

### **CHAPTER 3: A STUDY OF SONGS RELATED TO CULTURE AND THEIR TRANSLITERATION AND NOTATION.**

Apart from the two major events of Marriage and holi festival, there are two more instances where chheliya's are very popular amongst the tribal folk. The first being the Fairs

Fairs are a very important event of community gathering amongst the tribal folk. Tribals especially the youth get together during the fairs. Young boys and girls meet, they roam around freely in the fair and come to know each other closely. Very often this results in exchange of hearts and romance. Some times it goes even further the love birds make commitments for life, plan to elope nay actually elope from the fairs, only to come back and to be received by the community as life partners. Thus the tribal fairs are very very significant so far as the youth of the tribal community are concerned

Further these fairs also serve the purpose of religious expression. Tribals often swear or commit offerings to their chosen diety. The tribal folk fulfill such commitments at the fairs. In general it is a gathering of varied people for varied purposes.

I could personally visit some of the prominent fairs of the tribals including,

- 1) Sundarpura Sheetala satam fair.
- 2) Jeetnagar Shivratri fair
- 3) Rajpipla Harsiddhi fair
- 4) Devmogra Pandri Mata fair
- 5) Kadiya dungar fair
- 6) Shulpaneshwar Fair

Dr Jayanand Joshi in his book Raaj na Aaadivaasi Chheliya notes that in this tribal belt a total of about 95 small and big fairs are conducted every year.

According to him, in the fair of Devmogra around 50000, animals were killed as offering to the Godess Pandari.

## Song no 1

### Theme:

Fairs are the common point of community gathering amongst the tribals. Young girls and boys scout for their probable life partners in these fairs. In the song mentioned below, the girl says to the boy, that the tribal fair is very interesting and if you are going to come there then let me know.

### Dialect: Dogri

### Song:

लीलोती पिंजरो राख्यो रा, लीलोती पिंजरो राख्यो (२)  
तो आवना वयथा कजोरा, तो आवना वयथा मन कजो (२)

### Transliteration:

Leelotee Pinjaro raakhyo ra

Leelotee Pinjaro raakhyo

To aavana vayatha man kajora

To aavana vayatha man kajora.

Scale: G<sup>#</sup>, Kali 4 (काली ४)

Taal: Dadra (दादरा)

Lay: Madhya (मध्य)

Rag: Based on Jhinjhoti Ragang (जिंजोटी रागांग)

### Notation

<u>Ni</u>	—	<u>NiS'a</u>		S'a	S'a	<u>S'a—</u>
Lee	Lo	<u>tee S</u>		Pin	Ja	<u>ro S</u>
X				o		
R'e	G'a	<u>R'eS'a</u>		<u>Ni</u>	<u>Ni</u>	<u>S'a—</u>
Ra	khyo	<u>Ra S</u>		Lee	Lo	<u>Tees</u>
X				o		

S'a	—	<u>S'aNi</u>		S'a	S'a	—
Pin	Ja	<u>ro S</u>		Ra	khyo	S
X				o		
<u>Ni</u>	—	<u>NiS'a</u>		<u>S'a—</u>	S'a	<u>S'a—</u>
To	aav	<u>Na S</u>		<u>Vay</u>	tha	<u>Man</u>
x				o		
R'e	<u>G'a—</u>	<u>R'eS'a</u>		<u>Ni</u>	<u>Ni—</u>	S'a
Ka	<u>Jo S</u>	<u>Ra S</u>		To	<u>aav</u>	Na
x				o		
<u>S'a—</u>	—	<u>S'a Ni</u>		—	<u>R'e—</u>	R'e
<u>Vay</u>	Tha	<u>man</u>		S	<u>kaS</u>	Jo
x				o		

**Meaning of words:** Aekhlo

**Artists** Radhaben N Vasava, Geetaben N Vasava, Handhuben M Vasava, Indubhen D Vasava, Kanchanben T Vasava, Indubhen V Vasava, Samiben J Vasava, Khetubhen S Vasava.

**Location:** Pipla Kankala Village

**Song no 2**

**Theme:** In the month of Chaitra on the full moon day a fair is held. This is a big fair where people from young to old and males and females all come together. In the following song there is a general invitation about coming to the Chaitri Poonam fair.

