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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,  
2nd February 1874.*

No. 7. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 23rd January 1874 No. 111 :—

Read the following letter from T. SEVARAMIAH, Treasury Deputy-Collector, for Collector of Ganjam, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Udayagiri, 1st December 1873, No. 2,921 :—

I HAVE the honour, with reference to paragraph 16 of the Board's Proceedings, dated 16th July 1873, No. 1,290, to give some details of the result of the employment of "Samastanam Paiks" as preventive Salt Guards during the past season.

| Gullies.             | NUMBER OF MEN EMPLOYED. |        |        |        | Locality from which drawn.                    |
|----------------------|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------------------------------------|
|                      | Sirdars.                | Naiks. | Paiks. | Total. |                                               |
| 1. Ganjam... ..      | 1                       | 4      | 51     | 56     | Pylapadah Mutah, Gumsur.                      |
| 2. Surla ... ..      | ...                     | 2      | 24     | 26     | Toomba Maliahs, Jalantra.                     |
| 3. Nowpada ... ..    | 1                       | 7      | 62     | 70     | Jaganadprasad and Koladah, Mutahs of Gumsur.  |
| 4. Umaravelli ... .. | ...                     | 1      | 21     | 22     | Uttaru V. Dekshonotologodo, Mutahs of Gumsur. |
| Total...             | ...                     | ...    | ...    | 174    |                                               |

2. From the foregoing Statement, it will be observed that, 174 men were employed at the four gullies. They were headed either by their own Sirdars, as in the case of the Pylapadah and Koladah contingents, or by officers appointed by their own chiefs. With the exception of the Surla gully which was served from the adjacent Estate of Jalantra, the Extra Guards were drawn from the Gumsur Taluq.

3. The following Statement shows the number of offences against the Salt Laws committed during 1873 as compared with 1872. The decrease in Classes 1 and 2 is attributed by the Superintendent of Police to the activity displayed by the Paiks, who were more energetic and trustworthy than the temporary Salt Guards employed in previous years. In regard to Class 3, the platforms have always been guarded by permanent Constables :—

| Offences during the salt manufacture.                                      |       | CASES.    |           |           | PERSONS.  |            |           | PROPERTY. |            |           |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
|                                                                            |       | Reported. | Detected. | Per cent. | Arrested. | Convicted. | Per cent. | Lost.     | Recovered. | Per cent. |
| 1. Thefts committed from the pans.                                         | 1872. | 53        | 37        | 69        | 173       | 112        | 64        | 322       | 172        | 53        |
|                                                                            | 1873. | 19        | 5         | 26        | 11        | 5          | 45        | 34        | 7          | 20        |
| 2. Other offences, e. g. stealing spontaneous salt, collecting salt earth. | 1872. | 93        | 68        | 73        | 380       | 351        | 92        | 412       | 289*       | 70        |
|                                                                            | 1873. | 36        | 35        | 97        | 151       | 146        | 96        | 54        | 53         | 98        |
| 3. Thefts from platforms.                                                  | 1872. | 8         | 3         | 37        | 3         | 3          | 100       | 136       | 8          | 5         |
|                                                                            | 1873. | 7         | 2         | 28        | 3         | 2          | 66        | 24        | 0          | 16        |

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4. The satisfactory results of the experiment can, however, hardly be shown sufficiently in a tabular Statement. The practical superiority of the new guards was manifested in the fear which was instilled into the minds of the lawless classes, who have hitherto carried matters with so high a hand, and who found now that they had met their match. The relief from the trouble and anxiety experienced in past years by the superior officers of Police, could only be appreciated fully by those who had passed through previous seasons.

5. To Captain Pickance the new arrangement is so satisfactory, that he is anxious to carry out the same plan when the manufacture again commences.

