

A Skeptical Analysis on the Conversion of Free Resources into Premium Resources

B.Jayasuriyan

Mail: jayasuriyancool@gmail.com

Saveetha School of Law

Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical

Sciences(SIMATS)

Saveetha University

Dr.Murugan Ramu

Associate Professor

Mail: muruganramu.ssl@saveetha.com

Saveetha School of Law

Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical

Sciences(SIMATS)

Saveetha University

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Abstract:

Environment is one of the most important and essential factors for the survival of each and every living organism, and without a pure and clean environment the rate of existence will be very low and will be in a critical state. Nowadays the environmental resources which are available at a free of cost have started to convert into premium where it made a huge impact in society. So, the current study made its effort on analysing the issues and the factors in which that influence such conversion and this paper made its effort on examining the impact of the conversion of free resources into premium resources. This paper made its analysis on concerning with the basic natural resources such as water, air, etc., And the current research uses SPSS analysis in order to analyse the current issue, as in which it is because the current issue falls under the grounds of socio-legal aspect and so that this kind of analysis used to find an appropriate results with regard to the current issue in which the current paper focussed on. And from the analysis it is found that there is a significant impact on the people in the society with regard to the conversion of free natural resources into premium resources.

Keywords: Nature, Environment, Resources, People, Government.

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Introduction:

Nature is one of the most essential and important factor for the existence of humans and other living organisms. Initially the natural resources were found and used at a free of cost because of its abundant existence, but nowadays due to certain social factors such as like population, industrialisation, globalisation, etc., the quantity of existence of the natural resources has become very low and also it has become impure to certain extent, which led to two way path, where one leads to the conservation, preservation and purification and the other is the aspect of commercialisation.

The process of conservation, purification and preservation were made by the efforts of the national and international governments by means of introducing new policies, schemes, etc., in order to control and regulate the situation in which that has

arised and the NGOs also plays a crucial role on protecting the natural resources and these both sectors made its effort not only by itself but also by making people to get aware of the situation arises by means of media, awareness camps, etc., so that further depletion and other activities in which that are related to this issue shall be regulated.

Commercialisation is one of the burning factors where the issue gets multiplied. This is a process where the remaining natural resources where bought or made to be converted and branded. And the appeal towards branded products are always high and due to less alternatives and the impurities present, people appeal towards premium products, and so that the current paper aims to analyse whether there is significant impact on the process of conversion of free natural resources into premium resources. And the major objectives of the research

is to study the nature of the conversion of free resources into premium resources, to study the factors in which that are associated with the conversion of free resources into premium resources and to examine causes in which that are associated with the conversion of free resources into premium resources.

Hypothesis:

Null Hypothesis: There is no significant impact on the process of conversion of free natural resources into premium resources.

Alternative Hypothesis: There is a significant impact on the process of conversion of free natural resources into premium resources.

Literature Review:

Human development has generally been parasitic on the environment because there is fundamental interdependence between the environment, the physical, biological and social surroundings and their interactions, that sustain all life forms(Maine and Garnsey). When the integrity of the planet's ecosystems suffer imbalance, human insecurity increases(K'Akumu).There is a close relationship between environment and life. Destruction of the environment leads to destruction of all living creatures including human beings. Overproduction, over exploitation of resources, nuclear radiations, industrial wastes, industrial accidents, brutal exploitation of forests, indiscriminate quarrying, pollution of rivers and water resources, rapid increase of air and noise pollution are the contributing factors for environmental degradation(Mak; Jelev and Hancu). Global warming, ozone depletion and pollution are some of the negative effects of existing development strategy, which badly affect human life(Bhatt; Salomon and Markus). The notion of development should be to protect soils, animals, forests, human health and the atmosphere but not mere insistence on progress of development(Bhatt; Salomon and Markus). There is a need to identify a development that promotes both ecological development and international viability.Environmental Pollution has

now evolved and grown to be a global problem. The very existence of man depends upon the Nature, which is based on ecological balance, with the development of Science and Technology and ever increasing world population. Tremendous changes in the human environment took place(Agrawal; "Eye Protection Device for Welder Protection Equipment"; Fleck; Lana; Doris; Oecd et al.; Blau; Harryman). These changes upset the eco-laws and shook the balance between human life and the Environment and brought innumerable problems affecting the Environment.Environment protection becomes one of the foremost concerns of the world community(Hernández; Ulrich and Jenny). Environmental deterioration through human activity is proceeding at an unprecedented rate. Unless this process is held in check, the damage caused will be grave and irreversible, damaging not only ourselves but future generations. The environmental damage will be caused not only in the nation where it occurs but at the global level in general((Agrawal; "Eye Protection Device for Welder Protection Equipment"; Fleck; Lana; Doris; Oecd et al.; Blau; Harryman)). All public institutions, including the judiciary, need to make collective effort to fight against this universal peril(Sule and Mishra; Pieniak et al.; Morales-Espinosa et al.). Human activities sometimes tend to submerge concepts such as respect for nature, trusteeship of earth resources and community interests in common amenities, present in the traditions of many developing countries. These traditions can be a rich source of inspiration for the environmental law of the future, where relevant attention is drawn to them(Henckaerts and Constantin;).

