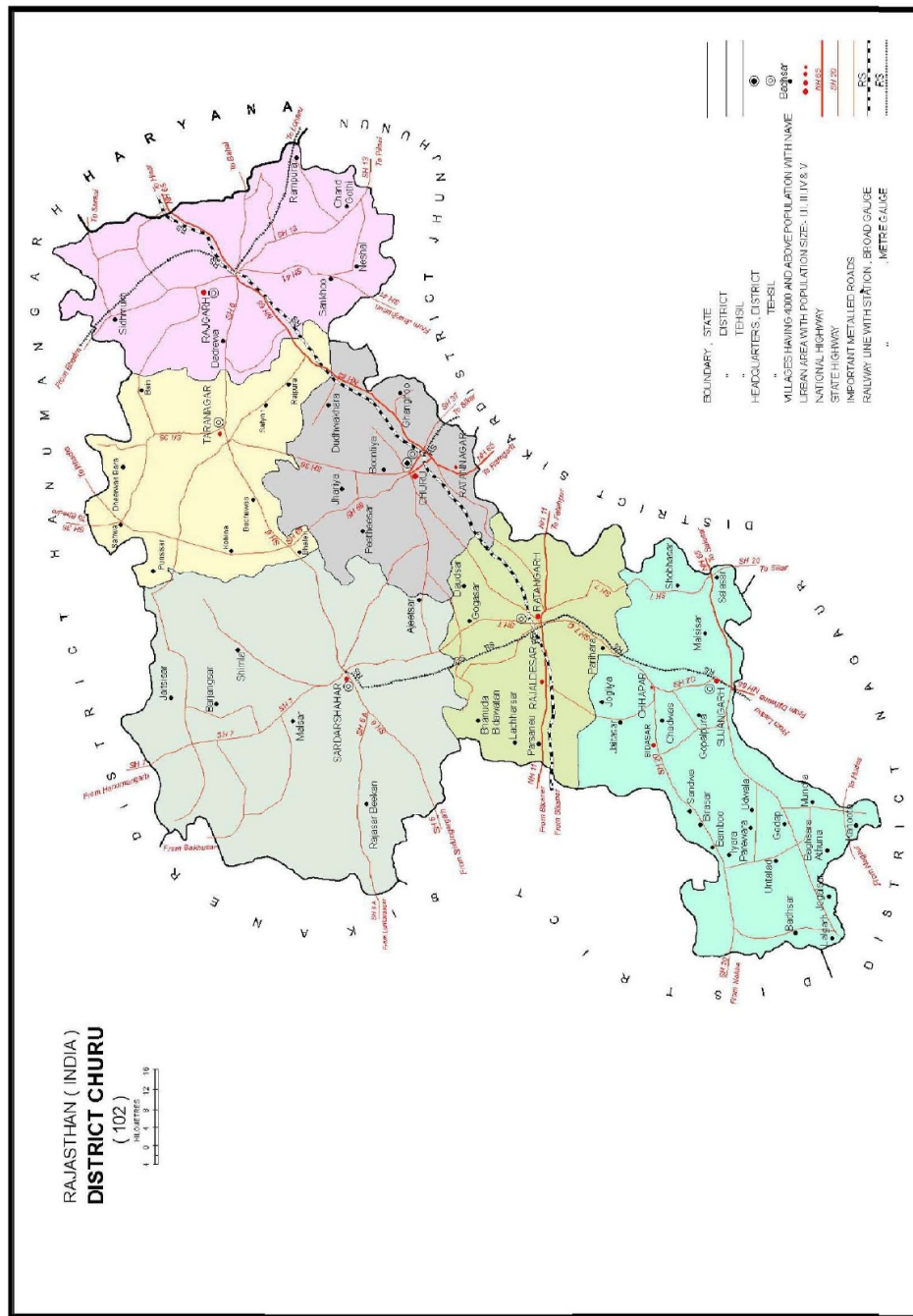


# DISTRICT - CHURU



Source: District Census Handbook 2011, Part XII-A, Churu, Rajasthan

## **Introduction**

Churu is situated in northeast region of the state, between 27°24' and 29°0' north latitudes and between 73°40' and 75°41' east longitudes. It is bounded by Hanumangarh district in the north, Bikaner district in the west, Nagaur district in the south, Sikar district in the south-east, and Jhunjhunun district and boundaries of Haryana state in the east.

