NATURAL RESOURCES DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NRDMS)

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT April - July 2025

Submitted by
District NRDMS Centre
Zilla Panchayat,
Dakshina Kannada



Submitted to Karnataka State Council for Science and Technology (KSCST)

Indian Institute of Science Campus, Bengaluru – 560012

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1. Basic Information of the District:-

District Name: Dakshina Kannada

Division: Mysuru

District Establishment Year: 1993

Headquarters: Mangaluru

Current Chief Planning Officer: Sandhya K S

Current Chief Executive Officer: Narwade Vinayak Karbhari, IAS

2. NRDMS Background of the District:-

The NRDMS Centre for Dakshina Kannada district was established on 1993 at the

office of Zilla Panchayat, Dakshina Kannada. This Centre is implemented by Karnataka

State Council for Science and Technology, Bangalore. The main Objectives of the centre

is to create the digital database on Natural Resources, Demography, Agro and Socio

economy and infrastructure facilities of the district to provide analysed information to

the district administrators, Zilla Panchayat, line Departments etc.

3. Geographical Features:-

Location and Boundaries:

Dakshina Kannada is coastal Karnataka district in the state of Karnataka in India. It is

bordered by Udupi district to the north, Chikkamagaluru district to the northeast,

Hassan district to the east, Kodagu District to the southeast, and Kasaragod district in

Kerala to the south. The Arabian Sea bounds it on the west. Mangalore is the

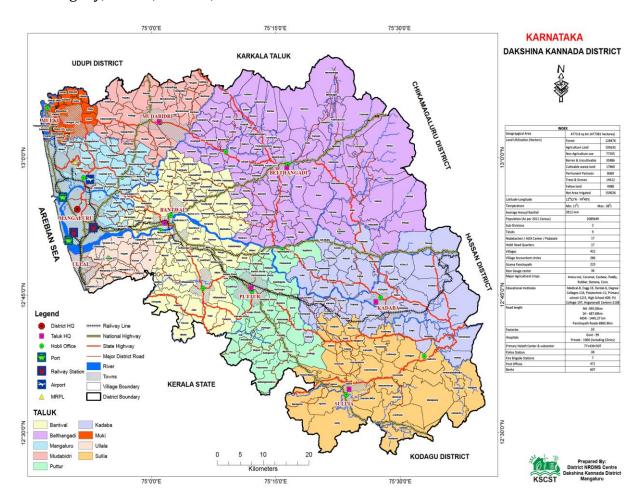
headquarter and chief city of the district.

The Dakshina Kannada district has an area 4861 square kilometre. Density of human

population is 430 persons per square kilometre. There are 331 villages in the district.

The population of the district was 20, 89,649 of which 36.58 % is urban as of 2011.

The district is divided into nine taluks- Mangalore, Moodabidri, Mulki, Bantwal, Belthangady, Puttur, Kadaba, Sullia and Ullala.



Geographical Coordinates:

Latitude: 12º 30'0" N - 13º 15'0" N

Longitude: 74° 45′0″ E - 75° 45′0″ E

Topography:

Topographically Dakshina Kannada District can be divided broadly into three well-defined physiographic units viz. i) Coastal plain ii) Upland pediplain area iii) Eastern hilly area forming part of the Western Ghats The Coastal plain is a narrow, thickly populated and intensely cultivated area adjoining the coast. There is

considerable extent of barren land along the coast partly because it is sandy, rocky,

and marshy. The area near sea is covered with coconut gardens. The Upland

pediplain area interspersed with low hills between the Western Ghats and the coast,

which is moderately cultivated with a considerable extent of fallow land, which can

be put to agricultural use. The Eastern hilly area in the eastern part of the district is

hilly with thick forest cover, which forms part of the Western Ghats. The hills of the

area range in elevation from 1200 to 1500m a.m.s.l. and are capped with laterite,

which form plateau usually of oval or elongated configuration. The hill ranges are

dissected by numerous streams and rivulets. The prominent peaks in the area are

Balihalli (1240m), Amadikul betta (1298m) Attiberi Gudda (1522m), Banganabagile

Gudda (1513m) etc.

Climate:

Average Rainfall: 4030 mm

Temperature Range: 24 °C - 28 °C

The climate of the district falls under the Coastal Zone shares the wider climatic

pattern of the other West Coast districts of India. It is characterized by excessive

humidity (78%) during the greater part of the year.

There are four seasons viz., Four wet months of June, July, August and September, when

the district encounters strong winds, high humidity, heavy showers and a slight fall in

temperature. Two warm and damp months of October and November when south west

monsoon is retreating. Three cool months of December, January and February when

generally dry conditions prevail and Three hot months of March, April and May which is

the period of rising temperature. Climate in the district is generally equable. However, it

is colder in the interior than in the coast.

