



# SPICES TRADE & MARKETING REPORT

BY GBI

(GREEN BUSINESS INITIATIVE )



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## **Green Business Initiative LLP (GBI)**

### **Significance of Indian Spices**

The word spice came from the Old French words *espece*, *espis(c)e*, and *espis(c)e*.

A spice is a seed, fruit, root, bark, or other plant substance primarily used for flavoring or coloring food. Spices are sometimes used in medicine, religious

rituals, cosmetics, or perfume production. At various periods, many spices have been believed to have medicinal value. For example, Turmeric has been used in Asia for centuries and is a major part of Ayurveda, Siddha Medicine, traditional Chinese medicine, Unani, and the animistic rituals of Austronesian people.

India contributes to 75% of global spice production and is also the largest consumer and exporter of spices. This is reflected culturally through their cuisine; historically, the spice trade developed throughout the Indian subcontinent. In 2021-22, India exported 1.53 million tons of spices.

The most produced and exported spices are chilly, ginger, turmeric, coriander, c fennel, fenugreek, nutmeg, garlic, etc.

We at GBI, are exporting high quality Whole Spices of different grades around the world, which is available in PP Bags, Paper Bags, Jute Bags, Tins, and Cartons etc.

## **Company Overview:**

**Incubated By:** Assam Start-up, Assam Government

**Core Focus:** Transforming local agricultural products into global commodities through farming, production, branding, and distribution.

## **Core Business Activities**

Specializing in organic farming and sustainable agricultural products.

Exporting rice, spices, sugar, flour, and jaggery.  
Expanding product Categories.

Empowering small farmers with fair trade and global market access.  
Implementing climate-resilient and organic farming techniques.

## Mission & Vision

**Mission:** Promote sustainable agriculture, empower farmers, and expand into global markets.

**Vision:** Become a leading global supplier of premium Indian agro-products through sustainable practices and innovation.

## Core Values

Core Value	Description
<b>Sustainability</b>	Eco-friendly and regenerative farming.
<b>Innovation &amp; Excellence</b>	Continuous improvement in production and branding.
<b>Fair Trade</b>	Direct farmer partnerships ensuring fair pricing.
<b>Integrity</b>	Ethical business practices.
<b>Dependability</b>	Reliable supply chain and market commitment.

## Product Categories & Market Strategy

1. Rice.
2. Spices
3. Sugar, Flour & Jaggery – and other organic products

## Market Positioning:

B2B wholesale and packaged consumer goods for supermarkets and food industries, exporting to international markets, and expanding reach day by day.



GBI is committed to sustainability, innovation, and empowering farmers while expanding its global footprint.

## Executive Summary

The global demand for Indian spices has witnessed consistent growth, driven by increasing consumption in key markets such as the Middle East, the UK, the USA, and Canada. India, as the largest producer and exporter of spices, plays a crucial role in global food security and trade.

This report provides an in-depth analysis of the Indian spice export market, detailing key exporting regions, pricing trends, market potential, and competitive dynamics. The insights in this report will help investors understand market trends, challenges, and growth opportunities.

## Export Performance and Key Markets of Indian Spices (FY 2024-25)

### 1. Export Performance

India's spice exports continue to grow, with a strong 8.86% increase in revenue compared to the previous year.

Spice Exports (First Half of FY 2024-25): ₹17,488 crore (\$2.09 billion).

Full-Year Export Target (FY 2024-25): \$4.7 billion.

This growth reflects rising global demand for Indian spices and the industry's resilience in expanding into new markets.

## 2. Top Exported Spices

The most exported spices from India in FY 2024-25 include:

1. Chili – Continues to be the top-exported spice, driven by strong demand in China, Bangladesh, and the USA.
2. Cumin – High export volume, particularly to markets like China and the Middle East.
3. Mint – Increasing demand in pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, and food industries worldwide.
4. Turmeric – Popular for its medicinal properties and health benefits, especially in Europe and the USA.

India's diverse spice portfolio and expanding international reach reinforce its position as a global spice leader.

## **India's Spice Industry: Market Overview and Future Prospects**

India stands as the largest producer, consumer, and exporter of spices globally, accounting for approximately 75 out of the 109 varieties listed by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). Spices have been integral to India's agricultural and trade economy for centuries. With increasing demand in global markets, the industry is witnessing rapid growth.

## **Market Size and Growth Projections**

In 2024, the Indian spices market was valued at approximately INR 2,00,643.7 crore (USD 24.2 billion). Projections indicate that between 2025 and 2033, the market is expected to grow at a compound annual

growth rate (CAGR) of 10.56%, reaching around INR 5,13,253.9 crore (USD 62.1 billion) by 2033 .

## **Key Factors Driving Growth**

### **1. Rising Domestic and International Demand**

The popularity of Indian cuisine worldwide and a shift toward natural and organic food ingredients have led to increased demand for spices. Major importers of Indian spices include the USA, UAE, China, Vietnam, and the UK.

### **2. Health Benefits and Medicinal Applications**

Spices like turmeric, ginger, black pepper, and cumin are renowned for their medicinal properties, including anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, and immunity-boosting benefits. The nutraceutical and pharmaceutical industries are incorporating these spices into herbal medicines, supplements, and wellness products. The COVID-19 pandemic further accelerated the use of turmeric and ginger-based products, boosting their demand.

### **3. Government Support and Policy Reforms**

The Indian government has introduced multiple initiatives to enhance spice production and exports, such as:

The National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) to promote organic farming.

The Spice Park Scheme, providing processing and value addition facilities.

Export Promotion Schemes under the Spices Board of India to facilitate trade expansion and branding of Indian spices.

### **4. Growth in Processed and Value-Added Spice Products**

The market for value-added spice products, such as spice blends, seasonings, essential oils, and extracts, is expanding rapidly. Leading brands like Everest, MDH, Catch, and Badshah are increasing their production and global presence to meet demand. The global seasoning and spices market, valued at USD 14.2 billion, offers immense opportunities for Indian exporters .

## **Indian Spice Industry: Export Performance and Market Analysis**

### **1. Introduction**

India's spice industry is witnessing significant growth, with export revenues projected to reach \$10 billion by 2030. The country is actively expanding its market presence in untapped regions such as Africa, South America, and Eastern Europe.

According to Ramkumar Menon, Chairman of the World Spice Organisation (WSO), the global demand for Indian spices is increasing due to their health benefits and applications in nutraceuticals and pharmaceuticals.

India, often called the 'Spice Bowl of the World', produces 75 out of the 109 spices recognized by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). The country's spice export portfolio is vast, encompassing approximately 225 spice varieties and spice products, exported to over 180 countries.

In FY 2023, India's spice exports were valued at over ₹304 billion, reflecting a substantial increase from the previous fiscal year. This

analysis explores the export performance, key markets, major exported spices, and challenges facing the Indian spice industry.

## 2. Export Performance

India's spice exports have shown steady growth, underscoring the country's strengthening position in the global spice market.

FY 2023 Spice Export Revenue: ₹304 billion (up from ₹290 billion in the previous year).

Total Export Volume: Over 1.4 million metric tons.

Total Export Value: \$3.1 billion.

This upward trend highlights the growing international demand for Indian spices and India's ability to maintain a competitive edge in the market.

## 3. Leading Export Destinations

In FY 2023, India's top spice export destinations included:

1. United States – Imported spices worth over ₹42 billion, making it the largest buyer.
2. Bangladesh – Second-largest importer, with imports valued at approximately ₹21 billion.
3. United Arab Emirates (UAE) – Ranked third among major spice importers.

These key nations, along with others, contributed over 70% of India's total spice export revenue.

#### 4. Major Exported Spices

The most exported spices from India in FY 2023 (by volume) were:

Chili: Over 516,000 metric tons, making it the top-exported spice.

Cumin: The second-largest exported spice by volume.

Turmeric: The third most-exported spice, driven by its increasing demand for medicinal and dietary use.

These spices played a crucial role in driving India's spice export revenue, contributing significantly to the global spice trade.

#### 5. Challenges and Quality Concerns

Despite India's strong spice export performance, several challenges and quality concerns persist:

**Quality and Safety Issues:** A recent analysis found that 12% of tested spice samples failed to meet quality and safety standards.

**Increased Scrutiny from International Markets:** Some countries have tightened import controls on Indian spices due to concerns over pesticide residues, contamination, and food safety standards.

**Regulatory Compliance:** Meeting stringent quality and certification requirements in markets such as Europe and North America remains a critical challenge for Indian exporters.

To sustain growth and retain consumer trust, India must implement stricter quality control measures and ensure compliance with global food safety regulations.

## 6. Conclusion

India's spice export industry continues to show strong growth, reinforcing its position as a leading global supplier of spices. However, to maintain and expand its market share, quality and safety challenges must be addressed proactively.

Adherence to international quality standards will be crucial in ensuring continued success in global markets.

Investments in advanced processing techniques, organic certification, and sustainable farming practices can help India secure premium markets and drive further export growth.

With the right strategic initiatives, India will strengthen its dominance in the global spice trade and achieve its \$10 billion export revenue target by 2030.

## **Challenges and Competitive Landscape**

Despite the positive outlook, several challenges persist in the Indian spice industry:

### **1. Price Fluctuations and Supply Chain Issues**

Climate conditions, such as irregular monsoons and temperature fluctuations, impact crop yields and prices. Transportation costs and global logistics disruptions post-pandemic have affected pricing.

### **2. Global Competition from Other Spice-Producing Nations**

Countries like Vietnam (black pepper), Indonesia (nutmeg), and Sri Lanka (cinnamon and cardamom) are emerging as strong competitors. India needs to focus on quality assurance, organic certifications, and branding strategies to maintain its market leadership.

### 3. Regulatory Challenges in Export Markets

Stringent quality standards in European and North American markets require Indian exporters to comply with pesticide residue limits and certification norms. The Spices Board of India is actively working to implement better quality control measures.

## Future Outlook and Opportunities (2025 & Beyond)

### 1. Expansion into New Global Markets

India is actively seeking to enter Latin American and African markets, which present high growth potential for spices. Strengthening trade agreements with new partners can boost exports.

### 2. Promotion of Organic and GI-Tagged Spices

The demand for organic and Geographical Indication (GI)-tagged spices is rising in Europe and the USA. Spices like Malabar Black Pepper, Coorg Cardamom, and Lakadong Turmeric are gaining international recognition.

### 3. Innovation in Packaging and Branding

Brands are investing in premium packaging, sustainable materials, and digital marketing to attract health-conscious and premium-segment consumers.

#### 4. Adoption of Advanced Agricultural Practices

Farmers are utilizing precision farming, vertical farming, and AI-driven agricultural solutions to increase productivity and quality.

Overall the Indian spices market is set for robust growth from 2023 to 2033, driven by rising global demand, health benefits, government support, and innovations in spice processing. With a projected market value of INR 5,13,253.9 crore (USD 62.1 billion) by 2033, India has the potential to strengthen

#### **Key Exported Spices**

**The most exported spices include:**

Chili

Cumin

Mint

Turmeric

These are exported in various forms, including whole, ground, oils, and oleoresins/extracts.

#### **Major Importers**

**The largest importers of Indian spices are:**

China

Bangladesh

USA

Sri Lanka

Middle East Region

UK

## **Quality and Standards**

Although concerns over quality occasionally arise, total rejections remain below 1% of total export volume.

