

Annual Administration Report  
on the Working of the Criminal  
Tribes Act in the Bombay  
Presidency

*For the year ending 31st March 1937*

Part I

BOMBAY  
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*Administration Report.\**

Annual Report on the working of the Criminal Tribes Act in the Bombay Presidency, Part I, for the year ending 31st March 1937.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. P. 312.

Bombay Castle, 8th July 1937.

Letter from the Backward Class Officer, Bombay Presidency, No. E. 4/3, dated the 15th May 1937—Submitting the Annual Administration Report on the working of the Criminal Tribes Act in the Bombay Presidency, Part I, for the year ending 31st March 1937.

RESOLUTION.—The Annual Administration Report of the Criminal Tribes Department for the year ending 31st March 1937 reflects a year of steady progress, encouraged by slowly improving economic conditions.

2. Government take this opportunity of congratulating the Backward Class Officer and his staff on a successful year's work, and of thanking those other ladies and gentlemen, official and non-official, whose co-operation and assistance, both in finding employment for settlers and in other matters, is an invaluable contribution to the work of the Department.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

D. G. CHAMBERS,

Offg. Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay,  
Home Department.

[P. T. O.]

To

All Commissioners of Divisions,  
The Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States and  
Resident at Kolhapur,  
The Inspector General of Police, Bombay Presidency,  
The Commissioner of Police, Bombay,  
All District Magistrates,  
All Deputy Inspectors General of Police,  
The Backward Class Officer, Bombay Presidency,  
All Superintendents of Police,  
The Compiler, General Administration Report,  
The General Department,  
The Finance Department,  
The Political and Reforms Department,  
The Public Works Department,  
The Educational Department,  
The Revenue Department,  
The Editors of Newspapers,  
The Director of Information.

No. E. 4/3 of 1937.

Office of the Backward Class Officer,  
Bombay Presidency, Poona.

From

D. SYMINGTON, Esq., I.C.S.,  
Backward Class Officer,  
Bombay Presidency, Poona ;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,  
Home Department,  
Bombay

Poona, 15th May 1937.

*Subject.*—Report on the working of settlements  
established under the Criminal Tribes  
Act in the Bombay Presidency.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Administration Report for the year ending 31st March 1937 for settlements established under the Criminal Tribes Act (VI of 1924) and allied institutions.

*Charge.*

2. The charge of the Backward Class Officer was held by Mr. C. S. Devadhar, B.A., up to 6th June 1936 until my return from leave and by me for the remainder of the year.

*Population.*

3. The total settler population as it stood on 31st March 1937 was 8,231 as against 8,183 last year. During the year 112 registered persons with 219 dependents were interned in settlements on the recommendation of the Police. 35 dependents of settlers, living in settlements and free colonies, were registered and interned under section 16 of the Criminal Tribes Act (together with their 52 dependents) as they had proved by their conduct that it was unsafe to release them from settlements or to allow them to reside in free colonies. During the year 100 registered persons with 253 dependents were released on license to free colonies, and 56 registered persons with 138 dependents were released on license to villages. 205 persons including dependents were recalled from license to settlements, either from free colonies attached to settlements or from villages, for breach of the conditions of their licenses.

The population of the free colonies on 31st March 1937 was 7,212 as against 7,099 last year. A number of persons ceased to be legal dependents on account of the death or the cancellation of the registration of the principal members of their families.

The excess of births over deaths was 171 in settlements and 175 in free colonies.

### *Employment.*

4. 2,233 men, 727 women, and 104 half timers were industrially employed in spinning and weaving mills, railway workshops and factories. Other settlers were employed on road making, metal breaking, lumbering, field work and casual labour.

5. I am glad to be able to record a slight but definite improvement in the employment situation in the majority of settlements. Although employment is not as elastic as we should like, there has been no serious threat of unemployment, and there has been a welcome increase in the number of men working in mills, factories etc.

6. The Nira Project Settlement has for a short time been the only real exception to the above position. This settlement is only a pale shadow of the flourishing concern that used to exist when construction on the Nira Right Bank Canals was in full swing. Now it subsists chiefly on the working of the Saswad Mali Sugar Factory during the crushing season. The factory was closed from June to October and very little other work was available in the vicinity of the settlement. In order to relieve the situation the population was reduced by transfers and discharges on license, and free meals were provided with Government's sanction for the school-children. The position improved with the resumption of the crushing season, and for the next off-season the Manager reports that he has prospects of work for the Public Works Department and in the cane fields. The population of the settlement now stands at only 513, and with these reduced numbers it can carry on, although most of its former usefulness has gone.

7. The Manager, Sholapur Settlement, reports that his employment situation has been more satisfactory during the past year than it has for some years past. The number of people who have mill work, which had been steadily decreasing for a number of years, has now begun to show a slight increase. At the same time quarry work, thanks to Municipal contracts, has been able to absorb practically everyone not otherwise employed.

Since Sholapur is our largest settlement, having a population, including the free colony, of between 3,500 and 4,000, this is an improvement of which the management can justly be proud—an improvement, too, which is reflected in the reduced figures of crime and abscondings.

8. The employment problem at Hubli was more difficult. The Manager, Hubli Settlement, reports that the railway workshops have not yet recommenced recruitment and the mill has a large number of *badli* workers. Unskilled work such as road metal breaking was available but not popular, and the problem of work for educated boys has been very difficult.

9. One of the most hopeful features of the year's working has been the employment position at Ahmedabad settlement, where remarkable progress has been made in getting Chharas—most difficult material as all who know them will admit—into the mills. Out of a total population of 883, no fewer than 145 (as against 61 last year) have been found regular employment in the mills, some earning Rs. 30 to Rs. 45 a month as skilled hands; and 60 others have other regular work. This achievement is due to the energy of Mr. Ullagaddi the Settlement Manager and to the sympathetic co-operation of Mr. Himatbhai Kalidas Mehta, owner of the Kalyan Mills.

