

### Abstract

The goal of this project was to make Mandi City more attractive and navigable to tourists, visitors, and residents through the implementation of safer and more efficient traffic patterns. Traffic congestion in Mandi City is a problem that will be further exacerbated by the increase of population in years to come. We conducted qualitative interviews with local stakeholders and quantitative data from observations and calculations of traffic flow. The analysis of our data confirmed a need for traffic alleviation as both the responses of our interviewees and the results of our calculations indicated that Mandi's existing infrastructure cannot support its traffic trends. Based on the feedback of our interviewees, we generated a set of recommendations that will mitigate traffic congestion and ultimately make Mandi a safer and more pleasant place to live and grow.



Vehicular traffic congestion

Illegally parked vehicles

## Methodology



## **Proposal for Traffic Congestion Alleviation in Mandi, Himachal Pradesh, India** By: Shiv Sankar Baishya, Alyssa Bornstein, Shoubhik Debnath, Jan Keleher, Suraj B. Malode,

# Lena Pafumi, and Sachin K. Saini

## **Sponsor: Dr. Arti Kashyap**



Lack of Illegal Parking Parking calculated the We (Passenger Car PCUs Units) per hour in 3 key locations at 4 different time intervals, based on the vehicle size and number of vehicles 589 - Based on our assessment

of parking facilities either in or near the center of the city we found that the total number of parking spots was 750 PCUs.

1877 with



Using traffic flow rate data, as well as lane width data, the Congestion b 1500 Road (RCI) Index was calculated for the  $\overline{2}^{1000}$ three locations

Network Weighted Average RCI was calculated as 2.46





