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the settlers including movement of the Jarawas into the adjoining settlement villages and report to the Tribal Welfare Officer posted at Tirur whenever such incidents takes place. The outcome of such initiatives has been very positive/ encouraging in view of the fact that a few habitual offenders of the area could be apprehended/ nabbed and brought to book. The impact of sensitization of the settlers of the adjoining villages of the Jarawas reserve coupled with strict enforcement of the law is now visible/ felt as the incidents of poaching and other unlawful activities in the Jarawa Reserve including Buffer Zone have been brought under control.

5) Conducting of empirical study and research on Jarawa tribe.

Consequent upon the recent behavioural changes seen in the Jarawa tribe, the Govt of India, Ministry of Tribal Affairs advised the A&N Administration to carry 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 calendarics (iii) Identifying Jarawa Hot Spots & (iv) Study of Jarawa Nutrition.

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 concluded that there is adequate resource available in the Jarawa Tribal Reserve to sustain the tribe. It further suggested for setting up of "Hot spots" in the Jarawa Tribal Reserve to ascertain the freewill 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, Jhaokona, Tirur and Potatang in South Andaman and Phooltala, Lewis Inlet, Lakra Lungta and Bluff Island in Middle & North Andaman have been identified as "Hot Spots". Out of eight Hot Spots, five namely - Jhao Kona, Tirur, Potatang in South Andaman and Phooltala, Lakra Lungta in Middle & North Andaman have started functioning.

6) A step towards developing research driven policy for the Administration towards the indigenous communities

The A&N Administration has set up A&N Tribal Research & Training Institute and made functional. The objectives of the ANTRI is to provide input to direct a research led welfare policy, work in partnership with indigenous communities, act as clearing house for research proposals and collect, conserve, preserve document, analyse & makes accessible, set up tribal museum and give training. Following the establishment of ANTRI a Research Advisory Board has been constituted. The Board shall advise the Administration regarding the functioning of the ANTRI, coordinate and oversee the research activities of ANTRI and provide strategic inputs and also consider and recommend the research proposal received by ANTRI pertaining to the indigenous tribal communities and tribal areas.

7) Solemn commitment of the Administrator

The Administrator while inaugurating the ANTRI has mentioned that the commitment of the Administration is to carry out the