

strike a rapport with his readers on some of the most vital socio-moral issues concerning -- realist, he was fully conscious of the yawning gap between appearance and reality, in fact, nothing vexed him more than a demonstrable duality in human behaviour at different levels of the social hierarchy. He had an unjaundiced view of man's fault and follies. As a literary artist, he treated vulgarity discreetly -- without ever sounding vulgar in the process. Like Joyce, Lawrence, and Caldwell, in Manto's work too, men and women of the age find their own restlessness accurately mirrored. And like them, Manto was also 'raised above his own self by his sombre enthusiasm.'

**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 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 Rosabeth 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 economics 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.
2. What is electronic mass communication?
3. What does the term Third World denote?
4. What is privatization?
5. Explain 'liberalism' in the above context.

Q1. Globalisation is the process that ties different nations in a global society. It promotes and strengthens the economic, cultural and political through investment, tourism and international agree. It facilitates the exchange of labor, technology and capital between developed and the developing nations. In short, it makes the world a global village by increasing economic integration

Q2. Electronic mass communication is the communication with the mass, dispersed population using electronic means. It facilitates the communication with anyone, <sup>anywhere</sup> and at anytime around the world using internet and electronic devices like mobile phone, laptop, computer etc. It has increased the interconnection among people around the world and significantly contributed to Globalisation.

Q3. The 'Third World' denotes the developing countries which are benefiting the benefits of globalisation. These countries are adopting various economic measures to ensure economic stability. They reduced regulations and increased privatisation to deal with their ~~fiscal~~ fiscal deficit crisis.

Q4. Privatisation refers to the shrinking public sector to attract investment for economic development. It involves downsizing of public sectors and opening of opportunities in private sector. It resulted in all the countries

and international investors to support market economy. It is considered as one of the economic measures to reduce fiscal deficit.

b- In above context, Liberalism refers to the growth and expansion of multinational companies that exacerbated globalisation. These companies act as the medium for exchange of human capital, financial investment, equipments and technology between developed and developing nations. Liberalism is one of the example of increasing globalisation, which is discussed in the above paragraph.

