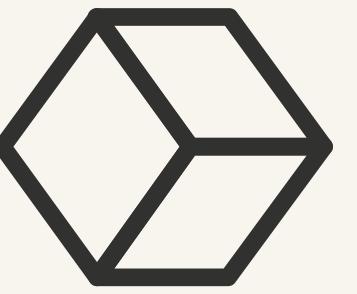


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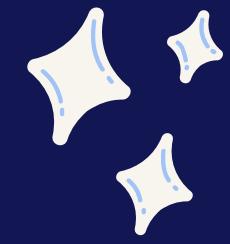
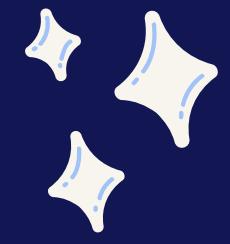
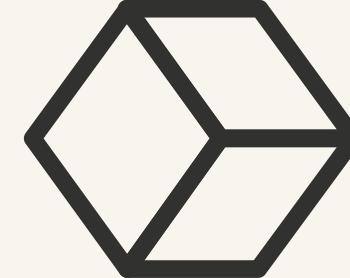
The Refugee

K.A. ABBAS

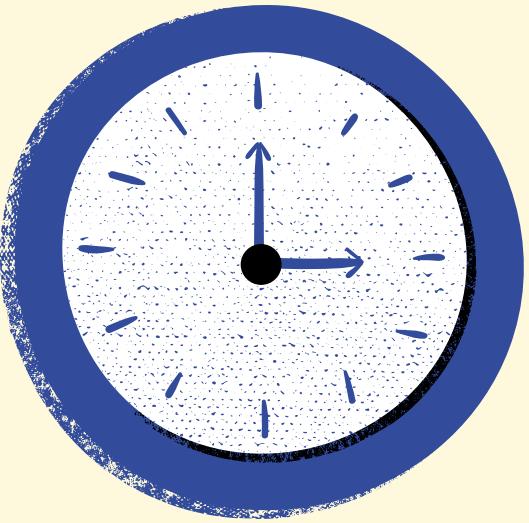
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LET'S START!!



Hi, Students!
Let's discuss the summary of
the story "The Refugee"

