon. State Secretary, Indian Medical Association, Maharashtra State Branch, Tilak Road, Poona.
 551. Shri A. K. Priolkar.
 552. Shri R. S. Khare, 262 Shukrawar Peth, Poona-2.
 553. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat Committee, Chandgad.
554. Prof. S. K. Kshirsagar (Poona University), Ex-President, Marathi Sahitya Sammelan (1959), Member, Advisory Committee, Sahitya Akademi, Old Council Hall, Poona-1.
 555. Shri R. S. Walimbe, Chairman, Maharashtra Sahitya Parishad, Poona-2.
 556. Shri G. S. Nalji, Shri A. S. Patil, Shri B. S. Bulse, and 23 other villagers residing in villages situated in Eastern Part of Gadhinglaj Taluk.
 557. Shri Nalavade of Gadhinglaj Taluka Congress Committee, Gadhinglaj. (along with several Memoranda from village Panchayats etc.).
 558. Vice-Chairman, Village Panchayat Committee, Kangale, Taluka Hukeri.
 559. Shrimati Malini Tulpule.
 560. Shrimati Malati Gadgil.
 561. Shrimati Chitra Kulkarni, Advocate and 10 others.
 562. Shri L. V. Jaadhav, Municipal Secretary, Poona Municipal Corporation.
 563. Shri V. V. Dhume.
 564. Shrimati Durga S. Desai.
 565. Shri G. H. Khare.
 566. Shri D. A. Katti, Khadaklat.
 567. Shri B. G. Khot, Galatga.
 568. Shri B. D. Nail, Nipani.
 569. Shri K. B. Telvekar, Galatage.
 570. Shri D. M. Malakare, Khadaklat.
 571. Sarpanch, Khadaklat and Peerwadi.
 572. Sarpanch, Nangnur, Belgaum.
 573. Sarpanch, Nangnur, Belgaum.
 574. Sarpanch, Yamagarnai, Belgaum.
 575. Sarpanch, Navalihal, Belgaum.
 576. Sarpanch, Shirgaon, Belgaum.
 577. Sarpanch, Lakhanapur, Belgaum.
 578. Sarpanch, Pattankudi, Belgaum.
 579. Sarpanch, Walki, Belgaum.
 580. Sarpanch, Chikhalwal, Belgaum.
 581. Sarpanch, Pangire, Belgaum.

BANGALORE*19th and 21st April, 1967.*

582. Shri S. M. Ramakrishna Rao, B.A., Director, State Bank of Mysore, Bangalore. Chairman, Murphy India Limited, Bombay. Director, Cable Corporation of India, Ltd., Bombay etc. etc.
583. Shri R. Achuta Rao Sindhe, B.A., Mill Owner.
584. Shri B. Venkata Rao, B.Sc., Proprietor: Moray Chemicals.
585. Shri Kaikini, Chief Conservator of Forests, Government of Mysore.
586. Shri A. J. Doddameti, M.L.A.
- 586-A. Shri A. G. Venkata Subbiah, President Kannad Sahitya Parishad.
587. Shri M. R. Madhava, Murthi, and 10 others, of the Citizens' Front, Bangalore.
588. Shri Syed Shah Mohd. Husaini, Sajjarda Nashin Rouza-e-Buzurg, Gulbarga, Member, Mysore Board of Wakfs and Member Khwaja Education Committee, Gulbarga and 18 others.
589. The President, Karnatak Association, Bombay (Forwarded by the Secretary, Mysore Pradesh Congress Committee).
590. Shri D. B. Pawar, Deputy Minister for Agriculture, Mysore State.
591. Shri P. S. Thimmappa Shetty, President, District Farmer's Forum, South Kannara, Mangalore.
592. Shri Tulsidas S. Jadhav, Member of Parliament, Bangalore.
593. Shri H. F. Kattimani, B.A., Ex-Deputy Chairman, Mysore Legislative Council.
594. Shri Siddaiah Kashimath, M.L.A., & Senate Member, Karnataka University, Dharwar, Shiratti.
595. Shri V. L. D'Souza.
596. Shri M. V. Soorachari, President, Gold and Silversmith Workers' Association, Bangalore-2. (signed by 40 other persons also).
597. Shri D. Renukacharya, Retired Assistant Translator to Government, Kumara part west, Bangalore.
598. President and Members etc. of Karnataka Gadi Horata Samithi (Karnataka Border agitation committee) 12, Nagasandra Road, Bangalore-4.
599. Shri R. R. Diwakar, Founder and sole Trustee, Loka Shikshana Trust, Bangalore-25
(Ex-Governor of Bihar and Ex-Minister for Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India).
600. Shri D. V. Chauhan, B.A. (Hons.), LL.B., Member, Maharashtra Public Service Commission, C-3, Madame Gama Road, Bombay-1.
601. Shri K. H. Chauhan, B.A. (Hons.), Editor, Vishal Karnatak Kannada daily, Hubli.
602. Shri Shrinivas Rao Mangalwedhe, Journalist, 249, Sampige Road, Malleswaram, Bangalore-3.
603. Shri R. K. Dulange, Pleader, President, Maharashtra State Sanyukt Karnatak Samiti, Sholapur.
604. Shri N. B. Kadadi, Ex-M.L.C., Shri R. R. Dulange, Advocate and 8 others of Bangalore.
605. Shri G. R. Suryanarayan, B.A. (Hons.), President, Bharat Karnatak Sangh, and Sectional Chairman, Mysore State Bharat Sevak Samaj.
606. Shri Santosh C. Patil, President, and Sarvashri K. C. Desai and B. N. Subba Rao of The Film Society, Bangalore.
607. The Institution of Engineers (India), Mysore Centre.
608. Shrimati Leeladevi R. Prasad and 5 others of the Women's Delegation of Bangalore.
609. Memorandum also submitted by another delegation of women—Shrimati C. K. D'Mello and 7 others.
610. Shrimati Saraswatidevi R. Revadi, B.A. (Hons.), Member of the Adult Educational Council and Member of the State Council of Education for Women and Girls, Bangalore.
611. Shri J. V. Yalgi, Vishvaneedam Farm, Bangalore-19.
612. Shrimati Grace Tucker, M.A., Ex-Deputy Minister of Education, Mysore State.
613. Shri M. V. Pandit, B.A., B.T., M.A.S. (Retd.).
614. Shri Bhoopalram Chandrasekhar, Secretary, Hindu Mahasabha, Shimoga, Mysore.

615. Shri B. Neelakanth, Shri Dibbar Siddalingappa and Shri H. S. Renuka Prasad, Advocates, Bangalore.
616. The Kannada Film Fans Association, Bangalore.
617. Action Committee of "Talavadi Firkha Vilina Amithi", Bangalore.
618. Shri H. M. Mahalinganna, B.A., (Hons.), B.S.W., Retired Deputy Director, N.E.S. (Labour Deptt.) and General Secretary, Vignana Sugnana Society, Hassan.
619. H. H. Jagadguru of Uravakonda, Bangalore-20.
620. Shri T. T. Sharman, Editor, Quarterly Journal of the Mythic Society, Bangalore.
621. Shri R. Ramadurai, Journalist, Bangalore.
622. The All Mysore Hotels Association, Mysore Road, Bangalore-2.
635. Minority People of Village, Taluk Bhalki.
636. President, Bhoosga Village, Basavakalyan Taluk.
637. Shri Laxman Naik S/o Shri Goma Naik, Ex-Member of Taluka Social Advisory, Bhalki.
638. President, Gram Panchayat Karya-lay, Abisangabi.
639. President, Urdu Association, Bidar.
640. President, Anjuman Tharakh.
641. President, Wakf Committee.
642. President of the Maharashtra Eki-karana Samithi, Bhalki Taluka.
643. President, Gram Panchayat Karya-laya, Balsangh Village Bhalki.
644. Shri Malikarjunappa Ashtura, President, Town Municipal Council, Bhalki.
645. Shri Shankar Rao Bhatsangawi, Member, District Development Committee, Bidar Dist. & Vice-President, Town Municipality Bhalki.

BIDAR

23rd and 24th April, 1967.

623. Shri Madhavrao Jawalgekar Advocate and 4 others Shri S. M. Dhole, President, Maharashtra Ekikarn Samiti, Basvakalyan Taluka.
624. The Bidar Sahakara Sakkare Karakhane, Ltd., Bidar.
625. The President, Vice-President, Secretary and Members, Taluka Bar Association, Humnabad.
626. President, District Congress Committee, Bidar.
627. Chairman, Village Panchayat, Narayanpur.
628. President, Service Co-op Society, Pratappur.
629. President of the Mowjagaor Village Panchayat.
630. Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary and Members, Gram Panchayat, Tripranth.
631. Sarpanch, Morkhandi Gram Panchayat.
632. Secretary, Gram Panchayat, Pratappur Village.
633. President, Secretary, Service Co-op. Society, Pratappur.
634. President, Kamlewadi Village.
646. Sarpanch, Hupla Village.
647. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat Gehakat.
648. Sarpanch, Samserpurwadi Village.
649. Sarpanch, Saigaon Village.
650. Sarpanch, Hassi Turgaon Village.
651. Sarpanch, Akaudi Village.
652. Sarpanch, Lakhangaon, Bhalki.
653. Shri Gurbasappa Bokka, Chairman, Merchants Association, Bhalki.
654. Chairman, Land Development Bank, Bhalki.
655. Shri Nagnath Rao Maroorkar, Advocate, Chairman, Market Committee, Bhalki.
656. Secretary, Service Coop Society of Village Bhalki.
657. Chairman, Kannada Shikshana Samity, Lakhangaon Bhalki Taluk, Bidar.
658. Chairman, Bolgaon Wadi Panchayat.
659. Shri Basavannappa, Sarpanch of Batamberra Village.
660. The Acting Sarpanch and Deputy Sarpanch, Group Gram Panchayat, Kalasdhal, Shamsherpoorwadi and Jaigaon.

661. Legislators of Bidar District.
662. Students of Taluk Aurad, District Bidar.
663. The President and Members of the Town Municipal Council, Basavakalyan.
664. Shri Krishanrao, Advocate, President, Town Municipal Council, Chitgappa, District Bidar and Secretary, Praja Socialist Party, Taluk Humnabad, District Bidar.
665. The Town Municipal Council, Bidar.
666. Urdu Association, Bidar.
667. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Ekamba.
668. Group Gram Panchayat, Chikli.
669. Panchayat Chairman, Handikhera Chimegoan.
670. Residents of the Village Lingi.
671. Shri Shivaling Swamy, Advocate, and Shri V. R. Shaket, Advocate, All India Legal Practitioners' Well Wisher Association, 168 North Avenue, New Delhi.
672. Shri Maqsood Ali Khan, Ex-Deputy Minister and 12 others, Muslim representatives of Bidar District.
673. Shri M. R. Sigi, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Chairman, Satyashraya Shikshan Samity, Rajeshwar, District Bidar.
674. Secretary, Bar Association, Humnabad.
675. Residents of Village Khatgaon.
676. Group Gram Panchayat, Dongaon.
677. Service Co-op. Society of Village Methimalkunda.
678. Marathi Speaking people of Bidar District.
679. Councillors of Town Municipal Council, Humnabad.
680. President, Grain & Seeds Merchants Association, Bidar.
681. President, Village Eklara, Aurad taluk, Bidar.
682. Secretary, Village Gaur Chincholi.
683. Gram Panchayat, Koriyal (Sasnal) Aurad taluk.
684. The Labourers' Association, Aurad.
685. Villagers, Marpalli.
686. Sarpanch, Babalgaon.
687. Villagers of Korakal, Aurad Taluk.
688. Villagers of Chandur, Aurad Taluk.
689. Villagers of Hokrana.
690. Villagers of Ganeshpur.
691. Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Aurad Taluka.
692. Bar Association, Aurad.
693. Primary Land Development Co-operative Bank Ltd., Aurad.
694. Dr. D. Sundara Raju, Director, Methodist Hospital, Bidar.
695. Shri Madhavrao Ghunshikar.
696. Principal, Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji College, Omerga.
697. Shri Ram Krishna Venkatesh Bet, MLA, Sholapur.
698. Shri J. E. Bhokre, Janardhan Ek-nath Bhokre, Osmanabad.
699. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Mir-khal.
700. Shri Santok Singh, on behalf of Sikh community of Bidar.

GULBARGA

25th April, 1967.

701. Shri R. Banaji, B.Sc., B.E., Executive Engineer, PWD, Bidar.
702. Shri Mohd. Taher Hussain, Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Major Irrigation Investigation Dvn., Gulbarga.
703. Shri H. Shanker Sastry, Executive Engineer, Mysore State Electricity Board, Bidar.
704. Shri Annarao V. Patil, M.L.C., Bidar.
705. The Sarpanch and Members of the Group Gram Panchayat, Anur, Aland.
706. Secretary, Karnataka State Council of the Communist Party of India.
707. Shri Hanumanthrao Talpatri, Gulbarga.
708. The Panchas of the Gram Panchayat, Alanga consisting of Gadle-gaon, Siroor and Alanga.

709. Shri J. R. Chandriki, Ex-M.L.A. and 4 others, The Members of the Mysore Legislature and Ex-Members of the Legislative Assembly of the erstwhile Hyderabad State representing Hyderabad Karnatak area, comprising the Districts of Bidar, Gulbarga and Raichur.
710. Shri V. B. Deshpande, President, District Bar Association, Gulbarga.
711. Shri S. Sharangowda Inamdar, M.L.A., & Ex-M.L.A., Hyderabad State.
712. The President, Gadhinglaj Taluka Maharashtrawadi Seema Samiti and Vice-President, Gadhinglaj Municipality.
713. Shri B. S. Patil Balbatti, B.A., LL.B., Chairman, Agricultural Market Committee, Nehru Ganj, Gulbarga and Shri S. S. Patil, B.A., B.Com., LL.B., Representative of The Grain & Seed Merchants' Association, Nehru Ganj, Gulbarga.
714. Village Panchayat, Thuggaon.
715. Village Panchayat, Khasgi.
716. Villagers of Alanga.
717. Shri Sharanabasawappa Appa, M.A., Sharanabasaweswar Samsthan, Gulbarga.
718. Shri T. B. Tiwari, Secretary, S.S.P., Gulbarga and Shri S. S. Bhusnur, Joint Secretary, S.S.P., City Gulbarga.
719. Shri Nagappa Shettar, Political Sufferer and Author, Taluka Shahpur, District Gulbarga.
720. Shri Gangadhar Namoshi (Ex-M.L.A.), Secretary, Gulbarga District Committee, Communist Party of India (M), Gulbarga and two members.
721. Shri Shivarai Patil, B.Sc., LL.B., Advocate, District Youth Congress Committee, Gulbarga.
722. Villagers of Shirur.
723. Villagers of Gadlegaon.
724. Shri T. K. Kolekar, M.L.A., Gadhinglaj.
725. Shri P. Narayana Bhat, President, Kumbdaje Panchayath Kasaragod Taluk.
726. President, Paivalike Panchayat, Kasaragod.
727. President, Badiadka Panchayat, Kasaragod.
728. Shri A. K. Vasudva Rau, President, Madhur Panchayat, Kasaragod Taluk, Cannanore, District, Kerala State.
729. Bharateeya Jana Sangha, Kasaragod.
730. Shri Adoor Umesha Naik, Advocate, Kasaragod.
731. Merchants of Kasaragod.
732. Shri K. S. Subraya Bhat, Advocate, Secretary, Kannada Lekhakara Sangha, Kasaragod.
733. Dr. P. S. Shastri, L.I.M., Registered Medical Practitioner, Badiadka Perdala, Kasaragod.
734. The Roman Catholic Parishioners, Kasaragod Church, Kasaragod Municipality, Kasaragod.
735. Shri Khandige Shama Bhat, Principal, Mahajana Sanskrit College, Perdala, Nirchal Kasaragod.
736. Shri K. P. Kunhi Kannar, Representative of the Malayalla Village Community of Kasaragod Taluk, Kumbala.
737. The President, Udaneshwara Kripuposhiha Nataka Sabha, Kasaragod.
738. Sri Laxmi Venkatramana, Puttur, Kasaragod.
739. Members of the Stanik or Shiva Brahmin Community, Kasaragod.
740. Devanga Samaja Seva Sangha, Kasaragod.
741. The Kasaragod Agriculturists Co-operative Marketing Society Limited.
742. Board of Trulstees, Sri Durga Parameshwari Temple Agalpady, Post Kumbdaje, Kasaragod.
743. Shri H. M. Narayana Bhat, President, Journalists Association, Kasaragod.
744. Korakode Bhavanishankar Rao, Kasaragod.
745. Shri K. Puttaya Master, President and Manager, Kasaragod, Shree Kalikamba Temple of Viswa Brahmin Community.
746. Shri Sridhar Bhat, Manager, Paniye Lower Primary School, Karadka Village, Kasaragod.

KASARAGOD

15th May, 1967.

747. Badiadka Co-operative Stores, Ltd. Badiyadka, Kasaragod. (Shri N. Shankarnarayana Bhat.)

MANGALORE

16th May, 1967

748. Shri A. Shantaram Pai, Secretary, South Kanara District Council, Communist Party of India.
749. The Kanara Chamber of Commerce, Mangalore.
750. Shri G. P. Card Agagianian, Pro-Prefect, Bishop of Mangalore, and Shri Peter Sigismondi, Archiep. Tit. Neap in P., Secretary.
751. President/Executive officer, Puthige Panchayat.
752. South Kanara Market Committee, Mangalore.
753. President, Gowd Saraswath Brahman Seva Sangha, Mangalore.
754. President, Bunts alias Nadavars Sangha, Mangalore.
755. The President and the Councillors of City Municipality of Mangalore.
756. The Bar Association of Mangalore.
757. Shri K. S. Upadhyaya, Secretary, Mangalore Journalists Association Mangalore.
758. Shri K. B. Jingraja Hegde, President, Swatantra Party, Mysore State Ex-President of the Karnataka Ekikaran Sangha, Dharwar and Ex-MLA.
759. The Billawara Union, South Kanara District, Mangalore.
760. Shri K. Balakrishna Gatti, Koipady village, Kasaragod.
761. Shri K. Balakrishna Rao, Ganapathy Temple Square, Mangalore.
762. Shri K. Krishna Bhat, Chairman and Managing Director, The Mahajana Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Kasaragod.
763. Dr. Doddamati A. Ashok.
764. South Kanara Ramaraja Kshathriya Seva Sangha UPA Sangha, Mangalore.
765. President, South Kanara, Agriculturists Cooperative Marketing Society Ltd., Mangalore.

766. Srimath Anantheshwar Temple, Manjeshwar.

767. Shri J. F. B. Frank, Hony. Secy., Catholic Association of South Kanara, Mangalore.

768. Sri Rama Seva Sangha, Mangalore.

769. The South Kanara Chamber of Agriculture, Mangalore.

770. President, L. S. Vrinda, P.O. Sathya Sai Vihar, Via Vitta, S. Kanara.

771. Shri B. S. Kakkilaya, President, Karnataka Pranthekarana Samithi, Kasaragod.

772. Shri K. Mahabala Bhandary, Member of the Kerala Legislative Assembly, Post Kasaragod Cannanore District of Kerala State.

KOLHAPUR

18th May, 1967

773. Chairman, The Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee, Gadhinglaj.

774. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Hitni.

775. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Hasur Champu.

776. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Hebbal.

777. The Gram Panchayat, Madyal.

778. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Nool.

779. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Nangnur.

780. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Kadalege.

781. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Khandal.

782. Basveshwar Vikas Seva Sanstha, Maryadit, Hitni.

783. Shri Ram Vividh Karyakari (Vikas) Society Ltd., Nangnur.

784. Shri Durdundeswar Vividh Karyakari Sahakari (Vikas) Society Ltd., Arlundi.

785. Shri Dalbheem Vividh Karyakari Sahakari (Vikas) Seva Sanstha Maryadit, Mool.

786. Shri Lakshmi Devi Vividh Karya Sahakari (Vikas) Seva Sanstha, Maryadit, Hasur Champu.

787. Shri Somling Sahakari (Vikas) Seva Sanstha Maryadit, Madyal.

788. Nilji Vikas (V.) Seva Sanstha Nilji.
789. The Gram Panchayat, Nilji.
790. Shri Hamling Vikas Sahakari Seva Sanstha, M. Hebal.
791. Shri Balbherav Sahakari Vyavsayak Sanstha M. Bhadgaon.
792. The Gram Panchayat, Kalvikattes.
793. Shri Balbhim Vikas Seva Society Ltd. Idarguchi.
794. The Gram Panchayat, Idarguchi.
795. Shri Shankarling Vikas Seva Sanstha M., Khandal.
796. Sakri Sangopan and Lokar Utpadak Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Gandhinglaj.
797. Gadhinglaj Taluka Shetakari Kharedi-Vikri Sangh Ltd., Gadhinglaj.
798. Shri Gajanan Vikas Seva Sanstha M. Mutnal.
799. Prathamik Shikshak Sangh, Taluka Gadhinglaj.
800. The President, Maharashtra Seema Samithi, Gadhinglaj.
801. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Halkarni.
802. The Gram Panchayat, Jarli.
803. The Gram Panchayat, Mugali.
804. The Gram Panchayat, Arlgundi.
805. Lt. Col. Shivram Raje Khem Bawant Bhonsale, M.L.A., Ex-Ruler of Sawantvadi State, residing in Ratnagiri District.
806. The Chandgad Taluka Co-op. Supervising Union Ltd., Chandgad.
807. Shinoli Vividh Karyakari Sahakari (Vikas) Seva Sanstha, Shinoli.
808. Jai Hanuman Vividh Karyakari Sahakari Seva Sanstha Kini.
809. Shri Mahalakshmi Vividh Karyakari Sahakari (Vikas) Seva Society Ltd., Chinchane.
810. Shri Lakshmi Vikas Seva Sanstha Kagni.
811. Nagarpale Vikas Seva Sanstha, Nagarpale.
812. Shri Balkeshwar Vikas Seva Society Ltd., Sundi.
813. Mahatma Phule Vividh Karyakari Sahakari (Vikas) Seva Society Ltd., Mandedurg.
814. Shri Rawalnath Vividh Karyakari Sahakari (Vikas) Seva Sanstha, Kadalge.
815. Yashwant Vividh Karyakari, Sahakari (Vikas) Seva Sanstha M. Shenoli Khurd.
816. Jai Maharashtra (Vikas) Seva Society Ltd., Halkarni.
817. Shri Amar (Vikas) Seva Sanstha M. Kitvad.
818. Shri Dattaguru Vividh Karyakari Sahakari (Vikas) Seva Society Ltd., Mahalewadi.
819. Basarge Shetki Sahakari Society Anu Ltd., Basarge.
820. Jangamhatti Vividh Karyakari Sahakari (Vikas) Society Ltd., Jangamhatti.
821. Shri Sideshwar Vividh Karyakari Sahakari (Vikas) Seva Sanstha, Kudnoor.
822. Shri Vedyanath Vikas Seva Society Ltd., Devarkhadi.
823. Shri Vikas Seva Society Ltd., Dhulganwadi.
824. Shri Balbhim Group Vividh Karyakari Sahakari (Vikas) Seva Sanstha Hosur.
825. The Tudiye Vividh Karyakari Sahakari Society Ltd., Tudiye.
826. Tukewadi Group Vividh Karyakari Sahakari (Vikas) Seva Sanstha, Tukewadi.
827. Shree Vajjanath Co-op. Rice Mill Ltd., Yashawantnagar, Turkewadi.
828. Shri Brahmaling Vikas Seva Society Ltd., Surute.
829. The Hajgoli Group Co-op. Credit Society Ltd., Hajgoli.
830. Shri Vinayat Kukkut Palan Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Turkewadi.
831. Shri Rawalnath Bhaveshwari Vividh Karyakari Sahakari (Vikas) Seva Society Ltd., Kurni Bujhtand.
832. Ramling Vikas Seva Society Ltd., Kandi.
833. Shri Rawalnath Vikas Seva Sangh Ltd., Bagilge-Dukkhari.
834. Shri Rawalnath Vividh Karyakari Sahakari (Vikas) Seva Society Ltd., Nawge.
835. Shirgaon granery Society, Shirgaon.

836. The Naganwadi Group Gram Vikas Sahakari Society Ltd., Naganwadi.
837. The Gram Panchayat Committee, Nagardale.
838. Shri V. K. Chavan Patil, M.L.A., of Chandgad Taluka, Chairman, Chandgad Taluka Shetkari Sahakari Khorid-Bikari Sangh Ltd., Tuke-wadi.
839. Shri N. B. Patil. Ex-M.L.A., Chandgad residing at Shivange. Taluka Chandgad.
840. Shri N. G. Patil, Chairman, Taluka Panchayat Samiti, Chandgad together with the Resolutions passed by the following village Panchayats :—
841. Village Panchayat, Kudnur.
842. Village Panchayat, Kokare.
843. Village Panchayat, Asagaon.
844. Village Panchayat, Ibrahimpur.
845. Village Panchayat, Halkarni.
846. Village Panchayat, Hindgaon.
847. Village Panchayat, Malatwadi.
848. Village Panchayat, Nagardale.
849. Village Panchayat, Hasagoli.
850. Village Panchayat, Tambulwadi.
851. Village Panchayat, Nittur.
852. Village Panchayat, Waghotri.
853. Gram Panchayat Committee, Turke-wadi.
854. The Chandgad Taluka Co-op. Supervising Union Ltd., Chandgad.
855. Gram Panchayat Committee, Kini.
856. Pursali Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Pursali.
857. Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Date.
858. Group Gram Panchayat, Ambroli.
859. Gram Panchayat, Madedurg.
860. Group Gram Panchayat, Mangaon.
861. Group Gram Panchayat Committee. Mikhel.
862. Gram Panchayat, Tudiye.
863. Group Gram Panchayat, Parle Motanwadi-Rayande.
864. Group Gram Panchayat, Shirgaon.
865. Group Gram Panchayat, Kha Gud-wale and Khamdale.
866. Village Panchayat, Here.
867. Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Naganwadi.
868. Gram Panchayat Committee, Teu-khadi.
869. Gram Panchayat, Kodali.
870. Group Gram Panchayat, Patni.
871. Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Pundra.
872. Gram Panchayat, Mongoli.
873. Gram Panchayat Committee Kad-lage Bu.
874. Group Gram Panchayat, Hosur.
875. Gram Panchayat Committee, Adkur.
876. Residents of Village Bonjurge.
877. Gram Panchayat, Chandgad.
878. Group Gram Panchayat Committee, Shivange-Likkatte.
879. Gram Panchayat, Shinoli Khurd, Gram Panchayat, Shinoli Bu, and Gram Panchayat, Devarwadi.
880. Chandgad Vikas Seva Sanstha, Chandgad.
881. Shri Rawalnath Vividh Karyakari Sahakari Society Ltd., Here.
882. Rawalnath Group Vividh Karyakari Sahakari (Vikas) Seva Society Ltd., Ratni.
883. Ambroli Group Vividh Karyakari Sahakari (Vikas) Seva Society Ltd., Ambroli.
884. Shri Rawalnath Vikas Seva Society Ltd., Bagilge-Dukkarwadi.
885. Shri Ram Group Vividh Karyakari Sahakari (Vikas) Seva Society Ltd. Teukhadi.
886. Shri Dev Kamleshwar Sahakari Seva Society Ltd., Karve.
887. The Kovad Group Vividh Karyakari Sahakari (Vikas) Seva Sanstha., Kovad and Chandgad.
888. Janta Vikas Seva Society Ltd., Madavle.
889. The President, Shetkari Mandal, Karve.

890. The Gram Panchayat, Shirti.
891. The President, Zilla Parishad, Kolhapur.
892. Gram Panchayat, Lat.
893. The President, Panchayat Samiti, Shirol.
894. Kolhapur Zilla Prathamik Shikshak Sangha, Kagal.
895. Shri S. A. Shinde, M.L.A.
896. Shri Abdul Usman Mujawar, on behalf of Muslim Samaj of Shir-dhon.
897. Shri Balagonda Shidgonda Patil on behalf of Kurbar Samaj of Shiradhon.
898. Shri D. P. Mane, President, Kolhapur City Congress Committee, Kolhapur. Shri D. S. Chavan Chairman, Municipal Congress Civic Board, Kolhapur and three others.
899. Shri D. A. Nikam, M.L.A., Kagal.
900. Residents of village Tarni.
901. Panchayat Samiti, Gadhinglaj.
- JATH**
- 19th May, 1967
902. Shri V. R. Dafle, President, Committee of the Marathi-speaking people, Jath Taluka.
903. Shri Charudatta Shaha.
904. Shri S. D. Patil, B.A., LL.B., M.P.
905. Shri B. R. Shinde, President, Jath Taluka Congress Committee, Jath.
906. Jath Gram Panchayat.
907. Sarpanch of Village Madyal.
908. Gram Panchayat, Basargi.
909. Gram Panchayat, Sonyal.
910. Gram Panchayat, Bavur Bablad.
911. Gram Panchayat, Panthrewadi.
912. Residents of Village Beelur.
913. Shri V. G. Angadi, Jath.
914. Members of Deputation of the District Congress Committee, Bijapur.
915. Shri R. B. Patil of Yenai, President, Bijapur city Municipality.
916. Shri P. S. Patil, Advocate, Bijapur.
917. Shri B. M. Patil, M.L.A., Bijapur City.
918. M/s. Taty Babanna Heshi, Metalware Merchants, Jath.
919. Motor Owners of Jath.
920. Deputation of Merchants of Jath Taluka.
921. Gram Panchayat, Umrani.
922. Members of the Deputation of the Women's Institutions in Jath Taluka.
923. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Valsang.
924. Residents of the village Madgyal.
925. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Umadi.
926. The residents of the village Sonyal.
927. Residents of the village Sonyal.
928. The Gram Panchayat, Shadyal.
929. Gram Panchayat, Ekundi.
930. Gram Panchayat, Sankh.
931. Sankh Vividh Karyakari Sahakari Society Ltd., Sankh.
932. Jijamata Mahila Mandal, Jath.
933. Gram Panchayat, Tikundi Karevadi.
934. Gram Panchayat, Babled.
935. Deputation of Jath Taluka, Resident of Nigadi-Budrook village.
936. Deputation of the Village Panchayats of Jath Taluka.
937. Residents of Village Muchandi.
938. Jath Taluka Karnatak Ekikarna Samiti, Jath.
939. Sidhanath Gram Panchayat.
940. Shri M. S. Patil, Member of the Deputation of Education Institutions in Jath Taluka and 3 others.
941. Shri G. R. Lad, Member, Gram Panchayat, Bablad (Jada), Jath Taluka.
942. Chairman, Jath Taluka Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Jath.
943. Gram Panchayat, Karjagi.
944. Shri Basappa Yagappa Arali of Jath.

945. Members of the Jath Taluka Kisan Sabha, Jath.
946. The Gram Panchayat, Jalihal Khurd.
947. Gram Panchayat, Girgaon.
948. Gram Panchayat, Kulawadi.
949. Residents of village Udagi.
950. Gram Panchayat, Asangi Karjagi.
951. Gram Panchayat, Kotewadi.
952. Residents of Khergaon.
953. Gram Panchayat, Kagnari.
954. Bharatiya Jan Sangh, Jath Taluka.
955. Deputation of Co-operative Societies of Jath Taluka.
956. Chairman, Panchayat Samiti, Jath.
957. Gram Panchayat, Asangi.
958. From the following villagers/village Panchayats :— Asangi, Dari-kunnur, Kunni-Kunnur, Hospet, Khandanar, Sanamudi, Gholeshwar, Shegaon, Behnoor, Valekhindi, Lohgaon, Kosari, Kudnur, Hivre, Dhavadwadi, Daplapur, Pratappur, Baj, Mohaz-Shiganhalli, Shignapur, Gulvanji, Salikere (Pachapur), Belunkhi, Kanthi, Washand-Bernal, Rampur, Gudaliwadi, Thippenhalli, Achkanhalli, Kunbhari,
967. The Mayor, Deputy Mayor and others, Sholapur Municipal Corporation, Sholapur.
968. Shri N. B. Kadadi, Sholapur.
969. Shri C. M. Warad, Ex-President, Sholapur Municipality, Ward Estate, Sholapur.
970. Swami Shri Sidharama Sivayogi Kuntoji Mathadhyaksh, Sholapur.
971. Shri K. R. Marde, M.L.A., Mangalwedha, forwarding resolutions passed by the Village Panchayats/Societies of the Villages noted below :—Jangalegi, Soddi, Arali, Nandoor, Huljanti, Shidapur, Donaj, Salagar Budruk, Lawangi, Bavachi, Pont, Borale, Tamadardi, Shivanagi (Hasabawadi).
972. Shri Jakana and Shri Patil on behalf of the villages in South Sholapur Taluka forwarding the Resolutions passed by Village Panchayats of 63 villages.
973. Representatives of Muslim Community.
974. The Managing Committees of
(1) Akkanabalag
(2) Mahila Gyan Mandir
(3) Mahila Mandal
(4) Balak Mandir Sholapur.
975. The Muslim Ladies of Sholapur.
976. The Muslim Citizens of Sholapur, (Prof. M. N. Wadwan, Dy. Mayor, Sholapur Municipal Corporation and others).
977. The Kannada Mitra Samaj, Sholapur. (Shri K. B. Puravchar, General Secretary and others).
978. Dr. Sidhanath Bellary, General Secretary Karnatak Ekikaran Samiti Sholapur.
979. Shri M. S. Madagi, President, Vidyaranya Sanskritika Sangh, Vaisangh, Jath Taluka.
980. Shri Dudagi, President, Vidyaranya Sanskritik Sangh, Walsang.
981. The General Secretary, Kannada Shikshan Samity, Madaki Nivas, Sholapur.
982. Shri B. A. Puranik, B.Sc. LL.B., Advocate, Parvati Sadan, North Sadar Bazar, Sholapur.
983. Shrimati Jayadevi Tai Ligade, Jaya Niketan, Sholapur.

SHOLAPUR

20th May, 1967

959. Shri C. G. Paricharak, President and others, The Sholapur District Bar Association, Sholapur.
960. Shrimati Maniben E. Parakh, on behalf of the Parsi Mahila Mandal, Sholapur.
961. Women representatives of Kannada speaking People, Sholapur.
962. The Muslim Ladies of Sholapur.
963. Kasturba Mahila Sahakari Society Ltd., Sholapur.
964. The President, Congress Stree Sudhar Mandal.
965. Shri S. R. Dudhani, Chairman, Taluka Panchayat, Samiti, South Sholapur, Maharashtra State.
966. Shri R. K. Dulange and another on behalf of the Citizens of Sholapur. Forwarded through the President, Maharashtra State Sanyukt Karnatak Samiti, Sholapur,

984. Sholapur City/District Congress 1003. Parit Samaj Seva Mandal, Sholapur.
Committee, Sholapur.
985. Shri K. B. Antrolkar, M.B., B.S., 1004. Magas Samaj Seva Mandal, Sholapur.
District Convener, Bharat Sevak
Samaj, Ex-M.L.A. Sholapur.
986. Dr. V. D. Kirpekar, M.S., F.I.C.F., 1005. Dr. V. B. Kulkarni, M.D. and Dr.
Hon. Surgeon, General Hospital, D. B. Galagali, Sholapur.
Sholapur. President, I.M.A., Maha-
rashtra State Branch. Member, 1006. Jain Shramika Mandal, Sholapur.
Maharashtra Medical & Nursing, 1007. Rashtriya Girani Kamgar Sangh.
Council. Past Distt. Governor, 1008. Panchayat Samiti, North Sholapur.
Rotary International Sholapur.
987. Dr. N. K. Chandak, President of 1009. Sholapur Hotel Association, Shola-
Indian Medical Association, Shola-
pur Branch.
988. Citizens of Village Kumbhari. 1010. Karnatak Sangh, Shukrwar Peth,
Sholapur.
989. Shri V. K. Potdar, General Secre- 1011. Sholapur Mudrak Sangh, Shola-
tary, Swatantra Party, Sholapur
Region, Sholapur.
990. Shri Baba Vusurkar, Organiser, 1012. The Sholapur Co-operative Housing
Maharashtra-Mysore Boundary Dis-
putes Memorandum Committee. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
- Also signed by various Industrial,
Credit and Co-operative bodies.
991. The Sholapur Yarn Merchants' 1013. Shri V. C. Thodkunde, Shiv Dar-
Association. shan Mandal, Sholapur.
992. Shri B. R. Sabade, Secretary, The 1014. Shri Deshmukh of Lingayat Com-
Maharatta Chamber of Commerce
and Industries.
993. Sholapur Nagari Audyogik Saha- 1015. Sholapur Zilla Kabaddi Association,
kari Bank Niyamit, Sholapur.
994. Mathodist Church, Sholapur.
995. The residents of village Bal. 1016. The Members of the Managing
Committee, Union Education So-
ciety, Sholapur.
996. Shri Vishwanath Chanappa Kanale, 1017. Shri N. B. Gentyal, President,
Ex-Secretary, City/District Con-
gress Committee, Sholapur.
997. The President, Uttar Sholapur Ta- 1018. Shri S. M. Kulkarni, President and
luka *Ad hoc* Congress Committee, others of Sholapur Journalists' As-
Sholapur.
998. The representatives of Gujarati 1019. Shri H. A. Modi, Editor and Pub-
Community of Sholapur.
999. Prof. Shriram Pujari, M.A., Dr. 1020. Shri V. G. Shivadare, M.L.A.,
R. E. Gadbole, M.R.C.P., Prof. Sholapur.
R. V. Bapat—on behalf of the Col-
lege Teacher's Association, Shola-
pur.
1000. Shri H. L. Auluck, Professor of 1021. Shri V. G. Shivadare, M.L.A.,
Hindi, Dayanand College, Shola-
pur.
1001. Shrimati Jayadevi Tai Lingade and 1022. Shrimati Choudhary, Artist Union,
Shri Prabhuraj Lingade, Advocate Sholapur.
1002. Sholapur City Republican Party, 1023. Shri G. S. Patil, President, South
Sholapur.
1024. Girni Kargar Union, Sholapur.
1025. Shri D. G. Kusrkar and 33 others
on behalf of the Co-operative So-
cieties in villages situated in South
Sholapur Taluka.

