

Q What are the factors that led to industrial revolution? Discuss the social & political effect of industrial revolution on the world?

A → Industrial Revolution refers to the sudden & structural change which occurred in the process of manufacturing in various industries, specially textile starting from 1760's & spanning up to 100 yrs with new inventions adding on to the progress.

### Factors that led to Industrial Revolution

① It is said that "need is the mother of invention".  
The need to give a rapid boost to the economy & enhance its GDP by rational thinking.

② Innovative factors (Metallurgy)

↳ The shift from the use of charcoal which led to ~~set~~ large scale forest clearance to coke which was made from refining impurities of coal. & the use of wrought iron as compared to pig iron which was more durable

3) Mining - People could reach far depths due to the development of Davis safety lamp & steam pump. Madima.

4) Steam Engine - Invention of steam engine by Thomas Savery served multipurpose needs

Enhanced public transportation

Made mining & metallurgy more easy.

enhanced water supply

5) Machines -

Several machines like reverberatory furnace, lathe machine revolutionised the work in many fields.

6) Transport :- The construction of "Meadamised" or tar roads, canals as waterways & steam engine wagons led to more easier movement of people & materials from one place to other.

7) Textile :- The invention of spinning jenny, flying shuttle led to textile boom during the industrial revolution.

Rise in population due to good agricultural surplus.

8) Easy supply of raw materials from colonies.

## Social & political effects of industrial Revln.

### Social effects

→ As a result of creation of estates people started migrating towards towns.

Affected the standard of living

poor, squalid, scanty living conditions emerged

child labours became prevalent

disproportionate wages despite of long working hours

### Political effects

→ enhanced social interactions among the people — led to creation of trade unions

→ emergence of Luddites to oppose the current changes

→ Emergence of peer pressure groups to oppose practices

of child labours like the Chartist movement & suffrage movement.

∴ Overall Industrial revolution played a vital role in boosting economy of Britain but at the same time it dented the economies of the colonies due to over exploitation of ~~raw~~ resources & subjugating handicrafts.