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Translation: Āṣāḍhe Prathame Dine

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India is now producing a number of modern Sanskrit literatures even now a day. \bar{A} \bar{s} \bar{a} dhe $Prathame\ Dine$ is a modern Sanskrit poem which was composed by Banmali Biswal and is consisted with twelve verses. The poem was written on the first day of the month of Asharh, 1429 (Bengali San/era), to celebrate the $K\bar{a}lid\bar{a}sa\ Jayant\bar{\imath}$. At the outset, I would like to present the original creation which was posted by the poet on his Facebook wall on 30.06.2022 (source - https://www.facebook.com/banamali.biswal.3, Date of accession - 30.06.2022):

| आषाढे प्रथमे दिने | Āṣāḍhe Prathame Dine |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| बनमाली विश्वाल | Banamali Biswal |
| सुदूरे नगरे स्थित्वा | Sudure nagare sthitvā |
| कोरोणाकारणात् प्रियः । | koroṇākāraṇāt priyaḥ/ |
| प्रियां स्मरति सोत्कण्ठा- | priyām smarati sotkaṇṭha- |
| माषाढे प्रथमे दिने ॥१॥ | māṣāḍhe prathame dine//1// |
| कं वा दूतं करिष्येऽहं | Kaṁ vā dūtaṁ karśye'haṁ |
| न मेघाः गगने यतः । | na meghaḥ gagane yataḥ/ |
| दूतिकरोमि कोरोणा- | dūtikaromi koroṇa- |
| माषाढे प्रथमे दिने ॥२॥ | māṣāḍhe prathame dine//2// |
| कोरोणायोस्तु भूतार्णो- | Koroṇāyāstu bhūtārṇo- |
| मेघाद्द्रततरा गतिः । | meghāddrutatarā gatiḥ / |
| कर्तनव्यं तस्य दुतत्व- | kartavyam tasya dūtatva- |
| माषाढे प्रथमे दिने ॥३॥ | māṣāḍhe prathame dine //3// |
| प्रियायै याहि कोरोणे | Priyāyai yāhi koroņe |
| सन्देशं नु प्रयच्छ मे । | sandeśaṁ nu prayaccha me / |
| नैव करोतु तत्स्पर्श- | naiva karotu tatsparśā- |

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| माषाढे प्रथमे दिने ॥४॥ | māṣāḍhe prathame dine //4// |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| यतो जाने तव स्पर्शात् | Yato jāne tava sparšāt |
| कियन्तोऽत्र दिवं गताः । | kiyanto'tra divam gatah / |
| मुमूर्षवोऽपरे केचि- | mumūrṣavo'pare keci- |
| दाषाढे प्रथमे दिने ॥५॥ | dāṣāḍhe prathame dine //5// |
| एवमेव कियन्तोऽत्र | Evameva kiyanto'tra |
| सन्ति चाद्य तवाधीनाः । | santi cādya tavādhīnāḥ / |
| सन्ति मृत्युप्रतीक्षाया- | santi mrtyupratīkṣāyā- |
| माषाढे प्रथमे दिने ॥६॥ | māṣāḍhe prathame dine //6// |
| प्रक्याल्य स्वकरौ सम्यक् | Prakṣālya svakarau samyak |
| धारयित्वा च वर्णिकाम् । | dhārayitva ca varṇikām / |
| ततः प्रयच्छ सन्देशा- | tataḥ prayaccha sandeśā- |
| माषाढे प्रथमे दिने ।।७।। | nāṣāḍhe prathame dine //7// |
| परिचयो न दातव्यो | Paricayo na dātavyo |
| भीता त्वत्तो भवेद् यतः । | bhītā tvatto bhaved yataḥ/ |
| दातव्यो मम सन्देश- | dātavyo mama śāndeśa- |
| श्चाषाढे प्रथमे दिने ।।८।। | ścāṣāḍhe prathame dine //8// |
| मुखावरणसंयुक्ता | Mukhāvaraṇasaṁyuktā |
| तिष्ठन्त्यनुक्षणञ्च सा । | tiśṭhatyanukṣaṇaňca sā / |
| ु ् अभिज्ञानञ्च कर्तव्यं | abhijaňānaňca kartavyaṁ |
| सुविचार्य त्वया पुनः ॥९॥ | suvicārya tvayā punaḥ //9// |
| अन्यथा क्वचिदन्यस्यै | Anyathā kvacidanyasyai |
| यदि वार्तां प्रदास्यसि । | yadi vārtām pradāsyasi |
| तर्हि त्वं लप्स्यसे दण्ड- | tarhi tvam lapsyase danda- |
| माषाढे प्रथमे दिने ।।१०।। | māṣāḍhe prathame dine //10// |
| प्रतिगृह्य ततो वार्तां | Pratigrḩya tato vārtām |
| प्रत्यावर्तस्व सत्वरम् । | pratyāvartasva satvaram / |
| वर्तिष्येऽहं प्रतीक्षाया- | vartisye'ham pratīkśāyā- |
| माषाढे प्रथमे दिने ।।११।। | māṣāḍhe prathame dine //11// |
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| करिष्यसि विलम्बं चेत् | Kariṣyasi vilambaṁ cet |
|--|---|
| त्वं प्रत्यावर्तने पुनः । द्रक्ष्यसि मां मृतं नून- माषाढे प्रथमे दिने ।।१२।। | tvam pratyāvartane punaḥ / drakṣyasi mām mrţam nūna- māṣāḍhe prathame dine //12// |