The Assistant Backward Class Officer remarks as follows in regard to this settlement, "One cannot help noticing the fact that there has been progress all-round and that the Chharas, who at one time were a menace to the city, have begun to realise that the bread earned by the sweat of the brow is far sweeter and more easily digested than that earned by dishonest means".

10. Elsewhere the Barsi Mills, the Gadag Spinning Mill, the Western India Match Factory at Ambernath, and the Mundwa Paper Factory, have each given employment to substantial numbers of settlers and colonists throughout the year. Settlers have also found work on a smaller scale with the Gendalal Mills Ltd., Jalgaon, and the Rajah Bahadur Mill, Poona.

11. The supply of bed sheets and pillow cases to Government hospitals, and chappals to the Police of some districts, has given steady employment to the settlers of Bijapur Special Settlement. A slight set-back has been caused on account of the difficulties in introducing the use of sized single yarn in order to comply with the Medical Department's new specification for hospital sheets. Progress however is being made, with the help of the Industries Department, in mastering the new process; and by the time the balance of the previous stock is exhausted the factory it is hoped will be able to produce the new article.

12. The lumbering industry at Khanapur settlement, with its coupe sub-settlement at Gunji, provided regular work for the settlers throughout the year.

Through the negligence of a watchman a fire took place in Gunji fuel depot on 17th April 1936 in which 128 waggons of fuel were burnt causing a loss of Rs. 2,760 to the settlement concern, and a net loss of some Rs. 1,500 over the year's working. The success of this settlement is largely due to the co-operation of the Forest Department from whom coupes are bought in localities convenient to the settlement.

*Health, Housing and Sanitation.*

13. The health of settlers and of free colonies has been good. There have been no serious epidemics, except for an out-break of malaria in Hubli town and settlement which occasioned heavy medical expenditure.

The treatment of malaria with atebriu in chronic cases in all settlements has been remarkably successful.

14. During the year there were 367 births and 196 deaths in settlements and 318 births and 143 deaths in free colonies. The infant welfare centres and the clinics for school children in Sholapur and Hubli settlements continued to do good work, as also did the V. D. clinic at Hubli.

15. Although the majority of settlers still live in huts constructed by themselves, it is noteworthy that the practice of building substantial dwellings in settlements and free colonies is increasing. In Ahmedabad, for instance, the Settlement Manager has devised a type of dwelling, with burnt brick walls and tiled roof, which costs only Rs. 36. The whole settlement is being housed in these, the scheme being financed by the Settlement co-operative society and the cost collected in instalments from the settlers. The latter now appreciate the difference between these and the dirty huts in which they not long ago lived, made of sacking, old kerosene tins etc., and the new houses are eagerly sought. Similarly at Mundwa a regulation design of dwelling has been introduced, at a cost of Rs. 71 each. Their construction is financed out of Provincial Loans and Advances, and the cost is recovered from the settlers in monthly instalments. Jalgaon settlement is shortly to follow suit. For several years it has been the policy of the Department to leave settlers to construct their own huts, on the ground that these are more accessible to light and air and consequently more healthy than quarters provided by Government. This was true in respect of the old chawl type of quarters which were built in the earlier settlements, but hitherto it has not been found that the new type of detached dwelling is at all unhealthy. In fact, most settlers take a pride in them and, with a little persuasion, keep them and their surroundings clean.

*Education (Literary and General).*

16. Education in settlements is compulsory. Out of the total population of 8,231 in settlements proper, the number of children attending day and night schools are 1,924 and 228 respectively and out of the total population of 7,212 in free colonies the corresponding numbers are 1,336 and 210. Thus the number of children attending schools, per thousand of the population is 261.3 for settlements and 214.4 for free colonies. In addition 344 children from the settlements and free colonies attend outside vernacular schools and 15 children attend English schools. 257 non-criminal tribe children and 31 children belonging to criminal tribes from outside, attend settlement schools.

School work in general has been satisfactory throughout the year.

*Education (Vocational).*

17. Eighty-three lads have been apprenticed to various trades, viz., carpentry 51, tailoring 2, weaving 24, motor driving 2, chappal making 3, and printing 1. Training in Agriculture is given to 19 boys in Agricultural settlements and free colonies (4 in Bagalkot settlement and 15 in Hotgi free colony). There are 302 children in the Manual Training Classes in settlement schools. During the year 18 boys have passed the examination in carpentry and drawing and 9 the examination in weaving, held by the Committee of Direction for Technical Education.

*Boy Scouts, Girl Guides and Recreation.*

18. The scout masters and guide captains from the settlement staff have continued their work, rendering voluntary services as usual. The majority of boys both in settlements and free colonies are either cubs or boy scouts or rovers, and many girls of suitable age, especially in the larger settlements, are either blue birds or girl guides. The scout organization has proved to be of inestimable value in training the characters of the young people and encouraging them to be truthful, honest and active. The number of scouts at the close of the year under report was 1,235 including cubs and rovers. Of this number 21 scouts have passed their first class test and 223 have passed the second class test. The number of girl guides including blue birds was 606, out of which 77 guides have passed their second class test.

The settlement scouts of all settlements take part with local scouts in games, rallies and other activities. One of the Scout Troops of Hubli settlement this year won the "Sir Leslie Wilson Shield". One of the Gadag settlement troops also distinguished itself this year by winning the "Lord Brabourne Shield" in the Scout Competition held in Dharwar in January. In addition several medals were won. Scouts from the Nira Project and Bijapur settlements attended the rally held in Bombay on 26th March 1937 in honour of the Chief Scout Sir Robert Baden Powell.

19. In all settlements games and competitions of various kinds are strongly encouraged, and are joined in by boys adult settlers and staff alike. Extracts from a few selected reports from Managers are given below.

*Belgaum.*—"Activity has been much developed during the year. About 60 children play under the supervision of a specially trained teacher. The settlement has a strong hockey team. During the year 12 matches were played with local teams, the settlement won 6 of these and lost one the rest 5 being drawn. Boys are trained in Lathi, Lezim and wand drill. The Social Service League spends about Rs. 100 each year out of its funds on this activity. The



settlement boys took active part in the Shimga sports organized by the Maratha Mandal and won 4 silver medals,—the settlement standing first among the other competing institutions. The scout, girl guide and blue birds training is going on regularly. Drawing is taught to the children outside school hours. The school has now a garden of its own and is being entirely looked after by the boys themselves."

