

To

The Executive Secretary
AAJVS, Port Blair



Tirur dated 31st Oct 2013

Sub: The Panoramic field situation in Tirur pertaining to Jarawa and workable suggestion – reg.
Sir,

Obeying your Office Order No 393 dated 23 Oct 2013 self reported for duty in Tirur on 25th Oct 2013 F/N. On the said day my first arrival was recorded at PHC Tusnabad. Then there few Jarawa patients with their attendants were present.

The Jarawas admitted there were Thorwathal 35 yrs, Autha F 24, Baliyabey F22 (patient), Howdang M 53(patient), Thaiyane F 21(patient), Chadu F47, Taibeo Mch 10, and Athuleho Mch 09. On the same day morning 33 Jarawas (M-08, F-08, children-17) brought by Sukh Bahadur, Janjati Sevak from Puñanallah to Tirur.

On next day i.e. 26-10-2013, on their desire shifted 28 Jarawas (M-08, F-09, children 11) from Tirur to Jhaokona (Near palmer Point). Alongwith them shifted the discharged Jarawas namely Howdang, Chadu, Athuleho, and Tabiyo from PHC Tusnabad.

On the same day an adult Jarawa man Anamallai, Gillard and Nacheta came from Badabalu (West Coast) to Tirur and informed that a child has some oral problem due to which she was unable to get mother's milk. They requested for making arrangement for her evacuation to PHC.

On the next day (27-10-2013) self with Sarfuddin, Janjati Sevak, and JN Halder(Homeguard))reached a spot at west coast and brought the child patient with her parents and admitted at PHC, Tusnabad. . Other Jarawas also boarded the dinghy and reached the tsunami devastated JPP4 location.

On 31 Oct self with a medical team visited Jhaokona and old JPP location for medical coverage of the Jarawas.

Within the short span of previous few days, self observed the panoramic field situation which is worthy of mentioning to grab attention of the authority.

A narrow creek flows from Collinpur ghat to a wide mouth which is exposed to the Constance Bay (Southern point of Jarawa Reserve). We travelled through this creek on two consecutive days with the Jarawas. The creek takes about 30 minutes to reach the wide mouth wherein previously JPP4 was located now washed away. In these two days I found about a dozens of oar dingy (Haalis Dongi) and mechanised boat enchored for fishing. These settlers openly wave their hands, show different signs to the Jarawas, and through hand signals offer and/or show eatables to the Jarawas darelly in front of us. Their silent interactions unleash serious impact on the ethnic pattern of Jarawa behaviour. They exactly knew that their such activities are not offences. The Jarawas also do converse with them. They reach to their dinghies by swimming in crocodile fetched creek. I do recall that near old JPP4 in Dec 2005 a Jarawa boy Tawai Tepohane 8 yrs died in doing this. He was killed by a crocodile when trying to reach a gathering of villagers opposite his bank. In many cases when we interrogate any fisherman, the Jarawas come aggressively in defence of them. **The interactions between the Jarawas and the fishers can never be controlled and traced out all times if there is no bar for them to stay near the tribes. Essentially certain distance of atleast 1 KM from Jarawa Reserve should be kept restricted for fishermen and be maintained by some policed regulations.**