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ISSN (Online) : 2455 - 3662

SJIF Impact Factor :5.148

EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research

Monthly Peer Reviewed & Indexed
International Online Journal

Volume: 5 Issue: 3 March 2019



Published By :EPRA Publishing

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THE ROLE OF GLOBALIZATION AND INDUSTRIALIZATION TOWARDS ENVIRONMENT

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ABSTRACT

Globalization is the process of interaction and integration between people companies and government worldwide .It has grown due to advances in transportation and communication technology with increased global interaction comes the growth of international trade, class, ideas and culture .It is primarily in economic process of interaction and integration that is associated with social and cultural aspects.Through many scholars place the origin of globalization in modern times others traces its history long before the European age of discovery and voyages to the new world.

KEYWORDS: *Globalization, voyages, discovery, industrial economy*

INTRODUCTION

Globalization is the process of interaction and integration between people companies and government worldwide .It has grown due to advances in transportation and communication technology with increased global interaction comes the growth of international trade, class, ideas and culture .It is primarily in economic process of interaction and integration that is associated with social and cultural aspects.Through many scholars place the origin of globalization in modern times others traces its history long before the European age of discovery and voyages to the new world.

GLOBALIZATION IN INDIA

- India currently accounts 2.7% of world trade, (as of 2015), up from, 1.2% in 2006 according to the world trade organization (WTO)
- Foreign trade was subject to import tariffs, export takes and quantitative restrictions, which foreign direct investment was restricted by upper limit equity participation.

- The restriction consured that FDI, averaged only about 200 million annually between 1985 and 1991. Large percentage of capital consisted of foreign aid.
- There are many advantages and disadvantages of Globalization :-

Advantages:-

- It helps to boost the average growth of countries economy through improving in allocation of efficiency and resources.
- It increases labour productivity and reduces capital output ratio.
- It makes way for eliminating inefficiency in the production system.
- In its absence, makes the production system careless about cost-effectiveness.
- Global mass media ties the world together.
- Greater ease and transportation of goods and liberalization of markets.

Disadvantages:-

- Leads the way to redistribute the economic power at global levels which leads to

dominance of rich powerful countries over poor nation.

- It results in more imports than exports resulting in growing trade deficit and balance of payment issue.
- Even though globalization promotes technological adaptation to increase productivity, much of it has resulted in loss of jobs.
- Small scale industries cannot with stand competition due to MNC's bought by globalization.

Industrialization:-

- Industrialization is the period of social and economic change that transforms a human group from an agrarian society into an industrial society, involving the extensive re organization of an economy for the purpose of manufacturing.

BACK GROUND OF INDUSTRIALIZATION

- The first transformation to an industrial economy from an agricultural one, known as the industrial revolution, took place in the mid 18th century in North America.
- There is considerable literature on the factors facilitating industrial modernization and enterprise development.

Advantages:-

- Efficiency comes through mass production.
- Creates jobs, market and wealth.
- Increase buying power, consumerism.
- Less dependence/greater self sufficiency.
- Finished products rather than raw materials, are exported to keep money in India.

Disadvantages:-

- The IS industries are inefficient as they are not exposed to internationally competitive industries.
- Increase in unemployment internationally as world GDP decreases through promotion of inefficiency.
- Difficult to maintain enzyme concentration.
- Difficult to optimize.
- High cost products and services.

IMPACTS OF GLOBALIZATION & INDUSTRIALIZATION ON ENVIRONMENT

Globalization leads to

- Water pollution
- Soil pollution
- Greenhouse effect

However, it has helped in immense growth in Industrial trade and finance. It has also led to environmental degradation also.

Globalization has had for reaching effects on our lifestyle. Activists have pointed out that Globalization has led to increase in the consumption of products which has impact on ecological system.

Increase consumption leads to an increase in production of goods which in turn puts stress on the environment.

Industrialization leads to:-

1. Pollution
2. Extraction
3. Urbanization
4. Waste material

Industrialization has brought economic prosperity. Additionally, it has resulted in environmental pollution.

- With booming industrial growth, environmental suitability decreasing gradually.

Solution to the environmental problems due to Industrialization & Globalization:-

- Sustainable Development.
- Awareness Programmers.
- Checks on Industries.
- Reforms should be made by Government.
- Self Responsibility to the Environment.
- Controlled air quality.

CONCLUSION

The transfer of business, industry service from public to private ownership and control.

It is considered to bring more efficiency and objectivity to the company, something that the government company is not concerned about. It is the process of transferring and enterprise or industry from public sector to private sector. It is and ongoing trend in parts of developed and developing world. It can reduce the size of government. The disadvantage is it decreases regulation and government revenue. It can maintain by all above terms towards global scenario.

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