

It is known that the S.C. Communities of one state may not be S.C. in other state. But an Indian state or Union Territory not having S.C. Communities is an exception. OBC Commission has been commissioned here, but S.C. Act has not been extended to this territory for the reasons best known to the administration. A & N Islands may be the only Indian territory where this constitutional provision has not been extended even though GOI has settled the S.C. Communities here as a policy matter before the promulgation of S.C. Act. Therefore, administration has deprived them to avail the facilities under S.C. Act of Indian Constitution unlike the other citizens of India. People of the same communities that of category III(b) from mainland of India are availing employment in central government departments in these islands (many are related to the people of category III(b)) under reserved quota for S.C. But the same communities settled here are deprived of the same.

Therefore, S.C. Commission may be commissioned in A & N Islands at the earliest.

3) STATEHOOD TO A & N ISLANDS:

There are states in India bordering neighbouring countries that are having less population than this Union Territory. A & N Islands is represented by a single member only in the parliament; The islands are administrated by the Lieutenant Governor; The officers deputed from mainland lack both interest and knowledge regarding the real problems of the islanders and are misled by the opportunists. In other words, islanders are deprived of their rights. People of these islands should be allowed to think for themselves and there should a Legislative Assembly for these islands.

The administration must recommend to the G.O.I. to give statehood to A & N Islands at the earliest.

4) EDUCATION PROBLEMS:-

I. College at Rangat: The degree college at Karmatung is at about 10 kms away from Mayabunder and is a waste of money and manpower. It has been shifted from Car Nicobar to the proposed building of the polytechnic college at Mayabunder to concede the demands of the Nicobaree tribe and to solve the administrative and political problems; But not to solve the long felt need of the people of North and Middle Andamans. The degree college was proposed at Rangat and would have been a boon for the poor students since majority of them could have able to attend the college as day-scholar. The present college is at a remote place camouflaged by dense forest and 90% of the students need to stay at hostels there. Out of eleven schools in Middle and North Andamans, nine are in one island. Four of these schools are in and around Rangat including the Navodaya Vidyalaya at Panchawati. Students from only two schools of Kalighat and Diglipur need to stay in hostel at Rangat. The administration has failed to provide qualified teachers and other