

STATEMENT OF CASE

1. The Solapur is almost unique in having not only the largest but oldest concentration of power looms in India. Her traditional products "TERRY TOWELS allied product of JACQUARD CHADDAR" has brought her International fame. This achievement is certainly neither due to one person nor on account of single cause. Many factors environmental historical social economic & cultural have made a golden mix up to bring her this status & eminence. The Govt. of Maharashtra & various NGO's are working to provide different kinds of help to such industries to make it sustainable in itself. There have been various efforts have been taken to provide them legal ownership as well. With the help of this various problems have been solve by the local people and have got the strong standing in the TERRY TOWELS allied product of Jacquard Chaddar industries.
2. Solapur is a very old town. It was known as SONNALGE, which later on became SONNALAPUR & then SOLAPUR. According to some historians it has been named as (Sola & Pur) which significance as Sixteen Villages. In other words we can say that this town has formed with the Sixteen Villages. In accordance to the 1991 Census the total population of the Solapur is 06,20,846 out of which 03,19,099 are male population and 03,01,747 are the female population that is 51.2% are male members and 48.7% are

the female members in the society. Marathi, Telugu, Kannada & Urdu are the languages spoken in this district.

3. The foundation of this town goes back to 11th & 12th Century. It rose as a religious center under the Chalukya & Yadav dynasty in the 11th & 12th century. Siddheshwar a staunch devotee of Lord Shiva in the 12th Century brought it immortality. It was included in Gulbarga Zone during Bahamani Dynasty in 1349 A. D. The fort of Solapur was rebuild during the reign of Adilshah – 1 in 1578 A. D. It became a bone of contention between Adilshahi & Nizam. Taking advantage of this Nanasaheb Peshwa took possession of the fort from Killedar Khaliluddin by paying him Rs. 25,000/- (Twenty Five Thousand Only) in 1728 A. D. In 1818 A. D. Solapur went under possession of English Impairment

4. Solapur became Collectorate in 1838, Municipality in 1862 & Municipal Corporation on 1stnday of May 1964. The first announcement regarding the boundaries of the town was made in the Gazette of 1866. In the year 1800 the Weaving communities from Telangana started migrating to Solapur on the Invitation of Madhavrao Peshwa. The Raw Cotton first came to Solapur in 1840 and there after became the staple trade. The First mill of Solapur with the name of "Solapur Spinning & Weaving Mills" was started in March 1847 by Seth Morarji Gokuldas.

5. History records that Madhav Rao Peshwa invited the Telgu Speaking communities, more especially from Telangana. The psychological impulse of motivation was to provide Solapur an urban economic liase. The response was positive because these weaving communities were not only close to their motherland but also found conditions more favorable for earning better livelihood. They therefore migrated & settled down in the eastern part of the city. This provided triple advantage in the long run. E.g.
 - a) They started handloom weaving as an engagement,
 - b) Supplied skilled & cheap labour to the composite mills in the vicinity of railway station
 - c) Bidi industry, which depend purely on female labour.

6. Solapur is not only known for its history but also rich in its traditions for manufacturing TERRY TOWELS allied product of Jacquard Chaddar

7. Solapur is historically well also known and owns unbeatable reputation for its uniqueness in TERRY TOWELS allied product of Jacquard Chaddar. The fabric used for Manufacturing TERRY TOWELS allied product of Jacquard Chaddar with its unique