

Memories, as title suggests, is based on my erratic recollection of events in my life. In some portions of my memory bank, there is no room for others because either I was not observant and did not notice things happening outside my self-space or I was not interested. So its all about how I remember things.

It's not meant to be malicious, insulting or derogatory to anyone. Many of the things I mention, happened because that's how things were 40,50, 60 years ago. Those were the customs, beliefs and traditions.

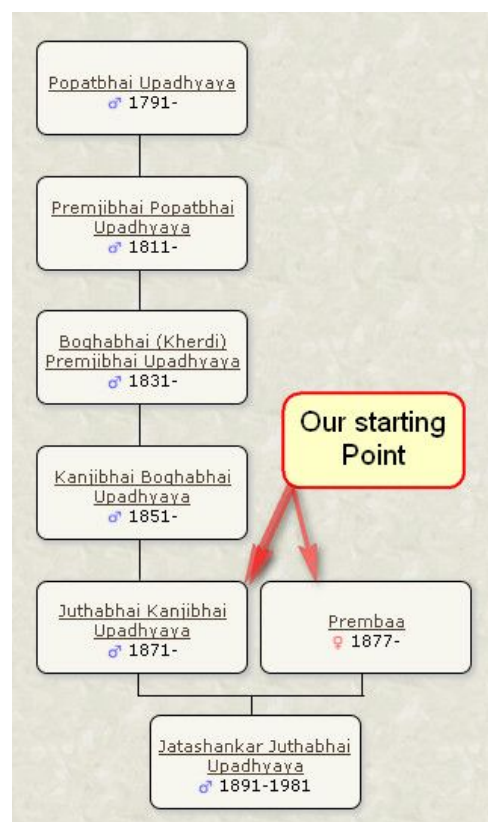
So, I do not mean to be disrespectful. Some of the things do seem strange even to me as I look back with 21st century vision back into middle of twentieth century.

Family Roots:

Thank you KakiBa and SaraswatiBa for interesting chat and Pankajbhai for loan of Bapuji's documents

Most of the information is based on an educated guess (if there is such thing). I have tried to place events around births of children. My guess is that a person got to complete of Secondary School Certificate – Matriculation (SSC), around the age 18.

There are a few gaps which I hope to fill when I visit India in 2016



Although I can trace my pedigree to 7 generations, I know nothing about top 4 generations and very little about my great grandfather, Juthabhai Upadhyaya. So I am heavily dependent on the memories of our surviving elders.

What I have is

- [Recording](#) of a conversation between my mother, SaraswatiBa and Kantakakiba., recorded in 2011.
- Formal letters written, between 1911 and 1938, by my grandfather, JatuBapuji
- My memory.

So, I have extrapolated other events using known facts. There will still be gaps and I would hope that those would be filled with help from others.

Our starting point is my great grandfather, Juthabhai Upadhyaya ([Juthadada](#)).

We have 3 places of interest

- [Dholra](#)
- [Patanvav](#)
- [Kherdi](#)

Family has connections with all three places. So I am going to go for [Dholra](#) as the family home of [Juthadada](#)'s parents, Kanjibhai and Ma.

It is very likely that [Kanjibhai](#) had a farm in Dholra. he had 3 sons, Juthabhai, Valjibhai and Prabhashankerbai, and one daughter, Kasaliba.



[Juthadada](#) was probably born [Dholra](#), in early 1870's.

He would have moved to [Patanvav](#) to improve job prospects and get a teaching Job.

It is very likely, that another farm was bought in [Kherdi](#), around this time.

[Juthadada](#) would have started as a teacher around 1888-89, in [Patanvav](#) and married Premba (see picture). It is very likely that the marriage took place in Dholra.

Grand parents of Keshubhai (and Kusumben – of Aden) Shah were also residing in [Patanvav](#). and [Juthadada](#) taught children of that family.

Valjibhai continued to farm in [Dholra](#), near Rajkot. Their mother, Ma, lived with Valjibhai in Dholra. I am told that when Ma passed away, she was placed in a bullock cart, and after removing the bullock, was cremated with the cart, in centre of the village.

