

the Jarawas contacted, particularly among children and pregnant and lactating ladies. Three of the nine pregnant women, one lactating woman and one child had severe degree of pallor. Whether this is due to nutritional deficiency or due to any other underlying disease is to be studied in detail. No other signs of nutritional disorders were observed among them. None of them was found to be suffering from any skin diseases.

Anthropometric measurements including height, weight, mid-upper arm circumference and fat fold thickness at triceps were taken on all the 27 Jarawas who were not present during the last contact. Measurements were repeated in some of the other Jarawas also. Preliminary analysis of these measurement indicate under nourishment is prevalent among children below three years age whereas the adults were having good nutritional status.

An attempt was also made, with the help of the linguist of the team, to collect information from women about fertility and child mortality. From the preliminary information it seems that both fertility and child mortality are very high among them. One infertile couple was present in the contacted group.