

वर गेलेनाय मेथाथ

(Nursery Rhymes in Boro)

(Nursery Anymos in Boro)



Boro Gelenay Methay, a book of Nursery Rhymes in Boro, Composed by Rateneswar Basumatari, Amal Basumatari and Aswani Kumar Basumatari

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pp +75

First published

August 1996

Bhadra 1918

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Price: Rs. 24/-

Published by Director, CIIL, Mysore 570 006, India. Printed by the Manager, CIIL Printing Press, Mysore 570 006, India.

Illustrations: P. Barik, Bharat Kaman and H. Manohar

FORNORD

The Central Institute of Indian Languages from its very inspection in 1969 has been working in theoretical and applied aspects of linguistics in its headquarters at Mysore and its seven Regional Language Centres in Mysore, Bhubaneshwar, Pune, Patiala, Solan, Lucknow, and Guwahati. The main function of the Regional Language Centres is to impart the in-service training graduate teachers in 13 major Indian languages other than their mother tongues with the expectation that the trained teachers should able to impart instruction in such languages learnt by them to school children under the scheme of implementation of three language formula. The task is tremendous in that, that it necessitates a very thorough and intensive training including language teaching methods, preparation of language instructional materials, techniques of evaluation and testing, and the like.

In the fulfillment of this responsibility the Institute has been taking up the preparation and publication of a series of Phonetic Readers, Grammars and Dictionaries in the tribal languages and another series of second language teaching materials in 18 major Indian languages which include Script Books, Pictorial Glossaries, Common Vocabularies, Phonetic Readers, Intensive Courses, Intermediate and Advanced Course Readers and school level language Primers. These books have been well received in India and abroad.

In view of its expertise, the Institute has been called upon by various state and central agencies to give courses and prepare text books for mother tongue learners. Thus, the Institute has already prepared a number of Primers in the tribal languages of the main land as well as of Andaman and Nicobar islands. Of late, the Institute has taken up the preparation and publication of two innovative series of books such as Nursery Rhymes and Language Games in most of the Indian languages. The present book entitled 'Bar Golenay Medham' is a book of rhymes in Boro composed by a group of native writers under the supervision of Dr. P.N. Dutta Baruah, and it contains 66 rhymes. This in fact shall be the first publication of the Institute in Boro.

It may not be out of place to mention briefly the basic philosophy behind the preparation and publication of the series of the books on nursery thymes in various Indian languages. As it is well-known, the child makes pre-linguistic noises before he/she utters linguistic sounds. He/she does

scribbling before writing. Though singing is not speaking as drawing is not writing, it helps production of linguistic sounds including suprasegmental ones like rhythm. Nursery rhymes come in between pre-linguistic babbles and acquisition of language. Practice with nursery rhymes is a preschool experience and exercise, and it prepares the child to be ready for schooling. The nursery rhymes are similar to pre-literacy skills of drawing to prepare the child for the school.

While there is growing children's literature in Indian languages, much attention has not been paid to nursery rhymes. This gap is often filled by nursery rhymes in English ,particularly in urban middle class homes and this is encouraged in the English medium nursery schools. It is necessary for a child as part of her socialization process to experience and to learn sounds of her native language. This experience is the first step towards love for his/her language.

To counter the influence of the hotly sought English medium in the nursery and primary schools, it is very necessary to provide good nursery schools in Indian language media. This will be more effective than legal measures. Nursery rhymes in Indian languages will be an important component of such nursery schools.

With these ideas in mind, the Institute prepared nursery rhymes in various Indian languages including tribal languages through workshops in which creative writers and teachers of language and linguists participate. They have found it a rewarding experience as we have. With great enthusiasm and devotion, and concern for the child and for the language, they created literally hundreds of rhymes in these workshops. The entire collection will serve as a repertoire or resource books of rhymes in these workshops. The entire collection will serve as a repertoire or resource book for the teachers and parents to draw from. We also expect that short selected books of rhymes with attractive visuals could be brought out to be placed in the hands of the children themselves. We also hope that audio cassettes will be prepared to accompany the printed book. We will be happy if these thymes are sung in homes, in schools and in the streets. This will be a significant step for planting Indian languages in the young minds for them to grow. We look forward fo suggestions and comments from Boro Scholars and other educationists in this regard.

MYSORE
October 31, 1996.

Preface

The Child makes pre-linguistic noises before she utters linguistic sounds as she does scribbling before writing. Though singing is not speaking as drawing is not writing, it helps production of linguistic sounds including suprasegmental ones like rhythm. Nursery rhymes come in between prelinguistic babbles and acquisition of language. They may not emphasize on being meaningful, but they contain linguistic sounds. Practice with nursery rhymes is a pre-school experience and exercise, and it prepares the child to be ready for schooling. The nursery rhymes are similar to preliteracy skills of drawing to prepare the child for the school.

While there is growing children's literature in Indian languages, much attention has not been paid to nursery rhymes. The gap is often filled by nursery rhymes in English particularly in urban middle class homes and this is encouraged in the English medium nursery schools. It is necessary for a child as part of her socialization process to experience and to learn sounds of her native language. This experience is the first step towards love for her language.

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teachers and parents to draw from. We also expect that more and more books of rhymes with attractive visuals could be brought out to be placed in the hands of the children themselves. We also hope that audio cassettes will be prepared to accompany the printed book.

The present book of Mising Nursery Rhymes contains 133 rhymes covering all possible spheres of child's life. We will be happy if these rhymes are sung in homes, in schools and in the streets. This will be a significant step for planting Indian languages in the young minds for them to grow.

MYSORE

30th June 1995

E. ANNAMALAI

DIRECTOR

नायवां विलाय

सोमोनदो	
KINSHIP RELATIONS	
	3
2. आसाय	4
3. जोहानि आवे	5
4. आंनि आंगी	6
न'/ नख'र आरो न'खरआरी बेसादफोर।	
HOUSE / HOME AND HOUSEHOLD ARTIC	
5. जोंनि न'	9
6. सुग्रा मेसिन	10
जीव-जुनारिन गुतुग	
ANIMAL KINGDOM	
7. A'ST	13
8. जेज' दाउ	14
9. बाथ '	15
10. ष्टा फिसा होवा दाउ	16
11. दाउव'	17
12. दाउखा	18
13. दाउसिरि	19
14. दाउफ्रि (फारी)	20
15. बेरेमा	21
16. दिनदां बादालि	22
17. मोस्रोम	23