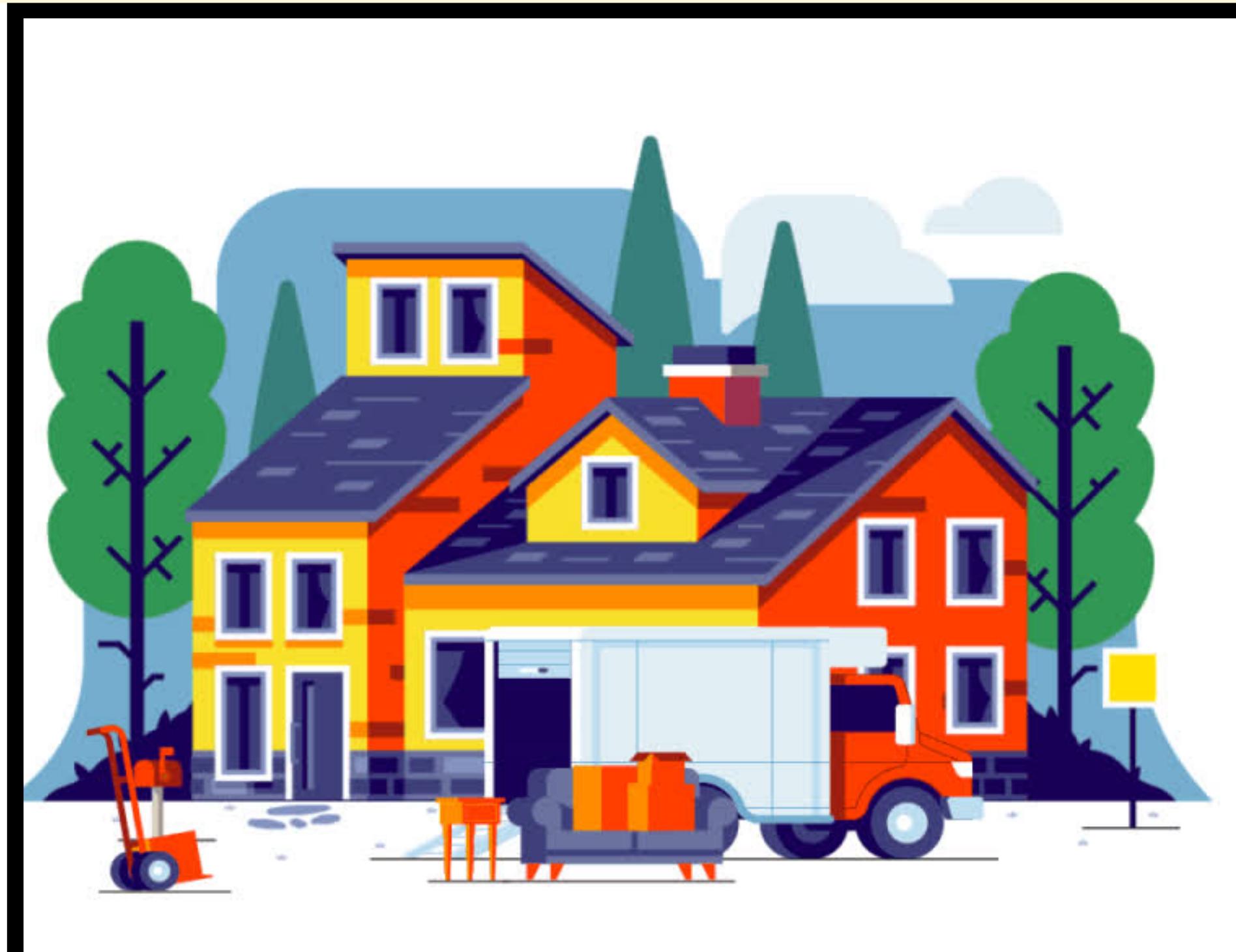


- The short story “The Refugee” opens the eyes of readers to the injustice done to an old Sikh lady and describes the horrible events that happened during the partition of India and Pakistan in 1947.
- It was a time when nearly ten million people fled from Pakistan to India and vice versa as refugees.
- The writer sketches the events in the life of an old mother called Maanji and thereby throws light on the sufferings of millions of people during the partition.

