Krišan Candar: Kālū bhaṅgī

(The page numbers refer to the accompanying Urdu texts.)

[p.183]

kālū m. personal name
bhaṅgī m. sweeper, scavenger, one who collects human excrement
zāviyā m. angle
terhā crooked
lakīr f. line
parakhnā to test, to examine, to assess
be-kaīf uninteresting
be-rāṅg colourless
muraqqa' m. album, but here a sketch. [In this sense muraqqa' is not correct, xāka would be more appropriate.]
zihn m. mind, thought, imagination

[p.184]
muddat f. a period of time
halāl-xor m. a euphemism for bhaṅgī (lit. 'one who earns an honest living')
sapāṭ flat, uneventful, dull, uninteresting
ghūṭnā m. knee
khurdārā rough (cracked in this context only)
bad-ha’at ill-formed, ungainly
vārī f. varicose veins
kūllā m. hip, buttock
jild f. the skin; leather; a volume (of a book)
silvat f. crease
murjhānā f. to wither (here 'be drawn in'), sunken
gard-ālūḍ covered with dust
sukārnā to shrink, shrivel, wrinkle
sukrē hoṅṭ wizened lips
nathnā m. nostril
jhurri f. wrinkle
jhurriṅī/vāle gāl wrinkled cheeks
nim tārīk semi-dark
garhā m. hollow, pit
naṅgā naked
candiyā f. head, crown
ubhārnā to raise up
-kīrdār m. character (of a story, play, film, etc.)
bitānā (of time) to pass
jatānā to make known
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>zihn našin karnā</td>
<td>to impress on the mind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hasīn</td>
<td>beautiful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>taxayyul</td>
<td>m. imagination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xub-sūrat taxayyuli haülā</td>
<td>attractive fancies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>šaitān</td>
<td>m. devil, satan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>raṅg o roğan</td>
<td>m. colour, lustre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>āšnā honā</td>
<td>to become acquainted, intimate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cār divārī</td>
<td>f. enclosure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diyā</td>
<td>m. lamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apnc diye jalā kar</td>
<td>'they spent their lives' (lit. 'having lit the lamps [of their lives], they went away')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ba-dastūr</td>
<td>in the usual manner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>girgirānā</td>
<td>to beseech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>niğij</td>
<td>m. way, manner, aspect (NB. this is Urdu pronunciation. The Arabic one, not current in Urdu, is nahj.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>qahqahā</td>
<td>m. a loud laugh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>taqrīr</td>
<td>f. speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hattā-ke</td>
<td>until, to the extent of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tamāsātī</td>
<td>m. spectator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ruxsat honā</td>
<td>to leave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bhūt</td>
<td>m. ghost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sāloñ</td>
<td>oblique plural of sāl = year. But this is not standard usage though in Urdu journalistic writing, is very common. Oblique plural of words like sāl, mil and so on remain the same, sāl tak, das saltak, pachās sal tak.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tālnā</td>
<td>to put off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alvidā'</td>
<td>m. farewell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bol</td>
<td>m. urine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barāz</td>
<td>m. excrement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fināil</td>
<td>phenoyl, caustic substance used as disinfectant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kampondār</td>
<td>m. English word compound equivalent to modern pharmacist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bakrī</td>
<td>f. goat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carānā</td>
<td>to graze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dhālānā</td>
<td>(of day, life, etc.) to decline, fade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maveshi xānā</td>
<td>m. cattle shed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bilā nāgā</td>
<td>without fail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amr</td>
<td>m. occurrence, affair, business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ta'ajjub-xez</td>
<td>astonishing, to be wondered at solely, entirely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mahz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
dar-hāleke
khincī khincī sī
multajānā
kāhiś
be-zabānī
mahbūs
tārik
maqānātī shā
kašī š
hāmil
mutavātīr
hat-dharmī
khalyān
yarqān
yarqāniyat ke rūmānī nazriye

under the circumstance
hesitant
implopping
f. anxiety, care
f. muteness
imprisoned, confined
dark, obscure
magnetic
f. attraction
m. bearer, carrier
continually
f. obstinacy
m. a barn, granary
m. jaundice

the jaundiced view of romanticism. This phrase is wrongly worded. It should read 'rumāniyat ke yarqāni nazriye'. (N.B. The writer is showing off his 'progressive views' as at that point in time he was considered a 'progressive short-story writer', though in later years some labelled him as 'non-progressive', while others considered he was still 'progressive'. In the following lines he has hinted at his journey from an adherence to the doctrine of 'Art for arts sake' to that of 'Art for life's sake' — two principles which he considers to be opposed to each other — though in fact these phrases were only two pseudo-political slogans without much substance. Later on writers were divided between two camps, 'leftists' and 'rightists', with a third group with ambivalent attitudes, having no commitment to either 'progressive' or 'traditional' standpoints in their short stories.