**Dialect:** Dogri

**Song:**

सैतरे पूनमे रा सैतरे पूनमे, तो आवना वयथा साल रा (२)

तो आवना वयथा साल, सैतरे पूनमे रा सैतरे पूनमे (२)

**Transliteration:**

Saitare pooname ra saitare pooname, To aavana vaytha saal ra (2)

To aavana vsysths saal, Saitare pooname ra saitare pooname (2)

Scale: G<sup>#</sup>, Kali 4 (काली ४)

Taal: Dadra (दादरा)

Lay: Madhya (मध्य)

Rag: Based on Malkauns Ragang (मालकौंस रागांग)

Notation

<u>Ni</u>	<u>Ni</u>	S'a	—	—	S'a
Sai	ta	S	Re	S	Poo
x			O		
—	—	—	<u>G'a</u>	—	<u>G'aS'a</u>
Na	S	S	Me	S	<u>RaS</u>
x			O		
<u>Ni</u>	<u>Ni</u>	S'a	—	—	Sa'
Sai	ta	S	Re	S	Poo
x			O		
—	—	—	S'a	—	—
Na	S	S	Me	S	S
x			O		
<u>Ni</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>Ni</u>	S'a	<u>---</u>	—
To	aav	Na	S	Vay	Tha
x			O		
—	<u>G'a—</u>	—	S'a	<u>Ni—</u>	<u>---</u>
S	<u>Sal</u>	Ta	S	<u>taS</u>	<u>aav</u>
x			O		
<u>Ni</u>	Sa	<u>---</u>	—	—	<u>G'a—</u>
Na	S	<u>Vay</u>	Tha	S	<u>Sal</u>
x			O		
—	S'a	<u>Ni</u>	<u>---</u>	—	S'a
Ra	S	To	<u>Aav</u>	na	S
x			O		

S'a—	—	—	—	—	—
Vay	tha	S	Sa	S	I
X			O		

**Meaning of words:** Saitre: Month of Chaitra, Vay tha: if going to, saal ra: come

**Artists** Radhaben N Vasava, Geetaben N Vasava, Handhuben M Vasava, Induben D Vasava, Kanchanben T Vasava, Induben V Vasava, Samiben J Vasava, Khetuben S Vasava.

**Location:** Pipla Kankala Village

**Song no 3**

**Theme:** In this song the girl says to the boy that let us run away towards the Sagbara fair in the lighted night, I have seen all the ways to the fair.

**Dialect:** Dogri

**Song:**

જોની જોની કાય કોહુ પોયરા રા, આંદારી મે નીંગી સાલ્યે જાહુમ રે લોલસાલ રા  
 સડુકે-સડુકે કાય કોહુ પોયરા રા, સડુકે માંય દેખેલી, અસય રે લોલ  
 મેળો-મેળો કાય કોહુ પોયરા રા, સાગબારા મેળો પાલે જાહું રે લોલ

**Transliteration:**

Joni joni kaay kohu poyra ra, Andaari me neengee salye jaahum re lol

Saduke saduke kaay kohu poyra ra, saduke may dekhelee asay re lol

Melo melo kaay kohu poyra ra, sagbara melo pale Jaahum re lol

**Scale:** F<sup>#</sup>, Kali 3 (કાળી ૩)

**Taal:** Dadra (દાદરા)

**Lay:** Madhya (મધ્ય)

**Rag:** Based on Meghmalhar Ragang (મેઘ મલ્હાર રાગાંગ).

Notation

S'a— (JoS) X	— Nee	ReMa (JoS)	R'e— (Nees) O	S'a— (KaS)	— Ya
S'a— (KoS) X	— hu	R'e— (Poy)	P'a Ra O	— S	R'e— (RaS)
S'a— (AaS) X	S'ar'e (daree)	M'a me	R'e Neen O	M'aR'e (geesa)	S'a Lye
S'a— (JaS) X	— hu	— (mre)	— Lo O	— S	— L
S'a— (SaS) X	— (duke)	R'eM'a (SaS)	R'e— (duke) O	S'a— (KaaS)	— Y
S'a— (KoS) X	— hu	R'e— (Poy)	P'a Ra O	— S	R'e— (RaS)
S'a— (SaS) X	S'aR'e (Duke)	M'a— (may)	R'e— (deS) O	M'aR'e (kheS)	S'a— (LeeS)
S'a— (AS) X	— (Say)	— Re	— Lo O	— S	— L
S'a— (MeS) X	— (doS)	R'eM'a (meS)	R'e— (doS) O	S'a ka	— Y
S'a— (KoS)	— hu	R'e— (Poy)	P'a Ra	— S	R'e— (RaS)

