NATURAL RESOURCES DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NRDMS)

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT April - July 2025

Submitted by
District NRDMS Centre
Zilla Panchayat, Hassan



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: Hassan District

Division: Mysore Division

District Establishment Year: 1860s

Headquarters: Hassan

Current CPO: Krishnamurthy (Chief planning officer)

Current CEO: Poornima B.R IAS (Chief Executive officer)

2. NRDMS Background of the District

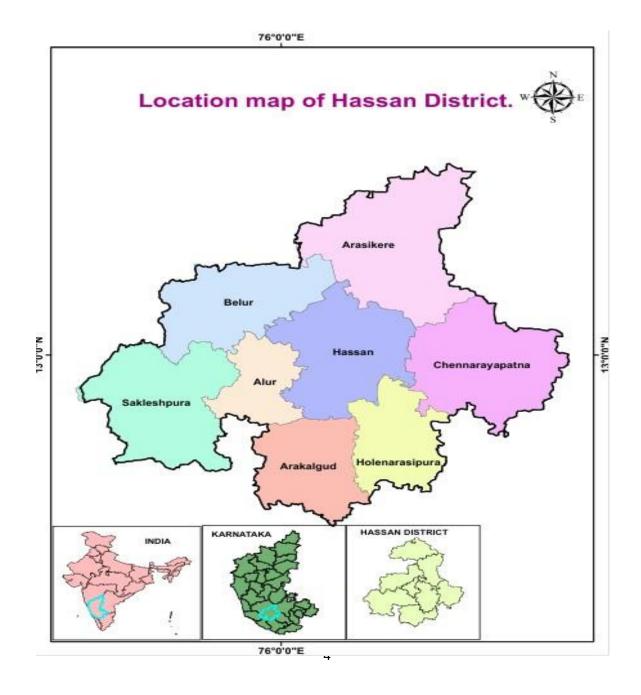
The Karnataka State Council for Science and Technology (KSCST) Indian Institute of Science Bangalore initiated the Karnataka Natural Resources Data Management System (NRDMS) program in 1992 and since then established District NRDMS Centres in the State with active support and funding from Department of Science & Technology Government of India and Government of Karnataka. The Natural Resources Data Management System (NRDMS) center in Hassan district was established in the year 1994-1995, NRDMS program is a multi-disciplinary and multi-institutional program of the Council aimed at developing methodologies for building and promoting the use of spatial data management and analysis technologies in local area planning.

The district NRDMS centers since inception have created an exhaustive database of natural resources, socio-economic parameters, infrastructure etc. The NRDMS centres are providing analyzed/value added information to planners and administrators besides developing applications using geo-spatial technologies suitable for local level planning. The NRDMS centers are providing need-based information to users such as elected bodies, district administration and planners through maps, charts, tables, and reports etc., on spatial and non-spatial data The overall objective of the NRDMS is to increase the efficiency of utilization of resources through the application of scientific management principles and Geographical Information System [GIS] technology.

3. Geographical Features

3.1 Location & Boundaries: Hassan District, located in southwestern Karnataka, India, has a rich history spanning over two millennia, shaped by its strategic location, cultural heritage, and the rule of several prominent dynasties. The district is surrounded by Chikmagalur District to the north, Tumkur District to the east, Mandya District to the south east, Mysore to the south, Kodagu District to the south west and Dakshina Kannada district to the west. Hassan district has a total area of 6826.15 km²

Hassan District is administratively divided into eight talukas which are Alur, Arkalgud, Arsikere, Belur, Channarayapatna, Hassan, Holenarasipura (H.N. Pura) and Sakleshpur, The District which has 38 hoblies & 2581 Villages.



3.2 Geographical Coordinates

Hassan district lying between 12° 13′ and 13° 33′ North latitudes and 75° 33′ and 76°38′ East longitude.

3.3 Topography

The topography of Hassan district is characterized by its varied elevation, with parts of the district in the Malnad (hilly) region of the Western Ghats and other parts on the Southern Maidan (plains) of the east, all at an average elevation of about 940 meters above sea level. This creates a diverse landscape of elevated terrains and flatter plains. By considering the physical aspects, climate, rainfall, etc. the district may be divided into three regions, (1) southern malnad, (2) semi-malnad and (3) southern maidan. western and north-eastern portions of the Belurtaluk, western and central parts of Alurtaluk and the whole of Sakaleshapurataluk constitute the "southern malnad" region, the central parts of the Arkalagudtaluk, the western portion of the Hassan taluk, the eastern portion of the Alurtaluk, the central and eastern parts of the Belurtaluk and the western parts of the Arasikere taluk form the "semi-malnad" region. The southern maidan region includes the whole of the Holenarasipura and Channarayapatnataluks, eastern parts of the Arasikere and Hassan taluks and the south-eastern portions of the Arkalagud taluk. The southern malnad is a forest-clad hilly region with a heavy rainfall.

