

Abstract

World is observing a strong wave of transnationalism for removing socio-economic evils from societies. Globalization is one of the key elements of this process. Now a days policy makers are trying to focus on economic growth not only in monetary terms rather focus has been diverted towards the real and inclusive progression due to introduction of new economic policies. Keeping in view this new theoretical concept of economic growth, the present study has also attempted to relate this phenomenon with employment opportunities and poverty level of selected developing nations for which maximum data was available. The study aimed to explore the role of various dimensions of globalization i.e. political, economic and social globalization in inclusive growth using the time span 1991-2013. The results showed that for both measures of inclusive growth, the overall impact is showing improvement in the favor of citizens for reducing poverty but it does not increase employment opportunities. Among three dimensions of globalization, social and political globalization is showing negative impact on poverty suggesting that information flow, personal contacts, cultural proximity and role of embassies for facilitating other nationals to have access into world market is more prominent as compared to economic liberalization. While in the case of employment growth, role of economic globalization (rise in international trade, growth of FDI and reduction of import barriers) becomes more impressive and boosting for the generation of employment opportunities showing the indication towards inclusive growth.