to undertake, adopt, choose
m. beauty, goodness
m. animal, beast
variegated, of different colours
f. condition
m. food-giver
savage
deaf ) speechless, not hearing and
dumb ) not speaking
for God's sake

tasteless
insipid
to be off, make oneself scarce
dirty, filthy
qurb
ābā o ajdād
dūr darāz

m. nearness (presence)
m.pl. ancestors
distant

to lick with tongue
to cause the tongue to lick (let the cow or
buffalo lick his bald head - RR)
velvetty
f. low dividing wall of field
to sit on one’s heels, squat
to lick
let someone lick, cause to lick
to doze
f. happiness, gladness
to become manifest
f. universe
to tire
f. drowsiness
drowsy
universal
(N.B. for the whole phrase see RR, page 57.)
m. suspicion
f. innocence
m. peace, tranquillity
wide, large
f. head, crown

dreamy rustling sound (RR)
to shave clean
f. kick
m. attachment
to sacrifice one’s life, to show extreme love
and devotion
unfaithful
m. fodder
m. sign, signal, beck

(of animal) to bite
m. a plant of sweet odour
to growl
to flap ears
f. tail
to press down
gufgū
šarik honā
pare
hatnā
nanhā
casmā
balki
satah
honṭ
ok
sukernā
duā‘īyā
andāz
fārīg honā
sukūn āmez
girahstī andāz
jhalknā
jugāli karnā
sughar
karosyā
sūzān-kārī
bunnā
lahgarā
pīnā
tumārdārī
xāṭir
tavāzo’
cīrī
dūr karnā
zaxm
marhām
makkī
muxtasar
ek ānkha bhānā
tapāk
caraṅḍ
parāṅḍ

f. conversation
to join (in)
away, further off, on the other side
to get back, recede
small
m. a spring
nay, rather
f. surface
m. lips
m. cupped hand
to draw together
benedictory
m. manner, style
to become free
peaceful, tranquil
m. homely, domestic air, style
to reflect, shine, glisten
to chew the cud, to ruminate
accomplished, skilful
m. crotchet
f. needlework
to knit
lame, limping
to be beaten, get a beating
f. nursing
f. consideration
f. attention, hospitality
f. tick or louse of dog or sheep
to remove
m. wound
f. ointment
f. maize
brief
not to like at all
f. affection, warmth
m. animal that grazes
m. bird that flies

f. acquaintance, knowledge
m. worm, insect
m. mongoose
m. partridge
m. woodpigeon
f. parrakeet
m. sparrow
rāhul sānkhar tā'īn rāhul
sānkṛityāyan:

makkī kā bhūṭā
maddham
ānc
bhūnna
dānā
kundan
zāqā
sahd
soīdhī
dhartī
sāns
massāqī se
safaqat
peśānā
bad-zāqā
seīqna
nāī navelī
dulhan
urūsī libās

a celebrated Indian scholar of Sanskrit and Pali (RR)
m. corn on the cob
light, temperate, low
f. fire, heat
to roast
m. grain
gold, golden
m. taste
m. honey
sweet smelling
f. earth
f. breath
expertly
f. affection, tenderness
to behave (with -se )
tasting bad
to toast
new
f. bride
m. wedding dress

[p.194]

sunahrā
camaknā
andāzā
be-jān
še
ra'nāī
ṭhukāī
mutāla'ā
'ajib
anokhā

golden
to shine, glow
m. guess, conjecture
lifeless
f. thing
f. charm
f. real good thrashing, beating
m. study, consideration
strange
unique

