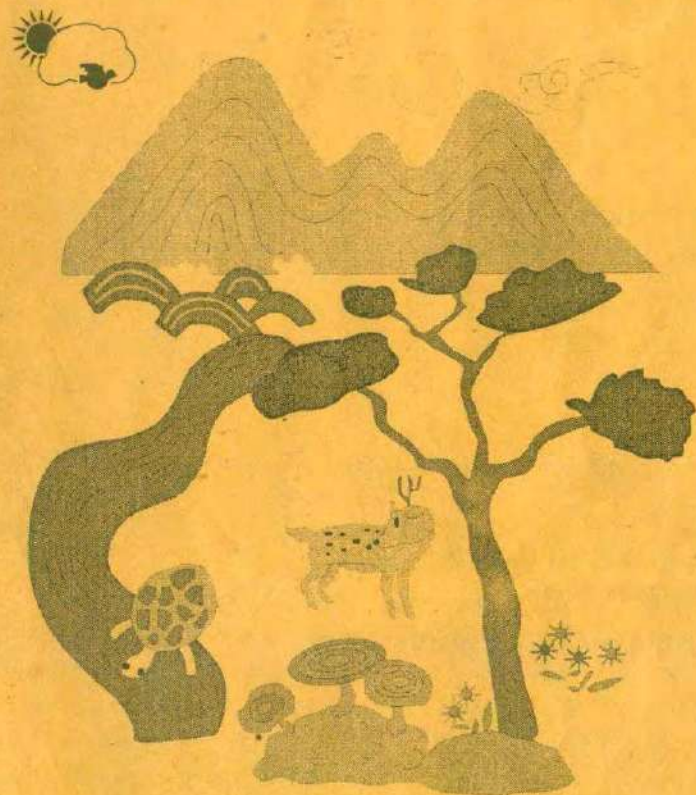


Guher Aṛañ

10. Paçhim Bangla sorkar paḥil kelas khon Santali paṛsite oloḱ-paṛhao çaluime - çaluime, çaluime.
11. Paçhim Bangla sorkar Santali paṛsi aṅgocme- aṅgocme, aṅgocme.
12. Paçhim Bangla sorkar primary iskulre bangla akhorte Santali paṛhao çaluime- çaluime, çaluime.
13. Paçhim Bangla sorkar hai iskulre roman haropte Santali paṛhao çaluime- çaluime, çaluime.
14. Paçhim Bangla sorkar Olciki haṭaome- Bangla-Roman çaluime.
15. Bangla-Roman çaluime- Olciki do haṭaome.
16. Sido-Kañhu-Birsa Bir, Babon taken jaṇiṭ thir.

OLCIKI DO MAURYA JUG REAK' BRAHMI LIPI KANA



Oloḱiç : Durbin Soren

**OLCIKI DO MAURYA JUG
REAK' BRAHMI LIPI KANA**

Olokić ar Sokdorić :

Durbin Soren

Santali Akhor Sopolho Komiti
18/1, Shanti Nagar, Regent Park
Kolkata - 700 040

Pañhil Chapa : August, 2010

Chapawakaf ako:

Kranti Press
37, Ripon Street,
Kolkata - 700 016

Akhor halañ ar sañao-saprao:

Marsal Umul
10/1/1C, Atal Sur Road
Kolkata - 700 015
Email: marsalumul@gmail.com

Gopořo gonon : 10/- Taka

**SANTALI PAÑSIRE AKHOR
REAK' BEOHAR**

Inrañko abo disamte bañij bepar lañiřko heć lena, menkhan ona são sãote onko do abo disam hameř ar sason lañiřko monsuba leda. Noa kami aosanoć lañiřte onko do pađriko bañijleć koa ar mison benao talate Isai dhorom pasnao reakko kurumuřu lefa. 1836 sal seć Uřissa reak Jaleswarre J. Philipsko kol ledea. J. Philips do hoř hoponko udgař ar mison reak chatar umulre ađuko lañiř uni do ona řořha reak hoř sereñ, hoř kañniko tumal kate pañilte Bañgla akhorte onako doe chapa sodor leda arko lařcařeć tahėkana. Ina tayom Ingrañi akhor metaćme Roman akhorte Santali pañsi teak puthi kagoj sakam emanko chapa sodoreć tahėkana.

Dhanbad řořha reak Pokhoriare misonko benao leda. Onde Misonariko hoř pañsite hoř gidraćo oloć-pařhao ceć oco reakko bebosta leda. Onde onko pañhil kilas khon Ponak kilas hañić reak puthi roman Santali akhorteko benao leda ar Pongel (40) gořeć Iskul benao kate oloć pařhaoćo ćalu leda.

Un jokhen Benagađia do Bihar rajostire tahėkana. Onde ho Misonariko Isai misonko benao leda. Nondege dherkae Santali lařcařoćkan tahėkana. L. O. Screfsrud, P.O. Bodding Santali pañsi kin carca leda. Hoř sereñ, hoř kañni tumal kate Roman akhorte kin chapa sodor lefa. Benagađia Misonre pañhil kilas khon ponak kilas hañić Santali pañsite pařhaoć hoyoćkan tahėkana. 'Peřa Hoř' nřutumte pařrika ho ođokoć kan tahėkana. Nondege L. O. Skrefsrud do Kolean Guru řhen khon tumal kate 'Mare Hapřamko reak katha' puthi do roman Santali hcroptey chapa sodor lefa. Nonde khonge P. O. Bodding de Santali Dictionarye benao leda. Benagađia mission press hoćko bañsařo leda ar ađi aema Santali pañsi teak puthi emanko chapa sodor leda.

Un oktere adom adom hoꝝ hopon Santali paꝛsiko carcaeꝛ tahẽkana. Onko mudre Ramdas Tuꝛu 'Raꝛka' e tahẽkana. Uni do 'Kherwal Boꝛso Dhorom Puthi' e ol leda Baꝛgla akhorte ar Ghaꝛsilaren jumidarko chapa sodor lefa.

Uꝛissa Mayurbhaꝛjren Paꝛꝛdit Raꝛghunath Murmu do 'Bidu Candan', 'Daꝛege Dhon', 'Sidu Kanu' puthie chapa sodor lefa.

Paꝛchim Baꝛgla rajostu Medinipur toꝛta Kamarbandiren Saꝛḍhu Ram Chand Murmu aꝛi aema okoꝛ Sereꝛ, Onoꝛhe, Binti, Jom Sim Binti Baꝛgla akhorteꝛ ollefa ar onako do aꝛ goꝛ tayom chapa sodor akana. 1947 sal reak Julai khon Bihar sarkar hotete Deoghar khon 'Hoꝛ Sombad' nũtumte haptakiꝛ khobor kagoꝛ Santali paꝛsite 'Devnagri' akhorte chapa sodoroꝛ kana ar teheꝛ haꝛbiꝛ hoꝛ chapa sodoroꝛ kana. Noa Paꝛtrika hotete aema hoꝛ onoliꝛko benao rakaꝛ akana.