Churu was founded in 1620 by Jatchieftain Churru. Later, it came under control of Rajputs rulers of Rathore clan. Rao Maldeo, murdered Nana Choudhary, and changed the name of territory from Kalera Bas to Churu.

During war between Bikaner and Churu, the area came under the dominance of Bikaner. It is said that during the war between both the regions all the weapons made by copper and brass got finished, the Churu Thakur requested all the women population of his town to donate their silver ornaments so that the shells made by silver can be utilized for cannons.

Before India's independence in 1947, it was a part of Bikaner State. The district came into existence in 1948 comprising three tehsils Churu, Rajgarh and Taranagar when the administration of Bikaner State was reorganized.<sup>1</sup>

According to the Census of 2011, the district of Churu has a population of 20,39,547 out of which 10,51,446 are males and 9,88,101 are females. It accounts for 2.97 percent of the State population. The Geographical area of the district is 13835sqkm which is 4.04 percent of the total state area. The district ranks 13<sup>th</sup> in terms of population and 6<sup>th</sup> in terms of area and 30<sup>th</sup> in terms of population density among all districts of the state.

District of Churu is a part of the great Thar Desert. It is covered with a thick mantle of sand and is characterized by 6 to 30-meter longitudinal dunes trending north east to south west. The ground level in the district is about 400 meters above mean sea level the terrain in general is sloping from south to north. There is no big hill in the district except some hillocks. There are no perennial rivers or streams in the district. Wells and ponds are the principal sources of water supply.

## **Part A – Resource Mapping**

### **Physical Resources**

- **Minerals<sup>2</sup>**

Churu is not rich in minerals. While small isolated patches of gypsum are seen at several places around Takhatgarh, its occurrence near Been Bhalan, Bhanin, Deogarhia and Sathon are also promising. Halite was intercepted at 553 m. at Lakhasar while efflorescence of saltpetre (potassium nitrate) is found on the soil in some places in Rajgarh tehsil.

Sand stone slate and quartzite are quarried at Bidasar, Biramsar, Dungars and Gopalpura. Due to lack of transportation facilities these are generally used locally for construction purposes. Rhyolite is extensively quarried from Ramjisar hill for use both as road mental and as building stones. Magnesium and limestone are found in Sujangarh, Rajgarh and Churu tehsils in small deposits and are used locally. Any major minerals not found in Churu district. Production of minor minerals is showing in following statements.

**Table - Production of Major Minerals (2010-11)**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Mineral</b>	<b>Area (in hectares)</b>	<b>Production (in tons)</b>
1.	<b>Stone ballast</b>	98.842	2761392
2.	<b>Marble</b>	117.427	86510
3.	<b>Brick Earth</b>	-	147822
4.	<b>Sandstone</b>	-	154329
	<b>Total</b>	216.269	3150053

- **Agriculture<sup>3</sup>**

Churu district lies in the Hyper Arid Partial Irrigated Western Plains Agro-Climatic Zone, according to the classification by Department of Agriculture, Government of Rajasthan. Soils

in desert soil and sand dunes aeolian soil, loamy coarse in texture and calcareous. Commonly grown crops in this zone in kharif season are pearl Pearl millet, Moth bean and Cluster bean and in rabi season are wheat, mustard and gram.

In 2018-19, total sown area was 1425843 hectares, of which 310674 ha was sown in the Rabi season and 1115169 ha was sown in Kharif season.<sup>4</sup>

**Table – Crop Statistics (2018-19)<sup>5</sup>**

<b>Crops</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>	<b>Production (MT)</b>	<b>Yield (kg / ha)</b>
<b>Wheat</b>	33554	77768	2318
<b>Mustard</b>	91185	119105	1306
<b>Gram</b>	155947	65325	419
<b>Moth</b>	269355	66350	246
<b>Pearl millet</b>	265899	117853	443
<b>Barley</b>	6236	15813	2536
<b>Mung</b>	245715	89010	362
<b>Til</b>			
<b>Ground Nut</b>	72915	178801	2452

- **Forests<sup>6</sup>**

Out of the total 13,835sq km of area in Churu district, only 82.00 is under forest cover. As per the classification by Forest Survey of India, there is no area under very dense forest category, 3.00 under moderately dense forest category and the remaining 79.00 under open forest category.

