

IMPACT OF GLOBALIZATION ON INDIAN SOCIETY: AN OVERVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Globalization is a significant factor in competitive world that integrate and mobilize cultural values of people at global level. In the age of rapid technical progression, many countries are unified and transformed due to the process of globalization. Globalization has a huge impact on cultural, social, monetary, political, and communal life of countries. Globalization powerfully influences the social partners' attitudes since traditional labour relations have to cope with completely new and very dynamic situations. In political field, globalization helps to eradicate poverty, malnutrition, illiteracy, ill-health and fighting cross border terrorism and global terrorism. The social structure and construction has been changing due to these modern phenomena. Industrialization and Globalization are always focusing on industrial investment and economic growth process. Today is a global world. Globalization is process of nation prosperity and progress as per the current trend. Globalization is a series of social, economic, technological, cultural, and political changes occur in all the stages of society. It mainly focused on the consequences and effects of urbanization, modernization and globalization process with context to an Indian society.

KEYWORDS: Globalization, Indian Society, Impacts.

INTRODUCTION

Globalization is a significant factor in competitive world that integrate and mobilize cultural values of people at global level. In the age of rapid technical progression, many countries are unified and transformed due to the process of globalization. Globalization has a huge impact on cultural, social, monetary, political, and communal life of countries. Globalization powerfully influences the social partners' attitudes since traditional labour relations have to cope with completely new and very dynamic situations. In political field, globalization helps to eradicate poverty, malnutrition, illiteracy, ill-health and fighting cross border terrorism and global terrorism.

GLOBALIZATION IN INDIA

Globalization is a fact of life, which has come to stay. It is expected to be a major force for prosperity. The essentials of the New Economic Policy which gave impetus to the progress of Indian economy includes Privatization, Globalization, Modernization and Improving productivity and growth rate. Globalization in India is generally taken to mean 'integrating' the economy of the country with the world economy.

✚ Increasing competition.

- ✚ Technological development.
- ✚ Knowledge/Information transfer.
- ✚ Portfolio investment (fund transfer between developed countries and emerging markets).
- ✚ Regulation/deregulation, International standards.
- ✚ Market integration.
- ✚ Intellectual capital mobility.
- ✚ Financial crisis-contagion effect-global crisis.

BIRTH OF GLOBAL SOCIETY

The recent history of liberalisation in India can be located within the longer history of global capitalism. The Great Depression of the 1930s and the destruction during Second World War were followed by a new phase of capitalism. The Depression marked the end of British economic power. structure of world economy and the trends towards globalisation crucially affected the third world. International finance, an important mechanism of global integration, came to define the cycles and rhythms of the new international order. The multinational corporations and the financial institutions, like the IMF and the World Bank, started playing a major role in

defining the shape of the global order and the internal economy of the debtor countries like India.

GLOBALIZATION IN INDIAN SOCIETY IN CURRENT SCENARIO

Globalization has its own characteristics and values, either positive or negative. Globalization is a vast and deep concept having effects and side effects on society. Modernization rise in society due to the acceptance and implementation of new trends in the society. Globalization describes the interplay across culture of macro-social forces. These forces include religion, politics, and economics. India had the distinction of being the world's largest economy in the beginning of Christian era, as it accounted for about 32.9% share of world GDP and about 17% of the world population. India's exports were stagnant for the first 15 years after independence, due to the predominance of tea, jute and cotton manufactures.

IMPACT OF GLOBALIZATION ON INDIAN SOCIAL ASPECTS

Globalization came to India through the economic reforms and is gradually transforming our culture and self-image. Following aspects show the impacts of globalization on Indian society.

Socio- cultural life :

Impact of globalization, joint family is converting into nuclear family. Global process affected the family structure and social construction. Small size, heterogeneous groups, money are a center of family, generation gap, secondary relationship etc effects are the gifts of globalization and concern process. With the process of globalization, existence of fashion and fad can see in society. In spite of culture, civilization raised in society. Globalization has given the birth to marginalization. Globalization and urbanization are responsible for addition the new modern issues in family. Secondary relations, effect and attachment of peer group, free and zigzag life style etc are the serious symptoms of this process. Earlier life partners were searched from local areas and from within their caste. Now inter-caste marriages i.e. marriages within families with totally different social systems are quite common.

