



2ND EDITION
**“STUDY ON INVESTMENT,
DEVELOPMENT & GROWTH
IN PROGRESSIVE
KARNATAKA
2021-22 TO 2024-25
AND EMERGING UNLIMITED OPPORTUNITIES”**



SEPTEMBER 2025

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STPI Bengaluru Directorate Presence

STPI Davangere



STPI Hubballi



STPI Bengaluru



STPI Manipal



STPI Mangaluru



STPI Mysuru



STPI- B CoE



STPI SERVICES



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The Software Technology Park (STP) / Electronic Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) Scheme is a 100% Export Oriented (EOU) Scheme for the development and export of computer software, including export of professional services.



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Target Beneficiaries: 500 startups over 5 years (physical & virtual)



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Facility: 10,000 sq. ft. equipped with state-of-the-art physical infrastructure & lab

Target Beneficiaries: 65 startups over a period of 5 years



EFFICIENCY AUGMENTATION

The Efficiency Augmentation CoE at Bengaluru is a multi-disciplinary research centre with an aim to support start-ups that would build products & solutions to increase efficiency of the industrial production and operations, service sector and Government projects by leveraging the emerging technologies like AI, ML, Big Data, IoT etc.

Total Beneficiaries: 100 startups in 5 years

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SEPTEMBER 2025

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Web: www.msmeepc.com



ಥಾವರ್ಚಂದ್ ಗೆಹಲೋತ್
थावरचंद गेहलोत
THAAWARCHAND GEHLOT
Governor of Karnataka

No. GOV/KAR/MSG/209/2025

MESSAGE

*I am happy to know that the **MSME Export Promotion Council** is publishing its 2nd Edition "Study on investment, Development and Growth in progressive Karnataka 2021-22 to 2024-25 and Emerging unlimited Opportunities" which documents, its efforts to promote and attract investment in the State.*

Needless to mention, our State has huge investment opportunities especially in the MSME sector, agri-based & village industries, start-ups ventures. The state has abundant skilled manpower at cheaper rates.

I take this opportunity to send my Best Wishes and Warm greetings to the editorial team, management and a grand success.

(Thaawarchand Gehlot)

SIDDARAMAIAH

CHIEF MINISTER

No: CM/PS/ L441/2025



VIDHANA SOUDHA
BENGALURU - 560 001

Date : 05-05-2025

MESSAGE

I am immensely happy to learn that the MSME Export Promotion Council (MSME EPC) is bringing out the 2nd edition of the study titled "Investment, Development & Growth in Progressive Karnataka 2021-22 to 2024-25 and Emerging Unlimited Opportunities."

The timely and insightful publication reflects the growing momentum of economic transformation in Karnataka. I also greatly appreciate the various impactful activities that MSME EPC is undertaking in the State to strengthen the MSME ecosystem and promote exports.

The Government of Karnataka is firmly committed to generating employment through strategic investments across diverse sectors and building world-class infrastructure. Our government has implemented highly investor-friendly policies, emphasizing ease of doing business to attract both domestic and foreign investors.

I wish the MSME EPC great success in all its efforts and look forward to a strong partnership in shaping a more prosperous and progressive Karnataka.


(SIDDARAMAIAH)

Dr. D.S. Rawat
The Chairman,
Msme export promotion council (MSME EPC)
MSME house C-9/9848,
Vasant Kunj, New delhi-110070.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Karnataka today stands as a symbol of innovation, inclusivity and sustainable growth. From being the startup hub of India to leading in technology, agriculture, education, and tourism, the state blends tradition with modernity. A land of diverse cultures, skilled talent, and entrepreneurial spirit, Karnataka is not just growing; it is progressing towards a future of opportunity, prosperity, and global leadership.

The MSME Export Promotion Council has been focusing on the emerging opportunities in the state for investors, startups and others through activities and studies. The second edition of the study on investment, growth and development, we hope, will achieve its objectives in attracting more domestic and foreign investments, generating jobs and disseminating policies of the government.

The Research Department Team has played a key role in bringing out this publication and their efforts are greatly appreciated.

I wish the publication success.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Dr. D S Rawat', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Dr D S Rawat
Chairman, MSME EPC



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KARNATAKA



Karnataka is located in the south of India surrounded by the Arabian Sea on the west, Goa on the northwest, Maharashtra on the north, Andhra Pradesh on the east, Tamil Nadu on the southeast, and Kerala on the southwest. Economy of the state is among the most productive in the country with a gross state domestic product of Rs.25.01 trillion and a per capita GSDP of Rs.332926 for the financial year 2023-24. The state has been experiencing a GSDP growth of 10.2%. After Bengaluru Urban, Dakshina Kannada, Hubli-Dharwad, and Belagavi districts contribute the highest revenue to the state respectively.