[Dadaji](#) ([Prabhashanker](#)) left school after 4 years of studies and went to Rangoon (now [Yangon](#), former capital city of Burma), with [Pranshankar Devshankar Upadhyaya](#)

Having tried their luck there, the duo returned. By this time, Keshubhai Shah's grandparents had moved to Aden and so it was, that [Dadaji](#) emigrated to Aden in 1901, at the suggestion of Keshubhai Shah's grandfather. Journey was arduous. It took 17 days' sailing in a dhow. He started with a firm called Khimji & sons before moving to British Treasury. He worked for a short time there but soon moved to a Gujarati-Parsi firm, Cowasjee Dinshaw, as bookkeeper. The firm later changed its name to Hormusjee Cowasjee Dinshaw, after the death of Cowasjee Dinshaw, in 1900.

Pranshankar decided to go north and settled in Amritsar, Punjab. (His grandchildren and great grandchildren still reside in Amritsar and Jalandhar).

[Jatubapuji](#) was born on 19 August 1891, in Patanvav. I am guessing that [Juthadada](#) relocated to [Kherdi](#) as a teacher, sometime, after birth of [Jatubapuji](#).

[Jatubapuji](#) had 3 sisters, ManiBa (Mota Faiba), Muktafaiba, ManuBa (Nana Faiba) and 1 brother, Krishnashanjker (Krishnakaka)

[Kherdi](#) is small village, about 5 miles east of Rajkot (population 3000 approx 2011 census). Either there was a family farm there or Juthdada acquired a farm there. We do not know whether he actually farmed there or had it leased to a resident farmer. Once he passed his SSC, he started as a teacher in [Kherdi](#).

(note: I was in [Kherdi](#), 1958 or 1959, for few days, to attend a marriage – [Jyotika Help](#): It was a cousin from Bhai's maternal side. One morning I enjoyed warm hospitality at our ancestral farm. Water was drawn from the well - kosh or cos - using a pair of bullocks, to irrigate the field. I got the bulls to draw some water and ended the morning by jumping in that deep well. - - Well, I did not know how deep it was as I did not ask)

At some stage, Juthadada gave away the lease of his farm to the sitting farmer and moved to Gondal, probably, to take up a job as a teacher.

Gondal was a princely state, ruled by Bhagvatsinhji. Educated at the Rajkumar College, Rajkot, he went on to University of Edinburgh to qualify as medical doctor, in 1895. Only princely ruler ever to do so. He was a forward thinking moderniser who wrote and published many science books. By 1918, Gondal was the only state in the [Western India States Agency](#) to have compulsory education for girls in all villages. In October 1934, on the 50th anniversary of his accession to the throne he gave his weight in gold to charity. He also produced, now ubiquitous, Gujarati Dictionary, spanning 9 or 10 volumes. (we have 7 volumes at home, in Croydon).

Reason I note this here is that these modernising plans would have impact on our family, in later years..

The house was in Bhojrajpur, street no 4. It was a single story house with mud floors, no electrics or latrine.

[Jatubapuji](#) and [Dadaji](#)'s son, [Pranshanker](#)kaka, would normally sit on the footpath, studying under the streetlight.

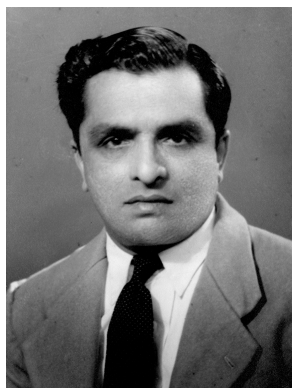


Having completed his secondary school, around 1909, [Jatubapuji](#) would have been able to start work, in Gondal, as assistant teacher. At the age of eighteen, he married [Rambhaben Vireshvar Vyas](#). It is very likely that the marriage took place in Dholra, Gujarat, as I think [Rambhaba's](#) family were living in Dholra, at the time.

We know that [Rambhaba's](#) brother, Trikamji Vyas, later, relocated to Rajkot and lived in Vijay Plot.

We do not know where [Jatubapuji](#) worked in his early years. His first appointment, out of Gujarat state was From January to August 1912 when he worked as an Assistant Teacher in G.T. High School, Bombay.

[Jatubapuji](#) took his next post in August 1912, working in Middle School, Dhoraji as 2nd assistant teacher.



[Bhai](#) (Mansukhlal Upadhyaya) was born on 27th September 1914, in Dholra, Gujarat. Picture of Rambhaba (shown) was taken when she was carrying Bhai.

Other siblings, Pratap, Mangla and another son died in their infancy. Mangla, especially, was very dear to [Bhai](#). Pratap, probably, passed away in 1916 and on the same day as [Juthadada](#).

