

FRENCH REVOLUTION

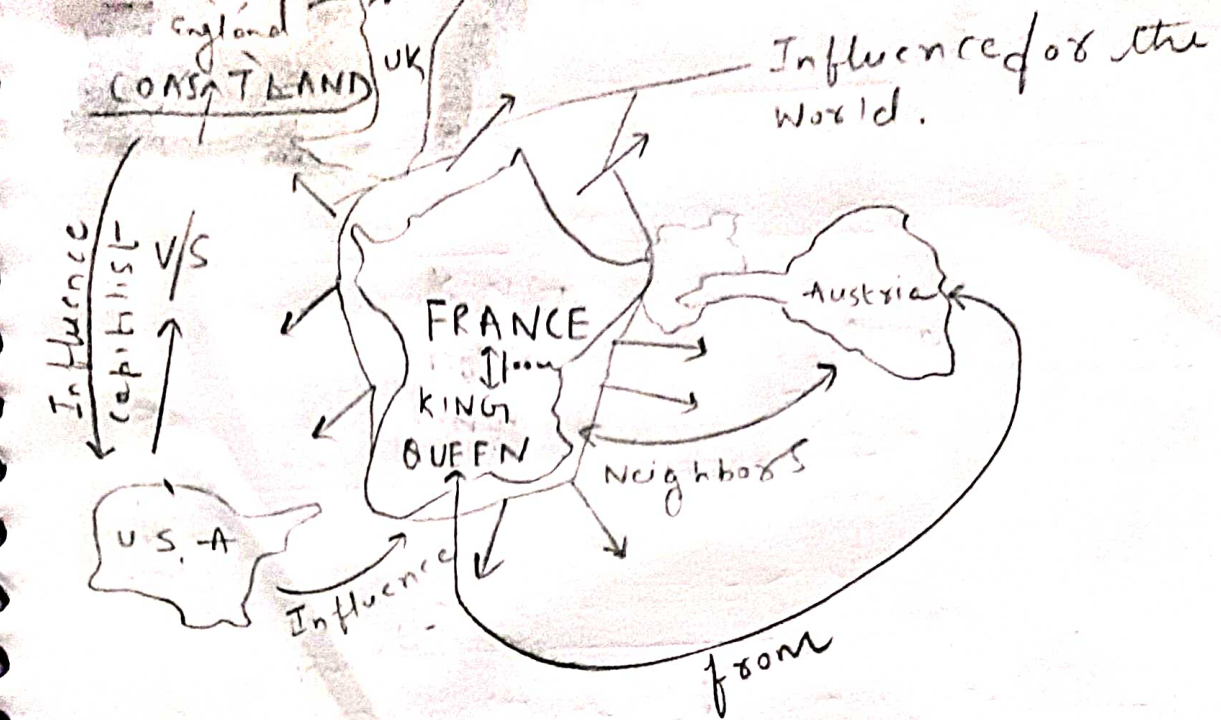
Ans 1.

FRENCH REVOLUTION:

It was the idea of republicanism based on liberty, equality & fraternity; introduced for the first time in the world of history.

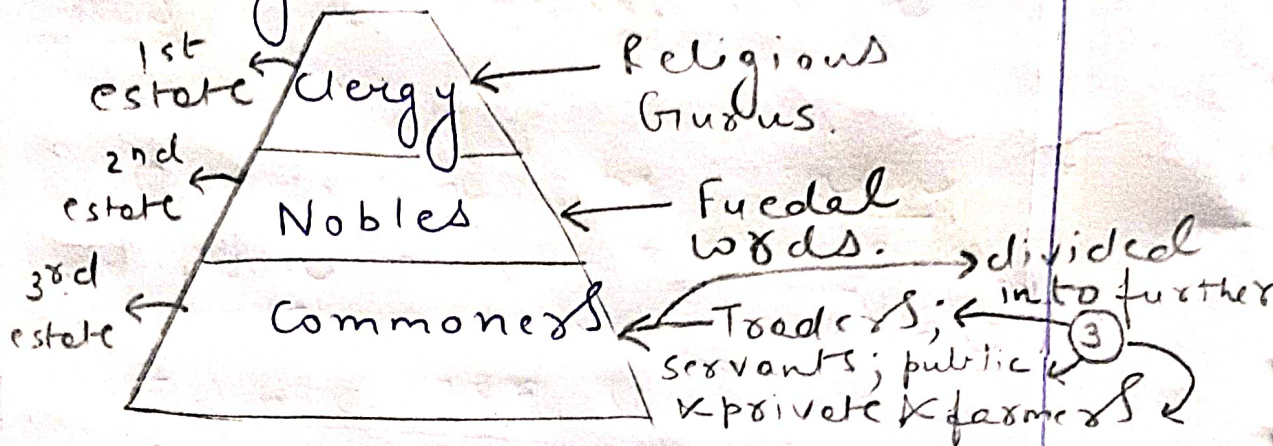
The idea influenced the entire continent of Europe and the rest.

defeated ← Influence capitalist v/s Courcades ← v/s Island



SOCIAL CAUSES:

- 1) Influenced by Industrial & American Revolution; divided the society into 3 estates;



- 2) There was social inequality, more benefits to the above two classes i.e. clergy & Nobles.

POLITICAL CAUSES

- 1) There exists monarchical absolutism by the way of 'Divine Right theory'.

2) The king & his wife were not capable as they executed 'provisional & administration' being failure as had corrupted ministers linked with the Queen named 'Marie Antoinette', misguiding the king on several paths.

3) This led to various kinds of illegal connections & atrocities of local authority (ies) commonly.

ECONOMIC CAUSES:

1) Participation of France in U.S. War of Independence in the 18th century leading to national income loss.

2) Destruction of crops in 1787 over the debt took during the losses time; shortage of food, demand more, inflation came in.

3) This resulted into intensified situation for 3rd estate.

CONCLUSION :

- 1) 'Poor Administration' by the king named 'LOUIS XVI' and wife/queen; having austrian's connections for which Paris people hated her.
- 2) Monarchical Absolutism, Feudal laws & social equ-inequality backed by 'poor leaders' made it more worst by creating more debt to the nation, increasing Tax Rates, then other uncertain losses (Financial as well Non Financial).
- 3) Putting an end, the 'French Revolution' marked a turning point in the history of human kind since 1789.