

***NATURAL RESOURCES DATA
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NRDMS)***

***MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT
April - July 2025***

***Submitted by
District NRDMS Centre
Zilla Panchayat, Bagalkote***



***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:** Bagalkote Dist.
- **Division :** Belagavi Division
- **District Establishment Year:** 1967
- **Headquarters:** Bagalkote
- **Current Chief Planning Officer:** Shri. A B Allapur
- **Current Chief Executive Officer:** Shri. Shashidhar Kurer I.A.S

2) NRDMS Background of the District:-

The NRDMS Centre for Bagalkote district was established on 2007-2008 at the office of Zilla Panchayat, Bagalkote. This Centre is implemented by Karnataka State Council for Science and Technology, Bangalore. The main Objectives of the center is to develop, demonstrate methods/techniques and tools for operationalizing the concept of "Decentralized (Local level) Planning" using geospatial technologies and to create the digital database on Natural Resources, Demography, Agro and Socio economy and infrastructure facilities of the district to provide analyzed information to the district administrators for DSS, like Zilla Panchayat, DC office, Election Dept. & line Departments etc.

3) Geographical Features:-

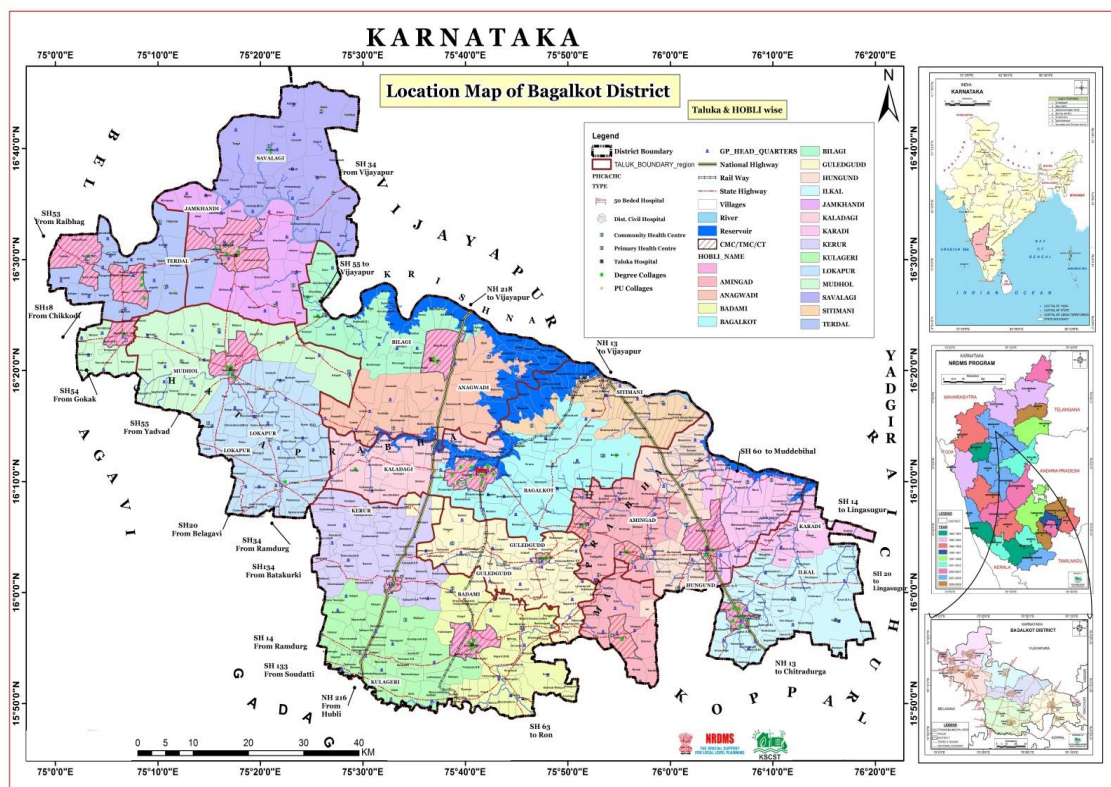
• Location and Boundaries:-

The district of Bagalkot is situated entirely on the North Karnataka Plateau, which is part of the larger Deccan Plateau. Located in north-central Karnataka, Bagalkot is surrounded by Belgaum District to the west, Bijapur District and Kalaburagi district to the north and north-east, Raichur District to the east and Koppal District, Gadag

District and Dharwad District to the south-east, south and south-west respectively. It is positioned at and covers an area of 6593 km². Bagalkot district has ten taluks — **Bagalkot, Ilkal, Badami, Hunagunda, Mudhol, Jamkhandi, Bilgi, RabkaviBanhatti, Terdal, Guledgudda**. Bagalkot town is the divisional headquarters. The division has two sub-divisions, namely, Bagalkot and Jamkhandi

- **Geographical Coordinates:**

The present Bagalkote district is located between latitudes of 16°12'N to 75°45'E



- **Topography:**

Bagalkote's topography is characterized by plains, with the Ghataprabha River and its tributaries forming the main water bodies. The region features a generally flat terrain with some undulating areas, including hills and valleys, within the broader context of Karnataka's "Bayaluseeme" or the plains region. The presence of the Pattadakal and Badami monuments highlights the historical and natural features that are part of the area's surface.

