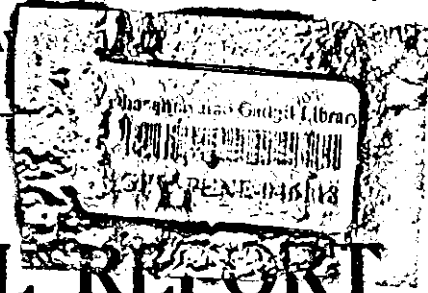


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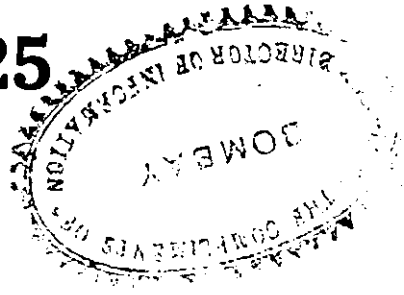
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES

BOMBAY



ANNUAL REPORT

1924-25



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APPENDIX A.


HAND-LOOM WEAVING FOR AGRICULTURISTS

1. At the meeting of the Provincial Board of Agriculture held at Poona in 1921 I had submitted a paper at a very short notice on rural secondary occupations and cottage industries in which I had laid a great deal of stress on hand-weaving as the most suitable one for the agriculturists amongst other cottage industries.

2. The Honourable Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, (the then) Minister in charge of Forest and Excise, Bombay, who had presided over the meeting of the Board, subsequently asked the opinion of the Director of Industries who suggested that the introduction of hand-weaving amongst agriculturists should first be tried in a rural village to be selected by the Department of Agriculture.

3. The suggestion was accepted and the Director of Industries approached Government on the 27th September 1921 to sanction additional weaving staff and incidental expenses for opening a weaving school specially for agriculturists only. This was obtained on 29th November 1921, and the weaving assistant of the Department of Industries was deputed to visit Hebsur, a village in the Hubli Taluka, and Aminbhavi, a village on the Dharwar-Savadatti Road, which were suggested by the Department of Agriculture and to report on their suitability for opening a weaving school, and Hebsur was finally selected. It is situated at about three miles from Dundur station on M. & S. M. Railway, and has a population of about 2,500. Hand-weaving is not quite unknown here as there are about 250 throw-shuttle hand-loom of the primitive type on which "gudar" or durries for threshing floors are woven by some of the local agriculturists during the non-cultivating season, but at the cultivating and harvest time the weaving work is practically stopped altogether.

4. It was thought that amongst a population of agriculturists accustomed to weaving of this kind it might be easy to introduce the weaving of plain shirting, coating, khadi dhoties, sarrees and such other cloth as is ordinarily used by the villagers. A weaving school for agriculturists was therefore opened at Hebsur in March 1922, and boys as well as adult agriculturists were admitted to the school of the age ranging from 15 to 40 years. Weaving of plain cloth was taught on six flyshuttle looms and two looms were specially reserved for more intricate weaving such as twill, drill, chudders, towels, etc. The school work was supervised by a committee consisting of six leading local members of the village.

5. Before the opening of the weaving school at Hebsur "gudars" were woven there with narrow warps in short strips of 8 inches width on the throw-shuttle looms. The usual size of gudar is about 13 × 12 feet which is made up of 13 narrow strips 8 inches wide all sewn together to form a total width of 12 feet. With the flyshuttle loom the local weaver can now use a warp of 24 inches width. He has also been taught the manipulation of longer warps, so that he can now weave a piece of about 90 feet long and 2 feet wide. This can be cut into suitable lengths and 12 feet wide gudar can now be easily and cheaply made by sewing only 6 pieces together instead of 18. The use of longer warp saves not only time and labour but wastage of about 1 yard of warp which is necessary each time a new warp is put on the loom.

The cost of preparing warp by old and new methods is the same; but the weaving charges and sewing charges have been considerably reduced by the introduction of improved flyshuttle looms as given below:—

Throw-shuttle loom.

Gudar 13½ × 12 feet.		Rs. a.
Charges for weaving 18 pieces 13½ feet × 8 inches at 1 anna per piece	..	1 2
Charges for sewing 18 pieces at 1 anna per seam	1 1
		<hr/>
Total ..		2 3

*Flyshuttle loom.*Gudar $15\frac{1}{2}' \times 12'$.