[Jatubapuji](#) returned to Gondal, in August 1915 to take up his post as a teacher at Sagramji High School with a promotion and an increase in pay of Rs 10 p.m.

[Jatubapuji](#) obtained his B.A. Honours in 1919. It is likely that he continued his further studies in Gondal. We know this, because, in a job application dated 18 May 1930, Jatubabupiji writes "I am a graduate of Bombay University of eleven years' standing..... .. my special subjects at the B.A. examinations were History and Economics".

Move to Aden

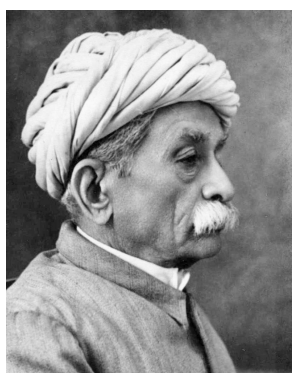
In Aden, there was a vacancy for headmaster in Anglo Vernacular School for Gujarati boys. The school was started in 1909 by the firm of Hormusjee Cowajee Dinshaw, where [Dadaji](#) was a bookkeeper.

[Dadaji](#) suggested his nephew [Jatubapuji](#) as he had just graduated. Getting a nod from the school governors, [Dadaji](#) asked [Jatubapuji](#) to apply.

There was a period of confusion as [Jatubapuji](#)'s application arrived after the closing date and [Jatubapuji](#) having already resigned his present post.

Things eventually got sorted and emergency passport obtained by special permission of a first class magistrate in Gondal. [Jatubapuji](#) sailed for Aden in May 1921 and started his post as headmaster of Hormusjee Cowasjee Anglo Gujarati School, Aden, on 1 June 1921.

Rambhaba passed away sometime in 1923 or 1924.



In March 1925, [Jatubapuji](#) requested special leave of 4 months to go to India. My guess is, to get married.

Shantaba (born 20 Nov 1909) was the daughter of [Pranshanker Bhawanishanker Joshi](#) who was fondly called Joshisaheb.

In 1884, after completing 3rd grade in Gondal, he travelled to Rajkot, using bullock cart as transport, and started in 4th grade. [Gandhiji](#) was in 3rd grade at the time. Finishing their secondary school, both enrolled in Samaldas College Bhavnagar. They became good friends. Joshisaheb taught Algebra to Gandhiji as he had problems with the subject.

In 1896, prince of Gondal, Bhagvatsinhji, started Garasia College, based on Rajkumar College, Rajkot. Joshisaheb was appointed assistant teacher there, in 1897. Later, he became principal. In 1922, he was appointed Diwan (first minister) of Gondal.



As the only other graduate in Gondal community and only graduate in Upadhyaya community, [Jatubapuji](#) was a good catch.

Shantaba married [Jatubapuji](#) in 1925. Shantaba was 16.

Around this time, Krishnakaka joined medical college and later, qualified as medical doctor (MBBS), [Jatubapuji](#) supporting him throughout his studies.

Hansaben was born on 5 Jun 1926,

Jitukaka was born 26 Dec 1927

Ushaben was born 4 Jun 1932.

Padmaben was born 19 Jul 1934

Twins Saroj & Sudha, daughter, Damyanti and another son died in infancy.

I cannot be sure but Bhai would have finished his secondary school in Aden, coming to India 1931/2 for further studies. His ambition was to qualify as a medical doctor. He enrolled at a college in Ahmedabad. Shantaba's younger brother, [Krishnakumar Pranshanker Joshi](#) and ?????? were already studying there. Unfortunately, Bhai failed his first year and returned to Aden. Soon after his return, Bhai joined the British Audit office as an audit clerk.

In 1933, [Jatubapuji](#) was awarded Secondary Teacher Certificate, giving title: BA (Hons) S.T.C.

In 1936, Babukaka emigrated to Aden.

A brahmin was destined to be a priest, a teacher or a cook. A brahmin could teach scriptures or if educated in an English school, teach academia. A brahmin cook was the norm because food could be consumed by anybody if it was prepared by a brahmin.



[Dulerainana](#) (Dulerai Tribhovan Pandya) and his elder brother, Jagnathbapu, ran a small tea house, in Darbar chowk, Gondal.

