

## 11. Transport and Communication



#### Complete the following table:

Transport	Means of	Used for
route	transport	
Roadways	Rickshaw	Passengers
Roadways	Truck	
	Metro	
Water-		
ways		
	Helicopter	
Airways		
	Submarine	
Water-		Freight
ways		
	Mules	
Railways		
Pipelines		



We have given some specific conditions. In this context, tell with reasons which means of transport and route will you take?

- You have to reach Bhopal from Nagpur due to some emergency.
- You have to reach Kanyakumari carrying the message of cleanliness. There is no time limit for it.
- Send the Alphonso mangoes from Konkan to Arab countries.
- Indrayani variety of rice has to be exported from Pune to Cape Town of South Africa at low cost.
- Large-scale production of vegetables in Nandurbar has taken place but is not fetching a good price. The Nagpur-Surat National Highway and the

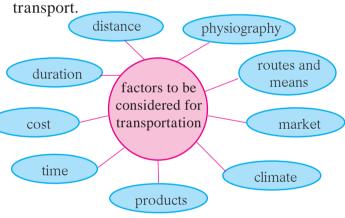
Surat-Bhusawal Railway line passes through the district.

You have to go to Singapore from your village/town. You have ten days to do the same.

## **Geographical explanation**

You must have realised that while travelling or transporting goods, we have to consider many things. If there are many ways and means of transport available, then we can think about those alternatives. There are roadways, railways, waterways, airways and pipelines by which transportation can be done.

Following factors should be kept in mind while selecting the routes and the means of



If we consider the above mentioned factors, then our time and money is saved during the journey or transport. Travelling becomes comfortable. Transport is done without any damage to the goods. The selling price to be paid by the customer is not decided by the cost of production only. It is decided by the transport cost and the production cost. The transport of freight should be done rapidly and safely. The price of the good can be kept low if the transportation is affordable.

Transportation is a basic infrastructure. Development of transportation infrastructure is an indicator of the development of the country or that region. The reforms in transport sector enhance the dynamicity of freight and passengers in a region. Also, industries and markets develop.

Economic growth gets a boost. Per capita income (PCI) and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increase too.

While reading a map, we can easily see the patterns of transport routes. We can see the distribution of transport routes in the form of dense network at some places and sparse networks at others. In some places, there are no transport routes at all. For what reasons does a region become devoid of any transport route? Why does a dense network develop in some regions? These questions can arise in our minds. To answer these, we need to see the physical map of the region too along with the transport map. When we read both the maps simultaneously, we get the answers to those questions.

Read the maps given in fig. 11.1 and fig. 11.2 and answer the following questions in your notebook:

- ➤ In which region do you find a dense network of transport routes in the map?
- ➤ How is the physiography of the region with dense network?
- > Which region has a sparse network of transport routes?
- ➤ How is the physiography of this region?
- ➤ Look for the region lacking transport routes.
- ➤ What kind of obstruction can you find there?

#### **Geographical explanation**

When you study the maps of physical structure, main roads and railways of the Satara district, you will understand the following issues.

- The western part of the Satara district is occupied by the Sahyadris and its offshoots and its elevation is higher. Its topography is undulating. In this region, lies the extensive Shivsagar reservoir of the Koyna Dam.
- The central and the eastern parts of the district are comparatively of lower and medium elevations.
- Considering the physiography of the Satara district, the transport network is

## Do you know?

Green Corridor: It happens that sometimes a dead person has donated his organs. In such cases, such organs need to be transported from the donor's location to the receiver urgently. For this organ transfer, all types of routes are cleared of all obstacles. This is called Green Corridor. Consequently, rapid transport of the organ can save the receiver's life.

# Do you know?

RoRo (Roll-on Roll-off) **Transport:** Transportation can be done from one station to another station using railways. Freight transport is carried out on a large scale on national highways. The freight transport by trucks is costlier than railways. As a solution or via media the RoRo transport system has started being used in India. In this system, the trucks loaded with goods are transported to desired stations through a goods train. From there, the trucks take the goods ahead to desired locations. As railways are used for part of the distance cost of transport is reduced. Thus, cost of fuel and pollution caused by trucks can be reduced. The use of RoRo services started in Konkan railway for the first time in India.



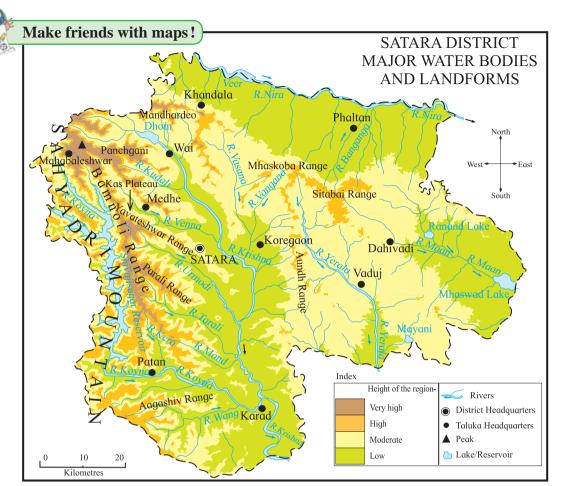


Figure 11.1

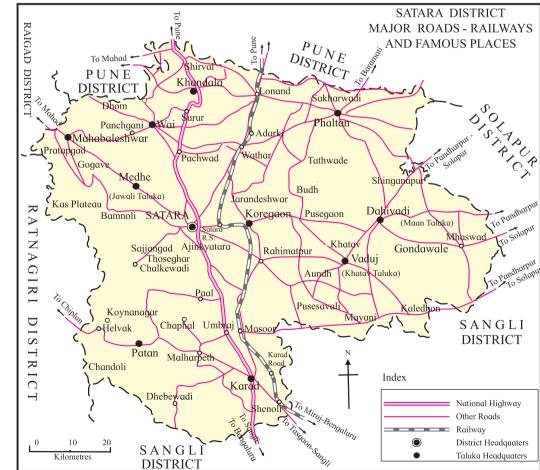


Figure 11.2

sparse in the west, whereas its density on the eastern side is medium. Comparatively, the central part of the district has a dense transport network. You may have noticed that a National Highway and a railway route pass through this part of the district. There are many road networks connecting the highway. You will realise that the physiography i.e. hills, valleys, rivers, etc. of a region affects its transport routes.

