

Project Name:- Development of 4/6 lane green field highway starts from Jalbehra (km 00.000) near Ismailabad to Patti Kankra (km 22.850) near Shahbad in the State of Haryana under Bharatmala Pariyojana (Lot 6/ Package 6).

DETAIL NOTE ON THE PROJECT

The Government of India has decided to take up the development of various road stretches/Corridors in the Northern part of the country to upgrade the road network to meet the growing traffic requirement in this part of the country by augmenting the road capacity for safe and efficient movement of the traffic.

The National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has been entrusted with the work of Preparation of Detailed Project Report for Development of 4/6 lane green field highway starts from Jalbehra (km 00.000) near Ismailabad to Patti Kankra (km 22.850) near Shahbad in the State of Haryana under Bharatmala Pariyojana (Lot 6/ Package 6).

SA Infrastructure Consultants Pvt. Ltd. 1101 A, 11th floor, Tower A-2, Corporate Park, Plot No.7A/1, Sector -142, Noida (U.P.) has been appointed as consultant to carry out DPR work for Consultancy services for preparation of Detailed Project Report of Economic corridors, Inter corridors and Feeder routes to improve the efficiency of freight movement in India under Bharatmala Pariyojana (Lot-6/Package-6) "Jalbehra (km 00.000) near Ismailabad to Patti Kankra (km 22.850) near Shahbad Greenfield highway".

Project stretch falls in the state of Haryana. Haryana is a North Indian state surrounding New Delhi on 3 sides. The Yamuna River runs along its eastern border with Uttar Pradesh and has a total area of 44,212 Km². It is bordered by Himachal Pradesh to the north-east, by river Yamuna along its eastern border with Uttar Pradesh, by Rajasthan to the west and south, and Ghaggar-Hakra River flows along its northern border with Punjab. Since Haryana surrounds the country's capital Delhi on three sides (north, west and south), consequently a large area of Haryana state is included in the economically important National Capital Region of India for the purposes of planning and development. Haryana is a landlocked state in northern India. It is between 27°39' to 30°35' N latitude and between 74°28' and 77°36' E longitude.

The total geographical area of the state is 4.42 m ha, which is 1.4% of the geographical area of the country. The altitude of Haryana varies between 700 and 3600 ft (200 metres to 1200 metres) above sea level. Haryana has only 4% (compared with national 21.85%) area under forests. Karoh Peak, a 1,467-metre (4,813 ft) tall mountain peak in the Sivalik Hills range of the greater Himalayas range located near Morni Hills area of Panchkula district, is highest point in Haryana. Forest cover in the state in 2013 was 3.59% (1586 km²) and the Tree Cover in the state was 2.90% (1282 km²), giving a total forest and tree cover of 6.49%. In 2016-17, 18,412 hectares were brought under tree cover by planting 14.1 million seedlings. Thorny, dry, deciduous forest and thorny shrubs can be found all over the state. During the monsoon, a carpet of grass covers the hills. Mulberry, eucalyptus, pine, kikar, shisham and babul are some of the trees found here. The species of fauna found in the state of Haryana include black buck, nilgai, panther, fox, mongoose, jackal and wild dog. More than 450 species of birds are found here.


Project Director
NHAI, P.O.-SHAHNADI

Ismailabad to Shahbad starting Ch. 0+000 is Jalbehra near Ismailabad & terminates at Ch. 22+850 Patti Kankra near Shahbad. The length of project road is 22.850 Km.. This is a completely new Green Field Alignment, mainly passes through Plain terrain and shall be constructed as 4-Lane with Paved shoulder with 4/6-lane structures configuration. The Proposed ROW is taken as 60 m in which all the configurations shall be fitted with.

Following are the expected benefits due to the proposed national highway:

- Better level of service in terms of improved riding quality and smooth traffic flow.
- Faster transportation will ultimately lead to massive savings in the form of reduced wear and tear of vehicles, reduced vehicle operating costs (VOCs) and total reduction in transportation costs etc.
- With the improvement of road surface, the traffic congestion due to obstructed movement of vehicles will be minimized and thus wastage of fuel emissions from the vehicles will be reduced.
- Increased road landscaping and safety features.
- Enhanced connectivity between rural & urban population which will benefit the all sections of the society like general population, small-medium-large scale industries, farmers, businessmen etc.
- Improved access to higher education facilities & modern health facilities.
- Strengthening of both rural & urban economies which in turn will improve economic scenario of the state and country.
- Improved road connectivity helps in better implementation and management of government schemes.
- With improvement in economy, more generation of employment opportunities.
- Overall improvement of the region.



Signature of User Agency

Project Director
NHAI, PIU-BHIWANI