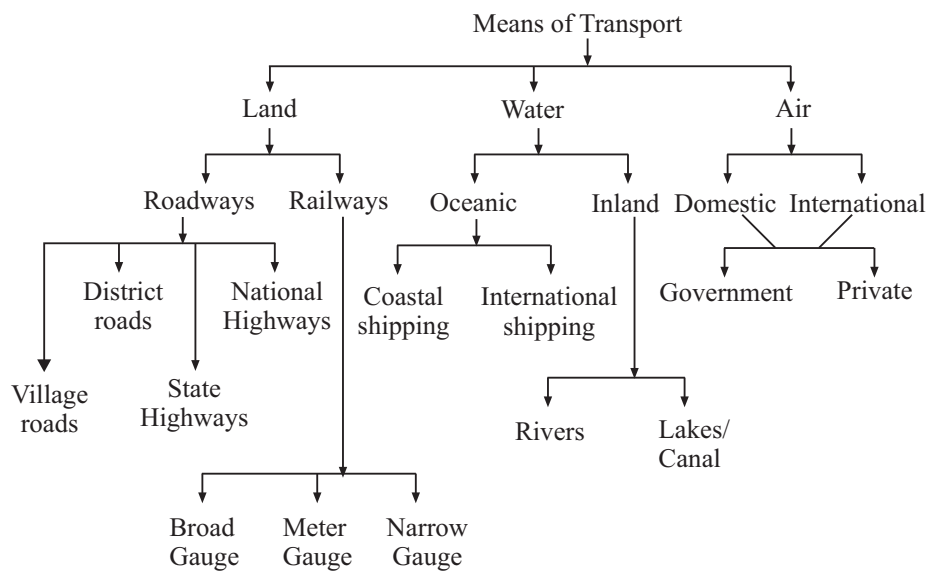


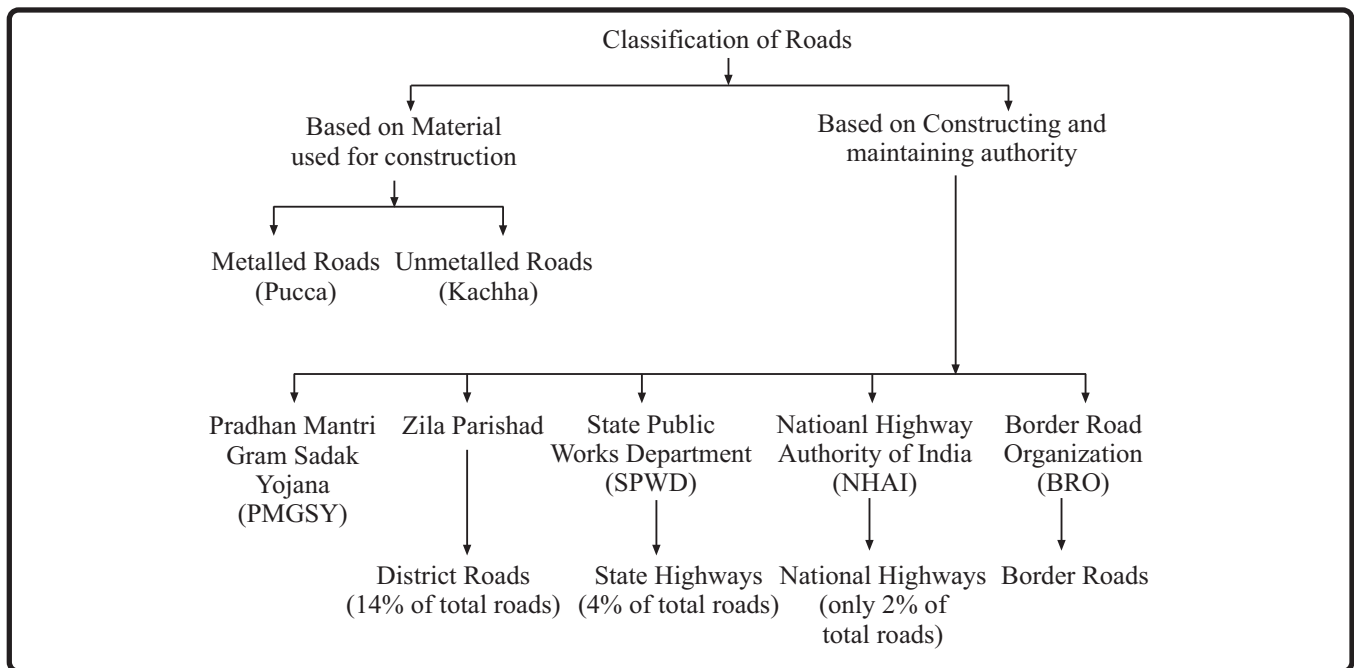
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

