

**Telangana State Road Transport Corporation** (abbreviated as **TSRTC**) is a state-owned corporation that runs bus transport services to and from the Indian state of Telangana. It was formed in 2014 by splitting the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transportation Corporation. Many other Indian metro towns in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Goa, Odisha, Chattisgarh are also linked with the services of TSRTC. It serves about 100.03 lakh passengers every day, having three zones and services operating through 97 depots.

Hyderabad is integrated into the National Highway Network of India through NH 44, NH 65, NH 163, NH 765, NH 765D, while four State Highways SH1, SH4, SH 6, SH 19 originate/terminate in Hyderabad. Hyderabad has a vehicle population of nearly 48 lakhs and is the highest after Delhi, Bengaluru, Chennai and Mumbai.

The Road Network in Hyderabad is characterised by a concentric network of Inner ring road and outer ring road. The latter is an expressway stretching 158 km, built to provide orbital linkage between arterial radial roads within the city, as well as to offer connectivity to the National Highways

Hyderabad has an extensive intra city, intercity/regional and interstate bus service network operated by TSRTC.

City buses are deployed from their respective depots which shall have jurisdiction over the staffing and frequency of services. City and Suburban buses constitute the primary mode of transport in Hyderabad

Metered Auto Rickshaw usually referred to as an "auto", is another widely available taxi in Hyderabad. Shared 'auto' taxis are also a commonplace in Hyderabad. Apart from this OLA and UBER also have their presence.

South Central Railway a Zone of Indian Railways, is headquartered in Secunderabad. Apart from services provided with inter-city connectivity, this zone provides suburban transport services in Hyderabad & Secunderabad through MMTS.

Hyderabad Metro Rail, the Elevated Mass Rapid Transit System of Hyderabad, started operations in 2017. The initial phase of operation was 30 km long, connecting Nagole & Miyapur, over two corridors through Ameerpet Interchange Station.

Hyderabad has a commuter transportation system known as the Multi Modal Transport System (MMTS), connecting various suburbs of Hyderabad.

The new and modern airport at SHamshabad replaced the old Begumpet Airport on 2 March 2008. As of 2010, The Rajiv Gandhi International Airport at Shamshabad has been judged among the world's top airports in the category of serving 5–15 million passengers, according to Airports Council International.

The airport is connected to the city by three major roads. The 11.6-kilometre Hyderabad Elevated Expressway provides dedicated high-speed travel to the airport. As of 2011, it is the longest expressway in India. The Nehru Outer Ring Road serves as a controlled access expressway between Gachibowli and Shamshabad. Metered taxis and buses are available as transports to and from the airport.

*Source various websites*