

and received the team cordially. The camp was set at this place.

It was noticed that the Jarawas from nearby locations, who were out on hunting and food gathering, assembled gradually at Ma-le-to. Subsequently, upto 15-12-2001 about 70 persons including children, were seen in this location.

I tried to assess the animal resources utilized by the Jarawas. The observation was as follows:

A. Direct evidence / sighting of Diet:

1. Wild boar; 2. Fishes (at least 12 species); 3. Lobster;
4. Prawn; 5. Crabs; 6. Turtle's eggs; 7. Bivalve mollusc (prong);
8. Gastropod molluscs (Trochus sp., Turbo sp.).

B. Indirect evidence / Statement about Diet:

1. Hermit crabs; 2. Marine bivalves; 3. Octopus; 4. Nautilus?
5. Water Monitor lizard; 6. Honey (of the honey bees); 7. Larvae of the wood borers; 8. Turtles; 9. Some birds.

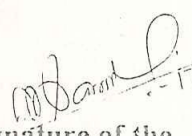
C. Ornaments / Other use:

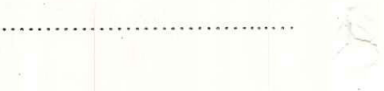
1. Some small molluscs (Cypraea spp.) are used by the Jarawas (both males and females) as ornaments in the form of necklace etc.
2. Pieces of skeletons of the loveables / respected deceased persons in their community are worn by the Jarawas (males) as part of their rituals.

D. Survey of animal resources

I have surveyed the nearby forest and coastal mangrove areas for finding the availability of different animal species.

1. Pug marks of wild boars and deers were noticed, especially near freshwater courses.
2. Wallowing by wild boars in the forests were noticed in several places.
3. Fishes, prawns, crabs were noticed in brackish water.
4. Bivalve molluscs; Hermit crabs were noticed in mangrove zones.


Signature of the
Member


Signature of the
Group Coordinator
(Comp. File: T2-2083)