Translation:

- (1) On the first of Asharh a lover is memorising his beloved as because he stays a faraway town due to corona.
- (2) On the first of Asharh whom should I choose as messenger? Because, there is no cloud in the sky. I should make the Corona as messenger.
- (3) On the first of Asharh the speed of corona is faster than cloud. So, it the duty to choose corona as messenger.
- (4) On the first of Asharh oh corona! go to my beloved and deliver my message. But, don't soupcon her.
- (5) On the first of Asharh it is known that many people who were touched by you either died or some become gasped.
- (6) On the first of Asharh thus, today numerous are under you and a lot of people are waiting for demise.
- (7) On the first of Asharh clean your hands properly and wear face mask. Then go to deliver my message.
- (8) On the first of Asharh do not produce your identity no to keep her fearless. Only communicate my message.
- (9) Each and every moment she uses face mask. That is the remembrance to identify her. You must have to give her justice.
- (10) On the first of Asharh if you do not do this and deliver the message to other, you may receive your punishment.
- (11) On the first of Asharh I am waiting for her, this is my message. The said message should be lead into her and return quickly.
- (12) On the first of Asharh if you make any delay to come back, must see me as dead.

The poem is consisted with twelve verses. All the couplets are in the *Anustup* rhyming scheme. A verse is made with four lines or parts. When the parts of a verse bears eight characters and among eight fifth character is *laghu* (light), seventh character is also *laghu* (light) in second

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and fourth line and sixth character is *guru* (hard) everywhere. The poem clearly stays tuned with such orderly manner.

Among twelve verses eleven verses were concluded with the expression or phrase or $dhruv\bar{a}$ - $pada-\bar{a}s\bar{a}dheprathame\ dine\ (first\ day\ of\ Asharh,\ i.e.\ the\ starting\ of\ rainy\ season).$ Only the verse
number nine doesn't bear this expression. In terms of rhetoric, only $anupr\bar{a}sa\ (alliteration)$ is
seen.

Banamali Biswal is a renowned modern Sanskrit poet. By profession he is a Professor of Central Sanskrit University and presently acts as the Director, Central Sanskrit University, Raghunath Kirti Campus, Devaprayag, Uttarakhand- 249301. He is mainly a specialised scholar of Grammar, Literature, Vedic-studies, Philosophy and Religion. He is an eminent creative writer in Sanskrit, Hindi, Odia and English. His contribution to the field of Sanskrit language and literature is worth-noting. He has also contributed voluminously to Sanskrita-Patrakarita. He was awarded with several National prestigious awards.

For web-profiles of the poet, please visit:

Academia.edu:-http://independent.academia.edu/BanamaliBiswal, Blogspot:- https:// professorbanamalibiswal.blogspot.com/, Youtube:- https://www.youtube.com/ channel/ UC-r7elK6Jr_ztnqoMJo9xjw.