As mentioned above the district is a part of the Indian Great Thar desert. The vegetation cover in the district is almost negligible due to extremes of temperature. during winter and summer and scanty rainfall.

Established sand dunes inside Grass Reserves of inside areas, free from biotic interference, contain very poor and open forest. Important trees found in the district are Khejara, Kikar, Neem, Hingotaker, Shisham, Rohira, Bhhui, Phog, Ask, Senia, Thor, Morali, Bura, Lampre, Kucha, Mural etc.

Fox, Blue, Bull, common hare, Jackal porcupine, Bats and Bush rats etc. are found here. The common birds found here are Bulbul, kite, Owl, Pigeon, Sand Grouse, Grey partridge, Godavan of Guraha.<sup>7</sup>

### **Industries<sup>8</sup>**

The breakup of the existing small scale and cottage industries which are in manufacturing process along with their capital investment, employment generation is given under the table:

#### **MSME Industries (AS ON 31-03-2018)**

S.NO.	NAME OF SECTOR	UNITS	EMPLOYMENT	INVESTMENT
1.	Agro& Food Processing	584	2876	107.58
2.	Non-Metallic Minerals Products	341	2799	103.60
3.	Engineering & Metal	718	3155	50.36
4.	Cotton & Textile	464	1752	15.39
5.	Forest Based	845	4449	77.37
6.	Leather &Animal Based	289	716	08.11
7.	Chemical	214	992	43.52
8.	Miscellaneous & Service	2412	9548	108.64
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5867</b>	<b>26287</b>	<b>514.57</b>

In addition to above, handicraft industries are also found here. The development of cottage, village and artisan units have an important place in the development plans of the state as well as of the country. Such units have been getting inputs through incentives mainly in the form of subsidy from the government and loans at concessional rate of interest from institution like DIC, KVIB & KVIC etc. Besides the above, the cottage and artisan's units are also being facilitated by way of availability of the loan facilities on liberal terms of various schemes of the NABARD and SIDBI through of the channels Regional rural Banks, Commercial Bank, Cooperative Bank etc. Existing cottage and artisan's units in the district includes mainly handloom based, forest based, leather based, livestock based and other items.

### **Infrastructure<sup>9</sup>**

#### **Economic Infrastructure**

- **Transport and Communication**

All the important places in the district are connected by roads. National Highway No. 8 running between Delhi and Mumbai passes through the district. Churu district had 345 post offices and 71 telephone exchanges during the year 2018-19.

- **Electricity**

The major consumption of electricity in the district is found in Agriculture, industrial and domestic sectors. The consumers category-wise breakup of the number of connections may be seen from the following table.

**Table – Energy Consumption**

S. No.	Type of Consumption	No. of Connections
1.	<b>Domestic Consumption</b>	304119
2.	<b>Non domestic Consumption</b>	25823
3.	<b>Industrial Consumption</b>	3668
4.	<b>Public Lighting</b>	461
5.	<b>Water Works</b>	2540
6.	<b>Agriculture Consumption</b>	18174
7.	<b>Other Consumption</b>	1770
	<b>Total</b>	356555

### **Social Infrastructure**

- **Education**

As per the Annual Reports 2019-20 of Department of Elementary Education, Department of Secondary Education, and Department of Higher Education, Government of Rajasthan, following are the number of schools in the district.

Category	Public	Private	Total
Primary	359	90	449
Upper Primary	491	490	981
Secondary	182	313	495
Senior Secondary	310	319	629
Total	1342	1212	2554

As per the Annual Report 2019-20 of Department of Higher Education, Government of Rajasthan, following are the number of colleges in the district.

Public	Private	Aided	Total
12	58	0	70

- **Health**

According to the Annual Report 2019-20 of Department of Health, Government of Rajasthan, following are the medical facilities available in the district.

Hospital	Dispensary	Community Health Centres	Maternal and Child Welfare Centres	Primary Health Centres		Sub-Health Centres	Total
				Rural	Urban		
5	5	16	5	87	4	468	590

## Tourist Attractions<sup>10</sup>

### Religious Sites

Significant religious sites and places of worship that are revered by residents and tourists alike are as follows.