Natural Resources:

> Forest:

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Dakshina Kannada had 257 kha (kilhectares) of natural forest, covering 56% of its land area. However, in 2024, the region faced a loss of 957 hectares of natural forest. The Mangalore forest division, part of Dakshina Kannada, encompasses 1, 21,462.08 hectares of forest land, primarily consisting of semi-evergreen and secondary moist forests. Grazing is widespread, with 53% of the area heavily grazed, and the forest hosts approximately 83.20 million stems of various species, including significant areas of both semi-evergreen and moist deciduous forest types. The district also features mangrove forests in its coastal regions and is partially home to Kudremukh National Park.

> Minerals:

Dakshina Kannada district in India has several exploitable minerals. The mineral resources found in this region include Bauxite, China Clay, Iron ore, Kyanite, Limestone, and Quartz/Silica sand. The District Mineral Foundation Trust is a non-profit organization established in districts impacted by mining activities. The provided information highlights the variety of minerals present and the existence of a trust to manage the impacts of mining operations.

> Soil:

The soil in the district is mostly lateritic type, found distributed in the Pediplain area characterised by high iron and aluminium content. Lateritic soil is mostly red in color and yellow loamy, pale to bright red colours are also seen. Lateritic soil is suitable for Paddy, Sugarcane, Arecanut and Plantation crops, viz. crops like Cardamom & plantains. Loamy red soils are distributed in the lower reaches of valleys. Red lateritic soil is the most dominant soil type in the area. The texture of the soil varies from fine to coarse. The soil in valleys and intermediate slopes — is rich in loam whereas in upper slopes it is much coarse in nature. The soil responds well to irrigation and other soil -

management practices. Silty and loamy soils are of transported origin and are found mostly along river banks and in valley plains. They have good infiltration capacity and are well-suited for agriculture due to their fertility.

Major Rivers/Water Sources :

The district geography consists of sea shore in the west and Western Ghats in the east. The major rivers are Netravathi, Kumaradhara, Phalguni, Shambhavi and Pavanje which all join Arabian Sea. The district also features various wetlands, which are important coastal ecosystems that interact with both fresh and saline water.

Major Rivers

Netravati River: One of the most significant rivers, it originates in the Western Ghats and converges with the Kumaradhara at Uppinangadi.

- Kumaradhara River: This river merges with the Netravati at Uppinangadi.
- Gurupura (Phalguni) River: This river is recognized for flowing through the city of Mangaluru.
- Shambhavi River: Another river that traverses the district into the Arabian Sea.
- Nandini (Pavanje) River: This river is also an important water body in the region.
- Payaswini River: This river also discharges into the Arabian Sea.

4. NRDMS Spatial and Non-spatial Data available in District NRDMS Centre

DATABASE STATUS FOR THE YEAR 2025-2026

Status Code	:	Meaning			
		o o	Name	: k	Kiran Raj K
CC	:	Computerised.	Name of the District Centre	: [Dakshina Kannada
ND	:	Not Digitized	Database status as on date		23/06/2025
NA	:	Not Procured			
NR	:	Not Relevant	Year of Establishment	: 1	992 -1993
NF	:	Not Finalised			

SPATIAL DATABASE

Sector / Subsector	Scale	Source	Survey / Publn. Year	Area covere d	Status Code	File Format
1. Natural Resource	s					
Land						
1. Topography						
Contour Map					NA	
Slope Map	1:50,000	KSRSAC		District	CC	.shp
2. Geology – A						
Rock features	1:50,000	KSRSAC		District	CC	.shp
Structural features	1:50,000	KSRSAC		District	CC	.shp
3. Geology – B						
Rock features	1:50,000	KSRSAC		District	CC	.shp
Structural features	1:50,000	KSRSAC		District	CC	.shp
4. Mineral Resources		KSRSAC			NA	
5. Geomorphology	1:50,000	KSRSAC		District	CC	.shp
6. Land use	1:50,000	KSRSAC		District	CC	.shp
7. Waste Lands		KSRSAC			NA	
8. Soils	1:50,000	NBSS & LUP		District	CC	.shp
9. Forest & Wildlife						
Forest type		KFD			NA	
Crown Density					NA	
Forest Category					NA	
Forest admn.		SOI			NA	
Wild Life					NA	

Water						
1.Ground water						
Hydro Geology	1:50,000	MGD		District	CC	.shp
Hydro chemistry		ZP			NA	
Ground water budget					NA	
2.Surface water						
Drainage	1:50,000	MGD		District	CC	.shp
Surface water bodies	1:50,000	SOI & KSRSAC		District	CC	.shp
3.Climate					NA	