One day, he just left everything and ran away to Kashi – Varanasi, without informing his wife, Bhagirathi Ba or anybody else. He spent one month meditating and doing prayers in a Shanker Temple and then decided to go to

Katak, Orissa. (Anglicized version is Cuttack). Just to get it in perspective, Katak is 550 mile from Varanasi and 1200 miles from Gondal.

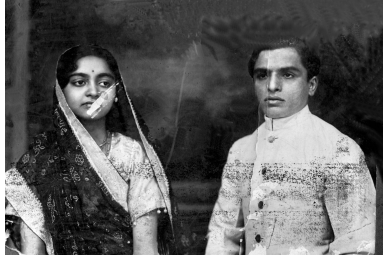
Once [Dulerainana](#) got settled there and got himself a job teaching the local farmers, Bhagirathi Ba and family joined them there.



Saraswatiba started her primary school in Katak but later, Bhagirathibai returned to Gondal with the children.

In the end of 1936, [Jatubapuji](#) took 3 months leave and came to India for the marriage Bhai. Bhai also came. Babukaka covered his post whilst Bhai was away.

Big renovation work started on the house in Gondal. Around this time, first floor was built, electricity laid and toilet and bathroom added.



[Dulerainana](#) came from Katak to attend the marriage, enduring 5-day train journey.

Marriage took place in Bhagvatpura, Gondal.

It was a great affair, lasting 3 days.

Bhai married [Saraswati Dulerai Pandya](#) on 29th January 1937. Saraswatiba was a beautiful girl with big smiling eyes and was just under 14.

After the marriage, Bhai returned to Aden.

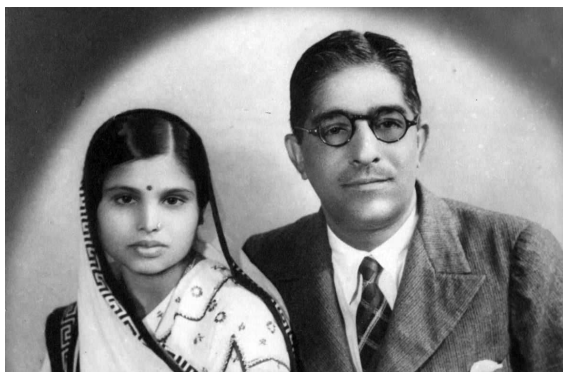
[Jatubapuji](#) was on 3 months leave, probably to supervise the renovations.

Around this time, Shantaba had complications after miscarriage. Her health deteriorated.

[Jatubapuji](#) extended his leave. Unfortunately, Shantaba did not survive her illness and passed away on 22 June 1937.

[Jatubapuji](#) could not extend his leave as there were staff shortages in Aden. So on 14th July 1937, Sarswatiba and [Jatubapuji](#), returned to Aden with Hansaben, aged 11, Jitukaka, aged 10, Ushaben, aged 5 and Padmaben, aged 3.

Looking after these 4 children was a great responsibility for Sarswatiba, a young girl, aged 14. It must have been a mammoth task to raise these kids, and cope with Bhai's temper, in this strange land.



In 1938, Jatubapuji requested special leave and returned to Gondal in April, on a month's leave. It must have been for marriage to Kanchanba. I understand that there was some opposition because there was an age difference of some 30 years.

Jatubapuji and Kanchanba got married in April or May 1938. Kanchanba was 17.

This is where my paper trail 1912-1938 ends.

[Jatubapuji](#) returned to Aden with Kanchanba.

Ashwin and another son died in infancy

Madhurikaben was born in 1941 or 1942

Geetaben – not sure when she passed away.

Rajubhai, Pankajbhai (17 Aug 1950), Raseshbhai (17 Aug 1953), Jaiminibhai (1955),

Shaileshbhai (17 Dec 1958)

[Jatubapuji](#) left Aden in 1939 or 1940. to take up a teaching post in Dhoraji .

House in Gondal was maintained. [Jatubapuji](#) spent some time as principal in school in Dhoraji.

Before [Jatubapuji](#) returned to Aden, in 1952, he tutored grandchildren of Gondal's prince, Bhagvatsinhji, Vikramsinh and Shivrajsinh. He was held in high esteem and I understand that when Shivrajsinhji got married, an elephant was sent to pick up Jatubapuji from the house.

[Jatubapuji](#) also spent sometime as school inspector.

