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MatruAkshar Journal

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Executive Board
MatruAkshar Journal
International Journal of Indian Languages
for Creative Literature, Translation, and Research

Founders Voice

Founders' Voice

Dear Readers,

Namaskar ... !!!

We are very much delighted to begin a JOURNEY of a MatruAkshar Journal on the waves of the Time towards infinity. The watermark picture of this draft is a Wheel of Sun Temple of Konarka, Odisha. It represents the initiation of the journey into the Time. It is great pleasure that the literature in Indian languages will be read by Global readers. The objective behind this multi-lingual journal is to spread the indigenous literature to all the corners of India and the globe as well.

Well said by Rita Mae Brown,

"Language is the road map of a culture. It tells you where its people come from and where they are going".

India being a multi-lingual nation, it has variety of the people are coming the journey of thousands of years with its multi-cultural aspects. Our journey of each language is very long and having the deep roots in philosophy. Indian people have undergone multi-lingual journey throughout his life as the languages are mostly inter-mingled. The Nobel Laureate Nelson Mandela has rightly pointed out that –

"If you talk to a man in a language he understands, that goes to his head. If you talk to you in his own language, that goes to his heart."

So, the significance of translation is underlined in his viewpoint. Translation has the magic to reach the hearts beyond the language barrier. It helps the avid readers get aesthetic pleasure through all sources of literature beyond their mother tongue.

MatruAkshar Journal invites all genres of creative literature – Poetry, Short Story, Fiction, Non-fiction, Essay, Memoir and Research as well. In this Inaugural Issue, we have submissions from Bengali, Hindi, Marathi, Oriya, Sindhi and Tamil language. It provides one more opportunity of reading the translation of the Regional Classics for the global readers. In this Issue, we have translation of The Canto II of the Marathi Epic *Debdoot, the Angel* by Sudhakar Gaidhani.

The journal is subscription-based quarterly. The subscription rates are moderate in order to be affordable to the common readers. The Editorial Board for each language

consists of the Eminent Writers, Editors, Experts in their respective language areas and enthusiastic lovers of Indian ethos, culture and philosophy.

They have worked very efficiently to reach the writers, to extract the submissions and to edit and proofread it minutely.

MatruAkshar Journal intends to provide a platform for the grassroot level research in language studies. It wishes to sensitize the research in preservation of the languages which are on the verge of extinction, to encourage the native speakers of those languages for expression of their emotions in their own language, dialect or register. A Chair for the particular study will be established in future.

We, the Executive Board and all the respective Language Editorial Boards hereby request you to be part of MatruAkshar Journal and help to carry forward this Chariot of Jagannatha of Languages to reach all corners of the Globe.

As the literature plays a vital role in moulding the society and vice-versa, we invite you to the journey saying:

"Let's join our hands together to enlighten the masses through Literature that soothes, consoles, illuminates the souls, and assists them in building beautiful future through their wonderful imagination..."

Waiting in anticipation,

Tejaswini Patil, Ph. D. and Orbindu Ganga

Co-founders,

Aditi Barve,

Executive Board Member,
MatruAkshar Journal,
International Journal of Indian Languages for
Creative Literature, Translation and Research.

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Short Story



Shyamal Bhattacharya

Bio-note of Author:

Shyamal Bhattacharya, is working with Press Information bureau as Translator to Prime Minister of India since 2014. He is an eminent author of Bengali Literature and a linguist of repute. He is the recipient of many honours, chiefly Punjabi Lekhak Akademi, Jalandhar, (2000); Tripura Prabha Honour (2007), Sutapa Roy Chowdhuri Award by Paschimbanga Bangla Akademi, Govt. of West Bengal (2010), Amrita Pritam Samman (2015), Siromani Sahityakar Samman, Udaipur, Rajasthan (2016), Tathagata Srijan Samman, Siddharthanagar, U.P. (2016), Mahatma Fule Talent Search Academy, Nagpur (2016), Sahitya Akademi, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh (2018), Manohar Kothari Smriti Samman, by Sahitya Mondal, Shreenathdwara, Rajasthan (2019) and the Sahitya Akademi Translation Award (2010).



Ms. Mandakini Bhattacherya

Bio of the Translator:

Ms. Mandakini Bhattacherya, from Kolkata, is Associate Professor in English and a multi-lingual poet, literary critic and translator. She has her own Poetry Page on the Dallas-based Mad Swirl Magazine. She participated in the All India Young Writers' Meet organized by Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi in February, 2020, and delivered a talk there on Short Fiction in 2021. She edited the international short story anthology "The Mixed Fare" in 2021, and is Associate Editor of the 'Muse of New Paradigm' anthology (Authors Press, 2020). She is Joint Secretary of Proyas, a women's NGO in Kolkata.

এমাবলিফ্ট: শ্যামল ভটাচার্য

চারদিকে ঘূর্ণির মতন বরফের গ্রঁড়ো উড়িয়ে চিতা হেলিকপ্টার দু'টি আকাশে উড়তেই কারাকোরাম লঙ্ঘন করে প্রথম সূর্যকিরণ সুবেদার মেজর বাহাদুর সিংহের পাথরকঠিন চেহারাকে আলোকিত করে অজান্তেই। ফরোয়ার্ড বেস কমান্ডার, অ্যাডজুটেন্ট ও উপস্থিত সৈনিকরা পা ঠুকে রাউণ্ড স্যালুট জানায়। অসংখ্য সুঁইয়ের মতন বরফের কণারা ওদের গাল ও নাক বিদ্ধ করছে। শরীরের এই দু'টি অংশই শুধু আপাতত অসহায়। এখন তাপমান মাইনাস চল্লিশের থেকেও নিচে নেমে গেছে। দশমিনিট আগেই অলোক দেখেছে মাইনাস উনচল্লিশ ডিগ্রি। কিন্তু নিজস্ব অভিজ্ঞতা থেকে জানে রোদ ওঠার সঙ্গে সঙ্গে আকাশে মেঘ না থাকলে এখানে তাপমান এক লাফে এক ডিগ্রি নেমে যায়।

অন্যসময় নিজের অজান্তেই গ্লেসিয়ার–গ্লাভস সহ সবার হাত উঠে আসতো নাক ও গালে। বারবার উঠে আসতো। এখুনি হয়তো আবার উঠে আসবে। কিন্তু এই মুহূর্তে ফরোয়ার্ড বেসের সমস্ত সৈনিক হেলিপ্যান্ডে সারিবদ্ধ; কেউ কেউ বিক্ষিপ্ত দাঁড়িয়ে স্যালুট জালাচ্ছে। প্রত্যেকের নাক দিয়ে ঘন সাদা দীর্ঘনিঃশ্বাস, সুদূরতম কোষসমূহ থেকে এই নিঃশ্বাস; নাভিমূল থেকে এক প্রবল দুঃখবোধের তাড়নায় সমস্ত উত্তাপ নিঙডে বেরিয়ে আসছে।

দেখতে দেখতে হেলিকপ্টারটি দূরে—বহু দূরে—সালতোরো ও কারাকোরামের উত্তুঙ্গ শৃঙ্গসমূহের মাঝে একটা প্রশ্নবোধকের নিচে ঝুলে থাকা বিন্দুর মতন অলোক ও সমস্ত সৈনিকের মনে ঝুলতে ঝুলতে অদৃশ্য হয়ে যায়। তারপর আর কোনো শব্দ নেই। শুধু শোঁ শোঁ হাওয়ার দাপট। সবাই ভারবাহী উটের মতন ঘপাৎ ঘপাৎ থপ থপ করে এগিয়ে যায় নিজস্ব গুহার দিকে। প্রবল ইচ্ছা থাকলেও সমুদ্রপৃষ্ঠ থেকে আঠেরো হাজার ছ'শো ফিট উচ্চতার এই ফরোয়ার্ড বেসে এর চেয়ে জোরে চলার কোনো উপায় নেই। বাতাসে অক্সিজেনের স্বল্পতা আর দু'দিন ধরে তুষারপাত না হওয়ায় জায়গায় জায়গায় কঠিন নিরেট বরফ বেরিয়ে এসেছে। পাথরের মতন—এতে গুলি বিদ্ধ হয় না, শেল পড়লেও ফেটে চৌচির হয়ে যায়।—হায়!

জনশূন্য এই থামথেয়ালি প্রকৃতির রাষ্কুসে গতি ও শ্বাশানসম স্থিতির কোনো নিশ্চয়তা নেই। সুবেদার মেজর বাহাদুর সিংহ তাঁর তেত্রিশ বছর চাকরিজীবনের শেষ কয়টি দিন পৃথিবীর সর্বোচ্চ এই যুদ্ধক্ষেত্রে কাটিয়ে গেলেন। দীর্ঘ একাত্তর দিন। একেকটা দিন এথানে একেক সপ্তাহের মতন দীর্ঘ। আড়াই মাস ভাত থাননি, সবজি থাননি, রুটি থাননি, মাংস থাননি, এমনকি মদও থেতে পারেননি। তার মানে এই নয় যে, এই ফরোয়ার্ড বেসে এসব জিনিস দুষ্প্রাপ্য । বাহাদুর সিংহ থাননি হজম হতো না বলে। থেয়েছেন শুধু দিনে কয়েকমুঠো কাঠবাদাম, কাজু, কিশমিশ অথবা চিনেবাদাম। সঙ্গে মিল্কমেডের কৌটো কেটে জলের বদলে স্টোভে প্রকৃতির বরফ গরম করে তৈরি করা দুধ।

গতকাল দুপুরে অলোক ওঁর গুহায় আজকের এয়ারলিফ্টের কনফার্মেশন দিতে গেলে জোর করে বিসিয়ে দেন। গুহার ভেতরে সারিবদ্ধ জ্যারিকেনের পেটে ও ফাঁকে বরফ টুকিয়ে তৈরি উঁচু জায়গায় দু'টি স্কোয়ার প্যারাসুটপেতে তৈরি বিছানায় বসে অলোক। সুবেদার মেজরের সহায়ক ওঁর নির্দেশ পেয়ে শুকনো পেঁয়াজের গ্রঁড়ো সামান্য গরম জলে ভিজিয়ে নিয়ে স্টোভের উপর মেসটিন বিসিয়ে দেশি ঘিয়ে ভাজে। তার মধ্যে ভেজে নেয় আধ কেজিটাক কাজুবাদাম।

বাহাদুর সিংহ ওকে বিশেষ হরিয়ানি উচ্চারণে জিজ্ঞেস করে, আচ্ছা মিত্রসাহের, আপনি একটা প্রশ্নের জবাব দিন। এয়ারফোর্সের ফৌজিরা আমাদের তুলনায় বেশি লেখাপড়া জানে। এই গ্লেসিয়ারের নাম সিয়াচেন কেন?

অলোক অপ্রস্তুত হেসে বলে, কী যে বলেন। লেখাপড়ার নিরিখে তুলনা না করাই ভাল, কোনো ব্যক্তির চেয়ে অন্য কেউ দুটো ক্লাস বেশি পড়াশুনো করে থাকতে পারে। সে তো আপনার বাড়িতেও—

- —আরে আরে ভুল বুঝবেন না। আপনিও আমার ছোট ভাইয়ের মতন, আর এই শেষদিনে যে উপকারটা করলেন। নাহলে এই বরফের পথে চারদিন ধরে কোমরে দড়িবাঁধা অবস্থায় লিঙ্কে চলতে হতো, সে যে কী কষ্টের!
- —আসলে এতে আমার কোনই ক্রেডিট নেই। আগামীকাল দু'টি হেলকপ্টার ড্রাই-র্যাশান আর মেইল নিমে আসবেই। ব্যাকলোড বলতে তো শুধু দু'জন পেশেন্ট। হ্যাপো হমেছে গুলজারিলাল আর চিল্ড ব্লেইন হমেছে সুব্রহ্মনিমমের।
- —হ্যাঁ, গুলজারির ফুসফুসের রস বরফ হয়েছে। বাঁচবে কি না কে জানে। ডাক্তার ক্যাপ্টেনসাহেব আর নার্সিং অ্যাসিস্টেন্ট দু'জন তো পালা করে হটওয়াটার ব্যাগ দিয়ে সেঁক দিয়ে যাচ্ছে, মালিশ চলছে অবিরাম। কাল সকাল চৌতালা এলে হয়।

অলোকের হাসি পেয়ে যায়। সমস্ত হরিয়ানি সৈনিকই চিতাকে চৌতালা আর এম আই ১৭ হেলিকপ্টারকে দেবীলাল বলে। সুবেদার মেজরের সহায়ক তামিল ছেলেটি কাজুবাদাম ভাজার উপর গোলমরিচের গ্রঁড়ো আর নুল ছিটিয়ে বলে, সুব্রহ্মনিয়মের নাকটা নাকি কেটে ফেলতে হবে স্যার?

ওর আওয়াজ কাঁপে। আধাে আধাে হিন্দিতে সম্ব্রম ও উদ্বেগ মেশানাে। বাহাদুর সিংহ সেটা লক্ষ্য করেই ওর কাঁধে আলতাে হাত রেখে পিতার মতন দরদী আওয়াজে বলেন, কী জানি বাবা! আমার আর ভাবতে ভাল লাগে না—ছেলেটা এত চৌকশ; এই বরফের সমুদ্রে নিজের উদ্যোগে ডিশ অ্যান্টেনা লাগিয়েছে—তােরা সবাই এখন ব্রিফিংরুমে গেলেই এতগুলি চ্যানেল দেখতে পাচ্ছিস––

একটু থেমে আনমনা বাহাদুর সিংহ বলেন, এসব করেই ছেলেটা – ।

সহায়ক ছেলেটি গরমজলের টিন থেকে তুলে ওদের একটা ফুটি দেয়। লেহ্–থয়েস বেসক্যাম্পে অনেকবারই এরকম ফুটি গরম করে থেয়েছে অলোক। কিন্তু গোলমরিচ–লবণ ছেটানো কাজুবাদাম এই প্রথম। সে জিজ্ঞাসা করে, সুবেদার মেজর সাহাব আপনার ছেলে–মেয়ে ক'জন?

- --এক ছেলে আর এক মেয়ে—ব্যস পরিবার নিয়োজন, হা-হা-হা-
- --তাই ভালো। মানুষের পদভারে পৃথিবী এখন কাঁপছে। ছেলে–মেয়ে এখনও পড়াশোনা করে?
- --জি হা। মেয়েটা বারো ক্লাশ পাশ করে এবার কলেজে ভর্তি হয়েছে। ওর ঠাকুর্দা পাত্র দেখেছে,ছেলে ব্যাঙ্কে ক্লার্ক।
- --বিয়ে দিয়ে দেবেন? আর পড়াবেন না?
- -- যদি শ্বশুরবাড়ির লোকেরা রাজি থাকে, পড়াবো। নাহলে পড়ে লিখে আমার মেয়ে তো আর ব্যরিস্টার হবে না।
- --অলোক হেসে বলে, কেমন করে জানেন, হবে না? চেষ্টা করতে দোষ কোখায়?

সুবেদার মেজর মাখা নাড়ে। ওর চোখ দু'টি টানা টানা, বড় বড়। মোটা পাকানো গোঁফের উপর রাশভারি চেহারায় এখন শুধু একজন প্রবাসী পিতা ছাড়া আর কেউ নেই। পাখি হওয়া এই দৃষ্টি বড় সংক্রামক। পাশে বসে খাকা অন্য পিতারও বুক কেমন করে। অলোকের মেয়ের বয়স সবে দুই। এখন অনেক কথাই বলতে পারে। আগরতলা খেকে মায়ের চিঠি, বোনের চিঠি, ভাইয়ের চিঠি আসে। সবার চিঠিতে ওকে নিয়ে কত কথা, কত গল্প। শুধু ক বর্গের উচ্চারণটা ত বর্গ দিয়ে

করে! অলোক ভাবে, আগামীকালের হেলিকপ্টারে যদি অন্তরার চিঠি আসে। লেহ থেকে রেডিও টেলিফোনিতে সহকর্মীরা চিঠির খবর জানিয়েছে।

--আপনি বললেন না মিত্রসাহেব—সিয়াচেন—ছেলেটা এখন আট ক্লাসে উঠেছে, গেলেই এসব প্রশ্ন করবে।
সে নাকি এয়ারফোর্সের পাইলট হবে! – ছেলের কথা বলে বাহাদুর সিংহের চোথ চকচক করে। একটু
আগের উদাস পিতা আর এ'মুহূর্তের গর্বিত পিতার আশান্বিত চেহারা আলাদা।

অলোক হেসে বলে, সিয়াচেন একটি তিব্বতি শব্দ---যার অর্থ হলো গোলাপের বাগান। আসলে আকাশ থেকে এই হিমবাহের উঁচু-নিচু কালো বরফের টিলাগুলিকে গোলাপের পাপড়ির মতন দেখায় আর মাঝেমধ্যে সাদা বরফের আস্তরন যেন পাপড়িগুলিকে আরোও স্পষ্ট করে তোলে--কল্পনাটা খারাপ না--আমরা থাকি, লড়াই করি, কষ্ট পাই বলে রাক্ষুসে মনে হয়; আকাশ থেকে কিন্তু এই বিশাল অথৈ হিমবাহকে দারুল লাগে! বাহাদুর সিংহ হেসে বলেন, তা তো বটেই। এইজন্যেই তো দু'দেশের বাবুরা আকাশ থেকে দেখে যায়, দিল্লি আর ইসলামাবাদে একের পর এক মিটিং করে, কোনো সুরাহা হয় না---যুদ্ধ চলতে থাকে। মরছে তো সাধারণ সৈনিক, মরছে কিষাণের সন্তান, থরচ হচ্ছে সাধারণ কিষাণের টাকা--গড়ে নাকি প্রতিদিন সাত কোটি--হায়!

অলোক বুখারির কাছে এগিয়ে বসে। হাত সেঁকে। ওরাও হাত সেঁকেন। ডাবল লেয়ার কোক্লেখ জুতোর ভেতরে পা অবশ হয়ে আসছে। অলোক ভাবে, উঠতে হবে। নিজের গুহায় ফিরে জুতো খুলে পাগুলি সেঁকতে হবে। এইটুকু অসাবধান হলে কোন বিপদ নিমেষের মধ্যে ঝাঁপিয়ে পড়ে টুঁটি টিপে ধরবে কে জানে? তাছাড়া ভীষণ পেছাব পেয়েছে। অনেকক্ষণ ধরেই পেয়েছে।

অখিচ বাহাদুর সিংহকে যেন কথায় পেয়েছে। কোনোদিন নিজের সম্পর্কে তাঁকে বলতে শোনা যায় না—— আজকের মতন কথা তো তিনি কোনোদিনই বলেননি। গন্ধীর প্রকৃতির অফিসার। অধীনস্থ সৈনিকদের সন্তানের মতন ভালবাসেন আবার শাসনও করেন। সবাই ওঁকে বেশ সমঝে চলে। সামান্য ফাঁকি টের পেলে থাপ্পড় মারতেও কসুর করেন না। অ্যাডজুটেন্ট কিংবা কমান্ডার তাই ওঁর উপরেই সব ছেড়ে রেথেছেন। সপ্তাহথানেক আগে লিঙ্কে এসেছে ওঁর রিলিভার। বাহাদুর সিংহের মতন সাত ফুট না হলেও নতুন সুবেদার বেশ লম্বা—চওড়া রাশভারি, বাহাদুর সিংহেরই গ্রামের ছেলে রামফন। তিনি ওদের আলোচনা শুনছেন আর মিটিমিটি হাসছেন। চুপচাপ গরম ফুটি আর কাজুবাদাম থাচ্ছেন। ওঁর এথনো দু'বছর চাকরি বাকি। বাহাদুর সিংহের মতন অসাবধান কথা বলে নিজের ওজন থোয়াতে চান না। তার উপর এই প্রবল শৈত্য ও উচ্চতায় নিজেকে এথনো মানিয়ে উঠতে পারেননি।

অবশ্য কেউই কোনোদিন সম্পূর্ণ মানিয়ে উঠতে পারে না। তবু নিজের পা দু'টিকে বিশ্বস্তভাবে সামনে-পিছনে নিয়ন্ত্রণ করা, হাত'দুটিকে বারবার নাক ও গালের সামনে নেওয়ার অত্যাস রপ্ত করতে এখানে বেশ সময় লেগে যায়। সাধারণ জওয়ানদের কন্ট অনেক বেশি। সময়মতন গোলা ছোঁড়া, শক্রর গোলার জবাব দেওয়া ছাড়াও ওদের বিস্তর কাজ থাকে। ডুপিংজোনে এ এন ১২ বিমান কিংবা এম আই ১৭ হেলিকপ্টার থেকে কেরোসিন, পেটোল বা অন্যান্য টিনফুড যা ড্রপ করে যায় সেগুলি সংগ্রহ করে গুদামজাত করা এখন হারকিউলান টাস্ক। চারজন সৈনিকের সারাদিন কেটে যায় এক একটা কেরোসিন কিংবা পেটোলের ব্যারেল ডুপিংজোন থেকে টেনে হিঁচড়ে স্টোর অবধি আনতে। উটু-নিচু এবড়ো-থেবড়ো বরফের পথ। স্নো-ট্রাক এথানে অচন, স্নো-স্কুটারও সবখানে চলে না। এই কষ্টের পর সামান্য সুযোগ পেলেই অকাতরে ঘুমোয় একেকজন। এই শৈত্যের বাধ্যবাধকতা না থাকলে কে কাজ করতে চায়! তাই কড়া ডিসিপ্লিন এবং নিয়মিত দেশাত্মবোধে প্রাণিত করা, শক্রর প্রতি ঘৃণা জাগিয়ে রাখার দায়িত্ব সামলাতে হয় প্রত্যেক সিনিয়র জেসিও-কে। ওদের মুথৈ এরকম কথা মানায় না। বাহাদুর সিংহের চাকরি শেষ বলেই হয়তো অজান্তে কিছু মনের কথা বেরিয়ে এসেছে। সন্ধ্যে

দুই সুবেদার মেজরই উঠে দাঁড়িয়ে বলেন, ঠিক আছে স্যার!

বাহাদুর সিংহ দরজা খুলতে এগিয়ে যান। বাইরে প্রচণ্ড হাওয়ার দাপট। গুহার দরজায় তাই ভারী শ্মিং লাগানো। একজন বেরিয়ে টেনে লা ধরলে পরবর্তী জনের ব্যখা পাওয়ার আশঙ্কা খাকে। সুবেদার মেজর রামফল বলেন, বাহাদুর স্যার চলে গেলে আপনি আমাদের ভুলে যাবেন না, মাঝে মধ্যে আসবেন স্যার!

--অবশ্যই, অবশ্যই! আপনিও আসবেন, পঁচিশ–ত্রিশ কদম দূরেই তো থাকি। অবশ্য এথানে এটাই অনেক দূরত্ব!

--আমি দেখেছি, অবশ্যই যাব!

অলোক গুহার বাইরে পা রাখে। আর তখনই সালতোরোর দুই শৃঙ্গের মাঝখান দিয়ে একটা বিশাল আগুনের গোলা প্রচণ্ড বেগে আছড়ে পড়ে দশ হাত সামনে। নিরেট বরফে ফেটে ছিটকে পড়ে চারপাশে। অলোকের কানের পাশ দিয়ে একটা স্প্লিন্টার পাশের বরফের টিলায় ঢুকে একটা চাঁই খুলে আনে। সুবেদার মেজর বাহাদুর সিংহ বলেন, হে রাম। তারপর অলোকের বাঁ হাতে লুটিয়ে পড়েন।

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কিছুক্ষণের মধ্যেই ভারতীয় কামানগুলি গর্জে ওঠে। মুহূর্মুহূ অগ্নিবর্ষণে সালতোরোর শৃঙ্গগুলি কাঁপে। ঘনঘন বরফের ধস্ নেমে আসে। সারা রাত খেমে খেমে গোলা বর্ষণ চলতে থাকে। সারা রাত পাহাড়ের অজানা সব থাঁজ খেকে অদৃশ্য কাকেরা ডাকতে থাকে ক্র্যাও-ক্র্যাও-ও!

অলোকের সহকর্মী সুরিন্দর বলে, আমি বলিনি স্যার, এরা আসলে কাক নয়; এরা সব দুই দেশের সাধারণ দুঃস্থ সৈনিকের অতৃপ্ত আত্মা, বেঁচে থাকতে যারা সীমা পার করতে পারেনি; মরে গিয়েও তারা সেই সীমানা খুঁজে না পেয়ে এই প্রবল শৈত্যে ওড়াউড়ি করে। অন্যসময় একবারও ডাকে না, শুধু অহেতুক গোলাবর্ষণের প্রতিবাদে চিৎকার করে অদ্ভুত ফাটা আওয়াজে——ক্র্যাও–ও–ও, ক্র্যাও–ও–ও––গোলা থামাও——-যুদ্ধ থামাও… …।

আজ সাতকুট লম্বা মানুষটির লাশ হেলিকপ্টারে ঢোকানো যাবে না জেনে একটা প্যারাস্টের স্কিডবোর্ডে শুইয়ে প্যারাস্টের স্ট্র্যাপ দিয়ে ভালমতন বেঁধে, ভারতের জাতীয় পতাকা দিয়ে মুড়ে হেলিকপ্টারের নিচে ঝুলিয়ে দেওয়া হয়েছে। এক সপ্তাহের মধ্যে পরপর দু'বার এরকম এয়ারলিফ্ট করলো চিতা হেলিকপ্টারগুলি। অলোক নামতে নামতে গ্লাভসের পিঠ দিয়ে গাল মোছে।

Translation

Airlift

The instant the pair of Cheetah copters flew into the sky like a whirlpool blowing around ice dust, the first sunbeam crossing the Karakoram surreptitiously lit up the stony countenance of Subedar Major Bahadur Singh. The forward base Commander, Adjutant and all the soldiers present offered a round-salute, striking together their heels. Countless needle-like ice grains pierced their cheeks and noses. Only these two portions of the body were at present defenseless. The temperature had dropped now to below minus forty degrees. Just ten minutes ago, Aloke had seen that it was minus thirty-nine degrees. But Aloke knows from experience that a bright sun emerging in a cloudless sky causes a sharp drop in the temperature by at least a degree.

At any other time, everyone's hands, covered under glacier gloves, would have automatically reached the nose and cheeks to clear the ice grains. Again and again reached up. Perhaps they will do that again any moment. But at this instant, all the soldiers at the forward base are standing in a row at the helipad; those who are standing scattered here and there, are also raising a salute. The men blew dense clouds of frosted breath into the air from the deepest reserve of every cluster of cells, as if some intense grief was wringing out all the heat from the umbilicus.

Soon, the helicopter sped far - far away - through the middle of the lofty summits of Saltoro and Karakoram, and, still swinging in the minds of Aloke and other soldiers like the hanging dot at the bottom of the sign of interrogation, vanished into the distance. Afterwards, it was all quiet but for the raging wind. The soldiers thudded back to their tents like pack camels. At this forward base at an altitude of eighteen thousand and six hundred feet above sea level, in the freezing cold, there was no way one could walk faster than this, even if he desperately wanted to. Due to the general lack of oxygen and absence of snowfall over the past two days, solid ice had emerged at places. Even bullets could not pierce ice so solid, a striking shell would burst - alas!

There is no surety of the monstrous motion and funereal existence of this desolate and freakish stretch of nature. Subedar Major Bahadur Singh spent the last few days of his work life of thirty-three years on this highest battlefield of the world. Seventy-one long days. Each day here seems as long as a week.

For two and a half months, he had not eaten rice and vegetables, had not eaten mutton, and could not even drink alcohol. It was not that these things were scarce at the forward base. Bahadur Singh had avoided them because he suffered from indigestion. He was living on a daily ration of handfuls of almonds, cashews, raisins or peanuts. He also took milk, which was prepared by boiling ice in lieu of water mixed with milkmaid, on a camp stove.

Yesterday afternoon when Aloke went to his cavern to confirm today's airlift, Subedar had forced him to sit down for a while. Aloke had sat down on the bed made from two square parachutes on a raised platform created by placing ice inside and inbetween the jerrycans lined up in series. Subedar Major's adjutant had followed orders and fried them some dried and powdered onion peels, soaked in a little hot water, in desi ghee in a mess tin, and added half a kg of cashews.

Bahadur Singh asked Aloke in a typical Haryanvi accent, "Well, Mitra Sahab, I've heard that the Airforce men are more educated than us. So tell me something, why is this glacier named Siachen?"

Embarrassed, Aloke had smiled and said, "How can you say so! It is better not to compare in terms of formal education; someone might manage to complete one or two classes more than another. It might as well be so in your family..."

"Ah, ah, please don't misunderstand, you are also like my younger brother. And on this last day, the kind of help you have rendered to me, but for which, I would have had to move in the link with the halter around my waist over this road of ice for four days...what an ordeal!" "Truly, I do not deserve any credit for it. Tomorrow, in any case, two copters carrying dry ration and mail will fly in. As back-load, there are only two patients - Guljarilal, suffering from HAPO (High Altitude Pulmonary Oedema), and Subramaniam, suffering from chilblains," says Aloke.

"Yes, Guljari's lung-fluids have turned into ice, nobody knows if he will survive! Captain Doctor and the Nursing Assistant are applying hot water bags to him, and massaging him continuously, by turns. Hope Chowtala arrives early tomorrow morning," replies Subedar.

Aloke felt inclined to smile. All the soldiers from the state of Haryana, he finds, call the Cheetah copters 'Chowtala' and the MI-17 copters 'Devilal'.

The adjutant to Subedar Major, the Tamil lad, sprinkling salt and pepper on to the fried cashews, asked, "I hear Subramaniam's nose will have to be cut off. Is it so, Sir?"

His voice, mixed with deference and concern in broken Hindi, quivered. Noticing it, Bahadur Singh puts his hand lightly on the lad's shoulder and says in a fatherly affectionate tone, "I don't know! I do not feel like even thinking about all this. The boy is so dexterous. He had fixed the dish antenna all by himself in this ocean of snow so that you all can now watch so many channels, whenever you go inside the briefing room."

Pausing for a bit, Bahadur Singh unconsciously utters – "It is by doing all these things, that the boy..."

The adjutant lifted a Frooti from the hot water in the tin and offered it to them. Aloke had tasted Frootis, heated in this fashion, several times at the Leh-Thoise base-camp, but this was the first time he was having cashew seasoned with pepper and salt. He asked, "How many children have you got, Subedar Major Sahab?"

"One son and one daughter... no more, family planning, ha, ha,"

"That's good, Mother Earth is already trembling under the weight of population. Are your children still studying?"

"Yes, Sir. The daughter, having cleared Class Twelve examinations, has got herself admitted in a college. But her grandfather has arranged a bridegroom for her, who works as a clerk in a bank."

"Will you let her be married off? Wouldn't you let her continue with her studies?"

"If her in-laws agree, I will. In any case, my daughter is not going to become a barrister, is she? So why keep studying?"

With a smile, Aloke asked, "How do you know she will not? What's the harm in trying?" Subedar Major shook his head. His eyes were long and large. At this moment he was, within this imposing figure donning heavy twirling moustaches, only a father living in an alien land. This bird-like detached look is very contagious. The other father sitting next to him, felt his mind wandering off. Aloke's daughter is just two years old now. She can utter quite a few words already. Letters arrive from Agartala regularly, sent by his mother, sister and brother. They are full of anecdotes about his little daughter. She lisps over only the 'k' sound now. Aloke wonders if tomorrow's copter would fetch Antara's letter! His colleagues at Leh had informed him of its transit over wireless telephone.

"Didn't you mention Siachen, Mitra Sahab? My son has been promoted to Class Eight. As soon as I get there, he will ask me these questions. He intends to be an Airforce pilot." Bahadur Singh's appearance of a distracted father just a while ago, and that of the proud hopeful father, now, were quite different.

With a generous smile, Aloke informed the group, "Siachen is a Tibetan word, meaning a rose garden. Actually, from the sky, the high and low mounds of black snow look like rose petals, and the snow coverlets in between supposedly make the

petals more prominent - not a bad description, only that we find it monstrous because we have to stay here, fight and survive the odds. From the sky, however, this vast unfathomable glacier looks great!" Laughing, Bahadur Singh says, "Just so. That is why the big shots from the two countries inspect from the sky, hold meetings one after another in Delhi and Islamabad, find no solution... and let the war go on. It is the ordinary soldiers who are dying, sons of peasants; the hard-earned money of these poor peasants is getting spent - on an average seven crores a day ...alas!"

Aloke sits closer to the *bukhari* (fire), warming his hands in the heat. The others, too, warm their hands. Inside the double layered Koflach shoes, their feet were becoming senseless. Aloke contemplated leaving for his own cavern where he could take his shoes off and warm his feet by the fire. Who knows even the slightest of carelessness could invite what kind of unknown danger, that would catch one at the throat? Also, he felt he had to relieve himself soon.

But Bahadur Singh is on a roll today. Bahadur Singh never spoke about himself usually, but it was different on this day. He was a reserved kind of officer who loved his subordinate soldiers like his own sons, and chastised them when needed. So people were cautious with him, because he did not hesitate even to slap when he sensed the slightest negligence. That was why the Adjutant or the Commander had left everything to him. About a week back, his reliever had arrived at the link. Though not a seven feet tall person like Bahadur Singh, the new Subedar has an impressive physique and personality. Ramphal is a man from Bahadur Singh's own village. He is listening to their conversation and smiling gently while silently consuming warm Frooti and cashew nuts. He still has two years of service left. He does not want to lose importance by indulging in unguarded utterances like Bahadur Singh. Additionally, he has not yet been able to get acclimatised with the severe cold and the altitude of this camp area.

Of course, no one can ever adjust fully. Nonetheless, it takes quite some time to master the habit of controlling the movements of one's legs forward and backward, and to bring the hands to the nose and cheeks repeatedly. In case of ordinary soldiers, the hardships are much more. In addition to cannonading in time and responding to the enemy's cannon balls, they perform numerous other tasks. It is a Herculean task now to collect and store the kerosene, petrol and tinned food which are dropped at the dropping zone from AN-12 planes or MI-17 helicopters. A full day is needed for four soldiers to drag each barrel of kerosene or petrol from the dropping zone to the stores because of the undulating, rugged, ice -covered road. Snow-trucks are immobile here, snow-scooters cannot move everywhere either. After all these hardships, most of the soldiers grab any chance to get bountiful sleep. Who wants to voluntarily work in this cold! That is why each JCO has to shoulder the responsibility of maintaining strict discipline, and to transmit continuously a sense of nationalism that includes inculcating a permanent hatred towards the enemy. This kind of utterances do not quite go with their ranks. Possibly, because Bahadur Sing's term ends now, he spoke of some things from his heart, unconsciously. But the night was upon them now. Aloke stood up and said, "Goodbye for now, see you tomorrow morning."

Both the Subedar Majors rose, and replied, "O.K., Sir!"

Bahadur Singh stepped forward to open the door. A terribly powerful wind was blowing outside. Heavy springs were attached to the door to counter such potent wind. Unless one, after getting out of the cavern, holds the door from outside, there is fear of the next person getting hurt. Subedar Major Ramphal chipped in, "Once Bahadur Sir goes away, don't forget us please, do visit us from time to time, Sir!"

