

(ii) Nominative	/ ðñā:b /	'woman'
Oblique	/ ðñā:bðḍð /	'of the woman'
	/ ðñā:bðḍo:ḍa /	'hair of a woman'
	/ ðñā:b + ḍð + o:ḍo /	'a woman's hair on the head'
	woman + of + hair	

3. The Genetive case is formed by the addition of the suffix / -ye~-y /

Examples:

(i) Nominative :-

/ nō:whā /	'bird'
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Genetive:-

/ nō:whā:ye /	'of the bird'
/ nō:whā:ye ya:ne /	'Bird's egg'

(ii) Nominative:-

/ mḍmova:ya /	'name of a person Mamovaya'
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Genetive :- / mḍmova:ya:y / 'of Mamova:ya'

/ mḍmova:ya:y ta:y /	'Basket of Mamovaya'
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Verbs:-

Verbs do not seem to change their forms in different tenses. We observed Enmen, the Jarawa boy in the G.B. Pant hospital using the same form / ti:ta / 'to eat' when he was speaking of the past, present or future. However this needs further investigation.

Examples:-

(i) / mi:ti:ta /	'I will eat'
	'I ate'
	'I am eating'