*Gadag.*—"During the year there were 27 hockey matches with local teams and two with outside team. Settlement team won 18 matches. Four matches were drawn. In seven matches the settlement team was defeated.

There were two foot ball matches and both were drawn. In a local running race arranged by the public one settlement school boy is given a silver medal for coming first.

The settlement scout troop has won Lord Brabourne Shield This Shield was offered for the best troop in Dharwar district.

Four silver medals were awarded to settlement scout for playing best part in a scout drama arranged by Betgeri Bassel Mission.

The settlement scouts while on hiking have swept four times Binkad Katti village site including "Dhed-galli" and the scout masters have explained to the villagers importance of sanitation as a help towards village uplift work. One silver medal was awarded for hand work of the settlement scouts and girl guides in an exhibition of hand works of Kanarese school boys held in Gadag town."

*Nira Project Settlement.*—"Many of the settlers took lively interest in daily sports. Hockey was a favourite game amongst them but unfortunately we could not play any matches as there are no local teams. Cricket was also started during the season and we played matches against the Factory staff.

Settlement sports were arranged during the visit of the Backward Class Officer. They were well competed for. Prizes were distributed by Mrs. Symington. The Backward Class Officer was pleased to give a donation of Rs. 5 for distribution of prizes.

Sports and exhibition was arranged during the Easter holidays in March 1937 at Malsiras but owing to Factory working our settlers could not take active part in sports. However two medals one in high and another in long jump were secured by a staff member. School handicraft was exhibited during the show."

*Ahmedabad.*—"During the year five cricket matches were played with various cricket teams of Ahmedabad, in which the settlement team won four matches. The fifth match was drawn. The A. N. C. took part in almost all the matches.

In addition to cricket we have introduced other out-door games foot-ball, volley ball and badmington. We have not played any matches in the abovementioned games with outside teams.

The Chharas are found to be great sportsmen as compared to other castes. They take active part in all the races arranged in the settlement on special mill holidays. We hope to do more among the young men when the recreation club building is ready.

We the staff members take part in the out-door games with the settlers by which a steady fellowship is being developed and we try to understand each other on the play ground better than any where else. One is pleased to note that one of the staff running with a leg-guard if wanted by the settler batsman and helping him to tie up or running with a glass of water if required by the settler batsman. Such things ordinarily will never happen except on the play ground."

#### *Conviction and Absconders.*

20. During the year 170 persons from settlements have been convicted in 162 cases as compared with 273 persons convicted in the previous year in 281 cases. The details are as follows :—

There were 108 cases involving 109 persons under the Criminal Tribes Act, 36 cases involving 50 persons for offences against property under the Indian Penal Code, 13 cases involving 16 persons for other offences under the Indian Penal Code, one case involving 2 persons under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code, and 4 cases involving 5 persons under other Acts.

21. Forty-nine persons (of whom 26 are unregistered) from free colonies were convicted in 20 cases as compared with 30 persons convicted in 20 cases in the previous year. The details are as follows :—

There were 6 cases involving 6 persons under the Criminal Tribes Act, 1 case involving 2 persons for offences against property under the Indian Penal Code, 5 cases involving 5 persons for other offences under the Indian Penal Code, and 8 cases involving 36 persons for offences under other Acts. Offences against property numbered 13 last year (involving 18 persons), and so there has been a great improvement under this head.

22. Six persons among the licensees living in villages were convicted in 6 cases (4 cases involving 3 persons for offences against property under the Indian Penal Code, and 2 cases involving 3 persons for offences under other Acts) as against 2 persons convicted in 2 cases in the previous year.

23. There is on the whole an all-round improvement in the figures of convictions. Although the reduction in the case of settlers proper appears remarkable, however, it is not safe to interpret these statistics too literally. For instance a series of minor thefts of grain etc., by women may appear in the returns as 6 offences against property involving 20 persons, while a serious housebreaking may appear as a single offence involving only 2 or 3 persons. Sometimes too it is necessary to vary the policy of dealing with petty cases departmentally. If departmental measures fail to check a series of petty crimes, the more deterrent method of prosecution is resorted to for a time. This inflates the figures for one year and results in an apparent decrease the next.

Nevertheless there has on the whole been a distinct improvement this year, which may be attributed to the improved employment situation. The most marked improvement has been in Sholapur settlement, where, as remarked before, employment has been much more plentiful.

24. There were 244 absconders at the close of the year (139 registered members and 105 unregistered dependents). 242 was the figure for last year. There is thus a slight increase of 2, one registered and one unregistered.

#### *Co-operative Societies.*

25. The Co-operative Credit and Producers' Societies in the settlements have progressed satisfactorily during the year. To avoid the risk of bad debts special caution is taken in advancing loans and as a result the societies are all in a sound condition. The amount of deposits was Rs. 40,866-13-3 on 31st March 1937, as compared with Rs. 36,847-12-8 in the previous year. Efforts are being made to secure deposits from the settlers to enable them to buy plots for building houses on the free colonies or elsewhere, or to buy lands after their release from the settlements. The Manager of Hubli settlement is in particular to be congratulated on securing such deposits, the total deposits secured by him amounting to no less than Rs. 19,645-0-7. The share capital of the societies has increased from Rs. 17,875-6-0 to Rs. 18,644-2-0. The Staff Co-operative Society of the Department has made satisfactory progress and the share capital on 31st March 1937 was Rs. 8,325.