1026. The Following Co-operative Societies of Sholapur. 1049.
1027. Sarvoday Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Ltd., Sholapur. 1050.
1028. Shri Sabhas Consumers' Society, Sholapur. 1051.
1029. Bhaskar Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Sholapur. 1052.
1030. Bharati Yantramag Audyogik Vinakar Sahakari Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1053.
1031. Makund Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Niyamit, Sholapur. 1054.
1032. Milind Samaj Vikas Mandal, Sholapur. 1055.
1033. Handloom Cloth Producers' Co-op. Association Ltd., Sholapur. 1056.
1034. Pratap Handloom Weavers' Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1057.
1035. Handloom Chadders and Carpets Producers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1058.
1036. Ashok Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1059.
1037. Shobha Handloom Weavers' Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1060.
1038. Prabhat Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Sholapur. 1061.
1039. Shri Malleshwari Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1062.
1040. Roopkala Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandal, Ltd., Sholapur. 1063.
1041. Balbir Bhaya Kridi Mandal, Sholapur. 1064.
1042. Annapurna Handloom Weavers' Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1065.
1043. Chandika Hatmag Vinakar Sahakari Mandal Niyamit, Sholapur. 1066.
1044. Leela Handloom Weavers' Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1067.
1045. The Mechanical Engineering Workshop's Association, Sholapur. 1068.
1046. Rashtriya Girani Kamgar Sangh, Sholapur. 1069.
1047. Shri Ambika Yantramag Audyogik Vinkar Sahakari Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1070.
1048. Shri Markandeya Handloom Weavers' Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur-2. 1071.
- Nutan District Industrial Co-op. Association Ltd., Sholapur.
- Goverdhan Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
- Kalputru Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
- Modern Sahakari Majoor Sanstha Ltd., Sholapur.
- The Sholapur District Industrial Co-operative Bank Ltd., Sholapur.
- Narayan Hathmag Vinakar Sahakari Mandal, Sholapur.
- Subhas Majoor Sahakari Society Ltd., Sholapur.
- Yadeshwar Hatmag Vinakar Sahakari Society Ltd., Sholapur.
- Homeshwar Hatmag Vinakar Sahakari Mandal Maryadit, Sholapur.
- Renuka Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Society Ltd., Sholapur.
- Vinayak Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
- Sholapur District Weavers' Co-op. Federation Ltd., Sholapur.
- Nataraj Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
- Amrut Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
- Prasad Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
- Pandurang Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
- The Western Maharashtra Weavers' Central Co-op. Association Ltd., Sholapur.
- Bhavanarishi Hatmag Vinakar Sahakari Mandal Ltd., Sholapur.
- Sholapur Nagri Audyogik Sahakari Bank Niyamit, Sholapur.
- Shri R. V. Bet, M.L.A., on behalf of The Sholapur Sahakari Roognalaya Niyamit, Sholapur.
- Jagdamba Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Sangha Ltd., Sholapur.
- Murtimant Vadar Majur Sahakari Sangha Ltd., Sholapur.
- Shri Ram Vadar Kamgar Sahakari Society Ltd., Sholapur.
- The Sholapur Parit (Dhobi) Samaj, Sholapur.

1073. Purushottam Hatmag Vinakar Sahakari Mandal Niyamit, Sholapur. 1097. Sahyadri Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1074. Suryaprakash Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1098. Venugopal Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1075. Beem Mag Kapad Utpadak Sangh, Sholapur. 1099. Saroja Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1076. Kaveri Hatmag Vinakar Sahakari Mandal Niyamit, Sholapur. 1100. Shrinivas Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Sangh Niyamit, Sholapur.
1077. Bhagirath Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1101. Meghasham Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1078. Aronodaya Hatmag Vinakar Sahakari Mandal, Niyamit, Sholapur. 1102. Vastra Utpadak Sahakari Sangh Maryadit, Sholapur.
1079. Balaji Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1103. Kalpana Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1080. Rajaram Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1104. Swagat Yantramag Audyogik Vinakar Sahakar Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1081. Sadhana Vinakar Sahakari Society Limited, Sholapur. 1105. Ajay Hatmag Vinakar Sahakari Mandal Ltd., Sholapur.
1082. Hira Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1106. Mahendra Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Niyamat, Sholapur.
1083. The Sholapur Saraf Association, Sholapur. 1107. Dhyaneshwar Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandala Niyamit, Sholapur.
1084. Shri Venkatesh Gabandi Samaj, Sholapur. 1108. Rajhans Hatmag Vinakar Sahakari Mandal Niryadi, Sholapur.
1085. Swarnakar Sangh Sholapur—through Shri R. V. Bet, M.L.A. 1109. Vishala Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1086. Sholapur Hotel Association (Regd.), Sholapur. 1110. Vijay Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1087. Handloom Cloth Producers' Co-op. Association Ltd., Sholapur. 1111. Keerti Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1088. Ravindra Yantramag Audyogik Vinakar Sahakari Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1112. Nagendra Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1089. Prashant Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1113. Vajreshwari Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1090. Murari Handloom Weavers' Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1114. Sadachar Hatmag Vinakar Sahakari Mandal Niyamit, Sholapur.
1091. Akshay Handloom Weavers, Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1115. Shri Narsinha Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1092. Mahanand Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Miyamit, Sholapur. 1116. Devendra Handloom Weavers' Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1093. Vyankateshwar Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1117. Vasudev Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1118. Narmada Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1094. Geeta Handloom Weavers Co-op Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1119. Chakradhari Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1095. Varsha Yantramag Audyogik Vinkar Sahakari Society Ltd., Sholapur. Through Shri R. V. Bet, M.L.A. 1120. Shri Neelkantheshwar Hatmag Vinakar Sahakari Mandal Niyamit, Sholapur.
1096. Yeshwant Sahakari Soot Girni Niyamit, Sholapur. 1121. Tirupati Venkateshwar Cheneta Sahakar Sangham Ltd., Sholapur.

1122. Shri Ambica Handloom Weavers' Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1145. Ramkrishna Yantramag Audyogik Vinakar Society, Ltd., Sholapur.
1123. Nabhik Dukandar Sangh, Sholapur City. 1146. Yashvant Yantramag Oudyogik Vinakar Sahakari Mandal Ltd., Sholapur.
1124. Samta Vinakar Sahakari Mandal Ltd., Sholapur. 1147. Narayan Yantramag Audyogik Vinakar Sahakari Mandal Ltd., Sholapur.
1125. Ganesh Yantramag Audyogik Vinakar Sahakari Mandal Ltd., Sholapur. 1148. Madhav Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Maryadit, Sholapur.
1126. Ramesh Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1149. Shri Mrukhanth Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1127. Yashwant Hatmag Vinakar Sahakari Utpadak Sanstha Maryadit, Sholapur. 1150. Krishna Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1128. Purnima Handloom Weavers' Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1151. Shri Sai Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1129. Padma Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1152. Pramot Yantramag Audyogik Vinakar Mandal Ltd., Sholapur.
1130. Nandkishore Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1153. Niranjana Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1131. Rajakamal Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1154. Bhavanarishi Hatmag Vinakar Sahakari Mandal Ltd., Sholapur.
1132. Prabhat Yantramag Audyogik Vinakar Sahakari Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1155. Kamal Handloom Weavers' Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1133. Prasanna Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1156. Umeshwar Handloom Weavers' Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1134. Anand Weavers Co-op. Association Ltd., Sholapur. 1157. Vasant Yantramag Audyogik Vinakar Sahakari Mandal Ltd., Sholapur.
1135. Netaji Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1158. Bhuvaneshwari Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1136. Dayanand Yantramag Audyogik Vinkar Sahakari Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1159. The Sholapur Dist. Industrial Co-operative Bank Employees' Co-operative Credit Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1137. Jayalakshi Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1160. Prerana Yantramag Audyogik Vinakar Mandal Maryadit, Sholapur.
1138. Mahalakshmi Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Maryadit, Sholapur. 1161. Rashtriya Hatmag Majur Sahakari Mandal Ltd., Sholapur.
1139. Shri Kalika Yantramag Audyogik Vinakar Sahakari Mandal Ltd., Sholapur. 1162. Ghansham Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1140. Revati Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1163. Samata Yantramag Audyogik Vinakar Sahakari Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1141. Ashok Yantramag Audyogik Vinakar Sahakari Mandal Ltd., Sholapur. 1164. Samata Yantramag Audyogik Vinakar Sahakari Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1142. Madhukar Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1165. Praja Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1143. Shri Nagnath Vinakar Sahakari Audyogik Utpadak Suanstha Maryadi, Sholapur. 1167. Himangang Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur.
1144. Saraswati Hatmag Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Maryadit, Sholapur. 1168. Prabhakar Hatmag Vinakara Sahakari Mandal Niyamit, Sholapur.

1169. Vasundhara Handloom Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1195. The President, Akkalkot, Taluka Karnatak Samiti, Akkalkot.
1170. Lalita Weavers Co-op. Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1196. The President, Akkalkot Nagarपालिका Council, Akkalkot.
1171. Lalita Vinkar Sahakari Mandal Ltd., Sholapur. 1197. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Kur-noor.
1172. Shri Ram Vadar Kamgar Sahkari Society Ltd., Sholapur. 1198. Shri N. R. Hiremat, Akkalkot.
1199. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Dehitge.

AKKALKOT

21st May, 1967

1173. The President and Members of the Bar Association, Akkalkot.
1174. The Mahila Mandal, Akkalkot.
1175. Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Akkalkot. 1201. The Gram Panchayat Committee, Motyal.
1176. A note 'Economic Links of Sholapur City with Khanapur' by Dr. C. C. Pattanshetti, M.A., Ph.D., Dean, Faculty of Commerce and Head, Department of Commerce, Karnatak University, Dharwar-3. (Submitted through Shri Rampure, M.P.) 1202. Muslim Jamat of Akkalkot.
1203. The Naganhatti Muslim Samaj, Akkalkot.
1204. The Muslim Samaj of Manikpeth.
1205. The Macca Masjid Muslim Panch.
1177. The Panchayat Samiti, Akkalkot. 1206. The President, Swami galli Tarun Mandal, Akkalkot.
1178. Municipal workers of Akkalkot.
1207. The Berad Samaj, Akkalkot.
1179. Maharashtra Samiti, Akkalkot.
1208. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Checholi.
1180. Residents of Village Kumbhari.
1209. The Gram Panchayat, Satjdudhni.
1181. Shri B. P. Manurkar and others—Press Reporters of Akkalkot.
1210. The Sarpanch, Group Gram Panchayat, Baroti.
1182. Residents of Village Mendargi.
1211. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Salgare.
1183. Janta Jagrat Mandal, Mendargi.
1212. The Gram Panchayat, Sangolgi.
1184. Jain and Kasar Samaj, Akkalkot.
1213. Tilak Mandal, Akkalkot.
1185. Shri Shahaji High School, Secondary Teachers' Co-operative Credit Society Ltd., Akkalkot.
1214. Mahila Mandal, Swami Samarth, Akkalkot.
1186. Gawandi Samaj, Akkalkot.
1215. Harijan Samaj, Akkalkot.
1187. Lokar Utpadak, Vinkar Society, Sangoli.
1216. Hotel Owners of Akkalkot.
1188. Shri Paricharak, President and others of the Medical Association, Akkalkot.
1217. Chairman, Shaki Society, Halonki.
1189. The Gram Panchayat, Chungi.
1218. Kapad Vyapari Sangh, Akkalkot.
1190. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Mugli.
1219. Shri Birajdar of Bhangarkatti.
1191. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Bahanpur.
1220. Abu Kamgar Mahila Mandal, Gram Panchayat, Kadabgaon.
1192. The Sarpanch, Baslegaon, and other residents.
1221. Akkalkot Motor Goods Transport Union.
1222. The President, Bhausar Kahatriya Samaj of Akkalkot.
1193. The Sarpanch, Group Panchayat, Baslegaon.
1223. The Sarpanch, Konhalli.
1194. The Chairman, Gram Panchayat, Sadkhade.
1224. The Sarpanch, Konhalli.

1225. Yashwant Tarun Mandal, Akkalkot. 1252. Shri R. N. Fras, Ex-Vice-President, Akkalkot Municipality, on behalf of Muslim residents.
1226. Shri M. P. Bagul, Income Tax Practitioner and Private Secretary to Shrimati Mrudula Raje J. Bhosle, Ranisaheb of Akkalkot. 1253. Shri S. R. Mangrulkar, B.A. (Hons.), LL.B., Advocate, High Court.
1227. The Manager, Uday Chitra Mandir and The Manager, Prabhat Talkies. 1254. Shrimati Shantabai Annarao Mody, Ex-Municipal Councillor, Member, Akkanabalag.
1228. The Gram Panchayat, Kajikalban. 1255. Taluka Swarnakar Sangh, Akkalkot.
1229. The Bhajan Mandal, Adewadi. 1256. Hamal Sangh, Akkalkot.
1230. Shri Sivanand Swamy Virakta Math, Akkalkot. 1257. Gram Panchayat, Sadarpur.
1231. Shri S. S. Chandu Maruti Kasar, Secretary, Basaveshwar High School Society, Karajagi, Taluka Akkalkot. 1258. Basavaswara Tarun Mandal, Akkalkot.
1232. Shri S. C. Kesure, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Chairman, Akkalkot Taluka Purchase and Sale Union and President, Mandurgi Mandal Congress Committee, Member, Zila Parishad, Sholapur. 1259. Oil Mills Association, Akkalkot.
1233. Members of Village Panchayat, Alge. 1260. Residents of village Karjal.
1234. Shri S. M. Hiramukhe, Secretary, Samyukta Karnatak Samiti, Taluka Omerga. 1261. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Hadre.
1235. Residents of Village Shirval. 1262. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Ibrahimpur.
1236. Shri B. K. Toney, Railway Unionist and farmer of Akkalkot. 1263. The President, Banjgol Society.
1237. Belbhim Tarun Mandal, Budhwar-peth, Akkalkot. 1264. The Gram Panchayat, Sinoor.
1238. Residents of Village Bhosge. 1265. The Deputy Sarpanch, Galorgi.
1239. Shri V. S. Jamdar, B.A., & Shri S. B. Inamdar, and Shri B. M. Kable. 1266. The Sarpanch, Hatikanmas.
1240. The Gram Panchayat, Karajgi. 1267. The Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Sangve Budruk.
1241. The Maharashtra Tarun Mandal, Akkalkot. 1268. Shrimati Mrudula Raje J. Bhosle, Rani Saheb of Akkalkot.
1242. Shri Basavanna Bhimanna Katte, Director, Kharedi Vikri Sangh, Mangrul. 1269. Natab Samaj Mahila Mandal.
1243. The Bagban Samaj, Akkalkot. 1270. Kittur Channamma Mahila Mandal.
1244. Shri Digambar Jain Parasnath Mandir, Akkalkot. 1271. Taramata Mahila Mandal.
1245. Sanskritik Mahila Mandal. 1272. Sweepers of Municipality, Jhadvale.
1246. Mahila Bhajan Mandal. 1273. Mandal Congress Committee, Akkalkot City.
1247. Nemardi Mahila Mandal. 1274. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Shirbak.
1248. Karlguddi Mahila Mandal. 1275. Akkalkot Bhajan Mandal.
1249. Utkard Mahila Mandal. 1276. The Sarpanch, Group Gram Panchayat, Umargi.
1250. Arjun Galli Mahila Mandal.
1251. Swami Seva Mahila Mandal.

BANGALORE

1277. Shri P. Godanda Rao, Sir Krishna Rao Road, Basavangudi, Bangalore-4.
1278. Shri V. S. Bhatt, Adarsh Lodge, Tardeo Road, Bombay.
1279. Shri K. N. Nagarkatti, I.C.S. (Retd.) and others.

1280. Shri B. Shīvamurthy Sastry, President and Members of Karnataka Gadinadu Kriya Samithi, Rangaswamy Temple Street, Balepet, Bangalore. 1287. Shri M. R. Lakshamma, Member of Legislative Council, Mysore.
1281. The Chairman, Mysore State Electricity Board, Bangalore-1. 1289. Dr. P. B. Desai, Director, Kannada Research Institute, Karnatak University, Dharwar.
1282. Shri A. C. Deve Gowda, Director of Public Instruction in Mysore (Retd.). 1290. Shri A. Krishna Murthi, President. The Mysore Chamber of Commerce. Kempegowda Road, Bangalore-9.
1283. Shri G. Nanjundiah, formerly of the Mysore Principal Information Office. 1291. Shri N. Purushothama Mallaya, Hon. Secretary, Konkani Bhasha Prachar Sabha, Cochin-2.
1284. Shri Mohamed Rahmatulla, Ex-Vice-Chancellor of Mysore University. 1292. Shri S. V. Mahajan, Chairman and Sarvashri B. V. Krishnaswamy Rao and G. D. Shirgurkar, Members of the Belgaum Unit of the Karnatak Law Society, Belgaum.
1285. Shri K. S. Niranjana, Author and Journalist, Main Road, 28 Jayanagar, Bangalore.
1286. Vidyavibhushana Shri M. P. L. Sastry, M.A., M.L.C., P.O. Malleswaram, Bangalore-3.

APPENDIX II

List of persons/organisations who gave evidence before the Commission on Maharashtra-Mysore-Kerala Boundary Disputes

KARWAR

(21st and 22nd March, 1967)

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| <p><i>Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shri D. M. Kulkarni, Founder Member. 2. Shri A. V. Muzumdar, President. 3. Shri C. F. Padti, Secretary, Kisan Sabha. 4. Shri B. P. Kadam, M.L.A. 5. Shri A. R. Nadkarni. <p><i>Taluka Development Board, Karwar</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Shri G. V. Desai, President. 7. Shri K. S. Rane, Vice-President. 8. Shri M. T. Naik, Member. 9. Shri A. P. Rane, Member. 10. Shri V. P. Rane, Member. 11. Shri K. Y. Rane, Member. 12. Shri K. A. Naik, Member. 13. Shri S. R. Manjrekar, Member. 14. Shri L. M. Devekar, Member. 15. Shri S. G. Kamat, Councillor. 16. Shri P. V. Chandavarkar, Councillor. 17. Shri B. R. Naik, Councillor. 18. Shrimati Janibai Loku Harkantra, Councillor. 19. Shri N. S. Harkantra, Councillor. 20. Dr. M. R. Pikle, President, Town Municipality, Karwar. 21. Shri C. M. Harkantra, Chairman, Village Panchayat, Binaga. 22. Shri B. B. Bilya, Chairman, Village Panchayat, Nandangudda. 23. Shri V. D. Malgavkar, President, Taluka Board, Supa. <p><i>Taluka Development Board, Halyal.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 24. Shri M. J. Patil, President. 25. Shri H. K. Patil, Member. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 26. Shri A. D. Ghevdi, Member. 27. Shri A. D. Patil, Member. 28. Shri L. D. Gaura, Member. 29. Shri M. D. Patil, Member. 30. Shri B. H. Jaluka, Member. 31. Shri A. D. Gauda, Member. <p><i>Taluka Congress Committee, Karwar</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 32. Shri M. P. Durgekar, Vice President. 33. Shri U. K. Revenkar, Secretary. 34. Shri K. K. Alfanzo, Member. 35. Shri M. Y. Naikar, Member. <p><i>Karnatak Border Samiti, Karwar</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 36. Shri S. K. Pai, Pleader, President. 37. Shri Ramaguti Naik, Vice-President. 38. Shri H. R. Naik, Vice-President. 39. Shri M. T. Naik, Member. 40. Shri C. D. Krishnapur, Member. 41. Shri G. R. Naik, Secretary. <p><i>Merchants' Association, Karwar.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 42. Shri S. G. Kamat, President. 43. Shri D. N. Shanbhog, Member. 44. Shri V. B. Nevrekar, Member. 45. Shri R. A. Shetty, Member. 46. Shri Ganesha Shiva Shetty, Member. <p><i>Muslim Jamait, Karwar</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 47. Shri Abdul Shakur Sheikh Daud, Karwar. 48. Shri A. M. Sheikh, Karwar, Secretary. 49. Shri Abbas Khan Usman Khan, Karwar. 50. Shri Mullah Ali, Karwar. 51. Shri Ahmed Khan Daud Khan, Kadwad. |
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52. Shri Mohd. Hussain, s/o. Shri Usman Sheikh, Sunkeri.
53. Shri B. A. Sheikh, Nandangudda.
54. Shri Syed Haider Usman, Nandangudda.
55. Shrimati Ushadevi Mazumdar, President, Mahila Mandal, Karwar. Shri A. V. Mazumdar (interpreter).
56. Shri G. V. Desai, President, Taluka Board, Karwar Village.
57. Shri B. B. Bilya.
58. Shri K. A. Naik, Chairman, Village Panchayat, Karwar.
- 58A. Shri S. D. Sawant, Vice-Chairman Village Panchayat, Karwar.
59. Shri M. S. Desai.
60. Shri K. G. Talekar.
Bar Association, Karwar.
61. Shri P. S. Kamat, President.
62. Shri G. S. Hegde Taddalse, Member.
63. Shri R. S. Hegde, Member.
64. Shri D. S. Naik, Member.
65. Shri V. G. Hegde, Member.
66. Shri S. P. Bhat, Member.
67. Shri S. M. Borkar, Member.
68. Shri P. V. Acharya, Member.
State Konkani Parishad.
69. Shri K. N. Naik, Secretary.
70. Shri H. M. Manjrekar.
71. Shri B. R. Kasbekar.
72. Shri P. M. Jalisatgi, Advocate.
73. Shri N. D. V. Bhat, Advocate.
74. Shri Donga Soma Lanjekar, Mahar Community.
75. Shri B. R. Habbu, Brahmin cultivator.
76. Shri K. V. Naik, Pleader, Karwar.
77. Shri Y. A. Naik.
Goldsmiths
78. Shri Srikhar Pundlik Vernekar.
79. Shri S. V. Nilavar.
80. Shri R. V. Shet.
81. Shri S. U. Pavaskar.
82. Shri P. G. Revankar.
83. Shri G. S. Revankar.
84. Shri K. V. Netalkar.
85. Shri A. S. Vernekar.
86. Shri T. Y. Pavaskar.
87. Shri G. R. Naik, Retd. Police Inspector, Karwar.
Kumar Panth Community (Agriculturists)
88. Shri R. D. Naik, Member.
89. Shri S. K. Metre, Member.
90. Shri D. D. Naik, Member.
91. Shri M. T. Naik, Member.
92. Shri H. M. Naik, Member.
93. Shri V. V. Naik, Member.
94. Shri V. S. Naik, Member.
95. Shri T. S. Naik, Member.
Bhoi Community (Fishermen)
96. Shri H. Krishna Bhoi.
97. Shri Demu J. Kharvi.
98. Shri S. N. Harkantra.
99. Shri V. Lakshman Bhoi.
100. Shri Demu Dhanja Bhoi.
Gunagi Community (Labourers)
101. Shri S. P. Gunagi.
102. Shri K. V. Gunagi.
103. Shri Vasu Tukasma Gunagi.
104. Shri Vithal Pokke Gunagi.
105. Shri Ganapati Krishna Gunagi.
Karkantra Community (Fishermen)
106. Shri Narayana Soma Harakantra.
107. Shri M. P. Durgekar.
108. Shri R. J. Harkantra.
109. Shri T. T. Tandel.
110. Shri N. R. Majalikar.
111. Shri C. M. Harkantra.
112. Shri T. K. Tandel.
113. Shri G. C. Harkantra.
114. Shri R. L. Babaskar.

115. Shri C. D. Krishna.
Vokkal Community (Agriculturists)
116. Shri D. P. Gauda, Municipal Councillor, Baithkol.
117. Shri N. J. Gauda.
118. Shri M. S. Gauda.
119. Shri G. G. Hunswodekar, Municipal President, Haliyal.
120. Shri A. C. Kittur, Chairman, Hulvi Trust Committee.
121. Shri N. Hallikeri, Land-lord.
122. Shri V. R. Deshpande, Pleader.
123. Shri C. A. Kittur, Chairman, Large Scale Multi-purpose Society.
124. Shri B. C. Desai.
125. Shri V. R. Patil.
126. Shri O. B. Anjorli.
127. Shrimati Yashoda Bai Kothari, Member, Taluka Development Board, Haliyal.
128. Shri V. K. Bangalore.
129. Shri G. N. Hallikeri.
130. Shri C. J. Kamkar.
131. Shri A. C. Hiremath, Chairman, Labourers' Society, Sambrani.
132. Shri G. D. Nevrekar.
133. Shri B. H. Desai.
134. Shri R. G. Patil.
135. Shri S. C. Hiremath.
136. Shri S. M. Pagdi.
137. Shri R. H. Pungi, Chairman, Village Panchayat, Committee, Ter-gaon.
138. Shri V. V. Naik, Chairman, Village Panchayat, Arge.
139. Shri V. D. Bolshittekar, Chairman, Village Panchayat, Chende.
140. Shri H. R. Naik, Chairman, Village Panchayat, Mudgeri.
141. Shri D. D. Naik, Chairman, Village Panchayat, Amadalli.
142. Shri Chura Partdi, President, Kisan Sabha, Karwar.
143. Shri K. M. D'Souza.
144. Shri J. P. Naik.
145. Shri N. J. Mahalskar.
146. Shri Ram Krishna Naik.
Karnatak Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Hubli.
147. Shri R. G. Wali, Vice President.
148. Shri C. S. Desai, Vice President.
149. Shri J. P. Javali, Hony. Secretary.
150. Shri Ishvarappa Yavagalli, Hony. Secretary.
151. Shri S. S. Yelamali, Ex President.
152. Shri V. G. Kumbi, Member.
153. Shri C. S. Kempannavar, Member.
154. Shri M. V. Sirur, Member.
155. Shri C. J. Kamalant, Member.
156. Shri B. S. Shah, Member.
157. Shri P. M. Sangham, Member.
158. Shri N. R. Desai, Member.
159. Shri L. V. Magajikondi, Member.
160. Shri S. I. Shettar, Member.
161. Shri B. M. Burli, Secretary.
Iqbal Education Society, Haliyal.
162. Shri K. A. Kittur, President.
163. Shri M. C. Dasgikar, Vice President.
164. Shri N. C. Dasgikar, Chairman.
165. Shri R. H. Pungi, Member.
166. Dr. Humayun, Member.
Dandi Dev Samiti, Haliyal Taluka
167. Shri M. K. N. Iyengar, President.
168. Shri S. R. Vastarad, Member.
169. Shri R. R. Murdeshwar, Member.
170. Shri Chhotubhai Desai, West Coast Paper Mills Ltd., Dandeli.
171. Shri K. S. Laali, Secretary, Industries Association, Dandeli.
172. Shri K. G. Bhat, Member, Industries Association, Dandeli.
173. Shri Shafi Contractor.
174. Shri B. R. Mallya, Member, Industries Association, Dandeli.
175. Shri R. P. Prabhu, Chairman, North Kanara District School Board.

176. Shri M. A. Gaonkar, Karwar Polytechnic Students' Union, Karwar.
 177. Shri A. D. Kulkarni, Retd. Headmaster.
 178. Shri K. D. Nadkarni, Retd. Teacher.
 179. Shri M. B. Pednekar, Chairman, Urban Bank, and Vice-President, Municipality.
 180. Shri A. R. Nadkarni.
 181. Shri D. M. Kulkarni.
 182. Shri Ganesh Nanjappa Shetti, Chairman, Cloth Merchants' Association, Karwar.
 183. Shri Kaitai Manual D'Souza, Representative of Christian Community, Halga.
 184. Shri S. D. Gaonkar, District Congress Committee, North Kanara.
 185. Shri P. S. Kamat.
 186. Shri R. R. Murdeshwar.
 187. Shri C. B. Kubsad.
 188. Shri Ganganand Sharma.
 189. Shri B. D. Hedge.
 190. Shri R. P. Prabhu.
 191. Shri S. K. Annekar, Chairman, Yuvak Mandal, Sunkeri.
 192. Shri M. V. Pavaskar, Secretary, Yuvak Mandal, Sunkeri.
 193. Shri Rama Gutti Naik, Chairman, Kshatriya Komarpant Shikshan Samiti, Karwar.
 194. Shri M. R. Naik, Member, Kshatriya Komarpant Shikshan Samiti.
 195. Shri V. S. Naik, Member, Kshatriya Komarpant Shikshan Samiti.
 196. Shri Nilya Rama Majlikar, Chairman Arge Fisheries Society, Director, Karwar District Co-operative Bank.
 197. Shri V. M. Naik, Member, Arge Fisheries Society, Arge.
 198. Shri S. V. Shirodkar, Secretary, Karwar Taluka Sawarnakar Mandal.
 199. Shri A. R. Revkar, Karwar.
 200. Shri S. V. Shirodkar.
 201. Shri J. G. Godse.
 202. Shri R. G. Prabhu, Secretary, Hotel Owners' Association, Karwar.
 203. Shri Babaji A. Chinhankar, Representative of Harijan Samaj, Karwar.
 204. Shri G. R. Paoskar.
 205. Shri D. D. Kuralkar.
 206. Shri D. V. Wanigkar, Kodibagh, Karwar.
 207. Shri V. B. Kalgalkar, Bhandari Education Society.
 208. Shri V. R. Tamse, Bhandari Education Society.
 209. Shri R. H. Shirodkar, Bhandri Education Society.
 210. Shri R. G. Kalgalkar.
 211. Shri H. A. Pai, Gram Seva Samiti, Ankola.
 212. Shri G. M. Kamat, Gram Seva Samiti, Ankoal.
 213. Shri B. R. Prabhu, Gram Seva Samiti, Ankola.
 214. Shri R. B. Desai, Nangad, Karwar.
 215. Shri Tekoo Takoo Tandel, Chairman, Bhinga Fisheries Society, Bhinga Karwar.
 216. Shri Narain Tekoba Tandel.
 217. Shri S. M. Mazumdar, Pleader, Karwar.
 218. Shri D. V. Waingaonkar, Pleader, Karwar.
 219. Shri Vithalrao Bhimrao Patil, Village Pala, P.O. Mangalwad, Haliyal.
 220. Shri Harry William D'Souza, Grand Hotel, Karwar.
 221. Shri C. J. Lobo, Representative of Christian Community of Haliyal and Karwar.
 222. Shri S. V. Nilavar, Landlord, Kadwad, Karwar.
 223. Shri Hanwanthrao Kalojirao Patil, Maratha Samaj, Haliyal.
 224. Shri P. M. Nadkarni, Retd. Deputy Superintendent of Police and Temple Manager, Karwar.
 225. Shri G. D. Desai, General, Konkani Maratha Mandal, Karwar.
- Representatives of Supa Taluka*
226. Shri S. B. Desai.
 227. Shri V. A. Telve.

228. Shri R. S. Dhume.
229. Dr. S. G. Purulekar, Merchants' Association.
230. Shri G. K. Desai.
231. Shri V. N. Sunthankar.
232. Shri B. K. Vilif.
233. Shri R. J. Samant.
234. Shri H. J. Mirashi.
235. Shri S. K. Badkar, Representative of Bandi Community, Karwar.
236. Shri S. B. Bandekar.
Harikantra Kharwi Co-operative Society, Karwar
237. Shri R. J. Harkantra, Chairman.
238. Shri C. D. Krishnapur, Member.
239. Shri Chara Nura Harikantra, Member.
240. Shri M. L. Harikantra, Member.
241. Shri G. C. Harikantra, Member.
242. Shri N. R. Gaonkar, Kunbi Samaj-Karwar.
Vaish Community, Karwar
243. Shri V. N. Shetty, Chairman.
244. Shri N. D. Shetty, Member.
245. Shri T. B. Mishal, Chairman, Bhagwati Village Panchayat, Haliyal.
246. Shri H. K. Shirvalkar, Chairman, Gundoli Village Society.
247. Shri Y. P. Patil, Chairman, Village Panchayat, Murkwad.
248. Shri M. D. Patil, Chairman, Village Panchayat Nagshettikol.
249. Shri A. D. Patil, Chairman, Village Panchayat, Gundoli.
250. Shri C. Y. Nimbolkar, Councillor, Village Panchayat, Yedoga.
251. Shri A. R. Patil, Chairman, Village Panchayat, Buzarkandianalli.
252. Shri A. B. Patil, Village Panchayat Municipal Committee, Haliyal.
253. Shri G. K. Lad, Merchant, Haliyal.
254. Shri Savar Mandit Mitoo, President, Christian Samaj.
255. Shri K. R. Bobati, Councillor, Haliyal Municipality.
256. Shri S. Y. Deshpande, President, Congress Ryot Samaj, Haliyal.
257. Shri V. R. Ramchand Anigundi, President, Mandal Congress Samiti, Haliyal.
258. Shri B. P. Kadam, President, Rural Consumers' Co-operative Society, Nandangudda.
259. Shri Kasim Abdul Gani, Muslim Jamait, Karwar.
260. Shri R. S. Sawant, Vice President, Konkani Maratha Education Samiti, Baad.
261. Shri T. K. Pednekar.
262. Shri C. S. Chipkar.
263. Shri S. D. Savant.
264. Shri G. B. Sagekar.
265. Shri M. G. Hegde, Secretary, North Kanara Industrial Co-operative Bank Ltd., Karwar.
Merchants' Association, Sadashivgad
266. Shri N. G. Kurdekar, President.
267. Shri K. T. Bandikar, Vice President.
Sadashivgad Education Society
268. Dr. K. G. Wagh.
269. Shri P. A. Wagle.
270. Shri S. V. Karve.
271. Shri Datta Ram Raikar, Treasurer, Shri Padamnali Teerth Matt, Baad, Karwar.
272. Shri M. R. Khandekar, Seva Sahkari Sangh Ltd., Hologatti, Karwar.

BELGAUM

23rd to 26th March, 1967

273. Shri A. M. Shaikh IAS., Retired Deputy Commissioner.
274. Shri S. B. Hubli Retired Dy. Commissioner.
275. Shri B. A. Chougule Retired District Judge.
276. Shri V. P. Kittur, Advocate.
277. Shri D. K. Patil, Retired District Judge.

278. Shri P. B. Nandihalli, M.L.A. Yellur.
279. Shri Ganpat Deshpande.
280. Shri J. N. Nanji, Parsi Community.
281. Dr. D. C. Pawate, Vice Chancellor Karnatak University, Dharwar.
282. Shri Vasantrao Betagekar B.A., B.E.D., Vice President, Cantt Board, Belgaum.
283. Bar. P. D. Tilave of Belgaum, Chairman, Goud Saraswat Brahmin Samaj, Belgaum.
284. Shri N. O. Samji, Ex. M.L.A., Belgaum.
285. Shri Channappa S. Wali Ex. M.L.A.
286. Shri B. B. Patil of Belgaum.
287. Shri Virupaxi Nagappa Gudur, representing himself for Kannad.
288. Shri I. J. Nuskar, individual.
289. Shri C. S. Wali, Republican Party of India.
290. Shri V. S. Patil, MES. Ex-MLA. Belgaum.
291. Shri N. B. Patil of Chandgad (Ex-M.L.A.).
292. Shri N. I. Chimade Advocate.
293. Smt. Sarajinibai Mudaulkar and 25 others.
294. Dr. V. R. Bhat, Dean of Faculty of Laws Karnatak University, Dharwar.
295. Shri V. P. Kittur.
296. Shri P. S. Patil, Kannad Tarun Sangh Belgaum.
297. Dr. C. C. Pattanshetti, M.A., Ph.D.,
298. Shri V. P. Kittur
299. Shri Peoraji Krishna Bhogale, Anagol Mal. Belgaum.
300. Shri Doddannawar Bros., Timber Merchants.
301. Shri V. K. Bhandari, Punjabis, Belgaum.
302. Shri G. S. Halappa, M.A., Head of the Department of Political Science, Karnatak University, Dharwar.
303. Shri S. C. Bikkannawar B.A., LL.B.,
304. Shri M. P. Patil, Ex-Minister, Mysore State
305. Shri A. G. Joshi. *Sadashivgad Education Societv*
306. Shri T. P. Dawar.
307. Shri M. V. Mutalik Desai.
308. Shri V. N. Vaidya, Ayurvedic College, Khasbag.
309. Shri R. H. N. Nadgouda Public Prosecutor, Belgaum.
310. Shri A. K. Kotrashetti, Addl. Ex-Public Prosecutor, Belgaum.
311. Shri G. G. Modage, Addl. Public Prosecutor, Belgaum.
312. Shri N. I. Chinade.
313. Shri S. R. Kamat.
314. Shri Y. S. Dhamle.
315. Shri Anthony Desouza, Khanapur Christian Community.
316. Shri G. V. Hallikar, M.L.C. Hubli.
317. Shri H. V. Koujalgi, M.L.A.
318. Shri C. L. Pattanshetti, M.L.A.
319. Shri D. V. Rege, ICS (Retd.).
320. Dr. Vasant Rao Desai.
321. Shri M. N. Nagncor, M.P.
322. Shri Yellappa Khandoji Kadoikar.
323. Shri B. Shankaranand, M.P.
324. Shri J. V. Kulkarni, Non-gazetted Officer's Association, Belgaum with 15 others.
325. Shri B. V. Jigajinni of Shahapur. *Ravivarpath Mandal Congress, Belgaum.*
326. Shri G. K. Takked.
327. Shri S. I. Guttigoli.
328. Shri Sambargi.
329. Shri N. A. Karlingannawar. *Yuvak Mandal Congress, Belgaum.*
330. Shri Siddangouda Patil.
331. Shri N. George Aralinkatti.
332. Shri Prabhakar Anigol.
333. Shri Gunaki Pleader.
334. Miss Prabha Hiromath. *Hindu Maha Sabha Unit, Belgaum.*
335. Shri G. G. Deulkar.
336. Shri S. K. Saraf.

337. Kelkar & V. G. Redkar,
Elders of Belgaum.
338. Shri M. J. Kulkarni.
339. Shri G. D. Saraf.
340. Dr. K. G. Manoli.
Power Looma Owners.
341. Shri R. B. Amble.
342. Shri S. G. Badgavi.
343. Shri V. R. Hasillar.
344. Shri M. L. Betgeri.
345. Shri V. P. Waghukar.
Totagar Association (Kannadigas)
346. Shri Kalasannawar.
347. Shri S. B. Hanchiomani,
348. Shri V. B. Naik.
349. N. B. Mathad.
Maharashtra Sangeet Narya Mundai, Belgaum.
350. Shri Narayanrao Naik.
351. Shri K. C. Nadagouda.
352. Shri N. A. Kawale.
353. Shri G. H. Jadhav.
Karnatak Liberal Education Society (Kannadigas)
354. Shri Rudrappa, Principal Lingaraj College, Belgaum.
355. Prof. Jakati, Lingaraj College, Belgaum.
356. Two Members of the Governing Body of Karnatak Liberal Education Society.
Karnatak Liberal Education and other Kannad Education.
357. Dr. B. S. Jirge, Dean of Jawaharlal Medical College, Belgaum.
358. Shri M. V. Uppin.
359. Dr. P. M. Bellad.
Kannad Printing Press.
360. Shri G. M. Patil.
361. Shri G. A. Deshpande.
362. Shri A. V. Joshi.
Shetkari Shikshan Samiti, Belgaum.
363. Shri B. B. Shirolkar.
364. Shri G. S. Desai Pleader.
Maratha Youth Association.
365. Shri R. N. Chougule.
366. Shri L. R. Patil.
Students of Rani Parvati Devi College.
Devang Samaj.
367. Shri S. B. Kanabargi.
368. Shri M. S. Yamadelli.
369. Shri M. G. Badgavi.
370. Shri R. B. Pachapur.
371. Shri K. R. Muttange.
372. Shri G. S. Amashi.
Marathi Schools, Belgaum.
373. Shri P. G. Dalavi, M.A.L.L.B., Chairman, Municipal School Board, Belgaum.
374. Shri B. H. Haladankar.
Karnatak Shikshan Samiti.
375. Shri Arvind Joshi.
376. Shri G. B. Satwik.
377. Shri B. T. Deshpande.
378. Shri K. G. Joshi.
379. Dr. H. R. Teragundi.
380. Shri R. H. Kulkarni.
381. Shri H. B. Kulkarni.
382. Shri T. M. Sanikop.
383. Shri Vemkanna Galagali.
Belgaum District Congress Committee.
384. Shri S. S. Appagonda Patil, President.
385. Shri B. B. Patil.
386. Shri R. A. Mandagi.
387. Shri S. B. Patil.
388. Shri S. I. Guttigoli.
389. Shri N. B. Karlingannawar.
390. Shri T. N. Sanikop.
391. Shri B. D. Balavi.
392. Shri B. S. Argani.