18. सिला बिरनाय	24
19. दाउ खौआ	25
20. बोरमा	26
21. हांसो	27
22. मावजि	28
23. मैदेर	29
24. जुनारसाली	30
25. सामु लादाइ	31
26. गानदा गागेब	32
27. मोसी विमा	33
28. सेसा	34
29. सियालनि गाबनाय	35
30. गांगु	36
31. आलु 32. बैग्री	39 40
मिथि गोनां	
GENERAL	
33. मारबल	43
34. सिलाउरा	44
35. मथरगारी	45
36. रिखसा	46
37. जलंगा	47
38. रेलगारी	48
39. रेलगारी खारनाय	49
40. दिन्दां-फादां	50
41. खांखाय गुदुं खन'नाय 42. बादुंगा गेलेनाय	51
42. बादुंगा गेलेनाय	52

43.	के लोगोफोर	53
44.	बारलामकानि मोसानाय	54
45.	ग्थ' बुरखाइनाय	55
	HICH MU	56
47.	साव मोसाय	57
48.	भोती र्वान्य	58
49.	William Hitterial	59
50.		60 ·
51.		61
52.	अनदोला ओंके	62
53.		63
54.		64
55.	डेबिल	65
56.		66
57 .	जोमे आने	67
58.	विवारवारी	68
59.		69
60.	गोलोस बोधोर	70
61.		71
62.		72
63.	मोनसे गेलेनाय	73
64.		74.
65.	थोसली बुंगा गेलेनाय	75
66.	सारि जानाय	76

जोंहानि आबे

Our Grand-Mother

जोंहानि आबेआ लेर'-फेर' लेर'-फेर';

मोना जाबोला नुस'वा मेगन थाइनै बेखेवा। जोंहानि आबैआ -लेर'-फेर' लेर'-फेर'। देना' जायो आबैआ दावाइ बिगुरजों; गुसथि जारो-रौ सुनै-फाथैजों। जोंहानि आबैआ लेर'-फेर' लेर'-फेर';

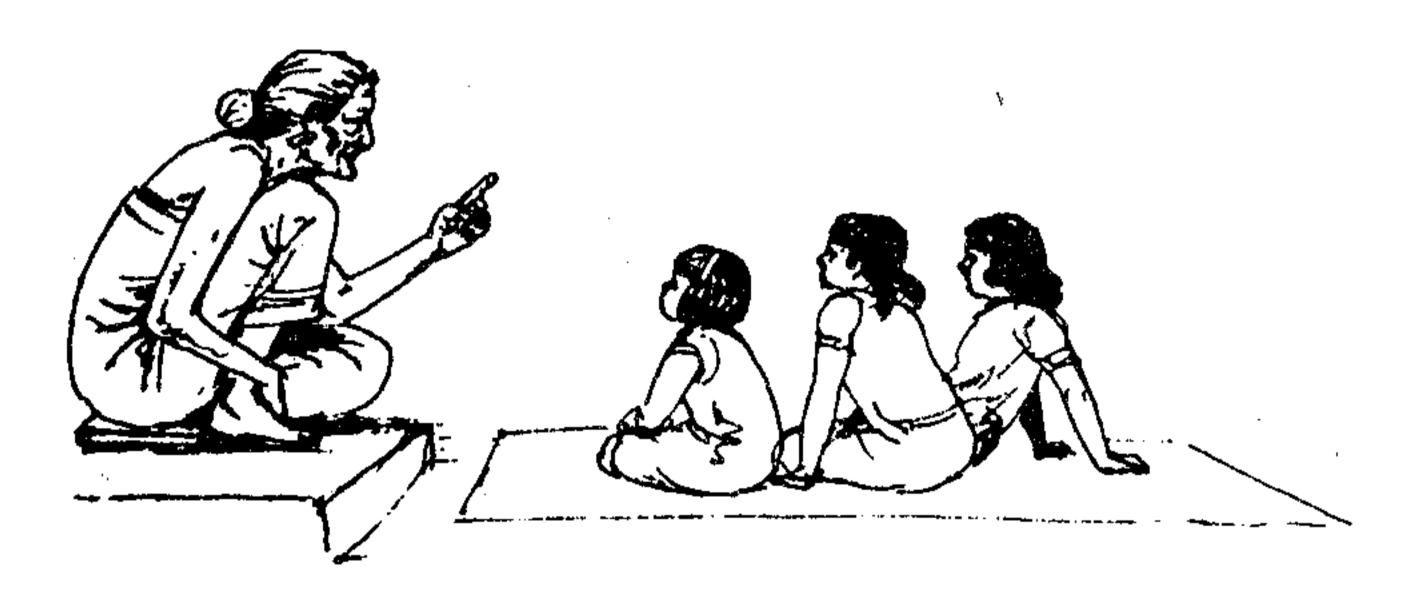


खुगा गागेब गेब हाथाय साल'ल'।

आंनि आंगो

My Dearer

आंहा मेगन थाइनै दङ', मोजां बेसाद नुयो ; आंहा फारनै खोमा दङ' रैसुमै राव खोनायो । आंहा थोंनै आथिं दङ' जायगा थाबाय थिङो ;



आंहा फारने आखाइ दड' बिजों खामानि मावो । आंहा मोनसे गनथं दड' मुवानि मोनामनाय लायो ; आंहा मोनसे सालाइ दड' मुवानि थावनाय लायो ।

न',नख'र आरो न'खरआरी बेसादफोर

HOUSE/HOME AND HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES

. .

जोनि न

Our Home

बाध बाध बाध बेसे समायना ।

न' बियो जोंनि बेसे रमायना ;

खान्याल, थाइजी, थालिर, गय-औवा
गोथां गोथां जेरैबो सारी सारी ।

आय-आफा, आदै-मादै खाङो-बामोमोजां मोजां जाहोयो जोंखी फेदेरो ;