Nunku Soren hotete aema sereꝛ puthi, reheꝛ ran puthi, kaꝛni puthi, ar 'Cae-Campa' nũtumte paꝛtrika 'Devnagri' ar 'Roman' akhorte chapa sodor akana.

Anukul Ṭaꝛkuraꝛ Asrom Deoghar khon 'Cirgaꝛ' nũtumte paꝛtrika Devnagri akhorte chapa sodoroꝛ kan tahẽkana.

1947 sal tayom Paꝛchim Baꝛgla rajostire hoꝛ sorkar hotete 'Paꝛchim Baꝛgla' nũtumte tara candokiꝛ khobor sakam Baꝛgla akhorte chapa sodoroꝛ kana ar teheꝛ haꝛbiꝛ hoꝛ sodoroꝛ kana. Noa paꝛtrika talate aema onoliꝛko benao rakaꝛ akana.

Ina tayom khon Bankura, Purulia, Howrah, Hooghly, Birbhum, Bordhoman khon aema patrika sodoroꝛkan tahẽkana, menkhan dherkaege onako do haꝛsuꝛ akana. Tetre nũtumte miꝛ patrika Purulia khon Baꝛgla akhore aꝛi aema sermage sodoroꝛkan tahẽkana, menkhan iꝛ haꝛbiꝛ do haꝛsuꝛgea. Purulia, Bandowan khon 'Sii' nũtumte Baꝛgla akhorte candokiꝛ onol sakam do teheꝛ haꝛbiꝛ oꝛokoꝛtege menaka.

Bankura reak Chatna seꝛ khon 'Lahanti' nũtumte Baꝛgla akhorte paꝛtrika do sodoroꝛ bhedrege menaka.

Howrah, Salkia 'Aboak Gaota' khon Baꝛgla akhorte patrika sodoroꝛkan tahẽkana, menkhan netar do haꝛsuꝛ utar akana.

Kolkata khonak 'Jugsirijol' nũtumte Roman akhor teak candokiꝛ patrika do 40 serma khon teheꝛ haꝛbiꝛ sodoroꝛtege menaka.

Bali-Uttar Para ar Hooghly jila seꝛ khon hoꝛ chad bid miꝛ bar Paꝛtrika sodoroꝛ kan tahẽkana Baꝛgla akhorte menkhan onako do haꝛsuꝛ utar akana.

Bordhoman khon 'Somaj Susar', 'Marsal Baꝛi' nũtumte Baꝛgla akhorte patrika sodoroꝛkan tahẽkana, ona do haꝛsuꝛ kate nebetar do 'Jagarna' nũtumte puꝛak rakaꝛ akana.

Birbhum khon 'Ayuriꝛ' nũtumte 1971 salkore patrika Roman akhorte sodoroꝛ kan tahẽkana ona do dher din laharege aꝛiꝛ akana.

SANTALI NIJ AKHOR BENA LAGIꝛ KURUMUTU

Santalko mudre adom adom hoꝛ Santali teak nij akhor benao reakko kurumuꝛu lefa. Nij akhor benao reak taꝛgid do noa kakhante heꝛ lena banma jaꝛtikae jaꝛ paꝛsiaꝛkeꝛ nij akhor menak takoa onkage Santal jaꝛtak hoꝛ nij akhon taken do aꝛi jaꝛrunak kana. Dosar katha do hoyoꝛ kana hoꝛ hoponko do Uꝛissa, Bihar, Bengol, Asam, Nepal, Baꝛgladeshreko girabaꝛiꝛ kana ar juda juda akhorte Santaliko carcaeꝛ kana. Miꝛten akhor hoe len khan aꝛi porhowanak hoyoꝛa. Noa hudis joꝛnak do joto hoꝛge tahẽkan takoa. Hoꝛ hoponko mudre Uꝛissaren Pandit Raꝛghunath Murmu 'Ol Ciki' nũtumte akhore oꝛon leda ar aꝛak akhor hoꝛ hoponko baꝛdae ocoko laꝛgiꝛ potao bhitkore ol kate ona akhore sarsadleꝛ tahẽkana.

Paçhim Baŋgla Rajostï reak Paçhim Midnapur jila reak Kamarbandi atoren Sadhu Ram Chand Murmu hoř hopon lağıř akhore benao leda. Ona akhor reak řutum do 'Mońj Dander Āk'e doho leda. Uni benđao tayom uniaķ akhor do sarsadle lena.

Paçhim Baŋgla rajostï Bordhoman jela reak Durgapur khon Manohar Hansdaķ 'Hapřam Akhor Genteć' řutumte akhore benao akada. Joŋgol Moholren Kedar Hansdaķ do gořa Joŋgol Moholre ato atore ona akhor sikhaua lağıř iskule benao akada.

Jharkhand rajostï reak Dhanbad tořha Nirsacaři pħedre menaķ Dhorompur atoren Ram Chandra Murmu hõ akhore benao akada, menkhan ona akhor do aři jasti bań sarsadle akana.

Niařa řada kate hõ Mednipur, Dakhin Dinajpur emankoren aema hořge Santali akhorko benao akada, menkhan disař hoř talare do onka lekate bań sarsadle akana.

Suřik řam akana bańma ne hařbić 14 gořeć Santali akhor benao akana.

OLCIKI AKHOR

Aćaķ lař lekate Pańđit Rařhunath Murmu do kathae 1925 salre Ol-ciki akhore odoń akada. Ona akor ar ařań reak řamuna do nońka leka:-

ᱠ	ᱡ	ᱢ	ᱣ	ᱤ
o	ot	og	on	ol
ᱥ	ᱦ	ᱧ	ᱨ	ᱩ
a	ak	aj	am	au

ᱪ	ᱫ	ᱬ	ᱭ	ᱮ
i	is	ih	in	ir
ᱯ	ᱰ	ᱱ	ᱲ	ᱳ
u	uc	ud	ur	uy
ᱴ	ᱵ	ᱶ	ᱷ	ᱸ
e	ep	eđ	en	eř
ᱹ	ᱺ	ᱻ	ᱼ	ᱽ
o	oř	ob	oũ	oh
.	~	-	᱾	

Mũ tuđaķ Ğařla tuđaķ Rela Pharka Ohod

Noa akhor muřań arańge Olciki doko metaķ kana.