- **Salasar Balaji**



Salasar Balaji or Salasar Dham is a temple located in the small town of Salasar near Sujangarh in Churu district, Rajasthan. Dedicated to Balaji, another name for Hanuman, this temple attracts innumerable devotees throughout the year. Salasar Dham is in a religious circuit of centers of Khatu Shyamji temple and Rani Sati Dadiji (Jhunjhunu) temple and the Salasar Dham (or Balaji). All are located at a close proximity to each Other.

The magnificent temple was constructed in the year 1754 and is now considered as a shakti sthal (place of power), a place where all wishes come true. The idol of Lord Hanuman here is deemed to be swayambhu (self-created). It is believed that on Shravan Shukla-Navami in 1811 Samrat, a farmer in village Asia found a unique idol of Hanuman with beard and moustaches while ploughing the field. The idol was then sent to Salasar, and a temple was constructed in 1754 AD by Mohandas Maharaj.

Apart from these, there are a total of 106 temples in the district that fall under variously classified by the Devsthaan Department, Government of Rajasthan. Following are their details.

#### **Temples in “*RajkiyaPratyakshprabhar*” Category**

S. No.	Temple Name	Block	Deity
1.	Shri Laxminarayan Ji	Churu	Vishnu Ji
2.	Shri Laxminath Ji	Churu	Vishnu Ji
3.	Shri Gopal Ji	Churu	Krishna Ji
4.	Shri Hanuman Ji	Churu	Hanuman Ji
5.	Shri Mata Ji Karni Ji	Churu	Mata Ji
6.	Shri Laxminarayan Ji	Ratan Nagar	Vishnu Ji
7.	Shri Laxminarayan Ji	SujanGarh	Vishnu Ji
8.	Shri Bhairu Ji Martar Ji Hanuman	SujanGarh	Bhairu Ji or Hanuman Ji
9.	Shri Karni Ji	SujanGarh	Mata Ji
10.	Shri Bhairu Ji	Dungargarh	Bhairu Ji
11.	Shri Bhaumia Ji	Dungargarh	Bhaumia Ji
12.	Shri Bhairu Ji	Dungargarh	Bhairu Ji
13.	Shri Bhairu Ji	Ratangarh	Bhairu Ji
14.	Shri Laxminath Ji	Ratangarh	Vishnu Ji



15.	Shri Raghunath Ji	Ratangarh	Vishnu Ji
16.	Shri Mata Ji Karni Ji	Ratangarh	Mata Ji
17.	Shri Murali Manohar Ji	Ratangarh	Krishna Ji
18.	Shri Bada Raghunath Ji	Sardar Shahar	
19.	Shri Har	Taranagar	
20.	Shri Laxmi Nath Ji	Taranagar	Vishnu Ji
21.	Shri Hanuman Ji	Taranagar	Hanuman Ji
22.	Shri Karni Ji	Taranagar	Mata Ji
23.	Shri Laxminarayan Ji	Rajgarh	Vishnu Ji
24.	Shri Sadashiv Ji	Rajgarh	Shiv Ji
25.	Shri Balmukund Ji	Rajgarh	Vishnu Ji
26.	Shri Muralimanohar Ji	Rajgarh	Kirshna Ji
27.	Shri Karni Ji	Rajgarh	Mata Ji
28.	Shri Karni Ji	Rajgarh	Mata Ji

**Temples in “*RajkiyaAtmanirbhar*” Category**

S. No.	Temple Name	Block	Deity
1.	Shri Laxminarayan Ji	Sakhu	Vishnu Ji

**Temples in “*RajkiyaSupurdgi*” Category**

S. No.	Temple Name	Block	Deity
1.	Shri Shiv Bihari Ji	Dungargarh	Krishna Ji
2.	Shri Thaakur Ji	Churu	Vishnu Ji
3.	Shri Mahadev Ji	Rajgarh	Shiv Ji
4.	Shri Laxminarayan Ji	Rajgarh	Vishnu Ji

