In order to understand the life and culture of Jarawa the main objectives of the study have been identified as follows:

- 1. To understand the social structure (as sum total of the social relations) of the Jarawa from the adaptational perspective the following situations will be studied:
 - (a) Different levels of social divisions, including the composition and function of the sub-divisions at various socio-economic sphere in both intra and inter
 - (b) Detailed information on kinship principals will be collected. The genealogical charf of the population would be prepared as extensively as possible along
 - (c) Norms and customs governing the life of the people, in order to understand the social control mechanism prevailing in the society, including functioning of dormitories for the youth and the single persons,
 - (d) The religious beliefs and practices including life cycle rites and participation
- 2. To prepare the resource inventory in terms of availability and density of resources
- 3. To analyse the subsistence activities of the Jarawa in relation to seasonal variations, keeping in view the adaptation perspective, and recent changes
- 4. To collect detailed information on certain demographic parameters population size, age-sex structure, sex ratio, child-woman ratio, fertility, mortality, reproductive wastage, pedigree and reproductive history from the ever-married
- 5. To analyse nutrition and indigenous health practices of the population in order to assess their food availability, nutritional status and physique as judged by anthropometry, energy expenditure and the ways adopted to prevent and cure the
- 6. To study the impact of contact in terms of social and nutritional behaviour and its
- 7. To document visually the Jarawa situation in totality alongside ethnographic notes.

Method of data collection

For the proposed study, both primary and secondary data will be collected. Primary data will be collected from field through structured schedules, interviews and group discussion, observation and diary record method.

The entire population would be enumerated more authentically. Detailed demographic information on population size, age-sex structure, sex ratio, child-woman ratio, fertility, infant/child/adolescent mortality, reproductive wastage, pedigree and reproductive history from the ever-married woman with territorial group affiliation would be collected. Information on the above parameters would be collected through schedules applying extensive interview, observation and case histories. It would help understand the growth tendency related to socio-cultural, ecological and physiological environment. Besides