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be seen that there is about 5 sq.km forest area per capita for the Onges to forage in. The non-tribal population which was 12247 as far back as 1991 when the last census took place, is confined to the four Gram Panchayat areas of Hut Bay, Netaji Nagar, Vivekanandapuram and Ramakrishnapur. In the same area there are 5 villages and they are confined to a considerably smaller area which would not be more than 17.27 sq.km. It would be relevant to mention that some members of another tribe namely Nicobarese are resettled in the Harmender Bay area of Little Andaman since 1974 and as per the 1991 census their population was 1174. There from it is noticed that the petitioners are callously indifferent to the above large segment of non-Onge population which is restricted to only 5% of the total area of the island, compared to approximately 70% of the island available to 101 Onges. It is to be noted that these non-Onge settlers are not ordinary migrants but they are people uprooted from their homes in the erstwhile East Pakistan and Srilanka etc. Many of these underwent further hardships in transit camps on the Indian mainland and were again transplanted over a great distance to Little Andaman. These persons who have gone through the trauma of repeated uprootment do not seem to have figured at all in the calculations and considerations of the petitioners. While the respondents are second to none in their concern for the indigenous tribal people of these islands and in the case of Little Andaman, for the Onges, they also have responsibility for a balanced approach towards the well-being of the non-tribals as well, particularly, when it has been a very carefully considered decision of the Govt. of India to re-settle