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**THE
COMMERCIAL SURVEY
OF
THE KOLHAPUR CITY
IN
1926**

BY

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FOREWORD.



Bureau of Economic Survey.

The people are fortunate in having a sympathetic, liberal and tactful ruler in the person of Lt. Col. Shri Rajaram Chhatrapati Maharajasaheb, G. O. I. E., a worthy descendant of Shivaji the great, the illustrious founder of the Maratha Empire.

His Highness is trying his best to improve the sanitary conditions of the capital, develop the economic resources of this principality, and educate the citizens in civic rights by conferring upon them the benefits of local self-government.

Rao Bahadur A. B. Lathe, M. A., LL. B., the Dewansaheb of Kolhapur, has evinced a keen interest in the economic survey of the State.

Infact, both the ruler and the prime minister are anxious to know the real condition of the people and foster their commercial and industrial development; hence they have started a Bureau of Economic Survey.

Two very valuable reports on the industrial survey of the Kolhapur State were written respectively by Major Graham in 1854 and Professor Modak in 1895.

It is intended to collect (a) data on the same points for showing comparative progress, and (b) statistics on other useful topics.

Only a modest beginning has just been made.

Scope of the Survey. The present enquiry was confined to mercantile and manufacturing establishments, both wholesale and retail, exclusive of household and hand industries carried on in private houses. Thus all those who are engaged in local business and have their shops in any street or lane within the Municipal limits of Kolhapur and Shahupuri, have given the returns.

Such occupations as black-smithing, copper-smithing, harness-making, tanning, tin-smithing, tailoring, basket-making, weaving, etc., as are being followed in any houses and those whose products are not meant for public sale, have been excluded. The number of such exclusions can not be ascertained.

We have also excluded

(a) Itinerant hawkers like sellers of mineral waters, tea, fruits, vegetables, confectionery, etc.

(b) Temporary shops put up by gardeners to sell vegetables in the evening or on Sunday—the market day.

(c) Wheelbarrow shops set up in corners of streets to sell toys and articles of dress.

The work of collecting information was begun in May, 1926. The form issued to all the establishments and shop-keepers is given on the next page.

On account of the untrained clerical staff, the tabulation of about 2400 entries on ten different items has taken a long time, and there is a possibility of some mistakes remaining unnoticed.

The work of filling the forms was done through voluntary agency. I take this opportunity to thank all the professors, teachers, students, and other gentlemen who volunteered their services for the task.

Rajaram College,
Kolhapur.
1st March, 1927, }

Bal Krishna,
Director of Economic Survey.

Form

of

The Economic Survey of the Kolhapur City in May 1926.

1, Shop No. Ward. Street, Lane.

2. Kind of establishment (Shop, Factory, etc.)

3. Ownership (individual, partnership, joint-stock company).

4. The number of employees.

5. Caste and religion.

6. Original place of residence.

7. Wholesale or retail business.

8. Amount of Income Tax and other taxes paid p. a.

9. Rent per month.

10. The year of the establishment of the shop.

11. Time of opening and closing the shop, factory, etc,

I, the undersigned, solemnly declare that the above information is quite correct.

Date _____

Signature of the Shopkeeper.

GENERAL STATISTICS.



Power Industries. Large scale manufacturing industries are still in their infancy at Kolhapur. Even hand-industries to satisfy the local needs are to be found to a small extent. Retail stores predominate. Amongst them shops to supply food, drink and tobacco will arrest the attention of every passer-by. The town is a centre of the principality for the distribution of foreign and non-Kolhapur products.

Hand Industries. Makers of bricks, tiles, and fire-clay products; weavers of cotton, wool and silk goods like turbans, saris, dhoties, cholies; basket-makers bamboo-workers, carpenters; men employed in tanning, curing and finishing leather; workers in copper, tin, bronze and sheet-iron; producers of oil and oil-cake; lime-makers, tinkers, cap-makers, makers of leaf-plates, stone-workers; manufacturers of bread and other bakery products; makers of boots and shoes; frame-makers, manufacturers of fire-works; makers and repairers of musical instruments like Sitar and harmoniums are found in the city.

Prominent Occupations. Dress-making, tea-shops, pan and tobacco shops, hair-cutting saloons, restaurants, hotels, shops of mineral waters are very prominent. Thus Kolhapur is being rapidly westernized.

Manufacture of Ornaments. In Kolhapur there is only one big industry of making gold and silver ornaments for which the town is famous all over the Presidency. Hence we have 247 shops of jewellers and goldsmiths. It is, indeed, a very large number for a town of the size of Kolhapur.

Many of the jewellers are Hundi-dealers and money-lenders. The export and import trade is financed by them.

Flour-mills. The grinding stone which was universally found in every house, has given place to flour-mills. There are in all 19 small mills-out of these 14 are worked by electric power and 5 by oil-engines.

Oil mills. There are two big oil-mills worked by electric power for extracting oil from ground-nuts and Kurdi. Both have got shelling machines too. Three more mills do shelling work only. The husk is used as fuel by the Electric Works, grain-parchers and by the poor people. Its use for feeding the cattle is also growing.

Commission Agents and Exporters are mainly to be found in Shahupuri-the thriving trade-centre established by His Late Highness Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaj. Its proximity to the Railway Station, its high level, open and large houses, healthy climate and the paternal government which has imposed no taxes upon merchants, have attracted many wealthy men from outside districts. They are mainly engaged in the export and import trade.

The chief articles of export are:—

Groundnuts, groundnut-oil and cake, raw sugar or Gur, cotton, tobacco, turmeric, and chillies.

The articles of import dealt by these Shahupuri merchants are only grains and fertilizers.

Shops for the sale of tea and tobacco show a mushroom growth. These are over two hundred in number. Thus there is one such shop per 300 persons in the town. It is a pity that with the best and cheapest tobacco at its very doors, Kolhapur does not possess any cigarette factory. The experimental farm of tea plantation has not thrived, otherwise a part of the demand could be easily satisfied by the local produce.

Tailoring shops number one-hundred and fifty-two. The habit of getting clothes sewn from tailors is spreading fast in the town. There seems to be one shop catering to 400 persons here. It will be interesting to find the number of sewing machines used by families for the same purpose.

Cloth-shops—There are about one hundred and sixteen shops for the sale of cloth, sarhis and cholis. Specialisation has been carried to some extent in the sale of special kinds of cloth. Besides, there are numerous stalls temporarily put up every day in the afternoon for Khadar and other indigenous cloth.

Sarhi-manufactories are as many as 52 in number. Besides, there are twenty-four other establishments for weaving turbans and short dhotis. Then rugs are being made in at least eighteen places. The hereditary weavers manufacture coloured sarhis, dhoties, etc., for the local needs. It is satisfactory that this line has not been taken up by the Mill here and many weavers are finding employment. The number of looms at work in the various manufactories of the town was not returned, and hence the aggregate value and quantity of cloths made on them can not be estimated. It is evident, however, that hand-loom weaving is supporting a large number of families here.

Motor services have come into existence during the last six, but mostly during the last three, years. The train service is extremely inconvenient and slow, and hence the people prefer to go by motor-lorries. Secondly, the interior parts of the state are still unserved by railway trains. Their traffic has been captured by taxies. There are now (1926 A. D.) regular services from Kolhapur to Kagal, Nipani, Gadhinglaj, Sanke-shwar, Belgaum, Miraj, Sangli, Panhala, Satara, Poona, Bavada, Malvan, Ratnagiri and Savantvadi. The fares are so low that poor people can take full advantage of the bus service. It is highly satisfactory that the bodies of the buses are in almost all cases being manufactured and painted by local carpenters. This business has encouraged the establishment of several motor-repair workshops and shops of motor-accessories.

Aeriated waters are manufactured and sold at 29 shops, but there is a constant tendency for an increase in their number.

Leather-tanning is done in 29 establishments. These are hereditary concerns worked on a small scale. It is a prospering industry, and there is much scope for its improvement.

Shoe-makers' shops are not less than 25 in number. These supply all the requirements of the local market. Some of these leather workers are making leather cases, hand-bags, purses, etc.

Oil Presses. Oil is largely used for culinary purposes by all the classes in this state. The demand of the town and state is mainly satisfied by small local presses and mills. Large quantities of oil and cake were exported by the two mills during 1926

Cap-making is a speciality of this town. Numerous varieties are being manufactured here and supplied all over the State,

Musical instruments like Sitars, Dilrubas, etc. are manufactured here. Though these are not as famous as those made at Miraj, yet they too are exported to outside places.

Eggs are largely sent out to Poona and Bombay.

Fireworks—On account of the patronage of the Durbar, fireworks of a very high quality are manufactured here.

Banks—There are only two banks in the city. The Urban Co-operative Society was started in May 1913, while the Kolhapur Bank began in 1926. Their position at the end of 1926 is shown below:—

	Urban Co-operative Society.	Kolhapur Bank.
Capital subscribed—	Rs. 15,635	3,47,700
Capital called up—	Rs. 4,365	69,540
Reserve Fund—	Rs. 32,196	24,203
Deposits—	Rs. 7,14,979	8,16,315

It is evident that banking is in its infancy and needs much effort to develop its various activities.

The Electric Supply Company was started in 1921 on a partnership basis. The total amount of capital invested in machinery and buildings, is Rs. 4, 81,426. Three suction gas engines drive three D. C. generators. About 90 men find employment here. The rates charged by the Company are:—

Motor Power	2½ ans. per unit.
Lighting and house-hold purposes	8 ans. „ „
State Buildings	7 ans. „ „

The Liquor Distillery was started in 1898 as a private concern. Only fourteen men now find employment in this business. Fifty-five thousand rupees were approximately invested in the concern. 98,203 gallons of liquor were distilled in 1926, out of which 62,710 gallons were locally consumed. The concern holds a monopoly for the whole state. It means that the consumption of this country liquor is only 0.784 gallon per head of population. It is satisfactory to see that the rural people are not fond of intoxicants.

The Maharashtra Film Producing Company owned and managed by the famous artist, Mr. Baburao Gaikwad, has won a great reputation for itself and the state. Some of their films like the *Sinhagadh*, have been very popular.

Cast Iron Works were started in 1922 as a private concern. Sixty-thousand rupees were invested in the undertaking, but it is now closed down.

Miscellaneous. Attention should be paid to the number of allopathic and Aryurvedic dispensaries (42), flour-mills (19), printing presses (14), watch-repairing shops (15), cycle-dealers, (14), bakeries (11), Rock-oil dealers (11), lac-makers (9), photographers and framemakers (12), tea agencies (4), sewing-machines agencies (4), cinemas (3), etc. These establishments are of ordinary size, yet they present a fair view of the new character of the modern trade and of the extensive employment afforded by it in the city.

Table 1.

