

The Birth , The Growth and The Flourishing of Human and World Economy

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Abstract

The Renaissance and revitalization in the west and the simultaneous growth in political freedom, economic prosperity, intellectual revival and social reform created a new society . the primitive lifestyle changed and human beings were caught in web of modernism. The article states the gradual progress and simultaneously the degradation experienced in human life in each evolution and stages

Keyword: Globalization , Industrialization, Agrarian .

Evolution.

The permanency of Industrial Relations and its subsequent prominence, evolved simultaneously with the 18th century industrial revolution in Europe. But the gradual development has started long time ago before Industrial revolution began. The various stages that paved way for the birth of industrial revolution and the gradual progress of world economy are :

- a. Primitive age.
- b. Agrarian stage.
 - i. Handicrafts stage.
 - ii. Guild system
 - iii. Putting out system.
- c. Industrial revolution

A. Primitive Age: Began with dawn of human civilization. The primitive people were nomads, migrating one place to another. Hunting was their chief occupation. They usually travel in groups. They used and carved stones and woods as their weapons and instruments for their usage and utilities. They believed in law of Jungle; "Survival of the fittest" and "Kill whom you can and take what you can". The unordered lifestyle started declining when population started expanding. Primitive age paved way for agrarian age.

B. Agrarian Age:

When population started increasing, the nomadic trend started declining and the process of settlement began. Main occupation was hunting and farming, Domestication of animals began at this stage. Families were self-sufficient, need not to depend on others for their livelihood. Families increased and was the beginning of gradual formation of race, clans and tribes, resulted in villages. Ownership of lands began. From self-sufficiency, the families started depending on others for livelihood, giving birth to **barter economy**. The human needs and wants augmented, making it impossible for a family to care by itself.

The barter system came into vogue, when the Human-beings started settling down and concentrated on farming and agriculture. The nomadic culture started waning. During the Agrarian period, family units were self-sufficient, made things –foods and shelter sufficiently enough for their exclusive satisfaction and requirement. As the time passed, man started producing more and more, and in surplus. The excess goods produced were distributed to the people who had excess to be shared.

During the pre-industrial period, the difficulties of barter system was removed by adopting then a common medium of exchange like cows, pigs, sheep, goats even human-slaves. Then slowly this medium of exchange was replaced by metals like copper, iron and then to silver, gold precious stones etc.

(i) Handicrafts stage: Artisans living in their respective villages made essential goods like pots, knives etc. for their people and got in exchange various things from village customers.

(ii) Guild stage : Guild is an association of persons of the same trade , formed to protect mutual interests and maintain standards. It was very common in the medieval period - association, as of merchants or artisans.

There were commonly two types of guild system that had existed in the medieval time.:- The merchant guild and the Craft guild.

Merchant guild was an association of merchants and traders .The intention of this guild was to protect their mutual interest and to avoid competition and unfair trade practices.

Craft guild was an association of skilled artisans engaged in the similar occupation. The craft guild prescribed standards of workmanship and regulated code of discipline. But by the end of 15th century guild system began to decline. Increasing competition and intention of profit maximization forced the members to break away from such associations.

(iii)Putting out System:The age of entrepreneurship began . The gave contract works to the artisans who worked from their homes. The entrepreneurs were the link between the final consumer and producer(artisans). The entrepreneurs provided raw materials and tools if necessary to the artisans to make goods according to the orders .The artisans received wages on Piece wage system.

Later on the entrepreneur provided a premises and infrastructure and ,even lodging and food for artisans. Raw materials and tools & instruments were supplied to the artisans . The entrepreneur managed and supervised the work , and also inspected the quality of the product .

Enclosure Movement: The enclosure movement was a movement in which landowners closed off public lands in order to better organize and keep track of land and animals. It also served the purpose of closing off the land they owned from that which was previously shared with peasant farmers. This movement began around two centuries ago and continued up until the early 19th Century.The enclosure movement began in Britain, and had its biggest effect on the Midlands East Angila and Central England. . It also spread to many other European countries such as Russia, Hungary, Germany, France, and Denmark.