#### *Discharge from Settlements.*

26. During the year 100 registered persons with 253 dependents have been discharged on license from settlements to free colonies attached to settlements. 56 registered persons with 138 dependents have been allowed to return on license to their villages. Thus the total number of persons discharged from settlements was 547 of whom 156 were registered persons and the rest were dependents. As against this 36 registered persons with 91 dependents who had been discharged on license to free colonies, and 26 registered persons with 52 dependents who had been discharged on license to their villages in previous years, i.e., 205 persons in all, were recalled to settlements for violation of the terms of the conditions of their license. The total number of ex-settlers who were being supervised on license at the end of the year was 1,160 registered persons with 3,802 dependents. The percentage of recalls of registered persons works out at 5.3, which is satisfactory. The registration of 73 licensees was cancelled finally under section 7 of the Criminal Tribes Act during the year for good conduct, and of 27 on account of death.

27. No Hur was repatriated to Sind during the year under report.

*Free Colonies.*

28. The development of free colonies as residential areas is making good progress. Sales of plots, with a condition of building good houses thereon, have been satisfactory at Hubli, Gadag, Barsi and Undirgaon. Difficulty in pushing on the sale of plots seems to be particularly great in Sholapur, probably on account of the counter-attractions of the numerous neighbouring *wastis*. New lay-outs for colonies have been prepared at the following places :—

1. Jalgaon.
2. Akulj.
3. Undirgaon.

29. The release of wandering tribes people such as Bhats, Haranshikaris and Mang Garudis to villages has continued to be strongly discouraged, in order to save them from reverting to their former wandering and criminal habits. They are as far as possible persuaded to build decent houses on the free colonies. A separate colony for such tribes has been started at Gadag, whereon it is pleasant to record 13 decent houses, costing Rs. 70 each, have been built by members of wandering tribes—chiefly Haranshikaris—during the year. The total number of respectable houses built on this colony is 37.

30. The free colony at Haregaon, which was situated in the heart of the sugar-cane fields on land belonging to the Belapur Sugar Company, was shifted on 22nd November 1936 to an open site near Undirgaon village acquired for the purpose during the year. Plots have been demarcated and are being granted to licensees at the rate of Rs. 11. So far six persons have built decent houses, with sun-dried bricks, C. I. sheet roofing, and teak-wood doors and windows. The others are collecting materials to build their houses. The Belapur Sugar Company have kindly supplied C. I. sheets to the licensees to the value of Rs. 905 repayable free of interest by weekly instalments from their wages. Almost all the colonists here are employed on the Company's estate.

31. The sub-settlement at Dhond, which was started to provide work to the settlers of Baramati settlement on Railway Works, having served its purpose was converted into a free colony during the year.

32. The steady rise in the population of the free colonies, the great increase in the number of decent houses built by the colonists and the increase in the actual number of free colonies are a sure indication of the measure of success attained in the progress towards reclamation.

*Special Institutions.*

33. The Women's Home attached to Hubli settlement for troublesome and immoral women of all settlements has again done well. Nineteen women have been newly admitted into the Home

during the year and 21 have been discharged leaving 12 residents at the close of the year. This very difficult work involved was again successfully carried out by Miss C. M. Edwards. The Women's Home attached to Bijapur settlement ended with 13 women in residence. These are as a rule older women not suited for mixing with the younger group of women who are in the Hubli Home.

34. The Children's Homes at Hubli, Sholapur and Baramati closed the year with 99 inmates, 20 children having been discharged and 31 newly admitted during the year. One child died. Children who are neglected by their parents or show a tendency to crime, or who are truants or uncontrolable by their parents or are children of irreclaimable criminals, are brought up in these Homes. The Children's Homes at Hubli and Sholapur have been certified by Government under the Bombay Children Act.

#### *Finance (Appendix VI).*

35. The total net recurring expenditure for the financial year under 25 jails and convict settlements was Rs. 2,68,681-5-2. The corresponding figure for the last year was Rs. 2,79,422-11-6. The total non-recurring expenditure during the year was Rs. 21,432-1-9.

#### *Special matters.*

36. The sub-settlement at Dohad was abolished during the year since it had become unnecessary the main settlement at Ahmedabad being well established.

37. The usual annual conference of Assistant Backward Class Officers, Settlement Managers, and Lady Superintendents was held in Poona on 9th and 10th February 1937. These conferences serve a very useful purpose in co-ordinating the policy of the various settlements under the Department, and in bringing together the widely scattered members of the Department for discussion and the comparison of ideas.

#### *Final.*

38. Generally speaking the year under report has been a good one. Employment has been steady, crimes have been fewer, and nothing untoward has occurred.

The success of Criminal Tribes settlement work is directly linked with the supply of employment, and it is pleasant to record that the efforts of managers to find work for their people have met not only with sympathy but with active co-operation on the part of employers. The thanks of Government are due to the Managers of the mills at Sholapur, Gadag, Hubli, Barsi, Jalgaon and Ahmedabad; to the Railway Workshops Manager at Hubli; and to the Management of the Belapur Sugar Company, of the Western India Match Factory, Ambernath, and of the Deccan Paper Mills, Mundwa.

In particular I would mention the names of Mr. Himatbhai Kalidas Mehta of Ahmedabad, Mr. Baburao Ganesh Joshi of Gadag and Mr. G. W. Selling of Ambernath. The Department is also very grateful to Mr. E. P. Little, I.S.E., Executive Engineer, Malsiras, and to Mr. H. C. Holmes, I.F.S., Divisional Forest Officer, Belgaum, for their assistance to the Nira Project and Khanapur settlements respectively.

39. During the year the Department has lost Mr. V. R. Dhotrikar, Assistant Backward Class Officer, who in January went on leave preparatory to retirement. Mr. Dhotrikar was associated with the Criminal Tribes Settlement Department from its very beginning. He was remarkable for his knowledge of the customs and character of criminal tribes people, and was held in universal respect by settlers and staff alike. We wish him a long and happy retirement. Mr. Dhotrikar's services have recently received well merited recognition by the award of the title of Rao Sahib in the Coronation Honours List.

40. Another loss has been sustained by the Department and by the Sholapur Settlement especially, in the retirement of Mr. J. A. B. Grier, C.I.E., Superintending Manager of the Lakhshmi and Vishnu Mills, Sholapur. Mr. Grier was intimately concerned with Mr. Starte in laying the foundations of the settlement, and has ever since shown the liveliest interest in settlement affairs. It is largely due to him that the settlers are in their present strong position in the mills, and in losing him the settlement is saying good-bye to an old and staunch friend.