Serial No.	Kinds of occupations, or their followers.	Total no. of shops.	Remarks.
1	Goldsmiths (manufacturers of ornaments)	185	Some more are employed by Shroffs. Filling of beads, etc, with lac is being done by many women at home.
2	Grocers	176	Some sell bidis and tobacco also.
3	Tailors	152	
4	Brick-layers and potters	128	
5	Tea-shops	121	Some sell bidis and cigarettes,
6	Grain and pulse dealers	100	Some women prepare and sell pulse at home.
7	Dealers in Pan, Bidi, tobacco	82	
8	Cloth merchants	80	Some of them are Sowkars, Hundi-dealers and money-lenders.
9	Commission agents and exporters	74	Some have agencies of manures and agricultural implements.
10	Shroffs (dealers in gold and silver ornaments and jewels)	62	Many of them are hundi-dealers and money-lenders.
11	Sarhi-manufacturing establishments	52	
12	Hair-cutting saloons	48	The itinerant barbers are excluded.
13	Motor services	45	Many of them have only a taxi or two. The total number of taxis is 97.
14	Basket-makers	40	
15	General merchants and stationers	37	10 are general merchants and 27 are principally stationers, but sell other articles also.
16	Carpentry shops	35	
17	Copper-smiths' shops	31	There may be some more copper-smiths working in their houses.
18	Fire-wood sellers	31	
19	Tanneries	29	
20	Manufacturers and sellers of aeriated waters	29	
21	Bamboo-workshops	28	Many do basket-work too.
22	Iron-smiths	26	Some of them do carpentry too.
23	Laundries	25	Only those washermen who have got their shops are counted, others plying their occupation at home are not included.
24	Shoe-makers' shops	25	Those who do the work at home are excluded.
25	Sweet-oil presses	24	See item 100
26	Doctors' dispensaries	24	

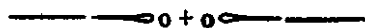
Serial No.	Kinds of establishments and shops.	No.	Remarks.
27	Turban and short dhoti factories	24	
28	Mutton stalls	23	
29	Hotels and restaurants	21	
30	Sweet-oil sellers, Exclusive.	21	Many grocers too sell this oil.
31	Dairies	21	Only regular and fairly big concerns are counted.
32	Timber merchants	19	Some sell fire-wood too.
33	Flour and rice mills	19	They are worked with power. 14 are working with electricity and 5 with oil engines.
34	Sellers of choli or blouse	18	Some keep sarhis also.
35	Ayurvedic dispensaries	18	
36	Rug-loom factories	18	
37	Confectioners	18	
38	Sellers of glass bangles	18	
39	Fruit and vegetable stalls	17	
40	Dealers in brass and copper utensils	16	Aluminium ware too is sold by many.
41	Sarhi shops	16	These are exclusive.
42	Shops of worship-materials and Haldi and Kunkum powders	16	Some of them sell perfumes also.
43	Watch-repairers	15	Some deal in gramophones and records.
44	Lime kilns	14	They sell charcoal too.
45	Printing presses	14	Some do book-binding too.
46	Country liquor shops	14	
47	Cycle dealers and repairers	14	Two deal in motor accessories and petrol.
48	Furnaces for parching rice	13	
49	Tinners	13	
50	Painters	13	
51	Snuff sellers	12	
52	Bakeries	12	
53	Book-sellers and stationers	12	Three of them have newspapers agencies.
54	Chemists and druggists	11	
55	Rock-oil dealers-Ex.	11	Many grocers too sell rock-oil.
56	Manufacturers of bronze articles	11	
57	Cap-makers	10	
58	Workers in silk and lace	9	

(Ex = Exclusive.)

Serial No.	Kinds of establishments and shops.	No.	Remarks.
59	Motor-repair works	9	
60	Paroled rice and gram sellers. Ex.	8	
61	Shops of leaf-plates	8	
62	Dealers of motor accessories and petrol suppliers	8	Some of them have motor agencies.
63	Stamp-vendors and petition-writers	8	Only those who have got shops, others doing the work at home are excluded.
64	Tin-platers	7	Itinerent workers are excluded.
65	Stone-workers	7	
66	Cocoanut sellers. Ex.	7	Many grocers sell cocoanuts.
67	Dyers	7	
68	Dealers of iron and steel goods. Ex.	7	
69	Manufacturers of native medicines	6	
70	Photographers and dealers in photographic materials	6	
71	Frame-makers	6	Two of them do photographic work too.
72	Manufacturers and repairers of musical instruments	6	
73	Petrol shops. Ex.	6	
74	Perfume sellers. Ex.	5	Kumkum shops too sell perfumes.
75	Sellers of opium and ganja	5	
76	Charcoal depots. Ex.	5	See item 44.
77	Shops of festoons and buntings	5	
78	Cutlery-whetters	5	
79	Dealers of eggs. Ex.	4	Itinerant dealers are not included.
80	Workshops for manufacturing and repairing tongas, carts, etc.	4	Iron-smiths and carpenters also do the repair work.
81	Dealers of sheep hides	4	
82	Foreign liquor shops	4	
83	Fire-works manufactories	4	
84	Yarn sellers	4	
85	Tea agencies	4	Lipton, Brook Bond, Amber, and Assam tea depots.
86	Sewing machine agencies	4	Phaff, Singer, Invicta, and Phoenix agencies.
87	Gas-light suppliers	3	
88	Ground-nut crushing and oil-pressing mills	3	
89	Cinema houses	3	

Serial No.	Kinds of establishments and shops.	No.	Remarks.
90	Banks & Co-operative credit societies	3	
91	Embroidery-printers' shops	2	
92	Glass-ware shops. Ex.	2	Many general merchants too sell glass-ware.
93	Paper merchants and stationers. Ex.	2	
94	Cutlery dealers. Ex.	2	Many general merchants too sell cutlery.
95	Grass and hay dealers. Ex.	2	
96	Umbrella shops. Ex.	2	Many cloth merchants and general suppliers sell umbrellas.
97	Opticians. Ex.	2	Watch-makers do this business also.
98	Boat-makers. Ex.	2	
99	Book-binders. Ex.	2	Some presses do the same work. Those who do the work at home are excluded.
100	Sellers of cotton seed and oil cakes. Ex.	2	Some commission agents do this work. See item 25.
101	Aluminium utensils	1	See item 40.
102	Agency of sugarcane crushing machines	1	
103	Electro-plating works. Ex.	1	
104	Dealers of plants and flower-seeds. Ex.	1	One commission agent also is doing the same work.
105	Gram hullers. Ex.	1	
106	Film producing company	1	
107	Ice factory	1	
108	Cast-iron works	1	
109	Salt dealer. Ex.	1	All grocers sell salt.
110	Motor Cars Co.	1	See item 62.
111	Sewing machine repairers	1	Some watch-makers do the same work.
112	Auction stall. Ex.	1	
113	Newspaper agents. Ex.	1	Three book-sellers have agencies.
114	Electric accessories. Ex.	1	Two others are also dealing in accessories.
115	Vulcanizing works. Ex.	1	Three dealers in motor accessories do the same work.
116	Shoe-merchants. Ex.	1	Many general merchants too sell shoes.
117	Agricultural implements and manure shops. Ex.	1	Four other commission agents deal in the same articles.
118	Shri Shahu Spinning & Weaving Mills	1	
119	Country liquor factory	1	
120	Electric Supply Co.	1	

Occupations by Caste



Caste holds its own in all those trades and occupations which have been followed in these parts from olden times. Practically no breach has still been made in such occupations as brick-laying, weaving, tanning, shoe-making, dyeing, oil-extracting dairying, stone-cutting, bamboo-working, basket-making, lime-making, hair-cutting clothes-washing, and trades concerned with the manufacture and sale of metallic articles. The exact strength of the caste system is shown in the following table:—

Table 2.
HEREDITARY OCCUPATIONS.

Kinds of Shops.	Total Shops.	Men of the caste following the occupations.	Share of other Castes.
Potters and Brick-layers	128	128 Potters	..
Sarhi looms	52	50 Koshtis	Maratha 1. Shimpi 1.
Hair-cutting saloons	48	48 Barbers	..
Basket-Makers	40	40 Buruds	..
Tanneries	29	29 Dhors	..
Bamboo-works	28	28 Buruds	..
Laundries	25	25 Dhobis	..
Shoe-makers' shops	25	25 Chambars	..
Sweet-oil presses	24	24 Lingayats	..
Turban and short dhoti looms	24	18 Mahomedans 6 Sulis	..
Mutton stalls	23	16 Hindu butchers 7 Mahomedan ..	..
Sweet-oil sellers	21	21 Lingayats	..
Dairies	21	21 Gavalis	..
Sellers of choli or blouse	18	16 Shimpees	Brahmin 1. Kshatriya 1.
Rug looms	18	18 Sangars	..
Sellers of glass bangles	18	14 Mahamedans	Brahmin 1. Jain 2. Marwari 1.
Fruit-stalls	17	16 Mahamedans	Brahmin 1.
Dealers in brass and copper utensils	16	13 Jains	Marathas 1. Tambat 1. Gujar 1.
Shops of worship materials and Haldi and Kunkum powders	16	14 Mahamedans	Attars 2
Lime kilns	14	13 Lonaris	Shimpee 1.
Tinkers	13	10 Mahamedans	Marathas 3.

(9)

Kinds of Shops.	Total Shops.	Men of the caste following the occupations.	Share of other Castes.
Manufactures of bronze articles	11	10 Otaris	Tambat 1
Cap-makers	10	8 Shimpis	Brahmans 2
Workers in silk and lace	9	5 Mahamedans 4 Patwegars	
Makers of leave plates	8	5 Lingayats 3 Guravas	
Sculptors	7	5 Patharwats 2 Mahamedans	
Dyers	7	3 Dyers 3 Mahamedans	Maratha 1
Dealers of iron and steel goods	7	5 Mahamedans	Marwari 1 Sonar 1
Makers of festoon and buntings	5	5 Jingars	
Boat-makers	2	2 Sutars	

Break-up of the Caste.

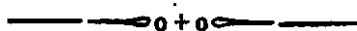
In the occupations followed by gold-smiths and tailors, in carpentry, smithy, and high-class weaving, the hold of the caste is loosening to an appreciable extent. The nature of the success will be evident from the following table:-

Table 3.

Occupations wherein the caste-system is breaking down.

