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footpath, jetty for berthing of the boats etc. have been provided at the Onge settlements. 11 Onges are employed in government services e.g., Police, Forest etc. 42 Onge children are studying in Middle School, Dugong Creek.

**(iv) Shompens**

Shompens live in different bands in thick tropical forests and in coasts of in Great Nicobar Island. A tribal reserve of 992 Sqkm has been declared for their exclusive use. Some of the bands have symbiotic relationship with the Nicobarese. At present the Administration extends health and other welfare support, whenever demanded by the tribe. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has entrusted the task of framing Shompen Policy to the A&N Administration. The draft prepared by the Research Advisory Board of the ANTRI was submitted to the ministry for deliberation by the Expert Committee. The Expert Committee of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has approved the draft policy on 11.3.2015 and presently the same is in the process of notification by the ANI Administration.

**(v) Sentinelese**

This hunter-gatherer tribe numbering approximately 50, lives in North Sentinelese Island having an extent of 60 Sq Km. The Administration, in the past frequently visited the island on friendly contact by way of extending 'gifts'. a practice which was stopped in 1993. The Defence & Civil Administration keep surveillance and looks out for the foreign poachers, if any. The Administration has adopted an 'eyes-open and hands-off' policy to ensure that no poachers enter into the island. A protocol of circumnavigation of the North Sentinel Island has been made and notified after due deliberation by the Research Advisory Board, ANTRI and based on the suggestions/inputs received from the various stakeholders and participants of the National Conference, held on 4<sup>th</sup> -5<sup>th</sup> December, 2014 at Port Blair and the MoTA's Expert Committee meeting held on 08.01.2015 (order annexed).

**(vi) Jarawas**

As per the Jarawa Policy framed in the year 2004, by GoI, the A&N Administration takes measures to protect and preserve Jarawas from any exploitation. No non-tribal is allowed to enter the Jarawa Tribal Reserve (JTR) having an extent of 1028 SqKms. Jarawas continue their livelihood activities with full autonomy. Only minimum and calibrated intervention is being done by the Administration, extending health facilities, preferably *in-situ*. A Buffer Zone around JTR has been notified, banning therein-commercial and tourism establishments detrimental to the existence of the jarawas. It is ensured that no interaction by non-tribals takes place with Jarawas.

As per Jarawa Policy, the movement of vehicles on the Andaman Trunk Road (ATR) is being regulated and monitored by a convoy system. The Administration is taking steps to provide an alternate sea route, to reduce the density of traffic on the segment of ATR passing through JTR.

On the advice of Ministry of Tribal Affairs, ethnographic studies on the culture, livelihood activities, health issues etc of Jarawas are being carried out by a subject experts of Research Advisory Board, Andaman and Nicobar Tribal Research & Training Institute. Empirical study on Jarawas was undertaken by ANTRI with the assistance of the Andaman Adim Janjati Vikas Samiti (AAJVS). The topics identified for study are (i) Study Impact Assessment (ii) Study of movement patterns and Calenderics (iii) identifying Jarawa hot-spots & study of Jarawa Nutrition.

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