

RAVI JOTWANI

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The capital city of New Delhi is rather overpopulated, so houses are built on top of each other instead of next to each other.

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At one point of time, this plot of land was completely covered with forested area. Humans have cleared the forest and built structures. The stream seen behind the building now flows with trash, and this negative impact can be wholly attributed to human activity.





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The city of Katra is marked by expansive mountains in the Himalayan mountain range. The one pictured here is Mount Trikuta, and many Hindu devotees walk 11 kilometers for a pilgrimage to a holy shrine at the summit. An organization called the Shri Vaishno Devi Shrine Board has gone to great lengths to keep this mountain as clean and green as possible.



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At the top of Mount Trikuta lies Bhawan, a city enveloped in clouds. Located at 5200 feet above sea level, it is truly a sight to behold. Despite its obvious adverse environmental impact on the surrounding mountainside, Bhawan is a testament to the building prowess of the human race.

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The city of Lucknow sustains itself and several other parts of the country with its agricultural products. This aerial view of the outskirts of the city highlights just how much Lucknow contributes to the single most harmful human activity towards the environment.





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Due to the massive population of India, especially in New Delhi, there is a great deal of traffic. Because the roads are always clogged up and there is no major law enforcement, many people decide to drive on the sidewalk.

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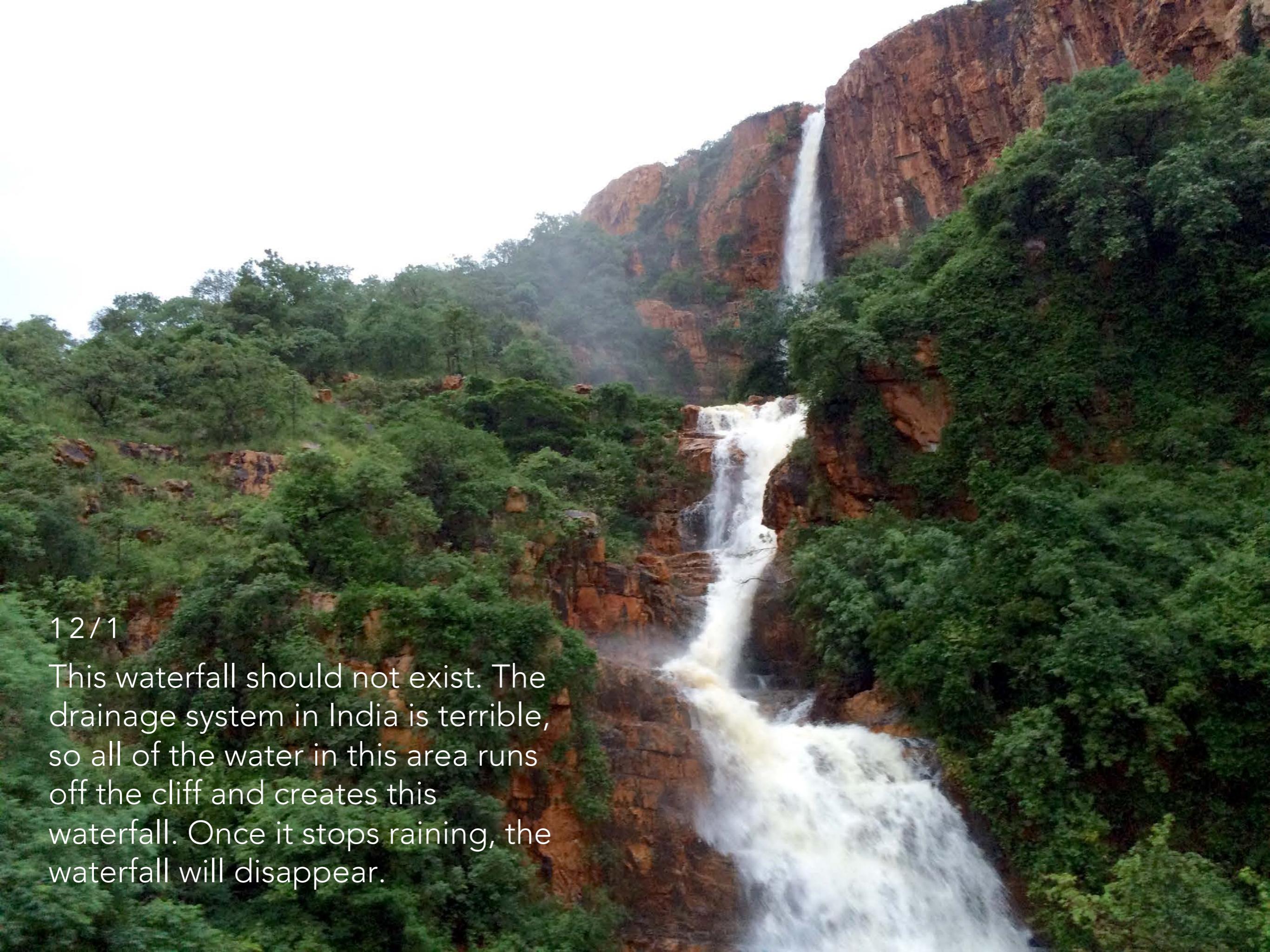
This is a local park in Delhi. Instead of lush, green fields like we see in America, there is dirt and trash as far as the eye can see.