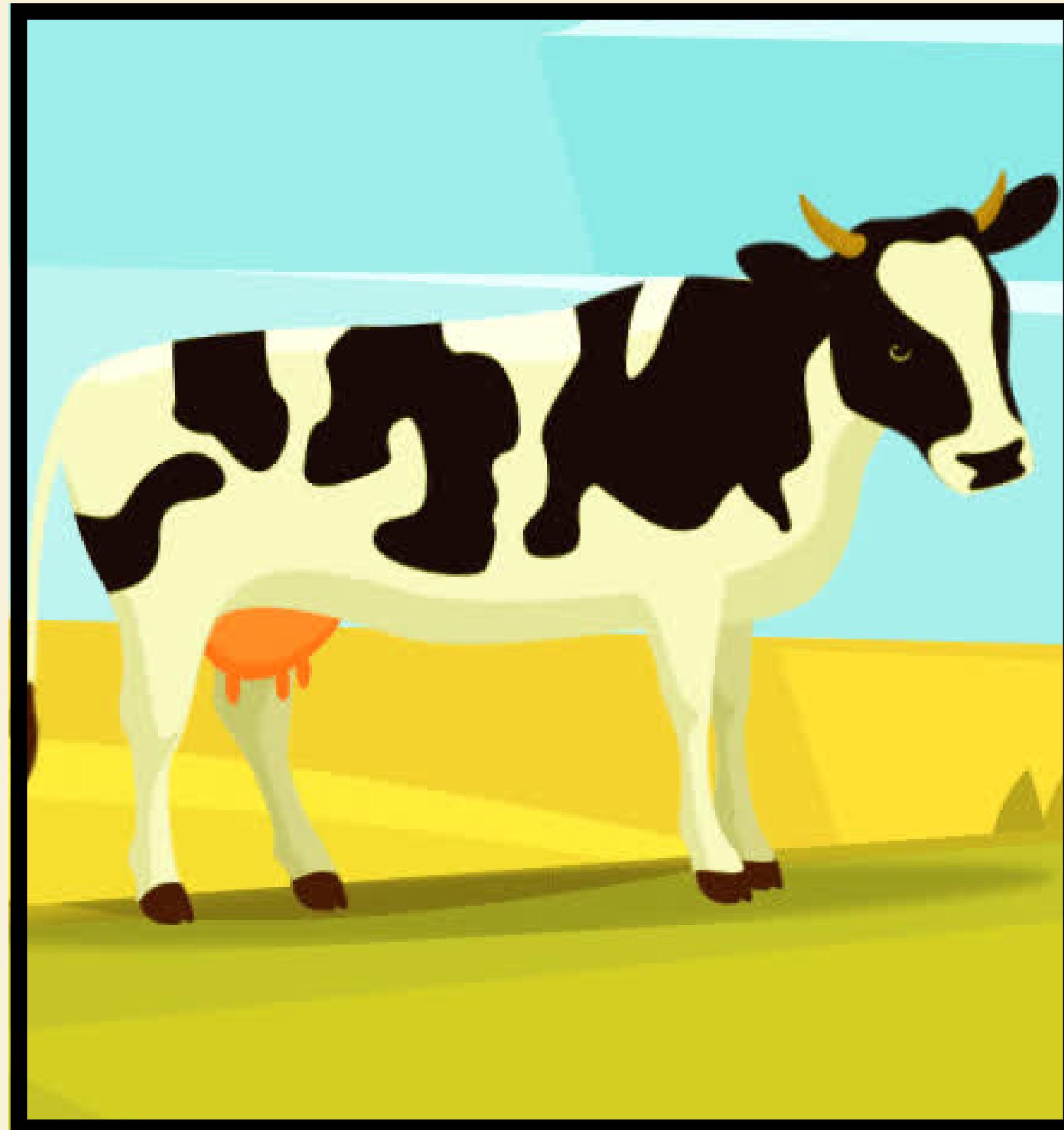
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MAANJI'S LIFE BEFORE THE PARTITION



- Maanji is the mother of the author's Sikh friend whose life was a bed of roses before partition.
- She lived in Rawalpindi (now in Pakistan) in a two-storied house and income from many rented shops and harvest from her own land. .



- She had a buffalo and so milk, curd and butter were available in surplus.
- Being a Sikh, She distributed butter milk to all her neighbourhood and won the love and affection of all her Muslim neighbours.

- The elder Muslim women called her Behanji (sister) while the younger ones called her Maanji or Chachi (mother) affectionately.
- Rawalpindi was the whole world for her.
- Her son worked in Bombay.
- She felt sorry for the son at there who could earn lot of money but not able to get pure milk or ghee and various types of fruits.

