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- (9) The ethno-medicine of the Jarawa needs to be documented. Doctors and health workers should renew the pride of the Jarawa in their traditional system of medicine.
- (10) It is important that research facilities on the island be modernized at an accelerated pace. Given the importance of gene/ environment interaction that is provided by this unique habitat housing the Jarawa, a satellite facility of the CCMB should be immediately set up in the Andamans.
- (11) Genotyping of all the Jarawa should be carried out and their cell lines collected. This will not only help us to better understand their metabolic processes and immune system, but might also provide the world answers to problems like hypertension, diabetes and Hepatitis-B. These cell lines however need to be protected from unscrupulous use. All research should be carried out in accordance with the national and international code of ethics.⁷
- (12) Recent research has shown that the Jarawa and other Negrito tribes of the Andamans are highly susceptible to HIV/AIDS. So, it is vital to closely monitor all contact.
- (13) Mobile health units should be reintroduced and provided with adequate supplies and support to reach out to the Jarawa inside the Reserve. A special team of doctors who have been sensitized to the needs of the Jarawa should run these units and oversee all medical interventions. These doctors should be encouraged to learn the Jarawa language or should be accompanied by qualified AAJVS workers who can communicate with the Jarawa about their symptoms.
- (14) Detailed medical records of all Jarawa should be maintained along with their photographs to help in identification and facilitate treatment. When extremely ill Jarawa are brought to the hospital or health centre, they should be provided with their traditional food and not be made to use soaps or to wear clothes. Tribal Welfare Department should stop

⁷ Prof K.B. Saxena felt that such research would be entirely for the benefit of non-Jarawas and would imply exploitation of Jarawa for commercial gains. He felt that international and national guidelines make it unethical to carry out such research (which is intrusive) without the full informed consent of subjects. As the Jarawa in their present condition are not in a position to give such an informed consent, this proposal needs to be debated, he said.