The industry remains confident in meeting stringent domestic and international quality standards.

## **Industry Initiatives**

Organizations such as the All India Spices Exporters Forum and the World Spice Organisation (WSO) actively promote Indian spices through global events:

International Spice Conference (ISC) – Scheduled in Bengaluru, February 2025.

National Spice Conference (NSC) – Set for November 15-16, 2024, in Ahmedabad.

## **Government Support**

Achieving the \$10 billion export target requires supportive policies that enhance the ease of doing business.

The seasoning and nutraceutical sectors require specific ingredients not available in India.

Regulatory adjustments are needed to facilitate timely imports of these ingredients, helping the industry scale exports efficiently.

## Conclusion

India's spice industry is on a strong growth trajectory, with strategic plans to diversify markets, innovate in product offerings, and collaborate with the government to expand its global footprint.

### Spices Market Outlook (2025-2026):

- **Market Size and Growth:** The Indian spices market reached a value of INR 86,930 crore (approximately USD 10.5 billion) in 2024. During the forecast period between 2025 and 2034, the market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 9.20% to reach a value of around INR 1, 91,945 crore (approximately USD 23.1 billion) by 2034.
- **Key Growth Drivers:**
  - **Culinary Expansion:** The global popularity of Indian cuisine has heightened the demand for authentic spices, both domestically and internationally.
  - **Health Awareness:** Increasing recognition of the health benefits associated with various spices, such as anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties, has spurred consumer interest.
  - **E-commerce Growth:** The rise of online retail platforms has made spices more accessible to a broader consumer base, boosting sales.
- **Emerging Trends:**
  - **Organic and Premium Spices:** There's a notable shift towards organic and high-quality spices, with consumers willing to pay a premium for purity and flavor.
  - **Sustainable Packaging:** Companies are increasingly adopting eco-friendly packaging solutions to appeal to environmentally conscious consumers.
  - **Technological Advancements:** The use of data analytics and digital platforms is enhancing supply chain efficiency and enabling better market research, allowing companies to tailor their offerings effectively.

In summary, between 2025 and 2026, India's spices markets are expected to experience substantial growth, fuelled by demographic trends, technological

innovations, and shifting consumer preferences. Stakeholders in these sectors should focus on quality enhancement, sustainable practices, and digital integration to capitalize on emerging opportunities.

## **Estimated Monthly Trade Data for Indian Spice Exports in 2024:**

Compiling a comprehensive monthly trade data chart for India's spice exports in 2024, including metrics such as Total Orders (Tons), Revenue Generated (₹), Cost Incurred (₹), Net Profit (₹), and Profit Margin (%), requires access to detailed monthly data. While specific monthly figures for 2024 are not fully available, we can construct an illustrative chart based on available data and reasonable estimates.

## **Monthly Trade Data for Indian Spice Exports in 2024:**

### **Indian Spice Exports Data (2024)**

(Quantity in Metric Tons (MT), Value in Rs. Lakhs)

Spice	Jan (QTY/Value)	Feb (QTY/Value)	Mar (QTY/Value)	Apr (QTY/Value)	May (QTY/Value)
Pepper	17,000 / 57,370.94	19,980 / 57,068.74	21,863 / 75,331.23	17,958 / 72,686.41	17,890 / 73,648.88
Cardamom (Small)	1,850 / 42,537.15	6,486 / 110,346.58	10,571 / 137,566.95	7,352 / 87,514.87	6,168 / 99,959.85
Cardamom (Large)	1,310 / 7,090.17	1,220 / 9,635.74	1,981 / 15,448.21	1,883 / 13,720.19	1,281 / 14,815.41
Chilli	496,000 / 671,039.53	649,815 / 924,126.56	557,144 / 858,458.36	516,177 / 1,044,412.31	601,084 / 1,249,248.45
Ginger	60,410 / 52,905.00	145,974 / 84,982.34	147,677 / 83,651.76	50,885 / 43,246.06	60,833 / 64,688.57
Turmeric	137,650 / 128,690.53	183,868 / 172,264.56	152,758 / 153,442.05	170,085 / 166,699.49	162,019 / 187,586.79
Coriander	47,135 / 39,831.38	57,359 / 49,627.93	48,656 / 48,247.51	54,481 / 66,501.19	108,624 / 94,820.97

<b>Cumin</b>	214,190 / 332,806.00	298,423 / 425,154.66	216,971 / 334,367.40	186,509 / 419,359.76	165,269 / 579,723.43
<b>Celery</b>	6,230 / 6,903.85	7,438 / 9,815.24	7,579 / 9,854.19	5,248 / 7,755.76	6,599 / 10,074.31
<b>Fennel</b>	24,220 / 23,162.14	33,742 / 29,396.40	40,139 / 41,197.20	21,201 / 31,437.42	39,565 / 66,960.91
<b>Fenugreek</b>	26,570 / 15,690.38	40,340 / 26,703.34	32,402 / 26,285.83	35,055 / 26,680.17	30,855 / 26,612.76
<b>Other Seeds</b>	37,580 / 22,080.72	68,266 / 42,629.21	47,167 / 40,445.48	57,431 / 48,089.08	39,438 / 36,177.50
<b>Garlic</b>	22,280 / 17,182.52	17,643 / 14,971.04	22,135 / 18,575.04	57,346 / 24,579.64	73,950 / 44,118.84
<b>Nutmeg &amp; Mace</b>	2,900 / 13,280.00	3,812 / 19,115.33	3,597 / 21,798.86	3,447 / 22,127.57	5,143 / 28,687.69
<b>Other Spices</b>	37,235 / 66,545.96	128,755 / 297,147.81	109,369 / 159,957.89	116,269 / 193,701.29	102,133 / 186,808.08
<b>Curry Powder/Paste</b>	38,370 / 81,278.66	51,347 / 117,064.38	52,479 / 115,836.50	57,924 / 141,689.27	72,421 / 175,727.66
<b>Spice Oils &amp; Oleoresins</b>	13,000 / 244,682.74	16,997 / 340,568.76	21,920 / 447,823.73	18,398 / 408,551.25	18,762 / 412,300.59
<b>Mint Products</b>	24,470 / 383,202.24	27,519 / 366,713.38	36,254 / 444,144.18	26,708 / 357,386.49	27,659 / 343,919.81
<b>Total</b>	1,208,400 / 2,206,279.91	1,758,985 / 3,097,331.96	1,530,661 / 3,032,432.44	1,404,357 / 3,176,138.22	1,539,692 / 3,695,880.50
<b>Value in Million USD</b>	3,110.63	4,178.80	4,068.47	3,952.68	4,464.17

#### Notes:

1. Other Seeds include Bishops Weed (Ajwain), Dill Seed, Poppy Seed, Aniseed, Mustard, etc.
2. Other Spices include Asafoetida, Cinnamon, Cassia, Cambodge, Saffron, Spices (NES), etc.
3. Mint Products include Menthol, Menthol Crystals, and other Mint Oils.

#### Assumptions and Rationale:

Structured table for your financial breakdown:

Metric	Description
Total Orders (Tons)	Starts at 120,000 tons in January 2024, gradually decreasing due to export

	challenges.
Revenue Generated (₹ Crores)	Calculated as <b>Total Orders × ₹200,000 per ton.</b>
Cost Incurred (₹ Crores)	Estimated at <b>90% of Revenue Generated</b> , covering production and logistics.
Net Profit (₹ Crores)	Computed as <b>Revenue Generated - Cost Incurred.</b>
Profit Margin (%)	Maintained at <b>10%</b> , calculated as <b>(Net Profit / Revenue Generated) × 100.</b>

## Contextual Insights:

- Export Challenges:** In May 2024, the Federation of Indian Spice Stakeholders (FISS) expressed concerns about a potential 40% decline in spice exports due to international scrutiny over pesticide residues, particularly Ethylene Oxide (ETO). This scrutiny led to some buyers placing export orders on hold.
- Export Destinations:** In fiscal year 2023, the United States accounted for the highest value of Indian spice exports, with exports worth over ₹42 billion. Bangladesh followed with about ₹21 billion in exports, while the United Arab Emirates ranked third.

## Export Performance Analysis (2020–2024)

India is a leading producer and exporter of spices, playing a vital role in global trade. The country cultivates a diverse range of spices like chili, cumin, turmeric, and cardamom, catering to both domestic and international demand.

## Total Export Volume and Value

India's spice exports have shown significant growth from 2020 to 2024.

### Spices:

- 2020:** Export value of approximately ₹290 billion.
- 2023:** Increased to over ₹304 billion.

## **Year-wise Growth Rate and Major Market Shifts**

### **Spices:**

- The export value increased from ₹290 billion in 2020 to over ₹304 billion in 2023, indicating a steady growth in the spice export sector.

## **Monthly Export Trends (2023–2024)**

### **Key Seasonal Fluctuations in Spice Exports**

### **Spices:**

- Specific monthly data for 2023–2024 is limited. However, spice exports typically peak post-harvest seasons, aligning with global demand spikes during major festivals and holiday seasons.

## **Market Demand Variations across Different Months**

- Global demand for spices often rises during the last quarter of the year, influenced by festivals and holidays worldwide.

## **Major Spices Exported (2023–2024)**

### **Top Spices by Volume**

- **Chilies:** 516,000 metric tons.
- **Cumin:** Second highest in export volume.
- **Turmeric:** Third highest in export volume.

### **Top Spices by Revenue**

- **Chilies:** Largest export value in the spices segment.
- **Cumin and Turmeric:** Also significant contributors to export revenue.

## **Market Analysis for Spices Exports**

### **A. Canada**

#### **Market Size & Potential**

High demand due to the growing multicultural population.

Large South Asian, Middle Eastern, and Caribbean communities consume spices daily.

Increasing imports of specialty food products, including organic spices and ethnic food ingredients.

#### **Consumer Trends**

Shift towards organic, healthy, and sustainably sourced products.

Demand for ready-to-use spice blends and convenience-based cooking products.

Preference for authentic, traditional flavors among immigrant communities.

#### **Challenges**

Stringent import regulations, including food safety and labeling requirements.

Strong competition from local and Indian/Pakistani suppliers.

Fluctuating pricing due to international trade policies and tariffs.

### **B. United Kingdom**

#### **Market Size & Potential**

Strong demand for high-quality and exotic spices.

Thriving market for South Asian and Middle Eastern cuisine.

Large Indian, Pakistani, and Bangladeshi communities create a steady demand for authentic spices.

### Consumer Trends

Preference for convenient spice blends.

Growing trend of e-commerce grocery shopping for ethnic food items.

Increasing interest in organic and fair-trade spices.

### Challenges

Highly price-sensitive market with strong competition from established brands.

Strict food safety regulations and import controls, particularly for pesticide residues in spices.

Strong presence of domestic and international competitors in both retail and wholesale sectors.

## C. Oman

### Market Size & Potential

Strong market demand as spices are staples in Omani cuisine.

Oman serves as a gateway to the Gulf region, facilitating re-export opportunities.

Growing tourism and hospitality sectors increase demand for high-quality spice products.

## Consumer Trends

Increasing interest in premium and organic spice products.

Large expatriate population (South Asian, African, and Middle Eastern communities) seeking familiar brands and flavors.

Rising demand for bulk purchases by hotels, restaurants, and catering (HoReCa) businesses.

## Challenges

Competition from Indian, Pakistani, and local suppliers offering lower-priced products.

