	INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA

Class : X **GLOBALISATION AND THE INDIAN ECONOMY (WORKSHEET)**

1	Define globalization. What are its main features?
2	Discuss the positive and negative impacts of globalization on Indian farmers.
3	Explain the concept of liberalization and its effects on the Indian economy.
4	What do you understand by globalisation? Explain in your own words.
5	What was the reasons for putting barriers to foreign trade and foreign investment by the Indian government? Why did it wish to remove these barriers?
6	How has liberalisation of trade and investment policies helped the globalisation process?
7	What is Liberalisation? ‘Barriers on foreign trade and foreign investment were removed to a large extent in India since 1991’. Justify the statement.
8	What do you understand by globalisation?
9	‘Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has played a major role in spreading out products and services across countries’. Support this statement.
10	Why has the Indian government put barriers to foreign trade and foreign investments after independence? Analyse the reason.
11	Examine the role of Information Technology in stimulating the process of globalization.
12	‘Rapid improvement in technology is a major factor that has helped in globalisation’. Explain.
13	Explain how liberalisation has enabled globalisation?
14	What is a trade barrier?

15	Mention any two factors that have contributed to a healthy growth of the automobile industry in India.
16	Read the given text and answer the following questions: Today, the world has been converted into a large village with the help of efficient and fast-moving transport. Transport has been able to achieve this with the help of equally developed communication system. Therefore, transport, communication and trade are complementary to each other. Today, India is well-linked with the rest of the world despite its vast size, diversity and linguistic and socio-cultural plurality. Railways, airways, water ways, newspapers, radio, television, cinema and internet, etc. have been contributing to its socio-economic progress in many ways. The trades from local to international levels have added to the vitality of its economy. It has enriched our life and added substantially to growing amenities and facilities for the comforts of life. It is thus, evident that a dense and efficient network of transport and communication is a pre-requisite for local, national and global trade of today. a. Infer the importance of means of transportation and communication for socio economic progress? b. How does trade strength the economy of a country?
17	Developed countries have been trying to pursue developing countries to liberalize the trade and allow more flexibility in business policies to provide equal opportunities to multinational firms in their domestic market. International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank helped them in this endeavor. Liberalization began to hold its foot on barren lands of developing countries like India by means of reduction in excise duties on electronic goods in a fixed time frame. Indian government did the same and liberalized the trade and investment due to the pressure from World Trade Organization. Import duties were cut down phase-wise to allow MNC’s operate in India on equality basis. As a result, globalization has brought to India new technologies, new products and also the economic opportunities. (a) What was the impact of cutting down import duties on Indian producers? (b) Have developed countries also liberalized their trade like the developing nations? Why? (c) Differentiate between foreign trade and foreign investment.