Commercial Geography (English Medium) - ICOM Part 2 Commercial Geography Chapter 45 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. At the time of independence, how much roads length we shared from the total roads of the sub-continent?

Ans 1: At the time of independence in 1947, Pakistan had poorly developed road system. There were 22,238 Km of roads in Pakistan, out of these 8,130 Km were highways and rest of the roads were Kacha roads. The road facilities at that time were much below the requirements of passengers and freight traffic and most of them were in very poor condition.

Q2. Which road connects Iran with Pakistan, write down its length and important characteristics of this road ?

Ans 1: Highway N - 40 connects provincial capital of Baluchistan, Quetta with Iranian city Zahidan. This is only road link between Pakistan (Quetta) and Iran. The length of this road is 610 Km and it connects the cities of Lakpass, Nokundi, Dalbandin and Toftan.

Q3. Write donw length of roads in Pakistan according to statistics of 2003-04.

Ans 1: According to statistics of 2003-04 roads length in Pakistan was 2.25, 856 Km. Out of total length of roads 1,57,957 Km were high type roads while remaining 97l881 Km were low type roads.

Q4. Write a brief not on China - Pakistan Economic Corridor - CPEC.

Ans 1: A 2,395 km long motorway network (CPEC) has been started, which will connect Gwadar Port (Baluchistan) with Kashghar (China) through Khanjrab pass. This motorway bill be completed at the end of 2018.

Q5. Define density of means of transporation and what accessment can be done from this.

Ans 1: The transport is widely define dby the two dimenalons space and time. Total length of roads in per sq km/sq mile is called density of transpostation. A society seems to be developed and industrialized if it has a sophisticated and widespread transport.

Q6. Write down importanc and length of , Lahore, Peshwar - Torkham Highway.

Ans 1: The Grand Trunk road N5 has vital importance for the economy of Pakistan and this road connects Karachi sea port to Peshawar It is 1756 Km long and provide transit trade facilities to Afghanistan.

Q7. Write down density of roads in Pakistan?

Ans 1: As compared with developed countries, Pakistan possesses a less developed transportation network. Pakistan has only 0.32 Km/sq Km roads density, while government has target of 0.64 Km/sq Km for the coming years. While road density of India is one Km per square km, which is three times more than Pakistan.

Q8. In Pakistan, which department is responsible for maintenance of high type roads?

Ans 1: Maintenance of high type roads in Pakistan is responsibility of National Highway Authority (NHA) the total length of roads under NHA is 12,131 Km, which accounts for only 4 percent of the entire road network and 90 percent of the road traffic in the country.

Q9. How dows physical features affect on the development of means of transport.

Ans 1: Physical features affect on the development of means of transport. Pakistan is a large country of diverse topography. Development of transportation network in the plain areas is comparatively easy and economically rewarding.

Q10. Write down length of roads in Pakistan according to statistics of 2015-16?

Ans 1: According to statistics of 2015-16, roads length in Pakistan was 263,365 Km. Out of total length of roads 187,807 Km were high type roads while remaining 75,549 Km were low type roads.