393. Shri C. S. Wali & 19 others.
1st Group Village Panchayat Committee (Chairman and Vice Chairman).
394. Shri B. B. Patil, Chairman Belgaum, Taluk Development Board.
395. Shri U. P. Topinakatti, Yellur.
396. Shri G. B. Pawase, Yellur.
397. Shri B. I. Goundadkar, Madhavpur-Wadgaon.
398. Shri D. P. Patil.
399. Shri N. I. Gadakari.
400. Shri S. B. Patil.
401. Shri M. Y. Kole, Beharge.
402. Shri H. B. Bange, Tarihal.
(IInd Group).
403. Shri D. G. Shirke, Navage.
404. Shri M. N. Tarale Ambewedi.
405. Shri N. R. Mandelkar, Manur.
406. Shri B. G. Pawase, Hindalge.
407. Shri S. V. Kumbhar, Desur.
408. Shri G. L. Jadhav, Bijagarai.
409. Shri R. D. Tasildar, Muchandi.
410. Shri V. G. Karmani, Sulebhavi.
411. Shri R. P. Yadav, Homage.
412. Shri M. K. Kamu Amagol.
413. Shri A. Y. Mesarkar, Majgaon.
414. Shri S. M. Patil, Kudrmani.
415. Shri B. N. Patil, Mutage.
416. Shri H. V. Balekundri, Dhamane.
417. Shri Y. R. Jadhav, Balekundri Kh.
418. Shri G. I. Hindalagekar, Kudhoi.
419. Shri S. M. Balekundri, Manabargi.
420. Shri B. S. Patil, Kalakhamb.
421. Shri L. N. Chougule, Belagundi.
422. Shri D. R. Patil, Kalekundri.
423. Shri N. B. Desai, Sambre.
424. Shri K. P. Pawase, Kangrali Bk.
425. Shri B. R. Patil, Belawatti.
426. Shri F. A. Bilaguche, Halage.
427. Shri R. L. Patil, Handigneer.
Village and other Panchayat Committee in Belgaum Taluka.
428. Shri C. P. Patil, Mastanardi.
429. Shri S. R. Chandu, Bondigeri.
430. Shri A. M. Pamale, Borgal.
431. Shri J. B. Patil, Kundochi.
432. Shri B. P. Patil, Mutnal.
433. Shri S. M. Magdum, Gotur and 10 others.
Karnatak Liberal Education Society, Belgaum.
434. Dr. B. S. Jirage.
435. Dr. V. V. Teggemani, President.
436. Shri S. S. Pommannawar.
437. Shri M. S. Hallur.
438. Shri M. V. Uppin.
439. Shri V. R. Mahantshetti.
440. Shri T. N. Sanikop.
441. Shri B. Rudrappa, Principal Lingaraj College, Belgaum.
Muslim Jamat
442. Shri A. K. Mulla.
443. Shri H. A. Dhar Warkar.
444. Shri Hasansab Jamadar.
445. Shri Abdulla Soudagar.
446. Shri Nazir Ahmad Tarwale.
447. Shri Md. Hussain Mediware.
448. Shri Hali Takkad and 10 others.
Khaabag Muslims.
449. Shri Mohd. Gous Walisab Patel, and some others.
Kakar Samiti Cantt., Belgaum.
450. Shri Abdulrahiman Kakar President.
451. Shri Abdul Aziz.
Nadar Jamaat, Belgaum.
452. Shri M. H. Doddamani and 5 others.
Anjuman-E-Islam, Belgaum.
453. Shri Nooruddin K. Shaith.

454. Shri J. A. Shahaskhan. 481. S. A. Fernandes.
455. Shri Moulana Aftaba Ahmed Najmuddin. 482. Be Eritte Peter.
456. Shri Syed Meh Din Pasocha Mohammedsab. *Belgaum Taluka Marketing Society, Belgaum.*
457. Shri Hashanbeg Isabeg. 483. Dr. Sawant.
458. Shri Najauddin Ibrahimsab. 484. Shri G. M. Deshurkar.
459. Moulvi Mohmed Siddique Ismail-sal. 485. Shri B. V. Patil & 8 others.
460. Shri Ismailsab Badamiya Pathan. *Khadi & Gramudyog Sahkari Utpadak Sangh Ltd., Hubli.*
461. C. V. Hull and 4 others. 486. Shri S. A. Malagatti and 3 others.
- Swatantra Party, Belgaum.* *Belgaum District Industrial Coop. Association Ltd., Shahapur.*
462. Shri G. A. Shirakole. 487. Shri G. E. Maggavi and 10 others.
463. Shri R. K. Kulkarni. *The Malaprabha Coop. Sugar Factory M. K. Hubli.*
464. Shri Mattikop and 7 others. 488. Shri S. V. Sidnal.
- Belgaum City Kurubar Samaj.* 489. Shri K. Kallayya and 3 others.
465. Shri G. N. Kudlekar. *The Hiranyakoshi S.S. Factory, Sankeshwar.*
466. Shri B. B. Karegar. 490. Shri S. S. Appangonda Patil and 5 others.
467. Shri Appugol. 491. The Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Belgaum.
468. Shri B. S. Amagolkar and 2 others. *Kruigalak Utpadak Sahkari Sangh, Belgaum.*
- The Belgaum District Central Coop. Bank Ltd., Belgaum.*
469. Shri M. S. Usamani. 492. Unao Uddinedarar Mattu, President.
470. Shri R. V. Deshpande. 493. Shri N. C. Masakar.
471. Shri V. G. Joshi. 494. Shri R. M. Kankanwadi and 2 others.
472. Shri T. S. Pairawali. *Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Belgaum.*
473. Shri V. P. Kitiur and 9 others. 495. Shri B. R. Sunthankar, President.
- The Belgaum District Industrial Coop. Bank Ltd.*
474. Shri Mirji. 496. Shri D. R. Thakur.
475. Shri Maggavi G. V. 497. Shri K. V. Kulkarni.
476. Shri N. S. Nilakanthmath and 8 others. 498. Shri P. B. Saynak.
- The Maratha Coop. Credit Bank Ltd., Belgaum and Namder Society.*
477. Shri G. M. Dalavi. 499. Shri G. S. Kewadkar.
478. Shri A. G. Ghorpade. 500. Shri P. D. Tilawa and 20 others.
479. Shri S. Y. Kakatker and 9 others. *Marathi Congressjan Parishad.*
- Belgaum Catholic Coop. Credit Bank Ltd., Belgaum.*
480. D. N. Gonsalves. 501. Shri R. P. Muttgekar.
502. Shri H. A. Sawant.
503. Shri B. T. Anandasho.
504. Shri S. N. Paraniape.

505. Shri I. M. Aptekar.
 506. Shri K. C. Patanekar.
 507. Shri S. Y. Kakatkar and 17 others.
Municipal Councillors Association, Belgaum.
 508. Shri S. F. Kadam. Ex-President.
 509. Shri G. H. Dalui.
 510. Shri Ashok Amagolkar.
 511. Shri K. C. Patankar.
 512. I. K. Aptekar.
 513. Shri Ninpajirao Kadam.
 514. Shri Ba D'Souza.
 515. Shri S. M. Powar.
 516. Shri Krishna Shinde.
 517. Shri V. M. Misal.
 518. Shri S. R. Naik.
 519. Smt. Indirabai Khadye.
 520. Smt. Yalagi.
 521. Shri Palappa Jahgaonkar.
 522. Shri J. K. Laggade, Ex-President.
 523. Shri Jayant Ingale.
 524. Shri Alhalinga Garinil.
 525. Shri V. N. Majumdar, Pleader and 15 others.
Mahila Mandal, Belgaum.
 526. Smt. Anuradha Kittur.
 527. Indirabai Smt. Principal M. Marathi Training College.
 528. Smt. Indirabai Khadye.
 529. Smt. Bapoudai Ahe, Principal Ventia Mandal.
 530. Smt. Ughatel Gagete.
 531. Smt. Sunhkar.
 532. Smt. Yalagh and 20 others.
Merchants Association.
 533. Shri R. S. Shinde.
 534. Shri A. G. Ghorpade.
 535. Shri C. N. Shaha.
 536. Shri V. A. Kamat.
Maratha Mandal, Belgaum
 537. Shri G. M. Dalavi.
 538. Shri S. N. Powar.
 539. Shri V. A. Narvekar.
 540. Shri D. F. Yadav.
 541. Shri B. G. Anagolkar.
Mandal Congress Committee, Shahapur.
 542. Shri V. D. Maggavi.
 543. Shri D. L. Mattikop.
 544. Shri M. C. Kittur.
 545. Shri N. R. Deshpande.
 546. Shri R. B. Patil.
 547. Shri V. S. Papashetti.
 548. Shri G. P. Miraji.
Engineering Industries.
 549. V. N. Misal.
 550. Upendra Talukdar.
 551. Rattan Rajput.
 552. G. S. Kulkarni.
 553. B. D. Kakatkar and one more.
Muslim Education Society, Cantt Belgaum.
 554. Abdulgafar Mujawar.
 555. R. S. Pathana.
 556. Haji Abdul Gani.
 557. Narsuddin Mujawar.
 558. Mohammedali J. Anwar.
 559. Mohammed Anagolkar.
 560. Abbas Mulla.
 561. Kashinsab Dharwar.
 562. Haji M. A. Pathan.
Karnatak Law Society.
 563. N. S. Mathrani, Retired District & Sessions Judge, Belgaum, and 50 others.
Medical Association, Belgaum.
 564. Dr. A. G. Islagi.
 565. Shri A. K. Shetya.
 566. Dr. G. S. Kewadkar.
 567. Dr. V. H. Bailus.
 568. Dr. V. R. Ginde.
 569. Dr. S. D. Vaidya.
 570. Dr. M. B. Redkar.
571. Dr. Rajput.

- Town Congress Committee, Gokak.* 599. Smt. Indria Sant.
572. Shri B. R. Patil & 51 others. 600. Shri Paburao Thakur and others.
Kannad Pleadors & Advocates of
Belgaum Bar *Nehru Mandal, Belgaum.*
573. Shri S. I. Guttigoli. 601. Shri S. K. Kamabarkar.
574. Shri K. A. Joshi. 602. Shri I. C. Muchanai.
575. Shri S. L. Bandikar Dhang. 603. Shri G. M. Patil.
576. Shri V. R. Kotbagi. 604. Shri S. C. Joshi.
577. Shri B. C. Inchal and 40 others. 605. Shri John Phillips and 5 others.
Marathi Pleadors & Advocates of *Sant Seema Samaj, Shahapur*
Belgaum Bar 606. Shri R. G. Khangaonkar.
578. Shri K. V. Kulkarni. 607. Shri T. V. Sapkal.
579. Shri P. L. Ogole. 608. Shri S. T. Sapkal.
580. Shri V. V. Horwadkar. 609. Shri Y. B. Chougule.
581. Shri B. B. Saynak and 20 others. 610. Shri M. S. Chougule.
Belgaum Students' Union *Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti,*
Yellur
582. Shri M. P. Walvekar. 611. Shri B. B. Patil.
583. Shri M. M. Manjarekar. 612. Shri Ramchandra Kadam.
584. Shri M. B. Patil. 613. Shri Jadhav.
585. Shri Ashok D. Gurav and 24 others. 614. Shri M. I. Kambale.
Belgaum District Traders' Association 615. Shri D. V. Kurgi.
586. Shri V. V. Maggavi Advocate. 616. Shri P. Chenniah.
587. Shri S. A. Virupaxi. 617. Shri V. B. Rajae.
Karnatak Unification Sangh, Gadag
588. Shri M. V. Uppin. 618. Shri S. S. Yalamali.
589. Shri K. S. Inamdar. 619. Dr. H. R. Tergundi.
590. Shri D. B. Angadi. 620. Shri V. R. Mahantshetti.
591. Shri B. R. Murgod. 621. Shri B. M. Eurli.
Belgaum Tobacco Merchants Association 622. Dr. K. G. Munawalli.
592. Shri B. S. Kelageri. 623. Shri M. V. Uppin.
593. Shri S. R. Patil. 624. Shri V. G. Kamat.
- Belgaum District Coop. Purchase & Sales Union* 625. Shri L. G. Topannawar.
Textile Mills, Wadgaon
594. Shri M. P. Jakati. 626. Shri V. V. Gurjar, Prop.
595. Shri C. S. Hullu. 627. Shri A. G. Ajgaonkar.
596. Shri G. A. Desai. 628. Shri M. G. Halagakar.
597. Shri B. V. Bellad and 12 others. 629. Shri S. S. Sapkal.
Belgaum District Prathamik Shikshan Samiti & Marathi Teachers' College for Women.
598. Shri Chaturadas Shaha. 630. Shri P. K. Bawadekar.
631. Shri M. S. Kulkarni and two others.

- Women's Wing of Belgaum District Congress Committee*
632. Smt. Asha Potdar.
633. Smt. Sarojini Jayant Patil.
634. Smt. Satyabhana A. Joshi.
635. Smt. Vora D'Silva.
636. Smt. Saroj Naik.
637. Smt. Indirabai Naik.
638. Smt. Savitribai Naik and two others.
- Bharatiya Mahila Mandal, Belgaum*
639. Smt. Indira S. Chougule.
640. Smt. Usha A. Chougule.
641. Smt. Vijayalaxmi Raghavendraro.
642. Smt. Ratababai S. Mirji and six others.
- Akkana Balaga, Belgaum*
643. Smt. Dalekundri.
644. Smt. Ushadevi Srigave and 8 others.
- Shahapur Bhagini Mandal*
645. Smt. Laximibai Narayanrao Shinde.
646. Smt. Vijaya T. Gholaba and 8 others.
- Belgaum Shorthand Typing Institutes, Belgaum*
647. Shri K. P. Joshi.
648. Shri J. K. Kakatkar and 6 others.
- Marathi Journalists Association, Belgaum*
649. Shri S. V. Jogalekar.
650. Shri G. G. Rajadhyaksha.
651. Shri A. G. Tendulkar.
652. Shri P. S. Parulekar.
653. Shri D. R. Thakur and one more.
- Bhoi Samaj, Belgaum.*
654. Sobastian D'Souza.
655. Miss A. D'Souza.
656. Shri V. P. Rajput & 2 others.
- Taluka Congress Committee, Belgaum.*
657. Shri R. A. Mandagi.
658. Shri K. G. Joshi.
659. Shri K. G. Kulkarni.
660. Shri L. A. Dange.
661. Shri H. B. Dalwai.
662. Shri M. L. Botgeri.
663. Shri G. Chikkannawar.
664. Shri Kallappa Chougule and 2 others.
- District Primary Teachers' Sangh, Belgaum.*
665. Shri T. N. Sanikop.
666. Shri C. S. Angadi.
667. Shri A. B. Patil.
668. Shri S. V. Sidmal.
669. Shri Padmaraj Bogar.
670. Shri V. K. Pawar and 2 others.
- B.G. Vidyamandir, Belgaum.*
671. Shri M. G. Halapanawar.
672. Shri P. B. Sheri and 4 others.
- Kannad Tarun Sangh, Belgaum.*
673. Shri D. A. Lokur.
674. Shri K. D. Balagi.
675. Shri A. M. Khadabadi.
676. Shri A. S. Nazare and 5 others.
- Wangmaya Charcha Mandal, Belgaum.*
677. Shri A. V. Kulkarni.
678. Shri M. B. Manjarekar.
679. Shri R. V. Sholapurkar.
680. Shri B. S. Kulkarni.
- Praja Socialist Party, Belgaum.*
681. Shri V. A. Karguppikar.
682. Smt. Shakuntalabai Karguppikar.
683. Shri S. L. Bonnadikar O Dhang.
- Kannad Sangh, Tanajigalli, Belgaum.*
684. Shri S. R. Patil.
685. Shri M. M. Chabbi.
686. Shri M. C. Tarakar.
687. Shri T. B. Hosmath.

688. Shri B. S. Patil.
689. Shri S. Shidranappa Kalburgi and 2 more.
Book Sellers' Association, Belgaum.
690. Shri G. M. Bhatkande and 9 others.
Taluka Development Board, Hukkeri.
691. Shri B. S. Arawadi.
692. Shri S. S. Magdum.
693. Shri P. S. Patil and 3 others.
Taluka Congress Committee, Bailhongal.
694. Shri G. V. Gudlur.
695. Shri S. G. Tonni.
696. Shri B. S. Patil.
Karnatak Ayurvedic Hospital, Khasbag.
697. Dr. S. V. Pawate.
698. Dr. R. S. Mahantshetti.
Rajput Society, Belgaum.
699. Shri R. D. Rajput.
700. Shri L. C. Rajput.
701. Shri C. P. Rajput.
702. Shri F. N. Rajput.
Timber Merchants Association, Belgaum.
703. Shri K. Y. Muchandi.
Samadevi Sansthan, Belgaum.
704. Shri S. S. Gangadhar and S. Kapi-
leshwari.
Namdev Devki Samaj, Belgaum.
705. Shri S. S. Pise.
706. Shri L. M. Pise and Chikkode.
Ganapati Utsav Committee, Belgaum.
707. Shri S. S. Salal.
708. Shri P. R. Bawadekar.
709. Shri K. R. Chandur.
710. Shri G. T. Lad.
Parit Samaj, Belgaum.
711. Shri M. T. Chavan.
712. Shri B. S. Bhosale.
713. Shri B. I. Surekar.
714. Shri A. S. Kallimani.
715. Shri M. S. Hattarkai.
716. Shri M. G. Uppin.
717. Shri G. S. Kallimani.
718. Shri D. S. Kagwad.
719. Shri V. T. Potdar.
Village Panchayat Committee in Belgaum Taluka.
720. Shri U. P. Topinkatti.
721. Shri K. S. Karguppikar.
722. Shri M. B. Koluche.
723. Shri F. A. Bilagouche.
724. Shri S. M. Saynak.
725. Shri Pundlikji Katagade.
Gold Smitis & Shraffs Association, Belgaum.
726. Shri Govind Dada Karekar.
727. Shri R. L. Karekar.
728. Shri C. A. Chikurde.
Muslim Samaj, Belgaum.
729. Shri M. M. Gheewale.
730. Shri Mohammad Bagewadi.
731. Shri Mohamed Usman Khatahsab
Gheewale.
732. Shri G. S. Jamadar.
733. Shri S. S. Havaladar.
*Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti
Khanapur Unit.*
734. Shri B. J. Nilajkar.
735. Shri V. K. Chavan.
736. Shri D. R. Salgaonkar.
737. Shri V. D. Yardi.
738. Shri N. S. Patil.
739. Shri V. N. Pitre.
*Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti Unit
Nandgad.*
740. Shri B. K. Patil.
741. Shri N. R. Bondre.
742. Shri N. R. Dhananekar.
743. Shri V. R. Nargundkar.
744. Shri C. R. Patil.

- Khanapur Taluka Development Board.*
745. Shri N. B. Sardesai, M.L.A.
746. Shri V. P. Patil.
747. Shri Y. L. Jadhav.
748. Shri V. L. Patil.
749. Shri N. M. Patil.
750. Smt. Pramilaibai V. Yardi.
Taluka Congress Committee, Khanapur.
751. Shri K. N. Tigadi.
752. Shri B. S. Aragavi.
753. Shri V. S. Havildar.
754. Shri B. B. Kadoli.
755. Shri K. K. Kulkarni.
756. Shri D. C. Hanji.
757. Shri T. N. Sanikop.
758. Shri B. V. Bellad.
Town Panchayat Committee, Khanapur.
759. Shri D. G. Giri.
Chairman Taluka Primary Teachers' Society.
760. Shri R. G. Maddimane.
Muslim Tangim Committee, Khanapur.
761. Shri F. A. H. Davangeri.
Merchants' Association, Khanapur.
762. Shri B. K. Nilajkar.
763. Shri V. K. Wagale.
Forest Contractors, Khanapur.
764. Shri C. S. Hosmani.
765. Shri V. C. Hanji.
Khanapur Urban Coop. Credit Bank Ltd., Khanapur.
766. Shri P. V. Deshpande.
767. Shri R. V. Deshpande.
768. Shri B. B. Kadoli.
Khanapur Taluka Village Panchayats.
769. Shri M. T. Pandit.
770. Shri G. R. Patil.
771. Shri V. P. Patil.
772. Shri N. S. Patil.
773. Shri E. F. Lohar and 10 others.
Social Service League, Khanapur.
774. Shri G. G. Soman.
775. Shri V. M. Patil.
Khanapur Taluka Yuvak Mandal, Nandgad.
776. Shri S. B. Aragavi.
777. Shri M. V. Hanji.
778. Shri S. S. Mandagi.
779. Shri B. M. Torgal.
Co-operative Credit Institutions, Khanapur.
780. Shri M. B. Badaskar.
781. Shri S. N. Gawade.
782. Shri V. L. Patil.
783. Shri M. R. Bhandari.
Mahila Mandal, Khanapur.
784. Smt. Kamal S. Gunjkar.
785. Smt. Leela Naik.
786. Smt. Neeta Nayak.
787. Smt. Pramilaibai V. Yardi.
788. Smt. Nalini Pitre.
789. Shri Anantrao Chikodi, Member of the Boundary Consultative Committee, Govt. of Mysore.
Engineering Contractors.
790. Shri Patrawali & 19 others.
Khanapur Pottery Labour.
791. Shri N. S. Patil.
792. Shri D. D. Salgaonkar.
793. Shri K. S. Patil.
794. Shri L. Y. Hetti.
Mine Owners & Mining Contractors.
795. Shri B. S. Jingenda.
796. Shri N. R. Kamat.
797. Shri Doddannawar Bros. and 4 others.

<i>Agricultural Produce Coop., Nandgad.</i>	<i>Marketing</i>	<i>Representatives, Sankeshwar Taluka Panchayat Committee.</i>
798. Shri Basappa Sanikop.	825.	Shri S. R. Patil, Chairman.
799. Shri B. D. Angadi.	826.	Shri S. G. Sumsuddi.
800. Shri G. N. Sutar.	827.	Shri M. S. Patil.
801. Shri L. B. Uppare.	828.	Shri S. K. Patil.
802. Shri B. B. Kadoli.		<i>Jain Community, Belgaum.</i>
<i>Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Sankeshwar.</i>	829.	Shri B. A. Kolhapure.
	830.	Shri B. C. Mohire.
803. Shri D. D. Shahane.	831.	Shri H. S. Mohire and 6 others.
804. Shri R. C. Mudkodi.		<i>Taluka Pradesh Congress, Hukeri.</i>
<i>Belgaum Taluka Maharashtra Eki- karan Samiti.</i>	832.	Shri A. N. Sholapure, Chairman.
805. Shri U. P. Topinkatti.		<i>Anjuman Society.</i>
806. Shri B. N. Kangralkar.	833.	Shri S. P. Momin, Anjuman Azad Society, Athani.
<i>Taluka Development Board, Athani and Village Panchayats.</i>		<i>Bar Association, Athani.</i>
807. Shri Y. B. Powar, President.	834.	Shri A. B. Kulkarni, Advocate, Athani.
808. Shri B. V. Deshpande, Chairman.		<i>J.E. Society, Athani.</i>
809. Shri B. B. Jadhav, Vice-Chairman. Sambargi.	835.	Shri R. G. Kulkarni, Chairman. J.E. Society, Athani.
810. Shri M. B. Mali, Vice-Chairman. Jambgi.		<i>Karnatak Unification Sangh, Athani.</i>
811. Shri T. A. Mali.	836.	Shri G. G. Hukkernad, Karnatak Ekikaran Samiti, Athani.
812. Shri Gurappa Waghmare.		SHAHAPUR PEOPLE
813. Shri N. H. Nasoti, Chairman. Murgundi.	837.	Shri N. N. Shinde, Gangapur Math, Shahapur.
814. Shri G. R. Bijapure, Chairman. Ankali.	838.	Shri P. M. Sawant.
815. Shri G. G. Yamakannardi.	839.	Shri V. B. Uehgaonkar.
816. Shri B. F. Madar.	840.	Shri H. B. Chandgadkar.
817. Shri R. M. Karosi, Chairman. Gudas.	841.	Shri M. G. Halamanache.
	842.	Shri M. G. Majukar.
818. Shri I. S. Nerli, Vice-Chairman. Gudas.	843.	Shri P. S. Patil and 3 others.
		<i>Suwarna & Reupya Audyogik Kangars</i>
819. Shri S. Parameshwar, Chairman. Ghodgeri.	844.	Shri D. H. Kangralkar.
<i>Representatives, Athani Taluka.</i>	845.	Shri S. D. Birja.
820. Shri M. L. Patil.	846.	Shri P. K. Anagoji.
821. Shri B. A. Patil.	847.	Shri Y. K. Kadolkar.
822. Shri C. A. Vastarad, Vice-Presi- dent, Taluka Congress Committee, Athani.	848.	Shri J. A. Shinde.
	849.	Shri P. D. Kuchkar.
823. Shri A. B. Jaknur, Pleader.	850.	Shri V. L. Thad.
		<i>Somwanshi Kshatriya Samaj, Shahapur</i>
824. Shri C. S. Teri.	851.	Shri R. P. Kalburei.

Ayurvedic Doctors Belgaum

852. Dr. M. K. Gawade.
 853. Dr. B. V. Nose.
 854. Dr. B. P. Patil.
 855. Dr. K. G. Khot.

Medical College, Belgaum

856. Shri P. S. Konnar.
 857. Shri K. A. Ashok.
 858. Shri P. Chandrashekhar.
 859. Shri M. N. Gouda.
 860. Shri B. V. Krishnamoorthi.
 861. Shri S. V. Hegde.

Rani Parwati College, Belgaum

862. Dr. V. V. Herwadkar.
 863. Dr. B. Y. Deshpande.
 864. Dr. B. M. Kittur and one more.

Methodist Church Belgaum

865. Shri George Arlikatti and one more.

Merchants Association

866. Shri G. N. Gaonkar.
 867. Shri Gangadhar Kalghatgi.
 868. Shri I. M. Aptokar.
 869. Shri V. M. Herwadkar.
 870. Shri B. L. Chasari.
 871. Shri A. C. Ajgaonkar.
 872. Shri D. L. Padgaonkar and four others.

Village Panchayat Committee, Sultanpur

873. Shri J. S. Norle.
 874. Shri R. M. Karve and 2 others.

Halge Group Mandal Congress Committee

875. Shri B. A. Patil & 5 others.
 876. Khanapur Taluk Village Panchayat Committee Member & Shri R. K. Sondagar.
 877. Shri B. D. Patil.
 878. Shri S. T. Chimagouda.
 879. Shri D. S. Dharwar.
 880. Shri D. N. Jadhav and 10 others.

NIPANI*27th and 28th March, 1967*

881. Shri S. D. Kothavale, MLA, Sankeshwar.
 882. Dr. Sankeshwari.

883. Dr. Peter Robentishah Lafetto Hospital, Nipani.

884. Shri Balasaheb Dattajirao Sindhe.

885. Shri D. R. Wadagavi.

886. Shri D. G. Shinpukade.

887. Shri V. M. Janganne.

888. Shri S. R. Kambale.

889. Shri D. N. Joshi.

890. Shri U. Kamala Anant Naik, Jeevan Jyoti Prakashan Chikodi.

891. Shri S. B. Pattanshetty.

892. Shri N. S. Jad.

893. M. R. Jadhav.

894. Shri S. M. Berge.

895. Shri R. R. Mane.

896. Shri D. S. Jadhav.

897. Shri S. D. Khadale.

898. Shri R. G. Patil.

899. Shri B. M. Patil.

900. Shri B. P. Patil.

901. Shri Damodhar Kulkarni.

902. Shri S. G. Patil.

903. Smt. Chanabai Deshmani.

904. Shri I. V. Star.

905. Shri D. M. Havai.

906. Shri Y. A. Ghorpade.

907. Shri M. A. Patil.

908. Shri S. R. Gaikwad.

909. Shri S. D. Vanadure.

910. Shri S. G. Shirge.

911. Shri A. B. Bagewadi.

Walki & Gawan

912. Shri B. N. Kokane.

913. Shri K. P. Patil.

Bagwangalli, Nipani

914. Shri K. P. Patil.

915. Shri D. N. Bagwan.

916. Shri M. H. Bagwan.

917. Shri N. M. Bagwan.

918. Shri A. Y. Mahat.

919. Shri B. S. Bagwan.

920. Shri K. B. Mujawar.

921. Shri I. M. Goundi.

922. Shri A. S. Mujawar and 6 others.

Hadalge
 923. Shri B. A. Rawan.

924. Shri B. M. Nimbalkar Retired Chief Officer, Nipani Municipality.
925. Shri S. S. Patil, M.L.A.
926. Shri S. L. Bondikar.
927. Shri R. S. Kothiwale.
928. Shri B. Shankaranad, M.P.
929. Shri M. B. Ghatige, Pleader.
930. Shri S. P. Burge.
931. Shri M. B. Kothiwale.
932. Shri T. S. Pattan.
Merchants of Nipani
933. Shri G. N. Purandare.
934. Shri S. N. Kangale.
935. Shri K. R. Kangale.
936. Shri V. D. Mahagaonkar.
937. Shri S. A. Borde.
938. Shri A. V. Kadanable.
939. Shri S. L. Dedmani.
940. Shri M. C. Rudragouda.
941. Shri S. R. Chougule and 5 others.
942. Shri M. A. M. Khan.
943. Dr. A. C. Powar.
944. Shri B. R. Patil.
Kasturba Mahila Mandal
945. Shrimati Akkatai Shaha.
946. Shrimati R. M. Shaha.
Padmavati Mahila Mandal, Nipani
947. Shrimati Kangale and 5 others.
Kumar Vijay Natya Sangh, Chittargi, Bijapur District
948. Shri Gangadharaswamy Chittargi.
949. Shri S. A. Patil, School Chairman, Yanagarni.
Teachers' Association, Nipani
950. Shri L. G. Nandgaonkar.
951. Shri Arvind Joshi.
Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Nipani
952. Shri G. K. Manavi, M.L.A.
953. Shri M. H. Patil, President.
954. Shri B. D. Naik, Ex-M.L.A.
955. Shri S. V. Umranikar, President.
956. Shri C. F. Shaha.
957. Shri D. C. Shah, J.P., Ex-M.L.C., Nipani.
958. Shri M. L. Mehta, Secretary.
959. Shri S. R. Nadkarni, Translator.
960. Shri R. N. Patil, Advocate.
Village Panchayat, Kognoli
961. Shri K. R. Mane.
962. Shri J. B. Patil.
963. Shri S. R. Patil.
964. Shri R. N. Lokhande.
Farming Society, Kognoli
965. Shri K. R. Ghaste.
966. Shri B. R. Kanade.
967. Shri A. D. Jadhav.
968. Shri I. T. Chikpatil.
969. Shri A. R. Patil, Benadi.
970. Shri G. R. Patil, M.P., Sangli.
971. Shri M. R. Chandure.
972. Shri N. K. Joshi.
973. Shri S. K. Patil, Village Panchayat, Kognoli.
Village Panchayat, Kunnur
974. Shri C. C. Kulkarni.
975. Shri A. N. Chandেকে.
976. Shri R. B. Patil.
977. Shri V. G. Patil.
978. Shri R. D. Sasamle.
979. Shri S. N. Khot.
980. Shri S. N. Korpade.
981. Shri D. R. Kone.
982. Shri F. H. Dilarni.
Village Panchayat Committee, Mamadapur
983. Shri R. B. Patil.
984. Shri A. R. Avate.
985. Shri D. B. Mane.
986. Shri R. P. Harel.
987. Shri T. A. Madale.
988. Shri D. K. Harel.
989. Shri D. Y. Patil.
990. Shri A. A. Goravade.
991. Shri P. D. Patil.
992. Shri R. H. Patil.
993. *Village Panchayat Committee, Pattankudi.*

994. Shri D. C. Waghe.
 995. Shri V. S. Kulkarni.
 996. Shri A. G. Shripannavar.
 997. Shri V. V. Kulkarni.
 998. Shri B. H. Gaikwad.
 999. Shri S. D. Kage.
 1000. Shri S. N. Chattri.
 1001. Shri A. R. Patil.
 1002. Shri S. V. Thane.
Village Panchayat Committee, Karoshi.
 1003. Shri Nabisab Rasulsab Patil.
Village Panchayat Committee, Chinohani
 1004. Shri S. P. Kukeri.
 1005. Shri M. S. Patil.
Village Panchayat Committee, Ankali
 1006. Shri B. S. Patil.
 1007. Shri G. B. Kore.
 1008. Shri M. B. Vali.
 1009. Shri S. A. Makandar.
 1010. Shri R. R. Pabanale.
Village Panchayat Kadapur
 1011. Shri B. K. Vanakudare.
 1012. Shri L. Y. Patil.
Village Panchayat Committee, Korur
 1013. Shri S. K. Kanade.
Village Panchayat Committee, Jainapur
 1014. Shri G. S. Patil.
Village Panchayat Committee, Umarani
 1015. Shri B. B. Patil.
Village Panchayat Committee, Naihinglai
 1016. Shri B. R. Patil.
 1017. Shri M. S. Khot.
 1018. Shri R. Y. Kamble.
Village Panchayat Committee, Kabbur
 1019. Shri D. R. Naik.
Village Panchayat Committee, Majalatti
 1020. Shri S. N. Patil.
Village Panchayat Committee, Jaganur
 1021. Shri A. Y. Hananannavar.
Village Panchayat Committee, Mugali
 1022. Shri H. N. Patil.
Village Panchayat, Hattarvat
 1023. Shri D. S. Mohd Patil.
Village Panchayat, Kothali
 1024. Shri M. B. Kolekar.
 1025. Shri B. B. Mukare.
 1026. Shri B. H. Mallali.
Village Panchayat Committee, Kuthali
 1027. Shri S. D. Chaugule.
 1028. Shri S. S. Patil.
 1029. Shri B. R. Patil.
Village Panchayat Committee, Bennadi
 1030. Shri M. B. Chaugule.
 1031. Shri K. K. Patil.
 1032. Shri J. R. Babar.
 1033. Shri R. S. Berad.
Village Panchayat Committee, Sedalga
 1034. Shri I. S. Halapanavar.
Village Panchayat Committee, Karadaga
 1035. Shri M. H. Khot.
Republican Party of India
 1036. Shri L. R. Ghaste, Nipani.
 1037. Shri G. M. Pol, Nipani.
 1038. Shri S. Y. Kamble, Nipani.
 1039. Shri B. G. Ghasti, Nipani.
Jijamata Bhagini Mandal, Nipani
 1040. Smt. Vatsalabai M. Bansare.
 1041. Smt. Shantabai G. Wanvi.
 1042. Smt. Indumati J. Patankar.
 1043. Smt. Umabai S. Unaranikar.
 1044. Smt. Balubai S. Patil.
 1045. Smt. Suman R. Patil.
 1046. Smt. Malatibai R. Shinde.
 1047. Smt. Janakibai S. Patankar.
Medical Association, Nipani
 1048. Dr. D. M. Gamapule.
 1049. Dr. M. A. Shah.
 1050. Dr. B. V. Tilve.
 1051. Dr. B. S. Shahede.
 1052. Dr. P. C. Mehta.
 1053. Dr. M. S. Khondkkee.

1054. Dr. E. N. Shethe.
1055. Dr. D. T. Karambalkar.
S.S.P. & P.S.P.
1056. Shri V. G. Nimbalkar.
1057. Shri S. A. Potdar.
1058. Shri D. L. Chavan.
1059. Shri R. V. Nimbalkar.
1060. Shri G. M. Gaikwad.
1061. Shri H. A. Kokare.
1062. Shri R. M. Padatane.
1063. Shri R. D. Malge.
1064. Shri R. N. Patil.
1065. Shri B. B. Chavan.
1066. Shri D. B. Naik.
Taluka Development Board, Chikodi.
1067. Shri R. B. Patil.
1068. Shri S. C. Channavar.
1069. Shri A. G. Kavtagimath.
Lokapriya Bharath Nabhik Samaj, Nipani
1070. Shri R. A. Mane.
1071. Shri R. B. Mane.
1072. Shri D. K. Chougule.
1073. Shri S. B. Ravat.
1074. Shri S. K. Jagatap.
1075. Shri S. T. Mane.
Bar Association, Chikodi
1076. Shri V. H. Sadar Joshi.
1077. Shri P. A. Shodabal.
1078. Shri A. B. Mahajan.
1079. Shri M. R. Naik.
1080. Shri. C. P. Lagare.
1081. Shri B. B. Vantumatti.
1082. Shri R. A. Mithari.
1083. Shri J. S. Annannavar.
1084. Shri N. V. Shetty.
1085. Shri P. T. Patil.
1086. Shri B. A. Rajagoli.
1087. Shri Kamatnaorkar.
Taluka Congress Committee Chikodi
1088. Shri A. B. Bodge.
1089. Shri N. K. Kavtagimath.
1090. Shri S. L. Patil.
1091. Shri G. S. Bhate.
1092. Shri D. T. Patil.
1093. Shri G. B. Kore.
1094. Shri R. N. Desai.
President Janata Shikashana Mandal, Nipani
1095. Shri V. M. Doshi.
1096. Shri M. G. Mehta.
1097. Shri D. N. Mehta.
1098. Shri A. A. Patil.
Samasta Harijan Society, Khadaklat
1099. Shri B. B. Therkar.
1100. Shri S. D. Therkar.
1101. Shri M. D. Kambale.
1102. Shri N. H. Ranadive.
1103. Shri K. Y. Kambale.
1104. Shri D. B. Kage.
Village Panchayat Committee, Mangur.
1105. Shri Y. G. Ghadhav.
1106. Shri B. R. Patil.
1107. Shri A. H. Jadhav.
1108. Shri M. B. Kambale.
1109. Shri V. S. Bodale.
Merchants Association, Nipani.
1110. Shri G. K. Manvi.
1111. Shri H. S. Mehta.
1112. Shri M. R. Vakharia.
1113. Shri K. K. Vakharia.
1114. Shri R. C. Shaha.
1115. Shri C. N. Shethe.
1116. Shri G. D. Vibhute.
1117. Shri S. I. Jadhav.
Merchants Association, Bijapur.
1118. Shri V. P. Talikoti.
1119. Shri P. S. Patil.
1120. Shri B. B. Talikoti.
Bagalkot Merchants' Association
1121. Shri S. M. Sali.
1122. Shri J. H. Vetal.
1123. Shri S. V. Badadale.
1124. Shri V. S. Shettar.
1125. Shri G. S. Hedlur.
Liberal Education Society, Chikodi
1126. Shri M. R. Kavtagimath.
1127. Shri V. P. Hiramath.

