



*Federation of Indian  
Spice Stakeholders*

# NEWSLETTER THE SPICE AROMA

फेडरेशन ऑफ इंडियन स्पाइस स्टेकहोल्डर्स

Presented by Federation of Indian Spices Stakeholder,  
Unjha, Gujarat, India. Volume 4 | Issue 9 | May 2025

THE THEME OF THE YEAR "SOIL TO SOUL CONNECTING THE SPICE INDUSTRY"



***From the Chairman's desk***



*Dear Friends,*

*Greetings*

*The Trustees, Directors, and Members of the Federation stand united in denouncing the heinous attack on tourists in Pahalgam by terrorists. We extend our heartfelt condolences to the family and friends mourning the loss of their loved ones.*

*The New Financial Year has also brought the Season of Masala. The month of April has been a very eventful one.*

*Crop arrivals in all the mandis peaked and prices have been very volatile. Demand too was at its peak during the peak arrivals. Prices went through the roof in a very short span of time. This has disrupted demand and confusion in the minds of the consumers. By the end of the month the prices are coming back to normal.*

*Coupled with the unprecedented fluctuations in the prices were the Trump Tariffs that shook the world economy. Stock markets tumbled across the globe. The US currency was getting stronger by the day while other currencies were reeling under pressure. The Indian Rupee was not spared either, that dropped to a low of 87.50 to the US\$. However, as days passed events unfolded and on 09<sup>th</sup> April, came another shocker, A 90 day pause on the tariffs for negotiating countries that again lifted the spirits of the bullion markets. The US\$ started to weaken and is presently trading at one of the lowest levels in recent times.*

*On the domestic front, on 09<sup>th</sup> April, RBI announced lowering of the interest rates to put some liquidity into the markets, a welcome step but, that again put pressure on the Indian Rupee.*

*Are we moving from a Global economy to protectionist economy of the early 1970's and 1980's ? is what one wonders. Business environment has become very uncertain and, one needs to be very cautious in trading. The geopolitical situation around the globe is adding fuel to the fire.*

*The Federation is in constant touch with the government and Spices Board and the relevant authorities and suggestions have been made for various incentives to offset the losses incurred by the exporters due to shipments being held up because of the tariffs. We have received a lot of suggestions and complaints regarding the registration process for China GACC, and ETO not being tested by Spices Board for non-mandatory countries. The matter has been escalated and Spices Board is working on the proposal as they too have to update their systems.*

*On 19<sup>th</sup> April A Japanese delegation visited the Unjha APMC and they were very impressed with the transparent auction system and the world class infrastructure the exporters have set up. They were very delighted to have lunch at the Unjha Canteen.*

*In the end, I would like each and everyone to take advantage of the new feature introduced for the newsletter to lodge their issues to the Federation be taken up at the Govt. or any other appropriate level. This is our way to connect with the Spice Industry and to post our concerns. Appropriate issues will be taken up and followed up on a regular basis. The issues / suggestions for the betterment of the Spice Industry can be sent to : [dq@fissh.org](mailto:dq@fissh.org) & [chairman@fissh.org](mailto:chairman@fissh.org). You can also what's app on 98333 20999.*

*Let us all come to-gather and make the spice industry more Vibrant.*

*With best wishes*

*Tejus Gandhi, Chairman,*

*Federation of Indian Spice Stakeholders*

**फेडरेशन ऑफ इंडियन स्पाइस स्टेकहोल्डर्स - NEWSLETTER – THE SPICE AROMA VOL 3/ISSUE 9 MAY 2025**  
**Theme of the year “Soil to Soul Connecting the Spice Industry”**

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**Newsletter compiled by Ganeshan Pillai & Hardik Shah**

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**Views expressed in the FISS Newsletter – The Spice Aroma are Not necessarily those of Trustees, Board of Directors, Trustees and Members of the Federation**

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	<b>Federation of Indian Spice Stakeholders, Unjha, Gujarat</b>
	<b>Trustees and Board of Directors for the year 2025-2026</b>
	<b>Trustees</b>
1	<b>Shri Pukhraj Chopra</b>
2	<b>Shri Yogesh Mehta Head of Committee on Seed Spice Board</b>
3	<b>Shri Ashvin Patel</b>
4	<b>Shri Mayur Mehta – Head Farmers Program</b>
5	<b>Shri Suresh Chandarana</b>
	<b>Board of Directors</b>
1	<b>Shri Tejus Gandhi, Chairman</b>
2	<b>Shri U Karthik, Co-Chairman Federation</b>
3	<b>Shri Ajay Goyal Hon’ Secretary, Federation</b>
4	<b>Shri Ashwin Nayak, Founder &amp; Chairman International Trade</b>
5	<b>Shri Sameer Shah – Director International Trade</b>
6	<b>Shri Mitesh Kumar Patel, Chairman APMC Drive</b>
7	<b>Shri Devendra Patel, Chairman Crop Survey</b>
8	<b>Shri Sitaram Patel – Treasurer</b>
9	<b>Shri Ligneshkumar Narayanbhai Patel, Jt. Treasurer</b>
10	<b>Shri Neeraj Patel Co-ordinator Govt. Dept</b>
11	<b>Shri Vinay Patel, Chairman Regional Meet</b>
12	<b>Shri Vijay Joshi – Director Media coordinator</b>
13	<b>Shri Tarun Patel – Director Media</b>
14	<b>Shri Pratik Adhiya, Chairman Membership Drive</b>
15	<b>Shri Faisal Sorathia – Jt. Secretary Membership Drive</b>
16	<b>Shri Hasmukh Patel, Membership Drive</b>
17	<b>Shri Rohit Sharma, Membership Drive</b>
18	<b>Shri Kishore Shah Zone Chairman South East Region</b>
19	<b>Shri Chirag Kumar Patel, Zone Chairman North West Region</b>
20	<b>Shri Hardik Shah, Membership Drive Maharashtra Region &amp; Newsletter Publication</b>
21	<b>Shri Bimal Rameshbhai Patel Co-ordinator All Gujarat APMC</b>
22	<b>Shri Hardik Patel</b>
23	<b>Shri Karan Ganatra</b>
24	<b>Shri Chintan Kanabar</b>
25	<b>Shri Dhaval kumar Jitendrakumar Patel</b>
26	<b>Shri Himanshu Raiyani,</b>
27	<b>Shri Suresh Kumar Soni</b>
28	<b>Shri Ganeshan Pillai, Director General</b>



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SEED SPICE EXPORT QUANTITY Jan 2025