Sector / Subsector	Scale	Source	Survey / Publn. Year	Area covere d	Status Code	File Format
2.Demography						
Population						
Tehsil boundary	1:50,000	KSRSAC		District	CC	.shp
District boundary	1:50,000	KSRSAC		District	CC	.shp
Current popln. distbn.					CC	.Xcel
Literacy						
Levels of education					CC	.Xcel
Occupation						
Village boundary	1:50,000	KSRSAC		District	CC	.shp
Employment						
District scenario					NA	
Employment exchange					NA	
Assets & Expenditure						
Migration					NA	

3.Socio Economy				
Industry				NA
Developmental activity				NA
4.Agro Economy				
Land Utilisation				
Private Land				NA
Common property				NA
Land Ownership pa	ttern			
General scenario				NA
Farmer's holdings				NA
Principal crops				NA
Irrigation				
Minor irrigation				
Canals		DLR & SS		NA
Tube wells		DLR & SS		NA
Dug wells		DLR & SS		NA
Tanks	1:50,000	DLR & SS (KSRSAC	District	CC
Lift irrigation		DLR & SS		NA
Major irrigation	•		-	
Reservoirs		DLR & SS		NA
Anicuts		DLR & SS		NA

Agricultural implements				
Animal husbandry	1:50,000	AHVS	District	CC
Pisciculture				NA
Plantation				NA

Sector / Subsector	Scale	Source	Survey / Publn. Year	Area covere d	Status Code	File Forma t
5.Infrastructure				•		
Communications						
Post offices		DLR & SS			NA	
Telecommunication		DLR & SS			NA	
Drinking water		DLR & SS				
Educational facilities	1:50,000	DDPI		District	CC	.shp
Electricity		Land Records			NA	
Financial institutions		DLR & SS			NA	
Markets		DLR & SS			NA	
Health	1:50,000	DHO		District	CC	.shp
NGO's		DLR & SS			NA	
Tourism	1:50,000	KSTDC		District	CC	.shp
Transport	1" = miles	PWD			NA	
6.Miscellaneous						
District map with taluks	1" = miles	DLR & SS		District	CC	.shp
District & taluk boundaries	1:50,000	SOI		District	CC	.shp
District map with hoblies	1: =	DLR &		District	CC	.shp

	miles	SS			
Village boundary with settlement	1:50,000	SOI/KSR AC	District	CC	.shp
Police station details	1:50,000	SP	District	CC	.shp
Details on Assembly constituencies	1:50,000	DC	District	CC	.shp
Gram Panchayhs & Zilla Panchayaths, its jurisdiction for all taluks	1:50,000	DC	District	CC	.shp

Non-Spatial Database

Sector / Subsector	Source	Survey / Publn. Year	Area covered	Status Code	File Format
1. Natural Resources					
Land					
1. Topography					
Contour				NR	
Slope				NR	
2. Geology – A					
Rock Features	MGD			NR	
Structural features				NR	
3. Geology – B					
Rock features				NR	
Structural features				NR	
4. Mineral Resources	MGD			NR	
5. Geomorphology				NR	
6. Land use				NR	
7. Waste Lands				NR	
8. Soils	NBSS & LUP			NR	
9. Forest & Wildlife	.	1			

Forest type		NR	
Crown Density		NR	
Forest Category		NR	
Forest admn.		NR	
Wild Life		NR	
Water			
Ground water			
Hydro Geology	MGD	NR	
Hydro chemistry	CGWB	NR	
Ground water budget	MGD	NR	
Surface water			
Drainage		NR	
Surface water bodies		NR	
Climate	IMD	NR	

2. Demography			File Format
Population			
Tehsil boundary	DLR & SS	CC	.Xls
District boundary		CC	.Xls
Current popln. distbn.	DES	CC	.Xls
Literacy			File Format
Levels of education		CC	.Xls
Occupation			
Village boundary	DES	CC	.Xls
Employment			
District scenatio	ЕО	СС	.Xls

Employment exchange	EO		CC	.Xls
Assets & Expenditure				
Migration			NA	
Destitutes			NA	

3. Socio Economy					File Format
Industry	DIC			NA	
Developmental activity	DIC			NA	

4. Agro Economy				File Format
Land Utilisation				
Private Land	DSO	VILLAGE	NA	
Common property	DSO		NA	
Land Ownership p	attern			
General scenario	DSO		NA	
Farmer's holdings	Rev. Dept		NA	
Principal crops	JDA	Taluk	NA	
Irrigation				
Minor irrigation				
Canals	CADA		NA	
Tube wells	DSO		NA	
Dug wells	DSO		NA	
Tanks	MIC/ZPE		NA	
Lift irrigation	MID		NA	
Major irrigation				