आबौ-आबै जोंनो सल' खिन्यायो

आदा-आगै-जयै जों खोनासङो ।

बाध बाध बाध बेसे समायना

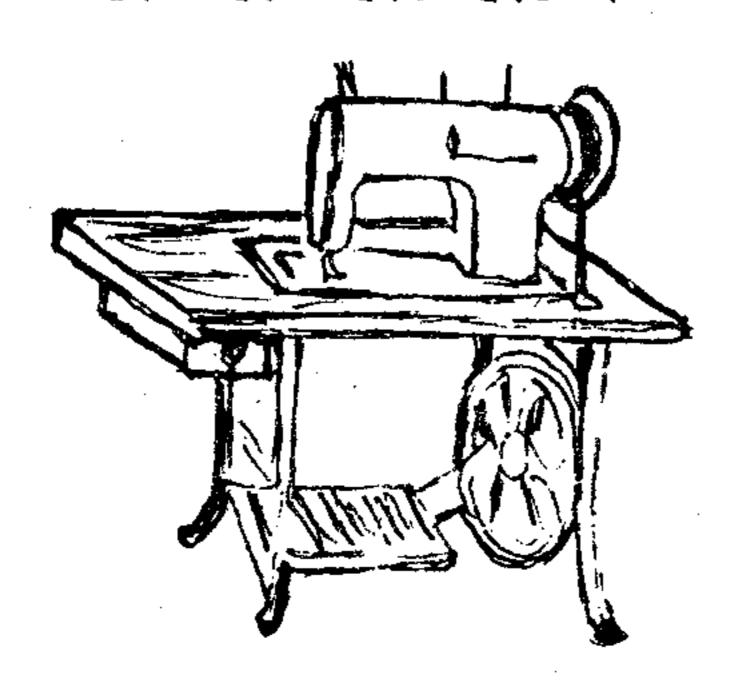
न' बियो जोंनि बेसे रमायना ।।



सुग्रा मेसिन

Sewing Machine

खथ् खथ् खथ् खथ् गायै गायै मेसिनाव, जथ य्य खथ् खथ् जि सुयो आब'आ न'आव। फाखा-सिखा मोजां मोजां जि सुयो जोंनि आब'आ, फुजा-फोरबो रंजा-बाजा गानो जों फेन-गस'ला। बाश बाश बाश हाश।



जीब-जुनारनि मुलुग ANIMAL KINGDOM

H'ar

Sparrow

सिरिद सिरिद सिरिद ।।
सिर्य नों हारसिये
गानो मेथाय खनो ।
सिरिद सिरिद सिरिद ।।
सिरिद सिरिद सिरिद ।।



एंखुर इसे जाफेदो, मायरं इसे जाफेदो आंनि आखाइनि ; फे स'खा रंजा-बाजा दसे मोसानि ; फे स'खा रंजा-बाजा दसे रंजानि ।

जेज, दाउ

A Kind of Small Bird Like Sparrow

```
जेज'! जेज'! जेज'!
    जिं - जिल - ज' :
    जेज'! जेज'! जेज'!
    जिं - जिल - ज'
    गय बिलायाव नों -
    मानो बासा बोदों!
    बिरै कि -
बिरै बिरै फै -
   आंनि खाथियाव नों, -
   माबोरै थायो दिनदां-दां!
   बिरै बिरै फे, -
   बिरै बिरै फे, -
   माय, बेसर, सबाय, सिबिं
   नोंनो होगोन आं।
   बिरै बिरै फै!
   बिरै बिरै फै !!
   बिरै बिरै फे !!!
```

वाथ'

Parrot

थ' थ' थ', थ' थ' थ' ऐ बाथ', ऐ बाथ' -गोमो-गोथां फालो - फालो बिरलाङो नोंसोर बबे जायगायाव!



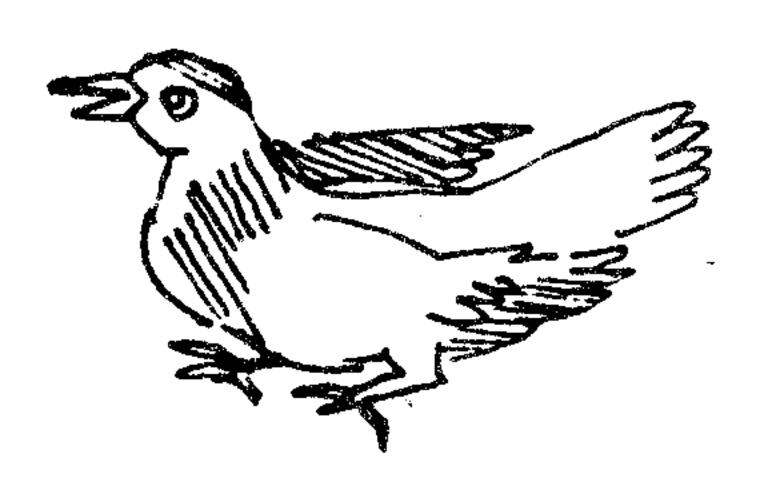
थ' थ' थ', थ' थ' थ'
ऐ बाथ', ऐ बाथ' बिरलां नाङा गोजानाव
थांनो नाङा दाबसेयाव।
थ' थ' थ', थ' थ' थ'
ऐ बाथ', ऐ बाथ' -

जुखाम जाफे, थालिर जाफे जोंनि बारोयाव थ' थ' थ', थ' थ' थ' ऐ बाथ', ऐ बाथ'!

हा फिसा हीवा दाव

A Kind Of Bird

हा फिसा हीवा दाव, मा मेथाय ख'नो नों -अख'रां नाइदाव नाइदाव!



फै आंजों मोसानि -होगोन नोंनो आंनि -फियाय - सामयाय गोयाव गोथाव । हा फिसा होवा दाव मा मेथाय ख'नो नों -अख'रां नाइदाव नाइदाव ।।

दाउव' White Crane

फै आब', फै आब' फै आब' बिरलांदों हने अखोराङाव।

गुफुर गुफुर दाउब'; गुफुर गुफुर दाउब'। नायहर नायहर नायहर -मिनि मिनि रंजादों, जोंखों लिंहरदों -



सोमखोर नरवोरां सायाव फे आब' फे - 11

दाउखा

Crow

बिफां दालाय दालाय न'-बारी सेर-सेर मोसाबायो - रंजाबायो गा गा गा, गा गा गा।

> गोसो जायो जोलाय -गोसो जायो जोलाय बिरलांफानो अखोंराङाव नोंसोरजों सा- सा- सा, गा गा गा, गा गा गा।

