KARNATAKA

IBEF
INDIA BRAND EQUITY FOUNDATION
www.ibef.org



MALLIKARJUNA TEMPLE IN PATTADAKAL, KARNATAKA

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	3
Introduction	5
Economic Snapshot	10
Physical Infrastructure	16
Social Infrastructure	25
Industrial Infrastructure	28
Key Sectors	30
Key Procedures & Policies	40
Appendix	51

Executive summary…(1/2)

1 Strong growth in GSDP

- At current prices, Karnataka's revised gross state domestic product (GSDP) was estimated to be ~Rs. 28.09 trillion (US$ 336.97 billion) in 2024-25.
- The state's GSDP increased at a CAGR of 11.61% between 2015-16 and 2024-25.

2 IT hub of India

- Karnataka is the IT hub of India and home to the fourth-largest technology cluster in the world. It has 34 operational SEZs, as of July 2022.
- Export of electronic instruments from the state reached US$ 4.6 billion for FY24.

3 Vibrant industrial base

- Karnataka has vibrant automobile, agro, aerospace, textile & garment, biotech, & heavy engineering industries. The state has sector-specific SEZs for key industries such as IT, nanotechnology, biotechnology, engineering, food processing, and aerospace.

4 One of the preferred investment destinations

- Between October 2019- June 2024, cumulative FDI inflows in the state reached US$ 53.31 billion, the second-highest in India, after Maharashtra.
- Karnataka attracted Rs. 1.20 lakh crore (US$ 16.38 billion) worth of investments during COVID-19

Source: *Visvesvaraya Trade Promotion Centre, Karnataka Economic Survey 2020-21, 22-23,23-24*

Executive summary…(2/2)

IBEF
INDIA BRAND EQUITY FOUNDATION
www.ibef.org

5

Strong growth in export

- Total exports from the state stood at US$ 78.69 billion in FY24 (Until September 2023), and US$ 152 billion in FY23. In overall exports, sectors such as petroleum products, iron & steel and organic chemicals were the key contributors.

6

Strong knowledge infrastructure

- In terms of the number of universities, Karnataka ranks fifth among all Indian states and UTs, with 82 universities. Of these, 37 are state public universities, 23 are state private universities, and 12 are private deemed universities.
- The state also houses 401 R&D centres; around 400 of the Fortune Global 500 companies outsource their IT services to firms in Bengaluru.

7

Significant agriculture base

- The state's total food grain production was estimated to be 143.55 lakh tonnes in 2022-23. Karnataka is also the third largest producer of plantation crops in the country. Sugarcane is the key crop of the state, with production of ~583.10 lakh tonnes in 2023-24

8

Strong growth in tourism sector

- Karnataka boasts of a diverse flora & fauna and a 320 km natural coastline, which makes it a nature tourist's paradise. Tourist arrivals in the state stood at 28.45 crore in 2023, compared with 18 crore tourists in 2022. The state has world heritage sites at Hampi and Pattadakal. The sector contributes 14.8% to the GSDP of Karnataka; plans are afoot to expand to 26% by 2020.

Source: *Economic Survey of Karnataka 2019-20, 22-23, 23-24,Ministry of Tourism,GoI,.*

INTRODUCTION



Karnataka fact file



Source: *Maps of India*

Bengaluru
Capital

192,000 sq. km.
geographical area

75.36%
literacy rate

319 persons per sq. km.
Population density

68.1%
Female literacy rate

administrative districts: **30**

6.82 crore
total population

82.5%
Male literacy rate

973
Sex ratio
(females per 1,000 males)

Key Insights

- Karnataka is located in the southern region of India. The state is surrounded by the Arabian Sea in the west, Goa in the northwest, Maharashtra in the north, Andhra Pradesh in the east, Tamil Nadu in the southeast, and Kerala in the southwest.
- Languages spoken are Kannada, Tulu, Kodava, Hindi and English.
- Some of the prominent cities in the state are Ankola, Bengaluru, Bagalkot, Belgaum, Bidar, Bijapur, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Dandeli, Hubli-Dharwad, Mangalore, Mysore and Shimoga.
- Karnataka has a tropical climate with three major seasons: warm and dry from February-May, monsoon from June-October and winter from November-January.

Source: *Economic Survey of Karnataka 2019-20, Census 2011 Office of Registrar General, India.*

Advantage: Karnataka

Infrastructure

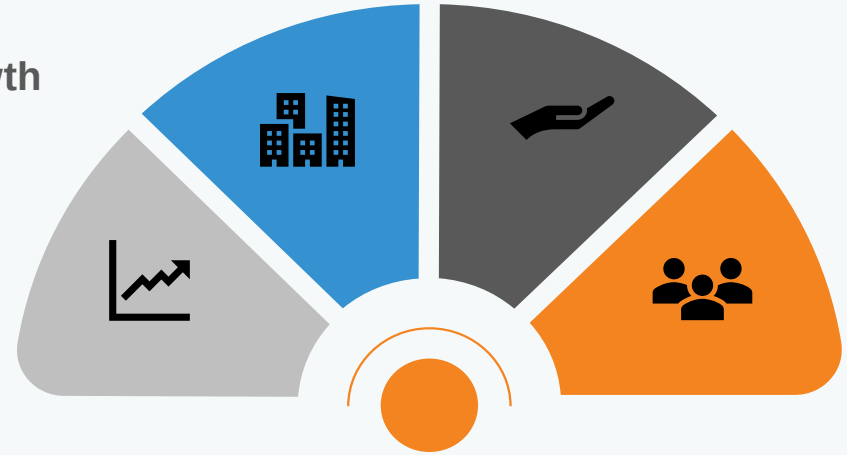
- Well-developed social, physical and industrial infrastructure and substantial port infrastructure.
- Well-developed telecom infrastructure.
- Excellent healthcare facilities.

Policy support

- Wide range of fiscal and policy incentives for businesses under the Karnataka Industrial Policy 2020-25 with simplified procedures for investment.
- Karnataka's revised electric vehicle policy prioritizes affordability through increased subsidies, aims to attract investments of Rs. 50,000 crore (US$ 6 billion), create one lakh jobs, foster innovation, and integrate MSMEs and component vendors into state-level incentives.

High economic growth

- At current prices, Karnataka's revised gross state domestic product (GSDP) was estimated to be ~Rs. 28.09 trillion (US$ 336.97 billion) in 2024-25.
- Buoyant services (IT, tourism) and industries driving economic growth.
- Sector specific SEZs and SIRs facilitating growth.



Rich talent pool

- Karnataka is termed as the Knowledge Capital of India.
- The state has successfully attracted skilled labour, especially in the knowledge sector. Karnataka is among the states that produce a large number of doctors, engineers and medical technicians in the country.

Source: *Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, News Articles*

Karnataka in figures

Karnataka's Contribution to Indian Economy (2023-24)

GSDP as a percentage of all states' GSDP
India: 100.0 | Karnataka: 8.4

GSDP growth rate (%)
India: 8.9| Karnataka: 10.2

Per capita GSDP (US$)
India: 2,275.83| Karnataka: 4,040.64

Social Indicators

Literacy rate (%)
India: 74.04 | Karnataka: 75.36

Birth rate (per 1,000 population) (2020)
India: 20.0 | Karnataka: 16.5

Industrial Infrastructure

Operational PPP projects (No.)
India: 1,824 | Karnataka: 139

Approved SEZs (No) (as of July 2022)
India: 425 | Karnataka: 61

Physical Infrastructure in Karnataka

Installed power capacity (MW) (September 2024)
India: 452,694.82 | Karnataka: 33,478.16

Wireless subscribers (million) (as of July 2024)
India: 1,169.61 | Karnataka: 67.60

Internet subscribers (as of June 2024) (million)
India: 969.60 | Karnataka: 56.96

National highway length (km)
India: 146,126 (July 2024) | Karnataka: 8,190.69 (March 2024)

Major and minor ports (No.)
India: 13+187 | Karnataka: 1 + 10

Airports (No.)
India: 148 | Karnataka: 5

Investments

Cumulative FDI equity inflow between October 2019-June 2024 (US$ billion)
India: 248.92 | Karnataka: 53.31

***Note**: *At current prices, per capita GSDP figures are taken at current prices, For source refer to Annexure*

Karnataka Vision 2024

1 INFRASTRUCTURE

- Build infrastructure to boost productive potential of the economy.
- Various metro rail and mono rail projects are in progress.

2 EDUCATION/ SKILL DEVELOPMENT

- Develop the state as a vibrant knowledge society.
- Focus on job-oriented growth through skill development of the workforce.

3 GOVERNANCE

- Better governance through wider participation and deep democratic decentralisation.
- Encourage transparency and accountability.

4 INDUSTRY

- Build and sustain Bangalore's leadership in science, technology and knowledge-based industries.
- Achieve a sustainable and orderly process of industrialisation and urbanisation.



8 POOR AND BACKWARD CLASSES

- Increase rural incomes through greater viability of agriculture and allied activities.
- Bridge the gap between socially backward, vulnerable groups and rest of the people.

7 HEALTHCARE/ SOCIAL AMENITIES

- Improve access and availability of quality healthcare for all.

6 TOURISM

- Preserve and promote Karnataka's rich heritage.
- Karnataka Tourism Vision Group (KTVG) was set up in October 2013 to advise on promoting tourism in the state.

5 WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

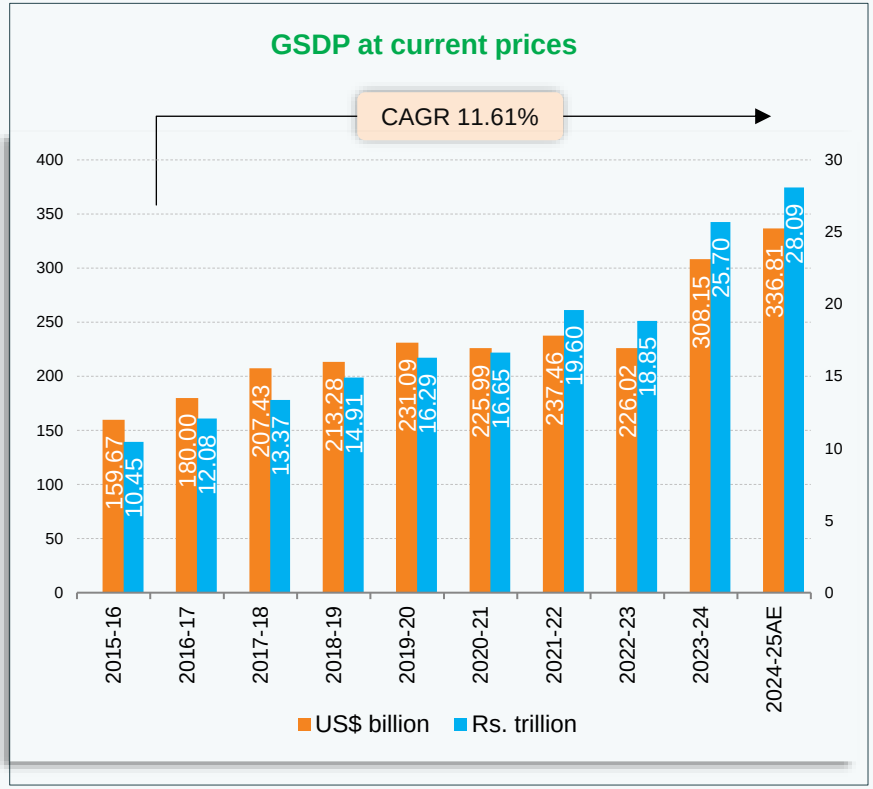
- Enhance opportunities and empower women across economic, social and political spheres.