Reservoirs	CE (N)	NA	
Anicuts	CE (N)	NA	
Agricultural implements	Ag Census	NA	
Animal husbandry	AH&VS	NA	
Pisciculture	Fisheries	NA	
Plantation		NA	
Horticulture	HD	NA	
Sericulture	SD	NA	

Sector / Subsector	Source	Survey / Publn. Year	Area covered	Status Code	File Format
5. Infrastructure					
Communications					
Post offices	SSPO/ DES		Village	NA	
Telecommunic ation	TDM / DES			NA	
Drinking water	ZPE			CC	.Xls
Educational facilities	DDPI			CC	.Xls
Electricity	Census			NA	
Financial institutions	LEAD bank			NA	
Markets	FACS			NA	
Health	DHO			CC	.Xls
NGO's	DRS			NA	
Tourism	KSTDC			CC	.Xls
Transport					
Roads	PWD			NA	
Rail network	ZPED			NA	
Air transport/HELIPA D	PWD			NA	

Vehicle census	RTO	NA	
Inland & coastal waterways		NA	
Veterinary service	S		
Veterinary facilities	AHVS	CC	.Xls
Other veterinary serv.	AHVS	NA	
Incidence of diseases	AHVS	NA	
Anganwadi	D W&C	CC	.Xls

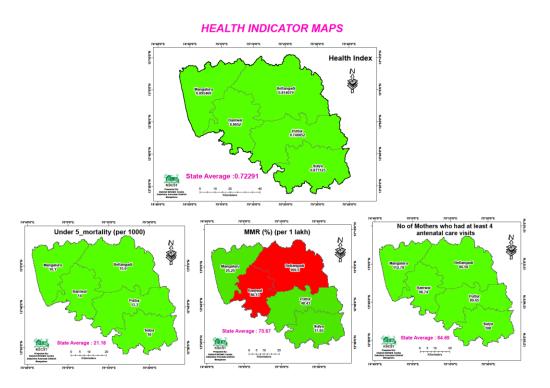
Sector / Subsector	Source	Survey / Publn. Year	Area covered	Status Code	File Format
6. Miscellaneous					
Administration	DC office				NA
Dt. & Subdivsns.	DC office				NA
Dt., with tehsils	ZP				NA
Dt., with panchayat	DC				NA
Tq., with census vil.	DC				NA
Prices & wages					NA
Environment					NA

5. NRDMS Centre Activities (April 2025 - July 2025)

• Planning Department

The Health Index is an annual tool by NITI Aayog to assess and rank district on their performance and overall health status. For this purpose prepared Health

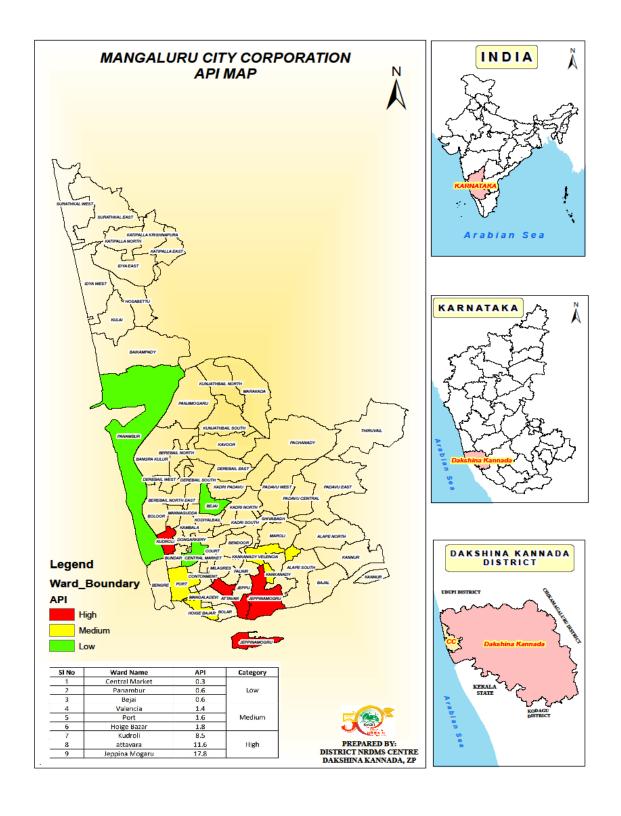
Index Map based on different Health indicators like under5 mortality, MMR and no of mothers who had at least 4 antenatal care visits.