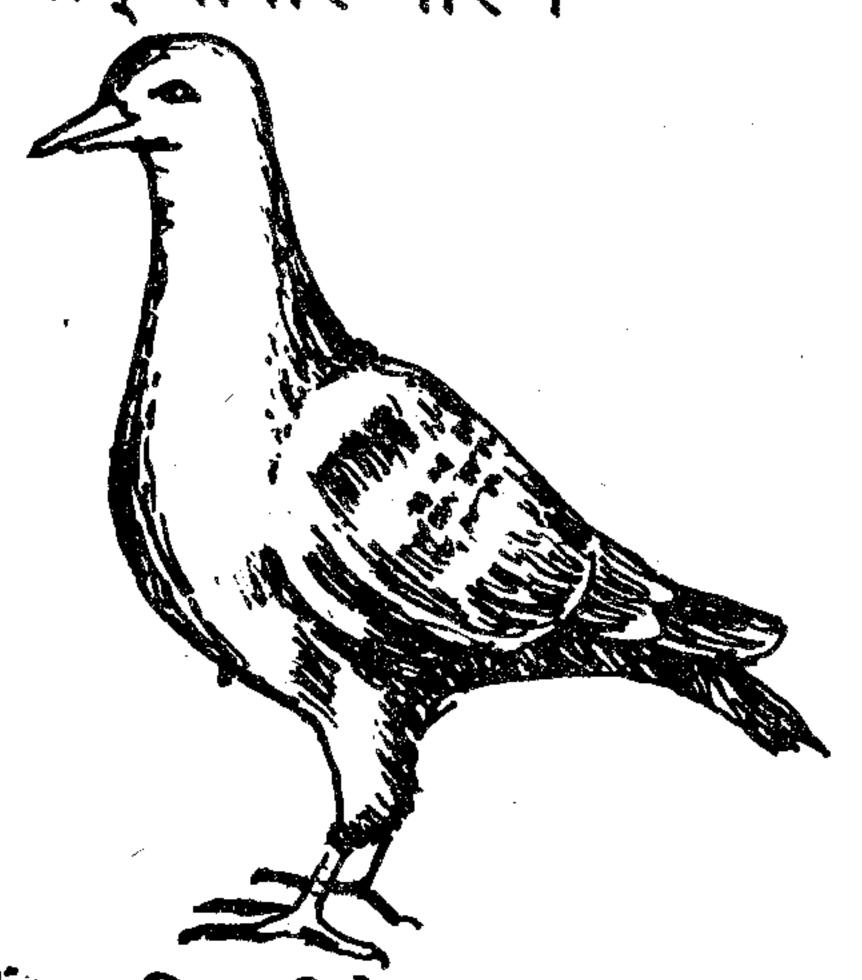
दाउसिरि

A Kind Of Bird

दाउसिरि दाउसिरि ओइ दाउसिरि, श्रि - श्रि गाबो नों उखुम मुदायाव । दाउसिरि दाउसिरि ओइ दाउसिरि बिरबायो नों नखोरां सायाव बेसेबां समायना बेसेबां रमायना । फै लोगो मेथाय खननि दाउसिरि बाइदि रंजादिनि, -मोसा बाइदिनि, लोगो मोसा बाइदिनि ।

वाउकि (कारो) Dove

बाग् बागोर-गोर वःग् बागोर-गोर थाउफ्रि गाबदों उखुम मुदायाव -बाग् बागोर-गोर।

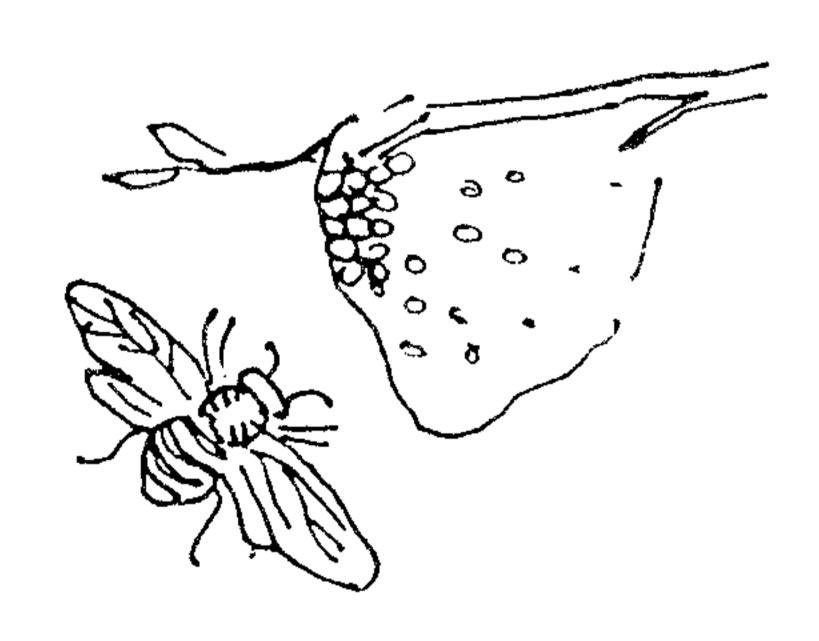


िंतर फिर बिरै बिरै फिर फिर बिरै बिरै रंजा-बाजा मोसा बायदों -बाग् बागोर-गोर बाग् बागोर-गोर।।

बेरेमा

Bee

ब्रुं - ब्रुं - ब्रुं - ब्रुं - ब्रुं फुंबिलियावनो बेरे - सिखिरि बिरे बिरे फैदों ; बिरबाय - बिरबाय बिदे सोब्फेदों ।



