

## ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP DISTRICT GANGANAGAR

### Location:

The district is situated in the northern most region of the state and forms a part of Indo-Gangatic plain. It is located between 28° 42' and 30° 11' North latitudes and between 72° 38' and 74° 17' East longitudes. It has a geographical area of 10978 Sq. Km. It is bounded on the south by Bikaner district and on the east by Hanumangarh district and on the north by Faridkot & Ferozpur districts of Punjab and on west by Bahawalpur district of Pakistan.

### Administrative Setup:

Administratively Ganganagar is a part of Bikaner division, it comprises of 9 tehsils namely - (1) Ganganagar, (2) Karanpur, (3) Padampur, (4) Raisinghnagar, (5) Anupgarh, (6) Vijainagar, (7) Gharsana, (8) Suratgarh and (9) Sadulshahar. The district is also divided into 7 panchayat samities namely - (1) Ganganagar, (2) Karanpur, (3) Padampur, (4) Sadulshahar, (5) Raisinghnagar, (6) Suratgarh, (7) Anupgarh.

### Climate:

The climate of the district is marked by the large variation of temperature, extreme dryness and scanty rainfall. November to March is cold season, followed by summer April to June, from July to mid September is monsoon, while mid September to October is post monsoon period. Minimum and maximum temperature is 1°C and 45°C respectively. While the mean temperature remained 23°C. The annual rainfall is 258.74 mm.

### Geology and Minerals:

The area is covered by wind blown isolated sand and alluvium except for a few patches of recent calcereous and sandy sediments associated with gypsite. The oldest rocks of the area belongs to Aravalli Super Groups which includes phyllite, shale and quartz vein. These are overlaid by the rocks of the upper Vindhyan which are entirely made up of bright to pale red, fine and medium grained compact sand stone and siltstone.

The only major mineral occurance of the district is gypsite.

### Physiography and Soil:

The whole district is plain and with thick layer of alluvium and wind blown sand. It shows a general slope toward north, generally the sand dunes are 4 to 5 metre high except in the south western part, where they are more intensely developed, being sometimes upto 10 to 15 metre high. No important hill exists in the district. The height of the district varies between 168 and 227 metre above mean sea level. Ghaggar river is an ephemeral and divide the district into two halves.

The soils are mainly developed from the alluvium of variable texture and at places the alluvium is buried under the wind worked sand. These alluvial soils are moderately coarse textured, deep to very deep, underlain by weak concretionary zone and have been classified as Torrifluvents. A considerable part of this unit is subjected to floods during monsoon and has developed salinity.

### Forest:

Due to adverse conditions such as scarcity of surface water instability to soil only 58692.68 hectares of land that is 7.78 per cent of the total land is reported as forest.

### Population:

The total population of the district is 1402444 under which 1068255 is rural and 316487 is urban population. Tehsilwise population is as under :-

1. Karanpur	=	122163
2. Ganganagar	=	344872
3. Padampur	=	127122
4. Raisinghnagar	=	151730
5. Vijainagar	=	93868
6. Anupgarh	=	123539
7. Gharsana	=	111697
8. Suratgarh	=	202882
9. Sadulshahar	=	124571