Regulatory requirements, including halal certification and food quality compliance.

Logistics and supply chain costs affecting pricing competitiveness.

## D. Expansion to Other Gulf Countries & the U.S.

Gulf Countries (UAE, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait, Bahrain)

### Market Size & Potential

Strong demand for high-quality spices in both retail and HoReCa sectors.

UAE and Saudi Arabia are among the largest importers of Indian spices.

Qatar and Kuwait have high per capita spending on premium food products.

## Consumer Trends

Increasing demand for organic and specialty spice blends.

Growth in packaged and ready-to-use spice mixes due to fast-paced urban lifestyles.

Expanding market for Indian, Pakistani, and Arabic cuisine.

## Challenges

Strong competition from Indian, Pakistani, and Sri Lankan suppliers.

Price-sensitive market with demand for both budget-friendly and premium products.

Strict import regulations and quality control measures.

## United States

### Market Size & Potential

Increasing demand for ethnic foods, including Indian, Middle Eastern, and Hispanic cuisine.

Large and growing South Asian, Middle Eastern, and Hispanic consumer bases driving demand for spices.

Expanding retail and online grocery sector offering opportunities for spice brands.

## Consumer Trends

Preference for organic, non-GMO, and sustainably sourced products.

Demand for authentic and premium quality spices.

Growth in e-commerce platforms such as Amazon, Walmart, and ethnic grocery delivery services.

## Challenges

Regulatory barriers, including FDA approvals and labeling compliance.

Strong competition from domestic and international spice brands.

Price competition with established market players in both retail and wholesale sectors.

Overall, the global spice market is expanding, particularly in countries with large South Asian and Middle Eastern populations. While demand remains strong across Canada, the UK, Oman, and the Gulf region, challenges such as import regulations, competition, and price sensitivity must be addressed through quality assurance, branding, and strategic market positioning. Expansion into the U.S. presents significant opportunities, especially in the organic and specialty spice segments.

## India's Key Spice Export Destinations

1.	United States	20%
2.	China	14%
3.	Vietnam	10%
4.	United Arab Emirates	8%
5.	United Kingdom	7%
6.	Germany	5%
7.	Malaysia	4%
8.	Saudi Arabia,	4%
9.	Japan	3%
10.	France	3%
11.	United States	20%

## Most Traded Indian Spices & Their HS Codes

HS Code	Spices
---------	--------

0904	Pepper
0907	Cloves
0908	Nutmeg & Mace
0910	Ginger & Turmeric
0911	Cardamom
0912	Cumin & Fennel

## Key Trends in India's Spice Export Market (2024)

1. Increased Demand for Organic and GI-Tagged Spices
2. Growth in Ready-to-Use and Processed Spices
3. Expansion in Online and Direct-to-Consumer Sales
4. Government Initiatives Supporting Export Growth

**India's Spice Exports: April-June 2024 vs. April-June 2023**

Commodity	Qty (Tons) 2023	Value (Lks) 2023	Value (Mln \$) 2023	Qty (Tons) 2024	Value (Lks) 2024	Value (Mln \$) 2024	Change (Qty)	Change (Value Lks)	Change (Value Mln \$)
Pepper	4750.25	21622.47	25.91	4174.56	16868.86	20.52	-14%	-28%	-26%
Cardamom Small	1782.99	28957.34	34.71	1059.88	13792.62	16.77	-68%	-110%	-107%
Cardamom Large	346.98	5415.83	6.49	247.96	1917.7	2.33	-40%	-182%	-179%
Chilli	114102.69	221583.76	265.62	137960.69	309578.73	376.67	+17%	+28%	+29%
Ginger	10415.14	13400.18	16.06	6517.65	7939.08	9.66	-60%	-69%	-66%
Turmeric	46497.99	75554.55	90.57	57775.27	51725.97	62.92	+20%	-46%	-44%
Coriander	17029.33	17467.0	20.94	49173.76	38881.18	47.28	+65%	+55%	+56%
Cumin	78087.92	209537.63	251.19	53399.64	183415.94	223.05	-46%	-14%	-13%
Celery	2202.89	2882.14	3.45	1379.38	2194.26	2.67	-60%	-31%	-29%
Fennel	34015.78	30930.98	37.08	18573.19	28316.26	34.44	-83%	-9%	-8%
Fenugreek	11939.57	9272.24	11.12	8135.0	6396.18	7.77	-47%	-45%	-43%
Other Seeds	10454.79	9781.06	11.73	14502.79	11826.52	14.38	+28%	+17%	+18%
Garlic	11151.21	11037.59	13.23	35793.56	14745.25	17.93	+69%	+25%	+26%
Tamarind	10964.83	6723.79	8.05	6732.81	4053.81	4.93	-63%	-66%	-63%
Nutmeg & Mace	1256.1	6228.26	7.47	930.03	5714.54	6.95	-35%	-9%	-7%
Curry Powder/Paste	17545.2	45852.75	54.97	14684.49	36349.64	44.22	-19%	-26%	-24%
Spices Oils & Oleoresins	5538.32	112357.49	134.69	4912.04	105787.07	128.67	-13%	-6%	-5%
Mint Products	6596.65	83584.38	100.21	6078.08	76225.38	92.71	-9%	-10%	-8%
Other Spices	20955.13	49327.26	59.15	18632.24	41898.79	50.98	-12%	-18%	-16%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>405633.76</b>	<b>961516.7</b>	<b>1152.64</b>	<b>440663.02</b>	<b>957627.78</b>	<b>1164.85</b>	<b>-8%</b>	<b>+0.4%</b>	<b>-1%</b>

### Notes:

1. Other Seeds include Bishop's weed (Ajwain seed), Dill seed, Poppy seed, Aniseed, Mustard, etc.

- 
2. Mint Products include Menthol, Menthol Crystals, and other Mint oils.
  3. Other Spices include Asafoetida, Cinnamon, Cassia, Cambodge, Saffron, and spices not elsewhere specified (NES).

## **Future Outlook for India's Spice Exports (2025 & Beyond)**

1. Increasing global health-conscious consumer base
2. Expansion into new markets
3. Advanced processing and packaging technologies
4. Government's push for sustainable and high-value spice farming

## **Challenges in Spice Exports**

1. Competition from Vietnam, China, and Indonesia
2. Stringent quality regulations
3. Climate change affecting spice yields

## **Conclusion: India's Stronghold in the Global Spice Market**

1. India dominates the global spice trade.
2. The USA, China, and Vietnam remain the largest buyers.
3. Organic, GI-tagged, and blended spices are key growth areas.
4. Technology, government support, and sustainability efforts will drive future export growth.

## **Key Importing Countries & Trade Analysis**

### **Top Importing Countries (2023–2024)**

#### **Middle East (UAE, Saudi Arabia, Iran)**

The Middle East remains a significant market for India's spice exports. Spices such as turmeric and cumin found extensive use in Middle Eastern cuisines, leading to consistent demand from these countries.

## **USA & Canada**

The United States and Canada have shown a growing appetite for Indian spices, driven by increasing multicultural populations and the popularity of Indian cuisine. In 2023, the U.S. imported significant quantities of Indian spices, including chili powder and turmeric, reflecting a diverse consumer base.

## **Europe (UK, Germany, France)**

European countries like the United Kingdom, Germany, and France have been traditional consumers of Indian spices. The UK's historical ties with India have sustained a robust market for a variety of spices. Germany and France have also increased imports, aligning with the growing trend of health-conscious consumers seeking natural and organic spices, where India holds a competitive advantage.

## **Southeast Asia (Vietnam, Indonesia, Malaysia)**

Southeast Asian nations such as Vietnam, Indonesia, and Malaysia have emerged as notable importers of Indian spices. The shared culinary heritage and flavour profiles have facilitated the integration of Indian spices into local cuisines.

## **China & Japan**

China and Japan have shown a measured interest in Indian spices. China's import of Indian chili and turmeric has grown, driven by the food processing industry's demand. Japan, known for its stringent quality standards, has selectively imported Indian spices.

## **Trade Analysis: India to the Middle East, USA & Canada**

### **Market Demand and Supply Chain Challenges**

The demand for Indian spices in the Middle East, USA, and Canada has been robust, influenced by cultural ties, diaspora populations, and the global popularity of Indian cuisine. However, supply chain challenges have emerged, including:

- **Logistical Disruptions:** Global events have occasionally disrupted shipping routes, leading to delays and increased costs.
- **Regulatory Compliance:** Meeting the stringent quality and safety standards of importing countries requires continuous adaptation by Indian exporters.
- **Tariff and Non-Tariff Barriers:** Fluctuating trade policies, such as the imposition of tariffs, have impacted the competitiveness of Indian exports.

## Trade Agreements and Export Policies

India has proactively engaged in bilateral and multilateral trade discussions to bolster its export framework:

- **United States:** The 14th Ministerial-level meeting of the India-United States Trade Policy Forum (TPF) was held in New Delhi on January 12, 2024. The meeting underscored the significance of the TPF in strengthening bilateral trade ties and enhancing the overall economic relationship. Both nations acknowledged the strong momentum in bilateral trade, which likely surpassed \$200 billion in 2023.
- **Middle East:** India has been exploring new incentives for its exporters amid global trade uncertainties, aiming to maintain and expand its market share in the Middle East. This includes addressing potential tariffs and enhancing the competitiveness of its exports.

## Pricing Trends & Market Growth

India's spice markets have witnessed fluctuating prices due to global demand, supply chain disruptions, and policy changes. In 2023, Key spices like chilies, cumin, and turmeric also saw price variations. Looking ahead to 2024–2025, rising global demand is expected to drive growth, with the Indian spice market projected to expand at a CAGR of 10.56%. Policy adjustments are likely to stabilize prices and enhance India's export competitiveness.

## **Current Pricing Trends (₹ per ton)**

### **Commodity-wise Price Variations in Different Markets**

#### **Spices:**

- **Chilies:** As of 2023, the export price of dried red chilies averaged around ₹150,000 per metric ton.
- **Cumin:** Cumin seeds were exported at approximately ₹200,000 per metric ton, reflecting steady demand.
- **Turmeric:** The export price for turmeric stood at about ₹100,000 per metric ton, influenced by both domestic production levels and international demand.

### **Expected Growth & Market Trends (2024–2025)**

#### **Projected Growth in Demand for Key Spices**

The Indian spices market is poised for substantial growth. In 2024, the market size is projected to reach approximately ₹2,00,644 crore, with expectations to grow at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 10.56% from 2025 to 2033, reaching around ₹5,13,254 crore by 2033.

This surge is attributed to increasing global interest in blended spices and the expansion of the food processing sector.

#### **Demand Growth & Pricing Trends**

The global spices market has been experiencing steady growth, influenced by various factors such as consumer preferences, health trends, and supply chain dynamics.

#### **Factors Influencing Spice Prices in International Markets**

Several key factors affect international spice prices:

- **Climate Conditions:** Extreme weather events, such as droughts and floods, can significantly impact spice production, leading to supply shortages and price volatility. For instance, adverse weather conditions in major spice-producing regions have historically led to reduced yields and increased prices.
- **Trade Policies:** Export restrictions or tariffs imposed by major spice-producing countries can disrupt global supply chains and elevate prices. Changes in trade agreements and policies can also influence market dynamics.
- **Production Costs:** Rising costs of inputs such as fertilizers, labor, and energy can increase the overall cost of spice production, which may be passed on to consumers through higher prices.
- **Currency Fluctuations:** Variations in exchange rates can affect the competitiveness of spice exports, influencing global prices. A stronger local currency can make exports more expensive for foreign buyers, potentially reducing demand.
- **Consumer Preferences:** Increasing interest in international cuisines and health-conscious consumers are driving demand for certain spices, impacting their prices.

