

ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP

DISTRICT SIROHI

Location:

The district is situated in the South West of Rajasthan between the parallels of 24°20' and 25°17' North latitude and 72°16' and 73°10' East longitude. It covers geographical area of about 5136 sq.km. It is bounded on the north by Pali district in the east by Udaipur district in the south by Banaskantha district of Gujrat state on the West and North West by Jalor district.

Administrative Setup:

Administratively Sirohi is a part of Jodhpur division. The district comprises of 5 tehsils, namely:- (1) Sirohi, (2) Shivganj, (3) Revdar, (4) Abu Road and (5) Pindwara. Which are also panchayat samities of the district.

Climate:

The district has a dry climate with a hot season. Generally cold season starts from December and last till February followed by hot season which continues upto middle of June, while the period from mid June to mid September is of the south-west monsoon, next remaining period till winter is post monsoon season. Maximum, minimum and mean temperature recorded are 37°C, 6°C and 25.5°C respectively. The normal annual rainfall is 638.4mm.

Geology and Minerals:

The Delhi Super Group of rocks occupies the Aravalli ranges in the eastern part of the district and also small chain of hills to the west of Mount Abu. Among the main rock types are phyllite, mica-schist, limestone, marble, calc-silicate, quartzite, etc. these rocks ranges is the age from 1650 to 1400 million year and are intruded by the grey Erinpura and pink Jalor granite. The subsequent Rhyolite are ancient volcanic rocks that erupted during Cretaceous period.

The minerals found in the district are Calcite, Copper, Lead and Zinc, Limestone, Wollastonite Marble, Talc and Amphibole, Asbestos.

Physiography and Soil:

A large part of the district is a vast semi desert plain, marked by isolated hills and chains of hillock forming the eastern and south-western extending

Aravalli ranges in the east. Abu Sirohi range divides the district into two parts. In the western portion, four group of scattered hills (offshoots of the Aravalli range) an available one each in the tehsil Sirohi and Sheoganj and two in Revdar tehsil.

Detached hills of the Aravalli range are situated in the south east of the district, Mount Abu is situated at about 1219 metre above sea level. Another important plateau is Oriya in Abu road tehsil and lies below the main peak of Guru Sikhar which is 1722 metre above the mean sea level.

Jawai is the longest and largest river of north-west, which eventually joins Luni river. Other important rivers are Banas, Khari, Sukri, Badi, Kapal Ganga & Krishnawati.

The west to southern part of Sirohi district having the soils of the area are generally medium in texture. In the valley part the soils are deep but in the hills it is shallow to moderately deep. Generally the colour of soils are brown to reddish brown.

The north to eastern part of Sirohi district, the soils having yellowish brown in colour and light textured. The soils of other region are yellowish brown to greyish in colour and medium to heavy textured. These are rich in nutrients having medium to high fertility status.

Forest:

Total 151225 hectares comes under forest which comes to be 30.62 per cent of the total area of the district.

Population:

The total population of the district is 654029 among which 526447 are rural and 127582 are urban population. Tehsilwise population is as under:-

1. Shivganj	=	99742
2. Sirohi	=	133923
3. Pindwara	=	152236
4. Abu Road	=	136006
5. Revdar	=	132122