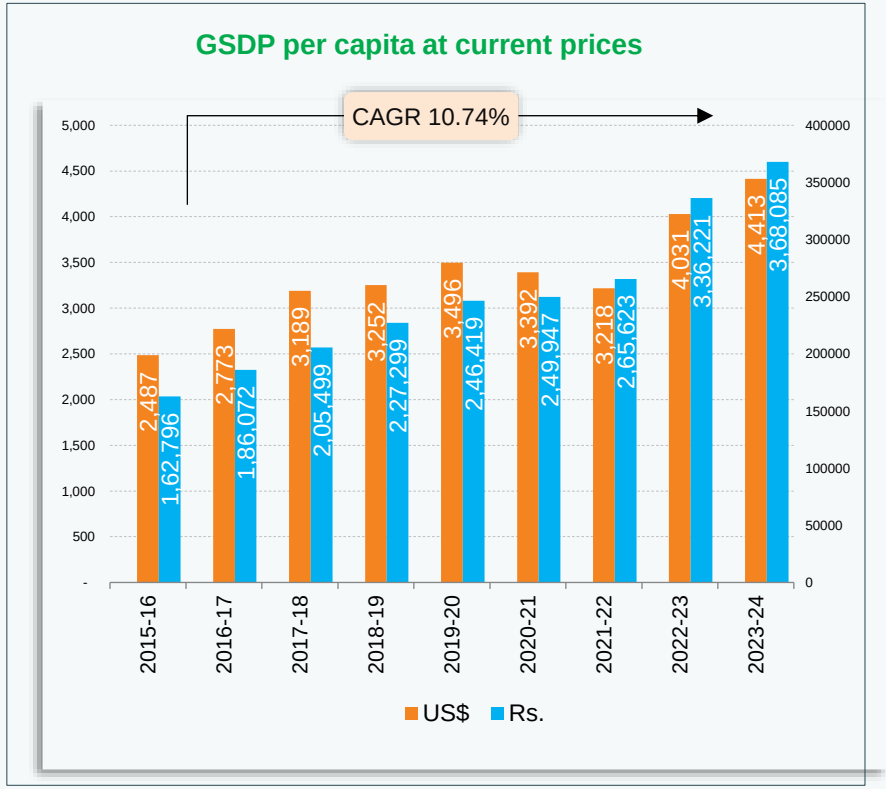
ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT

IBEF
INDIA BRAND EQUITY FOUNDATION
www.ibef.org



Economic snapshot – GSDP





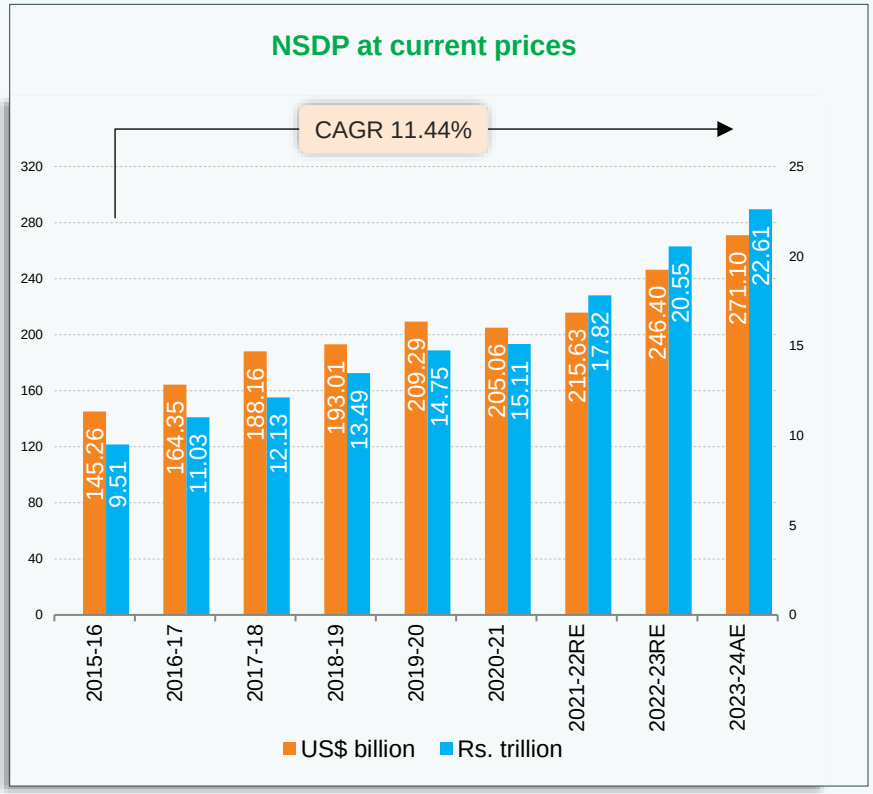
- At current prices, Karnataka's revised gross state domestic product (GSDP) was estimated to be ~Rs. 28.09 trillion (US$ 336.81 billion) in 2024-25.
- The state's GSDP increased at a CAGR of 11.61% between 2015-16 and 2024-25.

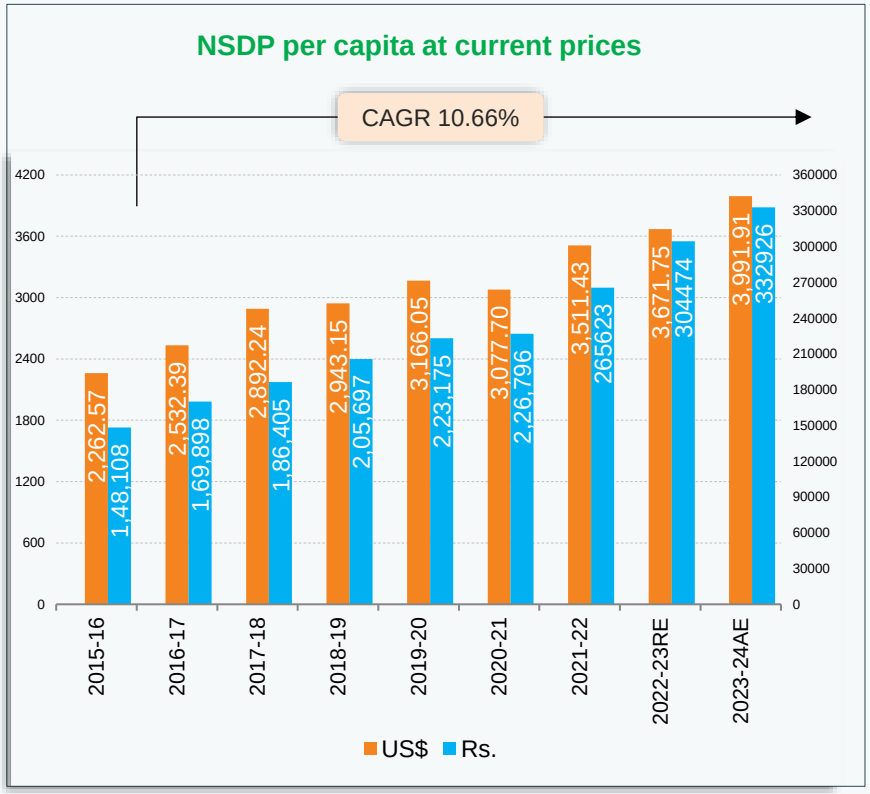
- The state's per capita GSDP was estimated at Rs. 3,68,085 (US$ 4,413) in 2023-24.
- The per capita GSDP (in Rs.) increased at a CAGR of 10.74% between 2015-16 and 2023-24.

Note: *Exchange rates used are averages of each year, AE-Advance Estimates*

Source: *Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Karnataka, Central Statistics Office*

Economic snapshot – NSDP





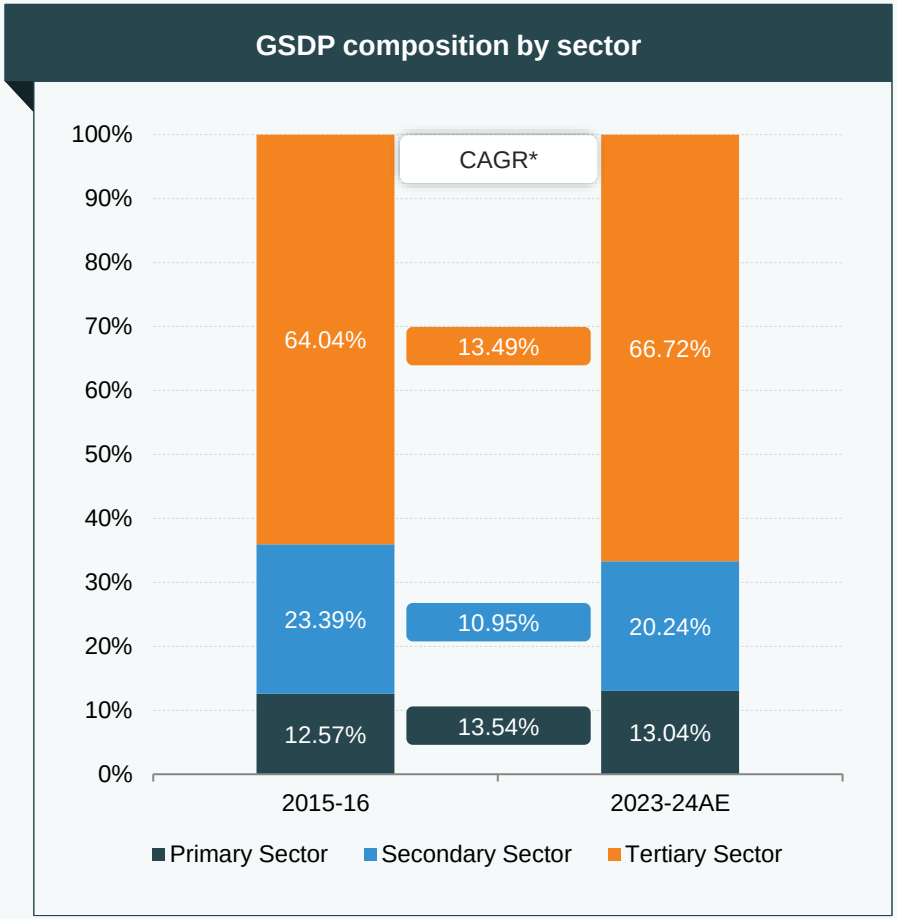
- The net state domestic product (NSDP) of Karnataka was estimated at ~Rs. 22.61 trillion (US$ 271.10 billion) in 2023-24.
- The state's NSDP expanded at a CAGR of 11.44% between 2015-16 and 2023-24.
- The state's per capita NSDP in 2023-24 was Rs. 332,926 (US$ 3,991.91).
- The per capita NSDP (in Rs.) increased at a CAGR of 10.66% between 2015-16 and 2023-24.

Note: *Exchange rates used are averages of each year, provided on page 53, AE-Advance Estimates, RE-Revised Estimates*

Source: *Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Odisha, Central Statistics Office, Economic Survey 2019-20*

Economic snapshot – Percentage distribution of GSDP

- In 2023-24, the tertiary sector contributed 66.72% to the state's GSDP at current prices, followed by the secondary (20.24%) and primary (13.04%) sectors.
- At a CAGR* of 13.49%, the tertiary sector was the fastest-growing among the three sectors between 2015-16 and 2023-24. This was driven by trade, hotels, real estate, finance, insurance, transport, communications, and other services.
- Primary sector rose at a CAGR* of 13.54% between 2015-16 and 2023-24.
- Secondary sector increased at a CAGR* of 10.95% between 2015-16 and 2023-24. This was driven by manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas, and water supply segments.