Kind of Shops.	Total Number.	Remarks.
Goldsmiths (Manufacturers of ornaments.)	185	Goldsmiths 122, Marathas 45, Brahmins 2, Lingayats 4, Jains 3, Shimpi 1, Mahamedan 1, Kshatriya 2, Otari 1, Gurav 1, Gingar 1, Lohar 1, Mali 1.
Tailors.	152	Shimpis 71, Marathas 39, Brahmins 6, Lingayats 3, Vaishyas 2, Mahamedans 16, Kshatriya 9, Kumbhar 2, Rajput 1, Butcher 1, Bhoi 1, Christian 1.
Carpentry Shops.	35	Sutars 15, Marathas 12, Brahmin 1, Lingayat 1, Vaishya 1, Mahamedans 2, Otari 1, Gavali 1, Rajput 2.
Copper-Smiths.	31	Tambats 11, Marathas 10, Jain 1, Mahamedan 1, Kshatriyas 3, Otari 2, Gurav 1, Rajput 1.
Iron-Smiths.	26	Lohars 16, Marathas 4, Kumbhars 6.
Sarhi-Shops.	16	Koshtis 7, Marathas 1, Brahmin 1, Shimpis 2, Mahamedans 5.
Furnaces for parching rice.	13	Vaishyas 7, Marathas 4, Brahmin 1, Mahamedan 1.
Frame-makers.	6	Marathas 4, Sutar 1, Brahmin 1.
Cart-wrights.	4	Sutars 2, Marathas 2.

Levelling of the Caste



Modern civilization is a great leveller of castes. All the new occupations and trades created in recent times are being followed by men of every class, creed and caste. Perfect freedom has been created in the new economic atmosphere. Any and every man who has money and talents, howsoever low he be in the social scale, can start his business of manufacturing or retailing western goods.

Table 4.

Occupations in which no Caste-restrictions are observed.

Kind of shops.	Total Number.	Remarks.
Grocers	176	Marathas 57, Jains 36, Lingayats 26. Mahamedans 26, Other castes 17. Brahmins 8, Vaishyas 6.
Tea-hotels	121	Marathas 71, Brahmins 27, Lingayats 9 Jains 4, Mahamedans 4, Other castes 3. Vaishyas 2, Shimpis 1.
Grain and pulse dealers	100	Marathas 32, Jains 24, Lingayats 16. Mahamedans 10, Brahmins 9, Shimpis 3, Vaishyas 3, Other castes. 3.
Dealers in Pan, Bidi, etc.	82	Marathas 32. Mahamedans 28, Jains 6, Lingayats 5, Other castes 5. Vaishyas 4. Brahmins 2.
Cloth merchants	80	Marvadis 21, Brahmins 16, Mahamedans 14, Jains 11, Shimpis 9. Marathas 4, Other castes 3, Lingayats 2.
Commission Agents and Exporters	74	Jains 23, Lingayats 13. Gujars 12. Brahmins 10, Marathas 6, Other castes 5, Marvadis 3, Vaishya 1, Mahamedan 1.
Shroffs (dealers in gold, silver and jewels)	62	Sonars 22, Marvadis 14, Brahmins 13, Marathas 4, Jains 3, Shimpies 3, Vaishyas 3.
Motor services	45	Marathas 20, Other castes 8, Mahamedans 7. Brahmins 5, Vaishyas 3, Lingayats 2.
Stationery sellers	37	Mahamedans 18, Brahmins 10, Marathas 4, Other castes 4, Lingayat 1,
Fire-wood sellers	31	Marathas 18, Brahmins 4, Mahamedans 3, Other castes 3, Jains 2, Lingayat 1,
Sellers of Aeriated water	29	Marathas 26, Brahmins 2, Shimpi 1.
Doctors' dispensaries	24	Brahmins 15, Marathas 5, Mahamedans 2, Jain 1. Other caste 1.
Hotels	21	Brahmins 9, Marathas 5, Lingayats 3, Jain 1, Shimpi 1. Sonar 1, Mahamedan 1.
Timber merchants	19	Marathas 6, Mahamedans 4. Other castes 4, Jains 2, Shimpis 2, Brahmin 1.
Flour and rice mills	19	Marathas 8, Prahmins 5, Other castes 4, Jain 1 Vaishya 1.
Ayurvedic dispensaries	18	Brahmins 10, Marathas 6, Jain 1, Other caste 1.

Kind of shops.	Total Number.	Remarks.
Confectioners	18	Marathas 10, Shimpis 2, Vaishyas 2, Other castes 2, Brahmin 1, Jain 1.
Watch-repairers	15	Brahmins 11, Marathas 2, Mahamedans 2.
Printing presses	14	Marathas 4, Brahmins 4, Other castes 4, Jain 1, Lingayat 1,
Country Liquor shops	14	Marathas 6, Other castes 5, Brahmins 2, Mahamedan 1.
Cycle dealers	14	Marathas 6, Mahamedans 4, Shimpes 2, Brahmin 1, Other caste 1,
Painters	13	Marathas 4, Brahmins 6, Jain 1, Sonar 1, Jinger 1.
Snuff-sellers	12	Jain 4, Marathas 2, Shimpes 2, Brahmin 1, Lingayat, 1, Mahomedan 1, Other caste 1.
Bakeries	12	Marathas 3, Brahmins 3, Other castes 3, Mahamedans 2, Lingayat 1.
Book-sellers	12	Brahmins 10, Marathas 2.
Rock-oil dealers	11	Marwaris 5, Marathas 2, Mahamedans 2, Brahmin 1, Jain 1.
Chemists and druggists	11	Brahmins 8, Jain 1, Maratha 1, Other caste 1.
Motor-repair works.	9	Other castes 5, Marathas 3, Brahmin 1.
Dealers of Motor accessories.	8	Marathas 5, Brahmin 1, Shimpee 1, Mahamedan 1.
Stamp-venders and petition writers	7	Marathas 3, Brahmins 3, Lingayat 1,
Tin-Platers	7	Other castes 4, Marathas 2, Mahomedan 1.
Coconut sellers	7	Vaishyas 5, Lingayats 2.

Table 5.*Trades followed by the Brahmins.*

Kind of Shops.	No.	Kind of Shops.	No.
Tea shops	27	Cloth merchants.	16
Doctors' dispensaries	15	Shroffs (dealers in gold and silver ornaments and jewels).	13
		Watch repairers	11

There are ten shops of each of the following :—

Commission agents and exporters General merchants and stationers.
 Ayurvedic dispensaries Book sellers and stationers.

There are nine shops of each of the following :—

Grain and pulse dealers Hotels and restaurants.

There are eight shops of each of the following :—

Grocers Chemists and druggists.

There are six shops of each of the following :—

Tailors Painters.

There are five shops of each of the following :—

Motor services Flour and rice mills.
 Manufacturers of native medicines

There are four shops of each of the following :—

Fire-wood sellers Printing presses.

There are three shops of each of the following :—

Bakeries Stamp-vendors and Petition-writers.

There are two shops of each of the following :—

Goldsmiths (manufacturers of ornaments) Dealers in Pan, Bidi, tobacco, etc.

Manufacturers and sellers of aeriated waters Country liquor shops.

Cap makers Photographers and dealers in Photographic materials.

Tea agencies Paper Merchants and stationers.

Opticians (sellers of Spectacles) Sewing Machine agencies.

There is one shop of each of the following : —

Carpentry shops	Timber merchants.
Sellers of choli or blouse	Confectioners .
Sellers of glass bangles	Fruit and vegetable stalls.
Sarhi shops	Cycle dealers and repairers.
Furnace for parching rice	Snuff-sellers.
Rock-oil dealers	Motor repair works.
Dealers in motor accessories and petrol suppliers	Frame-makers.
Charcoal depots	Petrol shops.
Ground-nut crushing and oil pressing mills	Cinema houses.
Embroidery printers' shops	Glass-ware shops.
Umbrella shops	Sellers of cotton seed and oil cakes.
Agency of sugarcane crushing machine	Electro-plating works.
Auction stall	News - paper agents.

Table 6.*Trades followed by the Marathas.*

Kind of Shops.	No.	Kind of Shops.	No.
Tea-shops.	71	Grocers.	57
Goldsmiths (manufacturers of ornaments)	45	Tailors.	39
Grain and pulse dealers.	32	Dealers in Pan, Bidi, Tobacco, etc.	32
Manufacturers and sellers of Aeriated waters.	26	Motor services.	20
Fire-wood sellers.	18	Carpentry shops.	12

There are ten shops of each of the following:--

Copper-smiths' shops.

Confectioners.

Flour and rice mills.

There are six shops of each of the following:--

Commission agents and exporters.

Timber merchants.

Ayurvedic dispensaries.

Country Liquor shops.

Cycle dealers and repairers.

There are five shops of each of the following:--

Doctors' dispensaries.

Hotels and restaurants.

Parched rice and gram sellers.

Dealers of motor accessories and petrol supplies.

Sellers of Opium and Ganja

There are four shops of each of the following:--

Cloth Merchants.

Shroffs (dealers in gold and silver ornaments and jewels.

General Merchants and stationers.

Iron-smiths.

Printing Presses.

Furnaces for parching rice.

Frame makers.

Painters.

There are three shops of each of the following:--

Tinkers.

Bakeries.

Motor repair works.

Stamp-vendors and Petition writers.

Charcoal depots,

(16)

There are two shops of each of the following:--

Watch repairers.	Snuff sellers.
Book sellers and stationers.	Rock-oil dealers.
Tin-plateis.	Manufacturers and repairers of musical instruments.
Workshops for manufacturing and repairing tongas, carts, etc.	Fire-works manufactories.
Petrol shops.	Grass and hay dealers.

There is one shop of each of the following:--

Sarhi Factories	Dealers in brass and copper utensils.
Sarhi shops,	Chemists and Druggists.
Dyers.	Photographers and dealers in photographic materials.
Perfume sellers.	Dealers of eggs.
Gas light suppliers.	Cinema-houses.
Tea agencies	Sellers of cotton seed and oil cakes.
Film Producing company.	Cast-iron works.
Salt dealer.	Agricultural implements and manure shops.

Table 7.

Trades followed by the Jains.

Kind of Shops.	No.	Kind of Shops.	No.
Grocers.	36	Grain and pulse dealers.	24
Commission agents and exporters.	23	Dealers in brass and copper utensils.	13
Cloth merchants.	11	Dealers in Pan, Bidi, tobacco, etc.	6

There are four shops of each of the following :—

Tea-shops.

Snuff-sellers.

There are three shops of each of the following :—

Goldsmiths (manufacturers of ornaments).

Shroffs (dealers in gold and silver ornaments and jewels).

There are two shops of each of the following :—

Fire-wood sellers.

Timber merchants.

Sellers of glass bangles.

Perfume sellers.

There is one shop of each of the following :—

Coppersmiths' shops.

Doctors' dispensaries.

Hotels and restaurants.

Flour and rice mills.

Ayurvedic dispensaries.

Confectioners.

Printing presses.

Chemists and druggists.

Rock-oil dealers.

Photographers and dealers in photographic materials.

Painters.

Table 8.

Trades followed by Lingayats.

Kind of Shops.	No.	Kind of Shops.
Grocers.	26	Sweet-Oil presses.
Sweet-Oil sellers.	21	Grain and pulse dealers.
Commission agents and exporters.	13	Tea shops.

There are five shops of each of the following:—

Dealers in Pan, Bidi, tobacco, etc.

Makers of leaves plates.

