contact team alongwith the Police escort left for the shore to meet the Jarawas. The moment the dinghi reached the sea shore, the Jarawas rushed towards the dinghi as usual and grabbed as much stock as an individual Jarawa could carry. The Jarawas were also helped by some of the members of the team in carrying the gifts to the beach where the former had assembled.

Soon after unloading of the gifts from the motor dinghi, some of the Jarawas started de-husking the coconuts while others sat down to roast the bananas on fire. It was observed that the kernel of the ripe coconuts was not roasted on fire; the same was eaten as it is.

There were all-together 44 Jarawas comprising 24 children, 13 women and 7 men. It was clearly observed that all of them were not sitting in one group, rather they were in 5/6 groups, each comprising one man, one/two women and a few children. Further, each group was sitting around a fire-place. From this, it can be concluded that the Jarawas Live in a family system. This got further corroborated when a Jarawa woman told(in her own sign and gesture language) the undersigned that a particular child whom I was inter-acting belonged to another woman and not to hers.

observed that the Jarawas were mingling with almost every member of the contact team in a very friendly manner. Although the language being spoken by the Jarawas was not indegible to us. yet one could understand the meaning from their signs and gestures. Further, it was felt that the Jarawas can be very well made to learn our language particularly in view of the fact that the undersigned asked one Jarawa boy aged about 10 years to utter the word "Bharat"; he was able to do the same in a perfect manner. Thereafter the undersigned asked him to say the words "Bharat Mata Ki Jai"; this was also repeated by the said boy verbatim.

The following material cultures were

(170)

(171)

(172)