## Summary

## The Trolley Transport in Nis

At the beginning of the  $20^{\text{th}}$  century Niš had about 25. 000 inhabitants. There was neither water supply nor the sewage system, large parts of the city had no electricity, while the transport of people and the goods in Niš itself and between Niš and the nearest settlement – Niška Banja was done by means of horse-drawn vehicles. The things of the greatest priority for the town were to provide better electricity supply and better public transportation.

The works for making trolley car tracks and all the necessary objects connected to it started in 1928 and were organized and paid for by the Municipality of Niš. That was an one-track line, starting from the railway station and ending in the central park in Niška Banja.

The regular trolley transport started on 16<sup>th</sup> November, 1930, and kept working until Yugoslavia entered the Second World War in 1941. During the occupying government of the town (1941-1944), the trolley transportation was again introduced.

After the Second World War, the number of inhabitants, as well as the city territory increased, so the need for larger-scale public transportation arose again. Because the capacity of trolleys and their speed was smaller than that of the buses, and the trolleys were already in bad condition, while the bus transportation was developing fast, the number of trolley travellers decreased in comparison to bus travellers. Trolleys were withdrawn in 1958. On that day, the public transportation enterprise organized a memorable manifestation, known as 'The Trolleys Farewell Party'.