• Mangalore city corporation API Map

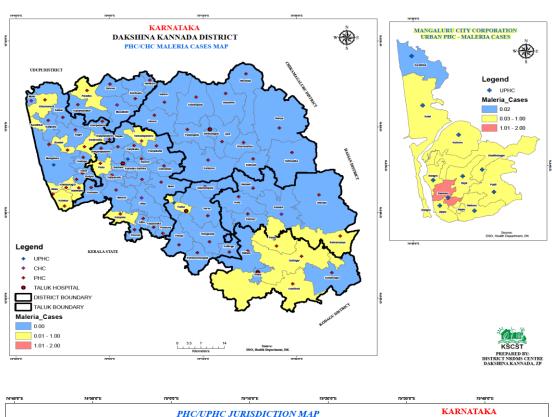
As per the Mangalore City Corporation Health Monitoring Section, prepare a category-wise, ward-wise Malaria API map. This map is categorized into high, medium, and low cases.

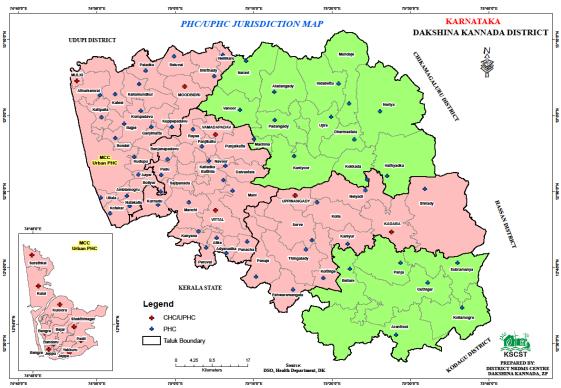
SI No	Ward Name	API	Category
1	Central Market	0.3	
2	Panambur	0.6	Low
3	Bejai	0.6	
4	Valencia	1.4	
5	Port	1.6	Medium
6	Hoige Bazar	1.8	
7	Kudroli	8.5	
8	attavara	11.6	High
9	Jeppina Mogaru	17.8	



• Health Department

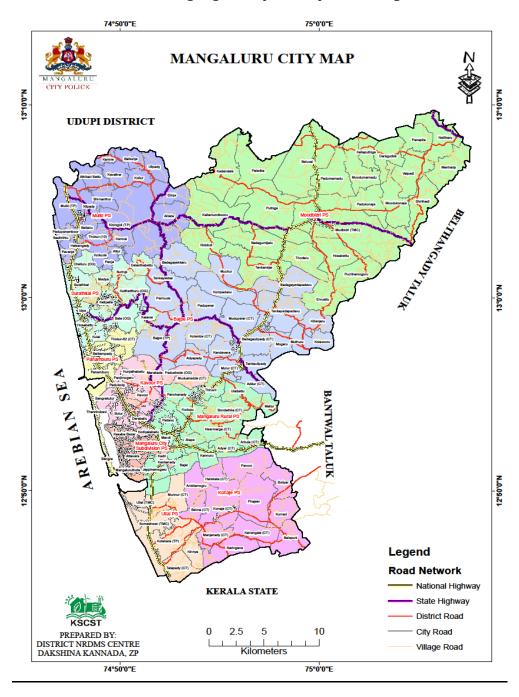
As per the request from the District Vector Borne Disease Control Office, Health Department prepared malaria cases-2025 found in Dakshina Kannada district under the Malaria Control Program to control malaria cases.