"Surely, surely," assured Aloke, "You must come, too. My place is only twenty five to thirty steps away. Of course, even that is quite a distance here!"

"I have seen it. Certainly, I'll visit."

Aloke steps out of the cavern. Just then, from between the double peaks of Saltoro, a huge ball of fire dashes violently at a tremendous speed to the ground, only ten armlengths ahead. The solid ice breaks into splinters. Whizzing past Aloke's ear, a splinter

pierced an ice mound on his side, peeling off a chunk. Subedar Major Bahadur Singh utters, "Hey Ram!" Then he rolls down senseless over Aloke's left arm.

In a while, the cannons from the Indian side roar. Under the relentless firing of guns, the summits of Saltoro keep trembling. Landslides are frequent. Shelling goes on overnight with pauses, keeping the crows, otherwise invisible creatures, up all night. You can only hear their cawing from the cracks in the rocks at night.

Surender, Aloke's colleague, does not believe they were crows. He tells Aloke, "But didn't I tell you, Sir, these are not really crows? These are all the unsatisfied souls of ordinary wretched soldiers of both the nations - who could not cross the border. Even after death, they roam the mountains in this severe cold, looking for their way home. When it is quiet, they do not call even once, but they are sure to caw in a strange strained voice in protest against the meaningless cannonading...c-a-w-w- c-a-w-w-stop the cannon balls...stop the war....

Today, realizing that the dead body of the seven feet tall man could not be accommodated in the helicopter, it was laid down on a parachute skid-board, wrapped snugly with the national flag, tied firmly, and then suspended from the bottom of the copter. The Cheetah helicopters had carried out such airlifts twice within the past week. On his way back, Aloke wiped his cheeks with the back of his gloves.

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Hindi



Neha Bhandarkar

Neha Bhandarkar is a trilingual author and translator. She is a columnist in various Marathi newspapers. Her 13 books in Marathi, Hindi, and English have been published. She is a recipient of many prestigious literary awards from India, like the State Hindi Sahitya Akademi, and bagged awards from foreign countries also. Largely anthologised, her many poetries and stories have been translated into several foreign languages i.e. French, Albanian, Philippines, Nepali, Greece, and English. As well as Indian languages like Odia, Assamese, Telugu, Bengali, Hindi, Brail, etc. Her poems and short stories have been broadcast on All India Radio, Akashwani, Hindi Radio, Chicago (U.S.A.), Radio France (FRANCE), etc. She's been honoured by many reputed literary institutions working in India and abroad ...

- Excellence Poetry Award from Poetry Planet, Philippines
- Honoured as 'an excellent writer' by Gaur Municipal Corporation, Nepal
- Letter of Honour from (WPF) World Poetry Forum, Daman
- Broadcast Hindi poetries on Radio Hindi, Chicago (USA).
- Poems translated from English to French, have been broadcast through France Radio
- An Appreciation Certificate bestowed from Literary Artistic Association, Prince Muzaka, Albania
- Rahim Karim Award from Kyrgyzstan

नींव

इतिहास नहीं होता है पक्षधर कसी भी व्यक्तिका इतिहासको होती हैं भूख घटनाओं की नहीं बुझती है तृष्णा कसीभी मरी चका से इतिहासकी

इतिहास काल का प्रहरी मानवजातीको देता रहता है भान वर्तमानमें भी वर्तमान की हवा जिस दिशामें रूख करेगी उस ओर बहते जाते है इतिहास के सपने कभी पूरे तो कभी रह जाते हैं आधे अधूरे

इतिहासकी पुनरावृत्तीसे मन होने लगता है भयभीत अनेक आशंकाओंके गहरे बादल उमझने लगते है मन:आसमान में

इतिहासके पन्ने हमेशाही नहीं होते है सुनहरे इतिहासकी कहानियाँ भी कहां होती हैं परिणामसफल? इतिहासमें घटी घटनायें जय-पराजय, अवमान, गलतफहमीयाँ, गलतियाँ, गलतियोंकी ज़डें इन तमाम औजारोंको भुलना महँगा पड़ता है वर्तमानको मगर वर्तमान हमेशाही नहीं करता कारण ममांसा, भूतकालीन परिणामोंकी

बेहतर यहीं होता है इतिहासको याद रखकर निर्भीक रूपसे वर्तमान में ज़ीना और भ वष्यके परिदृश्यकी नींव रखना....

शून्य स्थिति में एक नया इतिहास रचना...



Translation:

FOUNDATION

History is not biased toward any individual It craves for incidents no oasis can quench the thirst of history

History, the sentry of time gives sense to mankind even in the present.

The dreams of history gets drifted with the winds of the present sometimes they come true sometimes they are left incomplete too

The repetitions of history fills heart with fear

The dense clouds of doubt begin to crowd in the sky of the mind

The pages of History
are always not golden
When are the anecdotes
of the history always consequential
Rationales for slavery
Dedication for patriotism
The sacrifices of our brave soldiers
and their martyrdom

When do they let us forget our responsibilities towards our country?

The incidents of our history,
filled with conquests-defeats, humiliations
misunderstandings, mistakes
and their root causes
forgetting all these tools
will lead the present to suffer
But present always does not introspect
the consequences of history.

It is obviously better to live undauntingly in the present in the awareness of our history and to build a foundation of the futuristic scenario.

To make a new History in a neutral mood...



Teji Sethi

Poet/Food Scientist/ Researcher/Founder and Curator- TRIYA

Bio

An awardee, bilingual poet who dabbles in Japanese short verse – haiku.

A nutritionist by profession, Teji Sethi transitioned from micronutrients to micro poetry. She now loves concocting a mix of emotions through her short verses. A poet at heart, she's charmed by the beauty and musicality in nature. Teji's bilingual poems in free verse, haikai verse, and works of art have found a home in numerous national and international venues.

One of her poignant creations on the throes of Partition of the Indian subcontinent, titled 'kapaas ke phool' was awarded by the Partition Museum of India in 2019. She has authored and edited five books of poetry. Her latest book of haiku and senryu, 'Moss Laden Walls' was published in August 2021. She is the founder and curator of a bilingual journal of haiku, tanka and micro poems - Triya. Teji currently resides in Bangalore and freelances in creative writing.

A nutritionist by profession, Teji Sethi transitioned from micronutrients to micro poetry. She now loves concocting a mix of emotions through her short verses. A poet at heart she's charmed by the beauty and musicality in nature. Teji's bilingual poems in free-verse, haikai verse, and works of art have found a home in numerous national and international venues — The Kolkata Review, Under the Basho, Drifting Sands, Moonbathing Journal, Femku Mag, Humankind Journal, Cold Moon Journal, The Haiku Foundation, Ribbons— a Journal by Tanka Society of America, Narrow Road Journal, The Heron's Nest, Modern Haiku, Acorn, Sonic Boom, Setu Mag (Pittsburgh, USA), Usawa Literary Review to name but a few.

पेशे से पोषण वशेषज्ञ और दिल से क व तेजी, जापानी काव्य रूप की सं क्षप्तता और दोहा जैसे सार से मंत्रमुग्ध होकर, हाइकाई रूपों की शष्या बन गई। जब क उनकी अधकांश क वताएं उनके अनुभवों का एक मश्रण हैं, उनके दिल के करीब वषय भारत-पा कस्तान वभाजन की कथाएं हैं। मुक्त छंद व हाइकु में तेजी की द वभाषी क वताओं को कई राष्ट्रीय और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पत्रिकाओं में स्थान मला है; द कोलकता रिव्यू, अंडर द बाशो, ड्रफ्टिंग सैंड्स, मूनबा थंग जर्नल, फेमकुमैग, ह्यूमनकाइंड जर्नल, कोल्ड मून जर्नल, द हाइकू फाउंडेशन, रिबन्स-तनका सोसाइटी ऑफ अमेरिका जर्नल, नैरो रोड जर्नल, द हेरॉन नेस्ट, मॉडर्न हाइकु, एकोर्न, सोनिक बूम, सेतु मैग (पट्सबर्ग, यूएसए), उसावा लटरेरी रिव्यू, द ईयरबुक ऑफ इं डयन पोएट्री इन इंग्लिश इत्यादि।

भारतीय उपमहाद्वीप के वभाजन पर उनकी मार्मक रचनाओं में से एक, जिसका शीर्षक है 'कपास के फूल', को 2019 में भारत के पार्टिशन संग्रहालय द्वारा सम्मानित कया गया था। साहित्यिक लेख को बाद में पंजाबी में अनुवादित कया गया और रे डयो लाहौर पर प्रसारित कया गया। हाइकु और सेनरयु की उनकी नवीनतम पुस्तक, मॉस लेडन वॉल्स अगस्त 2021 में प्रका शत हुई थी। वह हाइकु, तनका और सूक्ष्म क वताओं के लए एक द्वभाषी पत्रिका, त्रिया की संस्थापक संपादक हैं - त्रिया।तेजी वर्तमान में बैंगलोर में रहती हैं और रचनात्मक लेखन में फ्रीलांस करती हैं।

रेफ़्यूजी हैं मेरी क वताएँ

अगर मेरी क वताएँ

मेरे पता की तरह रावल पंडी में या मेरी माँ की तरह लाहोर में पैदा होती तो उनमें शायद चेनाब की मठास होती

या फर होता रावी का नमक वो पैदा हो पाती उससे पहले रेफ़्यूजी हो गयी ना वहाँ की ना यहाँ की पग पग फरती बंजारों की तरह वे आ पहुँची राजस्थान और फँस गयी भावनाओं के बवंडर में दादी, नानी की ज़ुबान से छलकते वहाँ के क़स्से रोज़ सवेरे मेरी चोटी में गूँथी जाती अन गनत कहानियाँ वहाँ के खेत, वहाँ के मकान, चौबारे, चूल्हे और चादर वहीं रह गए सब

मगर यादों में चली आयी वहाँ की शामें वहाँ के गीत, वहाँ की ख़ लश, वहाँ की ख़राश वो रातें, वो सौगातें जब भी कुछ लखने का जतन करती यह सब दबे पाँव चले आते मेरी क वता की पंक्तियों में जैसे बिना वीजा रोज मेरी दादी सरहदें पार करती हैं ख़यालों में और देख आती है अपनी गली, अपना म्हल्ला, अपना पीपल मल आती है अपनी सहेली से तंदुर भी ताप लेती है और गन लेती है मेरे दादा की घोड़ी के ख्र उसे अभी भी याद हैं पंडी की सलवारों के पौंचों का नाप रेशमी नाड़ों की छुहन, दुपट्टों की कनारी वहाँ के स्रमों का चलन और हिना की महक रोज़ मेरे सर में तेल डालते लेती है चटखारे वहाँ के बेनज़ीर दही भल्लों का

और कहती है "पुतर जिस लहोर नहीं वेख्या ओ जम्या ही नहीं" कैसे कहूँ उससे की मैंने उसकी आँखों से सब देखा है मेरी क वताएँ रोज़ जीती हैं जो उसने जिया है सहती हैं जो उसने सहा है एक रेफ़्युजी का तमग़ा लटकाए वे रोज़ भटकती हैं की उसके चेहरे की लकीरों में सब खुदा है – बँटवारा भी!



Translation

My Poems are Refugees

If my poems

were born in Rawalpindi like my father

or in Lahore like my mother

they would have carried the sweetness of Chenab

or the salt of Raavi

they became refugees even before

they were born

they belonged neither here nor there

like nomads they wandered on foot

reached Rajasthan, entrapped in an emotional whirlpool

From the tongues of my grandmothers spilled tales of their towns countless stories got woven into my braid every morning the fields, the houses, the courtyards, the *chulha* and the *chaddars* were all left behind but soaked in memories, came the songs, the nights, the wounds the pain, the keepsakes

Whenever I tried to write something they came crawling into the lines of my poem just like my grandmother without a visa crosses borders in her thoughts every night she visits her street, her people, her friends warms up the *tandoor* and counts the hooves of my grandfather's mare she still remembers the size of Pindi's *salwars* the touch of silk cords, the hem of *dupattas*

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the trends of *surma* and the smell of *henna*while pouring oil on my head every day,
she relives the taste of *Benazir Dahi Bhalla*And says "*Puttar jis lahor nahi vekhya o jamya hi nahi*"
I wish I could tell her that I have seen everything through her eyes my poems have lived her days
endured what she has endured
they wear a badge of a refugee
and wander everyday
how do I tell her that in the lines on her face
I see everything, engraved
even Partition!



Neha Tyagi

A passionate poetess with strong urge to look far and beyond to what can be seen, heard or felt.

Her forte is writing strong poems in Hindi and English (mainly free verses, nazm, gazals etc). She is a feminist, who staunchly believes in equal opportunities and rights for women. She is a humanist who believes that a life's purpose should be serving humanity which will save the world from going into chaos one day. She focuses on penning down deep-rooted feelings and internal debates. Her wish is to stir consciences and initiate change in the mindsets through her sword with ink. Married to Olive Green, currently she is residing in Port Blair with her better-half and twin daughters.

संघर्ष की उपयो गता..

घर में खटती स्त्री और बाहर खटती स्त्री में बस दो ही बातें मलती हैं स्त्री और खटना! संघर्षरत को दिखने चाहिए दूसरी के संघर्ष भी..

संघर्ष,
जीत हार का वषय नहीं
महानता का परिचायक नहीं
संघर्ष,
संघर्षरत से जुड़ने में,
उसे समझने में,
और एक साथ सर उठाने में
उपयोगी होना चाहिए..

Translation

Utility of Struggle

Slogging woman at home

And slogging woman at work

Have two things in common

Women and slogging!

One who struggles

Should acknowledge

Other's struggle as well...

Struggle,

Isn't a matter of winning or losing

Isn't to certify greatness

Struggle,

Should be utilised

To cohere with the struggling

To comprehend the struggle

For standing tall together.

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মৈস্লাম ভগৎ সিংহ

Meishnam Bhagat Singha

মৈ ভগৎ হায়রগা হেল্লা মীয়াল্লা শকখঙরবা অইবা মৈল্লাম ভগৎ সিংহ সেপ্তেম্বর ৫, ইং ১৯৮৪দা অসামগী হাইলাকান্দি দিল্লিক্কি লৈহৌপোকপী হায়রিবা খুঙ্গং অসিদা পোকখি। সিক্কিম মনিপাল য়ুনিভর্সিভিদগী এম বি এ(ফৈনান্দ) পাস ভৌদুনা কোর্পোরেট হাউস্তা খবক ভৌরি। হৌজীক ফাওবদা মশাগী শৈরেং লাইরিক ৪ ফোংখ্রে। মহাকনা ইবা 'অপাইবা ভাঙ্গোই' হায়বসিদা এরার্দ ফংখিবা লৈরে। লোয়ননা ভোঙান ভোঙানবা সাহিত্যগী মনাশিংসু ফংখ্রে। মহাক ঈশৈ ময়েকসু ইরি অদুগা ত্রান্সলেটর অমসুনি।

Shri Meishnam Bhagat Singha, popularly known as Mei Bhagat, is a prolific Manipuri poet, lyricist and a translator having written four poetry books including his latest poetry book "Apaiba Tangoi". He has edited two anthology books, four Magazines /Souvenir and translated four text books of Assam, into Manipuri. Till date he has received five literary awards on his books. Mei Bhagat was born on 5 th September 1984 at Leihoupokpi, a village within Hailakandi district, Assam, India. He is an M.B.A. (Finance) and is presently working in a corporate house and is based in Guwahati.

Translator's Bio



Misna Chanu

Misna Chanu is a bilingual poetess, author, translator and an editor from India. She is a post-graduate in Botany. Writing is not her hobby or passion but a call of her soul. Since childhood, she has been writing poetry and has published two poetry books; "A Little Piece Of Melancholic Sky" and "Many Shades Of Love" and three International Anthologies "Under The Azure Sky", "May Love Heal the Love" and "Beyond The Language". Her works have been translated into 11 foreign languages and published in many national and international journals, anthologies and multilingual magazines.

মচু থোক্তবা মচু

অঙাংবা, নাপু, অশংবা, হীগোক। অদুগা অমুবসু।

তারিবা থন্মোইগী মমি
তংলিবা পূন্দিগী মহাউ
শঙলিবা মচু মথলশিংনি।

হঞ্জিন হঞ্জিন তিনশীনবদা
হৌজিক্তি ওইরিদনা
পিকখ্রবা কেনভাসসিদা
মচু খোক্তবা মচু।

মচু নাইবা নঙগী পুন্সিসু
শামথিগনি নোংমদি
মচুনা মচুগী হৌরকফমদা তিনথিবদা।
চূমখাঙগী মচুশিং
অদুগা পোলোইদা
মচু য়াউদ্রবা অঙৌবা ।

Translation:

Colourless Colour

Red, yellow

Green, blue

And

Black, too.

The image of heart,

The taste of life,

Are the varieties of shade.

By mixing them again and again,

Now, it becomes a colourless colour

On that canvas.

A day will arrive

When the colours will be immersed with their origin,

The life of the coloured one,

Will also fade.

All the shades of rainbow

Then finally,

The colourless white!



Laishram Romola Devi লাইশ্রম রোমোলা দেবী

লাইশ্রম রোমোলা দেবী ইং ১৯৬৬দা ইম্ফালগী য়াইস্কুল হিরুহনবা লৈকায়দা লৈবা লাইশ্রম নরেন্দ্র সিংহ অমদি লাইশ্রম ওংবী বিমোলা দেবী অনিগী মচা নিঙোল ওইনা ফংজখি।জি পি রুইমেন্স কলেজতগী গ্রেজুয়েট লোইশিনখি। হৌজিকনা সেন্ট জোর্জ হায় স্কুরদা সেনিয়ার টিচর ওইরি।

ঈশৈ ময়েক ইদুনা ঈশৈগী কন্সর্ট ৫ পাঙ্খোক্তুনা ঈশৈ ময়েক ৫০ হেল্লা খুদোল তমখ্রে। মনিপুরদা পাঙ্খোকথিবা মরিশুবা মনিপুর ফিল্ম ফেস্টিভেলদা "থৱায়গী থৱায়" ফিচর ফিল্মদা বেস্ত লিরিকস এর্বাড "খোয়রাংবা হেনমূল্লি " হায়বা ঈশৈ ময়েক্ত এর্বাড পিরক্তুনা ইকায় খুন্নখি।

টি ভি চেনেলশিংদা পাউচেশিংদা শৈরেং, ৱারীমচা, ৱারেং পাদুনা অমদি ইদুনা মীয়ামদা সাহিত্যগী খুদোল তৌরি। লৈকোল, মনিপুরী লিটরেরী সোসাইটি, ইম্ফাল, মনিপুরী সাহিত্য পরিষদ মেঘালয়নাচিংবগী মেম্বর ওইদুনা র্জনেল অমদি এন্থোলোজিদা শৈরেং অমদি ৱারেং হাপ্লি ।

Bio:

Laishram Romola Devi was born in 1966 at Hiruhanba Laikai, Imphal (Manipur)as a daughter of Laishram Narendra Singha and Laishram Bimola Devi. She did her graduation from G.P Women's College. Currently she is working as an educator at Saint George Highschool. She has written more than 50 lyrics and one of her lyrics "Khoirangba Henmalli" from the feature film "Thawai gi thawai" has been awarded as "Best Lyrics Award" during the fourth Manipur Film Festival. She has been participating in the literature events on Television and presenting her poems and short stories in the Newspapers, journals, magazines and anthologies time to time, she is a member of the literary organisations like "Leikol", "Manipuri Literary Society" "Manipuri Sahitya Parishad, Meghalaya and etc.

Translator's Bio



Tongbram Amarjit Singh Laishram Romola Devi

Tongbram Amarjit Singh was born at Thanga, Manipur. He is the founder member of Sahitya Thoupang Lup, Imphal and Loktak Khorjei Lup, Thanga and has been associated with many literary organizations in Manipur. He is the recipient of *Dharambir Literary Award* from the Cultural Forum Manipur for young creative writing, 2018. He has participated in many poets' meet both within and outside the state. *His Loubukki Manam* (The Aroma of the Paddy Field) an anthology of Manipuri poems won the *Sahitya Akademi Yuva Puruskar Award, 2018*. He worked as co-editor of the bilingual International Anthology. "Under the Azure Sky". His poems have been translated into English and Bangla and published in many literary journals and anthologies.

He is ardent enthusiast of oral literature and folklore and is also the founder of Loktak Folklore Museum.

তোংব্রম অমরজিৎ সিংহ মনিপুরগী থাঙ্গদা পোকখি। মহাক সাহিত্য থৌপাংলূপ, ইম্ফাল অমসুং লোক্তাক খোর্ডের্ন লূপ, থাঙ্গগী ফাউন্দর মেম্বরনি অমসুং মনিপুরদা লৈরিবা সাহিত্যগী লূপ কয়াগসু পুরা থবক কয়া তৌমির্নরি। দি কলচরেল ফোরম মনিপুরনা পীবা য়ং ক্রিএতিব রাইতিংগী ধরমবীর লিটরেরি এরার্দ ২০১৮দা ফংখি। মনিপুর মনুং অমসুং মপান্দা পাঙথোকপা কবি সমেলন কয়াদসু শৈরেং পাখিবা লৈরে। মহাক্কী শৈরেংগী লাইরিক "লৌবুক্কী মনম" হায়বসিদা সাহিত্য একাদেমিগী য়ুব পুরুস্কার এরার্দ, ২০১৮সু ফংখিবা লৈরে। ইন্টরনেম্নেল এন্থোলোজি "অন্দর দি এজুর স্কাই"দসু কো এদিটর ওইখি।

চিনবুং সাহিত্য অমসুং ফোকলোরবু য়াম্না পামজবা অইবা অমসুনি অমদি মহাক লোক্তাক ফোকলোর ম্যুজিয়মগীসু ফাউন্দর অমনি।

শিঙনবা

লেংলদুনা লংলাসে য়েৎতুমগী মচিন্দা অমমমত তাইশিল্লী ফোৎচিল্লী লেপ্তনা মতমগী ঈচেলদা শেগাইদুনা তাহৌরবা ময়ি চৎলবা থাম্মোইগী ৱারীশিং।

ফোৎচিল্লী মতৎ মতৎতো
শন্ধহল্লী মতেৎ মকায়
লুমিদাংৱাইরমগী পুন্সিলা
শিথরকপা থাজবু য়েংদুলা
থাবল য়াওদ্রবা অহিংসিদা
নিংশিংদুলা মতমগী খুদোলবু।

হল্লকলরোই খঙনা খঙনা

ৱারী চাম্ম চাম্মগী মরুমদা লোণ্ডুনা

মোমোল্লবা মীনোক্লা পাউখুম ঙাইরি

শিঙনবনা অরোইবা ওইহন্দুনা

মতমগী হনৱাইরমদাই মীৎকুপ্পু।

Translation:

Challenge

Inserting the thread into the needle Ceaselessly stitching one after one, All the cracked stories of heart That have fallen down in the course of time.

This life of evening
Has been stitching those tattered pieces
Gazing the new moon,
Remembering the gift of time
In the night without moonlight.

Knowing it won't come again Hiding behind hundreds of stories Smiling a little and waiting for a reply Making a challenge as the last option To the moment of the last of time.



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Classies



Mr. Sudhakar Gaidhani

Bio of the Author

Mr. Sudhakar Gaidhani is M.A.M.F.A.from Nagpur University- Maharashtra - India. His mother tongue is Marathi. He knows three languages, Marathi, Hindi and English. His poems have been translated into 34 languages of the world. He has received many State, National and International awards including WILLIAM BLAKE INTERNATIONAL AWARD from Contact International Journal from Romania and "SILVER CROSS For CULTURE-- WORLD MEDAL from World Union of Poets-Italy. He has published his 6 collection of poems, 2 epic poems, 125 Short Radio Plays and 3 full-fledged dramas which have been staged. His poetry book was in his own MA study exam syllabus in Nagpur University.

Municipality Khapa City has opened a beautiful garden in two acres at Gaidhani's birthplace in his name and the honour--"MAHAKAVI (Epic Poet) SUDHAKAR GAIDHANI GARDEN" in 2006. World Academy of Arts and Culture- USA/World Congress of Poets has conferred upon him The Honorary Degree of "DOCTOR OF LITERATURE (Litt.D.) held in 2017 in Mongolia.

DOCTER OF HONORIS CAUSA -2022 Honorary Doctorate



DR. OM BIYANI

Translator's Bio:

Education and Experience: M.A. (English), Ph.D - Nagpur University (First Merit, Gold Medalist - 1980). HOD (English - Retd.). Teaching (18 years).

Languages known by him are English, Hindi, Marathi, Russian, German, French, Sanskrit, Urdu.

Awards and Honours:

Selected by Dutchess Community College, New York to teach English Govt. of India scholarship to study Russian for six years at Moscow (1975).

International Poetry Award (1986).

Original Writings: Dil-ke Foundation-se; Gulzaar-e-Ghazal; Orange City Muses 1997; Orange City Muses 1999; Business Communication; Business Ethics and Communication; Raamaayan for Bright Young Hearts.

Translations: Yoga for Health and Peace; Devdoot: The Angel; Vishwatmaa; Message of the Upanishads; Mook Maati (The Mute Clay)

देवदूत: महावाक्य २

या बेटावर बोटावर मोजण्याइतक्याच राहिल्या आता ध्ंद फ्लांच्या कळ्या माझ्याही पाकळ्या झडून जाण्यापूर्वी माझे डोळे शोधून ठेवा मला उडवून नेणार आहे रे हसऱ्या फिकरांचा करुण थवा सोनेरी स्वप्नाळू सौदागरांचे काफिले याच रस्त्याने गाफील झाले अजून त्यांचा पता नाही नक्षत्रांचे रत्नस्खलन येथल्याच दगडावर लिंपून गेले डाग एकही पुसला नाही हे वेताळ पंचक्रोशीतले उद्ध्वस्त शामियाने या कब्रींच्या प्रेमात तबाह झाले वासना त्यांच्याही शमल्या नाहीत हे जुलूमखोरांचे खोरे आहे चौफेर कफनफाड कल्लोळ घनघोर युद्ध पेटले आहे आणि माझ्या पायांतल्या लाटांच्या शृंखला

किनाऱ्याशी बेछूटपणे रतिक्रीडा करिताहेत

पाखरांनो, माझ्या दंगलग्रस्त चेहऱ्यावर कैद्याचे तेज नाही म्हणून भगवंतही दुखावला आहे !

पंखात पृथ्वी

मलाही लपविता येते

उडता येते, फडफडता येते

चारचौघांसारखे

येथल्या प्रत्येक डहाळीवर

माझ्याच नखांची

निशाणं आहेत
हे कब्रस्तान तर

मीच फकिरांना दान केले

आजही माझ्या पंखात ख्रिस्ताचे डोळे आणि बुद्धाचे स्मित म्हणूनच या समुद्राने सांभाळून आहे मला कैद केले पाखरांनो, दूर तिथे माझ्या यातनांची गलबते सागरगीते गाताहेत त्यांना जरा सामोरे व्हा

त्यांनाही उडवून नेणार आहे रे हसऱ्या फकिरांचा करुण थवा !!

दोस्तहो, इथे फाशीचे दोर विणणाऱ्या जल्लादांचे कबीले बदनाम आहेत अपराध त्यांचा एवढाचे आहे ते भुकेचे गुलाम आहेत ...

त्यांच्या डोळ्यांच्या चुलीत
अजून एवढी आग आहे

की, या वस्तीवर जुलूम व्हावा
आणि हुकमतीचा एकेक इमला
जळून भस्म-खाक व्हावा...
अरे तुम्ही पण मला
वेडा तर नाहीना हो समजत?
तर अंधारात पिसे
मोजून घ्यावीत
चोचीवर चोच घासावी एकांती
रात्र उलटू द्यावी

मग उन्हें टोचून टोचून बेजार करावी इतकी की पुनः रात्र व्हावी

नुकतेच कुठे
आभाळ गहिवरून आलेय्
थेंबामागून थेंब
थेंबांच्या धारा झाल्यायत्
विश्वातला सारा प्रलयंकारी कृपाउद्रेक
संपूर्ण चराचराच्या थर्रथर्राटासकट
खदखदून आलाय्
स्वर्ग तारांकित सूर्य भयकंपित
कनवाळू संध्येच्या दारावर उभा
हाती क्षितिजाचे -

भिक्षापात्र

घेऊन कळवळतोय् ...

"माते, ओ माते !!

ही रात्र माझी येथेच जाऊ दे,

कल्याण होईल

दिवस निघता निघता

निघून जाईन"

सावध असा रे

आता पराक्रमी पाऊस कोसळणार आहे

दर्याचे ऊर भरून येणार आहे पुनः किनारा शोधणारे माझे डोहागत खोल-खोल डोळे शिंपल्यात गुंतलेल्या माझ्या प्राणासह दूर-दूर फार दूर वाहून जाणार आहेत

भूकंपापूर्वीची ही अमानवी शांतता माझ्यातून उफाळून येण्यापूर्वी हे मरणा, मला मुक्त कर ! वणव्यात शिलगलेल्या या कुवाऱ्या रात्रींचा आक्रोश मला सहन होत नाही या देहावरचे यातनारण्य पेटू लागले आहे रे माझे रोम-रोम फुटू लागले आहे तडातड अरे ही किनारवस्ती हटवा रे दुनिया पेटत सुटली आहे रे आग लागली आहे आग ! पृथ्वीच्या काळजावरच्या जखमांना ध्वून काढा भराभर नाहीतर मर्त्यलोक दुभंगून जाईल ! पक्षी अन् घरट्यातलं अंतर न्याहाळणाऱ्या डोळ्यांनो,

माझी कर्णपटले का कंपायमान होत नाहीत? का ऐकू येत नाही मला माय हरविल्यांचा किलबिलाट?

पंचतत्त्वातली चेतनमाया इतकी कशी बधिर झाली? की फोल ठरले देवदुतांचे पुनरागमन असे एकाएकी ∧ बंदिस्त माझ्या या विस्तीर्ण कार्यवरचे कवच उधडून काढताना सावध राहा व्यापाऱ्यांनो, हाहाकार माजून जाईल अलम वस्तीत वृक्षांचे जथ्थे धावून येतील मुळांसकट कोसळून पडतील हिमदुर्ग धडाधड नद्या नागिणीगत धावत सुटतील सैरावैरा आणि पृथ्वी थरथरू लागेल गायीच्या सर्वांगागत हे महाशब्दांनो, अशी आव्हानांवर आव्हाने करीत सुटू नका सम्द्र उपस्न काढावा लागतो

- तळगाभ्यातून

जशी माउली आतडे उपसून हलकी होते लेकरू पाहून ! या बेटावरचे रंगीबेरंगी दिवे रात्रीच्या रोषणाईचे गुलाम नाहीत ! अरे हे तर वाट चुकलेल्या प्रवाशांचे निखळून पडलेले डोळे आहेत !!

हे नागमण्यांच्या शोधात वारुळं उद्ध्वस्त करणाऱ्यांनो,

ते पाहा चंदनगिरीला कवटाळून
भुजंग डोलताहेत
हे विषयविषारी सर्प मला
स्पर्श करायला धजत नाहीत
माझ्या हाडामांसाचा वास आता
त्यांना सहन होत नाही
ऋतू आटल्यावर भुई भेगाळून यावी
तशात फांद्या छाटलेल्या
झाडाचा देखावा

पतझडीच्या रानात खुलून दिसावा लिंगे गळून पडू नयेत याची धास्ती देहभर, रानभर आयुष्यभर ऐका हो ऋषिपुत्रांनो, या लतावल्लींची वल्कले सोलून
त्यांना नग्न करू नका
त्यांचे प्रत्यंग
तुमचे जपसामर्थ्य हिरावून घेईल
तेव्हा कोण गुन्हेगार ठरेल
हे मला कळत नाही
सूर्य माझ्या वयाचा आहे
असे अन्य ग्रह सांगतात

खरं सांगू का, मला काहीच कळत नाही

उगमाचे सिंहावलोकन प्रवाह करीत नाही

डबडवून आलेल्या डोळ्यांसारखा

सैल होत चाललेल्या

आयुष्यासारखा गतिमान

भोग सांभाळून गर्भ चिवडणाऱ्या

रात्रींच्या रम्यकथा सांगणारा

एकेक ढग

हा म्हातारा साक्षीदार मुल्ख हया सर्व चिजा कोंब फुटलेल्या फोडांसारख्या जपाव्या म्हणता तर परं फुटत्या पाखराला पंखाआड दडवायचा नाहक मोह का?
या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे
उधडून वाळू घातलेल्या
अवयवांसारखी लोंबकळत असतील
तर माझ्या प्रश्नांचे सामर्थ्य
सलामत राहो !
दिवस कसा टर्रकन् उसवून जातो
माणसं कशी भराभर ये-जा करतात
काहींची हौस फिटत नाही

काहींना दुःख आवरत नाही शंखाशंखातून गजर उठतात नजरा चुकवून उडणारे अश्रू

टच्च आभाळभर गोठतात
पंख ढगांचे छाटणारे
राईचे पर्वत अधांतरी पेटतात
तर पथिकहो,
पृथ्वीच्या गर्भाशयात
माझा आत्मगाभा सडू लागला होता
तेव्हा मी मुक्ती आणि तकदिराला
गर्भडोहात खुडून-खुडून
पाकळ्यांगत विखरून टाकले होते
देवाघरचे सक्त पहारेकरी

जागच्याजागी खिळवून टाकले होते

म्हणून हे चार दिवस बरे गेले

पिसं पिकायच्या मोसमात

सुरतीला असे बहर आले

पृथ्वीला ढकलत ढकलत नेता आले

तरी परत तिला अनंतात ठेवायचे कुठे ?

चंद्र-सूर्य समजा कैद करता आले

तरी त्यांना तुरुंगात घालायचे कुठे ?

अथांग एकांताचे पात्र ओलांडताना
एका आदिम अजस्त्र वाळवंटात
वाळ्च्या हलव्या लाटा
चुर्रा होताना पाहिल्यात मी
- पुढे तर पृथ्वी युगापासून
तहानेने ल्हा ल्हा झालेल्या

रेगीस्तानावरून

मोसमी वाऱ्यांना देशांतर करताना

पाहणाऱ्या डोळ्यांची

साक्ष कुरवाळणाऱ्यांचे

वध होताना पाहिलेत मी...

इतस्ततः विखुरलेल्या

पुरातन खलाशांच्या

दिशाभूल पावलांचे बेवारशी ठसे

रेतीच्या लोटात अलगद दफन होताना साऱ्या पार्थिव प्रार्थनांना एका महावृद्ध कवितेत लोटून दिले होते मी

मी तडे गेलेल्या
वधस्तंभाच्या सावलीत
गुन्हेगारांच्या थडग्यात बसून
त्यांना त्यांच्या एकेक

शौर्यकथा सांगताना
त्यांनी हरेकदा तलवारी उपसल्या
प्रत्येक पूर्णविरामावर ...
तेव्हा वधस्तंभावरची वृद्ध गिधाडे
माझ्यावर तुटून पडायला
भकेने तडफडताना

त्याचे एकेक पंख सावलीत कुठे गळून पडत होते तेच मला कळत नव्हते ! आता तर सांज चढत होती घुबडांच्या डोळांभर ... मला पुढे सरकल्याशिवाय - गत्यंतर नव्हते
माझ्या अंगावरच्या गर्भार जखमांना
उन्हाचे डोहाळे लागले होते
मला पुढे सरकल्याशिवाय गत्यंतर नव्हते !

