

একটি ক্ষুদ্র বীজঃ যোজ্ঞার মাথাই-
এবং গাছ

A Tiny Seed: The Story of
Wangari Maathai



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🔗 Maya Marshak
📄 Asma Afreen
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গাছ / A Tiny Seed: The Story of

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পূর্ব আফ্রিকার মাউন্ট কেনিয়া পাহাড়ের ঢালে একটি গ্রামে,
একটি ছোট মেয়ে তাঁর মার সাথে মাঠে কাজ করতেন। তাঁর
নাম ছিল ওয়াঙ্গারি।

...

In a village on the slopes of Mount Kenya in East
Africa, a little girl worked in the fields with her
mother. Her name was Wangari.



সূর্যাস্ত-পরবর্তী সময়টি তাঁর প্রিয় ছিল। যখন অন্ধকারের জন্য চারাগুলো আর দেখা যেত না, ওয়াঙ্গারি বুঝতেন যে ঘরে ফেরার সময় হয়েছে। তিনি মাঠের মধ্য দিয়ে সরু পথ অনুসরণ করে নদী পাড় হয়ে যেতেন।

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Her favourite time of day was just after sunset. When it got too dark to see the plants, Wangari knew it was time to go home. She would follow the narrow paths through the fields, crossing rivers as she went.

ওয়াঙ্গারি ২০১১ সালে মারা যান, কিন্তু আমরা একটি সুন্দর গাছ দেখেই তাঁকে স্মরণ করতে পারি।

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Wangari died in 2011, but we can think of her every time we see a beautiful tree.

Wangari was a clever child and couldn't wait to go to school. But her mother and father wanted her to stay and help them at home. When she was seven years old, her big brother persuaded her parents to let her go to school.

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ଓସାଞ୍ଜାରି ସୁଦ୍ଧିମାନ ଛିଲେନ ଏବଂ ତିନି ଝିଲେ ସାବାର ଜନ୍ୟ
 ଉପେକ୍ଷା କରତେ ପାସାଛିଲେନ ନା। କିଛି ତୁରା ମା-ବାବା ପାହୁତେନ
 ତିନି ସାହିତେ ସାକ୍ଷକ ଆର ତୁନେର ଆସାୟ କକ୍ଷକ। ସଦାନ ତୁରା
 ବସନ ଆତ ବଢ଼ର ହଲ, ତୁରା ବଂ ଭ଼ୁ ତୁକେ ଝିଲେ ପାଟାବାର ଜନ୍ୟ
 ସା-ବାବାକେ ସାଜ୍ଞା କରାଲେନ।

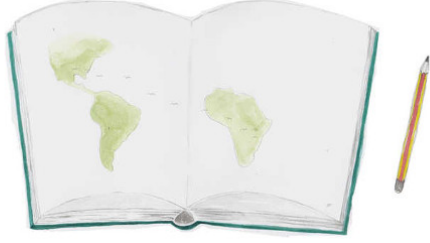


Wangari had worked hard. People all over the world took notice, and gave her a famous prize. It is called the Nobel Peace Prize, and she was the first African woman ever to receive it.

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ଓସାଞ୍ଜାରି କଡ଼ିର ପରିସ୍ରମ କରତେନ। ସାବା ବିସେର ମାନ୍ୟତା
 ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ କରତେ, ଏବଂ ତୁକେ ଏକଟି ବିସ୍ତାତ ପୂରଝକେ ପୂରଝକେ
 କରତେନ। ଏଟି ନୋବେଲ ଆଡ଼ି ପୂରଝକାର ନାମେ ପାସାଚିତ, ଏବଂ
 ତିନି ଅବୃତ୍ତସାଧ୍ୟ ଆଫ୍ରିକାନ ମହିଳା ସାଧିନି ଏଟି ଉତ୍ତମ କରତେନ।





তিনি শিখতে পছন্দ করতেন! প্রতিটি বই পড়ার সাথে সাথে ওয়াঙ্গারি আরও অনেক কিছু শিখতে থাকলেন। তিনি স্কুলে এত ভাল করলেন যে তাঁকে মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্রে অধ্যয়নের জন্য আমন্ত্রণ জানানো হল। ওয়াঙ্গারি অনেক আনন্দিত হলেন! তিনি বিশ্বের সম্পর্কে আরও জানতে উৎসুক ছিলেন।

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She liked to learn! Wangari learnt more and more with every book she read. She did so well at school that she was invited to study in the United States of America. Wangari was excited! She wanted to know more about the world.

সময় পেরোনোর সাথে সাথে নতুন গাছগুলো বনে পরিণত হল এবং নদী আবার প্রবাহিত হতে লাগল। ওয়াঙ্গারির বার্তা সমগ্র আফ্রিকাতে ছড়িয়ে গেল। আজ, লক্ষ লক্ষ গাছ ওয়াঙ্গারির বীজ থেকে জন্ম নিয়েছে।

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As time passed, the new trees grew into forests, and the rivers started flowing again. Wangari's message spread across Africa. Today, millions of trees have grown from Wangari's seeds.

At the American university Wangari learnt many new things. She studied plants and how they grow. And she remembered how she grew: playing games with her brothers in the shade of the trees in the beautiful Kenyan forests.

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ଆମେରିକାରେ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟେ ଉଷାଜ୍ଞାପି ଉଲୋକ ନର୍ତ୍ତନ କିଛି ମିଳିଥିଲେ । ତିନି ଦୁଇଦିନ ୧୯୬୧ କିଭାବେ ତାହା ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ହେଉ ନାହିଁ । ୧୯୬୧ରେ ତିନି ମାତ୍ର କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ତିନି ମାତ୍ର କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ତିନି ମାତ୍ର କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ତିନି ମାତ୍ର କରାଯାଇଥିଲା ।



Wangari knew what to do. She taught the women how to plant trees from seeds. The women sold the trees and used the money to look after their families. The women were very happy. Wangari had helped them to feel powerful and strong.

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ଓଷାଜ୍ଞାପି ଜାଣିଲେ ନିକି କରାଯେବେ । ତିନି ମାତ୍ର କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ତିନି ମାତ୍ର କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ତିନି ମାତ୍ର କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ତିନି ମାତ୍ର କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ତିନି ମାତ୍ର କରାଯାଇଥିଲା ।





যত তিনি শিখেছেন, তত তিনি অনুধাবন করেছেন যে তিনি কেনিয়ার মানুষদের কত ভালবাসেন। তিনি চাইতেন যে তাঁরা খুশি এবং স্বাধীন থাকুক। যত তিনি শিখেছেন, তত তিনি তাঁর আফ্রিকার ঘরের কথা স্মরণ করতেন।

...

The more she learnt, the more she realised that she loved the people of Kenya. She wanted them to be happy and free. The more she learnt, the more she remembered her African home.

যখন তিনি তার পড়াশোনা শেষ করেন, তখন তিনি কেনিয়াতে ফিরে যান। কিন্তু তাঁর দেশের পরিবর্তন হয়েছে। জমি জুড়ে বিশাল খামার বিস্তৃত। নারীদের রান্নার আগুনের জন্য কোন কাঠ ছিল না। মানুষ ছিল দরিদ্র এবং শিশুরা ছিল ক্ষুধার্ত।

...

When she had finished her studies, she returned to Kenya. But her country had changed. Huge farms stretched across the land. Women had no wood to make cooking fires. The people were poor and the children were hungry.