Causes of these Environmental Changes:

Water Logging: The effect environment pollution is figure out day by day. Among all major problems caused by environment pollution water logging is one of them. Water logging happens when the pipes are blocked due to garbage which flows into it with the rainwater. In my area water logging is a regular phenomenon. Every year, during monsoon most of the roads and fields are blocked due to waterlogging. The main reason of that phenomenon is waste water made by people and heavy rainfall due to change of climate. Rain is not falling on regular basis. Throughout the monsoon, the intensity of rainfall is high, and the highest rainfall befalls in July. But the rain falling continuously till November. So the water flown with a vast amount city garbage and blocked the drain. Absence of an integrated network of secondary drains and roadside drains, blocking in the existing drains, absence of adequate roadside drains to drain out the runoff, gradual increases of the unplanned construction of residential, commercial buildings, hospitals, hotels, and restaurants along both sides of drains are the main cause of waterlogging in this area.

Global Warming: Global warming is causes by gases such as carbon-di-oxide trapping solar radiation in the earth's atmosphere making the climate warmer. This is known as Greenhouse effect. The levels of CO₂ in the atmosphere are increasing day by day. Methane, Nitrogen-dioxide is also higher than before. In my locality the average temperature is rising 38° centigrade during summer. But it feels like more heat due to adverse amount of gases. Even after the sunlight the temperature remains same as daylight. The main reason of the incidents is deforestation. Due to urbanization tress are being cut down at a alarming rate. Which is why the level of gases increases. Fluorinated gases which emitted from equipment and products such as commercial and industrial refrigerators, air-conditions, heat producer. These gases are up to 2300 times stronger than corbon-di-oxide. Burning fossil fuels – coals, aid, wood and natural gases is also responsible for global warming.

Threats to Biodiversity: Life on earth depends on the interaction of many different plants and animals. Each has unique abilities, some of which include absorbing carbon di oxide and producing oxygen, filtering water and producing food and medicines. Erosion of biodiversity can be observed from any locality now. The losses of birds, tress, insects etc. are being observed. And its effects largely in our livelihood. Most of the species extinction's due to human activities. Polluted water, air, soil, sound is a great threat for these species. It is estimated that Earth's biomass is tied up in only the few species that represents humans, livestock and crops. Global warming or climate change driven by human activity. These factors while all stemming from overpopulation, produce a cumulative impact upon biodiversity.

The impact of these environmental changes:

- 1. Hotter temperature: Nearly all land areas are facing hot days and heat waves. Higher temperature increase heat-related illness and can it more difficult to move on workplace and move around.
- 2. More Severe storm: Changes in environment changes in rainfall. This result in more severe and frequent storm. They occurs flooding, landslides, destroying home and river erosion etc.
- 3. Drinking Water: Many people now face threat of not having enough water. During summer or rainy season people suffers for drinking water more. Waterlogging spread water based virus and make people sick. Specially, children suffers more. They suffer from various disease.
- 4. Loss of species: The variety of species enriches our own lives with natural beauty and mystery. But we are already facing the effects of lacking different species. We do not have that environment to grow our children with healthy mentality. They becomes addicted on drugs, e-games and various issues which make them ill.
- 5. Poverty: Most of the people now a days is facing hunger. Due to pollution people are at risk on malaria, diarrhea and so on. Many lives lost in daily due to these verse amount environment pollution.

Prevention:

Actions can be taken to reduce human impacts and therefore reduce the rate of biodiversity loss in dry and sub humid lands. Among others, these includes:

- 1. Reducing overgrazing in delicate ecosystem.
- 2. Reducing pollution produced product.
- 3. Slowing the conversion grassland to urban settlement.
- 4. Taking steps for control invasive species into these ecosystem.
- 5. Helping to build institutions that will alleviate poverty and allow the poor to realise sustainable livelihoods.
- 6. Reducing uses of fossil fuels.
- 7. Have to find alternative ways of urbanization.
- 8. Have to raise awareness among the people.
- 9. Need to arrange well planned drainage system.