Chapter - 7 Geography

Human Environment Settlement, Transport and Communication

- Human beings are dependent on environment.
- To grow food, build homes and developed better means of transport and communication, human beings have modified the environment.

• Settlements:

- (i) Settlements are places where people build their homes.
- (ii) The settlements earlier grew near the river valleys as water was easily available and land was fertile.
- (iii) Settlements can be permanent or temporary.
- (iv) Settlements which are occupied for a short time are called temporary settlements.
- (v) In permanent settlements, people build homes to live in.
- (vi) Settlements can be rural or urban. Rural settlements can be compact or scattered. People in rural areas practice agriculture. In urban area, people are mostly engaged in services.

Transport:

- (i) Transport is the means by which people and goods move.
- (ii) With the invention of wheel, transport, became easier.
- (iii) Earlier donkeys, mules, bullocks and camels were used for transportation.
- (iv) Earlier traders took land route or sea route for transportation. Now it takes only 6-8 hours to travel from India to Europe.
- (v) The four major means of transport are roadways, railways, waterways and airways.
- Roadways: The most commonly used means of transport especially for short distances, are roads. They can be metalled or unmetalled.

• Railways:

- (i) The railways carry heavy goods and peple over long distances quickly and economically.
- (ii) The invention of steam engine and industrial revolution helped in speedy development of rail transport.
- (iii) Diesel and electric engine have largely replaced the steam engines.
- (iv) Now super fast trains have been introduced to make travelling faster.

(v) Indian railways network is the largest in Asia.

Waterways:

- (i) Waterways are the cheapest for carrying heavy and bulky goods over long distance.
- (ii) There are manly two types of routes, inland waterways and sea routes.
- (iii) Navigable rivers and lakes are used as inland waterways.
- (iv) Sea routes are connected through ports.

• Airways:

- (i) It is the fastest means of transport developed in the early twentieth century.
- (ii) It is the only mode of transport to reach the most remote and distant areas especially where there are no roads and railways.
- (iii) Some major airports in the world are Delhi, Mumbai, New York, London, Paris, Frankfurt and Cairo.

• Communication:

- (i) Communication is the process of conveying messages to others.
- (ii) Different modes of communication are used to provide information, to educate as well as to entertain.
- (iii) Through newspaper, radio and television, we can communicate with a large number of people. They are, therefore, called mass media.
- (iv) Satellites, Internet, Wireless telephone are main modes of communication.