

**Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat**  
**Department of Civil Engineering**

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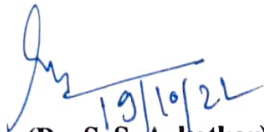
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Date: 19/10/2022  
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Department of Civil Engineering is carrying out an externally funded research project, titled “*Examining Congestion Mitigation Strategies for Indian Cities towards the accomplishment of Sustainable Habits*” sponsored by Gujarat Council on Science and Technology (Department of Science and Technology, Govt. of Gujarat). As per the requirement of this project, it is proposed to employ a **Junior Research Fellow (JRF)** on purely temporary contract basis for a period of ‘*One Year*’ which may be extendable up to ‘*Three Years*’ based on the performance of the candidate. The qualification of the candidate should be as per the following requirement.

Sr. No	Designation	No. of Post	Qualification	Monthly Consolidated Pay
1.	Junior Research Fellow (JRF)	01	M.E./M. Tech.(Transportation & Planning / Highway Engineering / Urban Planning / Computer Engineering / Computer Science and Engineering / Information Technology Engineering)	Rs.30,000/-

Interested candidates are requested to remain present at their own cost with application on plain paper (with two Passport size photographs), Curriculum Vitae, original certificates of educational qualifications and experience, certificate for proof of birth date, Identity Proof and one set of photocopies (self-attested) of the documents on 03-11-2022 between 10:00 AM to 11:00 AM in the Seminar Room (607) of Advance Research Center (ARC) building at SVNIT Campus.

  
(Dr. S. S. Arkatkar)

Associate Professor & Principal Investigator

  
Head of the Department, DoCE

**Research Project Details:**

1. The main aim of the project is to identify congestion on the urban road network and accordingly develop congestion mitigation measures towards achieving the state of sustainable habitat.
2. Bluetooth/Wi-Fi is a short-range communication protocol, designed to replace cables joining devices, which has been a success mainly due to low power, and low cost.
3. Travel time data were collected for seven weeks for a six-lane urban arterial corridor in Chennai city, India using Wi-Fi sensors. The test corridor has two-signalized intersection (one under saturated and one oversaturated) along its length of 1.70km. Further, videography was also conducted to comprehend the efficiency of Wi-Fi sensors in terms of their ability to capture traffic volume.
4. Data extracted using Bluetooth/Wi-Fi devices (ITS-based) could provide low-cost and reliable information about prevailing travel patterns, with decent sample size, thereby contributing towards estimating travel times most accurately.

  
19/10/22