1128. Shri D. T. Patil. *Village Panchayat Committee, Sambargi*
1129. Shri S. C. Channavar. *Village Panchayat Committee, Shiraguppi*
1130. Shri B. G. Mekashi.
1131. Shri R. S. Joshi.
1132. Shri G. V. Buva.
1133. Shri A. G. Gurav.
1134. Shri S. V. Mokashi.
1135. Shri R. H. Bhakave.
1136. Shri I. R. Jadhav. *Karnatak Consumers Society, Mativade*
1137. Shri J. N. Jadhav.
1138. Shri S. R. Patil. *Village Panchayat Committee, Mangasuli*
1139. Shri B. P. Patil.
1140. Shri K. T. Patil.
1141. Shri J. B. Pawar.
1142. Shri S. M. Patil. *Village Credit Society, Mangasuli*
1143. Shri M. B. Patil.
1144. Shri R. A. Patil.
1145. Shri V. G. Patil.
1146. Shri K. K. Patil. *Harijan Samaj Mangasuli (M.E.S.)*
1147. Shri S. P. Talvalkar.
1148. Shri Krishna A. Kamble.
1149. Shri V. M. Kamble. *Village Panchayat Committee, Lokur*
1150. Shri S. A. Bhagat.
1151. Shri G. L. Mamadapur.
1152. Shri S. K. Kittur. *Village Panchayat Committee, Madabhavi*
1153. Shri B. V. Khot.
1154. Shri S. K. Ghorpade. *Village Panchayat Committee, Shirur*
1155. Shri G. T. Shinde.
1156. Shri R. D. Mahankale. *Pandegaon Village Panchayat Committee*
1157. Shri V. V. Salemkar.
1158. Shri D. T. Shinde. *Village Panchayat Committee, Jambagi*
1159. Shri J. L. Patil. *Village Panchayat Committee, Alatti Bubnal*
1160. Shri B. S. Avalekar. *Village Panchayat Committee, Uadar Khurd*
1161. Shri K. H. Khadilkar.
1162. Shri Rambhau Shine.
1163. Shri P. V. Patil. *Village Panchayat Committee, Kurli*
1164. Shri V. P. Patil. *Saraf Mandal, Nipani*
1165. Shri B. G. Shaha. *Kurli Society*
1166. Shri R. B. Patil. *Valki Society*
1167. Shri K. P. Patil. *Gurarath Samaj*
1168. Shri S. B. Gujar. *Akkan Balaga Nipani (Kanada)*
1169. Smt. Parvatibai Kothivale.
1170. Smt. Sushilabai Panade.
1171. Smt. Godubai Dunale.
1172. Smt. Shovantibai Alatage.
1173. Smt. Shantabai Kolki.
1174. Smt. Ratnabai Khaded.
1175. Smt. Gurnshantamna Kothivale.
1176. Smt. Ratnavva Pattanshetti.
1177. Smt. Champavva Ligade.
1178. Smt. Shakuntala Chandrakude.
1179. Smt. Sushiladevi Karoshi.
1180. Smt. Gangavva Kharadale.
1181. Smt. Annapurnadevi Shintre.
1182. Smt. Shakuntala Panade.
1183. Smt. Ratnavva Givari.
1184. Smt. Shidalingavva Walve.
1185. Smt. Parvatavva Kothivale.
1186. Smt. Sonavva Hatrote. *Kittur Channamma Mandal*
1187. Smt. Sarojini Sadalage.

1188. Smt. Champavva Dumale.
1189. Smt. Ratnavva Khaded.
1190. Smt. Shakuntala Burge.
1191. Smt. Sushila Shetti.
1192. Smt. Shampabai Bagewadi.
1193. Smt. Gourvavva Chaparashi.
1194. Smt. Shantabai Koli.
1195. Smt. Nellavva Vantsmutti.
1196. Smt. Basavannevva Hagaragi.
1197. Smt. Ratnabai P. Patil.
1198. Smt. Sundrabai L. Patil.
- Village Panchayat Committee, Khadaklat & Consumers Society, and Gramastha Mandal*
1199. Shri H. Y. Mujavar.
1200. Shri S. D. Hodali.
1201. Shri J. B. Patil.
1202. Shri L. D. Patil.
1203. Shri N. K. Patil.
1204. Shri K. L. Mang.
- Lift Irrigation Society, Barwad*
1205. Shri R. K. Desai.
- Seva Sahakari Society, Barwad*
1206. Shri R. G. Desai.
- Bhairavanath S. S. Society, Kodni*
1207. Shri B. J. Budihal.
1208. Shri S. A. Avate.
1209. Shri J. A. Nandikar.
1210. Shri B. I. Avate.
1211. Shri Y. P. Mane.
1212. Shri G. G. Mane.
1213. Shri B. M. Mulla.
- Large Scale Multipurpose Society, Dhulganvadi*
1214. Shri R. S. Kamate.
1215. Shri B. V. Kamate.
1216. Shri S. B. Kamate.
1217. Shri G. L. Kamate.
1218. Shri G. K. Patil.
1219. Shri B. M. Magadam.
- Village Panchayat Committee, Kunnur*
1220. Shri S. P. Upadhye.
- Village Panchayat Committee, Pangert*
1221. Shri B. B. Patil.
1222. Shri S. R. Bage Patil.
1223. Shri D. B. Patil.
1224. Shri A. N. Patil.
1225. Shri B. B. Sunage Patil.
- Village Panchayat Committee, Lakhanapur & Padlihal*
1226. Shri S. B. Kesarkar.
- 1226.(A) Shri S. B. Kesarkar.
1227. Shri R. M. Patil.
1228. Shri A. S. Latkar.
1229. Shri R. B. Swami.
1230. Shri R. A. Patil.
1231. Shri M. B. Boge.
1232. Shri R. A. Patil.
- Harijan Samaj, Padlihal*
1233. Shri N. R. Kamble.
- Maratha Samaj Padlihal*
1234. Shri R. K. Jodhav.
1235. Shri A. R. Patil.
1236. Shri D. H. Patil.
1237. Shri V. H. Patil.
- Ramapur Seva Sahakari Society*
1238. Shri S. T. Kumbhar.
1239. Shri A. L. Patil.
1240. Shri M. B. Kulkarni.
- Chikhalval Seva Sahakari Society*
1241. Shri V. L. Patil.
1242. Shri S. G. Gurav.
- Village Panchayat Committee, Hunnargi*
1243. Shri K. A. Killedar.
1244. Shri N. K. Kulkarni.
1245. Shri V. I. Kolhapure.
1246. Shri D. F. Patil.
1247. Shri M. S. Muradune.
1248. Shri G. R. Kamble.
1249. Shri S. U. Mulla.
1250. Shri R. B. Killedar.
1251. Shri K. N. Gunake.
- Village Panchayat Committee, Adi*
1252. Shri V. V. Patil.
1253. Shri B. Y. Patil.
1254. Shri M. S. Patil.
1255. Shri S. S. Patil.

- Mamadapur Gram Seva Sahakari Sangh* 1288. Shri R. S. Bonne.
Multipurpose Society, Navlihal
1256. Shri D. P. Patil. 1289. Shri S. D. Karagne.
 1257. Shri A. B. Gorvade. 1290. Shri S. B. Mure.
 1258. Shri B. K. Gorvade. 1291. Shri M. G. Kadagava.
 1259. Shri V. D. Patil. 1292. Shri S. S. Kutra.
 1260. Shri B. R. Patil. 1293. Shri S. G. Kadagave.
 1261. Shri S. S. Swami. *Akkol Gram Seva Society*
 1262. Shri R. P. Patil. 1294. Shri D. S. Patil.
 1263. Shri S. K. Avate. 1295. Shri B. K. Punade.
Village Panchayat Committee, & Municipal Board Committee 1296. Shri M. T. Bonne.
Panchayat & Social Workers Padlihal 1297. Shri A. A. Gurva.
 1264. Shri B. T. Patil. 1298. Shri H. B. Bonne.
 1265. Shri B. A. Patil. 1299. Shri D. P. Panade.
 1266. Shri M. G. Patil. 1300. Shri M. B. Kaul.
 1267. Shri S. G. Patil. 1301. Shri S. A. Kaul.
 1268. Shri H. A. Patil. 1302. Shri S. D. Patil.
 1269. Shri V. S. Jadhav. *Khsatri Marathi Hatik Samaj, Nipani*
 1270. Shri B. G. Patil. 1303. Shri B. M. Shodke.
 1271. Shri N. H. Sasane. 1304. Shri N. S. Ghodake.
 1272. Shri V. B. More. 1305. Shri S. A. Chikkode.
 1273. Shri R. K. Mane. 1306. Shri M. A. Chikkode.
 1274. Shri R. K. Jadhav. 1307. Shri G. G. Chikkode.
Lorry Owners Association, Nipani *Consumers Co-op. Society, Nipani & Gavkandi Seva Sahakari Society, Nipani*
 1275. Shri S. V. Pattanshetti. 1308. Shri G. M. Dharia.
 1276. Shri S. S. Adake. 1309. Shri M. Nadake.
 1277. Shri A. M. Bellad. 1310. Shri B. G. Patil.
 1278. Shri D. V. Vhirate. 1311. Shri Sitaram Khot.
 1279. Shri Killedar. *Shivaji Mandal, Kongnoli* 1312. Shri P. V. Bongade.
 1280. Shri S. G. Patil. 1313. Shri A. S. Khot.
 1281. Shri G. V. Patil. *Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Sitoli Ankli*
 1282. Shri G. T. Patil. 1314. Shri A. A. Lokare.
 1283. Shri M. B. Patil. 1315. Shri R. S. Mane.
 1284. Shri P. D. Dongale. 1316. Shri M. D. Haibatti.
 1285. Shri M. D. Chavan. 1317. Shri N. S. Giri.
 1286. Shri P. L. Patil. *Village Panchayat Committee, Navalihal* 1318. Shri K. J. Salunke.
 1287. Shri S. A. Gadagevva.

1319. Shri S. B. Bidase. *Nagarik Sanghatana Sankeshwar*
Nipani Town Clerks
1320. Shri P. D. Vadkar.
1321. Shri N. M. Kulkarni.
1322. Shri B. T. Dadholkar.
1323. Shri K. S. Itekari.
1324. Shri V. B. Nigam .
1325. Shri F. R. Shaha.
1326. Shri M. B. Chaugule.
1327. Shri S. M. Shikkode.
1328. Shri V. R. Shiralke.
1329. Shri R. G. Sonadatta.
Budihal Gramstha
1330. Shri M. R. Patil.
1331. Shri T. G. Patil.
1332. Shri A. K. Kulkarni.
1333. Shri B. D. Patil.
1334. Shri H. L. Dhale.
Village Panchayat Committee, Bodakihal
1335. Shri R. G. Chavan.
1336. Shri R. D. Kulkarni.
1337. Shri M. M. Mhake.
Village Panchayat Committee, Valki
1338. Shri K. P. Patil.
1339. Shri D. A. Patil.
1340. Shri R. R. Patil.
1341. Shri B. K. Patil.
Multipurpose Society, Mangur
1342. Shri Y. R. Kamble.
1343. Shri R. B. Kamble.
Kalmeshwar Devasthan Mandal
1344. Shri T. R. Mane.
1345. Shri R. R. Dhekane.
1346. Shri S. K. Godale.
1347. Shri R. G. Jadhav.
Village Panchayat Committee, Pangeri
1348. Shri A. B. Patil.
1349. Shri P. M. Sondage.
1350. Shri P. A. Shinde.
1351. Shri B. A. Jadhav.
1352. Shri B. R. Ingle.
1353. Shri M. K. Buthane.
Citizens of Hanchinal
1354. Shri B. S. Patil.
1355. Shri T. N. Shirage.
1356. Shri B. D. Nalavade.
1357. Shri G. N. Nalavade.
1358. Shri Y. N. Panade.
Village Panchayat Committee, Rampur
1359. Shri S. L. Sankpal.
1360. Shri J. R. Tikode.
1361. Shri B. K. Kadapure.
1362. Shri S. C. Tandale.
1363. Shri K. J. Mandane.
1364. Shri K. S. Power.
Village Panchayat Committee, Shirgaon
1365. Shri I. R. Farale.
1366. Shri S. S. Chougule.
1367. Shri M. R. Jadhav.
1368. Shri D. C. Honshetti.
1369. Shri G. S. Kurne.
1370. Shri P. T. Salunke.
Village Panchayat Committee, Mati Wade
1371. Shri K. N. Jadhav.
1372. Shri L. N. Shinge.
- 1372A. Shri M. R. Kanbale.
1373. Shri P. K. Kesarkar.
1374. Shri R. J. Mane.
1375. Shri K. R. Kore.
1376. Shri R. S. Magdum.
1377. Shri R. D. Jadhav.
1378. Shri B. G. Vetti.
1379. Shri R. D. Kasarkar.

1380. Shri P. K. Kate. *Village Panchayat Committee, Lakhnapur*
1381. Shri P. D. Mane.
1382. Shri P. B. Shine.
1383. Shri S. N. Domgare.
1384. Shri S. M. Kambale.
1385. Shri S. R. Khade.
1386. Shri A. S. Kesarkar. *Village Panchayat Committee, Sidnal*
1387. Shri B. N. Magdum.
1388. Shri P. G. Patil.
1389. Shri S. M. Patil.
1390. Shri K. D. Bujare.
1391. Shri G. R. Birje. *Village Panchayat Committee, Hadnal*
1392. Shri S. M. Padekar.
1393. Shri P. N. Yadav.
1394. Shri M. G. Patil.
1395. Shri N. D. Patil.
1396. Shri V. D. Patil.
1397. Shri K. Y. Patil.
1398. Shri A. B. Sakhara.
1399. Shri T. K. Kale.
1400. Shri V. R. Patil.
1401. Shri R. A. Patil. *Karnatak Border Committee, Nipani*
1402. Dr. S. S. Panade.
1403. Shri P. R. Reddi.
1404. Shri T. G. Yadwad.
1405. Prof. M. S. Late.
1406. Shri Vasanttrao B. D. Patil. *Village Panchayat Committee, Nainglaj*
1407. Shri B. I. Patil.
1408. Shri K. B. Patil.
1409. Shri K. T. Joshi.
1410. Shri D. H. Patil and 10 others. *Village Panchayat Committee, Kodne*
1411. Shri H. V. Khot.
1412. Shri V. I. Gongade.
1413. Shri B. A. Khot.
1414. Shri A. K. Kulkarni.
1415. Shri G. R. Bhatale. *Village Panchayat Committee, Pangire*
1416. Shri M. R. Soundalage.
1417. Shri M. D. Buwa.
1418. Shri R. A. Shinde.
1419. Shri D. S. Chavan. *Bijapur Kirana Merchants Association, Bijapur District Chamber of Commerce*
1420. Shri S. S. Guddakadi.
1421. Shri P. S. Talikoti.
1422. Shri S. M. Hundekar.
1423. Shri C. R. Newadgi.
1424. Shri C. B. Humnal. *Village Panchayat Committee, Masoba Hitni*
1425. Shri N. L. Patil.
1426. Shri D. M. Gurav.
1427. Shri D. B. Kambale.
1428. Shri Kashibai D. Patil.
1429. Shri L. D. Hujare. *Village Panchayat Committee, Chikkarval*
1430. Shri D. L. Patil & 8 others.
1431. Shri S. L. Patil. *Village Panchayat Committee, Mati Wade, Bhairapur & Hossur*
1432. Shri H. N. Patil.
1433. Shri D. S. Sankpal.
1434. Shri D. H. Patil.
1435. Shri D. B. Patil. *Village Panchayat Committee, Tavandi*
1436. Shri C. A. Chavan.
1437. Shri M. D. Patil.
1438. Shri R. D. Patil.
1439. Shri V. S. Patil.
1440. Shri M. B. Patil.
1441. Shri R. S. Patil.
1442. Shri M. A. Kadam.
1443. Shri S. B. Gurav.
1444. Shri L. S. Sonar.
1445. Shri S. L. Patil.

- G. I. Bagewadi Arts & Science College, Nipani* 1481. Shri M. B. Patil.
 1446. Shri Principal T. K. Patil. 1482. Shri K. T. Chougule.
 1447. Prof. Reddi. 1483. Shri S. A. Patil.
 1448. Prof. Yadwad. 1484. Shri B. R. Jamawade.
 1449. Shri M. L. Khaded. 1485. Shri A. D. Patil.
 1450. Shri S. P. Patil. 1486. Shri B. B. Patil.
 1451. Prof. Uppin. 1487. Shri D. K. Chougule and 4 others.
 1452. Prof. Jatti. *Haragapur Village Panchayat Committee*
 1453. Prof. Chandrashekhar. 1488. Shri G. H. Shine.
 1454. Prof. Lagade. 1489. Shri S. N. Salunke.
 1455. Prof. Somannawar. 1490. Shri I. B. Shalar.
 1456. Prof. Kore. 1491. Shri G. A. Mane.
 1457. Prof. R. S. Kothiwale. 1492. Shri A. R. Mane.
 1458. Prof. Kadmale. 1493. Shri G. A. Mane.
 1459. Prof. Karabantanl. 1494. Shri R. D. Bhosale.
 1460. Prof. G. I. Bagewadi. 1495. Shri G. S. Gadakari.
 1461. Prof. Mahantshetti. *Harijan Samaj, Shirgaon*
Gram Sevak Sahkari Society, Yarnal 1496. Shri D. G. Shinde.
 1462. Shri A. H. Kharade. 1497. Shri K. B. Chougule.
 1463. Shri H. N. Kharaade. 1498. Shri A. D. Dhanagar.
 1464. Shri A. A. Patil. 1499. Shri L. B. Khilare.
 1465. Shri V. R. Kulkarni. 1500. Shri R. D. Tikade.
 1466. Shri K. A. Powar. 1501. Shri A. S. Chigare.
 1467. Shri I. G. Joshi. *Mandal Congress Committee, Chikodi*
 1468. Shri D. A. Bagwan. 1502. Shri S. T. Chougule.
 1469. Shri A. A. Powar. *Digamber Jain Samaj, Nipani*
 1470. Shri J. H. Powar. 1503. Shri C. B. Upadhua.
 1471. Shri A. B. Tippe. 1504. Shri B. G. Shripannawar.
 1472. Shri D. K. Tedkar and 10 others. 1505. Shri V. S. Deshmane.
Nehru Chowk Arya Kshatriya Samaj, Nipani 1506. Shri S. G. Sagare.
 1473. Shri C. V. Ambale. 1507. Shri M. Y. Purant & 6 others.
 1474. Shri D. D. Dambale. *Christian Church, Nipani*
 1475. Shri V. R. Mane. 1508. Shri M. S. Kurane.
 1476. Shri J. N. Chittre. 1509. Shri G. T. Jaikar.
Chikodi Urban Coop. Credit Bank, Chikodi 1510. Shri S. D. Kambale.
 1477. Shri M. V. Shetti M.L.A. (Ex) and 2 others. 1511. Shri A. L. Jadhav.
Village Panchayat Committee, Barwad 1512. Shri R. D. Warale.
 1478. Shri S. A. Patil. *V. G. M. Girl's School, Nipani*
 1479. Shri D. D. Chougule. 1513. Miss V. Y. Kudari.
 1480. Shri D. A. Patil. 1514. Miss I. I. Kawali.
Communist Party Unit, Nipani 1515. Com. I. M. Goundi.
 1516. Com. B. A. Tate.

1517. Com. A. S. Pathan.
1518. Com. T. B. Waibjare.
Brahmin Samaj, Nipani
1519. Shri N. H. Vase.
1520. Shri G. R. Naik.
1521. Shri S. G. Joshi.
1522. Shri R. G. Wedeyar.
1523. Shri S. V. Kulkarni & 2 others.
Vanika Sangh, Talikot
1524. Shri B. C. Pamblke.
1525. Shri S. M. Hundekar.
Ryot Sangh, Nipani
1526. Shri B. S. Panade.
1527. Shri C. N. Chandrafule.
1528. Shri V. K. Jadhav.
1529. Shri G. B. Vasadar.
1530. Shri G. A. Kale.
1531. Shri M. P. Karajgi and 19 others.
Merchants Association, Sankeshwar
1532. Shri D. M. Naste.
1533. Shri S. S. Naste.
1534. Shri S. C. Kosti.
1535. Shri B. I. Nesari.
1536. Shri S. D. Jadhav and 3 others.
Primary Co-op. Land Mortgage Bank Ltd. Chikodi, Taluka.
1537. Shri J. S. Annannawar.
1538. Shri A. G. Kawataginath.
Chikkodi Consumers Co-operative Medical Stores, Chikodi.
1539. Shri S. L. Patil.
Shikshan Prasari Samiti, Galatga.
1540. Shri B. B. Patil.
1541. Shri V. S. Burge.
1542. Shri V. A. Mane.
1543. Shri S. S. Burge.
1544. Shri D. B. Sankpal and four others.
Gram Vikas Mandal, Hanchinal.
1545. Shri J. A. Kondekar.
1546. Shri H. H. Abe.
1547. Shri M. M. Gurav.
1548. Shri B. R. Patil.
1549. Shri B. D. Patil and 6 others.
Kumbar Samaj, Nipani.
1550. Shri S. L. Kumbhar.
1551. Shri M. L. Kumbhar.
1552. Shri B. C. Kumbhar.
1553. Shri V. M. Kumbhar.
1554. Shri G. L. Kumbhar.
Lingayat Samaj, Barwad.
1555. Shri B. K. Arjunwade.
Ryot Yuva Mandal, Barwad.
1556. Shri S. G. Desai.
G.J. Bagewadi High School, Nipani.
1557. Shri S. V. Ayyangoudar, Head Master, High School.
Primary Shikshan Mandir, Nipani.
1558. Shri M. G. Adannawar.
Jain Samaj, Pattankudi.
1559. Shri B. B. Patil.
1560. Shri M. M. Patil.
1561. Shri S. N. Chilye Patil.
1562. Shri S. T. Patil.
1563. Shri N. N. Patil.
New Secondary High School, Galatga.
1564. Shri S. G. Masali.
1565. Shri B. S. Burge.
1566. Shri S. S. Burge.
1567. Shri K. T. Patil.
1568. Shri D. B. Patil.
1569. Shri V. A. Mane.
Students Yuva Sangh, Nipani.
1570. Shri G. K. Ingale.
1571. Shri S. Powar.
1572. Shri P. S. Patankar.
1573. Shri A. N. Shalke.
1574. Shri R. Kokara & five others.
Republican Party of India, Belgaum District.
1575. Shri R. R. Chavan, Belgaum.
1576. Shri A. R. Virunnukha.
1577. Shri A. R. Virunkha.
1578. Shri R. K. Patwardhan.
Tobacco Merchants, Hukeri & Nipani.
1579. Shri L. K. Khot.
1580. Shri D. P. Kamte.
1581. Shri Vasantrao Patil.
1582. Shri Sadashiv Gurav.

- Jain Samaj, Nipani.*
1583. Shri N. B. Karagave.
1584. Shri G. V. Sagara.
1585. Shri N. N. Shripannawar.
S. D. Educational Society, Sankeshwar
1586. Shri S. S. Patil.
Ex-Municipal Councillors, Nipani.
1587. Shri B. D. Naik.
1588. Shri C. M. Shaha.
1589. Shri M. D. Nazara
1590. Shri G. M. Pal.
1591. Shri N. K. Ranadive.
1592. Shri T. M. Yerudkar.
1593. Shri M. J. Kadam.
1594. Shri B. G. Chavan.
1595. Shri V. G. Nimbalkar.
Youth Congress, Nipani
1596. Shri M. K. Poorjada.
1597. Shri A. F. Pathan.
1598. Shri A. V. Kadambale
Yuvak Mandal, Mangur.
1599. Shri A. I. Patil.
1600. Shri S. B. Patil.
1601. Shri M. P. Patil.
Amar Yuvak Mandal, Kodni.
1602. Shri I. A. Nandikar.
1603. Shri S. R. Patil.
Muslim Samaj, Shirgaon.
1604. Shri B. K. Jamadar.
1605. Shri I. S. Chougule.
Tobacco Merchants, Nipani.
1606. Shri B. A. Patil.
1607. Shri L. D. Patil.
Tobacco Merchants of Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti side was also included in the above batch.
1608. Shri S. R. Kothiwale.
1609. Shri S. V. Sanane.
1610. Shri N. B. Hirekudi.
1611. Shri D. S. Ligade.
1612. Shri M. S. Kone.
1613. Shri M. B. R. Sadalage.
1614. Shri M. L. Khadad.
1615. Shri D. Savadi.
Rayat Samaj, Sulgaon.
1616. Shri Appasab Magdum.
Muslim Samaj, Naingloj.
1617. Shri Appasab.
- Mahila Mandal Karadga.*
1618. Mrs. Akkatai C. Shah.
1619. Mrs. Sunanda Kothari.
1620. Mrs. Rajkunvar M. Shah.
1621. Mrs. Mangalabai B. Solapurkar.
1622. Mrs. Sheelaprabha Chougale.
1623. Mrs. Adake.
1624. Mrs. Shette.
1625. Mrs. Kangale.
1626. Mrs. Salve
1627. Mrs. Kankubai Shah.
1628. Mrs. Malatibai Shinde and others.
Shivaji Tarun Mandal, Nipani.
1629. Shri Ranu Laxan Kadan.
1630. Shri V. K. Ramadive
1631. Shri R. Y. Chatige.
1632. Shri V. K. Bagla.
1633. Shri M. G. Desai and 5 others.
Nipani Nagrik Mahamandal.
1634. Shri B. V. Mane.
1635. Shri M. R. Sugate.
1636. Shri B. L. Mutiwad and 5 others.
Khulariat Social Workers.
1637. Shri A. K. Kharade.
1638. Shri R. P. Yadav.
1639. Shri V. D. Kulkarni.
1640. Shri K. A. Phunal.
1641. Shri C. R. Pol. and 5 others.
Soundalga Social Workers.
1642. Shri G. T. Patil.
1643. Shri B. A. Shintre.
1644. Shri B. G. Chougule.
1645. Shri N. G. Chougule.
1646. Shri S. D. Patil.
1647. Shri A. R. Bharati and 8 more.
Group Gram Panchayat, Mansur and Shippur.
1648. Shri B. B. Kharade.
1649. Shri B. L. Powar.
1650. Shri B. D. Patil.
1651. Shri M. L. Ingale.
1652. Shri S. V. Patil and five others.
1653. Digamber Jain Samaj.
1654. Muslim Samaj.
1655. Veershiva Lingayat Samaj.

1656. Trikal Tirthankar Trust.
1657. Water Supply Committee, Mangur. Village Panchayat Committee, Pangire
1658. Shri S. R. Bhoje-Patil.
1659. Shri B. B. Patil.
1660. Shri N. S. Raut.
1661. Shri B. N. Chowgule.
- Co-operative Credit Society, Shiraganwadi, Chikodi Taluk.
1662. Shri Shivbai B. Farrale.
1663. Shri C. M. Naste.
1664. Shri L. B. Khilare.
1665. Shri S. G. Patil.
1666. Village Panchayat Committee, Appackiwadi.
1667. Village Panchayat Committee, Navalihal.
1668. Village Panchayat Committee, Soundalga.
1669. Co-operative Credit Society, Appackiwadi.
1670. A group of about 1500 women for merger in Maharashtra.
POONA
5th to 9th April, 1967.
1671. Mahamahopadhyaya D. V. Potdar.
1672. Shri Thatte Anter Bharti.
1673. Shri S. L. Ogale, M.L.C.
1674. Shri S. K. Kshirsagar, Professor, Poona University and Member, U.G.C., Ex-President, Sahitya Samelan (Miraj) Member, Sahitya Akademi.
1675. Shri G. P. Pradhan, M.L.C. (Maharashtra) 926, Sadashiv Peth, Poona.
1676. Shri D. G. Kharede, President, Kolhapur Nagar Palika.
1677. Shri N. B. Korenche.
1678. Shri B. A. Jamiadar.
1679. Shri A. S. Jagtap.
1680. Shri Hussain Sahib Sheikh.
1681. Shri P. N. Kamble.
1682. Shri R. N. Sapre.
1683. Shri M. M. Mulla.
1684. Shri A. S. Rao Bonde, M.L.A., Kolhapur.
1685. Shri V. S. Yadav, Member, Municipal Board.
1686. Shri Ram Korparth, Kolhapur.
1687. Shri S. R. Patil, Kolhapur.
1688. Shri V. B. Davati, Kolhapur.
1689. Shri N. C. Jadav, Joint General Secretary, Maharashtra Hockey Association, Poona.
1690. Dr. A. M. Ghatge, Poona.
1691. Prof. Mangrulkar, Poona.
1692. Padmashree P. L. Deshpande, Author.
1693. Shri G. D. Patil, B.A., Bar-at-Law, M.L.A., Bombay.
1694. Dr. P. V. Mandlik.
1695. Shri V. R. Daffe, President, Committee of Marathi Speaking People, Jath.
1696. Shri V. B. Gotge, Advocate, Poona.
1697. Dr. Pessurlenkar, Linguist, Goa.
1698. Shri B. S. Kore, President, Sangli Zilla Parishad.
1699. Shri M. P. Limaye, M.L.C.
1700. Shri Ranjit Desai, Writer.
1701. Shri N. G. Goray, Chairman, P.S.P.
1702. Shri Vasant Rao Dada Patil.
1703. Shri Shivaji Rao Patil.
1704. Shri A. R. Antulay, Bar-at-Law.
1705. Shri V. K. Sanaikar.
1706. Dr. H. V. Pataskar, Ex-Governor.
1707. Shri K. N. Phadke, President, Bar Association, Poona.
1708. Dr. N. G. Bhide, Secretary, I.M.A. Maharashtra Branch.
1709. Dr. V. D. Sathe.
1710. Shri N. R. Phatak.
1711. Shri M. D. Bhat, former Chief Secretary, Bombay.
1712. Shri S. N. Desai, Advocate, Satara.
1713. Shri B. M. Gupte, M.A., L.L.B., Ex-M.L.A., Poona.
1714. Shri A. K. Priolkar, Linguist, Bombay.
1715. Shri R. S. Khare, 262, Shukarwar Peth, Poona.
1716. Shri Shankar Rao Umranikar, President, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Nipani.
1717. Shri M. A. Rane, Advocate, Bombay.
1718. Shri M. D. Dhume.
1719. Shri Guhakar Joshi.
1720. Dr. B. P. Apte, Member, Executive Council, Poona University.

1721. Shri K. N. Shirolkar.
1722. Shri B. M. Shinde, Changad.
1723. Shri Dadasaheb Altekar.
1724. Shri D. B. Mestry, Ex-Councillor, Nipani Municipal Board, Advocate, Bombay.
1725. Shri S. B. Patil, Advocate, Bombay.
1726. Shri L. S. Samant, C/o Shri Samant Brothers, Butter and Ghee Merchants, Bombay & Belgaum.
1727. Shri K. D. Kharade, Merchant, Bombay.
1728. Shri P. R. Nalavade, Ex-M.L.A. Gadhinglaj.
1729. Shri A. M. Telvekar, President, Taluka Congress Committee and Sabhapati, Panchayat Samiti, Gadhinglaj.
1730. Smt. Malini Tulpule, M.A., 1433, Shukrawarpeeth, Poona.
1731. Shri Sundu Tai Bhopalkar.
1732. Shri V. P. Kamat.
1733. Smt. Anuradha Ielang.
1734. Smt. Jayanti Nadkarni.
1735. Smt. Shalini Patnekar.
1736. Smt. Anjali Patil.
1737. Shri B. S. Bhilavade.
1738. Smt. Malati Gadgil.
1739. Shri A. N. Tilekar.
1740. Smt. Nandakini Gogte.
1741. Smt. Chitra Kulkarni.
1742. Smt. Shantabai Kulkarni.
1743. Smt. Shivram Raoji Havildar Kanagle, Taluka Hukeri.
1744. Smt. Jyoti Shivram Shende of Karasge, Taluka Hukeri.
1745. Shri D. H. Sharma, Film Distributor, Poona.
1746. Dr. D. R. Gadgil, Vice-Chancellor, Poona University.
1747. Shri Vasant Shantaram Desai, Hay-wright.
1748. Shri N. R. Yardi.
1749. Shri M. L. Kamat.
1750. Shri V. G. Herekar, Advocate, Poona.
1751. Shri M. R. Karle, Mayor, Poona.
1752. Shri S. A. Dhere, Leader of the Congress Party in Corporation.
1753. Shri V. N. Chavan, Member, Land Committee.
1754. Shri Y. D. Shinde, Member, School Board, Committee.
1755. Shri L. V. Jadhav, Secretary, Corporation.
1756. Prof. S. G. Tulpule, Professor of Marathi, Poona University.
1757. Shri D. P. Rao, Retired Superintendent of Police Educationist and Engineer.
1758. Shri K. D. Nagarkatti, Govt. Senior Auditor (Retd.).
1759. Shri G. H. Khare, Member, Indian Historical Records Commission and Member, State Board of Archaeology.
1760. Shri S. B. Chougule, Ex-Town Panchayat Chairman, Kadaklat (Chikodi Taluka).
1761. Shri M. V. Dani, Bombay.
1762. Shri S. R. Bidekar, Bombay.
1763. Shri R. J. Shabnis, Bombay.
1764. Prof. T. A. Kamat.
1965. Shri P. S. Nadkarni.
1766. Shri S. S. Wagle.
1767. Shri V. V. Dhumne.
1768. Shrimati Desai.
1769. Shri H. H. Ismail, Sherref of Bombay.
1770. Shri Y. A. Fazalbhoy.
1771. Shri Adam Adil.
1772. Shri A. C. Padamse.
1773. Shri S. S. Dasnavi.
1774. Shri F. Khosakiwala.
1775. Shri T. Kanchwala.
1776. Shri M. Mansal.
1777. Shri A. S. Kably, Advocate.
1778. Shri Kazi Salim, M.L.C., Aurangabad.
1779. Shri Shaikh Ahmed, Vice President, City Municipality, Aurangabad.
1780. Shri Vali Mohamed Khan, President, Wakf Board.
1781. Shri Shaikh Lal Pasib, Advocate, Member, Wakf Board. Poona Journalists Association.
1782. Shri M. V. Sane.
1783. Shri P. S. Kulkarni.

1784. Shri N. M. Shidhaye.
 1785. Shri P. D. Abhankar.
Representatives of Vivekanand Society.
 1786. Shri R. K. Kanbarkar, Principal.
 1787. Shri Bapuji Salankhe.
 1788. Shri N. D. Chavan.
 1789. Shri K. A. Shintre.
 1790. Shri B. G. Shinde.
 1791. Shri D. S. Kumbhar.
 1792. Shri B. S. Londhe.
 1793. Shri B. T. Kumbhar.
 1794. Shri A. B. Koravi.
Marathi Patrakar Parishad.
 1795. Shri P. D. Abhyankar.
 1796. Shri S. H. Deshpande.
 1797. Shri W. D. Thatte.
 1798. Shri P. S. Gokhale.
 1799. Shri S. D. Anawalikar.
 1800. Shri Gopal Patwardhan.
Konkani Bhasha Mandal.
 1801. Shri S. N. D'Silva, Advocate.
 1802. Shri M. M. Shandal.
 1803. Shri F. J. Mantiaes.
 1804. Shri A. J. Souza Roy, Advocate.
 1805. Shri Henry D'Souza, Advocate.
 1806. Shri Mussolini Meneses.
Maharashtra Sahitya Parshad.
 1807. Dr. R. S. Walimbe, M.A., Ph.D., Chairman.
 1808. Prof. S. N. Banahatti.
 1809. Prof. S. K. Kshirsagar.
 1810. Shri K. K. Sohoni.
Delegation from Gadghingalaj.
 1811. Shri A. S. Patil.
 1812. Shri B. S. Gudse.
 1813. Shri B. B. Patil.
 1814. Shri S. S. Dhup.
 1815. Shri S. R. Patil.
 1816. Shri S. B. Desai.
 1817. Shri C. D. Yalenalki.
 1818. Shri G. S. Nanjannavar.
 1819. Shri B. Chougale.
 1820. Shri R. B. Nadkarni.
 1821. Shri B. R. Desai.
 1822. Shri B. A. Patil.
 1823. Shri B. V. Patil.
 1824. Shri S. B. Hiremath.
 1825. Shri B. K. Magdum.
 1826. Shri B. L. Patil.
 1827. Shri R. M. Patil.
 1828. Shri N. V. Gonacharya.
 1829. Shri R. A. Patil.
 1830. Shri B. B. Patil.
 1831. Shri R. V. Desai.
 1832. Shri P. A. Arboli.
 1833. Shri B. K. Patil.
 1834. Shri B. R. Mirje.
 1835. Shri B. B. Patil.
 1836. Shri R. A. Patil.

BANGALORE
 19th to 21st April, 1967.

