

barter with the Jarawa or photograph them. After due consultation with the Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Law, Jarawa should either be included under the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Schedule or a separate law should be enacted to protect their culture and to exclude them from the purview of other laws of the country.

(31) Care should be taken to ensure that the Jarawa are not dragged into the legal system. AAVS, health workers and police should be the complainants in cases of violence against Jarawa. Judges should be sensitized and provision made to enable them to make the testimony of Jarawa inside the Reserve

(32) Hand out of do's and don'ts within the Reserve, and in interacting with the Jarawa should be developed for all field personnel and officials.

(33) Visits by bureaucrats into the Jarawa Reserve should only be allowed with the prior permission of Cabinet Secretary. Visits of Political leaders, and people from the Judiciary should be with the prior approval of the High Powered Committee of the JTDA. Under no circumstances should Jarawa be rounded up and brought outside the Reserve or to the ATR for "sightings."

(34) An Expert panel should be constituted to see whether Protection of Aboriginal Tribes Regulation, 1956 should be made tribe specific or remain area specific.

(35) To protect them from voyeurism, AAVS workers have been encouraging the Jarawa to cover their private parts. This has caused skin infections and introduced them to the concept of "obscenty". This practice needs to be questioned.

(36) There is acute need for large scale training and sensitization of all field staff who work with Jarawa and of senior administration officials. Villagers, Panchayati Raj representatives and tour operators also need to be educated about the unique circumstance and lifestyle of the Jarawa. Training material for this purpose should be prepared under the guidance of the Think Tank. Till the JTDA is constituted, officers and field staff can be trained at existing facilities like the School of Anthropology, Mysore.