

## Impact of Globalization on Indian Women

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### Abstract

Women in India have experienced issues such as patriarchy and social pressure, caste-based discrimination and social constraints, insufficient access to productive resources, poverty, insufficient advancement opportunities, powerlessness and exclusion, and so on throughout history. Globalization, on the other hand, has generated a variety of new situations that affect all women in the country and practically every area of their lives.

**Key Words:** Women, globalization, impact

### INTRODUCTION

Women in India have experienced issues such as patriarchy and social pressure, caste-based discrimination and social constraints, insufficient access to productive resources, poverty, insufficient advancement opportunities, powerlessness and exclusion, and so on throughout history. Globalization, on the other hand, has generated a variety of new situations that affect all women in the country and practically every area of their lives.

### Meaning of Globalization

Globalization is a phrase that is both colourful and vague. The term "globalisation" was coined by American business schools. It implies that only those businesses who plan ahead of time and without reservations will be able to thrive. As a result, those who become global players, increasing their operations on a worldwide scale rather than limiting themselves to defending local assets, are the only ones who have a chance of surviving. Globalization encompasses not just economics, but also communication technology, ecology, work organisation, culture, and civil society. Globalization is defined as "a complicated, economic,

political, cultural, and geographical phenomenon in which the movement of capital, organisations, ideas, discourses, and people has taken on a global or transactional character." Profit motivation drives companies to locate factories in underdeveloped countries in quest of "cheap" female labour. Globalization is the process of a company's, service's, or technology's growth, development, and expansion throughout the world. Globalization supporters say that it will result in better rates of economic growth and an increase in people's living standards. Globalization is accelerating and opening up new opportunities, particularly for developing nations, which may increasingly attract global investors and finance. GLOBALISATION AND WOMEN Women's life have substantially improved as a result of the present wave of globalisation, particularly in developing countries.

### Objectives of the Study

Women's socioeconomic status has been altered by globalisation, which has had a substantial impact on their engagement in economic activities. There is no entrance to social services, decision-making processes, or equal chance to work in the

job market, particularly in Indian society. Previous research on globalisation and its effects has revealed that women in India lack adequate literature to appropriately examine the extent of backwardness and the reasons of gender prejudice. The goal of this research is to give a comprehensive picture of globalization's consequences. The following are some of the most important questions that are addressed over the course of the study:

- i. To investigate the role of women in economic activity.
- ii. To examine the socioeconomic impact of globalisation on women.
- iii. To look into inequity Due to globalisation, there is a disparity between men and women in the economic realm.
- iv. To look into occupational segregation between men and women as a result of globalisation.

### **Impacts on the women**

Beneficial Effects - The following are the positive effects on Indian women.

#### **A) Workplace role shifts**

Women's traditional roles in homemaking, farming, cattle, animal husbandry, handicrafts, and handlooms have been eroded by globalisation, which has resulted in a generally better environment for women. Women now have more employment, are more involved in areas previously designated for males, and play a more important role in society outside of the home. It has had an impact on the number and quality of jobs accessible to India's majority of women.

#### **B) Changing role in Family.**

Globalisation has provided a significant threat to India's patriarchal system. Women have begun to fight for their rights as they gain employment and social mobility. As nuclear families have grown

more frequent, it has been simpler for women to assertively claim their rights and demand equality in a society that is no longer bound by old customs.

#### **C) Changing role in Marriage and Caste**

Marrying someone from the same caste has grown less significant, and many women have reserved the right to marry anyone they want, regardless of caste. Women in India are motivated by women all around the globe to fight for their rights as countries become closer and borders dissolve in the globalised world. There are, of course, some significant exceptions to the generalisations. However, the modern era of globalisation has pushed these shifts to a tremendous extent.

#### **D) Other Positive Impacts**

1. Higher-quality education is now within reach for those women who can afford it, both monetarily and socially.
2. Women with appropriate qualifications can now work in technical and other sophisticated areas with global implications.
3. With shifting attitudes about women, particularly in cities.
4. Women have a more gender-equal collection of relationships.
5. Strengthening women's movements via worldwide exposure will contribute to significant improvements in women's economic, social, and political lives.
6. In the socio-economic environment, reducing gender inequities will have a beneficial impact on women's empowerment.
7. Attitude changes regarding women's roles in the family as a result of strong education, family planning and health care benefits, child care, and decent career

prospects, among other things, would undoubtedly aid in the formation of more confident and healthier women.

8. A positive attitude toward economic and cultural migration can help women get access to greater opportunities on the world stage.

Negative Consequences - The following are negative consequences for Indian women.

1. The number of low-paying, part-time, and exploitative occupations for women has expanded as a result of globalisation.

2. Increased prices as a result of the open market necessitate more adaptability from women.

3. With the rise of nuclear families, the lives of elderly women have become pitiful, with many of them spending their latter years in old age homes and seclusion.

5. The situation has been exacerbated by the feminization of the population.

6. Similarly, male migration from rural to urban regions has placed women in a triple burden of caring for their families, farming, and working in the rural sector. Simultaneously, women's relocation for economic reasons has resulted in

increasing exploitation, including sexual exploitation and human trafficking.

## CONCLUSION

The role of women in globalization in India has been changing these days. With the rise of NGOs in the 21st century, various organizations have been founded and created to defend the rights of women around the world. No doubt, globalization offers women great opportunities but equally new and unique challenges. Gender inequality springs from many sources, and it is often difficult to determine which forms of inequality are being eliminated by effects of globalization and which are exacerbated. Gender inequality has more costs in an integrated world. Women have to work so much harder to get equal status in society. So, globalization proves worse than good for women. In several cases women are bread winner for family but society does not want to accept this reality. The Indian culture is such that most people believe that if a woman decides to work, it would have a negative impact on her family and children. However, this is not the case. A woman's profession would not come at the expense of her family and children. Finally, the fact is that globalisation is causing men and women to compete.

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