ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP

Location:

District Dhaulpur is situated between 26° 22' to 26° 57' North latitude and 77° 14' to 78° 16' East longitude, covering a geographical area of about 3034 sq.km. It is bounded by Bharatpur district and the state of Uttar Pradesh in the north and by Madhya Pradesh in the south and east, and Karauli district in the west.

Administrative Setup:

Administratively Dhaulpur district is a part of Jaipur division. It is divided into four tehsils: (1) Dhaulpur, (2) Rajakhera, (3) Bari and (4) Baseri. All four constitute panchayat samities also.

Climate:

The district has a dry climate and is extremely hot during summer and cold during winter. The monsoon starts from July and continues unto 15th September. The maximum temperature rises upto 49°C and minimum temperature sometimes goes below 0°C. The average annual rainfall at the district headquarter has been measured as 580 millimeters.

Geology & Mineral:

The area of the district is rocky consequently, the majority of the exposed rocks are sandstone. Portions of the Dhaulpur and Rajakhera tehsils are covered by alluvium of the Chambal Valley. District is famous for the decorative sandstone known as Dhaulpur stone.

Physiography & Soil:

Dhaulpur district rises from the alluvial plain near the town of Dhaulpur which is about 183 metre above the mean sea level. The area is an irregular wedge shaped territory. Another feature of the area is large number of ravines. Ravines have developed on the banks of the Chambal & Parvati.

Along the valley of the Chambal, an irregular and lofty wall of rocks separate the land on the river banks from the upland. A range of sandstone hills runs from Dhaulpur town in south westerly direction attaining at one place an altitude of 356.91 metre above mean sea level.

Soils of Dhaulpur district are brown to dark greyish brown, clay loam to clay soils. Fertility status of these soils are low in nitrogen, moderate in phosphorus and potassium. These soils show irregular distribution of organic carbon, calcium and clay.

Forest:

Total area under forest is 12109 hectares which is about 4.03 per cent of the total area of the district. The most important produce of economic significance is ‘Khas’. The forest of this district falls under central India Dry Deciduous type.

Population:

The total population of the district is 749479 among which 620654 is rural and 128825 urban. Tehsilwise population is as follows:

1. Dhaulpur = 335422
2. Rajakhera = 107972
3. Bari = 154888
4. Baseri = 151187