TOTAL EXPORT (CUMIN SEED/POWDER) FEB 2025					
MONTH (2022/2023)	EX- PORT(MT)	MONTH (2023/2024)	EX- PORT(MT)	MONTH (2024- 2025)	EX- PORT(MT)
MARCH 2022	13597 MT	MARCH 2023	20148 MT	MARCH 2024	33230 MT
APRIL 2022	10475 MT	APRIL 2023	17169 MT	APRIL 2024	41185 MT
MAY 2022	15639 MT	MAY 2023	25975 MT	MAY 2024	22885 MT
JUNE 2022	20345 MT	JUNE 2023	9829 MT	JUNE 2024	16810 MT
JULY 2022	20345 MT	JULY 2023	7994 MT	JULY 2024	20217 MT
AUGUST 2022	24439 MT	AUGUST 2023	7640 MT	AUGUST 2024	14372 MT
SEPTEMBER 2022	16978 MT	SEPTEMBE R 2023	7196 MT	SEPTEMBER 2024	17433 MT
OCTOBER 2022	11508 MT	OCTOBER 2023	7627 MT	OCTOBER 2024	17455 MT
NOVEMBER 2022	11685 MT	NOVEMBER R 2023	9712 MT	NOVEMBER 2024	13930 MT
DECEMBER 2022	12100 MT	DECEMBER 2023	13725 MT	DECEMBER 2024	20278 MT
JANUARY 2023	9325 MT	JANUARY 2024	14094 MT	JANUARY 2025	18079 MT
FEBRUARY 2023	13117 MT	FEBRUARY 2024	13585 MT	FEBRUARY 2025	13958 MT
TOTAL EXPORT (MARCH 2022 TO FEBRUARY 2023)	EXPORT 1,79,553 MT (CUMIN BAG 55 KG = 32,64,600 LAKH BAGS EXPORT)	TOTAL EXPORT (MARCH 2023 TO FEBRUARY 2024)	EXPORT 1,54,694 MT (CUMIN BAG 55 KG = 28,12,618 LAKH BAGS EXPORT)	TOTAL EXPORT (MARCH 2023 TO FEBRUARY 2024)	EXPORT 2,49,832 MT (CUMIN BAG 55 KG = 45,42,400 LAKH BAGS EXPORT)

Export Data in Metric Ton	Jan-22	Jan-23	Jan-24	Jan- 25
Cumin seed	13,428.59	8,049.17	13,231.19	18203.64
Fennel Seed	1,468.66	2,167.91	3,752.14	4935.61
Coriander	2,461.90	3,548.63	6,225.32	5786.13
Fenugreek seeds	2,097.54	2,094.80	2,201.91	4224.53
	Feb-22	Feb-23	Feb-24	
Cumin seed	12,620.09	11,362.19	11882.46	
Fennel Seed	2,561.75	951.47	1990.59	
Coriander	2,249.89	3,637.07	6577.43	
Fenugreek seeds	1,921.46	2,075.10	3691.74	
	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-24	
Cumin seed	13,406.43	18,552.11	33250.41	
Fennel Seed	1,580.99	938.64	1882.75	
Coriander	3,076.23	11,477.52	8289.76	
Fenugreek seeds	2,408.14	1,879.40	3682.4	
	Apr-22	Apr-23	Apr-24	
Cumin seed	9,561.19	16281.87	39182.42	
Fennel Seed	1,971.89	6388.14	13396.75	
Coriander	3,124.17	10300.26	6054.49	
Fenugreek seeds	3,886.70	2272.85	3562.39	
	May-22	May-23	May-24	
Cumin seed	13,372.75	24,794.40	22280.95	
Fennel Seed	3,042.27	9,832.53	9574.92	
Coriander	3,047.77	24,389.01	5492.14	
Fenugreek seeds	3,777.38	3,848.12	4202.87	
	Jun-22	Jun-23	Jun-24	
Cumin seed	19,534.38	10,411.13	16624.46	
Fennel Seed	1,980.97	1,974.74	11044.09	
Coriander	2,427.04	12,240.90	5482.71	
Fenugreek seeds	3,330.71	1,702.06	4174.30	
	Jul-22	Jul-23	Jul-24	
Cumin seed	19,096.00	8,297.80	19082.13	
Fennel Seed	1,474.77	1,153.54	7628.22	
Coriander	2,267.78	10,473.45	4383.43	
Fenugreek seeds	3,291.27	2,375.79	2430.88	
	Aug-22	Aug-23	Aug-24	
Cumin seed	23,477.82	8,081.60	14,496.15	
Fennel Seed	1,551.81	1,229.95	4,543.50	
Coriander	2,561.56	7,473.44	4,120.03	
Fenugreek seeds	3,031.30	2,071.68	4,109.93	
	Sep-22	Sep-23	Sep-24	
Cumin seed	17,154.81	7190.83	16973.75	
Fennel Seed	1,181.65	1395.47	6922.64	
Coriander	2,463.62	4810.78	4465.92	
Fenugreek seeds	2,698.96	1408.17	2869.85	
	Oct-22	Oct-23	Oct-24	
Cumin seed	11,700.55	7505.53	18081.38	
Fennel Seed	1,188.55	1739.44	6643.85	
Coriander	2,040.81	4916.84	4694.56	
Fenugreek seeds	2,496.36	2498.75	3779.03	
	Nov-22	Nov-23	Nov-24	
Cumin seed	10,503.69	9026.95	12643.53	
Fennel Seed	1,640.76	2573.95	3156.14	
Coriander	2,350.66	4197.41	3949.11	
Fenugreek seeds	2,145.53	2059.68	2901.79	
	Dec-22	Dec-23	Dec-24	
Cumin seed	11,794.50	13,403.06	19645.18	
Fennel Seed	1,773.95	5,274.30	4524.19	
Coriander	3,478.78	6,485.56	5295.02	
Fenugreek seeds	1,860.29	2,729.71	3613.57	

Courtesy: Data provided by Shri Devendra Patel, Director, Past Chairman, FISS



## VOICE OF THE TRADE

Few Exporters have approached me conveying that Spices Board is refusing to issue ETO Test Results for Spices being Exported to Turkey. Therefore, I suggest that let this issue be taken up by FISSH directly with Ms. Hemlata IAS Secretary.