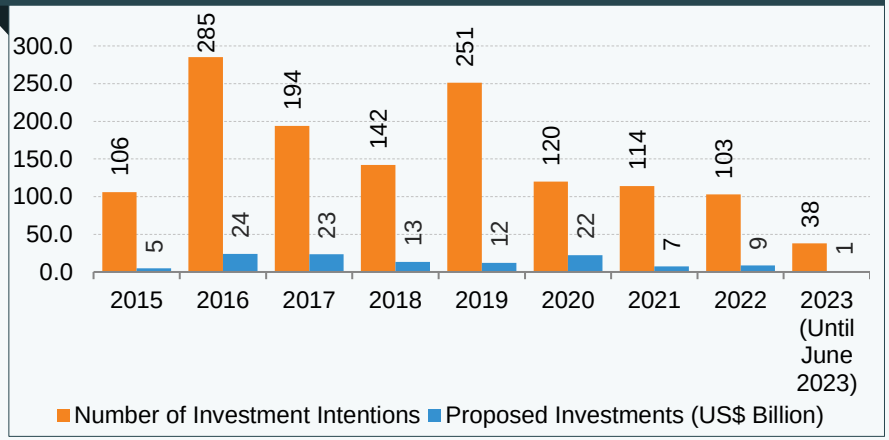


Note: **CAGR in Rs. Term, AE-Advance Estimates*

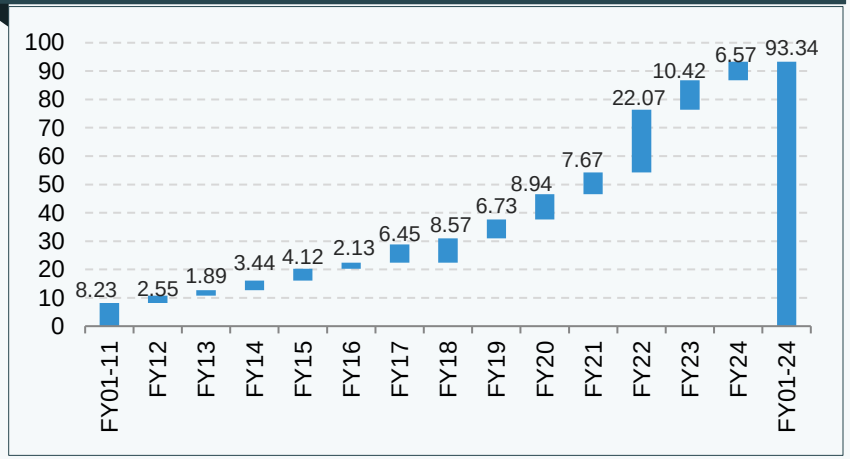
Source: *Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Karnataka, Central Statistics Office, Sector-wise % share of GSDP*

Economic snapshot – FDI inflow & investments

Investment intentions in terms of IEMs filed, LOIs/DILs issued in Karnataka



FDI Inflow to Karnataka (US$ billion)

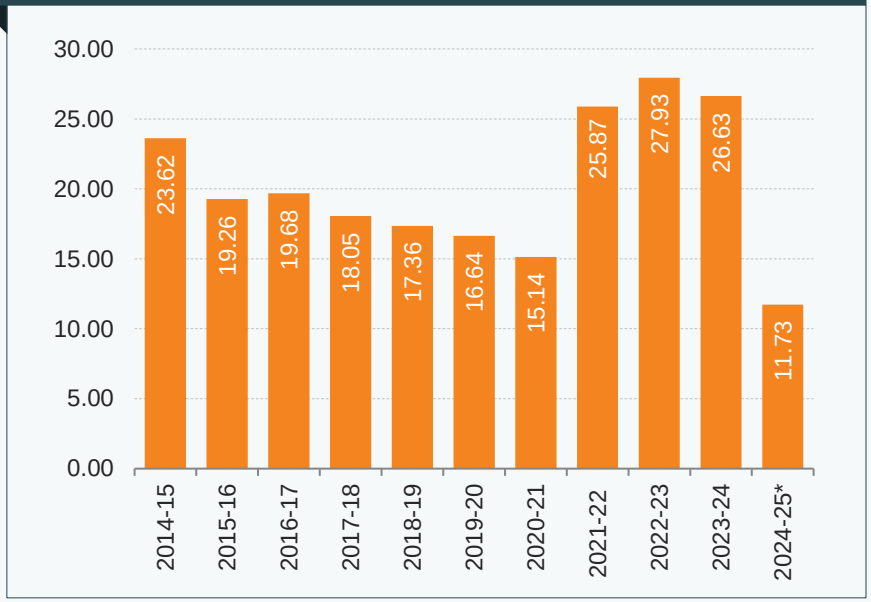


- Karnataka has a stable political environment and ranked third in terms of attracting private sector investments in India. According to the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), the state's cumulative FDI inflow stood at US$ 53.31 billion between October 2019-June 2024, the second-highest in the country after Maharashtra, and accounted for 22% of India's cumulative FDI inflows.
- In FY24, Karnataka was one of the top FDI equity inflow recipient in India, with a 22% share of the total FDI received.
- Karnataka saw a rise in investments from Rs. 16,500 crore (US$ 2 billion) in 2018-19 to US$ 39 billion (Rs. 3.23 lakh crore) in 2022-23.
- Karnataka approved an Rs. 80 billion (US$ 967.91 million) investment in the state by a unit of Taiwan's Foxconn, which will also lead to the creation of about 50,000 jobs.
- Karnataka achieved Rs. 54,427 crore (US$ 6.52 billion) in Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) during 2023-24, ranking third in India. Chief Minister of Karnataka, Mr. Siddaramaiah highlighted the government's multidimensional programs across industry, agriculture, infrastructure, and education, which aim to accelerate economic growth and create jobs. Additionally, 13 industries signed MoUs expected to bring in Rs. 42,915 crore (US$ 5.14 billion) and generate around 22,600 jobs.
- On January 17, 2024, the Karnataka government signed investment deals worth Rs 22,000 crore (US$ 2.64 billion) with global industry leaders such as Microsoft, Web Werks, Hitachi, Lulu Group, Takeda Pharma, B L Agro, Inox Air Products, Honeywell, Nestle, and Tillman Global at the World Economic Forum 2024, aimed at driving technological advancement, infrastructure development, and economic growth in the state.

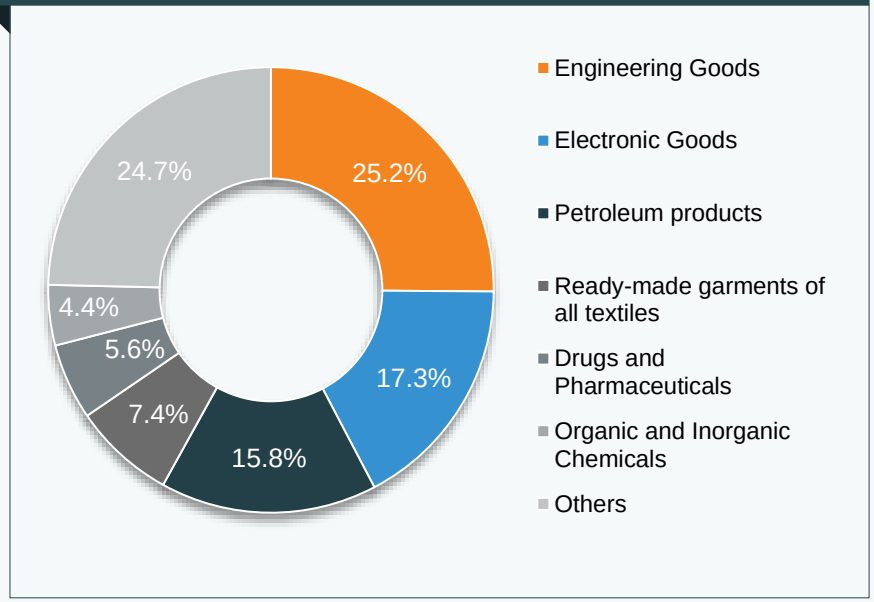
Note: **Until June 2023*
Source: *Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Karnataka*

Economic snapshot – Export

Merchandise Export from Karnataka (US$ billion)



Principal Commodities Exported in FY24



- Engineering Goods were the top exported item from Karnataka, accounting for 25.2% of the total exports in FY24, followed by Electronic Goods (17.3%).
- Total exports from the state stood at US$ 26.63 billion in FY24, and US$ 11.73 billion in FY25 (Until August).
- According to an EXIM Bank report, by 2024-25, Karnataka's merchandise exports can reach US$ 35.3 billion, and software and services exports can reach US$ 150 billion.
- According to the Economic Survey 2022-23, Karnataka is home to over 5,500+ IT/ITES companies and ~750 MNCs which contribute more than US$ 58 billion worth of exports, giving direct employment to over 12 lakh professionals and creating over 31 lakh indirect jobs.

Note: **Until August 2024*

Source: *Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Ministry of Commerce and Industry*

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

IBEF
INDIA BRAND EQUITY FOUNDATION
www.ibef.org



Physical infrastructure – Roads



Source: *Maps of India*

Road infrastructure in Karnataka (km)

Road type	2022-23 (until March 2023)
National highways (as of March 2023)	7332
State highways	27,880
Major district roads	56,115
Municipal roads (as on March 2023)	44,084.54
Rural roads	197331.61

- Karnataka provides efficient public transport to people of different income groups across the state, as well as in neighbouring states. The state has a total of 332,743.15 km of road area. The national highways run for about 7332 km and the state highways extend as much as 27,880 km.
- It was announced in July 2023 that the Karnataka cabinet had decided to set up a 'Karnataka State Road Regulatory and Development Authority' to prioritise and attract more private investments into road projects in the state.
- The Government of India, through the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI), is undertaking the improvement of National Highways in the State by expanding 1,272 km of highways to 4-lane or 6-lane roads at a cost of Rs.34,386 crore (US$ 4.12 billion), and has project proposals worth Rs.93,349 crore (US$ 11.19 billion) for further highway development currently in the approval stage.
- The Centre has sanctioned Rs. 2,675.31 crore (US$ 320 million) for the 4-laning of the Belgaum-Hungund-Raichur section of National Highway-748A in Karnataka, covering 92.4 km. This project, part of the Panaji-Hyderabad economic corridor, will be implemented through a Hybrid Annuity Model (HAM).

Source: *Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Government of Karnataka, State Budget 2023-24*

Physical infrastructure – Railways

IBEF
INDIA BRAND EQUITY FOUNDATION
www.ibef.org

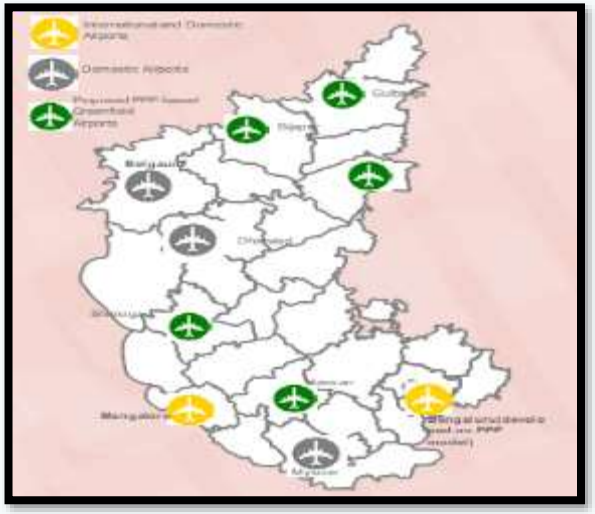
Status of Rail projects under Phase-2 in Karnataka (2022-23)

Railway project	Track Length (kms)	Estimated Completion Cost	Status
Baiyappanahalli to ITPL – Whitefield	15.81	Rs. 5,449 crore (US$ 748.05 million)	13.71 Kms from Krishnarajapura to Whitefield is commissioned on 25.03.2023.
Mysore Road to Challaghatta	9.58	Rs. 2,019 crore (US$ 277.17 million)	Partial work under Progress
Nagasandra to Madavara	3.14	Rs. 1,147 crore (US$ 157.46 million)	Civil works are under progress.
Yelachenahalli to Silk Institute	6.12	Rs. 2,363 crore (US$ 324.40 million)	Commissioned on January 14, 2021
R.V. Road to Bommasandra	19.15	Rs. 6,900 crore (US$ 947.24 million)	Civil works under Progress
Kalena Agrahara to Nagawara	21.26	Rs. 12,817 crore (US$ 1.76 billion)	Under Progress
Total	75.06	Rs. 30,695 crore (US$ 4.21 billion)	

- Karnataka is well connected to other parts of the country through railways. The state has a railway network of 3,828, as of 2022-23.
- Karnataka has reached another milestone in terms of improving connectivity as the Shree Siddharoodha Swamiji Station in Hubballi now has the longest platform in the world. It is a 1,507-metre-long platform and has been built at a cost of about Rs. 20 crore (US$ 2.4 million).
- As per the Economic Survey 2022-23, the total length of Phase-II of the Bengaluru Metro Rail Project is 75.06 km, with 61 stations. Bengaluru Metro Rail Project Phase-3 has been proposed to be implemented through PPP (Public-private Partnership). As part of this, the 'Outer Ring Road – West Metro' (45 km in length) is at the initial phase of the proposal work.
- In FY24, Rs. 35,000 lakh (US$ 42 million) has been allocated for the Budget - Cost Sharing Railway Projects - Capital Expenses out of which Rs. 29,942 lakh (US$ 35.90 million) has been released.

