

中心：\_\_\_\_\_

姓名：\_\_\_\_\_

**1090420 大專院校生 英翻中短文翻譯 解答**

Polamma carefully descends the 250 steps from the hilltop slum where she lives in southern India to walk one kilometer to the nearest grocery store.

She is nine months pregnant and has four children to feed, but at the bottom of the steps community leaders of a dominant caste force her to go back empty-handed.

Since India went into lockdown to stop the spread of coronavirus on March 25, 57 families who live in Polamma's hilltop village in Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh, have been barred from going down the hill, even to purchase essentials such as food and medicine.

The families are part of the Yanadi community, who work mainly as waste pickers and drain cleaners and who -- even before the coronavirus -- were segregated because of their caste.

"We've been locked up here, like prisoners -- we live near a milk factory, and there is not a drop of milk for my children to drink. We are called dirty, and they say we spread the disease," said Polamma, who only goes by one name.

波拉瑪住在印度南部，她從山頂貧民窟小心翼翼地走下 250 層階梯，步行了一公里到最近的雜貨店。

她懷有九個月的身孕，有四個孩子要養，但是位於山腳下有統治地位的種姓社區領導人強迫她空手回去。

自 3 月 25 日印度為阻止新冠病毒擴散進入封鎖狀態以來，與波拉瑪一樣，住在安德拉邦的維捷耶瓦達山頂社區的 57 個家庭被禁止下山，甚至是購買食物或藥物等必需品都被禁止。

這些家庭是亞納迪社區的一部分，他們主要的工作都是撿廢棄物或是清理下水道，甚至在冠狀病毒出現之前，就因為種姓制度被隔離。

「我們就像囚犯一樣被關在這裡，我們住在牛奶工廠附近，卻沒有一滴牛奶讓我們的孩子喝。我們被稱作骯髒，他們說我們散播疾病。」波拉瑪說，人們只知道她叫波拉瑪。