**Recommendation to add nutmegs to the list of items for export from India to China in the GACC**  
Yogesh Mehta – SpicExim, Navi Mumbai

Request to Spice Board to add Dill Seeds, as in GACC they allow DILL SEED POWDER not SEEDS  
Bimal Patel – Shree Agro International, Unjha

सभी एपीएमसी को पूर्णतः कम्प्यूटरीकृत किया जाना चाहिए तथा माल का आगमन मोबाइल एप्लीकेशन आधारित होना चाहिए, किसानों को अपना माल पूर्व बुकिंग के साथ लाना चाहिए, जिससे उन्हें प्रतीक्षा करने की परेशानी से मुक्ति मिलेगी तथा उनका जीवन आसान हो जाएगा। एप्लीकेशन क्षेत्रीय भाषा में तैयार किया जाना चाहिए तथा उसी एप्लीकेशन का उपयोग करके एपीएमसी बाजार प्रशासक दैनिक बाजार आगमन, मूल्य की जानकारी दे सकते हैं तथा अच्छी कृषि पद्धति के बारे में भी शिक्षित कर सकते हैं।

*Rat and Bird Excreta is very serious problem in spices and Agri produce. Farmers and stockiest must protect their cargo to get contaminate from Rat and Bird Excreta, as many importing country is very strict about Excreta.*

*This discourage buyers to buy Indian spices, even sortex cannot remove 100% once the product is mixed with contamination of excrete.*

*All develop country has zero tolerance for the animal excrete in raw material, they use for end product, food safety has to be on top priority for better value to the cargo*

*If all people start the Excreta issue by signature of email, movement against it can reach to all trade partners*  
Shailesh Shah – Jabs International Pvt Ltd, Navi Mumbai

मार्च ऐन्डींग गलत हे डीसेम्बर ऐन्डींग होना चाहिए  
कृषी उत्पादन पर gst निकाल देना चाहिए

Sitaram Patel, M/S Sitaram Brothers, Unjha

Similar mandi tax and exp commission of APMC yard traders require in all India all products should be same

Chirag Patel, M/s Ramanlal Manibhai and Company, Kota

## REPORT BY KEDIA ADVISORY SERVICES

### Jeera Market Outlook: Supply Tightness and Strong Export Demand Support Bullish Bias for May 2025



Jeera prices have come under short-term pressure, mainly due to record-high arrivals at Unjha mandi, reaching 108.82 lakh bags, the highest in five years, marking a 17.5% YoY increase. A sharp supply surge in March, with 15.8 lakh bag arrivals, initially pushed prices lower by around 1.89%. However, arrivals have moderated sharply in April, falling from 5.04 lakh to 2.78 lakh bags weekly, supporting price recovery. Additionally, farmers are holding back nearly 20 lakh bags of stock, showing limited willingness to sell at lower prices. Strong overseas interest, driven by Unjha's globally competitive rates and geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, has further strengthened India's jeera export market.

Export momentum remains a critical bullish pillar. Jeera exports rose by 70.7% YoY during April–December 2024, while January 2025 exports jumped to 3.42 lakh bags from 2.48 lakh in January 2024. Tight arrivals from Rajasthan and a delayed crop in Gujarat due to adverse weather have also contributed to short-term supply constraints. The upcoming monsoon season forecasted at 105% of normal is supportive for sowing sentiment but could eventually lead to expanded acreage if prices remain firm, capping long-term gains. Still, given the tightness in immediate supplies and restrained farmer selling, the overall bias for jeera remains positive for the coming month.

Jeera futures are trading within a **Falling Channel Pattern**, correcting after facing resistance near the 50-week moving average. MACD shows a bullish crossover, while RSI at 44 suggests mild bullish momentum with caution. High volatility is expected. Holding ₹21,800 could trigger recovery toward ₹23,500–₹24,500 levels over the coming weeks. Despite short-term weakness, strong volumes during the earlier breakout suggest underlying strength.

**Recommendation: Buy Jeera on dips near ₹21,800, targeting ₹23,500 and above, with a strict stop-loss at ₹20500.**

## Dhaniya Market Under Pressure in April 2025 Amid Rising Supply and Export Slowdown



Dhaniya prices have remained under pressure throughout April 2025, driven by a combination of rising supplies and weakening export demand. The estimated coriander crop production stands at 1.05 crore bags for 2025, with Gujarat contributing 42 lakh bags, Rajasthan 20 lakh bags, and Madhya Pradesh 45 lakh bags. Though favourable weather supported overall output, the carry-forward stock has dropped to 50–60 lakh bags, tightening supply slightly compared to previous years. Nevertheless, consistent new arrivals have kept the spot markets adequately supplied, limiting upward price movements.

On the trade front, Dhaniya exports have weakened considerably. While FY 2023–24 witnessed a sharp 119% surge, exports between April and November 2024 fell by 60%, mainly due to lower shipments to China, Bangladesh, and the U.S. In April 2025, Dhaniya exports declined further by 14.35% YoY, from 1.03 lakh bags to 0.88 lakh bags, exerting fresh downward pressure. Compounding the problem, the dollar index dropped to a three-year low of 97.56, reducing India’s export competitiveness, while a 26.48% rise in the Baltic Dry Index inflated shipping costs. Meanwhile, April arrivals rose 22.6% YoY, and combined arrivals in Gujarat mandis crossed 25 lakh bags by mid-April. Despite peak supply, prices remained somewhat stable as stockists and processors completed 80% of their annual buying by April 15. FOB prices for coriander hovered between \$1,045–1,100/ton, attracting moderate overseas demand. Additionally, WDR-credited warehouses facilitated collateralised storage of up to 40 lakh bags, easing physical market pressure.

Technically, Dhaniya futures are trading inside a broad Channel Pattern, nearing crucial support between ₹7,050–₹7,000. Prices are below the 50-day and 200-day moving averages, signalling short-term weakness. MACD shows a bearish crossover, and RSI at 41.50 indicates cautious momentum. Low volatility suggests consolidation ahead. Buyers may emerge near ₹7,350 levels, aiming for a potential recovery toward ₹7,700–₹7,7850 zones. Traders may look for dip-buying opportunities as prices stabilise.

**Recommendation: Buy Dhaniya @ 7350 with stop-loss ₹7,050 for targets ₹7,700 and ₹7,850**



## Turmeric Market Steady: Yield Concerns and Export Support Offset Weak Domestic Demand in April 2025



Turmeric prices showed mixed movement through April 2025, initially pressured by weak domestic demand and sluggish export inquiries despite steady supply. Arrivals in major mandis declined sharply to 51,732 bags, compared to 74,059 bags in the previous session, with Sangli mandi reporting a drop of nearly 7 lakh bags compared to last year. Although acreage under turmeric cultivation expanded by 10% to 3.30 lakh hectares, untimely rains significantly impacted productivity. New crop yields are forecasted to decline by 10–15%, particularly in the Nanded region, where small rhizomes and crop rot issues have been reported, limiting production gains despite higher acreage.