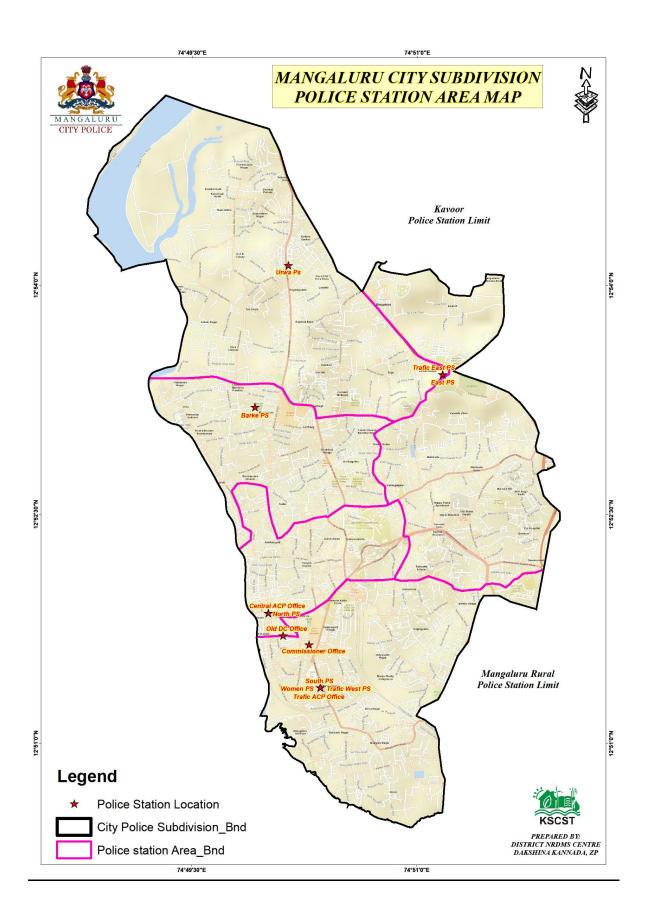


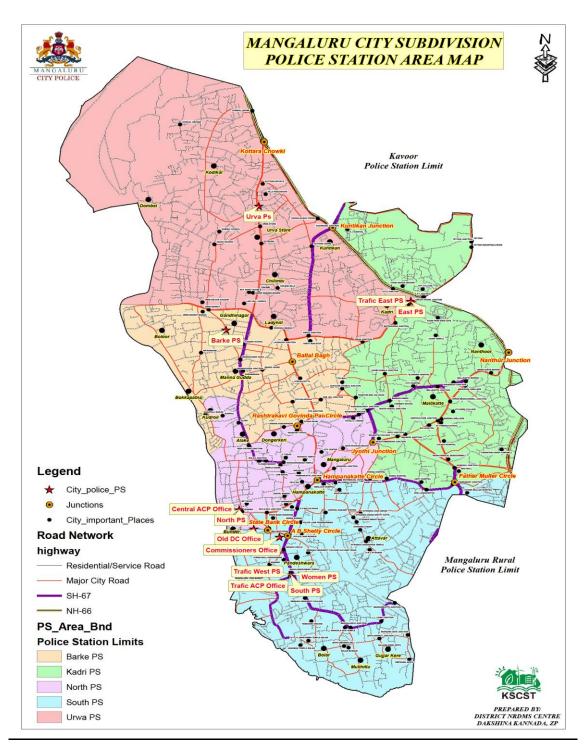


• Mangaluru City Police Commissioner

As per the order from the Mangaluru City Police Commissioner, the District NRDMS Centre has prepared the Mangalore City Police Jurisdiction map, City Cyber Crime Map, and City Central Police Station map using ARC GIS and QGIS software. This map is used to create a proper plan to address communal violence and other crimes. It also highlights important places and government offices.

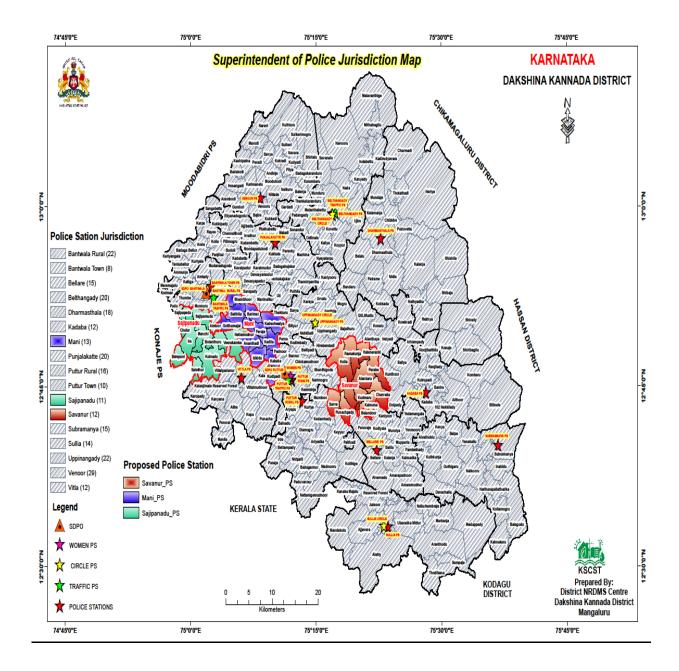






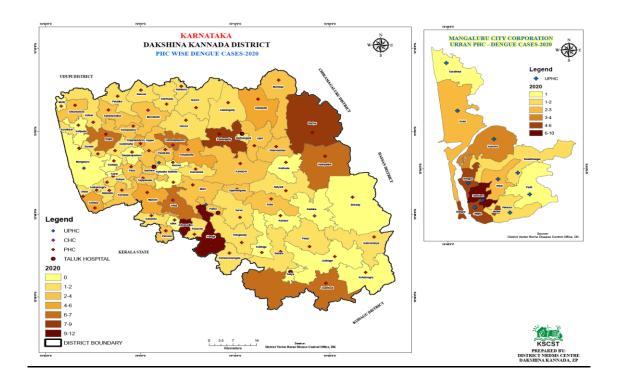
• Superintendent of Police (SP) office

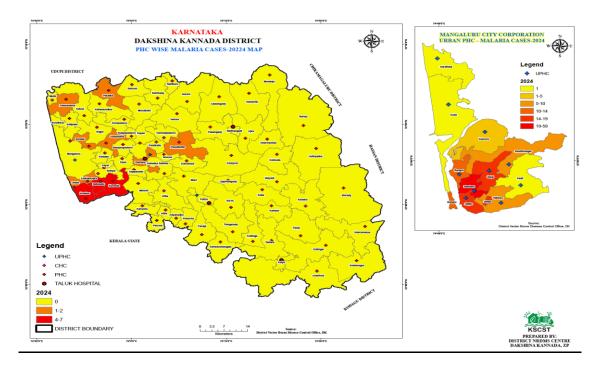
As directed by the Dakshina Kannada Superintendent of Police (SP), the District NRDMS Centre has created a jurisdiction map for the Superintendent of Police, detailing all police station areas and circles, and has also prepared a proposal map for new police station areas.