Research Methodology:

This paper depends on both primary and secondary data. The primary data for the present study is collected using sampling techniques. Random sampling method is used to collect the primary information from the respondents. A random of 200 samples were selected from the study area to analyse the aspects of impact on the process of conversion of free natural resources into premium

resources The primary data which has been analysed using Frequencies, Chi-Square test and Crosstab method. The secondary data is collected from books, journals, articles and e-sources. The researcher has also utilized commentaries, books, treatises, articles, notes, comments and other writings to incorporate the various views of the multitude of jurists, with the intention of presenting a holistic view. The researcher has made extensive use of the opinion of the people. And the current paper uses SPSS analysis SPSS is short for Statistical Package for the Social Sciences, and it's used by various kinds of researchers for complex statistical data analysis. The SPSS software package was created for the management and statistical analysis of social science data and this research uses such kind of analysis for obtaining proper and appropriate results.

Analysis:

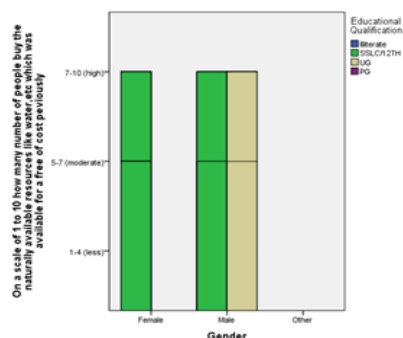


Fig.1

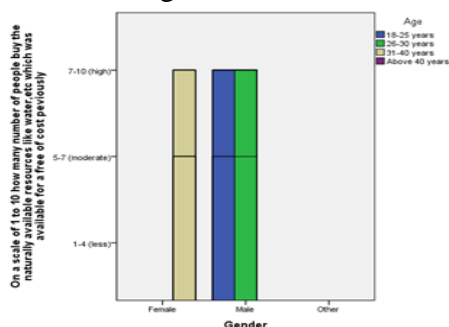


Fig.2

Legend:

Fig.1 and **Fig.2** represents the analysis in which that is made with regard to finding the rate of awareness and the rate in which people were got or adapted into the process of conversion of free resources into premium resources.

Fig.1 deals with the aspect of the analysed results on the comparison made with the gender and educational qualification with regard to the issue arises and **Fig.2** deals with the aspect of the analysed results on the comparison made with the age and gender of the people with regard to the issue arises.

Results:

The current study made its assumptions on the basis of 3 independent variables as in which that is age, gender and educational qualification and on comparing fig.1 and fig.2 it is found that most of the people are agreeing the fact of conversion of free resources into premium takes place and the rate of existence is commonly agreed with as in respect of the people in the society and the rate involvement lies in the line in between moderate and high among the people in the society.

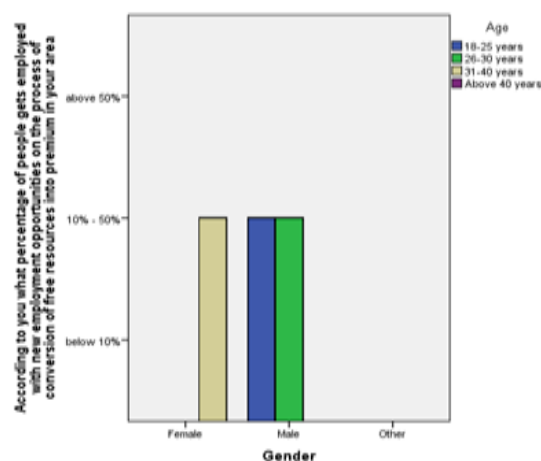


Fig.3

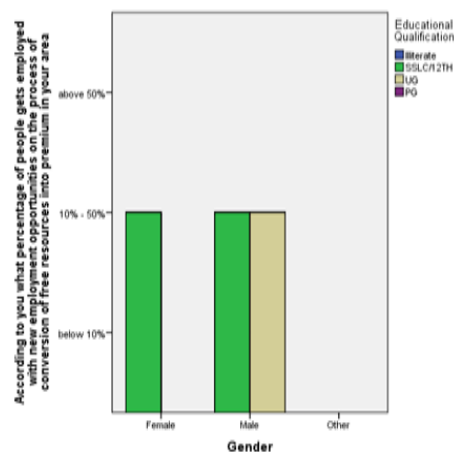


Fig.4

Legend:

Fig.3 and **Fig.4** represents the analysis in which that is made with regard to finding the rate of employment opportunities in which that are arises on the progress of conversion of free natural resources into premium resources..

where,

Fig.3 deals with the aspect of the analysed results on the comparison made with the gender and educational qualification with regard to the issue arises and **Fig.4** deals with the aspect of the analysed results on the comparison made with the age and gender of the people with regard to the issue arises.