On the trade front, turmeric exports offered a supportive undertone. Between April and January 2025, turmeric exports jumped 12.93% YoY to 148,690.78 tonnes, reaching the highest levels in four years. However, January 2025 exports fell 23.17% month-on-month compared to December, signaling a temporary slowdown. Imports rose sharply by 70.13% during the same period, though January imports declined sharply compared to both December and the prior year. Despite expanded acreage, the total production is expected to hover around last year's 10.75 lakh tonnes, or vary slightly by 3–5%, due to adverse weather conditions. Lower arrivals in major centres, strong export trends, and anticipated yield declines are providing a cushion to turmeric prices amid an otherwise muted domestic buying environment.

Turmeric futures are trading inside a broad Falling Channel Pattern between ₹11,100 and ₹15,800. After facing resistance near ₹15,800, prices are retracing towards support around ₹13,300. The MACD bullish crossover and RSI near 50 suggest medium-term strength remains intact. High volatility is expected ahead. Dips toward ₹13,400–₹13,600 are ideal for buying, targeting ₹14,900–₹16,200 over the coming month. Unless ₹12,400 is broken decisively on the downside, the broader setup remains range bound, favouring dip-buying strategies around key support levels.

**Recommendation: Buy Turmeric @ ₹13,600, stop-loss ₹12,400 for targets ₹14,900 and ₹16,200**



## EXPORTERS SET TO GET COLLATERAL-FREE LOANS – TOI 1.5.25

The commerce department on Wednesday unveiled the elements of the [Export Promotion Mission](#) focused on providing low-cost and collateral-free loans, backing new instruments, supporting opportunities in new markets and boosting export credit to e-commerce, amid concerns that the overall allocation of Rs 2,250 crore was spread too thinly.

Top of the agenda is Niryat Rin Vikas or NIRVIK, an [interest equalisation scheme](#) targeted at MSMEs and new exporters. The plan is to reset interest rates annually by benchmarking them to rates in other countries that Indian exports are competing with. The decision flows from the realisation within govt that interest rates in India are twice, if not thrice, the level in countries such as China, South Korea, Singapore, Malaysia, and Thailand.

### WHAT'S ON THE MENU

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; <b>NIRVIK:</b> Interest subsidy with annual reset in rates</li> <li>&gt; Collateral support to meet up to 80% requirement</li> <li>&gt; Trade instruments for MSMEs to provide post-shipment tools such as factoring, vendor &amp; deep-tier finance</li> <li>&gt; E-commerce credit card scheme, including direct finance, likely</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; 'TRACE' to help MSMEs tackle non-tariff measures</li> <li>&gt; Support for emerging opportunities may cover up to 90% risk of forays into new markets</li> <li>&gt; Assistance to MSMEs for branding, participation in fairs</li> <li>&gt; Aid for export logistics, overseas warehousing planned</li> </ul>
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The scheme will come with a specified cap with a negative list of sectors linked to parameters, such as low value addition, raw material or primary products, and items where there is a high probability of misuse, sources told TOI. Exporters will get the benefit upfront with banks getting reimbursed.

Govt is also seeking to end the hardship faced by exporters - especially MSMEs and e-commerce - due to banks demanding collaterals. The plan is to provide over 80% of the collateral requirement based on track record through an online evaluation and monitoring mechanism. Exporters will be given a unique ID with fund disbursements on a monthly or quarterly basis under the scheme where a credit guarantee fund will be roped in.

The commerce department has also lined up plans to provide easier access to working capital through trade finance instruments, with post-shipment tools, such as factoring, reverse factoring, and vendor financing for small exporters. The overall benefit will come with a ceiling, sources indicated.

Similarly, to support emerging opportunities, the govt intends to share up to 90% of the risk of MSMEs, which are looking to venture into "new, high-risk markets", with at least 1,000 exporters to be backed in the first year. The Centre intends to use the Trade Assistance Fund to invest in liquid assets allowed under EXIM Bank's investment policy, sources said.

A Focused Market Access Initiative is also planned to help exporters tap new opportunities. Govt will support their participation in fairs and meet up to 90% of the cost. This will be in addition to a boost for branding.

Dear Sir / Madam,

As you are aware, Spices Board India, with an aim to develop the exports of Spices & value added Spice Products from India, has been supporting the exporters with various programs for trade promotion, infrastructure development for processing, value addition, quality evaluation etc. of spices.

Under the "Sustainability in Spice Sector through Progressive, Innovative and Collaborative Interventions for Export Development (SPICED)" scheme implemented by the Board till FY 2025-26, the exporters are availing financial assistance under components such as 'Enhancing Capacities for Market Expansion', 'Product & Market Development and Branding of Indian Spices', 'Trade Promotion' & 'Technological Interventions' etc. The details of the programs for exporters under the SPICED scheme is available in the Board's website

@ <https://indianspices.com/sites/default/files/Guidelines%20for%20implementation%20of%20SPICED%20Scheme-signed.pdf>

Further, it is to inform you that the currency of the SPICED scheme is till FY 2025-26 and the Board is in the process of formulating the new scheme for implementation from FY 2026-27. In this regard, Secretary Spices Board will be chairing a meeting with stakeholders of the spice industry on 28th April 2025, at Spices Board Head Office, Kochi (in physical mode), to collect the views of the industry on the programs/ financial assistance to be provided by the Board for the industry.

It is requested to nominate members of your esteemed association to attend the stakeholders meeting and to provide valuable insights on the programs to be implemented by the Board for the exporters from FY 2026-27. The name and details of the people representing your association in the meeting may be shared by return email by 23rd April 2025.

Further, in case of any inconvenience for physical participation in the meeting at Kochi, the same may also be intimated, so as to enable a provision for virtual participation of such stakeholders.

The exact time of the meeting on 28th April, 2025 will be intimated shortly.

-----  
सादर/Regards,  
नितिन जो /Nithin Joe,  
उप निदेशक /Deputy Director,  
मसाला बोर्ड/Spices Board,  
(वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय)/(Ministry of Commerce & Industry),  
भारत सरकार / Govt. of India.