Source: *Economic Survey of Karnataka 2022-23*

Physical infrastructure – Airports



Karnataka airport statistics (FY24)

Airport	Passenger traffic (No.)	Aircraft movement (No.)	Freight (MT)
Bangalore	3,19,11,429	2,23,223	4,10,311
Mangalore	18,09,266	14,382	3,815

- The state has five domestic airports. These are located in Bengaluru, Mangalore, Hubli, Mysore, and Belgaum. In March 2017, the Government gave 'in principle' approval for the construction of an airport at Shivamogga and was inaugurated in July 223.
- International flights operate from the airports at Mangalore (Mangalore International Airport), and Bengaluru (Kempegowda International Airport), which is the country's first greenfield international airport that was developed at Devanahalli in Bengaluru as a passenger and cargo department hub.
- The Karnataka Government is studying the possibility of introducing its own airline in order to boost regional connectivity in the state, Minister for Infrastructure and Industries Mr. M.B. Patil stated in September 2023.
- The Government is developing Hassan Airport at an estimated cost of Rs. 193.76 crore (US$ 23.24 million) to operate ATR-72 flights, with a grant of Rs. 164.70 crore (US$ 19.66 million) released so far, targeted for completion by 2024-25; Mysuru Airport is undergoing a runway extension with administrative approval for 240 acres land acquisition at a grant of Rs. 276.13 crore (US$ 33 million) released so far; and Raichur Airport is being developed at a cost of Rs. 219 crore (US$ 26 million), with a grant of Rs. 18.71 crore (US$ 2.24 million) released after the Budget 2023-24, expected to be completed by 2025.

Source: *Airports Authority of India*

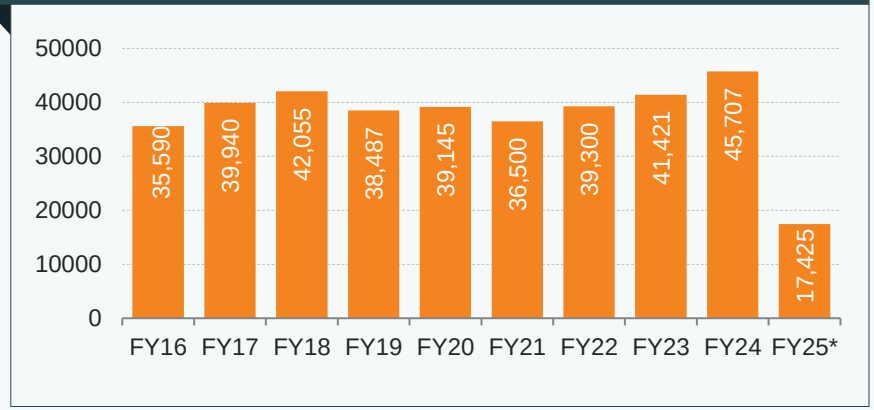
Physical infrastructure – Ports

- There are 13 ports in Karnataka, of which New Mangalore is a major port. The New Mangalore Port is the ninth major port in India with the deepest inner harbour on the west coast.
- As announced in the State Budget 2023-24, the Karnataka Government will develop two all-weather greenfield deep ports in Uttara Kannada district under public-private partnership (PPP). While the port at Keni, near Ankola, would be designed to handle 30 million tonnes of cargo per annum, the one proposed at Pavinakurve in Honnavara taluk would be equipped to handle 14 MTPA.
- JSW Infrastructure emerged as the winning bidder for the development of an all-weather, deep-water, greenfield port at Keni in Ankola, Uttara Kannada district of Karnataka on Public Private Partnership basis.
- In September 2022, Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi approved the New Coastal Zone Management Plan for Karnataka and set the foundation stone for numerous projects totalling Rs. 3,800 crore (US$ 462.69 million) in Goldfinch City.
- Cargo traffic handled by the Mangalore port was 45.70 million tonnes in FY24, which was a 10.36% YoY growth.

Ports

Major ports	▪ New Mangalore Port
Minor ports	▪ Karwar ▪ Belekeri ▪ Tadri ▪ Honavar ▪ Bhatkal ▪ Kundapur ▪ Hangarkatta ▪ Malpe ▪ Padubidri ▪ Old Mangalore

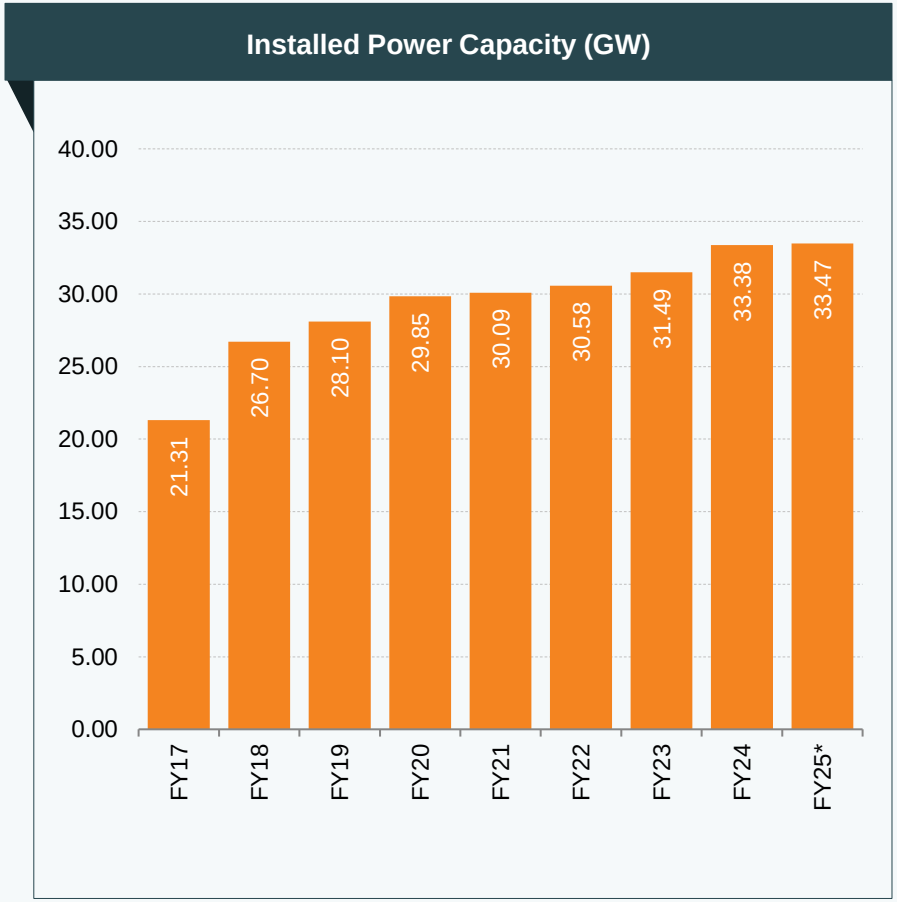
Cargo handled by new port in Mangalore (in '000 tonnes)



Note: *FY25*- Till August 2024*
Source: *Indian Port Association*

Physical infrastructure – Power

- Karnataka was one of the first Indian States to implement power sector reforms. The Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission (KERC) was established as a regulatory authority of the state's power sector.
- As of May 2024, the state had an installed power generation capacity of 33,389.69 MW. Of this, central utilities contributed 4364 MW, private utilities (20179 MW), and state utilities (8,845 MW).
- Of the total installed power generation capacity, 10,761 MW was contributed by thermal power, followed by nuclear (698.00 MW), renewable power (18,298 MW) and hydropower (3,631 MW).
- As per the State Budget 2024-25, Rs. 23,100 crore (US$ 2.77 billion) was allocated for the energy sector. Out of this, Rs. 12,786 crore (US$ 1.53 billion) was allocated to provide subsidies to Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited.
- Karnataka has seen significant growth in rooftop solar installations, surpassing 600 MW total capacity, but experts highlight the need for increased consumer awareness and state promotion of the Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojna to fully tap its solar potential.



Note: *MW- Megawatt, FY25*- September 2024*
Source: *Central Electricity Authority, News Articles*

Physical infrastructure – Renewable Energy

- Karnataka Renewable Energy Development Limited (KREDL) was established in 1996 to promote the development of renewable energy sources in the state.
- As announced in September 2023, KREDL is planning to develop an interstate transmission grid-connected 500 MW solar park in the Bidar district of Karnataka.
- The Karnataka government in November 2022 signed memorandums of understanding (MoUs) worth Rs. 1.29 lakh crore (US$ 16 billion) under the 'Renewable Energy' sector with Vedanta assuring Rs. 80,000 crore (US$ 9.68 billion) investment, during the inaugural day of the three-day Invest Karnataka 2022–Global Investors Meet.
- In September 2022, according to Karnataka Chief Minister Mr. Basavaraj Bommai, the state had agreements worth Rs. 1.3 lakh crore (US$ 15.83 billion) in the field of renewable energy, and shortly work will begin on hydrogen fuel.
- In April 2022, the government of Karnataka accepted Azure Power's expression of interest (EoI) to develop solar, wind, and hybrid renewable energy projects totalling 1,700 MW capacity at a cost of Rs. 13,300 crore (US$ 1.62 billion).
- Karnataka is endowed with high renewable energy potential such as wind, hydro, solar, tidal, and geothermal energy resources.

Renewable Energy, Installed capacity (MU)

No.	Renewable energy source	As of March, 2024
1	Wind	10,950.20
2	Small Hydro Power	1,370.76
3	Solar Power Generation (including solar roof top)	15,504.09
4	Biomass	2754.06
5	Co-Generation	1,731.16
	Grand total	39,499.72

Source: *KREDL, Central Electricity Authority, Karnataka Renewable Energy Policy, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE)*

Physical infrastructure – Telecom

Telecom Infrastructure (as of July 2024)

Wireless subscribers (million)	67.60
Wireline subscribers (million)	3.51
Internet subscribers (million)	56.96
Tele-density (in %)	104.14

Performance status of Bharat Net Project

No. of GPs (service ready) (as of September 2023)	6,251

- Karnataka is the seventh-largest wireless telecom market in India. The entire state is networked through optical fibre cables (OFCs) of the state-owned company, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), as well as private companies such as Bharti, Reliance, VSNL, and TATA Tele Services. The state Government is planning to provide technology at the gram panchayat level by providing free Wi-Fi to the youth.
- According to the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), there were 67.60 million wireless and 3.51 million wireline subscribers in Karnataka, as of July 2024.
- By March 2023, 59.91 million subscribers had submitted requests for mobile number portability in Karnataka.

Source: *Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, Bharat Broadband Network Limited (BBNL)*

Physical infrastructure – Urban Infrastructure

- Karnataka is among the top ten most urbanised states in India. Seven cities of Karnataka have been selected under the Smart Cities Mission to be developed as smart cities. It has ten city corporations, 57 city municipal councils, 113 town municipal councils, 90 town panchayats, and 4 notified area committees.
- Karnataka is set to launch a Rs 48,686 crore (US$ 5.84 billion) long-term infrastructure plan for Bengaluru, aimed at transforming the city into a world-class tech hub, with projects including improved transportation, highways, and the Peripheral Ring Road to address traffic congestion and enhance economic growth.
- The state is projected to reach an urban population proportion of 50% by 2026. Some of the key areas of development are roads and flyovers, water supply, storm-water drainage, sewerage and urban transport. As per Budget 2022-23, Rs. 15,528 crore (US$ 1.99 billion) was proposed for social welfare and nutrition.
  - Rs. 3,885 crore (US$ 500.24 million) was proposed for pension under the social security schemes.
  - Rs. 1,956 crore (US$ 251.86 million) was proposed for the distribution of nutritious foods and beverages.

Fund classification under each component of AMRUT 2.0 for Karnataka (as per Economic Survey 2023-24) (US$ million)

Total allocation for projects*	Committed Central Assistance
1,106	553.6

Water supply	Sewerage system
▪ The Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage Board is responsible for providing Water Supply and Sewerage in 314 urban areas of Karnataka. 238 urban areas have safe drinking water from surface sources, and 76 ULBs are being supplied with drinking water. The Board is implementing water supply schemes in Malur, Bangarpet, Gajendragad, Naregal, Anekal, Bidadi, Nymathi, and Kaup. ▪ In FY23, there were 32 ongoing Drinking Water Supply Schemes with a budget allocation of Rs. 674.05 crore (US$ 80.9 million).	▪ The Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board (BWSSB) has executed several water supply and sewage schemes for the city. ▪ The existing sewerage system covers an area of 265 square km of core area of the city, in which three major Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) are constructed at Vrishabhavathi, Koramangala & Challagatta and Hebbal Valleys (major and minor).

