

**GOVERNMENT OF THE  
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR**



**REPORT**  
OF THE  
**INDUSTRIAL SURVEY COMMITTEE**

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**PART I—VOL. 1**

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### PART I.—VOL. 2\*

- Chapter I.—Memoranda submitted on behalf of public institutions.
- Chapter II.—Selected reports of group leaders.
- Chapter III.—Notes by members on selected industries.

### PART II\*

*(This part will deal with the report on the forest and mineral resources of this province and the recommendations in regard to key industries, public utilities, etc.)*

\* To be published in due course.

## APPENDIX A

### Questionnaire for Village Survey

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO LEADERS

I. A district or an area of that type will be allotted to each leader of the group, with about ten members, to be called surveyors selected as far as possible from colleges or educational institutions.

II. The Deputy Commissioner of the respective districts have been requested to suggest suitable villages for the survey. Therefore, the leaders should get themselves in touch with these officials locally and get their help during their stay under their jurisdiction. Where possible, some one of the district officials will be detailed off to be with the party.

III. The party will disperse in groups of two villages allotted to them and devote not more than two days to a village.

IV. They will obtain what food and shelter the villagers can afford to offer. They should not allow themselves to be entertained, but should be content with sharing the ordinary fare of the people. This is an important part of the scheme and so should be fully observed.

V. Where the chosen villages are in close proximity, the helpers may meet their group leader in the evenings; if not, they should get into touch with him whenever possible. They should all gather together on the 6th February at an appointed place and submit their work to the leader.

VI. The leaders should submit their written report to the Chairman by the 15th February 1939.

VII. As at present arranged, the Committee will meet on the 1st March 1939 to consider the preliminary report.

Group Leader..... Surveyor.....

Name..... Address.....

.....

Name of village..... district.....

Names of persons giving information—

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)

#### I.—GENERAL INFORMATION

Population of the village.....  
Occupations..... Number of literate persons.....

Area under cultivation (in acres)—

- (i) Nearest post office— miles.
- (ii) Nearest hospital— miles.
- (iii) Nearest school— miles.
- (iv) Nearest veterinary aid— miles.
- (v) Nearest trunk road— miles.
- (vi) Nearest railway station— miles.
- (vii) Nearest market town— miles.

What is being done with night soil and farm yard manure?

Is there a good water-supply all through the year?

Total revenue and taxes paid to Government/Local Body annually?

Information in regard to any other duties (octroi, excise, etc.) leviable in the village or at the market town.

Popular financial resource (bank, Government or money lender) and rates of interest charged.

General indebtedness per head.

Where do the Harijans live?

Are there any drink or drug addicts in the village?

(Note down your general impression of the village and its home in regard to sanitation, hygiene and economic condition. Go inside some of the houses and see the state of things for yourself. Visit the Harijan quarters.)

#### II.—AGRICULTURAL

(a) What are the food crops raised? Quantity in maunds; where sold?

(b) What are the money crops? Price? Where are these processed into consumable articles; and in what way? Why cannot these processes be carried out here?

(c) Has there been a change in the crops within the last fifteen years? If so, what are the causes?

(d) Are any payments in kind made to the artisans—carpenter, barber, chamar, blacksmith, etc., and, if so, how much?

(e) What crops are irrigated? Is sufficient water available? What is the source—(canal, river, well, tanks, etc.)? What are the dues payable for water?

(f) What is an average holding in the village?

(g) What fruit trees are grown?

(h) How many palm trees are there, and what uses are they put to?

(i) For what period during the year the people are not busy with agricultural operations?

### III.—INDUSTRIAL

1. What are the industries and occupations commonly carried on in this area?

2. Name of industry?

(a) History: Conditions in the past and present situation. Is there any competition from foreign products by way of substitution? Is there a change in the demand of the people for the product? Have there been improvements in the processes of production in the past few years? What is the finished product used for?

(b) Community or caste engaged in it and number of persons. Skilled and unskilled. Annual earnings of skilled and unskilled.

(c) In what stage of manufacture does the article leave the village? Are there other processes of manufacture to be undergone before the article becomes consumable? If so, why cannot these processes be carried out here?