Shri Tejus Gandhi, Chairman attended the meeting virtually on 28.4.2025 and made several submission on various aspects of assistance to spice exporters notably

- Enhancement of subsidy to exporters for setting up Infrastructure,
- Interest subvention for working capital to be provided to exporters as the present geopolitical situation is delaying shipments,
- Collaboration with State Govts to use their industrial parks and provide necessary incentives, as the spices parks have not met their desired results.
- Incentives for exports of IPM and organic products to be given, as the risk to certain countries are very high. Incentives can be given country wise, higher the risk of the country, more the incentives to be given.
- Incentives to be given for new Market development.
- Subsidy for setting up roof top solar panel to save the exorbitant electricity cost

Secretary has requested to send a mail on the subject discussed for her perusal and necessary action.

11.4.20025

Shri Piyush Goyalji  
Hon'ble Minister of Commerce and Industry, Govt. of India  
Room No.: 501, Vaniya Bhawan, New Delhi - 110011  
Tel. Ph: 23039110, 23039111.  
Email: [piyush.goyal@gov.in](mailto:piyush.goyal@gov.in), [cimoffice@nic.in](mailto:cimoffice@nic.in)

Respected Sir,

Sub: Enhancement of Interest subvention to 5% and Increase in RoDTEP to minimum 3% for exporter of Spices.

We would like to express our gratitude for your very inspiring and motivating message which was carried in Souvenir bought out to commemorate the 9<sup>th</sup> Annual Spice Trade Meet held at Holiday Inn, South Goa on 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> March 2024.

Federation of Indian Spice Stakeholders commonly known as FISS in the Agro-trade in India and abroad is a Pan India association with 600 + members consisting of prominent stakeholders of the Spice trade viz Farmers, Traders, Processors, Manufacturers and Exporters with an aim to bring them under one platform for creating a viable Eco-system for a sustainable growth and development of the spice trade. FISS Head office is situated in Unjha Gujarat which has one of the biggest APMC in the country, well known commercial center throughout India for its trade of Jeera (Cumin), Variali (Fennel Seeds), Isabgol (Psyllium Husk), Raido (Mustard Seeds), Dhaniya (Coriander), Methi (Fenugreek) among other spices.

Coriander, Cumin, Fennel, Fenugreek seed, Turmeric, Cardamom and Chilly forms the major share of the Spice trade export basket from India.

**INCREASE INTEREST SUBVENTION TO 5% AND RODTEP TO 3% FOR SPICE EXPORTS - RECIPROCAL TARIFFS ANNOUNCED BY USA**

US President Donald Trump announced a barrage of “reciprocal tariffs” on nearly all the countries in the world, including India. With tariffs flying thick and fast, supply chains unravelling, and geopolitical tensions rising, India, like much of the world, finds itself watching, waiting, and bracing for impact. U.S.-China trade war is now inching closer perhaps to a global recession, making global susceptible to unprecedented shock.

Sir, in view of the uncertain world economic crisis and potential lethal tariff war which will adversely affect the Farmers, exports of Spices and Agro-product from India, it is humbly requested to pre-empt the effect of the tariff war by increasing the Interest subvention to 5% and Increase in RoDTEP to minimum 3% for exporter of Spices and spice products which will be insulating the exporters to some extent to sustain the impact of the Reciprocal tariffs.

Further we request to give relief on Income tax to exporters which will give a boost to the exporters to be globally competitive under the current challenging circumstances

Sir, Kindly grant us an appointment to meet you personally and appraise you of the challenges faced by the Spice exports and to find an amicable solution with your support and cooperation to make India once again the Hub of World Spice trade.

Looking forward to your favourable action in the larger interest of the Farmers, Spice Trade and its stakeholders eco-system

Thanks in advance.

With best wishes and regards

Tejus Gandhi, Chairman,  
504, APMC Building, Market Yard, Unjha 384170, North Gujarat  
Cell No 9825159818, Office 7575012424  
Email: [chairman@fissh.org](mailto:chairman@fissh.org), [tejus26173@gmail.com](mailto:tejus26173@gmail.com), [admin@fissh.org](mailto:admin@fissh.org), [dg@fissh.org](mailto:dg@fissh.org)  
Website: [www.fissh.org](http://www.fissh.org)

CC:

1. Secretary, Spice Board, Email: [secy.kochi-sb@gov.in](mailto:secy.kochi-sb@gov.in)
2. Hon'ble Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, Minister of Finance, Govt of India, Email: [fmo@nic.in](mailto:fmo@nic.in)



27.4.25

Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan  
Hon'ble Minister of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare  
Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi, Email: agrimin.india@gmail.com

Respected Sir

Greetings from Federation of Indian Spice Stakeholders, Gujarat

Sub: Banning the production and usage of Chloropyrifos in cultivation of Spices and Agro products

Federation of Indian Spice Stakeholders commonly known as FISS in the Agro-trade in India and abroad is a Pan India association with 600 + members consisting of prominent stakeholders of the Spice trade viz Farmers, Traders, Processors, Manufacturers and Exporters with an aim to bring them under one platform for creating a viable Eco-system for a sustainable growth and development of the spice trade. FISS Head office is situated in Unjha Gujarat which has one of the biggest APMC in the country, well known commercial Center throughout India for its trade of Jeera (Cumin), Variali (Fennel Seeds), Isabgol (Psyllium Husk), Raido (Mustard Seeds), Dhaniya (Coriander), Methi (Fenugreek) among other spices. Federation members have a significant contribution to the export of spices and spice products from India

**Chloropyrifos, a pesticide classified as ‘moderately hazardous’ by the World Health Organization, continues to be used in India on a variety of crops, posing a serious threat to farmers, consumers, future generations and ecosystems.**

There is an increased usage of Chloropyrifos in cultivation of different spices like Cumin, fennel, coriander, Turmeric, chilli and various other spice crops in the last two years. Its usage is not restricted to one region of our country rather its widely used across North, South, West and Eastern states of our nation.

The Maximum Residue limit (MRL) for Chloropyrifos is 0.01 mg/kg as per European regulation and due to this stringent limit, many of the spice lots are getting failed as Exporters usually test these lots before procurement to ensure of the compliances.

Due to such low limit and adverse usage of Chloropyrifos in Spices, we are slowly losing the international market. Recently US has also revised the MRL of Chloropyrifos to 0.01 mg/kg.

During procurement testing, many lots of spices getting failed especially in Turmeric the issue is very high since last 2 years. Post Covid, Turmeric has shown considerable increase in the volume of export and domestic market as well.

With such huge production capacity and export potential, it's high time to immediately ban the usage of Chloropyrifos and deliver safe food to our people across the world.

Sir, we request that the Govt. to strictly put a ban on the production of this chemical in India and ban on import of this pesticide and ultimately ban on the usage of Chloropyrifos with immediate effect on all the Spices and other agricultural commodities produced in our country.

