

# Types of Infrastructure

Chapter 19: Infrastructure: Engine of India's Development · Topic 1

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## Key Concept

Physical infrastructure includes transportation (roads, railways, airports), utilities (water supply, electricity, sewage systems), and communication networks (internet, telephone).

Social infrastructure includes schools, hospitals, and public facilities that support education, health, and general well-being of the population.

Good infrastructure supports economic growth by enabling trade, communication, and access to essential services, while poor infrastructure can hinder development.

Governments at various levels are responsible for planning, building, and maintaining infrastructure, often requiring significant investment and long-term planning.

## Quick Revision Notes

- Physical infrastructure includes roads, utilities and communication.
- Transportation includes roads, railways and airports.
- Utilities include water, electricity and sewage systems.
- Social infrastructure includes schools and hospitals.
- Social infrastructure supports education, health and well-being.
- Good infrastructure supports economic growth.
- Poor infrastructure can hinder development.
- Governments plan, build and maintain infrastructure.

## Practice Questions

- 1 List five types of infrastructure in your area.
- 2 Discuss how roads support your daily life.
- 3 Explain the difference between physical and social infrastructure.
- 4 Discuss why schools are considered infrastructure.
- 5 Research an infrastructure project in your city.
- 6 Explain why infrastructure needs long-term planning.