Majority of such marriages are getting fructified either in the study institutions or at their work place. Globalization has thus greatly affected our social fabric. The shared experience is giving new meaning to our life and is leading to changes in our culture, religious practices

and spirituality. Global population is getting closer to sharing similar social values, aspirations, attitudes and life styles. Local culture, spiritual practices and core social - values have been getting reframed and a new meaning is being given to human life. It is globalization and globalization alone, which is responsible for changing people's outlook and life style.

Women and children:

Globalization and urbanization are involved in the different issues which are related to the women empowerment. Women reservation, rights, problems, status and authority etc are now days known to women. In family may be we can say that women are getting the favorable situation but along with we cannot ignore the different modern problems of women. It's true that in the midst of a great revolution in the history of women. The voice of women is increasingly heard in Parliament, courts and in the streets. India is a society where the male is greatly revered but impact of globalization women participating in all the fields. Globalization brings all women together to act. The modern development of technology offers the possibilities for women to communicate more directly through networking both within and across countries. Child labors, bonded labors, exploitation, avoidance of human rights etc are the today's hot topics related to children.

Education:

There are immense effects observed in educational sector due to globalization such as literacy rate become high and Foreign Universities are collaborating with different Indian Universities. The Indian educational system faces challenges of globalization through Information technology and it offers opportunities to evolve new paradigms shifts in developmental education. The distinction between formal, non-formal and informal education will vanish when move from industrial society to information society takes place. Globalization promotes new tools and techniques such as E-learning, Flexible learning, Distance Education Programs and Overseas training. Education System In modern world, the effects of globalization directly shows on various contents of social parameters. Boom to the professional and commercial education with the specific development of science and technology, creation and awareness for global education, stress on the human job resources etc are the cognizance issues in globalization process.

Community and Society Structure:

Every stage of life, there are the effects of globalization. Social, cultural, religious, economical and political life of man involve in IT contents. The rapid increase in computing and communications power has raised considerable concern about privacy both in the public and private sector. Even government frames the policies time to time as per the scope and direction of current trend.

Indian rural and urban social life:

Rural development primarily concerned with uplifting people out of poverty. Major aspects of globalization that relate to rural life or its development which includes the commercialization of agriculture and expansion of agro-industries, the liberalization of international trade and marketing for food and other agricultural products, the intensification and internal labour migration, the increasing privatization of resources and services and the wider use of information and communication and technologies. Globalization also provides better exposure to the agricultural produces and ensures the farmers that they get the correct value. The linkages both visible and invisible, defining the cultural interdependence among communities and regions in India which have existed historically, reinforce instead of threatening the national identity. Rural Economy of India GDP and GNP are affected by the various agriculture implementation programmes and policies in Indian society. These bonds seem to become stronger as India encounters the forces of modernization and globalization.

Administration system in Indian society:

Indian administration has undergone sea-change in response to new inputs from the contemporary socio-economic and political scene and under the impact of globalization. Now the competition with private sector has increased. The public sector has to compete with private sectors in case of cost, quality, and span of production otherwise it has to face elimination. Financial matters of our country, may it be related to banks, inflation, share prices, monetary and fiscal policy, budget are being finalized according to international financial market. The scope of public sector is becoming limited so the powers and functions of bureaucracy have been reducing, due to the entry of foreign investors in telecommunication, roads, posts, airports, insurance, health, education and IT sectors.

NGOs and corporate organizations are taking vital role in society and ancient Indian administration changed due to globalization.

CONCLUSION

India is getting global recognition and slowly moving forward to become a major economic and political strength. It has a very profound impact on both Indian rural and urban life. India's globalization, urbanization and rural development have shown remarkable growth. India is changing, however, the pace of change varied from time to time, group to group and region to region. The basic social institutions of India's countryside such as village, the joint family system and the caste and tribe relation are under great transformation due to impact of globalization.

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