The Bisle Ghat is a portion of the Western Ghats range in the western part of the district. Main peaks include Jenukallu betta, Sakleshpura (4,558 feet (1,389 m)), the highest peak in the district, Murkangudda (4,265 feet (1,300 m)), and Devarbetta (4,206 feet (1,282 m)). Pushpagiri (1,712 meters), lies immediately southwest in Kodagu and district. Bisle, Kagneri, Kanchankumari reserve forests cover portions the Bisle Ghat, and adjoin Pushpagiri Wildlife Sanctuary in Kodagu.

3.4 Climate

Hassan district has a tropical savanna climate (Aw), characterized by warm temperatures year-round and a distinct dry season. Summers are hot, and the monsoon season brings significant rainfall, while winters are mild.

- **Rainfall**: Average Rainfall: [1,701 millimeters (67.0 in)]
- **Temperature Range:** In Hassan, India, the average yearly temperature ranges from approximately 66°F to 95°F (19°C to 35°C)
- **Climatic Zones:** Tropical savanna climate (Aw) according to the Köppen Climate Classification. It also falls within the Southern Transition Zone (ACZ-7) and partially the Hilly Zone within the agro-climatic zoning of Karnataka.

Seasons:

The climate typically follows a pattern of hot summers, a monsoon season with heavy rains, and mild winters.

Seasonal Breakdown

- **Summer**: Warm and generally hot with high temperatures.
- **Monsoon Season**: Characterized by significant rainfall, providing much of the district's annual precipitation.
- **Winter**: Mild and pleasant, with cooler temperatures compared to other seasons. December, for example, sees temperatures ranging from approximately 14°C to 25°C.

3.5 Natural Resources

Forest

Hassan circle comprises two territorial divisions, namely, Hassan and Tumkur forest divisions, and two social forestry divisions, namely, Hassan SF division and Tumkur SF division. The circle comprises the revenue districts of Hassan and Tumkur.

Hassan forest division is situated in the south western sector of Karnataka. The limits of Hassan division are the same as those of Hassan district. The total extent of forest land in the division is 88,060 hectares which constitute about 12.92 of the geographical area of the division (6,814 Km²). Hassan division has three sub-divisions, namely, Hassan, Sakaleshpura and Channarayapatna sub-divisions, and consists of nine ranges, namely, Alur, Arkalgud, Arsikere, Belur, Channarayapatna, Hassan, Holenarsipura, Sakaleshpur and Yeslur ranges. Sakleshpur and Yeslur ranges have primarily evergreen and semi-evergreen forests interspersed with moist deciduous forests. There are some shola forest patches surrounded by grasslands at higher altitudes (above 1,000 m). There are extensive coffee plantations in these two ranges in the semi-evergreen / moist deciduous zone. The remaining forest ranges of the division primarily have dry deciduous and scrub forests. Reserve forests were established in the 19th century, and covered an area of 185 square miles in the district.

• **Minerals:** Hassan district in Karnataka is rich in minerals such are,

Copper and Cobalt: Found in the Kalyadi deposit area, west of Arasikere town.

Chromite: Occurs in the Byrapura area, where it is found in ultramafic rocks altered to serpentinites and schists.

Asbestos: Deposits are located in the Hassan district, among others.

Rare-metal: Pegmatites: Found in the Arehalli area, hosting minerals such as columbitetantalite, tapiolite, lepidolite, pollucite, cleavelandite,

and Amblygonite.

SOIL

The soil in Hassan District, Karnataka, exhibits wide diversity, primarily consisting of red soils, red sandy soils, and black soils, along with mixed soils and silty clay soils. These soils are derived from local geological formations, such as granite gneiss for red soils and schist for black soils. Soil texture ranges from sandy loam to sandy clay loam, with pH levels varying from neutral to mildly acidic. Soil fertility status shows variations, with some areas exhibiting low organic carbon and nutrient levels due to intensive cultivation, while other areas like coffee and forest lands maintain better soil quality.

3.6 Major Rivers/Water Sources

Most of the district lies in the watershed of the Hemavathi River, a tributary of the Kaveri River. The general level of Hassan district slopes with the course of the Hemavati, from the peaks of the Western Ghats downwards to the southeast. The chief tributary of the Hemavathi is the Yagachi River, which flows southward from Belur taluk to join the Hemavathi near Gorur. In 1981 the Hemavathi Dam was completed near Gorur, downstream from the confluence with the Yagachi, creating a reservoir of 8000 hectares. The river Yagachi enters Hassan district near Siraghatta of Belur taluk and joins Hemavathi River at Gorur. The total length of this river in Hassan district is 41 miles. Hemavathy reservoir at Gorur is the main dam. Yagachi and Vatehole are the other two small reservoirs in the district. The Hemavathi passes through Holenarsipur taluk in a southerly direction and joins with the Kaveri near Hampapura in Mysore district, The Kaveri flows through the southernmost part of the District.