(d) What is the raw material and where is it obtained from? Is it available for the collecting or has a price or royalty to be paid or is it supplied by merchants? Is there any tax or duty to be paid on the raw material?

(e) Labour: For one working unit how many persons are required, skilled, unskilled and family members?

(f) What is the capital required for equipment? Are the tools complicated or simple? Can these be made locally?

(g) What is the percentage difference between cost and selling price? Does it include commission to middlemen?

(h) Who carries the stock of produce?

(i) What are the finances available—Government loans, moneylenders and merchants?

(j) Is this article capable of being made on a mass scale by machinery? Do the villagers in this place use the product? If so, are the sales out of a surplus or do they sell them for financial considerations?

(k) Where is the market for these goods? Is it merely an exchange market for sending it to other countries or is it a market for consumers?

(l) If the cost of the finished article can be analyzed, give the percentage cost going to raw materials, labour, middlemen, transport, etc.

(m) Is there any tax levied on these articles at the market in the form of octroi duty or other municipal taxes or stall fees? If so, what percentage does this bear to the cost price?

(n) If the demand is increased by better marketing facilities and if the processes of production can be improved, can the prices keep up and can production be proportionately increased?

(o) Is the finished product made available to the consumer in a hygienic and attractive form? Or do the finish of the article leave much to be desired?

(p) Can the raw materials now used in this industry be used for any other purpose?

(q) Are there any subsidiary industries to this arising out of waste materials in the process and by-product?

(r) How long will it require for a person to acquire the art that is required in this industry?

If possible give a short description of the process of manufacture.

(s) Do you know of any one who has made a study of this industry and has carried on any experiments in it? If so, state name and address?

(t) What suggestions have you for increasing facilities in regard to finance, eliminating of middlemen and affording sales facilities?

### IV.—DEAD AND DYING INDUSTRIES

1. Within living memory what industries have been carried on in this area which are either extinct or are languishing? Can you give the reasons for change? Is there any shortage of raw materials or the demand taken up by foreign substitutes or is skilled labour being attracted to other better paying industries? Or is it caused by the introduction of new production? Or has there been any tax or freight rates which have made the industry not paying?

2. How many were occupied in these industries? What were their earnings?

3. Where have the displaced artisans gone? What are the possibilities of revival and improvement? Are you in a position to give further information regard to raw materials, equipment, finances, other particulars in regard to this industry as required under section III (if so, these may be taken down)?

### V.—TRANSPORT

What is the usual method of transport? Are the roads available to the market? Are there tolls or other levies on the road? If the transport is taken up by buses, railways, etc., what were the earnings of cart owners in this business formerly? Is the article to be transported perishable? Or one in which quickness of transport is essential? Who are benefited by the present methods of transport—people within the locality or outside?

### VI.—CONSUMPTION OR DEMAND

1. What articles are imported into the district from outside and from abroad.

2. Can these be produced locally and on a cottage basis? Or can satisfactory substitutes be made locally within the price? Can such competing articles from outside be prevented from coming in by means of Governmental measures? Are there greater sales facilities afforded for imported articles?

3. Prepare a list of articles in everyday use in the village which are not produced within the village such as locks, lamps, hinges, bolts, pots, pans, cooking utensils, food products, mats, kamti articles of apparel, knives, ploughs, shoes, ropes, pieces of iron for shoeing bullocks or horses, such like. If any of these are obtained from outside from where and in what state?

4. During the last few years what new articles of daily use have the people got accustomed to? If possible give an estimate of the annual expenditure on such in the village?

## VII.—DIET

1. What are the main articles of diet? (Grain, vegetables, fruit, milk products, etc.) Give their quantities (in their raw state) used for an average meal. Are all these articles obtained locally? If not, from where?

2. Do people know about the nutritive value of different methods of cooking?

3. Are there any oil mills and rice mills in the vicinity? What would you consider a reasonable standard of living should include by way of clothing, shelter, food, education, medical needs and incidentals?

4. Is it possible to have a rough idea of the annual income for an average family in this village?

*Industries on which Information may be obtained.*

- (1) Paddy-husking.
- (2) Flour-grinding.
- (3) Oil-pressing.
- (4) Sugar manufacture and Gur-making.
- (5) Bee-keeping and Honey Production.