पाखरांनो, जो चालत असतो त्याने निराश होऊ नये ! ज्या क्षणावर ब्रहम थांबले तिथे मुक्काम ठोकू नये !! तर नभमागींनो,

येथून पुढे कामाक्षी वासनेच्या
महानगरीची सीमा सुरू होते
या पुढचे पलीकडचे
ते अंगुराचे घनदाट अरण्य ओलांडताना
तेथील विषयलोलूप माद्यांचे
पाठलाग करायची इल्लत मनात येते

आणि पक्षिभिन्न समागमानंतर नकळत नरालाच गर्भधारणा होते जरा जपून उडायचे असते या प्रदेशांवरून अजूनही ऐक् येताहेत मला
ते ऋषिमुनींचे ओठबिलगे संवाद
त्या परग्रहांवरून
"अशा या अंगुरबनीच्या
एकांतात - निवांत देह धूत बसलेल्या
हे इंद्रवनीच्या मदनमस्त अप्सरे,
तुझ्या नितळ कायेवरून निथळणारं
स्वर्गसरोवरात
आंघोळीचं चंदनपाणी
मला या धोतऱ्याच्या द्रोणात
जरा धरू देतेस का ?
पंख माझे थकून आले बये ग
मला तुझ्या धरतीवर उत्तरू देतेस का?"

"अहो पक्षिंद्र, तुमची फडफडती छिनाल नजर सरकन् माझ्या कोवळ्या काळजाला डसून गेली या घायाळ पक्षिणीची कीव तुम्हा नाही का वाटत?" "चंद्रिके, स्वर्गरंडिके;

तुझे गे चांद्रहास्य माझ्या ब्रहमतेजाला स्पर्शन जाताहे तुला माझ्या कामक्रोधाचे भय नाही का वाटत? अगे, ओल्याचिंब हिर्ट्यागर्द वेलीवरल्या

गव्हाळ नागिणे,

का अशी ह्ंगलेली ही फुले

पुनः पुन्हा फांदीला बिलगताहेत

आणि विषयबाधा झालेल्या

ऋतुकन्येसारखी ...

माझ्या झोळीतल्या ब्रहमभोगाला

हरप्रकारे ललकारताहेत"

"अहो राजबैरागी, हरेकच ऋतू उत् येतो आपआपल्या मस्तीनं

अतृप्त तपानं मुक्ती गर्भारत

नाही रे राजा !

हे तपताऱ्यांनो,

आभाळ आटून गेल्यावर

बरसात होत नाही

देठं वाळू लागलीत

की कळ्या फुलत नाहीत

जेव्हा कधी पूर चढतो नदीला

ती बेलाशक जाऊन बिलगते दर्याला

तसे हे घनदाट अरण्य ही रात्र मिठीतून सैल करण्याआधी

"पण महामाये,
ही काया दान केल्यावर
माझे प्राण कुठे ठेवू ?
या s या ss रे कामर्षीनो,
माझ्या गात्रागात्रात ही रात्र पेरून द्या
नक्षत्रांनो, आज मला तुमचे पेहराव द्या
वेदशब्दांनो,
माझ्या रोमरोमातले जपसामर्थ्य आज
यमलोकीच्या गुन्हेगारांना वाटून द्या "
"पाखरांनो,
कोरड्या जखमेला खाजवल्याने इजा होते
हे कुणाला ठाऊक नाही ?
पण तरीही खाजवायचे कुणी टाळत नाही

हे जसे खाजेला खाजवण्याचे
अपराधी सुख असते
तशी नराला मादीची
आणि मादीला नराची भूक असते भोगते हो !

अशीच एक मादी होती ती मला खूप प्यारी होती नक्षत्र होते नाकी तिच्या रत्ननथीसारखे दोन बाजूला दोन चंद्र दुग्धपौर्णिमेसारखे ... ती जितकी भोळीभाबडी तितकीच ती उनाड घोडी होती दरदा प्रसवताना ती हिर्ट्या चिंचेप्रमाणे हसायची आणि ऋत्मासात सतरा चाहत्यांची परकरे नेसायची मी तिला खूप वेळा उघड्यावर नक्षत्रे गोंदताना पाहिले होते मी तिच्यासाठी दर्याकडे गहाण राह्न पाचूंचे पैंजणही आणले होते अखेर एके दिवशी जीवाचा हिय्या करून मी तिला माझ्या प्रेमाचे सांगून पाहिले

तिने मला तेवढ्यापुरते झट्टदिशी कामकुशीत घेऊन पाहिले हे तो विषयाचे किडे । मग भोगाचे का वावडे । नखऱ्याचे कावळे । आत्मद्रोही ॥ तर हे सुदूरदेशच्या पक्षीराज, अत्तरझऱ्याकाठी न्हात असलेल्या घायाळ करून सोडणारे लाजाळू ललनांना आपले रंडीबाज डोळे

आणि हृदय थरारून टाकणारे
हर्षमिश्रित उमाळे
आणि कोणत्याही गर्वगर्भार मदिनकेला
गुदगुल्या करणारे आपले स्वप्नील व्यक्तिमत्व
या सर्व संभोगयुद्धाला आव्हान करणाऱ्या
आपल्यातील गुणवैशिष्ट्यांचा
मी जयजयकार करिताहे...
हे पक्षीराज,
मी कदर करतीय्
आपल्या अपौरुषेय राजसौंदर्याची
आपण गाजविलेल्या देवचिमण्यांच्या
देशावरील हकमतीची
आणि हिर्व्याकंच मिठ्तूंच्या
आंबेरानातील घरट्यांवर

केलेल्या दरारेदार स्वाऱ्यांची पण हाय! हे पक्षीश्रेष्ठ, चैत्रपौर्णिमेला चंद्रग्रहणाचे वेळी आपण निकराची लढाई जिंकत असताना पाहून पराजितांच्या हवालदिल झालेल्या शेकडो दिलदार माद्यांना असे नाकारायला नको होते अमळ जरा रक्तलांछित

तलवार खाली ठेवून

एकेकीला भराभर चुंबून

घ्यायला हवे होते
'चिमणा चिमणी झगडते
अशानं जिन्दगी बिघडते
'चार दिनकी चाँदनी
फिर अंधेरी रात'
काजव्यांचे झाड
त्याचे चांदणीला मोठे लाड''
"हे पितामह,
मी अविरत आपुला बोध आचरेन
बोलेन ज्या जबानीने
तिचे पारखेन इमान मी

मी आपुल्या बोलांना राजाज्ञा बनवीन मी तव शब्दान्शब्दा चर्चांन हरहुन्नरी कवी करवी बरवे आपुले अवघे ज्ञान चरित्रात मढवीन मी ! मी बोलेन तैसा चालेन हे जर चालताना खटकेल तर खटकल्या खऱ्याचे मात्र खोटे करीन मी नाहीतर कसा होईन मी राजकारणे पूर्ण ?"

"राजकारणी वाऱ्याबरोबर
उडत जाणारे अतराचे फाये
नेमके कुठे पडतील
याचा का अंदाज घेता येतो पक्षीराज ?
पक्षीराज,
वादळाचा अंदाज घेता आला तरी
बर्बाद होणाऱ्यांची यादी
आगावू तयार करता येत नाही
सिंहासनावर बसण्याचा
छंद लावून घेतल्याने
चातुर्य अंगी येते असे नाही
चौकात तलवारी टांगत्या ठेवून

राज्य करणे कठीण नाही
मानणारे मानतात तोवर बरे असते
अन्यथा मानेवर वार करणारे थोडे नाहीत

माणूसच माणसावर जुलूम करतो !

माणूसच माणसाला मलम लावतो दोस्तहो !!

हे पाचूप्रांतीच्या पक्षीवैभवा,

तुझे ज्ञान तुला लखलाभ होवो

जितुके कपट तयाचा मात्र

नाईनाट होवो

छिनालांच्या करामती तयांसवे जावोत

मनुष्य भाषेने पशुपक्षी बोलके होवोत

गुरांच्या खुंट्याला

अधून मधून माणूस येवो
पेटत्या घरावर सांत्वनाचा वर्षाव होवो
एका ताटात सतरा तोंडे जेवोत
वांझोटीला रातोरात दिवस जावोत
'जो-जो वांछील' ज्याला त्याला
फटकाफटकी मरण येवो !!!

Translation:

Devdoot: The Angel

Translation of Canto - I of Mahavaakya

(The Great Utterance),

Original Marathi Epic Poem in five cantos

Poem

1

O seafaring birds hunting for pearl-feed!

Fill up your beaks

with the eternal youth of my wings

because I'll soon be flown off

by messenger-fakirs that weep while they laugh.

On this isle just a few buds remain
of intoxicating flowers;
so before I too shed my petals
search out and keep my eyes because I'll soon be flown off
by messenger-fakirs that weep while they laugh.

One hasn't yet found the caravans of Sindbads with golden dreams that were on this same way misled; nor has one yet wiped

the stains,
on the stones,
of the jewels that the stars here shed.
The ruined pavilions
within a score of miles,

in this phantom's domain,
were undone by their love of tombs,
their passions yet unquenched.
It's a valley of tyrants where
all hell has broken loose and where
a war is on-a veritable wildfire while the waves that girdle me in chains
fornicate freely with the shore.

Fledglings!

Since He does not find on my riot-torn face
the glow befitting a prisoner
God himself is pained.
I too can hide this earth
under my wings outspread;
I too can soar can flap my wings
Like you and you; every branch here bears
The marks of my claws
It was I that gifted
This graveyard to those fakirs

To this day I cherish in my wings
the eyes of Christ
and the Buddha's smile
That's why this sea has made a captive of me.

Birds,
out at sea the boats of my agonies
are singing their sea-songs;
go and receive them please,
because even they will be flown off
by messenger-fakirs that weep while they laugh.

Friends,

the tribes of hangmen-weavers
that pleat the ropes for their job
have earned a bad name here;
their only crime is this;
they are slaves to hunger.

There is so much fire still
in the kiln of their eyes
that no sooner do the rulers become oppressive
than will they reduce to ash
every dictatorial structure.

Hey, is it that you, too,

consider me a madman? So, count your feathers in the dark, quietly sharpen your beaks by rubbing them on each other's and let the night pass And pester daylight so much with your beaks that night should come back fast. It is only now that the sky is feeling chocked with compassion and is sending down rains at first drop by drop and then in torrents The benevolent cataclysmic forces of the universe, have burst out shaking up all that is quick or dead. The sun, spangled with stars is shivering, seeking alms, with his begging-bowl of horizon

at the gentle evening's gate.

And says in a piteous voice:

"Mother, O mother,

God will bless you let me spend here this night.

I'll be on my way by break of daylight."

Beware all

A mighty rain is about to fall.

The river will be in full flood again and my deep, lake-deep eyes

that quest for the shore
will be carried by the current
with my oyster-trapped soul.
Before this calm in me that
anticipates an earthquake
breaks loose, come, death,
and set me free.
The cry of the virgin night

scorched in a forest-fire
in now more than I can bear
The jungle of sufferings on my body
is ablaze, every cell in me
is cracking, bursting,
so, remove at once these houses on the shore the world is in flames,
the world is in flames.

Hurry up, wash these wounds on the earth's heart, lest it split into two -

because this planet is all that we mortals have got

You who can make out
a bird from a nest,
who don't my eardrums shudder,
why can't I hear the anguished chirping
of baby birds that can't find their mother?
How is it that the spirit
that pervades the five elements
has gone entirely deaf?
Or is it bootless the resurrection of us angels?

O merchants,
beware when you tear off the armour
on my vast captive body.

Terrified, everybody will scream and shout,
jungles of trees will rush, roots and all,
ice-forts will crumble like houses of cards,
the rivers, like cobras, will slither here and there
and the earth, like a frightened cow,
will tremble in every limb.

O oracles,
don't be so prodigal of declarations.
One has to bail a whole ocean
from its fathomless depths:
a mother has to wrench her belly
to earn her relief and to see her babe.
The parti-coloured lamps on this isle
are not decorative lighting they are the dropped-out eyes

of travellers who lost their way.

2

O you who dig up cobra holes
in search of cobra-gems
look how they sway
entwining sandal trees.
These reptiles with their passion-poison
dare not touch me:
the stink of my flesh and bones
is much too strong for them.
Like the earth cracked in the hot dry season
like a tree with chopped off branches
prominent in a bare wintry wood,
a terror grips your whole body,

it grips the whole jungle, all of life
the terror of shedding off the member.

Children of rishis, listen.

Don't remove the bark of these ivies,
do not undrape them:
every limb of theirs will rob you
of the power gained through penance.

Who will be accounted guilty then,
no one knows.

"The sun is my coeval",
the planets assert
I don't really know,
because an Overview of the source
is impossible to the flow.

Each cloud like lachrymose eyes speeding along like loosening life;

this country, aged witness,
that relates entrancing tales of nights
that probe the wombs while ensuring their pleasure:
such things, you say,
should be guarded like a germinated sore.
Then why this vain temptation
to hide, under the wings, that fledgling bird?

The answers to these questions will remain hanging like limbs split open and filled with sand. Long live, therefore, the potency of my questions. How quickly is the day ripped off ...! How swiftly do creatures come and go ...! Some with desires unsatisfied, some with sorrows unconsoled. Every conch is blowing The tears that fly off under cover freeze and crowd in the sky. The molehill-mountains that chop off the wings of the clouds go up in flames halfway, So friends,

when my soul was rotting in the earth's womb

I tore off deliverance and destiny,
scattering them like petals.

The vigilant guards of heaven
I transfixed on the spot.

That's how my sojourn has been happy.

In the season of ripe feathers

my face is in bloom.

Suppose you pushed the earth onwhere would you park it in space? Suppose you captured the sun and the moonwhere would you make their jail?

While fording the immense solitude of a vast primeval desert I have seen gentle waves of sand crumble. And later, from the age of the earth I have witnessed the murders of those who cherished the sight of monsoon winds traversing a thirst-burnt desert I dismissed in a superannuated dirge all those defunct prayers; while the forlorn footprints of the directionless sailors of old were being gently buried in a massive drift of sand. In the shadow of the cracked scaffold, sitting in the criminals' tomb when I recounted heroic sagas they drew their swords at my every pause.

And then when the aged vultures

patrolling the scaffold

and convulsing with hunger

made a sortie on me

I just didn't know where their feathers were

dropping in the shade.

You could see the evening thickening

in the owl's eyes -

I had no choice but to move on.

My pregnant wounds were yearning for the sun -

I had no choice but to move on.

Fledglings,

he who marches

should never lose heart.

At a certain moment

just because the Creator has stopped

he shouldn't pitch his tent.

So, friends,

here we enter, the metropolis

of Venus-eyed lust.

While crossing the thick vineyard beyond

you will succumb to the caprice of chasing

the enchantresses there.

And when birds interbreed

somehow it is the male that conceives,

so look out when you fly

over this territory.

Even now I can hear

the lip-to-ear dialogues,

from alien planets,

of rishis and of saints.

"O you who are sitting alone

here in the celestial lake in this grape-garden

quietly washing your body,

O bewitching apsaras of Indra's forest

won't you let me collect

in a cone of thorn-apple leaves

the sandal-rich water

trickling off your soft skin?
O lady, my wings are weary won't you let me land on your grounds?"

"O best among birds, your fluttering promiscuous glance has stung my gentle heart. Don't you pity this wounded lady-bird?" "O beautiful one, O harlot of heaven, your bright smile caresses my ascetic effulgence aren't you scared of my lust and rage? O luscious cobress5 of a dripping-wet lush green ivy, why are these smelt flowers clinging so, again and again, to the branch? And like a virgin in heat challenging in every way the divine food in my bag?"

"O excellent ascetic,
every season comes of age
intoxicated by its sap.
A hungering austerity
won't beget deliverance, my dear.
O star among penitents,
rains don't fall from a dry sky,
and when the stem is desiccated
buds won't bloom.
So, you say that
as a river in flood rushes
and clings to the sea,

I too should,

before these dense woods loosen the night, cling to you? "

"But O bewitchment alive, after giving away my body where shall I posit my soul?

Come O rishis of lust,
sow this night in my every limb.
O stars, give me today your mantle.
Gift away, O great Vedas,
this penance-born virtue in my every cell
to the wretches condemned to hell."

Fledglings,
everybody knows
that it is injurious to scrabble a sore;
and knowing this well
they scrabble it evermore.
Now just as one finds a guilty pleasure
in scratching an itch,
so does an Adam hunger for an Eve
and she for him.
One such beauty there was,
very dear to me.
The stars were like jewels in her nose-ring;"
e had two autumn full moons on her two sice

she had two autumn full moons on her two sides
of hue they were milky white.

Now just as she was silly
she acted like a filly.

In every childbirth

she laughed like a tamarind fat and green; and in season she again would flirt with admirers seventeen.

Often, I saw her getting stars tattooed in the open, I had bought her an emerald anklet by pledging myself with the ocean.

At last, one day

I took courage in both hands and saw how it felt this lady to address.

Quickly, for that moment, she saw how it felt to hold me in her embrace.

Fora worm of lust pleasure is a must:

A crow of dandy tasteruin of himself

O best among birds from far-off lands,

I applaud your seducing eyes

That injure shy maidens
bathing by the side of perfume-runnels;
applaud your heart-thrilling bursts of joy
and your dream personality

that should tickle any conceited beauty; all these qualities that challenge a maiden to a bed battle, I applaud.

O crown among birds,

I commend your superhuman charms,
the rule you set up over the country of tits,
and the fierce invasions of the nests
of deep green parrots in mango forests.

But it's a pity to recall, O noblest of birds, that on that April full moon, during lunar eclipse you refused, aware that you were winning a close battle, those hundreds of glum but sporting ladies of the loser's camp. I wish you had put down for a moment your bloody swords and kissed them all quickly, one by one. "The sparrow and his mate fight and this ruins their life." A nine days' wonderthey say of our life Even so the moon adores fireflies. "O grandfather, always, always, shall I act as you taught;

I'll test the virtue of my tongue
before I ever speak;

your sayings shall be royal edicts;
I shall have a sage poet
discuss every word of yours;
I shall have him sing
through a song on your life
all your dear teachings.
I shall act as I speak
but if I stumble at some inconvenient truth
I shall play tricks how shall I otherwise
perfect my politics?"
"Where exactly will it drop
a wisp of perfumed cotton

flying with political winds can you tell, O royal bird? O royal bird,

you can foresee a storm at some stage
but can you fore list those who the storm will ravage?

For years you have sat
on your habitual throne -

but does it mean you know the art of government?

It's easy to rule by terror hanging swords in city squares.

This works
as long as the people can be led
or else there are many here who
rise to sever their regent's head,
Yes, man oppresses man all around And it's man again that dresses his wounds.

O Eminents of the land of emeralds,

I wish you the joy of your wisdom;
may, howbeit, you bury your deceit;
to the cow-peg may, at times, man be tethered;
may solace shower on burning homes;
may twenty dine off a single plate;
may barren women conceive overnight;
may a lightning death descend
on all who long for it.

POETRY



Mr. Shivkumar S. Agrawal श्री शवकुमार एस् अगरवाल

Bio-Data

Shivkumar S. Agrawal, an academician and a trilingual poet, is an Assistant Professor of English working in Dadasaheb Jotiram Godse Arts, Commerce, Science College, Vaduj, Dist. Satara, Maharashtra. The books to his credit are: A Prayer to My God, the Man (Poetry) (2019), A Word to Soul-mate (Poems in English), Maanu, Mungi Aani Kavita (Poems in Marathi), Aaradhana (Devotional Songs in Hindi)

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कविता

काय? तुमचं माझ्यावर प्रेम आहे?

काय ? तुझं माझ्यायव प्रेम आहे? छान... मक्त... मग चल लयकव. घाई कव जवा चाल भवाभवा पळत ये पटकन यियक्त्र हो चटकन

शादद शादद शादद अभं नाही अमें खाखा खांधा तुमचा घोडा आणि थोडा खेळ थांखा हो हो ... उतम्य कपडे फक्त तुझ्या भंभकृतीचे फाडून टाक लक्तमं ही आज तुझ्या धर्माची पिभ्रम्भन जा आज तू ओळख तुझ्या जातीची आणि तुझ्या माष्टीयत्याची झूल ही फेकून हे भोड तुझा भ्यार्थ भोड तुझा अहं पेशाची शक्ती.
भामं काही त्यामून ये माझ्या मागून.

टाकून के त्या ढाली अन् ती तलवाशींची पाती घे षाषा ही मानवतेची मशाल तुझिया हाती कपाळाला लाव तुझ्या ही पायाखालची माती अंधश्रक्षेचा के षळी अन् पेटव विवेर्कवाती मेर्यातेश विश्वकृन जा जा विश्वकृन नार्तीगोती तुझी आज जी आहेत ती काल कुणाची होती ? तू भूत्री अभलीभ तभी ये तू पुरूष अभलाभ तभी ये

माङ्याकडं येताम् तू ठेव फक्त एकच जाण तळहाताववती प्रिये डोकं मभलेलं हृदय आणा.

A COLLANS OF THE STATE OF THE S

Translation:

Do you want to love me?

Do you want to love me?
Wow! Then come, come.
Come fast. Hurry up.
Don't waste time.
Yes, unclothe ye thyself.

No, no. No, my dear.

Only remove thy clothes of culture.

Wipe out thy national identities.

Clear off thy existence by religion.

Wash-out thy personal considerations.

Thy ego,
Thy respect,
Thy faiths,
Thy beliefs,
And all; all that you have put on

Remove it immediately and come on.

Be an absolute human being.

Be a child of Mother-Nature.

Free from doubts and beliefs,

And be a selfless born creature.

I know that you are a woman.

Or I know that you are a man.

But... but I want a true human

.....and I want, you see, none.

If you are one the kind I want,

Come fast.

With thy arms. wide open,
And thine eyes, but shut,
Mind, free from all doubts,
And with the heart without head.





Dr. Raghunath Kadakane

Bio:

Dr Raghunath Kadakane works as the Head of the Department of English at Rajaram College, Kolhapur (Government of Maharashtra). He holds an additional charge as the Head of the Department of Marathi too.

Dr. Kadakane is a poet, novelist, translator, a Research Supervisor and a resource person as well. Besides academics, he is seriously engaged in creative writing in his mother-tongue, Marathi. He made a debut in this field by writing a novel entitled 1. "Maze Mithyache Prayog (My experiments with "Mithya") 2008. 2. "In Comparison: Bhalchandra Nemade's Kosla and J. D.Salinger's "The Catcher in the Rye" 2017. 3. A collection of poems in Marathi– entitled "Shwasochhwasanchya Madhyantaratil Kavita, 2019. 4. "Udaharanarth: Kosla and The Catcher in the Rye", 2021.

Dr Kadakane was invited as the Guest Author in the ACCRA international book festival officially organised by the Ghana – West African country – during 28 -30 October 2021. Expressed views in two sessions: 1) Writing in a Pandemic World: How to Conduct Creative Research as a Creative Writer" 2) 'Writing to heal in the Covid-19 world.' He is also engaged in Marathi translation of articles written in English by Dr. Yashwant Thorat (former chairman, NABARD) for various reputed newspapers like Sakal, Pudhari, Tarun Bharat.

एक होता कवी ...

एक होता कवी कवी होता बरा खांद्यांवर त्याच्या संसाराची धुरा ...

एक होता कवी
कवी होता नोकर
साहेब म्हणले त्याला
आधी हे कर ते कर ...

एक होता कवी कवी होता दुकानात त्याच्या शब्दांचा अर्थ बिलाच्या रकान्यात...

एक होता कवी
कवी होता गाडीवाला
तळलेल्या कविता
खाणारा जाडीवाला ...

एक होता कवी कवी होता रद्दीवाला किलोवर आशय

तोलणारा बुद्धीवाला ...

एक होता कवी कवी होता भाजीवाला शब्दांना तेजी त्याच्या अर्थ मात्र मंदीवाला ... एक होता कवी...

कवी होता कारखान्यात कवितेची पोती भरलेल्या गोदामात ... एक होता कवी...

कवी होता शेतात
कवितेची नापिकी
तेजी मात्र बाजारात ...
एक होता कवी

कवी होता स्मशानात... कवितेच्या कवित्वाला कविता सुचेनात...

Translation:

There was a Poet!

(Self-translated)

There was a poet
The poet was good
But on his shoulders lay
His family's heavy load!

There was a poet

The poet was a servant

his boss asked him

Just to do this and do that!

There was a poet

The poet was a shopkeeper
and the meaning of his poetry
figured in the bills!

There was a poet

The poet was a street- hawker

and he sold fried poems

to feed the fat bellies!

There was a poet
The poet was a scrapper

And he weighed his poems in kilos

To impress the scholarly critics!

There was a poet

The poet was a veggie- vender

His words were costly

But their meaning very cheap!

There was a poet

The poet worked in the factory

He filled his poetry in sacks

And put it in the warehouse!

There was a poet

The poet was a farmer

He could not grow his poems

while there was boom in the market!

And there was a poet

The poet worked in the crematory

and he could not write

a single line of poetry!



Dr. Smita Ajgaonkar (Nayak)

Bio:

DR SMITA NAYAK, working as Assistant Professor, Dept. of English, P. E.

S.'s RSN college of Arts & Science, Goa, is a bilingual poetess and has a keen interest in Indian writing in English and a big number of research papers published on variety of themes, in various national and international journals to her credit. She has also contributed a few books with her scholarly articles and so has she authored. She has compered many literary as well as non-literary events. She has also shouldered the role of a leading and active executive member of various associations like AESI. Writing poems is her contribution to a literary genre.



Mr. Deepak N Pawar

Bio:

Mr. Deepak N. Pawar has been teaching English passionately for 25 years. He writes in Marathi, English and Hindi. He believes in the goodness and grandeur of everything living or non-living alike. His area of interest is Indian Writing in English and has several research papers in the national as well as international journals to his credit. He has penned not many but a considerable number of poems and short stories (Marathi) encompassing sensible topics. His poems - Marathi, English and Hindi have contributed peer reviewed journals as well as anthologies. Lucidity of language and simplicity in projection of the theme are his aesthetic credentials. Editing, translation is his interest. He has been an active member of several online journals as an editor. He has translated several English poems into Marathi and vice versa.

खरंच शक्य आहे ?

सांग कसं शक्य आहे ? खरंच शक्य आहे का ? तुझ्या दृष्टीने ह्या शुल्लक (?) गोष्टींच्या पल्ल्याड एक दैवी अन् अलौकिक नातं जोउणं तुझ्याशी त्या सर्वच फुटकळ् अन् फारच खुज्या गोष्टींच्या पलिकडे 孝 मी आपली म्हणत राहते "तुला माझ्यासाठी वेळच नाही" अन् "तू तर पार हरवलाय तुझ्या एकट्याच्याच विश्वात"... पण तुझ्या लेखी ह्या गोष्टी खुज्याच तर आहेत मला वेळ देणं अन् माझ्यात गुंतून जाणं ... एकीकडे तू देतोस त्या सर्व गोष्टी आयुष्याला बांधून टाकणाऱ्या. अनुकूल वेदनेचा आभास. भुकेल्याला अन्नाचं वा अनिकेताला छप्पराचं कौतुक असावं तसं. फार फार तर मखमली बिछाना अन् आभळाकडं पाहून चालायला लावणारी श्रीमंती प खरं तर सगळंच लौकिक अन् नश्वर.

पण रक्ताचं नातं विसरायला लावणारी ही भौतिक सुखाची वखवख माझ्याही ठायी असेल असं गृहित धरुन माझ्या आयुष्याच्या पुर्णत्वाची व्याख्या करणारा अन् घडीभर मलाही हेच माझं विश्व असल्याचा आभास निर्माण करणारा तू.... की ह्या अचेतन जगापलिकड़े माझ्यात तुझं पुर्णत्व शोधणारा तू ? यातला मी कोणता समजु ? की अजूनही तू मैलोंमैल दूर आहेस माझ्यापासून मला अनभिज्ञ असणाऱ्या स्वप्नांच्या मागे धावत ? अडकलायस नकळत वा जाणीवपूर्वक् तूच ठरविलेल्या मोठमोठया जबाबदाऱ्यांच्या श्रृंखलेत...? खरं सांगू...? आयुष्यातली ही फरफट अन् ताटातुट आता जगण्याचा भागच झालीये. भंग पावलेलं सगळंच अस्तित्व

निखळलेल्या ताऱ्यागत
सोडून गेलंय प्रभामंडळ
दूर...खूप दूर
इतकं की आता
एकमेकांना जोडणाऱ्या वाटा
धूसर झाल्यातच जमा.
अन् आपल्यात आलेल्या
दूराव्यांची भगदाडं बुजवणंही
वाटतोय आता एक वृथा प्रयत्न.

आता जुन्या मान्यता बदलायची

वेळ आलीय ?

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Translation:

Is it possible?

Going beyond petty Complaints and conditions as you call them? Is it possible? Is it possible, really... To connect with you divinely Like you don't have time For me' and 'you have become Very busy in your life'. Is that accommodativeness going to be the Completion of my life..... Going beyond worldliness..... Seeking your completion in me.... Or are you still miles away from me.... Chasing dreams unknown to me In chains of high positions in Various spheres of life? Dissociation and disintegration Has become the theme of life. And bridging up the cracks looks like A futile attempt. Time to change the beliefs!

Odia



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Dr Manjubala Panda

Bio:

Dr Manjubala Panda is an Epidemiologist of unparallel fame. She is known for engrossing readers in pages of her book redefining the world of literature. She has been the proud author of a millennium of books written in ingenuous way. She is the proud author of numerous best-read books including Biswarupa, Mahulaphula, Madhumagna, Paranani, Mugdha Mantra, Antaswara, Saunta Katha etc. She is known for her deep involvement in the stories as she animates the characters and makes them applicable to a reader's life, captivating him/her completely.



Aadityaamlan Panda

Bio of Translator:

Aadityaamlan Panda a B.Tech. first year student of IIT-Kanpur, from Odisha, is a poet, writer, critic and literary translator by passion and is obsessed with words. He has primarily crossed the border of his thought, that is why he became able to rule the dynasty of "Pen & Paper". According to him "Poet is someone who fosters the barrier between reality and fantasy". He has been the proud co-author of best-read books including Bliss, Polyphony of Women's Odyssey, Money-War & Peace, Sandcastles & Paper boats etc. He prefers writing texts containing hidden messages for society. He is an ardent nature observer and loves thinking deeply even on miniature visions of nature.

ମର୍ଦ୍ଦ୍ର କୋ_ ଦର୍ଦ୍ର ନହୀଁ_ହୋ ତା

(ଅନୁଭୂତିର କଥା)

ଅଖିଳ ଭାରତୀୟ ଆୟର୍ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ସଂସ୍ଥାନ, ଏମ୍ଟ ନୁଆଦିଲ୍ଲୀ। ଭାରତର ସର୍ବବୃହତ ଓ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ । ଆଶା ଓ ଭରସାର ଅନ୍ୟ ଏକ ନାମ। ସଦାସର୍ବଦା କର୍ମଚଞ୍ଚଳ, ବ୍ୟୟବହୁଳ ଏଇ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ଯେ କୌଣସି ଏକ କୋଣରେ ମୁହୂର୍ତ୍ତ କେତୋଟି ଠିଆ ହେଇ ଏକ ରୋଗୀକୁ କିମ୍ବା ତା'ର ଆତ୍ମୀୟ ଅବା ସଂପର୍କୀୟମାନଙ୍କୁ ନିରୀକ୍ଷଣ କଲେ ସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ ବାରି ହୁଏ ଯେ - ମଣିଷର ସବୁଠାରୁ ବଡ ନିଶା ହେଲା ଜିଇବାର ଆଶା । ଘଟଣା କ୍ରମେ ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଥର ପାଇଁ ଆମକୁ ଏମ୍ସ୍ ଯିବାକୁ ପଡିଲା - ୟାଙ୍କ କିନ୍ସୀ ଷ୍ଟୋନ୍ ର ଅପରେସନ୍ ପାଇଁ। ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଅନେକ ଡାକ୍ତର ବନ୍ଧୁ ସେଠି। ତେଣୁ ସ୍ପେହ, ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା, ସାହାଯ୍ୟ, ସହାନୁଭୃତି ଓ ସହୁଦୟତାର ଅଭାବ ନାଇଁ। ଅଭାବ କେବଳ ଗୋଟିଏ କଥାରେ - ସ୍ପେଶାଲ୍ କ୍ୟାବିନଟିଏ ସହଜରେ ମିଳେ ନାଇଁ। ପ୍ରଥମ ଥର ବନ୍ଧ୍ରମାନଙ୍କର ପ୍ରଚେଷ୍ଟା ଯୋଗୁଁ ଆମକୁ ସହଜରେ କ୍ୟାବିନଟେ ମିଳିଥିଲା । ଦୈନିକ ଅଠର ଶହ ଟଙ୍କା ଭଡା ହେଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ କ୍ୟାବିନରେ କେବଳ ଏକାକୀତ୍ତବୋଧ ବ୍ୟତୀତ ଅନ୍ୟ ସମୟ ସବିଧା ଉପଲବ୍ଧ । ଏଇ ଥର ଯେତେବେଳେ ଡାକ୍ତର କହିଲେ ଯେ କ୍ୟାବିନ ଯଦି ନିହ<mark>ାତି ଦରକ</mark>ାର ଆଉ କିଛି ଦିନ ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରିବାକ ପଡିବ, କାରଣ ଗୋଟିଏ ବି କ୍ୟାବିନ୍ ଅନ୍ତତଃ ଦଶ ଦିନ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଖାଲି ହବାର ନାଇଁ, ଆମେ ନିଷ୍ପଭି କଲ୍ଲ -ଜେନେରାଲ୍ ୱାର୍ଡରେ ରହିଯିବାକୁ । କାରଣ ଆମ ପକ<mark>୍ଷରେ ଏତେ</mark> ଦିନ ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରିବା ସୟବପର ନ ଥିଲା । ଏମ୍ବର ଜେନେରାଲ ୱାର୍ଡ କିନ୍ତୁ ଆମ ଏଠିକାର <mark>ୱାର୍ଡ ପରି ନୁହେଁ।</mark> ସେଣ୍ଟାଲ ଏ.ସି। ଖୁବ୍ ପରିଷ୍କାର, ପରିଚ୍ଛନ୍ନ। ଗୋଟିଏ ରୁମରେ ଚାରୋଟି ଲେଖାଏଁ ବେଡ଼ । ପ୍ରତି ରୁମ୍ ପାଇଁ ଗୋଟିଏ ଟଏଲେଟ୍ ଓ ଦୁଇଟି ୱାସ୍ ବେସିନ୍ । ପ୍ରଥମ ଥର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅପରେସନ୍ ବେଳେ <mark>ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନା</mark>ରେ ଅଢେଇ ମାସ ରହିବାକୁ ପଡିଥିଲା । ଏଥର କିନ୍ତୁ ଛୋଟିଆ ପଥରଟିଏ ପରିସ୍ରାନଳୀ<mark>ରେ ଅଟକି ରହିଥି</mark>ଲା । ତା'କୁ କେବଳ ବାହାର କରିବାର ଥିଲା । ତେଣୁ ମୋଟେ ଚାରି ପାଞ୍ଚ ଦିନର କଥା।ଚଳିବ।

ଆମେ ରୁମ୍ ରେ ପାଦ ଦଉ ଦଉ ଧାଇଁ ଆସି ଆମକୁ ପାଛୋଟି ନେଲେ ଯେଉଁ ବୟୟା ଭଦ୍ର ମହିଳା - ସେ ହେଲେ ଫୁଲୱନ୍ତି ଦିଦି । ଆମ ସାମ୍ମା ବେଡ୍ ତାଙ୍କର । ତିନିଦିନ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ତାଙ୍କ ସ୍ୱାମୀଙ୍କର ପିଉଘର ପଥର (ଗଲ୍ ଷ୍ଟୋନ୍) ଅପରେସନ୍ ସରିଥାଏ । ଏଇଟା ତାଙ୍କ ତୃତୀୟ ଥର ରହଣୀ ଏମ୍ବରେ । ଫୁଲୱନ୍ତି ଦିଦି ନିମିଷକରେ ମୋତେ ସବୁ ବୁଝେଇ ଦେଲେ । ଏଇ ସମୟରେ ଡାକ୍ତର ରାଉଣ୍ଟ ଦିଅନ୍ତି, ଏଇ ସମୟରେ ସିଷ୍ଟର ଔଷଧ ଦିଅନ୍ତି, ଏଇଟା ଡ୍ରେସିଂ ରୁମ୍, ସେଇଟା କିଚେନ୍ ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ଇତ୍ୟାଦି । ସାଙ୍ଗେ ସାଙ୍ଗେ କିଚେନ୍ ରୁ କଫି ତିଆରି କରି ଆଣି ଆମକୁ ପିଆଇଲେ । ଆମ ବେଡ୍ ପାଖରେ ରଖାଯାଇଥିବା ଛୋଟିଆ ସେଲ୍ସରେ ଆମ ବ୍ୟବହାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଜିନିଷତକ ସଜେଇ ରଖିବାରେ ମୋତେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କଲେ । ଆମେ ଦୁହେଁ ଡାକ୍ତର ଜାଣି ଭାରି ଖୁସି ହେଲେ । ତା'ପରେ କ'ଣ ଭାବି ହଠାତ୍ ମୋତେ କହିଲେ - ଆଛା, ଅନୁରୋଧଟିଏ କରିବି, ରଖିବ?