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

DATABASE STATUS FOR THE YEAR 2025

Status Code: Meaning

CC : Computerized.
ND : Not Digitized
NA : Not Procured
NR : Not Relevant
NF : Not Finalized

4.1 SPATIAL DATABASE

Sector / Subsector	Scale	Source	Survey / Publn. Year	Area covere d	Status Code	File Form at
1. Natural Resource	es					
Land						
1. Topography						
Contour Map	1:50,000	KSRSAC		District	CC	.shp
Slope Map	1:50,000	KSRSAC		District	CC	
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	MGD		District	CC	.shp
Structural features	1:50,000			District	CC	.shp
4. Mineral Resources		MGD			NA	
5. Geomorphology	1:50,000	MGD		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				NA	
Hydro chemistry				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 Forma t
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			NA	
Migration			NA	
Destitutes			NA	

3.Socio Economy					File Forma t
Industry	1:50,000	ZP	District	CC	.shp
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	.shp
Lift irrigation		DLR & SS		NA	

Major irrigation	Major irrigation					
Reservoirs	DLR & SS	NA				
Anicuts	DLR & SS	NA				
Agricultural implements						
Animal husbandry	AHVS	NA				
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	
Telecommunicat ion		DLR & SS			NA	
Drinking water		DLR & SS			NA	
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		District	CC	.shp
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: = miles	DLR & SS	District	CC	.shp
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

4.2 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		
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	NR		
District boundary		NR		
Current popln. distbn.	DES	CC	.Xls	
Literacy				
Levels of education		CC	.Xls	

Occupation						
Village boundary	DES			CC	.Xls	
Employment	Employment					
District scenatio	ЕО			CC	.Xls	
Employment exchange	ЕО			CC	.Xls	
Assets & Expenditure						
Migration				NA		
Destitutes				NA		

3. Socio Economy					File Format
Industry	DIC			CC	.Xls
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	PWD			NA	

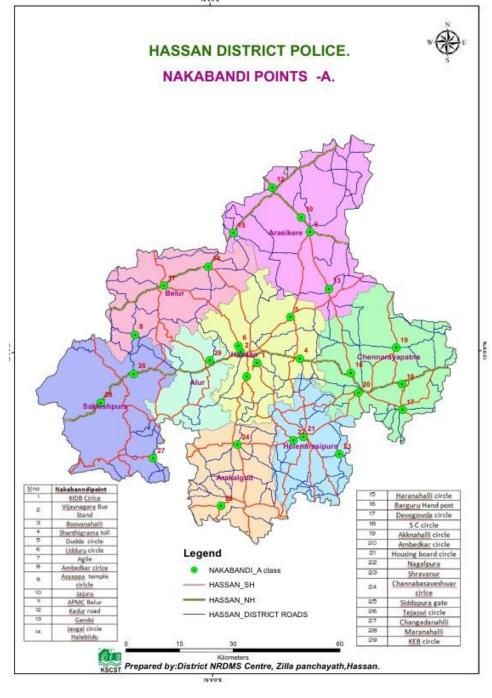
transport/HELIPA D				
Vehicle census	RTO		NA	
Inland & coastal waterways			NA	
Veterinary service	S			
Veterinary facilities	AHVS		NA	
Other veterinary serv.	AHVS		NA	
Incidence of diseases	AHVS		NA	
Anganwadi	D W&C		CC	.Xls