The capital of the state, Bengaluru, is known as the Silicon Valley of India, for its immense contributions to the country's information technology sector.

Karnataka's Economy:

- **GSDP:** in 2023-24, Karnataka's GSDP (at constant prices) is estimated to grow by 7% over the previous year. In comparison, India's GDP is estimated to grow by 9.2% in 2023-24.
- **Sector:** in 2023-24, agriculture, manufacturing and services sectors are estimated to contribute 14%, 20%, and 66% of Karnataka's economy, respectively (at current prices).
- **Per Capita GSDP:** in 2023-24, Karnataka's per capita GSDP (at current prices) is estimated to be Rs.3,68,085, an increase of 9% over the figure for 2022-23. In 2023-24, India's per capita GDP is estimated to be Rs.2,15,935.
- **Note:** these numbers are as per constant prices (2011-12) which implies that the growth rate is adjusted for inflation. (Source: MoSPI: PRS)





TOP INDUSTRIES IN KARNATAKA

The state's economy is diverse, with contributions from agriculture, manufacturing, and services sectors. Key industries include IT, biotechnology, aerospace, automotive, and textiles. The state has also made progress in social development, as indicated by its Human Development Index (HDI) ranking. The state's GSDP is projected to grow at an annual rate of 8.5% until 2035, surpassing India's estimated growth rate of 6.5%.

In 2023-24, the agriculture, manufacturing, and services sectors contributed 14%, 20% and 66% to Karnataka's economy respectively. The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) shows that the manufacturing sector grew by 7.2% in 2023. Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB) has developed 180 industrial areas in 30 districts of the state. Currently the state government is focusing on infrastructure development, including affordable housing, traffic decongestion, and flood mitigation. The real estate market in Karnataka's top cities is experiencing significant appreciation.

Karnataka's growth story is characterized by rapid economic expansion, particularly in the IT sector, and a strong focus on innovation and research, making it a leading state of India. The growth is fuelled by a thriving ecosystem encompassing technology, pharmaceuticals, and agriculture. A look at Karnataka's growth story:

- The state's economy has consistently outpaced the national average with a projected GSDP growth of 8.5% annually until 2035.
- In the last financial year, the state recorded a robust 10.2% growth, significantly higher than the national average.
- Karnataka's contribution to India's GDP has been steadily increasing, reaching 8.9% in 2024-25.



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- Karnataka, particularly Bengaluru, is recognized as the Silicon Valley of India, contributing 40% of India's IT exports.

- The state boasts a large concentration of skilled professionals, with 34% of India's national talent pool residing there.

- Karnataka is home to numerous unicorns and decacorns, including Flipkart, Swiggy, BYJU's, Ola, Razorpay, and more.

- The state's focus on research and development has fostered a

thriving ecosystem for various industries, including IT, biotech, and aerospace.

- While IT is a major driver, Karnataka also has strong sectors in automobiles, agro-industries, aerospace, textiles, garments, and biotech.
- The state is a significant producer of silk, coffee, and various agricultural products.
- Karnataka's pharmaceutical industry is also a major contributor to the national economy and exports.
- On top of it, Karnataka is known for its progressive policies, attractive incentives, and strategic investments in infrastructure.
- The state government is committed to improving the ease of doing business, with initiatives like the Single Window System to simplify the investment process.
- Karnataka is also investing in digital healthcare initiatives, such as the e-hospital system and the Arogya Karnataka scheme, to improve healthcare access and infrastructure.



GROSS STATE VALUE ADDED (GSVA) AND GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GSDP) AT CURRENT PRICES: BASE YEAR 2011-12

As per the latest data available as on 4th April 2024, in 2021-22, the GSVA were Rs.18389913.9 million, taxes on products Rs.2046939.9 million, subsidies on products Rs.516560.8 million, GSDP Rs.19920293.1 million and per capita GSDP Rupees 296910.1.

While in 2022-23, the GSVA were Rs.21269851.6 million, taxes on products Rs.2471764.3 million, subsidies on products Rs.544653.6 million, GSDP Rs.23196962.3 million and per capita GSDP Rupees.343582.4 , in 2023-24, the GSVA went up to Rs.23474875.7 million, taxes on products Rs.2883976.0 million, subsidies on products Rs.786438.3 million, GSDP Rs.25572413.5 million and per capita GSDP Rupees.376402.6.

During the FY 2024-25, the GSVA were Rs.26287595.4 million, taxes on products Rs.3352653.3 million, subsidies on products Rs.801216.4 million, GSDP Rs.28839032.3 million and per capita GSDP Rupees 421857.6.

