History of the World

Discuss the Social Consequences of Industrial Revolution

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Answer

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In England

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- Towns that flourished in ancient and medieval ages have lost glory, giving place to new cities developed in and around factories.
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- England witnessed the rise of two classes in these new cities are
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1. Capitalist class and
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2. Working class.
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- As the workers settled in huge numbers in cities their living places have turned as slums, where hunger and unhygienic prevailed.
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- This also gave rise to problems of housing, water scarcity etc.
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- Workers had to work under conditions not congenial and hygienic.
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- They had to work in places without proper passage of air and sufficient light.

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- They didn’t have fixed duration of work.
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In Europe

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- Many Industries were conveniently located for the supply of raw material, power generators and means of transportation.
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- Peasants have reached the cities that turned as workers.
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- The customs, tradition, moral values and the very life style of the people underwent a great change.
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- As the socio-cultural remnants of ancient and medieval ages are disappearing the dazzling picture of modern life was unveiling.
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- The life worker has become wretched. Adding fuel to fire, the increase in the number of workers has decreased their wages.
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- Women and children were also forced to drudgery.
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- With exception of Scotland, there was no other nation cared for the education and health of the worker and his family.
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In India

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- Peasants left their traditional cultivation, and forced to cultivate cotton in large scale.
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- Indigo farmers started to lose their remuneration and importance due to the commercialised production of dyes.
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- Due to modern machineries, the cottage industry collapsed.
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- The artisans who hither to enjoyed individual status and respect had to return to the farms.
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- Domestic products started to lose their values, since people started to buy foreign goods.
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Rest of the world

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- Fascination towards industries also drove some people to the cities, which joined the working class.
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- The people from different areas flocking together led to the rise heterogeneous culture.
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- The products of the cottage industry could not compete with the machine products as the machine products were finer and cheaper.
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