• District Vector Borne Disease Control Office Health Department

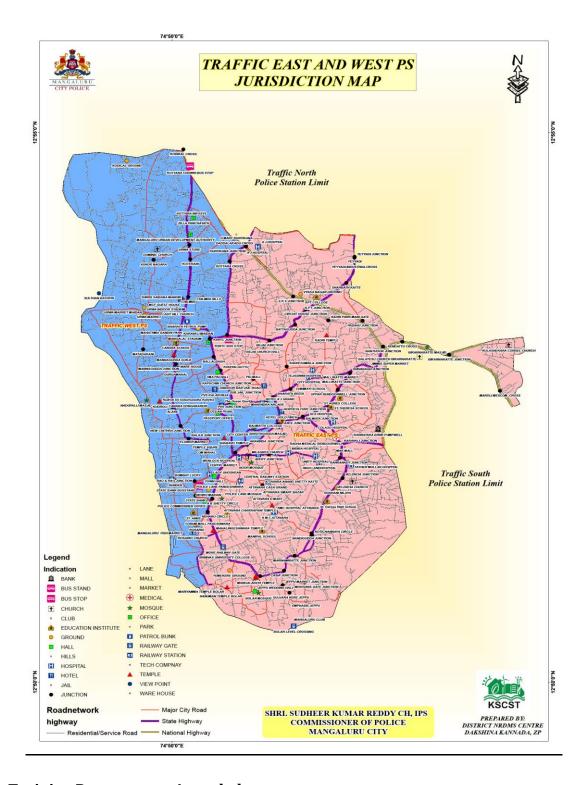
As per the request from the District Vector Borne Disease Control Office, Health Department prepared a 5-year report of confirmed dengue and malaria cases found in Dakshina Kannada district under the Malaria Control Program to control dengue and malaria cases.





• Mangaluru City Police Commissioner

As per the order from the Mangaluru City Police Commissioner, the District NRDMS Centre has prepared the Mangalore City Traffic East_ West and Black Spots location map using ARC GIS and QGIS software. Updation works are in progress. This map is used to create a proper plan to address Traffic violence and other crimes. It also highlights important places and government offices.



6. Training Programmes Attended

- ➤ As per the order from RDPR attended KGIS Road side plantation web portal training at KSRSAC Bengaluru on 09.05.2025
- ➤ As per the order from Deputy Commissioner Dakshina Kannada attended Thematic Programme District Specific Disaster Management plan 5 days Training

Programme at ATI Mysore from 15.07.2025 to 19.07.2025. In the training, we learned about Disaster, Types of Disaster, Disaster Response System, HRVCA, Urban Planning, Psycho-social Care, Structural Mitigation, First Aid and Emergency Response, Social Justice and Equality, SOP, our roles, and the DDMP Report.

7. Training Imparted to Line Departments

As per the order from Sate government Given KGIS Road side plantation web portal training to RFOs and DFOs and other technical persons in forest department on 17.05.2025 and 09.06.2025

8. Conclusion

In the period from April to July 2025, the NRDMS Centre prepared all necessary maps for the Planning Department, Health Department, Excise Department, Mangaluru City Police Commissioner, Dakshina Kannada Superintendent of Police (SP) Office, and Mangalore City Corporation. Additionally, they attended the Disaster Training Programme at ATI Mysuru and the KGIS Portal Roadside Plantation training at KSRSAC, Bengaluru.