There are four shops of each of the following:—

Goldsmiths (manufacturers of ornaments.)

There are three shops of each of the following:—

Tailors

Hotels and restaurants.

There are two shops of each of the following:—

Cloth merchants.

Motor services.

Cocconut sellers.

There is one shop of each of the following:—

General merchants and stationers.

Carpentry shops.

Fire-wood sellers

Printing presses.

Snuff sellers.

Bakeries.

Stamp-vendors and petition-writers.

Fire-works manufactories.

Table 11.

*Trades in the hands of Konkanis. **

Kind of shops.	No.	Kind of shops.	No.
Goldsmiths (manufacturers of ornaments).	35	Tea-shops	13
Copper-smiths' shops.	11	Grocers.	5
Manufacturers and sellers of aeriated waters.	3	General merchants and stationers.	3
Doctors' dispensaries.	3	Motor services.	2
Carpentary shops.	2	Ayurvedic dispensaries.	2
Motor repairer-works	2	Shroffs (dealers in gold and silver ornaments and jewels).	2
Dealers in Brass and Copper utensils.	2	Cloth merchants	1
Watch repairers.	1	Booksellers and stationers.	1
Painters.	1	Grain and pulse dealers.	1
Bakeries.	1	Cap makers.	1
Dealers of motor accessories and petrol suppliers,	1		

* Persons coming from Ratnagiri, Thana and Kulaba are described as Konkanies.

Table 12.

*Trades in the hands of Gujaratis. **

Kind of Shops.	No.	Kind of Shops.	No.
Cloth merchants.	33	Commission agents and exporters.	11
Rock-oil dealers.	4	General merchants and stationers.	3
Tea-shops.	1	Printing presses.	1
Grain and pulse dealers.	1	Sellers of glass bangles.	1
Chemists and druggists.	1		

* Persons coming from Gujarat and Kathiawar are taken as Gujaratis.

Table 13.

The trades followed by the Mahamedans.

Kind of Shops.	No.	Kind of Shops.	No.
Dealers in Pan, Bidi, tobacco, etc.	28	Grocers.	26
General merchants and stationers.	18	Turban and short dhoti factories.	18
Tailors.	16	Fruit and vegetable stalls.	16
Cloth merchants	14	Timber merchants.	14
Shops of worship materials and Haldi and Kunkum powders	14	Grain and pulse dealers	10
		Tinkers.	10

There are seven shops of each of the following:—

Motor services.

Mutton stalls.

There are five shops of each of the following:—

Sarhi shops.

Workers in silk or lace.

Dealers of iron and steel goods

Cutlery whetters.

There are four shops of each of the following:—

Tea-shops.

Timber merchants.

Cycle dealers and repairers.

Dealers of sheep-hides

There are three shops of each of the following:—

Fire-wood sellers.

Dyers.

Manufacturers or repairers of
musical instruments.

Dealers of eggs.

Petrol shops.

There are two shops of each of the following:—

Carpentry shops

Doctors' dispensaries.

Watch repairers.

Bakeries.

Rock-oil dealers

Stone workers.

Sewing Machine agencies.

There is one shop of each of the following:—

Goldsmiths (manufacturers of
ornaments).

Commission agents and exporters.

Coppersmiths shops.

Hotels and restaurants.

Country liquor shops.

Furnaces for parching rice.

Snuff sellers.

Dealers of motor accessories and
petrol suppliers.

Tin platers.

Photographers and dealers in
photographic materials.

Perfume sellers.

Fire-works manufactories.

Foreign liquor shops.

Glassware shops.

Cinema houses.

Umbrella shops.

Cutlery dealers.

Gram bullocks.

Alluminium utensils.

Shoe-merchants.

Places of Residence.

There is a good sprinkling of Bohras, Gujratis and Konkans in the city, but the table No. XIV will disillusion many, because only a few trades and industries of secondary importance are in the hands of outsiders. The exact proportions are put forth in the said table, but the broad conclusions have been summarized as under:—

0 TO 5% OUTSIDERS.

Men following hereditary professions are mainly inhabitants of the city. In such occupations less than 5% persons belong to places out-side the principality. They include bricklaying, pottery, sarhi manufacturing establishments, basket-making, bamboo-workshops, laundries, turban and short dhoti factories, mutton stalls, dairies, rug-loom factories, lime kilns, stonework, dyeing, manufacture and repair of musical instruments, trade in sheep hides, and manufacture of fireworks.

(b) Kolhapur is famous for the fine arts of painting and photography. In these the Kolhapuries have a monopoly.

(c) Men from outside have no share in petrol shops, tea agencies, Shahu Mills, Electric Supply Co., Film Producing Co., etc.

6 TO 10% OUTSIDERS.

In the following occupations outsiders have a share from 6 to 10% in the ownerships of the concerns. Still from 90 to 94 per cent of these, are owned by Kolhapuries:—

Tailors' shops, grain and pulse shops, hair cutting saloons, establishments for the manufacture and sale of aeriated waters, sweet-oil presses, timber concerns, flour and rice mills, sarhi shops and shops for sale and repair of cycles,

11 TO 15% OUTSIDERS.

The share of the outsiders rises to 11 to 15 per cent in trades and industries like the sale of Pan, Bidi, and tobacco, motor services, carpentry shops, tanneries, iron smithies, shoemaker's shops, shops of glass bangles, fruit and vegetable stalls, cap-making, motor-repair works, motor accessories and petrol supplies, cocoanut shops and dispensaries for native medicines.

16 to 20% OUTSIDERS.

Outsiders range from 16 to 20 in the occupations of fire-wood sellers, confectioners, dealers in brass and copper utensils, perfume sellers, charcoal dealers,

OVER 20% OUTSIDERS.

The share of the outsiders varies from 21 to 25 per cent, among persons engaged in parching rice, tinkers, makers of leaf plates, and cutlery whetters.

Some of the modern trades claim more outsiders. In the following their number varies from 26 to 30%:—

General merchants and stationers, doctors' dispensaries, booksellers and stationers, rock-oil dealers, manufacturers of bronze articles.

The human mobility is greater in trades like those given below. The proportion of outsiders ranges from 31 to 40 per cent.

Goldsmiths, grocers, commission agents, and exporters, shroffs (dealers in gold and silver ornaments and jewels), and watch repairers, and tea-shops, hotels, restaurants, Ayurvedic dispensaries, and bakeries.

Kolhapuries have not much taken to trades like those named below. Herein the outsiders are as strong as 41 to 50 per cent.

Trade in cloth, coppersmith's wares, snuff, chemicals and drugs, iron and steel goods, glass ware, paper and stationery, grass and hay, umbrella, spectacles, cotton seed and oil cakes. Printing Presses, banks and Cooperative credit societies, and boat-making establishments also fall in this group.

It is a surprise that in almost all trades of recent growth the Kolhapuries have much less hand than in the long-established trades. They should carefully study this list and improve their opportunities to learn the following occupations.

51% AND OVER

Workers in silk and lace, dealers in sheep hides, dealers in eggs, cinema-houses, yarn-sellers, sewing-machines agencies, tea agencies, ground-nut crushing and oil pressing mills, dealers of plants and flower seeds, gram hullers, ice factory, cast iron works, electric accessories, vulcanizing works, shoe merchants, country liquor factory,

The preceding conclusion are based upon Table XIV.

Table 14.

Serial No.	Residents of Kolhapur State.	Out-siders.	Percentage of the out-siders to the total.
1	125	60	32.4
2	156	20	31.4
3	141	11	7.2
4	128	...	...
5	82	39	32.2
6	91	9	9
7	72	10	12.2
8	40	40	50
9	48	26	35.1
10	40	22	35.5
11	52	...	...
12	45	3	6.3
13	39	6	13.3
14	40	...	...
15	26	11	29.8
16	30	5	14.3
17	18	13	41.9
18	25	6	19.4
19	25	4	13.8
20	26	3	10.3
21	27	1	3.6
22	23	3	11.5
23	25	...	...
24	22	3	12
25	22	2	8.3
26	17	7	29.2
27	23	1	4.2
28	23	...	...

Serial No.	Residents of Kolhapur State.	Out-siders.	Percentage of the Out-siders to the Total.
29	14	7	33.3
30	21	...	...
31	21	...	...
32	17	2	10.5
33	17	2	10.5
34	17.	1	5.6
35	11	7	38.9
36	18	...	...
37	15	3	16.7
38	16	2	11.1
39	15	2	11.8
40	13	3	18.8
41	15	1	6.3
42	16	...	...
43	10	5	33.3
44	14	...	...
45	8	6	42.9
46	14	...	...
47	13	1	7.1
48	10	3	23
49	10	3	23
50	12	...	...
51	6	6	50
52	8	4	33.3
53	8	3	27.3
54	6	5	45.5
55	8	3	27.3
56	7	3	30
57	8	1	11.1
58	4	5	55.6
59	7	1	12.5
60	8	...	...
61	6	2	25
62	6	1	14.3
63	7	...	...

Serial No.	Residents of Kolhapur State.	Out-siders.	Percentage of the Out-siders to the Total.
64	7	...	...
65	7	...	...
66	6	1	14.3
67	7	...	...
68	3	3	50
69	5	1	16.7
70	6	...	...
71	6	...	...
72	5	...	...
73	5	...	...
74	4	1	20
75	5	...	...
76	4	1	20
77	1	3	75
78	3	1	25
79	..	4	100
80	4	...	...
81	4	...	...
82	1	3	75
83	3	...	...
84	8	5	38.5
85	6	...	...
86	1	2	66.7
87	1	2	66.7
88	3	..	...
89	2	2	50
90	1	1	50
91	2	..	...
92	1	1	50
93	1	1	50
94	2	...	...
95	1	1	50
96	1	1	50
97	1	1	50
98	1	1	50

Serial No.	Residents of Kolhapur State.	Out-siders.	Percentage of the out-siders to the total.
99	2	...	...
100	2	2	50
101	1	...	..
102	1	...	...
103	1	...	...
104	...	1	100
105	...	1	100
106	1	...	...
107	...	1	100
108	...	1	100
109	1	...	...
110	...	1	100
111	1	...	..
112	...	1	100
113	1	...	...
114	...	1	14.3
115	...	1	100
116	...	1	100
117	1	...	..

 1967

 434

Total

 2401

Table 15.

Trades and occupations whose followers are all exclusively residents of Kolhapur State:—

Brick-layers and Potters.	Sarhi factories.
Basket makers,	Laundries.
Mutton stalls.	Sweet-Oil sellers.
Dairies.	Rug loom factories.
Shops of worship materials and Haldi and Kunkum powders.	Lime Kilns.
Snuff-sellers.	Country liquor shops.
Tin-platers.	Shops of leave plates.
Dealers of iron and steel goods.	Stone-workers.
Manufacturers and repairers of musical instruments,	Frame-makers.
Foreign liquor shops.	Perfume-sellers.
Gas-light suppliers.	Shops of festoons and bunting.
Banks and co-operative credit societies.	Fire-works manufactories.
Grass and hay dealers.	Petrol shops.
Aluminium utensils.	Glass-ware shops.
Electro-plaiting works.	Sellers of cotton seed and oil cakes.
Salt dealers.	Agency of sugar-cane crushing machines.
Newspapers agents.	Film-producing company.
	Sewing machine repairers.
	Agricultural implements and manure shops.

