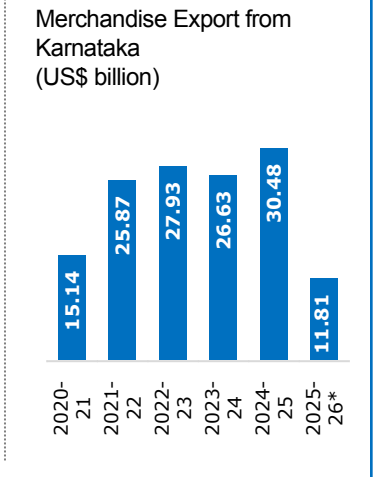
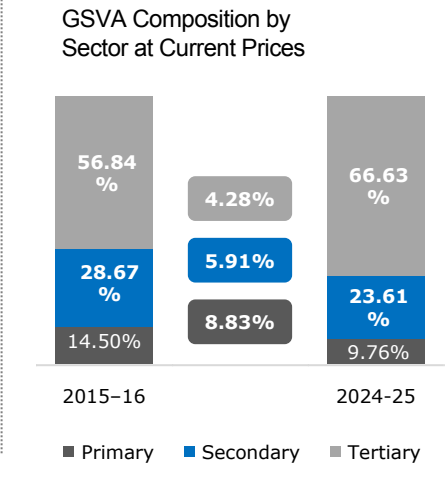
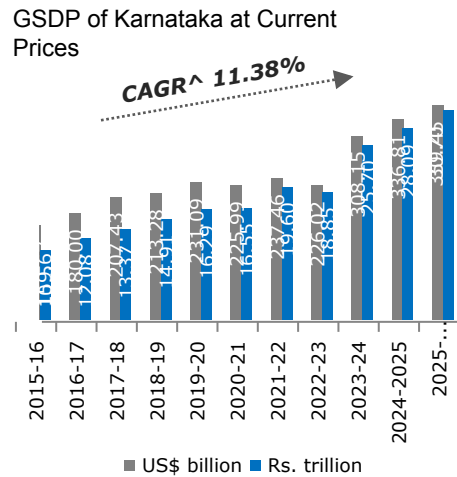




ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT



Note:

- ^CAGR in Rs, GSDP - Gross State Domestic Product, GSVA - Gross State Value Added, FDI- Foreign Direct Investment, BE-Budget Estimate, \* Until July 2025

Source:

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

ADVANTAGES

Rich Talent Pool

Termed as the Knowledge Capital of India. IT hub of India and the fourth-largest technology cluster in the world.

Significant Agriculture Base

The state's total agriculture production was 1,97,373 tonnes in 2024. Karnataka is also the third largest producer of plantation crops in the country.

Tourism

Karnataka boasts of diverse flora and fauna and 320 kms of natural coast-line. World heritage sites at Hampi and Pattadakal.

Growing Exports

Total exports from the state stood at Rs. 1,04,354 crore (US\$ 11.81 billion) in FY26 (April-July 2025). Sectors such as biotechnology, computer software and electronics are major contributors.

KEY GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES

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.

Karnataka Tourism Policy 2020-25

To boost private investment across the tourism sector.

Energy Conservation and Energy Efficiency Policy 2020-25

To supplement national-level efforts for implementation of various energy-efficiency and energy conservation programmes.

Industrial Policy 2020-25

Make Karnataka the most preferred investment destination through inclusive, sustainable and balanced growth.

IT Policy 2020-25

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.

GOVERNMENT VISION-2030 FOR THE STATE

Infrastructure

Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.

Education

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

Energy

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

Industry

Achieve a sustainable and orderly process of industrialisation and urbanisation.

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