Our Federation will be happy to support the campaign for banning the usage of Chloropyrifos by sharing the laboratory testing reports of spices containing the presence of Chloropyrifos.

In view of the potential danger of usage Chloropyrifos in farming, we request you to ban the production and usage of Chloropyrifos urgently, failing which we will be losing considerable export market of Spices and other Agro- Products.

Looking forward to your favourable action in the larger interest of the Farmers, Spice Trade and its stakeholders eco-system

Thanks in advance.

With best wishes and regards

Tejus Gandhi, Chairman,  
504, APMC Building, Market Yard, Unjha 384170, North Gujarat  
Cell No 9825159818, Office 7575012424, Email: chairman@fissh.org, tejus26173@gmail.com, [admin@fissh.org](mailto:admin@fissh.org), [dg@fissh.org](mailto:dg@fissh.org)  
Website: [www.fissh.org](http://www.fissh.org)

CC:

1. Secretary, Spice Board, Email: [secy.kochi-sb@gov.in](mailto:secy.kochi-sb@gov.in)
2. Shri Devesh Chaturvedi, IAS, Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers welfare Email [secy-agri@gov.in](mailto:secy-agri@gov.in)
3. Dr. J. P. Singh Plant Protection Adviser, Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage, Faridabad Email [ppa@nic.in](mailto:ppa@nic.in)
4. PMO email: [connect@mygov.nic.in](mailto:connect@mygov.nic.in).

22.4.2025

Ms. P Hemalatha, IAS  
Secretary,  
Spice Board,  
Kochi, Kerala  
Email: [secy.kochi-sb@gov.in](mailto:secy.kochi-sb@gov.in),

Respected Madam,

Greetings from Federation of Indian Spice Stakeholders (FISS), Unjha Gujarat

Sub: Inordinate Delay in registration of GACC applied through Spice Board

We wish to state that the spice exporters have expressed their concern in the inordinate delay of more than Three months in Registration of GACC which was applied through Spice Board.  
The delay in receipt of GACC certificate causes loss of potential export business of spices.

Madam, we earnestly request your kind intervention through your good office in helping the exporters in obtaining the GACC certificate at the earliest for which we shall be highly grateful

Looking forward to your favorable response

With regards

Tejus Gandhi, Chairman,  
504, APMC Building, Market Yard, Unjha 384170, North Gujarat  
Cell No 9825159818, Office 7575012424  
Email: [chairman@fissh.org](mailto:chairman@fissh.org), [tejus26173@gmail.com](mailto:tejus26173@gmail.com), [admin@fissh.org](mailto:admin@fissh.org), [dg@fissh.org](mailto:dg@fissh.org), Website: [www.fissh.org](http://www.fissh.org)  
CC:  
Shri Piyush Goyalji  
Hon'ble Minister of Commerce and Industry, Govt. of India  
Room No.: 501, Vanijya Bhawan, New Delhi - 110011  
Tel. Ph: 23039110, 23039111. Email: [piyush.goyal@gov.in](mailto:piyush.goyal@gov.in), [cimoffice@nic.in](mailto:cimoffice@nic.in)

**Reply from Spice Board**

Dear Sir,

This has reference to the trailing mail regarding GACC registration, for export of spices and spice products to China. The General Administration of Customs, (GACC), People's Republic of China, as per the “Regulations on the Registration and Administration of Overseas Manufacturers of Imported Food”, stipulates for registration of overseas production enterprises exporting to China. For export of Spices & Spices products from India to China the registration is considered in two categories, viz;

a) Department of Animal & Plant Quarantine (DAPQ) of the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China (GACC) – for registration of enterprises exporting whole/unprocessed spices

b) China Import Food Enterprise Registration System (CIFER) – for registration of enterprises exporting processed/powder spices

It may be noted that, Spices Board is closely coordinating with the Eol, Beijing for facilitating registration under both the above categories and currently, more than 8000 exporters from India are registered under each of the above categories, which in turn has enabled them to undertake export of spices and spice products to China.

In the case of DAPQ registration, the applications are submitted in batches, as per the requirements of DAPQ, and it has been observed that the average turnaround time for approval of the applications is around three months, which gets further extended in the case of certain batches. Also, with regard to the registration of new enterprises, at times, DAPQ seeks additional documents which are also arranged by the Board.

Further, the Board in coordination with the Eol, Beijing will continue to take necessary steps to expedite the registration of the enterprises who have applied for DAPQ registration.

Regards,

Director(Marketing)

Federation on 12.2.24 submitted to Science & Standard Department, Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) for Revision of Pesticide Residue MRL for Domestic and Exports to European Nation with Report of sample tested of Cumin seed and other data supporting our submission. The following suggestion were also made

1. A detailed Package of Practices (POP) with IPM based inputs right from Sowing to Harvesting has to be developed with the help of Research Institutes and it has to be circulated to all FPOs and Farmer groups in regional languages through Spices board and KVK office and soft copy can be circulated among farmer groups through Social media.
2. Master trainers to be appointed in every taluk and these trainers had to train and develop trainers in each village and consistent training workshops to be conducted for farmers in implementing these POP. Monitoring responsibility shall be given to representatives of the FPOs.
3. Though Buyers are paying a Fair Premium price (Min 10% to 12% Premium prevailing in Cumin) to Farmers for producing Pesticide free spices, It is strongly suggested to roll out incentive packages / benefits for those farmers producing IPM grade Spices. Unless they don't get any major price difference, the change will not happen quickly.
4. Banning of dangerous pesticides, labelled and unlabelled has to be immediately implemented is the first step as many pesticides are imported from foreign countries in addition to indigenous production. In second step, the pesticides has to be sold only by proper licence holder with a diploma / bachelor graduate in the stream of agriculture.
5. Strong measures to be taken / Standard limits to be developed to check the quality of seeds used for sowing as some seeds itself contain harmful pesticides as they are treated to give better results.
6. For many spices, the current year produce can be preserved and safely used for sowing next year and many of the farmers are following this practice but still this knowledge is not widely spread among them.
7. With regard to Exports of Indian Spices, In addition to PR, we have to comply with many new regulations like Pyrrolizidine Alkaloids (PA), MOAH/ MOSH, Nicotine and many other in coming years.
8. There are huge variations between Lab to Lab in the results of these parameters. Only some labs have the standards to check these tests and some tests are performed overseas only. Though we test in Indian labs of same group which is in overseas, there are differences in the result and buyers are not ready to accept it. For example in testing of Pyrrolizidine Alkaloids, the European standards says that minimum of 4 kg samples has to be drawn from lot size of 10 tons and then it has to be made as slurry form and to be tested for getting the proper result.
9. In such cases, if the importing authority took randomly some samples from a container order of 10 tons and test it , there are very high chances of variation in the result. Though lab to lab variation of 30-50% is allowed in the EU regulation, they are not ready to accept if it crosses the limit and simply reject the lot.