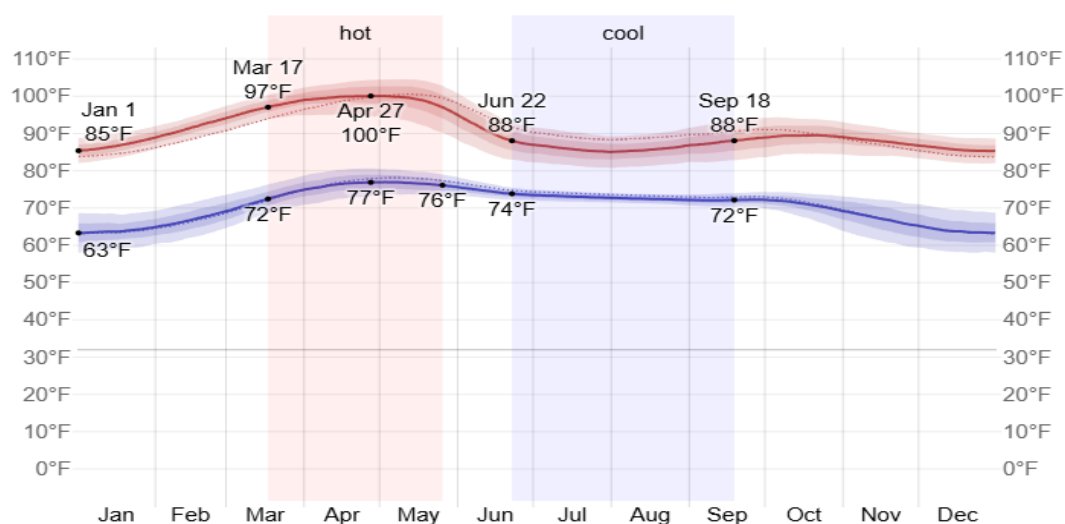
Average elevation: 582 m, Minimum elevation: 472 m, Maximum elevation: 855

- **Climate:**

The cool season lasts for 2.9 months, from June 22 to September 18, with an average daily high temperature below 88°F. The coldest month of the year in Bagalkot is December, with an average low of 64°F and high of 86°F. The district undergoes a temperate climate in accordance with established Indian meteorological norms. The region maintains a warm and dry climate year-round, with precipitation being moderate yet relatively sparse, particularly in the eastern expanse of the district. The average rainfall in Bagalkot district is approximately 662 mm annually.[10] The months of September and December account for about 52% of the total annual rainfall.

The hot season lasts for 2.3 months, from March 17 to May 25, with an average daily high temperature above 97°F. The hottest month of the year in Bagalkot is April, with an average high of 100°F and low of 76°F.

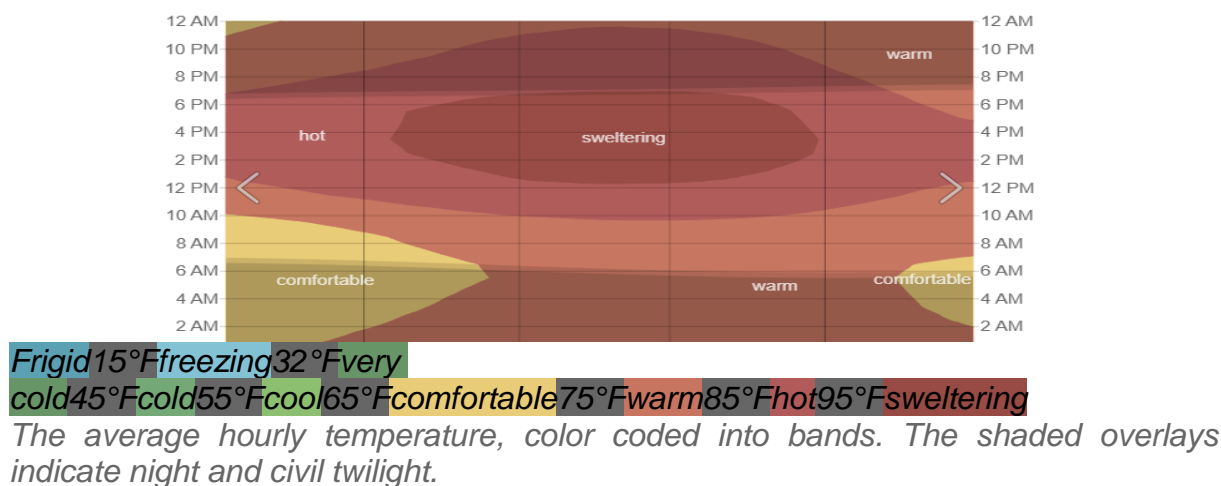
Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
High	87°F	92°F	97°F	100°F	98°F	90°F	86°F	86°F	88°F	89°F	88°F	86°F
Temp.	75°F	79°F	85°F	88°F	87°F	81°F	79°F	78°F	79°F	80°F	77°F	74°F
Low	64°F	67°F	72°F	76°F	76°F	74°F	73°F	72°F	72°F	71°F	67°F	64°F



The daily average high (red line) and low (blue line) temperature, with 25th to 75th and 10th to 90th percentile bands. The thin dotted lines are the corresponding average perceived temperatures.

