

# 14- EKTÁ DURGHATÁNA-

## An Accident

মা: বাবা - এতো দেরীতে এলে ?  
MA: BABA' - ETO DERIITE ELE?  
Mother: Why have you come so late, son?

ছেলে: মা একটা দুর্ঘটনা হয়েছিল ।  
CHELE: MA' - EKTÁ DURGHATÁNA HAYECHILA.  
Son: Mother, there was an accident.

মা: কোথায় ?  
MA: KOTHÁY?  
Mother: Where?

ছেলে: কৃষ্ণা মার্কেটের কাছে ।  
CHELE: KRSNÁ MÁRKETÉR KÁCHE.  
Son: Near Krishna Market.

মা: হ্যাঁরে! কেউ মারা গেছে ?  
MA: HÝÁRE! KEU MÁRÁ GECHÉ?  
Mother: My God! Was anybody killed?

ছেলে: না, কেউ মারা যায়নি ।  
CHELE: NÁ, KEU MÁRÁ YÁYNI.  
Son: Fortunately not.

মা: বেশ, কিন্তু কি করে হল ?  
MA: BESH, KINTU KI KARE HALA?  
Mother: Good, but what happened?

ছেলে: একটা গাড়ী একটা সাইকেলকে ধাক্কা মারে - আর দুটো ছেলেকে চাপা দেয় ।  
CHELE: EKTÁ GARIÍ EKTÁ SÁIKELKE DHÁKKA MÁRE - ÁR DUTÓ CHELEKE CÁPÁ DEY.  
Son: A car hit a bicycle and ran over two boys.

মা: ওরা কি সাইকেল চালাচ্ছিল ?  
MA: ORA' KI SA'IKELE CALACCHILA?  
Mother: Were they riding a bicycle?

ছেলে: হ্যাঁ, ওরা চালাচ্ছিল ?  
CHELE: HYA', ORA' CALACCHILA.  
Son: Yes, they were.

মা: দুজনে সাইকেলে চড়া আমি পছন্দ করি না ।  
MA: DUJANE SA'IKELE CARA' AMI PACHANDA KARI NA'.  
Mother: I don't like double-riding on a cycle.

ছেলে: গাড়ীটা খুব জোরে চালাচ্ছিল আর ড্রাইভার সামলাতে পারেনি ।  
CHELE: GARIIITA' KHUB JORE CALACCHILA AR DRAIBHAR SAMALATE PARENI.  
Son: The car was going very quickly and the driver couldn't control it.

মা: বেচারার ছেলেগুলোর কি হল ?  
MA: BECARA' CHELEGULOR KI HALA?  
Mother: What happened to the poor boys?

ছেলে: একটা ছেলের হাত ভেঙ্গে গেছে - অন্যটার মাথা ফেটে গেছে ।  
CHELE: EKTÁ CHELER HÁT BHENGE GECHHE - ANYATÁR MÁTHÁ PHETE GECHHE.  
Son: One boy broke his arm and the other cut his head.

মা: তারা এখন কোথায় ?  
MA: TARA' EKHAN KOTHAY?  
Mother: Where are they now?

ছেলে: রয়াল হাসপাতালে ।  
CHELE: RAYAL HASPATALE.  
Son: At the Royal Hospital.

মা: কে হাসপাতালে নিয়ে গেল ।  
MA: KE HASPATALE NIYE GELA?  
Mother: Who took them to the hospital?

ছেলে: নগর নিগমের সদস্য শ্রীমতী সুক্লা বাঁড়ুর্জে ।  
CHELE: NAGARA' NIGAMER SADASYA SHRIIMATII SUKLA' BARURJE.  
Son: Mrs Sukla Baturje, a member of the Municipal Corporation.

মা: উদ্ভূতহিনা খুব দয়ালু । খবরটা ছেলেগুলোর মা - বাবাকে দিয়েছে ।  
MA: BHADRAMAHILA' KHUB DAYALU. KHABARTA' CHELEGULOR MA-BABAKE DIYECHE?  
Mother: She must be a very kind-hearted lady. Has anyone informed the boys' parents?

