

- (a) Have they accepted the co-existence with non-tribals?
- (b) Have they accepted the territorial division between their territory and that under the active occupation of non-tribal villagers?
- (c) Why do they plunder villager's farms even now.

Extent of acceptance could be understood by finding answers to the following:

- (a) acceptance by only few people
- (b) acceptance by particular age group
- (c) acceptance in a specific situation (name such situations)
- (d) acceptance by all in the specific situation only
- (e) acceptance by ~~the~~ all in all the situations
- (f) sex-wise difference in extent of acceptance in all above cases

Effects of the acceptance of civilized way of life on the following aspects would be factors for consideration of policy and programmes for the welfare of the Jarawas:

- (a) Health & Nutrition
- (b) Social Organization
- (c) Cultural identity
- (d) Self reliance and self sustainability as a community.

ii) *SHORTAGE OF FOOD*

Shortage of food could be assessed by investigating the following sub-issues:

- (a) Nutritional status of Jarawas
- (b) Identification of animal and plant food items in Jarawa Forest
- (c) Availability and accessibility of such animal & plant items.
- (d) Extent of utilization of such items by Jarawas.
- (e) Shortage / adequate / plenty of these items for Jarawas.
- (f) Diversification of utilization of food items naturally available.
- (g) Quantity / extent of consumption of foreign (outside) food items.

iii) *OCCASIONAL MEDICAL HELP*

The following aspects would be relevant to the Health and Medical Care for the Jarawas:

- (a) Morbidity / disease pattern in different months / seasons.
- (b) Etiology of diseases (causes of diseases)
- (c) Diseases occurring prior to outsiders' contact
- (d) Morbidity and mortality due to diseases occurred prior to outsiders' contact
- (e) Ethno-medicine and its extent / efficacy
- (f) New Diseases due to contact with outsiders their morbidity and mortality.