MAANJI'S LIFE AFTER THE PARTITION

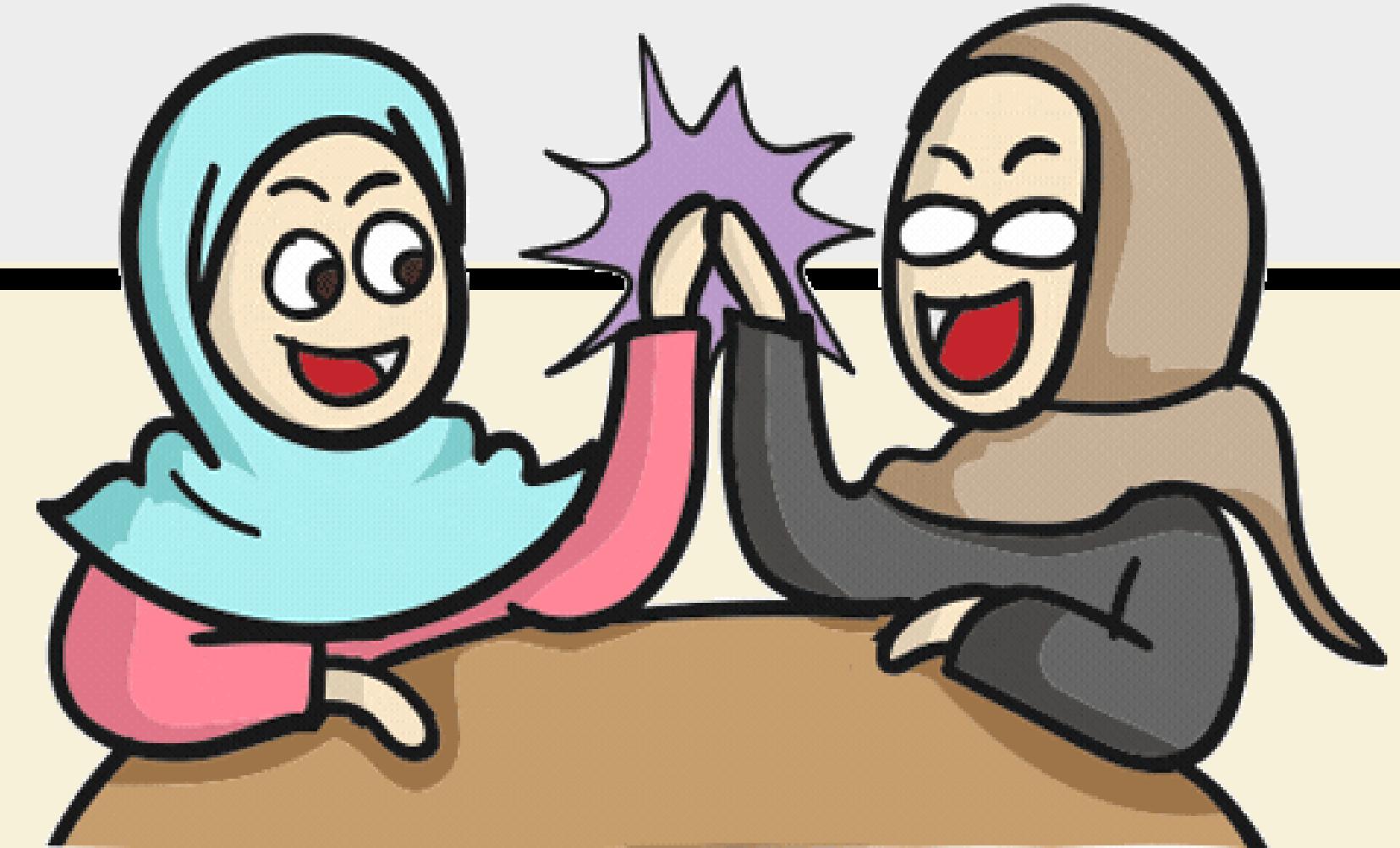
- In front of Maanji's house, a tongawallah (horseman) was stabbed to death because he was a Hindu.
- They also went on stabbing the poor horse and killed it that had “neither religion nor caste.”



- This heinous crime made Maanji abandon her home and neighbors in Rawalpindi and move to Bombay as a refugee.
- In Rawalpindi, she had two male servants and a maid but here she has to cook, wash, clean, and do everything herself, living in a single room.
- All her life's savings and possessions are lost but not her hospitality.
- She suffered a lot but never cursed anyone for that.
- There was no anger or self-pity in her silent heart against anyone.



- In Bombay, Maanji and her husband lived in a small single room rented house with their son.
- That room served them main hall, kitchen room, bathroom and also as a storeroom and she keeps her house very neatly.
- Occasionally, she sent letters to her Muslim neighbors at Rawalpindi and they also sent letters to Maanji.



