The Kalbaishakhi

by Sharier Khan

T I E were caught red handed near the ma-

Mr Baten is an awful character. He is just a landlord, earning his bread and butter from the house rents you know! But he is so mean that even the sparrows which have built their nests in his building, are compelled to pay rents; he is that nasty.

suddenly began to escape from the earth. There were waves of cool air. We felt the mixture of hot and cold air for a while. Then our nostrills were filled with the ancient aroma of the soil which is usually buried underneath the everyday hot stinky air.

We could hear the humming of the trees which already began dancing with a violent vigour to



We, meaning Boltu, my of pal Ruman and myself, despised meeting Mr Baten who is seldom seen without his panjabi and lungt. I mean in any other attire. But we loved his mango tree. Now that summer is here, the tree is full of green mangoes. So we ventured to steal some mangoes from Mr Baten's tree.

Little did we know that Mr Baten, who claims to have seen Lord Mountbatten in his childhood, had installed a close-circuit TV in one of the branches to catch thieves like us. When we climbed the tree, Mr Baten along with his neri-dog Bhola raided us.

"So-ooo! Stealing my mango? Come down at once, I will teach both of you a lesson," he screamed from down below.

"But we have tutors to teach us lessons," Ruman, biting his green mango said. "No. no! Don't bite my mango... ugh! Better kill

me," Mr Baten became agitated. Bhola started barking.

But we ignored his pleas. We were caught and

bound to get some black and blues. The much we eat, that much is our profit.

Mr Baten is a desperate case. He started picking pebbles and throwing those at us. However he had a bad aim. So instead of hitting us with the pebbles, he shot down some green mangos - aggravating his grievances. At last he gave up, sweating and panting. But he started to climb the tree - himself.

We started climbing the tree upwards. We could hear the demonic laughter of Mr (fat and dark) Baten. "I will roast you alive. I will expose you to the public... he-he. ha-ha-ha (cough! cough!).

We were doomed. There were no more branches to climb upon, and Mr Baten is only 10 feet below us. Oh god save us from this monster. Suddenly we felt the cold wind. The outrageous sun suddenly hid its face beneath a sweeping ocean of dark clouds. The dark clouds coming from nowhere must be one mile thick, for

"Kalbaishakhi". Ruman screamed in joy. Mr Baten froze. Me too. The hot humid air had

the whole world seemed to have been

engulfed by a mystic darkness of a premature

the tunes of the powerful, ever-sweeping kalbaishakhi. Now that the light had almost gone, we started climbing down the tree. Mr Baten, who is clinging to a branch seemed spellbound by the storm and seemed to have forgotten us.

We got down from the tree safely, for Bhola had retreated to some shelter near by. But Mr Baten had forgotten where he was?! So we started calling him, "Come down Mr Baten there's going to be a big storm."

"Why you..... shoo shoo ... get away from my plot ... get away from my property ... I will get you @ £ & + = etc," and again Mr Baten started screaming. The storm brewed rapidly, the clouds from heaven had assembled in the sky for a war among themselves. Clouds started charging the sky with thunders. And their wars released the bag of air through an explosion. The whole sky, roaring, started falling down on the earth. The frozen rain clouds broke into fragments, Hail (Hitler!). It's hail storm. So we ran to a shelter.

The next ten minutes were full of fury and rain. The wind swept away many tin sheds. The hails covered the earth with a celestial whiteness. The trees danced together in harmony. And the dusts were all blown away to India (may be). The cool big rain drops soaked us completely as we dared to pick hails from the ground.

At last and all of a sudden the rain stopped. The sky became bright again. There was a rainbow in the north-west horizon. We rushed to the mango tree, which is naked of any mango now. Suddenly we noticed this white cloth peculiarly flying from a tree top. "Where did it come from, who raised this 'flag of truce' over there?" we asked ourselves.

you if you come near me," we heard Mr Baten's voice up from the tree. We could not see him for he was hiding behind the leaves. Suddenly there was a wind. The white flag, the gesture of peace, fell from the tree top. We picked it up just to discover that it was only Mr Baten's lungi — blown away by the sweet kalbaishakhi. And sweet victory of course!!