Charges for weaving 6 pieces $15\frac{1}{2}' \times 24''$ at $1\frac{1}{2}$ anna per piece	..	Rs.	0-9-0
Charges for sewing 6 pieces at 1 anna per seam
			0-5-0
			<hr/>
		Rs.	0-14-0

From the above it will be seen that the cost of manufacturing a gudar has been reduced from Rs. 2-3-0 to annas 14 only by adopting new and improved methods by the agriculturists. The reduction in the cost is more than half per each gudar, while obtaining a gudar $15\frac{1}{2}' \times 12'$ instead of $13\frac{1}{2}' \times 12'$ owing to the facility obtained in using longer warps. At the end of a year's working of the school about 24 flyshuttle looms were introduced at Hebsur, 14 of which were used for manufacturing gudars and the rest for weaving plain khadi, dhoti, shirting, etc.

6. In April 1923 the weaving school for the agriculturists was transferred from Hebsur to Hulkoti, another village in the Dharwar District, with the concurrence of the Department of Agriculture. The population of Hulkoti is about 1,500 and before the school was opened the agriculturists were not familiar with the hand-weaving industry. Here 10 flyshuttle looms were fitted up and some of the agriculturists were trained in weaving plain khadi, gudar, twill, dhoties, sarrees, etc. A committee of 8 prominent members of the village was formed to supervise the working of the school. During the period of one year the school was at Hulkoti, a small weaving factory with four flyshuttle hand-looms was opened by a land-owner and 20 flyshuttle looms were purchased by other agriculturists.

7. As the experiment of introducing hand-weaving amongst agriculturists was sanctioned by Government to be carried on for three years only the school from Hulkoti was transferred to Hoshalli in April 1924. This village is in the Dharwar District and was also selected by the Department of Agriculture. The population of this village is about 600 only and the art of weaving plain cloth suitable to the requirements of the agriculturists was taught to those who attended the school. The working of the school was supervised as usual by a committee of 9 members of the village and during the period of one year the school was able to train 18 agriculturists in the art of plain weaving and to introduce 12 flyshuttle looms in the village.

8. Almost all the agriculturists in the village and many others of the neighbouring villages who came to Hoshalli on bazar days visited the school and evinced much interest in the school work. This could be gauged from the fact that nine applications were received by me from various surrounding villages to open such weaving schools amidst them, some of them offering to place a house free of rent at my disposal for this purpose.

9. The period of three years sanctioned for this experiment having expired at the end of March 1925 the Government have recently extended it to a year more, and the school at Hoshalli has been transferred to Benkanhalli in Belgaum District on Mr. V. S. Phaterpekar's agricultural farm from 15th May 1925.

10. The progress of the experimental schools at Hebsur, Hulkoti and Hoshalli has been satisfactory.

Generally an agriculturist requires about six months to get himself trained on flyshuttle looms for weaving plain cloth such as khadi, panjas, dhoti, gudar, chuddar, shirting, etc. The following

figures illustrate the kind of yarn and cloth woven as also the net income earned by some agriculturists trained at our weaving schools at Hebsur and Hulkoti :—

Counts of yarn.	Name of cloth.	Hours required to weave.	Width and length of cloth.	Selling price of cloth.	Cost of yarn including warping charges.	Net income of agriculturists.
				Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
20's grey yarn ..	Plain Khadi or Punjas.	12 hours.	36"×12 yards.	4 4	3 4	1 0
" "	Dhoties ..	16 "	45"×12 yards.	7 0	4 12	2 4
10's grey yarn ..	Gudar or cotton durry.	8 "	27"×12 yards.	6 4	5 4	1 0
" "	Chuddar ..	16 "	45"×12 yards.	12 0	9 8	2 8
30's grey yarn ..	Shirting ..	24 "	36"×16 yards.	9 0	6 0	3 0
20's black yarn ..	Plain bordered saris.	12 "	45"×9 yards.	8 8	6 0	2 8

An agriculturist after six months' practice on flyshuttle looms weaves 5 to 6 yards of plain cloth and earns Re. 1 to Rs. 1-4-0 if he works for 8 hours a day. Winding and warping is done by the agriculturists' family members and the expense of each sized warp of 12 yards long comes to 12 annas which, if he or his family members prepare the warp, remains with him, and this income is over and above the net earnings of the agriculturist who only weaves the cloth.