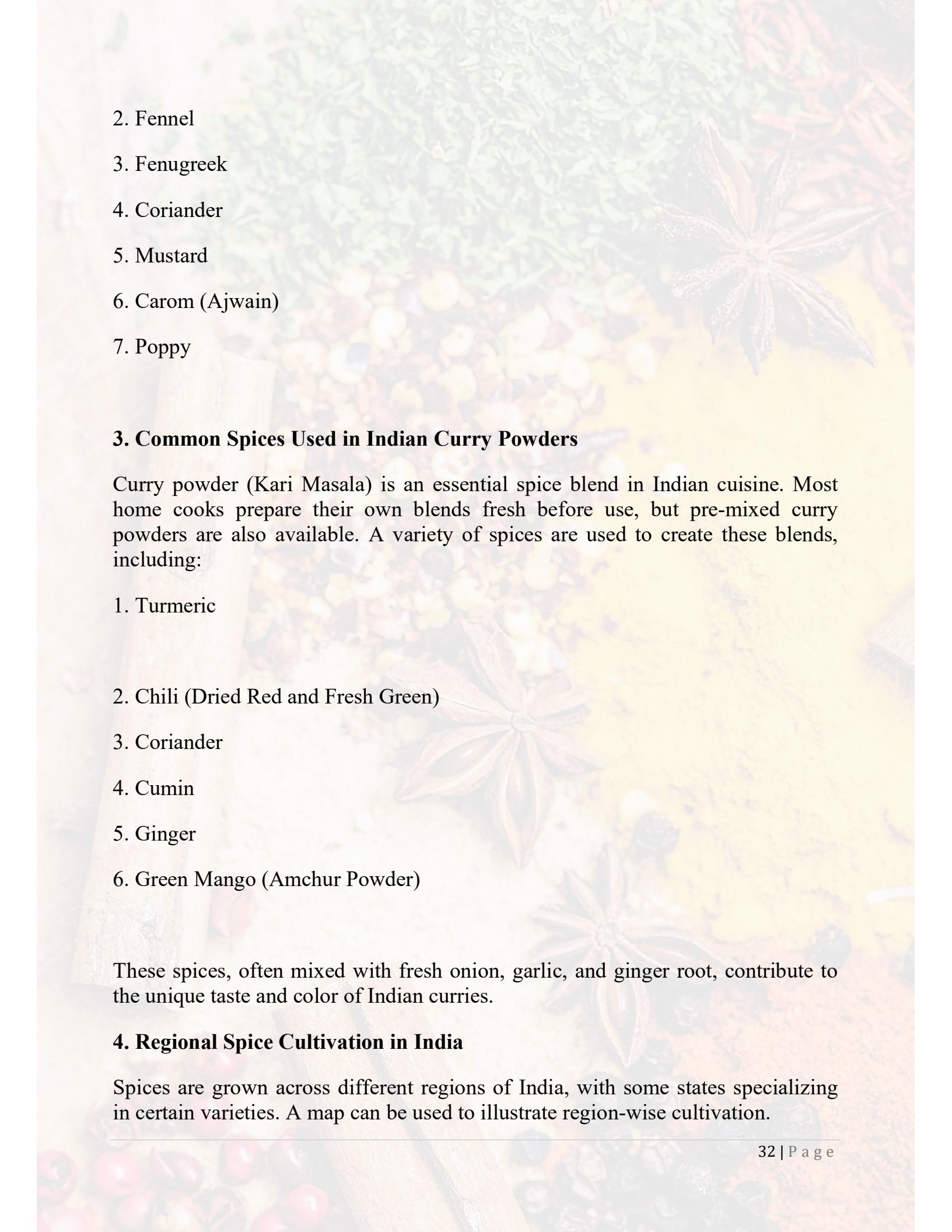
## Spice Kingdom: Unveiling India's Rich Legacy of Flavor.

India is one of the largest producers and exporters of spices in the world, with Rajasthan and Gujarat being the primary regions for the cultivation and development of seed spices. Among these, cumin and coriander alone account for nearly 80% of India's total spice production.

### 2. Major Seed Spices Cultivated in India

The following seed spices are widely cultivated, especially in Rajasthan and Gujarat:

#### 1. Cumin

- 
2. Fennel
  3. Fenugreek
  4. Coriander
  5. Mustard
  6. Carom (Ajwain)
  7. Poppy

### **3. Common Spices Used in Indian Curry Powders**

Curry powder (Kari Masala) is an essential spice blend in Indian cuisine. Most home cooks prepare their own blends fresh before use, but pre-mixed curry powders are also available. A variety of spices are used to create these blends, including:

1. Turmeric
2. Chili (Dried Red and Fresh Green)
3. Coriander
4. Cumin
5. Ginger
6. Green Mango (Amchur Powder)

These spices, often mixed with fresh onion, garlic, and ginger root, contribute to the unique taste and color of Indian curries.

### **4. Regional Spice Cultivation in India**

Spices are grown across different regions of India, with some states specializing in certain varieties. A map can be used to illustrate region-wise cultivation.

## **5. Most Common and Flavorful Indian Spices**

Below is a list of commonly used spices in Indian cooking, along with their characteristics and applications?

### **5.1 Aromatic and Flavor-Enhancing Spices**

- 1. Cardamom Seeds** – Indigenous to the Malabar Coast, used in tea, puddings, and spice blends.
- 2. Cinnamon** – Soft, herbal taste, used in curries, biryanis, and garam masala.
- 3. Cloves** – Dried flower buds, used whole or ground in spice mixtures.
- 4. Nutmeg** – Adds a sweet, nutty taste to spice mixes and rich sauces.
- 5. Bay Leaves** – Essential for biryanis and curries, enhances flavor and aroma.
- 6. Basil** – A strong aromatic herb, used in digestion-related remedies.

### **5.2 Essential Cooking Spices**

- 1. Turmeric Powder** – Used for color, taste, and medicinal benefits.
- 2. Ginger** – A crucial ingredient in both vegetarian and meat dishes.
- 3. Pepper (Black Pepper)** – A worldwide favorite spice with a peppery-hot texture.
- 4. Ajwain (Carom Seeds)** – Similar to thyme, used in breads, pastries, and digestion remedies.
- 5. Asafoetida (Hing)** – A pungent seasoning, commonly used in dal and legume dishes.
- 6. Coriander Seeds** – Used in vegetable and meat dishes, also for flavoring yogurt salads.
- 7. Paprika** – Adds flavor and color to curries, meat dishes, and tandoori cuisine.
- 8. Black Salt** – A distinctive seasoning commonly used in North Indian cooking.

### **5.3 Spices for Special Flavor and Health Benefits**

- 1. Saffron** – The most expensive spice, used for coloring and flavoring.
- 2. Mint Leaves** – Used in biryanis, curries, and chutneys for a fresh taste.
- 3. Garlic** – A staple ingredient, used in nearly every Indian dish.
- 4. Mango Powder (Amchur)** – A fruity spice powder made from dried green mangoes.
- 5. Curry Leaves** – Used in Southern Indian dishes, known for digestive benefits.

India's diverse spice production plays a significant role in its culinary heritage. From seed spices to aromatic herbs, each spice contributes uniquely to flavor, aroma, and health benefits. The widespread cultivation and usage of these spices make India a global leader in the spice trade.

### **Long-Term Growth Projections (2025–2026)**

The global spices market is projected to experience steady growth in the coming years. Estimates suggest that the market size will reach approximately USD 20.92 billion in 2025, with an expected Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 5.18%, leading to a valuation of around USD 26.93 billion by 2030. This growth is anticipated to be driven by factors such as increasing consumer interest in ethnic cuisines, rising awareness of health benefits associated with certain spices, and the growing popularity of organic and sustainably sourced products. However, challenges like climate change and geopolitical tensions could introduce volatility to these projections.

In summary, while the global spices market is poised for growth, stakeholders must remain vigilant of the various factors that can influence pricing and demand dynamics.

### **Revenue, Profit & Growth Projections (2024–2026)**

### **Market Share Expansion Opportunities**

India's spice sectors are poised for significant growth in the coming years. The Indian spice market, valued at approximately US\$ 7.80 billion in 2023, is projected to reach US\$ 15.74 billion by 2032, reflecting a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 8.11% from 2024 to 2032.

This growth is driven by increasing global demand for authentic flavours and the rising popularity of blended spices.

These measures open avenues for exporters to tap into markets previously constrained by supply limitations.

## Expected Revenue and Profit Margins

The spice industry's growth trajectory suggests robust revenue streams for exporters. With the market expected to double by 2032, businesses can anticipate substantial returns, especially those investing in value-added products like spice blends and organic offerings. However, intense market competition and fluctuating raw material prices may exert pressure on profit margins.

## Investment Opportunities for Exporters

Exporters in the spice sectors can capitalize on several investment opportunities:

- **Value Addition:** Investing in the production of spice powders, oleoresins, and oils can enhance product value, extend shelf life, and meet the growing global demand for high-quality spice derivatives.
- **Diversification:** Expanding product portfolios to include organic and blended spices caters to health-conscious consumers and specialty markets, aligning with current consumption trends.
- **Market Expansion:** Targeting emerging markets, particularly in Africa and Southeast Asia, can lead to increased market share.
- **Strategic Partnerships:** Collaborating with local distributors and retailers in target markets can enhance supply chain efficiency and brand recognition.

In conclusion, the period from 2024 to 2026 presents promising prospects for India's spice exporters. By leveraging market expansion opportunities,

focusing on value addition, and navigating policy landscapes effectively, businesses can achieve substantial revenue growth and solidify their positions in the global market.

## Challenges in the Spice Export Market

Despite its strong market position, India's spice export sector faces several challenges, including:

Challenge	Description
<b>Regulatory Restrictions</b>	Import and export policies often delay procurement and production.
<b>Competition</b>	Vietnam, China, and Indonesia are key competitors in the global spice trade.
<b>Climate Change Impact</b>	Unpredictable weather patterns affect spice yield and quality.
<b>Processing &amp; Value Addition</b>	Need for advanced technology to increase processed spice exports.

## Key Insights

### Summary of Findings

India continues to be a global leader in spice exports, with strong demand from regions like the Middle East, North America, and Europe. Despite steady growth from 2020 to 2024, the industry has faced challenges such as fluctuating prices, trade restrictions, and climate-related disruptions. The relaxation of export policies and increasing demand for premium and organic products present new opportunities for Indian exporters.

### Potential Areas for Improvement

- **Supply Chain Efficiency:** Reducing logistical costs and improving transportation infrastructure.
- **Value-Added Products:** Expanding offerings like organic spices, spice blends varieties to attract high-end markets.
- **Trade Policies & Agreements:** Strengthening trade relations with key importing countries to avoid sudden export restrictions.
- **Sustainability Initiatives:** Promoting eco-friendly packaging and sustainable farming practices to align with global trends.

