

Title:

Labour Laws Reform During Industrial Revolution

Since the 19th century, living standards have improved in various aspects of life. The world was divided in the three social classes: administrators, workers, and slaves, each having their respective rights. The Industrial Revolution transformed working conditions, compelling business owners to follow regulations to run their businesses. Therefore, skilled workers were employed by reputable industries, and owners who were failed to provide adequate resources hired less-skilled labours and faced frequent protests. Nowadays, owing to growing awareness, both employers and employees benefit from conductive workplace conditions.

Total precis words: 89

Total words: 304

Q. 2. Write a précis (100 words) of the following passage and suggest a suitable title. (20)

One of the outstanding features of the century has been the improvement of living of working man, greater political power, more wealth and leisure, and better facilities for health, security and education. In early civilizations, most communities were sharply divided into two classes, those who labored and those who did not. The small number of rulers - kings, priests, military leaders - lived in great comfort, and did very little work. The vast majority of the population enjoyed very few comforts, did lot of work, and had scarcely any political power. In some societies, there was an even more wretched class, the slaves, who had no rights at all. The Industrial Revolution of Europe led to the production of vast quantities of goods, and workers began to be dissatisfied with their poverty. The factory owners needed skilled workers, and gradually they realized that they must show goodwill to their workforce, in order to stay in business. As in many other reforms, some enlightened slowly spread that workers were entitled to some consideration. Since men were free to work for any master they chose, good master soon had the pick of the workers and old-fashioned employers found themselves with a factory full of lower-grade workforce. Such a situation soon led to an all-round improvement in standards, and good employers tried to raise working conditions still higher. These improvements were speeded up by the increased organization of workers in Trade Union movements, particularly in low-standard factories, where the owner often had to deal with strike action by dissatisfied workers. Now that the working classes are getting better and better working conditions, the need to strike has lessened considerably; and employers and workers alike have come to realise that they depend on each other for their livelihood. *The*