

(Q) why did some industrialists in 19th century Europe prefer hand labour to machines? ^{colonies}

- ans. → ~~Machine~~ Machine was costly ineffective, difficult to repair and require huge capital investment.
- labour was available at low wages
 - in seasonal industries only seasonal labouring required.
 - common people demand a variety of designs, and colour and specific type could not be fulfilled by machine.
 - Intricate designs and colour could be done by human skill only.
 - In Victorian the aristocrats and other upperclass people preferred things made by hands only.

(Q) who manufactured new model of steam engine?

ans - Matthew Boulton.

(Q) The upper class in Victorian Britain preferred things produced by hand, why?

ans. In Victorian Britain the upper class - the aristocrats and bourgeoisie - preferred things produced by hand. Hand made products came to symbolise refinement and class.

They were better finished, and individually produced and carefully designed.

→ They wanted clothes with specific designs and specific shape.

→ Machine made goods were for export to the

(Q) How did seasonality of employment affect the lives of Indian workers during 18th century? Explain.

ans. → seasonality of worker meant prolonged period of unemployment. workers were forced again on streets.

→ Many workers went back to their village.

→ others looked for odd jobs in the cities