

Ques-2

Why did the Industrial Revolution first occur in England. Discuss the quality of life the peoples there during the industrialisation. How does it compare with that in India at present times?

Ans -

Meaning of Industrial Revolution

Industrial Revolution is a process in which modern tools and methods are used with labour and capital in order to large production of goods with less time and cost.

Factors responsible for Industrial Revolution First in England

I] Geographical factors

- i) large coast line helped in maritime activity
- ii) England has vast reserves of coal and iron
- iii) well developed infrastructure
 - a) waterways through river & canals
 - b) Railways
 - c) Roadways - Macadamized Roads.
- iv) Agriculture developed

II] Economical factors

- i) capital accumulation was maximum
- ii) Many banks and financial institutions were set-up.
- iii) Availability of technical training institutions

Political factors

i) Government laws are pro-capitalist which favourable to capitalist in England.

Socio-cultural factors

i) Society was more liberal, adventures, and risk taking in England.

ii) England peoples are free from control of church and loved new ideas which helps in innovation and discoveries.

Quality of life during Industrial Revolution

i) Two classes are emerged

- 1) Capitalist class
- 2) Industrial workers class.

ii) Gap between living standard

iii) Two types of colonies in same city
posh colonies and slums

iv) The life of workers, women, children in slum was in sub human condition suffered from diseases and malnourishment

v) The working condition of worker was not regulated initially there was no law on working hours, holiday, insurance etc.

vi) Due to bad condition of workers in factory this gave birth to trade unions.

vii) Industrial Revolution brought new trend in literature and various arts forms like painting and sculptures.

IV) Industrial Revolution compare with India

- i) Industrial Revolution led to class division in society.
- ii) It led to inequality in the society.
- iii) Industrial Revolution led to rise of cities and also growth of slums.
- iv) Industrial Revolution led to increase in pollution.
- v) Due to Industrial Revolution feudal ideas replace by the rich middle class capitalist who also become politically powerful.
- vi) women and children was badly exploiting due to Industrial revolution.

V) Conclusion

Industrialisation led to emergence of both positive development as well as negative development because resource are finite without industrialisation a nation cannot grow.