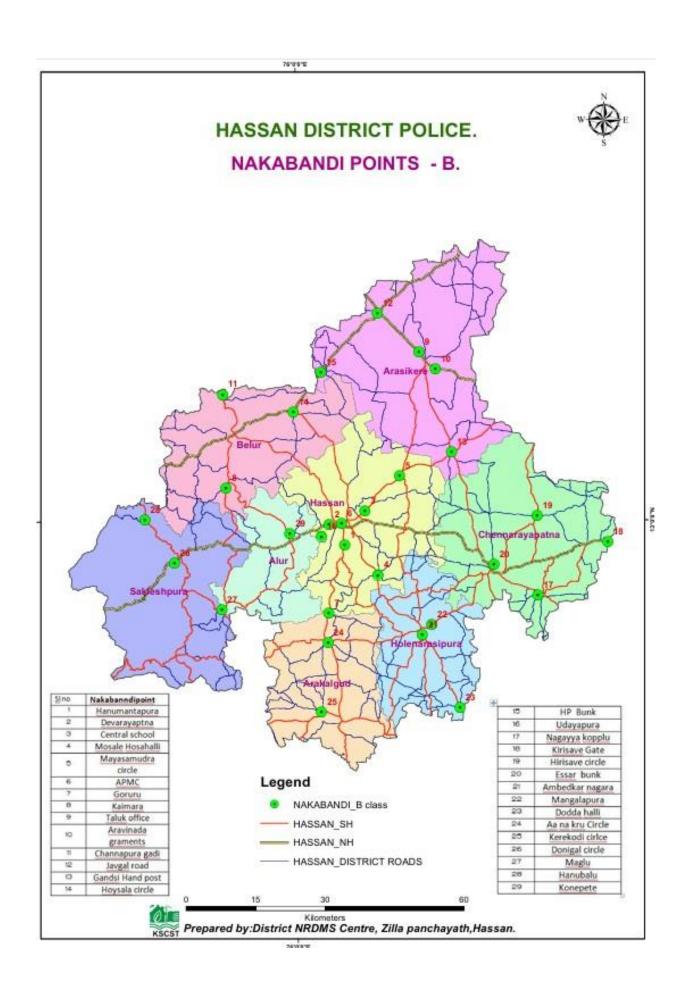
Sector / Subsector	Source	Survey / Publn. Year	Area covered	Status Code	File Format
6. Miscellaneous					
Administration	DC office			NA	
Dt. & Subdivsns.	DC office			NA	
Dt., with tehsils	ZP			NA	
Dt., with panchayat	DC			NA	
Tq., with census vil.	DC			NA	
Prices & wages				NA	
Environment				NA	

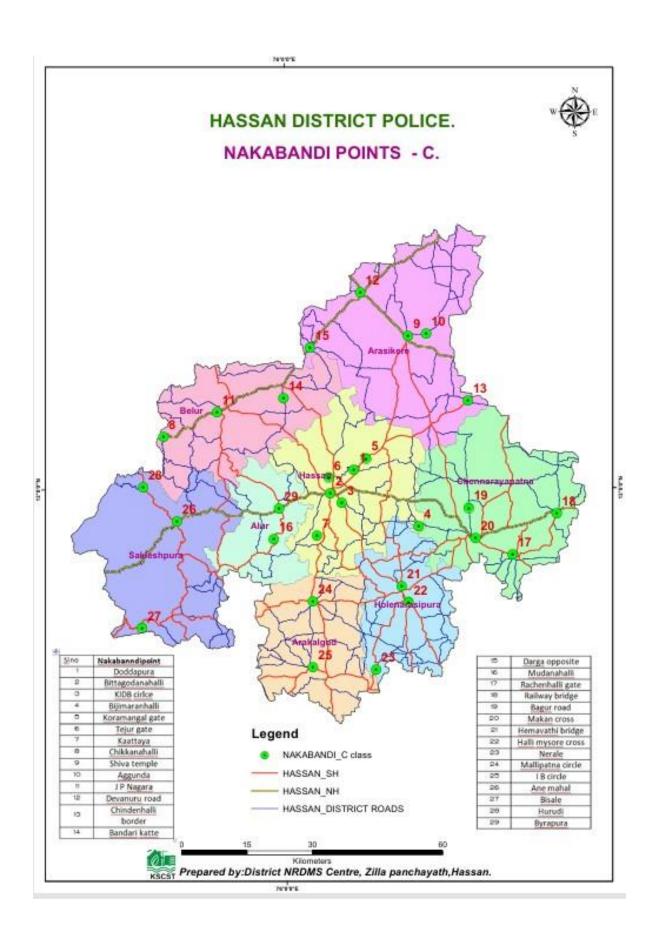
5. NRDMS Centre Activities (April 2025 - July 2025)