41. The Rev. Canon A. L. Bradbury, O.B.E., was awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind gold medal in the New Years' Honours list in well-deserved recognition of his outstanding contribution to the work of the department during the past fifteen years and more.

42. I consider that during this year all settlement managers, and indeed the whole staff, have given of their best. Without invidiousness, however, I may select for special recognition the work of the Rev. S. P. Hieb and Mr. N. B. Desai, Manager and Assistant Manager, Sholapur; of Mr. K. G. Sharangpani, Settlement Manager, Jalgaon; and of Mr. S. S. Ullagaddi, Settlement Manager, Ahmedabad.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

D. SYMINGTON,  
Backward Class Officer,  
Bombay Presidency, Poona.

## APPENDIX

## Population in Settlements

Serial No.	Settlements.	Katkadis.	Bhampas.	Harabikaris.	Mang-Garadis.	Bhats.	Chapparbands.	Hurs.	Kabus.	Dbarajas.	Waddars.	Biblis.	Wagbris.	Kolls.	Berads.	Ehandi Honars.
<b>Southern Circle.</b>																
1	Hubli ...	100	862	613	45	266	...	...	...	163	...	...	...	...	5	3
2	Gadag ...	131	66	244	...	79	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Belgaum ...	7	32	...	176	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
4	Khanapur ...	18	11	64	43	...	...	...	12	...	18	1	...	...	70	...
	Total ...	355	471	810	264	349	...	1	12	...	177	1	...	...	76	3
<b>Central Circle.</b>																
1	Sholapur ...	632	323	320	320	268	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Nira Projects, Camp Mahaling including Maleiras and Savatgaon Sub-Settlements.	57	57	136	51	2	3	10	...	2	6	69	4	9	...	...
3	Bijapur (Refor. matory Section)	72	44	22	43	9	...	...	4	2	27	1	4	2	...	...
4	Bijapur (Industrial Section).	12	15	99	60	...	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bagalgot ...	...	8	57	16	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	772	445	634	499	279	10	19	5	6	9	96	5	13	2	...
<b>Northern Circle.</b>																
1	Almedabad ...	37	1	2	5	706	...	26	...	29	...	4	50	...	...	...
2	Jalgaon ...	10	19	38	168	54	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	3	...	...
3	Dhulla ...	15	11	33	122	31	...	16	...	...	...	65	...	5	...	...
	Total ...	62	31	73	285	791	...	42	...	29	...	129	60	13	...	...
<b>Home Circle.</b>																
1	Mundwa ...	92	58	141	197	38	...	7	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
2	Ambernath ...	91	33	...	141	12	...	10	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
3	Baramati ...	...	112	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	113	202	141	368	50	...	17	...	...	...	5	2	2	...	...
	Grand Total ...	1,303	1,150	1,658	1,406	1,469	10	79	17	35	166	231	57	28	79	3

I.

on 31st March 1937.

Lamania.	Mahara.	Mangs.	Ramothla.	Rajput Bhamptas.	Thakurs.	Falgudis.	Katkaris.	Tadvis.	Gan-Yakkal.	Wanjars.	Hindu Bhandari.	Brahmins.	Fakir Musalman.	Hindu Marathe.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,545
8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	539
...	...	29	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	286
25	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	255
33	...	35	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,624
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,285
...	...	9	6	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	545
1	...	4	...	23	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	264
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	199
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
1	...	10	6	154	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2,971
...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	838
...	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	854
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	814
...	2	1	...	28	1	...	...	4	...	9	...	...	1	...	1,561
...	...	6	12	42	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	530
...	...	...	...	36	5	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	321
...	...	...	5	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	234
...	...	6	17	155	8	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,085
34	2	51	60	327	9	7	8	4	1	9	1	1	1	1	9,231



## APPENDIX I-A.

Population in Free Colonies on 31st March 1937.

Serial No.	Name of the Free Colony.	Kalkadis.	Bhemptas.	Harashikaris.	Mang-Garudis.	Bhats.	Chapparbands.	Hurs.	Katbus.	Lamanis.	Waddars.	Rajput Bhemptas.	Total.
<i>Southern Circle.</i>													
1	Hubli ...	398	429	754	..	62	44	...	...	...	80	...	1,717
2	Gadag ...	44	320	259	8	54	169	...	...	...	...	...	854
3	Belgaum ...	...	6	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83
4	Khanapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	16
	Total ...	442	755	1,013	85	186	313	...	8	8	80	...	2,680
<i>Central Circle.</i>													
1	Bholapur ...	365	597	164	180	109	837	...	...	...	...	...	1,742
2	Barsi ...	...	15	780	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	803
3	Hotgi ...	60	11	312	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	424
4	Indi ...	...	...	199	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	224
5	Bagalkot ...	...	25	164	...	...	27	...	...	7	...	...	313
6	Bijapur ...	4	13	105	69	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	196
7	Akluj (N. P. Sett.).	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
8	Malsiras ...	2	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
	Total ...	431	660	1,734	257	112	408	...	25	7	...	...	3,644
<i>Northern Circle.</i>													
1	Dhulia ...	...	...	...	...	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	13
2	Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	12	...	1	...	...	...	4	17
<i>Home Circle.</i>													
1	Baramati ...	...	488	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	506
2	Ambernath ...	95	41	...	91	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	194
3	Undrigaon ...	...	...	172	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172
	Total ...	95	539	172	91	...	...	37	...	...	...	7	871
	Grand Total.	898	1,954	9,919	443	250	621	38	33	5	80	11	7,319

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APPENDIX II.