Table No. XVI has been prepared to show the actual numbers of Kolhapuries and out-siders who own establishments in a certain trade or industry. A few important places to which the out-siders belong, have been selected. This is an exact picture of the extent to which immigrants have settled down in Kolhapur for commercial and industrial purposes:—

Table 16

Places of Origin of the Owners of Shops.

Trade & Occupation.	Kolhapur.	Southern Maratha States-	Satara-	Belgaum.	Konkan.	Gujrat.	Miscellane ous.
Goldsmiths (Manufacturers of ornaments)	125	9	7	7	35	0	2
Grocers	156	2	3	2	5	0	8
Tailors	141	4	3	1	0	0	3
Brick-layers and Potters	138	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tea-Hotels	82	7	4	3	13	1	11
Grain and pulse Dealers	91	1	3	2	1	1	1
Dealers in Fan, Bidi, etc.	72	3	2	4	0	0	1
Cloth Merchants	40	1	1	2	1	33	2
Commission Agents and Exporters	48	1	3	8	0	11	3
Shroffs (dealers in gold and silver ornaments and jewels)	40	3	1	0	2	0	16
Sarhi looms	52	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hair-cutting Saloons	45	0	0	1	0	0	2
Motor services	39	2	0	2	2	0	0
Basket Makers	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stationery Sellers	26	0	2	1	3	3	2
Carpentry Shops	30	3	0	0	2	0	0
Copper-smiths	18	0	1	1	11	0	0
Fire-wood sellers	25	2	1	1	0	0	2
Tanneries	25	0	0	2	0	0	2
Sellers of aeriated waters	26	0	0	0	3	0	0
Bamboo-work shops	17	0	0	1	0	0	0
Iron-smiths	23	0	3	..	..	..	..
Laundries	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shoe-makers' shops	22	1	0	2	..	..	..
Sweet-oil presses	22	2	..	..	..	..	..
Doctors' dispensaries	17	2	0	0	3	0	2

Trade & Occupation.	Kolhapur.	Southern Maratha States.	Satara-	Belgaum.	Konkan.	Gujrat.	Miscellane pus.
Turban and short dhoti looms	24	0	0	..	..	..	..
Mutton stalls	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hotels	14	2	2	1	0	0	2
Sweet-oil sellers	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dairies	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
Timber Merchants	17	0	0	2	..	..	..
Flour and rice mills	17	0	1	1	..	..	..
Sellers of cholis or blouses	17	1	..	..	..	..	..
Ayurvedic dispensaries	11	1	1	0	2	0	3
Rug looms	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
Confectioners	15	0	0	1	0	0	2
Sellers of glass-bangles	16	0	0	0	0	1	1
Fruit Stalls	15	0	0	2	..	..	..
Dealers in brass and copper utensils	13	0	1	0	2	..	..
Sarhi looms	15	0	0	1	..	..	..
Shops of worship-materials and haldi and kunkum powders	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
Watch-repairers	10	2	0	0	1	0	2
Lime kilns	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Printing presses	8	1	3	0	0	1	1
Shops of Country liquor	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cycle dealers	13	0	0	1	..	..	..
Furnaces for parching rice	10	0	0	1	0	0	2
Tinkers	10	0	0	3	..	..	..
Snuff-sellers	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bakeries	6	0	0	1	1	0	4
Book-sellers	8	0	0	1	1	0	2
Chemists and Druggists	8	2	0	0	0	1	0
Rock-oil dealers	6	0	0	0	0	4	1
Manufacturers of bronze articles	8	2	1	..	..	..	..
Cap-makers	7	0	0	0	1	0	2
Workers in silk and lace	8	0	1	..	..	..	..
Motor-repair works	4	3	0	0	2	..	..

Trade & Occupation.	Kolhapur.	Southern Maratha States-	Satara-	Belgaum.	Konkan.	Gujrat.	Miscellane ous.
Parched rice and gram sellers	7	0	1	..	..	..	..
Makers of leaves plates	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dealers of motor accessaries	6	0	1	0	1	..	..
Painters	8	2	..	1	1	..	1

Table 17.

*Statement of Trades and occupations whose followers are mainly
residents of Kolhapur state.*

Goldsmiths (manufacturers of orna-
ments,)
Tailors.
Grain and pulse dealers.
Cloth merchants.
Shroffs (dealers in gold and silver
ornaments and jewels).
Motor services.
Carpentry shops.
Fire-wood sellers.
Manufacturers and sellers of aeriated
waters.
Shoemakers.
Doctors' dispensaries.
Hotels and restaurants.
Flour and rice mills.
Ayurvedic dispensaries.
Sellers of glass bangles.
Dealers in brass and copper utensils.
Watch repairers.
Cycle dealers and repairers.
Tinkers.
Book sellers and stationers.
Rock-oil dealers.
Cap-makers.
Dealers in motor accessories and petrol
suppliers.
Dyers.
Photographers and dealers in photo-
graphic materials.
Workshops for manufacturing and
repairing tongas, carts, etc.

Grocers.
Tea-shops.
Dealers in Pan, Bidri, tobacco, etc.
Commission agents and exporters.
Hair-cutting saloons.
General merchants stationers.
Coppersmiths' shops.
Tanneries.
Bamboo workshops.
Iron-smiths.
Sweet-oil presses.
Turban and short dhoti factories.
Timber merchants
Sellers of cholis or blouses.
Confectioners.
Fruit and vegetable stalls.
Sachi shops.
Printing presses.
Furnaces for parching rice.
Bakeries.
Chemists and druggists.
Manufacturers of bronze articles.
Workers in silk and lace.
Parched rice and gram-sellers.

Table 18

The followers of some occupations are exclusively residents of Kolhapur, as for instance.

Brick-layers and potters	Mutton sellers
Sarhi-weavers	Sweet-oil sellers
Basket-makers	Keepers of Dairies
Washermen	Weavers of rugs
Weavers of turbans and Dhotis	Sellers of worship materials
Makers of leaves plates	Sellers of country liquor
	Snuff sellers

Table 19.

Statement of trades and occupations where out-siders are prominent.

Goldsmiths	Bakeries.
Shroffs	Printing presses.
Stationers	Dispensaries
Cloth merchants.	Manufacturers of native medicines.
Rock-oil dealers	Dealers of sheep-hides.
Coppersmiths	Ground-nut crushing and oil pressing mills.
Hotels	Tea agencies.
Commission agents	Paper merchants and stationers.
Motor-repair works.	Opticians.
Dealers of eggs,	Boat-makers.
Yarn sellers.	Dealers of plants and flower-seeds.
Cinema houses.	Ice factory.
Embroidery printers' shops.	Motor cars cos.
Cutlery dealers.	Electric accessories,
Umbrella shops.	Shoe-merchants.
Book-binders.	Auction stall.
Sewing machine agencies.	Vulcanizing works.
Gram hullers.	
Cast-iron works.	

Table 20.

Wholesale and Retail Dealing.

Wholesale dealing is very much limited here as in every other mofussial town. Out of 2400 establishments, only 97 are returned as wholly wholesale.

The few trades doing a large scale business are those of:—

Gold-smiths	Copper-smiths.
Grain and Pulse dealers.	Owners of sweet-oil presses.
Commission agents.	Dealers of eggs.
Sarhi manufacturers.	Ground-nut crushing and oil-pressing mills.
	Gram hullers.

Table 21.

There are a great many concerns whose followers are carrying on both wholesale and retail business. Some of those are:—

Goldsmiths.	Grocers.
Brick-layers and potters.	Grain and pulse dealers.
Cloth-merchants.	Commission agents.
Shroffs.	Fire-wood sellers.
Tanners.	Timber merchants.
Lime makers.	Bakers.
Charcoal sellers,	Dealers of sheep-hides.
Tea agencies.	Sellers of cotton seed and oil cakes.
Ice manufacturer.	Salt dealers.

Table 22.

Percentage of Retail to Total shops

The extent of retail-business in important trades is shown in the following table:—

	%		%
Goldsmiths.	75	Sbroffs	77
Grocers.	95	Sarhi manufacturers	92
Tailors.	96	Basket makers.	100
Brick-layers and potters.	35	General merchants and stationers.	89
Proprietors of restaurants,	100	Carpentry shops.	88
Grain and pulse dealers,	81	Copper-smiths' shops.	61
Dealers in Pan and Bidi.	96	Fire-wood sellers.	77
Cloth merchants.	91	Manufacturers and sellers of aeriated waters.	100
Commission agents.	7		

WORKING HOURS



The figures of working hours are not fully reliable. They err on the side of under-statement. Shop-keepers have no fixed hours of work. They generally open their shops in the morning at seven or in some cases even earlier and close them late at night. Grocers, confectioners, tobaccoists, tea sellers, conductors of liquor shops and restaurants, sellers of aeriated waters, and even cloth-merchants are guilty of remaining in their shops for more than sixteen hours. The people are suffering from over-work, sedentary habits, the vitiated atmosphere of their small and ill-lighted shops, stinking smell of the open drains and the storms of dust raised by motors and winds on the roads.

It is a pity that weavers, basket-makers, tanners, iron-smiths, potters, lime-makers and some others work for about seventeen hours a day. Such a heavy and continuous work is suicidal for the nation. It lowers physical vitality and increases the death roll.

Municipalities and Panchayats should make stringent laws for the reduction of the hours of work and provide means for the recreation of the people. If these local-bodies are afraid to take this legislation, the Durbar must come forward to save the manhood of the people.

Table 23.

