

## Fall on Hard Times (E-44)

definition

### 1 Fall on Hard Times (E-44)

This text is one of a number written by Durga and Chingaru to explain the meaning of words.1 Here we have an explanation of *bipti poṛuk* which has a meaning of 'to fall on hard times' or 'to suffer misfortune'.<sup>1</sup>

#### 1.1 Free Translation of Text

1. To fall on hard times: People previously will have lots of money and during that period of having money another person will come and say, "Please give me help, friend."

2. Then the one having money will say, "I won't give, there isn't any, friend." And (he) doesn't give. And later, whenever it might be that asking person will have money (and) that previous person having money won't have any.

3. Then that person (who used to have money) will ask of (the one now having money).

4. Then he will say. "Back then you had money. Therefore at the time of (my) asking (for help) you didn't give any. Now you are asking from me. Now misfortune has fallen to you (so) I also won't give to you," he will say.

5. To that thing people will say, "It's his own misfortune."

#### 1.2 Fall on Hard Times Interlinear

##### E44:1

बीपती पोड़ूकः	लोग मन	थाने	आगे	खूब	पोएसा	रोऊआए	आऊर	हून	पोएसा
<i>bipti poṛuk</i>	<i>log mən</i>	<i>tʰane</i>	<i>age</i>	<i>kʰub</i>	<i>poesa</i>	<i>rouae</i>	<i>aur</i>	<i>hun</i>	<i>poesa</i>
V	N	N	ADV	ADJ	N	V	CONJ	DEM	N
fall ON hard times-INF	people	place=LOC	before	much	money	be-3S.F2	and	that	money

रोलो	बेरा	आऊर	लोग	माँगूआत,	"देऊ रा,	ना,"	बोलूआत।
<i>rolo</i>	<i>bera</i>	<i>aur</i>	<i>log</i>	<i>māguat</i>	<i>deu ra</i>	<i>na</i>	<i>boluat</i>
ADJ	N	ADJ	N	V	BITRANS	VOC	V

be-ADJR time other people ask for-3P.F2 give-CONJ.COMP-be-IMP.2P Friend! say-3P.F2

To fall on hard times [*bipti poṛuk*]: People previously will have lots of money and during that period of having money another person will come and say, "Please give me help, friend."

##### E44:2.1

तेबे	हून,	"नी	देएँ	नी	आए	ना,"	बोलूआए।
<i>tebe</i>	<i>hun</i>	<i>ni</i>	<i>deē</i>	<i>ni</i>	<i>ae</i>	<i>na</i>	<i>boluae</i>
CONJ	PRON	NEG	V	NEG	EQ	VOC	V

then he not give-1S not is.3S Friend! say-3S.F2

Then the one having money will say, "I won't give, there isn't any, friend."

##### E44:2.2

आऊर	नी	देए।
<i>aur</i>	<i>ni</i>	<i>dee</i>
CONJ	NEG	V

and not give-3S

And (he) doesn't give.

<sup>1</sup>Collected notes from Durga Ram Kasyap and Chingaru Ram Baghel. 1974. Researcher: Fran Woods.

## E44:2.3

आऊर पासे केबीई बोले हून माँगू बीता थाने पोएसा रोऊआए हून आगे  
 aur pase kebii bole hun māgu bita t<sup>h</sup>ane poesa rouae hun age  
 CONJ ADV ADV DEM N CLSS N N V DEM ADV  
 and later whenever that ask for-NOM person(M) place=LOC money be-3S.F2 that before

चो पोएसा रोऊ बीता थाने नी रोए।  
 tʃo poesa rou bita t<sup>h</sup>ane ni roe  
 PRT N N CLSS N NEG ST  
 =POSS money be-NOM person(M) place=LOC not be-3S

*And later, whenever it might be that asking person will have money (and) that previous person having money won't have any.*

## E44:3

तेबे हून फेर ए के माँगूआए।  
 tebe hun p<sup>h</sup>er e ke māguae  
 CONJ PRON ADV PPRON CASE V  
 then he again he GOL ask for-3S.F2

*Then that person (who used to have money) will ask of (the one now having money).*

## E44:4.1

तेबे हून बोलूआए।  
 tebe hun boluae  
 CONJ PRON V  
 then he say-3S.F2

*Then he will say*

## E44:4.2

"हून दीने तूचो लगे पोएसा रोए।  
 hun dine tutʃo ləge poesa roe  
 DEM N POSSPRON N N ST  
 that day-EMP you(S)=POSS place=LOC money be-3S

*"Back then you had money.*

## E44:4.3

गूनूक मोएँ माँगतो के नी दीलीस।  
 gunuk moẽ māgto ke ni dilis  
 CONJ PPRON V NEG V  
 therefore I ask for-CONJ.INC-TEMP not give-2S.PTC

*Therefore at the time of (my) asking (for help) you didn't give any.*

## E44:4.4

एबर मोके माँगसीस।  
 ebər moke māgsis  
 ADV PPRON V  
 now I-GOL ask for-2S.PINC

*Now you are asking from me.*

## E44:4.5

एबर तूके बीपती पोड़ली मोएँ बोले नी देएँ," बोलूआए।  
 ebər tuke bipti poḍli moẽ bole ni deẽ boluae  
 ADV PRON V PPRON ADV NEG V V  
 now you(S)=GOL fall ON hard times-3S.NM.PC I also not give-1S say-3S.F2

*Now misfortune has fallen to you (so) I also won't give to you," he will say.*

## E44:5

हूनी	बीती	के	तो	लोग	आपलो	बीपती पोडूक	बोलूआता
huni	biti	ke	to	log	aplo	bipti poruk	boluat
DEM	CLSS	CASE	CONJ	N	PRON	V	V
that-EMP	thing	GOL	thus	people	one's own	fall ON hard times-INF	say-3P.F2
<i>To that thing people will say, "It's his own misfortune."</i>							

## Abbreviations

1S	=	first person, plural
2S	=	second person, plural
2P	=	second person, singular
3S	=	third person, plural
3P	=	third person, singular
ADJ	=	adjective
ADJR	=	adjectiviser
ADV	=	adverb(ial)
BITRANS	=	bitransitive
CASE	=	case marker
CLSS	=	classifier
COMP	=	complete
CONJ	=	conjunctive
DEM	=	demonstrative
EMP	=	emphatic marker
EQ	=	equative
F2	=	future 2
GOL	=	goal marker
IMP	=	imperative
INC	=	incomplete
INF	=	infinitive
LOC	=	locative
M	=	human male
N	=	noun
NEG	=	negation, negative
NM	=	non human-male
NOM	=	nominaliser
ON	=	onomatopoetic nominal
PC	=	present complete
PINC	=	present incomplete
POSS	=	possessive particle
POSSPRON	=	possessive pronoun
PPRON	=	personal pronoun
PRON	=	pronoun
PRT	=	particle
PTC	=	past complete
S	=	singular
ST	=	stative
TEMP	=	temporal particle
V	=	verb
VOC	=	vocative