[p.195]

muśāhidā
sifar
namak
tambākū
gur
baniyā
jorā
karj

m. observation
m. [classical pronunciation sīfr'] zero
m. salt
m. tobacco
m. molasses
m. shopkeeper, moneylender
m. a suit (of clothes)
m. [rustic pronunciation of karz'] loan
camakdār
kastūrī
jaṅgālī
gulāb
hirān
cokriān bharānā
sargosān karnā
rasīlā
kānānā
byāh
kurednā
iśq

ham kyā batāen xāk
bistar
alālat
marīz
halq
bartan
undelnā
caprāśi
lās
ṭhikāné lagāna
vāris

ba haqqi sarkar
zabt
nuxā
ānnā
lihāf
orhnā
az rāhe karm
zāt

kyā...chūt gayā kai?
bhūl
iśq laṛānā
haṅgāmī bāt
acānubhā
mopijā
mahbōbā

f. xāk = dust. (How could I answer that! RR)
m. bed
f. illness
m. patient
m. throat, gullet
m. utensil
to pour
m. peon
f. dead body
to dispose of
m. heir

in the name of the government
m. seizure
m. prescription (of medicine)
to come
m. quilt, eiderdown
to cover (one with a sheet, etc.)
by way of duty
f. caste, species, sort

‘Have I omitted, left out, anything?’
f. mistake, oversight
to fall in love
momentous event
m. wonderful thing
m. miracle
f. beloved
kalām
sartā
virāsat
nicā
mutavassit
tabqā
raṅgat
laṅhā

m. composition, work
(here) quite certainly
f. inheritance
lower
middle
m. class
f. colouring
m. a course kind of cloth

[p.200]
kalaf
kalaf lagānā
kaṅghī
bāṅglā numā
cauk
fis

m. starch
to starch
f. comb
'like a bungalow'
f. a square; the central thoroughfare of a city
f. English word fee. In Urdu fees is used as
singular, feminine and its English singular 'fee'
is never used in Urdu.
to misappropriate the fee or to pocket the fee
quietly
f. patient
place name
inexperienced, raw
f. youth
m. a measure of length equal to about two
English miles
m. advertisement
m. village officers
inclining (to or towards, kī taraf or par)
commonly, generally
clear
definite
certain
m. act
in the event of, under the circumstances
doubtful
opposite of yaqīnī, uncertain
vacillating, doubtful, in two minds
m. bearer, carrier
temporary
changing all the time. girgāt is a tree-lizard
called chameleon and is supposed to change its
colour quickly. Thus the idiom 'girgāt ke se
raṅg badalnā' - to change colours like girgāt,
fickle-mindedness.
here passing. But it is incorrect in Urdu.
haṅgāmī in Persian means time. But in Urdu
haṅgāmī jalsā means emergency meeting.
Kriśan Chandar has made the same mistake earlier on page 199.

- **nazar cüknā**: to overlook, neglect
- **gā'ib**: vanished, lost
- **abadiyat**: eternity, lasting forever
- **mafquḏ**: non-existent
- **dhaṛaknā**: to beat, thrash
- **pūt**: m. son
- **betāb**: restless, impatient

- **lahar'**: f. wave
- **kištī**: f. boat
- **nāzuk**: delicate, fragile
- **patvār**: f. oar
- **dōlnā**: to rock
- **hole hole**: slowly
- **thamnā**: to stop, cease
- **zulf**: f. side-lock
- **dā'irā**: m. circle
- **sannātā**: m. stillness
- **dhak se rah jānā**: to become motionless/paralysed through fear, to be struck with amazement, to stand or remain aghast

- **bhīncnā**: to squeeze
- **zabān denā**: to pledge (one's) word
- **iqrār**: m. promise, pledge
- **mar miṭnā**: to be destroyed
- **lahū lohān**: blood-stained
- **rag**: f. vein, artery
- **chūri**: f. knife, dagger
- **halāk karnā**: to kill
- **bar-vaqṭ**: on time

