

Ref No. ....

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Engineers, Advocates, officers among this community, where among Nicobari community there are 13 MBBS Doctors.

(iv) The following reasons can be given for the backwardness of this community.

- a) The administration failed to implement the direction of D. O. letter No-U/6012/5/30A.N I dated 5-10-1981 from Shri R.V. Pillai joint secretary Minister of Home Affairs, addressed to Shri B.K. Singh Chief secretary Andaman & Nicobar Administration on Port Blair. Xerox copy enclosed The letter clearly indicates that in 1/1/1980 under the administration there were 3000 posts in group "C&D" reserved for scheduled tribes, but only 269 posts were filled up. The direction was to fill up the rest of the post by Migrant tribes. The administration issued orders to all head of the departments to follow strictly the government's order, but sad to say it was not implemented. No doubt these post were dereserved and filled up by the general candidates. The Ranchi candidates having the valid ST certificates were not considered against these reserve post/ service for the STs. It shows the administration is not even protecting the interest of the local STs.
- b) The Ranchi labourers were brought by the government for the construction of the hut and clearing the jungle to make agriculture lands for the Bengali refugees. The children of Ranchi labourers not getting facilities in technical and non technical higher education in mainland as par to the children of refugee settlers. In 1984 the children of these islands were divided into categories for technical and non technical higher education in mainland, 50% seats for children of pvt. 42 and the settlers, 20% seats for children of local STs, 10% seats for the children of central government employees, and rest 20% of seats for the children of general category. Not a single percent of seat was given to Chotanagpur tribals where RVDs were settle in 1961 and Chotanagpur tribals were brought under settlers category. The Chotanagpur tribal children cannot compete the other children.
- c) The Supreme Court order 07/05/02 for the eviction of the forest land followed. Among the affected families 40% were the Chotanagpur tribal labourer's families, since children of