NET STATE VALUE ADDED (NSVA) AND NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT (NSDP) AT CURRENT PRICES: BASE YEAR 2011-12

In the FY 2021-22, the NSVA at basic prices were Rs.16514888.7 million, NSDP Rs.18045267.9 million and per capita NSDP Rupees 268963.0. In 2022-23, the NSVA were Rs.19024499.4 million, NSDP Rs.20951610.0 million and per capita NSDP Rs.310325.3 and in 2023-24, the NSVA were Rs.20989046.8 million, NSDP Rs.23086584.5 million and per capita NSDP Rs.339813.4. during the FY 2024-25, the NSVA were Rs.23488038.7 million, NSDP Rs.26039475.6 million and per capita NSDP Rs.380905.7.





एमआरपीएल

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GROSS CROPPED AREA: ALL SEASONS: FOODGRAINS 000 HECTARES

Karnataka's agricultural sector is showing signs of recovery after a challenging 2023-24, with a projected 4% growth in the current fiscal year 2024-25. This rebound follows a negative growth of -4.9% in the previous year, primarily due to drought conditions. The recovery is attributed to good rainfall during the 2024 kharif season, leading to improved agricultural production.

The positive developments are:

Recovery from Drought:

- The sector is bouncing back from a period of drought which significantly impacted agricultural output in the previous year.

Good Kharif Season:

- The 2024 kharif season saw favourable weather conditions, contributing to increased production.

Budget Focus on Dryland Farming:

- The state budget is emphasizing sustainable dry land farming practices and has announced a comprehensive rain fed agricultural policy. The state government has also launched Krishi Bhagya Scheme exclusively for the dry land farmers who rely on the annual rainfall for their farming. Since majority of the Karnataka's agricultural land (over 70 per cent) is rain-fed, farming activities on those dry lands become challenging during erratic rain-fed period.

Agro-climatic Zone Re-delineation:

- To adapt to changing weather patterns and natural disasters, the state is re-evaluating its agro-climatic zones, which have not been updated in years.
- Integrated farming systems are being promoted as a model for each of the state's 10-agro-climatic zones.
- Farmers are adapting to new crops and farming practices due to factors like extreme weather, market fluctuations, and labour shortages.
- While overall agricultural area has decreased, horticulture crops are experiencing an increase in cultivation area.
- The state is a major producer of coffee, raw silk, sandalwood, ragi, sunflower, tomato, maize, safflower, grapes, pomegranate, and onions.



However, there are un-certainties in weather, market trends, and workforce shortages are impacting the sector, leading to a reduction in the area under agricultural crops and a shift towards horticulture.

GROSS CROPPED AREA: ALL SEASONS: FOODGRAINS 000 HECTARES

During 2021-22, gross cropped area for food grains was 7980.3 hectares; cereals 4793.3 hectares and pulses 3187 hectares. While in 2022-23, the gross cropped area for food grains was 7739.0 hec; cereals 4913 hec and pulses 2826 hec, in 2023-24, the gross area was 7471 hec; cereals 4862 hec and pulses 2609 hec.

TOTAL PRODUCTION: ALL SEASONS: FOODGRAINS 000 TONNES



While in 2021-22, the total production of food grains was 13776.5 tonnes; cereals 11805 tonnes and pulses 1971.5 tonnes, in 2022-23, total food grains production was 14180.8 tonnes; cereals 12424.2 tonnes and pulses 1756.6 tonnes, in 2023-24 total food grains production was 12776.8 tonnes; cereals 11108.0 tonnes and pulses 1668.8 tonnes.

TOTAL PRODUCTION ALL SEASONS NON-FOOD CROPS

As per the latest information available (CMIE on 19th March 2025), in 2021-22 total production of oilseeds was 1120.6 tonnes, cotton 1954.6 bales, vegetables, roots and tubers 6893.1 tonnes, tea 5.2 tons and cashew nuts 74.9 tons.

In 2022-23, oilseeds production 1430.9 tonnes, cotton 2567.9 bales, vegetables, roots and tubers 6871.5 tons, tea 5.1 tons and cashew nuts 77.9 tons during 2023-24, oilseeds production 755.5 tonnes, cotton 2058.5 bales, vegetables, roots and tubers 12668.6 tons, tea 5.5 tons and cashew nuts 79.9 tons, in 2024-25, tea 4.5 tons.



ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES: NUMBER OF FACTORIES – ALL INDUSTRIES



Karnataka's industrial sector is a significant contributor to India's economy, particularly in areas like IT, aerospace and manufacturing. The state is a major exporter, especially in software and electronics, and is known for its robust infrastructure and skilled workforce.

IT: Karnataka, particularly Bangalore, is recognized as the "Silicon Valley of India" due to its dominance in software exports and the presence of major IT companies.



Aerospace: the state was first to introduce an aerospace policy and is home to HAL and other aerospace companies.

Manufacturing: the state has a diverse manufacturing base, including automobile, agro, textile, biotech, and heavy engineering industries.