The figure below shows you a compact characterization of the hourly average spring temperatures. The horizontal axis is the day, the vertical axis is the hour of the day, and the color is the average temperature for that hour and day.

Average Hourly Temperature in the Spring in Bagalkot



- **Natural Resources:**

- **Forest:**

The total extent of forest area of Bagalkot division is 83,893 hectares which constitute about 12.76 of its geographical area of 6,575 Km². The division is spread over 10 taluks, The division has two sub-divisions, namely, Bagalkot and Jamkhandi, and comprises six ranges, namely, Badami, Bagalkot, Hungund, Bilagi, Jamkhandi and Mudhol. The division has in all 32 sections and 57 beats. Bagalkot division has one Wildlife Sanctuary, namely, Yadahalli Wildlife Sanctuary, which is situated in the forests of Bilagi and Mudhol taluks to protect the Chinkara (Indian Gazelle). The Sanctuary covers an area of 9,636 hectares.

- **Minerals:**

The major mineral areas of Bagalkot district are known for deposits of limestone, dolomite, granite, and iron ore. Several specific locations within the district are key mining sites for these resources.

Limestone

Bagalkot is a leading district in Karnataka for limestone, a crucial raw material for cement and steel industries.

Kaladagi: In Bagalkot taluk, limestone mines are operated by companies like

Bagalkot Cement & Industries Ltd.

Mudhol: The villages of Halki and Ningapur in this taluk also have significant limestone deposits.

Dolomite

Bagalkot is one of Karnataka's main dolomite producers, with deposits in multiple taluks.

Katageri: A quarry lease for dolomite is held by VADIRAJ INFRA AND MINERALS in Katageri village, Guledaguddataluk.

Niralkeri: This village in Bagalkotaluk has dolomite mines operated by the Karnataka State Minerals Corporation Limited.

Halki and Ningapur: These villages in Mudholtaluk also have combined limestone and dolomite mines.

Granite

The district is known for its deposits of granite, most notably the high-quality Ilkal Pink Variety.

Ilkal: This town is a hub for granite quarries and factories, which produce pink and red varieties for both domestic and international markets.

HunagundTaluk: The villages of Balakundi and Hanamasagar Road in this taluk are home to several granite quarries.

Iron Ore

Hematite iron ore deposits are found in Bagalkot district. While not as prominent as the reserves in the neighboring Ballari district, they still contribute to the state's iron ore resources.

Other minerals

Smaller deposits of other minerals, including quartz, silica sand, and murum sand, have also been identified in the Bagalkot district or the District Mineral Foundation Trust (DMFT) in Bagalkote

➤ **Soil:**

The predominant type of soil found in Bagalkot district is black soil, which is well-suited for agriculture in the region's climate. Smaller areas of red and laterite soil also exist.

Black soil (Regur soil)

Composition: This fine-grained, clayey soil was formed from the weathered basaltic rock of ancient lava flows. It is rich in minerals like calcium, magnesium, and iron.

Properties: Black soil is known for its high moisture-retention capacity, allowing crops to grow with less rainfall. It develops deep cracks when dry, which helps with air circulation to the roots.

Location: Found mainly in the Deccan region, which includes northern Karnataka. A field survey in Bagalkot found the black soil in farmers' fields to be predominantly clayey in nature.

Farming: This soil is especially beneficial for water-intensive crops, like the district's major crops, including cotton, sugarcane, and jowar.

Red soil

Composition: These soils get their red color from a high concentration of iron oxide.

Properties: They have a lower water-holding capacity than black soil and can be poor in nutrients. However, their fertility can be improved with proper irrigation and fertilizer.

Farming: With proper management, red soils can be used to grow crops such as pulses, millets, and oilseeds.

Laterite soil

Composition: Laterite soils are rich in iron and aluminum oxides and have a coarse, gritty texture.

Properties: They are generally less fertile, low in organic matter, and acidic. They are common in areas with high temperatures and alternating wet and dry seasons.

Farming: When properly irrigated and fertilized, they are suitable for plantation crops like cashew nuts and spices.

Soil fertility and agriculture in Bagalkot

A 2015 study of black soils in the Mudhol taluk showed that the soil was relatively low in organic carbon, phosphorus, and other micronutrients, highlighting the importance of soil testing and nutrient management for farmers. The University of

Horticultural Sciences in Bagalkot offers soil testing services to help farmers manage the specific properties of their land horticulture.

- **Major Rivers / WaterSources:**

The major rivers and water sources of the Bagalkot district are the **Krishna**, **Malaprabha**, and **Ghataprabha** rivers, along with major dams like the Almatti Dam. These water bodies are vital for the region's agriculture, irrigation, and drinking water supply.

Rivers

Krishna River: The largest river flowing through the district, forming the northern boundary of the Bilgitaluk.

KudalaSangama: The Krishna river and its tributary, the Malaprabha, merge at KudalaSangama, a key pilgrimage center in the district.

Malaprabha River: This is a major tributary of the Krishna, flowing through the district before its confluence with the Krishna at KudalaSangama.