6. I beg attention to the following remarks which he has recorded:—

"We have in Gumsur some 1,000\* able-bodied men, who are bound and are only too glad to serve us, of whom we make no use at all, who, I submit, ought to undertake duties which we pay others to do for them (in addition to giving them a pension), and with all this we have not, and never can have as good a hold on their allegiance as we have on the Paiks whose lands depend upon their fealty."

|           |     |       |
|-----------|-----|-------|
| * Sirdars | ... | 9     |
| Naiks     | ... | 80    |
| Paiks     | ... | 1,000 |
| Total     | ... | 1,089 |

have not, and never can have as good a hold on their allegiance as we have on the Paiks whose lands depend upon their fealty."

"If it is thought right to employ the Paiks for the next Salt season, I should suggest that perhaps men who were not employed this year might be taken, that a regular roster be made of men liable to serve, and while the advantages of the voluntary system should not be lost sight of for a moment, I would try to familiarize the whole of them by degrees to the duty."

"If the Paiks are again called out, I beg to urge most strongly that they may have some little previous training: we cannot expect to have things made always as easy for us as was the case this year, and the advantages of discipline in however small a degree for the work in question, are too obvious to need comment from me."

7. It is too late this year to do anything in the way of preliminary training, but I would suggest that next year the requisite number of men be engaged a month beforehand instead of volunteers being called for at the last moment. They could attend at Russelkondah or some other convenient centre contiguous to their homes, receive instructions, and be ready to march to the different gullies when manufacture commences.

8. This might be done at a comparatively small cost, by allowing batta at the rate of Rupees 3-12-0 each for the month for the Paiks, Rupees 5 for Naiks, and Rupees 10 for Sirdars. The total charge would be under Rupees 750.

9. The total sum allowed in the Police Budget would probably suffice to cover this additional charge. The expenditure during the past season reached Rupees 7,375, including Rupees 300 for clothing, while the total sum allowed in the Police Budget was Rupees 7,810.

10. I propose to have a register opened in the Gumsur Taluq. in which the names of the Sirdars, Naiks and Paiks should be recorded with other particulars of age, Inam land, etc., with the object of utilizing them all in turn. They form the natural militia of that part of the country, and considering that they

\* Exclusive of the value (Rupees 2,345) of Salt recovered at Palar and Newpala which is not included in this

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2nd February 1874.*

enjoy emoluments in return for which they render little or no service, I am of opinion that every reasonable effort should be made to bring into exercise this heretofore undeveloped source of protection, which eventually may prove a very valuable aid to the Police force of the country.

SUBMITTED for the information of Government.

2. The employment of Paiks as Extra Salt Guards during the past year in Ganjam has been so successful that the Collector and Superintendent of Police recommend that the Extra Salt Guards should be always furnished from that body of men: and that in future years they should be entertained a month beforehand in order that they may receive some preliminary training. Captain Pickance points out that by employing a separate set of men each year, the entire body of Paiks will be brought under training and made available for service in aid of the Police whenever required.

3. The Government have approved of the employment of the Paiks as Salt Guards and they may be called out again during the ensuing manufacturing season and as long as they continue to render efficient service. If the sum provided for Extra Guards suffices, and if there is time for preliminary training there is no objection to their being called out a month earlier than actually required as guards, as proposed by Captain Pickance.

No. 8. ORDER THEREON, 2nd February 1874. No. 149

|                          |
|--------------------------|
| Separate Revenue, No. 1. |
| Salt.                    |

APPROVED. The success of these measures calls for a similar experiment in the neighbouring district of Vizagapatam, where the salt pans require at least equal protection.

2. The Board will call upon the Collector of Vizagapatam to assist the District Superintendent of Police in enlisting men of the Paik class for this temporary purpose, each season of manufacture. The men abound, though (unlike Ganjam) their Inam lands have been generally enfranchised. Some of the northern Zemindars, Kurupam, Merangi, Sangamvalsa, not to mention Jeypore, would materially aid the local officers in influencing and negotiating with these peons.

(True Extract.)  
(Signed)

D. F. CARMICHAEL,  
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Ed. G. A. Turton.

Boht. of 1874

REVENUE.

The Board of Revenue.

