DHAKA SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 2021

## The Blighted Garden

(Excerpt from Ferdousi Priyobhashini's Nindito Nandan)

TRANSLATED BY FAYEZA HASANAT

I'll wait here. I'll give you a ride to the

"What things?" I said, "I haven't changed clothes for weeks! I have nothing with me."

"At least go get your sandals," he insisted. "You know you can't go to the office barefoot." "I don't know where I lost

them. I've been running from place to place for shelter, and I don't know where to find a pair of sandals right now," I sullenly said. He looked a little puzzled for a second. Then he asked me to sit behind him on his motorbike. But I strongly refused. "I can't ride a bike, I simply don't know how to manage sitting on that thing without falling off."

"Oh, I see, I guess I have to manage a palanquin for you," Brother Jahangir laughed. He hailed a pulled rickshaw and asked me to hop

a lavish residential home of some rich family, and like many other commoners of that town, I was always charmed with its grandeur and the glamorous lifestyle of its residents. But never in my dream had I imagined myself to be inside that house. I was utterly surprised when brother Jahangir asked me to go inside that house. I agreed to go in thinking that I might be able to procure some fresh clothes or a pair of sandals at least. Brother Jahangir parked his

luxurious buildings in the vicinity. It was

motorbike by the gate and accompanied me. He asked me to follow him to a room, and the moment I entered that room, he locked the door and jumped on me, grabbing my breasts and pulling my sari. The attack was so sudden that for a second I froze. I did not realize what was going on. The fear of being raped never entered my mind until that very moment. Panicked and in frenzy, I started hitting him and throwing punches at him. The vile animal kept biting me with his vicious teeth as his hands stayed busy molesting me. I

grabbed one of his wrists tightly with my mouth and bit him with all my

strength. Groaning in pain, the ferocious man pushed me away and left me there on the floor, promising to return in the evening to punish me for my 'misconduct.' I ran to the door the moment he

left the room and

found it to be locked from outside. I could hear the doormen and the caretakers but none of them came to my rescue. After a while, a young man came to the door and spoke to me in a hushed voice from the other side. "The doormen and the caretakers are planning to assault you, I just overheard them," he whispered. "Please don't drink the tea they are going to offer you. I'm leaving the main door open

for you so that you can run away. The army officers will come in the evening. They use this house to rape and torture women." The young man opened the door. "Don't stay a minute longer, my sister. Leave the house immediately." He then left in haste.

My body was sore and I had no strength to lift my limbs. I dragged myself slowly toward the gate.

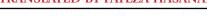
As I stepped outside the main gate of the house, my knees gave up and I almost fell on the ground. One of the doormen saw me and came running.

"Where are you going?" he asked. "You are to stay here until Mr. Jahangir's return. Let me take you inside!"

I gave him a blank look and lied to him in a cold voice. "I'm going home to bring some fresh clothes. I'll be back shortly." I then got into a rickshaw and asked the man to paddle as fast as he could. The rickshaw puller asked me my destination. But I could not give him any. I had nowhere to go. My children were taken away from me by their father, the man I loved was also far away from me, and so were my mother and my siblings. I did not know how to reach any of them. I was alone, left to bear the burden of my own miseries. There was nothing left for me anymore—no good fortune awaited me—and there could be no misfortunes worse than what had already happened. And yet I survived. And yet I wanted to survive. I needed money and I also needed a place to live. I decided to go back to my workplace. I asked the rickshaw puller to drop me off at the Crescent Jute Mill. If things didn't really work out, then I would embrace death without a flinch. But for now, I wanted to give life one last try.

Ferdousi Priyobhashini (1947-2018) was an eminent sculptor, activist, and a freedom fighter. She penned her experience as a rape survivor of the liberation war of Bangladesh in her memoir, titled Nindito Nandan (2014).

Fayeza Hasanat is an academic, author, and translator. The excerpt is taken from her current translation project: Ferdousi Priyobhashini's Nindito Nandan (The Blighted Garden).