ছেলে: হ্যাঁ, মা - আমি ওদের বাড়ীতে গিয়ে খবর জানিয়েছি ।

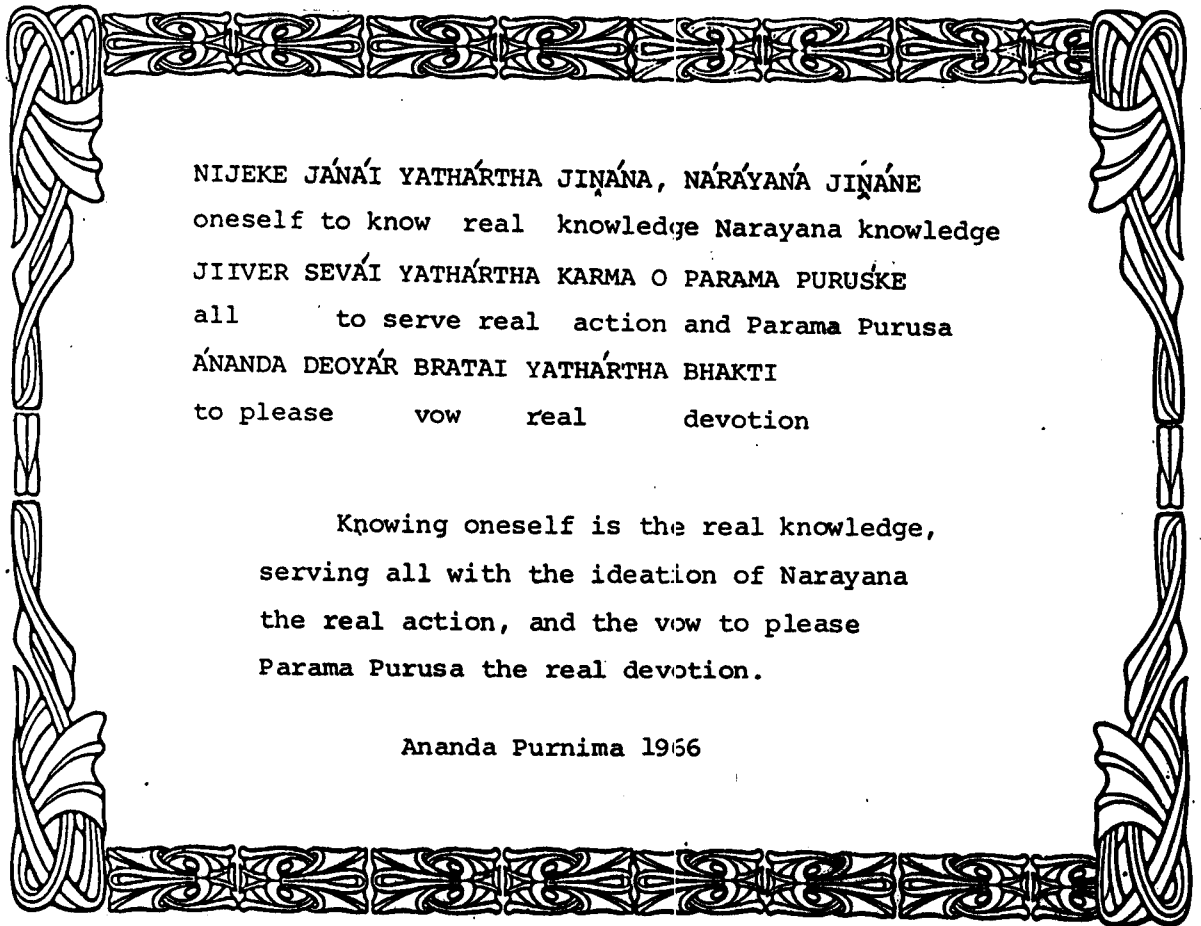
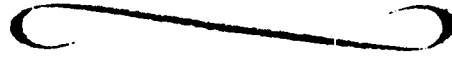
CHELE: HĀYA, MA' - ĀMI ODER BĀRĪITE GIYE KHABAR YĀNIYECHI.

Son: Yes, mother. I went to their houses myself and let them know the news.

মা : লক্ষ্মীছেলের যত কাজ করেছে ।

MĀ: LAKŚMIICHELER MATA KAĀJ KARECHO.

Mother: That's a good boy!



NIJEKE JĀNĀI YATHĀRTHA JIÑĀNA, NĀRĀYĀNĀ JIÑĀNE  
oneself to know real knowledge Narayana knowledge  
JIIVER SEVĀI YATHĀRTHA KARMA O PARAMA PURUSKE  
all to serve real action and Parama Purusa  
ĀNANDA DEOYĀR BRATAI YATHĀRTHA BHAKTI  
to please vow real devotion

Knowing oneself is the real knowledge,  
serving all with the ideation of Narayana  
the real action, and the vow to please  
Parama Purusa the real devotion.

