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Many people were encouraged to invest in industries because they felt it highly profitable. particularly the landlords sold their agricultural land and invested in industries. This resulted in the huge production of industrial goods that was practically unimaginable before industrial revolution. The setting up of new industries, at the initial stage, required labourers.

The persons engaged in the production of agriculture commodities left villages and ~~thronged~~ thronged in the cities and centres at which industries were set up. At the preliminary level there was no problem of getting jobs in industries because there was a great demand for labour.

We all call it Industrial Revolution because the successive discoveries of instruments practically changed the industrial picture. This change is called Industrial Revolution.

If we look at the history and other aspects of Industrial Revolution we will find that it first ~~organised~~ originated in Britain. The pertinent question that preps in our mind is that why did it first originate in Britain?

1) In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, it has been observed, there were tension and instability in the social and political life of Britain and this situation prevented the rise and growth

of Economy in general and industry in particular

2) some people point out ~~as~~ that the British people were to some extent invention-minded

They want to devise techniques for their work.

3) Before the onset of the Industrial Revolution feudalism collapsed in Britain

The attachment of the landlord to landed property practically came to an end and they went out of new ventures.

This was one of the causes of Industrial Revolution.

4) New inventions and discoveries were applied in agriculture and this resulted in the revolution in agriculture. ~~So~~ scholars are of opinion that revolution

in agriculture, in an indirect way, helped the Industrial Revolution. Raw material were needed for the furtherance of industrial progress. Thus both industries and agriculture got favourable opportunity for progress.

5) The production of industrial goods needed new market and Britain got the opportunity because of its colonies that spread in Africa and Asia.