



## A BRIEF ANALYSIS OF THE FEMALE CHARACTERS IN THE NOVELS OF CHITTARANJAN MUCHAHARY

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### ABSTRACT

*The present paper wants to highlights the female's characters of Chittaranjan Muchahary's novels i.e. 'Zuzaini Or', 'Bikhaya Gaow Khugaya Geowa' and 'phulmithi'. Chittaranjan Muchahary is a famous novel writer in Bodo literature. He has published lots of novel books in Bodo language. The paper will look in to the female characters in the three novels, it will be discussed here how the females alive in the society. Muchahary focused on women's tragedy in his novels. He showed us how women survive in the society and how they bear the ups and downs of life. Muchahary understands the women's feelings; hence, he focuses the female's characters in his novels. This analysis tries to bring the Bodo novels in world's literature.*

**KEYWORDS:** CHITTARANJAN MUCHAHARY, LITERARY WORK, FEMALE CHARACTERS IN ZUZAINI OR, BIKHAYA GAOW KHUGAYA GEOWA, PHULMUTHI

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Chittaranjan Muchahary is a famous novelist in Bodo Literature; he is the first Bodo novelist and he is recognized as a famous novelist by the Bodo people. The famous novelist was born in 1946 at Belguri village near Ramfalbil under the Kokrajhar district of BTAD, Assam. His father is Late Longkeswar Muchahary and mother is Late Durgaboti Muchahary. Chittaranjan

Muchahary's father Longkeswar Muchahary was a good farmer. His family was nicely handled by his father. They have four brothers including Chittaranjan Muchahary, four sisters, grandfather, grandmother, one male servant and one female servant. Chittaranjan Muchahary started his school life in his village Belguri L.P. School. He studied the M.E. at Ramfalbil M.E. School and H.S. at Kokrajhar Govt. Higher Secondary School. Unfortunately, he stopped his study at Class XI (class eleven) due to some reasons. When he studied at Higher Secondary school, he was a dearest and best friend with famous short story writer Nilkamal Brahma and also classmate with Prof. Surat Narzary who is the famous dramatist in Bodo literature.

It is interesting to mention here that when Chittaranjan Muchahary was studying, he dealt in a small shop for helping his family. Muchahary got married in adult age; he married Miss Bharati Devi Muchahary in 1970. Bharati Devi is the daughter of Mr. Naziram Narzary and Mrs. Swrwsri Narzary and her village is Noibosti, it's a beautiful village under Gurubasha area in Gossaigaon sub-division. At present, Muchahary has three sons and three daughters in his family.

## **2. LITERARY WORKS**

Chittaranjan Muchahary started his literary works in his student life that began from class VI. He used to write in Assamese and Bodo languages. When he writes, he followed the Bengali and Assamese books.

He wrote three books in Assamese, i.e. *Morahoio Pisoloi*, *Muchahary Upadi Kenekeio Uttopitti Hole* and *Pongkil Bathot* but these books are still not translated in Bodo language. The novel 'Zuzaini Or' (the fire of the husk) was published in 1970; it is the first novel in history of Bodo literature. Till today, he has composed approximately 45 (forty five) novels in Bodo. He has also composed some short stories; these are *Phangnwi Narengkhol Biphang (Two Coconut Trees)*, *Gwmanai Dairy (Lost Dairy)* and *Phwimal Mizing (Unsuccessful Dream)*. Sometime he wrote poetry i.e. *Urbusi* and *Gwthwisali (Graveyard)* and also wrote drama. Although his drama does not become as a book form, it is released in Bodo film e.g. *Borat (Luck)*.

Chittaranjan Muchahary has contributed many literary works in Bodo society. Hence, he got Someswari Award (*Someswari Bantha*) and also got Pramad Chandra Brahma Literary Award (Pramad Chandra Brahma Thunlayari Bantha) from the Education Department of BTC Government. Now, he is getting literary pension from the Assam Government.

### 3. FEMALES CHARACTERS IN MUCHAHARY'S NOVELS

Characterization is an important part in a novel. Some of the novels become a success from the view point of characterization. Novelist uses different techniques to form different characters in the novel. The present analysis has been focused on female characters of the Chittaranjan Muchahary's novels. The selected novels are *Zuzaini Or (the fire of the husk)*, *Bikhaya Gaow Khugaya Geowa (The Heart Breaks Mouth Keeps Mum)* and *Phulmuthi*. They are discussed below.