X			O		
S'a—	S'aR'e	M'a—	R'e—	M'aR'e	S'a
SaS	gaba	raS	Me	dopa	Le
X			O		
S'a—	—	—	—	—	—
JaS	hu	re	Lo	S	L
X			O		

**Meaning of words:**Joni: a lighted night,Kohu: to say,May:me,Ningi salya: shall go

**Artists** Radhaben N Vasava, Geetaben N Vasava, Handhuben M Vasava, Induben D Vasava, Kanchanben T Vasava, Induben V Vasava, Samiben J Vasava, Khetuben S Vasava.

**Location:** Pipla Kankala Village

**Song no 4**

**Theme:** In this song the girl says to her lover, that you don't buy any cosmetic things for me from the fair and you don't let me dress up properly. Therefor I don't like you.

**Dialect:** Dogri

**Song:**

पैसानी टीलडी लेतो नथी, टीलडी ओऽवा देतो नथी  
ओ सेल ओ सेल, तु तो मने गमतो नथी  
पैसानी बंगडी लेतो नथी, बंगडी पेरवा देतो नथी  
ओ सेल ओ सेल, तु तो मने गमतो नथी  
पैसानी नथड़ी लेतो नथी, नथड़ी पेरवा देतो नथी  
ओ सेल ओ सेल, तु तो मने गमतो नथी  
पैसानी जांजर लेतो नथी, जांजर पेरवा देतो नथी  
ओ सेल ओ सेल, तु तो मने गमतो नथी  
पैसानी वींटी लेतो नथी, वींटी पेरवा देतो नथी  
ओ सेल ओ सेल, तु तो मने गमतो नथी

**Transliteration:**

Paisanee teeladee leto naathee

Teeladee chodava deto naathee

O sel o sel tu to mane gamato naathee

Paisanee bangadee leto naathee

bangadee perva deto naathee

O sel o sel tu to mane gamato naathee

Paisanee nathnee leto naathee

nathnee perva deto naathee

O sel o sel tu to mane gamato naathee

Paisanee jhanjhar leto naathee

jhanjhar perva deto naathee

O sel o sel tu to mane gamato naathee

Paisanee veetee leto naathee

veetee perva deto naathee

O sel o sel tu to mane gamato naathee

**Scale:** C<sup>#</sup>, Kali 1 (કાળી ૧)

**Taal:** Dadra (દાદરા)

**Lay:** Madhya (મધ્ય)

**Rag:** This song is based on Sarang Ragang (સારંગ રાગંગ)

Notation

$\underbrace{\text{Sa—}}_{\text{PaiS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Re—}}_{\text{saS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Sa—}}_{\text{neeS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Sa—}}_{\text{tiS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Sa—}}_{\text{laS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Sa—}}_{\text{deeS}}$
x			o		
$\underbrace{\text{Re—}}_{\text{LeS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Ma—}}_{\text{toS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Pa—}}_{\text{NaS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Pa—}}_{\text{theeS}}$	— s	$\underbrace{\text{Ma—}}_{\text{SS}}$
x			o		
$\underbrace{\text{Re—}}_{\text{TeeS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Ma—}}_{\text{LaS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Re—}}_{\text{deeS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Re—}}_{\text{choS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Ma—}}_{\text{daS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Re—}}_{\text{VaS}}$
x			o		
$\underbrace{\text{ReMa}}_{\text{deS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Re—}}_{\text{toS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Sa—}}_{\text{NaS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Sa—}}_{\text{theeS}}$	— s	— s
x			o		
$\underbrace{\text{Ma—}}_{\text{OS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Re—}}_{\text{SeS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Re—}}_{\text{IS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Ma—}}_{\text{OS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Re—}}_{\text{SeS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Re—}}_{\text{IS}}$
x			o		
$\underbrace{\text{Re—}}_{\text{tuS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Ma—}}_{\text{toS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Re—}}_{\text{mane}}$	$\underbrace{\text{ReMa}}_{\text{gam}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Re—}}_{\text{toS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Sa—}}_{\text{NaS}}$
X			o		
Sa	—	—	—	—	—
Thee	s	s	s	s	s
X			o		
$\underbrace{\text{Sa—}}_{\text{PaiS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Re—}}_{\text{saS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Sa—}}_{\text{neeS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Sa—}}_{\text{banS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Sa—}}_{\text{gaS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Sa—}}_{\text{deeS}}$
x			o		
$\underbrace{\text{Re—}}_{\text{VaS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Ma—}}_{\text{toS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Pa—}}_{\text{naS}}$	$\underbrace{\text{Pa—}}_{\text{thees}}$	— s	Ma s
X			o		