There are many such issues pertaining to export of Spice and Spice products to Europe. In this regard, We request our Indian Government to form a High level committee from the Ministry to have a strong discussion with the EU authorities to sort out these issues. Our Federation is ready to share necessary inputs for the detailed discussion.



Application  
Fee- Nil



सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम मंत्रालय  
विकास कार्यालय, अहमदाबाद

Ministry of MSME, Government of India  
Invites online applications for

Last Date:  
13.05.2025

## NATIONAL MSME AWARDS 2024

For eligibility & other criteria, please visit

[https://dashboard.msme.gov.in/na/Ent\\_NA\\_Admin/Ent\\_index.aspx](https://dashboard.msme.gov.in/na/Ent_NA_Admin/Ent_index.aspx)

or <https://awards.gov.in/Home/AwardLibrary>

### CATEGORY OF AWARDS

Category	Manufacturing Sector (12 Awards)	Service Sector (09 Awards)
Micro Enterprises	3 Awards (1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , & 3 <sup>rd</sup> )	03 Awards (1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , & 3 <sup>rd</sup> )
Small Enterprises	2 Awards (1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> )	2 Awards (1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> )
Medium Enterprises	One Award (1 <sup>st</sup> )	One Award (1 <sup>st</sup> )
Technologically Efficient Enterprises	3 Awards (1 <sup>st</sup> ) one each for Micro, Small & Medium	-
Export Oriented Enterprises	3 Awards (1 <sup>st</sup> ) one each for Micro, Small & Medium	3 Awards (1 <sup>st</sup> ) one each for Micro, Small & Medium

### SPECIAL CATEGORY AWARDS (10)

Category	Manufacturing	Service
Women Entrepreneurship	2 Awards (1 <sup>st</sup> ) one each for Micro & Small	2 Awards (1 <sup>st</sup> ) one each for Micro & Small
Entrepreneurs belonging to SC/ST Category	2 Awards (1 <sup>st</sup> ) one each for Micro & Small	2 Awards (1 <sup>st</sup> ) one each for Micro & Small
Entrepreneurs belonging to 'Divyang' Category	One Award (1 <sup>st</sup> ) for Micro/ Small/ Medium	One (1 <sup>st</sup> ) for Micro/ Small/ Medium

- 1<sup>st</sup> Award- Rs 3 Lac,
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Award - Rs 2 Lac,
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Award- Rs 1 Lac

Awardees in each category will also be given a trophy & certificate.

Note:

- Online applications will be considered only.
- An enterprise can apply for more than one category.

Registration Link:

[https://dashboard.msme.gov.in/na/Ent\\_NA\\_Admin/Ent\\_NA\\_Award\\_Login\\_Category.aspx](https://dashboard.msme.gov.in/na/Ent_NA_Admin/Ent_NA_Award_Login_Category.aspx)

For further query, you may contact at  
MSME-DFO, MSME Tower, Sola-Science City Road, Ahmedabad  
Ph. 079-27544248, [dcdi-ahmbad@dcmsme.gov.in](mailto:dcdi-ahmbad@dcmsme.gov.in)

Disclaimer: This flyer is for basic information only. For details refer the guideline.

**Government of India  
Ministry of MSME  
MSME-DFO, AHMEDABAD**

**Dt. 21.04.2025**

**To,**

**The President/Secretary,  
Chambers of Commerce & Industries Association,  
Gujarat State.**

**Sub: - Inviting for application for National MSME Award-2024 – reg.**

**Sir,**

**As you aware that Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India recognizes the efforts & contributions of MSMEs in the development of the Country and confers the prestigious National MSME Awards to MSMEs.**

**The awardees will have the privilege of allowing their employees to wear labels, pins, ties, logo or other distinctive badges with the symbol of the Awards indicating the year of Award inscribed on it. The entrepreneurs can also use the symbol on their letter head or any advertisement issued along with the year of the award. Further the amount of cash prize received by winners is exempted under section 10(17) of Income Tax Act.1961.**

**The detail of the guidelines for National MSME Award is attached herewith for your ready reference. It is requested to kindly give wide publicity among MSME and motivate them to submit online application by 14.04.2025 to 13.05.2025 on Portal- ([https://dash-board.msme.gov.in/na/Ent\\_NA\\_Admin/Ent\\_index.aspx](https://dash-board.msme.gov.in/na/Ent_NA_Admin/Ent_index.aspx)).**

**In case of any difficulties on filling application, please feel free to contact Shri R. B. Meena, S.S.O./A.D.(Statistics), Mobile No 8949029585 for possible assistance.**

**Regards**

**(PRADEEP OJHA)**

**JT. Director & HoO**

**MSME-DFO, AHMEDABAD**

**एमएसएमई – विकास कार्यालय, अहमदाबाद**

**MSME-Development & Facilitation Office, Ahmedabad**

**भारत सरकार / Govt. of India**

**सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम मंत्रालय / Ministry of MSME**

**O79-27543147, dcdi-ahmbad@dcmsme.gov.in**

## IMPORT REJECTIONS IN SPICES FROM EU AND USA - MARCH 2025

### Data Extracted for India

#### RASFF Import Refusal (in Spices)- March 2025

Total Rejections 22

Most no: import rejections reported from Turkey (5), India (3)

Spice with the highest number of rejections Cumin (5), Chilli / paprika (4)

Reason for the most no: of rejections Presence of pesticides (7)

#### USFDA Import Rejection (in Spices)- March 2025

Total Rejections 27

Most no: import rejections reported from India (14)

Spice with the highest number of rejections Chilli / paprika (13)

Reason for the most no: of rejections Presence of filth (19)

#### RASFF Alerts

Sl. No	Commodity	Origin	Reason for Rejection
6	Green chilli	India	Presence of meptyldinocap
7	Ground cumin	India	Presence of Azoxystrobin, carbendazim, chlorpyrifos, cypermethrin, dinotefuran, famoxadone, fluxapyroxad, hexaconazole unauthorised substance, isoprothiolane unauthorised substance, kresoxim-methyl, metalaxyl, picoxystrobin unauthorised substance, pyraclostrobin, pyriproxyfen, thiamethoxam, tolfenpyrad, trifloxystrobin
8	Cumin	India	Presence of Azoxystrobin, acetamiprid, carbendazim, carbofuran, chlorpyrifos, clothianidin, dimethoate, dinotefuran, famoxadone, fipronil unauthorised substance, imidacloprid, kresoxim-methyl, metalaxyl, picoxystrobin unauthorised substance, propiconazole, thiamethoxam, tolfenpyrad, tricyclazole unauthorised substance

