

Now the main issue is as to what type of garments be introduced in the begining. In my opinion texture and colour of cloth is not important. Any texture and any colour will do. For ladies, a skirt type of wear for covering their genitals may be sufficient. Since they are short in stature the skirt should measure for a 10-12 year old mainland girl. The skirt should be not more than 8 to 10 inches in length and should be open in front and back so that they do not feel any awkwardness when they go for urination, ablution or even while indulging in sex or even during menstruation.

For men folks, the same type of skirt is recommended as for ladies except that the men folks may wear a somewhat long skirt say 10-12 inches long. The height of men folks differ. Hence the measurement should differ from 10-16 years old mainland girls.

However, the belt of the skirts should have elastic and button hole system with provision for stretching.

Another alternative of skirt is Lungi. But this should be introduced in the later stage when they are accustomed to wearing skirts. Lungis have disadvantage of its lifting and obstruction in their necessities of natural acts.

Now coming to the upper part of the body, I would suggest that the ladies may be taught to put on a piece of cloth at least 8 to 10 inches width to cover their bosoms with a simple knot in front. In this way, there will not be any difficulty in breast feeding of the little ones.

For men folks, no upper garment is recommended.

A habit of wearing beads and sea-shells may also be introduced. I believe they will wear the coloured beads and shells if presented to them. It will help them in forming a habit in wearing things on their body.

For children from 5 years of age to the marriageable age, same type of skirt as for ladies may be introduced but without upper garment. No clothing is necessary for the children below 5 years of age.

The Jarawas are very intelligent and pick up sounds, music, alphabets, gestures and signs quickly. During our short stay, we noticed that the language was no barrier in interaction and communication. We have a tendency to teach them English which should be discouraged. They should be communicated in Hindi only so that later on there is no barrier in understanding the common language. This requires a missionary spirit and missionary zeal. Tribal welfare Department may not be the only one Department responsible for development of language and music for Jarawas. Their effort should be supplemented with the co-operation of some teachers of Education Department who are proven to be having a past missionary works. The task can also be supplemented by co-operation and co-ordination with associations like Ramakrishna Mission who have sufficient resources to establish their centre in the Jarawa area for undertaking the task of their education. And there is another