Ananda Purnima 1966

# DEEP LEARNING

1. দুর্ঘটনা	DURGHAT'NA'	accident
2. মারা যাওয়া	MÁRA' YÁCYA'	to be killed
3. সাইকেল	SÁIKEL	bicycle
4. ধাক্কা মারা	DHAKKÁ M'ÁRA'	to hit
5. চাপা দেওয়া	CÁPA' DECYA'	to run over
6. চালানো	CÁLÁNO	to ride, continue, drive
7. চড়া	CARÁ'	to ride
8. জোরে	JORE	quickly
9. সামালানো	SÁMALÁNC	to control
10. বেচারা	BEČARÁ'	poor
11. মাথা	MÁTHA'	head
12. ফাটা	PHÁTA'	to cut, crack
13. হাসপাতাল	HÁSPÁTÁL	hospital
14. সদস্য	SADASYA	member
15. শ্রীমতী	SHRIIMATII	Mrs.
16. ভদ্রমহিলা	BHADRAMAHILA'	gentle lady
17. জানানো	JÁNÁNO	to let someone know
18. লক্ষ্মীছেলে	LAKŚMIICHELE	good boy
19. শরীর	SHARIIR	body
20. কান	KÁN	ear
21. কপাল	KAPÁL	forehead
22. নাক	NÁK	nose
23. চোখ	COKH	eye
24. হাতের আঙ্গুল	HÁTER A'UNUL	finger
25. চোঁট	ṬHOT'	lip
26. মুখ	MUKH	mouth
27. চিবুক	CIBUK	chin
28. দাড়ি	DARÍ	beard
29. জিহ্বা	JIHBA'	tongue
30. গলা	GALA'	throat

# VOCABULARY

31.	কাঁধ	ĀĀDH	shoulder
32.	ঘাড়	GHAĀĀ	neck
33.	পিঠ	PITH	back
34.	বাহু	BAĀHU	arm
35.	পায়ের পাতা	PĀYER PĀTA'	foot
36.	পা	PA'	leg
37.	পায়ের আঙ্গুল	PĀYER AUNUL	toe
38.	হাটু	HĀTU	knee
39.	বুক	BUK	chest
40.	পেট	PET'	stomach
41.	গোঁফ	ĠOPH	moustache
42.	হৃদয়	HRDAY	heart
43.	মুখ্যমণ্ডল	MUKHAMANDĀL	face
44.	আঘাত হওয়া	ĀHĀTA HAOYĀ	to be injured
45.	আঘাত পাওয়া	ĀGHĀTA PĀOYĀ'	" " "

SASTĀR TIN ABASTHA'

Cheap goods are dear in the long run



# NOW YOU KNOW

## IMPERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

For one-syllabled verbs the Imperfect Continuous Tense is formed as follows:

<u>ENDING</u>	<u>PRONOUN</u>	<u>BALA'</u> (to say)	<u>ÁSA'</u> (to come)	<u>KARA'</u> (to do)
Stem + -CHILUM	ÁMI/ÁMRA'	BALCHILUM	ÁSCHILUM	KARCHILUM
-CHILE	TUMI/TOMRA'	BALCHILE	ÁSCHILE	KARCHILE
-CHILEN	ÁPNI/ÁPNA'RA'	BALCHILEN	ÁSCHILEN	KARCHILEN
-CHILA	SE/TÁRA'	BALCHILA	ÁSCHILA	KARCHILA
-CHILEN	TINI/TÁRA'	BALCHILEN	ÁSCHILEN	KARCHILEN

For two-syllabled verbs take the Stem of the Present Tense and add the endings given above.

<u>PRONOUN</u>	<u>YÁOYA'</u> (to go)	<u>KHAOYA</u> (to eat)	<u>DEOYA</u> (to give)	<u>GHUMÁNO</u> (to sleep)
ÁMI/ÁMRA'	YÁCCHILUM	KHÁCCHILUM	DICCHILUM	GHUMÁCCHILUM
TUMI/TOMRA'	YÁCCHILE	KHÁCCHILE	DICCHILE	GHUMÁCCHILE
ÁPNI/ÁPNA'RA'	YÁCCHILEN	KHÁCCHILEN	DICCHILEN	GHUMÁCCHILEN
SE/TÁRA'	YÁCCHILA	KHÁCCHILA	DICCHILA	GHUMÁCCHILA
TINI/TÁRA'	YÁCCHILEN	KHÁCCHILEN	DICCHILEN	GHUMÁCCHILEN

### THE NEGATIVE

This is formed by adding NI after the Present Simple form of the verb.

ÁMRA' YÁI NI - We weren't going.

### USAGE

1. For an action in the past which lasts a long time.
2. For an interrupted action in the past.

YAKHAN YÁCCHILUM TAKHAN TÁKE DEKHLUM - When I was going I saw him.

## CAUSATIVE VERBS

A verb may be changed into a causative verb by taking the Stem and adding the ending -ÁNO. The new verb has the meaning 'to make someone eat, drink' etc.