Re— BanS x	Ma— gaS	Re— deeS	Re— PeS O	Ma ra	Re— VaS
ReMa DeS x	Re— toS	Sa— naS	Sa— theeS O	— s	— s
Ma— OS x	Re— SeS	Re— LS	Ma— OS O	Re— SeS	Re— LS
Re— TuS x	Ma— toS	Re— mane	ReMa gam O	Re— toS	Sa— NaS
Sa thee x	— s	— s	— s O	— s	— s
Sa— PaiS x	Re— SaS	Sa— neeS	Sa— NaS O	Sa tha	Sa— NeeS
Re— LeS x	ma— toS	Pa— naS	Pa— theeS O	— s	— s
Re— JhanS x	ma— tha	Re— neeS	Re— peS O	Ma ra	Re— VaS
ReMa DeS x	Re— toS	Sa— naS	Sa— theeS O	— s	— s
Ma— OS x	Re— SeS	Re— LS	Ma— OS O	Re— SeS	Re— LS

Re— tuS	Ma— toS	Re— mane	ReMa gam	Re— toS	Sa— NaS
x			O		
Sa	—	—	—	—	—
thee	S	S	S	S	S
x			O		
Sa— PaiS	Re— SaS	Sa— NeeS	Sa— JhanS	Sa jha	Sa— rS
x			O		
Re— LeS	Ma— toS	Pa— naS	Pa— theeS	— s	— s
x			O		
Re— JhanS	Ma jha	e— rS	Re— PeS	Ma ra	Re— VaS
x			O		
ReMa DeS	Re— toS	Sa— naS	Sa— theeS	— s	— s
x			O		
Ma— OS	Re— SeS	Re— LS	ma— OS	Re— SeS	Re— LS
x			O		
Re— tuS	Ma— toS	Re— mane	ReMa gam	Re— toS	Sa— naS
x			O		
Sa	—	—	—	—	—
thee	S	S	S	S	S
x			O		
Sa— PaiS	Re— SaS	Sa— neeS	Sa Vee	— s	Sa— tees
x			O		

Re—	ma—	Pa—	Pa—	—	—
LeS	toS	naS	theeS	S	S
x			O		
Re	Ma	Re—	Re—	ma	Re—
Vee	S	tees	Pes	ra	vaS
x			O		
ReMa	Re—	Sa	Sa—	—	—
Des	toS	na	theeS	S	S
x			O		
Ma—	Re—	Re—	Ma—	Re—	Re—
OS	SeS	IS	OS	SeS	IS
x			O		
Re—	Ma—	Re—	ReMa	Re—	Sa—
TuS	toS	mane	gam	toS	naS
x			O		
Sa	—	—	—	—	—
thee	S	S	S	S	S
x			O		

**Meaning of words:** Teeladee: bindi, Chodvaa: to stick, perva: to wear.

**Artists** Radhaben N Vasava, Geetaben N Vasava, Handhuben M Vasava, Induben D Vasava, Kanchanben T Vasava, Induben V Vasava, Samiben J Vasava, Khetuben S Vasava.

**Location:** Pipla Kankala Village

**Song no 5**

**Theme:** In this song the girl says to his boy friend that he should carry to the way for he Seipur. She would not accompany him.

