

An Overall Discussion of The Bardeuta Story

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ABSTRACT

Jogesh Das's 'Bardeuta' is a great story of 20th century. Bardeuta himself has given impetus to the story by appearing as a narrator. The reader is dissatisfied with the protagonist's character, easy-to-understand, beautifully fragmented, neat story, social image, sweetness of narration, and allusions to Maya-Ramesh. 'Bardeuta' is the best story of all time as it determines the overall value of social life. The principle of running a society for the sake of morality, that is the hollow form behind nobility is shown here. In today's society, there is a hidden character like Ramesh wearing a face mask.

Introduction

Jogesh Das is one of the greatest storytellers of the 'Ramdhenu Era'. He was a prolific writer in Assamese short stories with a poetic sense of life as well as a novelist, who was able to achieve a high position in literature with his achievements.

Life Story:

Famous person Jogesh Das was born on April 1, 1926 and he passed away on September 9, 1999. Although he started his career in journalism, he later took teaching as a profession. He retired as HOD professor of Assamese Dept. from B. Baruah College, Guwahati. Short stories and novels are written by him with equal skill. His short stories are: 'Kalpatuar Mrityu' (1953), 'Popiya Tara' (1956), 'Andharar Aree Aree' (1956), 'Tribeni' (1961), 'Modaror Bedana' (1963), 'Hazar Hazar Lokar Bhir' (1965), 'Prithibir Asukh' (1979)

Novels: 'Sahari Pai' (1953), 'Dawr Aru Nai' (1955), 'Jonakir Jui' (1956), 'Utkantha Upakantha' (1960), 'Nirupaya Nirupaya' (1963), 'Emuthi Dhuli' (1965), 'Hejar Phul' (1967), 'Oboidha' (1972), 'Rajini Bidur' (1981) etc. 'Amar Kobi', 'Brahman Kanya', 'Robinhood', 'Bone Bone' are his translated novels. In 1972, he made a significant contribution to the field of literature with Folklore of Assam.

Jogesh das, a renowned prose writer has earned many honours in life. In 1980, the short story collection 'Prithibir Asukh' is awarded the prestigious Sahitya Akademi Award. In 1994, 'The Assam Valley' is awarded to him for his contribution to Assamese Literature. In 1986, he got 'Mokhodananda Pathak Sishu - Sahitya Award' for his novel called 'Akou Bone Bone'; again in 1989 he got 'Sitanath Brahma Chaudhary' Award for his novel 'Anajari'. He also took the presidency seat in the 1975 Bihpuria Session.

Story :

'Maya has gone with someone' ---- this incident got controversial. The incident caught on the eyes of locals and became a topic of discussion. Ramesh came and gave the news to grandfather.

The story of 'Bardeuta' is centered around Rajeshwari and Maya. According to the author, this is not the case with Rajeshwari and Rajeshwari's daughter Maya. For a long time now people have been talking, discussing and joking about the two of them. Everyone used to see Rajeshwari in the eyes of disgust, and then whenever a topic comes out about her everyone starts taunting like, "how could she meet her needs by renting her small hut; does anyone pay for that? Surely she is doing business, getting it! selling lots of stuff, yes a lot." A crowd house, laughing out loud, always music and alcohol consumption that's what you expect in Rajeshwari's house as a result societal rules were hurt, that's what a team mate from Ramesh complain about that to the Police. As the police went to check in they barely found anything in Rajeshwari's house. So police had to apologize and went back.

Thus the journey of Rajeshwari's home in life's journey continued. But like boys kind of Ramesh some kind of rage was still burning in their heart. The young boys has a social worker group or association. They take up the moral question of society. Therefore, people does not object to any of them. Since Rajeshwari and Maya's behavior seems to be different in their eyes, it is quite difficult for them to give up. Their Grandfather the Hon'ble Heads of State are now ill, bedridden, and they have no one to mentored, although Ramesh is aware of all the small town's problems, all its problems, and seeks remedies and advice to him. Ramesh asked "The woman who herself has gone astray, how could be her child be on the right path." Then Bardeuta assumed that the boys must be talking about Maya. As Maya got matured her costume, life style was strikingly different from that of the ancient sects as well as the eyes of the boys. In response to Ramesh's question, Bardeuta said that there is no such rule to consider a person to be good or bad. A proverb is said to be like this A human is slave to the condition and the environment gives shape to the character.

Now the story moves on and talks about Chandan. The story has given a beautiful account of the acceptance of Chandan's wife Rajeshwari to society. Chandan was crazy about theater and because he was lonely, he wanted to fill his passion with theater. He then continued to act with Rajeshwari along with two other girls. After that people started spreading characterlessness rumours about them; so one day Chandan

gave a solution to the problem by marrying Rajeshwari. After that Rajeshwari was seen as a housewife. Almost all the properties were sold out in treatment of Chandan's liver disease. After Chandan passed away, Rajeshwari was struggling with the few bighas of land that she had. Later, when she realized that she is unable to run the household, she decided to restart theatre act and also gives Maya the opportunity to act. Maya, Rajeshwari has been criticized by all for her anti-social behavior, but there is no such thing as a sympathetic person in the society.