The wealthy landowners made enclosures to prevent the other farmers from using their land by putting a fence to declare it a private property. Back in the 1500s however they also enclosed their lands to gain pastures for the wool output, made from sheep's. Later, around the 1700s they wanted to create bigger fields that could be cultivated better. Because millions of acres were enclosed, farm outputs rose

But this practice had adverse effect on poor farmers. It caused massive urbanization as many farmers were forced to give up their shares of the land to wealthy landowners and move into the cities in search of work. Families who held land by custom were unable to produce legal documents proving their ownership. What had once been traditional access to public lands used to get firewood, fruit, nuts and "pig fodder" were now taken away.

On the positive side, there were many farmers who gained from enclosing. More productive ways of farming were developed. Some farmers whose farms had been yielding no profits, were able to work on large farms to support their families. There was a general increase in food being produced. They improved the health of the general

population, especially of those who lived in towns and cities. Not only did this happen but the profit increased also because there was less labor needed for the big fields.

Certain landowners in the 1830's, like Charles Townsend, showed that by enclosing land into large compact blocks, instead of scattered strips, saved time while farming and also avoided wasting land between strips. Jethro Tull's Seed drill machine and Rotherman's plough machine saved much of the time and energy and became more useful with enclosure.

The enclosure movement had spread through Europe like wildfire, starting in Britain. It sparked ideas onto the minds of large landowners and peasants alike. Although the enclosure movement caused great hardship to some and brought abundant futures to others, it was a great turning point in history. It brought on new ideas and ways of working. It helped factories and industry grow in a whole new way. The mass migration of poor farmers began during this time of enclosure movement

Lord Turnip Townshend 's Four crop rotation

Crop rotation is the practice of growing a series of dissimilar or different types of crops in the same area in sequenced seasons. It helps in reducing soil erosion and increases soil fertility and crop yield. Growing the same crop in the same place for many years in a row disproportionately depletes the soil of certain nutrients. With rotation, a crop that leaches the soil of one kind of nutrient is followed during the next growing season by a dissimilar crop that returns that nutrient to the soil or draws a different ratio of nutrients. Besides, crop rotation reduces the buildup of pathogens and pests that often occurs when one species is continuously cropped, and can also improve soil structure and fertility by increasing biomass from varied root structures.

Industrial revolution was the result of many inventions and discoveries .It all started in Britain and later spread to other European countries. Europeans especially Britain with their Maritime activities resulted in geographical discoveries of continents and countries. Colonization began and the crude practice of Globalization started , market expanded and trading: exporting and importing of goods began . The social system underwent a tremendous transformation .Man's quest for knowledge and the development of science paved way for inventions that were very much necessary for development and progress of mankind .

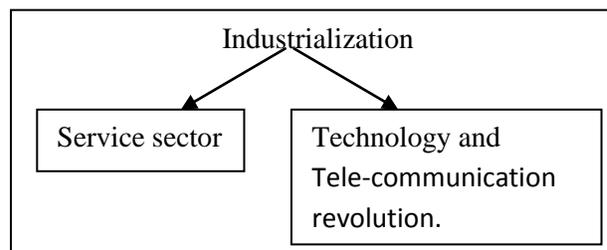
Revolutionary inventions that marked the great transition were James Hargreaves's , "spinning Ginny", "Water-frame" ,invented by Richard Arkwright , "Mule Spinner",by Crompton , "power-loom" invented by Cartwright . The invention of Steam Engine enabled man to drive the machines by power . *The series of events occurred that brought about a huge changes in the way people live , the power driven machines took charge of man's work , the human life was regulated by factory bells and sirens and clocks , mass migration from village to city in search of livelihood, increase of slums and environment pollution, marked the age of Industrial revolution.*

Factories were erected on the banks of rivers .The creation of factories was a turning point in human life , because unlike in the rural places and villages , the people had no other choice but to work according to a fixed time table regulated by factory policies ; the people had to

leave home and earn bread and butter for them and their family .The factory system of work radically changed the human life and unfortunately continuing miserably in this contemporary time . The concept of family and lifestyle underwent a complete transformation .Buildings and housing facilities were provided to the workers adjacent to factories. The cities exploded with building but simultaneously family lifestyle started deteriorating .

The industrial revolution spread throughout globe ,the world was no longer the same that it used to be .Human beings had no other choice but to adapt themselves to changing industrial scenario. The economy of the countries grew , prosperity and progress was inevitable . Everything that had been introduced to human being was part of industrial necessity. The primitive and ancient education system was replaced by new disciplines dictated by the needs of the industries. Humans too became programmed and unconsciously remoted controlled by the social currents. Man no longer had hold on his life .He became slave to the economy ,the question of survival became , matter of fact a grave and fatal concern.