ब्रुं - ब्रें गोदे बिदै सोबना; - जोंजों गेलेदों।

दिनदांबादालि

Swing Bat

बा- बा- बादालि बा- बा- बादालि बायो नों दालायाव

लांदां- दां दिनदां- दां। सानसेमानि उन्दुयो-सेउ सेउ गाबो,

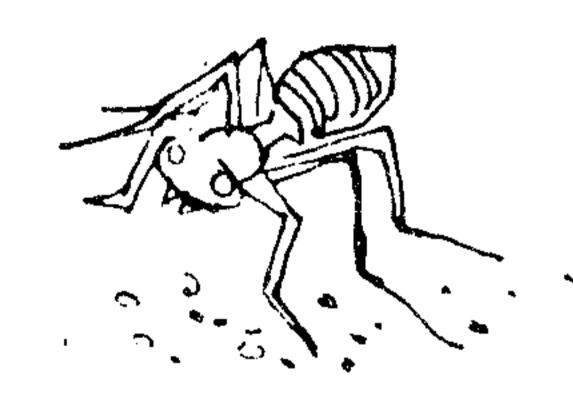
मोना बिलि जाबोला गोमोन फिथाइ नागिरो।

बा- बा- बादालि बा- बा- बादालि गुरलाब गुरलाब बिरलाङो गुरलाब गुरलाब बिरलाङो।।

मोस्रोम

Ant

मोस्रोम ओइ मोस्रोम -बहाय थाङो नों, आब'नि जुली जादों -

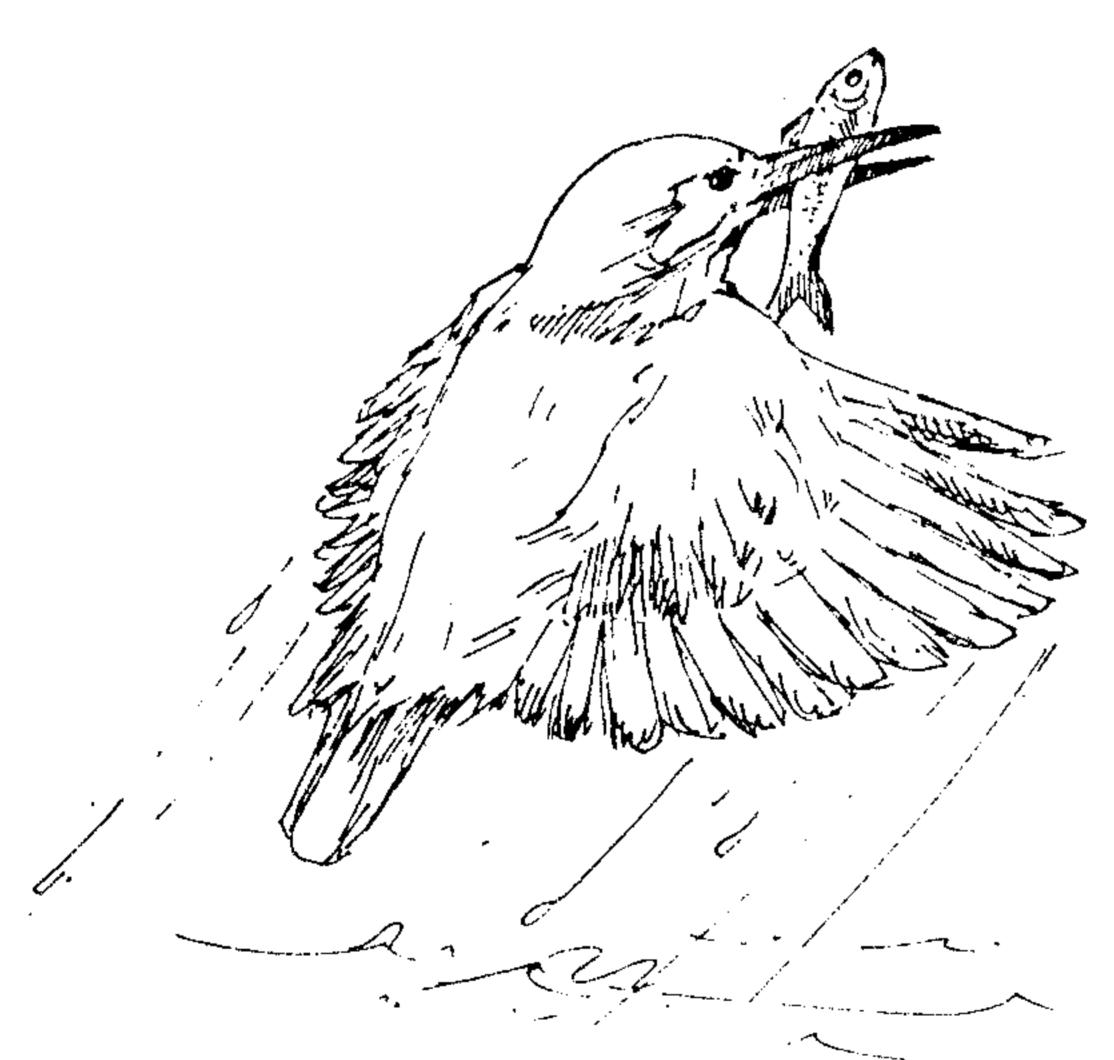


फे जाफे जोंजों, ओंखाम - ओंखे, ना-बेदर हागो मानि।

सिला बिरनाय

Kites

सिलाऐ - सिला, बिरबाय - बिरबाय हालि - हालिऐ;

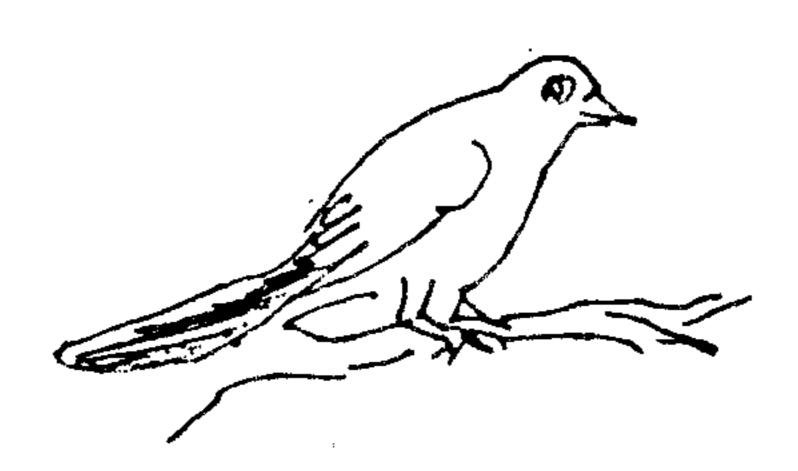


नखोरां सायाव गां फुवारे -आलो - गोजोने जोंखी लिंहरदों रंजाफानो ऐ।

दाउ खोओ

Cuckoo

खोओ - खोओ, खोओ - खोओ गाबदों दाउ खोओ ; बिफां दालायाव बानाने गाबदों दाउ खोओ । गोमोन गोमोन फिथाय जायो बिफां बिफां बायो ;



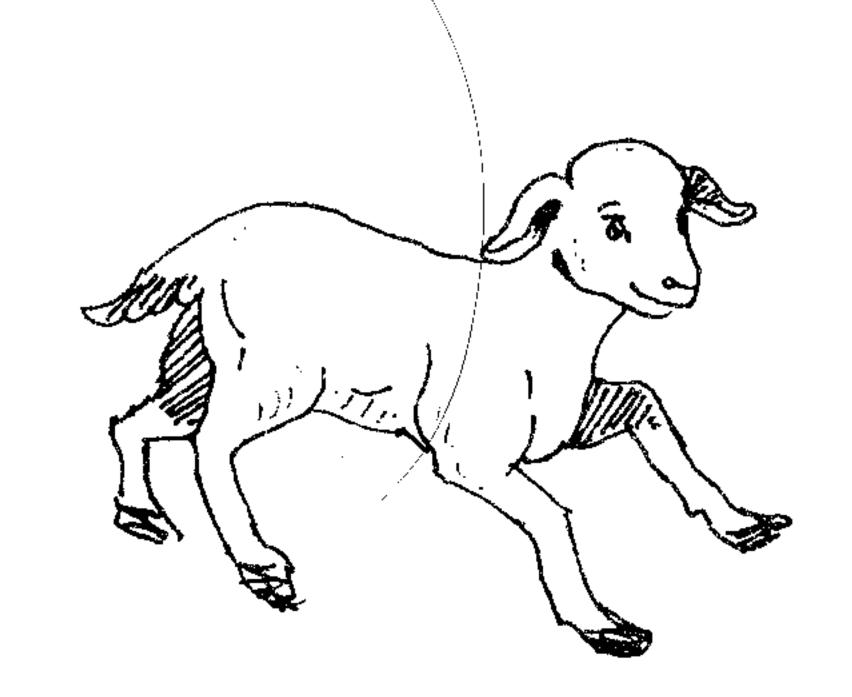
गोदै गोदै मेथाय ख'नो जोबोर मोजां मोनो । नोंनि मेथाय खोनानानै गोसो खुसि जायो ; बिरै बिरै नोंजोंनो थांनो गोसो जायो ।