**Temples in “*RajkiyaSahayataPrapt*” Category**

S. No.	Temple Name	Block
1.	Shri Jain Mandir	Ratangarh
2.	Shri Raghunath Ji	Ratangarh

S. No.	Temple Name	Block
3.	Shri Dado Ji	Ratangarh
4.	Shri Sitaram Ji	Ratangarh

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Temple Name</b>	<b>Block</b>
5.	Shri Govind Dev Ji	Ratangarh
6.	Shri Sakhar Ji	Ratangarh
7.	Shri Masjid Ji	Ratangarh
8.	Shri Jujar Ji	Ratangarh
9.	Shri Karni Ji	Ratangarh
10.	Shri Raghunath Ji	Ratangarh
11.	Shri Murli Manohar Ji	Ratangarh
12.	Shri Raghunath Ji	Sardarshahar
13.	Shri Raghunath Ji	Sardarshahar
14.	Shri Parasnath Ji	Sardarshahar
15.	Shri Parasnath Ji	Sardarshahar
16.	Shri Dado Ji	Sardarshahar
17.	Shri Shanishchar Ji	Sardarshahar
18.	Shri Pabu Ji	Sardarshahar
19.	Shri Hanuman Ji	Sardarshahar
20.	Shri Hanuman Ji	Churu
21.	Shri Thakur Ji	Churu
22.	Shri Hanuman Ji, Mahadev Ji	Churu
23.	Shri Santnath Ji	Churu
24.	Shri Mahadev Ji	Churu
25.	Shri Laxminath Ji	Churu
26.	Shri Raghunath Ji	Churu
27.	Shri Sahadev Ji	Churu
28.	Shri Laxminath Ji	Churu
29.	Shri Ganesh Ji	Churu
30.	Shri Digambar Ji	Churu
31.	Shri Raghunath Ji	Churu
32.	Shri Raghunath Ji	Rajgarh
33.	Shri Ramchandra Ji	Rajgarh
34.	Shri Madan Mohan Ji	Rajgarh
35.	Shri Sada Shiv Ji	Rajgarh
36.	Shri Gauri Shankar Ji	Rajgarh
37.	Shri Jain Mandir	Rajgarh
38.	Shri Raghunath Ji	Rajgarh
39.	Shri Hanuman Ji	Rajgarh

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Temple Name</b>	<b>Block</b>
40.	Shri Hanuman Ji	Tara Nagar
41.	Shri Karni Ji	Tara Nagar
42.	Shri Sati Ji	Tara Nagar
43.	Shri Jain Mandir	Tara Nagar
44.	Shri Dadi Ji Oswalo ka	Tara Nagar
45.	Shri Narsingh Ji	Tara Nagar
46.	Shri Raghunath Ji	Tara Nagar
47.	Shri Hanuman Ji	Tara Nagar
48.	Shri Bagechi ka Hanuman Ji	Tara Nagar
49.	Shri Mata Ji, Jwala Ji	Tara Nagar
50.	Shri Ramdev Ji	Tara Nagar
51.	Shri Shivdayal Ji	Tara Nagar
52.	Shri Jogiyasan Ji	Tara Nagar
53.	Shri Dadupanthi ka Aasan	Tara Nagar
54.	Shri Gusai Ji ka Mandir	Tara Nagar
55.	Shri Radha Krishna Ji	Tara Nagar
56.	Shri Sati Ji Ka	Tara Nagar
57.	Shri Hanuman Ji	Sujangarh
58.	Shri Neelkanth Ji Mahadev Ji	Sujangarh
59.	Shri Janki Vallabh Ji	Sujangarh
60.	Shri Murli Manohar Ji	Sujangarh
61.	Shri Mata Ji	Sujangarh
62.	Shri Hanuman Ji	Sujangarh
63.	Shri Hanuman Ji	Sujangarh
64.	Shri Rikhadev Ji	Sujangarh
65.	Shri Hanuman Ji	Sujangarh
66.	Shri Mahadev Ji	Sujangarh
67.	Shri Hanuman Ji	Sujangarh
68.	Shri Hanuman Ji	Sujangarh
69.	Shri Hanuman Ji	Sujangarh
70.	Shri Hanuman Ji	Sujangarh

S. No.	Temple Name	Block
71.	Shri Raghunath Ji	Sujangarh
72.	Shri Laxminath Ji	Sujangarh

S. No.	Temple Name	Block
73.	Shri Thakur Ji	Sujangarh

### Non-religious Sites<sup>11</sup>

- **Sethani ka Johara**



The region faced a terrible famine during 1956, Sethani ka johda is a water reservoir 3 km away from Ratangarh, it was built then by the widow of Bhagwan Das Bagla.

Built as a research project, today the water in the reservoir attract a lot of birds and animals. You might even spot a neelgai.