"You criminals, don't come near me. I will kill

'Hal Khata' in the City

by Aminul Haque Shanto

TITY'S restlessness gets into our blood. We are always busy running and rushing forward to get hold of what only we know. We don't have any place to go, any field to play, not enough money to enjoy any luxuries either and above all no free time to plan fun. So, what do we do? We keep ourselves busy in front of the TV set in the long afternoons and evenings even in the holidays we sit there watching. This is actually what city life is all about. But there are some exceptions too. In some occasions and festivals we, the city people, act differently. "Pahela Baishakh" is one of those.

'Hul Khata' is an inevitable part of 'Pahela Baishakh'. This is importantly significant in our business communities. This has become a part of our tradition for time unknown. Traditionally it had been practiced and followed specially by our villagers for generation. Almost every businessman maintains 'Hal Khata' in villages, even if he is a small shop owner or a successful grocer.

On the eve of the new year they calculate all their accounts of the old year and transfer them on a new account book. They clear all their debts and liabilities before the new year begins. They invite their well wishers, relatives, triends and customers and entertain them with saidts. Thus they begin the new year anew, clearing all debts of the previous year.

the feet of means transferring the accounts from the old sales book into a new one. This is maintained somehow differently in the city. Many businessmen in the city do not tollow this and some of them don't know even what is a Hul Khata. Those who have a daily sell and give away things on credits, maintain 'Hal Khata'. Those who don't have credits. like 'Bata' shoe company do not maintain this. In the city big companies and shops of various types follow this. Small shopkeepers or grocers don't go for it. Jewellers, big departmental stores, wealthy shopkeepers, cloth stores, rice shops etc. specially those from the old town areas, maintain this tradition till now. They don't bother to clear their dues like the villagers but they do record their old accounts on the new khata. They send greetings and invitations in the new, year to their friends relatives, customers and clients and entertain them with food and sweets. They arrange for some sort of prayers as it is a sacred day to for them. They give bonuses to their workers and employees; some even distribute cloths among employees. The shop is painted and decorated on that day and there is an aroma of happiness everywhere.

This maintaining of a 'Hal Khata' is important for any business. Businessmen get a clear idea about their assets and liabilities and their income and expenditures of the year gone. Losses and stealing can be prevented this way and at the same time increase the reputation and goodwill of the firm. It helps them to plan their future actions as well:

Moreover, this has got a social impact too. We don't have too many occasions or festivals we take a breath of relief and thoroughly enjoy this occasion and event.

But unfortunately this traditional practise is becoming less popular day by day. Only a handful of people know about it. The student and young generations are not even aware of 'Hal Khata'. This proves how this is becoming insignificant to our this modern society. This should not happen, we should try to hold on to the good things in our culture and should not let it go of these cultural val-



Crafts for utility as well as decoration. Courtesy -Bangladesh by Noazesh Ahmed and Naibuddin Ahmed.

Fruits of Bangladesh

by Siraj-us-Saleheen Lovell

1 M H munch! Sturp Slurpt Gulpt Aah! Delicious. Now what do you make of that? It seems like someone definitely just had a most palatable meal. Of what you ask? That really is a stfly question. Don't you know it's the Bengali 'Chaitra' month the season of excellent

flavoured trunes. That lucky person (whoever he or she wast was selfishly grinding away any one of the most delectable fruits of our country. Caution: Keep a napkin in front of you so that the greedy saliva lolling from your mouth doesn't destroy your dress. What? You don't care: your want those delicious fruits right now! O.K. let's make a deal. You guy's out there help me finish this feature and then you'll get a reward (A full basket of fruits). Well when are we waiting for! Countdown to a most fuscious

You're walking down the road; it's really hot out there; the scorching heat is burning through your inner parts. Suddenly! Like a bolt from the bhie; like an angel in distress. wou hear a beckoning - "Step right up! Step right up! Have a glass of ice cold cane-juice. Mesmerized, you go up to the beckoner, give up all your money and gulp-up glasses of juice with a squeeze of lemon of course. You just love the man, how he grinds the canes by a hand made machine and the greenish juice he serves you. Oh! what a feeling when the cane-juice cools and quenches your thirst as it goes

Nowadays, in programmes such as picnics or get-togethers, oranges are served as snacks. This is another tasty fruit of our country. When served, you take it (rather you snatch it), look here and there and then attack the poor thing's soft luscious skin, peeling it off and mercilessly suck the last drop of juice remaining in the pods. Those unlucky ones who do not know what an orange tastes like, are unable to have the most marvellous experience of the fanta-colored object journeying through the palate and cooling off the heat - Ah! I'm in heaven!