Lařiako kathae Bondiram Murmuge Uřissa khon Kolkatate noa akhore gugu ařu leda ar *Adibasi Socio Educational and Cultural Association (ASECA)* bandhao kate olciki reak porcarko ehoř leda. Unkhonge Olciki papasnao gaõta metaķme ASECA do sorkar řhen olciki ańgoc ocoe reake dorbareř tahẽkana. Ona dorbarre sorkar seć khonko men leda bańma:

1. Paçhim Baŋgla Rajostïre hoř hoponaķ tinaķ gořeć samit se gaõta menaķa onakoren rařia se bhogdoko lagaete miř jarwaķ se seminar hoyoķa.
2. Ona jarwaķ se seminarre Kolej, Biswabidyayren gaķhuř pařsi pańđitkoko neõta ocoķa ar onkoaķ hõ motamot hatao hoyoķa.

3. Santal akilan, gakhuriã hor, Somaj Susãriã, Mahasoe, Profesor emanko neõta ocoãka ar onkoak motamot hatao hoyoãka.
4. Olciki salak tinak Santali akhor oãon akana se benao akana onako sanam gãhirte tula-jokhae hoyoãka ar motamot sodor hoyoãka.
5. Roman, Baãgla, Olciki okaãak Paãhim Baãglare çaluãka ona reak oãe orãat galmarao hoyoãka ar seminarre goãa uriã kate sorkar baãae ocoye hoyoãka. Ona lekatege sorkar do kamie laha idiya.

Menkhan ceãko karonteco onkanak seminar do baã hoe daãewada. Inãktege 1977 salre bachnao (bhoã) hoe lena ar Paãhim Baãgla rajostire koyã thok (left front) reak sorkar benawena. Un okte ASECA do olciki aãgoc ocoe laãif Kolkata nagraha reak Sido Kanhu daãharre michil kateko heã lena arko miãin leda. Ona miãinre Aãibasi bhalai doptoren mantri Sambhu Mandi ar Sira Mantri Jyoti Basu takin seãer kate 'Memorandum' kin ataã leda ar un jokheã Jyoti Basu doe menleda baãma Roman horop do Inãjikoak kana. Ale do aãi usaãtege Olciki aãgoc reakle kurumuãuea.

Unre ASECA ar CPM dol dene banar aãdiko kusi raãkaãyena, cedaã ente ol ciki kakhante tamam aãdibasi taãã hor hoponko CPMaã chatar unulre aãguko laãif aãi maraã atko ñam keda. Rajniti reak aãditeã hulak raãka reak din.

CPM doe menkeda baãma Olciki akhor goãae laãif jahan seminar se ropoã galmarao reak jaruã do baãuãka, ente noa do Santal nehoraã daãbi kana. Ado aãi ackage 1979 salre Buddhadeb Bhattacharya (*Information and Cultural Minister*) Partha Dey (*Education Minister*) ar Sambhu Mandi (*Tribal Welfare Minister*) eman *Writers Building* reak Roãanda Hall khonko laã jahir leda baãma 'Olciki' do nitigoto bhabte Paãhim Baãgla sorkare aãgoc keda.

OLCIKI AKHOR DO CET' LEKAN AKHOR KANA?

Olciki akhor reak ñutum se araã do paãhil sarre oka soroborno menak ona lekate akhor reak araã do ñutumakana. Soroborno odol-bodol lenkhange beãjon borno reak akhor araã do bodoloãka. Beãjon borno do soroborno reak akhor joãao kate cet' leka akhor araã ñutumoka ona do nonka leka:-

ø	ɾO	ɾG	ɾE	ɾP
o	it	ig	in	il
ø	øb	øW	øU	øX
a	ok	oj	om	ou
ɾ	zE	zW	zQ	zD
i	es	eh	eñ	er
h	øB	øF	øD	øC
u	ac	ad	aã	ay
z	øU	øD	øE	øA
e	op	oã	on	or
ø	hN	hD	hU	hD
o	uã	ub	uñ	uh

Laãiako baãma Olciki akhor ñum laãif oka soroborno menak ona ocoã lekhan sareãak do eken 'Dhoni' se araã tahena. Ona do naãka leka:-

t	g	ñ	l
k	j	m	w
s	h	ñ	r

c	ɟ	ɽ	y
f	ɣ	n	ɽ
ɸ	b	ũ	h

Noa dhoni do bangle se Hindi dhoni khon tinaḱ beḱaru? Jahan beḱar banuḱa. Enkhan cedaḱ juda do numoḱa? Jada num reak jothattei do banuḱa.

Endekhan nel namena banma 6 goṭeḱ sorodhoni ar 24 goṭeḱ beḱjon dhoni Olcikire menaḱa, jotore 30 goṭeḱ dhoni Olcikire menaḱa. Noa ma Bangla, Hindi se Devnagrire hō menaḱ. Endekhan Bangla se Devnagrire Olciki reak dhoni menaḱ khan akhorko beḱbaḱ lekate ucraḱ reak ceṱ jaruḱ menaḱa? Banuḱa.

Olcikiren paḱḱit do Sorodhoni do bar lekatey haṱiḱ akada. Ona do nonḱa leka:

1. Sorodhoni - i, u

2. Jugmo sorodhoni (Diphthong) o a e o

Beḱjon dhoni do nonḱa lekae haṱiḱ akada:

1. Keceṱ araḱ (অদমিত) oṭ, ak, is, uc, op, ot

2. Tapuḱ araḱ (অবদমিত) og, aj, ih, ud, eḱ, ob

3. Mūaḱ araḱ (নাসিকা প্রবন বর্ণ) on, am, iḱ, (তালু স্পর্শিত) uḱ, en, ow, (ওয়-এর নাসিকা হিন্দি ব এর মত)

4. Jetleṱ araḱ (তরল স্বর এবং সংযোজক বর্ণ) ol, ao, (ব), ir, uy, er, oh (সংযোজক) h.

Ol-cikire oka jugmo sor mente uduḱ akana ona do jugmo sor do baḱ kana. Dr. Sukumar Sene men akada "একটি মাত্র স্বরধ্বনি উচ্চারণ করিতে যে সময় লাগে তাহার মধ্যে দুইটি স্বরধ্বনি উচ্চারিত হইলে দ্বি-স্বরধ্বনি (diphthong) হয়। ঐ-কার এবং ঔ-কার দ্বি-স্বরধ্বনি - ভাষার ইতিবৃত্ত। Endekhan olcikiren paḱḱit do tinaḱ ṭemeḱe hudis akada onage sabudoḱ kana.

