



JHARKHAND MUKTI MORCHA

झारखंड मुक्ति मोर्चा

234014 (R)

MB-13/4, KALIMANDIR ROAD, PREM NAGAR, PORT BLAIR.

Ref/No.

Date :

Hundreds of labours were working in companies like wimco, A.T.I Jaishree and another company at long Island which are closed. These labourers are moving North to South for their livelihood.

47% of the forest encroachers are Ranchies who are evicted in response to the supreme court order 7/5/02. The Ranchi people of Kala Pahar Rut Land, Kalapahar Diglipur, Lawaki Nala, Radhanagar Beach dera Lamia bay and so on are struggling for daily bread. Very few are government servants, in class C & D. No M.B.B.S doctors, engineers, officers among these 65,000 people of this community.

V. Economic condition:-

Majority have kacha houses with the roof made of with grass or leaves. The survey shows that within five years all the forest and P.W.D Ranchi labourers will be retired. Their children are depending upon their fathers not trying to get job or self employment. The economic condition of these labours will be miserable. Business is not in their blood hence they have to depend upon private labour.

VI. Education: -

Ranchi tribal children are deprived of all tribal facilities in educational institutions. Not a single percentage was given to these children in technical and non technical higher education in Mainland. The schools in jungle areas are neglected, no teachers, no education, hence all over islands only 10th fail Ranchis are found.

VII. History

- (a) The first Batch of 400 Oraons and Mundas were recruited by Mr. ^{M.} MONIG the then the Divisional Forest Officer, North Andaman from Ranchi Manressa House of Jesuit Missionaries. [ANNEXUR A₁ & A₂] jointly The second and successive batches were brought through the same agencies.
- (b) In 1923 the Andaman & Nicobar Administration issued letters to the missionaries of Burma & Chotanagpur, requesting to sent tribals, Under their jurisdiction to settle in these Islands, Karens came accordingly, ^{however,} the Ranchi labourers came more in numbers but were not settled (vide census 1962).
- (c) About 900 Chotanagpuri laborers were stranded in these Islands during the occupation of Japanese in 1942.