Dated February 2nd

Recd.

Encl.

O. O. 2nd February 1874, No. 146.

FEBRUARY.

No. 78.

Salt Guards in Ganjam District.—Appendix to Board's Proceedings regarding the future employment of Samastanam Paiks as — with

No. 111.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 23rd January 1874.  
Read the following letter from T. SEVARAMIAH, Treasury Deputy-Collector, for Collector of Ganjam, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Udayagiri, 1st December 1873, No. 2,921 :—

I HAVE the honour, with reference to paragraph 16 of the Board's Proceedings, dated 16th July 1873, No. 1,296, to give some details of the result of the employment of "Samastanam Paiks" as preventive Salt Guards during the past season.

| Gullies.          | NUMBER OF MEN EMPLOYED. |        |        |        | Locality from which drawn.                    |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------------------------------------|
|                   | Sirdars.                | Naiks. | Paiks. | Total. |                                               |
| 1. Ganjam...      | 1                       | 4      | 51     | 56     | Pylapadah Mutah, Gumsur.                      |
| 2. Suria ...      | ...                     | 2      | 24     | 26     | Toomba Maliahs, Jalandra.                     |
| 3. Nowpada ...    | 1                       | 7      | 62     | 70     | Jaganadprasad and Koladah, Mutahs of Gumsur.  |
| 4. Umaravelli ... | ...                     | 1      | 21     | 22     | Uttaru V. Dokshonotologodo, Mutahs of Gumsur. |
| Total...          | ...                     | ...    | ...    | 174    |                                               |

2. From the foregoing Statement, it will be observed that, 174 men were employed at the four gullies. They were headed either by their own Sirdars, as in the case of the Pylapadah and Koladah contingents, or by officers appointed by their own chiefs. With the exception of the Suria gully which was served from the adjacent Estate of Jalandra, the Extra Guards were drawn from the Gumsur Taluq.

3. The following Statement shows the number of offences against the Salt Laws committed during 1873 as compared with 1872. The decrease in Classes 1 and 2 is attributed by the Superintendent of Police to the activity displayed by the Paiks, who were more energetic and trustworthy than the temporary Salt Guards

employed in previous years. In regard to Class 3, the platforms have always been guarded by permanent Constables:—

| Offences during the salt manufacture.                                      |       | CASES.    |           |           | PERSONS.  |            |           | PROPERTY. |            |           |
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|                                                                            | 1873. | 7         | 2         | 28        | 3         | 2          | 6         | 24        | 0          | 16        |

4. The satisfactory results of the experiment can, however, hardly be shown sufficiently in a tabular Statement. The practical superiority of the new guards was manifested in the fear which was instilled into the minds of the lawless classes, who have hitherto carried matters with so high a hand, and who found now that they had met their match. The relief from the trouble and anxiety experienced in past years by the superior officers of Police, could only be appreciated fully by those who had passed through previous seasons.

5. To Captain Pickance the new arrangement is so satisfactory, that he is anxious to carry out the same plan when the manufacture again commences.

6. I beg attention to the following remarks which he has recorded:—

“We have in Gumsur some 1,000\* able-bodied men, who are bound and are only too glad to serve us, of whom we make no use at all, who, I submit, ought to undertake duties which we pay others to do for them (in addition to giving them a pension), and with all this we have not, and never can have as good a hold on their allegiance as we have on the Paiks whose lands depend upon their fealty.”

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\* Estimate of the value (Rupees 2,542) of Salt recovered at Polar and Nowpada which is not included in this.

7. It is too late this year to do anything in the way of preliminary training, but I would suggest that next year the requisite number of men be engaged a month beforehand instead of volunteers being called for at the last moment. They could attend at Russelkondah or some other convenient centre contiguous to their homes, receive instructions, and be ready to march to the different gullies when manufacture commences.

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(A true Copy and Extract.)

J. Grose

For Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,  
the Collector of Ganjam.

Copy to the Inspector-General of Police.

Ld. G. A. Turtton

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