 1837. Shri V. K. Gokak, Vice-Chancellor, Bangalore University.
 1838. Shri G. R. Nalawadi, Mayor, Hubli-Dharwar Corporation.
 1839. Shri P. S. Gaonkar, Chief Executive Officer, Bagalkot Cement Co.
 1840. Shri N. S. Kaikini, Chief Conservator of Forests, Mysore.
 1841. Shri A. J. Doddamati, M.L.A.
 1842. Shri J. B. Mallaradhya, M.L.C.
 1843. Shri D. B. Powar, Deputy Minister.
 1844. Shri Rao Bahadur B. L. Patil, Dharwar.
 1845. Shri Mohamed Ali, Minister of Transport and Tourism, Mysore.
 1846. Shri Tulsidas Jadhav, M.P. Sholapur.
 1847. Shri P. S. Thimmappa Shetty.
 1848. P. Kodanda Rao, Bangalore.
 1849. Shri A. C. Deve Gouha, Director of Public Instruction (Retd.), Mysore.
 1850. Shri G. Nanjundiah, Bangalore.
 1851. Shri Mohd Rahimthulla, IAS (Retd.) Ex-Vice Chancellor, Mysore University and Member, Revenue Tribunal.
 1852. Shri S. N. Kagalkar, Advocate, District Magistrate (Retd.).
 1853. Shri H. F. M. Reddy, President, Mysore High Court Advocates' Association.

1854. Smt. M. R. Lakshmamma, M.L.C. 1880. Shri J. V. Yalgi, Bangalore.
1855. Shri K. S. Niranjana, Author and 1881. Shri M. V. Pandit, Retd. Deputy Journalist, Bangalore. Commissioner, Bangalore.
1856. Shri M. P. L. Sastry, M.L.C. 1882. Shri Vurovakonda Jagat Guru.
1857. Shri B. Basavalingappa, Ex-Deputy 1883. Smt. Grace Tucker, Ex-Deputy Home Minister, and Karnatak Uni- Minister, Mysore. fication Committee.
1858. Shri H. E. Kattimani, Ex-Deputy 1884. Shri H. M. Mahalinganna, D.Sc., Chairman, Mysore Legislative Retd. Deputy Director. Council.
1859. Dr. P. B. Desai, Director, Kannada 1885. Shri F. M. Baradwad, 37, Model Research Institute, and Head of the House Street, Bangalore-4. Department of Ancient Indian His- 1886. Shri T. T. Sharma. tory and Culture, Karnatak Uni- *Mysore Maratha Association* versity.
1860. Shri N. Purushottam Mallaya, Hono- 1887. Shri Ram Krishna Rao. rary Secretary, Konkani Bhasha 1888. Shri B. Venkata Rao. Prachar Sabha, Cochin.
1861. Shri V. L. D'Souza, Ex-Vice Chan- 1889. Shri Achuta Rao Shinde. cellor, University of Mysore. *Advocates from Bombay practising in Mysore High Court*
1862. Shri M. V. Soorachi, Advocate. 1890. Shri M. C. Mahajan.
1863. Shri D. Renukacharya, Assistant 1891. Shri N. A. Mandgi. Translator (Retd.) Govt. of Mysore.
1864. Shri Siddiah Kasinath, Bangalore. 1892. Shri W. K. Joshi.
1865. Shri Rajasevaprakashta Masti Ven- 1893. Shri Venkatasubbaiah, President, katesa Iyengar. Kannada Sahitya Parishad.
1866. Shri R. R. Diwakar, Editor, 'San- 1894. Shri V. B. Sanghkar, Secretary, Kan- yukta Karnataka', Residency Road, nada Sahitya Parishad. Bangalore. (Ex-Governor of Bihar). *Citizens' Front*
1867. Shri D. V. Chauhan, Member, 1895. Shri N. R. Madhava Murthy, Secre- Maharashtra Public Service Com- tary. mission.
1868. Smt. Shubhada Karnik, Harihar. 1896. Shri N. D. Krishnamurthy.
1869. Shri Shrinivas Rao, Mangalwedhal. 1897. Shri S. Venkatraj.
1870. Shri M. V. Krishna Rao, Retd. Pro- 1898. Shri K. N. L. Narasimha. fessor of History, Acharya Patshala, Bangalore.
1871. Shri R. K. Dulange, Advocate, 1899. Shri Srinivasa Upadhyaya. President, Maharashtra State Kar- 1900. Shri P. Chakrapani. natak Samithi, Sholapur. *A group of three witnesses*
1872. Shri Shivaram Devarao Ubhyakar, 1901. Shri G. B. Kulkarni. Bangalore.
1873. S. K. Venkata Ranga Iyengar. 1902. Shri K. S. Srinivasa Iyer.
1874. Shri K. V. Hegde, Advocate, Ban- 1903. Shri M. C. Pattanshetty. galore *A delegation of Muslims*
1875. Shri Ganji Veerappa, Ex-MLA. 1904. Shri H. R. Abdul Gaffor, Deputy Minister for Finance.
1876. Shri G. R. Suryanarayan, President, 1905. Shri Maqsood Ali Khan. Brihat Karnatak Sangh and Sectional Chairman, Mysore State Brahmin Samaj.
1877. Shri K. H. Patil, M.L.A. 1906. Shri Syed Shah Mohd. Hussain.
1878. Santosh C. Patil, President, Film 1907. Shri B. M. Abu Baker. Society, Bangalore.
1879. Shri P. Siva Shankar, President, 1908. Shri M. R. Khaleeli. Indian Law Teachers' Association, 'Shantiniketan', Bangalore. 1909. Shri Alhaji Syed Abdul Hai.
1910. Shri Mohd Vazir Ahmed.
1911. Shri Haji Abdul Sattar.
1912. Shri M. Akbar Ali.
1913. Shri Alhaji Syed Abdul Khadar.
1914. Shri H. R. Sirgiroh.

1915. Shri Mohd Abeidullah.
1916. Shri Alhaji M. Ismail Tabish.
1917. Shri Alhaji Attar Syed Hussain.
1918. Shri M. Akbar Khan.
1919. Shri M. Abdush Shakoor.
1920. Shri Syed Ghous Mohiuddin.
1921. Shri Syed Sheikh Musleyhuiddin.
1922. Shri H. M. Ismail Tabish.
1923. Shri Ahmed Taj.
1924. Pandit Ratna, Padmashri B. Shivamurthy Sastry, Gadinad Karya Samity, Bangalore.
1925. Shri R. Anantaraman, ex-Mayor and Chairman, Land Mortgage Bank, Bangalore.
1926. Smt. S. Pramila, Advocate.
1927. Shri G. Narayan, Ex-Mayor.
1928. Shri R. Chandra Shekharaiah.
1929. Shri K. N. Nagarkatti, ICS (Retd.).
1930. Shri Rev. De Goveas, S J.
1931. Rev. Father S. Baptist.
1932. Shri A. V. Sirur.
1933. Shri P. S. Nayak.
1934. Shri N. Gopalkrishna.
1935. Shri Sambasivaiah, Chairman, Mysore State Electricity Board.
1936. Shri M. V. A. Shetty, Chief Engineer, Hydro-Electric Projects.
1937. Shri S. V. Mahajan.
1938. B. V. Krishnaswamy.
1939. Shri C. D. Shivguruva.
1940. Shri A. Krishnamurthy, President, Mysore Chamber of Commerce.
1941. Shri M. K. Ramchandra, Past President, Mysore Chamber of Commerce.
1942. Shri M. Raman.
1943. Dr. M. K. Jankiram, President, Karnatak Gadi Horata Samithi.
1944. Shri K. Narasimhaiah.
1945. Shri Ranga Bhoomi Narayan.
1946. Shri B. L. Raju.
1947. Shri H. K. P. Gupta.
1948. Shri C. M. Mallaya.
1949. Shri S. Javariah.
1950. Shri I. M. Magdum, Chairman, Institute of Engineers, Bangalore.
1951. Shri S. G. Ramachandra, L6 M. of H.A./67.
1952. Shri R. A. Rajagopal.
1953. Shri B. Subramaniam.
1954. Shri K. B. Murarappa.
1955. Shri B. R. Narayana Iyengar.
1956. Shri B. Neelakanthan.
1957. Shri H. S. Renuka Prasad.
1958. Shri D. I. Bibur Siddalingappa.
- Women's Delegation*
1959. Smt. Leela Prasad.
1960. Smt. P. R. Jayalakshamma.
1961. Smt. Bimba Raikar.
1962. Smt. C. Sharda.
1963. Smt. Bhuvaneswari Ramaswamy.
1964. Smt. Savithri Neelakanta Rao.
1965. Smt. Shantadevi G. Kulkarni.
1966. Smt. Susheela Koppar.
1967. Smt. Kushala D'mello.
1968. Smt. Padma Hiremath.
1969. Smt. Saraswati P. Revade.
1970. Shri C. Narasimhachar, Film Fans' Association.
1971. Shri H. S. Ramdev.
1972. Shri V. K. Chanan Patil, M.L.A.
1973. Shri T. R. Deogirikar ex-M.P. Poona.
1974. Shri S. B. Chavan, Director, Hari Sugar Mills, Sankashwar and Member of the Market Committee, Gadhinglaj.
1975. Shri D. S. Kadam, Merchant, Gadhinglaj.
- BIDAR**
- 23rd and 24th April, 1957*
1976. Shri Manik Rao Janapurkar, Advocate and ex-President, Taluka Development Board, Bhalki.
1977. Shri Yashwant Rao Saigaonkar, Ex-Vice-Chairman Taluka Development Board, Bhalki.
1978. Shri Madhav Rao Jawalgekar, Advocate and ex-M.L.A.
1979. Shri Vasant Rao Nagde.
1980. Shri R. V. Bidap, Member Mysore Public Service Commission.
1981. Shri Bapurao Hulsoorkar, President, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Bidar District.
1982. Shri Raghanath Rao Saigaonkar.
1983. Shri Babarao Patil.

1984. Shri Ram Rattan Patil.
1985. Shri Kalidas Rao Deshpande, Secretary, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Bidar District.
1986. Shri P. G. Patil.
1987. Shri Murlidhar Naik, Advocate, Bhalki.
1988. Shri Madhukar Rao, President, Jan Sangh, Bidar District.
1989. Shri B. V. Ekambekar.
1990. Shri Sadashiv Rao, Advocate, Bhalki and Municipal Councillor.
1991. Shri Purshottam Naik, Secretary, Bar Association, Bhalki.
1992. Shri Baliram Ambesavgi and 100 others.
1993. Shri Babu Rao, Advocate, Bhalki.
1994. Shri Vithal Rao Patil.
1995. Shri Bhan Rao, Advocate.
1996. Shri Dattatray Jadhav, Kirana Merchant.
1997. Shri Sesb Rao, Vakil, Bhalki.
1998. Shri Maharudrappa Sirse, President, Land Development Bank.
1999. Shri Baswanappa, President, Taluk Agricultural Marketing Society Bhalki.
2000. Shri Garu Basappa, President, Merchants Association.
2001. Shri Srivas Vyas, Representative of Marwari Community.
2002. Shri Hanumantippa, President, Mang Community.
2003. Shri Digambar Rao Kennbar, Secretary, Kumbhar Committee.
2004. Shri Govind Rao, Marketing Society and President, Gaon Panchayat.
2005. Shri Manikappa Gunje, President, Balheshwar.
2006. Shri Subhash, Advocate and Member Town Committee, Gulbaraga.
2007. Shri Inayatullah, Urdu Education Society.
2008. Shri Baba Rao Patil, Sarpanch, Halsitgaon, Bhalki.
2009. Shri H. R. Patil and others.
2010. Shri Narayan Rao Sarpanch.
2011. Shri Rvishngi Bhim Rao.
2012. Shri A. Yadav Rao.
2013. Shri Janardhan Govindrao.
2014. Shri Sakharam Arjun Rao.
2015. Shri H. Sankara Basappa, Executive Engineer, Mysore Electricity Board, Bidar.
2016. Shri Bhimrao Mantale.
2017. Shri R. Banaji, Executive Engineer, P.W.D.
2018. Shri Mohiuddin.
2019. Shri Taher Hussaini, Executive Engineer, P.W.D.
2020. Mouinddin Moinabadi.
2021. Shri Khwajah Maulvi Ahmed Jilani.
2022. Shri Kamlakar Joshi.
2023. Shri M. R. Sigi, Advocate.
2024. Shri Manik Rao Hilali.
2025. Shri Khawajah Mohinuddin Deshmukh.
2026. Shri Maqsood Ali Khan, Ex-Deputy Minister.
2027. J. N. Bhai, President Large Scale Society, Basva Kalyan Municipality.
2028. Shri Hafiz Faizuhul, Merchant, Bidar.
2029. Shri Mohd Shoukat Ali.
2030. Shri Abdul Wahat Zamindar, Kushnoor.
2031. Shri Amjad Ali, Jailor, Karnalnagar.
2032. Shri Nooruddin, Agriculturist, Aurad.
2033. Khwaja Mahmuddin, Sangam.
2034. Shri Naziruddin, Narayanpur.
2035. Shri Sheikh Hussain, Jailor Jangi.
2036. Shri Mehboob Mahli, Agriculturist, Rakshal.
2037. Shri Shah Mehmood Dadir, Ex-Taluka Board Member, Manhalli.
2038. Shri Abdul Karim, Advocate.
2039. Shri V. R. Shetkar, Advocate, Supreme Court.
2040. Shri S. A. Nabi, Advocate and General Secretary, The Gavan Education Society Ltd., Bidar.
2041. Dr. D. Sundara Raju, District Methodist Hospital, Bidar.
2042. Shri R. V. Bet., M.L.A. Sholapur.
2043. Shri Manohar Singh.
2044. Shri Santokh Singh.
2045. Shri G. M. Kheny, President, District Congress Committee, along with
2046. Shri Bandappa, Advocate.

2047. Shri Vir Shetty.
2048. Shri Kasinath Rao.
2049. Shri Basrao Patil.

Advocates

2050. Shri Mohammed Shafiuddin.
2051. Shri Anna Rao.
2052. Shri Bhim Rao.
2053. Shri Shankar Rao.
2054. Shri Manikappa.
2055. Shri Gulam Mohidin.
2056. Shri V. B. Agdi.
2057. Shri Siddappa.
2058. Shri Kishen Rao.
2059. Shri Dinkar Rao Kulkarni, Secretary, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti along with.
2060. Shri Tuliram Arya.
2061. Shri Bapurao Patil Mirkhal.
2062. Shri Shankar Rao Mirkhal.
2063. Shri Manik Rao Markhandi.
2064. Shri Nivarti Kamle Markhandi.
2065. Shri S. M. Dhole, President, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Basav Kalyan.
2066. Shri Babu Lal Tewari, Bidar.
2067. Shri Prahelad Sharma, Bhalki.
2068. Shri Manik Rao, Bidar.
2069. Shri Madhav Rao.
2070. Shri Manik Rao.
2071. Shri Lingshethappa, ex-Member of Taluka Development Board.
2072. Shri Shivasaranappa Gurlingappa Bhosge.
2073. Shri Mallareddy, S/o Sri Hanu-manth Reddy, Narayanpur.
2074. Shri Channappa.
2075. Shri Sidramappa.
2076. Shri Gindappa.
2077. Shri Kamannappa.
2078. Shri Channappa S/o, Sri Ningappa.
2079. Shri Annappa.
2080. Shri Basappa Kallappa.
2081. Shri Kasinath.
2082. Shankar Rao.
2083. Shri Sham Rao.
2084. Shri Marinanda.
2085. Shri Ghanappa.
2086. Shri Baliram.
2087. Shri Rama Mane.
2088. Shri Ganapati.
2089. Shri Bali Ram.
2090. Shri Kallappa Sangappa.
2091. Shri Sangappa Koli.
2092. Shri Annappa Baswant Rao.
2093. Shri Gurbasappa.
2094. Shri Ambu.
2095. Shri Naga Sidha Dhankar.
2096. Shri Rama Val Bhima.
2097. Shri Nivarti Mang.
2098. Shri Narsingappa Sidhappa.
2099. Shri Anant Vithoba Mang.
2100. Shri Amu Mang.
2101. Shri Ningappa Malsetty.
2102. Shri Shankar Rao Narsingrao.
2103. Shri Kanteppa Bartappa Dhangar.
2104. Shri Marutiappa, President, Republican Party, District Bidar along with
2105. Shri Saranappa, General Secretary.
2106. Shri Shankar Rao, Vice-President, Town Municipality.
2107. Shri Laxman Naik.
2108. Shri Prem Singh Rathor, President, Lambare Community (District Ban-jara Sangh, District Bidar).
2109. Shri Sidlingappa Kakande, Presi-dent, Karnatak Sangh, Bhalki.
2110. Shri Nagarath Rao.
2111. Shri Mir Mohd Ali, President Jamaat-ul-Ulma, Prabhu Shettappa, President, Taluka Congress Com-mittee.
2112. Shri Mallikarjuneppa Artore, Presi-dent Town Municipality, Bhalki.
2113. Shri Kotreppa, President, Taluka Board, Bhalki.
2114. Shri Naganath Rao, Advocate and President, Agriculture Market So-ciety.
2115. Shri Venkatrao Patil, Ahmedabad.
2116. Shri Ninnuti Rao.
2117. Shri Chidanand.
2118. Shri Viswanath.
2119. Shri Vithal.
2120. Shri Namdeo.
2121. Shri Laxman.
2122. Shri Venkat Rao Sarpanch.

2123. Shri Rangrao Pawar Saigon.
 2124. Shri Tukaram Vagase.
 2125. Shri Shankar Rao Jadhav.
 2126. Shri Shrimatnath Patil.
 2127. Shri Raghunali Powar.
 2128. Shri Gundwar Powar.
 2129. Shri Pandurang Jadhav.
 2130. Shri Laxman Jadhav.
 2131. Shri Maruti Powar.
 2132. Shri Ramchandra Hanagave.
 2133. Shri Pandari Wagdhure.
 2134. Shri Vithal Rao Patil.
 2135. Shri Manik Rao Patil.
 2136. Shri Harnid Patil.
 2137. Shri Vaijyanath Mure.
 2138. Shri Bhimrao Savre.
 2139. Shri Hanumant Giredhar.
 2140. Shri Narsing Kone.
 2141. Shri Srinivas Jadhav.
 2142. Shri Manik.
 2143. Shri Chanbasappa Thanke, Member, Mekhar Panchayat.
 2144. Shri Bhimmana Budhe.
 2145. Shri Abdul Rahman.
 2146. Shri Mastan Saihali.
 2147. Shri Venkat Rao Soankar.
 2148. Shri Pandurang Arya.
 2149. Shri Basavanappa Bidve.
 2150. Shri Aamune Tapsa Mankere.
 2151. Shri Sharkarappa Bidve.
 2152. Shri Kashappa Dongre.
 2153. Shri Vaijyanath.
 2154. Shri Venkatrao Kulkarni, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti.
 2155. Shri Ram Rao Patil, Sarpanch.
 2156. Shri Shankar Rao Ulsure.
 2157. Shri Baburao, Secretary Students Union.
 2158. Shri Shambaji Patil.
 2159. Shri Madhav Rao Singhale.
 2160. Shri Vithal Rao Patil, Member Panchayat, along with
 2161. Shri Maruti Gajre.
 2162. Shri Uma Kant.
 2163. Shri Shankar Rao Patil, Sarpanch Bhatsangvi along with
 2164. Shri Venkat Rao Patil, Member.
2165. Shri Madhav Rao Bhanjanga.
 2166. Shri Govind Rao Patil.
 2167. Shri Y. J. Bhosle.
 2168. Shri Madhav Rao Patwari.
 2169. Shri Anant Rao Kulkarni.
 2170. Shri Datta Bhujanga.
 2171. Shri Shivajirao Ramrao Patil, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Aland, along with
 2172. Shri Vithal Rao Mane.
 2173. Shri Kamajirao Viredar.
 2174. Shri Shankar Rao Savre.
 2175. Shri Vishwanath Rao Viredar.
 2176. Shri Harihar Sharbale.
 2177. Shri Sripat Rao Viredar.
 2178. Shri Venkatrao Bhajarak.
 2179. Shri Dhangirao Mane.
 2180. Shri Laxman Rao Bhosle, Ganeshpurwadi along with
 2181. Shri Ram Rao.
 2182. Shri Mukund Das.
 2183. Shri Bhujang Ram Mane.
 2184. Shri Bhujang Rao Shinde.
 2185. Shri Laxman Rao Saide.
 2186. Shri Ramchander Rao Bhosale.
 2187. Shri Randalih Rao.
 2188. Shri Jairam.
 2189. Shri Eknath Rao.
 2190. Shri Udha Rao.
 2191. Shri Jaywant Rao.
 2192. Shri Pandurang Rao.
 2193. Shri Dhanaji Rao.
 2194. Shri Vithal Rao.
 2195. Shri Sakram.
 2196. Shri Digambar Rao.
 2197. Shri Srinivas Rao.
 2198. Shri Kaarinat Rao Arjun Rao Dadge.
 2199. Shri Dayanand Biradar.
 2200. Shri Unirao Mule.
 2201. Shri Kishen Rao, Advocate and President Town Municipal Council Ghitgupa, and Secretary, P.S.P. Bidar District along with
 2202. Shri Bhim Rao Patwardhan.
 2203. Shri Viresha Halvani.
 2204. Shri Pandari.
 2205. Shri Vajjanathrao Biredar.

2206. Shri Anna Rao Patil.
2207. Shri Prabhu Rao Valsambre.
2208. Shri Madhav Rao Viredar.
2209. Shri Vajinath Rao Malik Patil.
2210. Shri Shankarappa Kanjugie.
2211. Shri Vajinath Rao Humnavade.
2212. Shri Sangappa Nizbke.
2213. Shri Kallappa Kanjuzhke.
2214. Shri Saranappa Biredar.
2215. Shri Madhav Rao Patil Balat.
2216. Shri Dulappa.
2217. Shri Harumant Rao.
2218. Shri Ram Shetty.
2219. Shri Ramchander Rao.
2220. Shri Ghalappa.
2221. Shri Marthanda.
2222. Shri Ghalappa Rajole.
2223. Shri Sambaji.
2224. Shri Sangana Basappa.
2225. Shri Pandurang Biredar.
2226. Shri Nangappa Biredar.
2227. Shri Sirahasappa Biredar.
2228. Shri Agamiya Deshmukh.
2229. Shri Tukaram Biredar.
2230. Shri Madhav Rao Rajole.
2231. Shri Kasinath Biredar.
2232. Shri Gurappa, Sarpanch, Kalha-
gaon, with
2233. Shri Shantappa Nilanki.
2234. Shri Amrit Rao Biredar.
2235. Shri Ram Chander Biredar.
2236. Shri Virshetty Biredar, President,
Fibre Industrial Society, Madunar
along with
2237. Shri Bhim Rao.
2238. Shri Gurappa S/o. Mandappa.
2239. Shri Hanumant Rao S/o. Sangappa.
2240. Shri Jaranappa S/o. Ramchander.
2241. Shri Manik S/o. Shivram.
2242. Shri Sangappa.
2243. Shri Devrao S/o. Annarao.
2244. Shri Rama S/o. Satwa
2245. Shri Trimbak.
2246. Shri Murlidhar Rao Kamtikar along
with
2247. Shri Srinivas Rao Ekelikar.
2248. Shri Gunder Rao Erolkar.
2249. Shri Appa Rao Shetkar.
2250. Shri Shaffiuddin.
2251. Representatives of Town Municipa-
lity, Bidar—Shri Kinanrao Tal-
pallike, President.
2252. Shri Dattatreya Rao, Advocate,
Councillor.
2253. Shri Gorukhnathrao Zandle,
Councillor.
2254. Shri Abdul Nabi, Advocate and
Councillor.
2255. Shri Quderth Khan, Councillor.
2256. Shri Narsingrao Melgin, Councillor.
2257. Shri Madhukar Rao, Advocate and
Councillor.
2258. Shri Shahi Rao.
2259. Shri Shankar Rao.
2260. Shri Nana Rao.
2261. Shri Bansida Rao.
2262. Shri Narnij Rao.
2263. Shri Digambar Rao.
2264. Shri Labh Singh Chadha.
2265. Shri Surjit Singh.
2266. Shri Narayan Rao Bhangava.
2267. Shri Abdul Majid Dholpuri.
2268. Shri Yadiri H. Bounda.
2269. Shri B. L. Suri.
2270. Shri B. N. Basin.
2271. Shri Manohar Lal.
2272. Shri Joginder Lal Gheyi.
2273. Shri R. L. Sachdeva.
2274. Shri Sardar Sundar Singh Hazuria.
2275. Shri Sardar Mahal Singh.
2276. Dr. Ram Singh.
2277. Shri Krishna Rao Deshpande.
2278. Shri Vithal Rao Kapade.
2279. Shri Tulsi Ram Kamble, M.P.
2280. Shri Tulsi Ram Patil, M.P.
2281. Shri J. E. Bokre.
2282. Shri S. G. Makinkar.
2283. Shri Prabhad Rao, M.L.A.
2284. Shri Mahalingappa Swamy, M.L.A.
2285. Shri Bhaskar Rao Chaluke.
2286. Shri Madhav Reddy.
2287. Shri D. G. Dongole.
2288. Shri Musande.

2289. Shri S. Jadhav.
 2290. Shri M. R. Shinde.
 2291. Shri S. T. More, Chairman, Panchayat Samiti, Omerga.
 2292. Shri M. Patil, Chairman, P.S., Udgir.
 2293. Shri M. R. Chunikar, ex-M.L.A., Udgir.
 2294. Shri Reddy, ex-President, District Congress Committee.
 2295. Shri N. Y. Dhol, Principal, M.U. Mahavidyalaya (from Osmanabad.)
 2296. Shri Dharam Pal.
 2297. Dr. Pangaonkar.
 2298. Shri Manmathappa, Advocate, Udgir, Usmanabad District.
 2299. Shri Shivaji Rao Patil, M.L.A., President, District Congress Committee.
 2300. Shri Shankar Rao Tambe, President, Town Committee, Udgir, Sholapur.
 2300-A. Shri R. V. Seth, M.L.A., Sholapur.
2317. Shri Babu Pandurang Biredar Tadola.
 2318. Shri Uma Shankar Swami, Munoli.
 2319. Shri Hanumant Rao Talapatri, Gulbarga.
 2320. Shri Dattatraya Rao, Aurad, Swatantra Party Leader.
 2321. Shri Gangadhar Namoshi, ex-M.L.A., Fort Road, Gulbarga.
 2322. Shri Mohd. Hassan Khan, Gulbarga.
 2323. Shri Anantachari.
 2324. Shri V. B. Deshpande, President, Bar Association.
 2325. Shri Mahadevappa Rampure, M.P., Gulbarga.
 2326. Shri V. S. Chandpatra.
 2327. Shri S. S. Badala.
 2328. Shri B. M. Jadhav.
 2329. Shri Bhaskar Rao Jadhav.
 2330. Shri Vaman Rao Jadvale.
 2331. Shri Nagappa Shettar.
 2332. Shri Saranappa Patil, Gram & Seeds Merchants Association.
 2333. Shri Sarnabasappa, Secretary, S. B. Vidya Vardhan Sangh, Gulbarga.
 2334. Shri Ramlingayya, Principal.
 2335. Shri J. R. Pednekar, President, Gadhinglaj Taluka Maharashtra-wadi Seema Samiti and Vice President, Gadhinglaj Municipality.
 2336. Shri T. K. Kolekar, M.L.A., along with.
 2337. Shri N. G. Batgadli, Vice Chairman, Panchayat Samiti Gandhinglaj.
 2338. Shri N. A. Patil, Sarpanch, Hasur-champu.
 2339. Shri A. M. Patil, Deputy Sarpanch. Mugli.
 2340. Shri D. S. Daddi, Agriculturist, Mugli.
 2341. Shri B. S. Guruv, Agriculturist, Mugli.
 2342. Shri A. G. Kichare, Mugli.
 2343. Shri S. D. Shinde, Advocate, Nool.
 2344. Shri M. B. Bhoile, Secretary, Hanal Panchayat, Gadhinglaj.
 2345. Shri V. S. Banne, Professor Shivraj College.
 2346. Shri S. M. Khama, General Secretary, S.S.P. Gadhinglaj.

GULBARGA

25th April, 1967.

2301. Shri H. Sankar Sastry.
 2302. Shri R. Banaji.
 2303. Shri Taher Hussain.
 2304. Shri Prakash Chander Kothari.
 2305. Shri Santhi Lingappa.
 2306. Shri B. S. Patil, Nehru Ganj.
 2307. Shri Keshav Rao Kamapur, Vice President, Taluka Development Board, Gulbarga.
 2308. Shri Bhimsen Rao Tavaj, President, Kannada Sahitya Sangh.
 2309. Shri Raghoji. Merchant.
 2310. Shri Khedekar, Contractor.
 2311. Shri Dhulappa Anabal, Secretary, Merchants Association.
 2312. Shri S. B. Patil, Tur Dal Factory.
 2313. Shri Shivraj Patil, Advocate.
 2314. Shri Jog, Secretary, Vithoba Mandi & Hotel Proprietors' Association.
 2315. Shri Gundachari Tengeka, Chairman, Gulbarga District Co-operative Credit Bank. Chitapur.
 2316. Shri B. V. Kakkilaya, Secretary, Karnatak State Council C.P.I., Bangalore.

2347. Shri Anna Rao V. Patil, M.L.C. Aland, along with. 2384. Shri Yashwant Rao.
2348. Shri Vithal Madhav Rao Tadola. 2385. Shri Kalyan Rao Margutti, M.L.A., Gulbarga, with.
2349. Shri Khanderao Ananda Rao. 2386. Shri Nilkant Rao Patil, M.L.A., Afzalpur.
2350. Shri Baswant Rao Hanumant Rao Patil. 2387. Shri Rudrappa, M.L.A., Chitapur.
2351. Shri Anna Rao Ranga Rao, Chairman, Ann Panchayat. 2388. Shri Jaganath Rao Chandash. ex-M.P., Raichur.
2352. Shri Gundappa Devappa Javalga. 2389. Shri Juras Shah, M.L.C., Aland.
2353. Shri Amrit Rao Patil, Member Taluka Dev. Board Aland. 2390. Amir Patil, Gadlegaon, along with.
2354. Shri Madhav Keshav Rao. 2391. Shri Prahlad Rao.
2355. Shri Vilas Kulkarni. 2392. Shri Surya Bhan.
2356. Shri Digambar Rao Balwant Rao, M.L.A. Aland along with. 2393. Shri Gopal Maruti Rao.
2357. Madhav Rao, Nandgur.
2358. Shri Prahalad Rao Gadhgaoon.
2359. Shri Shivlingappa Digi.
2360. Shri Gurunath Bhimrao, Deputy Sarpanch. 2394.
2361. Shri Gurulingappa, Member, Taluka, Development Board, Aland. 2395.
2362. Shri Baswanappa Padlur. 2396.
2363. Shri Mohd Mudinzaffar Digi. 2397.
2364. Shri Apparao Nirgudi. 2398.
2365. Shri Appasahib Patil. 2399.
2366. Shri Balwant Rao Nagne. 2400.
2367. Shri Pandurang Rao More. 2401.
2368. Shri Vasant Rao Chavan. 2402.
2369. Shri Rang Rao Kulkarni, Sarpanch, Alange. 2403.
2370. Shri Appa Rao Chavan. 2404.
2371. Shri Nivrat Rao Patil. 2405.
2372. Shri Sant Ram Ekambe. 2406.
2373. Shri T. B. Tiwari, Secretary. S.S.P.. Gulgarba with. 2407.
2374. Shri S. S. Bhushnur, State Council Member, SSP 2408.
2375. Shri Shankar Rao Bhimrao along with. 2409.
2376. Shri Khandappa Saibanna. 2410.
2377. Shri Madappa Saibanna. 2411.
2378. Shri Shivabasapa Vishvanath Palvar, Sirur. 2412.
2379. Shri Apparao Devappa. 2413.
2380. Shri Srimant Rao Balakrao. 2414.
2381. Shri Basanna Laxman. 2415.
2382. Shri Maruti Tukaram. 2416.
2383. Shri Bhimrao Shantappa Patil. 2417.

KASARGOD

15th May, 1967

The Karnataka Pranthakaran Samithi represented by

- Shri B. S. Kakkilaya, B.A., B.L.
- Shri I. V. Bhat.
- Shri U. P. Kunikullaya, M.L.A.
- Shri Mahabala Bhandari, M.L.A.
- Shri Umesh Rao, Ex-M.L.A.
- Shri P. Narayana Bhat, President. Kumbdaje Panchayat.
- Shri M. V. Bhat, President, Panileke Panchayat.
- Shri K. K. Rai, President, Baliadka Panchayat.
- Shri A. K. Vasudeva Rao, President, Madhur, Panchayat.
- Shri M. S. Shetty, President, Mangalapadi Panchayat.
- Shri S. S. Nayak, Vice-President. Bharatiya Jana Sangha, Kasaragod Mandal.
- Shri K. P. Madhava Rao, Supreme Court Advocate and others on behalf of Gowda Saraswat Brahmin Community, Kasaragod.
- Representative of Karada Brahmins.
- Manager of A. P. High School, Agalpaday.
- Dr. K. A. Shetty.
- Shri K. C. Alva.
- Shri K. S. Venkappa Rai, Advocate.
- Shri B. B. Alva.
- Dr. K. Shyam Bhandari. (Bunt & Nadava Communities).

2413. Representatives of Parivar Bunts— 2438. Shri A. M. Narayana Bhat, President, Journalists' Association.
Dr. A. B. S. Naik and others.
2414. Shri M. S. Magral, former M.L.A. 2439. Shri Durga Parmeshwari Temple, Shri Vasudeva Bhat, Trustee.
from Kasaragod.
2415. Shri N. Lakshmane, Advocate, 2440. Shri K. Bhavani Shankar Rao, Retd. Deputy Nazir, Kasaragod.
Maniani Community, Kasaragod.
2416. Shri K. Kamat and others, Timber 2441. Shri K. Puttaya Master, President and Manager, Shri Kali Kamba Temple, Vishwa Brahmins Community.
Merchants and Businessmen of Kasaragod.
2417. Shri K. S. Subbraya Bhat, Advocate, Secretary, Kannada Lekhakara 2442. Shri Shridhar Bhat, Manager, Paniye Lower Primary School, Kardka Village.
Sangh, Kasaragod.
2418. Shri P. N. Bhat, Kasaragod Agri- 2443. Secretary, Badiadka Cooperative Stores, Badiadka.
culturists' Association.
2419. Dr. P. S. Sastry, Perdala. 2444. Shri A. Krishana Maniyar, President, Delampady Panchayat.
2420. Shri F. V. Ganapati, Secretary, 2445. Shri S. Vishnu Bhat, Advocate, Kasaragod and Member Bhartiya Society, Kasaragod.
2421. Revered Priest of the Parish of Kasaragod.
2422. Shri D. S. Dayanand Karanth, 2446. Shri K. P. Anantha Rao, Advocate and Managing Trustee, Kasaragod Sri Venketramana Temple.
District Secretary, Sevak Sangh.
2423. Shri K. S. Bhat, Principal, Mahajana Sanskrit College, Perdala. 2447. Shri Gopalkrishna Malliya, Advocate and Secretary, Kasaragod Taluk Goud Saraswat Sangha.
2424. Shri K. Sankara Rao, President, Perdala Education Society. 2448. Shri Y. S. V. Bhat, Bank Road, Kasaragod.
2425. Shri U. L. Bhat, Secretary, Communist Party, Kasaragod. 2449. Shri B. Purushothama Bhat, Advocate, Kasaragod.
2426. Shri K. P. Kuohi Kannan, Malayala Bilva Community. 2450. Shri B. Sripathi Bhat, Manager, Sri A. P. H. S. Agalpady.
2427. Shri Ishwar Bhat, Advocate and
2428. Shri Shankar, Advocate, representing 2451. Shri S. Chandrahassa Shetty, Advocate.
Lalitakala Sangha.
2429. Shri K. N. Malliya, Advocate, 2452. Shri Adoor Umësha Naik, Advocate.
President, Puttur Bar Association.
2430. Dr. Y. Keshava Bhat, Secretary, 2453. Shri K. Mana Banta ex-Patel, Kudlu village, Kasaragod.
Kumbdage Gram Seva Sangh and others.
2431. Shri Edneer Mutt—Shri K. Ramakrishna Rao, Manager. 2454. Shri K. Ramayya Naik, Retired Deputy Inspector of Schools.
2432. Kasaragod Kannada Student's Association. Shri Ganapati Sharma 2455. Shri K. Mana Naik, Fort Road, Kasaragod.
and others.
2433. President, Devang Samaj Seva 2457. Shri K. S. Ishwara, President, Kasaragod V. V. Mandal.
Sangh, Kasaragod.
2434. Shri A. V. Shanbhogue Advocate & 2458. Shri V. S. Kamath, Merchant, Kasaragod.
2435. Shri A. S. Rao, Advocate representing Shiva Brahmins Community. 2459. Shri K. V. S. Kamath, Kasaragod.
2436. Kasaragod Agriculturists' Marketing Society—Shri N. Shankar 2460. Shri K. Upendra Malliya, Canara Lunch Home Kasaragod.
Naryan Bhat and Shri B. Ganapati Bhat.
2437. Shri K. Gopal Krishna Shanbhogue, President, Shri Gopal 2462. Shri K. S. Subraya Bhat, Advocate and Secy. Kannada Sekhakara Sangh, Kasaragod.
Krishna Kala Vrinda, Kasaragod.
- Shri K. Venkata Krishnayya, Manager, Srigundas Press.

