	Para No.	44
9-195 to 10	16/c.	b) Few Jarawas visited a private plantation at Kurmadera, which is a tourist spot too, and took away belonging of many tourists. Following intervention of AAJVS officials, most of the items were returned to the tourists. It is learnt that the tourists have withdrawn their complaint.
		c) On 18/11/2013 some Jarawas entered into the following villages - Tirur and Collinpur and plundered cash crops of the settlers and took away their belongings. They also caught fish from a fish pond of Animal Husbandry department in Tirur village.
		d) On 25/11/2013 during night, a few Jarawas of Potatang area, entered into the grocery shop situated at Collinpur and took away some bags of rice and other grocery items. When asked to return the said items, they resisted and even threatened the AAJVS field functionaries.
		These are only a few recent reported incidents however, there
		may be other instances of such contacts. Jarawas have developed taste
	1,74	for food articles such as rice, dal, masala etc which they also demand
		from AAJVS staff. However, AAJVS is not yet authorized to provide such
		articles to the Jarawas.
	(About 3 months ago, some Jarawas threatened to shoot arrows at
	12,	AAJVS staff when they tried to stop them from looting things from settlers.
		The settlers willingly allow the Jarawas to enter into their property
		and take away things they want as they have vested interest in the
	1. oh	Jarawas. The Jarawas are desperate to come into contact with the
	100	settlers for the above reasons. Sometimes, the Jarawas themselves
		come forward to defend illicit activities of settlers.
		In spite of stringent laws, with the amendment of the PAT
		Regulation in 2012 providing harsher punishment for violation; the
		unlawful activities particularly unauthorized entry and interaction with the
	(2)	Jarawas by the non-tribals (settlers) is taking place as described above.
		Generally what has been observed is that such unlawful activities are
	-	resorted to during late night with the support of the Jarawas when there is
		no surveillance by security agencies. Some Jarawa youth often voice
		their demand to meet some identified settlers whom they have met /
		interacted earlier secretly.
		In such a scenario out of their shear days of
		In such a scenario, out of their sheer desperation for getting food
	20	articles etc, Jarawa become vulnerable to exploitation in an iniquitous barter. Also when they go out to spatch such times it is made at it.
	1,10	barter. Also when they go out to snatch such times it is good neither for
		the Jarawas nor for the victims of such snatching. This may lead to
1		increase in unacceptable behaviour by particularly younger Jarawas.