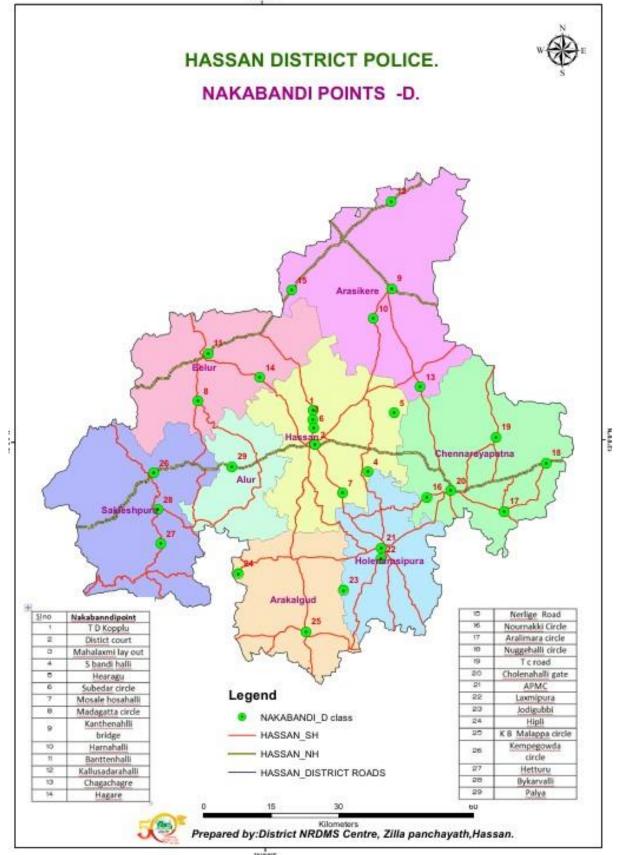
5.1 Department: SP Office

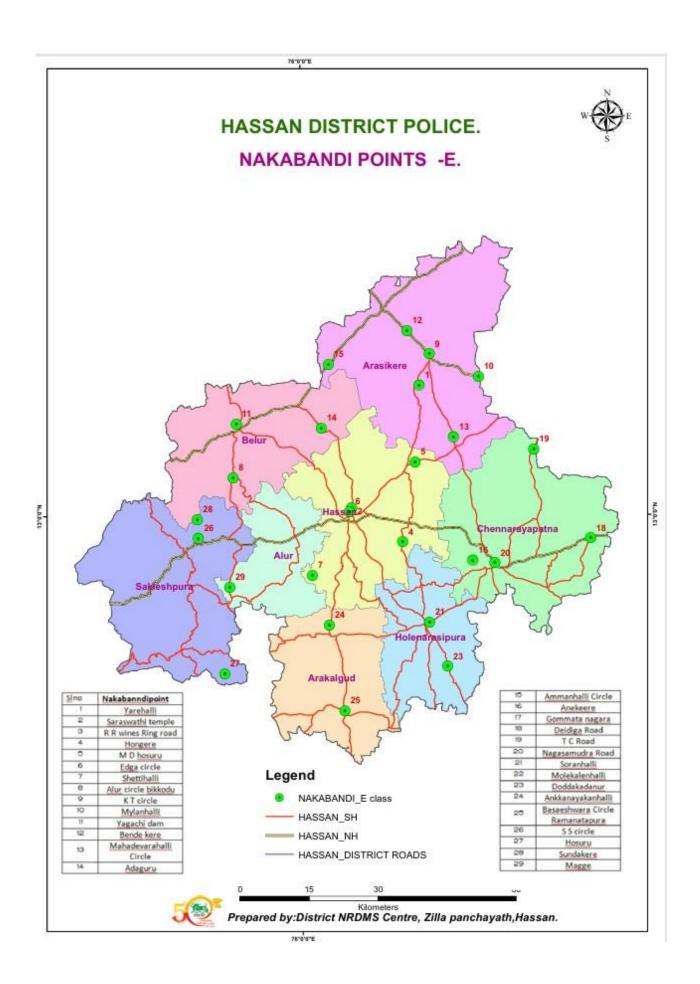
The Superintendent of Police requested this map from the SP Office and it was prepared on their orders. Thematic layers used in this study are Taluk boundary, state highway, national highway, District roads and Nakabandi Data. By using Arc GIS software they will get to know their temporary office locations. The police department can benefit from knowing their temporary office locations and performing their duties accordingly. The map following is divided into 6 types, ABCDEF.

