

ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP

DISTRICT BARMER

Location:

The district is situated in south-west of Rajasthan between 24° 58' and 26° 32' North latitude and 70° 05' and 72° 52' East longitude. It has geographical area of about 28387 sq. km. It is bounded on the north by Jaisalmer and Jodhpur district, on the south east by Jalor district on the west by Tharparkar district of Pakistan, on the east by Jodhpur, Pali district.

Administrative Setup:

Administratively Barmer is a part of Jodhpur division and it is further divided into 7 tehsils namely:- (1) Barmer, (2) Sheo, (3) Baytoo, (4) Gudha-Malani, (5) Pachpadra, (6) Siwana and (7) Chohtan. The district is divided into 8 panchayat samities namely:- (1) Sheo, (2) Baytoo, (3) Barmer, (4) Balotra, (5) Chohtan, (6) Siwana, (7) Sindhari, (8) Dhorimanna.

Climate:

The characteristic features of the climate of the district are its dryness, extremes of temperature and erratic rainfall. The year may be divided into four seasons, winter from November to March and summer from April to June, monsoon from June to mid September and post monsoon from mid September to November. The normal annual rainfall is 277.5 mm. The minimum and maximum temperature of the district is below 0°C and 49°C respectively. Even during monsoon the air is dry in between the fitful spell of rain.

Geology & Minerals:

The oldest rock found in the district is schist belonging to the Aravalli system. The sub arial character of lava is provided by the inclusion between the flows of bands of rolled pebbles of the lava itself and other crystalline rocks derived from the Aravalli range. The rhyolite of this area is pierced by dyke and bosses of granite (known as siwana granite) containing hornblende but no mica distinct from the Jalore granite. These granite form a considerable hill mass in the east of the district. The Saora range south of Siwana rising over 1,125 metre above sea level. The Rhyolite are also traversed by numerous bands of intrusive rock containing aegerine, augite sanidine and sodalite, sandstones and conglomerates with traces of fossil leaves occur at Barmer and are probably of Jurassic age. The sand also contains salt, which has been loosened by rain over the ages to collect in the Pachpadra depression.

The district is poor in metallic deposits, however

important minerals produced in the district are Bentonite, Gypsum, Siliceous earth and Salt.

Physiography and Soils:

Apart from small off-shoots of the Aravalli hills in the east the area is a vast sand covered tract with sub-stratum of gneiss, hornblende and quartz which rises through the sand, in some instances it may rise to a height of about 243 to 304 metre. In the extreme north and west, the sandy plain is broken by sand-hills, called 'tibas' which sometimes rise to a height of 91 to 122 metre. The area is dry and forms a part of Thar Desert. The highest-peak of the district is "Chappan-ka-Pahar" in Siwana tehsil which is about 973 metre above the sea level.

The only river of significance is the Luni which rises in the hill south-west of Ajmer city, after flowing through Nagaur, Pali & Jodhpur district it enters in this district near village Rampura in Panchpadra tehsil and flows west ward.

Soils of the area occupy in large sandy plain with frequent hummocks and dunes. The dominant soils of dune areas are light pale brown to brown, very deep, fine sand, very weakly blocky non-calcareous sub soil followed by a weak to moderately developed calcic/cambic horizon and are classified accordingly as calcids/cambids great groups of aridisols order. At few places like Pachpadra, etc. salt playas are observed, which have weakly salic horizons and are classified as salids great group of aridisols order.

Forest:

The total area under forest is about 24,020 hectares, which is about 0.85 per cent of the total area of the district.

Population:

The total population of the district is 1435222 under which 1291056 is rural population and 144166 is urban population. Tehsilwise distribution of the population is as follows:-

1. Sheo	=	121551
2. Baytoo	=	140601
3. Pachpadra	=	238990
4. Barmer	=	270080
5. Chohtan	=	256570
6. Gudha Malani	=	244259
7. Siwana	=	163171