ମୁଁ ତାଙ୍କ ମୁହଁକୁ ଅନେଇଲି।

ମୋ ଉତ୍ତରକୁ ଅପେକ୍ଷା ନ କରି ସେ କହିଲେ - ଶୁଣ, ତମେ ଡାକ୍ତରଣୀ ହେଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଏଠି ତମେ ମୋର

ସାନଭଉଣୀ। ତେଣ ମଁ ତମକ 'ତମେ' ନହଁ - 'ତ' କହିବି ଓ ତମକ ନାଁ ଧରି ଡାକିବି – ରାଜି? ମୋତେ ଲାଗଥଲା ମୋ ସାମ୍ବାରେ ଫଲୱନ୍ତି ଦିଦି ନହଁ, ସଦର ବହୁପରରେ ଥବା ମୋ ବୟୟା ନାନୀ ହିଁ ଠିଆହେଇଛି । ଏତେ ଅଳ୍ପ ସମୟ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଏତେ ଆତ୍ମୀୟତା। ଏତେ ବେଶୀ ଆନ୍ତରିକତା!! ଗେଲ ହେବାପାଇଁ ମନ ହେଲେ ମୁଁ ନାନୀର ବେକକୁ ଗୁଡେଇ ଧରିଲା ଭଳି ଦିଦିଙ୍କ ବେକକୁ ଦି' ହାତରେ ଗୁଡେଇ ଧରି ତାଙ୍କ କାନ୍ଧରେ ମୁଣ୍ଡ ରଖିଲି । ସ୍ନେହରେ ମୋ କପାଳରେ ଚୁମାଟିଏ ଦେଲେ ସେ । ଫୁଲୱନ୍ତି ଦିଦି ପଥମେ ତାଙ୍କର ବେଡ଼ ପାଖକୁ ମୋତେ ନେଇ ତାଙ୍କ ସ୍ୱାମୀଙ୍କ ସହ ମୋର ପରିଚୟ କରେଇ ଦେଲେ। ତିନି ତିନି ଥର ଅପରେସନ ଯୋଗୁଁ ବେଶ ଦୁର୍ବଳ ଓ ଶେଥା ଦିଶୁଥା'ନ୍ତି। ତା' ପରେ ତାଙ୍କ କଡରେ ଥିବା ବେଡ଼ ପାଖକୁ ଗଲୁ । ଶୋଇଥାଏ ତିରିଶ ବତିଶ ବର୍ଷର ଯୁବକଟିଏ, ସଂଜୀବ । ଦୁର<mark>ାର</mark>ୋଗ୍ୟ କ୍ୟାନ୍ସରରେ ପୀଡିତ । କ୍ୟାନ୍ସର ଅଣ୍ଡକୋଷର ଆରୟ ହୋଇ ଶରୀରର ଅଧିକାଂଶ ସ୍ଥାନକ ବ୍ୟାପିଗଲାଣି । ତା' ପୂର୍ବ ଦିନ ହିଁ ତା' ମେରୁହାଡ ତଥା ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ଅଂଶରେ କିଛି ଅପରେସନ୍ ହେଇଥାଏ । <mark>ଦେହସାରା ବ୍ୟା</mark>ଣ୍ଡେଜ୍ । କେବଳ ମୁହଁଟି ଦିଶଥାଏ । ମଝିମଝିରେ ଅସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ ଭାବରେ ଯୋଡିଏ ଶବ୍ଦ କହଥାଏ -<mark>(୪</mark>୪ ଗଡ଼ି। ବାସ ସେତିକି । ପାଖରେ ଜଗିଥାନ୍ତି ଦି' ଜଣ ସାଙ୍ଗ । ଅନବରତ, ଅବିଶ୍ରାନ୍ତ ସେବା କରୁଥାନ୍ତି । ବେଡ଼ ପ୍ୟାନ୍ତ ରେ ଝାଡ଼ା କରେଇବା ସମୟରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ସେମାନେ ବିକାରଶ୍ୱନ୍ୟ। ସେମାନଙ୍କ ବନ୍ଧୁପ୍ରୀତି ଦୋହଲେଇ ଦେଲା ମୋ ହୃଦୟକୁ । କିଛି ସମୟ ପରେ ସଞ୍ଜୀବର ପତ୍ନୀ ପୁନମ୍ ଆସିଲା । ପରୀ ପରି ସୁନ୍ଦର ଚେହେରା, ହେଲେ ମଉଳା ଫୁଲ ପରି ବିଷଣ୍ଡ ମୁହାଁ ପୁନମର ହାତ ଧରିଥାଏ <mark>ତା'ର</mark> ଦି' ବର୍ଷର ପୁଆ ଅବିକଳ ବାପର ଚେହେରା। ମନଟା ଖରାପ ହେଇଗଲା ଛୋଟ ଏଇ ପରିବାରଟି ପାଇଁ। ଏଇ ତ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ପାରିବାରିକ ଜୀବନର ଆରମ୍ଭ ମାତ୍ର। କେତେ ରଙ୍ଗୀନ୍ ସ୍ୱପ୍ନ ଦେଖି ନ <mark>ଥିବେ! ଅଥଚ ଗୋ</mark>ଟିଏ ସ୍ୱପ୍ମକୁ ସାକାର କରିବା ପାଇଁ ବି ରାତି ନିଅଣ୍ଟ!! ହେ ଭଗବାନ!!! ଚତୁର୍ଥ ରୋଗୀ ଜଣକ ଆମି ପାଖ ବେଡୁ ର । ଅଶୀ ପାର୍ ବୃଦ୍ଧ ଜଣେ । ତାଙ୍କ ପ୍ରୋଷ୍ଟେଟ୍ ଅପରେସନ୍ ଦି' ଦିନ ଆଗରୁ ସରିଥାଏ । ଦୁଇଦିନ ପରେ ସେ ଡିସ୍ଟାର୍ଜ ହେଇ ଘରକୁ ଫେରିଯିବେ । ସାଥିରେ ପ୍ରୌଢ ପୁଅ । ବାପର ସବୁପ୍ରକାର ସେବା ସଯନ୍ନେ, ସାଦରେ କରୁଥାନ୍ତି। ଏଇଥିପାଇଁ ତ ମଣିଷ ସଂସାର କରେ! ସନ୍ତାନ ଖୋଜେ!! ରାତି ପାୟ ନ'ଟା ହବ । ଖାଇବା ଶେଷ କରି ଆମେ ସମସ୍ତେ ଶୋଇବାର ଉପକମ କର୍ଛ । ଠିକୁ ଏତିକିବେଳେ ଆମ କୋଠରୀକୁ ପଶି ଆସିଲା ପିଲାଟିଏ। ବୟସ ସାତ କି ଆଠ ବର୍ଷ ହବ । ବାବାଜୀଙ୍କ ଭଳି ଓସାରିଆ ଗାମୁଛାଟିଏ ଗୁଡେଇ ହେଇ ବେକ ପଛପଟେ ଗଣ୍ଠିଟିଏ ପକେଇଛି। ହାତରେ ଧରିଛି ପରିଶ୍ରାଥଳି (ୟୁରୋସେକ୍)। ଓଃ - ବୁଝିଲି। ଏଇଥିପାଇଁ ଏମିତିକା ଅପୂର୍ବ ବେଶ! ତା'କୁ ଦେଖୁଦେଖୁ ତା' ପାଖକୁ ଦୌଡ଼ିଗଲେ ଫୁଲୱନ୍ତି ଦିଦି। ତା'କୁ ଟିକେ ଗେଲ କରିଦେଇ କହିଲେ - ଆରେ ବାବା, ତୁ ଆଜି ଏତେ ଡେରି କଲ୍ଲ ଯେ!

ଫୁଲୱନ୍ତି ଦିଦି ତା'କୁ ଚିହ୍ନେଇଦେଲେ ମୋତେ । ପିଲାଟି ପାଖ ରୁମରେ ରହେ । ତା'ର ମଧ୍ୟ କିଡ୍ନୀ ଷ୍ଟୋନ୍ ଅପରେସନ୍ ଆସନ୍ତାକାଲି ହେବ । ପ୍ରତି ରାତି ଶୋଇବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ କାଳେ ସେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ବେଡ୍ ପାଖକୁ ଯାଇ ରୋଗୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ଗୁଡ଼ ୱିସ୍ କରେ, ମଜା ମଜା କଥା କହି ଦିଲ୍ ଖୁସ୍ କରେ ।

ତା'କୁ ସାମାନ୍ୟ କୋଳକୁ ଆଉଜେଇ ଆଣି ପଚାରିଲି - ତୋ ନାଁ' କ'ଣ ବାପା । ଏକ ଅଦ୍ଭୁତ ଭଙ୍ଗୀ କରି ଠିଆହେଲା ସେ । ଡାହାଣ ହାତରେ କପାଳ ଉପରକୁ ଝୁଙ୍କି ଆସିଥିବା ବାଳ କେରାକ ସଜାଡୁ ସଜାଡୁ ଏକ ଅପୂର୍ବ ଠାଣିରେ କହିଲା - ରିତିକ୍ ରୋଶନ୍ । ହସିଲେ ସମୟେ । ରିତିକର ମା' କହିଲେ - ତା' ନାଁ ପ୍ରକୃତରେ ରିତିକ୍ । କିନ୍ତୁ କିଏ ପଚାରିଲେ ସେ ତା'କୁ ବଢ଼େଇ ଚଢ଼େଇ ଏମିତି କହେ ।

: ସକାଳୁ ସମଷେ କହୁଛନ୍ତି ଜଣେ ସର୍ଜନ୍ ଆଜି ପେସେଣ୍ଟ୍ ହେଇ ଆଡ଼ମିଶନ୍ ହେଇଛନ୍ତି - ଷ୍ଟୋନ୍ ଅପରେସନ୍ ପାଇଁ। ଆପଣ ତା'ହେଲେ ସେଇ ସର୍ଜନ୍ ଅଙ୍କଲ୍ - ନାଇଁ? କହୁ କହୁ ରିତିକ୍ ଏ ଭିତରେ ୟାଙ୍କ ବେଡ୍ ପାଖକୁ ଚାଲି ଆସିଥିଲା। ସେ ୟାଙ୍କୁ ଭଲକରି ଚାହିଁଲା। ତା' କୁନିକୁନି ହାତରେ ୟାଙ୍କର ଗୋଡ଼, ହାତ, ପେଟ ସବୁ ଆଉଁସି ପକେଇଲା। ତା' ପରେ କ'ଣ ଭାବି କହିଲା - ଆଚ୍ଛା ଡକ୍ଟର୍ ଅଙ୍କଲ୍, ଆପଣ ତ ଏତେ ମୋଟା, ଏତେ ବଡ ମଣିଷ, ଏଡ଼େ ଟିକିଏ ଗୋଡି କେମିତି ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଦେହକୁ ପଶିଲା

ଇଏ ହସିଲେ। ମୁଁ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେଲି।

ରିତିକ୍, ତାକ୍ତରମାନେ ବି ଗୋଟିଏ ଗୋଟିଏ ମଣିଷ । ଆଉ ଯେ କୌଣସି ମଣିଷକୁ ଯେ କୌଣସି ରୋଗ ହେଇପାରେ । ଆଚ୍ଛା ତୁ ଏବେ କହ, ତୁ ତ ଏଡିକି ଛୋଟ କୁନମୁନ୍ ଛୁଆଟିଏ । ତୋ କିଙ୍କୀରେ ପଥର ଥିବା କଥା କେମିତି ଜଣାପଡିଲା?

: ଆରେ ବାଃ, ମୋ ରୋଗର ଡ଼ାଏଗ୍ନୋସିସ୍ ତ ମୁଁ ନିଜେ କରିଛି । କହିବି କେମିତି? ହଠାତ୍ ଦିନେ ୟୁଲରେ ମୁଁ ଦେଖିଲି ମୋ ସୁସୁ ଲାଲ୍ ହଉଛି । ସୁସୁର ରଙ୍ଗ ତ ସଫେଦ୍, କାହିଁକି ଲାଲ ହେଲା? ସାଙ୍ଗେ ସାଙ୍ଗେ ଟିଚରଙ୍କୁ କହିଲି । ଟିଚର୍ ନିଜେ ଆଣି ଘରେ ଛାଡିଦେଲେ ଓ ପାପା, ମମ୍ମିଙ୍କୁ କହିଲେ । ସାଙ୍ଗେ ସାଙ୍ଗେ ଡାକ୍ତରଙ୍କୁ ଦେଖାଗଲା । ସୁସୁ ପରୀକ୍ଷା କରାଗଲା । ଏକ୍ସ-ରେ କରାଗଲା । ବାସ୍, ଜଣା ପଡିଗଲା ପଥର ଅଛି ।

ପୁଣି ଏକ ଅନୁପମ ଠାଣି। ପୁଣି ଏକ ଅନନ୍ୟ ତୀର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ ଚାହାଣି। ଏବେ ସେ ମୁର୍କି ହସି କହିଲା - ହଁ, କଷ୍ଟ ହୁଏ, ପୁଣି ହୁଏନି। କାହିଁକି ଜାଣନ୍ତି? ମର୍ଦ୍ଦ କୋ ଦର୍ଦ ନହିଁ ହୋତା।

ହସି ହସି ସମୟେ ବେଦମ୍ । ଅଶୀ ବର୍ଷର ବୁଢ଼ା ମଧ୍ୟ ପାକୁଆ ପାଟି ମେଲେଇ ହସୁଥିଲେ । ଆମ ସମୟଙ୍କୁ ଶୁଭରାତ୍ରୀ ଜଣେଇ ରିତିକ୍ ଅନ୍ୟ ରୁମ୍ ଆଡ଼କୁ ପାଦ ବଢ଼େଇଲା । ଆମେ ସମୟେ ଶୋଇବାକୁ ଗଲୁ । ରାତି ପାହିଲେ ୟାଙ୍କର ଅପରେସନ୍ । ପ୍ରଥମ ଥର ଅପରେସନ୍ ବେଳର କଥା ମୋର ମନେ ପଡୁଥିଲା । ଇଏ ଶୋଇଗଲା ପରେ କ୍ୟାବିନରେ ମୁଁ ଏକା । ନାନା ଦୁଃଣ୍ଟିନ୍ତା ମୁଣ୍ଡରେ ପଶୁଥାଏ । ଟେନସନ୍ ଯୋଗୁଁ ସାରା ରାତି ମୁଁ ଶୋଇ ପାରି ନ ଥିଲି । ଅବଶ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଥମ ଥର ଅନୁଭୂତି ଥିବା ଯୋଗୁଁ ଏଥର କିଛି ପରିମାଣରେ ଡର କମିଥିଲା ଓ ସାହସ ବଢିଥିଲା । କିନ୍ତୁ ସବୁଠାରୁ ବଡ଼ କଥା ହେଲା ଜେନେରାଲ ୱାର୍ଡ, ଫୁଲୱନ୍ତି ଦିଦି, ରିତିକ୍ ଓ ଅନ୍ୟମାନେ । ସେମାନେ ମୋତେ ଏକାକୀତ୍ଦବୋଧ ପାଇଁ ସୁଯୋଗ ହିଁ ଦେଇ ନ ଥିଲେ । ମୋତେ ଲାଗୁଥିଲା ଆପଦ ବିପଦରେ ମଶିଷ ହିଁ ମଣିଷର ସବୁଠାରୁ ବଡ଼ ବଳ । ସତରେ ମୁଁ ଜମା ଜାଣି ପାରିଲିନି - ମୋର ତମାମ୍ ଦିନ କେମିତି ବିତିଲା ଓ ରାତି କେମିତି ପାହିଲା

ତା' ପରଦିନ ସକାଳୁ ଉଠି ୟାଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରି ମୁଁ ନିଜେ ବି ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ହେଇ ସାରିଥାଏ। ଏମ୍ସରେ ଏକା ସାଙ୍ଗେ ଆଠଟି ଅପରେସନ୍ ଥିଏଟର୍ କାମ କରେ। ଅବିଶ୍ୱସନୀୟ ବ୍ୟସ୍ତତା ସତ୍ତ୍ୱେ ସବୁ କାମ ଶୃଙ୍ଖଳିତ, ସୁସଙ୍ଗଠିତ, ସୁପରିଚାଳିତ। ୟାଙ୍କର ଓ ରିତିକର ଷ୍ଟ୍ରେଚର୍ ଏକା ସାଙ୍ଗେ ପହଞ୍ଚିଲା ଓ.ଟି ସଂଲଗ୍ନ ବାରଣ୍ଡାରେ। କଣେଇ ଚାହିଁଲି। କୁନି ମର୍ଦ୍ଦ୍ ର ମୁହଁ ଆଜି ଶୁଖିଯାଇଛି। କାନ୍ଦୁରା କାନ୍ଦୁରା ଭାବ। ତଥାପି ବି ସେ ଆମକୁ ଦେଖି ହସିବାକୁ ଚେଷ୍ଟା କଲା। ଶୋଇବା ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ହିଁ ୟାଙ୍କ ଆଡକୁ ତା' କୁନି ହାତଟି ବଢ଼େଇ ଦେଲା। ଦୁହେଁ ହାତ ମିଳେଇଲେ । ମୋ ଆଖି ଲୁହେଇ ଗଲା।

ଏକ ନମ୍ବରରେ ୟାଙ୍କ ଅପରେସନ୍ । ଠାକୁରଙ୍କ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟରେ ହାତ ଯୋଡ଼ିଲି । ଭଲରେ ଭଲରେ ଅପରେସନ୍ ସରିଲା । ତଥାପି ବି ଆମେ ବେଡ୍ କୁ ଆସୁ ଆସୁ ଦିନ ଦୁଇଟା । ଚାହିଁ ବସିଥିଲେ ଫୁଲୱନ୍ତି ଦିଦି । ହାତ ବୁଲେଇ ଆଣିଲେ ୟାଙ୍କ କପାଳରେ । ମୁହଁ ଶୁଖେଇ କହିଲେ - ଜାଣିଛୁ, ରିତିକର ଅପରେସନ୍ ଯାଇ ରାତି ଆଠଟାରେ ଆରୟ ହେବ । ତା' ବାପା, ମାଁ' ଭାରି ବ୍ୟୟ । ଚାଲ୍ - ଟିକେ ତାଙ୍କ ପାଖରୁ ଘେରାଏ ବୁଲି ଆସିବା ।

ୟାଙ୍କ ଅବସ୍ଥା ସ୍ଥିର ଥାଏ । ପୁନମକୁ ୟାଙ୍କ ଉପରେ ନଜର ରଖିବା ପାଇଁ କହି ବୁହେଁ ଗଲୁ ଆଠତାଲାରେ ଥିବା ଓ.ଟି ମହଲାକୁ । ରିତିକର ମା'ଙ୍କର କାନ୍ଦୁଣୁ ମାନ୍ଦୁଣୁ ଅବସ୍ଥା । ତାଙ୍କୁ ସାନ୍ଦ୍ୱନା ଦେଇ କିଛି ସମୟ ତାଙ୍କ ପାଖରେ ରହି ଫେରି ଆସିଲୁ ।ମୋ ଆଖି କେତେବେଳେ ଲାଗିଯାଇଛି । ମୋତେ ହଲେଇ ଉଠେଇ ଦେଲେ ଦିଦି - ଉଠ୍ ଉଠ୍, ତାଲ୍ ଯିବା - ରିତିକ ଫେରିଲାଣି । ଘଡ଼ି ଦେଖିଲି । ରାତି ଦୁଇଟା । ଧାଇଁଲୁ ସମୟେ । ସାରା ୱାର୍ଡର ଚାଲିବୁଲି ପାରୁଥିବା ସମୟ ରୋଗୀ ତଥା ସେମାନଙ୍କର ସଂପର୍କୀୟ ମାନେ ସେଠି ହାଜର । ନିୟେଜ ହେଇ ଶୋଇଥାଏ ରିତିକ୍ । ଭାରି ଦୁର୍ବଳ ଦିଶୁଥାଏ । ତା' ମା'ଙ୍କ ହାତରେ ରିତିକ୍ କିଜ୍ନିରୁ ବାହାରିଥିବା ମେଞ୍ଚାଏ ପଥର । ସମୟେ ତା' ପାଇଁ ଦୁଃଖୀ, ବ୍ୟୟ, ବିବ୍ରତ । ଏହି ସମୟରେ ରୋଗୀ ପାଖରେ ଏତେ ଗହଳି ଭଲ ନୁହେଁ । ମୁଁ ସମୟଙ୍କୁ ଅନୁରୋଧ କଲି ଗହଳି ନ କରିବାକୁ । ଯିଏ ଯାହା ବେଡୁ ପାଖକୁ ଫେରିଗଲେ ।

ତା' ପରଦିନ ସକାଳୁ ସକାଳୁ ଫୁଲୱନ୍ତି ଦିଦି ଶୂଭ ଖବର ଦେଲେ - ଦେଖି, ସଂଜୀବ ଆଜି ଆଖି ଖୋଲିଛି। ଅକ୍ସ ଅକ୍ସ ହସୁଛି। କଥା କହିବାକୁ ଚେଷ୍ଟା କରୁଛି। ପୁନମ୍ ମୁହଁରେ ପ୍ରଥମ କରି ହସ ଧାରେ ଦେଖିଲି। ମୁଁ କିନ୍ତୁ ଖୁସି ହେଇ ପାରିଲିନି। ହସି ପାରିଲିନି। କାରଣ ମୁଁ ଜାଣୁଥିଲି ଲିଭିଯିବା ଆଗରୁ ଦୀପ କିଛି ସମୟ ପାଇଁ ଖୁବ ଜୋରରେ ଜଳିଉଠେ ।

ଏଣେ ଦିନସାରା ବେହୋସ ହେଇ ପଡିଥିବା ରିତିକ୍ ଚେତା ଫେରିବା କ୍ଷଣି ଯନ୍ତ୍ରଣାରେ ଚିକାର କରୁଥାଏ। ତେଣୁ ପୁଣି ନିଶା ଇଂଜେକସନ୍ ଦେଇ ତା'କୁ ଶୁଆଇ ଦିଆ ଯାଉଥାଏ । ୟାଙ୍କର ଅବସ୍ଥା ଏକବାର ସ୍ଥିର ଥିବାରୁ ଅଧିକାଂଶ ସମୟ ମୁଁ ରିତିକ୍ ପାଖରେ ରହିଲି। ଜଣେ ଡାକ୍ତରକୁ ସବୁବେଳେ ପାଖରେ ପାଇବା ଯୋଗୁଁ ସେମାନେ ଆଶ୍ୱୟ ହେବା ସଂଗେ ସଂଗେ ଗଭୀର ଭାବରେ କୃତଜ୍ଞ ହେଇଥିଲେ।

ଚତୁର୍ଥ ଦିନ ଆମ ପାଖ ବେଡ଼ର ବୁଢା ଡିସ୍ଟାର୍ଜ୍ ହେଇ ଘରକୁ ଗଲେ। ସେମାନେ ବିହାରର ବାସିନ୍ଦା। ଗଲାବେଳେ ଆମକ ପାଟଣା ଗଲେ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ଘରକ ନିଶ୍ବୟ ଯିବା ପାଇଁ ଆମନ୍ତ୍ରଣ କରି ଗଲେ। ବଢା ମୋ ହାତ ଧରି କୋହଭରା ସ୍ୱରରେ କହିଲେ - ଭଗବାନଙ୍କ ଅବିଚାର ଦେଖ ମା' । ବୟାଅଶୀ ବର୍ଷ<mark>ର</mark> ବଢା ମାଁ । ଭଲ ହେଇ ଫେରୁଛି। ଅଥଚ ବତିଶ ବର୍ଷର ଏଇ ଜବାନ୍ ପିଲାଟା। ସଂଜୀବ ଆଡ଼କୁ ଅ<mark>ନେଇ ବୁ</mark>ଢ଼ା ଦୀର୍ଘଶ୍ୱାସ ଛାଡିଲେ। କଣ୍ଡରୁଦ୍ଧ ହେଲା । ଆଉ କିଛି କହିପାରିଲେନି । ଧୋତି କାନିରେ ପୁନମକୁ ଲୁଚେଇ ଆଖି ପୋଛିଲେ ।

ରାତି ପାହିଲେ ଆମେ ଯିବ୍ର । ଫୁଲୱନ୍ତି ଦିଦିଙ୍କ ଆଖି<mark>ରେ ନିଦ୍ର ନାଇଁ । ମ</mark>ୋତେ ପଚାରୁଥାନ୍ତି କେତେ କଥା । ଘର କଥା, ରୋଗୀଙ୍କ କଥା, ଓଡ଼ିଶା କଥା, ଜଗନ୍ନାଥଙ୍କ କ<mark>ଥା । ପାଖରେ</mark> ଆସି ଠିଆ ହେଲା ପୁନମ୍ । : ଡକ୍ଟର ଆଣ୍ଟି!

: ଆରେ ପୁନମ୍ ବେଟା! ଆ ମା', କ'ଣ କହିବୁ?

: ଜୀ ଆଣ୍ଟି । ଗୋଟିଏ କଥା ପ୍ରଚାରି<mark>ଥାନ୍ତି । ଡ଼ାକ୍ତ</mark>ରମାନେ ରାଉଣ୍ଡ ଦେଲାବେଳେ ପଚାରିବାକୁ ଭାବେ - ହେଲେ ସାହସ ହୁଏନି । ଡର ଲ<mark>ାଗେ । ଆପଣ</mark> ନିଜର ଲାଗୁଛନ୍ତି । ତେଣୁ... ।

ମୋ ଛାତିରେ କ'ଣ ଗୋଟାଏ ଅଟକି ଗଲା ଯେମିତି । ମୁଁ ଜାଣେ ସେ କ'ଣ ପଚାରିବ । ହେଲେ କି ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବି ମୁଁ? ଯଦି ସତ କହିବି ମିଞ୍ଜି ମିଞ୍ଜି ଜଳୁଥିବା ଆଶାର ଦୀପଟି ତା'ର ନିମିଷକରେ ଲିଭିଯିବ । ଆଉ ଯଦି ମିଛ କହେ, ଏ କଅଁଳ ବୟସରେ ବିଚାରୀ ଏକ ମିଛ ବିଶ୍ୱାସକୁ ନେଇ ଅନାଗତ ନିଷ୍ଠୁର ସତ୍ୟକୁ ସାମ୍ବା କରିପାରିବ ତ? ଡାକ୍ତର ଭାବରେ ଏମିତିକା ପରିସ୍ଥିତି ସାମ୍ବା କରିବା ମୋ ପାଇଁ ନୃଆ ନ ଥିଲା । କିନ୍ତ କାହିଁକି କେଜାଣି ସେଦିନ କଅଁଳ ବୟସର ଏହି ଦି' ଜଣଙ୍କ ମାୟାରେ ମୁଁ ବାନ୍ଧି, ଛନ୍ଦି, ରୁନ୍ଧି ହେଇ ପଡୁଥିଲି ।

ମୋ ଅନମାନ ନିର୍ଭଲ ଥଲା ।

: ସତ କହିବେ ଡକ୍ଟର ଆଣ୍ଟି, ସଂଜୀବ ଭଲ ହେଇ ଯିବେ ନା? ପ୍ଲିଜ୍ ଆଣ୍ଟି , ମୋତେ ତ ଲାଗୁଛି ସମସ୍ତେ ମୋତେ ମିଛରେ ମିଛରେ କହୁଛନ୍ତି ସେ ଭଲ ହେଇଯିବେ ବୋଲି । କେବଳ ସାନ୍ତନା ଦବା ପାଇଁ । କ୍ୟାନ୍ସରରୁ କ'ଶ କିଏ ... । ପୁନମର ମୁହଁ ବେଦନାରେ ଥମଥମ୍।

ଅସହାୟ ଆଖିରେ ଫୁଲୱନ୍ତି ଦିଦି ମୋତେ ଚାହିଁଥିଲେ ।

ଡ଼ାକ୍ତରକୁ ବେଳେ ବେଳେ କପଟୀ ହେବାକୁ ହୁଏ। ମୁଁ ତା' କାନ୍ଧରେ ହାତ ରଖି କହିଲି - ଦେଖି ମା', ତୁ ଏକଦମ୍ ସୁନା ଝିଅଟିଏ। ମୁଁ ଦେଖୁଛି ଦିନରାତି ତୁ ସ୍ୱାମୀର ସେବା କରୁଛୁ। ଆମେ ଆମ କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟ ସିନା କରିବା, ଫଳ ତ ପରମେଶ୍ୱରଙ୍କ ହାତରେ। ଆମେ ସମୟେ ଈଶ୍ୱରଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରାର୍ଥନା କରିବା - ସେ ସଂଜୀବକୁ ଭଲ କରିଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ।

ଫୁଲୱନ୍ତି ଦିଦି ଚାଲାକ୍। କଥାର ମୋଡ଼ ବୁଲେଇବାକୁ ଯାଇ କହିଲେ - ଆରେ ପୁନମ୍, ସଂଜୀବ ବୋଧେ ବେଡ୍ ପ୍ୟାନ୍ ମାଗୁଛି। ଯା ବେଟା। ତରତର ହେଇ ଫେରିଗଲା ପୁନମ୍ ।

ପଞ୍ଚମ ଦିନ ଆମ ପାଇଁ ଏମ୍ସରେ ଶେଷ ଦିନ । ଆମକୁ ଛୁଟି ଦିଆଗଲା । ବିଲ୍ ପେମେଣ୍ଟ ଓ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ଆନୁସଙ୍ଗିକ କାମ ପ୍ରଥମେ ସାରିଦେଲି । ଏଥର ବିଦାୟ ନେବାର ବେଳା । ଗୋଟି ଗୋଟି କରି ସବୁ ବେଡ୍ ପାଖକୁ ଯାଇ ଶୁଭେଚ୍ଛା ଓ ବିଦାୟ ଜଣେଇଲୁ ।

ରିତିକ୍ ଏ ଭିତରେ ବିପଦମୁକ୍ତ ହେଇ ସାରିଥିଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଭାରି ଦୁର୍ବଳ ଥିଲା । ଚଲାବୁଲା କରି ପାରୁ ନ ଥିଲା । ଶୋଇବା ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ହିଁ କୁନି କୁନି ହାତ ଦୁଇଟି ଯୋଡି ଆମକୁ ନମୟାର ଜଣେଇଲା । ସ୍ନେହରେ ତା' କପାଳରେ ଚୁମାଟିଏ ଦେଇ ଆଶୁ ଆରୋଗ୍ୟ କାମନା କଲୁ । ତା' ମା' ଲୁହ ଛଳଛଳ ଆଖିରେ କୁଣ୍ଢେଇ ପକେଇଲେ ମୋତେ । ସାମାନ୍ୟ ସ୍ନେହ ଓ କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟ ଟିକକର ପ୍ରତିଦାନ ଏତେ ବେଶୀ ହେଇପାରେ! ମୁଁ ଦ୍ରବୀଭୂତ ହେଇଯାଉଥିଲି ।

ସଞ୍ଜୀବ ପାଖକୁ ଗଲୁ। ଲୁହ ଜମା ମୋର ବୋଲ ମାନୁ ନ ଥାଏ। ପାଟି କଲେ ଫୁଲୱନ୍ତି ଦିଦି - ଏ କ'ଣ, ଡାକ୍ତରଟିଏ ହେଇ ତୁ ଏତେ ଦୁର୍ବଳ କେମିତି? କହିବାକୁ ଇଚ୍ଛା ହଉଥିଲା - ଡାକ୍ତର ମାନେ ହିଁ ସଂସାରରେ ସବୁଠାରୁ ଦୁଃଖୀ, ସବୁଠାରୁ ଦୁର୍ବଳ - ଯେହେତୁ ଆସନ୍ନ ମୃତ୍ୟୁର ଆଗମନୀ ଶବ୍ଦ କେବଳ ସେମାନେ ହିଁ ଶୁଣିପାରନ୍ତି। ଲୁହ ଲୁହ ହେଇ ପୁନମ୍ ଆମ ପାଦ ଛୁଇଁଲା। ନମୟାର କରୁ କରୁ ଅଳ୍ପ ହସି ସଞ୍ଜୀବ କହିଲା - ଡକ୍ଟର ଆଣ୍ଟି! ଭଲ ହେଲା ପରେ ପୁନମକୁ ନେଇ ନିଶ୍ଚେ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଯିବି। ଦେଖିବେ, ଠିକଣା ଖୋଜି ଖୋଜି ଯାଇ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଘରେ ପହଞ୍ଚିବି।

ନଇଁ ପଡି ତା' କପାଳରେ ହା<mark>ଡ ବୁଲେଇ ଆଣିଲି। ମୋର ସକଳ ସତର୍କତା ସତ୍ତ୍ୱେ ଅମାନିଆ ଲୁହ ଦୁଇ ବୁନ୍ଦା ତା'</mark> କପାଳରେ ଖସି ପଡ଼ିଲା।

: ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଦି' ଜଣ ବହୁତ ଭଲ ମଣିଷ ଆଣ୍ଟି। ଆମକୁ ବହୁତ ଭଲପାଇବା ଦେଇ ଯାଉଛନ୍ତି। ବଞ୍ଚିଥିଲେ ... । ତା' ଓଠରେ ହାତ ଦେଲି ମୁଁ। ଶେଷଥର ପାଇଁ ତା'କୁ ପୁଣି ଥରେ ଅନେଇବା ଲୋଭ ସମ୍ବରଣ କରିପାରିଲିନି । ସଂଜୀବ ଆଖି କୋଣରେ ଚିକ୍ ଚିକ୍ କରୁଥିଲା ଦି' ବ୍ରନ୍ଦା ଲୁହ ।

ସଞ୍ଜୀବ ପାଖରୁ ଫେରିଲା ବେଳକୁ ସ୍ୱଗତୋକ୍ତି କଲାପରି କହୁଥିଲି - ହେ ଈଶ୍ୱର! ଆମ ସମୟଙ୍କ ଆୟୁଷରୁ କିଛି କିଛି ନେଇ ପିଲାଟିକୁ ଅନ୍ତତଃ କିଛି ଜୀବନ ଜିଇଁବାକୁ ଦିଅ। ହେ କରୁଣାମୟ!! ମୁଁ ଯଦି କିଛି ବି ପୁଣ୍ୟ କରିଛି ଜୀବନରେ, ତା' ବଦଳରେ ଏତିକି ପ୍ରତିଦାନ ମାଗୁଛି ପ୍ରଭୋ!!!