Ghataprabha River: A significant tributary of the Krishna that flows through the district. It forms the southern boundary of the Bilgitaluk. crops.

Major projects and water sources

Almatti Dam: Constructed across the Krishna River in Bagalkot, this is a major water source and a key component of the Upper Krishna Irrigation Project. The dam is used for hydroelectric power generation and irrigating vast areas of land.

Upper Krishna Project: This large-scale irrigation project utilizes water from the Krishna River to irrigate drought-prone districts in northern Karnataka, including Bagalkot.

Ramthal Drip Irrigation Project: Located in Bagalkot, this is one of Asia's largest community-based, automated drip irrigation projects. It draws water from the Narayanpura reservoir on the Krishna River to help farmers in the arid region.

JalJeevan Mission: Bagalkot is also part of a wider water supply scheme under the JalJeevan Mission, which provides drinking water to households in the district's tentaluks

DATABASE STATUS FOR THE YEAR 2025-2026**Status Code : Meaning**

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

Name : Chandrashekhhar K Gund
 Name of the District Centre : Bagalkote
 Database status as on date : 30/06/2025
 Year of Establishment : 2007-08

SPATIAL DATABASE

Sector / Subsector	Scale	Source	Survey / Publn. Year	Area covered	Status Code	File Format	File path
1. Natural Resources							
Land							
1. Topography							
Contour Map					NA		
Slope Map	1:50,000	KSRSA C		District	CC	.shp	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdm s
2. Geology – A							
Rock features	1:50,000	KSRSA C		District	CC	.shp	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdm s
Structural features	1:50,000	KSRSA C		District	CC	.shp	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdm s
3. Geology – B							
Rock features	1:50,000	KSRSA C		District	CC	.shp	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdm s
Structural features	1:50,000	KSRSA C		District	CC	.shp	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdm s
4. Mineral Resources		KSRSA C			NA		
5. Geomorphology	1:50,000	KSRSA C		District	CC	.shp	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdm s
6. Land use	1:50,000	KSRSA C		District	CC	.shp	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdm

							s
7. Waste Lands		KSRSA C			NA		
8. Soils	1:50,000	NBSS & LUP		District	CC	.shp	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdm s
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	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdm s
Hydro chemistry		ZP			NA		
Ground water budget					NA		
2. Surface water							
Drainage	1:50,000	MGD		District	CC	.shp	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdm s
Surface water bodies	1:50,000	SOI & KSRSA C		District	CC	.shp	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdm s
3. Climate						NA	

Sector Subsector	/	Scale	Source	Survey / Publn. Year	Area covere d	Status Code	File Format	File path
2. Demography								
Population								

Tehsil boundary	1:50,000	KSRSA C		District	CC	.shp	F:/Vijayapur_nrdms
District boundary	1:50,000	KSRSA C		District	CC	.shp	F:/Vijayapur_nrdms
Current popln. distbn.					CC	.Xcel	F:/Vijayapur_nrdms
Literacy							
Levels of education					CC	.Xcel	F:/Vijayapur_nrdms
Occupation							
Village boundary	1:50,000	KSRSA C		District	CC	.shp	F:/Vijayapur_nrdms
Employment							
District scenario					NA		
Employment exchange					NA		
Assets & Expenditure							
Migration					NA		
Destitutes					NA		

3.Socio Economy						File Format	File path
Industry					NA		
Developmental activity					NA		
4.Agro Economy							
Land Utilisation							
Private Land					NA		
Common property					NA		

Land Ownership pattern							
General scenario					NA		
Farmer's holdings					NA		
Principal crops					NA		
Irrigation							
<i>Minor irrigation</i>							
Canals		DLR & SS			NA		
Tube wells		DLR & SS			NA		
Dug wells		DLR & SS			NA		
Tanks	1:50,000	DLR & SS (KSRSA C)		District	CC	.shp	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdms
Lift irrigation		DLR & SS			NA		
<i>Major irrigation</i>							
Reservoirs		DLR & SS			NA		
Anicuts		DLR & SS			NA		
Agricultural implements							
Animal husbandry	1:50,000	AHVS		District	CC	.shp	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdms
Pisciculture					NA		
Plantation					NA		

Sector / Subsector	Scale	Source	Survey / Publn. Year	Area covered	Status Code	File Format	File path
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	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdms
Electricity		Land Records			NA		
Financial institutions		DLR & SS			NA		
Markets		DLR & SS			NA		
Health	1:50,000	DHO		District	CC	.shp	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdms
NGO's		DLR & SS			NA		
Tourism	1:50,000	KSTDC		District	CC	.shp	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdms
Transport	1" = ...miles	PWD			NA		
6.Miscellaneous							
District map with taluks	1" =... miles	DLR & SS		District	CC	.shp	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdms
District & taluk boundaries	1:50,000	SOI		District	CC	.shp	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdms
District map with hoblies	1: =.. miles	DLR & SS		District	CC	.shp	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdms
Village boundary with settlement	1:50,000	SOI/KS RAC		District	CC	.shp	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdms
Police station	1:50,000	SP		District	CC	.shp	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdm

details							s
Details on Assembly constituencies	1:50,000	DC		District	CC	.shp	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdms
Gram Panchayhs&Zilla Panchayaths, its jurisdiction for all taluks	1:50,000	DC		District	CC	.shp	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdms

