

Globalization and Democracy

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The world at the beginning of the twenty-first century is a much more interconnected place than it was at the start of the twentieth century. Messages and information can be sent to any part of the world at a small cost. Similarly people can move very quickly and comparatively inexpensively. Thus, to go from London to New York in 1900 took ten days or seven on the fastest liners. In 1890, the cheapest rate from Liverpool to New York was which was around five per cent of the average male's annual wage in Britain at the time. This is surprisingly low. Today a similar journey takes about twelve hours even allowing for the difficulties of getting to airports and so on. The cheapest return fare costs only about two per cent of an average male worker's salary. The reduction in time is dramatic though that in expense is rather less so. Nevertheless, few working class people went to New York for a holiday at the turn of the century. Michael Nicholson-International Relations, A concise Introduction

The aim and object of the present paper is to analyze the concept of globalization, to discuss its impact on global economy, to grapple with the concept of nation, nationality and national sovereignty, in the modern world including India, to compare and contrast the encroachment upon the concept of the nationalism and sovereignty, as it is obtained today and the traditional concept of sovereignty, to explore the thesis that the advent of the globalization thought it has encompassed the larger portion of the world while some of the eras of the world not even touched by it, to assert that the globalization has not eroded the concept of state and sovereignty, to conclude that though the advent of globalization has resulted in minimizing the roll of the state yet during the present economic recession of it has come to rescue the shattering economy of the world.

Today there is all round talks and debates regarding globalization throughout the world. It is basically a movement of economic integration of the world. Michale Nicholson says that the process of globalization has been a long one and there is no reason to suppose that it is over yet. However, it is not a characteristic of just the last few decades but something that has developed, sometimes erratically, over the centuries.

One of the major globalizing developments was the steam engine. Prior to that energy came from animals such as horses, the wind, occasionally water and human

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