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ଶେଷରେ ଫୁଲୱନ୍ତି ଦିଦି। ମୋ ହସକୁରି ଫୁଲୱନ୍ତି ଦିଦିର ମୁହଁ ଶୁଖି ଯାଇଥିଲା। ମୁଁ ଲିଫ୍ଟରେ ଗୋଡ଼ ଦେବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ମୋତେ କୋଳକୁ ଆଉଜେଇ ଆଉଁସି ଦେଲେ ଟିକେ। ଭାରି ସ୍ୱରରେ କହିଲେ - ଯା', ମୋ ଭାଇର ଯତ୍ନ ନେବୁ। ଭଲରେ ଭଲରେ ପହଂଚି ଖବର ଦେବୁ। ବହୁତ ସ୍ନେହ ଦେଲ - ତେଣୁ କିଛି ଦିନ ତମକୁ ଆମେ ସମୟେ ଖୋଜିବୁ। କିନ୍ତୁ କ'ଣ ଆଉ କରାଯାଏ? ଇଏ ତ ଦୁନିଆର ରୀତି। ନିଜ ନିଜ ବାଟରେ ସମୟଙ୍କୁ ଯିବାକୁ ହୁଏ। ତୋତେ ଛାଡିବାକୁ ତଳକୁ କିନ୍ତୁ ମୁଁ ଯିବିନି। ଆଖି ମୋର ହୁଏତ ଓଦା ହେଇଯିବ। ଯା' ... ଜଲ୍ବିଯା'।

ମୁହଁ ଫେରେଇ ଚାଲିଗଲେ ଦିଦି। ମୋ ଆଦରଣୀୟା, ଅବିସ୍ମରଣୀୟା, ପୂଜନୀୟା ଫୁଲୱନ୍ତି ଦିଦି। ଏମ୍ବୁରୁ ପାଦ କାଢ଼ିବା ବେଳକୁ ମୋର ମନେ ହେଉଥିଲା - ଆମେ କୌଣସି ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନାରୁ ଡିସ୍ଟାର୍ଜ୍ ହେଇ ନୁହଁ, ଏକ ସ୍ନେହୀ ପରିବାରରେ କିଛି ଦିନ ଛୁଟି କଟେଇ ଅନେକ ଅପାଶୋରା ସ୍ମୃତି ସାଥୀରେ ନେଇ ଘରକୁ ଫେରୁଛୁ। ମୋ ପାଦ ବଢୁଥିଲା ଆଗକୁ ଆଗକୁ - କିନ୍ତୁ ମନ ମୁକୁଳି ପାରୁ ନ ଥିଲା ଯୁରୋଲଜି ବିଭାଗର ସେଇ ଜେନେରାଲ ୱାର୍ଡରୁ।

Translation:

"MARD KO DARD NAHI HOTA"

(An Episode of Experience)

All India Institute of Medical Sciences, AIIMS, Delhi, India's largest and most worshipped medical institution. An epigram of hope, a symbol of faith. Exploring the ends of its lively, sprightful ambience and observing a patient, his/her relatives or near and dear ones, one would be unconditionally bound to realise that the whole of mankind is possessed by the sole passion, the desire to live.

We had to visit AIIMS for the second time, for his kidney stone surgery. Many of my acquainted doctors are established there. Thus love, dedication, assistance, sympathy and wholeheartedness discover no limits. The only existing limit is the exhaustion in the availability of a special cabin. Our friends' efforts helped us access to such a cabin during our last visit. Besides the rent of eight hundred per day, every facility is bestowed, except for the feeling of loneliness and the state of solitude.

This time when the doctor said that if a cabin is urgently needed, we need to wait a little longer, for not even a single cabin would be emptied before ten full days, we resolved to get admitted into the general ward, because we were not in a situation to wait.

However, AIIMS has a general ward, contrasting to what we see elsewhere. Central A.C. Immaculate and quite hygienic. Each room has a tetrad of beds, a toilet and two wash basins. Last time we had to remain admitted for two and a half months. This time a small stone was clogged in the urinary tract. Only that was to be operated. Just a matter of four to five days. It is fine.

On stepping into the room, an elderly pleasant woman rushed to fetch us in. She was Phulwanti Didi. We were assigned the bed opposite hers. Her husband's gall bladder operation had concluded just before three days. This being her third-time stay at AIIMS, Phulwanti Didi explained the tits and bits of everything there, like the visiting time of the doctor, when the sister provides us with medicine, the location of the dressing room, kitchen, etc. In no time she prepared and served us coffee. She help me arrange all our required utilities on a compact shelf placed adjacent to our bed.

Her happiness became out of bounds when she got to know that both of us were doctors. After a momentary thought, she suddenly said, "Okay, I will make a small request, will you accept it?"

I stared at her face.

Without expecting a reply, she said, "Listen, though you are a doctor, yet here you are my younger sister. On a familiar note, I will address you by your name. Do you agree?"

I felt as if she was not Phulwanti Didi, but my elder sister, who was residing in Berhampur then. So much intimacy! Such a degree of internality!! That too within this short time!!! As of being pampered by my sister, I cuddled my hands around Didi's neck and placed my head on her shoulder. She endearingly kissed my forehead.

She first led me to her bed and acquainted me with her husband. Undergoing the surgery thrice, he looked quite weary and tired. Then she guided me to the adjacent bed. There laid a thirty-two-year-old boy, Sanjeev, afflicted with incurable cancer. Originating from testicles, it had spread to most of his organs. Just the preceding day, he had undergone some surgery on his vertebral column and some other organs. Leaving his face visible, his body was dressed all over. He vaguely uttered only a pair of words- "Oh God", that too in intermissions. That was it. Beside him, guarded his two friends, serving him incessantly and interminably. They showed no signs of reluctance even while using the pan. Their friendship convulsed my heart.

After some time, Sanjeev's wife, Punam entered. The elegance of her countenance was in no way inferior to fairies. However, it looked faint and jaded like a desiccated flower. Her hands were clasped by her two-year-old son. He resembled his father in his countenance. My thoughts got aggrieved towards the condition of this small family. This was only the beginning of their marital life. How flamboyant the dreams encompassing their nights would have been! Yet to fulfil even one of them, their nights are insufficient!! Oh God!!!

The fourth patient was laid on our adjacent bed. An old man of more than eighty years of age. He was done with his prostrate operation two days afore and was to be discharged within another two days. He was accompanied by his son, who earnestly and respectfully showered his care on his father. That is why a person marries! And he yearns for children!!

It would be around nine 'o'clock at night. After having our dinner, we were preparing for sleep. Right at that time, a boy entered into the room. He might be aged between seven and eight. He was wrapped with a wide piece of cloth tied behind his neck, resembling the posture of a saint. He held a urosac in his hand. Oh- now I understood the reason for this unique outfit!

Seeing him, Phulwanti Didi rushed. She caressed him and said, "Dear, why are you late today". Phulwanti Didi informed me that he lived in the adjacent room. He too would be undergoing his kidney operation the coming day. Every night, before going to bed, he spreads good wishes among all patients and cherishes them with his comical note.

I leaned him on my lap and asked, "what is your name, son?"

He took an amazing stance, dressed the hairs lowered on his temple and answered in a peculiar air, "Hrithik Roshan".

This spread a spell of laughter all over. His mother told, "His actual name is Hrithik. But whenever asked, he exaggerates it".

"Right from the morning, everybody is saying that a surgeon has admitted as a patient for stone operation. Then you are that Surgeon Uncle. Aren't you?" Meanwhile, Hrithik had reached my husband's bed. He peered at him meticulously. He patted his leg, hand, belly etc. with his small hands. Then he paused to think and said, "Then Doctor Uncle, you are so fat, so big a human, how could a small pebble enter into your body?"

He smiled. I answered.

"Listen Hrithik, doctors are also humans. Again, any person might get any disease. Okay, then you say, you are such a cute little kid. How did you get to know about your kidney stone?"

"Oh great, I diagnosed the disease myself. Will I tell you how? Suddenly one day, in school, I saw my urine hued red. Urine is generally white, why did it get red? In no time I informed my teacher. My teacher herself dropped me home and explained everything to Papa and Mummy. We consulted the doctor and a urinalysis was performed. Then followed X-rays which confirmed the presence of stones."

He seemed witty and clever. His forethinking was beyond his age.

Oh my God, Kidney stone is accompanied by intermittent stomach aches. So small you are, you must be feeling intense pain son."

Again, a pleasing style. Another sharp look. He simpered and said, "Yes, it pains, and then fades. Do you know why? Mard ko dard nahi hota (Man never feels pain)."

All grinned and then got mad with laughter. The Eighty-year-old man too laughed separating his hollow jaw. He wished Good Night to all and proceeded towards his room. We all went to sleep.

With the departure of night, will come my husband's operation. I could recall all incidents of the last operation. He slept and I felt lonely in the cabin. Several pessimistic thoughts were occupying my mind. I spent a sleepless night due to tension. However, the experience of last time had served as condolence this time and empowered my courage. But the best thing was the general ward, Phulwanti Didi, Hrithik and others. They did not let solitude overcome me. I felt that during problems and disasters, man is man's greatest strength. Really, I could not feel how the rest of the night passed away.

The next day, I prepared my husband and got prepared myself. Eight operation theatres work simultaneously at AIIMS. Besides the incredible system, all procedures were systematic, synchronized and well functioned. Stretcher reached simultaneously for him and Hrithik at the porch attached to O.T. I looked at Hrithik. The face of this little Mard (Man) looked faded. His face showed signs of silent sobs. Still, he was trying to smile, when he saw us. He stretched his hand towards my husband. Both did shake hands with each other. The scene drenched my eyes.

It began with my husband's operation. I prayed to God's intention. It all concluded well. Yet it took us two in the afternoon to reach our bed. Phulwanti Didi was waiting for us. She waved her hand on his forehead and expressed sadly, "Do you know, Hrithik's operation is scheduled at eight 'o'clock at night. His parents are quite tensed. Let's visit them once".

My husband's health was quite stable. Asking Punam to keep an eye on him, we both went to the O.T. located on the eighth floor. His mother was in a condition of crying. We condoled her for some time and then returned.

I got asleep without my knowledge. Didi shook and woke me up, "Get up, let's go, Hrithik has returned". I turned towards the clock. Two 'o'clock at night. All of us rushed. All those patients who were in a condition of locomoting, along with their relatives, had reached there. Hrithik

was unconscious. He looked feeble. His mother carried the bundle of stones that were extirpated from his kidney. All were sad, tensed and upset for him. At this moment so much hustle near the patient is not advised. I requested everybody not to assemble near him. All returned to their respective beds.

The next day Phulwanti Didi conveyed a piece of good news, "See Sanjeev has opened his eyes today. He is smiling a little, trying to speak". I noticed a ray of happiness and hope on Punam's face. But I could not join their happiness. For I knew, before extinguishing, a candle burns at its brightest.

After being unconscious throughout the day, when Hrithik's senses got restored, he wailed in pain. So, he was again treated with anaesthesia. My husband's condition was kind of fine. So, I stayed near Hrithik most of the time. Seeing a doctor near to them, they felt relieved and expressed their deep gratitude.

On the fourth day, the old man near our bed got discharged. They were inhabitants of Bihar. While departing, they invited us home, whenever we visit Patna. The man clasped my hand and spoke in a deep, saddened voice, "Daughter, Look at God's indecision. I am an old man of eighty-two years of age. Returning home after being cured. But this youth of thirty-two years of age..." Looking at Sanjeev, he gasped and breathed deeply. His voice got choked and he failed to utter any more words. He wiped his tears concealing them from Punam.

We would be departing after that night. Phulwanti Didi was not able to sleep. She went on asking me several topics. About home, patients, Odisha and Lord Jagannath. Punam came and stood near us.

As if something clogged in my chest. I knew what she was going to ask. But what will I answer? If I tell the truth, the tiny flickering flame of hope would evaporate. If I lie, will she, at this tender age, with this untrue faith, be able to face the uncertain harsh truth?

[&]quot;Doctor Aunty."

[&]quot;Yes, Punam dear, want to say something?"

[&]quot;Yeah, Aunty. I had a small query. I feel like asking doctors during their visitation, but I fail to gather courage. I fear. You seem very close to me. Then..."

Being a doctor, facing such a situation in life, was not new to me. But I was not able to make out why I was getting trapped, entangled and suffocated in the illusion and bonding of these two tender kids.

My prediction was indeed correct.

"Be true to me Aunty, will Sanjeev get well? Please, Aunty, I am feeling that all are falsely expressing that he will get well. Just to calm and condole me. Can anybody from cancer..." Her face got palpitated with emotions.

Phulwanti Didi stared at me with aidless looks.

A doctor needs to be cunning at times. I placed my hands on her shoulder and said, "See daughter, you are precious. I am witnessing day and night that you are serving your husband. We can do our best, but the results are in God's hands. We all have to pray to God so that he restores Sanjeev his health."

Phulwanti Didi used her presence of mind to divert the topic. "Punam, I think Sanjeev is asking for the bedpan. Go daughter". Quickly, Punam returned.

The fifth day was our last day at AIIMS. We were granted leave. I first did away with the bill payments and other related tasks. Now it was time for departure. We approached every bed to bid goodbye and bestow good wishes.

Hrithik, by this time, was out of danger but still was very weak. He was not able to walk. Lying on his bed, he joined his hands to greet us. I kissed his forehead in storge and wished for his well-being. His mother hugged me with teary eyes. Only a minimal love and duty has such a lot of return! I was getting thawed.

We went near Sanjeev. I was not able to restrict my tears. Phulwanti Didi cried, "What is this? Being a doctor, how are you so weak?"

I was feeling to say, "Doctors are the saddest people in the universe - as only they are capable of comprehending the perilous dirge of advancing death." Punam, with wet eyes, touched our feet. While bidding us farewell, Sanjeev said, "Doctor Aunty! After recovering, along with Punam, I will surely come to Odisha. You see, inquiring about your address, I will reach your home.

I bent down and caressed his forehead. Even after holding it back, stubborn drops of tears slipped onto his forehead.

"Both of you are very good people, Aunty. You have bestowed so much love' If I will be alive..."

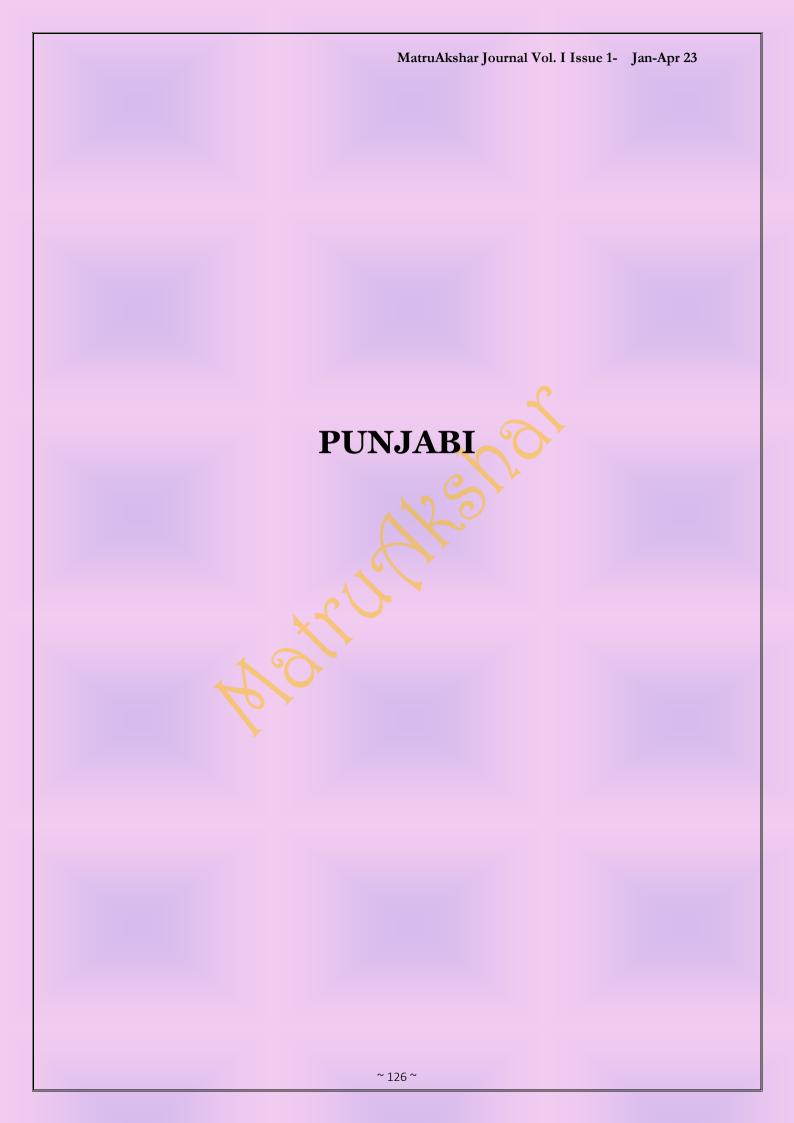
I pressed against his lips. I could not control my longing to see him for the last time. Two drops of tears were occupying the corner of his eyes.

While returning from his end, I was confessing to God, "O God! Please take back some fragments of our life span and let the boy live a little more. O merciful!! If I have done some virtuous task in my life, then I am asking only this much in return, God!!!"

In the end, Phulwanti Didi. My happy Phuwanti Didi's face looked blasé and jaded. Before stepping into the lift, she hugged and patted me. In a heavy tone, she said, "Go and take care of my brother. Inform us after returning home properly. You showered great affection. So we would be missing you for some days. But what can now be done? This is the law of nature. All have to tread on their pres-assigned paths. But I will not follow you downstairs to bid you adieu. My eyes might get drenched. Go...quickly".

She turned away and walked off. My revered, unforgettable and worshipped Phulwanti Didi.

While walking out of AIIMS, I felt as if I was not reverting from the general ward, but after spending some days of holiday with an amicable and loving family, returning home with several abiding memories. My feet were advancing, but my thoughts remained captivated and imprisoned in the general ward of the urology department.



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Short Story



S. Baldev Singh Grewal

Bio:

Baldev Singh Grewal is an immigrant author who resides in New York, United States of America. He writes fiction and short stories and is published world-wide. His creative writings include *Parikarma Seete bullan da Sunehaan*, *Roshni di dastak* etc. His stories cast a magical spell upon the readers and his writings are titled as "bolanhaar" by Harchand Singh Bed i.e., the tales that speak. Although he has not written much yet his works are commendable as these leave no reader aloof from his reflective imagery. Presently he is the Editor "Sher-e-Punjab" Newspaper, East Medow, Newyork.

ਬਲਦੇਵ ਸਿੰਘ ਗਰੇਵਾਲ ਨਿਊਯਾਰਕ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਪਰਵਾਸੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਲੇਖਕ ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਨਾਵਲਕਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਕਹਾਣੀਕਾਰ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਿਰਜਣਾਤਮਕ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ

'ਪ੍ਰਕਰਮਾ', 'ਸੀਤੇ ਬੁੱਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਸੁਨੇਹਾ' ਅਤੇ 'ਰੌਸ਼ਨੀ ਦੀ ਦਸਤਕ' ਆਦਿ ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਹਾਣੀਆਂ ਪਾਠਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੀਲ ਲੈਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਹਰਚੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਬੇਦੀ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ 'ਬੋਲਣਹਾਰ' ਖਿਤਾਬ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ। ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਬਹੁਤਾ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਖਿਆ, ਪਰ ਜੋ ਵੀ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਬਿੰਬ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਮਾਨ ਹਨ। ਅੱਜ ਕੱਲ ਉਹ ਨਿਊਯਾਰਕ ਤੋਂ ਛਪਦੇ 'ਸ਼ੇਰੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ' ਅਖ਼ਬਾਰ ਦੇ ਸੰਪਾਦਕ ਵਜੋਂ ਕਾਰਜਸ਼ੀਲ ਹਨ।

Translator's Bio



Dr. Sushmindarjeet Kaur

Dr Sushmindarjeet Kaur is an Associate Professor and Head, PG Department of English at G.G.N. Khalsa College, Ludhiana, Punjab, and the coordinator of Department of Journalism. She has been teaching English literature to post-graduate students for twenty-three years and to undergraduates for the last thirty-four years. She acquired her M.Phil in Anthropological Linguistics and Ph.D degree from Punjabi University, Patiala in Indian English Literature. She writes short stories and poetry. Recently, her anthology of poetry under the title *Voices From Within* was published. Besides, she has edited ten books and has translated a book *Sikh Soldiers in Italy: Second World War* which was released in England. She has to her credit more than seventy poems and articles published in various anthologies and journals. Dr Sushmindarjeet Kaur was conferred with "Master of Creative Impulse," "Philosophique Poetica International Award" at World Poetry Conference in 2019. Besides, she has been awarded with the title of "Edifying Editor" at Poetic Confluence held at Hyderabad in September 2019. To write short stories and poetry is her passion since childhood.

ਡਾ. ਸੁਸ਼ਮਿੰਦਰਜੀਤ ਕੋਰ ਜੀ.ਜੀ.ਐਨ. ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿਖੇ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਦੇ ਪੀਜੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੇ ਐਸੋਸੀਏਟ ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰ ਅਤੇ ਮੁਖੀ ਹਨ। ਖ਼ਾਲਸਾ ਕਾਲਜ, ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਪੱਤਰਕਾਰੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੇ ਕੋਆਰਡੀਨੇਟਰ ਵੀ ਹਨ। ਉਹ 23 ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਪੋਸਟ-ਗ੍ਰੈਜੂਏਟ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਤੇ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਚੇਂਤੀ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਅੰਡਰ-ਗ੍ਰੈਜੂਏਟ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਪੜ੍ਹਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਪਟਿਆਲਾ ਤੋਂ ਮਾਨਵ-ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣੀ ਐਮ.ਫਿਲ ਅਤੇ ਭਾਰਤੀ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਪਟਿਆਲਾ ਤੋਂ ਪੀਐਚ.ਡੀ ਦੀ ਡਿਗਰੀ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤੀ। ਉਹ ਛੋਟੀਆਂ ਕਹਾਣੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਵਿਤਾਵਾਂ ਲਿਖਦੀ ਹਨ। ਹਾਲ ਹੀ ਵਿੱਚ, ਉਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਸੰਗ੍ਰਹਿ "ਵੇਂਇਸਸ ਫਰਾਮ ਵਿਦਿਨ" ਸਿਰਲੇਖ ਹੇਠ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਦਸ ਕਿਤਾਬਾਂ ਦਾ ਸੰਪਾਦਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇੱਕ ਕਿਤਾਬ "ਸਿੱਖ ਸੋਲਜਰਜ਼ ਇਨ ਇਟਲੀ: ਸੈਕਿੰਡ ਵਰਲਡ ਵਾਰ" ਦਾ ਅਨੁਵਾਦ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਇੰਗਲੈਂਡ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਿਲੀਜ਼ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ 70 ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਕਵਿਤਾਵਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਸੰਗ੍ਰਹਿਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਰਸਾਲਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ਿਤ ਲੇਖਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਿਹਰਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਡਾ: ਸੁਸ਼ਮਿੰਦਰਜੀਤ ਕੋਰ ਨੂੰ 2019 ਵਿੱਚ

ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਸੰਮੇਲਨ ਵਿੱਚ "ਮਾਸਟਰ ਆਫ਼ ਕ੍ਰਿਏਟਿਵ ਇੰਪਲਸ," "ਫਿਲਾਸਫਿਕ ਪੋਏਟਿਕਾ ਇੰਟਰਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ ਅਵਾਰਡ" ਨਾਲ ਸਨਮਾਨਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ, ਸਤੰਬਰ 2019 ਵਿੱਚ ਹੈਦਰਾਬਾਦ ਵਿਖੇ ਹੋਏ ਪੋਏਟਿਕ ਕੋਨਫਲੂਐਂਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ "ਐਡੀਫਾਇੰਗ ਐਡੀਟਰ" ਦੇ ਖਿਤਾਬ ਨਾਲ ਸਨਮਾਨਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। ਕਈ ਅੰਤਰਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਅਤੇ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਸੈਮੀਨਾਰਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਨਫਰੰਸਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਖੋਜ ਪੱਤਰ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ। ਛੋਟੀਆਂ ਕਹਾਣੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਵਿਤਾਵਾਂ ਲਿਖਣਾ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਬਚਪਨ ਤੋਂ ਸ਼ੌਕ ਹੈ।



ਸੂਪਨ ਸੰਸਾਰ

ਅਸੀਂ ਤਿੰਨੋਂ ਕਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਬੈਠਕੇ ੳਥੋਂ ਤਰਨ ਹੀ ਲੱਗੇ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਦੇਖਿਆ ੳਹੋ ਸੋਹਣੀ ਕੜੀ ਸਾਡੀ ਵੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਭੱਜੀ ਆ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਬਾਂਹ ਉੱਚੀ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਰਕਣ ਦਾ ਇਸ਼ਾਰਾ ਵੀ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਅਸੀਂ ਰੱਕ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਉਡੀਕਣ ਲੱਗ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਅੱਜ ਸਾਡਾ ਲਗਪਗ ਪੂਰਾ ਦਿਨ ਇਸੇ ਮਾਰਕਿਟ ਵਿਚ ਬੀਤਿਆ ਹੈ... ਸਵੇਰੇ ਲੌਂਗ ਆਈਲੈਂਡ ਵਿੱਚ, ਮੇਰੀ ਨੇਬਰਹਡ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਮਿੱਤਰ, ਨਵਤੇਜ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ ਫੋਨ ਆਇਆ ਸੀ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮਰਸੀਡੀਜ ਐਸ ਯ ਵੀ ਦਾ, ਬੈਕ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ, ਐਕਸੀਡੈਂਟ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। ਉਸ ਦੀ ਰੀਅਰ ਵਿੰਡਸਕਰੀਨ ਟੱਟ ਗਈ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਹਿਸੇ ਵਿਚ ਡੈਂਟ ਪੈ ਗਏ ਸਨ। ਉਸ ਨੇ ਫੋਨ ਉਪਰ, ਕਈਨਜ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਮਕੈਨਿਕ ਪਾਸੋਂ ਐਸਟੀਮੇਟ ਲਿਆ ਸੀ। ਉਸ ਨੇ ਦੋ ਹਜਾਰ ਡਾਲਰ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਰ ਠੀਕ ਕਰ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਐਸਟੀਮੇਟ ਦਿਤਾ ਸੀ।ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੇਰਾ ਦੋਸਤ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪੁੱਛ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ, ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਉਸਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕੁਈਨਜ਼ ਚੱਲਣਾ ਚਾਹਾਂਗਾ। ਅਸੀਂ ਲਗਭਗ ਰਿਟਾਇਰਡ ਹਾਂ, ਪੁੱਤਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਾਰ ਸੰਭਾਲ ਲਏ ਹਨ।ਕੋਵਿਡ ਐਪੀਡੈਮਿਕ ਕਾਰਣ, ਅਸੀਂ ਘਰਾਂ ਅੰਦਰ ਹੀ ਡੇੜ ਸਾਲ ਤੋਂ ਸੀਮਤ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ। ਹਣ ਜਦ ਕੋਵਿਡ ਥੋੜਾ ਘਟਿਆ ਹੈ, ਅਸੀਂ ਦੋਸਤ ਮਿਤਰ ਮਿਲਣ ਅਤੇ ਘੰਮਣ ਫਿਰਨ ਦੇ ਬਹਾਨੇ ਢੰਡਦੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ।ਆਨੀ ਬਹਾਨੀ ਇਕੱਠੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ, ਗੱਪਾਂ ਮਾਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਹਸਦੇ ਹਾਂ।ਮਨੋਰੰਜਨ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਸੋ ਮੈਂ ਨਵਤੇਜ ਨੂੰ ਯੈਸ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ। ਰਾਹ ਵਿਚ ਨਾਲ ਦੀ ਕਾਉਂ<mark>ਟੀ</mark> ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ, ਆਪਣੇ ਇਕ ਹੋਰ ਦੋਸਤ ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਨਾਲ ਲੈ ਲਿਆ। ਉਝ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਕੇ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਪਰਵਾਸੀ ਮੁੱਢੋਂ ਸੁੱਢੋਂ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਪਰ ਇੰਡੀਆ ਦੇ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਨ ਜਾਂ ਰਤਬੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਏਥੇ ਆ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਥੇ ਯੋਗਤਾ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ, ਸਗੋਂ ਜੋ ਵੀ ਕੰਮ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ, ਉਹੋ ਸੂਰ ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਨਵਤੇਜ ਇੰਡੀਆ ਵਿਚ ਮਾਸਟਰ ਸੀ, ਇਥੇ ਉਹ ਕੰਸਟੂਕਸਨ ਦਾ ਵਡਾ ਕੰਟਰੈਕਟਰ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਇਥੇ ਵੀ ਉਹ ਮਾਸਟਰ ਹੀ ਅਖਵਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਉਥੇ ਫੌਜ ਵਿਚ ਸੀ, ਇਥੇ ਰੀਅਲ ਅਸਟੇਟ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ, ਪਰ ਸਭ ਫੌਜੀ ਹੀ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ। ਗੁਲਜ਼ਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਉਥੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਪੁਲਿਸ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਰਿਟਾਇਰ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ, ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪੁਤਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਪਾਂਸਰ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਥੇ ਬੂਲਾ ਲਿਆ ਸੀ।ਉਹ ਇਥੇ ਵੀ ਸਾਡਾ ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਹੀ ਹੈ। ਕੁਈਨਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਆਉਂਦਿਆਂ ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਨੇ ਸਝਾਅ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਇਸ ਮਾਰਕਿਟ ਵਿਚ ਪਤਾ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ। ਡ੍ਰੀਮ ਲੈਂਡ/ ਬਲਦੇਵ ਸਿੰਘ ਗਰੇਵਾਲ ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਸਝਾਅ ਦਾ ਮਜਾਕ ਉਡਾਇਆ ਸੀ। ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ – ਪਲਸੀਏ ਨੂੰ ਇਥੇ ਵੀ ਚੋਰ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਹੀ ਪਸੰਦ ਆਇਆ ਹੈ।ਕਿੳਂਕਿ ਕਈ ਲੋਕ ਇਸ ਮਾਰਕਿਟ ਨੂੰ ਇੰਡੀਆ ਦੇ ਚੋਰ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਵਰਗਾ ਹੀ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹਨ। ਪਰ ਮਾਸਟਰ ਨੂੰ ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਦਾ ਸੁਝਾਅ ਚੰਗਾ ਲਗਿਆ ਸੀ। ਉਸ ਕੋਲ੍ਹ ਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਫੁੱਲ ਇੰਸ਼ਰੈਸ ਨਹੀਂ , ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕਾਰ ਰਿਪੇਅਰ ਦਾ ਪਰਾ ਬਿਲ ਉਹਨੂੰ ਪੱਲਿਉਂ ਦੇਣਾ ਪੈਣਾ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਮਾਰਕਿਟ ਵਿਚ ਕੰਮ ਸਸਤਾ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਸੀ, ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਥੇ ਆਉਂਣ ਦਾ ਫ਼ੈਸਲਾ ਹੋ

ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਮਾਰਕਿਟ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਕਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਆਇਆ। ਇੰਝ ਲਗਦਾ ਸੀ, ਇਸ ਨੰ ਮਾਰਕਿਟ ਕਹਿਣਾ, ਇਸ ਸਬਦ ਦੀ ਹੇਠੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ।ਟੱਟੀ-ਭੱਜੀ ਸੜਕ। ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਕੱਚੇ ਰਾਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਗਈ ਗਜ਼ਰੀ। ਦੋਹੀਂ ਪਾਸੀਂ ਸਟੋਰ। ਸਟੋਰ ਘੱਟ, ਟੀਨ ਦੇ ਖੋਖੇ ਵੱਧ ਲੱਗਦੇ ਸਨ। ਹਰ ਪਾਸੇ ਕਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਰਜ਼ੇ ਤੇ ਡਲ੍ਹੇ ਤੇਲ ਦੇ ਦਾਗੁ। ਤੇਲ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਲਖ ਰੰਗੇ ਕੱਪੜਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਮਕੈਨਿਕ।ਕੜਕਦੀ ਧੁੱਪ ਵਿਚ ਰੇੜ੍ਹੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਾਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਭਾਰੀ ਭਰਕਮ ਪਾਰਟ ਧਕਦੇ ਪਸੀਨੋ ਪਸੀਨੀ ਹੋਏ ਮਜਦੂਰ...। ਕੋਈ 30 ਸਾਲ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਜਦ ਮੈਂ ਫਲੱਸ਼ਿੰਗ (ਕਈਨਜ) ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਸੀ। ਉਦੋਂ ਮੈਂ ਰੋਜ 7 ਨੰਬਰ ਸਬਵੇ ਟਰੇਨ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਇਥੋਂ ਦੀ ਬਰੌਂਕਸ ਜਾਇਆ ਕਰਦਾ ਸੀ। ਉਦੋਂ ਫਲੱਸ਼ਿੰਗ ਨੂੰ ਬਾਕੀ ਕਈਨਜ਼ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਖ ਕਰਦਾ ਰਿਵਰ, ਕਾਫੀ ਸੁੱਕ ਚੁੱਕਾ ਸੀ। ਸੋ ਇੱਥੇ ਵੈਟ ਲੈਂਡ ਹੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ। ਦਿਭ ਉਗੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ। ਕਿਧਰੇ ਛੱਪੜੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਤੱਰਕਿਆ ਪਾਣੀ ਖਲੋਤਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ। ਸਿਰਫ ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ 'ਜੰਕ ਯਾਰਡ' ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ, ਜਿਥੇ ਹਜਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਟੱਟੀਆਂ ਭੱਜੀਆਂ ਕਾਰਾਂ ਪ੍ਰੈਸ ਕਰਕੇ, ਉਪਰ ਦੇ ਉਪਰ ਰੱਖੀਆਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਸਨ। ਕਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਾਰਟ ਚਿਣ ਕੇ ਰਖੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਕਾਫੀ ਹਟਵਾਂ ਰੂਜਵੈਲਟ ਐਵਿਨਿਉ'ਤੇ ਸ਼ੀਆ ਸਟੇਡੀਅਮ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ। ਸ਼ੀਆ ਸਟੇਡੀਅਮ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ, ਹੁਣ ਸਿਟੀ ਫੀਲਡ ਸਟੇਡੀਅਮ ਉਸਰ ਚੁਕਾ ਹੈ। ਵੈਟਲੈਂਡ ਵਾਲੀ ਥਾਂ ਇਹ ਉਬੜ ਖਾਬੜ ਮਾਰਕਿਟ ਹੋਂਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਗਈ ਹੈ।ਪਰ ਨਿਉਯਾਰਕ ਦੇ ਮੈਪ'ਤੇ ਅਜੇ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਮਾਰਕਿਟ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਂਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਗ<mark>ੋਂ ਅਜੇ</mark> ਵੀ ਵੈਟਲੈਂਡ ਹੀ ਹੈ। ਅਸੀਂ ਬਾਰਾਂ ਕੁ ਵਜੇ ਇਥੇ ਪੁੱਜ ਗਏ ਸੀ। ਇਕ ਦੋ ਦੁਕਾਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਪੁਛਿਆ। ਇਕ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਸੱਤ ਸੌ ਡਾਲਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਪਰਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਮੰਨ ਗਿਆ। ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਰ ਦੇਕੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਆਰਾਮ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਥਾਂ ਢੰਡਣ ਲਗ ਪਏ, ਪਰ ਪੂਰੀ ਮਾਰਕਿਟ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਠੰਢੀ ਥਾਂ ,ਆਰਾਮ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਨਾ ਲਭ ਸਕੀ। ਗਰਮੀਂ ਵੀ ਅੱਤ ਦੀ ਸੀ। ਸਵੇਰੇ ਹੀ ਟੈਂਪਰੇਚਰ 92 ਡਿੰਗਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਟੱਪ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ।ਇਹ ਮਾਰਕਿਟ ਭਠੀ ਬਣੀ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ। ਅਸੀਂ ਘੰਮ ਫਿਰ ਕੇ ਦੇਖਿਆ, ਕੋਈ ਦਕਾਨ ਏਅਰਕੰਡੀਸ਼ਨਡ ਹੋਣ ਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਗੱਲ ਹੀ ਛੱਡੋ, ਕਿਸੇ ਵਿਚ ਬੈਠਣ ਲਈ ਕੁਰਸੀ ਤੱਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ। ਦੂਰ ਤਕ ਕਿਧਰੇ ਕੋਈ ਦਰਖ਼ਤ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ, ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਛਾਵੇਂ ਖੜ੍ਹ ਸਕੀਏ। ਮਕੈਨਿਕ ਨੇ ਪੰਜ ਵਜੇ ਤੱਕ ਕਾਰ ਠੀਕ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਭਰੋਸਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਪੰਜ ਘੰਟੇ ਇਸੇ ਭਠੀ ਵਰਗੇ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਾਡੀ ਮਜ਼ਬਰੀ ਬਣ ਗਈ ਸੀ। ਇਕ ਤਾਂ ਮਾਸਟਰ ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਕਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਰੱਖੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਦਜਾ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਮਾਰਕਿਟ ਇੱਥੋਂ ਘਟੋ ਘਟ ਤਿੰਨ ਚਾਰ ਮੀਲ ਦੂਰ ਸੀ। ਏਨੀ ਗਰਮੀਂ ਵਿਚ ਏਨਾ ਤੂਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਵਿਚ ਹਿੰਮਤ ਵੀ ਹੈ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ।ਜਦ ਇਹ ਮਾਰਕਿਟ ਨਕਸ਼ੇ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ, ਉਬਰ ਸਰਵਿਸ ਇਥੇ ਆਉਂਣੂ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ। ਅਸੀਂ ਕੜਕਦੀ ਧੁੱਪ ਵਿਚ ਸੜਦੇ ਭੁੱਜਦੇ, ਇਥੇ ਹੀ ਕੋਈ ਰੈਸਟੋਰੈਂਟ ਢੰਡਣ ਲਗੇ। ਇਕ 'ਡੇਲੀ' ਦਾ ਸਾਈਨ ਦਿਸਿਆ, ਤਰਦੇ ਤਰਦੇ ਆਸ ਨਾਲ ਉਥੇ ਪੱਜੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਬੰਦ ਪਈ ਜਾਪੀ। ਸਾਡੇ ਲਈ ਇਕ ਇਕ ਮਿੰਟ ਕਟਣਾ ਔਖਾ ਹੋਈ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ।ਅਖੀਰ ਘੁਮਦੇ ਫਿਰਦਿਆਂ ਇਕ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਦਾ

ਤਿੰਨ ਕੁ ਫੁੱਟ ਚੌੜਾ ਪਰਛਾਵਾਂ ਦਿਸਿਆ, ਅਸੀਂ ਉਥੇ ਹੀ ਜਾ ਖੜ੍ਹੇ ਹੋਏ। ਇੰਝ ਲਗ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਰੇਗਿਸਤਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਭਟਕ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਸਕੀ ਸੜੀ ਕਿਕਰ ਦੀ ਤਿਤਰ ਖੰਭੀ ਛਾਂਅ ਹੇਠ ਆ ਖਲੋਤੇ ਹਾਂ। ਪਸੀਨੇ ਨਾਲ ਭਿੱਜ ਗਏ ਸੀ। ਬਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਪਰ ਪਿਆਸ ਨਾਲ ਸਿਕੜੀ ਜੰਮਣ ਲਗ ਪਈ ਸੀ। ਮੈਂ ਦੋਹਾਂ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਸ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ। ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਨੂੰ ਇਥੋਂ ਦਾ ਸਝਾਅ ਦੇਣ ਲਈ ਅਤੇ ਮਾਸਟਰ ਨੂੰ ਬੱਚਤ ਦਾ ਲਾਲਚ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ। ਪਰ ਹਣ ਗਰਮੀਂ ਬਰਦਾਸਤ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਸਿਵਾ ਹੋਰ ਕੋਈ ਚਾਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ। ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਕਹਿਣ ਲਗਾ- ਫੌਜੀਆਂ, ਕਿਉਂ ਮਰਦਾ ਜਾਨਾਂ, ਵਾਢੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਚੇਤਾ ਭੱਲ ਗਿਆ? ਜੇਠ ਹਾੜ ਦੀਆਂ ਤੱਪਦੀਆਂ ਧੱਪਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਣਕਾਂ ਵਢਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸੀ। ਸਾਰਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਦਿਨ ਪਿਠ ਲਹ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਸੀ। ਵਾਢੀਆਂ ਚੇਤੇ ਆਉਂਣ ਨਾਲ, ਗਰਮੀਂ ਸਹਿਣ ਦੀ ਸਕਤੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਆ ਗਈ। ਵਾਢੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗਲਾਂ ਯਾਦ ਆਉਂਣ ਲਗ ਪਈਆਂ। ਮਾਸਟਰ ਨੇ ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਨੂੰ ਟਿੱਚਰ ਕੀਤੀ - ਤੇਰੇ ਵਰਗੇ ਭੂਖੜ ਕਣਕਾਂ ਮਹਰੇ ਜਾਲ਼ ਵੀ ਲਗਾ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਸੀ, ਤਿਤਰ ਬਟੇਰ ਫੜਨ ਲਈ। -ਏਹਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਮਾੜੀ ਗਲ ਕੀ ਸੀ? ਨਾਲੇ ਦੇਵੀ ਦੇ ਦਰਸਨ, ਨਾਲੇ ਮੰਜ ਬਗੜ। ਬੰਦ ਕਮਰਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਨਿਆਣੇ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਉਂਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਮਾਸਟਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਏਹਨਾਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਪਤਾ।ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਨੇ ਜਵਾਬ ਦਿੰਦਿਆਂ ਮਾਸਟਰ ਦੇ ਗਿਟਿਆਂ 'ਚ ਵੀ ਲਾ ਦਿਤੀ। ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਤੇ ਮਾਸਟਰ ਦੀ ਨੋਕ ਝੋਕ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਸਾਮਲ ਹੋਣ ਹੀ ਲਗਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਇਕ ਕੜੀ ਬਕਸਾ ਨਮਾ ਰੇੜੀ ਧਕਦੀ ਆ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਅਸੀਂ ਉਸ ਵੱਲ ਦੇਖਣ ਲੱਗ ਪਏ। ਬੀਹ ਬਾਈ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਭਰ ਜਵਾਨ ਸਪੈਨਿਸ਼ ਕੜੀ। ਗੋਰਾ ਦਗ ਦਗ ਕਰਦਾ ਰੰਗ। ਪੰਜਾਬਣਾਂ ਵਰਗੇ ਤਿਖੇ ਨੈਣ ਨਕਸ਼। ਗੁਦਗੁਦਾ ਭਰਵਾਂ ਸਰੀਰ। ਧੁੱਪ ਨਾਲ਼ ਮੰਹ ਲਾਲ ਸਹਾ। ਅਸੀਂ ਉਸ ਵੱਲ ਦੇਖਦੇ ਹੀ ਰਹਿ ਗਏ। ਮਿੰਟ ਦੀ ਮਿੰਟ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਗਰਮੀਂ ਭੂਲ ਗਈ। ਕੋਲ ਆਈ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਾ, ਉਹ ਆਈਸ ਕਰੀਮ ਵੇਚ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ। ਅਸੀਂ ਉਸ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਆਈਸ ਕਰੀਮ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਚਸਣ ਲਗ ਪਏ। ਆਈਸ ਕਰੀਮ ਕਾਹਦੀ, ਨਿਰਾ ਮਿਠਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਹੀ ਜਮਾਇਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ। ਪਰ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਉਹ ਆਈਸ ਕਰੀਮ ਵੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਲਈ ਨਿਆਮਤ ਹੈ ਨਿਬੜੀ। ਪਿਆਸ ਬਝਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਕੁਝ ਤਾਂ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਸੀ। ਉਹ ਕੜੀ ਪੈਸੇ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਰੇੜ੍ਹੀ ਧਕਦੀ ਅਗੇ ਤੁਰ ਗਈ। ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਨੂੰ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ ਦੇਖੀ ਗਿਆ। ਕਹਿਣ ਲਗਾ – ਮਾਸਟਰ, ਇਹ ਕੁੜੀ ਦਿਹਾੜੀ ਦੇ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਕੁ ਬਣਾ ਲੈਂਦੀ ਹਉ? –ਬਣਾ ਲੈਂਦੀ ਹਉਂ ਪੰਜਾਹ ਸੱਠ ਡਾਲਰ। ਮਾਸਟਰ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ। - ਸਿਰਫ਼! ਇਹਨੂੰ ਕਹਿ ਮੇਰੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਕ ਘੰਟੇ ਲਈ ਮੋਟਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਚਲੇ, ਸੌ ਡਾਲਰ ਦਉਂ। ਐਸ. ਪੀ. ਨੇ ਭੂਖੀਆਂ ਨਜ਼ਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਕੁੜੀ ਵਲ ਦੇਖਦਿਆਂ ਕਿਹਾ। – ਸ਼ਰਮ ਕਰ, ਐਸ.ਪੀ.। ਆਪਣੀ ਧੌਲੀ ਦਾਹੜੀ ਦੀ ਹੀ ਸਰਮ ਕਰ। ਮਾਸਟਰ ਨੇ ਚੋਟ ਮਾਰੀ।-ਯਾਰ, ਏਹਦਾ ਹੱਕ ਐ।ਵਿਚਾਰਾ ਛੜਾ ਜੂੰ ਹੋਇਆ। ਮੈਂ ਸੁਆਦ ਲੈਂਦਿਆਂ ਕਿਹਾ। ਕੋਵਿਡ ਮਹਾਂਮਾਰੀ ਦੇ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਹੱਲੇ ਹੀ ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਦੀ ਪਤਨੀ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਰ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਸੀ। ਉਦੋਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਦੋਸਤ ਦੇ ਗੁਮ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਸ਼ਾਮਿਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਹੋ ਸਕੇ। ਵਿਚਾਰੀ ਦਾ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਕਰਮ ਵੀ 'ਆਨ ਲਾਈਨ ਲਾਈਵ' ਦੇਖਿਆ ਸੀ। ਹਣ ਸਮੇਂ ਨਾਲ ਜਖਮ ਭਰ ਚੁਕੇ ਹਨ। ਹੁਣ ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਸਾਡੇ ਮਜਾਕ ਲਈ ਛੜਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਜਦ ਤੱਕ ਉਹ ਕੁੜੀ ਦਿਸਦੀ

ਰਹੀ, ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਉਸ ਕੁੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ ਦੇਖੀ ਗਿਆ । ਜਦ ਅੱਖਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਉਹਲੇ ਹੋ ਗਈ, ਸੁਆਦ ਲੈ ਲੈ ਆਈਸ ਕਰੀਮ ਚਸਣ ਲਗ ਪਿਆ। -ਐਸ.ਪੀ, ਆਈਸ ਕਰੀਮ ਈ ਚਸਦਾਂ ਕਿ....।ਮਾਸਟਰ ਨੇ ੳਸ ਵਲ ਦੇਖਦਿਆਂ, ਫਿਰ ਟਕੋਰ ਮਾਰੀ। -ਮਾਸਟਰ, ਜੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਲੋਕ ਕਲਾਸਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਨਿਆਣੇ ਦੇਖ ਕੇ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਮਾਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਲਪਨਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਕਲਪਨਾ ਦੰਦੀਆਂ ਵਢਦੀ ਆ? ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਨੇ ਜਵਾਬੀ ਹਮਲਾ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ। ਇਸ ਚੁੰਝ ਚਰਚਾ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਗਰਮੀਂ ਭੂਲੀ ਰਹੀ। ਜਦ ਤੱਕ ਆਈਸ ਕਰੀਮ ਮੁੱਕੀ, ਸਾਡੇ ਸਿਰਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਛਾਂ ਵੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਲਗੀ। ਅਸੀਂ ਫੇਰ ਉੱਥੋਂ ਤਰ ਪਏ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ ਟਿਕਾਣਾ ਢੰਡਣ। ਇਧਰ ਉਧਰ ਫਿਰਦਿਆਂ ਢਾਈ ਤਿੰਨ ਘੰਟੇ ਬੀਤ ਗਏ ਸਨ। ਅਸੀਂ ਕਾਰ ਵਾਲੀ ਦਕਾਨ 'ਤੇ ਗਏ। ਮਕੈਨਿਕ ਨੇ ਅਜੇ ਕਾਰ ਉਪਰ ਕੰਮ ਵੀ ਸ਼ੁਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਕੀਤਾ।ਅਸੀਂ ਥੋੜਾ ਤਲ਼ਖ ਹੋਏ। ਦੁਕਾਨਦਾਰ ਨੇ ਇਕ ਮਕੈਨਿਕ ਕਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਲਗਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ। ਅਸੀਂ ਫਿਰ ਉਥੋਂ ਤੁਰ ਪਏ। ਹੁਣ ਭੁੱਖ ਵੀ ਆਪਣਾ ਕਮਾਲ ਦਿਖਾਉਣਾ ਲੱਗ ਪਈ।ਪਰ ਖਾਣਾ ਮਿਲਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਸੰਭਾਵਨਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ । ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਕਹਿਣ ਲੱਗਾ – ਯਾਰ, ਇਹਨਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਭੱਖ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੱਗਦੀ? ਏਥੇ ਇਕ ਵੀ ਰੈਸਟੋਰੈਂਟ ਨਹੀਂ ਨੇੜੇ-ਤੇੜੇ। ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਯਾਦ ਆਇਆ, ਜਦ ਮੈਂ ਅਮਰੀਕਾ ਨਵਾਂ ਨਵਾਂ ਆਇਆ ਸੀ, ਇਕ ਫੂਲ ਸਰਵਿਸ ਗੈਸ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ [']ਤੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਲੱਗਾ ਸੀ। ਅਸੀਂ ਉਦੋਂ ਅਪਾਰਟਮੈਂਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੰਜ ਜੁਣੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਸੀ। ਅਸੀਂ ਸਾਰੇ ਹੀ ਕੱਚੇ ਸੀ।ਅਸੀਂ ਰਾਤ ਦੀ ਰੋਟੀ ਬਣਾਉਂਦੇ ਹੋਏ, ਅਗਲੇ ਦਿਨ ਦਪਹਿਰ ਲਈ ਵੀ ਰੋਟੀ ਬਣਾ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਕੰਮ 'ਤੇ ਨਾਲ ਲੈ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਸੀ। ਕਦੇ ਮੱਲ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਖਾਣਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਖਾਧਾ। ਉਦੋਂ ਪੀਜ਼ੇ ਦੀ ਇੱਕ ਸਲਾਈਸ ਲੈਂਣ ਲਈ ਵੀ ਡਾਲਰ ਖਰਚਣ ਦੀ ਹਿੰਮਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਪੈਂਦੀ। ਡਾਲਰ ਨੂੰ ਇੰਡੀਅਨ ਰੂਪੱਈਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਗੁਣਾਂ ਕਰਕੇ ਦੇਖਦੇ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਏਨੀ ਰਕਮ ਖਰਚਣ ਤੋਂ ਡਰ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਸੀ। ਇ<mark>ਕ ਦਿਨ</mark> ਮੈਂ ਰੋਟੀ ਨਾਲ ਨਾ ਲਿਆ ਸਕਿਆ, ਦੁਪਿਹਰ ਨੂੰ ਜਦ ਉਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਫਡ ਟਰੱਕ ਆਇਆ, ਮੈਂ ਵੀ ਭੱਜ ਕੇ ਸੈਡਵਿੱਚ ਲੈਣ ਗਿਆ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਦੇਖ ਕੇ ਆਲੇ ਦੁਆਲੇ ਦੇ ਸਟੋਰਾਂ ਵਾਲਿਆ ਨੇ ਰੌਲਾ ਪਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ - ਓ ਗੁਡਨਿਊਜ, ਟਡੇ ਸਿੰਘ ਇਜ਼ ਹੈਵਿੰਗ ਲੰਚ! ਮੈਂ ਸ਼ਰਮਿੰਦਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਸੈਂਡਵਿਚ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਮੜ ਆਇਆ ਸੀ। ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਯਾਦ ਆਉਂਦਿਆਂ ਹੀ, ਮੈਂ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਦਕਾਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਜ਼ਦਰਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਮਕੈਨਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਰਗੇ ਸਮਝਣ ਲਗ ਪਿਆ। ਇਹ ਲੋਕ ਵੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਵਾਂਗ ਹੀ ਅਜੇ ਨਵੇਂ ਹੋਣਗੇ...। ਡਾਲਰ ਖਰਚਣ ਤੋਂ ਡਰਦੇ ਹੋਣਗੇ। ਮੈਂ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਆਪਣਾ ਨਾਤਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਮਹਿਸਸ ਕਰਨ ਲੱਗ ਪਿਆ। ਅਮਰੀਕਾ ਨੂੰ ਪਰਵਾਸੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਦੇਸ਼ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਭਰ ਤੋਂ ਲੋਕ ਔਖੇ ਹਾਲੀਂ ਇਥੇ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਸਫਲ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਫਿਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਨਵੇਂ ਪ੍ਰਵਾਸੀ ਆ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਆਪ ਖੁਸ਼ਹਾਲ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਦੇਸ ਵੀ ਖੁਸ਼ਹਾਲ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਚਲਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਸੋਚਦਾ ਹਾਂ, ਜਦ ਮੈਂ ਅਮਰੀਕਾ ਆਇਆ ਸੀ, ਲੌਂਗਆਈਲੈਂਡ ਦਾ ਸਪਨਾ ਲੈਣਾ ਵੀ ਔਖੀ ਗੱਲ ਲਗਦੀ ਸੀ । ਅੱਜ ਮੈਂ ਉਸੇ ਲੌਂਗਆਈਲੈਂਡ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਕੱਲ੍ਹ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਸਭ ਲੋਕ ਵੀ ਕਿਤੇ ਦਾ ਕਿਤੇ ਪੁੱਜ ਜਾਣਗੇ... ਗਰਮੀ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਡੀਆਂ ਪਿੱਠਾਂ ਸੜਨ ਲੱਗ ਪਈਆਂ ਹਨ, ਪਰ ਕਿਧਰੇ ਕੋਈ ਛਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ। ਬੈਠਣ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਥਾਂ

ਨਹੀਂ। ਦੁਕਾਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਕੈਨਿਕ, ਮਜ਼ਦਰ ਸਭ ਆਪਣੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਮਸਰਫ ਹਨ।ਪਸੀਨਾ ਵਹਿ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ, ਪਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਗਰਮੀ ਨਹੀਂ।ਕੱਝ ਮਜ਼ਦਰ ਨੰਗੇ ਪਿੰਡੇ ਟਰਾਲੀਆਂ ਉੱਪਰ ਭਾਰੇ-ਭਾਰੇ ਕਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਾਰਟ ਧੱਕਦੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ।ਇਕ ਮਾੜਚ ਜਿਹਾ ਭਾਰ ਧੱਕਦਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ੳਹ ਕੜੀ ਫਿਰ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆ ਗਈ। ਅਸੀਂ ਉਸ ਕੋਲ ਗਏ। ਫਿਰ ਆਈਸ ਕਰੀਮ ਲਈ। ਸੋਚਿਆ, ਘੜੀ ਪਲ ਤਾਂ ਠੰਡਕ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ। ਤੁਰੇ ਜਾਂਦਿਆਂ, ਸੜਕ ਦੇ ਇਕ ਕਿਨਾਰੇ ਵੱਡੀਆਂ ਵੱਡੀਆਂ ਸੀਮੈਂਟ ਤੇ ਕੰਕ੍ਰੀਟ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਲੈਬਾਂ ਖਲੋਤੀਆਂ ਦਿਸ ਪਈਆਂ। ਅਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਪਰ ਬੈਠ ਕੇ ਥੋੜਾ ਆਰਾਮ ਮਹਿਸਸ ਕੀਤਾ। ਲੱਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਲੱਗਾ । ਮੈਂ ਕਿਹਾ - ਯਾਰ, ਇਹਨਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ 'ਵੈਟ ਲੈਂਡ' ਨੂੰ 'ਸਵੈਟ ਲੈਂਡ' ਬਣਾ ਰਖਿਆ। ਮਾਸਟਰ ਕਹਿਣ ਲੱਗਾ – ਹਾਂ ਯਾਰ, ਇਹ ਲੋਕ ਧੰਨ ਦੇ ਹਨ। ਏਨੀ ਗਰਮੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਰੁਝੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ। ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਨੇ ਜੁਆਬ ਦਿੱਤਾ – ਜਦੋਂ ਸਾਉਣ ਭਾਦੋਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੜਕਦੀਆਂ ਹੁੰਮਸ ਭਰੀਆਂ ਧੁੱਪਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜੱਟ ਮੁੱਕੀ ਦੀ ਗੁਡਾਈ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਧੰਨ ਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਹੁੰਦੇ? ਮੈਨੂੰ ਯਾਦ ਆਇਆ, ਮੈਂ ਗੈਸ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਅਤੇ 12 ਘੰਟੇ ਦੀ ਡਿਊਟੀ ਦਿਆ ਕਰਦਾ ਸੀ। ਸਰਦੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਚਫੇਰੇ ਬਰਫ਼ਾਂ ਦੇ ਦੈੜ ਲੱਗੇ ਹੋਏ ਸਨ। ਮੈਂ ਸਵੇਰ ਦਾ ਗੈਸ ਪੰਪ ਕਰਨ ਲਗਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ। ਨੋਜਲਾਂ ਬਰਫ ਵਰਗੀਆਂ ਠੰਡੀਆਂ ਸਨ। ਫੜਦਿਆਂ ਹਥ ਠੰਢ ਨਾਲ ਦੱਖਣ ਲਗ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਸੀ। ਦਸਤਾਨੇ ਪਹਿਨ ਕੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਗਿਣਨੇ ਔਖੇ ਸਨ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜਦ ਵੀ ਵਿਹਲ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਸੀ, ਜੇਬਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹਥ ਪਾ ਕੇ ਨਿੱਘੇ ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਸੀ। ਸ਼ਾਮ ਨੂੰ ਹਵਾ ਤੇਜ਼ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਅਤੇ ਬੰਦਾਂ ਬਾਂਦੀ ਸ਼ੁਰ ਹੋ ਗ<mark>ਈ। ਟੈ</mark>ਂਪਰੇਚਰ ਮਾਈਨਸ ਬਾਈ ਤੱਕ ਚਲਾ ਗਿਆ। ਉਧਰ ਕਾਰਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਲੰਮੀਆਂ ਲਾਈਨਾਂ ਲਗ ਗਈਆਂ। ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੇ ਭੈੜੇ ਮੌਸਮ ਵਿਚ ਲੋਕ 'ਸੈਲਫ ਸਰਵਿਸ' ਦੀ ਵਜਾਏ, 'ਫਲ ਸਰਵਿਸ ਗੈਸ ਸਟੇਸਨ' ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਗੈਸ ਲੈਣ ਭਜ ਪੈਦੇ ਹਨ। ਗੈਸ ਵੀ ਸਿਰਫ ਡਾਲਰ ਦੋ ਡਾਲਰ ਦੀ ਹੀ <mark>ਖਰੀਦਦੇ</mark> ਹਨ। ਮੈਂ ਨੱਸ ਨੱਸ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ। ਅਚਾਨਕ ਮੇਰੇ ਹੱਥ ਮੜਨੋ ਹਟ ਗਏ। ਨੋਜ਼ਲ ਫੜੀ ਹੀ ਨਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਉਂਗਲਾਂ ਮੜ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਰਹੀਆਂ। ਮੈਂ ਘਬਰਾ ਗਿਆ। ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚੇ ਛੱਡ ਕੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਨੂੰ ਭੱਜਾ।ਦਫਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਮਘਦੇ ਹੀਟਰ ਉਪਰ ਹੀ ਹੱਥ ਰੂਖ ਦਿਤੇ। ਕਿੰਨੇ ਹੀ ਮਿੰਟਾਂ ਤੱਕ ਗਰਮੀਂ ਮਹਿਸਸ ਹੀ ਨਾ ਹੋਈ। ਬਾਹਰ ਕਾਰਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਾਰਨ ਮਾਰੀ ਜਾਣ। ਜਦੋਂ ਹਥ ਥੋੜੇ ਨਿੱਘੇ ਹੋਏ, ਮੈਂ ਫਿਰ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਗੈਸ ਪੰਪ ਕਰਨ ਲਗ ਪਿਆ ਸੀ। ਮਾਸਟਰ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਬੀਤੇ ਵਿਚ ਲੈ ਗਈ ਸੀ, ਮੇਰੇ ਮੰਹੋਂ ਨਿਕਲਿਆ – ਮਾਸਟਰ, ਮਜ਼ਬਰੀ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਬਰਦਾਸ਼ਤ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਹਿੰਮਤ ਦੇ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ। –ਫੌਜੀਆ, ਬੰਦ ਕਮਰਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਨਿਆਣੇ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਮਾਸਟਰ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਗਲਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੀ ਜਾਨਣ? ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਨੇ ਫਿਰ ਮਾਸਟਰ ਨੂੰ ਧਰ ਲਿਆ। - ਓਏ ਵਡਿਆ ਐਸ.ਪੀ., ਮੈਂ ਸਿਧਾ ਕੰਸਟ੍ਰਕਸ਼ਨ ਕੰਟਰੈਕਟਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਬਣ ਗਿਆ! ਨਿਊਯਾਰਕ ਦੀਆਂ ਸੜਕਾਂ ਉਪਰ ਸੀਮੈਂਟ ਰੇਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਘਾਣੀਆਂ ਕਰਦਾ ਰਿਹਾਂ। ਸਕਾਫਲਾਂ ਉਪਰ ਟੰਗ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਰਿਆਂ। ਤੇਰੇ ਵਾਂਗ ਮੈਂ ਕੋਈ ਪੂਤਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਬੁਲਾਇਆ ਇਥੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਇਆ ਤੇ ਮੁਫ਼ਤ ਦੀ ਪੈਨਸ਼ਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੁੱਟਦਾ। ਮਾਸਟਰ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਜਵਾਬੀ ਹਮਲਾ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ। ਮੈਂ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਰੁਖ਼ ਬਦਲਣ ਲਈ ਕਿਹਾ – ਉਂ

ਯਾਰ, ਇਸ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਚ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਲ ਐ। ਮਿਹਨਤ ਨਾਲ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਅਗੇ ਵਧ ਸਕਦਾ। ਇੰਡੀਆ ਵਿਚ ਤਾਂ ਮਜ਼ਦਰ, ਸਾਰੀ ਉਮਰ ਹੀ ਮਜ਼ਦਰ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ...। -ਤਾਂ ਹੀ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਰੀ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਏਥੇ ਨੂੰ ਭਜਦੀ ਐ। ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ। – ਜਿਹੜੇ ਆਪ ਨਹੀਂ ਭਜਦੇ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੱਤ ਬਲਾ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਆ। ਮਾਸਟਰ ਨੇ ਫਿਰ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਗਿੱਟਿਆਂ 'ਤੇ ਲਗਾ ਦਿਤੀ। ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਗਲ ਜਾਰੀ ਰਖੀ – ਅੱਜ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ 'ਵੈਟ ਲੈਂਡ' ਨੂੰ 'ਸਵੈਟ ਲੈਂਡ' ਬਣਾਇਆ, ਕਲ ਨੂੰ 'ਡ੍ਰੀਮ ਲੈਂਡ' ਵੀ ਬਣਾ ਦੇਣਗੇ।ਅਜੇ ਇਹ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਨਿਉ ਯਾਰਕ ਦੇ ਨਕਸ਼ੇ 'ਤੇ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ। ਕਲ ਨੂੰ ਸਿਟੀ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਸ਼ਨ ਨੂੰ ਹੋਸ਼ ਆਈ ਜਾਣੀ ਆ। ਇਹ ਏਰੀਆ ਵੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਡਿਵੈਲਪਮੈਂਟ ਪਲੈਨ ਹੇਠ ਆਏ ਜਾਣਾ। ਏਥੇ ਵੀ ਵਧੀਆ ਸਟੋਰ ਤੇ ਵਰਕਸ਼ਾਪਾਂ ਉਸਰ ਜਾਣੀਆਂ। ਮਾਸਟਰ ਨੇ ਮੇਰੀ ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹਾਂ ਮਿਲਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ – ਏਹਨਾਂ ਮਕੈਨਿਕਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਮਜ਼ਦਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਸਟੋਰਾਂ ਵਰਕਸ਼ਾਪਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਾਲਕ ਹੋਣੈ। -ਹਾਂ, ਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲੀਅਨ ਡਾਲਰ ਪ੍ਰੋਪਰਟੀ ਟੈਕਸ, ਸੇਲ ਟੈਕਸ ਤੇ ਆਮਦਨ ਟੈਕਸ ਆਉਣਾ ਸੂਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਣੈ। ਬਿਜਲੀ,ਫੋਨ ਵਰਗੀਆਂ ਸਹੂਲਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਿਲ ਵਖਰੇ.. ਮੈਂ ਕਿਹਾ। ਐਸ.ਪੀ ਨੇ ਜਵਾਬ ਦਿਤਾ – ਫਿਰ ਏਥੇ ਵੀ ਸੱਤ ਸੌ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ, ਦੋ ਹਜਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਹੋਣ ਲਗ ਪੈਣਾ। ਸਲੈਬਾਂ ੳਪਰ ਬੈਠਿਆਂ ਸਾਡੀਆਂ ਲੱਤਾਂ ਅਕਲਕਾਨ ਮਹਿਸਸ ਕਰਨ ਲਗ ਪਈਆਂ। ਸਾਡੇ ਪੈਰ ਧਰਤੀ ਉਪਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਲਗ ਰਹੇ। ਲੱਟਕਦੀਆਂ ਲੱਤਾਂ ਔਖ ਮਹਿਸਸ ਕਰਨ ਲਗ ਪਈਆਂ। ਅਸੀਂ ਉਠ ਕੇ ਖੜ੍ਹੇ ਹੋ ਗਏ। ਇੰਝ ਹੀ ਇਧਰ ਉਧਰ ਭਟਕਦਿਆਂ, ਸਾਢੇ ਪੰਜ ਵੱਜ ਗਏ। ਭੱਖ ਵੀ ਲਗ ਕੇ ਮਰ ਗਈ ਸੀ। ਅਸੀਂ ਕਾਰ ਦੇਖਣ ਇਕ ਵਾਰ ਫਿਰ ਉਸ ਦੁਕਾਨ 'ਤੇ ਗਏ। ਮਕੈਨਿਕ ਡੈਂਟ ਕਢ ਕੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਈਮਰ ਮਾਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ। ਅਜੇ ਘਟੋ ਘੱਟ ਇਕ ਘੰਟਾ ਹੋਰ ਲਗ ਜਾਣਾ ਸੀ। ਅਸੀਂ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਨਿਕਲੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਸੋਹਣੀ ਕੁੜੀ ਫਿਰ ਦਿਸ ਪਈ। ਅਸੀਂ ਉਸ ਕੋਲ ਚਲੇ ਗਏ। ਦੇਖਿਆ, ਉਹ ਕੋਕ ਵੀ ਵੇਚ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ। ਅਸੀਂ ਕੋਕ ਦੀਆਂ ਬੋਤਲਾਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਫਿਰ ਸੜਕੇ ਸੜਕ ਤਰ ਪਏ। ਹੁਣ ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਨੇ ਉਸ ਕੜੀ ਵੱਲ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਵਾਂਗ ਲਲਚਾਈਆਂ ਨਜ਼ਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਦੇਖਿਆ। ਕਹਿਣ ਲਗਾਫੌਜੀ, ਯਾਦ ਐ ਜਦ ਵਾਢੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਪਿੰਡ ਦਾ ਝਿੳਰ ਵਹਿੰਗੀ ਉਪਰ ਘੜੇ ਲੱਦੀ, ਖੇਤ ਖੇਤ ਪਾਣੀ ਪਿਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ? – ਹਾਂ ਯਾਰ, ਇਹ ਕੜੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਹੋ ਹੀ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਕਿਹਾ। – ਬੜੀ ਮਿਹਨਤੀ ਕੁੜੀ ਐ। ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਦੀ ਹੁਣ ਉਸ ਕੁੜੀ ਬਾਰੇ ਰਾਇ ਬਦਲ ਚੁੱਕੀ ਸੀ। ਮਾਸਟਰ ਦਾ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਦ ਕਦੀ ਇਥੇ ਆਧਨਿਕ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਬਣੇਗਾ, ਇਸ ਕੜੀ ਦਾ ਏਥੇ ਰੈਸਟੋਰੈਂਟ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। - ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਦੀ ਰੀਝ ਕਦੇ ਪੂਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀ? ਮੈਂ ਫਿਰ ਗਲ ਮਜ਼ਾਕ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕਹੀ। -ਛਡ ਯਾਰ, ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਮਿਹਨਤੀ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਹਮਦਰਦੀ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਗੰਭੀਰ ਸੀ। - ਜੋ ਅਸੀਂ ਕੱਲ ਸਾਂ, ਇਹ ਅੱਜ ਨੇ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਲਗਦੇ ਨੇ। ਮੈਂ ਵੀ ਸੰਜੀਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਿਆਂ ਕਿਹਾ। – ਹੁਣ ਸਵਾਲ ਇਹ ਐ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਘੰਟਾ ਹੋਰ ਕਿਦਾਂ ਕਟਣਾ? ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਥਕਾਵਟ ਮਹਿਸਸ ਕਰਦਾ ਬੋਲਿਆ। – ਪਰੇ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਚੱਕਰ ਫਿਰ ਕਢਦੇ ਆਂ। ਇਹਨਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਖਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਆਪਣਾ ਕੱਲ ਯਾਦ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ।ਮੈਂ ਕਿਹਾ। ਮਾਸਟਰ ਵੀ ਮੇਰੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਹਿਮਤ ਹੋ