Minerals: Karnataka has significant mineral resources, including gold, iron ore, lithium and others.

Renewable Energy: Karnataka is actively promoting renewable energy with policies focused on attracting investment in this sector.

Other Industries: the state also has a strong presence in industries like cement, aluminium, and other core manufacturing sectors. It may be mentioned that Karnataka is a leading exporting state in India, with electronics and software exports accounting for a large share of the state's total exports.

Karnataka has also developed numerous industrial estates and complexes to support industrial growth. The state is considered a prime investment destination in India, attracting both domestic and foreign investments. It has the dedicated industrial policy aimed at promoting investment and industrial growth. The state provides online services for project approvals and clearances related to industrial growth.

In FY 2021-22, according to annual survey of industries, the total number of factories, all industries, were 14302, factories in operation were 11276 and fixed capital of all industries Rs.2488231.1 million. In 2022-23, a total number of industries were 14510, factories in operation 11391 and fixed capital Rs.2513754.8 million.

NUMBER OF BANKING OFFICES BY BANK GROUP

As per the information available on 5th June 2025, in 2021-22, a number of banking offices by all scheduled commercial banks were 10780, public sector banks 5846, foreign banks 81, regional rural banks 1751, private sector banks 2696 and small finance banks 406.



While during the FY 2022-23, a total number of banking offices were 11034, public sector 5777, foreign 71, regional rural banks 1756, private sector 2976 and small finance banks 452, in 2023-24, total banking offices by all scheduled commercial banks 11236; public sector 5709, foreign 70, regional rural 21753, private sector 3153 and small finance banks 549. In 2024-25, total number of banking offices were 11395; public sector banks 5644, foreign banks 69, regional rural banks 1755, private sector banks 3353 and small finance banks 572.

CREDIT DISBURSED BY ALL SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RS. MILLION

The information available from the Centre for Monitoring of Indian Economy (CMIE) on 6th June 2025, the total credit disbursed by all scheduled commercial banks in 2021-22 were Rs.8889220.6 million; agriculture Rs.1372407.7 million, industry Rs.1850111.2 million, transport operators Rs.116568.8 million, professional & other services Rs.994026.5 million, personal loans Rs.3086389.0 million, trade Rs.690806.2 million, finance Rs.445665.2 million and miscellaneous Rs.333246.0 million.

During 2022-23, total credit disbursed were Rs.10276556.9 million; agriculture Rs.1534396.1 million, industry Rs.2046469.3 million, transport operators Rs.150739.0 million, professional & other services Rs.1098298.4 million, personal loans Rs.3642056.9 million, trade Rs.852095.1 million, finance Rs.600402.9 million and miscellaneous Rs.352099.2 million.

Similarly in 2023-24, total credit disbursed by all scheduled commercial banks were Rs.12389858.8 million; agriculture Rs.1839341.1 million, industry Rs.2261373.1 million, transport operators Rs.188947.4 million, professional & other services Rs.1338689.7 million, personal loans Rs.4787120.2 million, trade Rs.943570.7 million, finance Rs.685824.4 million and miscellaneous Rs.344992.3 million.

During the FY 2024-25, total bank credit by all scheduled commercial banks were Rs.13715141.5 million; agriculture Rs.1992801.1 million, industry Rs.2546980.1 million, transport operators Rs.184461.4 million, professional & other services Rs.1468819.3 million, personal loans Rs.5336745.1 million, trade Rs.1102710.1 million, finance Rs.666292.0 million and miscellaneous Rs.416332.3 million.

OUTSTANDING NUMBER OF COMPANIES REGISTERED WITH MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS: NUMBER



In 2021-22, the outstanding number of companies registered with the MoCA were 152188, active 97694, closed 52529, lying dormant u/s 455 of Companies Act 2013 were 152, under liquidation 648 and under the process of struck off 1165. During 2022-23, 164309 registered companies, 105159 active, 57170 closed, 164 dormant, 717 under liquidation and 1099 under the process of struck off.

While in 2023-24, there were 179259 registered companies, 117516 active, 59499 closed, 170 dormant, 826 under liquidation band 1248 under struck off, in 2024-25, 192977 registered companies, 129114 active, 61252 closed, 189 dormant, 862 under liquidation and 1301 under the process of struck off.

EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES IN INDIAN RUPEES (DGCI&S) RS.MILLION

During the year 2021-22, as per the information available on 2nd August 2024, total exports of principal commodities were Rs.1931577.9 million; petroleum & crude products Rs.301561.0 million, agricultural & allied products Rs.196683.1 million, ores & minerals Rs.38082.7 million, manufactured goods Rs.1345595.9 million and other commodities Rs.49655.3 million.



