Course Outline :

* Globalization :
* Global - Local Nexus : Case studies from India
* Economy & Work : Eg from India
* Production of place :

Defining Globalization : The increasing interconnections of different parts of the world through common processes of economic, environmental, political & cultural change.

Eg: globalization of labour, food & culture, commodities, globalization of protests.

"Globalization" → term given by Canadian journalist Mc Luhan

World has now become a Global Village

Hold	Rowlt	Lead to
① Liberty (pacific)	① Anchoring	Decolonization
A+B	outsourcing	Capitalism → Globalization

Debates of Globalization:

1) Concept of Nation State : Its a political entity, a group of people who share a common culture living in a fixed geographical territory. Nation state is SOVEREIGN.

* Hyper Globalists : Everything is shaped by global processes. They don't believe in Nation state. Its just a political / constitutional concept. ARJUN APPADURAI.

Saskia Sassen :

* Skeptics : They believed that globalization is not new. Its a persisting phenomenon. They think Hyperglobalization is an exaggeration. Everything is local

* Transformalist : Both global & local are important & plays a role.

MACRO → global is the most important (ASI the world)

MESO → Regional Orp. (ambos (SAARC, ERICS). Both local & Global Imp.

MICRO → Individual Nations, local most Important

Global - Local Nexus / GLOCALIZATION

*Glocalisation → locally related (check web)

* Global division of labour (GDL) :-

Main characteristic of GDL

- subcontracting by firms from developed countries to developing countries

- increasing levels of foreign direct investment made by foreign companies.

* Foreign direct investment

The total overseas business investment to overseas business.

* Actors involved in GDL :-

1) Nation state

- Liberlisation of economy.

- Policy formulations.

2) Transnational Corporations (TNCs)

Companies with investments and activities that span international boundaries & with subsidiary companies, factories, offices or facilities in several countries.

eg Gap	Dell
Nike	Nokia
Coca cola	Mc Donalds.

* GDL in manufacturing sector :-

1) Export Processing zone (EPZs)

Eg are geographical location identified by government as which allow MNCs & FNCs to open their outlets.

2) Sweatshops

These are not identified by govn

So government does not provide subsidies to them.

* EPZs :-

Small areas within which especially favourable investment & trading condition are created by government s in order to attract export - oriented industries

eg.1) Kandla Free trade zone
Khandla, Gujrat

2) Santa Cruz Electronic Export processing zone (SEEPZ) Santa Cruz Maharashtra :)

3) Cochin export processing zone (CEPZ) Cochin Kerala

4) Falta EPZ, west Bengal

5) Madras EPZ, Tamil Nadu.

6) Noida, UP.

7) Vishakha patnam, Andra pradesh (VEPZ)

Note: In this examples search what is made in these EPZs,