JÁNA'	- to know	JÁNA'NO	- to make known
DEKHA'	- to see	DEKHA'NO	- to make someone see, show
KARA'	- to do	KARA'NO	- to make someone do
KHA'ÓYA'	- to eat	KHA'ÓYA'NO	- to make someone eat, feed

<u>PRONOUN</u>	<u>SIMPLE PRESENT</u>	<u>PRESENT CONTINUOUS</u>	<u>SIMPLE PAST</u>	<u>PRESENT PERFECT</u>	<u>PAST PERFECT</u>	<u>FUTURE</u>
ÁMI/ÁMRA'	CALÁI	CALÁCCHI	CALÁLUM	CALIYECHI	CALIYECHILUM	CALÁBO
TUMI/TOMRA'	CALÁO	CALÁCCHO	CALÁLE	CALIYECHO	CALIYECHILE	CALÁBE
ÁPNI/ÁPNA'RA'	CALÁN	CALÁCCHEN	CALÁLEN	CALIYECHEN	CALIYECHILEN	CALÁBEN
SE/TÁRA'	CALÁY	CALÁCCHHE	CALÁLA	CALIYECHHE	CALIYECHILA	CALÁBE
TINI/TÁRA'	CALÁN	CALÁCCHEN	CALÁLEN	CALIYECHEN	CALIYECHILEN	CALÁBEN

All causative verbs follow this same basic pattern; for example: ÁMI KHA'ÓYÁI - I feed

### EXAMPLES

TOMÁR PISIIMÁ' KI TOMÁDER BÁRIITE GÁN GA'ICHILEN - Was your aunt singing in your house?

NA', ÁMÁR BON GA'ICHILA - No, my sister was singing.

TOMRÁ' KI INGREGII PARCHILE - Were you reading English?

NA', ÁMRA' BÁMLA SHIKHÁCHILUM - No, we were learning Bengali.

ÁMI TAKE ÁMÁR NOTUN SÁIKELTA' DEKHA'CCHI - I am showing him my new bicycle.

TUMI TÁDER PARIBÁRE Khabarta' YANIYECHILE - You let their family know the news.

ÁMRA' TAKE ÁMÁDER SÁTHE YETE KARIYECHI - We made him go with us.



# EXERCISES

## TRANSLATE INTO BENGALI

1. We were washing our clothes when he dropped the plates.
2. They were riding down the street when the accident happened.
3. He was cutting the vegetables, when they returned.
4. He cut his hand with the knife.
5. He was driving very fast when the accident happened.
6. I showed him the way.
7. He made me eat some rice.
8. The boy was riding his bicycle very carefully.
9. He was walking to work when he was killed by a car. (Say: GÁRIIR, DVÁRA)
10. Please let them know his new address (THIKÁNA).
11. They were having a rest when a strong wind started.
12. I was combing my hair when he came.
13. I was thinking about him when he called me.
14. He makes her think about her work every day.
15. They were travelling together.
16. You were swimming when it started to rain.
17. They made him wait a long time for his ticket.
18. We were walking in the garden.

# PRABHATA SAMGII TA

EK PARIKRAMÁR HALO ANTA.

one round was finished

DIN TITHI BAHE YÁY

day go away

BATSAR CALE YÁY

years go away

KATA PHUL JHARE YÁY

how many flowers fall

KATA PHAL PARÉ YÁY

how much fruit fall

BATSAR CALE YÁY.

years go away

KATA UTTÁPE CHAND GÁNETE

how many songs in rhythm has sung

KATA UDBEGE ASHRU DHARÁTE

how many excitement tears flow

BATSAR CHILO MOR PRÁNE MISHE

year was my life mixed

ÁJI HÁY HARÁIYA YÁY

today is last

AJÁNÁY SARE YÁY.

unknown to move

YARÁ ÁSE

they who come

ÁSE YÁOYÁR JANYE

come going for

YARÁ YÁY

they who go

YÁY ÁSAR JANYE

go coming for

DUR NIILIMÁY YARÁ BHESE YÁY

far blue sky they who float

TARÁ PUNAH ESE YÁY

they again will come

BATSAR CALE YÁY.

years go away

EK PARIKRAMÁR HALO ANTA.

one round was finished

One rotation of six seasons is complete

The days flowed on

The year passes by

How many flowers have dropped down

How many fruits have fallen off

The year passes by.

With what warmth and rhythm and melody

With what agony and flowing tears

The year was mingled with my life,

And today it is gone,

Into oblivion it flows.

Those who come, come to depart

And those who depart, go to return

Those who float into the distant blue sky

Will return in newer and new forms.

The year passes by.

One rotation is complete.