L.No	Title of Lesson	SKILLS	Activity
13	Transport and Communication	Self Awareness, Problem Solving, Decision Marking, Effective Communication	Judicious Use of Means of Communication

Meaning

Transport and Communication is the life line of the country. It is integral part of our life. The major role of transport is to facilitate trade and commerce by carrying goods, movement of people from one place to another. The communication keeps on updating information about the world's events which is useful for us. It helps in establishing the social, cultural and economic relationships. The means of transport is given below :





Major Super National Highways

- Golden Quadrilateral- Connects Delhi-Mumbai-Chennai and Kolkata
- North- South Corridor- Links Srinagar to Kanyakumari
- East- West Corridor- Joins from Silchar to Porbander

Refer to maps in the text book.

Principal points

Inland Waterways Authority of India has identify three National Waterways

- NW1 – River Ganga from Allahabad (U.P) to Haldia (W.B) 1620 k.m.
- NW2 – River Brahmaputra from Sadia to Dhubri in Assam (891k.m.)
- NW3- From Kollam to Kotapuram stretch of canal in Kerala (205k.m.)

Responsible factors for the development of Railways

- The construction of railways is very difficult and costly in mountainous regions, whereas it can be easily done in areas of flat surface.
- India has dense rail network in the northern plain as compared to desert, hills, dense forest and flood prone areas.
- In the industrial regions and mining areas, the railways network is more developed than the less industrially development areas.
- Regions which are densely populated, are well connected with rail networks.
- Urban areas or metropolis have high density of railway network due to employment, business, education, trade and banking etc.

Oceanic Waterways

India is surrounded on three sides by the Arabian Sea, Bay of Bengal and Indian Ocean with a coastline of 7516 km. Indian sea waterways have two types:-

- Coastal Shipping- The coastal shipping plays a great role in transporting passengers and cargo between ports. There are 12 major ports and 189 small and medium size ports. See map in the text book.
- International Shipping- International Shipping is done from the west coast ports to the U.S.A and Europe and West Asia while from the east coast ports to Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, China and Japan.

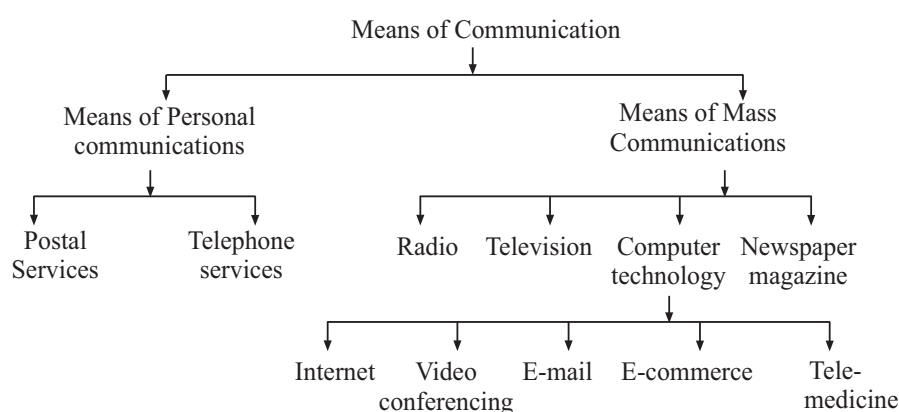
Air Transport

Nowadays air transport is one of the important modes of transportation like land transport. India has been operating both domestic and international airways. See map in the text book.

The high cost of travelling or transportation discourages the common man to use. In recent years, the use of air transport has rapidly increased.

Communication

Communication is a system of carrying messages, exchange thoughts, ideas and information and also share your sorrows and pleasures with your family members and friends and society in general. There are various means of communication like Letters, Radio, T.V, Newspaper, Magazines, Telegram, Fax and E-Mails etc.



Evaluate Yourself

- Q. Identify three national waterways as declared by National Waterways Authority of India.
- Q. How does the new communication technology help us in our daily life? Explain with examples.
- Q. Locate the following on the outline map of India:
- Golden Quadrilateral.
 - Longest Railway Line
 - National Waterways No. 1
 - Ports located on West Coast
 - Two international airports located in a state.