ਗਿਆ।ਕੋਕ ਨਾਲ ਢਿਡਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਫੀ ਆਸਰਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। ਗਰਮੀ ਦਾ ਡੰਗ ਵੀ ਖੁੰਡਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਜਾਪਦਾ ਸੀ। ਟੀਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਦਕਾਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਸਭ ਲੋਕ ਮਸਰਫ ਸਨ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਲਈ ਗਰਮੀ ਸਰਦੀ ਦੇ ਕੋਈ ਅਰਥ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਨ। ਮੈਂ ਸੋਚਦਾ ਹਾਂ, ਉਹ ਵੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਵਾਂਗ ਖਾਲੀ ਜੇਬਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਥੇ ਪੱਜੇ ਹੋਣਗੇ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਕੋਲ ਵੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਦਾ ਇਕੋ ਇਕ ਸਰਮਾਇਆ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਗੇੜਾ ਕਢ ਕੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਸੱਤ ਕ ਵਜੇ ਫਿਰ ਉਸ ਦੁਕਾਨ 'ਤੇ ਆਏ। ਕਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਪਾਲਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਚੁੱਕਾ ਸੀ। ਐਕਸੀਡੈਂਟ ਦੇ ਪਰੇ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ ਮਿਟ ਚੁੱਕੇ ਸਨ। ਮਾਸਟਰ ਖਸ਼ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ। ਮਕੈਨਿਕ ਦਾ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਸੀ, ਅਜੇ ਪਾਲਿਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਅੱਧਾ ਘੰਟਾ ਹੋਰ ਸੱਕ ਲੈਣ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਹਣ ਇਹ ਅੱਧਾ ਘੰਟਾ ਹੋਰ, ਸਾਡੇ ਸਿਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਬਦਾਣ ਵਾਂਗ ਵੱਜਾ। ਸਰੀਰਾਂ ਚੋਂ ਸਤਿਆ ਲਗਪਗ ਮੱਕ ਚੱਕੀ ਸੀ। ਪਰ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਰ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਹੋਰ ਚਾਰਾ ਵੀ ਕੀ ਸੀ? ਔਖੇ ਸੌਖੇ ਸਰੀਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਤੇ ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਹੋ ਤੁਰ ਪਏ? ਗਨੀਮਤ ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਗਰਮੀ ਘੱਟ ਚੁੱਕੀ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਸਮੁੰਦਰ ਵਲੋਂ ਠੰਢੀ ਹਵਾ ਆਉਣ ਲਗ ਪਈ ਸੀ। ਬਹੁਤੀਆਂ ਦੁਕਾਨਾਂ ਬੰਦ ਹੋ ਚੁੱਕੀਆਂ ਸਨ। ਮਾਸਟਰ <mark>ਹ</mark>ੁਣ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਅਗੇ ਚੁੱਲ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ। ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਕਹਿਣ ਲਗਾ – ਹਣ ਦੇਖ ਕਿਦਾਂ ਬਗਲੇ ਵਾਂਗ ਲੱਤਾਂ ਟਿਕਾ ਟਿਕਾ ਕੇ ਤਰਦਾ। ਤੇਰਾਂ ਸੌਂ ਡਾਲਰ ਜੰ ਬਚ ਗਿਆ। - ਪੂਰਾ ਤਾਂ ਘਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਣ ਦਿੰਦੇ। ਸਿੰਗਲ ਮਾਲਟ ਤੇ ਮੁਛੀ ਤੋਂ ਘੱਟ ਇਹਦੀ ਜਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਛਡਦੇ ਅਜ। ਮੈਂ ਕਿਹਾ। ਸਾਡੀਆਂ ਜੀਭਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਸਕਾਰ ਤੇ ਮਛੀ ਦਾ ਸਆਦ ਤੈਰ ਗਿਆ। ਫਰਲਾਂਗ ਕ ਚਲੇ ਹੋਵਾਂਗੇ ਕਿ ਸੜਕ ਦੇ ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਪੰਜ ਛੇ ਮੰਡੇ ਹਥਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਬੀਅਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਬੋਤਲਾਂ ਫੜੀ, ਪੀਂਦੇ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਏ। ਬੀਅਰ ਦੇਖ ਕੇ ਸਾਡੀ ਪਿਆਸ ਇੰਝ ਜਾਗ ਪਈ, ਜਿਵੇਂ ਵਾਢੀਆਂ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ, ਦੁਪੱਹਿਰੇ ਲੱਸੀ ਦੇਖਕੇ, ਕਾਹਲੇ ਪੈ ਜਾਈਦਾ ਸੀ। ਅਸੀਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਮੁੰਡਿਆਂ ਵੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਤੂਰ ਪਏ। ਕੋਲ਼ ਪੁੱਜੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਕ ਮੁੰਡਾ ਰੌਲ਼ਾ ਪਾਉਣ ਲਗ ਪਿਆ – ਤਾਲਿਬਾਨ ਆਰ ਕਮਿੰਗ... ਤਿੰਨ ਦਾੜ੍ਹੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਦਸਤਾਰਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਰਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਹਨੀਂ ਤਾਲਿਬਾਨ ਸਮਝ ਲਿਆ ਸੀ। ਜਿਸ ਦਿਨ ਤੋਂ ਅਫਗਾਨਿਸਤਾਨ ਉਪਰ ਤਾਲਿਬਾਨ ਦਾ ਕਬਜ਼ਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ, ਅਮਰੀਕਾ ਵਿਚ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੀ ਚਰਚਾ ਹੈ। ਟੀ ਵੀ, ਰੇਡੀਓ ਤੇ ਅਖਬਾਰਾਂ, ਸਭ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਖਬਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਰਜੀਹ ਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ਤਾਲਿਬਾਨ ਕਹੇ ਜਾਣ 'ਤੇ ਸਾਵਧਾਨ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ, ਪਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਤਿੰਨੋਂ ਹੱਸ ਪਏ ਅਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਵੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਤੂਰੀ ਗਏ। ਕੋਲ਼ ਜਾਕੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਇੰਡੀਅਨ ਸਿੱਖ ਹਾਂ, ਤਾਲਿਬਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ। - ਓ ਯ ਆਰ ਸ਼ਿੰਘ। ਇਕ ਕਾਲ਼ਾ ਮੁੰਡਾ ਖੁਸ਼ ਹੋਕੇ ਬੋਲਿਆ। ਉਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੇ ਸਟੋਰ 'ਤੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਚੁੱਕਾ ਸੀ। ਛੇਤੀ ਹੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਘੁਲ਼ ਮਿਲ ਗਏ। ਅਸੀਂ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਬੀਅਰਾਂ ਕਿਥੋਂ ਮਿਲ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ? ਇਕ ਸਪੈਨਿਸ਼ ਮੁੰਡਾ, ਆਪਣੇ ਲਈ ਰਖੀਆਂ, ਤਿੰਨ ਬੀਅਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਬੰਦ ਬੋਤਲਾਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨ ਲਗ ਪਿਆ। ਅਸੀਂ ਲੈਣ ਤੋਂ ਧੰਨਵਾਦ ਸਹਿਤ ਨਾਹ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਤੇ ਦੁਬਾਰਾ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਬੀਅਰ ਖਰੀਦਣੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ।ਉਹਨਾਂ ਚੋਂ ਇਕ ਮੁੰਡਾ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਰ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਕਹਿ ਕੇ ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਨੰ

ਭੱਜ ਗਿਆ। ਕੁਝ ਦੇਰ ਬਾਅਦ ਜੱਦ ਪਰਤਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮਗਰ ਉਹੋ ਸੋਹਣੀ ਕੁੜੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਰੇੜ੍ਹੀ ਧੱਕਦੀ ਆ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ। ਹਣ ਉਹ ਕੜੀ ਬੀਅਰਾਂ ਵੇਚ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ। ਮਕੈਨਿਕ, ਮਜ਼ਦਰ ਵਿਹਲੇ ਹੋ ਚੱਕੇ ਸਨ। ਹਣ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੀਅਰ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਸੀ। ਅਸੀਂ ਉਸ ਪਾਸੋਂ ਤਿੰਨ ਬੀਅਰਾਂ ਲਈਆਂ। ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਨੇ ਫਟਾਫਟ ਸੌਂ ਡਾਲਰ ਦਾ ਨੋਟ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਫੜਾ ਦਿਤਾ। ਕੜੀ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਮੰਡਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਗਲੀਂ ਪਈ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ। ਉਸ ਨੇ ਅਜੇ ਨੋਟ ਵੱਲ ਧਿਆਨ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਦਿਤਾ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਥੋਂ ਤਰ ਪਏ। ਅਸੀਂ ਉਸ ਮਿਹਨਤੀ ਕੜੀ ਦੀ ਸਮਝ ਤੇ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਗਲਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਕਾਰ ਵੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਤਰ ਪਏ। ਕਾਰ ਤਿਆਰ ਸੀ। ਮਾਸਟਰ ਨੇ ਖਸ਼ੀ ਖਸ਼ੀ ਸੱਤ ਸੌ ਡਾਲਰ ਦਕਾਨਦਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤੇ ਅਤੇ ਮਕੈਨਿਕ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਾਹ ਡਾਲਰ ਟਿੱਪ ਦਿਤੀ ਤੇ ਚਾਬੀਆਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਕਾਰ ਕੋਲ ਆਕੇ ਵਿਚ ਬੈਠਣ ਹੀ ਲਗੇ ਸੀ। -ਸ਼ਿੰਘ...ਸਿੰਘ... ਉੱਚੀ ਉੱਚੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼ਾਂ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਉਹ ਸੋਹਣੀ ਕੁੜੀ ਸਾਡੀ ਵੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਭਜੀ ਆ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ। ਬਾਂਹ ਚੁੱਕ ਚੁੱਕ ਕੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਰੁਕਣ ਦਾ ਇਸ਼ਾਰਾ ਵੀ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ। ਅਸੀਂ ਰੁੱਕ ਗਏ। ਕੁੜੀ ਹਫਦੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਕੋਲ ਆਈ। ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਨੂੰ ਪੈਸੇ ਫੜਾਉਂ<mark>ਦੀ</mark> ਕਹਿਣ ਲਗੀ, – ਸ਼ਿੰਘ, ਯਅਰ ਚੇਂਜ। ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਨੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਫੜਨ ਲਈ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਦੇਰ ਹੱਥ ਅਗੇ ਨਾ ਵਧਾਇਆ। ਕੜੀ ਨੇ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ ਹਥ ਅਗੇ ਕਰੀ ਰਖਿਆ ਤੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਵਾਪਸ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਵਾਰ ਵਾਰ ਜੋਰ ਦੇ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ। ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਨੇ ਹਥ ਅਗੇ ਕੀਤਾ, ਸਾਨੂੰ ਲਗਾ, ਪੈਸੇ ਫੜਨ ਲਗਾ ਹੈ, ਪਰ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਹਥੂ ਉਪਰ ਹੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਗਿਆ ਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਕੜੀ ਦੇ ਸਿਰ ਉਪਰ ਹਥ ਰੁਖ ਦਿਤਾ। ਏਨਾ ਹੀ ਕਿਹਾ – ਕੀਪ ਦ ਚੇਜ, ਯੰਗ ਲੇਡੀ। ਕੜੀ ਹੱਕੀ ਬੱਕੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਉਸ ਵੱਲ ਦੇਖ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ। ਮਾਸਟਰ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਹੱਥ ਹਿਲਾ ਕੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਅਲਵਿਦਾ ਆਖੀ ਤੇ 'ਕੀਪ ਦ ਚੇਂਜ' ਆਖ ਕੇ ਗਡੀ ਵਿਚ ਬੈਠ ਗਿਆ। ਅਸੀਂ ਵੀ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ 'ਬਾਈ, ਬਾਈ' ਕਰਦੇ ਕਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਬੈਠ ਗਏ। ਕੁੜੀ ਸਾਡੀ ਵੱਲ ਹੈਰਾਨ ਜਿਹੀ ਹੋਈ ਦੇਖੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ। ਮਾਸਟਰ ਨੇ ਕਾਰ ਤੋਰ ਲਈ। ਅਸੀਂ ਦੇਖਦੇ ਰਹੇ, ਉਹ ਕੜੀ ਉਸੇ ਥਾਂ ਖੜੀ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਬਾਹਾਂ ਹਿਲਾ ਕੇ ਅਲਵਿਦਾ ਆਖ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ। ਤੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇੰਝ ਮਹਿਸਸ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ, ਜਿਵੇਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਹੀ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲ ਕੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ..।ਆਪਣੇ ਹੀ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀ ਫੇਰੀ ਮਾਰ ਕੇ ਮੁੜ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ।

Translation:

DREAM LAND

All three of us sat in the car and were starting to move when suddenly we noticed the same beautiful girl rushing towards us. Rather, she raised her hand to stop us. We stopped and waited for her to come.

Throughout the day, we had to spend our time there in the market that day. My friend Navtej, who was putting up in my neighborhood too, in Long Island, called me in the morning. His Mercedes SUV hit and met with an accident while he was reversing. The rear windscreen was broken. There were also some dents on the rear side of car. To get a repair done, he had taken an estimate on phone from a mechanic in Queens. And the mechanic said that it would cost him two thousand dollars to repair the car. Navtej was enquiring from me whether I would like to accompany him to Queens.

We are retired approximately as our sons have taken hold of the works which we used to do earlier. We were confined to our homes for one and a half years due to Covid Pandemic. And now when the situation was becoming a bit better, all of us (myself and my friends) were always in search of roaming around. We used to meet on one or another pretext and spend our time together. We enjoyed each other's company and often gossiped together. I gave my consent to Navtej. While going to get the car repaired, we took our friend S.P. too who lived in the nearby County, along with us .

Most of the immigrants, who come to this country, start their lives from the beginning. They have to affirm their roots but their status or profession while in India, nonetheless, come along with them. The work which is available has to be done and eligibility as well as qualification doesn't matter in this country. So the work has to be started, whatsoever it is. Navtej was a teacher while in India but in America, he is a big construction contractor, still he is known a master as he was in India. I was in army over there though I work in real estate but all call me *Fauji* even here. Gulzar Singh retired as a S.P. from Punjab Police. His sons sponsored him. But he is still our S.P.

Moving towards Queens, S.P. suggested that firstly they should enquire from that market. I made fun of him saying that as he was a policeman, he liked only *Chor Bazaar* though he was in America. Many people consider this market as a *Chor Bazaar* of India.

But master liked S.P.'s suggestion. He didn't have the complete insurance of car; hence the whole amount of repair was to be paid from his pocket. This market was cheaper than others. It was

decided to get the repair done from there.

I had never been to that market ever before. Rather, it couldn't be called a market. The broken road. Worse than the off roads of Punjab even. Stores on both sides and the stores seemed the stalls made of tin only. The spare parts of cars were scattered everywhere. Spare parts and the stains of oil. The clothes of mechanics were full of oil and black stains of spare parts. And there were mechanics and laborers, full of sweat, pushing the heavy parts of cars in scorching heat.

When I used to live in Flushing (Queens) about thirty years back, I was a daily traveler to Bronx through subway train number 7. The river, which separated Flushing from Queens, had become almost dry and was wet land only. There was unwanted grass all over there. Besides, there was stagnant water in small ponds. There was a junk yard on one side where thousands of cars were stacked in broken condition and spare parts of cars were kept in an organized manner.

A bit far from Roosevelt Avenue, was Shea stadium. But now, here is City Field Stadium instead of Shea Stadium. There this bumpy market has evolved in place of Wetland. Still this place and market don't not exist in any map of New York rather it is known as Wetland only.

We reached there at approximately twelve o' clock. Tried a few shops one shop keeper agreed to work for seven hundred dollars. We gave him the car and started to search a place where we could find a shelter to save ourselves from this scorching heat. Some shady place. But there was no such place in the whole of the market where we could sit and relax. And the weather! It was very, very hot. The temperature was already above 92 degrees even in the morning. The market was simmering like an oven. We were having a round of the market. What to talk of any shop being air conditioned, there was no chair even to sit in any of the shops. Neither was there any tree for the people like us which could provide shade.

We had no option but to stay there for five hours in that hot weather as the mechanic had promised to repair the car till five o' clock. Besides, Master was of the

opinion that we should be present there to take care of our car. Secondly, no market was nearby and the minimum distance to any other market was three to four miles. We were so tired that it was not possible to walk that much and this market was not shown in any map, hence there can't be any Uber which we could have called.

Exhausted and weary, we started searching for a restaurant in that sweltering heat. Suddenly we came across a sign of Deli but when moved to the place, it seemed as if the store had been closed since ages. It was becoming very hard and tough for us to spend time over there. Suddenly we came across a shadow of a shop which was approximately three feet and we moved there to rest.

We were feeling as if we were roving in a desert and have got a shelter under some *Babool* tree which is providing some shade and solace to the tired travelers. We were drenched with sweat. The lips were parched and we were extremely thirsty. I was cursing both of my friends. I was cursing S.P. as he suggested this place and I was cursing Master as he came here to save the money. He was a miser and economy was his wont. But we didn't have any other option now save to tolerate the boiling heat.

"Faujia, why are you worried? Have you forgotten the times when we reaped the harvest? Have you forgotten the times when we used to reap the harvest of wheat during the months of Jethand Haar (June & July)? Have you forgotten how our backs used to be red due to work in the boiling heat?"

We got the strength to bear the heat when the memories of harvesting season came to our minds. And many more memories filled the vacuum of our mind when we were reminded of Indian, rather Punjab's harvesting season. Master ridiculed S.P. saying, "Some hungry and greedy people like you used to attach nets to catch grouse and quails with wheat too."

"What is bad in that? We used to kill two birds with one stone. How the teachers like you, who teach in closed rooms, could know such things?" S.P. answered in the same manner and completely made him speechless.

I was just going to enter into this light hearted discussion between S.P. and Master when suddenly we noticed a girl with a stroller which was in the shape of a box. We started to look at her. She was a young Spanish girl of twenty or twenty-two years of age. Fair complexion with a redness on the face. Sharp featured like Punjabi girls. Her face

was also red because of heat. We were awestruck with her beauty. We forgot about the scorching heat. When she came nearby, we came to know that she was selling ice cream.

We bought ice cream from her. When we tasted, it was not at all ice cream. Only the sweet frozen water. But at that time, when we were there at a far off place and the weather was very hot, this ice cream proved a treasure for us. At least we got something to quench our thirst.

The girl took the money and moved ahead. S.P. didn't turn his glance from her. He kept on gazing at her even when she was going. Then asked, "Master, how much she may earn in a day like this?"

Master replied, "At the maximum, fifty-sixty dollars."

"What? Only this much. Ask her to accompany me to a motel. I'll pay her hundred dollars",

and there was a hunger in his eyes.

Master bit him, "S.P., Have some shame. At least, think of your grey beard and have some shame."

I, too, was enjoying and said, "He has the right. He is a bachelor."

His wife became a victim of Covid Pandemic and we could not go to him as there was lock down. We could watch her last rites only "online live." But now time had healed his wounds. He had become a bachelor so that we could tease him.

S.P. stared the girl continuously till she was visible to our eyes. When she was out of sight, he started with the ice cream again. Looking at him, Master again teased him, "S.P., Do you suck Ice cream like this or--?"

S.P. reciprocated, "Master, if the people like you, while teaching kids, imagine about their mothers, why can't I imagine?"

We forgot the hot weather in such light discussion. When our ice cream was finished, the shade was also gone from our heads. We again started to find some other place where we could spend our time and rest. Two and a half hours or probably three hours have passed strolling like this. We went to the shop where car was to be repaired. And to our shock, the mechanic had not started the work even. We talked to him a bit rudely. The shopkeeper deputed a mechanic upon the repair of car on our being rude with him. We again started from there.

Our stomachs were empty as it was the meal time yet there was no sign of food being available there.

S.P. asked, "Don't these people feel hungry? There is not even a single restaurant here."

I suddenly remembered the time when I came to America; I started working upon a service gas station. We were five people then living in an apartment. All of us were not permanent residents at that time. When we used to cook our dinner, we also used to cook the lunch of next day and bring that along with us on our work. We never bought the food and never dared to buy a slice of pizza even by spending dollars. We used to count the money by multiplying the dollar to rupee and never wished to spend so many rupees. Once I could not carry meals. When a food truck came in the afternoon, I rushed to buy a sandwich. The workers on the stores nearby stared shrieking, "O! Good news. Today Singh is having lunch." Feeling shy, I came back after taking sandwich.

I started considering these mechanics and laborers like me when I was reminded of the incident of sandwich. These people also might be new comers to America. They might also not be wishing to spend dollars. I started to have a feeling of bondage with them.

America is known as a country of immigrants. The people come to America from across

the globe. They come with difficulty, they work hard, and they succeed. Then new immigrants come, they also work hard and become prosperous. The country also becomes happy and prosperous.

Suddenly, I am reminded that when I came to America, I couldn't even dream of Long Island. And now I reside in Long Island. These people will also rise in the time to come.

We were feeling blisters due to heat but there was no shade anywhere. No place to sit even. The laborers and mechanics in the shops were busy in their work. They don't feel hot though they are sweating. Some laborers, who are not wearing shirts even, are keeping the heavy spare parts upon trolleys. One weakling also is pushing the burden.

We again saw that girl. And went to her to buy ice cream again thinking of the coolness and comfort which will be provided by eating ice cream, at least for a few moments. While walking, we noticed a few slabs of cement and concrete on the side of the road. O! It was such a relief that we got something to sit. We sat and undoubtedly, it was a great respite to the legs.

I said, "See! These people have converted the wet land to sweat land."

Master replied, "Yes, my friend, these people are truly great. How are they working in such a hot weather, is unbelievable."

S.P. also spoke, "When the *Jatts* dig up the soil in the months of *Saavan* and *Bhadon*(July & August) in so much of humidity, aren't they also great?

I was reminded of my work. I used to work on the Gas Station for twelve hours. There used to be snow all around. I have been pumping the gas pump since morning. Nozzles were as cold as snow and the hands used to pain as soon as these were touched in cold weather. It was difficult to count the amount wearing gloves. I used to warm up my hands by putting in the pockets as and when I got time. The evening became windy and it started drizzling. Temperature went down to minus twenty-two. There were long queues of cars. People used to fetch gas from "Full Service Gas Station" instead of "Self-Service" in such a bad weather. And they buy gas of only one or two dollars. I kept on working. Suddenly, my hands were reluctant to bend. I was unable to hold nozzle. My fingers were not able to bend. I became panicky. I left the work and ran inside the office. I kept my hands upon the heater. No warmth was felt for a long time. The people with cars were blowing horns. But I was unable to work and started working only when the hands again became warm and were able to work.

The words of Master made me nostalgic and I replied, "Master, the compulsions of life teach us the courage to tolerate everything."

"Faujia, how the Masters who teach in closed rooms, can be aware of these things?"

Master again left no chance to speak.

"O! You! S.P., I didn't become construction contractor directly. I too, used to mix cement and sand on the roads of New York. I used to be hanged upon the scuffles. My sons didn't sponsor me like yours. Moreover, I am not entitled to free pension," Master reverted.

I tried to divert and said, "See, this country respects hard work. And hard work takes a man to heights. But in India, a laborer always remains a laborer."

"That's why, everyone rushes to America, said S.P.

Master again ridiculed, "Those who don't rush, are invited and sponsored by their sons."

I continued, "They have converted wet land into sweat land and they will convert it to dream land too. This market is not yet visible on the map of New York even. When the city administration will wake up, this area will also be included in some development plan. Decent stores and workshops will also be built here."

Master also endorsed my point of view and said, "These mechanics and laborers will be the owners of those stores and workshops."

"Yes, and then the government would start acquiring million-dollar property tax, sales tax and income tax etc. Electricity, telephone bills and bills of other comforts and conveniences too."

We were too exhausted sitting upon the cemented slabs and our legs were aching. Our feet were not able to touch the ground as the slabs were high, hence legs started aching and were uncomfortable. So, we stood up. Strolling purposelessly, the time passed and it was 5.30 pm now. Even our hunger died as we were late for food and could not get food at the meal time. Once again, we went to the shop to have a look at the car. The mechanic was applying primer on the car after removing dent. Still it was to take one more hour.

When we came out of the shop, we noticed that beautiful girl again. We went to her. She was selling coke. We bought coke bottles and started walking on the road.

S.P. was looking at the girl but not with greedy eyes now. He started narrating, "*Fauji*, Do you remember when we used to reap the harvest, and the sweeper, carrying earthen pots on his shoulders, used to serve water in all fields?"

"Yes, my dear. This girl is also doing the same job."

"She is very laborious," S.P.'s opinion about the girl had completely been changed now.

Master said that when a modern market would develop here, this girl will definitely have a restaurant there. I again said in a lighter vein, "That means, the desire of our S.P. will always remain incomplete."

But S.P. was serious. He said, "Leave it dear. Rather, we should be compassionate with such hard-working people."

I too became serious and said, "I feel them close to my heart. They are now what we were yesterday."

S.P. was feeling exhausted. He asked, "Now the question is how we are to spend one more hour here?"

I suggested, "Let's have a round of the whole market once again. Let's observe these people. Let's remember our past."

Master also agreed with me. We were satisfied with coke and were not feeling hungry. The sting of heat was also not very sharp then.

All people were busy under the tin roofs. The weather, whether it was cold or hot, didn't matter to them. I thought that they might also had reached here with no money, with empty pockets. The only treasure with them, like it was to us, was hard work.

After a round of the market, we reached at the shop at 7pm. The car was already polished and there was no sign of accident. Master was too happy to be explained. But the mechanic told that the car should be dried for more half an hour. Still more half an hour? we became dejected and we were very exhausted.

But we couldn't help waiting. There was no way out. We gathered the courage, got up again and started walking. Fortunately, the weather was cool and cool breeze started blowing from sea side. Most of the shops were closed. Master was walking ahead of all.

S.P. said, "See, he is walking now like a duck. He has saved a big amount, thirteen hundred dollars."

I added, "We will not let him escape. He will have to party us with Single Malt and fish." And our mouth watered thinking of Scotch and fish.

Hardly had we walked a furlong that five-six boys were visible holding beer bottles in hands. We again started feeling thirsty after seeing the beer bottles as we used to be, having seen *Lassi* while reaping the harvest and we used to be eager to have it. We moved towards those boys.

When we reached near them, one of them shouted, "Taliban are coming."

They took the three bearded and turbaned Sardars as Taliban. Taliban is a common topic of discussion in America since the day it has captured Afghanistan. All are eager to listen to the news regarding Taliban on T.V., Radio and newspaper. We should have been cautious having been addressed so but still, we kept on moving towards them. We approached near them and told that we were Indian Sikhs and not Taliban.

"O! You are Singh?" One black boy became glad. He had worked upon a store which

belonged to a Singh.

Very soon, we became familiar and asked them from where could get beer. One of them, a Spanish boy, offered us three bottles which they had kept for themselves. We thanked and refused to accept as they had bought these for themselves. And again we asked them about the availability of these bottles.

One of the boys told us to wait and went running. When he came back, the same beautiful girl was following him, bringing her stroller along with.

Now that girl was selling beer bottles. Mechanics and laborers were free by this time and they were in need of beer. We bought three bottles from her. S.P. gave her a hundred dollar note hurriedly. The girl was in conversation with those boys. She didn't pay heed to the note and we started back. We were discussing about her; her wisdom, understanding and hard work. and we came to our car.

The car was repaired and ready. Master handed over seven hundred dollars gladly to the shopkeeper and fifty dollars to the mechanic as a tip. He held the keys in his hands and we were about to sit in the car----

"Singh-----Singh" the beautiful girl was running towards us. She was waving towards us to stop. We stopped. She was breathless because of running. "Singh, your change."

S.P. refused to take the money back. She kept on insisting but S.P. didn't take. Then he moved forward his hand and we thought he was going to accept but his hand went to her head and he blessed her. He daid, "Keep the change, Young Lady."

The girl was gazing at him and was stunned. Master too waved goodbye to her and sat in the car telling her to keep the change. Both of us too waved her goodbye.

Master started the car. We kept on looking at the girl who was waving us goodbye standing over there. We were leaving with the feeling as if we were there to meet our own people and were returning after the round of our own village.

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Poetry

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DR. NEETU VAID SHARMA

Dr. Neetu Vaid Sharma, a recipient of the World Poetic Star Award by the World Nations Writers Union in Kazakhstan (2019) and the Creativity Award by Naji Naaman Literary Prizes 2020 (Lebanon), is a contemporary Indian English love poet. She is a published author and poet with eleven books to her credit. Her power- packed poetry has been featured in an anthology of 21st Century Indian Women Poets entitled Vibrant Voices published by the Sahitya Academy(2022).

Neetu is an Assistant Professor, a foreign language (French) instructor, and a web columnist too. Her seven books, all published in the US, are available on famous websites like Lulu, Amazon, Flipcart, and Barnes & Noble. Her latest book of short stories entitled Noblest Nora has received positive reviews profusely. Her seventh book comprising only quotes has already seen the light of day. Neetu Vaid Sharma is often featured in Wildfire Publications Magazine - an international magazine. She was also jewelled with the title of Author of the Month in May 2017 in Wildfire Publication magazine. She is a proud contributor to many renowned literary anthologies, magazines, and coffee table books. The list of awards goes as follows: Bronze Award and for her poem. By Wildfire Publication Magazine, USA (2017), Author of the Month in May 2017 by Wildfire Publication magazine, GOLDEN BOOK AWARD by English Hub, Jalandhar 2018, Excellence Award by PAGE3 Punjab 2019, Star Ambassador of World Poetry by Philosophique Poetica and Grand Productions Canada 2019, IOI Icons of India 2019, Iconic Contemporary English Poetess Award, Best Research Paper Award 2019, Literary Colonel by Story Mirror 2020. Neetu Vaid's poetry is multi-layered in meaning and rich in experience having the fragrance of spring and the coolness of clouds.

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ਕੋਈ ਕਵੀ? ਜੌ ਪਰੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਜਜ਼ਬਾਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੋਤੀ ਖਿਆਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੁੱਚੇ ਧਾਗੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਕਵੀ, ਜਿਸਨੂੰ ਇਸ਼ਕ ਹੈ ਆਪਣੀ ਕਲਮ ਨਾਲ

ਜਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਵਿਛੜੀ ਰੂਹ? ਜੌ ਵਿਛੜੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ ਪਿਛਲੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਜੂਨੇ ਹੈਂ ਜਿਸਨੂੰ ਲਾਲਸਾ ਮੁਕੰਮਲ ਹੋਣ ਦੀ ਰੂਹ ਜੌ ਤਲਾਸ਼ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸਦੀ ਭਟਕਣ ਮੁੱਕੇ ਮਿਲੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਖਾਮੋਸ਼ ਰੂਹਾਨੀ ਅਹਿਸਾਸ ਨਾਲ।

ਮੈਨੂੰ ਲਗਦੈ, ਮੈੰ ਸੀ ਇੱਕ ਪੰਛੀ ਜਿਸਨੂੰ ਮੁਹੱਬਤ ਸੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਸ਼ਾਇਰ ਨਾਲ ਜੌ ਇਸ ਤਾਂਘ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮਿਲੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਹਿਬੂਬ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਸਤੋਂ ਵਿਛੜਿਆ ਸੀ, ਪਿਛਲੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਜੂਨੇ।

Translation:

Who Am I?

Who am I?

Why can't it be asked

Who am I?

Some bird?

Who wishes to be free

And flies away the boundaries of the cage.

The bird, who is forwarding fearlessly towards light.

Some poet?

Who is making a rosary of beads,

In the pure thread of his thoughts.

The poet, who loves his pen.

Or some separated soul?

Who separated a long time back,

In some previous birth,

One soul, who is in search of merging itself

And mingle with some silent eternal bliss!