**Dialect:** Dogri

**Song:**

સેજપુર સડકે સાનતા વજરે સેલ  
ખાટનુ વાલીતના બહતા વજરે સેલ,  
બહતા વજ બહૂજ સેલ  
મયનાહ આવનાર સેલ, ગલાસામ પાણલો પીતો ... વજરે સેલ  
પીતા વયત પી જે સેલ, મયનાહ આવનાર સેલ  
ઓતી ભર્યા સેવ્યા ખાતા વજર સેલ  
ખાતા વજ ખાજ સેલ, મયનાહ આવનાર સેલ

**Transliteration:**

Sejpur sadake, saanta vajar sel  
Khaatnu vaaleetna bahata vajare sel  
Bahata vaj bahuj sel,  
Maynaah aavnaar sel, Galaasam paanlo peeto... vajare sel  
Peeta vayat pee je sel, Maynaah aavnaar sel  
Oti bharya sevyā, khata vajar sel  
Khata vaj khaaj sel, maynaah aavnaar sel  
**Scale:** G<sup>#</sup>, Kali 4 (કાળી ૪)  
**Taal:** Dadra (દાદરા)  
**Lay:** Madhya (મધ્ય)  
**Rag:** Based on sarang Ragang (સારંગ રાગાંગ)

Notation

R'e— Sej X	R'eM'a PoS	M'a— RS	S'a— SaS O	S'a Da	R'eM'a KeS
R'e— Saan X	R'e— taS	S'a— vaS	S'a— JaS O	S'a— rse	S'a L
R'e— Khaat X	R'eM'a nuS	M'a— VaS	S'a— Leet O	R'e na	M'a S
R'e— baha X	R'e— taS	S'a Va	S'a— JaS O	S'a— rse	Sa L
R'e— baha X	Re'Ma' Tav	M'a Ja	S'a— bahu O	S'aR'e Jse	M'a— SL
R'e— may X	R'e— Nah	S'a— aav	— naS O	— rse	— IS
R'e Ga X	R'eM'a lasa	M'a— mS	S'a— paS O	S'a naS	R'eM'a loS
R'e— PeeS X	R'e— taS	S'a Va	S'a— JaS O	S'a— rse	S'a L
R'e— PeeS X	R'eM'a tava	M'a— yat	S'a— peeS O	S'aR'e Jase	M'a L

R'e— may X	R'e— Nah	S'a— aav	— NaS O	— rse	— L
R'e— OS X	R'eM'a teebha	M'a rya	S'a Se O	—R'e Svya	M'a SS
R'e— KhaS X	R'e— taS	S'a Va	S'a— JaS O	S'a— rse	S'a L
R'e— KhaS X	R'eM'a tava	M'a— yat	S'a— khaS O	S'aR'e Jase	M'a L
R'e may X	R'e nah	S'a aav	— NaS O	— rse	— I

**Meaning of words:** sanata:walking,khatnu:cot,bahata:sitting,maynah: not me,galaasma: in glass, otibharya: basket full ,sevya: sev (a food item),khaj: eat.

**Artists** Radhaben N Vasava, Geetaben N Vasava, Handhuben M Vasava, Induben D Vasava, Kanchanben T Vasava, Induben V Vasava, Samiben J Vasava, Khetuben S Vasava.

**Location:** Pipla Kankala Village

## Songs sung during the crop harvest

Music is an integral part of the tribal life. As these simple folk work out in the field reaping the crop that has matured, they sing merrily enjoying their work. This way they lighten the burden of the work. The songs narrated below are sung by the tribal folks while working in the fields.

### Song no 1

**Theme:** In this song the tribals working as labourers in the field of their landlords address them saying that, give money and get harvest collected from your fields, give tobacco, rice, goat etc and get your harvest collected from your fields.

### Dialect: Dogri

### Song:

એવા કેવા તારા ખેતર રા મના	(૪)
એવા કેવા તારા ખેતર રા જંતી	(૪)
પૈસા ઉડાવનો નેંદણ કડાવજો	(૪)
એવા કેવા તારા ખેતક રા મના	(૪)
એવા કેવા તારા ખેતર રા જંતી	(૪)
તમાકુ ઉડાવનો નેંદણ કડાવજો	(૪)
એવા કેવા તારા ખેતક રા મના	(૪)
એવા કેવા તારા ખેતર રા જંતી	(૪)
પીસડો ઉડાવનો નેંદણ કડાવજો	(૪)
એવા કેવા તારા ખેતક રા મના	(૪)
એવા કેવા તારા ખેતર રા જંતી	(૪)
બકળો ઉડાવનો નેંદણ કડાવજો	(૪)
એવા કેવા તારા ખેતક રા મના	(૪)
એવા કેવા તારા ખેતર રા જંતી	(૪)