Non-Spatial Database

Sector / Subsector	Source	Survey / Publn. Year	Area covered	Status Code	File Format	File path
1. Natural Resources						
Land						
1. Topography						
Contour				NR		
Slope				NR		
2. Geology – A						
Rock Features	MGD			NR	.Xls	
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	File path
Population						
Tehsil boundary	DLR & SS			CC	.Xls	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdms
District boundary				CC	.Xls	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdms
Current popln. distbn.	DES			CC	.Xls	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdms
Literacy					File Format	File path
Levels of education				CC	.Xls	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdms
Occupation						
Village boundary	DES			CC	.Xls	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdms
Employment						
District scenatio	EO			CC	.Xls	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdms
Employment exchange	EO			CC	.Xls	F:/Vijaya pur_nrdms
Assets & Expenditure						
Migration				NA		

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

4. Agro Economy					File Format	File path
Land Utilisation						
Private Land	DSO		VILLAGE	NA		
Common property	DSO			NA		
Land Ownership pattern						
General scenario	DSO			NA		
Farmer's holdings	Rev. Dept			NA		
Principal crops	JDA		Taluk	NA		
Irrigation						
<i>Minor irrigation</i>						
Canals	CADA			NA		
Tube wells	DSO			NA		
Dug wells	DSO			NA		
Tanks	MIC/ ZPE			NA		
Lift irrigation	MID			NA		
<i>Major irrigation</i>						
Reservoirs	CE (N)			NA		
Anicuts	CE (N)			NA		
Agricultural implements	Ag Census			NA		
Animal husbandry	AH&VS			NA		
Pisciculture	Fisheries			NA		

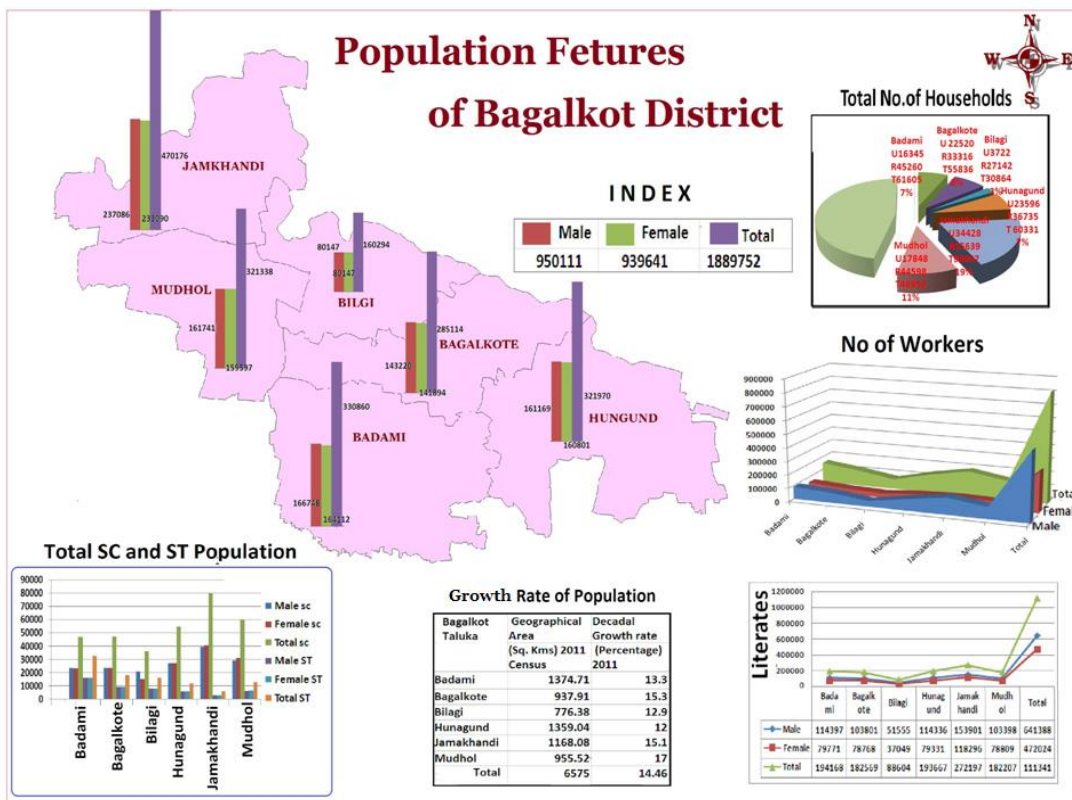
Plantation				NA		
Horticulture	HD			NA		
Sericulture	SD			NA		

Sector / Subsector	Source	Survey / Publn. Year	Area covered	Status Code	File Format	File path
5. Infrastructure						
Communications						
Post offices	SSPO/DES		Village	NA		
Telecommunication	TDM / DES			NA		
Drinking water	ZPE			CC	.Xls	F:/Vijayapur_nrdms
Educational facilities	DDPI			CC	.Xls	F:/Vijayapur_nrdms
Electricity	Census			NA		
Financial institutions	LEAD bank			NA		
Markets	FACS			NA		
Health	DHO			CC	.Xls	F:/Vijayapur_nrdms
NGO's	DRS			NA		
Tourism	KSTDC			CC	.Xls	F:/Vijayapur_nrdms
Transport						
Roads	PWD			NA		
Rail network	ZPED			NA		
Air transport/HELIPAD	PWD			NA		
Vehicle census	RTO			NA		
Inland & coastal waterways				NA		
Veterinary services						

