The Age of Industrialisation

IMPORTANT TERMS AND CONCEPTS

- **1. Innovation.** Newly produced or introduced; a novelty.
- **2. Guild.** An association of craftsmen or merchants following same craft to protect the members interest and supervise the standard of the work.
- **3. Stapler.** A person who staples or sorts wool according to its fibre.
- **4. Fuller.** A person who fulls- gathers cloth by pleating.
- **5. Carding.** A process of preparing fibres such as cotton or wool, prior to spinning.
- **6. Efficacy.** Effectiveness; power to produce a certain effect.
- **7. Mill.** Building fitted with machinery for manufacturing processes/factory.
- **8. Tanning.** Convert raw hide into leather by soaking in liquid containing tannic acid.
- **9. Food processing.** Technique of chopping and mixing food for making jam, juices, etc.
- **10. Victorian Britain.** Britain during the reign of Queen Victoria.
- **11. Vagrant.** A person without a settled home or regular work.
- **12. Brewery.** A place where beer Etc., is brewed commercially (Brewing is a process of infusion, boiling and fermentation)
- **13. Night Refuge.** Night shelter for homeless people.
- **14. Company officials.** Officials of the East India Company.
- **15. Bourgeoise.** The upper middle class.
- **16. Monopoly.** Exclusive right of trade in an article or good granted by some authority or licence authorising this.
- **17. Gomastha.** An Indian word meaning an agent, a middleman between the merchant and weavers.
- **18. Sepoy.** Indian soldier of the British army.