With fine weaving, intricate designs and long practice, earnings would be double those recorded above, but agriculturists who only follow handloom weaving as a part-time occupation have not the hereditary skill and cannot obtain sufficient practice to enable them to specialise in the art of weaving finer and most costly fabrics.

11. Agriculturists being altogether novice in the art of weaving cannot be expected to be skilled weavers within a short time during which they receive their training in the school, but the number of handlooms introduced in these villages—small though it is—will serve as object lesson for others to copy and tend to promote and introduce the art of weaving gradually amongst these people to enable them to earn a living in time of the failure of crop or famine.

12. I am of opinion that three or four or even more such experimental schools should be opened in purely agricultural villages of various districts of this Presidency for teaching hand-weaving to agriculturists only. Uptil now the Department of Industries has confined the activities of its weaving section to introducing improved flyshuttle looms and preparatory appliances amongst weavers only, while the teaching of the art of weaving to men other than professional weavers has not been done or encouraged by the department, because the staff and the cost of the weaving section of this department are smaller than those of the most of the departments of industries of other provinces of this country. There is ample scope for enlarging the hand-weaving section of this department with a view to introduce hand-weaving as one of the most useful, suitable and simple cottage industries in purely rural area. Hand-loom weaving is a cottage industry in which the raw material is always handy and in which the finished product always finds a market at the door of the weaver. If it fails to do it, the weaver can use whatever he makes in his own household.

APPENDIX B.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ENQUIRIES 1924-25.

Subject of enquiry.	Number of enquiries.
1. Acetone. Manufacturers of—	1
2. Acetone oil. Dealers in —	1
3. Acid Citric. Machinery for Manufacture of—	1
4. Acid Citric. Dealers in —	1
5. Acid Citric. Imports of—	1
6. Alumina. Prices of—	1
7. American cloth. Manufacturers of—	1
8. Animal breeding. Information re —	1
9. Animal Puree. Sources of—	1
10. Amonium Carbonate. Demand for and possibilities for Manufacture of—	1
11. Annatto seed. Uses of—	1
12. Apparatus, Chemical and Scientific. Dealers in —	1
13. Apprentices. Admission into Aluminium Factory.	2
14. Babul Bark. Buyers of—	1
15. Bags. Dealers in —	1
16. Baling machines. Dealers in —	1
17. Bangles and Mangalore tiles. Information re Manufacture of —	1
18. Barks. Exporters of—	1
19. Benzol. Manufacturers of—	1
20. Biscuits. Manufacture of—	1
21. Bleaching and Dyeing. Information re —	1
22. Bobbins. Manufacturers of—	2
23. Boiled oil. Manufacturers of—	1
24. Bone Mills. Names of—	1
25. Boots. Estimates for factory.	1
26. Bristles. Dealers in —	2
27. Cane. Dealers in —	1
28. Carpets. Manufacturers of—	1
29. Casein. Importers of—	1
30. Casein Industry. Prospects for —	1
31. Casings and Guts. Dealers in —	1
32. Castor-seed and Lin-seed. Sources of—	1
33. Catalogue of—Indian goods.	1
34. Catechu. Dealers in —	1
35. Cement, glass, oils, paints, etc. Manufacture of—	1
36. China clay. Imports of—	1
37. China clay. Dealers in —	1
38. China clay. Sources of—	3
39. Chemists, Industrial. Names of—	1
40. Chemical firms. Names of —	1
41. Chemists and Druggists. Names of—	1
42. Chemicals. Suppliers of—	2
43. Chemical Analysers. Names of—	1