Let's talk about the more genume local delicacies, one of which is the 'Kamranga' (star fruit). The geometric extra-ordinaria of this fruit, which can be found nearly anytime of the vear, spot-lights itself as a unique product; it's long showy pods, looking like human ears, covered with a thin layer of skin. Dipping it in salt, you munch it up, and the sour juice in your mouth - well, I believe everyone knows what heavenly feeling it creates. Then there's the 'Rose-Apple' or 'Jambu', with its jet-black skin, having more resemblance to a black-berry, when digested, shoots out a bloodlike liquid (No. no! it doesn't taste as blood) which thrills the human body to the last cellulitis. A distant cousin of the jambu is the 'Star-Apple'. more commonly known as Jamrul'. Looking like a diamond with its unique watery taste, this fruit really fits the proper saying, 'A diamond is lorever'.

Then there are karamja the tiny red and green shaded, oval shaped, like a bird's egg. fruit. Karamja with salt and green chilli sure is a teaser to those taste buds of yours.

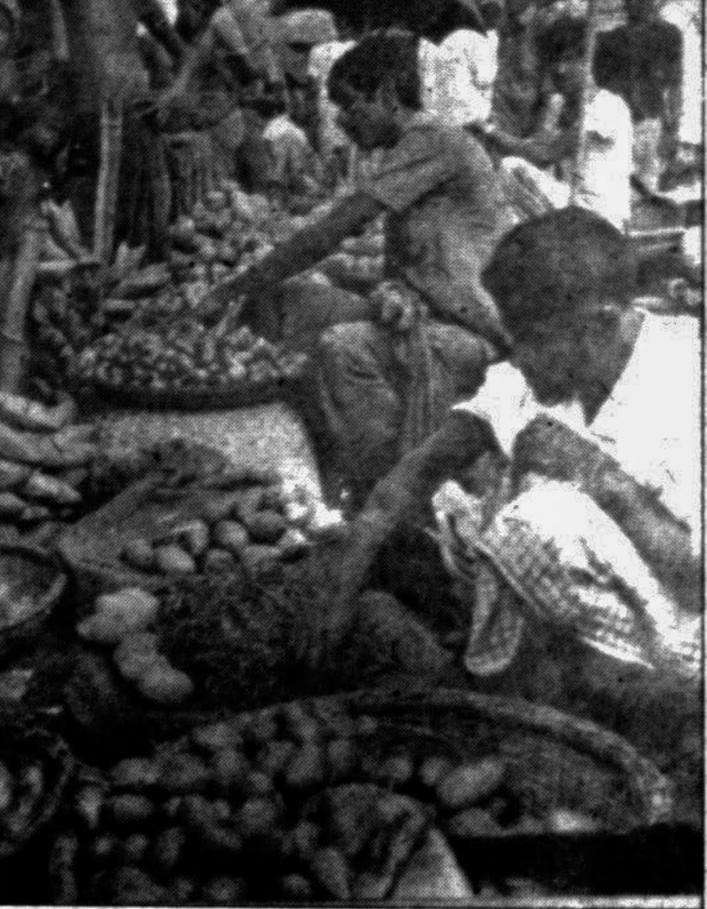
'Lotcon' is a tiny ball like green fruit. The green part is of course the thick skin, which when peeled reveals the almost transparent, may be with

a slight tint of pink or white, flesh. It's juicy and yummy beyond description.

Of course I am not going to forget orboria or light green tok (sour) fruit. Then there is the famous beth fol. amlokis. even a fruit that looks like red

the list of those so-called soft drinks and rank number one. I deat want to bore you with praising words of the delicacies that are found in a full grown coconut.

The 'Sour Wood Apple' needs a little processing



A village market, fresh fruits and vegetables. Courtesy - Bangladesh by Nouzesh Ahmed and Naibuddin Ahmed.

beads called mala by common people. These beads like fruits are sold in garlands and hence the name. But these heavenly delicacies are on the market. at the most, for three weeks and then gone for a year. You have to be very alert during these seasons to taste these deshí fruits.