बोरमा फिसा

Kid

जोंहानि बोरमा फिसाया -खान्थाल बिलाइ जायो ;-लेब लेब लेब, खम खम खम। आं नागिर नागिर,

खाना लाबोयो बिनो गोरले खान्थाल बिलाइ स्र' - स्र'- स्र' जाब - जाब - जाब।



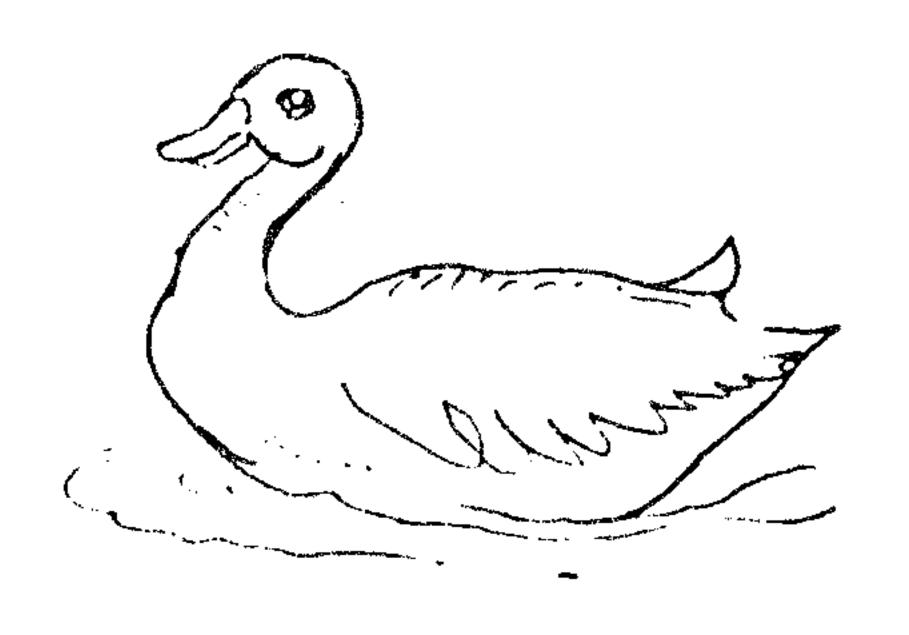
जोहानि बोरमा फिसाया खान्थाल बिलाइ जायो लेब लेब लेब, खम खम खम।

हांसी

Duck

हांसो जोआ गाबो -गाफ् गाफ् गाफ् ; हांसो जोलाया गाबो -सेफ् सेफ् सेफ् । दै दै सानस्रियो

जाब जाब जाब, हा हा थाबायो -



गालदाब - गुलदाब । ना', साम', ओंखाम -साफ् साफ् साफ्, आदार जायो बियो -थाब थाब थाब ।

मावजि

Cat

जोंनि मावजिआ गाबो मेउ मेउ मेउ, मेउ मेउ मेउ; मुङा जाबाय बिनि फुसि जायो ना' बासि बासि।

जोंनि मावजिआ गाबो -मेउ मेउ मेउ, मेउ मेउ मेउ;

गायखेर मोनोबोला बियो -सालाइ सोलास्लिब बायो, फिथा - सौराय मोनबोला -



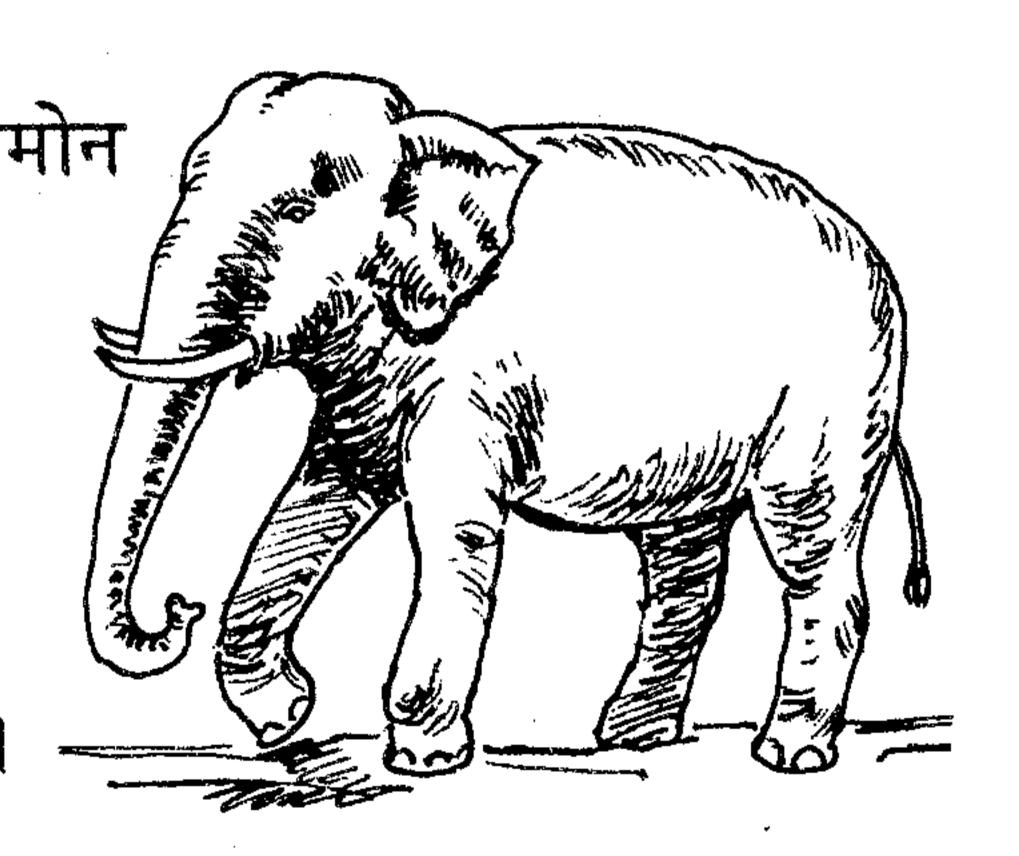
खेब् खेब् जायो। खेब् खेब् जायो। जोंनि मावजिआ गाबो मेउ मेउ मेउ। मेउ मेउ मेउ।

मेदेर

Elephant

मैदेर मैदेर मैदेर मोदोमा नोंनि गेदेर, जोबोर गेदेर मोजां मोनो नों जानो आइथिया थालिर, आइथिया थालिर।