Establishments of	Total number.	Average working hours.
Goldsmiths (Manufacturers of ornaments)	195	12
Grocers	176	14
Tailors	152	12
Brick-layers and potters	128	16
Workers in tea-hotels	121	14
Grain and pulse dealers	100	13
Dealers in Pan, Bidi, etc.	82	14
Cloth merchants	80	12½
Commission agents and exporters	74	15
Shroffs (dealers in gold and silver ornaments and jewels)	62	13½
Sarhi weavers	52	17
Barbers in hair-cutting saloons	48	12
Basket-makers	40	17
Stationery sellers	37	11
Carpenters.	35	11
Copper-smiths.	31	12
Fire-wood sellers.	31	12½
Tanners.	29	17
Sellers of aeriated waters.	29	12½
Bamboos-workers.	28	13
Iron-smiths.	26	16
Workers in laundries.	25	12½
Shoe-makers.	25	10
Workers in oil presses.	24	14
Workers in doctors' dispensaries	24	7½
Turban and short dhoti weavers.	24	17
Mutton sellers	23	14
Keepers of hotels	21	1.
Sweat-oil sellers	21	13
Keepers of dairies	21	5
Timber merchants	19	11½

Kinds of Shops or followers of occupations	Total number.	Average working hours.
Flour and rice mills	19	9½
Sellers of cholis or blouses	18	11½
Ayurvedic dispensaries	18	8½
Rug looms	18	17
Confectioners	18	14½
Sellers of glass bangles	18	13½
Fruit stalls	17	11½
Dealers in brass and copper utensils	16	10½
Sarhi shops	16	9½
Shops of worship materials and Haldi and Kunkum powders	16	13½
Watch repairers	15	9
Lime kilns	14	16
Printing presses	14	8½
Country liquor shops	14	13½
Cycle dealers	14	12½
Furnaces for parching rice	13	12
Tinkers	13	12½
Snuff sellers	12	14½
Bakeries	12	13½
Book sellers	12	11
Chemists and druggists	11	11½
Rock-oil dealers	11	13
Manufacturers of bronze articles	11	9½
Cap-makers	10	12½
Workers in silk and lace	9	11½
Motor-repair works	9	10
Parched rice and gram sellers	8	11½
Makers of leaves plates	8	12½
Dealers of motor accessories	8	12½
Stamp-venders and petition-writers	7	8½
Tin-platers	7	12½
Sculptors	7	14½
Cocconut-sellers	7	12½
Dyers	7	13

Establishments of	Total number.	Average working hours.
Dealers of iron and steel goods	7	11½
Manufacturers of medicines	6	10½
Photographers	6	8½
Frame-makers	6	9½
Repairers of musical instruments	6	12
Perfume sellers	5	13
Sellers of opium and Ganja	5	14
Charcoal depots	5	13¼
Makers of festoons and buntings	5	13½
Cutlery whetters	5	10
Dealers of eggs	4	7½
Cart-wrights	4	13
Dealers of sheep-hides	4	12½
Foreign liquor shops	4	15
Fire-works manufacturers	4	15
Yarn sellers	4	14
Gas-light suppliers	3	9
Painters.	13	13
Petrol dealers	3	12
Ground-nut crushing and oil-pressing mills	3	12
Cinema houses	3	6
Banks and co-operative credit societies	3	5
Tea agents	4	7½
Embroidery printers	2	11
Glassware shops	2	10
Paper merchants	2	10
Cutlery dealers	2	11
Grass and hay dealers	2	15
Umbrella sellers	2	11
Opticians	2	7
Boat-makers	2	13
Book-binders	2	11
Sellers of cotton seed and oil cakes.	2	15
Sewing machines agencies	4	10½
Dealers in aluminium utensils	1	11
Sugar-cane crushing machines	1	15

Kinds of Shops or followers of occupations	Total number.	Average working hours.
Electro-plating works	1	3
Dealers of plants and flower-seeds	1	11
Gram hullers	1	17
Film company	1	9
Ice factory	1	13
Cast-iron works	1	9
Salt dealers	1	13
Motor car co.	1	9
Sewing machines repairers	1	13
Auction stall	1	9
Newspapers agents	1	5
Electric accessories	1	11
Vulcanizing works	1	17
Shoe-merchants	1	11
Agricultural implements	1	15

Total 2401

OWNERSHIP.



Joint-stock concerns are conspicuous by their absence. Only the two banking societies come into this category.

Partnership too is not popular, but commission agents, shroffs, cloth-merchants, motor services, motor-repair works show this type of ownership to an appreciable extent.

The shops of tailors, goldsmiths, grain and pulse dealers, general merchants, carpenters, manufacturers of aeriated waters, chemists and druggists, petrol suppliers, rock-oil dealers are being conducted on the basis of individual ownership. Printing presses and bakeries are included in the same class. In short, individual ownership is the predominant type in trade and industry here.

The actual figures of the ownership of important trades and industries are given below: —

Table 24.

Establishments of	Individual.	Partnership.
Goldsmiths (manufacturers of ornaments).	176	9
Tailors.	150	2
Grain and pulse dealers.	98	2
Cloth merchants.	64	16
Commission agents and exporters.	39	35
Shroffs (dealers in gold and silver ornaments and jewels.)	50	12
Motor services.	36	9
General merchants and stationers.	34	3
Carpenters.	32	3
Manufacturers and sellers of aeriated waters.	28	1
Printing presses.	12	2
Bakers.	11	1
Chemists and druggists.	10	1
Rock-oil dealers.	10	1
Motor repair works.	6	3
Dealers of motor accessories and petrol suppliers.	7	1
Sellers of opium and ganja.	4	1
Ground-nut crushing and oil pressing mills.	2	1
Umbrella sellers.	1	1
Motor cars co.	..	1
Agricultural implements and manure suppliers.	..	1
Electric supply company	..	1

It is evident that partnership is not popular at Kolhapur.

The banks are the only joint-stock companies. The Spinning and Weaving Mill is a state concern. The remaining trades and occupations are being done on the basis of individual ownership.

Ownership versus Renting of shops.

House-owners as occupants :—

Brick-layers, potters, weavers, basket-makers, tanners, bamboo-workers, iron-smiths, cowherds, lime-makers, makers of leaf-plates, manufacturers of fireworks, stone-workers, work in their own houses. It is satisfactory that these lower grades of society have not to pay rent and are at the same time independent workers.

Occupations in Rented Shops :—

As a contrast to the above, we have the following trades and occupations mainly followed in *rented shops* :—

About 90 % Rented.	About 75-65 % Rented Establishments of	About 60-45 % Rented Establishments of
Tea-shops	Grain and pulse dealers	Owners of printing presses
Pan, Bidi, tobacco shops	Commission agents	Manufacturers of bronze articles
Cloth merchants' shops	Shroffs	Stamp-vendors
Hair-cutting saloons	Washermen	Dyers
Motor services	Shoemakers' shops	Makers of festoons
Shops of general merchandise and stationery.	Weavers	Cutlery whetters
Carpentry shops	Oil-Sellers	Yarn sellers
Fire-wood stores	Timber merchants	
Shops of aeriated waters	Flour and rice mills	
Mutton stalls	Confectioners	
Hotels and restaurant's	Bangles sellers	
Blouses-shops	Parchers of rice	
Ayurvedic dispensaries	Bakers	
Fruit and vegetable stalls	Cap-makers	
Shops of copper and brass utensils	Petrol sellers	
Sarhi shops	Repairers of musical instruments	
Shops of worship materials	Cart-wrights	
Country liquor shops		
Shops of watch repairers		
Cycle dealers		
Tinkers		
Snuff dealers		
Motor repair works		
Parched gram sellers		
Tin-platers		
Shops of iron and steel goods		
Frame-makers		
Dealers of eggs		
Dealers of sheep hides		
Painters		
Others selling imported articles		

Old trades and industries are being still carried on in the houses and shops owned by the workers, but the modern trend here as elsewhere is that trade should be carried on in rented buildings. This lends insecurity and impermanence to those occupations as a worker does not have much stake in his trade and in the city. On the other hand, the system favours mobility of men and money. The immigration of adventurous and unscrupulous men and the encouragement to frauds and bankruptcies so frequent in large cities, are attributable to the prevalence of the system of rented shops. Every effort should be made by the society to discourage this system and replace it by that of the ownership of shops.

The Age of Establishments.

The figures of Table No. 25 are important in revealing the tendencies of modern trade and industry. There is a constant flux and little fixity in the continuance of shops.

In the Kolhapur town, only 18 % of the establishments go back to more than forty years and many of these belong to the old world.

Brick-layers, gold-smiths, grain-dealers, weavers, basket-makers, tanners, some cloth-merchants, bamboo-workers, iron-smiths, washermen, oil-pressers, oil-sellers, cowherds, lime-makers, confectioners, makers of leaf-plates, stone-workers and such other hereditary workers make up this group. Their occupations are carried on from father to son and thus the continuity of an occupation in the same family has been preserved.

Generation-old establishments.

There are a very few shops which are a generation old. For instance, about 3.2 % of the establishments now existing, can be traced to the fifteen years of 1886-1900. It is an extremely low percentage and speaks volumes of the phenomenal modernization of the town and the short life of modern establishments.

Establishments of the 1st decade — 143 out of 2404, or six per cent. of the total number of establishments at present existent, were started during the first decade of the 20th century. This group mainly includes the following nineteen items: —

Table 25

1 Gold-smiths	17	11 Manufacturers and sellers of aeriated waters	3
2 Grocers	13	12 Sweet-oil pressers	4
3 Tailors	3	13 Dispensing doctors	3
4 Brick-layers	7	14 Mutton sellers	7
5 Grain and pulse dealers	7	15 Sellers of cholis	3
6 Cloth merchants	4	16 Watch-repairers	2
7 Commission agents	10	17 Owners of printing presses	2
8 Shroffs	11	18 Manufacturers of bronze articles	2
9 General merchants and stationers	3	19 Cap-makers	2
10 Copper-smiths	3		

Establishments of the second decade number 440 out of 2404. These amount to 18 % of the total. Thus a fairly large number of shops was opened in recent years. These short lived establishments are those of :—

Table 26

1 Gold-smiths	45	17 Keepers of hotels and restaurants	4
2 Grocers	35	18 Owners of flour and rice mills	4
3 Tailors	25	19 Ayurveds	5
4 Brick-layers	20	20 Fruit and vegetable sellers	8
5 Keepers of tea-shops	11	21 Sarhis sellers	4
6 Grain and pulse dealers	23	22 Dealers in country liquor shops	2
7 Dealers in pan, bidi, tobacco, etc.	15	23 Cycles dealers	2
8 Cloth merchants	23	24 Tinkers	8
9 Commission agents	28	25 Manufacturers of native medicines	3
10 Shroffs	29	26 Photographers	4
11 General merchants and stationers	7	27 Frame-makers	2
12 Fire-wood sellers	5	28 Gas-light suppliers	2
13 Tanners	5	29 Owners of groundnut crushing and oil-pressing mills	2
14 Sellers and manufacturers of aeriated waters	5	30 Banks and credit societies	2
15 Mutton sellers	6	31 Cinema houses	1
16 Dispensing doctors	6		

The new types of business started during the second decade are shown below :—

1 Hair-cutting saloons	2	7 Shops of cocoanut sellers	8
2 Motor services	2	8 Cutlery whetters	1
3 Bakeries	3	9 Opticians	1
4 Shops of chemists and druggists	3	10 Book-binders	1
5 Cap-making	3	11 Electro-plating works	1
6 Shops of motor accessories and petrol supply	2	12 Dealers of plants and flower seeds	1

The last five years are characterized with a mushroom growth of new establishments. It is a unique phenomenon that out of 2404 establishments existing in 1936, the majority should have come into being during the preceding five years only. In fact more than 54 per cent. of the establishments can be traced to this period. It will be wrong to conclude that within these five years the number of shops has been doubled in Kolhapur. More establishments have undoubtedly cropped up in Shahupuri and Kolhapur, but the increase is also due to the transfer of some establishments from one place and owner to another place and owner. Still there is no doubt that Kolhapur has developed fast during the last few years.

