APPENDIX - VIII

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF MAHAJAN COMMISSION

1) The following is the text of the recommendations made by Mr. Mahajan in his report:

The following areas are recommended for transfer from the State of Karnataka to the State of Maharashtra:

i) The town of Nipani with 40 villages of the Nipani Bhag in Chikodi taluka of Belgaum District. The population recommended for transfer is 1,17,763 out of which 89,893 is Marathi speaking, their percentage being 76.3;

ii) 9 villages of Hukeri taluka of Belgaum District out of the 18 villages claimed by the State of Maharashtra. The population recommended for transfer is 9,229 with 90.5 per cent Marathi speakers;

iii) 62 villages of Belgaum taluka out of the 86 originally claimed by the Government of Maharashtra. The population recommended for transfer is 75,305, Marathi-speaking percentage being 80.6.

iv) 152 villages of the Khanapur taluka out of 206 claimed by the State of Maharashtra. The towns of Khanapur
and Nandgad stand transferred. The population recommended for transfer is 78,685 percentage of Marathi-speaking being 80.5.

2) Thus, out of the total of 814 villages claimed by the State of Maharashtra, their claim is recommended in respect of total 264 villages along with the towns of Mipani, Khanapur and Nandgad covering an area of 656.3 square miles. The total population thus transferred is 2,81,000 Marathi-speaking percentage being 79.1.

3) The claim of the Government of Maharashtra to the villages in the District of Bider, in the three talukas of the District of North Kanara, for nine villages in Athani and to 13 villages out of 22 in the taluka of Hukeri is not recommended. As stated above, the claim to the town of Belgaum along with 40 more villages in the taluka of Belgaum stands rejected. Transfer of 54 more villages in the Khanapur taluka is also not recommended.

4) The following areas are recommended for transfer from the State of Maharashtra to the State of Karnataka.

1) The whole taluka of Akkalkot along with the town of Akkalkot. The population recommended for transfer is 1,75,333, Kannada-speaking percentage being 56.9.
ii) 44 villages in the taluka of Jath as offered by the State of Maharashtra to the State of Karnataka. The population recommended for transfer is 65,207, percentage of Kannada-speaking being 69.1, the counter claim of the State of Karnataka for the other 54 villages in this taluka is disallowed.

iii) 65 villages in the taluka of South Sholapur, as offered by the State of Maharashtra. The population recommended for transfer is 88,839, percentage of Kannada-speaking being 91.4. The counter claim of the State of Karnataka regarding the entire taluka is rejected.

iv) 15 villages in the taluka of Gadhinglaj out of 24 offered by the State of Maharashtra to the State of Karnataka with a population of 20,000, Kannada-speaking percentage being 57.6. The Karnataka Government's claim to nine villages out of the 24 originally offered but later on withdrawn is disallowed.

5) The offer of the State of Maharashtra to transfer 19 villages in the taluka of Shirol to the State of Karnataka has subsequently been withdrawn. The Commission does not find it possible to recommend the transfer of any village in this taluka to the State of Karnataka. Similarly, the Commission is unable to recommend the transfer of nine
villages offered by the State of Maharashtra to the State of Karnataka in the taluka of Mangalwedha.

6) The counter claim of the State of Karnataka to the city of Sholapur, the taluka of Chandgad and the taluka of North Sholapur stands rejected.

7) The result is that out of 260 villages offered by the State of Maharashtra to the State of Karnataka in the year 1957, 227 villages covering an area of 1366 square miles are recommended for transfer. The population of the area recommended for transfer is 3,49,439 Kannada-speaking percentage being 57.9.

8) So far as the taluka of Kasargod is concerned, the Commission on the ex parte material placed before it recommends that this taluka, north of the Chandragiri and Payaswini rivers, be transferred to the State of Karnataka from the State of Kerala on administrative, economic, geographical and grounds of facility of communication, which in the opinion of the Commission over-ride the linguistic consideration.