



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Law

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ON CHILDREN

KEY WORDS:

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ABSTRACT

Fresh and cool peaceful environment is basic need for children, irrespective of one's race, religion, nationality, language, sex or any other factor. Indian legislation and the Apex courts protect the good environment for the children by the various laws and guidelines. Environmental rights and environmental impact education is not something like consideration of abstract ideas reflecting certain generous ideas. It is naturally and specifically to be adopted to the important needs of every human being especially for children by providing one with norms, values and criteria to which one can refer to in the course of daily life. This research paper tries to present situations of children due to environmental impact.

Effect of home environment on physical and mental development

Home environment has an important effect on child's well-being. Beginning in infancy, a disturbing home environment can disrupt the brain's stress response system, reduce the quality of care giving a child receives, and interfere with physical and mental development.

Researches done on negative home environments during children's first five years with a host of developmental problems, including

- Later behaviour problems.
- Deficits in school readiness.
- Poorer language development
- Impaired cognitive development
- Aggression, anxiety and depression.

Longer-term effects have also been seen: Early home environment and the skills a child learns in the first five years have been linked to

- Teen parenthood.
- Adult employment and earnings.
- High school graduation.

Effect of home environment on mental development

Brain imaging research shows that growing up in a disturbed and polluted environment causes the brain to develop differently? For example, living in an environment affected by chaos and poverty can lead to changes in the mental power means brain's stress system that increase a child's vulnerability to chronic diseases later in life.

Investigation of very young children have identified distinctive patterns of brain activity associated with family income and socioeconomic status, especially in mental areas related to social and emotional development, language ability, skill ability and learning and memory.

What is a serious factor?

A serious factor is a condition that is statistically associated with a provided outcome. For example, children who grow up poor are more likely than other children to drop out schooling at high level. Poverty, then, is a risk factor for high school dropout. Not all poor children will drop out of high school, of course. Poor children said to be at risk because as a group they have a higher incidence of dropout.

Research has investigated specific aspects of a child's environment that are associated with later outcomes. Generally studied risk factors include poverty/income, maternal depression, and low maternal education. They are strong predictors of later outcomes including mental strength, grasping ability academic performance, cognitive development, and social and emotional well-being. Serious factors like these can affect children even in the first years of life. Early risk is associated with later behavioral and academic outcomes. For example, serious exposure during infancy appears to be more detrimental for children's school readiness than later exposure.

Effect of Income of family and economic well-being

Income of family and economic atmosphere have a powerful effect on children's development. Like other risk factors, low family income affects children mainly by affecting their home atmosphere and environments and the parenting they receive in ways that hinder optimal development.

Income-related differences in parenting affects early. Like, lower-income father and mother are, on average, less affectionate, less responsive to their infants' distress signals, and more likely to have harsh parenting styles.

In poor and low-income families, the home environment is more likely to be chaotic, and parents are more likely to be stressed and unresponsive and less understanding. They show less sensitivity, less response and provide less cognitive stimulation. Research shows that lower-income father's mother's talk less and spend less time in shared activities with their children than do middle-income mothers, and are less engaged when their children talk to them.

Poor children have fewer stimulating experiences, methods and learning materials than higher-income children. The effects are shown in the first years and often last into adulthood. Low-income children, even in the first three years of life, are more likely to have lower cognitive scores and increased skill development with behavioral problems.

Effect of parental Education

Like factor of family income, parental education is a symbolic influence on children's home environments. In some study on child outcomes, maternal education is a better predictor than family income.

In a mental imaging study of young children, there were measurable effects of maternal education on mental regions involved in attention skills. " In another study, parental educational level was related to children's educational and occupational success at different age.

Among fathers and mothers of infants and toddlers, increases in education have been shown to promote improvements in young children's home environments and language and skills development. Parents' education and skill appears to be especially beneficial for children of poor, young, or single-mothers.

CONCLUSION

Environmental impact on Children is serious issue today. Pollution increase day by day. Many negative effects seen on children health due to pollution and environmental imbalance. Many diseases caught in children by the pollution but I think many diseases and changes are not caught till today. Many adverse effects still hide due to pollution and environmental disturbances. We try to find out the effects on children health in respect of environmental health.

In short, we can say that whatever has been achieved in Gujarat and India in the field of environment related issues are because of the active role of judiciary and many NGOs. The roles of the

nongovernmental organization in the field of environmental impact especially for children are very important for society. The nongovernmental NGOs have been very active to see that proper actions are taken by the government, proper laws are enacted and they are implemented in a proper manner. The government must look into Protective Guidelines affecting Children by the pollution and various environmental impact.

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