9. Annexures

District Maps:

- District Administrative Map
- ► Human Development Index Map
- Adyar Primary Health Centre Map
- Mangalore city corporation API Map
- > PHC/UPHC wise Malaria cases Map
- Mangalore City Police Jurisdiction Map
- Mangalore City Police Subdivision Area Map
- New Police Station Proposal Map
- > 5-year confirmed dengue and malaria cases Map
- ➤ Mangalore City Traffic East_ West Jurisdiction and Black Spots location Map

Tables:

Health index:

	Raw Data									
Sl no	District	Taluka	Under5_mortalit y (per 1000)	MMR (%) (per 1 lakh)	No of Mothers who had at least 4 antenatal care visits					
1	Dakshina_Kannad									
1	a	Bantwal	14.00	86.13	98.74					
2	Dakshina_Kannad	Belthangad								
	a	у	15.60	109.50	86.56					
3	Dakshina_Kannad									
3	a	Mangalore	10.10	25.25	112.78					
4	Dakshina_Kannad									
4	a	Puttur	13.30	48.43	89.65					
5	Dakshina_Kannad									
J	a	Sulya	16.00	0.00	108.00					

Taluk wise Human Development Index(HDI) Analysis Dakshina Kannada District

Sl	District		Standa		Living Health Education Index Index				ard Health		Н		
N o	District	Taluk	Va	lue	Va	lue	Va	lue	Valu e	Ran k	Value	Ran k	
			2011	2022	2011	2022	2011	2022	20	11	202	22	
1		Bantwal	0.51 4	0.749 5	0.82	0.865	0.52 7	0.624 9	0.605	23	0.740	5	
2	Dakshin	Belthangad y	0.34 5	0.674	0.87	0.814	0.50	0.643 5	0.532	45	0.706 8	11	
3	a Kannada	Mangalore	0.75 6	0.737 7	0.86 7	0.895 5	0.59 1	0.736 9	0.729	4	0.786 7	1	
4		Puttur	0.46 9	0.665	0.79 9	0.748 9	0.56 5	0.681	0.596	25	0.697 5	16	
5		Sulya	0.40 9	0.747 6	0.89	0.877 1	0.52	0.633	0.574	36	0.746 1	4	

Dakshina Kannada District has shown steady progress in every aspects of the HDI analysis report. As a result of this, the Rank of the District has indicated an overall development.

Mangalore city corporation Malaria cases API Database:

SI No	Ward Name	API	Category
1	Central Market	0.3	
2	Panambur	0.6	Low
3	Bejai	0.6	
4	Valencia	1.4	
5	Port	1.6	Medium
6	Hoige Bazar	1.8	
7	Kudroli	8.5	
8	attavara	11.6	High
9	Jeppina Mogaru	17.8	Sugaran

PHC/UPHC wise Malaria cases API Database:

	Maleria_Case			
PHC_Name	API			
Aayar	0.00			
Adyanadka	0.00			
Aladangady	0.00			
Alike	0.00			
Amblamogru	0.06			
Aranthod	0.50			
Athurkemral	0.02			
Bajpe	0.00			
Bantwal	0.00			
Bellare	0.00			
Belthangadi	0.00			
Beluvai	0.00			
Benjanapadavu	0.00			
Boliyar	0.00			
Bondel	0.05			
Daivastala	0.00			
Dharmastala	0.00			
Eshwaramangala	0.00			
Ganjimatta	0.03			
Guthigar	0.95			

	Maleria_Case		
UPHC_Name	API		
Surathkal	0.02		
Kulai	0.02		
Kulooru	0.08		
Shakthinagar	0.14		
Bandaru	1.22		
Bengre	0.30		
Jeppu	0.41		
Bejai	0.35		
Padil	0.02		
Yekkuru	0.18		

Hathyadka	0.00		
Indabettu	0.00		
Kadaba	0.00		
Kalladka Balthila	0.00		
Kallamundkur	0.00		
Kaniyoor	0.00		

PHC/UPHC wise Dengue cases:

PHC_Name	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Aayar	0	0	2	2	2
Adyanadka	12	1	2	1	6
Aladangady	1	1	4	1	0
Alike	0	1	0	0	1
Amblamogru	1	1	2	0	4
Aranthod	7	6	7	2	0
Athurkemral	3	8	18	10	17
Bajpe	7	7	11	24	10
Bantwal	3	10	4	10	18
Bellare	1	6	5	2	2
Belthangadi	1	0	5	1	2
Beluvai	1	0	0	1	1
Benjanapadavu	0	3	1	4	4
Boliyar	2	2	1	0	5
Bondel	1	4	5	8	8
Daivastala	1	2	1	1	13
Dharmastala	3	3	7	2	2
Eshwaramangala	2	0	0	0	1
Ganjimatta	1	1	0	1	1
Guthigar	0	3	1	0	4
Hathyadka	7	2	2	1	2
Indabettu	5	1	3	6	3
Kadaba	0	5	0	0	1
Kalladka Balthila	0	1	2	8	15
Kallamundkur	3	1	1	2	1
Kaniyoor	4	6	2	5	1
Kaniyur	0	2	0	0	2
Kanyana	1	2	1	0	2
Kateel	2	5	5	2	10
Katipalla	0	0	1	2	2
Koila	3	3	0	0	7



District Specific Disaster Management plan 5 days Training Programme at ATI Mysore from 15.07.2025 to 19.07.2025
