VOL- VII ISSUE- V MAY 2020 PEER REVIEW IMPACT FACTOR ISSN e-JOURNAL 6.293 2349-638x

A Study of Globalisation and Impact on Indian Foreign Policy

Sunil E. Birajdar

HOD Dept. of Pol.Sci. S. C. S College, Omarga.

Dist: Osmanabad

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.

Title of the study:

A Study Of Globalisation and Impact on Indian Foreign Policy.

Objective of Study:

To Study Of Globalisation and Impact on Indian Foreign Policy.

Methodology:

To prepare and present this study secondary data is analysed from the various sector. Viz, secondary data is collected from some related books and journals /periodicals

Impact of Globalisation in Indian Foreign Policy

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. Abundant theoretical studies demonstrated that globalization intercedes in a cultural life of populace that raises numerous critical issues (Robertson, 1992). In broad sense, the term 'globalization' means combination of economies and societies through cross country flows of information, ideas, technologies, goods, services, capital, finance and people. Globalization is described by theorists as the process through which societies and economies are integrated through cross border flows of ideas, communication, technology, capital, people, finance, goods, services and information.

Globalization means the dismantling of trade barriers between nations and the integration of the nations economies through financial flow, trade in goods and services, and corporate investments between nations. Globalization has increased across the world in recent years due to the fast progress that has been made in the field of technology especially in communications and transport. The government of India made changes in its economic policy in 1991 by which it allowed direct foreign investments in the country. As a result of this, globalization of the Indian Industry took place on a major scale.

Conclusion

The various beneficial effects of globalization in Indian Industry are that it brought in huge amounts of foreign investments into the industry especially in the BPO, pharmaceutical, petroleum, and manufacturing industries. As huge amounts of foreign direct investments were coming to the Indian Industry, they boosted the Indian economy quite significantly. The benefits of the effects of globalization in the Indian Industry are that many foreign companies set up industries in India, especially in the pharmaceutical, BPO, petroleum, manufacturing, and chemical sectors and this helped to provide employment to many people in the country. This helped reduce the level unemployment and poverty in the country.

The various negative **Effects** of Globalization on Indian Industry are that it increased competition in the Indian market between the foreign companies and domestic companies. With the foreign goods being better than the Indian goods, the consumer preferred to buy the foreign goods. This reduced the amount of profit of the Indian Industry This happened mainly companies. pharmaceutical, manufacturing, chemical, and steel industries. The negative Effects of Globalization on Indian Industry are that with the coming of technology the number of labor required decreased

Aayushi International Interdisciplinary Research Journal (AIIRJ)

VOL- VII ISSUE- V MAY 2020 PEER REVIEW IMPACT FACTOR ISSN e-JOURNAL 6.293 2349-638x

and this resulted in many people being removed from their jobs. This happened mainly in the pharmaceutical, chemical, manufacturing, and cement industries.

References:

- 1. www.wto.org
- 2. www.ilo.org
- 3. Neeraj, Jain. 2006. Globalisation or recolonisation.
- Kelkar, V.L. and Rao Bhanoji, 'India: Development Policy Imparatives' Tata Mc Graw Hill Publication, 1996.
- Singh, S.K., 'India and WTO: Facts and Issues', in WTO and the Indian economy' edited by G.K. Chadha, Deep & Deep Publications, 2001.