While in 2022-23, total exports of all commodities were Rs.2238938.8 million; petroleum & crude products Rs.512237.6 million, agricultural & allied products Rs.259644.5 million, ores & minerals Rs.33409.6 million, manufactured goods Rs.1296790.5 million and other commodities Rs.136856.6 million, in 2023-24, total exports of all commodities were Rs.2208619.5 million; petroleum & crude products Rs.348116.3 million, agricultural & allied products Rs.207207.5 million, ores & mines Rs.59030.4 million, manufactured goods Rs.1446817.2 million and other commodities Rs.147495.2 million.



INVESTMENT BY ALL PROJECTS (RS. MILLION)

With its vast and diverse resources, Karnataka has opened up enormous opportunities for investors around the world. The Karnataka government provides a good legal system, efficient skilled manpower, and transport connectivity that facilitate foreign direct investment in the state. Karnataka is one of the five top industrialized states in the country and largest and expanding market system in the country. Karnataka Udyog Mitra (KUM) is working as a nodal agency to facilitate investment in the state and is the sole contact centre for all investment related information. The role of KUM is to facilitate and implement initiatives from the investment proposal stage to the implementation of the project.

As per the latest information (Centre for Monitoring of Indian Economy CMIE dated 27th August 2025), in 2021-22, new investment projects announced were worth Rs.1450353.7 million, investment projects completed Rs.213362.3 million, investment projects revived of Rs.66323.5 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.13454180.0 million and under implementation Rs.7972242.5 million.

During the FY 2022-23, the new investment projects were worth Rs.5133639.6 million, completed of Rs.388924.6 million, pending projects revived of Rs.55517.8 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.17722887.2 million and under implementation Rs.8341149.4 million. In 2023-24, new investment projects announced were of Rs.2277056.2 million, projects completed of Rs.545179.8 million, projects revived of Rs.9512.2 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.18463959.3 million and under implementation of Rs.8817122.2 million.

In 2024-25 there was a significant increase in the new investment projects announced. The total projects were of Rs.3150695.8 million, investment projects completed of Rs.257294.0 million, investment projects revived of Rs.229434.7 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.20902602.2 million and under implementation of Rs.9493697.2 million.

INVESTMENT PROJECTS BY GOVERNMENT RS.MILLION



During FY 2021-22, new investment projects announced (CMIE 29th August 2025) were of Rs.205130.2 million, projects completed of Rs.101053.9 million, investment projects revived were of Rs.34918.4 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.7254589.9 million and under implementation of Rs.4744780.7 million.

In 2022-23, new projects were of Rs.579176.2 million, completed of Rs.82064.3 million, revived pending projects of Rs.26550.0 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.7686540.1 million and under implementation of Rs.4890060.3 million. During 2023-24, new projects announced were of Rs.829596.0 million, completed of Rs.238349.1 million, revived projects worth Rs. 2262.5 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.7842651.8 million and under implementation of Rs.4867160.8 million.

In the FY 2024-25, the new investment projects announced were of Rs.141699.7 million, investment projects completed of Rs.55796.2 million, investment projects revived of Rs.191160.0 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.8044554.8 million and under implementation of Rs.5309060.7 million.



INVESTMENT PROJECTS BY PRIVATE SECTOR RS. MILLION

As on 29th August 2025 (CMIE), new investment projects announced by the private sector were of Rs.1245223.5 million, investment projects completed were of Rs.112308.4 million, investment projects revived of Rs.31405.1 million, the total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.6199590.1 million and under implementation Rs.3227461.8 million.



While in 2022-23, new investment projects announced were of Rs.4554463.4 million, projects completed of Rs.306860.3 million, projects revived of Rs.28967.8 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.10036347.1 million and under implementation of Rs.3451089.1 million, in 2023-24, new announced projects were worth Rs.1447460.2 million, investment projects completed of Rs.306830.7 million, revived projects of Rs.7249.7 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.10621307.5 million and under implementation of Rs.3949961.4 million.



During 2024-25, there was a significant jump in the new projects announced by the private sector in the state and touched Rs.3008996.1 million, investment projects completed were of Rs.201497.8 million, investment projects revived of Rs.38274.7 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.12858047.4 million and under implementation of Rs.4184636.5 million.



