

4) This Administration is implementing the following measures as per the Jarawa Policy, 2004:-

- (i) ~~Strict~~ enforcement of the ~~law~~ the A&N islands (PAT) Regulation, 1956 as further amended in 2012 which provides stringent punishment which could have deterrent effect on the non-tribals committing offences under the law.
- (ii) The movement of vehicles in the ATR is being regulated by a convoy system under the direct supervision of a Senior Police Officer, presently in the rank of Inspector General. Only 4 (four) convoys on either side of the segment of ATR passing through Jarawa Reserve are permitted in a day. The convoy timing is maintained very strictly without any deviation or any consideration to anyone, ~~the only~~ exception given to Ambulance carrying serious referral patients to GB Pant Hospital from North & Middle Andaman Districts.
- (iii) sensitization of settlers (non-tribals) of the villages surrounding the Jarawa Tribal Reserve/ buffer zone
- (iv) research led welfare policy for empowerment of the Jarawa tribe with the setting up of A&N Tribal Research and Training institute (ANTRI).

It is made only in the last

5) The existing convoy system on ATR passing through the Jarawa reserve to regulate vehicular traffic on ATR to avoid interaction of the outsiders with the Jarawa was a part of the submission before the Hon'ble Supreme Court by the Administration in SLP (C) 12125/2010. The three Judges Bench of Hon'ble Supreme Court vide their judgment dated 5.3.2013 **expressed satisfaction on the submission made** and issued directions for strict implementation of Protection of Aboriginal Tribes (PAT) Amendment Regulation, 2012 and also orders issued there under.

5) 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.

6) Empirical study on Jarawas has been undertaken by the A&N Administration by engaging the Tribal Welfare Officers and Janjati Sevak 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. 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 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

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