(Note:- I wonder whether I can speak to Ushaben about these years)

From now on, I would refer to [Jatubapuji](#) as Bapuji, Mansukhlal Upadhyaya as Bhai, Saraswatiba as Ba.

Bhai (Mansukhlal Upadhyaya)

Veenaben was born on 20 September 1938, in Aden, and Harshvadan was born in [Jetalsar](#), Gujarat, in 1940. Few months later, Harshvadan got fever and passed away, in Dhoraji.

Ba had the difficult task of juggling kids and coping with Bhai's temper. Babukaka would drop-in quite often and he would have to be fed.

Babukaka got married to Kantakaki on 29 December 1941 and Kantakaki moved to Aden.

Ba and Kantakaki were neighbours when they lived in Bhagvatpura, so they knew each other.

Times were hard and Bhai was looking for increase in pay so he took a transfer to [Mukalla](#), for slight increase in pay. Mukalla is about 500 miles NE of Aden. Travel was by Dhow and journey not that comfortable.

I was born on 4 Nov 1942 and Jyotika was born on 27 September 1944, in Mukalla. I do not have any recollection of our period in Mukalla. Ba used to say, that I was up to all sort of mischiefs. We must have lived on the first floor because I had the habit of throwing things out of the window, including Bhai's watch which turned up in one of the stalls in the market. There were no schools in Mukalla. A teacher came to tutor Veenaben at home.



In 1944, Hansaben got married to [Gunvantrai Thaker](#). All the families gathered for the wedding in Dhoraji. Babukaka and Kanatakaki attended with their infant son, Omprakash. During their stay there, Omprakash, passed away after short illness.

When Kantakaki was expecting Bharatbhai, Ba would go to Aden to help out. Travel by dhow was not an option so in 1947, Ba took her first flight to Aden in an aeroplane. Bharatbhai was born on 30 July 1947.

(Note:- need confirmation - Bharatbhai or Ombhai)

As there were no schools in Mukalla, Bhai applied and got transfer back to Aden. So 4 of us sailed to Aden, together with all furniture and household stuff.

We all stayed with Babukaka in Tawai, Aden until Bhai found a house in Crater.

Savitafaiba had lost her husband a year earlier and had joined Babukaka.

About this time, Baukaka's younger brother, Prahladkaka married Ba's younger sister, Nirmlamasi and were staying with Babukaka.



We were renting couple of rooms in this huge house, from an Italian. The house was situated in Crater, Aden. The area was called Crater because it is situated in a crater of an ancient volcano which forms the Shamsan mountains. There was a cemetery, just behind the house. I vaguely recall that to go to toilet, we had go through a very long corridor. To a 5 year-old, this was a very long corridor, long enough for a cricket pitch and walk-alone was a bit scary. I cannot be sure but I think Jitukaka had already joined us. We referred to this house as the Italian House.

(One and only, earliest photo of me and Veenaben with Bhai.

Others will get destroyed in a fire)

On 29 Nov 1947, UN voted to [partition Palestine](#). Arabs in Aden declared a 3-day strike starting on 2 December 1947. On that day, an Arab crowd converged on the Jewish quarter in Aden's old town (Crater). Jewish shops and houses were looted and burned. The rioting resumed the following day.

At the back of the house we, the kids, could see a lot of activity in the cemetery. Adults talked about Hullard (riots) meaning of which I did not understand.

Bhai took us on a drive and we saw cars and houses ablaze, shops looted. I still did not understand what & why all this was happening.

I overheard that Perhaladkaka had been out and about taking lot of pictures.(I wonder what happened to those pictures.)

In 1948, we moved to our house, in Aidrus, Crater. The house was located half way up the Aidrus hill, Crater. There was a row of houses, (terrace houses) on either side of the street.

The street ended on the side of the volcanic mountain. Our house was very near the end of the street. It was 2 storey house with 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroom and toilet.

One thing I remember is that one had to make sure there were no black scorpions hiding in the shoes, under the pillow or in folded towel.

On 14 May 1948, Arab state of Israel was created. Arab Israeli war started. Egypt blockaded Suez Channel and I had Typhoid.

I have absolutely no recollection of this period. I understand that things got pretty bad. Dr. Jasani was our family doctor. His prognosis was that this kid will only survive if penicillin gets through the blockade, soon.

Jyotika, although only aged 4, remembers a lot of the details. I am told I was delirious, that I would hit out at anyone who would try and talk to me – I am told that slapped Babukaka. I also bit the palm of my hand – I still have a scar on my left palm.