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## APPENDIX

## Number of Boys and Girls in Settlement

Serial No.	Settlement (including free colony attached, if any).	Day School.		Total.	Night school.		Other children Tribes living in attend Settle		
		Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	Day School.		
				Boys.			Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
<i>Southern Circle.</i>									
1	Hubli ... ..	230	183	413	41	...	202	199	
2	Gadag ... ..	66	56	121	9	10	73	72	
3	Bolgaum ... ..	33	34	67	5	...	7	7	
4	Khanapur ... ..	23	25	48	9	...	4	5	
	Total ... ..	351	298	649	64	10	286	283	
<i>Central Circle.</i>									
1	Sholapur ... ..	284	225	509	42	...	202	190	
2	Nira Project ... ..	86	56	92	11	...	.....	.....	
3	Bijapur Reformatory ... ..	25	22	47	6	...	.....	.....	
4	Bijapur Industrial ... ..	22	17	39	8	...	33	19	
5	Bagalkot ... ..	12	11	23	...	1	21	23	
	Total ... ..	379	331	710	67	1	256	232	
<i>Northern Circle.</i>									
1	Ahmedabad ... ..	95	68	163	31	...	.....	.....	
2	Jalgaon ... ..	44	41	85	13	...	.....	.....	
3	Dhulla ... ..	37	34	71	8	...	4	2	
	Total ... ..	176	163	339	52	...	4	2	
<i>Home Circle.</i>									
1	Mundwa ... ..	37	49	86	17	7	.....	.....	
2	Baramati ... ..	47	35	82	...	...	55	51	
3	Ambernath ... ..	24	34	58	5	5	19	17	
	Total ... ..	108	118	226	22	12	84	68	
	Grand Total ... ..	1,014	910	1,924	205	23	630	585	
<i>Free Colonies unattached to Settlements.</i>									
1	Hotgi ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	26	24	
2	Indi. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	15	26	
3	Undirgaon ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	15	15	
4	Barsi ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	
	Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	56	65	
	Grand Total ... ..	1,014	910	1,924	205	23	686	650	

## II.

and Municipal Schools on 31st March 1937.

belonging to Criminal Free Colonies who ment Schools.			Criminal Tribes Children attending Settlement Schools from outside.	Children other than Criminal Tribes attending Settlement Schools.	Criminal Tribes Children from Settlements and Free Colonies attending other Vernacular and English Schools.	
Total.	Night School.				Vernacular.	English.
	Boys.	Girls.				
401	48	...	.....	91	16	0
145	19	13	.....	.....	9	1
14	8	...	.....	... ..	3	2
9	1	...	7	.....	6	.....
669	76	13	7	91	33	9
392	33	...	11	82	8	2
.....	...	...	.....	10	25	.....
.....	...	...	.....	6	1	.....
52	6	...	4	1	7	.....
44	8	6	1	1	8	3
488	47	6	16	100	39	6
.....	...	...	.....	5	.....	.....
.....	...	...	.....	.....	4	.....
6	...	...	1	8	3	.....
6	...	...	1	13	7	.....
.....	...	...	.....	1	39	.....
116	...	...	.....	47	.....	.. ...
86	7	2	4	1	13	1
163	7	2	4	49	53	1
1,215	130	21	28	253	131	16
60	15	12	.....	2	63	.....
41	14	...	.....	.....	2	.....
80	.....	...	5	2	1	.....
.....	16	...	.....	.....	147	.....
121	47	12	3	4	213	.....
1,336	177	33	31	257	344	16

## APPENDIX

## Convictions from 1st April 1936 to 31st

Serial No.	Settlements and their Population.	Criminal Tribes Act.		Indian Penal	
		Cases.	Persons.	Against Property.	
				Cases.	Persons.
<i>Southern Circle.</i>					
1	Hubli (1,545) ... ..	19	19	14	21
2	Gadag (638) ... ..	9	9	2	2
3	Belgaum (988) ... ..	9	9	2	4
4	Khanapur (256) ... ..	7	7	.....	.....
	Total ...	44	44	18	27
<i>Central Circle.</i>					
1	Bijapur (1,885) ... ..	18	19	2	3
2	Nira Project Camp Mahaling (546). Bijapur Reformatory (954) ...	17	17	5	1 (4)
3	Bijapur Industrial (193) ...	3	3	.....	.....
4	Bijapur Industrial (193) ...	2	2	1	2
5	Bagalkot (86) ... ..	1	1	1	2
	Total ...	41	42	9	8 (4)
<i>Northern Circle.</i>					
1	Ahmedabad (838) ... ..	7	7	2	3
2	Jalgaon (854) ... ..	1	1	.....	.....
3	Dhulia (814) ... ..	5	5	1	2
	Total ...	13	13	3	5
<i>Home Circle.</i>					
1	Mundwa (630) ... ..	2	2	.....	.....
2	Ambernath (521) ... ..	6	6	5	2 (3)
3	Baramati (334) ... ..	2	2	1	1
	Total ...	10	10	6	3 (3)
	Grand Total ...	108	109	36	43 (7)

N.B.—The number shown in brackets represents persons

## III.

March 1937 for persons in Settlements.

Code.		Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code.		Offences under other Acts.		Total.	
Other offences under Indian Penal Code.							
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
1	1	1	2			2	3*
1	1					1	1
2	2	1	(2)			3	5 (2)
5	3 (3)			2	3	7	6 (3)
1	2					1	3 (4)
						3	4
						2	3
6	5 (2)			2	3	8	8 (5)
2	4					2	6
1	1					1	2
				1	(1)	1	2 (1)†
3	5			1	(1)	4	6 (1)
1	1					1	2
				1	1	2	3 (3)
1	1					1	2
2	2			1	1	3	4 (3)
12	14 (3)	1	(2)	4	4(1)	17	21 (13)

who have been convicted for more than one offence.

\* 4 persons unregistered.

† 2 do.

‡ 1 do.

§ 1 do.

|| 1 do.