I feel

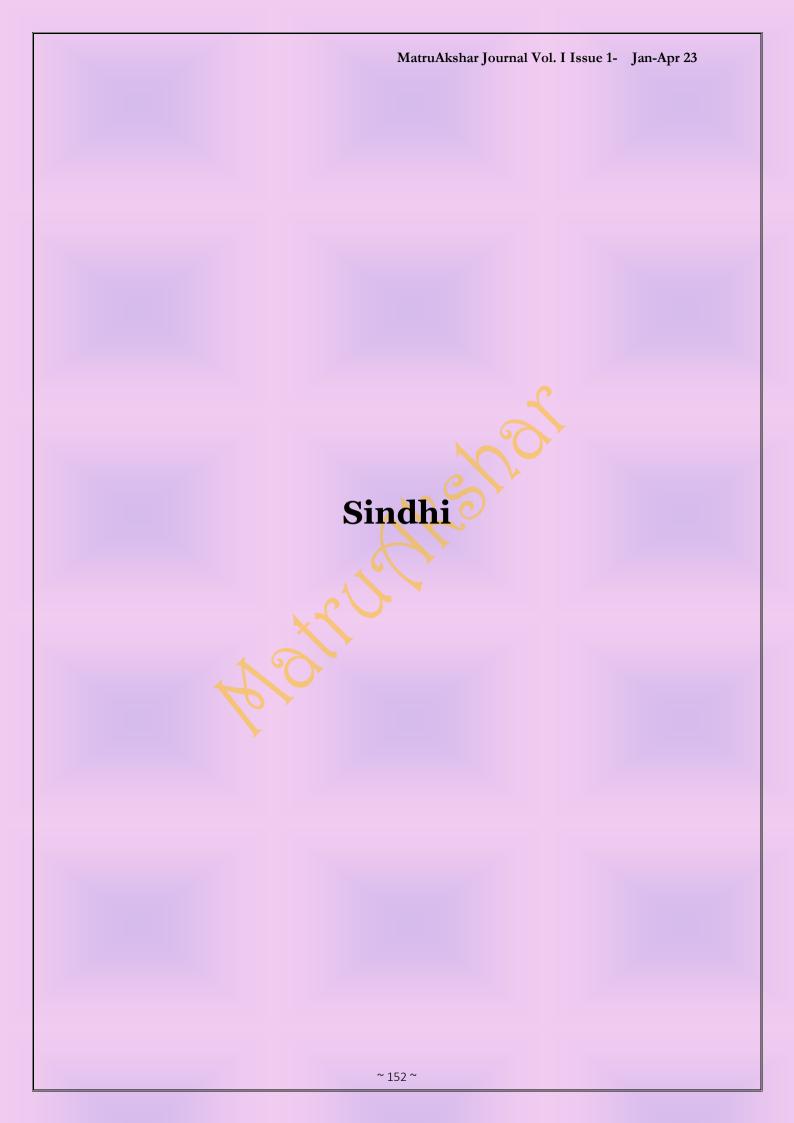
I was a bird

Who loved a poet

Who is in the desire of meeting his beloved

From whom he was separated

Somewhere in the previous birth!



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Dr Vinod Asudani

Bio:

Well-Known Poet, Writer, Academician, Thinker, Psychologist, Motivator and Life Coach. Ph. D English, Ph. D Psychology, D. Litt from university of South America. He has authored 34 Books to his credit.

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1. .

अजु थोरो वेही थकु भजबो वंण हेठां को झूनो हुनजो खतु पढबो वंण हेठां

छांव हथन में कान अचे थी अरसे खां को छांवेरो गोल्हे कढबो वंण हेठां

रेत ततल ते डोडी डोडी थकजी पयुस हिक पेरे ई बीठो हुजबो वंण हेठां

को खडको डेजारे न विझे, तरसु ज़रा सन्नाटे में हुनसां मिलबो वंण हेठां

प्यार असांजे जो शाहिदु आ चंडु पिरीं होरियां तुहिंजो नालो वठबो वंण हेठां दिल जी सावक लुडिकन सांणु वही वेंदी होरियां होरियां सुड्को भरबो वंण हेठां

गुम थियो हो वेसहु किहं मंदिर, मस्जिद वट कुर्बु, करामत जीअरो रहबो वंण हेठां

का त तम्मना ईंदड जनमन में बि रहे हिकडो सुपनो पूरे छड्बो वंण हेठां

रात असांसां घारे का शल पिरीं क<u>ड</u>हिं आस इनहीअ में वेठो लुछबो वंण हेठां। 2.

खुशीअ खे कयां सडु अचे थी उदासी बिना कोठ ई घर टिके थी उदासी घणाई कशाला कया मूं बि आहिन कड़िहं कीन तन्हा छड़े थी उदासी कड़िहं तूं, कड़िहं याद तुहिंजी रहे सांणु खणा नांउ तुहिंजो ड्रिजे थी उदासी लगे पालतू कहिं बिल्लीअ जियां उदासी धिके कढ़, वरी घर घिडे थी उदासी खणी अख डि्सां रोज़ आकाश डे थो परी का लहे पर, लहे थी उदासी पिरीं परभरो था वठन जाइ हरदम अची भर में वेही रहे थी उदासी जडिहं मुहिंजे घर तूं अचीं पेर पाए वजीं कुंड कहिं में लिके थी उदासी कढी पेरु बाहिर अंडण मुहिंजे मां मस दरी दर मां धूके अचे थी उदासी उदासीअ में पिंणु आ तस्सव्र पिरींअ जो कडिहें दिलरुबा जियां वणे थी उदासी कड़िहंं बंद घर जो कयां कीन दरु मां

अचे थी उदासी, वजे थी उदासी

अञा याद आहे पिरींअ जे चुमण जी पिरींअ जियां लबन सां चुमे थी उदासी

गज़ल नाहें मूं वट, पिरीं नाहें मूं वट भरे मूंखे भाकुर रुए थी उदासी

पिरीं याद आयो जड़िहं मूंखे होरियां हथन में डुई हथु छुहे थी उदासी

पखियुन खां पुछां मां, वणन खां पुछां मां पिरींअ सां मिलण लै लुछे थी उदासी

अकेलो मां जीअरो , मरंण खां बि बदतर हियांव मुहिंजो डारे छडे थी उदासी।

Translation:

1.

Today I'll take some rest under a tree I'll read her old letter under a tree

I couldn't lay my hands on shadow for ages Some shadow i would find under a tree

I'm so tired of running on hot sand Let me stand on one foot under a tree

Be cautious, some sound may frighten us away

I'll meet her in silence under a tree

Ohh beloved, witness to our love is moon Softly I'll utter your name under a tree

Greenery of heart would be washed away with tears Softly, softly, I'll sigh under a tree

Faith has been lost near temple and mosque Love miracle, keeps us alive under a tree

May some desires be left for future births Surely, I'll bury a dream under a tree

May beloved sometimes spend a night with me Hope would keep me restless under a tree.

2.

Whenever I call joy, but comes sorrow Always unasked stays in house sorrow

I have tried each and every way

But has never left me alone sorrow

You or your memory dwells with me
Uttering your name alone frightens sorrow

Sorrow seems like some homely cat

Drive it out from home comes back sorrow

Each day I gaze at sky with eyes May some fairy but descends sorrow

Takes seat beloved always at bay
Seat takes always beside me sorrow

Whenever you visit my house dear To some corner does retreat sorrow

Hardly thou step out from courtyard

Through door and window gushes in sorrow

Even in sorrow thought of beloved Sometimes like beloved I love's sorrow

Never shut I, door of my house Sorrow does come and then goes out sorrow

Memory of her kiss still in mind Like dear, with her lips kisses me sorrow

Neither gazal nor dear is with me holding me in embrace weeps sorrow

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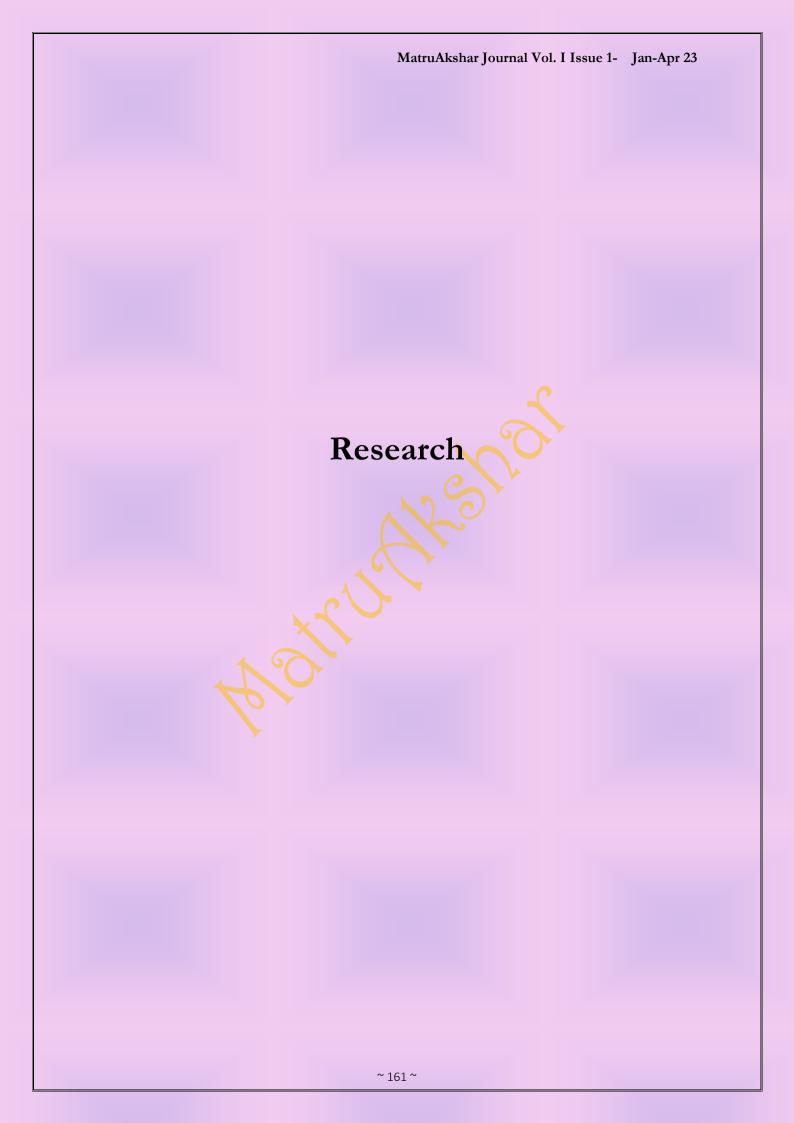
Faintly when her thought comes to mind placing her hand in mind touches sorrow

Let me ask birds, let me ask trees restless to meet her beloved sorrow

Lonely lonesome life, worse than death you know not how breaks my heart sorrow.

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Tamil



விடுதலை வேள்வியில் மகா கவி சுப்பிரமணிய பாரதி

தமிழ்ச்செம்மல் முனைவர் க. பெரியசாமி

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முன்னுரை

உலகில் பிறந்த ஜீவராசிகள் அனைத்தும் சுதந்திரமாக வாழவே விரும்புகின்றன. அதில் மனிதன் ஒருபடி மேலே சென்று விடுதலைக்கு வேண்டி தன் உடல், பொருள், ஆவி அனைத்தையும் இழக்க / துறக்கத் தயாராக இருப்பவன் 'சுதந்திரம் எனது பிறப்புரிமை' என்று உரக்கக் குரல் கொடுத்தவர்.

இந்தியா 1947 ஆகஸ்ட் 15ல் விடுதலை பெற்றது. இந்த விடுதலை பெற கணக்கில் அடங்கா இந்தியர்கள் தன் இன்னுயிரை ஈந்து பெற்றனர். அந்த தியாகிகளை , தேசப்பற்றாளர்களை நினைவுகூர்வதே எதிர்வரும் இளைய சமுதாயத்திற்கு வழிகாட்டியாக இருக்க வேண்டும். அவர்களில் முதன்மை வகிப்பவர் மகாகவி சுப்பிரமணிய பாரதியார்.

இளமைகாலம்: 1882 டிசம்பர் 11ல் சின்னசாமி - இலக்குமி இணையருக்கு மகவாக எட்டயபுரத்தில் பிறந்தவர். 11-வது வயதிலேயே 'பாரதி' என்ற பட்டத்தை எட்டையபுரம் மகாராஜா வழங்கினார் என்றால் பாரதியின் புலமையை சொல்லவும் வேண்டுமோ?

பன்முக ஆற்றல் : பாரதி கவிஞர், எழுத்தாளர், ஊடகவியலாளர், 39 ஆண்டுகளே வாழ்ந்த இவர் எண்ணிலடங்கா கவிதைகள், கட்டுரைகள், நாடகங்கள் எனத் தன் எண்ண அலைகளை பதிவு செய்துள்ளார். சுதேசமித்திரன் என்ற நாளிதழுக்குத் துணை ஆசிரியராகவும், இந்தியா என்ற வார இதழை நடத்தியதோடு சமஸ்கிருதம், ஆங்கிலம் மொழி பெயர்ப்பும் செய்துள்ளார்.

1. பாரதியின் தேசியம்

பாரதி இந்த நாட்டுக்குக் கிடைத்த பெரும் புதையல். தமது கவித்திறமையால் மக்களின் நெஞ்சங்களில் விடுதலை வேட்கையை தன் பாட்டின் மூலம் விதைத்தவர். சமுதாய எழுச்சி செய்த சமுதாய சிற்பி.

அடிமைதனத்தின் அவலத்தையும் விடுதலையின் பெருமையையும் தன் பாட்டின் திறத்தால் அரைகூவல் விடுக்கிறார்.

'பாரத நாடு பழம் பெரும் நாடு நீரதன் புதல்வர் நினைவில் கொள்'

என்றும், சொந்த நாட்டில் பிறந்த நீ பிறருக்கு அடிமையில்லை துணிந்து நில் என்கிறார். அதுமட்டுமா? மலைக்கும் ஆற்றுக்கும் சொந்தம் கொண்டாடியவன் பாரதி.

'மண்ணும் இமய மலை எங்கள் மலையே'

என்றும்,

'கங்கை ஆறெங்கள் ஆறே'

என்று பாடியதோடு நில்லாமல் இந்தியா விடுதலை பெற்றுவிட்டால்

நீரின் மிகையால் நாடுகளில் 'வங்கக்கில் ஓடிவரும் மையத்து பயிரிடுவோம்' என்று நதிநீர் இணைப்பைப் பர்மி <u> அன்</u>നേ தீர்க்கதரிசனத்தோடு கனவு கண்டுள்ளார். இன்று நதிநீர் இணைப்பைப் பற்றி இருக்கிறோம். பொன்விளையும் பேசிக்கொண்டு அன்றே பாரதத்தை பூமியாக்க எண்ணி பாமர மக்களையும் தட்டி எழுப்பியவன் பாரதி.

2. பாரதியின் தொலைநோக்கு

பாரதி ஒரு ரிஷி, பாரதி ஒரு சித்தர் என்றால் அது மிகையாகாது. பாரதம் விடுதலை பெறுவதற்கு சுமார் 25 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு மு<mark>ன்னத</mark>ாக,

'தாயின் மணிக்கொடி பட்டொளி வீசிப் <mark>பறப்ப</mark>தைப் பாரீர்'.

என்றதோடு நிற்காமல்,

'ஆடுவோமே பள்ளு பாடுவோமே ஆனந்த சுதந்திரம் அடைந்து விட்டோமென்று' ஆனந்த தாண்டவம் ஆடியவன் பாரதி. அதோடு நின்றானா, விடுதலை பெற்றபின் எங்கள் தாய் திருநாட்டில்,

'ஆயுதம் செய்வோம் நல்ல காகிதம் செய்வோம் ஆலைகள் வைப்போம் கல்விச் சாலைகள் வைப்போம்'

என்றும்,

'வானையளப்போம் கடல் மீனையளப்போம் சந்திர மண்டலத்தியல் கண்டு தெளிவோம்'

என்று பாடிய பாரதியின் தொலைநோக்குப் பார்வையை எப்படிப் பாராட்டினாலும் ஈடுசெய்ய முடியாது நம்மால்.

3. பாரதி கண்ட பாரதப் பெண்கள்

ஒவ்வொரு குடும்பமும் உயர்ந்தால் தான் அந்த ஊரே உயரும், ஊர் உயர்ந்தால் தான் அந்த நாடு உயரும், நாடு உயர்ந்தால் தான் உலகம் சமநிலை பெரும், உயர்வு தாழ்விலா நிலை பெரும். இவை அனைத்துக்கும் அச்சாணியாக இருப்பவள் பெண் என்று பாரதி போற்றுகின்றான். பெண்களை பராசக்தியின் வடிவாக காண்கிறான் பாரதி.

4. பாஞ்சாலி சபதம்

இந்திய தேசத்தில் இருபெரும் காவியங்களில் மகாபாரதம் ஒன்று. அதில் பாஞ்சாலிக்கு ஏற்பட்ட துன்பமும் துயரமும், அதர்மம் தழைத்து தர்மத்தைத் துறந்த ஆட்சியாளர்களின் அடிமைபோக்கை விளக்குவது என்பது நாம் அறிந்த செய்தியே. அதை மையக்கருத்தாகக் கொண்டு நமது சுதந்திர தேவியின் அவல நிலையை எடுத்தியம்புவதற்காகவும், ஆங்கில ஏகாதிபத்திய அடிமைத்தளையிலிருந்து விடுபட சுதந்திர வேட்கையை பாஞ்சாலி சபதம் மூலம் படைத்தவன் பாரதி.

5. பாரதநாடு வீரர்கள் வாழும் வீடு

வீரம் விளை நிலமாக உள்ள நாடே பாரத நாடு. இந்நாட்டில் நீ அவதரித்துள்ளாய். 'பாரதம் பாருக்கெல்லாம் திலகம், நீ அதன் புதல்வன் என்பதை உள்ளத்தில் பதிய வை' என்கிறார். உறுதியோடும், உரத்தோடும் உயர்ந்த நோக்கத்தோடும் விடுதலை விரும்பிகளை அழைக்கிறார்,

'ஒளிபடைத்த கண்ணினாய் வா வா வா உறுதி கொண்ட நெஞ்சினாய் வா வா வா'

என்று மக்களின் அடிமைத்தனத்தை ஒழிக்கும் வழியைக் கூறி அவர்தம் வீரத்தைத் தட்டி எழுப்புகிறார். தாயின்மணிக்கொடியைக் காக்க அன்னையின் அடிமை விலங்கை தகர்க்க ஓடிவந்த வீரர்கள் எத்தனை எத்தனை பேர்கள்.

ஓ, வீரனே தன்மானம் க<mark>ாக்க த</mark>ளர்ச்சிக்கொள்ளாதே, எத்தனை தீமைகள், இடர்கள் வந்தாலும் அச்சம் கொள்ளாது எதிர்த்து நில் துணிவுடன்,

'அச்சமில்லை அச்ச<mark>மில்லை அ</mark>ச்சமென்பதில்லையே உச்சி மீது வானிடிந்<mark>து வீழு</mark>கின்றபோதிலும் அச்சமில்லை'

என்றும்,

'என்று தணியும் எங்கள் சுதந்திர தாகம்

என்றும்,

'காலா, உனை நான் சிறு புல்லென மதிக்கிறேன்'

என்றும், விடுதலை விரும்பிகளை மரணத்தை ஏற்க வேண்டிய நிலை வந்தாலும், எமனே நம் எதிரில் வந்தாலும் அவனை எதிர்க்கும் துணிவு கொள்ள வேண்டுமென இளைஞர்களையும் விடுதலை விரும்பிகளையும் தன் பாட்டின் மூலம் ஊக்கமளித்தவன் பாரதி. ஆங்கிலத்தில் ஒரு பழமொழி.

6. பாரதி ஒரு புரட்சியாளன் 'பாட்டுக்கொரு புலவன் பாரதி தமிழ்நாட்டுக்குத் தவப்புதல்வன் பாரதி'

39 ஆண்டுகளே வாழ்ந்தவன் பாரதி. 125-வது நினைவுநாளைக் கொண்டாடிக் கொண்டு இருக்கிறோம். மேடைதோறும் சாதிமத பேதமின்றி ஆட்சியாளர்களும், அரசியல்வாதிகளும், ஆன்மீகவாதிகளும் அவன் பெயரை உச்சரிக்காமல் விழா நிறைவுபெறாது.

'ஊர் உள்ளளவும் உலகு உள்ளளவும் நீர், நிலம் உள்ளளவும் என் பெயர் உள்ளளவும் இலங்கையை ஆட்சி செய்வாயாக' என இராமன் சொல்வதாக கம்பன் காவியம் படைத்தான்.

அதுபோல் தமிழரும், தமிழும் உள்ளவரை எட்டுத்திக்கும் அவன் ஒரு புரட்சியாளன் என்று பாடிக்கொண்டிருக்கும்.

காரணம் அவன் பல மொழிகளைக் கற்றவன். ஷெல்லியை ரசித்தவன். கம்பனையும், இளங்கோவையும், வள்ளுவனையும் வானுயரப் புகழ்ந்தவன். (செந்தமிழ்நாடு)

உலக சமுதாயமே உயர வேண்டுமென்று ஓங்கிக் குரல் கொடுத்தவன். 'தனி ஒருவனுக்கு உணவில்லை என்றால் இந்த ஜகத்தினை அழித்திடுவோம்' என்ற புரட்சிக் கருத்தாளன்.

தெருவெங்கும் தமிழ் முழக்கம் செழித்திட கனவு கண்டவன். பழம் பெருமை பேசி காலத்தை வீணடிக்காமல் எட்டுதிக்கும் சென்று கலைச்செல்வங்கள் கொண்டு வந்து சேருங்கள் என்று கட்டளையிட்ட புரட்சியாளன்.

பாப்பா பாட்டு, கண்ணன் ப<mark>ாட்டு, குயி</mark>ல்பாட்டு என்று பாடியதோடு நில்லாமல் காக்கை குருவி எங்கள் <mark>சா</mark>தி என்று சொந்தம் கொண்டாடியவன்.

பராசக்தியை (**Lord Durga)** நாட்டு விடுதலைக்கும் வளமான பாரதம் செழிக்க வல்லமைத் தரவேண்டும் என்று ஆணையிடுகிறான். (சுடர்மிகு அறிவுடன் படைத்துவிட்டாய் வ<mark>ல்</mark>லமை தாராயோ)

பாரதநாடு பழம் பெரும் நாடு. இந்த நாட்டில் நாம் மட்டும் பிறக்கவில்லை, நம் தந்தையும் தாயும் கொஞ்சி குழாவிய நாடு ஆயிரம் ஆயிரம் ஆண்டுகளாக நம் மூத்தோர்கள் வாழ்ந்த நாடு இந்நாட்டில் அந்நியர்கள் நம்மை அடிமைப்படுத்த விடலாமா? . (மோதி மிதித்துவிடு பாப்பா).

அச்சம் கொள்ளல் ஆகாது பாப்பா, மோதி மிதித்துவிடு பாப்பா, காரி உமிழ்ந்துவிடு பாப்பா, என்று சிறுவருக்கு அறிவுரை சொன்ன பாரதி இளைய சமுதாயத்துக்கு நிமிர்ந்த நன்னடை நேர்கொண்ட பார்வையுடன் ஞானச் செருக்கோடு இருக்க ஆணையிடுகிறான். பராசக்தி அன்னையின் உருவில் பாரதத் தாயைக் கண்டான். அடிமை என்ற சங்கிலியை அறுத்தெறிய விடுதலை உணர்வையும், மொழிப்பற்றையும், தேசப்பற்றையும் மனதில் உறுதிகொள்ள வேண்டுமென்று வித்திட்டவன் பாரதி என்றால் அதுமிகையாகாது.

துணிச்சல் மிக்கவன் பாரதி. எழுத்துக்கும் செயலுக்கும் இடைவெளி இருக்கக் கூடாது என வாழ்ந்து காட்டியவன் பாரதி. சாதி வெறியால் சிதறுண்ட சமுதாயத்தை ஒன்று சேர்க்க போராடியவன் பாரதி. அக்காலத்தில் தெருக்களில் நடந்தாலே தீட்டு என்ற நிலை இருந்ததை சாடுகிறான் பாரதி.

ஜாதிகள் இல்லையடி பாப்பா என்று பாடியதோடு நிற்காமல் தாழ்த்தப்பட்ட இனத்தைச் சேர்ந்த கனகலிங்கத்தை தன் இல்லத்துக்கு அழைத்து நடுவீட்டில் அமர்த்தி அந்தணர் அணிகின்ற பூணுலை அணிவித்து இனி யாரும் உன் பெயர் என்னவென்று கேட்டால் 'என் பெயர் கனகலிங்கம் ஐயர்' எனச் சொல் என வாழ்ந்து காட்டியவன். துணிச்சல் மிக்கவன் பாரதி.

விடுதலை உணர்வை தட்டி எழுப்பியவன் பாரதி. அந்நியர் ஆட்சியிலிருந்து விடுதலை பெற வேண்டும் என்று மக்களின் மனதில் பசுமரத்தாணிபோல் பதிய வைத்தவன் பாரதி. இதற்கு ஒரு எடுத்துக்காட்டு. தீரன் வாஞ்சிநாதன். கொடுங்கோல் ஆட்சிபுரிந்த வெள்ளையன் ஆஷ் துரையை துப்பாக்கியால் சுட்டுக் கொன்றான். வழக்கு நீதிமன்றத்திற்குச் சென்றது. வாஞ்சிநாதனை இந்த அளவுக்கு தூண்டிய சக்திகள் எவை எவை என்ற நீதிபதியின் கேள்விக்கு,

'அச்சமில்லை அச்சமில்லை அச்சமென்பகில்லையே'

என்றும்,

'என்று தணியும் எங்கள் சுதந்திர தாகம்'

என்று கனல் தெறிக்கும் கவிஞன் பாடல்கள் தான் விடுதலை வேட்கையைத் தூண்டின என ஆதாரமாக வைக்கப்பட்டது.

தமிழரும், தமிழும் உள்ளவரை தரணி எங்கும் பாரதி விதைத்த விதை தழைத்தோங்கும் என்பது திண்ணம். முடிவுரை

பாரதியார் தான் கொண்ட கொள்கையினை எப்பொழுதும், யாருக்காகவும் விட்டுக் கொடுத்தது இல்லை. சொல்லுக்கும் செயலக்கும் இடைவெளி இல்லாமல் வாழ்ந்த மகா புருஷன். இந்த நாடு / உலகம் உள்ளவரை அவர் புகழ் ஒலித்துக் கொண்டே இருக்கும்.

வாழிய செந்தமிழ் வாழ்க நற்றமிழன் வாழிய பாரத மணித்திரு நாடு' MatruAkshar Journal Vol. I Issue 1- Jan-Apr 23

"Freedom voice of Mahakavi Subramaniya Bharathiyar"

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Introduction:-

Those who born in this world would like to live with freedom to breath. The thread of life of Bal Gangadhar Tilak had been "Freedom is my birth right". Former American President Abraham Lincoln has been against apartheid and sacrificed his life fighting for equal rights to black people to the hilt.

We attained Independence on **15** Aug **1947.** Thousands of Indian freedom fighters, sacrificed their lives for the noble cause. It becomes our paramount duty to remember those remarkable patriots/freedom fighters. One among them was Maha Kavi Submmaniya Bharathiyar.

Early Life (Childhood)

Subramaniyam was born on **11** Dec **1882** at Ettaiyapuram (near Thoothukudi) to Chinasamy and Lakshmi. At the age of **11** he was awarded the title "Bharathi (blessed by Saraswathi)" by Maharaja of Ettaiyapuram on observing his cleverness and intelligence.

Journalist/Writer/Poet

Mahakavi (Great Poet) Subramaniya Bharathi lived only **39** years in this world. During this short duration he wrote/compiled many poems, plays and essays (write- ups). He was crowned with laurels for his achievements. He was a eminent Tamil writer, poet and polygot. He was a cartoonist and Journalist. He was Assistant Editor for Tamil Daily "Swadesa Mithran" for sometime (**1904-05**). He translated certain Sanskrit plays into Tamil language. In **1906**, with M.P.T. Acharya, he started editing Tamil weekly "India" and English News-paper "Bala Bharatham". Bharathi published his poems regularly in

these publications. Certain Articles openly supported resistance against British. The proprietor of Journal India was arrested.

When British government initiated a case and arrest is imminent, Bharathi escaped to Pondicherry (French territory). He had a chance to meet Aurobindo during his exile.

Independence Movement

He took active part with his lyrics (fiery songs) during "Indian Independence movement". With his thought-provoking poems and write ups, Mahakavi Bharathi stimulated and aroused patriotism among people to long for "Independent India". He has chosen the words that has so much common with Sanskrit, with the aim to make learned men and laymen alike to understand (Perceive) his ideas/thoughts.

Indeed, he was a pioneer in Tamil modern literature. It was he who had used contemporary common words in his works so that his ideas are conveyed to the public easily without distortion. Epic "Panchali Sabatham" stands great example. Certain poems reveal the pathetic condition of the slavery during British Regi 1 ne and the dire need to have an urge for freedom.

In one of his poems he asserted that

"Oh young men, You are Sons of soil. The migthy Himalayas and river Ganges And Yamuna are our Prime assets"

Perhaps he was the first prominent writer /poet to suggest linking of rivers flowing in North India (Ganges, Yamuna and Brahmaputra) with the rivers flowing in South (Cauvery, Godavary and Krishna)

Patriotism

Resistance against British Raj in India started when British had planned to expand their empire. Nationlist movement had been in progress during **19**th century. Freedom fighters were divided into moderate and extremists. In **1906** at the Surat session of the "Indian National congress" - the split between the moderates and extremist took place.

Bharathiyar and V.O. Chidambaram Pillai gave their support to Indian extremist "Bal Gangadhar Tilak". He attended All India congress session held in Benaras **1905** (with V.O. Chidambaram Pillai). He also attended India national congress session held at Calcutta.

His influence in Tamil literature is commendable. He is capable to handle more than **10** Indian languages and **3** foreign languages. He was acclaimed as "Prominent Tamil Poet". His reputation would last as long as Tamil language survives. He was praised as guardian of Tamil language during his life time.

Reformist:

He was a reformist. "Sister Nivedita" spiritual heir to Swami Vivekananda was instrumental in mending Bharathi to get involved him to recognise the privilege of women and emancipation of women. Bharathi saw women Shakthi as goddess "Parashakthi" for Independent India. Bharathi had realised that the women empowerment would sure to raise the level of society. Enhanced society in tum would raise the level of environment and it would trigger improvement of Nation at all levels.

Predictions

We had been importing weaponry and explosives freedom foreign countries till early **60**s. Bharathi predicted that we would indigenously manufacture weapons, firearms and explosives required for Indian Defence.

Epic: Panchali Sabatham

Magna carta of Bharathi is "Panchali Sabatham". (Droupadi's Pledge). Any write up about Bharathi would be incomplete without mentioning this epic. Subnamanya Bharathiyar cautiously selected the words and placed them in this epic. He spoke about the denigration caused to Panchali (Droupadi) in great detail. She was dragged into court hall and subjected to intolerable deed. In this aspect he indirectly points out the pathetic condition of people who became slave and also of slavery. He invited aspiring youths of India to contribute and to free India from the clutches of Britain.

"OIi Padaitha kanninai va va va Uruthi konda nenjinai va va va"

He encouraged youth to maintain discipline and to have a mindset" I dare to face any problem -- come what ever may":

Achamillai, achamillai, acham enbadhu illaye, Uchi meedhu vaan idinthu veezkindra podhilum, Achamillai, achamillai, acha 1n enbadhu illaye Endru thaniyum intha suthanthira thagam? Endru madiyum engal adimayin moham?

He also advised youngsters to face the grim reaper (kala) boldly when they happened to fight for common noble cause.

He is certainly a revolutionary poet and daring writer/Journalist. He refused to dwell upon the past (bygone) glory of India. He blames and curses the nation if it is unable to fulfil the basis needs of a solitary citizen.

Thani Oruvanuku unavu illai yenil jaththinai azhithiduvom

On caste system:

Bharathi was born in an orthodox Brahmin family. But he treated all living beings to be equal.

"Child There is no caste system. It is a sin to divide people on caste basis. The ones who are really of a Superior class are the ones, exceling is being just, Wise, educated and loving."

He curtly said human being should not consider caste as an aspect or factor for anything.

Revolutionist:

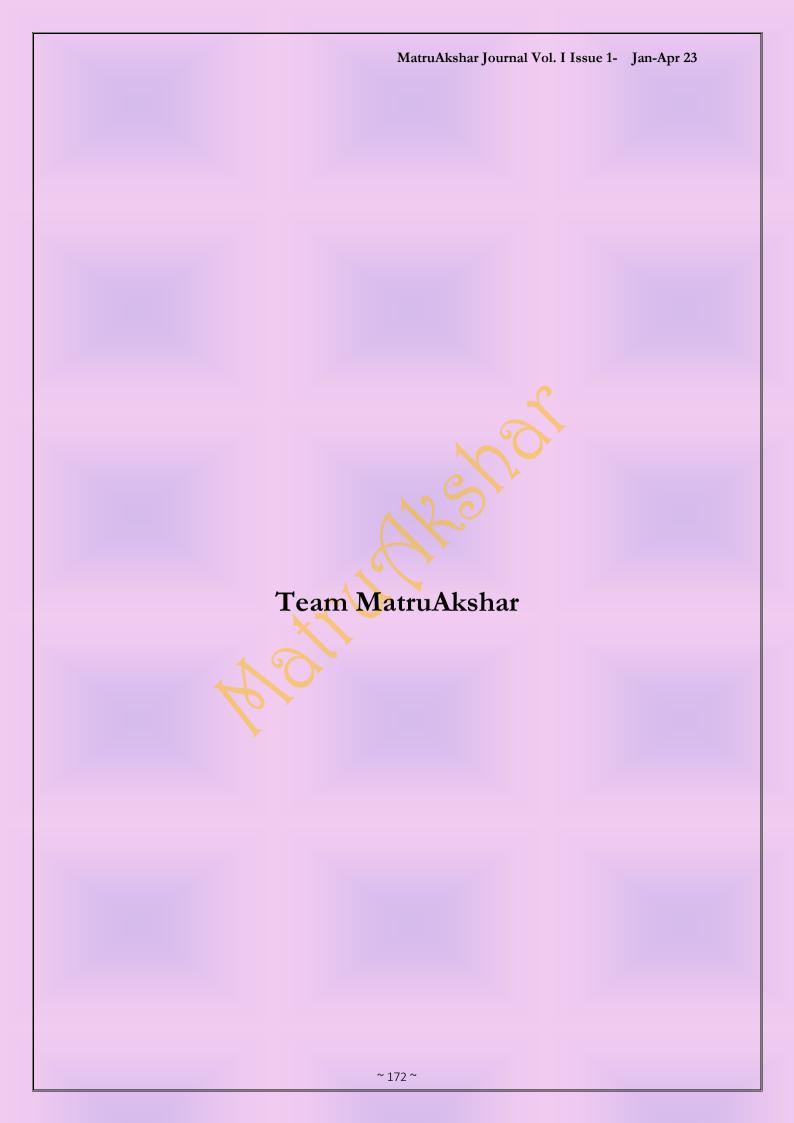
He composed, Poems - "Pappa Pattu", "Kuyil Pattu", and "Kannan Pattu". He declared that birds like crow and pigeon are our colleagues/class. He advised the society not to have wide gap between words and their action. He lived his life without leaving gap between his words and his action and led an exemplary life. He invited a Dalit (kanaga lingam) made him to sit in center of his house. He performed a religious ceremony; made him wear sacred thread, (Poonoul) and declared him a Brahmin. Though it was a taboo in those days Bharathi ignored the criticism and went on to respect all human beings (from all walks of lives) alike.

Conclusion:

Bharathiyar was man of principles. He lived a exemplary life. He was a daring revolutionist till his last breath. He will be remembered forever for his contribution to the freedom of India. His contribution to society in terms of literature will also be remembered by entire nation.

Vazhiya senthamil vazhga Nartramizhar! Vazhiya Bharatha Manithiru Nadu!

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