**KARNATAKA INDUSTRIAL AREAS
DEVELOPMENT BOARD (KIADB)**
(A Government of Karnataka Undertaking)

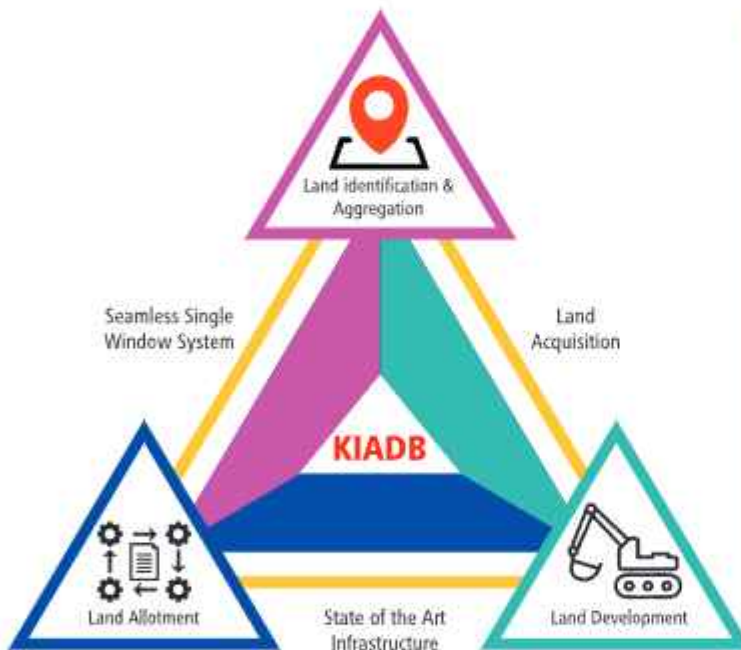
**“Nurturing the
Industrial growth
of the State”**



Sri Siddaramaiah
Hon'ble Chief Minister.



Sri M.B. Patil
Hon'ble Minister for
Large & Medium Scale Industries and
Infrastructure Development.



ACHIEVEMENTS

- Developed more than 207 Industrial Areas (IAs) across the state covering an extent of 78,796 plus acres and developed land has been allotted to more than 23,462 plus to various industries.
- Allotted more than 79,020 acres for 625 plus Single Unit Complexes (SUCs).
- Board also acquires land for Government Infrastructure projects and Private enterprises on SUC basis viz: Airports, Railways, Industrial corridors, KPCL, GAIL, BMRCL, MMLP, MSEZ, NICE, Power Grids and oil PSUs etc..

Other major Projects

Chennai Bengaluru Industrial Corridor
Tumakuru Industrial Township Limited
(CBIC TITL), Tumakuru
8313 Acres

Bengaluru Mumbai Industrial Corridor
Dharwad Node, Dharwad
6042 Acres

Electronics Manufacturing Cluster
Dharwad
224.5 Acres

Hi-Tech Defence and Aerospace Park
Phase - I & II, Devanahalli, Bengaluru
4084 Acres

Multi-Modal Logistics Park (MMLP)
Dabaspeta, Bengaluru (Rural)
400 Acres

Tumakuru Machine Tool Park (TMTP)
Vasanthanarasapura
Tumakuru, 530 Acres

Japanese Industrial Township
Vasanthanarasapura
Tumakuru, 519 Acres

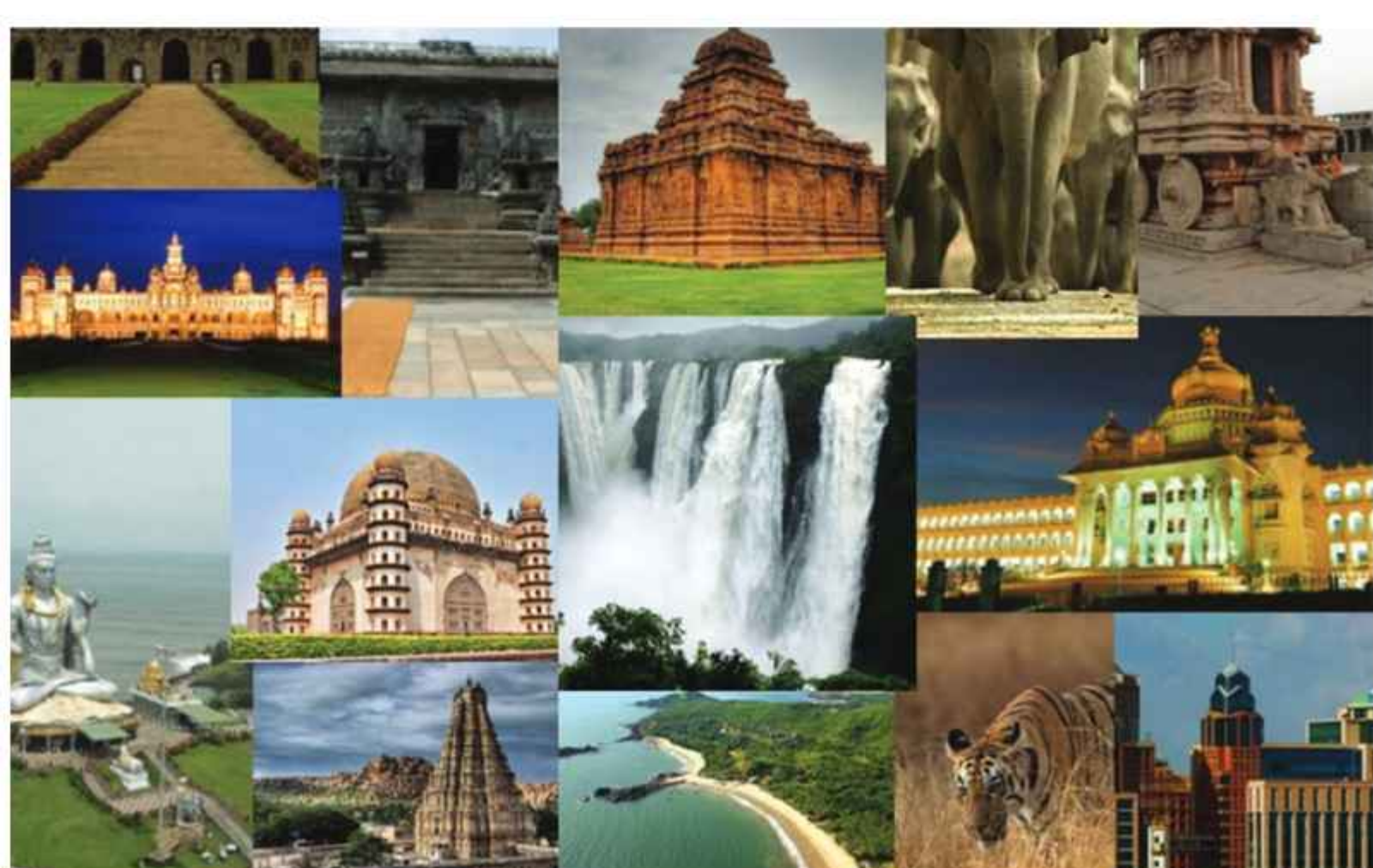
Women Entrepreneurs Parks:
Harohalli (Ramanagara),
Thandya 1st & 2nd Phase (Mysuru),
Kuduthini (Ballari),
Gamanagatti (Dharwad)
Nandur Kesaratgi (Kalaburagi)