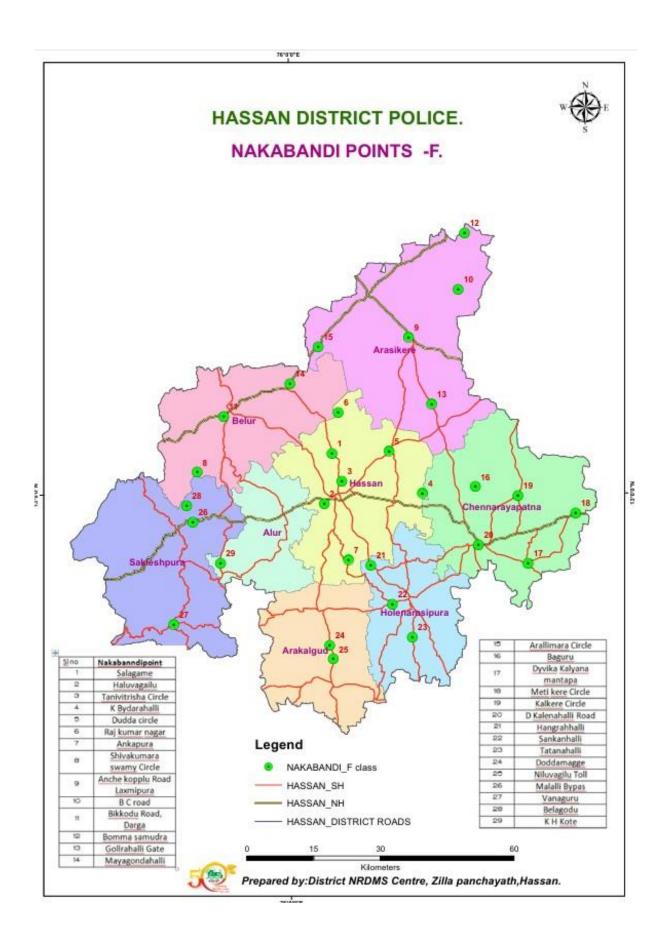






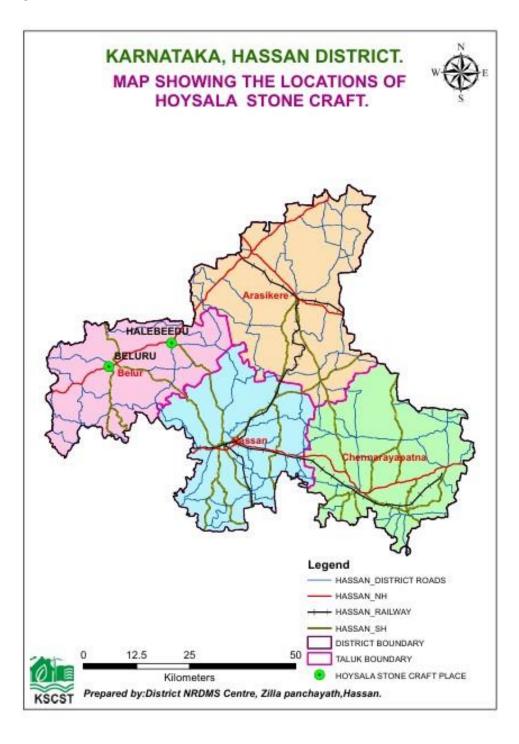


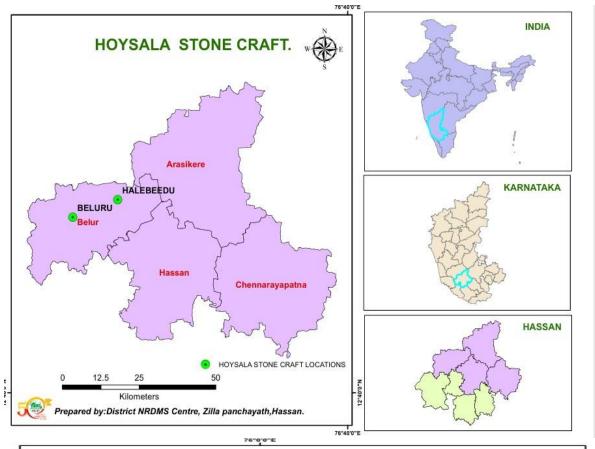


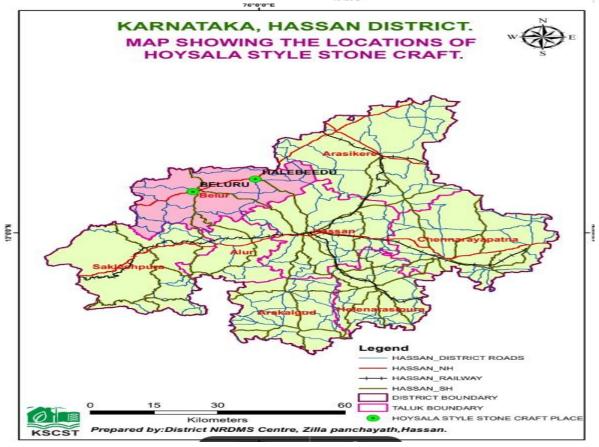


5.2 Hoysala Stone craft map

The GI team asked for this map because they wanted to know which places in Hassan district had information about Hoysala sculptures through maps. and it was prepared on their request. Thematic layers used in this Map are District boundary, Taluk boundary, state highway, national highway, District roads, Railways and Hoysala stone craft data. This map helped them to know where the Hoysala style stone carving craftsmen were located, it is helpful in collecting information about Hoysala stone craft and it helps in promoting the GI.