Subject of enquiry.	Number of enquiries.
44. Cigars. Manufacturers of —	1
45. Cochineal. Information re Manufacture of —	1
46. Cociojem. Suppliers of —	1
47. Coal. Prices of —	1
48. Colour. Dealers in —	1
49. Cotton prints. Manufacturers of —	1
50. Cotton goods (grey and bleached). Dealers in —	1
51. Cotton piecegoods. Dealers in —	1
52. Cotton "AK". Buyers of —	1
53. Cardboard boxes. Suppliers of —	1
54. Curios and Arts. Dealers in —	1
54a. Cotton Waste. Exporters of —	1
55. Cutting Institutes. Names of —	1
56. Crude Sodium. Manufacturers of —	1
57. Crucibles (Japanese). Importers of —	1
58. Distemper. Manufacturers of —	1
59. Distemper, Colour and Wax. Literature on —	1
60. Divi Divi. Exporters of —	1
61. Dress makers (Ladies). Names of —	1
62. Drugs—Ayurvedic. Dealers in —	1
63. Drums (Empty). Dealers in — Manufacturers of —	1
64. Dyes. Dealers in —	3
65. Dye peoric. Manufacturers of —	1
66. Ebony wood. Consumers of —	1
67. Electric Casings. Imports of —	1
68. Electric furniture. Dealers in —	1
69. Electric power. Users of —	1
70. Engineering Colleges. Names of —	1
71. Exhibitions. Promoters of — and addresses.	1
72. Factories and Mills. Names of —	2
73. Feathers and Horns. Buyers and Exporters of —	1
74. Fertilisers. Imports and Exports of —	1
75. Fibre. Exports of —	1
76. Fibre. Machinery for extracting, bleaching, etc. —	1
77. Fibre (palmyra). Exporters of —	1
78. Fruits. Foreign dealers in —	1
79. Fruit preservation. Information re —	2
80. Fuel-Liquid. Prices of —	1
81. Gall nuts. Dealers in —	1
82. Garnets—Rough. Dealers in —	1
83. Garnets—sand fine. Dealers in —	1
84. Glass. Manufacturers of —	1
85. Glass Factories. Names of —	1
86. Glassware. Imports of —	1
87. Glue. Suppliers of —	2
88. Glue. Manufacturers of —	1

Subject of enquiry.	Number of enquiries
89. Glue. Possibilities of Manufacture of—	1
90. Glycerine Dynamic. Manufacturers of—	1
91. Glycerine plants. Information re Sellers of—	1
92. Glycerine refined. Manufacturers of—	1
93. Gold. Conditions re sale of—	1
94. Gold and Silver. Information re registration of—Assayers of—	1
95. Gold thread, Colour powder and Lace. Dealers in—	1
96. Goolkand. Process of Manufacture of—	1
97. Ginns. Dealers in—	2
98. Gramophone, Cutlery (German make). Dealers in—	1
99. Gypsum. Manufacturers of—	1
100. Handloom factories. Names of—	1
101. Horn articles. Dealers in or Manufacturers of—	1
102. Hosiery. Enquiry re import duty on—	1
103. Hubbucke's. Address of the factory of—	1
104. Ice Machinery. Dealers in—	1
105. Iron and steel. Imports of—	1
106. Lac. Cultivation of— Information re—	2
107. Lametta. Dealers in—	2
108. Leather—Buffalo. Dealers in—	2
109. Lime juice. Enquiry re Machinery for—	1
110. Locks. Buyers of—	3
111. Machinery. Confectionery—Manufacturers of—	1
112. Machinery. Envelope making—Manufacturers of—	1
113. Machines. Grinding—Dealers in—	2
114. Machinery. General—Dealers in—	1
115. Machinery. Jewellers—Manufacturers of—	3
116. Machinery. Jute Mill—Manufacturers of—	1
117. Machinery. Oil Mill—Manufactures of—	1
118. Machinery. Rope and Mattress—Manufacturers of—	1
119. Machinery. Soap Manufacture—Dealers in—	1
120. Machinery. Trimmings—Manufacturers of—	1
121. Machinery. Umbrellas—Manufacturers of—	1
122. Magnesium Sulphate. Dealers in—	1
123. Match boxes. Imports of—	1
124. Match Manufacture. Institutes giving training in—	2
125. Mechanical Engineering. Institutes giving training in—	1
126. Mica. Source of— Dealers in—	1
127. Mines—Copper. Names of—	1
128. Minerals. Literature on—	1
129. Minerals. Foreign buyers of—	1
130. Molasses. Imports of— Uses of—	1
131. Mouldings—Picture frame. Imports of—	1
132. Motors and Dynamos. Manufacturers of—	1
133. Nickle sheets. Dealers in—	1
134. Nuts—Ivory. Buyers of—	1

