**Industrial revolution**

Revolution means change, development or transition.

**What is industrial revolution?**

Industrial revolution was a period of 1760 to 1840 where major changes in agriculture, manufacturing, mining, transport and technology had profound effect on socio-economic and culture condition.

The industrial revolution took place in England and subsequently to Europe, North America and eventually the world. The industrial revolution marks a major point in human history in almost every aspect of human life.

In short we can say industrial revolution means

* Emergence of Capitalism
* End or decline of feudalism

**Why did industrial Revolution start?**

Before industrial revolution manufacturing took place in homes or rural areas and it was done by hand. Some products made in home like clothing, furniture, tools and weapons were even exchanged for food. But people lived in fear that the crops they grew might fail, as many suffered them malnutrition. In addition diseases and other epidemics were unfortunately common. Hence machines were introduced to enhance the effective production.

**Why industrial revolution took place in England first?**

* Favourable condition environment
* Geographical location
* Natural resources
* Government favor trade
* Lassez faire econmony
* Large middle class
* Scientific revolution

**James Watt Steam Engine:**

A Scotsman named James Watt invented the machine in 1763. Patented in 1769, Watt's steam engine had the efficiency to be applied to all kinds of industries. He was not, however, good at doing business and it was only when he had teamed up with the businessman, Matthew Boulton, that the steam engine began to change the face of English manufacture. By 1800, Watt and Boulton sold 289 of these new engines; by the middle of the next century, the steam engine replaced water as the major source of motive power in England and Europe.

Effects spread throughout Western Europe and North America during the 19th century affecting most of the world a process that continues as indutrilization.

Another important technological innovation was the cotton gin(machine that quickly and easily separates the [cotton](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cotton)fibers from the seedpods and the sometimes sticky seeds, a job previously done by hand.

**Communication sector:**

Communication sector was also improved during industrial revolution. In 1700 it took four days to contact from London to Manchester but also in 1880 it took four hours. By 1902 the whole British Empire was linked together by a network of telegraph cables called “All Red Line”

New inventions were introduced by Samuel F.B and Alexandar Graham Bell.

**Impact of industrial revolution:**

Though many people in Britain had begun moving to the cities from rural areas before the Industrial Revolution, this process accelerated dramatically with industrialization, as the rise of large factories turned smaller towns into major cities over the span of decades. This rapid urbanization brought significant challenges, as overcrowded cities suffered from pollution, inadequate sanitation and a lack of clean drinking water.