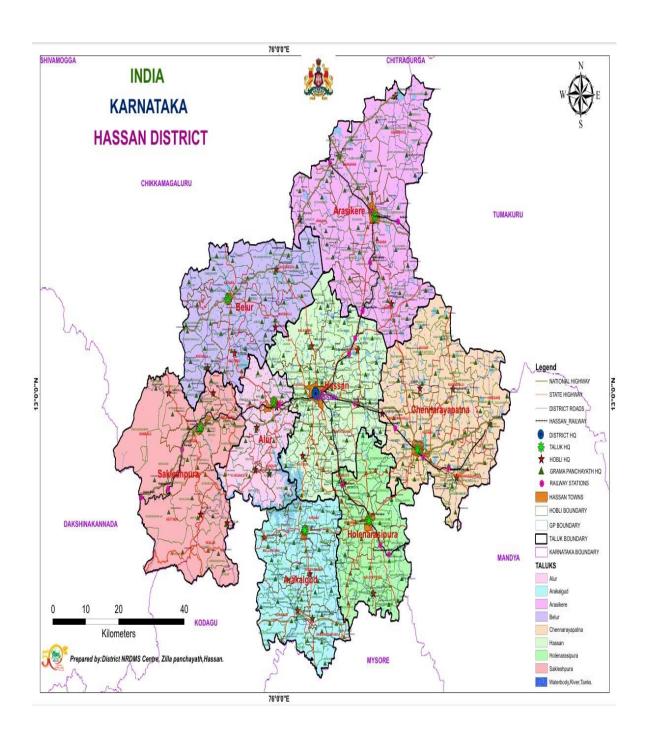




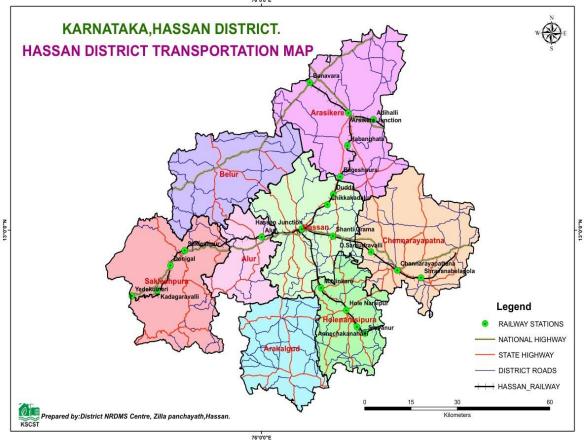


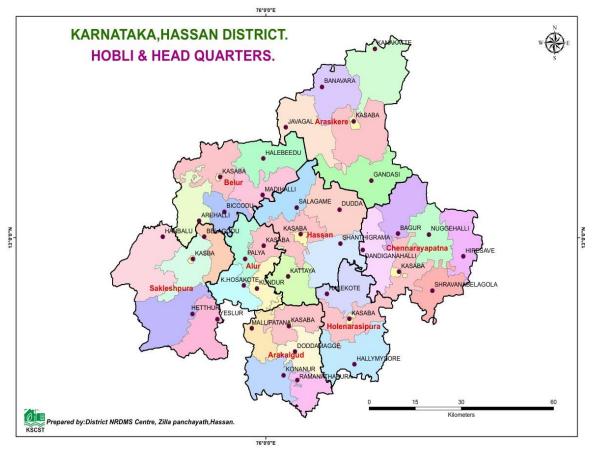
5.3 Department: DC office

The new District Collector was appointed to Hassan district in June and asked for maps to review matters related to the district. These maps were prepared on their Order. Thematic layers used in this Map are District boundary, Taluk boundary, state highway, national highway, District roads, Railways,GP boundary, village boundary, Hobli boundary, waterbodies, District HQ, Taluk HQ, Hobli HQ, GP HQ, It is helpful for the District Collector to know about the district.

