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There were murders of the convicts employed in the forests and of those in the service of the forest department, because the Jarawa did not ever like the falling of forest on their lands and such intrusion. Therefore, in 1902 Sir Richard Temple, Chief commissioner, decided to send a punitive expedition against the Jarawas. Vaux was in charge of the expedition, and he was accompanied by Rogers, the Deputy Conservator of Forest, and Bonig, Assistant Harbour Master. Mr. Vaux was to lose his life in the battle against the Jarawas. The punitive expedition of the Britishers gained nothing but a life of a Britisher.

Again in 1901, another punitive expedition headed by Fawcett who was in military command was conducted but failed. Such expeditions lasted from 1901 to 1920 and onwards. But significantly nothing in favour of the Britishers was gained. Not a single Jarawa was captured.

DL Morgan was the leader of one of the punitive expeditions. His party consisted of 12 Great Andamanese, 16 policemen and 35 convicts, had an encounter with the Jarawas on 26th Feb 1918. But the expedition went in vain. One more expedition was conducted by C.G. Fields accompanied by Baines, 15 policemen, 6 Great Andamanese and 40 convicts on 8 March 1921. This expedition also had been vain.

The Britishers' all efforts to befriend the Jarawa and to achieve other dubious purposes were made failed by the patriot Jarawas. Their intense love and regards for their motherland, the valour and sacrifice proved undoubtedly that they were no less than the freedom fighters of mainland India in British period. They were untamed.

The Onge :

To trace the story of the Onge we should go back to the year 1867. Till then the Onge who lived on Little Andaman Island stayed far away from the attention of the Britishers because of being of the Island inaccessible. The Onge attack on any approach, the turbulent sea and heavy surfing around the island and no landing facility made the Little Andaman unapproachable.

In April 1867, major Nelson Davies, Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of British Burma was on a visit of Port Blair. At that time the Andaman Islands were under the Administrative control of the chief commissioner of Burma. The S.S. *Arracan* arrived to take him back to Rangoon. He received a telegram on board which read: "Assam Valley (name of a Ship) arrived under charge of Chief Officer on 21st (in the month of March) at noon. Captain and seven of the crew ashore on the south end of Little Andaman Island to cut a spur, were seen to land and haul up the boat; an hour afterwards a crowd of natives were seen on the beach dancing. No Europeans were seen afterwards. The ship hovered about till Saturday evening 23rd, and came on here. Report to authorities".