P. O. Bodding Santali dhoni (araḱ) oḱoḱoḱ reak tarko ṭaḱiḱ lekate soroborno ar beḱjon bornoe haṱiḱ akada. Ona do nonḱa leka:-

Vowels (স্বরবর্ণ) o, a, ə, e, ɛ, i, u, o

Diphthong (দ্বি-স্বরধ্বনি) ae, ai, ao, au, ea, eo, eu, oɛ, oi, ua, ui.

Consonants (ব্যঞ্জনবর্ণ)

Glottal (শ্বাস ধ্বনি) - h

Velar (Guttural - কণ্ঠবর্ণ) k, kh, g, gh, ŋ, k̄,

Palatal (তালব্যবর্ণ) c, ch, j, jh, ɲ, y, č.

Cacuminal (Pertaining to the top; produced by turning the tip of the tongue up & back)

Cerebral (মুষ্কর্ণবর্ণ) ṭ, ṭh, ḍ, ḍh, ṇ, ṛ

Dental (দন্তবর্ণ) t, th, d, dh, r, l, t̄,

Labial (গুণ্ঠবর্ণ) p, ph, b, bh, m, p̄, w

Sibilant (উষ্মবর্ণ) s

Nitoḱ bon ṅela ol-cikire beḱjan dhoni ṅumaḱ laḱiḱ noako dhoni lagaḱ kana.

ʘ (o), ʘ (a), ʘ (i), ʘ (u), ʘ (e), ʘ (o) - Noa sorodhoni lagao kate sanam beḱjon dhoni ucraḱoḱ kana. Noa dhara do aḱi hahara ar be-ḱhob dhara kan.

ʘ (h) - Mahapran dhonire 'h' dhoni lagao kate ucraḱoḱ se benaḱoḱ kana. Jeleka k+h=kh, g+h=gh, j+h=jh eman noa do Roman Santali reak dhara paḱja akana. 'h' daraete oka akhor hoyoḱ kan ona reak ṅutum do enkhan bae em akada olciki oḱoḱiḱ, noa do aḱi hahara reak katha kana.

(˘) Mū ṭuḱaḱ, (.) Gaḱḱa ṭuḱaḱ-

Mū ṭuḱaḱ lagao kate jemon 'ṅ' onkage gaḱḱa ṭuḱaḱ lagao kate a ucraḱoḱ kana. Ol-ciki reak noa dhara do Roman Santali dhara paḱja akana.

ʘ (ih), ʘ (oh), ʘ (u), ʘ (oū), ʘ (ur), ʘ (er) - Olcikire 24 goṭeḱ beḱjon dhoni ar 6 goṭeḱ sorodhoni

mudre tih' ar 'oh', 'u' ar 'ou' / 'ūr' ar 'er' miť dhoni kanre hō barea dhoni do cedaĳ uduĳ akana? Miť dhoni kan khan barea akhor do cedaĳ?

ć, ł, k, p :- noa keceť arań akhor do olcikire bańuĳa, ol cikire ć' bodol Ĭ (aj), ł' bodolte Ų (ud), k' bodolte Ĝ (og) ar p' bodolte Ų (ob) metaĳme miť akhorte barea arań se akhor reaĳ nańuna űeloĳ kana. Olcikire keceť arań dhoni ar akhor do bańuĳa. Khan noako do ucran lekate ađige bērbagoĳa. Jeleka:-

k - Ĝ - kecaĳ (bZŁŲĜ - olcikire)

ć - Ĭ - careć (ŁZŁZĬ - olcikire)

ł - Ų - torhoť (OŲŁŲŲŲ - olcikire)

p - Ų - sapaĳ (ŁŲŁŲŲ - olcikire)

Olciki ođońren ąarıgol do ađi kucite hudisakada, onage sańutoĳ kana.

Dr. R. M. Macphail jothatgey men akada bańma, k, ć, ł, p,- while each of these belongs properly to one of the above Categories, k being a velar or guttural; ć - palatal; ł - a dental and p - a labial. If it more convenient to consider them together, they are four consonants checked deliberately and suddenly in the middle of being pronounced.

In a sentence or phrase where these letters are followed by a vowel, they are changed their form; 'k' becomes 'g'; 'p' becomes 'b'; 'ć' becomes 'j'; and 'ł' becomes 'd' where the vowel in A (आ) this change is optional and the rule does not apply.

In the case of verbs ending in a half consonant when the following tense sign begin with a vowel (*An in trodution to the Santali*).

Parsi gańhuria G. A. Grierson aĳaĳ Linguistic Survey of India - vol.- IV puthirey ol akada; "The semi consonant 'k' is pronounced further back in the throat than the consonant 'k'. The semi consonants are a

characteristic feature of all Munda languages. They have marked in various ways. Thus we are often 'a' and 'ah' for 'ak'; 'ai' and 'ac'; 'a'; 'ai' for 'ach' and so forth; I have followed Mr. Skefsrud in writing k, ć, ł, p respectively.

The 'k' of the inanimative suffix 'ok' is never changed; the 'k' of the passive suffix 'ok' only in the intensive form 'og'- 'ok'. The final 'ł' of verbal suffixes become 'd' before animate suffixes beginning with a (आ) vowel. There is further now a tendency especially in the language of men, to substitute for 'ł' before the categorical A (आ). Thus

maĳ - cut,

mag-a-e - *he will cut,*

mage-me - *cut him,*

mag-iń-me - *cut mine,*

maĳ- dańe-aĳ-ae- *he may cut,*

maĳ-ko-m- *cut them;*

maĳ-aĳ-me- *cut at it,*

maĳ-ae-me- *cut for him;*

maĳ-eł-a-e or maĳ-ed-a-e - *he cuts;*

gitić- *lay downs,*

gitiĳ-e-pe - *lay him down;*

ceł- *learn, imperative - ced-ma;*

duńuĳ - *place,*

duńuĳ-iń-me- *place me.*

In such verbs as are both transitive and intransitive the semi-consonant is always left unchanged when the verb is used in an intransitive sense, thus -

bereť me- *stand up, but*

bered me- *raise up,*

bereť-a-iń - *I shall arise,*

bered-a-ń- *I shall raise.*

Khan olciki ođońren ąarıgol do nunaĳ hańiĳ bae gańoń leťte k, ć, ł, p keceť arań do bae sańit dańe akaoda, onate uni do noako dhoni mente bae ańkar dańewakada. Temeć hudis kakhante noa reaĳ nińtan do

bae buj daꝛe akaoda. Onatege olciki do Santali paꝛsi laꝓit be-mananaḱ kana.

