

INDIA AND THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

- India was famous for her handicrafts from the pre-British times. In the medieval period, handicrafts became famous in the global market.
- However, the Industrial Revolution came late to India, in the year 1850. This was mainly because of India's complicated political and economic relations with Britain.
- Impact of the revolution:-
 - India dominated the cotton textile market in the 18th century. It took a severe hit when the Industrial Revolution began in England around the 1760s.
 - British laws led to deindustrialization in India.
 - The new colonial law forced the farmers to grow cash crops like cotton instead of food crops, leading to famine and poverty.
- The second industrial revolution started in India after gaining independence from British rule, in the year 1947.

- The third Industrial Revolution started in India in the 1980s. Advancement in this phase encompasses the spread of personal computers and the internet.
- In India, the Industrial Revolution 4.0 is mainly based on Big Data and Artificial Intelligence.

How can Industrial Revolution 4.0 help India?

- It can play a major role in alleviating poverty.
- Enhancing farmer's income by providing them with the latest technologies and improvement in crop yield through real-time advisory.
- It will strengthen infrastructure and improve connectivity to the very last village.
- Artificial intelligence can be used to empower and enable specially-abled people.
- It will improve ease of living and ease of doing business using smart technologies.

QUESTIONS

1. What was India famous for from the pre-British times?
2. In which year did the Industrial revolution come to India?
3. Which market did India dominate in the 18th century?
4. In which years did the second and third industrial revolutions start in India?
5. In India, the Industrial Revolution 4.0 is mainly based on which 2 areas?
6. How can Industrial Revolution 4.0 help India? Give 2 points.

