

(18)

Jarawa Reserve does not suffer from water scarcity.

We, therefore feel, food and water available in the Jarawa habitat, inspite of its partial degradation, is sufficient for those foraging people at this point of time.

3. Some sporadic cases of physical ailments like respiratory & tract infection, worm infestation and skin diseases are found among the Jarawa in certain seasons. We have noticed that the DHS in general and the Kadam-tala and Baratang PHCs in particular, attend the persons suffering from such ailments effectively.
4. We do not see any reason why a group of nomads moving inside their habitat should be rehabilitated or settled at one place like a sedentary population. In case of the Great Andamanese or the Onge, such a programme became essential because their population size was declining rapidly and they were facing possibility of extinction. We donot see any such threat to the Jarawa population at present.

We are not aware of any rehabilitation/settlement programme for the Shompen.

visit

5. Through our frequent visit to the Jarawa habitat, we could not see that any of the items mentioned above, namely scarcity of food and water or any severe illness has posed any severe problem to the Jarawa. Then, how some people are convinced that the Jarawa community are ~~burdened~~ burdened with these problems ? Through our study of the situation, we feel that the problem lies elsewhere. It is the ethnocentric view point of the non-Jarawa that make them see so many problems. Due to non-exposure to the foraging people, the non-Jarawa population are generally not aware of the wide difference between the life styles of a foraging population and sedentary plural stratified society. While the foragers are well adapted to the