Olciḱi akhor oḍoniḱ do Santali paꝛsire eken 6 goṭeḱ soroborno ar 24 goṭeḱ beṅjon bornoe ṅam oḍoṅ daꝛeada. Menkhan Santali paꝛsire do 8 goṭeḱ sorodhoni ar 37 goṭeḱ Beṅjon dhoni metaḱme jotore 45 goṭeḱ dhoni menaḱa, onako do noṅka leka:

Sorodhoni -

o, a, ʌ, i, u, e, ɛ, u

Beṅjondhoni -

k	kh	g	gh	ṅ	ḱ
c	ch	j	jh	ṅ	ć
t	th	d	dh	n	ṭ
ṭ	ṭh	ḍ	ḍh	nh	
p	ph	b	bh	m	ḹ
r	l	s	h	ṛ	
y	ṇ	w			

Noa dhoni do P. O. Bodding hotete khondronḱ metaḱme khaṅdri haḱiḱ ḍunḍḥau katey ṅam oḍoṅ akada.

Mitṅen paꝛsire tiṅaḱ dhoni tahena ar dhoni piḱḥa akhor benao do aḍi jaꝛuṅanaḱ kana. Paṅḍitko onageko men akada.

H. A. Gleasone men akada- *'Ideally at an alphabetic system should have a one to one correspondence between phonemes and graphemes. That is each grapheme would represent one phoneme and each phoneme would be represented by one grapheme'* (An introduction to descriptive linguistics: writing system, chapter 35.17 PP-418).

L. Bloomfielde men akada *"The principle of alphabetic writing one symbol for each phoneme is*

applicable, of course, to any language" (language, writing records ch. 17 PP 291).

R. M. S. Heffner doe men akada *"there shall be a separate sign for each distinctive sound"* (general phonetics).

Bloock Tugare men akada *"all we need here is one symbol for each phoneme of the language to be transcribed."* (Outline of linguistic Analysis PP - 46).

Enḍekhan bon ṅel ṅameṭ kana baṅma olciki oḍoṅren kaꝛigol do dhoni ar akhor reaḱ jahan neom kaṅun seḱge bae taꝛam akada. Cedaḱ ente onkan dis hudis baṅ tahekan taete. Dhoni ar akhor reaḱ neom lekate Santali paꝛsire do 45 goṭeḱ akhor jaꝛuṅa menkhan olcikiren oḍoṅ kaꝛigol do eken 30 goṭeḱ dhonie ṅam ketṅe 30 goṭeḱ akhore oḍoṅ akada. Santali paꝛsi laꝓitṅ noa do aḍitetṅ duk dosa kana.

OLCIKI AKHOR REAḶ MUṬḤAN

Olciki akhor do hoꝛ hoponaḱ legcaꝛ aꝛicaḶi salaḱ jaḥān mil se sompok do baṅuḱa. Hoꝛ hoponko akoaḱ oꝛaḱ-duaꝛ cetṅ lekako saphaya, potawa lilibici roṅ ate ar onare cetṅ leka oṅol-bṅoṅol, liḱaṅ-gorḥon āk ar chubiko benawa se sohrae emanre goꝛa duaꝛre okaleka holoṅteko ola ona salaḱ olciki akhor reaḱ jaḥānaḱ sompokge baṅuḱa.

ENKHAN OLCIKI DO OKARE ṅAMENA?

Manotan Gorachand Murmu (Bankura) aḱaḱ ol puthi "পন্ডিত রঘুনাথ মুরমু ও অলচিকি" (Pandit Raghunath Murmu O Olciki) (তৃতীয় সংস্করণ, ১লা সেপ্টেম্বর ১৯৯৮) rey men akada - "রঘুনাথ মুরমু উড়িষ্যা প্রদেশের ময়ূরভঞ্জ জেলার অর্জুণাত

ডাহারডি নামক এক মধ্যবিত্ত পরিবারে ১৯০৫ খ্রীষ্টাব্দের ৫ই মে জন্ম গ্রহণ করেন। ১৯২৪ খ্রীষ্টাব্দে তিনি বারিপাদা হাইস্কুল অফ ময়ূরভঞ্জ থেকে মেট্রিক পাস করেন। ১৯৩১-৩২ খ্রীষ্টাব্দে বারিপাদা পাওয়ার হাউস থেকে অ্যাপ্রেনটিসশিপ সমাপ্ত করেন। তিনি নিজের বাড়ীতেই বিভিন্ন রং বেরঙের কাপড় তৈরী করিতে লাগিলেন। তৎকালীন মহারাজা প্রতাপ চন্দ্র ভঞ্জদেও এর দেওয়ান ডঃ পি. কে. সেন পর্যন্ত এই সব নকশা যুক্ত কাপড় দেখিয়া অবাক হইয়াছিলেন। তিনি রঘুনাথের প্রতিভা দেখিয়া তাঁকে ইন্ডাস্ট্রিয়াল ট্রেনিং নিতে অনুরোধ করেন। তাঁরই প্রচেষ্টায় রঘুনাথ পশ্চিমবঙ্গের কলিকাতা, শ্রীরামপুর এবং গোসাবাতে ইন্ডাস্ট্রিয়াল ট্রেনিং গ্রহণ করেন।”

Kolkata, Srirampur, Gosabakore oka *Industrial Training Institute* tahēkan onako do eken Sahebkoak tahēkana. Kolkatare Sahebkoak puthi *library* hō tahēkana. Raghunath Murmu do saheb koak *libraryre Paleography* (mare ti teak akhor) puthikoe nel ar parhao boteć lefa. Cedać bañma C. S. Upasakać ol puthi “The History and Paleography of Muryan Brahmi Script” puthi reak 191, 241, 247, 284, 288 ar 309 sakamre menać akhor são ol-ciki reak **Ƶ** (is), **Ɔ** (uc), **Ʊ** (am), **ƶ** (aj), **Ƨ** (ot), **Ƨ̄** (oũ), **Ƨ̂** (e), **Ƨ̃** (ak), **Ƨ̄** (er), ar ~ (rela), - (pharka) eman akhor ar cikhnako do Maurya Jug reak Brahmi Lipi salak parwa juri jurić kana.

Gothic lipi malare menać ‘Bhi’ lipi do olciki reak **Ƨ̄** (ir) ar ‘Pi’ lipi do olciki reak **Ƨ̂** (iñ) akhor salak jurić kana.

L. Bloomfieladać ‘Language’ puthire menać 4 (ponea) akhor do olciki reak **Ƨ̂** (iñ) akhor salak jurić kana. Ina chađa sarećać olciki akhorko do dakhin Bharot reak lipi citar salak mil menaća.

