Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation (APSRTC) is the state-owned road transport corporation in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. Its headquarters is located at NTR Administrative Block of RTC House in Pandit Nehru bus station of Vijayawada. Many other Indian metro towns in Telangana, Tamil Nadu Karnataka, Odisha, Yanam, Kerala, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh are also linked with the APSRTC services.



View of PNBS bus stand from City Bus Port

- APSRTC was first State Transport to introduce Hi-Tech Luxury Buses in government bus sector.
- APSRTC was the first State Transport to introduce cargo services and computized system in all depots.
- APSRTC was the first state transport to introduce Live Bus tracking facilities for 15000 Buses.
 (In District and City Services)
- GPS (Global positioning system) is fixed in all types of buses. AIS 140 model, GPS devices are used for live tracking of buses.
- First to Introduce Digital Payments, QR PAYMENTS using E POS machines for ticketing across entire State.
- First to Introduce Vehicle Tracking System (VTS) & Passenger Information Systems (PIS).
- First to Introduce Door Step Cargo Services.
- First to Introduce Online Booking for Cargo. (Phase 1 VIJAYAWADA VISAKHAPATNAM)

APSRTC Live Track App / Web Page for Passengers

- APSRTC LIVE TRACK is an APP offered by APSRTC, for live tracking and live location of buses.
- This APP Came into Commence in 2015 for OPRS services and later extended to NON OPRS Services.
- This future helps passengers to get live Location of buses on electronic maps (Google Maps, OpenStreetMap), which was designed in APP and Web Page.
- Bus live tracking facility is Provided for NON -OPRS and OPRS Bus Services.
- Passengers can estimate the arrival and Departure of Buses to Bus stand and Bus stops enroute.
- Backend servers are used for control of this Bus live tracking feature.
- This feature is Mostly used by Remote villages to know about District ordinary Services.
- Submit of feed back on Bus condition, Diver and Conductor Behaviour, Women Safety, Breakdown, Report Accident features are provided.
- Passengers can interact with Depot managers, Regional managers, Zonal managers by phone numbers provided in the app .

Passengers can search and locate nearby Bus stops using the GPS location of their phone.

Amenities Provided for Passengers at Bus Stands/Stations

- All the bus station across the state are modified under State of Art and passenger amenities are provided such as Dormitories, Waiting longues, Shops and Stalls, Drinking water facilities.
- Public Toilets under Swach Bharat Mission are Provided for Passengers.

<u>Vijayawada</u>

Transport in Vijayawada is the network of roads, railways, rapid transit system in the second largest city of <u>Andhra Pradesh</u>. The city of <u>Vijayawada</u> also serves as the central hub of transport and logistics within the state.

- There are various modes of transportation available in Vijayawada. It includes auto rickshaws, bicycles to mass transit systems such as buses and trains.
- The city has a total road length of 1,264.24 km (785.56 mi), covering 1,230.00 km (764.29 mi) of municipal roads, 22.74 km (14.13 mi) of R&B (Roads & Buildings) department roads, 11.50 km (7.15 mi) of National Highways.M.G. Road and Eluru road are the main arterial roads of the city Benz Circle is one of the busiest road junctions in the city with an average of 57,000 vehicles crossing daily, The junction has the intersection of two national highways of NH 16 and NH 65
- Bus Transit is the major mode of passenger transport in the city. <u>PNBS</u> is the major bus station in the city Vijayawada Bus Rapid Transit System was partially operational. <u>APSRTC</u> operates buses to major parts of the <u>country</u> and also operates Intercity transport (City Bus Services). Apart from <u>PNBS</u>, <u>Autonagar bus station</u>, K.R Market bus stand, Gannavaram bus stand, Governorpet bus stand, Kankipadu bus stand, Mangalgiri bus stand are services as city bus stands & Ibrahimpatnam bus station.
- There are close to 8,500 <u>auto rickshaws</u> operating in the city,and the number may be as high as 13,000 by including suburbs. To decrease the environmental impact, eco-friendly *E-rickshaws* were introduced in the city. The civic authority came up with an idea of women driven autos named as, *She Autos*.

<u>Visakhapatnam</u>

Transport in Visakhapatnam is the network of roads, railways, rapid transit system in the largest city of <u>Andhra Pradesh</u>. The city of <u>Visakhapatnam</u> also serves as the central hub of transport and logistics on the East coast of <u>India</u> and hence it is called as <u>City Of Destiny</u>.

There are various modes of transportation available in <u>Visakhapatnam</u>. It includes auto rickshaws, bicycles to mass transit systems such as buses and trains. Visakhapatnam is also home for a Seaport and an International Airport.

<u>Visakhapatnam</u> is integrated into the National Highway Network of India through NH 16, NH 516C, NH 516D, NH 516E, while two State Highways SH38, SH39 originate/terminate in Vizag. Visakhapatnam has a vehicle population of nearly 12 lakhs and is the highest in the state.

The city has a total road length of 2,007.10 km (1,247.15 mi), covering 1,865 km (1,159 mi) of municipal roads, 70.10 km (43.56 mi) of Roads & Buildings department roads and 72 km (45 mi) of National highways. There are several arterial roads and ten junctions in the city, where Beach Road, Dabagardens Road, Dwarakanagar road, Sampath Vinayak Temple Road (also known as VIP road), Scindia Road, Chitralaya Road, and waltair Main road are some of them. Jagadamba Centre, Maddilapalem Junction, Siripuram Junction, Madhurawada Junction, Gajuwaka Junction, Gopalapatnam Junction and NAD X Road are major junctions in the city.

There are plans to upgrade National highway $\underline{NH\ 16}$ that is presently passing through city and shift it to newly constructing $\underline{Anakapalle}$ - $\underline{Anandapuram}$ Highway, so that unnecessary traffic passing through city can be regulated. [4]

Bus Transit is the major mode of passenger transport in the city. Within the municipal limits of the city, <u>APSRTC</u> plies nearly 600 City bus services in the region which serve lakhs of commuters in city daily from <u>Dwaraka Central Bus Station Complex</u>, <u>Maddilapalem bus station</u>, MVP Colony bus station, <u>Gajuwaka Bus station</u>, Simhachalam bus station, Kurmannapalem bus station.

Also <u>APSRTC</u> plies various interstate and distant buses from <u>Dwaraka Central Bus Station</u> <u>Complex</u>, <u>Maddilapalem bus station</u>, <u>Simhachalam bus station</u> and <u>Madhurawada Bus Station</u> to major parts of the State and neighboring states like <u>Telangana</u>, <u>Karnataka</u>, <u>Tamil Nadu</u>, <u>Odisha</u> and <u>Chhattisgarh</u>. There are kinds of buses that ply in city namely:

- Metro Express Low Floor (non air-conditioned)
- Metro Express
- Metro Luxury (air-conditioned)
- City Ordinary

Visakhapatnam Bus Rapid Transit System was completely operational. [13]

Cabs

<u>Vehicle for hire</u> companies serving localities daily are <u>Ola</u> and <u>Uber</u>, While <u>Rapido</u> gives rides for one person only. Private tour operators serve for commuting in major lines. Also there are <u>Mini Vans</u> that commute people from short and long distances ranging from 10 km to 100 km.