Typical instances of new kinds of business started during the last quinquennium with their actual number and relative strength to the total are shown in the following table.

Table 27.

Occupations or their followers.	Total.	1921-22	Percentage to total.
Goldsmiths	185	107	57.8
Grocers	173	119	67.6
Tailors	152	112	73.6
Tea-shops	121	103	87.6
Grain and pulse shops	100	44	44
Shops of pan and bidi, tobacco, etc.	82	65	79.2
Cloth shops	80	43	53.7
Commission agencies	74	33	44.5
Hair-cutting saloons	48	46	95.8
Motor services	45	43	95.6
Shops of general merchants and stationers	37	25	67.5
Carpentry shops	35	27	77.1
Coppersmiths' shops	31	22	70.9
Fire-wood stores	31	23	83.8
Factories of aeriated waters	29	20	68.9
Shops of bamboo-workers	28	4	14.2
Iron-smiths' shops	26	11	42.3
Laundries	25	18	72
Shoe-makers' shops	25	17	68
Doctors' dispensaries	24	12	50
Hotels and restaurants	21	17	80.9
Timber stores	19	13	68.4
Flour and rice mills.	19	14	73.6

It is evident that modern establishments are growing fast in the town. Kolhapur has already become an emporium of thriving commerce, and promises to be a centre of several profitable industries. Perfect security, impartial justice, constitutional guarantees, light taxes, banking facilities, state loans and aids in various ways are sure to attract capital and talent from outside for the economic development of this "Garden of the Deccan." This "Emerald in the Ring of the Sahyadri Hills" will shine with greater grandour in the crown of the illustrious descendant of the Indian Alexander than it does now, when it will be polished with the prosperity, happiness and contentment of the people at large.

APPENDIX I.

Shops or their keepers.	Marathas.	Brahmins.	Lingayats.	Jains.	Shimpis.	Vaishyas.	Mahammedans.	Castes of the profession.	Miscellaneous.
Goldsmiths (Manufacturers of ornaments).	45	2	4	3	1	..	1	132 Sonars	7
Grocers	57	8	26	36	..	6	26	..	17
Tailors	39	6	3	..	71	2	15	..	15
Brick-layers and potters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128 kumbhars	..
Tea-hotels	71	27	9	4	1	2	4	..	3
Grain and pulse dealers	32	9	16	24	3	3	10	..	3
Dealers in Pan, Bidi, etc.	32	2	5	6	..	4	29	..	5
Cloth merchants	4	16	2	11	9	..	14	21 Marvarees	3
Commission agents and exporters	6	10	13	23	..	1	1	12 Gujars 3 Marvarees	5
Shroffs (dealers in gold and silver ornaments and jewels).	4	13	..	3	3	3	..	22 Sonars 14 Marvarees	..
Sarbi weavers	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	50 Koshtis	..
Hair-cutting saloons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48 Barbers	..
Motor services	20	5	2	..	..	3	7	..	8
Basket-makers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40 Buruds	..
Stationery sellers	4	10	1	..	..	..	18	..	4
Carpenters	12	1	1	..	..	1	2	15 Sutars	3
Copper-smiths	10	..	..	1	..	..	1	11 Tambats	8
Fire-wood sellers	18	4	1	2	..	..	3	..	3
Tanners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29 Dhers	..
Sellers of aeriated waters	26	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Bamboo-workshops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28 Buruds	..
Iron-smiths	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	16 Lohars	6
Washermen	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25 Dhobis	..
Shoe-makers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25 Chambars	..
Sweet-oil pressers	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dispensing doctors	5	15	..	1	..	..	2	..	1
Turban and short dhoti weavers	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	6 Salis	..
Mutton sellers	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	16 Butchers	..
Keepers of hotels	5	9	3	1	1	..	1	..	1
Sweet-oil sellers	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21 Gavalis	..
Timber merchants	6	1	..	2	2	..	4	..	4

Shops or their keepers.	Marathas.	Brahmans.	Lingayats.	Jains.	Shimpis.	Vaihyas.	Mahammedans.	Castes of the profession.	Miscellaneous.
Flour and rice mills	8	5	..	1	..	1	..	..	4
Sellers of cholis and blouses	..	1	..	..	15	..	..	..	2
Ayurvedic dispensaries	6	10	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Rug weavers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 Sangars	..
Confectioners	10	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	2
Sellers of glass bangles	..	1	..	2	..	..	14	..	1
Fruit stalls	..	1	..	..	..	..	16	..	..
Dealers in brass and copper utensils	1	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	2
Sarhi shops	1	1	..	..	2	..	5	7 Koshtis	..
Shops of worship materials and Haldi and Kunkum powders.	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	2
Watch repairers	2	11	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Lime Kilns	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	13 Lonaris	..
Printing presses	4	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	4
Country liquor shops	6	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	5
Cycle dealers	6	1	..	..	2	..	4	..	1
Furnaces for parching rice	4	1	..	..	..	7	1	..	..
Tinkers	3	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..
Snuff sellers	2	1	1	4	2	..	1	..	1
Bakers	3	3	1	..	..	..	2	..	3
Book sellers	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chemists and druggists	1	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Rock-oil dealers	2	1	..	1	..	..	2	5 Marvarees	..
Manufacturers of bronze articles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 Otaris	1
Cap-makers	..	2	..	..	8	..	..	..	..
Workers in silk and lace	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4 Patvekaris	..
Motor-repair works	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Parched rice and gram sellers	5	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Makers of leaves plates	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	3
Dealers of motor accessories	5	1	..	..	1	..	4	..	..
Stamp-vendors and petition writers	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tin-platers	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
Sculptors	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5 Sculptors	..
Cocoanut sellers	..	..	2	..	..	5	..	..	..

Shops or their keepers.	Marethas.	Brahmans.	Lingayats.	Jains.	Shimpis.	Vaishyas.	Mohammedans.	Castes of the profession.	Miscellaneous.
Sellers of cotton seeds and oil	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agencies of sewing machines	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Shops of aluminium utensils	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Sugar-cane crushing machines	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electro-plating works	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dealers of plants and flower-seeds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Gram hullers	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Film Company	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ice factory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cast-iron works	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salt dealers	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Motor Cars Co	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Repairers of sewing machines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Auction stall	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Newspapers agents	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shops of electric accessories	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Vulcanizing works	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Shoe-merchant	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Agency of agricultural implements	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	518	243	143	146	132	42	286	730	162

APPENDIX II.

Serial Number of Establishments.	Wholesale	Retail.	Both retail and wholesale.	Total Establishments.	Employees.
1	17	139	29	185	232
2	0	167	9	176	167
3	1	147	4	152	182
4	1	45	82	128	193
5	0	121	0	121	121
6	5	81	14	100	71
7	0	79	3	82	138
8	0	73	7	80	189
9	36	5	33	74	223
10	2	48	12	62	215
11	4	48	0	52	55
12	..	..	..	48	22
13	..	..	..	45	184
14	..	..	..	40	0
15	0	33	4	37	44
16	1	31	3	35	56
17	8	19	4	31	71
18	0	24	7	31	35
19	0	0	29	29	18
20	0	29	0	29	31
21	0	27	1	28	45
22	0	25	1	26	17
23	0	25	0	25	31
24	0	24	1	25	40
25	5	17	2	25	30
26	0	24	0	24	28
27	0	24	0	24	36
28	0	23	0	23	49
29	0	..	0	21	57
30	0	19	2	21	11
31	0	21	0	21	0
32	2	7	10	19	131
33	..	..	..	19	47

Serial Number of Establishments.	Wholesale	Retail	Both retail and wholesale.	Total Establishments.	Employees.
34	1	17	0	18	22
35	0	18	0	18	24
36	0	16	2	18	19
37	0	18	0	18	12
38	2	16	0	18	5
39	0	16	1	17	15
40	0	16	0	16	19
41	0	15	0	16	16
42	0	16	0	16	0
43	0	15	0	16	12
44	1	6	7	14	6
45	..	..	..	24	108
46	0	14	0	14	21
47	0	14	0	14	16
48	0	10	3	13	20
49	0	13	0	13	8
50	0	11	1	12	6
51	0	7	5	12	34
52	0	12	..	12	9
53	0	8	3	11	13
54	2	7	2	11	1
55	0	11	0	11	9
56	0	9	1	10	11
57	0	9	0	9	11
58	..	..	..	9	18
59	0	7	1	8	13
60	0	8	0	8	8
61	0	8	0	8	16
62	0	7	0	7	4
63	0	7	0	7	4
64	1	2	4	7	2
65	0	7	0	7	5
66	1	6	0	7	2
67	0	6	1	7	17

Serial Number of Establishments.	Wholesale	Retail	Both retail and wholesale.	Total Establishments.	Employees.
68	0	6	0	6	3
69	0	6	0	6	4
70	0	6	0	6	8
71	0	6	0	6	8
72	0	5	0	5	2
73	0	5	0	5	3
74	0	4	1	5	5
75	0	5	0	5	3
76	0	5	0	5	2
77	3	1	0	4	4
78	0	6	0	6	9
79	0	1	3	4	8
80	0	4	0	4	9
81	0	4	0	4	10
82	0	4	0	4	15
83	0	3	0	3	3
84	0	13	0	13	6
85	0	6	0	6	6
86	3	0	0	3	125
87	0	6	0	6	29
88	0	6	0	6	26
89	0	0	4	4	7
90	0	2	0	2	1
91	0	1	1	2	2
92	0	1	1	2	3
93	0	2	0	2	3
94	0	2	0	2	1
95	0	2	0	2	2
96	0	2	0	2	2
97	0	6	0	6	11
98	0	2	0	2	2
99	0	0	2	2	0
100	0	4	0	4	6
101	0	1	0	1	1
102	0	6	0	6	3

Serial Number of Establishments.	Wholesale	Retail.	Both retail and wholesale.	Total Establishments.	Employees.
103	0	1	0	1	1
104	0	1	0	1	1
105	1	0	0	1	4
106	..	..	..	1	30
107	0	0	1	1	5
108	0	0	1	1	12
109	0	0	1	1	1
110	..	..	..	1	6
111	0	1	0	1	1
112	0	1	0	1	1
113	..	..	..	1	2
114	0	1	0	1	3
115	0	1	0	1	3
116	0	1	0	1	1
117	0	0	1	1	2
TOTAL	97	1811	304	2402	3772

From the above, the following 197 establishments should be excluded, as these do not deal in wholesale or retail business. Their total strength is as follows:—

Serial No.	Kind of shops.	Total shops.	Serial No.	Kind of Shops.	Total shops
12	Hair-cutting saloons	48	87	Cinema houses	3
13	Motor services	45	88	Banks and co-operative credit societies	3
10	Basket makers	40	98	Bookbinders	2
23	Flour and rice mills	19	102	Agency of sugar-cane crushing machines	1
45	Printing presses	14	106	Film-producing company	1
58.	Motor-repair works	9	110	Motor Car Co.	1
69.	Photographers and dealers in photographic materials	6	113	Newspapers agents	1
78	Workshops for manufacturing and repairing Tongas, carts, etc.	4			

Thus the total establishments not falling under the last table = 197

APPENDIX III.