Mass production in every sectors catered to the human comfort and need .But as Industrialization progressed , it caused the emergence of two other sectors, that again radically enhanced the human life .



I.Technology ,IT and Telecommunication :

Market, traditionally means a place of buyers and sellers, who meet and exchange goods/service. The contemporary global scenario has been witnessing an incredible development in the field of science ,information technology and telecommunication , have revolutionized the very concept and core of business . Totally a new invisible market as evolved in terms of ‘time and situation’. With the inventions of new Gadgets and methodologies , there has been a tremendous transformation in the field of communication. Communication has become quicker and swifter. Gone are the days when it had taken days to meet ,talk and transact .Today , it’s just a matter of seconds to talk to a person or even see a person from anywhere in the world. Communication has become an absolutely indispensable element of Business. We are experiencing a whole new world filled with un-imaginable and incredible technologies, methodologies and processes that have been influencing and shaping our day to day life. The whole world has become a “Global Village”.

Millions are transferred with help of mobile, internet (E-commerce, M-commerce) . Decision are taken on the basis of speedy availability data through Net / mobile-commerce etc. Information -Technology has been playing a decisive role in the development of the business. Practically every functional area and every discipline is

utilizing the help of Information technology.

The utilization and mass exploitation of the Information -Technology ,gave birth to a new revolutions in marketing and promotion – “E-marketing , Digital Marketing and Consumer Generated Media ,etc. are vial parts of an organization survival kit”

Technological revolution that came out of Industrial Revolution also accelerated the social changes. The family order got disrupted . As the rate of change in a society intensifies, more and more older people and elders of the society felt the differences . They become alienated an confined themselves into their own private environment until death .

There is no doubt that Industrial revolution has created an incomprehensible conflict between generation , children and parents , husbands and wife can be differentiate opinions and responses towards balancing the pace of life. The same is true of conflicts between cultures .

“the economies of permanence are replaced by the economies of transience” ,

Technology is catalyzing a massive social and economic transformation in India. Technology is indisputably a major force behind economic growth and prosperity. It is connecting people and communities , enabling innovation and productivity increases , and improving standards of living and opportunities across the country .

The maturation and convergence of a range technologies is enabling a new wave of technology —driven growth. Information technology has revolutionized the way in which people interact with companies. Technology has brought innumerable changes in human lives, be it in the field of science, medicine, entertainment, communication, and travel or office equipment. Name any field, and one can see changes in product or efficiency and faster services. They are reducing costs ,making operations more efficient . “Society is becoming technology driven”.

Technology presents a range of growth opportunities across the spectrum of industries and economic relationship. New technologies are bringing not just new sources of demand bust also whole new business and service models. Technology is bringing to life entirely new business models that previously would not have been profitable or even possible.

A new machine or techniques are not merely a product but a source of creative ideas. None had imagine how a computer can alter the very life of human being .Technology by itself cannot do anything , unless it is accelerated by knowledge as its fuel .

The age of industrialization brought a quicker tempo to both individual and organizational life. The longer the man stayed within the industry , the more he saw his

part as an investment , the more he saw his personal future as a dependent upon that of organization . “ Longevity bred Loyalty”

There was once –“ Industrialization of Professional” but now ,“ Professionalization of Industry”

II. Service Sector:

Technology advancement cannot merely be considered as a means of economic activity. Yet the industrial revolution affected and influenced the end as well. It threaten to alter and a change not merely the ‘how’ of production but also the ‘why’. The developed , developing and under-developed nation , must now direct their vast resources to reorienting and rehabilitating the physical environment and improving what had come to be called “the quality of life”. The fight against pollution , diseases and sorts of discomforts that proved fatal to life , property and environment have to be taken care of . The bitter aftermath of industrialization corrupted the mind , body and society. The role of service sector dawn the role of purifying and purging the mind, material , machine and society has become ever active. Service stations , service engineers , hospitals , hospitalities sectors, financial institutions and other similar institutions including education sector started popping up every “now and then” and “here and there”. The environment , life and society every aspect have unpredictable and uncertain. Though human opt a better proactive approach , yet every time they have to react and respond to unforeseen events and incidents

A society that can no longer perform events its most basic function in an accustomed way . The society is engulfed in crisis of capitalism but of industrial society itself regardless of its political form.

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