## Q. 3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end.

(20)

Globalization is viewed by its proponents as a process of cementing economic, cultural and political bonds between peoples of different countries of the world. One may regard it as a process by which they are welded into a single world society, to be termed as global society. It means internationalization of production and labour leading to integration of economies of developing and developed countries into global economy. To quote Rosaberth M.Kanter, "The world is becoming a global shopping mall in which ideas and products are available everywhere at the same time."

Globalization is a natural outcome of computer networking and electronic mass communication. Information technology has made it possible for nations of the world to contact one another beyond their national borders. Besides, globalization is also promoted through the growth and proliferation of multinational companies and corporations that operate as transporter networks. Anyhow the flow of capital technology and labour across the borders of countries has accentuated the process of globalization.

Deregulation, liberalism and privatization being assiduously pursued in the developing countries are some other manifestations of globalization. These countries are opening their economies to follow these trends. The size of the public sector is shrinking for the private sector to assume an increasingly important role in the economic development of the Third World countries. The downsizing of the public sector is in line with the spirit of market economy. This is suggested as a measure to cover up their fiscal deficit.

## Questions:

## (4 marks each)

- 1. Define globalization.
- 3. What does the term Third World denote?
- 5. Explain 'liberalism' in the above context.

- 2. What is electronic mass communication?
- 4. What is privatization?

Ans: Globalisation can be defined as The Process By which the people of different Societies are United and treaded as one society. It is Unification of the world an be economically, politically, or would be based on culture. Globalisation is all about the strengthening of the global ties among the nations. It can play a pivotal role in the development and internationalisation of the Products of all countries of the world. Qa:-Anso- Electronic mass Communication is the advancement in information technology sector. with the development of this, - the people beyond the boarders are now able to communicate each other through electronic devices - This concept of advancement is referred as Electronic mass Communication. global village where it become easy for every nation to remain in touch and aware about the other parts of the world. Anso The third world Countries are the developing Country for the upheavel of their national economies are referred as thise world countries. In such states, the private Sectors grabs the important Positions and assume the important soles in the deconomic development And The the public institutions of the Countries age unable to source the economy of the sespective states.

04:-
Anss- Privalisation is the handing over of public institut
trons et - lu Countries to the Drivate firms. It also refers
to the transferring of State owned institutions to Ahe Private Companies or sectors on the basis of their
lapset Performance. It is also about the public-private
Partnership - Do Privatisation, a government, for the
sake of economic uplifts handsover the ormership of a specific
sectors to any private firms
Q5:
Ans: Liberalism is to actually the free trade among
the Countries. It is the economic Policy and
modernization strategy of economy. In order to achieve economic stability, all the developing Countries adop
the strategy of liberalism which become a cause of
the strategy of liberalism, which become a cause of globalisation. This also paves the way for privatisation of State owned institutions.
State owned institutions.
well done satisfactory
basic grammar ans length ans relevance all are fine
10.20