ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP

DISTRICT RAJSAMAND

Pre Aravalli : schist, gneisses and migmatites.

District Rajsamand is particularly rich in marble & minerals like lead, zinc, cooper ore, soapstone etc.

Physiography and Soil:

The western part of the district consists of elevated plains and eastern part has vast stretches of fertile plains. The western portion known as the hilly tract of Mewar is composed of Aravalli range. Strecthing from Bhim tehsil of the district Aravalli range runs south weste towards Kumbhalgarh. There are two important passes in Aravalli range viz. Desuri Nal and Sadri which serve as a link road between Udaipur, Rajsamand and Jodhpur districts.

Except some partially weathered rocks all types of soils in the district are moderately deep to deep. Sandy loam soil is available in the panchayat samities area of Bhim, Deogarh and Amet. Clay loam soil is formed in Kumbhalgarh, Rajsamand & Khamnor panchayat.

Forest:

The total area under forest is about 21483.13 hectares, which is about 4.58 per cent of the total area of the district. The forest of this district fall under the northern tropical dry deciduous type of forest.

Population:

The total population of the district is the 822721 among which 710028 is rural and 112693 urban. The tehsilwise distribution of the population is as follows :

1. Bhim = 104066
2. Deogarh = 77737
3. Amet = 86171
4. Kumbhalgarh = 112626
5. Rajsamand = 147357
6. Railmagra = 100294
7. Nathdwara = 194470