## APPENDIX

*Convictions from 1st April 1936 to 31st March 1937 for*

Serial No.	Free Colonies and Population.	Criminal Tribes Act.		Indian	
				Against Property.	
		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
	<i>Southern Circle.</i>				
1	Belgaum (53) ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	<i>Central Circle.</i>				
1	Sholapur (1,742) ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Barsel (803) ... ..	3	3	1	2
3	Hotgi (424) ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ... ..	3	3	1	2
	<i>Northern Circle.</i>				
1	Dhulla (13) ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	<i>Home Circle.</i>				
1	Undirgaon (172) ... ..	3	3	.....	.....
	Total ... ..	3	3	.....	.....
	<b>Grand Total ... ..</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
	<i>Licenseses in villages.</i>				
1	Gadag ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Ambernath ... ..	.....	.....	3	2
3	Undirgaon ... ..	.....	.....	1	1
4	(Probation Officer) Bombay ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ... ..	.....	.....	4	3
	<b>Great grand total ... ..</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>

## III-A.

*persons in free Colonies (Both registered and unregistered.)*

Penal Code.		Chapter VIII. Criminal Procedure Code.		Offences under other Acts.		Total.	
Other offences.							
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
2	2	.....	.....	1	1	3	3*
1	1	.....	.....	2	18	7	24†
.....	.....	.....	.....	5	17	5	17‡
3	3	.....	.....	8	35	15	44
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
5	5	.....	.....	8	35	20	40
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5	6
5	5	.....	.....	10	39	25	45

\*1 No. of unregistered persons.

†18 do

‡12 do.



## APPENDIX IV.

Statement of Absconders as it stood on 31st March 1937.

Serial No.	Settlements.	Population on 31st March 1937.	Absconders among registered persons.			Absconders among un-registered dependents.	Grand total columns 6 and 7.
			Men.	Women.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Southern Circle.</i>							
1	Habl	1,545	12	4	16	10	26
2	Gadag	538	...	...	...	.....	...
3	Belgaum	985	6	1	7	2	9
4	Khanapur	255	5	...	5	.....	5
	Total	...	23	5	28	12	40
<i>Central Circle.</i>							
1	Sholapur	1,885	8	3	11	16	27
2	Nira Project	545	85	8	48	88	75
3	Bijapur Industrial section	192	...	...	...	.....	...
4	Bijapur Reformatory section.	264	6	...	6	.....	6
5	Bagalkot	85	...	...	...	.....	...
	Total	...	49	11	60	49	108
<i>Northern Circle.</i>							
1	Ahmedabad	883	7	...	7	11	22
2	Jalgaon	854	5	...	5	7	12
3	Dhulia	814	8	1	9	9	18
	Total	...	20	1	21	21	32
<i>Home Circle.</i>							
1	Mundwa	530	3	1	4	1	5
2	Ambernath	321	8	4	12	6	18
3	Baramati	284	4	...	4	2	6
	Total	...	15	5	20	9	29
<i>Special Institutions.</i>							
1	Sholapur Free Colony	1,742	2	...	2	5	7
2	Baramati free Colony	605	3	...	3	.....	3
3	Dohad free Colony	...	1	...	1	.....	1
4	Undirgaon	172	1	...	1	.....	1
<i>While on probation in villages.</i>							
1	Sholapur	...	...	1	1	.....	1
2	(Probation Officer), Bombay	...	...	2	2	.....	2
	Total	...	7	3	10	6	16
	Grand total	...	114	25	139	105	244

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APPENDIX V

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## APPENDIX

*Co-operative Credit and Producers' Societies in the Criminal*

Serial No.	Name of Society.	Year when it was established.	Total number of members.	Reserve Fund.	Total amount of shares as stood on 31st March 1937.
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Southern Circle.</i>					
1	HUBLI Settlement Co-operative Credit Society.	1922	670	4,764 6 8	9,383 0 0
2	GADAG Settlement Co-operative Credit Society.	1917	298	3,027 9 7	3,117 0 0
3	BELGAUM Settlement Co-operative Credit Society.	1925	81	272 10 5	139 0 0
4	KHANAPUR Settlement Co-operative Credit Society.	1917	53	1,355 1 10	177 0 0
<i>Central Circle.</i>					
1	SHOLAPUR Settlement Co-operative Credit Society.	1917	767	4,321 11 7	2,514 2 0
2	NIRA Project Settlement Co-operative Credit Society.	1937	94	775 4 2	132 0 0
3	BIJAPUR Settlement Co-operative Credit Society.	1924	122	3,689 7 0	318 0 0
4	BAGALKOT Settlement Co-operative Credit Society.	1938	57	80 10 1	150 0 0
5	BARSI Free Colony Credit Society.	1935	114	169 14 6	625 0 0
6	HOTGI Free Colony Credit Society.	1933	81	498 6 1	323 0 0
<i>Northern Circle.</i>					
1	ABMEDABAD Settlement Credit Society.	1933	119	745 5 2	405 0 0
2	JALGAON Settlement Credit Society.	1931	67	58 5 6	72 0 0
3	DHULIA Settlement Credit Society.	1934	66	45 0 0	108 0 0
<i>Home Circle.</i>					
1	MUNDWA Settlement Credit Society.	1935	114	.....	203 0 0
2	AMBERNATH Settlement Credit Society.	1928	94	473 0 0	795 0 0
3	BARAMATI Settlement Credit Society.	1921	93	797 6 0	1,165 0 0
4	UNDIRGAON Free Colony Credit Society.	1935	10	.....	24 0 0
Total ...		.....	9,879	20,995 2 2	18,644 2 0

V.