As luck would have it, penicillin was available and I recovered. I recall sitting on the floor with all the ladies from the neighbourhood, singing and showering me with coins - paisas and anaas.

Dinesh was born on 18th October 1948.

Soon after my illness, at age of seven, I started school. This was the Gujarati school where Bapuji would have been headmaster in 1939-40. I do not know whether it was the same building.

At home, Bhai would normally empty his pockets, and put his wallet and loose change on a small table beside his mattress before going to bed. One day, I picked up some loose change so that I could buy something from the street vendor, during the school break.

This was the first beating I recall at hand of Bhai.

Jyotika tells me that once Dinesh used up his moneys for his school fee to buy stuff from the street vendor. On that day, Bhai decided to make loose change available for the children to use as they wished.

Once I learnt to read, I found that I really enjoyed reading. There was a Gujarati Language library next to the school and I would pop-in after school to pick some more books.

At about this time, a new campus for school was being built and when ready, school was relocated to the new campus. I was just completing my 2nd year at school.

Bapuji would take over as principal of the new school.

Once the old school was vacant, rooms were rented out to staff. Bapuji must have already been appointed because, in 1951, we moved in to old school building, occupying 2 (or 3) rooms.

I am little bit unclear of the chronology here but I think, Bapuji arrived whilst we were still living in the old school.

(Note:- why have I forgotten about Veenaben? I think she went to the convent school)

So what happened whilst we were living here:

Bhai introduced me to gym. We call it *Akhado* in Gujarati. It is really an arena with sand filled pit, primarily used for wrestling and gymnastics. He taught me head and handstands. There was also a parallel bar where I got very proficient.

The library was only few doors down. One day I went there and complained that I had exhausted books in the children's section. He asked me whether I had read the Tarzan series. Yes, I had read all 10 books. So I was given special permission to borrow novels from grownup section.

We used to sleep on the terrace on the top floor. Front of the terrace had iron railing. One morning, Jyotika was screaming with pain. Somehow she had managed to get her foot stuck through the railing, whilst asleep. Fortunately it was not very serious. Concrete was chipped away from the floor to release her foot.

One day, I was running around in the (new) school playground. Suddenly, this girl collided with me. She was a senior to me and her name was Ramaa.

That evening, I was sitting with Ba in the kitchen and I said "Ba, I am in love with Ramaa". I think that was the biggest pinch (cheetio) I ever had from Ba. That's the problem reading grownup novels without understanding them.

I received my first beating from Bhai with his hockey stick. To this day, I have not got a clue why such drastic punishment was carried out.

Two new teachers that Bapuji had recruited, arrived from East Africa and started at school. They were 2 brothers: [Gijubhai](#) and Narmadbhai Upadhyay.

Jayshree was born on 11 September 1951.

We moved to a Beach house (Daniel Uncle's house). I am pretty sure Bapuji stayed at the old school. It was lovely house with very large central room with 2 or 3 annexed rooms. Behind the house we had lovely terrace. From the terrace, one just stepped on to the beach. Kanumama would have arrived in Aden at this time because he stayed with us. Jitukaka was also staying with us.

I was in the 3rd form. [Gijubhai](#) was my form teacher. I liked him. He was a great teacher and taught me how to be selective in my reading.

Jyotika and I walked to school every morning. It was 15 to 20 minute walk. Invariably, we would be late as Jyotika would not be ready. Bapuji was a strict disciplinarian at school. One thing The principal's children could not do was to be late. So it was hand out – palm upwards and 2 of the best with the cane. Girls did not get punished.

Back on the terrace at the house, we had an old iron bed which had woven iron strips for the base. Jumping on the bed and from there onto the beach was a good pastime. One day, Jyotika managed to get her foot through the iron slats, badly cutting her leg. She had to be rushed to hospital for treatment.

Why can I not remember whether it was my fault or not?

This year, Currency changed from Indian rupee to East African Shillings



Postscript: You would have noticed that [Gijubhai](#) is now included in our family tree. When I met him a few years ago, he would still remember how I always asked for more books to read and how I cheated at reciting my times-tables. We were supposed to memorize our multiplication tables upto 19 . I stopped at 9 and I would recite the rest by doing quick mental arithmetic in my head.

Narmadbhai would go on to teach Jayshree (and Neela Shah Panchal). See picture - Jayshree on left.