**Transliteration:**

Aeva keva taara khetar ra Mana	(4)
Aeva keva taara khetar ra Janti	(4)
Paisa udaavano nendan kadaavajo	(4)
Aeva keva taara khetar raa Mana	(4)
Aeva keva taara khetar raa Janti	(4)
Tamaku udaavano nendan kadavajo	(4)
Aeva keva taara khetar raa Mana	(4)
Aeva keva taara khetar raa Janti	(4)
Khisado udaavano nendan kadavajo	(4)
Aeva keva taara khetar raa Mana	(4)
Aeva keva taara khetar raa Janti	(4)
Bakado udaavano nendan kadavajo	(4)
Aeva keva taara khetar raa Mana	(4)
Aeva keva taara khetar raa Janti	(4)

**Scale:** G<sup>#</sup>, Kali 4 (काली ४)

**Taal:** Dadra (दादरा)

**Lay:** Madhya (मध्य)

**Rag:** Based on Malkauns Ragang (मालकौंस रागांग).

Notation:

$\overbrace{R'eG'a}$	G'a	—	—	$\overbrace{-R'e}$	S'a
$\underbrace{AS}$	Va	Ke	Va	$\underbrace{Staa}$	ra
X			o		
$\overbrace{R'eG'a}$	$\overbrace{R'e-}$	S'a	—	—	—
$\underbrace{KheS}$	$\underbrace{tar}$	Raa	Ma	S	Na
X			o		
$\overbrace{ReG'a}$	G'a	—	—	$\overbrace{-R'e}$	S'a
$\underbrace{AS}$	Va	Ke	Va	$\underbrace{Staa}$	Ra
X			o		
$\overbrace{ReG'a}$	$\overbrace{R'e-}$	S'a	—	—	—
$\underbrace{KheS}$	$\underbrace{tar}$	Raa	Jan	S	Ti
X			o		
$\overbrace{R'eG'a}$	G'a	—	—	$\overbrace{-R'e}$	S'a—
$\underbrace{PaiS}$	Sa	US	daa	$\underbrace{Sva}$	noS
X			o		
$\overbrace{R'eG'a}$	$\overbrace{R'e-}$	S'a	R'e	S'a	—
$\underbrace{nenS}$	$\underbrace{dan}$	kaS	daa	Va	$\underbrace{joS}$
X			o		
$\overbrace{R'eG'a}$	G'a	—	—	$\overbrace{-R'e}$	S'a
$\underbrace{AS}$	Va	Ke	Va	Staa	Ra
X			o		
$\overbrace{R'eG'a}$	$\overbrace{R'e-}$	S'a	—	S'a	—
$\underbrace{KheS}$	$\underbrace{tar}$	Raa	Ma	S	Na
X			o		
$\overbrace{R'eG'a}$	$\overbrace{G'a}$	—	—	$\overbrace{-R'e}$	S'a
$\underbrace{AS}$	$\underbrace{Va}$	Ke	Va	$\underbrace{Staa}$	ra
X			o		

R'eG'a <u>KheS</u> X	R'e— <u>tar</u>	S'a Raa	— Jan o	— S	— Ti
R'eG'a <u>taS</u> X	G'a— <u>maku</u>	— U	— daa o	—R'e <u>Va</u>	S'a— <u>noS</u>
R'eG'a <u>nenS</u> X	R'e <u>dan</u>	S'a— <u>kaS</u>	R'e daa o	S'a— <u>Sva</u>	— <u>joS</u>
R'eG'a <u>AS</u> X	G'a Va	— Ke	— Va o	—R'e <u>Staa</u>	S'a Ra
R'eG'a <u>KheS</u> X	R'e— <u>tar</u>	S'a Raa	— Ma o	— S	— Na
R'eG'a <u>AS</u> X	G'a Va	— Ke	— Va o	—R'e <u>Staa</u>	S'a Ra
R'eG'a <u>KheS</u> X	R'e— <u>tar</u>	S'a Raa	— Jan o	— S	— Ti
R'eG'a <u>Kheesa</u> X	G'a do	— U	— daa o	R'e Va	S'a— <u>noS</u>
R'eG'a <u>nenS</u> X	R'e— <u>danS</u>	S'a— <u>kaS</u>	R'e daa o	—S'a <u>Sva</u>	S'a— <u>joS</u>
R'eG'a <u>AS</u> X	G'a Ke	— Va	— Va o	R'e <u>Staa</u>	S'a— <u>raS</u>