#### 3.1. FEMALE CHARACTER IN THE NOVEL *ZUZAINI OR (THE FIRE OF THE HUSK)*

Most of the Muchahary's novels are composed based on female characters. Females are placed as a protagonist role in his novels. In the first novel *Zuzaini Or*, he shows that if the boy and girl's true love is divided by any reason then someone may become crazy that is shown by *Alaisri* (a female character) in novel. The role of *Alaisri* not only represents in Bodo society but also it represents to all the societies, it's a memorable character to all the societies. In the novel, *Alaisri* is a good and kind hearted girl; she is a single daughter of her parent. She is a poor family's daughter and illiterate but also she is very expert in domestic works. She became expert from her childhood. It can be said that *Alaisri* is a strong and expert girl of the Bodo society. There is a social Bodo custom represents in this novel, when the poor parent becomes lack of food or other materials then they make to use their daughter as a maidservant to other rich families. This scenery presents here while *Alaisri*'s mother was suffering from fever, her father took a loan of six hundred rupees from one rich person, but her father could not refund the loan in time, hence, according to the Bodo custom *Alaisri* became a maidservant in the rich family for not refunding loan.

Novelist mentioned that *Alaisri* and *Ajay* (who is the son of the rich man) love each other, it is a true love, there is not any false, not any bad poison, and it is like holy plant of *Tulusi*. Although, novelist created a feeling of female's character, most of the females are giving mentally nervous in their love that is shown by the feelings of *Alaisri*. It is also shown that a good girl loves only one boyfriend; they took only single boyfriend and tried to give him heart and soul forever.

It is seen in this novel, most of the village people are rich with their houses, paddy land, betel nut or bamboo garden etc, they did not think about earning money. Therefore, *Ajay* and his mother become a poor family due to destroy his houses and paddy land by the storm. *Ajay*'s

family could not refund the money to *Aloka*'s father for this reason *Ajay* needed to accept *Aloka* to marry by refusing his girlfriend *Alaisri*, because his mother pressured him to marry *Aloka*, otherwise they did not have any option to refund money. In this novel, novelist focuses the quality of tolerance of *Alaisri*. Although *Alaisri* got a lot of sadness feelings e.g. she was refused by her boyfriend and *Aloka* became her boyfriend's wife, she did not say anything about her boyfriend *Ajay* and *Ajay*'s wife *Aloka*. She hid all the ups and downs sadness feeling in her mind, finally she became a crazy. Having a crazy girl she gives us good evidence for true love; she did not disturb anyone because she truly loves *Ajay* therefore she run away from this place.

### **3.2. FEMALE CHARACTER IN THE NOVEL *BIKHAYA GAOW KHUGAYA GEOW (THE HEART BREAKS MOUTH KEEPS MUM)***

Chittaranjan Muchahary's second novel '*Bikhaya Gaow Khugaya Geowa*' is also based on female character that is *Santi*. The novel is composed based on love and tragedy. It is focused on the brother and sister's tragedy story. In this novel, *Santi* is created as protagonist role. *Santi* loves *Ajit* with heart and soul for that reason *Santi* gave her two eyes to *Ajit* for recovering *Ajit*'s eyes while *Ajit* became blind due to the accident of laboratory testing in practical class. *Santi* willingly gave her two eyes to *Ajit* because she loved *Ajit*, and she became eyeless. *Santi* fairly cared *Ajit* during his blindness; she was caring *Ajit* up to donation her eyes to him. But *Ajit* did not know she is a *Santi*, he knew as *Kolpona*. Lastly, *Santi* gave all her property to *Kolpona*. She did register her property to *Kolpona*'s name.

The novel indicated the sceneries of city life, here novelist want to view the city life story. In this novel, *Santi* is the younger sister of *Susanta*, both are the educated persons. *Santi* fell in love with *Ajit* when *Ajit* came to do practical class in *Santi*'s brother *Susanta*'s laboratory. She secretly fell in love with *Ajit* but *Ajit* did not know she love him. Suddenly *Kolpona* also propose *Ajit* and he accepts her propose. *Kolpona* has an existing boyfriend his name is *Premdhar* but also *Kolpona* left *Premdhar* because *Ajit* is smarter then *Premdhar*. Once day, *Ajit* got accident in laboratory practical class and became blind at that time *Kolpona* left *Ajit* because he is a blind man at present, and *Kolpona* came back to love with *Premdhar*. On the other hand *Ajit* always called *Kolpona* but she never came to care *Ajit*. *Santi* cared *Ajit* day and night everything in the name of *Kolpona*, when *Ajit* asked her she replied 'I am *Kolpona*'. *Santi* gave her two eyes to *Ajit* to recover his eyes. When *Ajit* wants to become good condition eyes, again *Kolpona* agreed to come back with *Ajit*, finally, *Kolpona* married with *Ajit*. But *Santi* sacrificed everything.