I took my leave from the Siraj family, thanking them for their hospitality. I was just a stranger and yet they let me stay with them for weeks. Feeling obliged not to bother them anymore, I decided to go somewhere else. But I did not know where to go. I had no money with me and hadn't changed clothes for weeks. I also did not have a chance to hear the BBC news for the last few days and did not know what the overall situation of the country was. But I was in a desperate need of a new shelter and decided to hit the road without figuring out my destination. I kept walking on the murky road of a village that had been a safe harbor for me for the past few weeks. The road seemed awfully crowdedin fact too crowded for a small village in Khulna. There were people everywhere, strolling listlessly, as if it was a typical April morning and there was no war going on around them. I recognized some of those nonchalant pedestrians and felt curious. "Something is definitely wrong here," I thought to myself. "These people are not locals and have no business in this village. What are they doing here?" I got my answer a few days later when those faces "Where are you heading?" resurfaced as the notorious Razakaars

and created a mayhem in that area,

killing thousands of innocent people. I

spotted brother Jahangir in that crowd,

a good colleague of mine, who worked

at the accounts section of the jute mill.

Jahangir bhai was riding a motorbike. I

found his presence in that village a bit

local. Besides, he was too well dressed to

be hanging out with the villagers there.

somewhere?" I kept wondering. But

to him.

seeing a known face in the crowd gave

me a sense of relief and I decided to talk

"Is he also looking for a safe shelter, just

like I am? Or is he here to drop someone

intriguing, because he was also not a

"Jahangir bhai, what are you doing in this village? " I asked,

"Nowhere particularly," he said. "I'm just touring around this place for no reason. But what are you doing here?"

"I was living here for a while, but now I've nowhere to go. I need a place to live. I even have no money with me. If only our office were open, I could have gone there—at least I could work or stay in that building."

"Who said the office is closed? It's running almost in full swing. We're working fulltime. Do you want to come back to work?"

"Yes, I guess," I said, "that'd be a great help."

"Then go get your things.

on it. He then asked the rikshaw puller to follow him. I saw a group of Bihari people on the road, throwing rocks and stones at people and cursing

loudly. They threw rocks at my direction too. But brother Jahangir drove his motorbike toward them and spent a few minutes talking to them. I did not know what he said, but his words seemed to have worked; they stopped throwing rocks at my rickshaw.

Once we reached the town, he asked the rickshaw puller to stop at the gate of 'Mascot House,' one of the most

## Kolimoddi Dafadaar

ABU JAFAR SHAMSUDDIN TRANSLATED BY SOHANA MANZOOR

The banks along the river Shitalakshya flooded on a regular basis. During the rainy season, most villages around the area turned into islands. Temporary pathways made with bamboos were quite common. But it would also require special training to cross those narrow footbridges. Two bamboo poles were set side by side on top, and a pair posted at the bottom to hold them up. It was not unusual to find one of the bamboos missing after reaching the middle of the bridge. The moment you step on such a structure, you would find it shaking like a small boat with no boatman. The wooden ones were no better. Since goats and cows also used these footbridges, within a year after their construction, they just fell apart. Standing on weak wooden poles, they rattled like the teeth of old people. Water raged beneath the

pathways. Kolimoddi was a local village guard in this area. When he was in his early 20s, he had started working as a dafadaar with the Union Board. Since then, he had been known as Kolimoddi Dafadaar. Now he was almost sixty with graying hair and beard. In his younger days, he was skilled in the traditional stick fighting. He still kept shoulder-length hair, the way a professional lathial would have it. He was the leader of the guards and the locals called him "dafadaar saab." He led a simple life and was popular among children. Once a week, he presented himself at the police station and was respected by all.

However, Kolimoddi was not welloff. He owned a thatched hut and a kitchen room covered with palm leaves in a small yard. The land in front of the house was used to cultivate Ayurvedic medicines that brought good price in town. A small portion of the land was also used to cultivate paddy, but that only provided food for about two months. He had a wife and three children and he earned a small salary

from his job. There were a few mango, jackfruit, guava and betel nut trees that brought in some extra money. His wife also had a cow and a goat along with a few chickens and they somehow managed. Yet, he never borrowed money and was known as a jolly man who always had a smile on his face. He was regularly seen at the tea-stall of the local

In the beginning of the war in the year 1971, the Khan senas had taken over the police station. The Dhaka-Chittagong highway was close by and the army came to take control over the roads. A school house that stood near the highway was occupied by the military. On some nights, people heard sounds of gunfire. Apparently, the freedom fighters appeared on and off and swiftly disappeared after killing the enemies. The military had made the local people stand in line at the bazar to question about the Mukti bahini, but to no avail.

