

# VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYPITH SHAKTI UTTHAN ASHARAM LAKHISARAI

Class Xth      Subject Geography      Date. 4.1.2021.

Ch.: **LIFELINE OF INDIAN ECONOMY. (NOTES)**

## Airways

The airway is the fastest, most comfortable and prestigious mode of transport. Air travel has made access easier to the terrain areas like high mountains, dreary deserts, dense forests and long oceans. The air transport was nationalised in 1953. Air India provides domestic and international air services.

Pawanhans Helicopters Ltd. provides helicopter services to Oil and Natural Gas Corporation in its off-shore operations, to inaccessible areas and difficult terrains. But, air travel is not within the reach of the common people.

## Communication

The major means of communication in India are television, radio, press, films, etc.

The **Indian postal network** is the largest in the world. It handles parcels as well as personal written communications.

- First-class mail is airlifted between stations covering both land and air.
- Second-class mail includes book packets, registered newspapers and periodicals. They are carried by surface mail, covering land and water transport.

India has one of the largest **telecom networks** in Asia. The Subscriber Trunk Dialling (STD) facilities all over India have been made possible by integrating the development in space technology with communication technology.

- Mass communication provides entertainment and creates awareness among people about various national programmes and policies. It includes radio, television, newspapers, magazines, books and films.
- India Radio Channel (Akashwani) broadcasts a variety of programmes in national, regional and local languages.
- Doordarshan, the national television channel is one of the largest terrestrial networks in the world.
- India publishes a large number of newspapers in about 100 languages and dialects.

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