***Note:** * Including state share*

***Source:** JNNURM, Ministry of Urban Development, Economic Survey of Karnataka 2022-23, PRS Legislative Research, State Budget 2022-23*

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE



Social infrastructure – Education

- In terms of the number of universities, Karnataka ranks fifth among all Indian states and union territories, with 82 universities. Of these, 37 are state public universities, 23 are state private universities, and 12 are private deemed universities.
- The state has 5,715 pre-university colleges to impart general education. There are more than 1 million students in the pre-university colleges.
- The state has a literacy rate of 75.6%, the male literacy rate is 82.48% and the female literacy rate is 68.08%.
- In October 2023, the Karnataka government constituted a 15-member committee to formulate the Karnataka State Education Policy (KSEP) under the Chairmanship of Mr. Sukhdev Thorat, Educationist, Economist, and Former Chairman of the University Grant Commission.
- Under the State Budget 2024-25, Rs. 40,495 crore (US$ 4.86 billion) was allocated to education, sports, arts and culture.
- The Karnataka government and the British Council have launched four skilling programs—SCOUT, English Skills for Youth, Capacity Building Training for International Officers, and a Freemium Digital Library Wall—aimed at enhancing higher education, improving employability, and facilitating students' transition into the workforce.

Karnataka is home to several premier institutions:

- Indian Statistical Institute.
- Indian Institute of Science.
- Indian Institute of Management.
- National Law School of India University.
- Institute for Social and Economic Change

Karnataka education statistics (2022-23)

Number of schools	Lower primary: 23,330 Higher primary: 30,352 Secondary schools: 17,824
School dropout rate (in %)	Lower primary: 0.09 Higher primary: 0.49
Pupil-teacher ratio	1:25 (Elementary Stage)

Educational infrastructure (2022-23)

Institute type	Number	Enrolments
Medical colleges	60	9,895
Ayurvedic colleges*	58	4,085
Homoeopathic colleges*	15	1,190
Unani colleges*	04	240
Naturopathy & Yogic Sciences (BNYS)*	08	600
Dental colleges	40	2,865
Pharmacy colleges*	61	4,784
Nursing colleges	497	28,235

Source: *Economic Survey of Karnataka 2019-20, 22-23, Census 2011, State Budget 2022-23*

Social infrastructure – Health

- Karnataka has made tremendous efforts to improve the health status of its people in the last few decades. The state has made substantial progress in building a credible health infrastructure with a wide institutional network providing health services both in urban and rural areas.
- According to the State Budget 2024-25, Rs. 16,356 crore (US$ 1.96 billion) was allocated for health and family welfare.
- As per the 'Karnataka at a Glance' report 2021-22, the state has 24 district hospitals, 55 autonomous and teaching Hospitals, and 154 taluk / general hospitals in the state.
- In October 2022, Karnataka Governor Mr. Thawar Chand Gehlot virtually launched the Tele Mental Health Assistance and Networking Across States (Tele-MANAS) programme, which provides 24/7 counselling and mental health services.

Programmes under AYUSH health care services:

- AYUSH Health camp.
- District and Taluk Seminars / Workshop.
- Home remedy and Ayush awareness.
- Diabetic control programme.
- School health programme.
- AYUSH health expo.

Health Indicators, 2018 (As per SRS Bulletin May 2020)

Birth rate[1]	17.2
Death rate[1]	6.3
Infant mortality rate[2]	23
Natural Growth Rate	10.9

Life expectancy at birth (years)

Male (2015)	63.6
Female (2015)	67.1

No of institutions	Total Facilities (as per KAG 2021-22)
Sub Centers	9,476
Community Health Centres	202
Primary Health Centres	2,396
Taluka Hospitals	154
District Hospitals	24
Other Hospitals	53
Autonomous Teaching Hospitals	55
Total Institutions	12,360

Source: *Economic Survey of Karnataka 2019-20,Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Sample Registration System (SRS) Bulletin May, 2020, [1]Per thousand persons,[2]Per thousand live births.*

INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

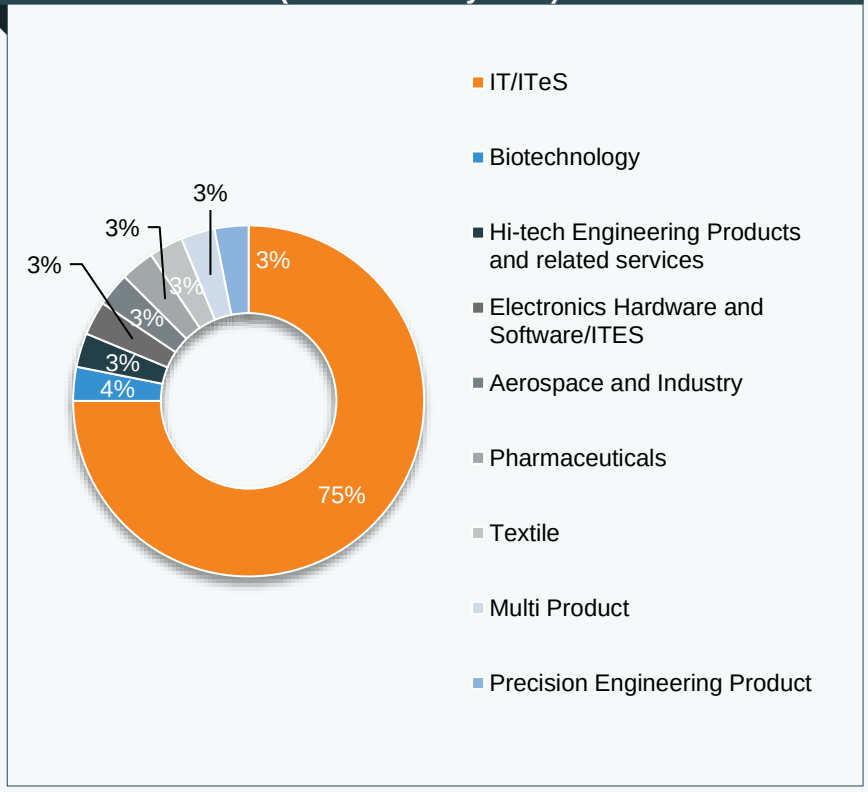
IBEF
INDIA BRAND EQUITY FOUNDATION
www.ibef.org



Industrial infrastructure: SEZs and industrial estates

- Karnataka is home to 37 operational SEZs, 61 SEZs with formal approvals and 50 notified SEZs, as of September 2023. The Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board developed 141 industrial areas spread across the state. The state was planning to develop and upgrade eight clusters around Bengaluru with an investment of US$ 348.4 million in the coming years.
- The Karnataka State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation has promoted more than 135 start-up ventures in the state through equity participation and has provided debt to core industries such as steel, cement, mining and textiles, as well as new sectors such as IT, aerospace, and telecom.
- Karnataka is the first in the country to provide a bespoke policy ecosystem for the automobile sector. The state introduced a comprehensive and well-designed Electric Vehicle and Energy Storage Policy.

Sector-wise Operational SEZs In Karnataka (as of February 2020)



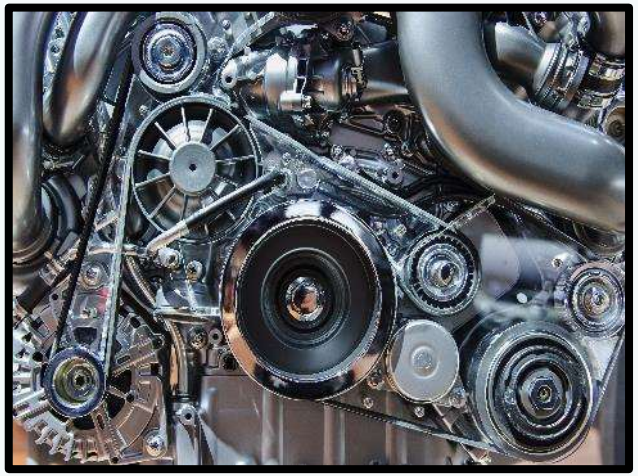
Source: *Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce & Industry*

KEY SECTORS

IBEF
INDIA BRAND EQUITY FOUNDATION
www.ibef.org



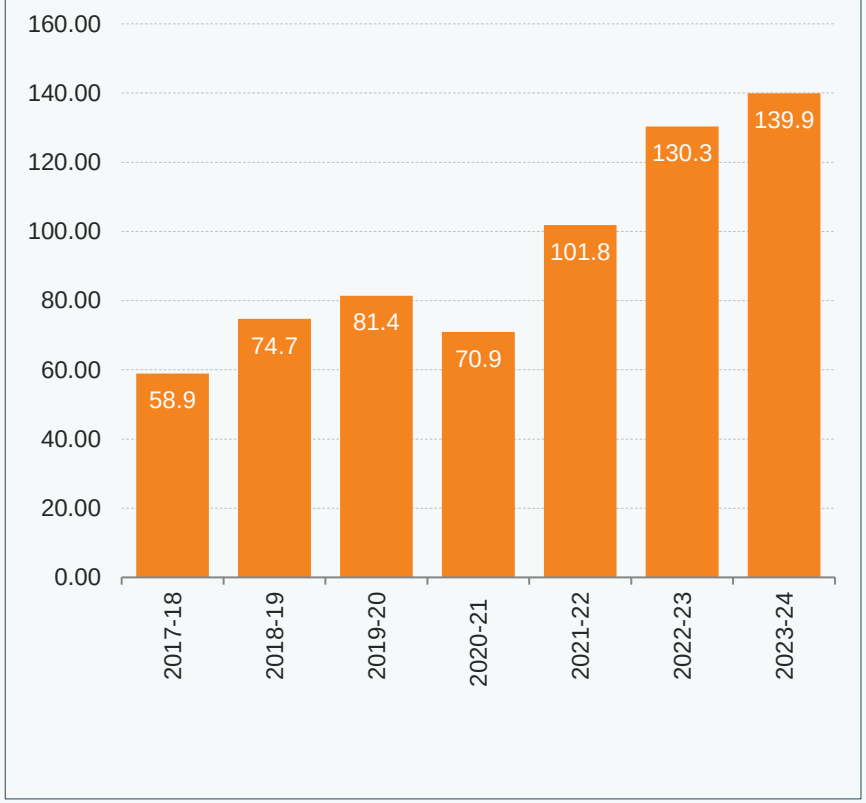


Key sector – IT and IT- enabled services…(1/2)

- Karnataka has emerged as the information technology (IT) hub of India. Bengaluru is the fourth-largest technological cluster in the world after Silicon Valley, Boston and London.
- About 50% of the world's SEI CMM Level 5 certified companies are located in Bengaluru.
- The state is India's largest software exporter, with electronics and computer software exports totalling US$ 81.4 billion in FY20 and US$ 70.9 billion in FY21, US$ 101.8 billion in FY22.
- In FY24, the software and service exports stood at US$ 139.9 billion.
- According to the Economic Survey 2022-23, Karnataka is home to over 5,500+ IT/ITES companies and ~750 MNCs which contribute more than US$ 58 billion worth of exports, giving direct employment to over 12 lakh professionals and creating over 31 lakh indirect jobs.
- In July 2021, Web Werks collaborated with the Karnataka government to establish a data centre in Bangalore. The company announced an investment of Rs. 750 crore (US$ 102.79 million) in the project.
- Karnataka signed Rs. 22,000 crore (US$ 2.64 billion) worth of investment deals at WEF 2024, with commitments from global tech leaders like Microsoft, Web Werks, Hitachi, Takeda Pharma, and Tillman Global, including a 100-MW data center park, digital skilling programs, global innovation centers, and telecom infrastructure, aimed at driving technological advancement and economic growth in the state.

Software and service exports from Karnataka (US$ billion)



Note: **Until June 2023*

Source*: Economic Survey of Karnataka 2019-20, 22-23*

Key sector – IT and IT- enabled services…(2/2)

Wipro Ltd

- Wipro has presence in areas such as IT services, product engineering, technology infrastructure services, BPO and other consulting solutions. Based in Bengaluru, the company has 72 plus global delivery centres and 50 plus industry-specific centres of excellence in more than 54 countries. In September 2009, the company launched its centre of excellence at its Electronic City campus to work with other leading IT firms for developing innovative IT solutions.

Infosys Technologies Ltd

- Infosys Technologies Ltd. was set up in 1981. The company operates in areas such as IT consulting, modular global sourcing, process re-engineering and BPO services. The company has 11 operation centers at multiple locations in Bengaluru, Mangalore and Mysore.