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN TOURIST VISITS

Karnataka's tourism sector is experiencing robust growth, driven by a significant increase in both domestic and foreign tourist arrivals. It contributes significantly to the state's economy, generating revenue and employment opportunities. The state has seen a rise in domestic tourist visits. While foreign tourist arrivals are also increasing, they still represent a small portion of the overall tourism landscape. The state government is actively promoting tourism through various initiatives, including the development of the new tourism policies and infrastructure projects. The state government has identified tourism as a priority sector and is investing in its development. The state recently approved a new tourism policy 2024-29 with a focus on creating a high quality, tourist-centric ecosystem.

The government is investing in infrastructure development at key tourist destinations like Hampi and Gokarna. Also the government plans to develop 50 adventure tourism destinations by 2029.

In 2021, a total number of visits were 81406146; domestic visits 81333659 and foreign visits 72487. In 2022, total visits were 182541700; domestic 182413200 and foreign 128500. In 2023, total visits 284530000; domestic 284121000 and foreign 409000.





MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM SECTOR (MSME) IN KARNATAKA

Karnataka is an ideal place for various industries to flourish. Micro, small & medium enterprises (MSMEs) are a significant and growing segment of India that contributes around 30% of the GDP and 45% of the country's exports. Karnataka is home to more than 8.5 lakh MSMEs, which provide employment to over 55 lakh people. The state has invested about Rs.4 lakh crore in the last 5 years and is in 4th place in the country in terms of industrial growth.

Karnataka's top 5 major industries are food processing, electronics, readymade garments manufacturing, automobile, and chemical plants.

However, many MSMEs in Karnataka still face certain challenges that prevent them from growing to their full potential. Many of these challenges are related to the lack of access to reliable financing, the lack of a supportive legal and regulatory environment, and the difficulty of entering new markets.

IT SECTOR

Karnataka continues to dominate India's IT sector, with IT exports reaching Rs.4,09,095 crore in FY 2023-24, representing over 43% of country's total. The state's IT policy aims to attract investments and generate jobs, particularly in fintech, agritech, and health tech. Bangalore is recognized as the Silicon Valley of India, attracting both domestic and international tech



companies. The IT sector in Karnataka employs a substantial number of people directly and indirectly. The capital city alone employs 1,000,000 people directly and 3,000,000 indirectly.

The state's IT policy underlined the need for attracting investment and creating jobs in the emerging areas. It is a leading hub for Global Capability Centres (GCC) hosting over 500 centres, contributing 35% of India's GCC workforce. Karnataka's IT ecosystem has witnessed significant growth, positioning the state as a powerhouse in various technology sectors with 5500 plus IT/ITeS companies, more than 2.1Mn digitally skilled talent pool, and 400 of Fortune 500 companies.