- **'ilāj**: m. treatment
- **timārdāri**: f. looking after (the sick)
- **dil-o jān se**: whole heartedly
- **mā'āsaqā**: m. love affair
- **sīnā**: m. chest, bosom, breast
- **muṅh-andhere**: daybreak, dawn of day
- **lālā**: m. the red poppy
- **gucchā**: m. bunch
- **gizā**: f. food
- **ḍabḍabānā**: to be filled or suffused with tears (eyes), to be overflowing with tears
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ghāṭī</th>
<th>f. valley</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ot</td>
<td>f. screen, shelter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ruxsat honā</td>
<td>to leave, depart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siddat</td>
<td>f. intenseness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xulūs</td>
<td>m. sincerity, affection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>azīyat</td>
<td>f. suffering, distress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>karabnāk</td>
<td>agonizing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ihsās</td>
<td>m. feeling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gāir</td>
<td>bad, critical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>muhāl</td>
<td>very difficult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anthak</td>
<td>untiring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pīp</td>
<td>f. pus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sarānd</td>
<td>f. rotten smell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sūjan</td>
<td>f. swelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>izhār</td>
<td>m. show</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tašakkur</td>
<td>m. gratitude</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mehndī racānā</td>
<td>to apply henna (to)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kājal</td>
<td>m. collyrium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>saṅvāmā</td>
<td>to arrange, decorate, adorn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cokriyāh bhamā</td>
<td>to leap</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[p.204]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>paimān</th>
<th>m. pledge, promise</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>umaḍ pārnā</td>
<td>to turn out in large numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chori</td>
<td>f. girl, lass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xardamāg</td>
<td>(xar = ass, damag = mind). pig-headed, stupid arrogant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>remorseful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cloudy, misty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pasemān</td>
<td>m. clouds of dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dhundāla</td>
<td>to be filled up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gard-o ḡubār</td>
<td>f. way, path</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aṭnā</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rah-guzar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[p.205]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>siskī</th>
<th>f. sobbing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adīb</td>
<td>m. author, writer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pur-kaif</td>
<td>exhilarating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>āṭaś-dān</td>
<td>m. fireplace</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[p.206]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>khujānā</th>
<th>to scratch (with the nails)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>caṭvānā</td>
<td>to cause to lick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tahzib</td>
<td>f. civilisation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
bulandi
hāṭ (hāṭh) jōrṇa
f. height, loftiness, exaltation
to implore with folded hands

[p.207]

manhūṣ
phūṭna
rākh
āśrā
vaksīnetar
ke hamrā
daurā
bhattār
chīl
buland-o bālā
kurām
pālak
mūli
śalgam
allīn
kaddū
wretched
to be cracked
f. ash, embers
m. shelter, reliance
m. vaccinator
along with
m. round, tour
m. allowance
m. pine (RR)
high and lofty
m. some sort of pot-herb
m. spinach
f. white radish
m. turnip
f. some sort of vegetable
m. pumpkin

[p.208]

abr
pālā
dānt bajnā
pašemān
sās
abr ālūd
śal
xusāk
jhūmar
phisalnā
śal hona
kareṇi
qatār
gālā
sākin
m. cloud
m. frost
teeth to chatter
sorry
f. mother-in-law
(of clouds) be overcast
(of hands or feet) benumbed
dry
m. an ornament (the word is used here
figuratively)
to slip
to get numb
f. sleet (RR)
f. row, line
m. a pod of cotton, a ball of corded cotton
quiet

[p.209]

gūnj
nakkar
lūr̄hāknā
haṅpnā
mažāḥmat karna
thāmnā
f. echo
place name
to fall off, slip, slide
to pant, be out of breath
to hinder, oppose
to support
bārī bārī

[p.211]
gilāzat
biyāī

gośt
rān
murjhānā
silvaṭ
goyāī
ras
ghanā
'atā karnā
musaffā
ird-gird
cār-divārī
pākīzā
taxayyul

in turn
f. dirtiness
f. (more commonly bivāī) crack between the toes
m. flesh; meat
f. thigh
to wither
f. crease
f. speech
m. sweetness, emotion, passion
dense
to bestow, grant
clean
around
f. enclosure, four-walls
clean, pure
m. imagination

[p.212]
hatta-ke
mihrbān
āgos
šafaqat
pahnāī
šafiq
cūmnā
jahān
lā-šu'ūri
afsānā nigār
gārnā

until
loving, kind
f. embrace
f. tenderness, affection
f. width, breadth, spaciousness
affectionate, kind
to kiss
m. world
f. unconsciousness
m. short story writer
to mould, to fashion, construct

[p.213]
siyāsat-dān(-dān)
lākh
karor
arb, arab

m. politician
m.adj. a hundred thousand
m.adj. ten millions, one hundred lacs (lākh)
m.adj. one hundred millions, innumerable, incalculable
united
great
f. spirit
complete
m. architect
to build
f. greatness
kā'īnāt
 āfāqīyat

[p.214]

qos-e-quizah

f. universe
f. universality

f. rainbow