Results:

The current study made its assumptions on the basis of 3 independent variables as in which that is age, gender and educational qualification and on comparing fig.3 and fig.4 it is found that most of the people are agreeing the fact of conversion of free resources into premium takes place and the rate of existence is commonly agreed with as in respect of the people in the society and the rate of employment opportunities lies in the line in between 10%-50% which is moderate.

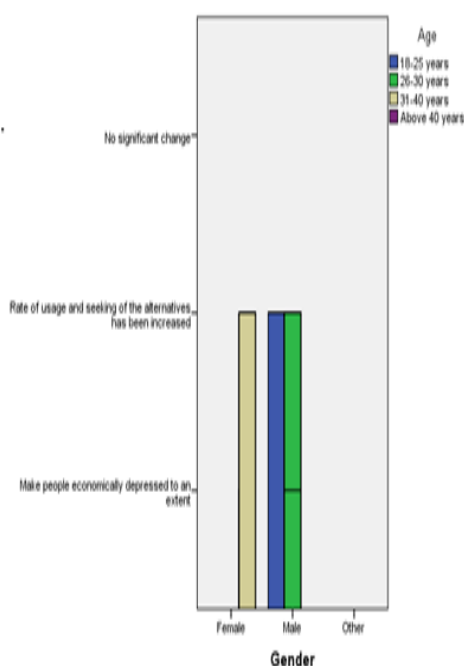


Fig.5

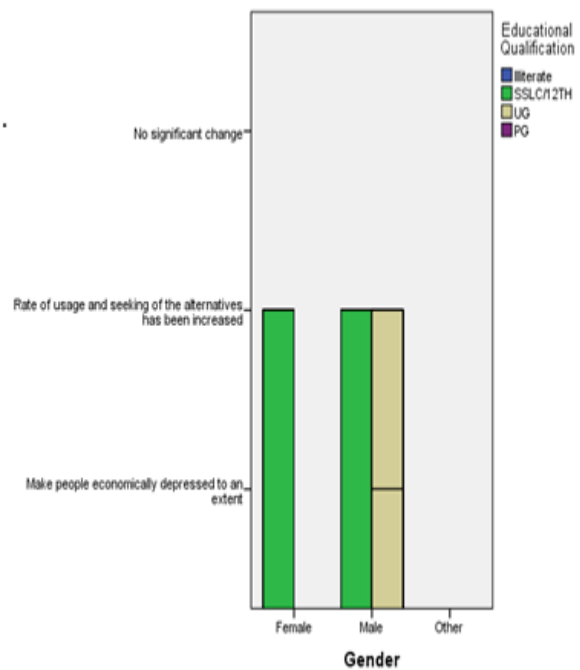


Fig.6

Legend:

Fig.5 and **Fig.6** represents the analysis in which that is made with regard to finding the opinion and the adaptations in which that is with regard to the progress of conversion of free natural resources into premium resources.

where,

Fig.5 deals with the aspect of the analysed results on the comparison made with the gender and educational qualification with regard to the issue arises and **Fig.6** deals with the aspect of the analysed results on the comparison made with the age and gender of the people with regard to the issue arises.

Results:

The current study made its assumptions on the basis of 3 independent variables as in which that is age, gender and educational qualification and on comparing fig.5 and fig.6 it is found that most of the people are agreeing the fact that there is significant impact on conversion of free resources into premium takes place and the rate of existence is commonly agreed with as in respect of the people in the society and the rate of employment

opportunities lies in the line in between 10%-50% which is moderate. And it is also found that people have start to seek the alternatives and it also makes the economically depressed people to get more depressed.

Discussion:

Questions regarding the aspects of the impact of the conversion of free natural resources into premium resources were put forth and the opinions with regard to it were collected and analysed And on analysing fig.1 and fig.2, it is found that the people hat most of the people are agreeing the fact of conversion of free resources into premium takes place and the rate of existence is commonly agreed with as in respect of the people in the society and the rate involvement lies in the line in between moderate and high among the people in the society, and on comparing fig.3 and fig.4 it is found that most of the people are agreeing the fact of conversion of free resources into premium takes place and the rate of existence is commonly agreed with as in respect of the people in the society and the rate of employment opportunities lies in the line in between 10%-50% which is moderate, and on comparing fig.5 and fig.6 it is found that most of the people are agreeing the fact that there is significant impact on conversion of free resources into premium takes place and the rate of existence is commonly agreed with as in respect of the people in the society and the rate of employment opportunities lies in the line in between 10%-50% which is moderate. And it is also found that people have started to seek the alternatives and it also makes the economically depressed people to get more depressed, and on considering all the three aspects it is found that people are aware of the issue and they have started get adapted towards it due to the presence of less number of alternatives.

Conclusion:

On considering the above analysis it is found that people have start to seek the alternatives and it also makes the economically depressed people to get more depressed, and on considering all the three

aspects it is found that people are aware of the issue and they have started get adapted towards it due to the presence of less number of alternatives. Therefore it is found that there is significant impact of conversion of free natural resources into premium resources on the people in the society hence the alternative hypothesis is found to be satisfied.

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