Veterinary facilities	AHVS			CC	.Xls	F:/Vijayapur_nrdms
Other veterinary serv.	AHVS			NA		
Incidence of diseases	AHVS			NA		
Anganwadi	D W&C			CC	.Xls	F:/Vijayapur_nrdms

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

NRDMS Centre Activities(April2025-July2025)



Bagalkote population for District at glance

Based on the 2011 Census of India, here is a glance at the population demographics for Bagalkot district.

Population and growth

- Total Population: 1,889,752. Male 950111 female 939641
- Population Density: 288 people per square kilometer.
- Decadal Growth: The district's population grew by 14.40% from 2001 to 2011.

Gender ratio

- Sex Ratio: 989 females for every 1,000 males, which is higher than the national average.

Literacy

- Literacy Rate: 68.82%, indicating the percentage of the population aged 7 and above who can read and write.

Scheduled castes and tribes

- Scheduled Caste (SC) Population: 319,149, making up 16.89% of the total population.
- Scheduled Tribe (ST) Population: 97,203, comprising 5.14% of the district's population.

Urban and rural population

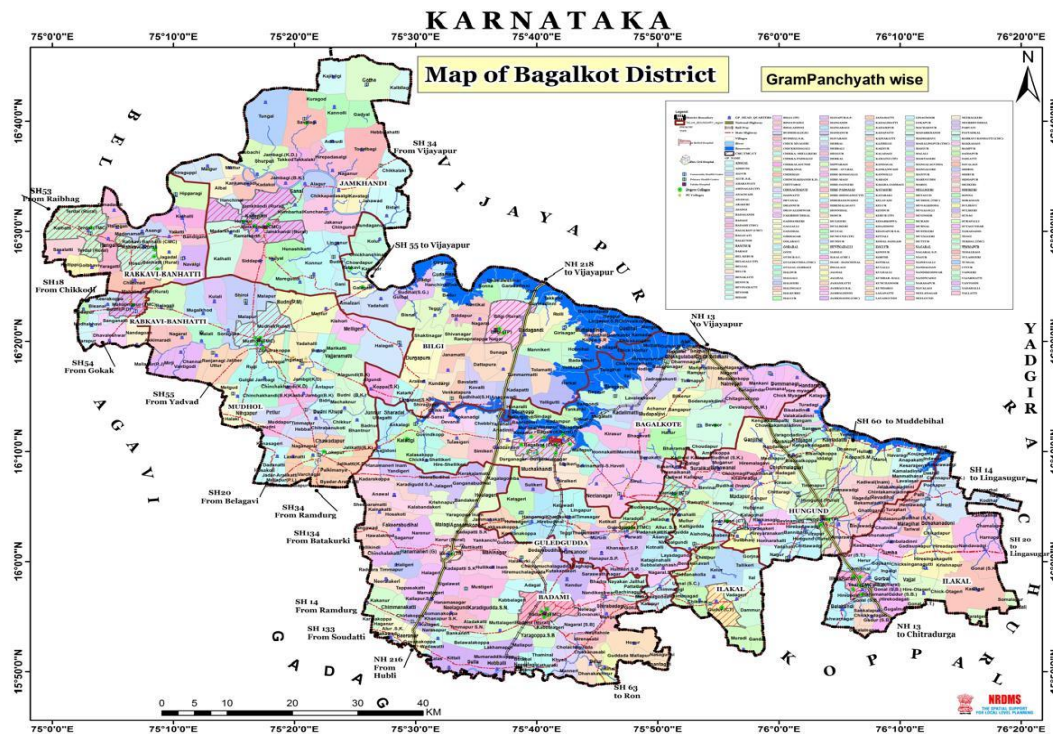
- Rural Population: 1,328,683 (70.31% of total).
- Urban Population: 561,069 (29.69% of total).

Administration Dept. Zillapanchayth

Gram panchayat maps are crucial tools for local governance and development planning in Bagalkot, with uses ranging from resource management to infrastructure planning. By providing a spatial view of the village, these maps support data-driven decision-making and enhance transparency in rural development initiatives