Subject of enquiry.	Number of enquiries.
135. Nux Vomica. Exporters of —	1
136. Oil. Exporters of —	1
137. Oil. Information re Analysis of —	2
138. One bath chrome. Demand for —	1
139. Oil. Information re percentage of — in certain seeds.	1
140. Oil. Castor—Suppliers and Manufacturers of —	1
141. Oil cake. Exporters of —	1
142. Oil. Cotton seed—Dealers in — Manufacturers of —	2
143. Oil. Fish—Dealers in —	1
144. Oil. Linseed—Manufacturers of —	1
145. Oil Mills and Soap factories. Names of —	2
146. Oil seeds and other products. Literature on —	1
147. Packing materials. Dealers in —	1
148. Paper corrugated. Manufacturers of —	1
149. Paper crackers. Enquiry re license for —	1
150. Paper Mills. Names of —	3
151. Paper Industry. Information re —	1
152. Paraffin Wax. Sources of —	1
153. Patents. Information re —	1
154. Pearls—Ceylon. Particulars re —	1
155. Piecegoods. Indian Demand for — in Bagdad. —	1
156. Picture post cards. Dealers in —	1
157. Potteries. Names of —	1
158. Prints. Indian—Manufacturers of —	1
159. Rags and Waste. Exporters of —	1
160. Registration of firms. Enquiry re —	1
161. Rings clay. Manufacturers of —	1
162. Rosha grass. Buyers of —	1
163. Sheep guts. Buyers of —	1
164. Silk. Artificial—Manufacturers of —	1
165. Silk. Piecegoods—Dealers in —	1
166. Silk (Raw). Buyers of —	1
167. Silk yarn. Dealers in —	1
168. Soap. Toilet and Washing—Literature on —	1
169. Soap Manufacture. Institutes giving training in —	1
170. Sodium Carbonate. Prospects of Manufacture of —	1
171. Sugarcane Presses. Manufacturers of —	1
172. Sugar Manufacture. Institutes giving training in and cost of —	1
173. Sulphur. Dealers in —	1
174. Sulphuric Acid, Sulphate Ammonia. Manufacturers of —	1
175. Starch—Manufacturers of — Prospects of — Industry.	1
176. Steam Engines. Builders of —	1
177. Steel castings. Imports of —	1
178. Steel pipes. Suppliers of —	1
179. Steel wire ropes. Dealers in —	1
180. Stationery. Dealers in —	1

Subject of enquiry.	Number of enquiries.
181. Stone chips. Dealers in —	1
182. Styrax. Vernacular names of and dealers in —	1
183. Synthetic stones. Possibilities of manufacture of —	1
184. Tailoring firms. Names of —	1
185. Tallow. Dealers in —	1
186. Tanneries. Names of —	1
187. Technical schools. Names of —	3
188. Tendoo leaves. Particulars of —	1
189. Thymol crystals. Manufacturers of —	1
190. Tiles. Manufacturers of —	1
191. Timber. Dealers in —	1
192. Tin boxes. Manufacturers of —	1
193. Toluoc. Conditions to import —	1
194. Tools. Manufacturers of —	1
195. Tractors. Dealers in —	1
196. Trade and Industry. Literature on —	1
197. Tubes and Bucket—Possibilities of — Industry.	1
198. Twisted yarn. Manufacturers of —	1
199. Varnishes. Manufacturers of —	1
200. Vinegar. Manufacturers of —	1
201. Water proof cloth. Process & Manufacture of —	1
202. Waxes. Dealers in —	1
203. Weaving schools. Names of —	1
204. Whale oil. Imports of —	1
205. Wick. Manufacturers of —	1
206. Wood for Matches. Information re concessions —	1
207. Wood for matches. Sources of —	1
208. Woollen Mills. Names of —	1
209. Yarn (bleached). Dealers in —	1
210. Yarn. Dyeing of —	1
211. Yarn and Piecegoods. Dealers in —	1
212. Yarn (ramic). Dealers in or Manufacturers of —	1
213. Zinc dust. Buyers of and imports of —	1
214. Zinc paints. Dealers in —	1

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