About a Fight (DN-12)

narrative

A. About a Fight (DN-12)

A short text written by Chingaru over an uproar over the ***mala*** neck string.[1] This particular ***mala*** is made from a small roll of copper and contains a small piece of paper on which are written some things of a religious nature. Durga wrote about the same event in a bit more detail in *A Fight over Neck Strings #2 (DN-8)*

A.1 Free Translation of Text

1. This is a small speech.

2. In our Bastar district there are many drunkards.

*3. The are fighting about making the **mala** neck string. And they are ripping off the **mala** neckstrings and they are throwing them away. And they are saying. They are saying, "The king is no more."*

4. They are saying, "Anyone who goes (there), we will beat them again and again." And they will wait on the way. And they will say, "You had gone to the father's place."

5. Why are they angry?

6. The people of Deur Village said to them, "What's the deal?" Then they got angry (and) wherever it was they heard.

7. And one day they came and they uprooted a banyan tree and they threw it away. And they beat up the people who were there.

8. That's it, Bai, it's finished.

A.2 About a Fight Interlinear

DN-12:1

ए	गोटोक	नानी	असन	गोट	आए।
e	goʈok	nani	əsən	goʈ	ae
DEM	NUM	ADJ	ADV	N	EQ
this	one	younger	like this	speech	is.3S

This is a small speech.

DN-12:2

आमचो	बस्तर	जीला	ने	अएसा	मोतवार	मन	आसोत।
amtʃo	bəstər	dʒila	ne	əesa	motwar	mən	asot
POSSPRON	PN	N	POSTP	ADJ	N	PRT	ST
we=POSS	Bastar	district	=LOC	much	drunkard(M)	=PL	is.3P

In our Bastar district there are many drunkards.

DN-12:3.1

माला	बाँदलो	काजे	मारा पेटा करसोत।
mala	bãdlo	kadʒe	mara peʈa kərsot
N	ADJ	POSTP	V
necklace	tie-ADJR	for	fight together-3P.PINC

*The are fighting about making the **mala** neckstring.*

DN-12:3.2

आऊर	माला	मन	के	टूटाएसोत	आऊर	पोकाएसोत।
aur	mala	mən	ke	ʈuʈaesot	aur	pokaesot
CONJ	N	PRT	CASE	V	CONJ	V
and	necklace	=PL	GOL	break off-3P.PINC	and	throw out-3P.PINC

*And they are ripping off the **mala** neckstrings and they are throwing them away.*

DN-12:3.3

आऊर	बोलसोत।
aur	bolsot
CONJ	V
and	say-3P.PINC

And they are saying.

DN-12:3.4

"राजा	नी	आए,"	बोलसोत।
radʒa	ni	ae	bolsot
N	NEG	EQ	V
king	not	is.3S	say-3P.PINC

They are saying, "The king is no more."

DN-12:4.1

"कोनी	बोले	गेलोने	मारते	मरूआऊँ,	मारते	मरूआऊँ,"	बोलसोत।
koni	bole	gelone	marte	maruaũ	marte	maruaũ	bolsot
PRON	ADV	V	V	V	V	V	V
anyone	also	go-COND=TEMP	hit-CONJ.INC	hit-1P.F2	hit-CONJ.INC	hit-1P.F2	say-3P.PINC

They are saying, "Anyone who goes (there), we will beat them again and again."

DN-12:4.2

आऊर	बाटे	रोऊआत।
aur	baʈe	rouat
CONJ	N	ST
and	direction=LOC	stay-3P.F2

And they will wait on the way.

DN-12:4.3

आऊर	बोलूआत,"	"बाबा	लगे	जाऊ रोलास।"
aur	boluat	baba	ləge	dʒau rolas
CONJ	V	N	N	V
and	say-3P.F2	father	place=LOC	go-CONJ.COMP-be-2P.PTC

And they will say, "You had gone to the father's place."[2]

DN-12:5

हून मन	काए काजे	रीस होएसोत?
hun mən	kae kadʒe	ris hoesot
PPRON	REL	V
they	why	be angry-3P.PINC

Why are they angry?

DN-12:6.1

हून मन	के	देऊरगाँव	चो	लोग	हून मन	के	काई	होओ	बोलला।
hun mən	ke	deurgãw	tʃo	log	hun mən	ke	kaĩ	hoo	bolla
PPRON	CASE	PN	PRT	N	PPRON	CASE	PPRON	V	V
they	GOL	Deur village	=POSS	people	they	GOL	anything	become-3S.OPT	say-3P.PTC

The people of Deur Village said to them, "What's the deal?"

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[2]"Father" may be a reference to the king.

DN-12:6.2

तेबे	हून मन	रीस होला	कोनी	लगे	होओ	सूनला।
tebe	hun mən	ris hola	koni	ləge	hoo	sunla
CONJ	PPRON	V	PRON	N	V	V
then	they	be angry-3P.PTC	any	place=LOC	become-3S.OPT	hear-3P.PTC

Then they got angry (and) wherever it was they heard.

DN-12:7.1

आऊर	एक	दीन	ईला	आऊर	बोड़	रूक	के	ऊकनला	आऊर
aur	ek	din	ila	aur	boɽ	ruk	ke	ukənla	aur
CONJ	NUM	N	V	CONJ	N	N	CASE	V	CONJ
and	one	day	come-3P.PTC	and	banyan tree	tree	GOL	uproot-3P.PTC	and

पोकान दीला।
pokan dila
V
throw out-CONJ.COMP-give-3P.PTC

And one day they came and they uprooted a banyan tree and they threw it away.

DN-12:7.2

आऊर	हूता	चो	रोलो	लोग मन	के	खूब	मारला।
aur	huta	tʃo	rolo	log mən	ke	kʰub	marla
CONJ	ADV	PRT	ADJ	N	CASE	ADV	V
and	there	=POSS	be-ADJR	people	GOL	much	hit-3P.PTC

And they beat up the people who were there.

DN-12:8

ईत्ली	आए बे	बाई	सरली।
itli	ae be	bai	sərli
ADJ	V	VOC	V
this much	is.3S-AB	Bai	finish-3S.NM.PC

That's it, Bai, it's finished.

Abbreviations

1P	=	first person, singular
2P	=	second person, singular
3S	=	third person, plural
3P	=	third person, singular
AB	=	ablative
ADJ	=	adjective
ADJR	=	adjectiviser
ADV	=	adverb(ial)
CASE	=	case marker
COMP	=	complete
COND	=	condition
CONJ	=	conjunctive
DEM	=	demonstrative
EQ	=	equative
F2	=	future 2
GOL	=	goal marker
INC	=	incomplete
LOC	=	locative
M	=	human male

N	=	noun
NEG	=	negation, negative
NM	=	non human-male
NUM	=	cardinal number
OPT	=	optative
PC	=	present complete
PINC	=	present incomplete
PL	=	pluraliser
PN	=	proper noun
POSS	=	possessive particle
POSSPRON	=	possessive pronoun
POSTP	=	post position
PPRON	=	personal pronoun
PRON	=	pronoun
PRT	=	particle
PTC	=	past complete
REL	=	relative marker
ST	=	stative
TEMP	=	temporal particle
V	=	verb
VOC	=	vocative