**TRANSPORTATION II (WORLD TRANSPORTATION)**

ADVANTAGE OF ROAD TRANSPORT

1. It is the most common means of transportation
2. It is provides door to door services (ie. It is flexible)
3. It facilitates the movement of people within a short distance
4. It feeds water, rail and air transportation.

DISADVANTAGE OF ROAD TRANSPORT

1. Roads are difficult to construct especially in highlands and swampy areas
2. Road more prone to accident than other means of transportation
3. The volume of goods and passengers carried by roads is limited
4. Roads are prone to damage by heavy rain

ADVANTAGES OF RAIL TRANSPORT

1. It is used for transporting bulky goods.
2. It is very cheap in the transportation of people and goods
3. It opens new areas for mining and agricultural crops
4. Maintenance cost is low
5. It is relatively safe to use
6. Refrigerated vessels can carry fresh and perishable cargos over a long distance

DISADVANTAGES OF RAIL TRANSPORT

1. It is a slow means of transportation
2. It cannot be used for door to door delivery of goods.
3. It is very expensive to build and maintain railways especially when they are built across mountains or swampy regions.
4. Rail gauges differ in many countries. For instance, trains going eastwards from Germany or Poland to USSR have to change wheels before they cross the international border. Even in West African regions, our rail gauges are not the same.

ADVANTAGES OF WATER TRANSPORTATION

1. It is the cheapest means of transport
2. Cost of construction and maintenance is low
3. Relatively safe for passenger traffic
4. It is suitable for large freight
5. Capable of transport heavy goods.

LIMITATION/ PROBLEMS OF WATER TRANSPORTATION

1. Cost of acquiring a ship is high
2. Dredging harbours and waterways is capital intensive
3. Water transportation is too slow for passengers and perishable goods
4. Seasonality of most rivers is a problem
5. Presence of dangerous aquatic animals
6. Presence of waterfalls grapes and cataracts limit navigation
7. Net flexible i.e. Door to door services is not possible
8. It is highly affected climate i.e. Icebergs and storms on oceans

**THE WORLD MAJOR (SHIPPING) ROUTES**

1. **The North Atlantic route:** this is the busiest ocean routes connecting the two most industrialized parts of the world i.e. the eastern part of North America and Western Europe.
2. **The Panama Canal Route:** This is a domestic route between the east and West coast of the USA. The panama route was opened in 1913. It serves the Caribbean countries like Cuba, Jamaica, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador , Chile and Peru
3. **Trans-Pacific Route:**  It is the longest route in the world, connecting the western side of North America and East Asia. The route serves the following countries- Japan, China, Korea, Australia and New Zealand. The major sea ports are Sydney, Auckland, San Francisco, etc.
4. **The Cape route:** It is the oldest route. This route was discovered by Vasco Pa Gama in 1498 doing his ravage to India. The popularity was reduced when the Suez canal was constructed in 1869. The route list; Europe, America, and the Middle East through South Africa.
5. **The Suez Canal:** Also known as the Mediterranean-Asiatic route is an artificial sea-level waterway in Egypt connecting the Mediterranean Sea to the red sea through then Isthmus of, it is often considered to define the border between Africa and Asia.
6. **The South Atlantic Rate:** the route links east and west of South America, Europe, West Africa and South Africa. The Largest volume of trade is between Eastern, Brazil and Argentina.

ADVANTAGES OF AIR TRANSPORT

1. It involves the use of direct routes.
2. Air routes are not expensive to maintain as they are God’s gift to man
3. It is the fastest means of transportation
4. It is flexible when compared to some means of transportation.

DISADVANTAGES OF AIR TRANSPORTATION

1. Aircrafts are expensive to build and maintain
2. Air transport can be affected by bad weather
3. Cost of air transport is very expensive.

**MAJOR INTERNATIONAL AIR ROUTES**

1. **The North Atlantic Routes:** This is the busiest and most important air route in the world. It links the two most populated industrialized regions in the world i.e. Western Europe and North America. Airports along this route are London, Frankfurt, Rome, Paris, New York, Chicago, Huston, Los Angeles, Toronto Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver.
2. **The Far East Route:** This route links Europe and North America to Far East. The major airports along this routes are Tokyo (Japan), Kuala Lumpur and Singapore in Asia and Sydney and Melbourne in Australia.

**ROLES OF TRANSPORTATION IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

1. Movement of goods and services
2. Movement of people.
3. National and international trade
4. Opening new land and areas
5. National integration
6. Diffusion of ideas and technology
7. Access to national resources
8. Generation of revenue
9. Development of tourism
10. Employment

**WAYS OF ENCHANCING TRANSPORT DEVELOPMENT IN TROPICAL AFRICA**

1. Regular maintenance of transport route.
2. Construction of bridges and flyover in riverine and marshy areas
3. Improvement on air transport facilities
4. Training of transport personnel
5. Expansion of road network to rural areas.

**ASSIGNMENT**

1. Mention the number of international airports in Nigeria and their location
2. Describe the following

(i) Hinterland

(ii) Freeport

(iii) Entreport

(iv) Natural harbor

(v) Docks.