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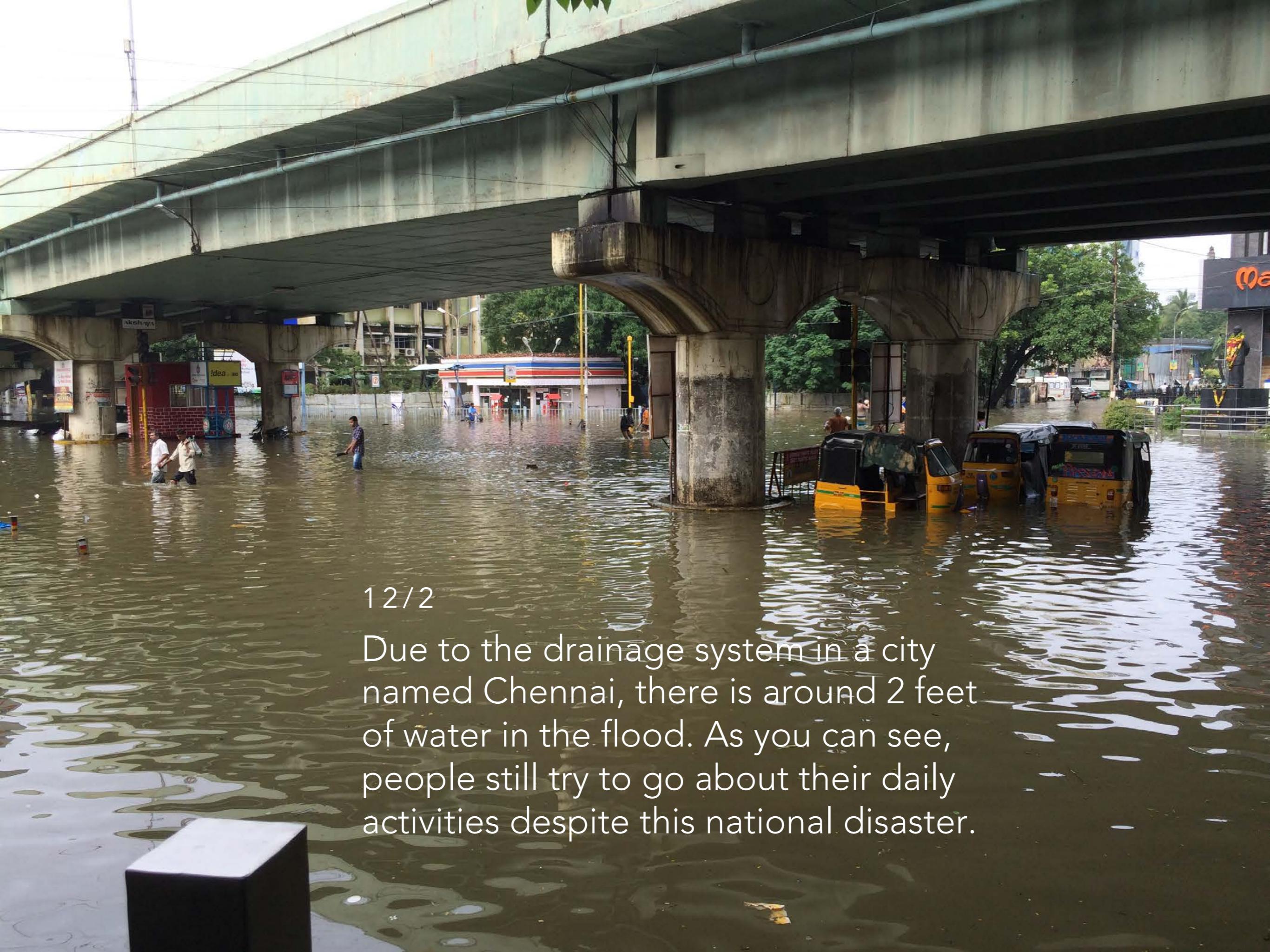
Stray dogs have adapted to the overpopulated environment in Delhi. Instead of sleeping on the floor and risking being run over in all of the commotion, they decide to climb on top of cars and stay safe. This adaptation is evident all across the city.