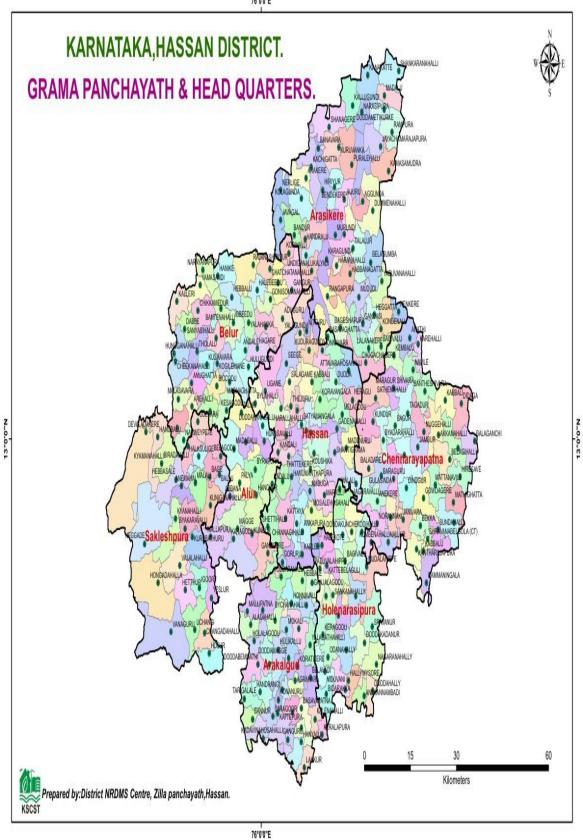






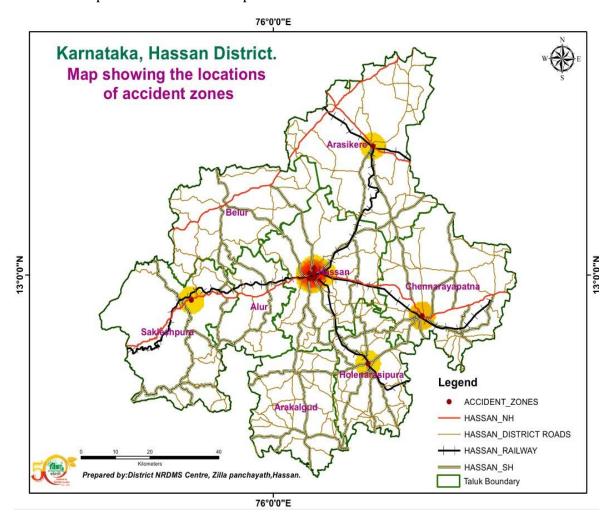






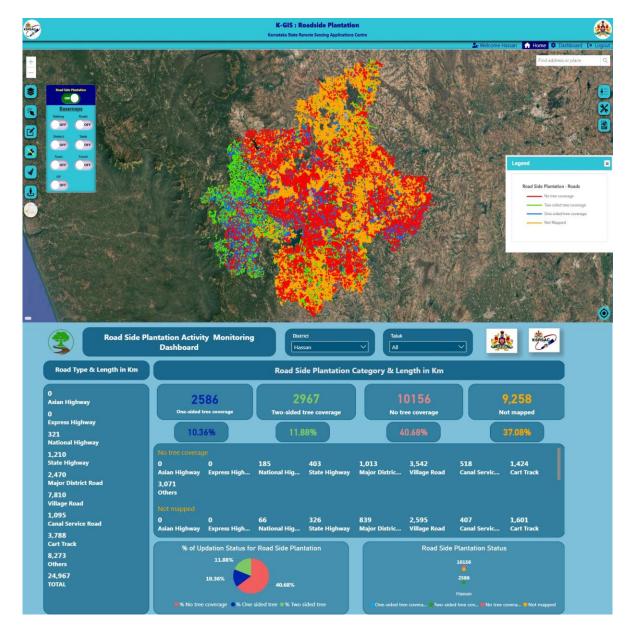
5.4 Department: Police

The police department asked for a map that shows the locations where accidents happen the most in Hassan district, which was prepared accordingly. Thematic layers used in this Map are District boundary, Taluk boundary, state highway, national highway, District roads, Railways, and Accident zones data, this map helps to identify the most accident-prone areas and take preventive measures to avoid accidents.



5.5 KGIS Road side Plantation work

The Roadside plantation visual interpretation work commissioned by KSRSAC, is also being done and a 15,709 km out of a total of 24,967 km has been completed.



6. Training Programmes Attended

Sl.no	DATE	ORGANIZESED BODY	SUBJECT	PLACE
1	01-04-2025	ZP	Yuktdhara training provide to TCs	Hassan(NRDMS Centre)
2	28-04-2025	KSCST	One-Day State-Level Workshop on "Geospatial Applications for District-Level Planning.	Bangalore
3	09-05-2025	KSRSAC	KGIS Roadside plantation	Bangalore
4	14-05-2025	EMPRI	Climate change	Hassan ZP

7. Training Imparted to Line Departments

Sl.no	DATE	ORGANIZESED BODY	SUBJECT	PLACE
1	21-05-2005	NRDMS(ZP Hassan)	KGIS Roadside plantation	Hassan Forest Office

8. Conclusion

The NRDMS Centre has been assisting the District administration, Zilla Panchayath, line departments, NGO's and Academic institutions by providing analyzed information in the form of maps, graphs, charts and technical reports which are self-explanatory, NRDMS Centres plays very important role in GIS technology to provide need-based, spatial and non-spatial data to users like elected bodies, district administrations, and planners, aiding in resource management and decision-making.

9. Annexures

sl.no	Department	Maps
1	SP Office	Nakabandi maps A,B,C,D,E,F.
2	GI TEAM	Hoysala stone craft Locations map
3	DC office	Transportation map
		Hobli and Headquarters map
		Grama panchayath and Headquarters map
4	Police Department	Accident zones map
5	KSRSAC	KGIS road side plantation Visual interpretation map