Pandit Raghunath Murmu enkhan ac̄te Olciki akhore benao lekhan cekate Maurya jug reak Brahmi lipi salak Olciki do milãoka? Noa khonge adi algatege orom ñamok kana bañma olcikiren karigol do ac̄te do bae

benao akada. Uni do *Indian Paleography* ar etak etak lipi maļa khon akhor doe tumal akada ar Roman Santali akhor dhara parja kate olciki doe odon akada. Aćak sirjaũ do bañ kana. Endekhan olciki reak jãhã bisetta menaća? Ceť hō bañuća.

OLCIKI CETANRE C.P.M.AK RAJNITI AR A.S.E.C.A.WAK DALALI

1977 sal sećge Olciki reak lařaona do ehoř lena. CPMać do onka rajari daře bañ tahēkan takoa. CPM rajari daře arjao lařit Olciki doy lokha daram keda. Olciki anćoc lekhan ađi usaratē CPM do Mednipur, Bankura, Purulia salakte tamam Paćhim Bañgla reak jila kore Ađibași talare jumie kayem dareaća arhō oktere Jharkhand reak lařaona do đigir đigir joloćkan tahēkana. CPM do Jharkhand birudrey tahēkana. Hoř hopon Jharkhand lařaona khon ocoćko lařit e rika leda. Ona iate CPM tãhã Bamphront sarkar do olciki bogea se bařića, Paćhim Bañglaren hoř hopon anćocako se bañ ona reak phikir bañ kate 1979 salre nitigoto bhabte olciki doe anćoc keda ar 1980 salre Pandit Raghunath Murmu Purulia reak Hurareko mañ keda. Raghunath Murmu cedać Kolkatare mañ bañ em kate Purulia reak đihatre mañko emadea? Ona reak marañ jos do hoyok kana Ađibašiko CPM dolak chatar umulre ađu kate Jharkhand lařaona bhoilo ocoe. Sařige CPM do ASECAwać gořote đherkae ađibași tãhã hoř hoponko akoać aýurreko ađuket koa. CPM ar ASECAwać do Santali pařsi, olcikire eklae eksoko hoyena. Santali pařsi, legcar, praimari mařtar koać olcikire Training, puthi chapa sodorre athanthar sarkari řaka khorocena, ona reak đherkaete CPM ar ASECAren keđarkoać pokeřre boloena.

CPMaK elante ASECA doko elanena, CPMaK darete ASECA do dareanko lekhaena ar dadagiriko ehokkeda. CPM ceŕ leka eŕaK dol bako bereŕ ocoako kana onkage ASECA hō ađibasi tãhã hoŕ hoponaK hokre akogeko laha baŕae kana. Santal Akadẽmire, Akasbanire, Siksha Bibhagre, Ađibasi Bhaŕaĭ Bibhagre onkogeko laha baŕaea. Olciki chađa eŕaK jãhãn akhorte Santali puthi-patrika bako aKhrin ocoaka. Ako elakare puthi niã bam acur dareaka. Noa cetanre onko do 'SONTRAS'ko lagao akada. Paŕabindhã melare olciki chađa kate eŕaK akhor teak Santali puthi-patrika reŕ kate disom hoŕ samañre sanamko jundiada.

Noa do gonotontro reak ađi maraň 'AGHAT' hoŕ soamjreko çalukeda. Maňotan Dhirendranath Baskey do Vidyasagar Viswa Vidyalaya khon DLit. emaeko goŕa leŕ khan ASECA do Rajyapal ðhen sen kate bhaňgao reakko monsuba leda.

Hor somajre gonotantrik do ađi moňjte manaok kana. Menkhan CPM ar ASECA do ogonotantrik upaete olciki nitigoto bhabte sarkar hoteteko aňgoc oco keda. Paçhim Baňgla rajostre aema *Social Organisation, Association, Club*, gađta chađa kate hō aema budgariã, prophesor, mahasoeko menaKkoa, onko begor dilai kate, begor galmarao kate sarkarak nitigoto bhabte olciki aňgoc do ðhik baň hoe akana. Bako ñelleda olciki do ðhika se baň. Hoŕ hopon do ađi maraň 'gonotontro prio' hoŕ kanako. Onko do ađi aň-aŕi Citri Ghuŕu ðaňdireko benao leda. Galmaro, bicar, ar torko-bitorko metaKme samkasati talate aň-aŕiko tol leda ar Citri Ghuŕu ðaňdi reak ghas hōko durup cedre leka.

ASECA do hoŕ hopon koak gonotontro ar paŕiauko aŕ utar keda. Noa birudte ceŕ cekae jaruŕa ona do disom hoŕgeko goŕaya.

A.S.E.C.A. DO HOŔ HOPONAK PARSI AR SAGAİKO KARĜO KEDA

Deko leka maň manot katha 'apni' leka hō hoŕte 'alin' 'aben' katha do ASECA hotete çalu akana daKhin seŕen adom adom olok paŕhao ceŕ anak hoŕkore. Noa saĝai goŕa hoŕ moholre çalu ocoe laĝiŕ ASECA do ađi aŕe kuŕpaŕok kana. Hoŕ somajre 'alin' 'aben' saĝai do hoňhar, hanhar, baĝu, jãwãe, ajhnar emankore manot salaK jug hiloK khon beohar hijuK kana. Noa saĝai beohar do laŕu (ũcu) kaŕiŕ (nicu) reak begare aĝueŕ kana ar hoŕ hoponaK saĝai do solom loŕtomok kana. Noa saĝai nãwãkarte çalue ar beohar do ðhik do baň kana. Noate ũcu-nicu bheda bhede aĝuea. Noa saĝae do usaŕate bondoe jaruŕ kana.

ASECA do arhō Santali paŕsire nãwã nãwã 'roŕ' benao katey çalueŕ kana. Jeleka— Maceŕ, Paŕseŕ, Sutreŕ, Saōheŕ, Saōta eman aema roŕ. Okare do jãhãn oŕgondage baňuka. Am-in jãhãe man tãhãe aŕhaŕi paŕhaŕi roŕ ođon kate porcar ar beohar lekhan Santali paŕsi reak man-marĝat ar ijot hō cabaKa.

Noa roŕ se poribhasa benao reak do aema dhara menaKa. Santali paŕsi reak hō dhara menaKa. Santali paŕsiren gaKhuŕiã hoŕge noa doko benao dareaka.

1953 sal seŕe Bharot sarkar do paŕsi bidiãko daraete poribhasa benao kate Baňgla Hindi eman paŕsi reak poribhasako tear leŕa, ona poribhasa kumiŕire Biswa Bidyaloy emankoren paŕsi gaKhuŕiã tahe kate poribhasako tear leŕa. Baňgal paŕsire poribhasa kumiŕire paŕsi gaKhuŕiã Suniti Çarĝi, Sukumar Sen emanko tahe kana.

