

Travel

Human has been travelling since ancient times. First, he used his feet but after the invention of the wheel, the man started using bullock cart to move from one place to another and gradually more inventions took place that helped humans with travelling.

The movement of people between distant geographical locations is known as travel. It can be done by foot, bicycle, automobile, train, boat, bus, aeroplane, or other means, with or without luggage, and can be one way or round trip. Travel can also include relatively short stays between successive movements.

In the travel, we need to focus given below these points.

- Why do we need to travel?
- Why there are specific types of transport mode in specific places?
- How is transport possible in remote areas?
- How the motor affects transport?

Invention and Importance of transport:

- We need big vehicles to carry more and more.
- Aeroplane helped us to reach remote areas
- A bridge was made to cross the rivers
- A tunnel was made to go through rocks
- You will cross 92 tunnel and 2000 bridges to reach Kerala from Goa.

Transport and Entertainment:

People came to know about a different culture, customs and tradition of all over the world by travelling to different places around the world. They also exchanged many things during their interactions. Some important things are given below:

1. **Language** –People learned the language from each other and new language were born during this process.
2. **Customs** –A traveller takes his custom to another place while he travels and this is the reason that you will find similarities in different customs of the world.
3. **New thoughts** –When we meet new people and discuss the ideas then new thoughts create and these thoughts helped in the development of the human. These new ideas were the foundation of the inventions.

Modes of transport:

There are mainly three types of modes of transport i.e., land, water, and air transport which includes rail, road and off-road transport.

Land transport: It includes all land-based transportation systems that provide for the movement of people, goods, and services. It is generally used in urban areas. It helps in linking different communities with each other. It's main two types are:

- Road transport: It is a type of transport using roads. Movement along roads maybe by bus, car, bike or another automobile or by an animal such as horse, oxen.
- Rail transport: It is commonly known as train transport. It is a means of carrying passengers and goods on wheeled vehicles running on rails, also known as tracks.

Water transport: It includes all the water-based transportation systems. For example, a watercraft, barge, boat, ship or sailboat over a body of water, such as a sea, ocean, lake, canal or river. Transport by water is significantly less costly than air transport for transcontinental shipping, short sea shipping and ferries remain viable in coastal areas.

Air transport: It includes all air-based transportation systems. For example the aeroplane, helicopter. It is the fastest mode of transport. This celerity comes with higher cost and energy use, and aviation's impacts on the environment and particularly the global climate require consideration when comparing modes of transportation.

Modes of transport in different states of India:

Transport and its effects:

Transport has helped human a lot but it has harmful effects too. It is the major user of energy and uses most of the world's petroleum. This leads to air pollution, which includes nitrous oxides and particulates, and is a big contributor to global warming through emission of carbon dioxide. Pollution is the result of transportation.

Pollution – pollution is affecting the environment especially in urban areas pollution is one of the big problems which urbanization is facing nowadays. Transport is responsible for two types of pollution –

1. Air pollution – Air pollution is the presence of particulates, biological molecules, or other harmful substances into the Earth's atmosphere, air pollution is very dangerous as air is directly related to survival OF human on earth. Pollution is responsible for diseases, allergies, death to humans, damage to other living organisms.

2. Noise pollution - Noise pollution or noise disturbance or excessive noise that may harm the activity or balance of human or animal life. The source of most outdoor noise worldwide is mainly caused by machines and transportation system, motor vehicles, aircraft, and trains. High noise levels can contribute to cardiovascular defects in humans and an increased rate of coronary artery disease. In animals, noise can increase the risk of death by altering predator or prey detection and avoidance, interference with navigation, and contribute to the permanent hearing loss. Noise pollution is a major problem in India. The government of India has rules & regulations against firecrackers and loudspeakers, but enforcement is extremely lax.