R'eG'a KheS X	R'e— tar	S'a Raa	— Ma o	— S	— Na
R'eG'a AS X	G'a Va	— Ke	— Va O	—R'e Staa	S'a Ra
R'eG'a KheS X	R'e— tar	S'a Raa	— Jan O	— S	— Ti
R'eG'a Baka X	G'a lo	— U	— daa O	R'e Va	S'a— noS
R'eG'a NenS X	R'e— dan	S'a— kaS	R'e daa O	—S'a Sva	S'a— joS
R'eG'a AS X	G'a Va	— Ke	— Va O	—R'e Staa	S'a Ra
R'eG'a KheS X	R'e— tar	S'a Raa	— Ma O	— S	— Na
R'eG'a AS X	G'a Va	— Ke	— Va O	—R'e Staa	S'a Ra
R'eG'a KheS X	R'e— tar	S'a Raa	— Jan O	— S	— Ti

**Meaning of words:** udaavano: give, Nendan: harvest, Khisado: boiled rice, bakalo: goat.

**Artists :** Radhaben N Vasava, Geetaben N Vasava, Handhuben N Vasava, Induben D Vasava, Kanchanben T Vasava, Induben V Vasava, Samiben J Vasava, Khetuben S Vasava.

**Location:** Pipla Kankala village

**Song no 2**

**Theme:** This song talks about the harvest of Jowar. It is addressed by a labourer to a young man. It says that the harvest of the jowar crop has to be secured and the left over of the harvest has hurt me.

**Dialect:** Dogri

**Song:**

जुवारीयो राभल्ली पडी रा जुवानीया  
जुवारीयो राभल्ली पडी रे लोल  
जुवारीयो भुपरो वाग्यो रा जुवानीया  
जुवारीयो भुपरो वाग्यो रे लोल  
जुवारीओ सांकलो पड्यो रा जुवानीया  
जुवारीयो सांकलो पड्यो रे लोल

**Transliteration:**

Juvaareeyo raakhanee padee ra juvaneeya

Juvareeyo raakhanee padee re lol

Juvaareeyo Khuparo vaagyo'ra juvaneeya

Juvareeyo Khuparo vaagyo re lol

Juvaareeyo saanklo padyo ra juvaneeya

Juvareeyo saanklo padyo re lol

**Scale:** G<sup>#</sup>, Kali 4 (झण्ठी ४)

**Taal:** Dadra (दादरा)

**Lay:** Madhya (मध्य)

**Rag:** Based on Malkauns Ragang (मालकौंस रागांग)

Notation:

<u>M'a—</u> JuS X	<u>G'aS'a</u> Vaaree ( )	<u>G'a</u> yo	<u>M'a—</u> raaS o	<u>M'a—</u> khaS ( )	<u>G'aS'a</u> neeS ( )
<u>S'a</u> PaS X	— Deera ( )	M'a ju	<u>G'a—</u> vaaS o	<u>M'a—</u> neeS ( )	<u>M'a—</u> yaS ( )
<u>M'a—</u> juS X	<u>G'aS'a</u> Vaaree ( )	<u>G'a</u> yo	<u>M'a—</u> raaS o	<u>M'a—</u> KhaS ( )	<u>G'aS'a</u> neeS ( )
<u>S'a—</u> PaS X	— DeeS ( )	— ReS ( )	— lo o	— S	— I
<u>M'a—</u> juS X	<u>G'aS'a</u> Vaaree ( )	<u>G'a</u> Yo	<u>M'a—</u> KhuS o	<u>M'aG'a</u> Paro ( )	S'a S
<u>S'a</u> VaaS X	— Gyora ( )	M'a Ju	<u>G'a—</u> VaaS o	<u>M'a—</u> neeS	<u>M'a—</u> yaS
<u>M'a—</u> juS X	<u>G'aS'a</u> vaaree ( )	<u>G'a</u> yo	<u>M'a—</u> KhuS o	<u>M'aG'a</u> Paro ( )	S'a S
<u>S'a—</u> VaaS X	— GyoS ( )	— re	— lo o	— S	— I
<u>M'a—</u> JuS X	<u>G'aS'a</u> Vaaree ( )	<u>G'a</u> yo	M'a San o	<u>M'aG'a</u> Kalo ( )	S'a S

S'a— PaS X	— dyora	M'a ju	G'a VaaS o	M'a— neeS	M'a— yaS
M'a— juS X	G'aS'a Vaaree	G'a yo	M'a— San o	M'aG'a Kalo	S'a S
S'a— PaS X	— Dyo	— re	— lo o	— S	— I

**Meaning of words:** Juvaariyo: the crop of Jowar, Khupro: the left over after the removal of jowar crop

**Artists :** Radhaben N Vasava, Geetaben N Vasava, Handhuben N Vasava, Induben D Vasava, Kanchanben T Vasava, Induben V Vasava, Samiben J Vasava, Khetuben S Vasava.

