

Jarawas. The pre-testing of the questionnaires was done in the field on 6<sup>th</sup>, and 7<sup>th</sup> December 2001. The multi-disciplinary teams study the following aspects in respect of Jarawas. (i) Health and Nutrition. (ii) Culture and behavior. (iii) Resources available in the Jarawa territory during the following three seasons in the year 2001-2002. (i) Post monsoon period - December 2001 to February 2002. (ii) Summer season / dry season - March 2002 to May 2002. (iii) Monsoon period - June 2002 to November 2002. The study will be in the three phases corresponding to the seasons indicated above. The duration of each phase will be such that all the Jarawa bands / groups are covered as far as possible during the each of the three seasons of the year. The respective members of the Composite Groups shall record their observations in the questionnaires. The members of the Composite Group shall maintain Daily Diary and they shall record their observations of the Jarawas on day-to-day basis. The filled up questionnaires and Daily Diaries shall be brought back to Port Blair for further analysis and report writing.

20. Your humble petitioner states that the multi-disciplinary were sent into the Jarawas area on 10.12.2001, to cover all the groups / bands of the Jarawas as far as possible. Tentatively the teams are scheduled to be there in the Jarawa area for a period of one month to conduct the survey on various aspects. Jarawas are found inhabiting today in the some parts of South Andaman and Middle Andaman Island. For the sake of survey and study the Jarawa territory was divided into three areas viz. (i) Tirur area (ii) R.K. Nallah area and (iii) Middle Andaman area. Accordingly three multidisciplinary teams were formed and sent to cover all three areas.

21. Your humble petitioner further submits that while the multi-disciplinary teams meant for Middle Andaman and R.K. Nallah area could establish the contact with the Jarawas and began the survey as per the schedule, the team meant for Tirur area could not locate / establish the contact with the Jarawa easily. All possible efforts were made to approach the Jarawas by boat and by trekking the forest on foot. After vigorous efforts of many days the Jarawas of Tirur area could be contacted and survey was started. The multidisciplinary team experienced that the behaviour of the Jarawa of Tirur area is different from that of other areas. The Jarawas are less amenable for the survey and study by outsiders during this first attempt. Under these circumstances the health and nutritional survey among the Jarawas of Tirur area was limited to the few Jarawa individuals. As such the findings based on small sample could be misleading. Hence the Expert Committee felt that the gap could be filled up through another survey to cover the morbidity, mortality and nutritional status among the Jarawas of Tirur area during post monsoon period of the year 2002 i.e. during December, 2002.

22. Your humble petitioner submit that the Expert Committee during its meeting held on 29.1.2002 took a considered view that the