

Relation of Militarism, Globalization, and Democracy in India

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Abstract

It is a universally accepted theory that globalization helps in competition, and competition is always good for the market and consumers. The presently available literature represents that there is a conflict between globalization and democracy. Relation between militarism, globalization, and democracy in India is to be discussed in this research paper which will be based on different studies done by other authors. Militarism is the belief, opinion, or action of those people who think that the military should use methods to gain power and achieve the set goals of the nation. When whole the world works together and exchanges its products and services with each other is called globalization. A major impact of globalization is on the economy and trade. Democracy gives the human right to speak, eat and do all the things which people want to do under the constitutional framework. Presently the most important issue everywhere is environmental degradation which is only because of more industrialization. India has opened all the sectors including defense for foreign direct investment (FDI) but there was a huge degradation of the environment.

Keywords: Militarism, globalization, democracy, environment

INTRODUCTION

Since 1990 onwards India has started globalization in all sectors including the defense sector and later, in 2016, foreign direct investment (FDI) became more flexible, and it was increased up to 49% on a case-to-case basis. This was only possible because India has introduced globalization. So, at the primary level, it seems that globalization and militarism have a strong relationship, but their relationship is only in military products and weapons supply. Several other dimensions need to be discovered such as the quality of weapons, the pricing of weapons and so many other dimensions. Before discussing more, it is necessary to understand militarism and globalization. Globalization speeded the competition in all sectors and gives more opportunities for capital investment. It is a universally accepted theory that globalization helps in competition and competition is always good for the market and consumers. The presently available literature represents that there is a conflict between globalization and democracy. One view is in support of globalization as it strengthens the democracy of a nation, and another view is representing that globalization is a barrier to maintaining democracy. There is also a third view which is arguing that there is no relation between globalization and democracy. There is a conflicting situation,

so this paper will be discussed how militarism, globalization, and democracy are working together for the benefit of the nation. Militarism and globalization should be seen as two sides of the common coin. A coin's one side is globalization which is promoting unrest, and inequality and turned into a war situation Figure 1. On another side of that coin, globalization is promoting the military weapon industries which lead to threats to each other. Relation among Militarism, Globalization, and Democracy in India is to be discussed in this research paper which will be based on different

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Received Date: December 12, 2022

Accepted Date: December 29, 2022

Published Date: January 06, 2023

Citation: Kamlesh Kumar. Relation of Militarism, Globalization, and Democracy in India. Journal of Capital Market and Securities Law. 2022; 5(1): 9–13p.

studies done by other authors. India has been a democratic country since its independence and before independence, a mixed structure of Militarism and capitalism was followed by the British government. Globalization has been started in India after 1990, so their discussions will do after that period. Following is a relationship chart that will be discussed.

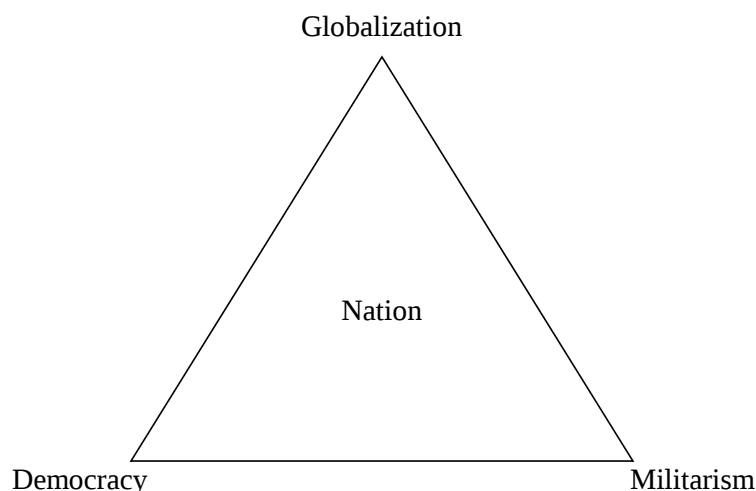


Figure 1. Globalization-democracy relation chart.

Militarism

Militarism is the belief, opinion, or action of those people who think that the military should use methods to gain power and achieve the set goals of the nation. It is an abstract kind of thing in which people can feel themselves but cannot measure their level. Militarism is used for the glorification of the nation as well as to inspire and motivate individuals for taking part in nationalism-related activities. Militarism is a phenomenon that comes from the historical background of the nation and some notable incidents play an incredibly significant role in maintaining militarism in individuals forever. Our freedom fighters' struggles and stories inspire the people to participate in the nation's interest activities. Such motivational history directs the people to do those things which will come under nationalism. The rise of militarism came during the British period in India when there was a movement in 1857 for independence. People thought that they were ruled by those people who came from another place. Earlier, there was no concept of militarism as India was divided into many small states or kingdoms. Indian national army which was formed by Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose was a paradigm shift in the mental revolution of Indians and this period forced them to feel about nationalism and militarism.

Globalization

When the world works together and exchanges its products and services with each other is called globalization. The major impact of globalization is on the economy and trade. There is an interconnection with technology, transportation, media, and other products and services. There are some drivers which play a very significant role in globalization such as technological drivers, political drivers, market drivers, cost drivers, and competitive drivers. Globalization term refers to explain the increasing interdependence of whole the world economy, population, and culture and it also brings a change in individual habits and interests.