AKHOR BABOTTE GAKHURIA
BIDIANKO CETKO MENEDA
ONA DO NONKA LEKA:-

এই কারণে সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণের কালে সব দিকটা মাথায় রেখেই এগোতে হবে। তাই, আমার মনে হয়, একবারে প্রাথমিক স্তর থেকে সাঁওতালী ভাষা পড়ানোর ব্যবস্থা কতখানি সম্ভবপর, তা করণীয়। কিন্তু অলচিকিতে তা করা সম্ভবপর নয়। বাংলা হরফেই করণীয়। জানি, অলচিকিকে কেন্দ্র করে সাঁওতাল উপজাতির মানুষদের একটা ভাবাবগ আছে। সেটা স্মরণে রেখেই আমার ওই প্রস্তাব। ভাবাবেগ জাতিগত বিকাশে তার অগ্রগমনে প্রয়োজন। তবে বাস্তবকে এড়িয়ে শুধু ভাবাবেগ দ্বারা আমরা কেউ চালিত হলে ভুল হবার আশঙ্কা থাকে। আজকে এদেশের সমস্ত উপজাতির তথা জাতির জীবনেই এক সন্ধিক্ষণ। সেখানে যতদূর সম্ভব বুঝে শুনেই আমাদের পথ চলতে হবে।

Arun Chowdhury
Former General Secretary
All Bengal Teachers' Association

“Finally when there is any pamphlet or book on the alchiki script it is always preceded or followed by supernatural anecdotes related to the life of Pandit Raghunath Murmu. Is it for giving a magical touch to the script for common attraction or for exploiting the emotion of a minority group for an emotional upsurge?

We should not forget that we are living in the twenty first Century when our knowledge about language and script and research connected therewith has undergone a sea change. We have to introduce script after much research and deliberation, having a sure of scientific precision. We should not forget that what we are introducing to day, we are doing it for the future generation. If we introduce a script representing perfectly the sound system of the language, we will do

some good to our future generation. We should also be cautious that whether the introduction of the script for appeasing a minority section of people will push the whole people to a century backward for whom the Script being introduced.

Dr. Arun K. Ghosh, Reader
Deptt. of Bengali
University of Burdwan

“In my opinion, Introduction of Santali language (in Alckiki script) is not presently feasible as adequate study materials are not available in Alciki script. Such materials may not be available in near future.

Point should be given to the issue of teaching Santali at the primary level with immediate effect. Introduction of Alciki is a separate issue. It should not be allowed to halt the process of teaching Santali as a first language at all level up to the degree stage. Orissa, Jharkhand, Bihar also Assam besides West Bengal should together take a decision about Alciki script, West Bengal can not take a unilateral decision in this matter. Bangaldesh is also involed with nearly 8 lakhs of Santali speakers in its northern areas.”

Dr. Animesh Kanti Pal
Ex-Professor
Midnapur College and
Rabindra Bharati Univeersity
and eminent linguist.

সাঁওতাল ভাষায় লিপি প্রবর্তনের পূর্বে কোন স্থির সিদ্ধান্তে আসার আগে নিম্নলিখিত কয়েকটি বিষয়েও চিন্তার অবকাশ আছে।
১। এ বিষয়ে সেই সমাজের বিশিষ্ট ব্যক্তিদের মতামত এবং শিক্ষার সঙ্গে যুক্ত অন্য সমাজের ব্যক্তিদের মতামত প্রয়োজন।

২। বিভিন্ন রাজ্য যেমন- বিহার, ওড়িশা, আসাম, ও পশ্চিমবঙ্গে সাঁওতালী ভাষার বিভিন্ন লিপি প্রচলিত আছে। এই কারণে এক রাজ্যের সাঁওতাল অন্য রাজ্যের সাঁওতাল সমাজের সঙ্গে লিখিতভাবে ভাবের আদান-প্রদান করতে সক্ষম নয়।

৩। সারা ভারতের সাঁওতাল সমাজের জন্য চিন্তা করলে ব্যবহারিক দিক থেকে হিন্দি বা রোমান লিপি গ্রহণযোগ্য। অন্যদিকে শুধুমাত্র পশ্চিমবঙ্গের সাঁওতাল জনগণের জন্য চিন্তা করলে ব্যবহারিক দিক থেকে বাংলা হরফকে প্রাধান্য দেওয়া যেতে পারে। কিন্তু সাঁওতাল সমাজের বিরাট জনসংখ্যা যদি অলচিকি বা অল হরফকে নিজেদের ভাষার জন্য ব্যবহার করতে চান, সে বিষয়ে যথেষ্ট গুরুত্ব দেওয়ার অবকাশ আছে।

*Dr. Manas Kamal Choudhury,
Director, Cultural Research Institute
B. C. W. Deptt., West Bengal.*

২০০১ সালের ১৮ ডিসেম্বর তারিখ সাঁওতাল ভাষা কমিটির সদস্যের সঙ্গে আলোচনার সংক্ষিপ্ত বিবরণ।

“Santali is neither taught as a language in Primary, Secondary, Higher Secondary and university in Orissa, nor Santali is used as a medium of instruction for different subjects. Santali with Olciki script was only introduced in 30 schools (20 in Mayurbhanj district, 5 in Keonjhar district and 5 in Sundargarh district from May, 1992 on an experimental basis.”

Contradictory views and discrepancy between claims and real practice.

Almost all the Olciki teachers who answered Questionnaires and were interviewed were strongly in favour of teaching of Santali through Olciki. But about

20% of the parents interviewed and who were also served questionnaires were not in favour of their wards learning Olciki. The rest 80% are found to be totally unaware of all these facts. While the teachers claim to teach Olciki, the students deny the fact. Except in a few cases, Olciki is not found to be taught, to some extent, are found to be close by the Olciki teaching centres run by ASECA.

Most of students and some teachers opine that learning of Olciki becomes difficult after learning of Oriya script. The vice versa, in their opinion, is also found to be true. There seems to have a tendency not only to confuse Olciki with Santali language but also the script taking prominence over the language.

The demand is so much for the recognition of the script Olciki, the Santali language seems to lose out to the script. Educated people, therefore, are found to equate Olciki with Santali language.”