- **Tal Chappar Sanctuary**



Spread across 719 hectares, Talchappar was declared a reserved land in 1962. Talchappar has a unique ecosystem, with mostly grass covering the land, it falls on the way of many migratory birds who while flying back to their home, stay on for a while or for an entire season.

This place is popular amongst bird lovers. It also homes the rare and endangered black buck, jungle cat, rojra, foxes etc.

- **Sethani Ka Johara**



Sethani ka Johra (The Reservoir of the Wealthy Lady) was built by the wife of BhagwandasBagla. BhagwandasBagla was the first Marwari ShekhawatiCrorepati. He was a very wealthy timber merchant and owned several Saw Mills. Bhagwandasji was originally from Churu, Rajasthan. Sethani Ka Johara is some 3 km west by the Ratangarh road, as a relief project during the terrible ‘Chhappania Akal’, Indian famine of 1899–1900 (vikramsamvat 1956) The water attracts birds and mammals such as ‘Nilgai’ (blue bull – a large antelope). The village elders in Churu say that the water in the Johra has never dried up till date.

### Human Resources

According to the 2011 Census, 9,02,829 persons in the district are workers. This constitutes 44.27 of the total population. Of these, 6,28,381 are main workers and 2,73,448 are marginal workers.

There are 33,747 migrant labourers in Churu district. According to [rajkaushal.rajasthan.gov.in](http://rajkaushal.rajasthan.gov.in), these belong to the following categories.

Category	Number
Electronics, Electrical and Computer	170
Industry / Business	1130

Category	Number
Consultancy / Agent	59
Medical related	10
Tour, Travels Transport	89
Washing and cleaning	16
Religious	9
Migrant labourer	7
Building and construction	1375
Food and vegetable	46
Entertainment and sports related	5
Marketing, Advertising and Printing	62
Repair / repair	43
Weddings & Events	127
Education and learning	123
Safety and Security	31
Other	1270
<b>Total</b>	<b>4572</b>

## **Part B – Opportunity and Potential Mapping<sup>12</sup>**

Churu district is backward area in perspective of industries and is declared no industry district by Central govt. and various facilities are given to these units by the Govt. due to lack of infrastructure facilities, Metallic entity, forests. Real entrepreneurs and incessant famine are the prominent reasons for industrial backwardness of the district.

Millet, Kidney-bean, Moth, gram, mustard, Tara Mira and Ground Nuts are cropped abundantly in this area. The agriculture is based on the monsoon out rightly, In some tehsils, irrigation is made by extracting water from wells but it is not successful due to salty and deep water. Hence, the future of agriculture-based units is dependent on Monsoon.

### **Base of establishing potential industries**

This includes Papad Badi, Grain Grinding, Bhujiya, Ice, Stone Grit, Plaster Of Paris and Marble Tiles.

### **Demand based industries**

This include Wooden furniture, Iron Gate Grills, Washing Soap, Silver Ornaments, Cement Jali, Data Processing, Steel Furniture & Almirah, Fiber Cooler and Photo State.

### **Artisans Industries**

This include Handloom Cloth, Leather Shoes and Slipper, Earthen pots, Wooden Furniture and Bangles of Lakh.

## References

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<sup>1</sup><https://www.rajras.in/rajasthan/districts/churu/>

<sup>2</sup> District Census Handbook 2011

<sup>3</sup>[http://www.agriculture.rajasthan.gov.in/content/dam/agriculture/Agriculture%20Department/agriculturalstatistics/rajasthan\\_agriculture\\_statistics\\_at\\_a\\_glance\\_2018-19.pdf](http://www.agriculture.rajasthan.gov.in/content/dam/agriculture/Agriculture%20Department/agriculturalstatistics/rajasthan_agriculture_statistics_at_a_glance_2018-19.pdf) Page no 2

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<sup>6</sup><https://fsi.nic.in/isfr19/vol2/isfr-2019-vol-ii-rajasthan.pdf> and District Census Handbook 2011

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<sup>11</sup><http://www.tourism.rajasthan.gov.in/tourist-destinations.html>

<sup>12</sup>[http://industries.rajasthan.gov.in/content/industries/doi/More/RelatedInformation/IndustrialPotentialSurvey\\_IPS.html#](http://industries.rajasthan.gov.in/content/industries/doi/More/RelatedInformation/IndustrialPotentialSurvey_IPS.html#)