

(111) 79

*Banana* and coconut in flat areas along the west coast and also the wild tuber crops eaten by Jarawas.

(vi) The welfare measures outlined in the Master Plan (Awaradi, 2002) be implemented and AAJVS should be strengthened both in terms of manpower and infrastructure and also by incorporating some of the local NGOs, who did pioneering work in the tribal welfare, as its members.

(vii) Government of India and Administration of ANI should immediately implement the Jarawas Policy adopted on 21 December 2004 and recommendations made by the subgroup constituted (2007) by the National Advisory Committee besides other strategies formulated by the Government of India for protection and welfare of the Jarawas such as: (a) protection of cultural identity by a policy of maximum autonomy to Jarawas with minimum and regulated intervention by the government, (b) protection of the natural habitat with no exploitation of natural resources within the tribal reserve and a ban on interaction between tourists and the Jarawas, (c) protection of health status by periodic health surveys and extension of medical assistance in the Jarawa area itself, (d) codification of the Jarawa language, so that the officials of the Administration, who are required to come in contact, with the Jarawas, are able to communicate with them and understand their perceptions, reactions and problems, and (e) suitable institutional arrangements for the protection and welfare of all the aboriginal tribes including Jarawas (Jayaraj and Andrews, 2005).

(viii) Additional police check posts be established along the entire stretch of ATR to prevent poaching and encroachment of forest land.

(ix) The authenticity of figures and facts given in the work of Ms. Richa & Manju (SANE News, April and May 2003) cited by Shekhar Singh needs to be verified, as these contradict the figures and facts give by the Administration.