ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP

DISTRICT BHARATPUR

Location:

Bharatpur district is located at the eastern part of the Rajasthan. It lies between 26° 22' and 27° 50' North latitude and 76° 33' and 78° 17' East longitude. It covers a geographical area of about 5066 sq.km. It forms a common boundary with Gurgaon district of Haryana in the north, with Mathura and Agra district of U.P. in the east, Morena district of Madhya Pradesh in the south, Alwar district in the west and Dausa & Karauli district in south-west and south.

Administrative Setup:

Administratively Bharatpur is a part of Jaipur division and is divided into 10 tehsils namely:- (1) Bharatpur, (2) Kumher, (3) Nadbai, (4) Deeg, (5) Kaman, (6) Pahari, (7) Nagar, (8) Bayana, (9) Weir and (10) Rupbas. The district is also divided into 9 panchayat samities namely (1) Kaman, (2) Nagar, (3) Deeg, (4) Nadbai, (5) Kumher, (6) Sewar, (7) Weir, (8) Rupbas, (9) Bayana.

Climate:

The climate of the district being dry, becomes extremely hot during summer and extremely cold during winter. The period of monsoon is very short. The maximum temperature during the summer scales upto 47°C and goes down upto 3°C during winter. The normal annual rainfall is about 671.5 mm.

Geology and Minerals:

Stratigraphically the lower most pre Aravalli rock consisting of phyllite, slate, quartzites, and marble overlain by Delhi Super Group consisting of Alwar group & Ajabgarh group which are overlained by Vindhyan Super Group and sand.

About 2.57 per cent area of the district possess mineral resources. The main minerals available in the district are Silica sand, Masonary stone, Sand stone, Barytes, Copper, Mica, Clay, Gypsum, Iron Ore, Magnesite and Alkali salt. The white spotted reddish Vindhyan sandstone is quarried near Band Bareta and other places.

Physiography and Soil:

Bharatpur and Nadbai tehsils of the district consists of plain area. On the other hand Bayana and

Rupbas tehsils have hilly topography. The soil of Bharatpur, Bayana and Deeg sub division is fertile and the topography is usually flat. The main rivers of the district are Banganga, Gambheer and Ruparel. These rivers are seasonal rivers. Alluvial plains are fairly well wooded and boardered with detached hills in the north.

The soils of Bharatpur district are greyish brown to brown and yellowish brown with the wide variations in texture from sandy loam to clay loam. The soils generally deep to very deep are at some places affected by salinity/alkalinity.

Forest:

The area covered under forest is about 261 ha., which is about 5.14 per cent of the total area of the district. One of the important produce of economic value found in Bharatpur is "Khas". The forest of this district falls under central India, Dry Deciduous type.

Bharatpur district is very well known for its world famous water-bird sanctuary. The sanctuary named Keoladeo Ghana is a breeding place and winter resort of countless migratory and non-migratory birds

Population:

The total population of the district is 1651584. Out of which 1330781 is under rural and 320803 is urban population. Tehsilwise distribution of the population is as under:-

1.	Pahari	=	108017
2.	Kaman	=	118302
3.	Nagar	=	150065
4.	Deeg	=	159170
5.	Nadbai	01=	144794
6.	Kumher	=	145414
7.	Bharatpur	=	290443
8.	Weir	=	189931
9.	Bayana	=	178339
10.	Rupbas	=	166569