2463. Shri S. Venkatesha Bhatta, Vidvan 2485. Shri Shrinivasa Nayak, M.L.A. representing District Congress Committee, South Kanara.
2464. Shri K. S. Rao, Sri Ram Pet, 2486. Shri B. M. Idinappa, M.L.A.
- Kasaragod. 2487. Shri F. X. D. Pinto, K.S.G., President, Catholic Association, South Kanara.
2465. Shri B. Rama Nayak, President, Kannada Writers Association.
2466. Shri K. Keshava Bhat, Secy. The 2488. Shri Shanta Ram Pai, Secretary, South Kanara District Council, C.P.I.
- Agriculturists Association.
2467. Shri P. Venkatramana Bhat, Head 2489. Shri Umanath Naik, Member, C.P.I.
- Master, Swamiji's High School, Edneer, Post Office Kasaragod.
2468. Shri K. G. Gowri Shankar Rai, 2490. Shri K. M. Shetty, Member, C.P.I.
- Advocate, Lalitha Kala Sadan.
2469. Shri K. Govinda Bhat, Advocate, 2491. Shri U. S. Malliah, President, South Kanara Chamber of Commerce.
- Puttur, South Kanara Distt.
2470. Shri K. Venkatramana Bhat, Advocate and Member, Kumbadaji 2492. Shri M. J. Kamath, Vice-President, South Kanara Chamber of Commerce.
- Grama Seva Sangha.
2471. Shri K. V. Krishna Bhat, President, Kumbadaji Grama Seva Sangh. 2493. Shri U. R. Malliah, Secretary, South Kanara Chamber of Commerce.
2472. Shri Y. Venkatramana Bhat, Yethadka, Kumbadaji Village. 2494. Shri K. P. Kasturi, Member, South Kanara Chamber of Commerce.
2473. Shri P. Venkataraja Pununchathaya, Sri Edneer Mutt, Edneer. 2495. Shri K. P. Hegde, Manager, South Kanara Chamber of Commerce.
2474. Shri K. Nataraja Naik, C/o Shri K. Mana Naik, Fort Road. 2496. Rt. Rev. Dr. Basil S. D'Souza, Bishop of Mangalore.
2475. Shri K. Ashok Nayak, Nayaks Road, Kasaragod. 2497. Shri Ahmed Ali Sherule, President, Puttige Panchayat.
2476. Shri Gurudas Rao K. Naik's Road, Kasaragod. 2498. Shri K. S. Gouda.
2477. Shri K. V. Kunhikanna, Master Weaver, Ramadas Nagar, Kasaragod. 2499. Shri H. V. Bhyregowda, Secretary, South Kanara Market Committee.
2478. Shri T. Krishna, Cloth Merchant, 2500. Shri A. R. Gouda, Member, South Kanara Market Committee.
- Kasaragod.
2479. Shri M. Purushothama Bhat, D. P. 2501. Shri K. V. Shenoy, Chairman, South Kanara Market Committee.
- Temple, Agalpady.
2480. Shri M. Venkatramana Bhat 2502. Shri V. S. Bhat, Vice-Chairman, South Kanara Market Committee.
- Manager, S.D.P.T. Agalpady.
2481. Shri P. Purushothama Bhat, D. P. 2503. Shri D. Subharaya, Aathiadka Market Committee.
- Temple Agalpady P.O. Movvar.
2482. Shri M. V. Ballullaya, Publisher. 2504. Shri B. R. Kamath, Market Committee.
- Kasaragod.
2483. Shri M. Subramanya Bhat, Manager, Moyvar Aided U.P. School. 2505. Shri R. C. Bhat, Advocate, Member, South Kanara Market Committee.
- Movvar.
2506. Shri Jamna Das Merchant.
- MANGALORE**
2507. Shri M. G. Anantha Pai, Secretary, G.S.B. Seva Sangh, Mangalore.
- 16th May, 1967.
2508. Shri S. R. Q. Malliah Naik, Advocate.
- District Congress Committee, South Kanara*
2484. Shri K. K. Shetty, M.L.C., President, South Kanara Distt. Congress Committee. 2509. Shri K. U. Shetty, Advocate, Mangalore.

2510. Shri K. G. S. Bhandary, District Agricultural Officer (Retd.) 2534. Shri I. Rama Roy, Member, Cannanore District Development Council.
2511. Shri K. Sundara Rama Shetty, Advocate. 2535. Shri K. Sundara, Ex-District Board Member, Kumbbla.
2512. Shri A. Ananda Shetty, Advocate, Municipal Councillor. 2536. Shri Govindan Nair, Secretary, Shri Sharda Sangh, Kasaragod.
2513. Shri K. S. N. Adige, M.L.C., Secretary, Mangalore Bar Association. 2537. Shri K. K. Bhatt, Mahajana Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Kasaragod.
2514. Shri G. S. Rao, President, Bar Association, President, Mangalore City Municipality. 2538. Shri B. K. Manjunathappa, Retd. Engineer, Mangalore.
2539. Shri B. Jayaram, Mangalore.
2515. Shri K. S. Upadhyaya, Secretary, Mangalore Journalists' Association (with three others) along with Sri K. S. Achar, 2540. Shri J. Vasudeva, Mangalore.
2541. Shri Dinesh Numblipady.
2542. Shri K. Gopal Roy, Bus Operator.
2516. Shri P. Gopala Krishna and 2543. Shri U. K. Abdul Khader, Member, District Congress Committee.
2517. Shri G. R. Kamat.
2544. Shri B. Manjeshwar, Town Kasaragod Taluk.
2518. Shri B. Basappa, Municipal Councillor.
2545. Shri B. M. Ibrahim, Merchant.
2519. Shri K. B. Jinaraja Hegde, President, Mysore Swatantra Party, Mangalore. 2546. Shri U. K. Abu Baker, President, Jamait.
2547. Shri K. A. Abbas, Merchant, Mangalore.
2520. Shri S. K. Amin, M.L.A. Maha Mysore Fishermen Parishad. 2548. Shri V. Mohamed, Merchant.
2521. Shri K. Daomappa, M.L.C., President, Bilawar Union, South Kanara, Mangalore. 2549. Shri P. K. Musa, Parakatta, Uppala
2550. Shri U. K. Abdul Khader, Merchant, Badagi Village.
2522. Shri S. Neeraspara, Secretary, Bilawar Union, Mangalore.
2551. Shri P. V. Mohamed Haji, Mugli.
2523. Shri K. S. Suvarma, Member, Bilawar Union, Mangalore.
2552. Shri Abdul Rahman, Kolur Village.
2524. Shri B. Karagappa, Retired District Judge, on behalf of Malayali Billana Association. 2553. Shri M. C. Abdulla.
2554. Shri Abdul Khader.
2525. Shri K. S. Achutan, President, Bharat Motor Service. 2555. Shri M. C. Abdula.
2526. Shri K. B. Rao, Advocate, Ex-M.L.C., Ganapati Campbell Service Square, Mangalore. 2556. Shri M. Abdul Khader, Mogral Village.
2557. Shri K. Hasan Kumbi, Merchant.
2527. Shri B. D. Alva, Kottukanti.
2558. Shri M. Abdul Rashid, President, Jamait Ahmadia Muslims.
2528. Shri A. Parameshwara, Retd. Assistant Collector of Central Excise. Kumbbla.
2559. Shri V. Kunha Ahmed.
2529. Shri Sanjivaiah, Assistant Agriculture Officer (Retd.). 2560. Shri B. Mohmed.
2530. Shri K. Balakrishna Ghatti, Koidi village. 2561. Dr. K. Krishna Bhat, Honorary Eye Surgeon, Government Medical Hospital.
2531. Shri M. Shivappa, Managing Trustee, Shri Somnath Temple, P.O. Kottikan. 2562. Shri C. S. Sastri, President, South Kanara and Coorg Arecanut Planters' Association.
2532. Shri K. K. Ghatti, Teacher, Kairamgala. 2563. Shri V. M. Bhat, Secretary, South Kanara and Coorg Arecanut Planters' Association.
2533. Shri M. Mukteswar, Trustee, Somnath Temple.

2564. Shri P. Lakshmi Narayana Rao, Secretary, South Kanara Agriculturists Co-operative Marketing Society Ltd., Mangalore. 2588.
2565. Shri M. V. Bhatt, Member, South Kanara Agriculturists Co-operative Marketing Society Ltd., Mangalore. 2590.
2566. Shri A. Lakshmana Kamath, Trustee, Shri Anantheswara Temple, Manjeswar. 2591.
2567. Shri M. Vithal Bhatt, Manager, Shri Anantheswara Temple. 2592.
2568. Shri J. F. B. Frank. 2593.
2569. Shri Rev. Fr. Alexander Sequira, St. Monica's Church, Kumbala. 2594.
2570. Shri P. Narayanappa along with four others, representing Moolyara Yana Kulara Shri Rama Jathyabudhaya Sangha (Registered), Mangalore. 2595.
2571. Shri J. Rama. 2596.
2572. Shri P. S. T. Shetty, South Kanara District Chamber of Agriculture, Mangalore. (with 2 others). 2597.
2573. Shri B. M. Hegde, Chamber of Agri. and Ex-President, District Board South Kanara. 2598.
2574. Shri V. S. Kundwa, Editor, Nava Bharti (Daily). 2599.
2575. Shri M. Narayana Bhatt, President, Lok Sena Vrinda, Alike. 2600.
2576. Shri B. N. Rao, Joint Secretary, Lok Seva Vrinda. 2601.
2577. Shri N. M. Shetty, Retd. Teacher. 2602.
2578. Shri K. Mohamed, Kumbala. 2603.
2579. Shri K. C. Shetty, Secretary, South Kanara Chamber of Agricultural. 2604.
- KOLHAPUR**
- 18th May, 1967.
2580. Shri P. R. Nalvade, Chairman, Marketing Committee Gadhinglaj. (ex-M.L.A.) 2605.
2581. Sarpanch, Kalavikatti. 2606.
2582. Shri S. K. Ambi, Badgaon. 2607.
2583. Shri S. V. Patil, Sarpanch, Nilgi. 2608.
2584. Shri V. T. Baji and others from Halkarni Gram Panchayat. 2609.
2585. Shri K. R. Chougale and others of Jarali Gram Panchayat. 2610.
2586. Shri B. T. Sankhpal and others of Muthnal New Gram Panchayat. 2611.
2587. Shri B. D. Vichare and others of Mugali Gram Panchayat. 2612.
- Shri D. N. Hukeri and others of Aralgundi New Gram Panchayat. 2613.
- Shri S. B. Makesha and others of Nagnur Gram Panchayat. 2614.
- Shri M. B. Patil and Shri V. B. Todkar from Rajapoor, Shirol Taluk. 2615.
- Shri Shivarama Raje Savant Bhosle, M.L.A. (Raja of Savantvadi). 2616.
- Shri V. K. Chavan Patil, M.L.A. 2617.
- Shri N. B. Patil, Ex-M.L.A. Shivange Taluk Chandgad. 2618.
- Shri N. G. Patil, Chairman, Panchayat Samiti, Chandgad. 2619.
- Shri P. N. Kurelkar, Chairman, Panchayat Samiti, Chindroli. 2620.
- Shri Dinkar Rao Yadav, President Zila Parishad, Kolhapur Dist. and Vice-President, Zila Parishad. 2621.
- Shri S. D. Mane, M.P. 2622.
- Shri S. A. Shinde, M.L.C., Local Authorities Constituency, Kolhapur, and 2623.
- Shri Dasa Nimbalkar, Vice-President, Zila Parishad. 2624.
- Shri D. A. Nigam, M.L.A. Kagal, and 2625.
- Shri V. A. Gadgil. 2626.
- Shri P. G. Karmarkar, Advocate. 2627.
- Shri P. D. Salunke. 2628.
- President, Municipal Committee, Gadhinglaj, and six members of the Panchayat. 2629.
- Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Taluka Panchayat Samiti, Gadhinglaj—89 others. 2630.
- Sarpanches of Hitani, Hasur Champur, Hebbal and Madyal Panchayats. 2631.
- Shri Nizamuddin Adam Sab. 2632.
- Shri Neelakanta. 2633.
- Shri Basappa Lingappa. 2634.
- Shri Channamallaya Satial Hiremath and members of Panchayats. 2635.
- Sarpanches of villages : 2636.
- Nool. 2637.
- Nagnur. 2638.
- Kadalage. 2639.
- Khandal. 2640.
- Shri S. M. Desai, Sarpanch, Idarguchhi, and Chairman of Idarguchhi Society. 2641.
- Chairmen of Co-operative Societies of :— 2642.
- Hitni. 2643.

2617. Nangnur.
2618. Aralgundi.
2619. Nool.
2620. Hasurchampu.
2621. Vice-Chairman of Vinadyal and Chairman of Nilji, Hobbal and Bhadgaon Societies.
2622. Vice-Chairman, Kalavikatti Society.
2623. Vice-Chairman of Idarguchi Society, Shankarling Society and Mutnal Society.
2624. Representatives of the following villages :—
2625. Gadhinglaj.
2626. Nool.
2627. Nagnur.
2628. Hasur Champu.
2629. Nilji.
2630. Halkarni.
2631. Muthnal.
2632. Aurnal.
- Maharashtrawadi Seema Samithi represented by :*
2633. Shri G. R. Padnekar.
2634. Shri S. D. Sindhe.
2635. Shri Vittal Namme.
2636. Shri S. B. Patil.
2637. Shri A. K. Kulkarni.
2638. Shri L. S. Shindhe.
2639. Shri Shankar Govind Jadhav.
2640. Shri S. M. Khanna, General Secretary, Maharashtrawadi Seema Samithi.
2641. Shri C. B. Vohra and 10 members of Dundage village.
2642. Shri S. B. Swami and 25 others villagers of Hosur Champu.
2643. Shri D. J. Rajwade and five people from Bugadikatti.
2644. Shri T. K. Kotekar, M.L.A., and six villagers from Mutnal.
2645. Shri M. R. Uchali and six villagers from Therni.
2646. Shri S. D. Khot, Vice-Chairman of the Sale Purchase Union, Gadhinglaj, and another person.
2647. Chairman Gram Samiti, Swargi, Chandgad.
2648. Chairmen :—
Chandgad Vikas Committee, Chandgad.
2649. Vividha Karyalay Sahkari Society, Here.
2650. Sahkari Vikas Society, Patne, Chandgad Taluka.
2651. Amroli Group Vikas Society, Amroli.
2652. Bagilase Raval Nath Vividh Karyakari Society.
2653. Terwadi Group Vikrayakari Society, Chandgad.
2654. Kamleshwar Vikas Society, Kakhe, Chandgad.
2655. Karve, Devkamleshwar Sahkari Seva Society, Karve.
2656. Kowad Group Vividha Karyakari Sahakari Society, Kowad.
2657. Madavale Janatha Vikas Society, Madavale.
2658. Karve Shekri Mandal, Karve, Chandgad.
2659. Shri Kallappa Gurusiddappa Khobare, Sarpanch, Shriti and four Panchas :
2660. Shri Jagonda Ningonda Patil.
2661. Shri Vitthal Balu Dhekalé.
2662. Shri Kallappa Nana Udagave.
2663. Shri Shantappa Ramu Cavare.
2664. Akiwad Village Sarpanch and Members :—
2665. Shri Kumar Shital Naik.
2666. Shri B. N. Bairagdev.
2667. Shri Surendra Dhulappa Hasure.
2668. Shri Babu Suleman Mugale.
2669. Satappa Lagmanna Naik Kotwal.
2670. Shri Bharamu Shau Chaugule.
2671. Shri Ramchandra Baraku Sannukh, Sarpanch, Shedshal, and
2672. Shri S. P. Naik.
2673. Ganeshwadi Sarpanch and Members :
2674. Shri S. A. Gatade.
2675. Shri V. D. Mane.
2676. Shri P. L. Kamble.
- Parwad Village Sarpanch and two others.*
2677. Shri M. H. Kasum Patil.
2678. Shri B. V. Kamble.
2679. Shri G. M. Kadar Patil.
2680. Shri Prabhudada Chudappa and others of Pothadi Village, Shirol Taluk.

- Sarpanch of Shirdon and others* :— 2712. Shri S. S. Kolap, Leader Scheduled Caste Community along with
2681. Shri A. L. Pandare. 2713. B. B. Bhandge and
2682. Shri V. B. Patil. 2714. Shri L. B. Kamle.
2683. Shri A. P. Hirewade. 2715. Shri B. R. Shinde, President Taluka Congress Committee and Vice-President Panchayat Samiti Jath.
2684. Shri Parappa Anappa Karadage, Sarpanch, Rajapur and two members. 2716. Shri G. D. Bhosle, Secretary Congress Committee.
2685. Shri B. R. Patil and 2717. S. D. Patil, M.P. Sangli and Vice-President Zila Parishad, Sangli.
2686. Shri A. S. Kulkarni of Shirol. 2718. Shri M. S. Birajdar, Jalihal Bk. and 30 others.
2687. Shri A. L. Pandare, Chairman of the Panchayat Samithi, Village Lat. 2719. Shri B. R. Jadav, Vice-Chairman, Jalihal Bk. Panchayat.
2688. Shri A. B. Chougule, 2720. Shri M. R. Shinde, President Gram Panchayat Bolad Kh. with 7 members and 30 other persons.
2689. Shri D. A. Shaik. 2721. Shri R. V. Sangar, Member Lavanga Panchayat with 5 others.
2690. Shri A. L. Galagi and others representing the Panchayat of Datwad. 2722. Shri L. S. Hanumane, Panchayat Karevadi (Kh.) and 4 others.
2691. Shri S. K. Kamble. 2723. Shri N. Y. Kamble, President, Republican Party, Jath Taluk with 3 others.
2692. Shri S. L. Kamble. 2724. Shri B. R. Jadav, President Gram Panchayat Jath with 7 others.
2693. Shri B. R. Kamble and others from Danwad. 2725. Shri S. D. Pattenshetty, Jath Merchants Association with 8 others.
2694. Shri B. K. Naik and others, representing Primary Teachers Association of Kolhapur District. 2726. Shri A. B. Ainpure, Transport Owner, along with 4 others.
2695. Shri B. K. Patil, 2727. Shri K. B. Shaikh, Chairman Taluka Coop. Supervising Union.
2696. Shri M. R. Patil, 2728. Shri M. B. Khote, Vice President Bhivargi Village Panchayat and 5 others.
2697. Shri B. B. Patil, 2729. Shrimati R. S. Thate, Secretary, Mahila Mandal, Jath.
2698. Shri T. G. Shelke and others of Hirawad Village. 2730. Shri Y. M. Savant, Chairman Panchayat Samiti Jath and 10 others.
2699. Shri B. S. Patil, Sarpanch. and others of Shirdon Village. 2731. Shrimati S. J. Daffe,
2700. Shri D. P. Mane, President, 2732. Shri P. K. Patil, Sarpanch Gram Panchayat Basargi along with
2701. Shri D. S. Chavan. 2733. Shri Mohd. Ali Turab Sahib Vice Sarpanch.
2702. Shri Y. A. Gadgil. 2734. Shri K. B. Pandre, Chairman, Pandrewadi Village Society with 15 others.
2703. Shri D. D. Jagtap and others of Kolhapur City Congress.
2704. Shri G. P. Pansare and others from Terni Village, Gadhinglaj Taluk.
2705. Dr. S. S. Dhap.
2706. Shri G. S. Nanjannavar.
2707. Shri C. D. Yalamalli,
2708. Shri R. B. Chougale and others of Gadhinglaj resident at Kolhapur.

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2709. Shri V. R. Daffe, Raja Sahib of Jath and President Jath Taluk Marathi Speaking Committee. 2735. Shri B. G. Dhadmar, Member Gram Panchayat Jarli, and 25 others.
2710. Shri C. D. Shah, President District Congress Committee, Sangli. 2736. Shri R. B. Shah, President Chamber of Commerce, Sangli.
2711. Shri S. K. Bamne, M.L.A., Jath. 2737. Shri V. G. Angdi, Social Worker, Halli.

2738. Shri G. K. Mugli, Member, District Congress Committee, Bijapur and Ex-M.L.A. Jath. 2762.
2739. Shri T. B. Karde, Vice Sarpanch, Karewadi near Tikundi and 6 others. 2763.
2740. Shri D. D. Daffe, Vice Chairman, Rameshwar Farming Society, Umrani and 2 others. 2764.
2741. Shri S. S. Patil, newly elected member, Mendegeri Panchayat and 15 others. 2765.
2742. Shri N. B. Kagwade and 5 others. 2766.
2743. Shri Krishna Mane, Sarpanch, Alvi Gram Panchayat with 2 others. 2767.
2744. Shri R. D. Dugani, Representative of merchants of Jath with 15 others. 2768.
2745. Shri M. C. Rene, Chairman of Nyaya Panchayat, Jadre Bablad. 2769.
2746. Shri S. S. Rene, Sarpanch and Zila Parishad Councillor, Jadre Bablad. 2770.
2747. Shri M. G. Hlnalli, Chairman, Jadre Bablad Coop. Society. 2771.
2748. B. S. Shigane, Deputy Sarpanch, Ekunde Gram Panchayat. 2772.
2749. Shri B. J. Chavan, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Walsang with 9 other members. 2773.
2750. Shri T. S. Nangnur, Sarpanch, Village Panchayat, Pando Jhari and 5 others. 2774.
2751. Shri R. B. Patil, President, City Municipality, Bijapur along with Shri P. S. Patil, Advocate and Legal Adviser. 2775.
2753. Shri B. B. Kotyal, Deputy Sarpanch, Umadi Gram and 9 others. 2776.
2754. Shri S. G. Biradar, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Sonyal with 11 members. 2777.
2755. Shri D. G. Patil, Sarpanch, Kanthi Gram Panchayat with 20 others. 2778.
2756. Shri G. A. Hasnur, Lakrewadi Gram Panchayat with 7 others. 2779.
2757. Shri K. B. Mote, Chairman, Gram Panchayat, Motewadi and 5 other Members. 2780.
2758. Shri L. B. Pawar, elected member, Asange Karjagi, and 5 others. 2781.
2759. Shri D. B. Khare, Gram Panchayat, Dhulukarewadi, and 6 others. 2782.
2760. Shri S. A. Patil, Jaluhul K.D., and 2 others. 2783.
2761. Shri R. T. Sankali, Sarpanch, Girgaon with 2 others. 2784.
- Shri S. D. Dhulagenda, Chairman, Co-op. Society, Umadi and 10 others.
- Smt. Basva Motgi, Women Association, Jath and 8 others.
- Karnatak Ekikaran Samithi represented by Shri K. C. Hooti and 10 others.
- Gram Panchayat, Karaigi, represented by Shri K. Dumdayya, Sarpanch and 5 others.
- Shri S. S. Jadhav, Sarpanch, Shedgyal and 7 others.
- Shri M. R. Karadalge, Coop. Farming Society and 7 others.
- Shri T. B. Gaikwad, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Gurdi.
- Shri D. L. Pandre, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Sonalgi and 5 others.
- Shri N. D. Patil, Sarpanch, Sakh and 5 others.
- Shri T. B. Taikwad, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Gurdi.
- Shri V. N. Teli, Girish Coop. Farming Society, Nigudhi Badruk and 5 others.
- Shri Malkappa Gurappa Kotalagi, Tikundi and 5 others.
- Shri Anna Rao Appa Rao Revekar, Zila Parishad Member, Sangli, and 6 others of villages Halli, Karaigi, Belonhgi, Muchandi, Ulgi, and Boblad.
- Shri J. D. Patil, Karaigi.
- Shri M. C. Terdal, Member, Village Panchayat Committee, Khogarewadi and 10 others.
- Shri M. L. Patil, Daribadchi and 8 others.
- Shri T. S. Nagnoor, Sarpanch, Maindargi, and 20 others.
- Shri S. H. Bagli, Sarpanch, Marabagi and 3 others.
- Shri A. S. Patil, Maniknal, and 2 others.
- Shri Ganapati Ramasargar, Sarpanch, Yelszari and 5 others.
- Shri S. G. Biradar, Member, Village Panchayat Committee, Utgi and 11 others.
- Shri B. M. Patil, Utgi, and 5 others.
- Shri S. K. Patil, Muchandi and 4 others.
- Shri S. S. Patil, Member, Coop. Society, Muchandi, and 5 others.

2786. Shri K. B. Hirghada, Gram Panchayat Member, Rawalgundwadi (Muchandi). 2805. Rajasthani Mahila Mandal, represented by Shrimati V. Ganga Bishan Nanandar, Secretary, and Shrimati K. S. Singhi and ten others.
2787. Shri G. R. Lad, Member, Village Panchayat Committee, Jadra Bablad, and 4 others. 2806. Kannada Bhashi Stree Sangh.
2788. Shri B. Y. Arali, Jath. 2807. Fifteen members of Muslim Ladies Sangh.
2789. Shri M. S. Patil on behalf of Education Societies (Kannada) Jath Taluka. 2808. Bhagini Samaj, Sholapur.
2790. Shri S. R. Karajane, President, Jath Taluka Kishan Sabha and 10 others. 2809. Kasturba Mahila Sahkari Society.
2791. Shri S. B. Patil, Member, Coop. Society, Sidanath and 5 others. 2810. All India Women's Conference.
2792. Shri M. L. Kothalli, Muslim Samaj, Jath with 50 others. 2811. Congress Stree Sanghathan.
2793. Shri S. M. Malani, President, Bhartiya Jan Sangh, Jath Taluka. 2812. Shri Appa Rao M. Patil, Advocate, and five others.
2794. Shri S. I. Swamy, Member, Gram Panchayat, Umrani and 2 others. 2813. Shri R. K. Dulange, Advocate, President, Maharashtra State San-yukta Karnatak Samithi.
2795. Shri S. T. Baman. M.L.A., on behalf of Kognari village 2814. Mahila Mandal, Sholapur.
2796. Shri Madhav Mane, Kuthalwadi Gram Panchayat, member and 1 other. 2815. Shri N. D. Karbhase, Secretary, Congress Party in the Municipal Corporation, Sholapur.
2797. Shri Y. K. Chandgude, Chairman, Shrikishan Pracharak Mandal, Jath Taluka (Primary and Secondary) and 4 others. 2816. Shri T. B. Ghongaday, Mayor, Sholapur and fourteen others.
2798. Shri N. Patil, Chairman, Sangli Market Committee. 2817. Shri N. B. Kadadi, Ex-M.L.C., Bombay.
2799. Shri K. K. Desai, Jath. 2818. Shri C. M. Warad, Ex-President, Sholapur Municipality.
2800. Shri P. G. Kulkarni, Umadi. 2819. Shri S. Swamiji, Untoji Math, Sholapur.
2801. Shri M. R. Patil, Sarpanch, Mendgeri and 2 others. 2820. Shri G. S. Patil, Member, Panchayat Samiti, South Sholapur.
2802. Shri Tammanna Uddappa Hospet, Jath and 3 others. 2821. Shri U. K. Bagale and 12 others, Village Panchayat, Nandur, Mangalwedha Taluka.
- 2802-A Shri J. K. Aivade, Deputy Sarpanch, Madgyal and 6 others. 2822. Shri B. J. Kote, Sarpanch, Huljanti Panchayat Committee and three others.
- 2802-B Shri K. N. Patil, Chairman, Coop. Society, Suslad and 5 members of Gram Panchayat. 2823. Shri K. V. Pujari, Chairman, Vividh Kari Society, Donaj.
- 2802-C Shri P. S. Mandegeri, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Shindur with 5 members. 2824. Shri S. A. Birajdar, Sarpanch, Soddi.
2825. Shri P. M. Honmane, Municipal Councillor, Mangalwedha.
2826. Shri K. R. Marde, Pleader, M.L.A., Mangalwedha.
2827. Shri R. V. Reve, Member, Karjal Village Panchayat.
2828. Shri B. T. Patil, Police Patel, Hatarsang.
2829. Shri S. Y. Patil, Kudal.
2830. Shri M. B. Patil, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Aurad, South Sholapur.
2831. Shri B. N. Patil, Member, Gram Panchayat, Gunjegaon.

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2803. President, Bar Association, Sholapur, and seven others.
2804. Shrimati M. E. Parikh, President, Parsi Mahila Mandal, and ten others.

2832. Shri N. D. Mane, Sarpanch, Akola. 2859.
2833. Shri A. G. Deshmukh, Sarpanch, 2860.
Ingalgi.
2834. Shri M. D. Jokare, Sarpanch,
Kandalgaon.
2835. Shri P. A. Birajdar, Sarpanch, 2861.
Shirvad.
2836. Shri K. D. Birajdar, Sarpanch, 2862.
Hatarsang.
2837. Shri M. S. Bableshwar, Sarpanch, 2863.
Bhandarkavathe.
2838. Shri N. C. Kule, Sarpanch, 2864.
Wadgaon.
2839. Shri S. N. Kaji, Sarpanch, Mandrup.
2840. Shri T. D. Male, Sarpanch, Chin- 2865.
choli.
2841. Shri M. M. Shirange, Sarpanch, 2866.
Sadepur.
2842. Shri N. Y. Patil, Sarpanch, Ache- 2867.
gaon.
2843. Shri K. V. Chavre, Sarpanch, 2868.
Wadapur.
2844. Shri Y. M. Bhimanarao, Sarpanch. 2869.
Shindkhed.
2845. Shri G. Ajmudin, Sarpanch, Madre. 2870.
2846. Shri R. Krishnappa Madeyale, Sar- 2871.
panch, Yatnal.
2847. Shri Rasul Sarvar Shaikh, Sar- 2872.
panch, Togarhalli.
2848. Shri I. R. Patil, Chairman, Hatar 2873.
Virhat Vividh Karyakari Society.
2849. Shri D. M. Maniar, Shri Kurban 2874.
Hussain and Shri S. M. Miraiakar,
representatives of Muslim Samaj,
Sholapur. 2875.
2850. Shri A. R. Aname. 2876.
2851. Shrimati Saraswatibai Nambalim
and ten others, Mahila Mandal. 2877.
2852. Shrimati Prayagbai Pattanshetti,
President, Akkan Balaga. 2878.
2853. Shrimati Sardar, President, Akhil 2879.
Bhartiya Vir Seva Mahila Parishad.
2854. Prof. Mohd. Ali Wadwan, Muslim
Citizens' Delegation, Sholapur.
2855. Shri Haji Abdul Karim, Jama 2880.
Masjid Trust.
2856. Shri Ibrahim, Sholapur Social 2881.
Association.
2857. Shri Syed Ahmed Ali Kaji, Shola- 2882.
pur.
2858. Shri Mohd. Husain Abdul Karim
Chaudhri, Sarmast Masjid Trust, 2883.
Sholapur.
- Shri D. S. Irkal, Central Wakf
Committee Board, Sholapur.
- Shri A. K. Patil, Nimbargi Village,
Chairman, South Sholapur Taluka
Co-operative Weavers' Union, and
20 others.
- Shri S. S. Patil, Selgi Village, North
Sholapur, and 25 others.
- Shri S. S. Konde and 7 others of
Walsang Village.
- Shri M. S. Dudgi, Vidyaranya
Sanskritika Sangh.
- Shri G. P. Balpawar, Mochi Samaj,
with five more representatives of
the Samaj.
- Shri S. S. Hosmani, Harleya Samaj.
- Shri B. U. Hatte Guruji. President,
District Sanyukta Karnatak Samiti,
Sholapur, and 7 others.
- Dr. A. S. Lugari, President, Kar-
nataka Ekikaram Samiti, Sholapur.
- Shri Haji Fazli Ahmed, Wadhwani
Samaj, Sholapur, and 5 others.
- Shri S. R. Chippa, President, Sho-
lapur City Congress.
- Shri S. R. Damane, M.P., Sholapur.
- Shri R. V. Bet, M.L.A., Sholapur
City.
- Shri N. M. Jagtap, President, Zilla
Parishad, Sholapur.
- Shri S. R. Gorad, President, Sho-
lapur District Congress Committee.
- Shri S. N. Mohite Patil, M.L.A.,
Malshiras.
- Shri N. B. Jakkal, Secretary, Youth
Congress, Sholapur, and 40 others.
- Shri Jyoti Ganeshkar, Seva Dal,
Sholapur.
- Shri V. M. Jimka, Chairman, Fair
Price Shops Association.
- Shri H. K. Bableshwar, Advocate.
Dr. A. M. Sharangapani, Dr. N.
V. Ghandak and Dr. V. D.
Kirkar, representing the Indian
Medical Association, Maharashtra
State.
- Shri N. A. Kazi and 10 others.
- Shri D. S. Kamle, Chairman, Co-
operative Society, Bhandarkavathe
and 15 others.
- Shri Balabhai Ismail Sheikh, Kan-
dalgali, Chairman, Muslim League,
and 8 others.
- Shri B. R. Birajdar and 15 others
of Village Kumbhari.

2884. Shri N. D. Patil, Chairman, Shadi- 2908.
pur Society.
2885. Shri R. L. Pirjari, Sarpanch, Gram 2909.
Panchayat, Arli.
2886. Shri V. K. Potudar, General Secre-
tary, Swatantra Party, Sholapur. 2910.
2887. Shri K. B. Purvachari, General
Secretary, Kannada Mitra Samaj, 2911.
Sholapur and 10 others.
2888. Shri Narsingh Das G. Kalani,
Chairman, Handloom Weavers Co- 2912.
operative Society, with 125 others.
2889. Shri B. S. Ayangure, Chairman,
Brass & Copper Workers Society, 2913.
and 5 others.
2890. Shri S. L. Bandgi, Shikshan Sanstha, 2914.
Sholapur.
2891. Shri N. D. B. Soni, Yarn Mer- 2915.
chants Association.
2892. Shri M. B. Pugul, Maratha Cham- 2916.
ber of Commerce, Poona.
2893. Shri M. K. Bhintada and Shri R. 2917.
S. Pande, Nagrik Udyogic Saha-
kari Bank.
2894. Revl E. Hanoach, Methodist Church, 2918.
Sholapur, and 4 others.
2895. Shri A. Krishnaswami, Colour 2919.
Merchants' Association, Sholapur,
with 2 others.
2896. Shri S. B. Kher, Sarpanch, Bara, 2920.
North Sholapur.
2897. Shri S. Swami and 23 others, 2921.
Village Limbhi Chincholi.
2898. Shri V. M. Konapure, ex-Vice Pre- 2922.
sident, Sholapur Municipal Bo-
rough.
2899. Shri S. A. Malge, Village Ingalgi. 2923.
2900. Shri V. C. Kanale, ex-Secretary 2924.
District Congress Committee.
2901. Shrimati Nirmala Phokan, Jeeja 2925.
Mata Kalyan Mandal, and 10
others.
2902. Shri S. S. Mutpal, Bhajan Mandli, 2926.
and 6 others.
2903. Shri Prabhakar Arya, ex-Secretary, 2927.
Kannada Mitra Samaj.
2904. Shrimati Jaidevi Tai Ligade, Vice- 2928.
President, All Karnatak Unification
Sangh.
2905. Prof. Shriram Pujari, Sangmeshwar 2929.
College.
2906. President, Digambar Jain Mandal.
2907. Shrimati Vidulata Shah, Shramik 2930.
Vidhya Peth,
- Shri K. B. Antrolikar, District Con-
vener, Bharat Sevak Samaj.
- Shri P. G. Kasurkar, Trade
Unionist and Organiser of the Com-
mittee to submit memorandum to
the Boundary Commission.
- Shri B. L. Rane, General Secretary,
Rashtriya Girni Kamgar Sangh.
- Shri P. J. Joshi, President, Hotel
Owners' Association.
- Shri B. A. Mugud, President.
Mechanical Engineering Workshop
Association.
- Shri B. K. Mane, M.L.A., and
Chairman, Taluk Panchayat Samiti,
North Sholapur.
- Dr. V. B. Kulkarni, M.D., and
Dr. D. B. Galguli.
- Shri K. B. Jamgi, Karnatak Sangh,
Sholapur.
- Shri L. D. Sonawane, Secretary,
Mandal P.S.P., Sholapur.
- Shri R. B. Kittur, Bhavanipeth,
Sholapur.
- Shri Mrityunjay Swamiji, Kirti
Math.
- Shri Appasahib Patil, Shri Pandu-
rang More and 4 others of village
Aland.
- Shrimati Parvatibai Malika Desh-
mukh and 7 others.
- Shrimati Bhimabai Apte and 4
others, Mahila Pramukh Mandal.
- Shri P. D. Degokar, Secretary,
Sholapur Printers' Association, and
4 others.
- Shri J. B. Jakkal, Secretary, Maha-
rashtra Printers' Association.
- Shri C. B. Kalyanshetty, President,
Sholapur Zila Sanyukt Karnatak
Samiti, and 3 others.
- Shri B. B. Soni, Chairman, Shola-
pur Co-operative Housing Society.
- Shri B. C. Chakote, President,
Sholapur District Kabari Associa-
tion.
- Padmashali Shikshan Sanstha, Sho-
lapur.
- Shri V. Y. Chowdekar, Nilgar
Nyati Sanstha, Sholapur.
- Shri Y. M. Pathan, Professor of
Marathi, Marathwada University,
Aurangabad.
- Shri A. S. Sheikh, Union Educa-
tion Society.

2931. Shri S. S. Swami, Kannada Hitar- 2955. Shri D. A. Deshmukh.
chak Mandal. 2956. Shri P. J. Eawa, Secretary, Sholapur
Journalists' Association.
2932. Shri S. V. Iravathi, Padam Shali 2957. Shri V. R. Tatuskar, Tailor.
Naiti Sansthan. 2958. Shri J. S. Bhiluhite, Secretary,
Girni Kamgar Union.
2933. Shri A. M. Jelgi, Kannada Medium 2958. Shri J. S. Bhiluhite, Secretary,
Secondary Schools Association. Girni Kamgar Union.
2934. Maratha Samaj Sudharan Mandal, 2958. Shri J. S. Bhiluhite, Secretary,
Sholapur. Girni Kamgar Union.
2935. Members of the Council of Maha-
rashtra State Secondary Teachers
Federation, Sholapur.
2936. Shri D. B. Kale, Sarpanch, Gram 2959. Shri V. R. Bhirwadkar, Advocate,
Panchayat, Shelgi. and 8 others, Bar Association of
Akkalkot.
2937. Shri H. A. Medi, General Secre- 2960. Shrimati S. A. Paricharak, Chair-
tary, All Karnataka Small and man, Mahila Mandal, Akkalkot,
Medium Newspaper Editors' Asso- and 29 other ladies.
2938. Shri L. H. Sukhale, Chairman, 2961. Shri Raju Bhai Hazar Sahib Indi-
Kunitha Sehkari Milk Society. kar, President, Anjuman Tarigebe
Talim Prasarak Mandal, with 50
others.
2939. Shri A. K. Manore, Secretary, 2962. Shri Mahadeoappa Rampure,
Sanyukta Karnataka Samiti, Shola- M.P.
2940. Shri V. D. Chillal, Trustee, School 2963. Shri A. K. Patil, Chairman, Taluka
Shali Vithal Mandir, Begumpeth. Panchayat Samiti, Akkalkot.
2941. Shri G. T. Bhosle, Vice-Chairman, 2964. Shri S. R. Mangrulle, Advocate.
North Sholapur Taluk Congress Committee.
2942. Shri P. K. Patil, Headmaster, 2965. Shri B. U. Hamde, Marda Mill
Mahatma Phule High School, Manager, and 4 others.
2943. Shri A. K. Kulkarni, Chairman, 2966. Shri M. B. Kadam and 10 others,
Subhash Labour Society. Maharashtra Samiti.
2944. Shri B. Y. Bhosle, Vijay High 2968. Shri S. G. Mungle, Editor, Swa-
School, Nanj, and 6 others. raiya Weekly.
2945. Shri K. N. Patil, Member, Pan- 2969. Shri Madhav Raghunath Desh-
chayat, Mardi, and 8 others. pande.
2946. Shri Shrinivas Lamshmi Narayan, 2970. Shri R. K. Pawar, Editor, Akkalkot.
Marwari. Shri S. S. Navle, Assistant Editor,
Swaraiya Weekly.
2947. Shri Muttyappa Shaddappa Man- 2971. Shri B. R. Kadam.
gane, Manmatheshwar Devasthan 2972. Shri B. P. Manik.
Bhajan Mandal.
2948. Shri P. G. Dhanare, South Shola- 2973. Shri B. C. Kesur, Chairman, Main-
pur Sanyukt Karnatak Samiti. dargi Multipurpose Society, and ex-
President, Maindargi Municipality.
2949. Shri S. H. Suttar, Member, Gram 2974. Shri G. S. Kalvanshetty, Secretary,
Panchayat, Walsang and 2 others. Janta Jagrat Mandal, Maindargi.
2950. Shri V. G. Shivdari, M.L.A., and 2975. Shri M. S. Padsalgi, Maindargi
5 others. Nagrik Sangthan, and 8 others.
2951. Shri C. A. Bhakre, Sarpanch, 2976. Shri C. M. Sindgi, Advocate, Ex-
Hatur. President, Kurundwad State Assem-
bly, Maindargi.
2952. Shrimati Hirabai Choudhary, Sec- 2977. Shri B. B. Kale, Mangrur.
2953. Shrimati Janbai Lalakare, Bhatki 2978. Shri C. G. Masuli, Secretary,
Jamait. Shivan Mandal, Maindargi.
2954. Shri A. N. Devkhale, Sarpanch, 2979. Shri M. N. Mehta, President, Jain
Rajur. Sanghathan Mandal, and 15 others.

