

ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP

DISTRICT RAJSAMAND

Location:

District lies in south-western part of the state. It lies between 24°42' and 25°55' North latitude and 73°30' and 74°37' East longitude. It covers a geographical area about 4689 sq.km. It is bounded by Pali district in north west, Udaipur in south west and south and by Chittaurgarh and Bhilwara in south east, east and north-east respectively.

Administrative Setup:

Administratively, district forms a part of Udaipur division. District Rajsamand is divided into 7 tehsils namely:- (1) Bhim, (2) Deogarh, (3) Amet, (4) Kumbhalgarh, (5) Rajsamand, (6) Nathdwara and (7) Railmagra. The district is divided into 7 panchayat samities namely (1) Bhim, (2) Deogarh, (3) Amet, (4) Kumbhalgarh (5) Rajsamand, (6) Khamnor, (7) Railmagra.

Climate:

The district has, on the whole moderate and healthy climate without significant seasonal variations. January is the coldest month while May and June are the hottest month. The minimum and maximum temperature recorded is 1°C and 45°C respectively. Normal annual average rainfall of the district is 624.5 mm. On an average there are 31 rainy days in a year.

Geology and Minerals:

Geologically the rock formations of the Aravalli series cover the major part of the district. The stratigraphic sequence of the district is as follows:-

Post Delhi	:	Erinpura Granites
Delhi Super Group	{	Ajabgarh : Schist, gneisses, marble, amphibolite.
	{	Alwar : Quartzite.
Post Aravalli	:	Ultrabasic and basic rocks, Granites.
Aravalli Super Group	:	Phyllite, schist, quartzite, dolomite, conglomerate, marble and metavolcanics.

Pre Aravalli : schist, gneisses and migmatites.

District Rajsamand is particularly rich in marble & minerals like lead, zinc, copper ore, soapstone etc.

Physiography and Soil:

The western part of the district consists of elevated plains and eastern part has vast stretches of fertile plains. The western portion known as the hilly tract of Mewar is composed of Aravalli range. Stretching from Bhim tehsil of the district Aravalli range runs south west towards Kumbhalgarh. There are two important passes in Aravalli range viz. Desuri Nal and Sadri which serve as a link road between Udaipur, Rajsamand and Jodhpur districts.

Except some partially weathered rocks all types of soils in the district are moderately deep to deep. Sandy loam soil is available in the panchayat samities area of Bhim, Deogarh and Amet. Clay loam soil is formed in Kumbhalgarh, Rajsamand & Khamnor panchayat.

Forest:

The total area under forest is about 21483.13 hectares, which is about 4.58 per cent of the total area of the district. The forest of this district fall under the northern tropical dry deciduous type of forest.

Population:

The total population of the district is the 822721 among which 710028 is rural and 112693 urban. The tehsilwise distribution of the population is as follows :-

1. Bhim	=	104066
2. Deogarh	=	77737
3. Amet	=	86171
4. Kumbhalgarh	=	112626
5. Rajsamand	=	147357
6. Railmagra	=	100294
7. Nathdwara	=	194470