Next, let's have a look on the more harder ones to crack. There's the coconut and his brother the 'Sour Wood-Apple'. In its young age, the coconut is green-colored, and its juice. when served, can easily top

Let's talk about the more

genuine local delicacies, one of which is the Kamranga' (star fruit). The geometric extra-ordinaria of this fruit, which can be found nearly anytime of the year, spot-lights itself as a unique product; it's long showy pods, looking like human ears, covered with a thin layer of skin. Dipping it in salt, you munch if up, and when the sour juice mouth - well, I believe everyone knows what heavenly feeling it creates. Then there's the 'Rose-Apple' or 'Jambu', with its jet-black skin, having more resemblance to a black-berry, when digested, shoots out a blood-like liquid (No, no! if doesn't taste as blood) which thrills the human body to the last cellulitis. A distant cousin of the jambu is the 'Star-Apple', more commonly known as 'Jamrul'. Looking like a diamond with its unique watery taste, this fruit really fits the proper saying, 'A diamond is for-

that threatens to overwhelm

one, the moment he/she en-

ters the mela, the Dhakaites

casually stroll along from one

stall to another. The makeshift

booths are not as eye catching

mela ones, nevertheless attract

handicrafts, leather and cane

products, wood and terracotta

These are stalls selling

or as decorative as the boi-

many a mela enthusiast.

before you go for it. First, you'll have to crack it open like a coconut (you don't need a crane to do that), then mix some salt to the entrails and Walah! A very high spirited delicacy is prepared (thank you, thank you, the pleasure is all your's). Don't forget about the Pomegranate its reddish seeds are definitely a treat to anyone served. Even the most snobbish ones would lick the last of it.

Now how many of you out there would like to do some monkey business. There's only two requirements for this first, you gotta be a monkey. and then, you'd better be fond of bananas. Hah! hah! Just kidding. Shaped like a long and fat finger the banana has its own eccentricities. The yellow skin, when peeled off, reveals a most tempting flesh, beckoning a bite from you. Don't try to stash it up your mouth at once.

What fruit has almost the same colour combination as our flag? Yap, you've got it right, the watermelon. With its green skin and red flesh it definitely is a marvel. While devouring it, you don't even care if the seeds get stuck in your gums. You keep on devouring until the thick skin (most disgusting) crash lands your jour-

There are even fruits, as well as very delectable, also have famous proverbs attached to them. Such as, 'Grapes are sour' (Are they really); 'Oil on the moustache, jackfruit on the tree' (Who knows what it

Wow! That was indeed a very delicious and tasty jour-

ney. I don't know about you. but I'm beginning to feel hungry. Oops! Mayday, Mayday! Red alert! due to unavoidable circumstances (basically my mouth began to water, after such luscious illustrations of all these fruits), this feature must stop here. Happy fruit hunting, in the new year.

TE Bangalees might generally seem like a lazy, laid-back race, but there are times when we never run out of enthusiasm, for instance celebrating and rejoicing life specially when it comes to occasions like Pahela Baishakh' or the first day of the Bangla calendar. People from all walks of life

- as tradition congregate at the Ramna Botomul every year. on this auspicious day, welcome the new year in the inimitable Bengali style. The new year sparks off ex-

citement and anticipation among the masses. All thoughts of work and worries are pushed aside and concentration is on simply having fun for one day. Some especially the young get all perked up and plan on what to wear, what to do, the places to visit; weeks ahead and eagerly await the big day.

The cultural-minded Bangalees get ready at the crack of dawn and start for the Ramna premises. He or she gets swept away by the sound of music and reaches the spot along with the tide of people. There is happiness and gaiety in the air which is so contagious that it touches the very soul of a person and makes him cheerful and full of zest for life.

Only the early ones get the opportunity to sit and enjoy the musical programme annually arranged by none other

than 'Chhayanot' one of the leading cultural organisations in the city. The day starts off with the melodious, emotive. lyrics of the popular Baishakh song "Esho hey Baishakh, esho. esho." rekindling one's Bengali spirit. As you hum along with the fune listening to the prominent artistes rendering numbers and choruses performed by Chhayanot students. you let your eyes wonder and survey the ambience with cu-

Incidentally, why the venue is known as the 'Botomul' is quite a mystery as the huge tree with its extended branches is in reality an 'Ashatth' tree (fig tree) in stands tall and serene, a proud witness to the years of Bangla

New Year celebrations. At the other end of the verdant park 'Panta Bhaat (boiled rice steeped in cold water) and 'Elish mach' (Hilsa fish) is sold and devoured greedily by an exuberant bunch with much hilarity and high spirits. Determined to be a true Bangalee, the Botomul goers abandon their reservations and try out the streetside sugary delights that are totally a Bangalee specialty - like the batashas, red or cream coloured murulis, tiler khaja etc. Every where around you, are compatriots driven there exactly for the some reason to be a part of the festive occa-