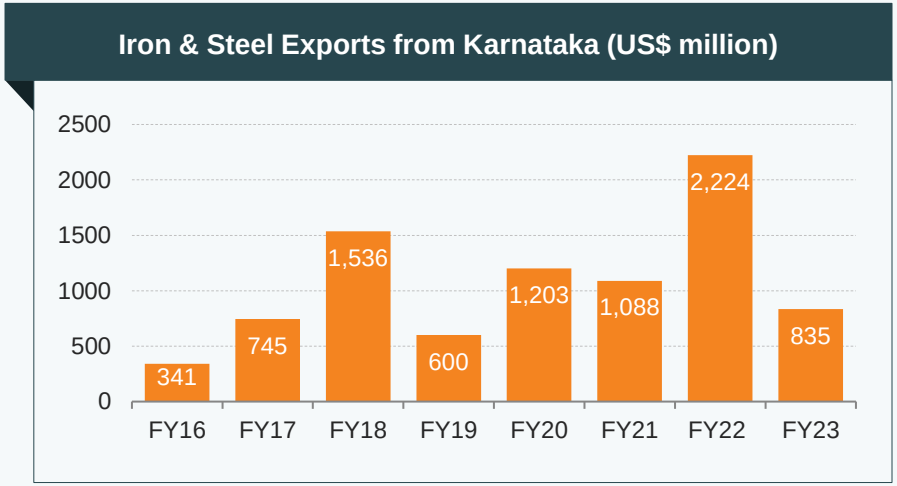
Genpact

- Genpact was set up in 1997 in India. Formerly known as GE Capital International Services. The company provides a wide range of business process, technology and knowledge services including finance and accounting, collections and customer relations, insurance, procurement and supply chain, analytics, software and IT infrastructure. The company has one office in Bengaluru, Karnataka.

Accenture

- Accenture is a global management consulting, technology services and outsourcing company with approximately 275,000 people serving clients in more than 120 countries.

Key sector – Metals and mining



Mineral Production in Karnataka

Mineral	FY20 (until January 2020)	FY21 (until January 2021)	FY22
Iron Ore (total) ('000 tonnes)	28,141	28,544	40,332
Gold (total) (kgs)	1,410	843	1,239
Silver (kgs)	155	89	127
Limestone ('000 tonnes)	28,574	25,816	39,405

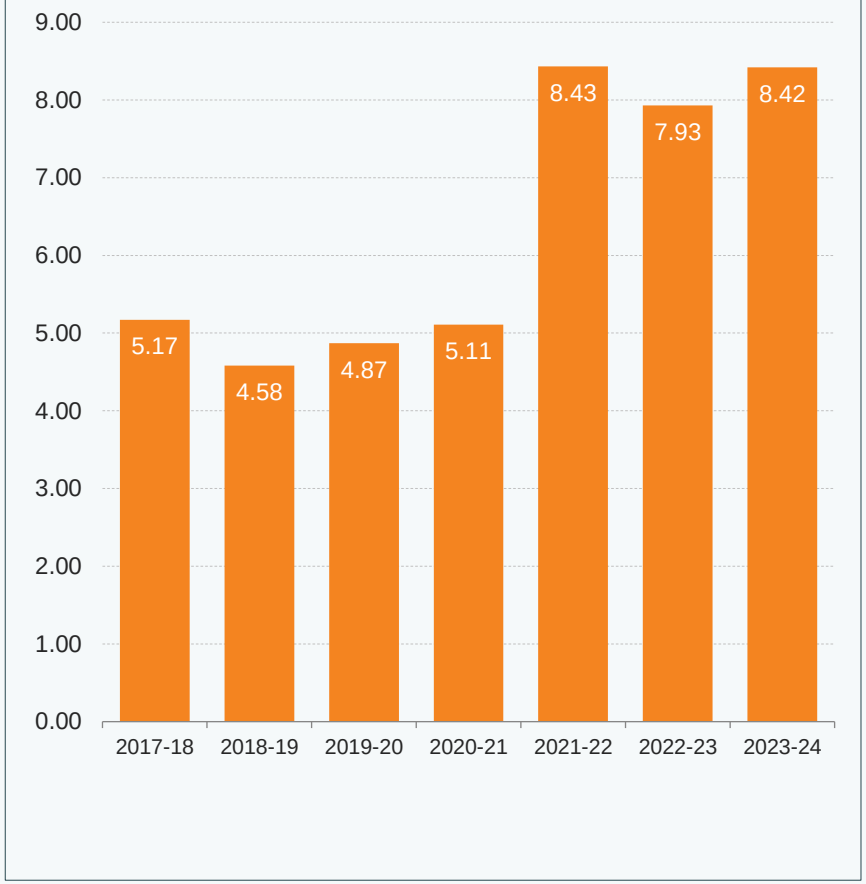
- Karnataka is rich in mineral resources, which are spread over 1.92 lakh sq. km and has >40,000 sq. km. of greenstone belt, which is a treasure trove of several mineral deposits and indicates the occurrence of polymetallic deposits, diamonds and gold.
- In FY22, Karnataka produced 40.33 million tonnes of iron ore, with 16.90% growth YoY.
- Total value of all minerals produced (excluding fuel & atomic minerals) was Rs. 7,695.08 crore (US$ 1.05 billion) in FY21 (until January 2021).
- Total export value of iron & steel from Karnataka in FY23 was US$ 835 million.

Source: *Indian Bureau of Mines*

Key sector – Engineering…(1/2)

- The engineering industry in Karnataka has positive prospects, given its performance.
- The state exported engineering products worth US$ 4.87 billion in FY20, US$ 5.11 billion in FY21, US$ 8.43 billion in FY22, and US$ 7.93 billion in FY23. In FY24, the exports of engineering products stood at US$ 8.42 billion.
- The state is exporting engineering products to Germany, China, South Korea, Brazil, the US, Malaysia, Thailand, South Africa and Singapore. Most of the exporters in state are based in Bengaluru, Hubli, Mysore, Belgaum, Mangalore, and Shimoga
- Exports include machine tools, industrial machinery, cutting tools, castings, automotive components, electrodes, welding equipment, construction and earthmoving equipment, and helicopter spares.
- Karnataka's IT-BT minister Mr. Priyank Kharge on November 10, 2023, said that 100 engineering colleges in the state will be linked with 100 leading information technology companies. The aim is to prepare the younger generation for jobs in IT companies by offering skill development training.
- In July 2022, the Karnataka Industries Department approved 61 industrial projects worth Rs. 3,830 crore (US$ 4.66 billion) and those projects were expected to generate over 19,500 jobs.
- Air India will invest Rs.1,300 crore (US$ 155 million) to set up an MRO facility in Bengaluru, creating 1,200 jobs, and Tata Advanced Systems will invest Rs.1,030 crore (US$ 123 million) across three projects, generating around 450 jobs, with both companies committing a total investment of Rs. 2,300 crore (US$ 275 million) in Karnataka.

Engineering products exports (US$ billion)



Note: **Until September 2023*

Source: *: Visvesvaraya Trade Promotion Centre, Government of Karnataka, Engineering Export Promotion Council*

Key sector – Engineering…(2/2)

BEML Limited

- BEML Limited (formerly Bharat Earth Movers Limited) was established in 1964. BEML manufactures a wide range of earth-moving and other heavy industrial equipment for the mining and civil engineering industries.
- BEML has a registered office in Bengaluru and units in Kolar Gold Fields, Mysore, and Bengaluru.

HMT Ltd

- HMT was established in 1953. The company manufactures various types of machine tools including watches, tractors, printing machinery, metal forming presses, die casting & plastic processing machinery, CNC systems & bearings.

Saint-Gobain India

- Saint-Gobain India was established in India in 1996. The group has eight manufacturing plants in India (including Bangalore) for various products ranging from glass to engineering products.
- In 2022, the company registered sales worth US$ 123.63 billion.

Key sector – Automotive and aerospace…(1/2)

Automotive

- Karnataka has a huge local automotive market with over 14 million registered vehicles. Over 400 R&D centres and 200 engineering colleges are driving innovation in the state.
- Vehicle registration in Karnataka increased by 30% in 2022 compared to the previous year. In FY24 (As of November), 31.01 lakh vehicles were registered in the state. 15.3 lakh vehicles were registered in the state in 2022, up from 11.7 lakh in 2021.
- The state is the fourth-largest automobile producer in India, contributing 8.5% to the total national automobile output. The state has a presence of auto clusters at Dharwad, Belagavi, Shivamogga, Ramanagara, and Bengaluru Rural.
- The state is also home to Reva Mahindra, the first indigenously built electric car in the country, and key OEMs such as Toyota, Volvo, Honda, Scania, and TVS.
- In November 2023, the Karnataka government signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the automobile major Toyota Kirloskar Motor (TKM), an Indian subsidiary of Japan's Toyota Motor Corporation, to facilitate the further expansion of its car manufacturing facility at Bidadi in Karnataka. TKM will make an additional investment of Rs. 3,300 crore (US$ 395.7 million) to establish its third manufacturing facility with a capacity of 1 lakh units at Bidadi.

Aerospace

- Karnataka is known as the pioneer in the Indian aerospace industry after the establishment of Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) in Bangalore in 1940. Karnataka produces more than a quarter of India’s aircraft and space crafts. The state is exporting aerospace products to the US, the UK, Germany, Russia, Mauritius, Malaysia, Nepal, Oman, and Ecuador.
- In June 2023, German aerospace materials supplier Bikar signed an initial pact with Aequs Infrastructure to set up an advanced aerospace centre at the latter's facility in Belagavi in Karnataka.
- In August 2022, the Karnataka government cleared the 'Karnataka Aerospace and Defence Policy 2022-27‘, which is expected to attract investments worth Rs. 45,000 crore (US$ 5.48 billion).
- The state contributes 65% to aerospace-related exports from India. In 2019, the Karnataka Government gave approval for an investment of Rs. 480 crore (US$ 68.67 million) to Goodrich Aerospace Service Pvt Ltd. to establish a unit in Bengaluru.
- India’s first aerospace SEZ of 300 acres is operational at Belgaum. The Aerospace Technology Centre (ATC) in Bengaluru will be established under the PPP model.

Source: *: Invest India, Invest Karnataka, Economic Survey of Karnataka 2019-20, 22-23*

Key sector – Automotive and aerospace…(2/2)

Volvo India

- Volvo India has a state-of-the-art bus manufacturing unit near Bengaluru. The Volvo Group has ~104,000 employees worldwide, production facilities in 18 countries and sales activities in more than 190 countries.
- The Hoskote plant in Bengaluru has an installed production capacity of 1,500 buses per annum. It has a strong association with Karnataka.

Delphi Automotive Systems Pvt Ltd.

- Delphi India was incorporated in 1995 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Delphi. The company is a leading global supplier of electronics & technologies for automotive, commercial vehicles and other market segments.
- Delphi India has a technical centre in Bengaluru, which is the largest technical centre outside the US.

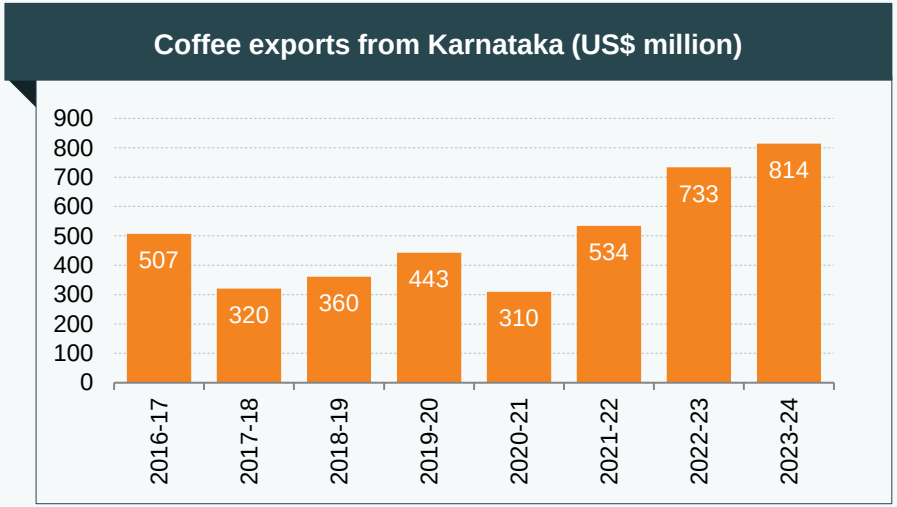
Boeing

- In India, Boeing is represented through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Boeing International Corporation India Private Limited (BICIPL).
- Boeing established its first R&D centre in India - the Boeing Research & Technology Centre - in Bengaluru in 2009. The centre develops high-end technology solutions, particularly in the areas of aerostructures and avionics.

