Abstract

Globalization is a recent trend that Sri Lanka cannot shy away from. Sri Lanka needs to move forward with time if our economy is to prosper and may face undesirable consequences if not. The Sri Lankan economy is stabilizing though forces such as currency fluctuations, soaring oil prices in the international market, budgetary constrains due to the conflict in the country are assailing it. The term "globalization" has acquired considerable emotive force. Some view it as a process that is beneficial, a key to future world economic development and also inevitable and irreversible. Others regard it with hostility, even fear, believing that it increases inequality within and between nations, threatens employment, living standards and thwarts social progress, which threatens human security. The international community is moving in the direction of regional economic blocs and free trade. These new trading trends in the globalized economy throw up new challenges. In my dissertation, it is intended to focus on how these new trends are addressed and the measures taken for economic growth focused exports. Further, it would also address the impact on the economy and in turn how it would result in the income distribution/socio-economic development in Sri Lanka.