

out the empirical study on Jarawa tribe.

Empirical study on Jarawas has been undertaken by the A & N Administration by engaging the Tribal Welfare Officers and Janjati Sevaks of AAJVS under the supervision and guidance of Anthropological Experts on the following topics (i) Social Impact Assessment, (ii) Study of movement patterns and Calenderics, (iii) Identifying Jarawa Hot Spots & (iv) Study of Jarawa Nutrition. Further a Project study has been carried out with thrust on ethnographic observation and anthropological understanding of the concerns relating to livelihood security of Jarawas, their social organization, forms of education and learning and health & nutrition well being. The research team submitted its findings titled "Jarawa movements in relation to time and space" to the Administration. The study report has suggested for setting up of 'Hot Spots' in the Jarawa tribal reserve to ascertain the free will of the tribe. It is the place where the Jarawas elders and younger generation can interact and share their concern with the Field workers of AAJVS. Following places viz Bada Balu, Jhao Kona, Tirur and Potatang in South Andaman and Phooltala, Lewis Inlet, Lakra Lungta and Bluff Island in Middle and North Andaman have been identified as 'Hot Spots'. Out of Eight Hot Spot, five namely- Jhao Kona, Tirur Potatang in South Andaman and Phooltala, Lakra Lungta in Middle and North Andaman have started functioning.

Concluded
that there
is adequate
resources
available in
the Jarawa
Tribal Reserve
to sustain the
tribe. It
has been