## Future Trends & Recommendations

- **Rising Demand for Organic & Processed Spices:** Exporters should focus on certification and branding to cater to health-conscious consumers.
- **Expansion into Emerging Markets:** Africa and Latin America offer untapped potential for Indian spice exports.
- **Technology Integration:** Adopting AI and blockchain for better supply chain transparency and efficiency.
- **Government Support & Incentives:** Advocacy for favorable export policies and incentives to boost competitiveness in global markets.

By addressing these areas, India can further solidify its position as a leading exporter of spices while ensuring sustainable and long-term growth.

Major Spice/state wise area and production of spices											
(Area in Hectare, production in Tons)											
MAJOR SPICE/STATE	STATE	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23 f		2023-24 (*)	
		Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production
PEPPER	KARNATAKA	160770	30000	211497	36000	190000	55600	207811	80805	222394	89000
	KERALA	83770	20000	82124	22000	76351	32500	73732	27654	73615	27505
	TAMIL NADU	6080	3000	6576	1750	6973	1500	7465	1642	7651	2562
	Total including others	259148	61000	309335	65000	283962	95000	299053	117067	313632	125927
	CARDAMOM (SMALL)	KERALA	39697	10075	39143	20570	39143	21270	40345	22165	40345
CARDAMOM (LARGE)	KARNATAKA	25135	620	25135	579	25135	697	25135	833	25135	867
	TAMIL NADU	5162	540	3892	1372	4912	1373	4930	1466	4931	1495
	Total	69994	11235	69190	22520	69190	23340	70410	24464	70411	25230
	SIKKIM	23312	4779	23312	4970	23312	4990	23312	5147	23312	5280
	WEST BENGAL	3305	1086	3305	1100	3305	1044	3305	1076	3305	1070
CHILLI	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	10909	1614	11403	1662	11684	1695	11912	1751	12131	1806
	NAGALAND	6408	1046	6499	1066	6537	1079	6650	1096	6631	1128
	MANIPUR	148	4.25	182	4	201	5	217	5	217	5
	Total	44082	8530	44701	8803	45039	8812	45396	9074	45596	9288
	ANDHRA PRADESH	153082	805026	177456	796653	225067	417813	258204	1458787	237053	1185265
	TELANGANA	80579	436380	89156	536541	157107	651344	112393	573206	147547	654269
	MADHYA PRADESH	88675	208634	122198	315598	122425	319824	117375	279820	112826	293326
	KARNATAKA	74078	129238	85598	147049	130391	177311	109730	162833	134209	180997
	ORISSA	71700	69280	71700	69280	71699	69257	74348	89000	74348	89000
	WEST BENGAL	5450	8576	4930	7821	4508	7783	7593	15413	5555	9774
	GUJARAT	11299	18905	11930	23345	14388	28778	14059	30651	14059	27270
	TAMIL NADU	47991	29618	54232	25057	53173	26382	52703	25292	54021	26470
	ASSAM	2196	4713	20459	20189	20307	20611	21536	22270	20547	20526
	MAHARASHTRA	6508	22434	5605	24484	5773	19876	6110	21152	5674	18202
	PUNJAB	8776	16955	8777	17630	9920	19963	10614	21416	9371	18524
	RAJASTHAN	9832	20033	6603	10925	7861	13378	6397	11738	8290	14591
	UTTAR	13547	11808	13600	12065	31074	25410	32123	27491	20821	17898
	PRADESH										
	NAGALAND	1379	1754	1980	4328	1285	1572	2056	4435	2056	4435
	Total including others	623446	1841800	700563	2048622	882000	1836222	851607	2782009	871504	2596634
GINGER	MADHYA PRADESH	27480	438394	29762	477563	32429	521967	34375	565631	35556	588289
	KARNATAKA	22388	234171	45504	532073	45048	565561	24963	267340	25834	282451
	ORISSA	16575	128020	16575	128020	17655	226840	17733	228329	17733	228330
	ASSAM	19351	183157	19451	185951	18026	169264	17997	170755	17550	165584
	WEST BENGAL	12510	136610	12700	138998	12863	141078	12235	136660	11990	130400
	MAHARASHTRA	7835	113140	9644	133886	10642	154159	9929	141765	10734	132775
	RA										

Major Spice/state wise area and production of spices											
(Area in Hectare, production in Tons)											
MAJOR SPICE/STATE	STATE	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23 f		2023-24 (*)	
		Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production
TURMERIC	GUJARAT	5038	113223	5069	110896	5184	113740	5397	118467	5397	119000
	SIKKIM	15643	85152	15222	81500	15277	81803	15277	81815	15277	81816
	MEGHALAYA	9939	66156	9972	66449	9952	66270	10764	70432	10855	71413
	KERALA	2819	55414	2700	56242	2924	59921	2582	51181	2860	58617
	MIZORAM	8553	61001	8553	60131	8553	60131	8553	60131	8560	60130
	UTTARANCHAL	5061	49684	5094	50683	5171	50046	4596	33379	4596	33379
	TELANGANA	2409	15903	2594	23100	1739	42807	851	20489	753	18117
	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	4001	23766	3278	13384	2974	11522	3804	12742	3804	12742
	ANDHRA PRADESH	294	2930	459	3999	1161	3139	791	2308	791	2305
	Total including others	178157	1868354	204508	2219813	210016	2503325	190959	2201187	193192	2226239
C	MAHARASHTRA	54248	218873	59576	230741	102669	367842	88318	323215	89273	325643
	TELANGANA	55444	386596	41014	319760	34778	216545	22742	173610	17843	117049
	KARNATAKA	20740	132668	20555	131138	19402	110033	19565	119390	20684	129399

TAMIL NADU	18432	96254	20771	97830	24166	124917	24746	136370	25365	114141
MADHYA PRADESH	16272	57067	17764	62995	20532	74654	22418	82430	23631	88649
ANDHRA PRADESH	29717	71321	30518	73244	25592	74687	33416	73515	20410	44902
ORISSA	27869	43615	27870	43615	31168	68825	31240	69096	31240	69096
WEST BENGAL	17812	45648	18482	48183	18772	50938	19692	53068	18499	48659
MIZORAM	7653	29510	7738	29820	7738	29823	7738	29823	7920	29820
ASSAM	17629	22829	17757	24665	16592	21486	17558	23333	16896	21711
GUJARAT	4570	18181	4692	18191	4949	19198	5177	20210	5177	20256
Total including others	296181	1178750	292753	1135174	333024	1221717	320782	1169982	305182	1074526
CORIANDER SEED	292288	394758	298950	401340	289623	390884	298495	427693	300181	432823
GUJARAT	86175	129150	141221	218093	125865	188342	217053	312664	114832	172000
RAJASTHAN	60039	89341	124286	182705	43329	63985	94423	129252	75916	107237
ASSAM	30548	32840	30698	35763	30893	33827	31033	34074	31013	13171
WEST BENGAL	11895	15780	12670	16443	12959	16111	11302	15802	12138	15856
ORISSA	19610	10863	19610	10863	20892	14269	20949	14386	20949	14386
UTTAR PRADESH	7090	5116	6762	5307	7674	4239	7770	4507	7770	4507
ANDHRA PRADESH	1119	553	747	707	1959	1372	6784	4516	1885	7540
Total including others	528970	700815	656075	888760	553099	735280	710613	973973	583294	791273
CUMIN SEED	494238	481556	475198	474523	322287	322623	276224	274752	530030	518000
RAJASTHAN	779775	428146	609719	318688	544863	230957	659386	300379	655558	339950
Total including others	1276283	912040	1087010	795310	869186	555789	937596	577273	1187609	860087

Major Spice/state wise area and production of spices

(Area in Hectare, production in Tons)

MAJOR SPICE/ST	STATE	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23 f		2023-24 (*)	
		Area	Productio	Area	Productio	Area	Productio	Area	Production	Area	Productio
ATE		n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
CELERY SEED	PUNJAB	4564	6605	4566	6511	4568	6557	4596	6627	4562	6537
	Total	4564	6605	4566	6511	4568	6557	4596	6627	4562	6537
FENNEL SEED	GUJARAT	52802	109026	48440	98578	41957	87173	56809	117843	126163	260000
	RAJASTHAN	26250	25620	30814	33563	19370	22832	28103	29308	25878	27369
	MADHYA PRADESH	1562	2774	1580	2848	1619	2943	1589	2906	1611	2910
	WEST BENGAL	1052	1077	1045	1074	1011	1045	857	957	857	957
	UTTAR PRADESH	735	75	720	784	833	792	868	852	868	852
	Total including others	82731	139760	82767	137388	64922	114971	88299	151937	155476	292292
FENUGREK SEED	MADHYA PRADESH	46950	76753	52202	100212	52695	102427	53833	109627	54159	110573
	RAJASTHAN	52661	66742	90469	109280	90469	110869	67387	86997	67387	86997
	GUJARAT	7326	14173	7577	14189	9005	16947	7918	14810	7918	15045
	HARIYANA	2083	8345	905	3775	1525	8754	1232	4760	1555	3010
	UTTARANCHAL	692	3852	703	3898	664	3632	856	2865	856	2865
	WEST BENGAL	2595	2910	2755	3117	2751	3560	2686	3394	2654	3153
	Total including others	126294	182170	156156	241183	168716	252063	145363	229841	145366	228649
GARLIC	MADHYA PRADESH	183714	1869430	193066	1982604	204675	2106626	202204	2085495	202921	2094286
	RAJASTHAN	68012	416300	87663	517088	98341	592524	62135	385452	70000	420000
	UTTAR PRADESH	34638	207886	34895	207144	40960	242237	41226	245579	37206	226037
	GUJARAT	12180	94555	15063	118218	26013	202828	21551	163721	13197	102200
	PUNJAB	7748	92642	8869	96767	8876	97039	9142	100023	9142	100023
	ASSAM	10659	67420	10765	68916	10805	69422	10913	71316	10585	69120
	HARIYANA	3096	41622	3204	31698	3415	39908	2441	19622	2640	26400
	ORISSA	12441	45482	12441	45482	11032	39513	11082	39696	11082	39696
	WEST BENGAL	3925	37468	3981	37975	4038	38146	3946	34775	3954	37087
	MAHARASHTRA	2650	13835	3779	22442	4045	24348	4218	30408	4102	28835

	Total including others	352663	2926095	392232	3190255	431218	3523436	386832	3239453	382610	3213930
TAMARIND	TAMIL NADU	14527	44667	14496	44638	14395	44415	13904	42672	14251	42672
	KARNATAKA	11042	40026	11042	40026	11012	41877	9560	33693	9942	35040
	KERALA	9962	34406	8388	29129	8232	28317	8841	30742	9081	29326
	ANDHRA PRADESH	4497	13196	3635	9628	3810	13811	3685	20201	3685	20201
	MAHARASHTRA	1106	8988	1039	9968	1652	12592	1555	11678	1287	9048
	Total including others	44098	163315	41626	156268	40345	152409	38855	151282	39639	148958
	CLOVES	TAMIL NADU	1055	978	1046	1014	1085	1049	1100	1055	1126
	KARNATAKA	97	92	97	92	115	86	115	149	118	152
<b>Major Spice/state wise area and production of spices</b>											
(Area in Hectare, production in Tons)											
MAJOR SPICE/STATE	STATE	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23 f	2023-24 (*)					
		Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production
NUTMEG	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	37	3	14	21	9	21	30	12	30	11
	Total including others	2043	1144	1944	1185	1924	1209	1952	1270	2063	1578
	KERALA	23329	15010	23510	14911	22152	17435	23024	17212	23024	17212
	KARNATAKA	420	541	420	541	490	619	457	462	466	471
	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	3	2	6	1	4	1	14	20	14	20
	Total including others	24252	15688	24431	15595	23353	18429	24250	18094	24176	18254
	Grand Total Including others	4317552	10125880	4482660	11042470	4388953	11150010	4544253	11827483	4761260	11801737

