

ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP

DISTRICT BUNDI

Location:

Bundi district is situated in the south-east of Rajasthan. It lies between 24° 59' and 25° 53' North latitude and 75° 91' and 76° 19' East longitudes, having roughly a shape of rhombus, covering an area of about 5550 sq. km. It is bounded in the north by Tonk district, in north-east by Sawai Madhopur district, in west by Bhilwara district, in south by Chittaurgarh district and in east by Kota district. River Chambal separates districts Kota and Bundi.

Administrative Setup:

Administrative, by Bundi is a part of Kota division. The district is divided into 4 tehsils, namely (1) Bundi, (2) Keshoraipatan, (3) Nainwa, (4) Hindoli. The district comprises of 4 panchayat samities namely:- (1) Talera, (2) Keshoraipatan, (3) Nainwa, (4) Hindoli.

Climate:

The climate of Bundi district is moderate. January is the coldest month, while May and June are the hottest months during that period the maximum temperature reaches upto 40.8°C. The normal annual rainfall of the district is 764.1 mm. July, August and September are the monsoon months.

Geology & Minerals:

The rocks of this district belong to the Aravalli and Vindhyan Super Group, which are separated by the Great Boundary Fault. Geologically the rocks belong to metamorphic series of Arachean rocks and consists of gneiss, schist quartzites and limestone with fragments of marble and granite. The northern plain is occupied by slate, phyllite, intercalated with quartzitic and dolomitic marble. In Bundi area rocks of Kaimur, Rewa and Bhandar group comprising sandstone, shale and limestone are found.

Physiography and Soil:

The most distinguishing feature of this region is a double hill running through the district in the north

east and south west directions. This range is mostly made up of Vindhyan rocks and is characterized by the hills and ridges varying in height between 300 and 1795 feet above mean sea level. The highest peak of this range is at Sathoor in Hindoli tehsil which is 1795 feet above mean sea level.

The district is divided by central Bundi range into two parts, i.e., north western and south eastern. The north western part of the district is mostly hilly and with hard and stony soil while the south eastern plains have generally rich black loamy soil. The soils of the district is generally shallow and over grown with forest. Soil of this area is rich and fertile. These soil can be classified into Inceptisol and Vertisol order.

Chambal river is the most important river of the region. It forms a border line between Kota and Bundi. Among small rivers, Mej, Mungli, Bajun, Eras and Talera are all tributaries of the river Chambal and generally flows during rainy season.

Forest:

The forest area covers about 117359 hectares of the district which is about 23.35% of the total area of the district. The forest of the district falls under subsidiary edaphic type of tropical dry deciduous forest.

Population:

The total population of district is 770248 among which 636504 is rural and 133744 urban population. Tehsilwise population is as follows:-

1. Hindoli	=	151669
2. Nainwa	=	133800
3. Bundi	=	279064
4. Keshoraipatan	=	205715