HAL

- Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) was ranked 40th in Flight International's list of the World's Top 100 aerospace companies in 2008.
- HAL, headquartered in Bangalore, has 20 production units and 11 R&D centres in eight locations across the country.

Key sector – Agro and food processing



Production of major crops in Karnataka ('000 tonnes)

Crop	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23**
Rice	3458	3,948	4,718	-	-
Wheat	163	180	262	-	-
Nutri/Coarse Cereals	9200	11,486	13,961	12,395	11,481
Pulses	1,846	2,155	1,066	1,973	2,088
Total Food Grains	11,046	13,641	16,027	14,368	13,489
Sugarcane	42,411	36,034	42,317	61,152	56,291

- Karnataka, with a good agricultural base including various food crops, offers immense scope for the development of food processing industries. Karnataka is the largest producer of coffee & cocoa in the country.
- As per the Economic Survey 2022-23, the total production of sugarcane in the state was 56.29 million tonnes in 2022-23.
- In October 2022, Chief Minister Mr. Basavaraj Bommai stated that Karnataka has been at the forefront of agriculture sector digitisation, and by connecting farmers with survey numbers and Aadhaar details, 78 lakh farmers have been brought under its purview.
- Karnataka is launching a new comprehensive agriculture scheme called "Karnataka Raitha Samruddhi Yojane" to make farming sustainable and lucrative by consolidating existing schemes, providing guidance to farmers, creating an Agriculture Development Authority, setting up a Community Seed Bank, and establishing food parks to promote processing and exports.
- Karnataka is the first state to have online mandis, which would integrate 150 mandis on a single online platform.

Note: *^sugarcane production for the harvested area during the year, ,,**2022-23 As per 2nd Advance Estimates .*
Source: *: Economic Survey of Karnataka 2022-23, Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics*

Key sector – Agro and food processing…(2/2)

Hindustan Unilever Ltd

- Hindustan Unilever Limited (HUL) is India's largest fast-moving consumer goods (FMCG) company, with leadership in home & personal care products and foods & beverages. The company recorded revenue worth US$ 6.97 billion in 2022-23, with >18,000 employees nationwide.
- The company has a manufacturing plant and an R&D centre in Bengaluru.

Nestle India

- Nestle has been in India for almost a century, with seven production facilities across the country, including one at Nanjangud, Karnataka. The company produces chocolates and confectionaries, prepared dishes and cooking aids, beverages and milk products and nutritional supplements.

Britannia Industries Ltd

- Britannia is a leading food processing company in India. The company manufactures food products such as biscuits, cheese and bread. Based in Bengaluru.

United Breweries Ltd

- United Breweries Limited (UBL) is a flagship company of the UB Group. The company is also referred to as the beer division of the UB Group and is based in Bengaluru.
- The company has around 2,489 employees and manufactures products primarily under the Kingfisher, London Pilsner and UB Premium Ice brands.

KEY PROCEDURES AND POLICIES



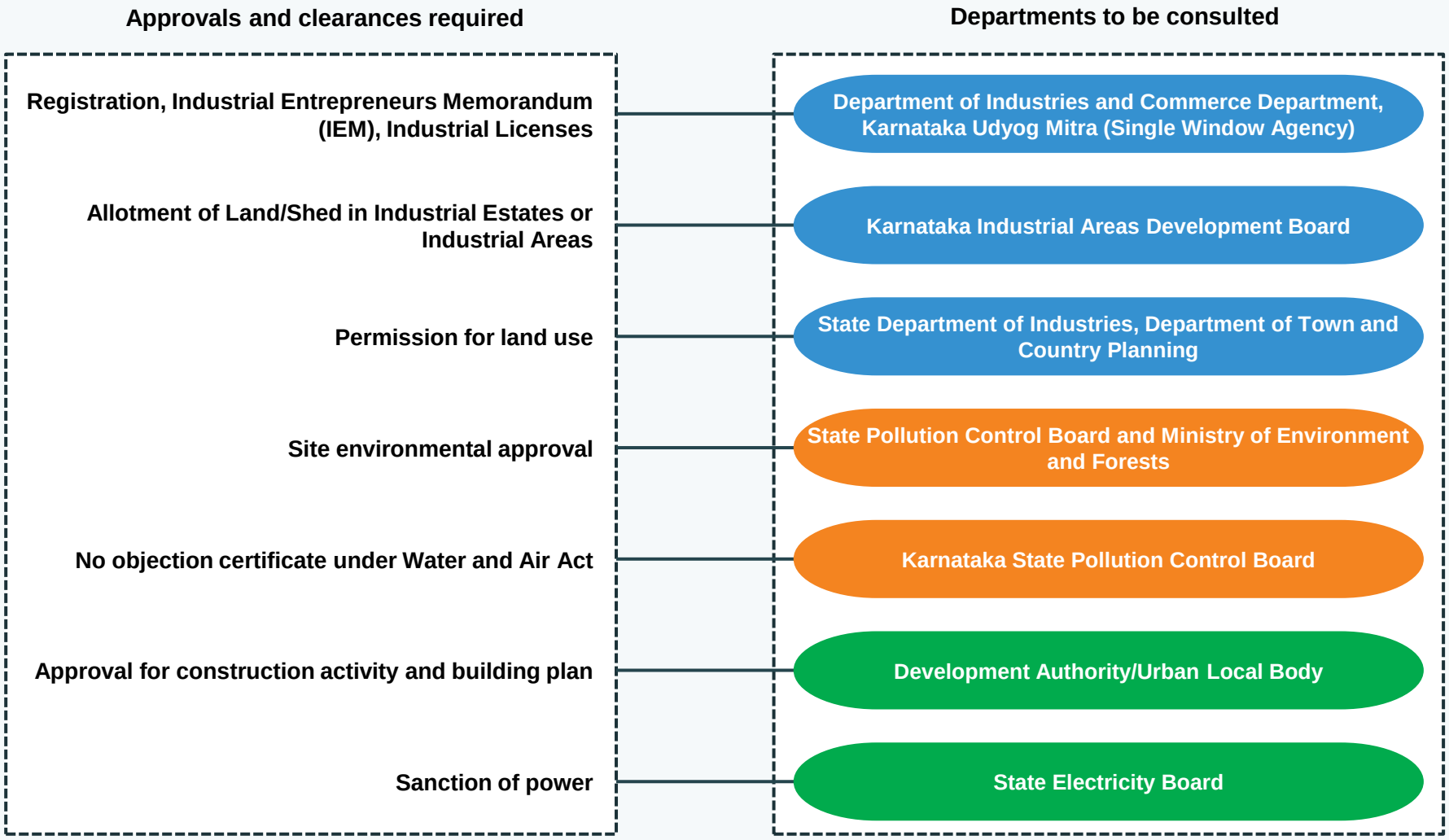
Contact list

	Agency	Contact information
	Department of Industries and Commerce (DIC)	No 49, South Block, Khanija Bhavan Race Course Road Bengaluru - 560 001 Phone: 91-80 2238 9901-08 Fax: 91-80-2238 9909 E-mail: commissioner@karnatakaindustry.gov.in Website: https://industries.karnataka.gov.in/english
	ebiz Karnataka	No 49, South Block, Khanija Bhavan East Entrance, Race Course Road Bengaluru - 560 001 Phone: 91-80-2228 2392/5659, Fax: 91-80-2226 6063 E-mail: md@kumbangalore.com Website: https://ebiz.karnataka.gov.in/ebiz/

Key investment promotion offices

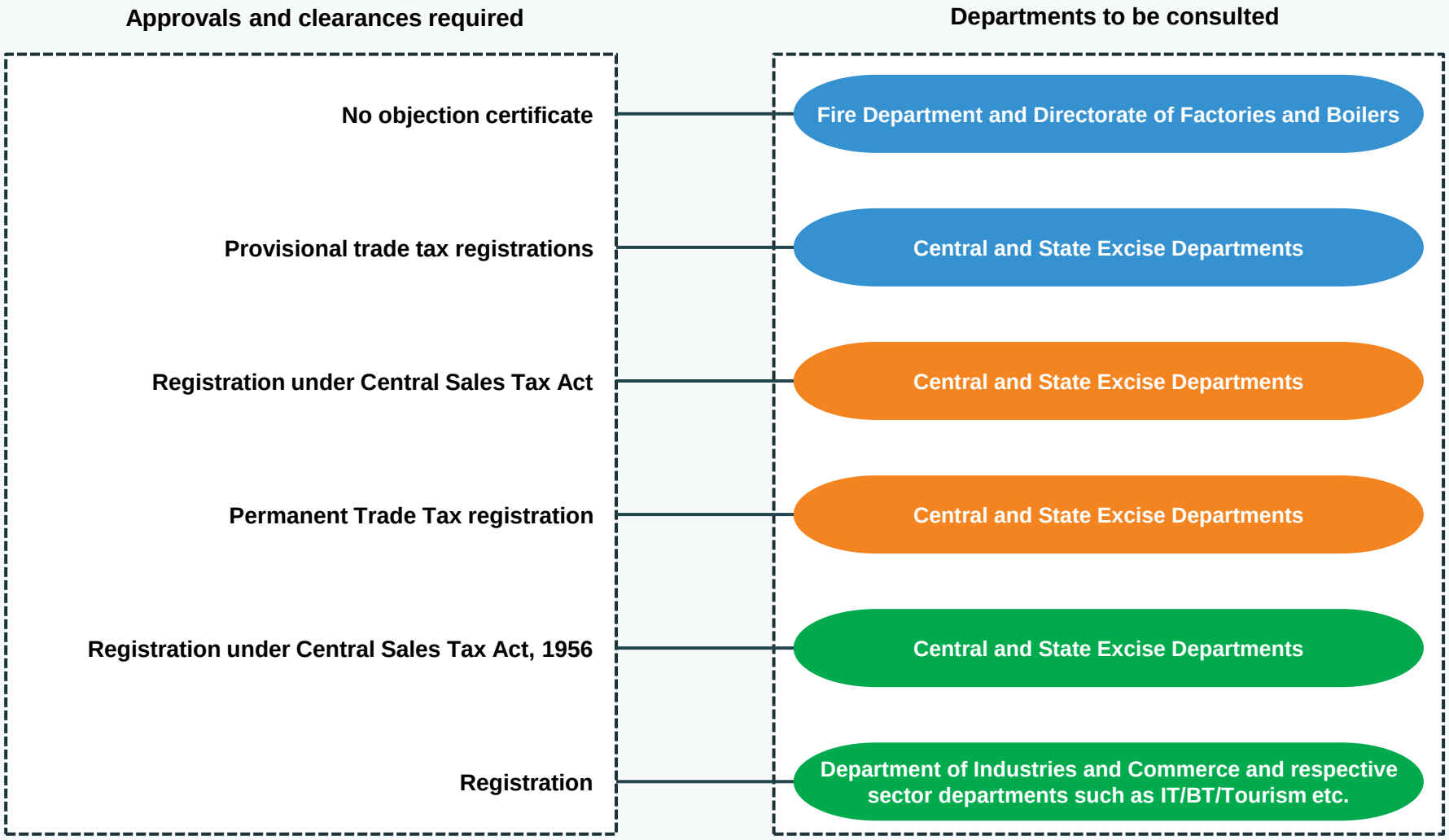
Agency	Description
District Level Single Window Clearance Committee (DLSWCC)	▪ Functions under the chairmanship of respective Deputy Commissioners for industrial projects for investments less than US$ 0.65 million.
State Level Single Window Clearance Committee (SLSWCC)	▪ Functions under the chairmanship of Minister for Large and Medium Industries for investments that range between US$ 0.65-10.9 million.
State High Level Clearance Committee (SHLCC)	▪ Functions under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister for projects involving investment of more than US$ 10.9 million.
District Industries Centres	▪ Nodal agencies for approval of projects at the district level. ▪ Primary focus is to promote small scale, village and cottage industries.
Other departments	▪ Various sector specific departments such as Department of Tourism, Department of Information Technology and Biotechnology, Department of Food Processing, Department of Textiles and Department of Mines and Geology.