*Tribes Settlements as they stood on 31st March 1937.*

Total capital.	Deposits received during the year.	Total Deposits as stood on 31st March 1937.	Loans advanced during the year.	Loans recovered during the year.	Total loans outstanding on 31st March 1937.	Amount of expected bad debts, if any.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
14,147 6 3	11,842 4 3	19,645 0 7	33,434 0 0	23,334 0 0	26,784 0 0	379 0
5,144 9 7	2,178 8 5	2,399 5 11	7,628 0 0	6,179 6 9	7,701 1 3	.....
411 10 5	164 1 9	570 14 6	852 1 0	335 12 0	916 10 6	.....
1,532 1 10	418 7 4	401 2 10	831 12 8	987 3 3	9,111 10 6	379 7 0
5,835 13 7	1,496 8 9	3,106 11 2	7,196 8 0	8,481 10 0	8,109 6 5	300 0 0
907 4 2	1,319 2 2	1,634 11 3	890 4 9	957 6 10	2,525 4 7	.....
3,907 7 0	1,145 14 11	2,669 6 4	741 0 0	607 5 6	829 10 5	50 0 0
230 10 1	299 9 6	1,103 9 7	641 8 0	360 10 0	1,072 10 9	.....
814 14 6	1,068 14 3	965 12 3	2,741 0 6	2,779 15 9	1,763 6 9	.....
386 6 1	31 13 0	156 5 0	872 0 0	948 6 10	1,176 8 3	.....
1,151 5 2	3,103 7 7	3,111 6 0	1,246 4 0	860 12 0	1,872 13 6	56 0 0
130 5 6	741 12 6	784 13 9	180 15 3	187 8 7	70 8 6	.....
153 0 0	324 5 0	745 5 9	528 0 0	339 14 0	485 14 9	.....
202 0 0	542 11 0	444 10 5	958 0 0	756 15 0	542 1 0	.....
1,263 0 0	1,440 2 0	1,261 0 2	1,854 0 0	2,028 10 6	1,888 12 0	40 0 3
1,962 6 0	1,646 3 2	1,262 9 9	2,135 0 0	1,836 10 3	2,601 7 6	.....
24 0 0	468 11 0	523 0 0	77 0 0	112 7 0	75 9 0	.....
39,639 4 2	27,745 8 8	40,866 13 3	61,907 6 0	65,638 11 3	60,517 0 8	904 7 0

## APPENDIX

Statement showing expenditure per head in each settlement for the

Serial No.	Settlements established under Section 15, Criminal Tribes Act, and other institutions.	Population.	Annual recurring expenditure.	Deduct income.	Net expenditure.
<i>Southern Circle.</i>			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	HUBLI ... ..	1,545	28,126 9 0	279 1 0	27,847 8 0
2	GADAG ... ..	639	12,816 4 6	1,413 14 6	11,402 6 0
3	BELGAUM ... ..	286	5,977 10 3	13 0 0	5,964 10 3
4	KHANAPUR ... ..	255	3,345 10 0	301 4 0	3,044 6 0
<i>Central Circle.</i>					
1	SHOLAPUR ... ..	1,885	34,063 13 6	2,778 10 3	31,285 3 3
2	NIRA PROJECTS ... ..	645	15,105 0 9	406 0 0	14,699 0 9
3	BIJAPUR REFORMATORY SECTION ... ..	294	23,335 9 0	377 9 9	22,957 15 3
4	BIJAPUR INDUSTRIAL SECTION ... ..	192			
5	HAGALKOT ... ..	85	3,697 0 9	492 9 6	3,404 7 3
<i>Northern Circle.</i>					
1	AHMEDABAD ... ..	883	13,095 6 2	655 8 0	14,539 14 2
2	JALGAON ... ..	354	7,951 7 9	6 12 0	7,945 11 9
3	DHULIA ... ..	314	6,189 9 3	236 3 9	6,553 5 6
<i>Home Circle.</i>					
1	MUNDWA ... ..	590	5,852 5 6	73 12 0	5,778 9 6
2	AMBERNATH ... ..	821	9,760 6 9	1,042 5 3	8,718 1 6
3	BARAMATI ... ..	234	5,944 1 0	132 4 6	5,811 12 6
<i>Institutions and Free Colonies.</i>					
1	Expenditure on Children's Homes established under Section 17, Criminal Tribes Act.	.....	8,725 1 9	.....	8,725 1 9
2	Expenditure on Women's Homes ... ..	.....	2,280 0 0	.....	2,280 0 0
3	Expenditure on Hotgi and Indi Free Colonies.	.....	3,380 13 9	523 11 6	2,857 2 3
4	Expenditure on Barsi Free Colony ... ..	.....	993 12 3	514 4 0	479 8 3
5	Expenditure on Undirgaon Free Colony.	.....	1,601 13 3	351 0 0	1,250 13 3
6	Expenditure on Malsiras Free Colony.	.....	1,062 11 0	.....	1,062 11 0
7	Expenditure on Mang-garudis at Bombay.	.....	235 0 0	.....	235 0 0
8	Expenditure on Central Staff ... ..	.....	63,119 15 3	9,260 5 0	53,859 10 3
	Total ... ..	.....	3,65,379 10 5	18,556 12 0	3,46,823 14 6



*List of articles prepared in Bijapur Weaving Industry.*

Serial No.	Name of Article.	Measurement.	Rate.		
			Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Big Carpet ...	9' x 6'	7	14	0
2.	Double Carpet ...	7' x 4'	3	8	0
3.	Single Carpet ...	6' x 3'	2	8	0
4.	Easy Chair Carpet ...	5' x 1½'	1	0	0
5.	Chair Carpet ...	18" x 18"	0	6	0
6.	Double Chaddar ...	8' x 6'	4	0	0
7.	Single Chaddar ...	8' x 4'	2	8	0
8.	Medium Chaddar ...	8' x 5'	3	8	0
9.	Bed Sheets ...	8½' x 5'	1	4	9
10.	Bed Sheets ...	7' x 4'	0	14	0
11.	Pillow Case ...	29" x 19"	0	3	9
12.	Honey Comb Towel ...	5' x 3'	0	10	0
13.	Do. Towel ...	3' x 2'	0	6	0
14.	Duster ...	3' x 3'	0	4	0
15.	Girl Guide Sarees ...	8 yards x 4'	2	12	0
16.	Gudar Pattis ...	One foot in width.	0	4	0 a yd.
17.	Bed Sheets (sized yarn).	99" x 60"	1	1	0

Besides these Panja Carpets will be prepared at the rate of Re. 0-3-6 and Re. 0-4-0 a Sq. foot, provided the orders are placed one month ahead of the compliance date.

Separate booklets are prepared for the shirtings and coatings with labels of rate and size.

Order from—

THE MANAGER,

Bijapur Weaving Industry,

Bijapur.