*Santi* is the main character in this novel. She has moral behavior and she looks lovely and beautiful. Novelist focused *Santi* is a lovely girl having good quality and showed that she faced in tragedy though she is from rich family. The novel shows us the tragedy effect of one good girl loved a talented science student like *Ajit*. Here, *Santi* is a good girl; she is not a naughty girl, that's why she could not tell her true love in front of *Ajit*. Lastly, we can compare that how *Sita*, *Bihula*, *Soti Sabotri* and *Soti Joymoti* are sacrificed for their husbands in Ramayana and Mahabharata so, *Santi* also sacrificed everything for her beloved *Ajit*. *Santi* made *Ajit* to keep him alive. *Ajit* may not be alive if she said the truth to *Ajit* during his blind. That's why *Santi* did not say the truth because she wants *Ajit* to survive as a good health. In the Characterization of *Santi*, the novelist succeeded.

### 3.3. FEMALE CHARACTER IN THE NOVEL *PHULMUTHI*

The novel '*Phulmuthi*' is also composed by Chittaranjan Muchahary base on female character. In this novel, *Phulmuthi* is a beautiful and tragedy girl, she did not have own mother. She has one stepmother she is *Thamphwi Delai* and one stepsister she is *Mayasri*. Stepmother and Stepsister always made her trouble and harassment. They always did misbehave with *Phulmuthi*. She could not live happily in her home. *Phulmuthi* did not get married with her beloved *Sanaram* due to the harassment of stepmother and some bad policy of village's rich man *Gwmbwr*. *Phulmuthi* is a good girl, she has good character and she has capacity to bear her family's trouble and harassment. *Phulmuthi* loved *Sanaram*, so, she supposed to sacrifice her full life with him, but suddenly *Sanaram* died. When *Sanaram* died, *Phulmuthi* also drunk the poison and she died. The writer shows in this novel, stepmothers make harassment to stepdaughters. Stepmothers misbehave their stepdaughters and they use stepdaughter like servants. It is also present in this novel that some rich persons also try to force in his profit, but here, *Phulmuthi* crossed over all the problems, she is made by the novelist as a strong courageous girl.

### 4. CONCLUSION

Chittaranjan Muchahary is the famous novelist in Bodo Literature; he is the first novel writer among the Bodos. He started his literary works from his student life. He has composed many Bodo novels approximately more than 45 (forty five) novels.

The present analysis has been focused on the females' characters of the three novels viz. *Zuzaini Or* (the fire of the husk), *Bikhaya Gaow Khugaya Geowa* (The Heart Breaks Mouth Keeps Mum) and *Phulmuthi*.

Most of the novels are composed by Muchahary based on female characters. The three novels *Zuzaini Or*, *Bikhaya Gaow Khugaya Geowa* and *Phulmuthi* are also base on female characters. In the first novel *Zuzaini Or*, he shows that if the two boy and girl are truly love each other, if it is divided by any reason then someone may become crazy, that is shown by *Alaisri*. The role of *Alaisri* not only represents in Bodo society but also it represents to all the societies, it's a memorable character to all the societies. *Alaisri* is the main character in this novel.

The second novel '*Bikhaya Gaow Khugaya Geowa*' is also based on female character that is shown by *Santi*. The novel is composed based on tragedy love. The novel shows that the tragedy effect of one good girl loved a talented science student like *Ajit*. In this novel, *Santi* is a good girl, she loves *Ajit* with heart and soul for that reason *Santi* gave her two eyes to *Ajit* for recovering his eyes to survive him. *Santi* is the main character in this novel. The novel indicated the sceneries of city life, here novelist want to view the city life story.

The novel entitled '*Phulmuthi*' is given by the name of main character *Phulmuthi*. She is a beautiful girl but she did not have own mother. She has one stepmother she is *Thamphwi Delai* and one stepsister she is *Mayasri*. The novel shows how stepmother makes trouble and harassment to stepdaughter. In the novel, stepmother and stepsister always made trouble and harassment to *Phulmuthi*.

It is clear that the three novels of Chittaranjan Muchahary are composed base on females' characters. Muchahary's observation on female character is pointed to the Bodo society. The philosophy of these novels also focused on the Bodo society. The novelist tries to highlight the Bodo culture through the female characters in his novels. Novelist understands the women's feelings therefore he highlights the female's characters in these novels.

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