

writing the Jarawa language. How the script has been adopted and what is the pronounciational value of each of the letters is given in the following paragraphs.

### Alphabet of the Jarawa language:

Based on the sound system already described above, the Nagari letters will be used to represent each of the sounds as follows:

a) The Jarawa sounds which are represented phonetically in the earlier paragraphs can be arranged as given below.

#### Vowels:

[a a: i i: u u: e e: o o: ɔ ɔ: æ]

These vowels can be represented by the Nagari letters as follows:

[अ आ इ ई उ ऊ ऍ ए ओ औ ँ आँ ॐ]

The pronunciations of the letters अ आ इ ई उ ऊ ए and ओ are the same as they are done in Hindi except that while pronouncing अ in Jarawa the mouth is kept wide open as in the case of आ but the sound is pronounced for a shorter duration. In the pronunciation of other letters i.e. of ऍ ओ औ ँ आँ ॐ some explanation may be necessary.

They are pronounced as follows:

[ऍ], while pronouncing [ऍ] the mouth is kept in the same way as for pronouncing ए in Hindi but the duration of pronunciation will be shorter than that of ए. It will be heard as 'e' of 'elephant' in English, or 'e' of [elai] 'leaf' in Tamil. It is a short or a ह्रस्व vowel.

[औ], while pronouncing [औ] the mouth is kept in the same way as for pronouncing ओ in Hindi but the duration of pronunciation will be shorter than that of ओ. It will be heard as the ओ in ओखली of Hindi, /o/ of 'one' in English, /O/ of [Olai] 'oven' in Tamil. It is a short or a ह्रस्व vowel.

[ॐ]. It is pronounced by keeping the mouth ready to pronounce an 'O' but actually pronouncing an 'e' or by keeping the mouth to pronounce an 'e' but actually pronouncing an 'O'. It is a short vowel.