जोंहा दङ' गोमोन गोमोन आइथिया थालिर आइथिया थालिर। जेसे हागौ इसे जाफै थाब नागिर नागिर, थाब नागिर नागिर।



आंबो जागीन गोमोन गोमोन आइथिया थालिर नों बायदि जागोन आंबो गोगोम गिदिर।

जुनादसालि

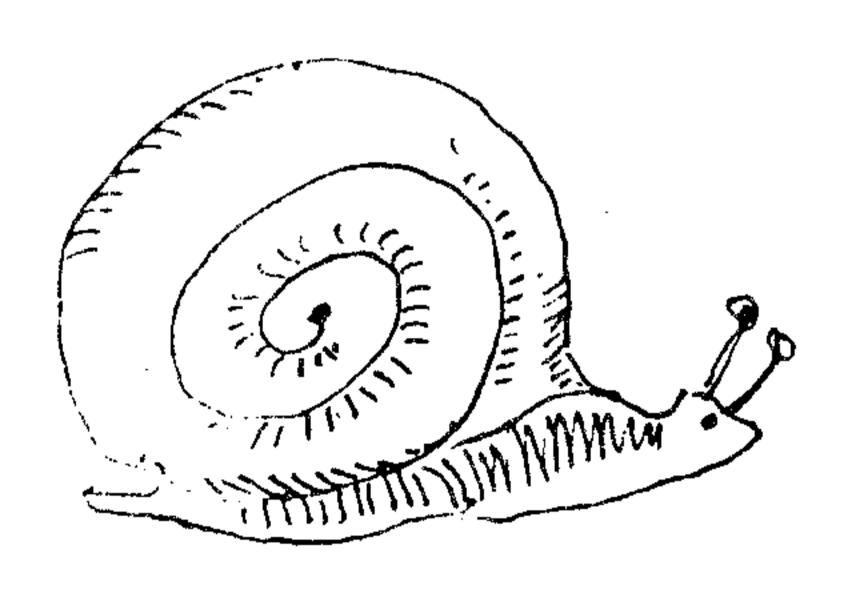
Zoo

जुनादसाली जुनादसाली जुनादसाली थाङो जों जुनादसालीआव ; गिदिं गिदिं ख'ना-ख'नला नुबाय बेसेबा नायथाव नायथाव । मै - मोसा मुफुर - गान्दा - मैदेर -लखा - जेब्रा फाखा - सिखा ; खासेव - गोलेर दाउमा - दाउराय दङ' आरो बेसेबा मोखा । गोदना गोलाव आथिं गोलाव जिराफ नाइयो जों ; गोसो - मोदोम जोंनि रंजाखाङो बाः बाः बेसेबा मोजां ।

सामु लादाइ

Big Snail

देम देमानि सामु लादाइ देम देमानि सामु लादाइ इसे दांबानो दाइ इसे दांबानो दाइ।

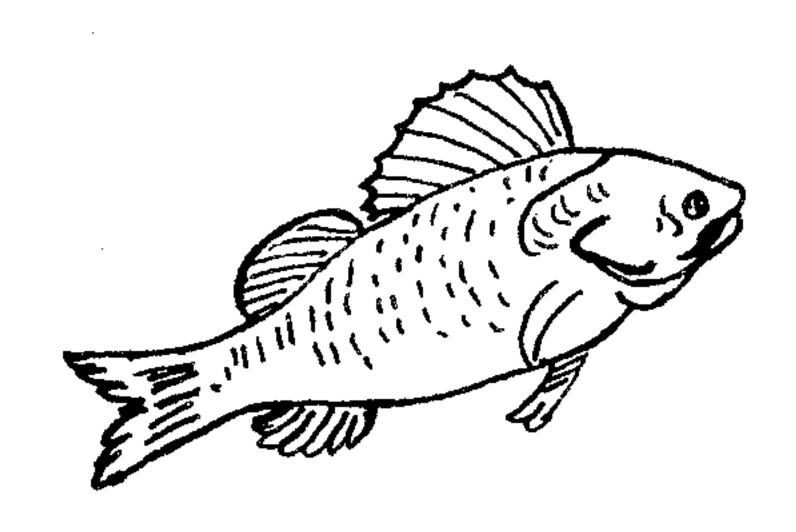


नाइफेहाय ! नाइफेहाय -स'नारी, मैनारी, हायनारी सामु लादाइनि मेगना बेसेबां लुनदाइ-दाइ बेसेबां लुनदाइ-दाइ ।

गानदा गागेब

A Kind Of Fish

गेब गेब गेब -गेब गोब गोब -गानदा गागेब गेब



फै आदा नाइफे फे फंबाय नाइफे खुगाया बिनि गागेब गेब।

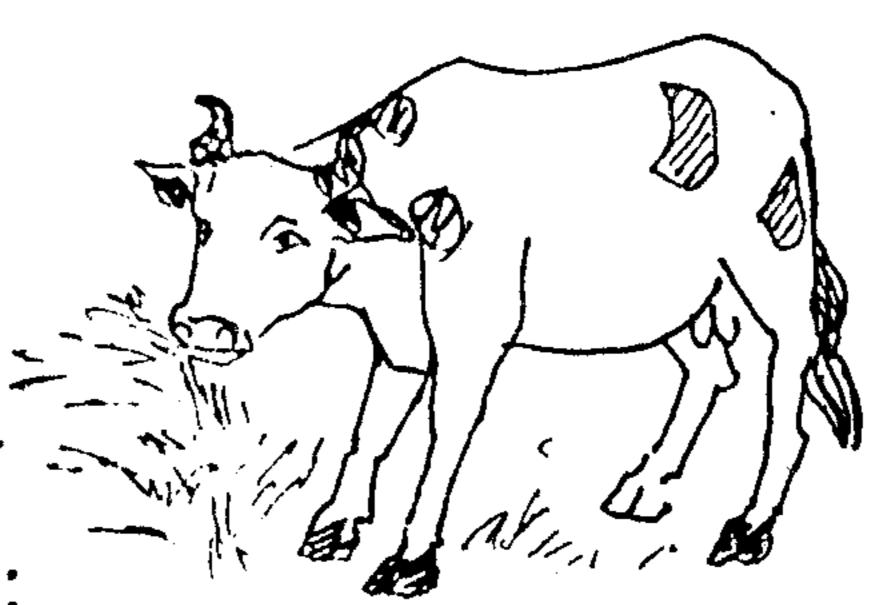
मोसो बिमा

Cow

ऐ जोंहानि मोसौ बिमा ऐ जोंहानि मोसौ बिमा,

मानो गाबहरदों नों अम्मः अम्मः

ऐ जोंहानि मोसौ बिमा - कें गायखेर थिंख्निसे ह'र;



