

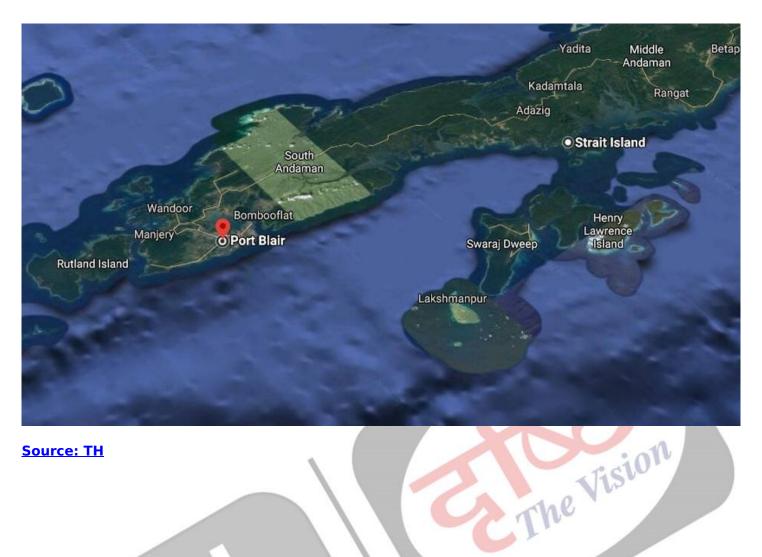
Indigenous People of Andaman and Nicobar

Why in News

The report of **Covid-19** cases among the members of the **Great Andamanese** tribe is a matter of concern as the total population of the tribe is already low.

Key Points

- Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG): Great Andamanese are one of five <u>PVTGs</u>
 that reside in Andamans archipelago. The other four are: Jarwas, Onges,
 Shompens and North Sentinelese.
 - **Shompen** is the only PVTG in the region with **Mongoloid** features. The **other PVTGs** have **negroid** features. Some of them interact with **'Great Nicobarese' a** <u>Scheduled Tribe</u>.
 - The population of Andaman and Nicobar Islands' primitive tribes has rapidly declined over the years. The epidemics and crippling health crises of the past have been seen to disproportionately impact these indigenous tribal groups.
 - 75 tribal groups have been categorised by the Ministry of Home Affairs as PVTGs.
 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs implements the Scheme of 'Development of PVTGs' exclusively for them.
 - Article 366 (25) of the Constitution provides a process to define Scheduled Tribes.
- Great Andamanese Tribe:
 - The tribe is based in 'Strait Island' of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
 - The members speak Jeru dialect among themselves and their number stands at 51 as per the last study carried out by Andaman Adim Janjati Vikas Samiti in 2012.
 - More than 5,000 Great Andamanese lived in the Islands before British settlers arrived in the 19th century.
 - However, hundreds were killed in conflict as they defended their territories from British invasion, and thousands more were wiped out in epidemics of <u>measles</u>, influenza and syphilis (a bacterial infection).



Source: TH

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