**Location:** Pipla kankalaa Village

**Song no 3**

**Theme:** The song is sung while reaping the harvest in the field.

**Dialect:** Dogri

**Song:**

टोनो डींज्यो मार पड्यो पोयरा  
टोनो डींज्यो मार पड्यो रा  
गुनो कुसीने मार दिज्जे पोयरा  
गुनो कुसीने मार दिज्जे रा  
भायोभां वाडावो असय पोयरा

**Transliteration:**

Tono Dindyo maar paadyo poyara

Tono Dindyo maar paadyo ra

Guno fusine maar deejo poyra

Guno fusine maar deejo poyra

Bhayoma vaadaalo asay poyra

Bhayoma vaadaalo asay ra

Rahee hanjha bhaare paadyo poyra

Rahee hanjha bhaare paadyo ra

**Scale:** G#, Kali 4 (કાળી ૪)

**Taal:** Dadra (દાદરા)

**Lay:** Madhya (મધ્ય)

**Rag:** Based on Bhupali Ragang (ભુપાલી રાગાંગ)

**Notation:**

R'e	—	S'aDha	S'a	—	R'e—
To	S	noS	dee	S	dyoS
X			o		
S'a—	Dha	—	—	S'a—	R'eG'a
maaS	Ra	Pa	dyo	poy	raS
X			o		
R'e	—	S'aDha	S'a	—	R'e—
To	S	noS	deen	S	dyoS
X			o		
S'a—	Dha	—	—	—	—
maaS	R	Pa	dyo	S	Ra
X			o		
R'e—	S'a	Dha	S'a	R'e	—
GuS	No	S	Phu	See	Ne
X			o		
S'a—	Dha	—	—	S'a—	R'eG'a
maa S	r	di	jo	poy	raS
X			o		
R'e—	S'a	Dha	S'a	R'e	—

<u>Gu S</u>	No	S	Phu	See	Ne
X			o		
S'a	Dha	—	—	—	<u>—</u>
maaS	R	di	jo	S	raS
X			o		<u>—</u>
<u>R'e—</u>	S'a	Dha	S'a	R'e	—
Bhaa	S	yo	maa	Vaa	da
X			o		
S'a	Dha	—	<u>—</u>	<u>S'a—</u>	<u>R'eG'a</u>
Lo	S	a	<u>Say</u>	<u>Poy</u>	<u>ra S</u>
X			o		
<u>R'e—</u>	S'a	Dha	S'a	R'e	—
bhaas	S	yo	maa	Vaa	da
X			o		
S'a	Dha	—	<u>—</u>	—	—
Lo	S	a	<u>say</u>	S	ras
X			o		
R'e	—	<u>S'aDha</u>	S'a	R'e	<u>—</u>
Raa	S	<u>hees</u>	haan	S	<u>jhas</u>
X			o		
<u>S'a—</u>	Dha	—	—	<u>S'a—</u>	<u>R'eG'a</u>
bhaas	Re	pa	dyo	poy	ra S
X			o		
R'e	—	<u>S'aDha</u>	S'a	R'e	<u>—</u>
Raa	S	<u>heeS</u>	haan	SS	<u>jhaS</u>
X			O		
<u>S'a—</u>	Dha	—	—	—	—
bhaaS	Re	pa	dyo	S	ra
X			O		

**Meaning of words:** Poyara:boy, Guna fusine: After asking the crime,Bhayoma: my brother,Vadalo: tight,Raahi Haanjhi: Rope used to tie the bull.

**Artists** Radhaben N Vasava, Geetaben N Vasava, Handhuben N Vasava,Induben D Vasava, Kanchanben T Vasava, Induben V Vasava, Samiben J Vasava, Khetuben S Vasava.

**Location:** Pipla Kankala Village