- (6) Pottery.
- (7) Glassware and bangles.
- (8) Soap-making.
- (9) Tiles- and Brick-making.
- (10) Cotton Ginning, Carding, Spinning and Weaving.
- (11) Weaving Wool.
- (12) Sheep breeding.
- (13) Carpentry.
- (14) Blacksmithy.
- (15) Sericulture.
- (16) Mat-weaving.
- (17) Rope-making.
- (18) Tanning.
- (19) Disposal of Carcasses.
- (20) Pisciculture.
- (21) Poultry Rearing.
- (22) Dairy Farming.
- (23) Dyes-making.
- (24) Brass and Metal Wares.
- (25) Tools and Implements.
- (26) Toy-making.
- (27) Goldsmithy.
- (28) Paper-making.
- (29) Transport.
- (30) Lac industry.
- (31) Bamboo.
- (32) Match-manufacture.
- (33) Bidi-making.
- (34) Miscellaneous.

## APPENDIX B

## Information regarding villages surveyed

Period of Survey—23rd January to 6th February 1939.

Serial No.	Name of district	Members in charge of the survey parties	No. of students	No. of villages surveyed	Expenses incurred by the group leaders			Population	Revenue
					Ra.	a.	p.		
<b>Nagpur Division</b>									
1	Nagpur	Sjt. J. C. Kumarappa, All-India Village Industries Association.	9	29	59	0	6	112,693 (b)	1,03,076 (b)
2	Chanda	Miss Sarahamma Ittyerah } Smt. Sitadevi Kumarappa.*	13	31	174	4	9	114,789 (b)	1,41,143 (b)
	Sironcha tract	Sjt. Gajanan Naik,* All-India Village Industries Association.	..	7	35	0	9	3,498 (c)	600 (c)
3	Wardha	Sjt. Nathmal Seth,* Commercial Agent, Department of Industries.	10	25	118	6	6 (a)	105,112 (b)	65,590 (b)
4	Chhindwara	Sjt. S. K. Benarji,* I.C.S., Chhindwara.	9	19	70	2	3 (a)	60,615 (b)	9,768 (b)
	Chhindwara (colliery area).	Sjt. K. P. Ghiara, Central Provinces Syndicate.*	4	11	..	..	(d)	9,012 (c)	3,539 (c)
	Seoni Sub-division.	Sjt. Puranchandra Vedalan- kar,* All-India Village Industries Association.	7	24	82	4	3	38,989 (b)	16,607 (b)
5	Betul	Sjt. J. P. Patel,* All-India Village Industries Association.	12	35	122	3	3	27,931 (b)	39,433 (c)
<b>Jubbulpore Division</b>									
6	Jubbulpore	Mr. Walter Dutt, Bar-at-Law, Nagpur.	3	19	43	2	0	166,690 (b)	14,030 (b)
7	Saugor	Sjt. J. K. Atal,* I.C.S., Saugor	20	25	312	13	0 (a)	118,958	24,305 (b)
	Damoh Sub-division.	V. V. Subedar, M.L.A., Saugor.							
8	Mandla	Dr. R. S. Thakur, Nagpur.	11	33	109	8	6 (a)	29,961	21,248 (b)
9	Hoshangabad	Sjt. N. K. Verma,* Department of Industries.	8	27	109	2	0	69,838	33,582 (b)
	Narsinghpur Sub-division.	Professor Y. M. Pathak,* Wasudeo Arts College.	8	22	177	15	3	26,063	21,202 (c)
10	Nimar (Khandwa).	Professor J. S. K. Patel,* Hislop College, Nagpur.	14	19	212	12	9	34,859	57,291 (b)
<b>Chhatisgarh Division</b>									
11	Raipur	Sjt. R. P. Mishra,* Extra-Assistant Commissioner, Raipur.	9	25	108	12	0 (a)	37,489	15,995 (b)
12	Drug	Sjt. C. L. Gupta,* Deputy Director of Industries, Nagpur.	8	24	88	10	3	21,382	18,246 (b)
13	Bilaspur	Sjt. M. B. Manda,* Textile Expert to Government, Central Provinces and Berar.	..	29	..	..	(a)	96,501	39,993 (b)
14	Bhandara	Sjt. A. P. Verkhedkar,* Government Inspector of Factories.	8	29	85	8	6 (a)	109,852 (b)	16,757 (c)
15	Balaghat	Sjt. T. B. Bhatt,* All-India Village Industries Association.	10	49	153	4	0	36,054 (c)	18,281 (c)
<b>Berar Division</b>									
16	Amraoti	Sjt. E. R. Mahajani, Managing Director, Laxmi Oil Mills, Akola.	12	31	..	..	..	106,943 (b)	2,15,663 (b)
17	Akola	Sjt. R. N. Jha, Secretary, Berar Chamber of Commerce, Akola	12	24	..	..	..	73,452	1,00,369 (b)
18	Buldana		11	24	861	6	0	104,066	98,933 (b)
19	Yeotmal Forest villages	Sjt. K. P. Sagreiya, I. F. S., Sylviculturist, Central Provinces and Berar.	9	28	..	..	..	51,783 (b)	51,172 (b)
			..	7	..	..	..	..	..
Total			207	606	3,024	4	6	1,556,530	11,26,823