A wide-angle photograph of a waterfall. The waterfall originates from a high, steep cliff face with reddish-brown, layered rock. The water falls in multiple cascades, creating a large pool at the base. The surrounding area is densely covered in green, leafy vegetation and smaller trees. The sky is overcast and grey.

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This waterfall should not exist. The drainage system in India is terrible, so all of the water in this area runs off the cliff and creates this waterfall. Once it stops raining, the waterfall will disappear.

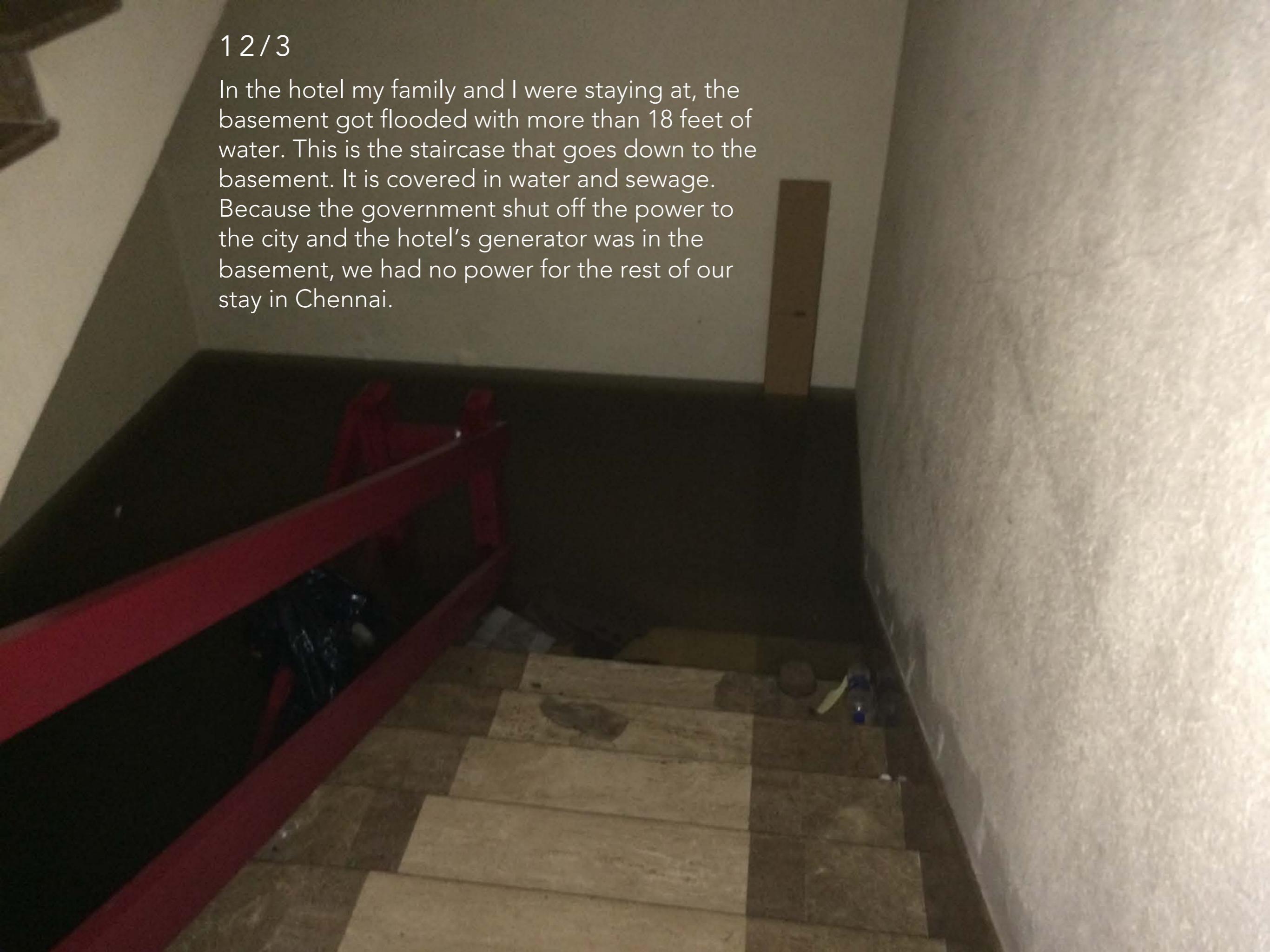


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Due to the drainage system in a city named Chennai, there is around 2 feet of water in the flood. As you can see, people still try to go about their daily activities despite this national disaster.

