

GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA

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Due to British rule, some new concept of equality, humanitarian, rule of law come to existence which gave some emerging new egalitarian middle class to raise their voice through different organization an Bharman Samag Arya Parthama, subha etc. However it affected only to a small segment of society. The larger segment of society saw a drastic change after liberalization and globalization of economy and thoughts.

After independence, the constitution of India was framed which talked about equality, equity, secularism and socialistic pattern of society. No doubt the constitution gave right to downtrodden through its fundamental right however it took many years to reflect major change in social status and stratification in India.

It was late 1980s when the concept of globalization emerged in India. Globalization gave the opportunity to liberalize the India economy. It was also catalyzed by the opening of Indian market to world and emergence of many private companies to India. It gave an opportunity in division of labour. However, the opening of new economy gave opportunity to only those who were already at top of social structure. The liberalization of economy resulted in liberation of thoughts and thinking of the Government first time came with the concept of giving some power to the OBC (Other Backward Caste) through implementation of Mandal Commission report. Therefore the early 1990 saw many upheavals in Indian politics and society. The change of economy and globalization raised the issue of identify among backward class of India. Issue of asking reservation for OBC and rise of local issue based policies culminated rise of local parties India representing OBC, SCs & STs for demanding there shares of Pie and the new economic opportunities which were generalized by LPG (Liberalization, Reservation and Globalization)

The upheaval of this economic and political change shook the bedrock of Indian society. Although the social changes are inevitable and continuous process, sometimes society changes rapidly and sometimes very slowly. Social changes in India occurred very slowly particularly in pre independence when there was no innovation and planning for de-