Source :1) Otherspices - State Agri/Horti Departments/DASD, Kozhikkode

Cardamoms : Estimate by Spices Board

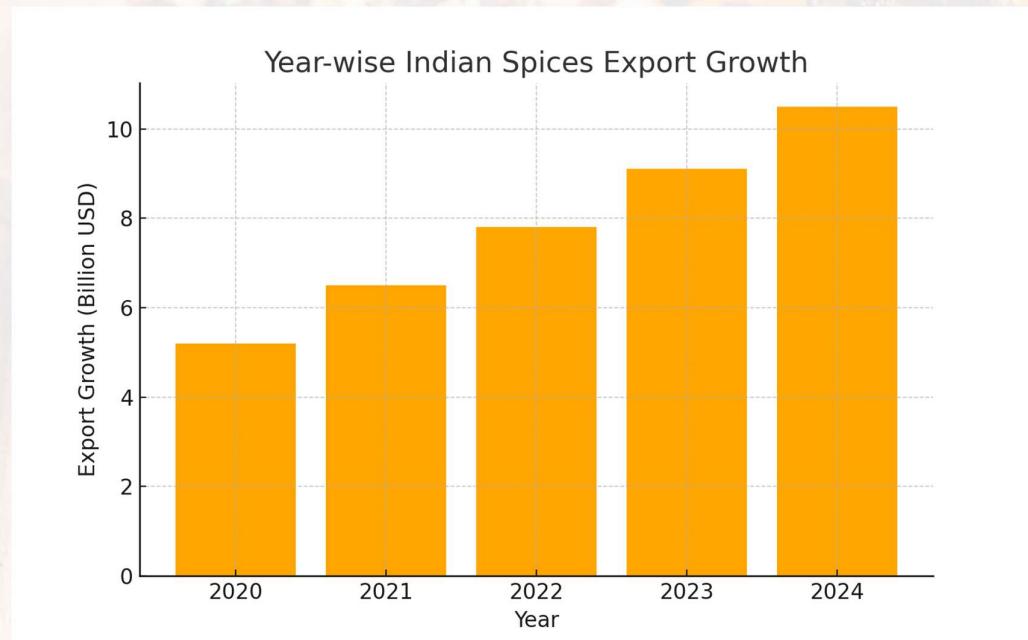
Pepper: Production-Trade Estimate upto 2020-21 and 2021-22 onwards data taken from DASD,Kozhikode Figures from 2018-19 onwards are subject to revision

(f) : final and (\*): 1st advance estimate

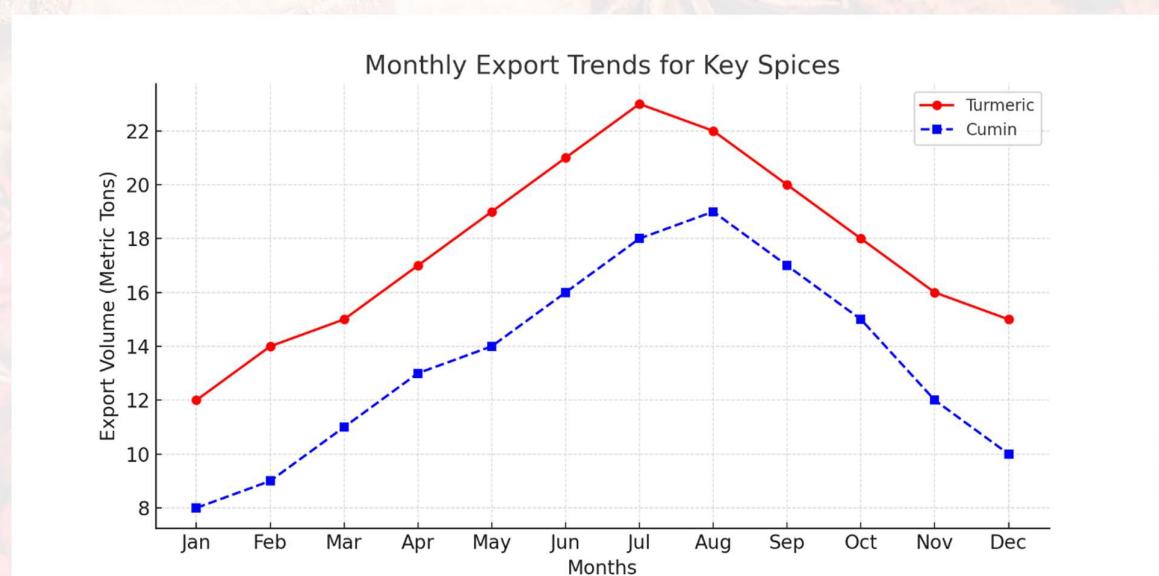
## Charts & Visual Representations

### Export Performance & Growth

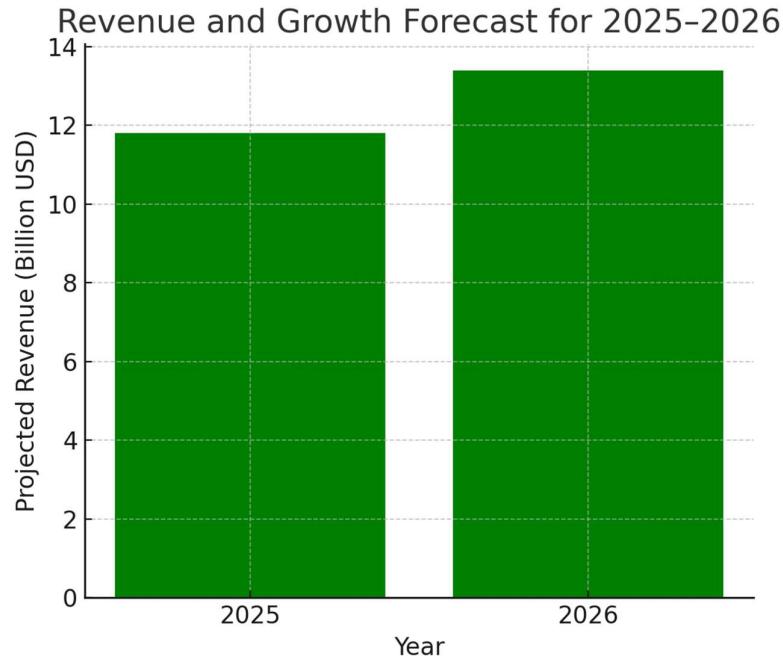
- **Year-wise Indian Spices Export Growth** – Showcasing annual export volumes and revenue growth from 2020 to 2024.



- **Monthly Export Trends for Key Spices** – Illustrating seasonal variations in spice exports across different months in 2023–2024.

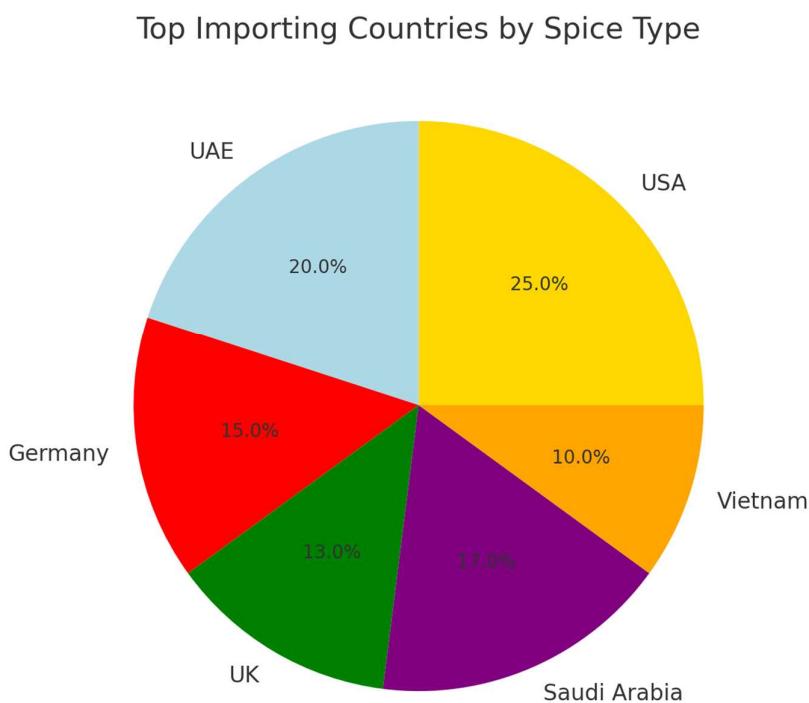


- **Revenue and Growth Forecast for 2025–2026** – Predicting future market trends based on current growth rates.



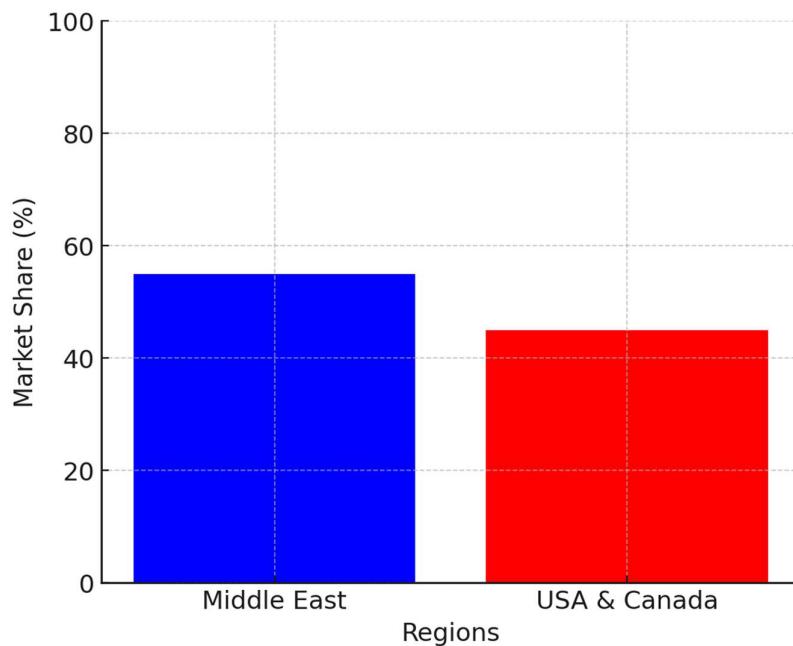
## Importing Countries & Market Trends

- **Top Importing Countries by Spice Type** – Breaking down major destinations for India's spice exports by percentage share.



- **Middle East vs. USA & Canada Market Share Comparison –**  
Analyzing regional demand differences and market share for Indian spices.