Planning and governance

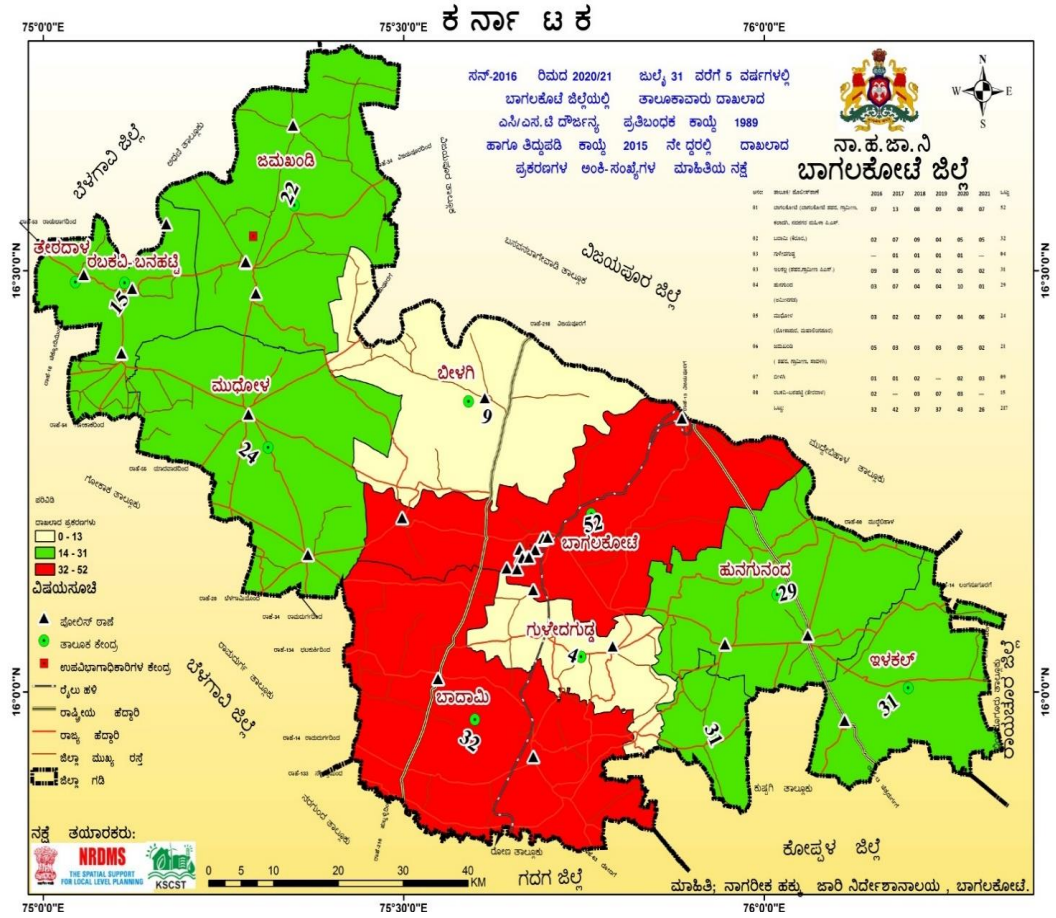
- Decentralized planning: Gram panchayat maps are foundational for creating Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDPs). They provide a visual dashboard for officials to see the current state of infrastructure, population spread, and service coverage. This helps in identifying local needs and priorities.
- Asset management: The map allows panchayats to geotag (or add a GPS location to) assets like roads, water harvesting structures, and schools. These assets are then displayed on the Gram Panchayth office, providing a complete inventory for better planning and maintenance.
- Decision support: For instance, a map can identify gaps in road connectivity, sanitation infrastructure, or health coverage, ensuring that funds are allocated to the most critical areas. Officials can also estimate the cost of new projects by using GIS tools integrated with the mapping platform



Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL) Cell

A map focused on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL) can be a powerful tool for advocacy, research, and education. Such maps, which often use Geographic Information System (GIS) technology, visualize data related to human rights issues and the historical context of their violation or protection.

- Mapping historical injustices: Maps can be used to visually represent historical events and systemic injustices, helping to demonstrate their geographic scope and legacy. A well-known example is the Mapping Inequality project, which uses GIS to document the practice of "redlining" during the New Deal era, showing how it created lasting racial and economic disparities.
- Investigating human rights abuses: .
- Tracking and analysing complaints: Organizations like (CRCL) Cell use their database, document and track civil rights complaints filed with the local area frequently, providing an accessible database of allegations of abuse in detention facilities. While not always a literal map, this type of data organization serves a similar purpose of identifying patterns and hotspots of abuse in the district.



