# CONTEMPORARY INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS BA VI SEMESTER PAPER: 610

 OBJECTIVE: This course intends to acquaint the students with the contemporary issues in international Relations

# TOPIC: GLOBALISATION AND STATE SOVEREIGNTY

- ➤ "Globalisation can be defined as the intensification of world wide social relations which link distant localities in such a way that local happenings are shaped by events occurring many miles away and vice-versa."-Gladdens
- ➤ It is essentially the concept which represents the desire to move from national to a global sphere of economic and political activity by means of liberlisation, Free-trade, Privatisation, economic reforms etc.

### STATE OR NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY

- ➤ Every independent state is sovereign which means that it enjoys political independence from other states. So a sovereign state have the right to control their own territory, resources by giving and enforcing the law.
- ➤ It is argued that in the era of Globalization, the operation of state sovereignty has been affected or limited due to complex international system in which non-state actors like MNCs have come to play a significant role.

## FACTORS LIMITING THE STATE SOVEREGNTY

- > Lessened role of state in economic relations.
- ➤ Global people movement and sharing of ideas and ideals.
- > Internationalism replaced by the Globalisation.
- ➤ Regional Associations and binding decisions for member states.
- ➤ Binding decisions of WTO, IMF and World Bank.
- > Increasing disinvestment of public sector.
- > Neo-Colonialism, role of MNCs and privatisation.

# VIEWS OF SCHOLARS ON THE ISSUE

- ➤ Die-hard pluralists' accepts Globalisation as useful and ideal.
- Die-hard Nationalists' opposes the globalisation and content that it is harmful and puts limitation on national sovereignty.

### CONCLUSIONS

- Among other factors like environmental issues and terrorism, Globalization has been responsible for limiting the state sovereignty if not, certainly for putting pressure on state sovereignty.
- ➤ The role of the state has had to undergo change from a protector and owner to a facilitator and coordinator.
- ➤ It however does not meant that the state has reverted back to "police state" or laissez-faire state.
- ➤ It continues to be a welfare state ensuring the smooth functioning of the markets and giving various social security services like health, education to the people.

### SUGGESTED READINGS

- Introduction to INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
   Theories and approaches by Robert Jaction,
   Georg Sorensen, OXFORD university press, 2003
- Globalisation: A very short Introduction, Oxford University press, 2013 by Manfred B. Steger.
- https://www.globalpolicyjournal.com/blog/17/08 /2012/end-welfare-state-how-globalisationaffecting-state-sovereignty.

# THANKS YOU