- \* Co-opted members.  
(a) Exclusive of the expenses of the group leaders.  
(b) Figures not quite complete.  
(c) Figures very incomplete.  
(d) Borne by the group leader.  
(e) Not submitted yet.

## APPENDIX C

*Statement showing the Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of the Central Provinces and Berar (1936-37 accounts).*

	Income (in thousands of Rs.)		Expenditure (in thousands of Rs.)
<i>Heads of Revenue—</i>		<i>Heads of Expenditure—</i>	
Land Revenue ..	2,54,46	Cost of collection of revenue ..	68,29
Provincial Excise ..	63,80	General Administration ..	69,86
Stamps ..	50,22	Administration of Justice ..	27,15
Forest ..	47,64	Jails and Convict Settlement ..	8,88
Registration ..	4,94	Police ..	61,07
Receipts under Motor Vehicles Taxation Act. ..	3,96	Scientific Department ..	14
Other taxes and duties ..	3	Education ..	52,55
Income from Administration ..	20,15	Medical ..	15,19
		Public Health ..	3,67
		Agriculture ..	9,47
		Veterinary ..	5,00
		Co-operation ..	2,52
		Industries ..	2,83
		Miscellaneous ..	1,12
Total ..	<u>4,45,20</u>	Total ..	<u>3,27,74</u>
Irrigation, Debt services, Civil works, Deposits, Advances, Debts, etc. ..	11,453	Irrigation, Debt services, Civil works, Deposits, Advances, Debts, etc. ..	27,706
Opening balance ..	4,780	Closing balance ..	273
Grand Total ..	<u>60,753</u>	Grand Total ..	<u>60,753</u>



## APPENDIX D

Statement showing imports in the Central Provinces and Berar during the years  
1936-37 and 1937-38.

Name of article (1)	1st April 1936 to 31st March 1937 (2)	1st April 1937 to 31st March 1938 (3)
Sheep and goats (in number)	.. ..	3,969
	Mds.	Mds.
Bones	.. ..	13,245
Coal and coke	.. ..	8,972,070
Cotton twist and yarn (foreign)	.. ..	5,323
Do. (Indian)	.. ..	65,468
Cotton piece-goods (foreign, in bales)	.. ..	4,207
Do. (foreign, in boxes)	.. ..	5,067
Do. (Indian, in bales)	.. ..	343,822
Do. (Indian, in boxes)	.. ..	4,657
Dyes and tans (myrabolans)	.. ..	6,477
Glass	.. ..	39,324
Grain, pulse and flour (gram)	.. ..	258,857
Do. (jowar and bajra)	.. ..	214,328
Do. (rice with husk)	.. ..	9,945
Do. (rice without husk)	.. ..	131,382
Do. (wheat)	.. ..	566,777
Do. (wheat flour)	.. ..	136,995
Do. (other sorts)	.. ..	448,024
Hemp, Indian and other fibres (excluding jute)	.. ..	5,809
Hides, raw	.. ..	4,484
Skins, raw	.. ..	6,877
Hides and skins, tanned and leather	.. ..	3,473
Gunny bags and cloth	.. ..	349,433
Iron and steel bars, sheets, girders and other commercial forms of iron and steel.	.. ..	690,070
Lac and shellac	.. ..	7,130
Manganese ores	.. ..	20
Oil cakes	.. ..	10,164
Oil (kerosene)	.. ..	1,146,868
Oils (vegetable)	.. ..	375,799
Oil seeds (castor)	.. ..	471
Do. (cotton)	.. ..	4,207
Do. (groundnuts)	.. ..	30,005
Do. (linseed)	.. ..	41,393
Do. (rape and mustard)	.. ..	8,409
Do. (til or jinjili)	.. ..	79,712
Ghee	.. ..	4,267
Sugar	.. ..	1,055,415
Sugar (gur, rab, molasses, jaggery)	.. ..	1,154,820
Tobacco, raw	.. ..	198,37
Wood and timber (teak)	.. ..	8,435
Do. (other timber)	.. ..	372,775
Wood, raw	.. ..	180
Salt	.. ..	2,560,865
Cotton, raw (kapas—unginned cotton)	.. ..	..
Do. (baled and loose ginned cotton)	.. ..	..

