



UNIT IX
TRANSPORT, COMMUNICATION AND TRADE

NOTES

1. Means of transport:

- Land transport
- Water transport
- Air transport

2. Land transport: India has one of the largest road networks in the world with a total length of 33.2 lakh km in 2005 .Roads are classified as:

- **Super Highways (Expressways):-** It is to reduce the time and distance between the mega cities of India.
- **National Highways:-** The roads which connect the state capitals, major cities and important ports.
- **State Highways:-** Join the state capitals with district headquarters.
- **District Roads:-** Roads connect the district headquarters with other places of the districts.
- **Rural Roads:-** Rural road connect villages as well as villages with town.
- **Border Roads-** It is task of constructing roads in border areas.

3. Railways: Railways is the main means of transport for the masses . They bind the economic life of the country and accelerate the development of industry and agriculture. The railway has become more important in our national economy than all other means of transport. They are particularly useful for carrying heavy and bulky goods over long distance.

4. Pipelines: Pipelines are a new means an inexpensive mode of transport. They are used for transporting crude oil, petroleum products and natural gas .Even solid like iron ore can be transported by pipelines after converting them into slurry.

5. Water transport: Waterway is the cheapest means of transport and are most suitable for carrying heavy and bulky material. It is a fuel – efficient and eco-friendly mode of transport.

Waterways are of two types:-

- **Inland transport and**
- **Oceanic transport**



6. **Air transport:-** Air transport is the fastest mode of transport. Difficult terrains like mountains, forests, and deserts can be easily connected by air services. It is managed by two corporations.
- **Air India** - It provides international air services.
 - **Indian Airlines** - Indian Airlines and other private airlines provide domestic air services.
7. **Communication:-** People use different means of communication to convey the message. The means of communication can broadly be divided into two categories.
- **Personal communication** - Include postal network, telecommunication and internet communication.
 - **Mass communication** - Consists of print media and electronic media.
8. **International trade:** The exchange of goods among people, states and countries is called trade. The place where such exchange takes place is called market. Local trade is carried in cities, town and villages. State level trade takes place between two or more state. Trade between two countries is called international trade.