Middle East vs. USA & Canada Market Share Comparison



## SPICE GROWING STATES OF INDIA



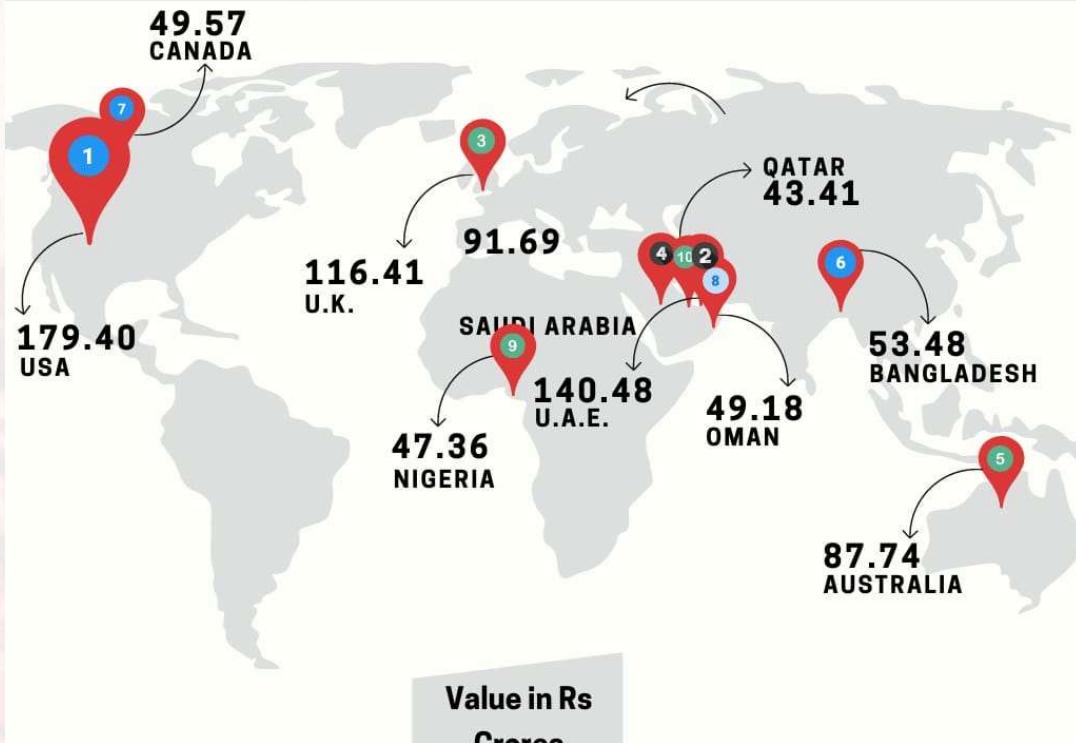
SPICES BOARD INDIA

1	Pepper	6	Chilli	14	Cinnamon & Cassia	23	Tejpat
2	Cardamom (Small)	7	Andhra Pradesh	15	Kerala	24	Arunachal Pradesh
3	Cardamom (Large)	8	Gujarat	16	Tamil Nadu	25	Sikkim
4	Ginger	9	Karnataka	17	Saffron	26	Pomegranate seed
5	Andhra Pradesh	10	Maharashtra	18	Jammu & Kashmir	27	Maharashtra
6	Karnataka	11	Odisha	19	Aniseed	28	Tamil Nadu
7	Kerala	12	Rajasthan	20	Tamil Nadu	29	Hibiscus & Exotic Spices
8	Madhya Pradesh	13	Tamil Nadu	21	Assam	30	Tamil Nadu
9	Meghalaya	14	Uttar Pradesh	22	Uttarakhand	31	Cambodge
10	Orissa	15	West Bengal	23	Vanilla	32	Kerala
11	Arunachal Pradesh	16	Uttar Pradesh	24	Karnataka	33	Karnataka
12	West Bengal	17	Uttarakhand	25	Garlic	34	Haryana
13	Mizoram	18	Coriander	26	Garlic	35	Madhya Pradesh
14	Sikkim	19	Rajasthan	27	Garlic	36	Orissa
15	West Bengal	20	Uttar Pradesh	28	Garlic	37	Uttarakhand
16	Assam	21	Uttarakhand	29	Fennel	38	Gujarat
17	Meghalaya	22	Uttar Pradesh	30	Fennel	39	Karnataka
18	Orissa	23	Uttar Pradesh	31	Fennel	40	Rajasthan
19	Himachal Pradesh	24	Uttar Pradesh	32	Fennel	41	Chattisgarh
20	Tamil Nadu	25	Uttar Pradesh	33	Fennel	42	Bihar
21	Uttarakhand	26	Uttar Pradesh	34	Fennel	43	Ajowan
22	Chhattisgarh	27	Uttar Pradesh	35	Fennel	44	Bihar
23	Jharkhand	28	Uttar Pradesh	36	Fennel	45	Jammu & Kashmir
24	Turmeric	29	Uttar Pradesh	37	Fennel	46	Dill Seed
25	Andhra Pradesh	30	Uttar Pradesh	38	Fennel	47	Gujarat
26	Karnataka	31	Uttar Pradesh	39	Fennel	48	Rajasthan
27	Orissa	32	Uttar Pradesh	40	Fennel	49	Kokam
28	Tamil Nadu	33	Uttar Pradesh	41	Fennel	50	Karnataka
29	West Bengal	34	Uttar Pradesh	42	Fennel	51	Mustard
30	Maharashtra	35	Uttar Pradesh	43	Fennel	52	Uttar Pradesh
31	Kerala	36	Uttar Pradesh	44	Fennel	53	Bihar
32	Assam	37	Uttar Pradesh	45	Fennel	54	Andhra Pradesh
33	Bihar	38	Uttar Pradesh	46	Fennel	55	Uttar Pradesh
34	Meghalaya	39	Uttar Pradesh	47	Fennel	56	Uttar Pradesh
35	Tripura	40	Uttar Pradesh	48	Fennel	57	Uttar Pradesh
36	Uttar Pradesh	41	Uttar Pradesh	49	Fennel	58	Uttar Pradesh
37	Arunachal Pradesh	42	Uttar Pradesh	50	Fennel	59	Uttar Pradesh

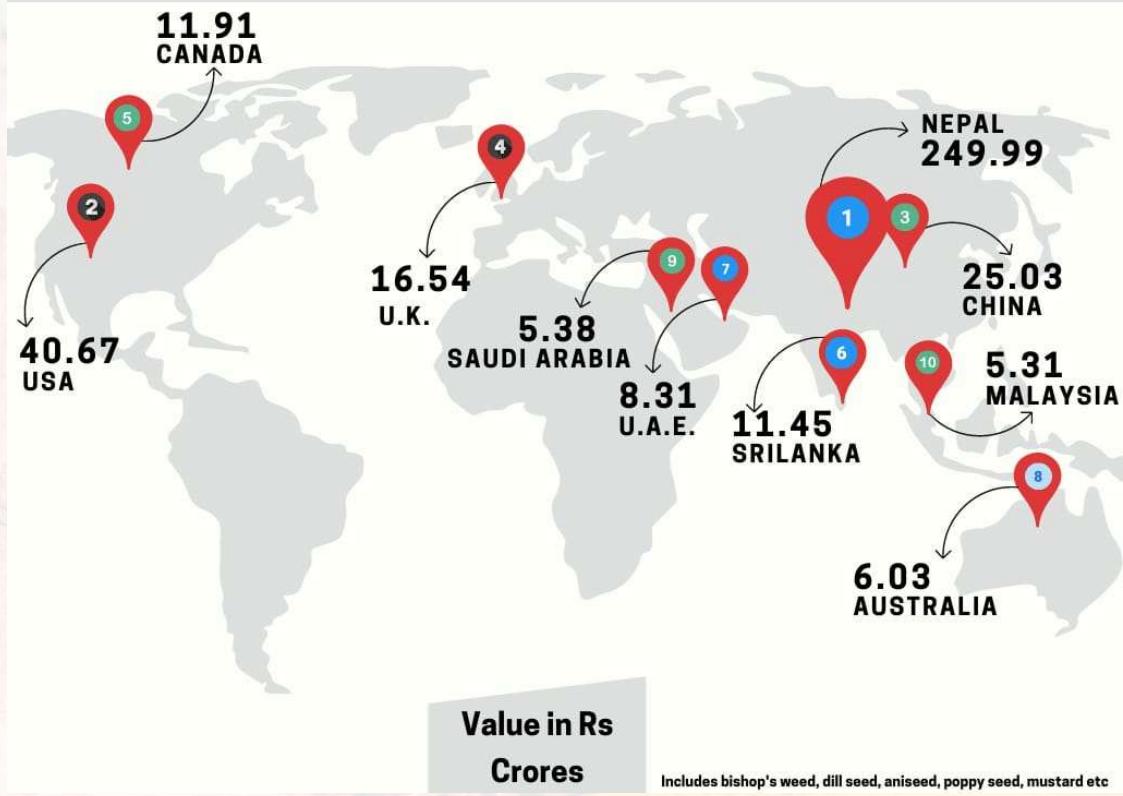


SPICES BOARD INDIA

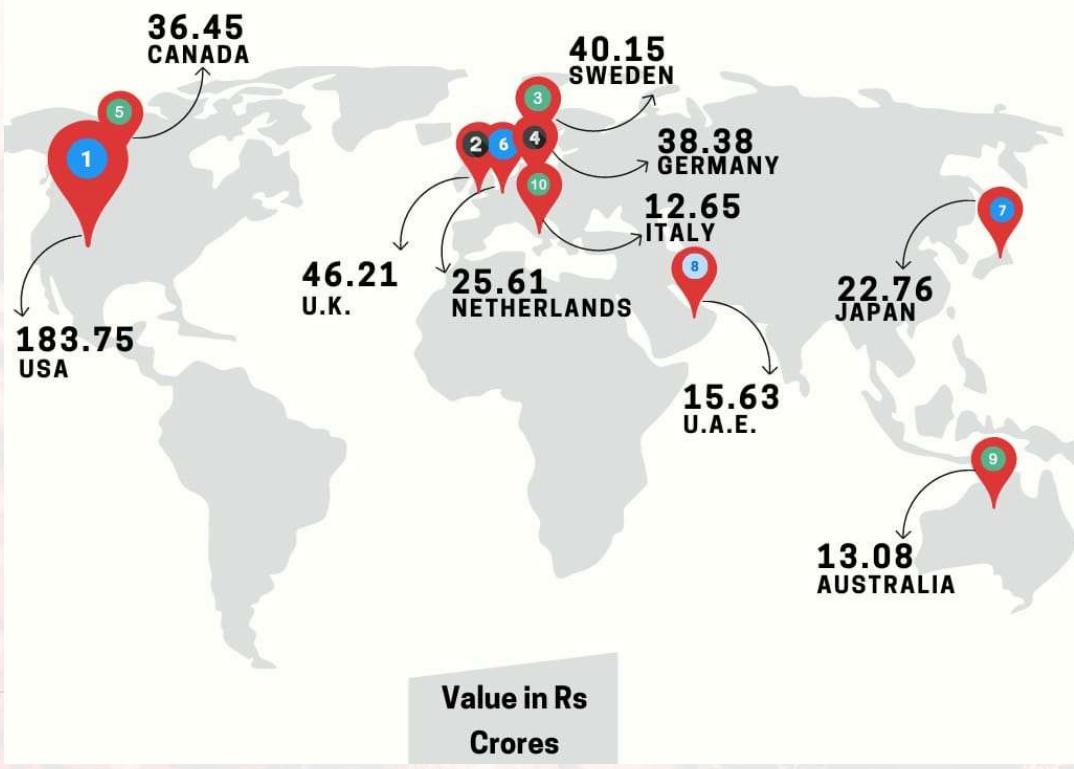
## Top importers of Curry powder/mixture