Young ladies clad in sarees in Baishakhi hues, white with

A Day for the Young red border. The designs can

(and always do) vary as long as the colour coordination is right. Various types of 'bindis' adorn their foreheads, hands and feet often hennaed, their expressions intent munching peanuts or eating 'katcha aam' (unripe mango) cut in small pieces mixed with chilli powder, salt and pepper, their dozens of 'katcher churis' (glass Bangles) making tinkling sounds, they take in the atmosphere. However, the 'Bangalee girl portrayal' would be incomplete without the Rajnigandhas, roses, beli, shiuly phools (flowers) dangling from their braids or buns. Really, the city's flower shops are empty on the eve of this exciting flesta. The preparations go on for days (at least the dressing up part). New sarees are bought sometimes for this special day. Whether one prefers western outfits or not. nothing but the traditional look will do, so instead of

But, we can't leave the guys out of the picture can we? Dressed in embroidered or block printed punjabis or Grameen check ones, that are the 'in' thing now, kolapuri sandals and sporting trendy

funky metallic accessories they

gladly settle for glass Bangles

and flowers.

by Lavina Ambreen Ahmed

(sometimes bizarre!) coiffures. they happily escort their lady counterparts - Or is on the

lookout for some! While you're mesmerised at the surroundings, people start pouring in. As the show starts at 6 am, by 7:30 the place is crammed and you can hardly move around. You manage to squeeze yourself away from the madding crowd only to find yourself in yet another at the Bangla Academy premises. They too, hold a similar cultural programme featuring songs and recitations greeting Baishakh, as well as Shishu Academy , Shipakala Academy

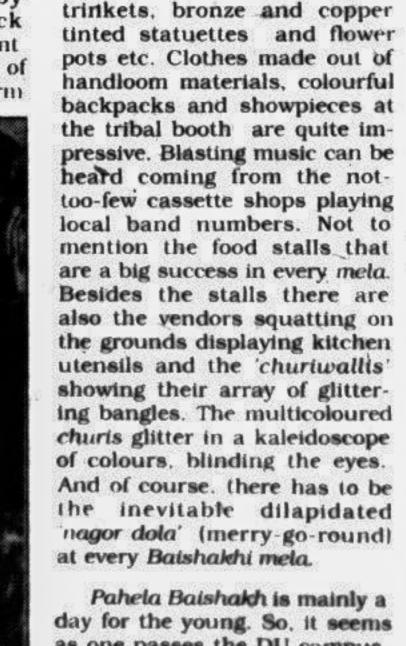
and some others in the

l'otteries and decoration pieces made out of clay, found in a village haat (weekly bazzar)

Courtesy - Bangladesh by Noazesh Ahmed and Naibuddin Ahmed.

But probably, the highlight

of Pahela Baishakh is the Baishakhi Mela, which is going to be held at the Dhanmondi Club field like the previous years. It seems half the city's population tempted by Feedback's raunchy track "Melai jai rey" make it a point to visit the fete. Irrespective of the crowds and the dust storm



Pahela Baishakh is mainly a day for the young. So, it seems as one passes the DU campus, TSC area, Art College, Ramna and Bangla Academy premises. The animated conversations, the excited giggles, ripples of laughter all together paint a

lively picture of the joie de viore of youth

The lovebirds too look forward to this day. As our conservative society normally don't permit going out on dates, the couples take full advantage of the occasion. Young lovers can be spotted, engaged in cosy tete-a-tetes or sipping soft drinks or having icecreams under tree shades. Not such a great day for the poor Romeo who has to treat his Juliet's friends to Chatpati to impress his loved one. Or, perhaps the ardent boy friend who waits patiently under the scorching sun for ages, till his partner decides on the six dozens of churis to buy. The Baishakhi Mela is not

only a pretty picture of fun and merry-making. There are wild, rowdy crowds, and plenty of indisciplined people roaming around the mentioned spots. Always on the lookout for trouble, these contemptible and loathsome persons ruin the mood of the day. Despite the chaos and ca-

cophony, the blistering heat and occasional unwarranted and unsavoury incidents, the Bangalees hardly remain cooped up in their homes. After all its the end of the year. its time to put all our sorrows and misfortunes behind and look ahead of us. 1402 is knocking at the door, full of fresh hopes and promises Keep smiling and stay happy everyone.

Shubho Nababarsha!!