AKKALKOT

21st May, 1967

2980. Shri B. M. Saptnekar, President, 3004. Shri S. B. Hanige, Sarpanch, Secondary Teachers Association, and 10 others.
2981. Shri K. M. Bakar, President, Urdu Shikshan Sanstha. 3005. Shri B. A. Patel.
2982. Shri S. G. Halgode, President Kirana Merchants' Association. 3006. Shri B. A. Ghatge.
2983. Shri S. A. Rajapure, President, Gaunedi Samaj, and 4 others. 3007. Shri D. P. Sengikar, Secretary, Akkalkot Swarnakar Sangh, and 5 others.
2984. Shri A. G. Patel, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Sanjogi Basawan. 3008. Shri S. D. Ingli, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Hassapur, and 8 others.
2985. Dr. Shripad Vishnu Diwanji, M.B., B.S. 3009. Shri S. K. Tolnure, Press Reporter.
2986. Shrimati Shantabai Modi, President, Akkan Balaga, and 3 others. 3010. Shri R. P. Aiyas Appasahib Deshpande, Social Worker and Freedom Fighter, and 4 others.
2987. Shri K. D. Trimane, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Chungi, and 15 others. 3011. Shri S. T. Ghatge, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Sangi Bk., and 70 others.
2988. Shri B. S. Patil, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Mugli. 3012. Shri N. S. Patel, Deputy Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Sangi, Khurd, and 80 others.
2989. Shri B. N. Mehta, Arat Merchant and Oil Miller. 3013. Shri R. M. Ghatarge, Chairman, Coolie Sangh, and 60 others.
2990. Shri V. D. Bhate, Merchant. 3014. Shri Shiv Shankar Barve, Teacher, Chappalgaon.
2991. Shri Bapurao Marutirao Phutane. 3015. Shri S. S. Mitre, President, Dudhni Municipality.
2992. Shri Dattatreya Haripant Kinikar.
2993. Shri R. B. Patil and Shri D. M. Mahendrakar, Merchants. 3016. Shri C. F. Shrivare, President, Maindargi Municipality.
2994. Shri Gaus Mohd. Ali Patel, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Barahanpur, and 3 others. 3017. Shri D. B. Shilke, Chairman, Shambaji Tarun Mandal, with 8 others.
2995. Shri L. B. Chavan, Chairman, Vinik Society, Chungi, and 3 others. 3018. Shri B. B. Hature, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Shirvad, and 12 others.
2996. Shri H. S. Nimbale, Sarpanch, Baslegaon Gram Panchayat, and 15 others. 3019. Shri B. Apparao, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Sadalapur, with 10 others.
2997. Shri B. L. More, Sarpanch, Shrikhed Gram Panchayat, and 40 others. 3020. Shri S. S. Dongre, Deputy Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Bhosgi.
2998. Shri N. B. Kagwad, Member, Karajagi Gram Panchayat, and 4 others. 3021. Shri S. R. Hiremath, Chairman, Tarun Mandal.
2999. Shri S. V. Mane, and 3 others, Barbers' Samaj. 3022. Shri D. M. Mazawar, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Hille, with 5 others.
3000. Shri B. A. Solenkar, Deputy Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Shindkhed, and 15 others. 3023. 40 representatives of Umasthane Sangh, Arat Bazar.
3001. Shri A. V. Modi, President, Akkalkot Taluka Karnatak Samiti, and 10 others. 3024. 15 representatives of Swamigalli Tarun Mandal.
3002. Shri M. F. Kawade, Chairman, Naukar Sangh, with 4 others. 3025. 11 representatives of Basaveswara Tarun Mandal.
3003. Shri V. S. Mathapathi, Chairman, Akkalkot Kannada Bhaijan Sangh, and 20 others. 3026. Shri S. T. Bolde, Sarpanch, Bobla Gram Panchayat, and 9 others.
3027. Shri S. R. Patel, Chairman, Kurnoor Co-operative Society, and 150 others.
3028. Shri N. R. Hiremath, Press Reporter.

3029. Shri M. B. Patil, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Kini, and 40 others. 3055. Shri F. N. Patil, Sarpanch, Sinnur, and another.
3030. Shri S. M. Birajdar, Sarpanch, Nanhegaon, with others. 3056. Shri L. H. Gaddad, Sarpanch, Banasgoli, with 6 others.
3031. Shri N. H. Dhamangunde, President, Hannar Mandal Congress Committee. 3057. Shri S. S. Patwane, Sarpanch, Ibrahimpur.
3032. Shri M. V. Patil, Sarpanch, Dahitane, with 22 others. 3058. Shri A. K. Patil, Sarpanch, Shegal, with 2 others.
3033. Shri R. C. Mehta, Pramukh, Tolar, Akkalkot Marketing Committee. 3059. Shri S. G. Arwat, Sarpanch, Korshengaon, with another.
3034. Shri S. M. Nagure, Chairman, Torni Village Co-operative Society, with 3 others. 3060. Shri S. M. Birajdar, Sarpanch, Todwal, with 4 others.
3035. Shri C. B. Khedgi, Oil Mills Association. 3062. Shri A. V. Birajdar, Member, School Committee, and Member, Co-operative Society, Bhandegiri.
3036. Shri Malappa, Sarpanch, Torni, and 7 others. 3063. Shri M. V. Patil, Deputy Sarpanch, Galorgi, with 3 others.
3037. Shri B. Shankar Namdas, Sarpanch, Motyal, with 51 others. 3064. Shri G. S. Rao Pawar, Sarpanch, Golegaon.
3038. Shri J. V. Wale, Sarpanch, Borgaon, with Deputy Sarpanch and ex-Sarpanch and 16 others. 3065. Shri P. S. Birajdar, Sarpanch, Hotikanbas, with 2 others.
3039. Shri Govind and 7 others. 3066. Shri M. D. Birajdar, Umarge Basava Jayanti Mandal.
3040. Shri Siddappa C. Karapre, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Mangrur, with 22 others. 3067. Shri R. L. Honmane, Deputy Sarpanch, Pitapur.
3041. Shri Kalyan N. Umarge, Sarpanch, Umarge Group, with 11 others. 3068. Shri Sikander Mohammed, Deputy Sarpanch, Kanttali, with 4 others.
3042. Shri M. G. Otkar, Leather Goods Merchant, with 6 others. 3069. Shri R. S. Bramshetty, Sarpanch, Hannur.
3043. Shri T. L. Rathor, Sarpanch, Kadibgaon, with 50 others. 3070. Shri L. C. Kole, Mali Samaj, with 12 others.
3044. Shri Baswannappa, Basaveswara Sangh, with 25 others. 3071. Shri B. M. Lokapure, Subhash Galli Tarun Mandal.
3045. Shri B. C. Dalanke, Sarpanch, Kirjal, with 5 others. 3072. Shri M. C. Advikote, President, Wholesale Merchants Association, with 52 others.
3046. Shri R. S. Swamy, Congress worker, Walsang, with 28 others. 3073. Shri Malkappa, Bhajan Mandal Adhyaksh, Akkalkot.
3047. Shri B. S. Patil, Sarpanch, Haidre, with 25 others. 3074. Shri G. Laxman Banpatte, Chairman, Dadar Samaj, with 6 others.
3048. Shri M. L. Bagwan, Sarpanch, Dombarjawalge, with 4 others. 3075. Shri D. R. Dhongde, Bhavasan Khadriya Samaj, with 20 others.
3049. Shri Saranappa Damane, with 60 others, Bhajan Mandal, Maindargi. 3076. Shri B. H. Arwarkar, Chairman, Charmakar Samaj, with 8 others.
3050. Shri S. A. Holikatti and 75 others, Tarup Mandal. 3077. Shri Khojappa, Berad Samaj, and 7 others.
3051. Shri Wahid Pasha, Sarpanch, Tonur, with 10 others. 3078. Shri A. D. Dhongde, Machinery Dealer, and 5 others.
3052. Shri S. J. Aakalgi Tadwal, with 3 others. 3079. Shri S. M. Patil, Chincholi Sarpanch.
3053. Shri D. P. Landgi and 5 others, Bhoiyraj Samaj. 3080. Shri B. S. Patil, Sarpanch, Group Gram Panchayat, Borutti, and another.
3054. Shri G. M. Subedar, Multipurpose Co-operative Society. 3081. Shri V. P. Birajdar, Satan Dudhni Gram Panchayat.

3081. Shri R. N. Chavan, Trustee, Vishwastu Mandal, and 2 others. 3105.
3082. Shri C. S. Depe, Sarpanch, Salgar, and another. 3106.
3083. Shri K. S. Ingle, Adhyaksh, Tilak Mandal, Akkalkot, and 4 others. 3107.
3084. Shri K. C. Son Kamble, Taluka Adhyaksh, Republican Party of India, with 40 others. 3108.
3085. Shri M. V. Tarapore, Adhyaksh, Jangam Samaj, Akkalkot, with 8 others. 3109.
3086. Shri R. N. Wagmore, Joshi Samaj, Akkalkot. 3110.
3087. Shri V. A. Kamle, with 40 others, Matang Samaj, Akkalkot. 3111.
3088. Shri Nagnath R. Kashav, Davri Samaj, Akkalkot. 3112.
3089. Shri T. K. Pujari, Adhyaksh, Dhankar Samaj, Akkalkot, and 5 others. 3113.
3090. Shri R. N. Farash, Ex-Vice President, Akkalkot Municipality, and 7 others. 3114.
3091. Shri D. B. Sondake, with 25 others, Koyna Electricity Workers Kamgar Mandal, Akkalkot. 3115.
3092. Shri D. R. Chavan and 15 others, Shri Swamy Samarth Vataavriksha Tarun Mandal. 3116.
3093. Shri K. P. Gaikwad and 4 others.
3094. Shri M. B. Govinda, Chairman, Halhali Co-operative Society. 3117.
3095. Shri K. M. More, Sarpanch, Shirshi. 3118.
3096. Shri V. V. Kale, President, Hotel Association, with 7 others, Akkalkot. 3119.
3097. Shri K. B. Patil, Sarpanch, Jevur, and Member Zila Parishad. 3120.
3098. Shri S. G. Kadganche, Nadhabba Morli Committee Adhyaksh, with 4 others. 3121.
3099. Shri N. D. Agarke, Vice-Chairman, Panchayat Samiti, Akkalkot. 3122.
3100. Shri C. B. Birajdar, President, Students Council, and 4 others, Akkalkot. 3123.
3101. Shri A. V. Khune, Akkalkot. 3124.
3102. Shri A. S. Jogle and 10 others, Marda Mills, Akkalkot. 3125.
3103. Shri B. Shinde, Municipal Councillor, and 3 others, Akkalkot.
3104. Shri A. L. Chavan, Member, Taluka Panchayat Samiti, Akkalkot.
- Shri D. G. Bhandari, President, Sukul Sali Samaj and 22 others, Akkalkot.
- Shri S. M. Pirjade, President, Yashwant Tarun Mandal, and 19 others, Akkalkot.
- Shri V. S. Gogi, President, Fateh Singh Shikshan Sanstha, Akkalkot, with 7 Trustees.
- Shri V. N. Shirke, Marathi Natya Parishad, Akkalkot.
- Shri H. B. Dhanshale, Sarpanch, Kaji Kanbas, and 4 others.
- Shri S. Hanmadri, with 4 others, Municipal Labour Organisation, Akkalkot.
- Shri S. Chand Manuse, Municipal worker, and 5 others, Akkalkot.
- Shrimati Lakshmi Bai Sambajirao Sirke and 3 others, Bhagini Mandal, Akkalkot.
- Shrimati Sundrabai and 5 others, Mehtar Samaj, Akkalkot.
- Shrimati Asha Bhosle and 5 others, Swami Seva Mahila Mandal, Akkalkot.
- Shrimati Champa Sidole and 8 others, Harijan Samaj, Akkalkot.
- Shrimati Sonurva Kabade and 6 others, Fateh Singh Chowk Mahila Mandal.
- Shri P. V. Hardikar, Vice President, Akkalkot Municipality, and President, Akkalkot Taluka Municipal Employees Kamgar Sangh.
- Shrimati Pavase Sidole and 3 others, Marathi Mandal, Akkalkot.
- Shri B. B. Sheikh and 6 others, Mehtar Samaj, Akkalkot.
- Shri V. K. Bhosle and 4 others, Marathi Tarun Mandal, Akkalkot.
- Shri K. S. Dede and 4 others, Matang Samaj Tarun Mandal, Akkalkot.
- Shri N. B. Sheikh and 4 others, Muslim Samaj, Akkalkot.
- Shri Mohd. Hussain Nuruddin Sheikh and 4 others, Muslim Trust Committee, Naganhalli.
- Shri Tulsi Ram Gopal Lokhande and 4 others, Marathi Bhajan Mandal, Akkalkot.
- Shri Vishwanath Ramanna Kole and 4 others, Kole Samaj, Akkalkot.
- Shri B. A. Kshirsagar and 4 others, Matanga Samaj, Akkalkot.

3127. Shri C. K. Wade, President, Yuvak Mandal, Akkalkot.
3128. Shrimati Parvatibai Pavar, President, Taramata Mahila Mandal, Bharat Gali, and 15 others, Akkalkot.
3129. Shri S. B. Gorey, Akkalkot.
3130. Shri V. M. Birajdar, Bhajan Mandal, Konehalli.
3131. Shri R. S. Barule, Konehalli Shetkar Sangh, Akkalkot.
3132. Shri S. P. Bagale, Member, Konehalli Gram Panchayat.
3133. Shri B. G. Bagale, Chairman, Agricultural Society, Konehalli.
3134. Shri M. G. Hiremath Swamy, Shetkari Society, Konehalli.
3135. Shri Channashetti, President, Kanad Sahitya Sangh, Mangrule High School.
3136. Shri S. C. Kesur, Chairman, Akkalkot Taluk Purchase and Sale Union, Vice-Chairman, District Central Co-operative Bank, Sholapur, President, Maindargi Mandal Congress Committee, Member, Zila Parishad, Sholapur, Member Senate, Shivaji University.
3137. Shri S. M. Swamiji Viraktmath, M.A., Ph.D., Dudhni.
3138. Shri R. Silwant, Akkalkot.
3139. Shri V. S. Patil, Deputy Sarpanch, Purnalli.
3140. Shri B. S. Umbargi, Chairman, Co-operative Supervising Union Akkalkot.
3141. Shri Chandu Maruti Kesar Kaajagi, Secretary, Besuraraj High School, Akkalkot.
3142. Shri Usman Pasha and 4 others, Muslim Samaj, Akkalkot.
3143. Shri Y. T. Shinde and 3 others, Barbar Association, Akkalkot.
3144. Shri Annarao Mody, President, Lingaraj Samaj, and 10 others, Akkalkot.
3145. Shri K. S. Patil, President, Mandal Congress Committee, Dudhni, and 8 others.
3146. Shri A. S. Mukadam and 10 others, Sanitary workers, Akkalkot.
3147. Shri S. A. Suryavanshi and 8 others, Samarath Tarun Mandal, Akkalkot.
3148. Shri R. I. Sheikh, Phulari Merchant and 4 others, Akkalkot.
- Shri S. P. Karpure, Ex-Diwan of Akkalkot State.
- Shri Mubarak Hussain Sheikh, Subhash Tarun Mandal, Akkalkot.
- Shrimati Radhika and 7 others, Jijamata Samaj, Akkalkot.
- Shri S. M. Hiremukhe, Umarge Taluka, Osmanabad.
- Shri S. S. Tanawale and 6 others, Sisswad.
- Shri Nizam Daud Maulvi, Secretary, Akkalkot Goods Transport Union.
- Shri A. C. Halige and another, Gram Panchayat, Halige.
- Shri P. T. Joshi and 3 others, Balbir Tarun Mandal, Akkalkot.
- Shri B. M. Birajdar, Mamdabad.
- Shri V. R. Kamathi, and 3 others, Kamati Samaj, Tanpe.
- Shri Bhoj Raj, Railway Unionist, Akkalkot.
- Shri Timanna and 5 others, Gwala Samaj, Akkalkot.
- Shrimati B. M. Bhosle and 14 others, Marathi Fateh Singh Samaj, Akkalkot.
- Shri V. S. Jamdar, Akkalkot.
- Shri B. M. Kamble, Akkalkot.
- Shri S. B. Inamdar, Akkalkot.
- Shri V. T. Rathor, Chairman, Raman Co-operative Housing Society, Akkalkot.
- Shri H. T. Sudhar, Sangogi.
- Shri Siddalingappa N. C. Setty, Akkalkot.
- Shri M. B. Degte and 6 others, Bhajan Mandal, Valsang, Akkalkot.
- Shri G. B. Pavar and 10 others, Maharashtra Tarun Mandal, Akkalkot.
- Shri S. M. Aragitor, President, Cloth Merchants Association, Akkalkot.
- Shri Hasan Sabib Ustad and another, Parik Samaj, Akkalkot.
- Shrimati Chandi and 4 others, Naukar Galli Mahila Mandal, Akkalkot.
- Shri Narosappa and 7 others, Bearers Samaj, Akkalkot.
- Shri S. Patil and another, Kadibgaon.
- Shrimati Saili and 4 others, Akkalkot.

3176. Shri D. S. Patil, Village Panchayat, 3199. Shrimati M. S. Hiremath, Budhwar-
Kadiabgaon. peth, Akkalkot.
3177. Shri G. Kery, Lorry Driver, Akkal- 3200. Shrimati H. J. Godse and 2 others,
kot. Akkalkot.
3178. Shri B. H. Khairavat, Student, 3201. Shrimati R. R. Pawar and 8 others,
Akkalkot. Akkalkot.
3179. Shri D. H. Kenikar, Akkalkot. 3202. Shri Siddappa Sadappa Jogde,
Swamy Samarth Tarun Mandal.
3180. Shri S. G. Algorey, Maji Sarpanch, Budhvarpeth, Akkalkot.
Dodal.
3181. Shri G. R. Hiremath and another, 3203. Shri K. M. Ekpote and another,
Lingayat Samaj, Akkalkot. Akkalkot City Mandal Congress,
Akkalkot.
3182. Shrimati Mridula Raje, w/o late 3204. Shri Saibani Inam and another,
Shri Jaisinha Bhosle, Rajasahib of Muslim Samaj, Akkalkot.
Akkalkot.
3183. Shrimati Lilavati Shridhankar 3205. Shrimati Gangabai Shankar Rao
Mamane, Karnatak Mahila Mandal, Patil and 15 others, Karnatak Mahila
Akkalkot. Mandal, Akkalkot.
3184. Shrimati Jairabi and 10 others, 3206. Shrimati Sarojini Annarao Modi and
Husseni Muslim Goundi Samaj, 20 others, Akkalkot.
Akkalkot.
3185. Shri Palaji Rama Rao. Secretary, 3207. Shri Allauddin Mohammed Phulari,
Praja Socialist Party, Akkalkot. Akkalkot.
3186. Shri A. N. Katore, with 50 others, 3208. Shrimati Subhadrabai Advi Toli,
Marathi Samaj, Akkalkot. Azadgalli Mahila Mandal, Akkal-
kot.
3187. Shri Abdul Gafar Sherigar and 5 3209. Shri Mahadev Narain Rao Bhagan-
others, Mecca Majid Panch, Akkal- gare and 10 others, Central Chowk
kot. Tarun Mandal, Akkalkot.
3188. Shri Ganapati C. Chitale with an- 3210. Shri Swami Rai Divji Kshirsagar,
other, Akkalkot. Nabhi Samaj, Akkalkot.
3189. Shri Mansoor and others, Flower 3211. Shrimati Gursbantavva Khuba and
Merchants. Akkalkot. 5 others, Teli Samaj Mahila Mandal,
Akkalkot.
3190. Shri V. T. Aherkar and 3 others, 3212. Shri N. H. Patil, Member, Taluka
Jain Samaj, Akkalkot. Panchayat, Andevadi, and 10 others
3191. Shrimati Suranga, Akkalkot. 3213. Shri R. G. Vinute and 15 others,
Kasar Samaj, Akkalkot.
3192. Shri Ram and 3 others, Harijan 3214. Shri A. B. Birajdar and 2 others,
Samaj, Akkalkot. Member Panchayat Mamdabad.
3193. Shri J. G. Trivedi, Akkalkot.
3194. Shri Sivalingappa Pujari, Akkalkot. 3215. Shri Lingappa Jattappa Birajdar,
Kolibet.
3195. Shri B. L. Salutgi, Karajgi.
3196. Shri C. D. Anghade and 7 others, 3216. Shri Jaisinh Shahaji Raje Bhosle and
Akkalkot. 7 others, Social Workers, Akkalkot.
3197. Shrimati Kamal Sadashiv Shett, 3217. Shri S. S. Taanavade, President.
with 8 others, Jawahar Tai'oring Kannadashala Shirvalkar, with 5
Vidyalay, Akkalkot. others.
3198. Shrimati Naru Tai N. Kamta Rao, 3218. Shri B. P. Mane, President, Taluka
Mallikar Mahila Shetgari. Akkalkot. Committee, Akkalkot.

Note : This list does not include the witnesses who came in groups from villages and other Corporate or Statutory bodies. In their case only the leader of the group is mentioned in this Appendix. The number of such witnesses according to the registers of the Commission is 4354.

APPENDIX III

LIST OF AFFIDAVITS FILED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE URGING TRANSFER OF THE VILLAGES FROM MAHARASHTRA TO MYSORE

Name of the individual		Village	Taluka
1. (i) Shri Basagouda Ningangouda Patil, Sarpanch	.. .. .	Mugali	Gadhinglaj (District Kolhapur)
(ii) Shri Parappa Annappa Araboli			
2. (i) Shri S. B. Desai, Deputy Sarpanch	.. .. .	Dundage	Gadhinglaj
(ii) Shri R. B. Madakari, Chairman, Seva Society			
3. (i) Shri G. L. Patil, Chairman, Shri V. V. K. S. Society	.. .. .	Jarli	Gadhinglaj
(ii) Shri Bhima Appayya Chougula, Member, Village Panchayat			
4. Shri Babasaheb Appasaheb Patil, Chairman, Shri Ramaling V. K. S. Society, and Sarpanch		Kadalaga	Gadhinglaj
5. Shri B. B. Patil, Sarpanch	.. .. .	Bhadgaon	Gadhinglaj
6. (i) Shri Punnappa Kadappa Magdum, Vice-Chairman, Credit Society		Khanadal	Gadhinglaj
(ii) Shri Ramagouda Malagouda Patil, Member, Village Panchayat			
7. (i) Dr. S. S. Dhup		Halkarni	Gadhinglaj
(ii) Shri P. A. Hulloli			
(iii) Shri R. C. Janganure, Secretary, Tel Utpadak Sahakari Sangh			
(iv) Shri S. N. Mungarwadi			
8. (i) Shri Rama Kallappa Kallappagol		Nilaji	Gadhinglaj
(ii) Shri Babu Virupaxi Desai, Member, Village Panchayat			
(iii) Shri Bhangari Dundappa Walki			
(iv) Shri Semagounda Kalagounda Patil			
9. (i) Shri G. S. Nanjannavar, B. Sc. (Hons.), Sarpanch		Terni	Gadhinglaj
(ii) Shri C. D. Yalemalli, B. Com. Member, Village Panchayat			
(iii) Shri R. V. Desai, M. A.			
(iv) Shri B. D. Yallamalli, Chairman, Shri Sangameshwar V. K. S. Society			
10. (i) Shri Dundappa Sarappa Murg		Mutnal	Gadhinglaj
(ii) Shri Mahabaleshwar Basayya Matapati			
(iii) Shri B. B. Patil			
(iv) Shri Iragouda Malagouda Patil			

	<i>Name of the individual</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>Taluka</i>
	(v) Shri Adavigouda Rayagonda Patil		
	(vi) Shri Ramagouda Appaygouda Patil		
11.	(i) Shri Shivappa Appayya Dalavai Chairman, Shri Laxmi Co-operative Credit Society, and Sarpanch	Bugadikatti	Gadhinglaj
	(ii) Shri Shivagouda Annappa Desai		
	(iii) Shri Tatyasaheb Appasaheb Desai, Land Lord		
12.	(i) Shri Bapusaheb Shivagouda Patil, Sarpanch	Aralagundi	Gadhinglaj
	(ii) Shri Dattatraya Balakrishna Kulkarni		
	(iii) Shri Kallappa Dundappa Hukari		
	(iv) Shri Bheemagouda Appayya Patil		
13.	(i) Shri Buddappa Ramappa Miraje Vice-Chairman, Ramaling Co-operative Credit Society, and member village Panchayat	Hebbal	Gadhinglaj
	(ii) Shri Baburao Siddappa Goudase Eminent Leader of Hebbal		
14.	(i) Shri Ramagouda Satagouda Patil	Hitni	Gadhinglaj
	(ii) Shri Sidagouda Babagouda Patil, Member, Village Panchayat		
	(iii) Shri Shankargouda Basagouda Patil		
	(iv) Shri Kallappa Balappa Kalasannavar		
15.	(i) Shri Bhimagouda Rudragouda Patil	Avarnal	Gadhinglaj
	(ii) Shri Shankar Basappa Gudabe Vice-Chairman, Arvind Credit Society		
16.	(i) Shri Basappa Shivappa Kuchagave	Shedshal	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Bhima Rudrappa Khilare		(District Kolhapur)
17.	Shri Tatoba Satappa Kumbhoji	Bubanal (Alas)	Shirol
18.	(i) Shri Kallappa Dhareppa Khatave	Ganeshwadi	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Rayagonda Krishnappa Devatale		
19.	(i) Shri Ramagouda Shivagouda Patil	Kavateguland	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Ramu Appa Vasagade		
	(iii) Shri Babugonda Shivagonda Patil		
20.	(i) Shri Balkrishna Balu Vijantri	Khidrapur	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Mahadevagouda Ningouda Patil		
	(iii) Shri Imam Babasaheb Ingale		
21.	Shri Appalal Hasan Mujawar	Shirdhon	Shirol
22.	Shri Balagouda Shivagouda Patil	Shirdhon	Shirol
23.	(i) Shri Vimalnath Balappa Badabade	Akiwat	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Parisa Taty Pudale, Member, Janata Sahakari Society		
24.	(i) Shri Satagouda Balagouda Patil	Rajapur	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Bandu Balappa Khot, Chairman, Jain Hanuman Doodh Co-operative Society Ltd.		
	(iii) Shri Mallappa Narasappa Awate, Chairman, Shikshan Prasarak Mandal		

	<i>Name of the individual</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>Taluka</i>
23.	(i) Shri Dadu Bhau Pujari (ii) Shri Babu Bhau Suryavanshi	Shiradwad	Shirol
26.	(i) Shri Rajaram Babu Digrade (ii) Shri Dhanapal Dundappa Gitaje (iii) Shri Lagamanna Appanna Boraganve	Alas	Shirol
27.	(i) Shri Shivagouda Kalagouda Patil (ii) Shri Kalagouda Paragouda Patil	Lat	Shirol
28.	(i) Shri Hanamant Shabu Waddar (ii) Shri Dankeppa Babaji Waddar	Takali	Shirol
29.	Shri Anand Tatoba Chavan	Dattawad	Shirol
30.	Shri Babasaheb Shirajsaheb Kolhapur	Gourwad	Shirol
31.	Shri Aalagouda Balagouda Patil	Herwad	Shirol
32.	Shri Kalagouda Ramagouda Patil	Ghosarwad	Shirol
33.	(i) Shri Mahmoolal Appa Jangali (ii) Shri Yakub Mahmoolal Jangali (iii) Shri Ramu Parasa Kamate	Danawad	Shirol
34.	(i) Shri Mayappa Kallappa Chougula (ii) Shri Malling Shidda Pujare	Terwad	Shirol
35.	Shri Kutubuddin Maktum Bahadur	Awarwad	Shirol
36.	(i) Shri Babu Aba Dafedar (ii) Shri Dundayya Kallayya Swami	Bastwad	Shirol
37.	(i) Shri Balappa Babasaheb Patil (ii) Shri Balasaheb Ningoda Patil and 61 others	Sonalgi	Jath (District Sangli)
38.	(i) Shri Madappa Balappa Patil (ii) Shri Mallegi Madappa Kanekar and 67 others	Susalada	Jath
39.	(i) Shri Ibrahim Shahabada Inamdar (ii) Shri Murtappa Channabirappa Birajdar and 75 others	Soddi	Mangalwedha (District Sholapur)
40.	Shri Jakkaraya Hobalappa Gangamai and 33 others	Huljanti	Mangalwedha
41.	Shri Mahmad Hanif Haidarsab Inamdar and 18 others	Katral	Mangalwedha
42.	(i) Shri Hanumantha Nirvanappa Biradar (ii) Shri Tanmanna Birappa Semanta and 18 others	Shivanagi	Mangalwedha
43.	(i) Shri Shamaraya Malappa Reve (ii) Shri Bhimashya Bharamata Reve and 12 others	Karjal	Mangalwedha

*List of Affidavits filed by the Government of Maharashtra urging
maintenance of status quo in respect of their village*

<i>Name of the individual</i>		<i>Village</i>	<i>Taluka</i>
1.	(i) S. G. Gheji, Agriculturist	Madyal	Gadhinglaj
	(ii) S. B. Hiremath, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iii) P. B. Nanjai, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iv) D. S. Gheji, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(v) A. S. Gavali, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(vi) G. S. Kambale, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(vii) Bhagubai w/o A. Ghevade, Agriculturist . .	Do.	Do.
	(viii) Gangabai w/o Shivgonda Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
2.	C. S. Hiremath, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
3.	A. S. Gheji, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
4.	B. B. Gheji, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
5.	(i) N. A. Patil, Agriculturist & Sarpanch, Village Panchayat	Hasur Champus	Do.
	(ii) N. J. Shinde, Agriculturist & Village Panchayat member	Do.	Do.
	(iii) S. H. Lohar, Iron Smith & Village Panchayat Member	Do.	Do.
	(iv) B. G. Hajam, Agriculturist & Village Panchayat member	Do.	Do.
	(v) Smt. Kashapa mother Lagmavva Jogatin, agriculturist and Village Panchayat Member	Do.	Do.
	(vi) A. M. Teli, Agriculturist & Dy. Sarpanch, Village Panchayat	Do.	Do.
	(vii) N. D. Shipure, Agriculturist & Village Panchayat Member	Do.	Do.
	(viii) B. R. Musai, Agriculturist & Village Panchayat Member	Do.	Do.
6.	(i) I. D. Phutana, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(ii) Sou. V. G. Kakade, housewife	Do.	Do.
	(iii) Smt. Aubai G. Teli, Housewife	Do.	Do.
7.	A. M. Teli, Dy. Sarpanch, Village Panchayat	Do.	Do.
8.	B. B. Londe, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
9.	L. S. Ghatage, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
10.	K. B. Manture, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
11.	C. J. Hunchale, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
12.	S. B. Swami, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
13.	K. K. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
14.	N. B. Naik, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
15.	(i) I. S. Patil, Agriculturist	Dundage	Do.
	(ii) R. B. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iii) S. S. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iv) M. R. Gurav, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.

	<i>Name of the individual</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>Taluka</i>
	(v) A. S. Patil, Agriculturist	Dundage	Gadhinglaj
	(vi) B. K. Sankapal, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(vii) S. R. Desai, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(viii) S. R. Navanyale, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(ix) G. A. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(x) C. B. Ohara, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
16.	R. B. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
17.	S. P. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
18.	(i) C. B. Ohara, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(ii) S. S. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
19.	(i) Champabai w/o Atmaram Shaha Household worker	Do.	Do.
	(ii) Smt. Tayavva w/o Satyappa Naik Household worker	Do.	Do.
20.	I. S. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
21.	(i) Sou. Shivalingava w/o B. Gurav Agriculturist and housewife	Do.	Do.
	(ii) Sou. Ambava w/o Bharamappa Haragapur, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iii) Sou. Nilavva w/o Appasaheb Tatal (Koli), Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
22.	S. K. Nhavi, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
23.	D. S. Kambale, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
24.	B. S. Ghugre, Chairman Gadhinglaj Taluka Cooperative Supervising Union	Do.	Do.
25.	Dr. R. S. Sangpal, Chairman, Sales Purchase Union	Do.	Do.
26.	(i) A. M. Patil Agriculturist	Mugali	Do.
	(ii) B. B. Mahadik, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
27.	(i) B. L. Patil, Lingayat Sarpanch Gram Panchayat	Do.	Do.
	(ii) A. M. Patil, Lingayat, Deputy Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat	Do.	Do.
	(iii) B. D. Vichare, Maratha Member Gram Panchayat	Do.	Do.
	(iv) B. B. Mhadik, Maratha Member, Gram Panchayat	Do.	Do.
	(v) L. T. Wagli, Maratha Member	Do.	Do.
	(vi) S. J. Dhanavade, Member Lingayat	Do.	Do.
	(vii) Smt. Kamala w/o Dattu Jadhav, Maratha Member	Do.	Do.
28.	(i) B. D. Mahadik, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(ii) B. B. Kadam, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iii) B. K. Kadam, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iv) A. D. Arbole, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(v) A. R. Chugare, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(vi) Smt. Bayakka w/o Maruti Tele, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
29.	(i) K. S. Aminbhavi, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(ii) D. R. Jadhav, Servant of Mugali	Do.	Do.

	<i>Name of the individual</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>Taluka</i>
30.	(i) S. T. Kambale, Agriculturist	Mugali	Gadhinglaj
	(ii) B. L. Kambale, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iii) S. S. Kambale, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
31.	P. A. Arbole, Lingayat	Do.	Do.
32.	P. A. Patil, Lingayat	Do.	Do.
33.	(i) A. D. Arable, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(ii) Y. M. Desai, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iii) B. M. Chougule, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
34.	(i) D. G. Shinde, Agriculturist	Hebbal	Do.
	(ii) S. C. Mathapati, Lingayat	Do.	Do.
35.	(i) N. G. Ganachar, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(ii) M. J. Gavali, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iii) R. D. Pujari, Lingayat, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iv) B. R. Miraje, Lingayat, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(v) N. B. Jarali, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(vi) V. B. Vitekari, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(vii) Smt. Nilavva w/o S. Navalgundi	Do.	Do.
36.	(i) N. G. Ganachari Lingayat- Sarpanch Hebel Gram Panchayat	Do.	Do.
	(ii) B. R. Mirje, Lingyat, Member Hebel Gram Panchayat	Do.	Do.
37.	(i) R. S. Mathdevru, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(ii) K. J. Solapure, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
38.	(i) B. S. Khajgunhati, Maratha	Do.	Do.
	(ii) D. R. Shinde, Maratha	Do.	Do.
	(iii) R. G. Jadhav, Maratha	Do.	Do.
39.	M. R. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
40.	S. M. Kulkarni, Agriculturist, Secretary, Ramling V. K. S. V. S. Society	Do.	Do.
41.	(i) R. B. Kambale, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(ii) T. K. Jarali, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iii) R. H. Mang, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
42.	(i) D. R. Shiledar, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(ii) Laxmibai w/o Gangadhar Arbole Agricul- turst and housewife	Do.	Do.
43.	(i) S. V. Patil, Agriculturist	Nilaji	Do.
	(ii) S. R. Walaki, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iii) S. R. Naik, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iv) M. L. Bhishiroti, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(v) B. V. Desai, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(vi) Gangava w/o Nilappa Arable	Do.	Do.
44.	B. B. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
45.	J. N. Nilapgol, Leader of Jain Community .	Do.	Do.
46.	(i) M. B. Patil, Lingayat	Do.	Do.
	(ii) N. B. Arbole, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iii) R. B. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iv) M. L. Biciroti, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(v) S. R. Walaki, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.

<i>Name of the individual</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>Taluka</i>
47. (i) J. B. Kambale, Agriculturist	Nilaji	Gadhinglaj
(ii) B. K. Kambale, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
48. B. B. Patil, Secretary of the Nilaji V. K. S. V. S. Society	Do.	Do.
49. V. M. Walaki, Chairman of the Nilaji V. K. S. V. S. Society	Do.	Do.
50. (i) K. M. Sayyad, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(ii) A. M. Sandi, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
51. S. B. Hiremath, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
52. (i) S. N. Bhendigeri, Agriculturist	Mutnal	Do.
(ii) D. S. Murage, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(iii) D. B. Dhasti, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(iv) A. K. Mahar, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(v) Smt. Gaurava w/o Bhima Koli, Householder	Do.	Do.
(vi) B. T. Sankpal, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(vii) R. G. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(viii) Smt. Gangava w/o Dundappa Naik, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(ix) B. B. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
53. R. A. Patil, Chairman, Gajanan V. K. S. S.	Do.	Do.
54. R. A. Patil, Ex-Sarpanch of the Gram Panchayat	Do.	Do.
55. B. B. Patil, Secretary, Gajanan V. K. S. V. S. Society	Do.	Do.
56. E. B. Chanvir, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
57. (i) R. S. Mane, Teacher	Do.	Do.
(ii) K. S. Bisure, Chambarki	Do.	Do.
(iii) M. G. Kamble, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(iv) D. B. Kambale, Chambharki	Do.	Do.
58. D. L. Naik, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
59. S. N. Bhendigiri, Sarpanch Village Panchayat	Do.	Do.
60. K. Tipagonda Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
61. (i) B. L. Vhanji, Agriculturist	Hitani	Do.
(ii) B. D. Valaki, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(iii) B. V. Varadapgol, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(iv) M. C. Kankanwadi, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(v) Tangeva w/o Kallappa Kalasannawar	Do.	Do.
(vi) Satyawa w/o N. Patil	Do.	Do.
(vii) S. B. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(viii) B. S. Kumbhalhale, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
62. N. G. Joshi, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
63. K. U. Buwa, Tailor	Do.	Do.
64. V. S. Killedar, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
65. B. L. Vhanji, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
66. (i) S. B. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(ii) K. B. Kalasannawar, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.