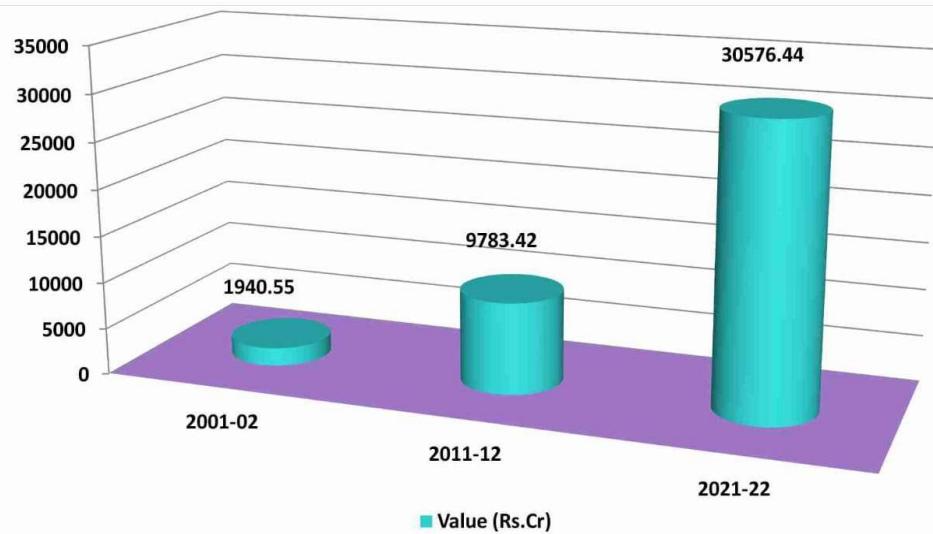
# Top importers of Other seeds



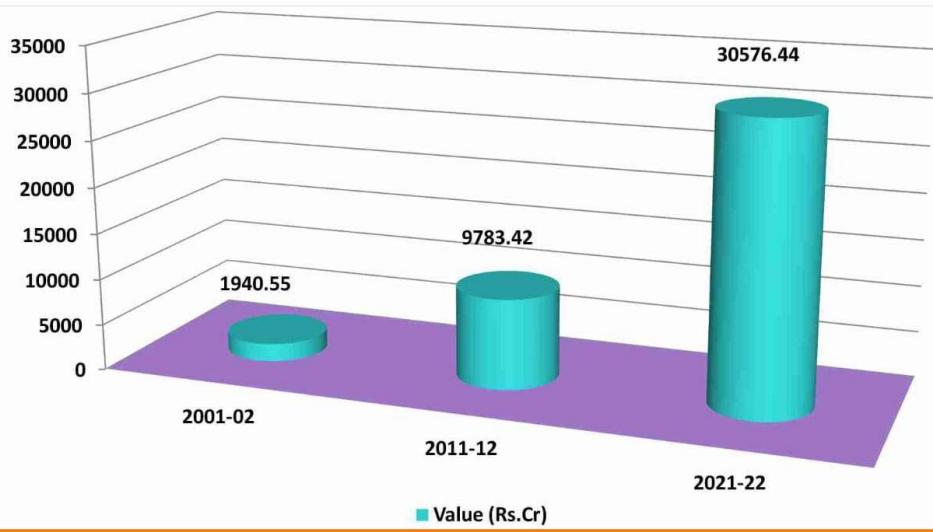
# Top importers of Indian pepper



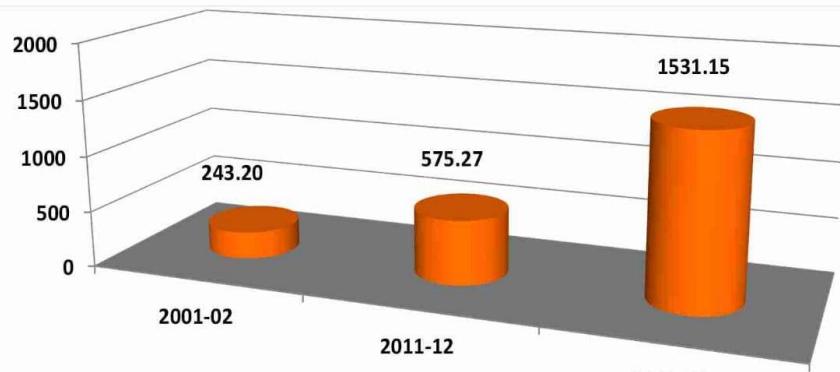
Trend in Export of spices from India over decades (Value)



Trend in Export of spices from India over decades (Value)



***Trend in Export of spices from India over decades (Volume)***



■ 'Quantity('000MT)

## **Future Outlook and Opportunities (2025 & Beyond)**

### **1. Expansion into New Global Markets**

India is actively seeking to enter Latin American and African markets, which present high growth potential for spices.

Strengthening trade agreements with new partners can boost exports.

### **2. Promotion of Organic and GI-Tagged Spices**

The demand for organic and GI (Geographical Indication)-tagged spices is rising in Europe and the USA.

Spices like Malabar Black Pepper, Coorg Cardamom, and Lakadong Turmeric are gaining international recognition.

### **3. Innovation in Packaging and Branding**

Brands are investing in premium packaging, sustainable materials, and digital marketing to attract health-conscious and premium-segment consumers.

### **4. Adoption of Advanced Agricultural Practices**

Farmers are using precision farming, vertical farming, and AI-driven agricultural solutions to increase productivity and quality.

## **Global Market Share and Potential**

The global seasoning and spices market is valued at \$14.2 billion, yet India's share remains relatively low at just 0.7% by volume and 0.6% by value. Industry leaders believe that flexible government policies can help India capture a larger market share by streamlining regulatory constraints on imports of necessary ingredients.

## Conclusion

India's spice export industries have shown strong growth, with promising projections driven by global demand, strategic expansions, and competitive pricing.

From 2020 to 2024, India's spice exports have experienced notable growth in both volume and value. Chilies, cumin, and turmeric remain the top exported spices.

The above chart provides an illustrative estimation of monthly trade data for Indian spice exports in 2024. It is essential to consult official trade reports from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry or the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) of India for precise figures. These estimates are based on available data and reasonable assumptions, serving as a general guide to understand the potential trends in spice exports during this period.

The Indian spices market is set for robust growth from 2023 to 2025, driven by rising global demand, health benefits, government support, and innovations in spice processing.

With a projected market value of INR 1,91,945 crore (USD 23.1 billion) by 2034, India has the potential to strengthen its position as the leading global spice supplier.

By addressing supply chain challenges, quality concerns, and competitive market pressures, India's spice industry can achieve long-term sustainability and profitability, ensuring lucrative opportunities for investors and stakeholders.

## **Opportunities with GBI for Growth:**

High-growth sector with increasing global demand for organic agro-products.

- Scalable business model with B2B & B2C opportunities.
- Partnership opportunities in Europe, Gulf, and Africa.

## **Organic Products:**

Increasing global demand for organic, non-GMO spices.

## **Private Labeling & E-commerce**

Expansion into supermarkets like Carrefour, Lulu, Al Meera.

Online platforms: Amazon UAE, Noon, Talabat.

## **Agri-Tourism & Sustainability Initiatives:**

Eco-friendly farming & direct farmer partnerships provide a competitive edge.

## **Call to Action – Let's Grow Together!**

Join Us in Transforming Indian Agro-Exports

Connect with GBI for Collaboration & Investment

 **Email:** info@gbillp.com

 **Website:** www.gbillp.com

Follow Us on Social Media for Updates on export data and market trends.

### **Source:**

#### **Government & Trade Websites**

Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT)

<https://www.dgft.gov.in/>

Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA)

<https://apeda.gov.in/>

Ministry of Commerce & Industry, India

<https://www.commerce.gov.in/>

Spices Board India

<https://www.indianspices.com/>

All India Rice Exporters Association (AIREA)

<https://airea.net/>

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

<https://www.fao.org/>

## **Market Research Reports & Industry Publications**

**India Brand Equity Foundation (IBEF)**

<https://www.ibef.org/>

Statista

<https://www.statista.com/>

IMARC Group

<https://www.imarcgroup.com/>

Mordor Intelligence

<https://www.mordorintelligence.com/>

FAOSTAT

<https://www.fao.org/faostat/>

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

<https://www.usda.gov/>

Trade & Export Data Sources

Trade Map (International Trade Centre - ITC)

<https://www.trademap.org/>

UN Comtrade Database

<https://comtrade.un.org/>

World Bank

<https://www.worldbank.org/>

World Trade Organization (WTO)

<https://www.wto.org/>

Indian Customs (Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs)

<https://www.cbic.gov.in/>

EXIM Trade Data

<https://www.eximtradedata.com/>

( <https://www.statista.com/statistics/624780/export-value-of-spice-by-country-india/> )

( <https://www.reuters.com/world/india/indian-spice-trade-group-fears-plunge-exports-due-eto-pesticide-scrutiny-2024-05-17/> )

( <https://www.statista.com/statistics/623902/export-value-of-spices-india/> )

- ( <https://www.statista.com/statistics/871260/spice-export-by-type-india/> )
- ( <https://www.tendata.com/blogs/export/6467.html> )
- ( <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2024/january/joint-statement-united-states-india-trade-policy-forum/> )
- ( <https://www.trade.gov/country-commercial-guides/india-trade-agreements> )
- ( <https://www.investindia.gov.in/team-india-blogs/indias-foreign-trade-policy-2023-roadmap-boost-exports> )
- ( <https://www.bea.gov/news/2025/us-international-trade-goods-and-services-november-2024> )
- ( <https://www.imarcgroup.com/india-spices-market> )
- ( <https://www.globenewswire.com/news-release/2024/04/19/2865992/0/en/India-Spice-Market-Analysis-Report-2024-A-15-74-Billion-Industry-by-2032-Driven-by-Increasing-Interest-in-Blended-Spices-and-Growth-in-the-Food-Processing-Sector.html/> )
- ( <https://www.cbi.eu/market-information/spices-herbs/trends?> )
- ( <https://www.mordorintelligence.com/industry-reports/seasoning-and-spices-market> )
- ( <https://www.alliedmarketresearch.com/organic-spice-market> )
- ( <https://vespertool.com/knowledge-hub/spices/types-of-data/spot-prices/> )
- ( <https://www.financialexpress.com/business/industry-indian-spice-market-records-8-8-growth-during-fy24s-first-half-eyes-a-usd-10-billion-turnover-by-2030-3666375/> )

- ( <https://www.coherentmarketinsights.com/Market-insight/india-spices-market-5374/> )
- ( <https://www.globenewswire.com/news-release/2024/04/19/2865992/0/en/India-Spice-Market-Analysis-Report-2024-A-15-74-Billion-Industry-by-2032-Driven-by-Increasing-Interest-in-Blended-Spices-and-Growth-in-the-Food-Processing-Sector.html> )
- ( <https://www.financialexpress.com/business/industry-indian-spice-market-records-8-8-growth-during-fy24s-first-half-eyes-a-usd-10-billion-turnover-by-2030-3666375/?utm> )
- ( <https://www.exportimportdata.in/blogs/spices-export-from-india.aspx?utm> )
- ( <https://www.statista.com/statistics/871260/spice-export-by-type-india/> )
- ( <https://www.indianspices.com/> )
- ( <https://www.commerce.gov.in/> )