A few days ago, something terrible had happened. There were some Hindu families that lived on the south-west side of the Bazar. Even though the area was wild and the paths serpentine, the women of the area were very careful about being seen near the river. The Khan senas were not to be trusted.

Yet, on that particular afternoon, two women, a widow and her young daughter on their way back home from the river, had met with five of the patrolling soldiers. The women ran for their lives, but they were thoroughly wet and the five starving beasts chased after them. Finally the men caught up with the poor women who had taken shelter at the primary school house. There was nobody in the school premises except for a rat which also ran off at the sight of the

two women and their perpetrators. The women could be heard screaming for some time, but then they fell silent. When their victims finally lost consciousness, the victors emerged with

smug smiles on their faces. They got on the main road, and

suddenly, there were sounds of gunfire. One of the soldiers dropped dead and another was wounded. Leaving a dead comrade behind, the men ran for their lives. Since that day, they started a mission of finding the freedom fighters.

That is how Kolimoddi ended up with them. He was forbidden to go home during the day and was allowed three

"On our right."

Kolimoddi tried to say that it was just a boy. But they replied, "Shut up, you son of an infidel!"

They all fired together. The entire area shook and Kolimoddi Dafadaar watched the sixteen-year-old son of his childhood friend Saijoddi Khalifa, crying out for the last time for his mother and fall down. "One Mukti down! Let's move

forward."



taka per day for lunch. Did the army turn him into a razzakar? Kolimoddi did not know that. He accompanied the army men with a typical smile. If anyone reproached him, he just replied mildly, "I

work for the government." One Wednesday, Kolimoddi was asked to guide ten soldiers on an expedition. It was a village where most were Hindus. Apparently, many outsiders had come in there and they were all suspected as Indian spies. Around 11 in the morning, they crossed a field and a small village. The sun was shining brightly. A boy with several cows was seen on the field.

"Mukti! Mukti!" One soldier cried.

"Where?

"Ji, huzur!" replied Kolimoddi and walked forward.

By this time the people in the vicinity had heard about the expedition. When the army along with Kolimoddi went to the next village, they saw that it stood like an island. The villagers had hidden themselves in the submerged paddy fields in small boats. Those that could not afford boats, had found refuge among the water reeds.

They could not find a single person. The houses were empty as if some epidemic had hit the village. Even the dogs and cats were not to be seen. The men spotted a goat and they agreed to take it with them so that they could have a feast later.

Around 12 noon, the commander ordered, "Halt."

They were near a wooden pathway. It rose on both sides and there were green paddy fields beyond it. They could see the top of village houses on the other side, but to enter the village they would have to cross the bridge.

"Isn't there any other way?" cried one of the men. Kolimoddi shook his head.

The army men were unwilling to climb the half-broken pathway and asked Kolimoddi to go forward. The old man climbed up the steep structure. There was no supporting bamboo on the side. But for the villagers, it was a normal thing. Children climbed over it and jumped into the water often.

Kolimoddi walked on while his feet danced unsteadily on the rotten planks and bamboos. He called out to the soldiers, "Come along, Sirs."

But the men kept on looking at his lower limbs. Kolimoddi pranced forward like an expert actor. He reached the top part of the bridge and looked down where the planks were gone giving a glimpse of the rushing water.

Suddenly, he screamed, "Mukti! Mukti!" A body fell into the water along with pieces of rotten wood.

Guns roared from the other side and before the army could take position, a few of them were already dead. There was no battle. The soldiers were trying to flee the scene.

He was seen again on 16 December by the road side tea-stall among his friends all of whom were freedom fighters. He still wore his old uniform and people identified him as Kolimoddi Dafadaar. (abridged)

Abu Jafar Shamsuddin was the recipient of Bangla Academy Literary Award in 1968 and Ekushey Padak in 1983. Sohana Manzoor teaches English at ULAB. She is also the literary editor of The Daily Star.