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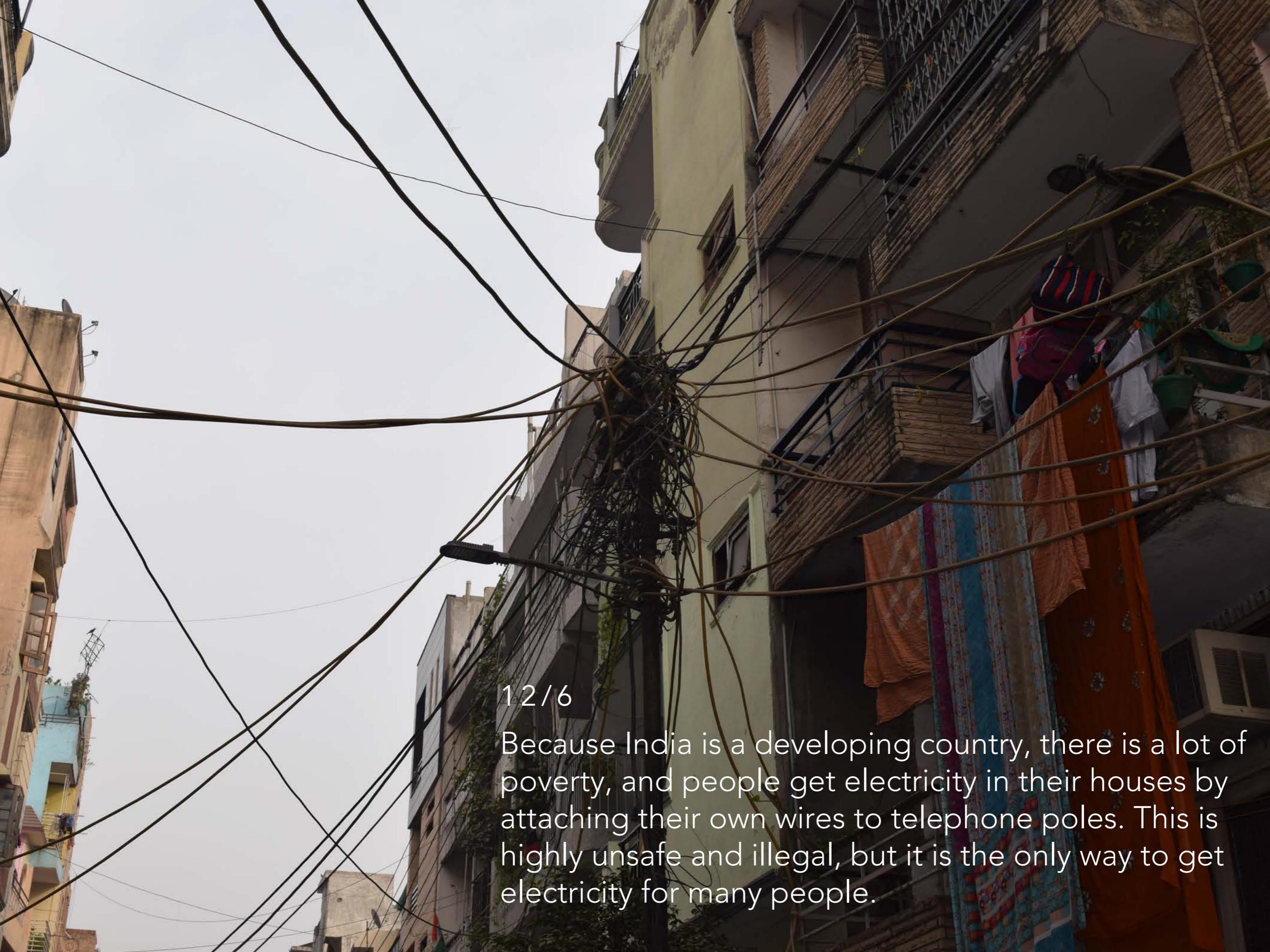
In the hotel my family and I were staying at, the basement got flooded with more than 18 feet of water. This is the staircase that goes down to the basement. It is covered in water and sewage. Because the government shut off the power to the city and the hotel's generator was in the basement, we had no power for the rest of our stay in Chennai.





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This is the entrance to the hotel. The flood has completely disrupted the lives of Chennai residents.



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Because India is a developing country, there is a lot of poverty, and people get electricity in their houses by attaching their own wires to telephone poles. This is highly unsafe and illegal, but it is the only way to get electricity for many people.