1952 – Voyage to India

One day, I was told to get in the car as we were going to Tawaii (Steamer Point). Ba, Veenaben, Jyotika and Dinesh were already in the car. We arrived at the docks and got in a launch. The launch took us to the ship. Jatubapuji and Jitukaka were already there. Our luggage was being strapped to the top deck. We were joined by Kantakaki, Savitafaiba, Bharatbhai and Markandbhai.

Ladies and children were given cabins. Bapuji, Jitukaka and I were on the bottom deck. The bottom deck was an open area with passengers marking out their space with beddings and personal stuff.

We were still recovering from the war. I think the scheduled passage must have got cancelled and only ship crossing the Arabian sea was this small vessel, weighing 900 tons and owned by the local A.Bess & Co. (Queen Mary would be 76,000 tons approx).

The cabins were small but comfortable but below deck situation was not very good. Once we got in to open sea, the boat lurched not only from side to side but also front to back. Bapuji and Jitukaka had a bucket each. My job was to empty the buckets. There was nothing else to do anyway.

First trip with bucket taught me a very important lesson. Never throw the stuff overboard, against the travel of the ship. Very likely, the contents would hit you on the face!!

Ladies and children were comfortable in their cabins because cabins were in the middle of the boat. Savitafaiba was carrying a wind-up gramophone and I would spend a lot of time,

sitting in her cabin, listening to records. Our luggage did get a lot seawater. Trunks were strapped to top deck but when the ship swayed, side to side, a lot seawater got sprayed on the deck.

The voyage took 5 to 7 days. We disembarked at port of Bombay and travelled to Gondal. We all were going to India for the Marriage of Jitukaka, Ushaben and Padmaben. Rajubhai and I would be given Janoi.

Bhai Joined us later.

1952 – The Weddings & Janoi

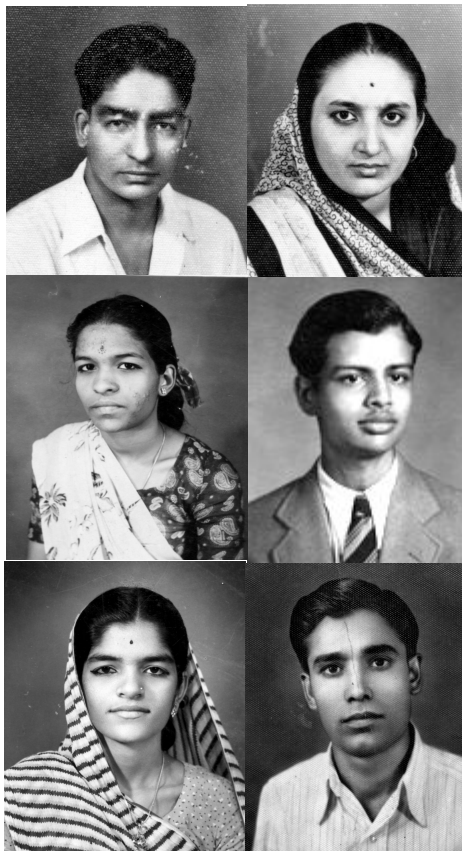
Living in the house, in Gondal, was a new experience. The house was always full of elders. They were all curious about us & our mannerisms.

I am looking for Ba.

I ask “where is Ba”.

Reply “Whose Ba? My Ba, Her Ba, His Ba?”

In our extended family, the custom was that we all would use same terminology.



So, Bhai became Motabhai and Ba became Bhabhi.

Only thing I remember about the events, is that Rajubhai and I had our heads shaved, in readiness for Janoi (Yagnopavit ceremony)

I vaguely remember the wedding and us all (Jaan) going to Bhagvatpura for the wedding of Jitukaka to Pushpakaki.

Ushaben got married to [Natubhai Upadhyaya](#)

Padmaben got married [Amritlal Joshi](#).

After the wedding, people who had come for the wedding from Aden returned when their leave was over. Bapuji and Bhai left for Aden with Kanchanba, Madhuben, Rajubhai and Pankajbhai. Jitukaka left with Pushpakaki. Dadaji decided not to return to Aden and stayed at the family house in Bhojrajapura.

Ba was left to look after Motafaiba and us, four, siblings.

(Note:- I wonder whether Ajit will allow me to see if I can look at Jitukaka's wedding album to get some pictures)