Democracy

Democracy always promotes the people to participate in all levels of the system. It minimizes the difference in the challenges and provides more opportunities for everyone for living a peaceful life. Democracy gives the human right to speak, eat and do all the things which people want to do under the constitutional framework. In a democratic system, no one is special except those elected people who are chosen for special positions. Equal right to take decisions applies to all the citizens of a democratic system.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A review of the literature is a major part of any research as it provides a foundation for any new study. Although militarism and globalization have very few studies, sufficient work had been found during the review. In many studies, it was found that interdependence; economic exchange due to globalization is effective to reduce military conflicts and international hostility. Liberal authors were extreme supporters of the above studies and they have discussed many dimensions to develop it [1]. There is another approach that political security and economic development can be increased with economic exchanges and military conquest [2]. As trade and foreign direct investment increase, there is a decrease in territory expansion, imperialism, and foreign conquest [3]. There may be a dilemma in the literature of political sociology that how militarism and democracy can relate and how they impact each other. The social scientist suggested that democracy have a lower degree of militarism in comparison to no democracy [4–6]. In some studies, it is suggested that there is a negative relationship between militarism and democracy [4]. Trade openness should be treated as an endogenous variable or not is a disputed issue among the authors as available empirical literature. In many studies, democracy influences the openness of trade, and openness influences the trade of a nation [7–9]. These reviews justify that if globalization and trade are affected by democracy and if a market is open for everyone (international trade) domestic trade will also be influenced.

DISCUSSION

The transaction of globalization with military industries is promoting a Cold War situation in the new global economy. It can see that corporate dominance in the nation's policy which leads to a negative impact on the common people of the nation. Weak nations are not able to run their government in their way and are trapped by corporate houses. Most of the money of their economy is spent on military services which are not in favor of any nation. More expenses on the purchase of weapons, subsidies to state services, and liberty to weapon industries are creating a big problem for the future. Many countries are facing problems due to global integration and their own identity is going to be finished. India is also one of them which has lots of problems arising due to corporate re-colonization and emerging a nationalistic movement in the country. The make of India concept has been given by the government and more focus is being given to SWADESHI products. Earlier, many nations including India were part of the development of nuclear weapons but internationally it was not acceptable. There is a strategic relationship between corporate and militarism and globalization always protects the interest of corporate houses and according to their benefits militarism among people is being created. Globalization is running a global economy and creating a greater loss of human life and spreading a disparity between rich and poor. Many authors and researchers said that globalization is affecting human rights, social justice, and environmental standards, and democracy is abolished in different ways.

In the future, there will be more wars in the third world due to globalization and rich countries will maintain an advanced military to control their capital and the third world. Elites of the global economy will continue to earn maximum profit from local resources and labor. Human security and development are great challenges, and it needs to be reevaluated how much the global economy is affected. World trade organizations should take steps to control things and new policies should be framed to run the global economy. There should be a debate on global peace and equality not for the global economy and competition. India has been a liberal nation for a long time and there is diversity at the cultural level. There are many languages, religions, and social differences existing in India. Globalization is affecting all these things and downsizing cultural and social values.

Presently the most important issue everywhere is environmental degradation which is only because of more industrialization. Due to globalization, many global firms are establishing their factories in a third-world nations. India is one of them where the entire global corporation wants to establish their production units as India is one of the biggest markets. They use the local natural resources without doing anything for sustainability. Economic growth is required for the development of any nation, but sustainability is essential for our life and nature. The last two decades has been the golden period for

economic development as globalization entered into all type of businesses in India. India has opened all the sectors including defense for FDI but there was a huge degradation of the environment.

SWOT ANALYSIS

A SWOT analysis is given below to understand the relationship between globalization, democracy, and militarism Table 1.

Table 1. SWOT analysis on parameters globalization, democracy and militarism.

Globalization	Strengths	Weakness	Opportunities	Threat
	Globalization helps in economic development	Globalization affected the local business and self-employment	Globalization provides an opportunity for Industrialization	Environmental sustainability and environmental degradation
	Globalization increase the employment	Globalization affects Indian culture and social values	Globalization should be Local to the Global	Globalization abolished the small and medium industries
	Globalization provides quality products and services	Globalization is responsible for the price increase	Globalization of Indian industries	Globalization affects Indian culture and social values
Militarism	Militarism is used for Globalization	Militarism is a cause of the cold war situation	Militarism expenditure may be reduced	Militarism should be for all. No exception should be there.
	Militarism maintains the discipline and work culture	Militarism is a forceful action	Militarism can be flexible	Militarism is not good for a democratic nation
	Militarism is a mental revolution	Militarism is not possible in all the situations	Militarism should be for nationalism	Poor relations with neighboring countries
	Democracy gives rights to individuals	Democracy is a political stunt	Democracy can provide peace and growth for all.	Democracy should provide equality to all.
Democracy	Democracy is good for peace	The political use of democracy	The constitutional frame should be more effective	People misuse democracy
	Democracy is good for social justice	Decision-making is poor in a democracy	Rational decision-making should be unbiased	Democracy delays the system
	Democracy gives Equality	Delay in process of policies	Accountability should be claimed	Democracy took time

CONCLUSION

Relation between Militarism, Globalization, and Democracy in India is very strategic. Maintaining the balance among the three one is very important for Indian governments. All are important for the nation but what should be adopted and what not to be adopted is a challenge to understand. Globalization is good but local products should be taken care of for everyone. Small industries are closing very fast and only this sector is providing more than 50% of total employment. Globalization also forces the government to buy a weapon and around 20% of the annual budget is spent on the defense sector. It should be reduced, and money should be spent on education and medical facility. Militarism should have a limit as India is a democratic county.

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