## APPENDIX D—concl'd.

Statement showing exports in the Central Provinces and Berar during the years  
1936-1937 and 1937-1938

Name of article (1)	1st April 1936 to 31st March 1937 (2)	1st April 1937 to 31st March 1938 (3)
Sheep and goats (in number)	..	23,084
	Mds.	Mds.
Bones	233,389	226,379
Coal and coke	30,956,509	363,45,769
Cotton twist and yarn (foreign)	55	133
Do. (Indian)	201,105	239,935
Cotton piece-goods (foreign, in bales)	110	435
Do. (foreign, in boxes)	17	16
Do. (Indian, in bales)	163,541	202,213
Do. (Indian, in boxes)	2,017	6,953
Dyes and tans (myrabolans)	908,813	1,189,363
Glass	18,098	19,497
Grain, pulse, and flour (gram)	..	576,156
Do. (jowar and bajra)	..	256,895
Do. (rice with husk)	1,023,402	443,649
Do. (rice without husk)	5,229,764	4,699,654
Do. (wheat)	1,670,805	1,227,446
Do. (wheat flour)	9,801	74,959
Do. (other sorts)	2,920,904	2,682,806
Hemp, Indian, and other fibres (excluding jute)	134,968	125,926
Hides, raw	60,920	53,403
Skins, raw	49,698	44,963
Hides and skins, tanned and leather	8,363	5,695
Gunny bags and cloth	24,081	28,209
Iron and steel bars, sheets, girders and other commercial forms of iron and steel.	100,051	120,106
Lac and Shellac	207,589	240,256
Manganese ore	14,201,163	20,060,745
Oil cakes	787,815	757,324
Oil (kerosene)	9,953	11,716
Oils (vegetable)	57,144	37,833
Oil seeds (castor)	13,333	19,464
Do. (cotton)	1,862,686	1,142,802
Do. (groundnuts)	50,848	36,100
Do. (linseed)	472,272	945,436
Do. (rape and mustard)	373,059	430,068
Do. (til or jinjili)	412,225	216,718
Ghee	20,673	39,306
Salt	10,989	12,239
Sugar	4,692	9,163
Sugar (gur, rab, molasses, jaggery)	6,062	4,106
Tobacco, raw	8,293	8,624
Wood and timber (teak)	354,125	351,080
Do. (other timber)	1,942,395	2,245,540
Wood, raw	814	543
Cotton, raw (kapas—unginned cotton)	1,156	..
Do. (baled and loose ginned cotton)	4,022,703	..

## APPENDIX E

*Statement showing the area and outturn under different crops (1937).*

Name of crop		Area (in acres)	Outturn (in tons)
Rice	..	5,683,879	1,780,600
Juar	..	3,863,507	1,014,600
Cotton	..	4,088,282*	805,100
Til	..	466,413	37,800
Wheat	..	2,586,237	599,600
Arhar or Tur	..	485,044	85,700
Gram	..	874,366	209,500
Linseed	..	1,097,614	87,800
Sugarcane	..	32,229	50,600
Masur	..	351,660	51,400

\*Includes figures of cotton and juar mixed.