

《南亚高温对社会的深刻影响》

If you ask Ansar Khan, he will tell you that the heat killed his baby daughter Ina. She didn't wake up from her afternoon nap in late May, on the dusty scrap of land she knew as home, with only a blue plastic sheet to shade her.

如果你问安萨尔·汗(Ansar Khan)，他会告诉你高温杀死了他年幼的女儿伊娜。五月初，在她熟知的那片满是灰尘的土地上，她没能从下午的午睡中醒来，身边只有一张蓝色的塑料布为她遮阳。

It was the hottest day he'd ever experienced, and a hot wind blew. It was 121 degrees in New Delhi that day.

那是他经历过的最热的一天，热风吹拂着。那天，新德里的气温高达121华氏度。

“She was crying a bit, so we gave her milk and we all napped. When we woke up, we tried waking her up,” Khan tells NPR. “It was all over in half an hour.”

“她有点哭闹，所以我们给她喂了牛奶，然后我们都午睡了。当我们醒来时，我们试图叫醒她，”汗告诉美国全国公共广播电台，“半小时过去，一切都结束了。”

Heatwaves have been roiling swaths of South Asia since April, including southern Pakistan, where temperatures went over 125 degrees. In New Delhi, one of the world's largest cities, with a population of over 30 million people, that 121-degree day was the peak.

自四月份以来，热浪一直在席卷南亚的广大地区，包括巴基斯坦南部，那里的气温超过了125华氏度。在新德里这座世界上人口最多的城市之一，人口超过3000万，121华氏度的那天是气温的峰值。

Inequality in the face of heat

高温下的不平等

But the heatwave did not impact residents equally. Consider laborers like Ishtiyak, 24, in the working-class Mina Bazaar in New Delhi. A megaphone rigged to his stall blares: “Drink it cold! Drink it sweet!” It's an advertisement for lassi, a cooling yogurt drink. Men and women downed cups for about 10 cents apiece on a recent day, when the temperature was 100 degrees.

但是热浪对居民的影响并不平等。以24岁的伊什提亚克为例，他是一名在新德里工人

阶级聚居的米纳巴扎尔区的劳工。一个扩音器绑在他的摊位上，大声叫卖着：“喝冷饮!喝甜饮!”这是lassi(一种冰镇酸奶饮料)的广告。近日，当气温达到100华氏度时，男男女女们纷纷花大约10美分购买一杯。

Ishtiyag looks busy — but he says he ’ s in a slump. He expects he ’ ll only make \$7 profit for the day ’ s work. “ People stay home when it ’ s hot, ” he shrugs. Ishtiyag, who only has one name, says he doesn ’ t have that choice. He supports his wife, his kids, his parents. If he doesn ’ t work, there ’ s no money.

伊什提亚克看起来很忙——但他说他的生意正处于低谷。他预计自己当天只能赚到7美元的利润。“天气热的时候，人们都会待在家里，”他耸耸肩说道。伊什提亚克(只有这个名字)表示他别无选择。他要养活妻子、孩子和父母。如果他不工作，家里就没有钱用。