*Dr. Manmatha Kundu,
Director Academy of Tribal Dialect of Culture
(SC & ST Development Deptt.)
Govt. of Orissa*

“Language and script are two different things. Script come much later and its age is about half the age of language. Certain languages are written in more than one script and certain scripts accommodate more than one language. Scripts named after languages are misnomers. If there are 200 to 700 languages in India. There are only 20 scripts. Indian states are multilingual and there is no reason why a minority should feel shy of the dominant language. In fact it is good policy for a minority language to be written in the same script as the dominant language for that will help the minority community to have access to development. In Orissa Olciki was introduced in 30 schools to see how it fares. The experiment seems to have failed mainly because

there was no transaction allowed between olciki and Oriya. Since one is more concerned with language than script, one must see to it that no language is endangered for reasons of script."

*Professor Debi Prasanna Pattanayak,
Former Director of Central Institute of Indian
Languages (CIIL), Mysore*

"As far as the script is concerned one of the script which are already in use by the parents of the students is to be recommended. In case another script is introduced it will reduce even children from literate families to the level of first generation learners. According to my own observation, the only script in which there is a wide spread literacy among adult santal in West Bengal is the Bengali script. My own experiences are limited to the southern and western parts of West Bengal, however. I have heard that in other parts of West Bengal Roman script has a similar position among the santal, but I have no personal experience from those areas and my only suggestion is that any script commonly known among the grown up santals is the one to be recommended.

At present the Olciki script is not to be recommended as a medium for school education as there has not yet been created any wide spread adult literacy in Olciki among the Santals."

*Peter B. Andersen
University of Copenhagen.*

Guṭ katha

Cetanre ļajien reak̄ bhoñ katha do noa kana:-

1. Olciki akhor do Maurya Jug reak̄ Brahmi lipi mala, Gothik lipi mala ar ar koak̄ lipi mala khon tumalak̄ kana. Santal jatak̄ pars̄i legcar, arical̄i salak̄ jãhãñ sompok do banuka. Onate olciki akhor do hoṭ hopon koak̄ do bañ kana. Bamfront sarkar oka nitigoto bhabtey angoc̄ akañ ona angoc̄ barey ruṭ kak̄ma. Rajost̄iren gakhur̄iṭ pars̄i bid̄iãñ, prophesor onko saõte gaõtaren hoṭ lagaete jaorak̄ se seminar hoy oco kate goṭak̄ma oka akhorte Paçhim Baṅgla rajost̄ire Santalite olok̄ paṅhao çaluka.
2. Mimiñ goṭeç̄ dhoni ļagiñ akhor noa neom do olcikire banuka. Santali pars̄ire tinak̄ dhoni menakā olciki kar̄igol do bae pachnao daṛe akada. Olcikire eken 30 goṭeç̄ akhor menakā, menkhan Santali pars̄ire do 45 goṭeç̄ arañ menakā, ona lekate Santali pars̄ire do 45 goṭeç̄ akhor jaruroka.
3. Olcikire Soroborno do 6 goṭeç̄ menakā menkhan Santalire do 8 goṭeç̄ Soroborno menakā, onka lekage olcikire 24 goṭeç̄ Beñjon borno menakā menkhan Santali pars̄ire do 37 goṭeç̄ Beñjon borno menakā, kajete olciki do Santali pars̄i reak̄ dhoni lekate bañ benao akana.
4. Ol-ciki reak̄ beñjon borno do Soroborno lagao kate ñumuk̄ do be-ḍhob gea.
5. K̄, ç̄, ĩ, p̄ - Olcikire noako keceñ arañ reak̄ akhor do banuka. Olcikiren kar̄igol kecet̄ arañ ñhik lekate bae saḅit daṛewakada, onate mit̄ akhorge bar lekae arañ akada. Noa hõ ekalte be-ḍhobgea. Jeleka-

Ḡ (og-k̄) : ḠḠḠḠḠ - gogok̄, Ḍ (aj - ç̄) : ḌḌḌḌḌ - jokheç̄, Ḣ (ud - ĩ) : ḢḢḢḢḢ - doneñ, Ḑ (ob - p̄) : ḐḐḐḐḐ - busup̄. Noa do aḍiteñ hahara reak̄ katha kana, Olcikire

Mũ tudaḱ, Gahla tudaḱ lagao kate oka ucranok kana ona do Roman Santali akhor dhara hotao akana.

(P.O. Bodding do *diacritical mark* (tudaḱ cikhna) metakme mũ tudaḱ, gahla tudaḱ eman beoharrey men akata "*It is freely acknowledged that the use of diacritical marks is a nuisance but till the time comes when our alphabet are perfected so as to have one character for every sound, or anyhow untill we get more letters than we at present have diacritical mark can not be avoided*" (Materials for a Santali Gramer, Page 465).

Enḱekhan olcikiren qarigol do cedaḱ nāwā akhor bae benao leda? Asolre do darege unaq bañ tahēkana.

6. Ḍ (h) — akhor lagao kate olcikire mahapran borno benao akana. Menkhan onako mohapran borno reak nūtum do baṅuḱa. Olcikiren qarigol do mohapran dhoni mente bae sikar akada. Noa hō Roman Santali dharagey pañja akada. Cedaḱ mahapran dhoni reak akhor do bae benao akada? Asolre do noage temeḱ hudis reak katha kana.

7. Olcikire Ṃ (ih), Ḍ (oh), Ḣ (u), Ḥ (oū), Ṁ (uṛ), Ṇ (eṛ) miṅge dhoni kanre hō cedaḱ babar gotec akhor do?

Cetanre laien karonte olciki do Santali paṛsire bañ jojaḱ kana. Onate Paḱhim Baṅgla rajosṭiren sarkar metae jaṛuṛ kana olciki doe baṭilkaḱma. Ar oka akhorte Paḱhim Baṅglare Santali oloḱ paṛhao hoyoḱa ona do Paḱhim Baṅglaren hoṛ hopon ṭhen khon salha hatao katey ḱaluema.



Guher Aṛaṅ

1. Aboak laṛhai -
Jitkar, jitkar.
2. Santali paṛsi ar legcar laḱit -
Miduḱ abon, miduḱ abon.
3. Hoṛ jaṭi hoṛ somaj -
Jotonabon, jotonabon.
4. Oloḱ aḱil debon hamet -
debon hamet, debon hamet.
5. Olciki do ceṭ kana? -
Hoṛ hoponaḱ jhapni kana.
6. Abo babon bataoa -
Olcikibon haṭaoa.
7. Paḱhim Baṅgla sorkar Olciki do haṭaome-
haṭaome, haṭaome.
8. Paḱhim Baṅgla sorkar sanam hoṛ atore iskul -
benaome, benaome.
9. Paḱhim Baṅgla sorkar sanam primary iskulre hoṣṭel -
ḱaluime, ḱaluime.