

(13) As per the decision taken in the meeting of the Executive Council of AAJVS held on 13.8.1994, contact expedition with the Jarawas was taken up on 29-30.9.1994. This expedition was led by Hon'ble Lt. Governor.

(14) The team started on the night of 29.9.1994 on board MY Tarmugli and reached Lakra Lunga (Western Coast of Middle Andaman) around 7.00 am on 30.9.1994, and came back to Port Blair after successfully establishing contact with Jarawas by evening of 30.9.1994.

(15) Apart from the other members of the team, the Deputy Director, Anthropological Survey of India and Dr Shafiq Quadir, Medical Officer ^{of A.B. San Hospital} also participated in the contact. They were advised to send their reports within a couple of days so that a consolidated report could be submitted for the information of CS/LG. The same are still awaited. Since the undersigned is proceeding on transfer to Delhi, this report as such is being submitted on the basis of the observations made by the officers of the Tribal Welfare Department.

(16) The contact expedition was undertaken after a gap of about one year. As such, there were apprehensions that the tribals may not respond in a very friendly manner. Surprisingly, these apprehensions did not come true. A group of 24 jarawas comprising 4 men, 9 women, 7 children and 4 infants after the initial rush for collecting gifts of coconuts and bananas, responded in a very friendly manner. They freely mixed up with the Group and even took us to the temporary huts raised somewhat far away from the beach on a hill-top. The same is most probably called "Chadda".
are some of the salient
The following observations made during the contact expedition

- 1) The number of Jarawas we met was comparatively less than the number we met during the last expeditions. The reason for this could be that perhaps the Jarawas did not expect the team and the male members might have gone to the jungle for hunting which is considered to be their usual pursuit. Another reason could be