Buildings Owned or Rented.

Serial Number.	Number of Buildings owned.	Number of Buildings rented	Percentage of owned Buildings to total.
1	25	160	1.35
2	32	144	18.2
3	18	134	11.8
4	105	23	82
5	9	112	7.4
6	30	70	30
7	8	74	9.8
8	8	72	10
9	28	46	37.8
10	16	46	25.8
11	40	12	76.9
12	...	48	...
13	8	37	8.9
14	40	...	100
15	4	37	10.8
16	4	31	11.4
17	5	26	16.1
18	3	28	9.7
19	28	1	96.6
20	4	25	13.8
21	23	5	82.1
22	16	10	61.5
23	7	18	28
24	5	20	20
25	9	15	37.5
26	4	20	16.7
27	9	15	37.5
28	...	23	...
29	2	19	9.5
30	5	16	23.8
31	21	...	100
32	5	14	26.3
33	7	12	36.8

Serial Number.	Number of Buildings owned.	Number of Buildings rented	Percentage of owned Buildings to total.
34	1	17	5.6
35	..	18	..
36	7	11	38.9
37	5	13	27.8
38	7	11	38.9
39	..	17	..
40	1	15	6.3
41	...	16	...
42	1	15	6.3
43	1	14	6.7
44	12	2	85.7
45	7	7	50
46	...	14	..
47	1	13	7.1
48	4	9	30.8
49	...	13	..
50	...	12	..
51	4	8	33.3
52	...	11	...
53	...	11	...
54	2	9	18.2
55	6	5	54.5
56	2	8	20
57	5	4	55.6
58	1	8	11.1
59	1	7	12.5
60	7	1	87.5
61	2	6	25
62	2	4	42.9
63	..	7	..
64	5	2	71.1
65	...	7	..
66	4	3	57.1
57	1	6	14.3
68	...	6	...

Serial Number.	Number of Buildings owned.	Number of Buildings rented	Percentage of owned Buildings to total.
69	1	5	16.7
70	..	6	..
71	2	4	33.3
72	2	3	40
73	1	4	20
74	1	4	20
75	2	3	40
76	2	3	40
77	..	4	..
78	1	3	25
79	..	4	..
80	3	1	75
81	3	1	75
82	2	2	50
83	..	3	..
84	..	13	..
85	..	6	..
86	3	0	100
87	..	3	..
88	..	3	..
89	..	4	..
90	..	2	..
91	..	2	..
92	..	2	..
93	..	2	..
94	1	1	50
95	1	1	50
96	..	2	..
97	1	1	50
98	..	2	..
99	..	2	..
100	..	4	..
101	1	..	100
102	1	..	100
108	..	1	..

Serial Number.	Number of Buildings owned.	Number of Buildings rented	Percentage of owned Buildings to total.
104	1	0.0	100
105	1	0.0	100
106	0.0	1	0.0
107	0.0	1	0.0
108	1	0.0	100
109	0.0	1	0.0
110	0.0	1	0.0
111	0.0	1	0.0
112	0.0	1	0.0
113	0.0	1	0.0
114	0.0	1	0.0
115	0.0	1	0.0
116	0.0	1	0.0
117	0.0	1	0.0
TOTAL	649	1755	27 %

Grand Total 2404.

APPENDIX IV.

Kinds of occupations or their followers.	Total	1921-26	1916-20	1901-15	1886-1900	Hereditary
Goldsmiths	185	107	45	17	1	15
Grocers	176	119	35	13	5	4
Tailors	152	112	25	3	8	4
Brick-layers	118	15	20	7	3	83
Tea-shops	121	106	11	2	1	1
Grain and pulse dealers	100	44	23	7	1	25
Dealers in Pan, Bidi, tobacco, etc.	82	65	15	1	1	..
Cloth merchants	80	43	23	4	4	6
Commission agents	74	33	28	10	2	1
Shroffs	62	13	29	11	3	6
Sarhi looms factories	52	2	3	..	..	47
Hair-cutting saloons	48	46	2	..	..	..
Motor services	45	43	2	..	..	..
Basket-makers	40	..	..	..	..	40
General merchants and stationers	27	25	7	3	2	..
Carpentry shops	35	27	2	1	1	4
Copper-smiths' shops	31	22	4	3	1	1
Fire-wood sellers	31	26	5	..	..	..
Tanneries	29	..	5	2	1	21
Manufacturers and sellers of aeriated waters	29	20	5	3	1	..
Bamboo-workers	28	4	1	..	2	21
Iron-smiths' shops	26	11	1	1	..	13
Laundries	25	18	1	..	1	5
Shoe-makers' shops	25	17	4	..	..	4
Sweet-oil presses	24	1	4	4	2	13
Doctors' dispensaries	24	12	6	3	3	..
Turban and short dhoti factories	24	2	1	1	..	20
Mutton stalls	23	5	6	7	5	..
Hotels and restaurants	21	17	4	..	..	..
Sweet-oil sellers	21	4	2	1	2	12
Dairies	21	..	..	..	..	21
Timber merchants	19	13	3	1	..	2

Kinds of occupations or their followers.	Total	1921-25	1916-20	1901-15	1886-1900	Hereditary
Flour and rice mills	19	14	4	1	..	...
Sellers of cholis or blouses	18	4	4	3	3	4
Ayurvedic dispensaries	18	13	5	..	..	..
Rug loom factories	18	7	1	..	..	10
Confectioners	18	7	4	..	2	5
Sellers of glass bangles	18	8	4	2	..	4
Fruit and vegetable stalls	17	7	8	2	..	..
Dealers in brass and copper utensils	16	13	1	1	..	1
Sarhi shops	16	11	4	1	..	..
Shops of worship materials	16	12	2	1	..	1
Watch repairers	15	9	3	2	1	..
Lime kilns	14	..	1	..	..	13
Printing presses	14	4	5	2	2	1
Country liquor shops	14	12	2	..	..	..
Cycle dealers	14	12	2	..	..	..
Furnaces for parching rice	13	11	1	..	1	..
Tinkers	13	4	8	1	..	..
Painters	13	13	..	..	..	..
Snuff sellers	12	7	3	..	1	1
Bakeries	12	8	3	..	1	..
Booksellers and stationers	12	7	4	1	..	..
Chemists and druggists	11	7	3	1	..	..
Rock-oil dealers	11	7	2	1	..	1
Manufacturers of bronze articles	11	4	2	2	1	2
Cap-makers	10	5	3	2	..	..
Workers in silk and lace	9	7	1	..	..	1
Motor-repair works	9	9	..	..	..	..
Parched rice and gram sellers	8	6	1	1	..	..
Shops of leaf-plates	8	2	..	..	..	6
Dealers of motor accessories and petrol suppliers	8	6	2	..	..	..
Stamp-vendors and petition-writers	7	5	1	1	..	..
Tin-platers	7	4	2	1	..	..
Stone-workers	7	2	1	..	..	4
Cocoanut sellers	7	4	3	..	..	..

Kinds of occupations or their followers.	Total	1921-25	1916-20	1901-10	1886-1900	Hereditary
Dyers	7	4	..	..	1	2
Dealers of iron and steel goods	7	6	..	1	..	..
Manufacturers of native medicines	6	2	3	1	..	..
Photographers and dealers in photographic materials	6	1	4	..	1	..
Frame-makers	6	4	2	..	..	..
Manufacturers and repairers of musical instruments	6	4	..	..	2	..
Petrol shops	6	6	..	..	..	..
Perfume sellers	5	2	..	1	..	2
Sellers of opium and ganja	5	4	..	1	..	..
Charcoal depots	5	3	..	..	1	1
Shops of festoons and bunting	5	1	2	..	..	2
Cutlery whetters	5	4	1	..	..	..
Dealers of eggs	4	2	1	1	..	..
Workshops for manufacturing and repairing tougas, carts, etc.	4	2	1	1	..	..
Dealers of sheep-hides	4	3	..	..	1	..
Foreign liquor shops	4	1	..	1	2	..
Fire-works manufactories	4	1	1	..	2	..
Yarn-sellers	4	1	..	..	1	2
Gas-light-suppliers	3	..	2	1	..	..
Ground-nut crushing and oil pressing mills	3	..	2	..	1	..
Cinema houses	3	2	1	..	..	..
Banks and co-operative credit societies	3	1	2	..	..	..
Tea agencies	4	4	..	..	..	..
Sewing machines agencies	4	3	..	1	..	..
Embroidery printers' shops	2	2	..	..	..	..
Glass-ware shops	2	2	..	..	..	..
Paper merchants	2	2	..	..	..	..
Cutlery dealers	2	1	1	..	..	..
Grass and hay dealers	2	2	..	..	..	..
Umbrella shops	2	2	..	..	..	..
Opticians	2	1	1	..	..	..
Boat-makers	2	..	..	..	2	..
Book-binders	2	1	1	..	..	..

Kinds of occupations or their followers.	Total	1921-26	1910-20	1901-10	1888-1900	Hereditary
Sellers of cotton seed and oil-cakes	2	2	..	..	..	..
Aluminium utensils	1	1	..	..	..	..
Agency of sugar-cane crushing machines	1	..	..	1	..	..
Electro-plating works	1	..	1	..	..	..
Dealers of plants and flower seeds	1	..	1	..	..	..
Gram hullers	1	1	..	..	..	..
Film producing company	1	1	..	..	..	..
Ice factory	1	1	..	..	..	..
Cast-iron works	1	1	..	..	..	..
Salt dealers	1	..	..	1	..	..
Motor Car Agency	1	1	..	..	..	..
Sewing machines repairers	1	..	..	1	..	..
Auction stall	1	1	..	..	..	..
Newspapers agents	1	1	..	..	..	..
Electric accessories	1	1	..	..	..	..
Vulcanizing works	1	1	..	..	..	..
Shoe-merchant	1	1	..	..	..	..
Agricultural implements and manure shops	1	1	..	..	..	..
Shri Shahu Spinning and Weaving Mills	1	1	..	..	..	..
Liquor Factory	1	..	..	..	1	..
Electric Supply Co.	1	1	..	..	..	..
Total ...	2404	1312	440	143	77	432
Percentage ...		54.4%	18.3%	6%	3.2%	18.1%