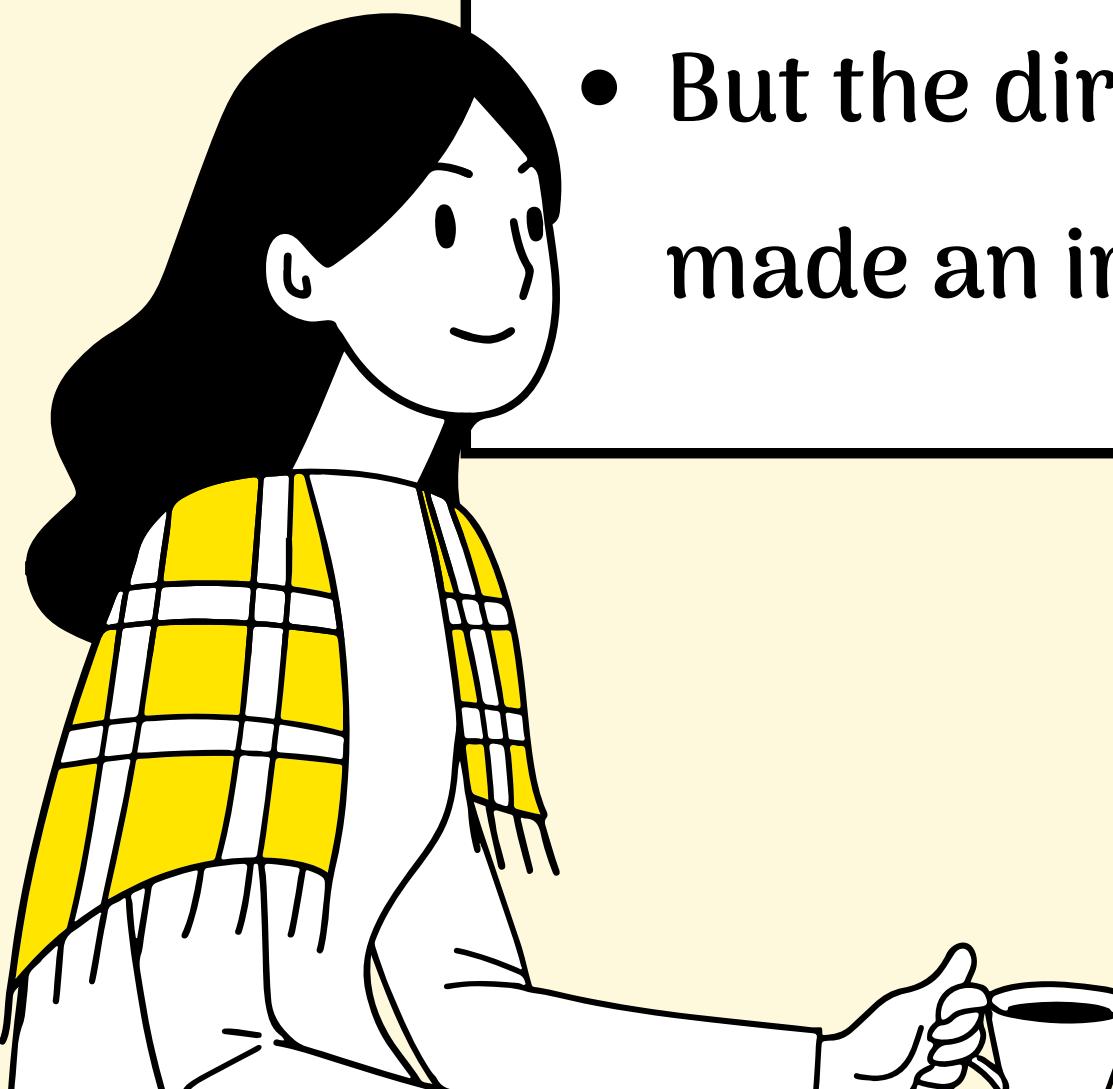
- On reading them, she was moved to tears.
- She never hated any of her Muslim neighbors even there was communal hostility between Hindus and Muslims.
- The Old memories were very sweet to her and she wept on the past happy incidents with them.





LET'S CONCLUDE!!

- K.A. Abbas has portrayed the scenario of communal riots and an old woman affected by it.
- Maanji is an epitome of motherhood and good natured woman.
- But the dirty politics and inefficient governments has made an irreparable gap between the lives of them.



THANKYOU!!