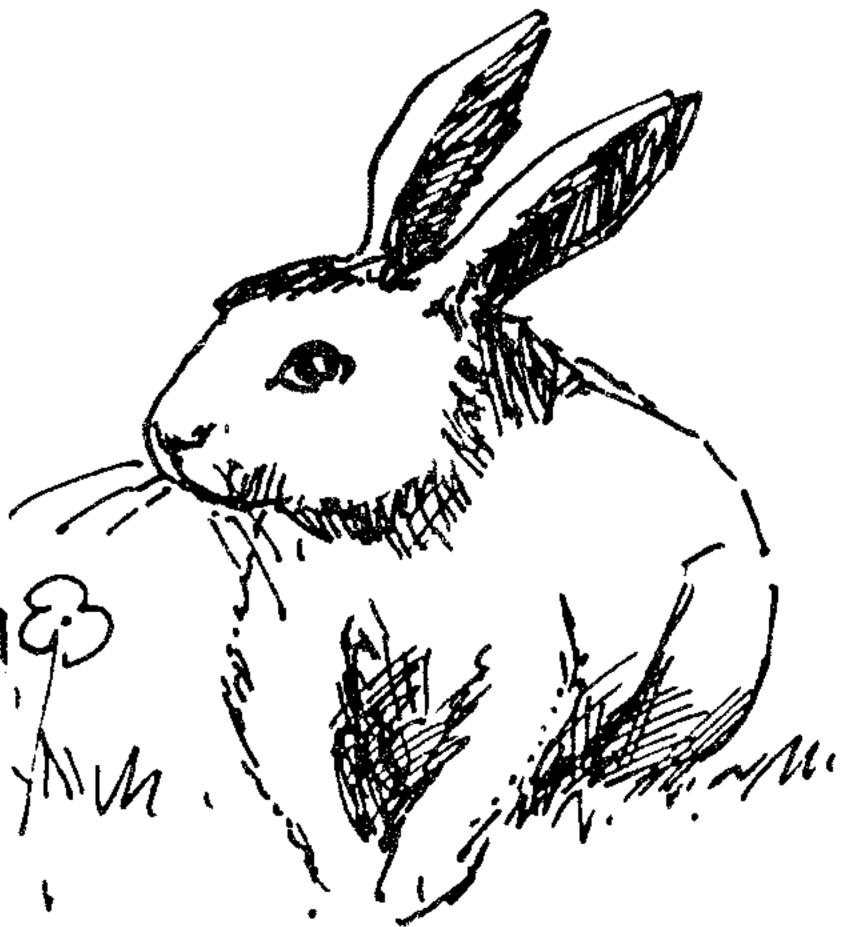
गायखेर थिंक्तिसे गैयाबोला गायखेर लथासे ह'र । गोथाव गोथाव जाग्रा मुवा -बानायगोन जोंनि आब'आ । बा॰ बा॰ बा॰ बा॰ बा॰ बा॰ ।।

सेसा

Hare

सेसा सेसा सेसा खारो नोडो गोसा। हाग्रा-बंग्रा गिदिंगोरा

गांसो गोरलै जागोरा।
सेसा सेसा सेसा
खारो नोडो गोसा।
बाजल' बाजल' मोसायो
हाले - हुले नों मिनियो।
सेसा सेसा सेसा
खारो नोडो गोसा।



दागि नोड़ो दागि दाखार नोड़ो दाखार जाहोगोन फेदेरगोन जोंनि न'आव लाफागोन।

सियालिन गाबनाय

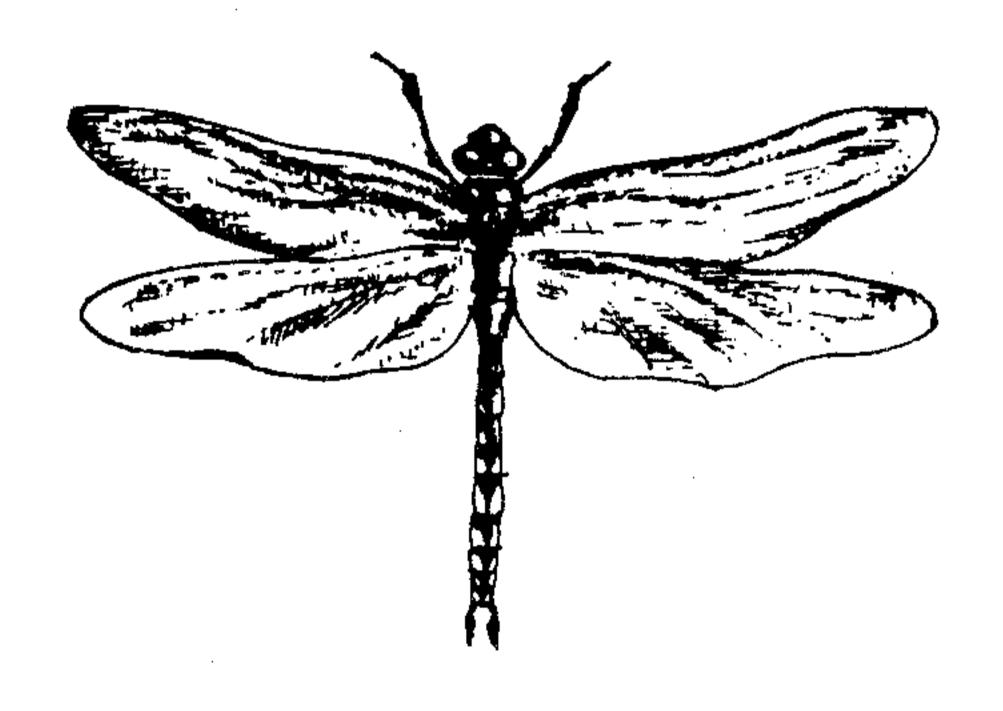
Voice of Fox

सियाला गाबह'रो ''हौवा हौवा'' -आं सोड़ो आफानाव हौवा ना हिनजाव हौवा ना हिनजाव! आफाया खिन्थानाय सिगां सैमायासो फिन ह'रो दङ' आं ''होव होव'' दङ' आं ''होव होव''।

गांगु

A kind of Insect

गांगु गांगु गांगु थाबायो नों मेंगु मेंगु ; बाश्रा सोङोबोला मानो नों जायो खिन्थानो उसु-खुथु ।



गांगु गांगु गांगु

बेसेबां रां दङ' नोमफानिआव ; आखाय फुवारना' खिन्थादो नों बेसेबां दं आरो नोमायनिआव । गांगु गांगु गांगु थाबायो नों मेंगु मेंगु ।।