There is a correlation between transport routes and the physiography of a region. By studying the physiography of a region, we understand its accessibility and remoteness. Transport facilities can develop well in plains while areas with higher relief have limits on the development of transport routes.

#### **Importance of transportation:**

- Extending trade and network.
- Rapid industrialisation
- Availability of employment opportunities
- Regional connectivity
- Utility of the site
- Overcoming scarcity (deficit)
- Decreasing regional imbalance
- Tourism development



Think about the transport issues you come across during your journeys. Write the innovative changes you would suggest in the transport routes or means in your copy.

**Communication:** Like transportation, communication is also a basic infrastructure. Communication or exchange of information is an important process in today's era.



Figure 11.3: Mobile tower



Figure 11.4 : GPO Mumbai



Figure 11.5: Newspaper stall



- Make a list of various means of communication you are aware of.
- How many of these do you actually use? Make a box around them.
- For what do you use them?
- Who uses the remaining means?

In todays modern age, man-made satellites are an important and effective means of communication. The exchange of messages through mobiles, watching programmes on TV, getting updated information regarding climatic conditions, etc. is possible simultaneously through manmade satellites. Satellite images obtained by remote sensing facilitate study of resources on earth's surface and help in regional planning.

In this age of internet and social media, everyone needs to use this system. The government of India is incentivising the use of online trading, payments, money transfer, etc. Many apps (applications) which can be used on mobile phones have been developed. For example BHIM app, SBI Anywhere, etc. Through these communicational facilities, we can pay various bills, sell, buy and carry out such transactions.



Look for the other uses of artificial satellites. Try to understand how they are related to your daily life.

Communication facilities have now developed on a large scale. This is not just limited to talking on telephones or sending messages but also video calling is available now. Similarly, through video-conferencing we can talk to many people at a time.

Besides the above facilities, means of communication have a few threats associated with them. Many crimes are happening through internet like website/email hacking, fraud, theft, attack, wars and terrorism, etc. Possibilities of threats like theft of information, economic frauds, attacking important websites, etc arise. Therefore. one should take precautions while using social networks. We should not reveal our information before ensuring safety. should not put any sensitive information or personal information on social networking sites, blogs, etc. Figure 11.6 shows the image of cyber attacks. These attacks are happening in between various countries. This will give you an idea of the cyber wars happening in the world of internet.

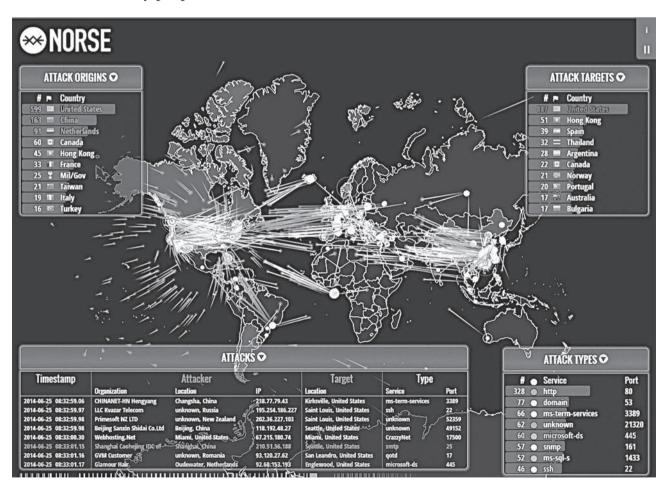


Figure 11.6: Image of Cyber War in computer



## Can you do it?

(1) Send your friend an e-mail giving information about the trip that your school is organising. Send a copy of the same to your class teacher for information.

□ SK/TC

(2) Answer the following questions by observing the instructions in the

following given image.

- Which are the dates mentioned in the image?
- What does the information in the image tell?
- What is the price asked for recovering the files and in what currency?
- What is the type of crime here?









#### O 1. Differentiate between:

- (A) Railways and roadways
- (B) Transportation and communication
- (C) Conventional and modern means of communication.

#### O 2. Answer in detail:

- (1) 'Newspapers are used for communication'. Explain the statement.
- (2) Explain how T.V. is a cheap means of communication.
- (3) What types of communications can be done through mobiles ?

# Q 3. Name them on the basis of the given information:

- (1) Five cities with airways services in Maharashtra
- (2) Services available in post offices
- (3) National Highways near your area
- (4) Ports along the coast of Maharashtra

# Q 4. Identify the relation and match the columns making a chain

Group 'A'	Group 'B'	Group 'C'
Postal services	Roadways	Speed post
Shivneri	World network of connected computers	Exchange of information
Internet	Conventional means of communication	Comfortable journey
RoRo transport	Railways	Energy, time and labour saving

#### **Activity:**

Collect information regarding the satellites sent by India for educational and communicational purposes. Make use of ICT for that.