	<i>Name of the individual</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>Taluka</i>
67.	B. V. Vardapgol, Chairman Basveshwar V. K. S. (Vikas) Seva Sanstha Ltd.	Hitani	Gadhinglaj
68.	B. B. Kurne, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
69.	B. B. Sakhare, Vice-President Basaveshwar Sahakari Seva Society	Do.	Do.
70.	B. S. Gurav, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
71.	(i) D. B. Magdum, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(ii) B. M. Konnuri, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iii) A. B. Kadalge, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iv) B. S. Konnuri, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(v) A. S. Kadalage, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
72.	(i) A. S. Mahar, Agriculturist	Khanadal	Do.
	(ii) M. B. Kambale, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iii) N. S. Kambale, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
73.	K. K. Borgalkar, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
74.	(i) V. C. Goturi, Sarpanch, Village Panchayat .	Do.	Do.
	(ii) B. V. Patil, Dy. Sarpanch Village Panchayat	Do.	Do.
	(iii) K. S. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iv) P. K. Kulkarni, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(v) S. B. Mahar, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
75.	(i) M. H. Buwa, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(ii) A. S. Makandar, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iii) M. I. Kalagi, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iv) K. A. Sutar, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
76.	(i) A. B. Sakhare, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(ii) B. R. Shendage, butcher	Do.	Do.
77.	(i) Smt. Sonubai w/o Satyagonda Patil	Do.	Do.
	(ii) Smt. Laxmibai w/o Gopalram Kulkarni . .	Do.	Do.
78.	(i) R. M. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(ii) D. V. Gaddi, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
79.	P. A. Chougule, Agriculturist	Nangnur	Do.
80.	(i) B. A. Lugade, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(ii) T. R. Mokashi, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iii) S. B. Mokashi, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iv) A. S. Yadale, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(v) B. V. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
81.	P. A. Chaugale, Chairman Shri Ram Vikas Seva Society	Do.	Do.
82.	(i) B. A. Vadrade, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(ii) P. S. Nashipude, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iii) S. P. Kapashe, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
83.	(i) R. N. Kambale, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(ii) S. S. Kambale, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
84.	B. M. Naikwadi, leader of Muslims of the village	Do.	Do.
85.	N. A. Boragale, member of the Gram Pan- chayat	Do.	Do.

	<i>Name of the individual</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>Taluka</i>
86.	(i) B. S. Patil, Agriculturist	Aralgundi	Gadhinglaj
	(ii) B. A. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iii) S. B. Goni, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iv) D. N. Hukkeri, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(v) Smt. Balava father B. Jogati (Mahar) Agri- culturist	Do.	Do.
	(vi) Smt. Gaurava w/o G. Gondhali, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
87.	B. A. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
88.	R. A. Naik, leader of Baral Community	Do.	Do.
89.	A. B. Chigari, leader of the caste Maratha- Koli, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
90.	B. K. Patil, Chairman, Shri Durdungeshwar Seva Society	Do.	Do.
91.	(i) R. R. Patil, Agriculturist	Kadalga	Do.
	(ii) G. J. Chirmure, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
92.	(i) Rao Saheb R. D. Patil, Dy. Sarpanch	Do.	Do.
	(ii) G. J. Chirmure	Do.	Do.
93.	(i) A. M. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(ii) H. S. Mahar, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
94.	(i) P. A. Naik, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(ii) S. S. Naik, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iii) M. S. Mulla, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iv) B. H. Mulla, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(v) A. G. Mulla, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
95.	(i) Smt. Gurava w/o Balaya Hiremath, Lingayat	Do.	Do.
	(ii) Smt. Auma w/o Hasan Mulla, Muslim	Do.	Do.
	(iii) B. S. Kalasgenda, Lingayat	Do.	Do.
	(iv) A. M. Khamalhati, Lingayat	Do.	Do.
96.	(i) M. R. Khamalehati, Lingayat	Do.	Do.
	(ii) B. B. Koshti, Lingayat	Do.	Do.
97.	(i) B. G. Khamkar, Agriculturist	Idarguchi	Do.
	(ii) S. K. Kagilkar, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iii) K. S. Naik, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iv) M. N. Kambale, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
98.	Sidgonda <i>alias</i> Raosaheb Madhavrao Desai, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
99.	A. D. Desai, Lingayat	Do.	Do.
100.	(i) J. B. Yenechavandi, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(ii) I. M. Desai, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iii) D. A. Kaddappanavar, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iv) G. R. Chougule, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
101.	Raosaheb <i>alias</i> S. M. Desai, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
102.	(i) S. B. Chavan, Agriculturist	Nool	Do.
	(ii) M. K. Kadam, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
103.	S. S. Chungade, Teacher	Do.	Do.
104.	(i) I. R. Suryawanshi, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(ii) R. B. Kambale, leader of Harijans	Do.	Do.

	<i>Name of the individual</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>Taluka</i>
105.	(i) D. A. Chaugale, Agriculturist . . .	Nool	Gadhinglaj
	(ii) K. B. Chavan, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	Do.
	(iii) A. T. Chavan, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	Do.
106.	A. M. Telavekar, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	Do.
107.	(i) B. D. Jadhav, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	Do.
	(ii) R. B. Naik, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	Do.
	(iii) B. S. Malagi, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	Do.
	(iv) S. R. Shinde, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	Do.
	(v) N. S. Kambale, Mahar . . .	Do.	Do.
	(vi) P. N. Telavekar, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	Do.
	(vii) I. R. Suryawanshi, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	Do.
	(viii) R. B. Redekar, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	Do.
	(ix) P. R. Shinde, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	Do.
108.	(i) M. S. Patil, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	Do.
	(ii) B. V. Patil, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	Do.
	(iii) B. K. Chavan, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	Do.
109.	Mrs. Indiarabai w/o Baburao Kulkarni . . .	Do.	Do.
110.	M. K. Kadam, Chairman, Balbhim Society . . .	Do.	Do.
111.	S. A. Hiremath, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	Do.
112.	L. B. Naikwadi, Agriculturist, Chairman Sikshan Prasarak Mandal . . .	Do.	Do.
113.	A. R. Shaha, President of Congress Mandal . . .	Do.	Do.
114.	K. R. Chougule, Agriculturist and Sarpanch of the village Panchayat . . .	Jarali	Do.
115.	B. B. Dongre, Vice-Chairman of the Jarali- Sidheshwar V.K.S.S. . . .	Do.	Do.
116.	B. A. Chougule, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	Do.
117.	M. A. Nadaf, leader of Muslim Community . . .	Do.	Do.
118.	B. N. Bhosale, leader of Marathi Community . . .	Do.	Do.
119.	(i) K. R. Chaugule, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	Do.
	(ii) G. G. Londbe, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	Do.
	(iii) S. K. Desai, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	Do.
	(iv) B. R. Magdum, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	Do.
	(v) K. S. Chougule, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	Do.
	(vi) R. S. Dundge, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	Do.
	(vii) S. S. Kamble, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	Do.
120.	G. L. Patil, Chairman of Sidehswar Vikas Seva Society . . .	Do.	Do.
121.	T. Y. Mahar, leader of Harijan Community . . .	Do.	Do.
122.	(i) S. B. Chougule, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	Do.
	(ii) Sou. G. K. Chougule . . .	Do.	Do.
	(iii) Sou. S. D. Gurav, householder . . .	Do.	Do.
123.	K. K. Patil, Agriculturist . . .	Halkarni	Do.
124.	(i) B. R. Mhetri, Agriculturist . . .	Do.	
	(ii) Kallappa mother Subra Mhetri . . .	Do.	Do.
125.	B. A. Chaugule, Headmaster, Primary School . . .	Do.	Do.

	<i>Name of the individual</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>Taluka</i>
126.	C. G. Jangnure, Agriculturist	Halkarni	Gadhinglaj
127.	I. S. Mungurwadi, Agriculturist, Hon. Secretary, Halkarni Shiksha Prasarak Mandal	Do.	Do.
128.	N. A. Nalatage, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
129.	S. S. Mungarwadi, trader	Do.	Do.
130.	M. H. Shaha, trader	Do.	Do.
131.	M. H. Khadirbhai, leader of Muslim Community	Do.	Do.
132.	M. K. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
133.	Mrs. Kamal w/o Balchandra Bhalavanikar, President of Halkarni Mahila Mandal	Do.	Do.
134.	G. N. Mungarwadi, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
135.	S. C. Hattarki, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
136.	B. B. Patil, Vice-Chairman, Shri Ramling V. K. K. V. S. Society Ltd.	Do.	Do.
137.	(i) K. K. Patil	Do.	Do.
	(ii) R. A. Sawant, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iii) R. S. Hattargi, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(iv) J. D. Shekhi, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(v) B. A. Maholi, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(vi) V. A. Bagi, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(vii) K. H. Tashildar, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(viii) T. L. Katti, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(ix) Smt. Avakka w/o Sankayya, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(x) Smt. Gangubai w/o Appa Bhuimar, householder	Do.	Do.
138.	(i) T. P. Jolapur, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(ii) T. D. Bagi, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
139.	(i) R. S. Patil, Agriculturist	Chandankud	Do.
	(ii) N. S. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
140.	M. G. Yusufsaheb Kazi, leader of Muslim Community	Do.	Do.
141.	R. K. Kambale, Agriculturist, leader of Harijans	Do.	Do.
142.	D. B. Chougule, Agriculturist	Kumbalhal	Do.
143.	(i) D. B. Chougule, Agriculturist, Sarpanch	Do.	Do.
	(ii) N. K. Kulkarni, Agriculturist, Dy. Sarpanch	Do.	Do.
144.	D. S. Kambale, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
145.	M. J. Patil, Agriculturist	Basarge Kh.	Do.
146.	B. N. Kangure, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
147.	B. L. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
148.	B. B. Patil, Agriculturist	Bhadgaon	Do.
149.	T. B. Jangali, leader of the community	Do.	Do.
150.	(i) K. V. Chavan, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
	(ii) R. S. Chavan, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.

	<i>Name of the individual</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>Taluka</i>
151.	L.C. Taral, Harijan	Bhadgaon	Gadhinglaj
152.	Y.S. Kargupi, leader of lingayat Community	Do.	Do.
153.	S.G. Pattanshetti, Trader	Do.	Do.
154.	M.R. Ambi, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
155.	A.I. Havaldar, leader of the muslims	Do.	Do.
156 (i)	S.A. Kambale, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(ii)	K.S. Mang, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
157.	S.R. Patil, landlord, director, Sankeshwar Sugar Factory	Do.	Do.
158. (i)	B.E. Kurveti, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(ii)	M.K. Kore	Do.	Do.
159.	I.R. Haraliker, leader of lingayats	Do.	Do.
160.	G.B. Alurkar, Vice-Chairman of Shri Kalleshwar Vikas Society	Do.	Do.
161. (i)	B.B. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(ii)	K.D. Konketti, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(iii)	M.S. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(iv)	I.S. Gorule, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(v)	K.S. Savekar, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(vi)	B.G. Bandi, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(vii)	S.A. Bandi, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(viii)	S.K. Ambi, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
162.	D.S. Bhoi, Chairman of Kalbhairav fishery Society	Do.	Do.
163. (i)	B.A. Kitturkar, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(ii)	S.D. Bhangi, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(iii)	Smt. Padamavati w/o Shrinivas Sabhasad, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(iv)	Smt. Sushila w/o Rachaya Swami	Do.	Do.
164.	S.A. Dalawai, Agriculturist, Sarpanch of village panchayat	Bugadikatti	Do.
165. (i)	J.A. Rajagole, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(ii)	B.A. Konnuri, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
166.	S.R. Kamble, leader of the community	Do.	Do.
167.	N.M. Dhangar, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
168. (i)	J.L. Kasarkar, Agriculturist	Bugadikoti	Do.
(ii)	B.B. Murgurwade, Agriculturist	Bugadikatti	Do.
(iii)	G.S. Ramaj, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
169.	M.S. Samaj, leader of lingayats	Do.	Do.
170.	L.R. Naik	Do.	Do.
171. (i)	S.A. Dalawai, Sarpanch	Do.	Do.
(ii)	L.B. Ghasti, Berad, Dy. Sarpanch	Do.	Do.
(iii)	B.N. Desai	Do.	Do.
(iv)	D.N. Vantamuri, Berad	Do.	Do.
(v)	D.J. Rajgole, Maratha	Do.	Do.

	<i>Name of the individual</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>Taluka</i>
(vi)	D.B. Desai	Bugadikatti	Gadhinglaj
(vii)	M.T. Talwar, Harijan	Do.	Do.
172.	J.S. Ingavale, Agriculturist	Terani	Do.
173.	B.N. Aladale	Do.	Do.
174.	Balasaheb <i>alias</i> Kashirao Venkatrao Desai Agriculturist.	Do.	Do.
175. (i)	K.N. Hanjibutti, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(ii)	S.B. Bhangari, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(iii)	K.N. Swami, Teacher	Do.	Do.
176.	B.N. Kulkarni	Do.	Do.
177.	S.G. Ganachari, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
178.	Smt. Balava Satyava Vantamuri.	Do.	Do.
179.	S.R. Khanadale, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
180. (i)	B.I. Tahsildar	Do.	Do.
(ii)	K.R. Mulla, leader of Muslim community	Do.	Do.
181.	S.N. Savekar, member of the village pan- chayat	Terani	Do.
182.	S.D. Gurav, Teacher	Terani	Do.
183. (i)	B.R. Chadedar, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(ii)	M.R. Uthali, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(iii)	G.M. Kangani, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(iv)	B.K. Sutar, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
184. (i)	N.G. Patil, Agriculturist	Kavlikatte	Do.
(ii)	P.R. Patil, Deputy Sarpanch	Do.	Do.
(iii)	Hanamanta mother Nilavva Kambale	Do.	Do.
185. (i)	Y.A. Naik, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(ii)	Annappa mother Satyava Jogati, Agricul- turist	Do.	Do.
186.	A.B. Dandavate, Agriculturist, Chairman, Shri Subhash Coop. Society	Kalavikatti	Do.
187.	P.S. Kulkarni, Social worker	Do.	Do.
188.	B.A. Desai, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
189. (i)	B.G. Mathapati, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(ii)	G.S. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(iii)	A.R. Mohite, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
(iv)	Sou. Manjula w/o Parasharam Patil, House- holder	Do.	Do.
(v)	Smt. Ningava Mallapa Gurav, House- holder	Do.	Do.
(vi)	R.N. Patil, Agriculturist	Do.	Do.
190.	Shri P.R. Nalavade, Ex-M.L.A.		Do.
191.	President, Gadhinglaj Municipality		Do.

**List of Affidavits filed by the Government of Maharashtra urging maintenance
of *Status quo* in respect of their village.**

	<i>Name of the individual</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>Taluka</i>
1.	(i) Shri Anant Shankar Kulkarni	Lat	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Dhanpal Appa Magdum		
	(iii) Neminath Babaji Chaugule		
2.	(i) Shri Appa Chintamani Magdum	Lat	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Kallu Rama Thikane		
3.	(i) Shri Bhau Parisa Chaugale	Lat	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Dhanapal Appasaheb Magadum		
	(iii) Shri Babasaheb Annasaheb Patil		
	(iv) Shri Mahadev Ramagonda Patil		
4.	Shri Bhimagonda Ramgonda Patil	Lat	Shirol
5.	(i) Shri Balgonda Anagonda Patil	Abdul Lat	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Apagonda Nigonda Patil		
6.	(i) Shri Anant Shankar Kulkarni	Lat	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Shridhar Bhau Shete		
	(iii) Shri Mallu Balu Koli		
7.	Shri Shripal Anna Magadum	Lat	Shirol
8.	Shri Ganesh Shankar Kallakaram	Lat	Shirol
9.	(i) Shrimati Indumati Payagaonda Patil	Lat	Shirol
	(ii) Shrimati Laxmibai Ganesh Zandeka	Lat	Shirol
10.	Shri Kallappa Padmana Jokhe	Lat	Shirol
11.	Shri Sidagaonda Appaji Patil	Lat	Shirol
12.	Shri Balawant Amapa Shedabale	Lat	Shirol
13.	Shri Balagaonda Laxman Patil	Lat	Shirol
14.	Shri Janardan Krishna Mule	Lat	Shirol
15.	(i) Shri Annasaheb Yeshwant Patil	Takali	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Vishnu Dhondi Patil		
	(iii) Shri Jinpal Dada Shirahatte		
	(iv) Shri Tatyasaheb Ramchandra Patil		
16.	Shri Dadu Tukaram Jadhav	Takali	Shirol
17.	Shri Govind Gopal Kambale	Takali	Shirol
18.	Shri Pandurang Dada Kathar	Takali	Shirol
19.	Shri Dattu Rama Koli	Takali	Shirol
20.	Shri Dattoba Ganapat Patil	Takali	Shirol
21.	Shri Prabhudada Wani	Takali	Shirol

	<i>Name of the individual</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>Taluka</i>
22.	(i) Shri Dnyanu Tukaram Patil (ii) Shri Pandurang Daji Patil (iii) Shri Sadashiv Yesba Patil	Takali	Shirol
23.	Shri Tukaram Kirshna Patil	Takali	Shirol
24.	Shri Laxman Hindurao Patil	Takali	Shirol
25.	Shri Bhausahab Babaji Gorawade	Takali Takaliwadi	Shirol
26.	(i) Shri Shantappa Annappa Gourawade (ii) Shri Sidappa Balappa Chigare	Takaliwadi	Shirol
27.	Shri Shantappa Annappa Gorwade Deputy Sarpanch	Takaliwadi	Shirol
28.	Shri Appasaheb Babu Ugare	Takaliwadi	Shirol
29.	Shri Appasaheb Babu Gore	Takaliwadi	Shirol
30.	Shri Tukaram Gopal Gore	Takaliwadi	Shirol
31.	(i) Shri Siddappa Balappa Chigare (ii) Shri Annappa Parshuram Vankore <i>alias</i> Koli (iii) Shri Rama Margu Birnage (iv) Shrimati Annu Nirmale	Takali	Shirol
32.	(i) Shri Nijamuddin Mohadin Patil (ii) Shri Mallapa Devappa Ianapure (iii) Shri Laxman Naru Ravan	Aurwad	Shirol
33.	Shri Mallapa Devappa Ainapure	Aurwad	Shirol
34.	Shri Babu Mallapa Chandure	Aurwad	Shirol
35.	Shri Abdulsatar Shiraj Patil	Aurwad	Shirol
36.	(i) Shri Annappa Balu Magdum, Deputy Sarpanch (ii) Shrimati Jakkavva Annappa Rainade, Member, Gram Panchayat. (iii) Shrimati Tarabai Rainade, Member, Gram Panchayat.	Khidrapur	Shirol
37.	(i) Shri Irasha Balu Raynade (ii) Shri Appasaheb Kalgonda Patil (iii) Shri Nabilal Imam Majawar	Khidrapur	Shirol
38.	(i) Shri Husenkhani Ibrahimkhani Mokashi (ii) Shri Nasaruddin Hasan Kagawade (iii) Shri Yasinkhani Imamkhani Mokashi (iv) Shri Babasab Hasan Kagawade (v) Shri Abusha Babalal Jamadar	Khidrapur	Shirol
39.	(i) Shri Irisha Balu Raynade (ii) Shri Malgonda Ningonda Patil (iii) Shri Husenkhani Ibrahimkhani Mokashi (iv) Shri Lingappa Goda Mang (v) Shri Lagmanna Basgonda Patil (vi) Shri Darayappa Rama Sunake	Khidrapur	Shirol
40.	(i) Shri Malgonda Nigonda Patil (ii) Shri Appasaheb Balu Desai	Khidrapur	Shirol

	<i>Name of the individual</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>Taluka</i>
	(iii) Shri Appasaheb Kalgonda Patil		
	(iv) Shri Kallaya Lingaya Swami		
41.	(i) Shri Appu Rama Ladage	Khidrapur	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Adappa Bharama Rainade		
	(iii) Shri Adappa Parisa Kagawade		
	(iv) Shri Irisha Balu Rainade		
	(v) Shri Balu Daryappa Manjare		
	(vi) Shri Daryappa Rama Sunke		
42.	Shri Lagamanna Basgonda Patil	Khidrapur	Shirol
43.	(i) Shri Bhausahab Atmaram Patil	Shiradwad	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Shrikant Narasu Chavare		
	(iii) Shri Nemu Kallappa Magdum		
44.	(i) Shri Udaysingh Dattatraya Patil	Shiradwad	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Annu Balu Handa		
	(iii) Shri Rajaram Sidoji Patil		
	(iv) Shri Nemu Annu Chakare		
	(v) Shri Bijrang Subhana Kamble		
	(vi) Shri Krishna Gopala Payade		
45.	(i) Shri Ganapati Kallu Khot	Shivankavadi	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Anna Savanta Khot		
46.	Shri Digamber Krisnaji Kulkarni	Shiradwad	Shirol
47.	Shri Dattajirao Baburao Kadem	Shiradwad	Shirol
48.	Shri Krishna Gopala Pagade	Shiradwad	Shirol
49.	(i) Shri Shivaji Krishna Kamble	Shiradwad	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Maruti Krishna Kamble		
	(iii) Shri Bhupal Bhimaji Kamble		
	(iv) Shri Vasant Thaku Kambale		
	(v) Shri Bajarang Subhana Kambale		
50.	(i) Shri Babu Bapu Suryawanshi	Gourwad	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Bapu Bala Arbale		
	(iii) Shri Babasaheb Abdul Momin		
51.	Shri Janbu Dattu Ugare	Gourwad	Shirol
52.	(i) Shri Ganpati Bapu Arbale	Gourwad	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Nabi Shaikh Mulla		
53.	(i) Shri Babu Bapu Suryawanshi	Gourwad	Shirol
54.	Shri Shankar Deogonda Patil	Gourwad	Shirol
55.	Shri Ramgond Bhimgond Patil	Terwad	Shirol
56.	(i) Shri Babgonda Shivagonda Patil	Terwad	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Shankar Dada Patil		
57.	(i) Shri Appa Sanbha Kamble	Terwad	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Maruti Rama Chambhar		
	(iii) Shri Savanta Annappa Gaikwad		
58.	(i) Shri Ibrahim Kutubuddin Jamadar	Terwad	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Dilawar Basan Mulla		
59.	(i) Shri Mahadeo Kallappa Rajmane	Terwad	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Pandurang Mahadeo Rajmane		

	<i>Name of the individual</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>Taluka</i>
60.	Shri Dhanaji Dado Ugal	Terwad	Shirol
61. (i)	Shri Dadu Laxman Kombare	Terwad	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Prabhu Pirappa Thombare		
62. (i)	Shri Bhau Shankar Kuik	Shirdhon	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Sidgonda Malgonda Patil		
(iii)	Shri Annappa Halappa Chigare		
(iv)	Shri Bandu Dada Chaugule		
(v)	Shri Dada Tukaram Shinge		
63. (i)	Shri Addappa Satappa Malgaonve	Shirdhon	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Babu Shankar Koik		
(iii)	Shri Annappa Nemmanna Koik		
64. (i)	Shri Appasaheb Lingappa Pandare	Shirdhon	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Bharmu Shivappa Balighate		
(iii)	Shri Annappa Pirappa Herwade		
65. (i)	Shri Akbar Duru Naikwadi	Dattawad	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Dhanpal Rangappa Vhasakale		
(iii)	Shri Annu Nana Naje		
66. (i)	Shri Dastgir Amin Sheikh	Dattawad	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Chandgonda Kalgonda Patil		
67. (i)	Shri Ramrao Krishnarao Ghorpade	Dattawad	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Yeshwantrao Vithalrao Mohte		
68. (i)	Shri Kuber Kallappa Kamate	Dattawad	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Appudada Neje		
69.	Shri Purandar Bandu Sidanale	Dattawad	Shirol
70.	Shri Appasaheb <i>alias</i>	Dattawad	Shirol
	Shri Shivagonda Veergonda Patil		
71.	Shri Shivaji Dattatraya Kamate	Dattawad	Shirol
72.	Shri Adisha Bhau Chaugule,	Dattawad	Shirol
	Headmaster, Dattawad High School		
73.	Shri Appu Babaji Chougule	Dattawad	Shirol
	<i>alias</i> Police		
74. (i)	Shri Ratnappa Savanta Kasar	Dattawad	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Bhupal Tavnappa Kasar		
75.	Shri Damodar Dattatraya Kulkarni	Dattawad	Shirol
76. (i)	Shri Devappa Tavanappa Khadkole	Dattawad	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Shankar Conda Basagonda Patil		
77.	Shri Jinnappa Dada Chaugale	Dattawad	Shirol
78.	Shri Joti Bapu Palaskar	Dattawad	Shirol
79. (i)	Shri Appa Imam Mulla	Hervad	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Shankar Bhau Chavan		
(iii)	Shri Shankar Appana Gurav		
80. (i)	Shri Appa Imam Mulla	Herwad	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Mudgunga Kalgonda Patil,		
	Deputy Sarpanch.		
(iii)	Shri Tipana Jakanna Shelke		
(iv)	Shri Balgond Bhimgonda Patil		

	<i>Name of the Individual</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>Taluka</i>
(v)	Shri Appasaheb alias Shri Balgonda Kalgonda Patil	.	.
(vi)	Shri Baburao Govindrao Desai	.	.
(vii)	Shri Rajaram Kutub Galgale	.	.
(viii)	Shri Tukaram Bhima Kambale	.	.
81.	Shri Hasan Chand Jamadar	Herwad	Shirol
82.	Shri Algonada Balgonda Patil, Chairman, Vividh Karyakari Sahakari Vikas Seva Society	Herwad	Shirol
83.	Shri Deogonda Dargonda Patil	Herwad	Shirol
84. (i)	Shri Babase Shivonda Patil	Herwad	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Ganapati Lagmana Soude	.	.
(iii)	Shri Irgonda Apgonda Patil	.	.
85. (i)	Shri Hayatchand Naiso Sahebware	Alas	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Vidyadhar Bhau Kothavale	.	.
(iii)	Shri Babu Ghudu Bhusari	.	.
86.	Shri Kallappa Dhondi Yadav	Alas	Shirol
87.	Shri Gopal Chintaman Kulgude	Alas	Shirol
88. (i)	Shri Abbas Sadula Jamadar	Alas	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Hayachand Nabisahib Sahebwadi	.	.
89.	Shri Bira Sidda Gavade	Dhangar Alas	Shirol
90. (i)	Shri Tatoba Narasingh Digraje	Alas	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Babu Bhau Kusanale	.	.
91.	Shri Raghu Nemanna Magdum	Alas	Shirol
92.	Shri Bhopal Bhima Upadhye	Alas	Shirol
93.	Shri Alamkhan Daud Pathan	Alas	Shirol
94. (i)	Shri Mahamadhanif Khadir Patil	Bastawad	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Bhupal Vhalyappa Kambale	.	.
(iii)	Shri Kallappa Bhau Chougule	.	.
95. (i)	Shri Mahamad Hanif Khadir Patil	Bastawad	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Bhupal Vhalyapa Kambale	.	.
(iii)	Shri Gous Moddin Khadir Patil	.	.
(iv)	Shri Babasaheb Burajdin Patil	.	.
(v)	Shri Balaku Yamanapa Kambale	.	.
96.	Shri B. V. Kamble, Leader of Harijan Community	Bastawad	Shirol
97. (i)	Shri Kallappa Bharna Ainapure	Bastawad	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Babu Gattyapa Umarani	.	.
(iii)	Shri Jagadeo Tipayaswami Jangam	.	.
98. (i)	Shri Kallappa Bhau Chaougale	Bastawad	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Appa Satyappa Chaugale	.	.
(iii)	Shri Annapa Tattoba Chaugale	.	.
99. (i)	Shri Nijam Murtuja Patil	Bastawad	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Annu Rama Koli	.	.
(iii)	Shri Bhau Tippa Naik	.	.

	<i>Name of the individual</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>Taluka</i>
100.	Shri Mahamadpasha Abdulrajak Patil	Bastawad	Shirol
101. (i)	Shri Pundalik Appa Koli	Bastawad	Shirol
102.	Shri Balasaheb Sawanta Magdum	Bastawad	Shirol
103. (i)	Shri Nana Dada Jugale	Ghosarwad	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Dadu Anna Nandikurle		
(iii)	Shri Nabisaheb Akbar Kudche		
(iv)	Shri Shankar Hanmant Shinde		
(v)	Shri Shidram Laxman Kambale		
(vi)	Shri Balu Laxman Herwade		
(vii)	Shri Rajaram Rama Khot		
104. (i)	Shri Ramaya Shankar Jangam	Ghosarwad	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Ajitshinharao Sidramrao Shinde		
(iii)	Shri Shankar Hanmantrao Shinde		
105.	Shri Piraje Kallappa Kumbhar	Ghosarwad	Shirol
106. (i)	Shri Babu Appa Chaugale	Ghosarwad	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Appa Babu Mali <i>alias</i> Chaugale		
107.	Shri Balwant Satyappa Magdum	Ghosarwad	Shirol
108.	Shri Dattu Laxman Patil	Ghosarwad	Shirol
109.	Shrimati Krishnabai Dattu Patil	Ghosarwad	Shirol
110.	Sharaschandra Shripal Alase	Ghosarwad	Shirol
111.	Shri Anna Balisha Barwade	Ghosarwad	Shirol
112.	Shri Huseinsaheb Haidar Mulla	Ghosarwad	Shirol
113.	Shri Dasharatha Narsinga Kambale	Ghosarwad	Shirol
114.	Shri Ramchandra Keshav Khamkar	Ghosarwad	Shirol
115.	Shri Shankar Krishnaji Patil	Ghosarwad	Shirol
116. (i)	Shri Bharamu Bhau Chogule	Akiwat	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Bandu Dada Badbade		
(iii)	Shri Dhanpal Bapurao Chaugule		
117. (i)	Shri Kumar Shital Naik	Akiwat	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Shidgonda <i>alias</i> Shri Tatyase Bapugonda Patil		
118. (i)	Shri Bhimu Ratnapa Kambale	Akiwat	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Rajgonda Raghuvir Awati		
(iii)	Shri Tatyasaheb Annasaheb Naik		
(iv)	Shri Surendra Dhulapa Hasare		
(v)	Shri Bapu Sileman Mugale		
(vi)	Shri Kalapa Satyappa Kambale		
(vii)	Shri Sitaram Joti Mane		
119. (i)	Shri Babu Kallappa Koli	Akiwat	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Datta Rama Latwade		
120.	Shri Nijamse Adamse Bairagdar	Akiwat	Shirol
121. (i)	Shri Bapu Deogonda Patil	Akiwat	Shirol
(ii)	Shri Bharmu Bhau Chougule		
122.	Shri Dhanpal Bapurao Chougule	Akiwat	Shirol

	<i>Name of the Individual</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>Taluka</i>
123.	(i) Shri Babasaheb Shripad Kallanawar (ii) Shri Babasaheb Nijamsaheb Bairagdar	Akiwat	Shirol
124.	Shri Hanamant Tatoba Sutar	Akiwat	Shirol
125.	(i) Shri Satappa Laxman Naik (ii) Shri Ghudubal Mohamad Tomboli (iii) Shri Vasant Balu Tavandkar	Akiwat	Shirol
126.	(i) Shri Balappa Malappa Awate (ii) Shri Panchaya Basayya Jangam	Akiwat	Shirol
127.	(i) Shri Bhupal Rangapa Hoskalle (ii) Shri Paigond Raigond Patil (iii) Shri Kalgonda Paigond Patil	Akiwat	Shirol
128.	(i) Shri Bharamappa Babaji Khot (ii) Shri Babalal Sultan Korabu (iii) Shri Rau Irrappa Chougule (iv) Shri Bhau Laxman Kadam	Ganeshwadi	Shirol
129.	Shri Shivappa Appanna Gatade	Ganeshwadi	Shirol
130.	(i) Shri Pandurang Ganpati Shinde (ii) Shri Badashaha Nabi Momin (iii) Shri Parasa Laxman Kambale	Ganeshwadi	Shirol
131.	Shri Appu Babu Jamadar	Ganeshwadi	Shirol
132.	Shri Baburao Bhimrao Madival	Ganeshwadi	Shirol
133.	Shri Gajanan Raghunath Daphalapure	Ganeshwadi	Shirol
134.	Shri Shivamurti Narasappa Phale	Ganeshwadi	Shirol
135.	Shri Dastagir Abdul Pathan	Ganeshwadi	Shirol
136.	Shri Jaipal Balappa Gorawade	Ganeshwadi	Shirol
137.	(i) Shri Raghunath Irappa Chougule (ii) Shri Babu Naruda Targaonve	Ganeshwadi	Shirol
138.	(i) Shri Bharmappa Babaji Khot (ii) Shri Jaipal Balappa Gorsade	Ganeshwadi	Shirol
139.	Shri Dadu Davappa Koganole	Ganeshwadi	Shirol
140.	Shri Babu Narunda Targaonve	Ganeshwadi	Shirol
141.	Shri Annappa Ganapadi Udagaonve	Ganeshwadi	Shirol
142.	Shrimati Sitabai Raghunath Kane	Ganeshwadi	Shirol
143.	Shri Paigonda Datoba Deotale	Ganeshwadi	Shirol
144.	(i) Shri Tukaram Shripati Jagatap (ii) Shri Gajanan Appasaheb Rajmane (iii) Shri Sitaram Pandu Bhagat	Kavathegund	Shirol
145.	(i) Shri Bhimu Madhu Bhandwade (ii) Shri Malgonda Shinvigonda Patil (iii) Shri Shamrao Gunda Magdum (iv) Shri Laxman Appa Baluke	Kavathegund	Shirol
146.	Shri Sitaram Pandu Bhagat	Kavathegund	Shirol
147.	Shri Sitaram Pandurang Bhagat	Kavathegund	Shirol

	<i>Name of the Individual</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>Taluka</i>
148.	(i) Shri Shankar Gopal Shinde . . .	Kavathegulang	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Shivgonda Dhulgonda Patil		
	(iii) Shri Sitaram Pandu Bhagat		
149.	Shri Babu Annappa Bhendwade . . .	Kavathegulang	Shirol
150.	Shri Bhimrao Hari Kadam . . .	Kavathegulang	Shirol
151.	Shri Shivgonda Dhulgonda Patil . . .	Kavathegulang	Shirol
152.	Shri Ramchandra Narsu Sanmukh . . .	Shedshal	Shirol
153.	(i) Shri Sahedhusein Ahamadsaheb Patil . . .	Shedshal	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Kallappa Tatoba Harole		
	(iii) Shri Subrao Dada Takade		
154.	Shri Annasaheb Basappa Keripale . . .	Shedshal	Shirol
155.	Shri Mortuja <i>alias</i> Bapusaheb Gaus Patil . . .	Shedshal	Shirol
	Chairman, Multipurpose Society		
156.	(i) Shri Jayruddin Amunuddin Patil . . .	Shedshal	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Babalal Farid Makandar		
157.	Shri Saheb Husen Gais Patil . . .	Shedshal	Shirol
158.	Shri Mallappa Gurappa Chougule . . .	Shedshal	Shirol
159.	(i) Shri Malgonda Lakhagonda Patil . . .	Danwad	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Shilam Kallappa Kambale		
	(iii) Shri Kallappa Apputippannavar		
160.	Shri Kallu Annu Tipannavar . . .	Danwad	Shirol
161.	(i) Shri Shidram Kallappa Kamble . . .	Danwad	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Bhimu Parisa Berad		
	(iii) Shri Shivram Lakappa Kamble		
162.	(i) Shri Shripati Devgonda Patil . . .	Danwad	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Ramu Dadu Mokhashi		
163.	(i) Shri Malgonda Lakhagonda Patil . . .	Danwad	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Ramgonda Satgonda Patil . . .		
164.	(i) Sri Chatursingh Balsigh Rajput . . .	Danwad	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Sidaram Kallappa Kamble . . .		
165.	(i) Shri Deogonda Raygonda Patil . . .	Danwad	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Babusing Ramsing Rajpur		
	(iii) Shri Kallappa Nilkanth Gurao		
166.	(i) Shri Shivappa Annapa Hinmire . . .	Rajapur	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Apgonda Narsgonda Patil		
	(iii) Shri Pundalik Annapa Sutar		
167.	Shri Parapa Annapa Karadage . . .	Rajapur	Shirol
168.	(i) Shri Yellappa Bhima Koli . . .	Rajapurwadi	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Abas Imu Danwade		
	(iii) Shrimati Chabutai Gundu Kadam		
169.	Shri Chulapa Ratnapa Mestry . . .	Rajapur	Shirol
170.	Shri Balgonda Satgonda Patil . . .	Rajapur	Shirol
171.	(i) Shri Tayappa Bhima Malage . . .	Rajapur	Shirol
	(ii) Shri Krishna Subrao Gaste		

	<i>Name of the individual</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>Taluka</i>
172.	(i) Shri Jamansha Babasaheb Makandar (ii) Babu Moddin Kondu (iii) Shri Abdul Sayyad Mujawar (iv) Shri Ghudu Appalal Mhaishale	Rajapur	Shirol
173.	Shri Amgonda Pirgonda Patil . . .	Rajapur	Shirol
174.	Shri Shivappa Darayappa Pandare . . .	Rajapur	Shirol
175.	Shri Devendra Dharendra Maraje . . .	Bubnal	Shirol
176.	Shri Doulatrao Pandurang Jadhav . . .	Bubnal	Shirol
177.	Shri Shripal Parisa Malgave . . .	Bubnal	Shirol
178.	(i) Shri Gurupad Annappa Rajmane . . . (ii) Shri Babu Bhairu Ainapure	Bubnal	Shirol
179.	Shri Annappa Dada Kumbanje . . .	Bubnal	Shirol
180.	Shri Balasaheb Shivappa Shahpure . . .	Bubnal	Shirol
181.	Shri Totaba Kallappa Hingangave . . .	Bubnal	Shirol
182.	(i) Shri Jinnappa Shivappa Kinige . . . (ii) Shri Kallappa Ratol Marge	Bubnal	Shirol
183.	Shri R. B. Kumbhar, M.L.A., and 14 others		Shirol
184.	Shri S. R. Patil, ex-M.L.A. . . .		Shirol