The story of Maya's disappearance was not immediately known, although gradually the incident of Maya climbing on the back of a smoky motor car became public. Everyone started saying in unison: "Rajeshwari sold his daughter, Maya sold herself." The words hit Bardeuta in the ear and hurt him. One day Ramesh came and said to Bardeuta- "Sir what did you say to do? Can these be allowed to continue? If the police don't do anything, should we keep silent or should we worry about our brother - sister, shouldn't we?" Bardeuta thought for sometime and said - "We should sort out why Maya, they are doing this otherwise Rajeshwari- Maya will come up." So Ramesh have to think carefully about the words. Bardeuta, who was unable to interrupt the flow of society, thought that if the old man had not been coaxed, he could have helped two-fourths of the real light like Ramesh. Bardeuta got the real truth at the hint of Maya's word. Maya came one day on a afternoon with smily face she asked - "Bardeuta, is your health ok? I came today to see you. In a society where Maya and Rajeshwari are alienated from each other by hating, Bardeuta himself is the guarantor of that society. Unable to go above and beyond the call of duty. It was during this time that Ramesh fell asleep and saw Maya next to Bardeuta. Maya, however, remained calm and looked at Ramesh with a stern look. Unable to cope with the conditions of the house, we seek the help of the elite of our society, to pay the price in return. You have to be a victim of contempt for not being ready. At the end of the story, Maya pointed out that the miserable person who leads our society, who guards the morality of the society day and night, is not safe from the common misery.

Character Portrayal:

Many characters are included in the 'Bardeuta' story. However, the dynamic character of Bardeuta, Ramesh, Rajeshwari and Rajeshwari's daughter Maya (Axomiya Cutigolpor Adhyayan, p. 216) was considered as of like contempt in contemporary society. Rajeshwari is such an actor once again miserable and widowed. In a patriarchal society, how difficult it is for a woman to live a life of widowhood alone, she has the keen eye of society in every work she does. This is why Rajeshwari took her own life in the midst of harsh realities and turned a blind eye to various slanderous rumors in the

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society. Again societies leaders rage on Rajeshwari's daughter Maya's behaviour, her activities and her lifestyle. Everyone wants to impose the crime of moral turpitude on her character. Ramesh is the representative character of such a society. Like Ramesh, the so-called young social workers constantly guards the society to keep it morally honest and pure (Axomiya Cutigolpor Adhyayan, page 218). The majority of the society observes silence, as if they do not have the courage to go against the flow, they are helpless. This silent listener's symbol is Grandfather (Bardeuta). Asking for advice in the case of Rajeshwari, Maya; Bardeuta said to Ramesh: "You can set fire to the house, you can put Rajeshwari put into it also you can also put Maya there; but that is not the solution to the problem. Why Maya is doing that, if they are really doing this then why they are doing that; if you can't decide that and get a solution until then people like Maya and Rashmi will come out. Ramesh society should think this point of view. (Axomiya Cutigolpor Adhyayan, p. 219) The story of Bardeuta's socio-analytical perspective is beautifully illustrated by the fact that he could not protest against injustice.

Pictures of Social Life:

A fragmentary picture of Bardeuta, written in the 50's and 60's of the twentieth century, depicts a beautiful consonantal form in contemporary times. The tradition of open singing began in contemporary times. Although the song was well-received by the people, the co-actors were disrespected and hated by the society. In that time acting from a girl is a odd thing. One hand acting and on the other hand contempt for the widow. All of this tells the tragic story of a miserable woman living a miserable life in society. In today's society too such a widow is neglected. Ramesh is the symbol of male dominated social system. A society where no person has the right to speak out against men. The principal of running a society for the sake of morality, that is the hollow form behind nobility is shown here. In today's society, there is a hidden character like Ramesh wearing a face mask.

Summary:

The story of Bardeuta is one of the sixteen stories included in Jogesh Das's collection of stories 'Prithibir Asukh' successful creation though some exceptions. In the story, Bardeuta himself has given impetus to the story by appearing as a narrator. The reader is dissatisfied with the protagonist's character, easy-to-understand, beautifully fragmented, neat story, social image, sweetness of narration, and allusions to Maya-Ramesh. 'Bardeuta' is the best story of all time as it determines the overall value of social life. In this way, the development of the story as well as the success of the novel world, Jogesh Das will continue to flow through the Assamese nation as long as the Assamese nation survives.