

ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP

DISTRICT HANUMANGARH

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° 44' and 29° 57' North latitude and between 73° 47' and 75° 31' East longitude. It has a geographical area of 9656 sq.km. It is bounded on the south by Churu district, in south-west by Bikaner district, and on the north & east by Faridkot (Punjab), Sirsa & Hisar districts of Haryana and on the west by Ganganagar district.

Administrative Setup:

Administratively Hanumangarh is a part of Bikaner division. It comprise of tehsils namely:- (1) Hanumangarh, (2) Sangaria, (3) Tibi, (4) Nohar, (5) Bhadra, (6) Rawatsar, (7) Peelibanga. District comprises of 3 panchayat samities namely:- (1) Hanumangarh, (2) Nohar, (3) Bhadra.

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 normal annual rainfall of the district is 253 mm.

Geology and Minerals:

The area is covered by wind blown sands and alluvium except for a few patches of recent calcerous and sandy sediments associated with gypsite. The oldest rocks of the area belongs to Aravalli Super Groups which includes phyllite, shale and quartz veins. Which are overlain by the rocks of the upper Vindhyan which are entirely made up 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. Its 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 10 to 15 metre high. No important hill exist in the district. The height of the district varies between 168 and 227 metre above mean sea level.

Ghaggar river is an ephemeral one and has north-east to south-west course near Hanumangarh.

Soils of Hanumangarh district are yellowish brown in colour, loam to silty loam with massive or blocky structure and are calcareous in nature stratification is common in these soils. Soils vary in their characteristics at very short distances. At many places they are intermixed with sandy material.

Forest:

Due to adverse conditions such as scarcity of surface water unstability of soil etc. No forest worth the name exists in the district; only 4464.59 hectares of land that is 0.43 per cent of the total land is reported forest.

Population:

The total population of the district is 1220333 under which 1102410 is rural and 217923 urban. Tehsilwise population is as under:-

1. Sangria	=	117763
2. Tibi	=	122165
3. Peelibanga	=	143504
4. Rawatsar	=	131624
5. Nohar	=	213080
6. Bhadra	=	209672
7. Hanumangarh	=	282525