Displaying district map in CEOoffice ZP

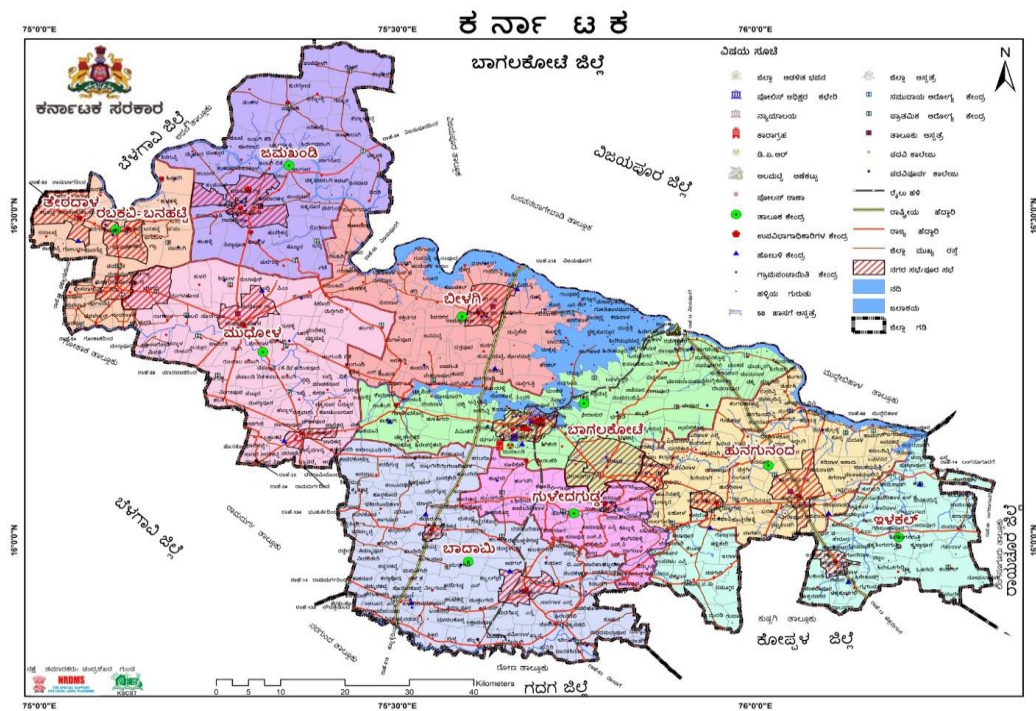
A digital district map displayed in the CEO of the Zilla Panchayat (ZP) office is a powerful tool for efficient administration, planning, and monitoring of rural development schemes. It provides a visual, real-time overview of the entire district, enabling data-driven decision-making and enhancing accountability

Uses for administration and management

- Preventing duplication of work: A geo-spatial map can show the exact locations of projects being undertaken by different departments under the ZP's purview. This allows the CEO to check if multiple departments, such as Health and Public Works, are allocating funds for the same maintenance or construction project in a single location, preventing wastage of resources.
- Monitoring scheme progress: With GIS mapping, ZP officials can track the progress of various development schemes at the village and block level in real-time. Geo-

tagged photographs of project sites, taken at different stages of completion, can be uploaded to the system to provide visual evidence of work.

- **Resource and asset management:** The map can function as a complete inventory of natural resources and government assets. This includes mapping water bodies, forest areas, government buildings, and community assets like schools and health centers. This helps the CEO make informed decisions about resource allocation and maintenance.
- **Efficient disaster management:** By integrating data on vulnerable areas, infrastructure, and access routes, the map helps the CEO coordinate disaster response efforts effectively during floods, droughts, or other emergencies.



Bagalkote Bridge cum Barrage and Check Dam map for flood monitoring For Bagalkot, flood monitoring maps integrate data from multiple sources, including the Almatti dam, bridge-cum-barrages, check dams, and the major rivers (Krishna, Ghataprabha, and Malaprabha). These maps are helpful documents for to understand the prevention and mitigation for flood used by government agencies like the Karnataka State Disaster Management Authority (KSDMA) and the Water Resources Department.

- ✓ floodplain delineation: These maps outline the geographical areas and villages that are susceptible to flooding based on historical data and risk assessments.
- ✓ Bridge-cum-barrages and check dams: The maps pinpoint the precise location of these structures along the Krishna, Ghataprabha, and Malaprabha rivers. This allows officials to monitor their operational status, including gate openings and water levels, during high-flow conditions.
- ✓ Almatti dam: Maps provide real-time updates on inflow, outflow, and reservoir levels at the Almatti dam. This is critical for assessing downstream flood risk in Bagalkot, as high discharge from the dam directly impacts the district.
- ✓ Bridge blocking information: The Water Resources Department provides flood-related emergency protocols that identify which bridges and access roads need to be blocked when dam outflows exceed certain limits



6) Training Programmes Attended &

7) Training Imparted to Line Departments

- As per the order from Karnataka Govt. conducted Yukthdhara training to GPs

Presidents, TAE, BFT & Hobli level Agry officers at ZP, Bagalkote on 09.04.2025

- Attended online webinar on Intellectual Property Rights conducted by KSCST on 26/04/2025
- Attended Geo-Spatial Application for District level Officers conducted by KSCST on 28/04/2025
- KDP meeting hosted at ZP, Bagalkote on 01.05.2025
- Attended online webinar on Emporing a Sustainable tomorrow through Innovation conducted by KSCST on 14/05/2025
- As per the order from Karnataka Govt. conducted Road side Plantation training to DFO, RFOs & staffs at DFO, Bagalkote on 16.05.2025
- Got additional charge for Vijayapur NRDMS by KSCST
- Reprted & Joined as Incharge to Vijayapur NRDMS
- Committee member of Comprehensive SDG District Development Plan (CSDDP) 2031 on 03/06/25
- Committee member of District Human Development Report (DHDR) on 03/06/25

8) Conclusion

In the Quadrimester period from April to July 2025, the NRDMS Centre prepared all necessary maps for the Planning Department, Admin. Department, CRCL Department, MI Department, KSNDMC, DC office etc, conducted various Training Programmes at local level, attended various webinars and the KGIS Portal Roadside Plantation training at given in DFO office

9) Annexure

District Maps

- District Administrative Map
- CRCL Map
- Wall mount GP map for CEO office
- Bagalkote Bridge cum Barrage and Check Dam map for flood monitoring map.