Key approvals required…(1/2)



Source: *Commissionerate of Industries*

Key approvals required…(2/2)



Source: *Commissionerate of Industries*

Cost of doing business in Karnataka

Cost parameter	Cost estimate
Industrial land (US$ per hectare)	129,191.51
Power cost (US cents per kWh)	Metropolitan area: 12.13 Non metro area: 8.7
Labour (US$/man year)	1,522
Occupation costs (US$/sq ft/year)	16.44
Employee cost (US$/ man year)	
Software developers	6,383
Team leads	14,893
Architects	21,276.5
Project managers	31,915

Karnataka Startup Policy 2022-27

- The Government of Karnataka formulated Karnataka Startup Policy 2022 with a focus on ensuring the State plays an integral role in galvanizing the startup community at the national and international level through its inclusive and tech-enabled innovation ecosystem supported by a strong talent base and entrepreneurial spirit.
- The Policy aims to position Karnataka as the 'Champion State' for startups by adopting a holistic approach towards strengthening the startup ecosystem through compendious and equitable strategic interventions across key pillars of support, viz. funding, incubation, infrastructure, mentoring, acceleration, R&D, and industry linkages.
- The objectives of the policy are to:

1. Strengthen the infrastructure set up in Government institutions and support the ecosystem with a greater thrust on emerging clusters Beyond Bengaluru.
2. Inculcate innovation and entrepreneurial skills in students across all streams of learning and provide opportunities where they can nurture and grow to their full potential.
3. Stimulate the growth of up to 25,000 startups and further increase the number of high-growth startups.
4. Encourage social entrepreneurship/assistive technology innovations.
5. Facilitate innovative technology solutions in Social Governance sectors to address the existing social challenges in the Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) framework and to meet Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
6. Support the creation and development of incubation and acceleration infrastructure as key enablers to boost the prevailing startup ecosystem.
7. Facilitate funding avenues that lead to investment in startups by institutional investors and angel investors and also through Government funding.

State acts & policies…(1/4)

1

NRI Policy 2017
The policy was introduced in January 2017, to attract investments from non-resident Kannadigas. The policy aims at helping improve the privileges and speedy services to NRKs, through a card.

2

Karnataka State Electric Vehicle and Energy Storage Policy 2017
In June 2021, the Karnataka government amended the policy to offer more impetus to the electric mobility sector. As per the amendment, a 15% subsidy was announced on capital expenditure on land value (fixed value assets up to a maximum limit of 50 acres of land).

3

IT Policy 2020-2025
The policy is focused on continued development of infrastructure, markets, ecosystem, talent and ease of doing business to support growth of the IT industry in the state.

4

Karnataka Tourism Policy 2020-25
To position Karnataka as the most preferred tourism destination, that provides a safe and memorable experience for tourists through diverse high-quality tourism offerings developed in collaboration with tourism stakeholders and local communities to create sustainable and inclusive socioeconomic development for all.

State acts & policies…(2/4)

5

Karnataka Renewable Energy Policy 2022-27

To continue Karnataka State's position as a preferred investment destination in the Renewable Energy sector and create an ecosystem for sustainable and green energy development in the State.

To facilitate the Government of India in meeting the RE target of 500 GW by 2030 and to promote new initiatives and emerging energy technologies in the State.

6

Karnataka Industrial Policy 2020-25

To retain Karnataka's position as a global manufacturing hub and achieve higher and sustainable industrial growth through capital infusion, technology transfer, world-class industrial infrastructure, skill upgrade and benchmarking of policies and practices to the best global standards.

7

ESDM Policy 2013

To facilitate, promote and develop the ESDM sector in Karnataka and make Karnataka a preferred destination for investment in this sector.

8

Aerospace Policy 2013-23

To position Karnataka as a vibrant aerospace hub of Asia and a globally recognized aerospace destination by enabling the environment for holistic and sustained growth of the aerospace sector. Increase the contribution of the aerospace sector towards enhancing the share of industry in the state's GSDP from 28% to 32% by 2022.

State acts & policies…(3/4)

IBEF
INDIA BRAND EQUITY FOUNDATION
www.ibef.org

9

Integrated Agribusiness Development Policy 2011

To position Karnataka on a sustained growth path in the field of agricultural and allied sectors through global technologies and innovative tools by creating enabling frameworks and state-of-the-art infrastructure facilities, thereby generating higher returns for farming communities.

10

Information and Communication Technology Policy 2011

To maintain Karnataka's leadership in outsourced IT services.
To retain Karnataka's position as the state with the largest skilled workforce in India for IT services, products and R&D. To enable Karnataka to be the most preferred destination for MSMEs (micro, small and medium enterprises).

11

Energy Conservation and Energy Efficiency Policy 2020-25

To outline an overarching framework for identification, development, implementation, monitoring and verification of energy efficiency programmes to be undertaken in the state to tap huge energy savings potential.

12

Karnataka Startup Policy 2022-27

The Government of Karnataka formulated Karnataka Startup Policy 2022 with a focus on ensuring the State plays an integral role in galvanizing the startup community at the national and international level through its inclusive and tech-enabled innovation ecosystem supported by a strong talent base and entrepreneurial spirit.

State acts & policies…(4/4)

13

Jal Jeevan Mission
Under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), in FY22, the central government allocated funds worth Rs. 5,009 crore (US$ 686.52 million) to Karnataka to achieve the JJM mission target by 2023.

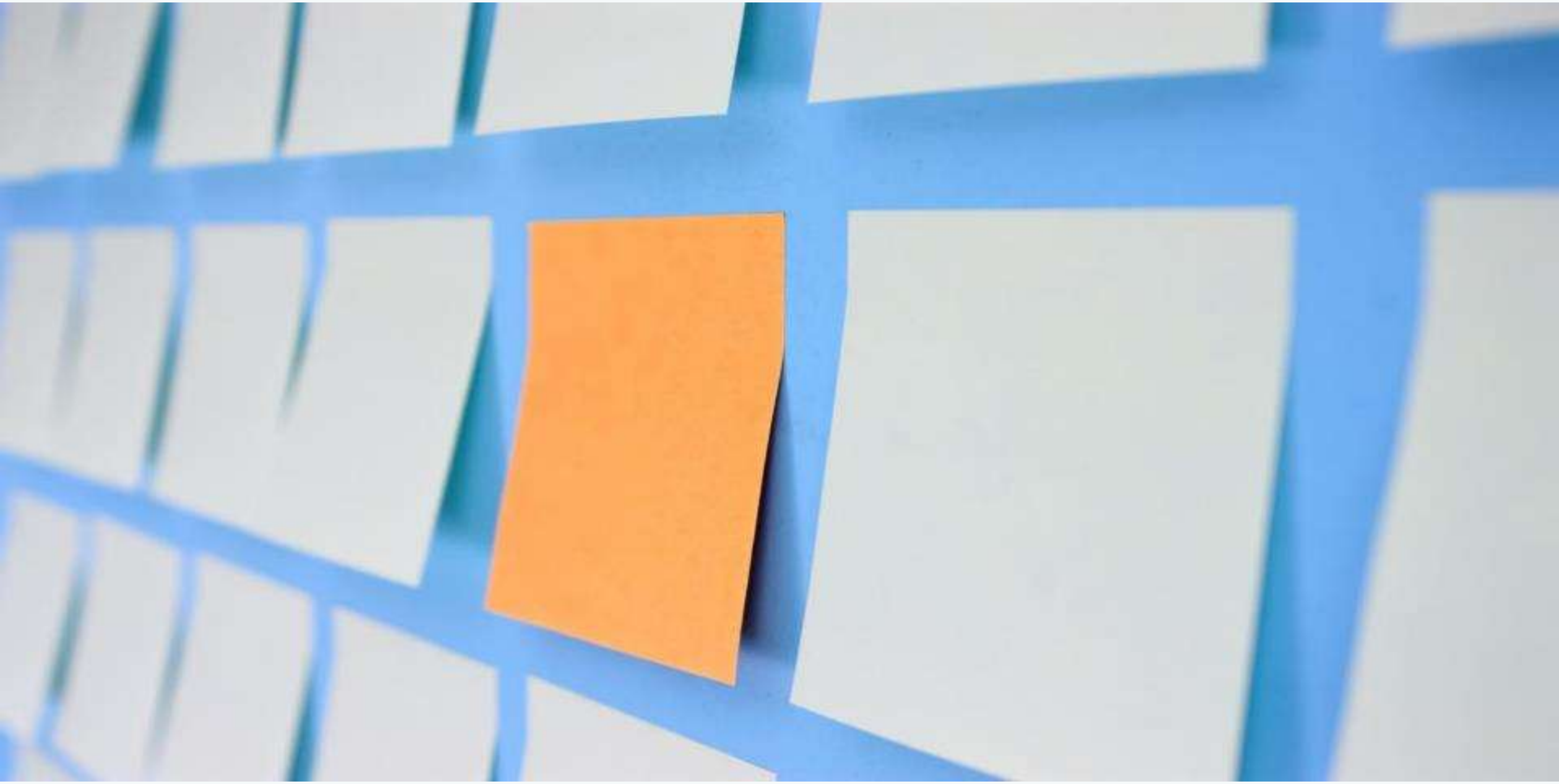
14

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) Scheme
The scheme provides income support to farmers in the state. As of May 2021, >55 lakh farmers in Karnataka have received funds worth Rs. 985.61 crore (US$ 135.31 million) as a first installment under the scheme.

15

National Education Policy 2020
In August 2021, Karnataka became the first state to announce the issue order to implement the National Education Policy 2020 from FY22 onwards.

APPENDIX



Sources

Data	Sources
GSDP (state)	Economic Survey 2019-20 (Karnataka), Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Karnataka
Per capita GSDP figures	Economic Survey 2019-20 (Karnataka), Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Karnataka
GSDP (India)	Economic Survey 2019-20 (India)
Installed power capacity (MW)	Central Electricity Authority
Wireless subscribers (No)	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
Internet subscribers (million)	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
National highway length (km)	NHAI, Roads and Building Department-Government of India
Major and minor ports (No)	India Ports Association
Airports (No)	Airports Authority of India
Literacy rate (%)	Economic Survey 2019-20 (Karnataka)
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	Economic Survey 2019-20 (Karnataka)
Cumulative FDI equity inflows (US$ billion)	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
Operational PPP projects (No)	DEA , Ministry of Finance, Government of India
Operational SEZs (No)	Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce

Exchange rates

Exchange Rates (Fiscal Year)

Year	Rs. Equivalent of one US$
2004-05	44.95
2005-06	44.28
2006-07	45.29
2007-08	40.24
2008-09	45.91
2009-10	47.42
2010-11	45.58
2011-12	47.95
2012-13	54.45
2013-14	60.50
2014-15	61.15
2015-16	65.46
2016-17	67.09
2017-18	64.45
2018-19	69.89
2019-20	70.49
2020-21	73.20
2021-22	74.42
2022-23	78.60
2023-24	82.80
2024-25**	83.77

Exchange Rates (Calendar Year)

Year	Rs. Equivalent of one US$
2005	44.11
2006	45.33
2007	41.29
2008	43.42
2009	48.35
2010	45.74
2011	46.67
2012	53.49
2013	58.63
2014	61.03
2015	64.15
2016	67.21
2017	65.12
2018	68.36
2019	69.89
2020	74.18
2021	73.93
2022	79.82
2023	82.61
2024*	83.40

Note: **- Until September 2024, **- April- September 2024*
Source: *Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India*

Disclaimer

All rights reserved. All copyright in this presentation and related works is solely and exclusively owned by IBEF. The same may not be reproduced, wholly or in part in any material form (including photocopying or storing it in any medium by electronic means and whether or not transiently or incidentally to some other use of this presentation), modified or in any manner communicated to any third party except with the written approval of IBEF.

This presentation is for information purposes only. While due care has been taken during the compilation of this presentation to ensure that the information is accurate to the best of IBEF's knowledge and belief, the content is not to be construed in any manner whatsoever as a substitute for professional advice.

IBEF neither recommend nor endorse any specific products or services that may have been mentioned in this presentation and nor do they assume any liability, damages or responsibility for the outcome of decisions taken as a result of any reliance placed on this presentation.

IBEF shall not be liable for any special, direct, indirect or consequential damages that may arise due to any act or omission on the part of the user due to any reliance placed or guidance taken from any portion of this presentation.