Karnataka is not just a leader in technology but also a trailblazer in shaping the future of the IT sector by advancing up the value chain. The state government is extending this vision beyond Bengaluru, driving IT penetration into the beyond Bengaluru region, and fostering growth across the state.





About Confederation of Organic Food Producers and Marketing Agencies

The Confederation of Organic Food Producers & Marketing Agencies, established in 2018, is the umbrella body of the organic food producers, processors, marketing agencies, buyers/sellers, certifying agencies, seed suppliers, consultants and other stakeholders. The objective of the Confederation is:

- to promote nature-friendly, scientific, farming systems and practices that are economically viable, energy efficient, climate friendly.
- simultaneously oriented towards the conservation of the environment and the empowerment of rural communities, building upon indigenous and traditional knowledge, skills and practices.
- help/guide farmers on how to undertake organic farming, assist farmers engaged in transitional organic farming to access practical know-how from experienced families or farmers through various means.
- to create awareness among all sections of consumers about the determinants of conventional chemical agriculture and consequences.
- to work closely with other organic farming associations, farmers associations in India and internationally in order to strengthen the organic farming movement.
- to hold programmes all over the country, take farmers to exhibit at international exhibitions, buyer/sellers meet that will help them directly.
- to lobby with Centre and State Governments for a conducive environment for the organic food industry.

It may be mentioned that India holds a unique position among 187 countries practicing organic agriculture. India is home to 30 per cent of total organic producers in the world having 2.30 million ha.

There is urgent need of the organic farming in India as:

- * the organic food industry is rising and is growing very fast ensuring high profitability,
- * food security needs to be addressed with the growing population and decreasing supply of resources
- * maintaining a clean and green environment is extremely important and, therefore, environmental sustainability needs to be maintained.
- * There needs to be an improvement in health as consumption may lead to many diseases.
- * strike balance between the environment and livelihood



ABOUT MSME EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL

The micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) has emerged as a highly vibrant and dynamic sector of the economy. It contributes significantly in the economic and social development of the country by fostering entrepreneurship and generating largest employment opportunities at comparatively lower capital cost, next only to agriculture. MSMEs are complementary to large industries as ancillary units and this sector plays extremely important role in the inclusive industrial development, and empowerment of rural sector.

The MSMEs are widening their domain across sectors of the economy, producing diverse range of products and services to meet demands of domestic as well as global markets. As per the MSME Industry Report, micro (manufacturing & services) stands for turnover up to Rs.5 crore, small turnover up to Rs.50 crore and medium turnover Rs.250 crore. With around 63.4 million units throughout the geographical expanse of the country, MSMEs contribute over 6.11% of the manufacturing GDP and 24.63% of the GDP from service activities as well as 33.4% of India's manufacturing output. The share of export of specified MSME related products to All India exports is around 50% in 2020-21.

The MSME Export Promotion Council, a non-profit organization, is incorporated as Section 8 of the Company Law by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India. The Council acknowledged as the fountain-head of knowledge, works closely work with the Centre and State Governments, Associations of micro, small and medium enterprises to help, promote and encourage these units.

The focus of services and activities is enhancing the entrepreneurial skill development, training, enriching the knowledge on various laws, promotion of women entrepreneurialship especially in the North Eastern Region and SC-ST communities, connecting them with knowledge digital firms, fintech companies and importers/exporters, etc.

IndianOil-The Energy of India From Local Roots to National Strength



IndianOil



At IndianOil, we believe that the strength of a nation lies in the spirit of its entrepreneurs. That's why we are deeply committed to empowering Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) the backbone of India's economy.

Our proactive support measures:

100% Relaxation in Earnest Money Deposit (EMD)

Purchase Preference (L1 + 15%) in Order Placement

Pre-Qualification Criteria Relaxations for Non-Critical Items

Additionally, 50% Relaxation in Performance Bank Guarantee for SC/ST and Women MSEs

Procurement from	MSE	SC/ST MSE	Women-led MSE
FY 2024-25*	₹ 8502 Cr	₹ 811 Cr	₹ 647 Cr
FY 2023-24	₹ 4347 Cr	₹ 182 Cr	₹ 94 Cr

*All MSE-related procurement targets (Govt. MoU) met

Aiming to be a \$1 trillion giant by 2047, IndianOil with over 170+ projects (costing > ₹5 Cr) underway (including JVs) and investments surpassing ₹2.6 lakh Cr (as on 01.06.2025), offers vast opportunities for partnership and progress to MSEs.

Explore procurement opportunities at:
<https://iocl.com/procurement-from-mses> &
<https://iocl.com> → IndianOil For You → IndianOil for Suppliers → Future Procurement Plan

Register & participate:
www.iocletenders.nic.in | www.gem.gov.in

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Together, let's Innovate, Collaborate, and Grow towards a Viksit Bharat