#### USFDA Alerts

Sl. No:	Product	Origin	Reason for Rejection	FDA Sample Analysis
4	Capsicums (Cayenne Chili, Hot Peppers), Whole (Spice)	India	<p>The article appears to consist in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance or be otherwise unfit for food. The food is in package form and the label fails to bear the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor.</p> <p>It appears to contain salmonella, a poisonous and deleterious substance which may render it injurious to health.</p>	FDA Sample Analysis



5	Pepper,Black, Whole (Spice)	India	The article appears to consist in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance or be otherwise unfit for food. It appears to contain salmonella, a poisonous and deleterious substance which may render it injurious to health.	No
6	Pepper,Black, Whole (Spice)	India	The article appears to consist in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance or be otherwise unfit for food. It appears to contain salmonella, a poisonous and deleterious substance which may render it injurious to health.	No
7	Pepper, Black, Ground, Cracked (Spice)	India	The article appears to consist in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance or be otherwise unfit for food. It appears to contain salmonella, a poisonous and deleterious substance which may render it injurious to health.	No
8	Capsicums (Cayenne Chili, Hot Peppers), Ground, Cracked (Spice)	India	It appears to contain Salmonella, a poisonous and deleterious substance which may render it injurious to health.	No
9	Capsicums (Cayenne Chili, Hot Peppers), Ground, Cracked (Spice)	India	It appears to contain Salmonella, a poisonous and deleterious substance which may render it injurious to health.	No
10	Fenugreek, Whole (Spice)	India	It appears to contain Salmonella, a poisonous and deleterious substance which may render it injurious to health.	No
11	Capsicums (Cayenne Chili, Hot Peppers), Whole (Spice)	India	The article appears to consist in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance or be otherwise unfit for food	No
12	Capsicums (Cayenne Chili, Hot Peppers), Whole (Spice)	India	The article appears to consist in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance or be otherwise unfit for food	FDA Sample Analysis
13	Capsicums (Cayenne Chili, Hot Peppers), Whole (Spice)	India	The article appears to consist in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance or be otherwise unfit for food	No
14	Capsicums (Cayenne Chili, Hot Peppers), Whole (Spice)	India	The article appears to consist in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance or be otherwise unfit for food	No
15	Coriander, Whole (Spice)	India	The article appears to consist in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance or be otherwise unfit for food	FDA Sample Analysis
16	Coriander, Whole (Spice)	India	The article appears to consist in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance or be otherwise unfit for food	No

Prepared by: Source <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/importrefusals/> <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/portal/?event=SearchForm&cleanSearch=1>



**Changes in TDS/TCS provisions effective from 01<sup>st</sup> April 2025**

Sl. No	Section	Nature of payment	w.e.f 01-04-2025		Upto 31-03-2025
			Threshold limit	TDS Rates	Earlier Threshold limit (or) TDS Rate
1	193	Interest on securities	Rs.10,000/-	10%	Nil Threshold
2	194	Dividend for an individual shareholder	Rs. 10,000/-	10%	Rs. 5,000/-
3	194A	Interest other than Interest on securities	(i) Rs. 1,00,000/- for senior citizen (ii) Rs. 50,000/- in case of others when the payer is a bank, co-op society, and post office (iii) Rs. 10,000/- in other cases	10%	(i) Rs. 50,000/- for senior citizen (ii) Rs. 40,000/- for others (when payer is bank, co-op society, and post office) (iii) Rs. 5,000/- in other cases
4	194K	Income in respect of units	Rs. 10,000/-	10%	Rs. 5,000/-
5	194B	Winnings from lottery, crossword puzzles, etc.	Rs. 10,000/- (per single transaction)	30%	Aggregate > Rs. 10,000/- during the FY
6	194BB	Winnings from horse race	Rs. 10,000/- (per single transaction)	30%	Aggregate > Rs. 10,000/- during the FY
7	194D	Insurance commission	Rs. 20,000/-	Domestic Company:10% Other than Company: 2%	Rs. 15,000/-
8	194G	Income by way of commission, prize etc., on lottery tickets	Rs. 20,000/-	2%	Rs. 15,000/-
9	194H	Commission or brokerage	Rs. 20,000/-	2% (5% up to 30-09-2024)	Rs. 15,000/-
10	194I	Rent	Rs. 50,000/- per month or part of a month	(a)Rent of Plant / Machinery-2% (b)Rent of Land or building or furniture or fitting-10%	Rs. 2,40,000/- (per FY)
11	194IB	Rent payment by Individual/HUF not liable to tax audit	Rs. 50,000/- per month or part of a month	2%	2% (5% up to 30-09-2024)
12	194LA	Income by way of enhanced compensation	5,00,000/-	10%	Rs. 2,50,000/-
13	194LBC	Income with respect to investment in the securitisation of trust.	NA	10%	- 25% (Individual/HUF) - 30% (Any other person)
14	194T	TDS on Payment by Partnership Firm (Including LLP) to Partners	₹20,000 per partner per annum	10%	Not Applicable
15	194J	Fee for professional or technical services	Rs. 50,000/-	(a) 2% (For Fees for technical Services) (b)10% (For Professional Services & others)	Rs. 30,000/-
16	206C(1)	TCS on Timber or any other forest produce	NA	2%	2.50%
17	206C(1G)	TCS on LRS & Overseas Tour Package (Refer #Note:1)	Rs. 10,00,000	20%	Rs. 7,00,000
18	206C(1H)	TCS on Sale of Goods	Omitted	Omitted	Rs. 50,00,000/- & 0.10%
19	206AB	TDS for non-filers of ITR	Omitted	Omitted	Twice the rate (or) 5% ↑

**#Note1: Sec. 206C(1G)** - TCS not to be collected for remittance under LRS, from financial institution, for pursuing higher education.

**#Note2: Sec. 194M** - Payments over Rs. 50 Lakhs by individual/HUF are not liable to deduct TDS u/s. 194C, 194H, 194J – TDS required to be deducted @ rate of 2% U/s 194M (5% up to 01-10-2024)

**#Note3: Sec. 194O** - Payment over Rs. 5 Lakhs for the sale of goods or provision of services by the e-commerce operator to e-commerce participant through its digital or electronic facility or platform. – TDS applicable @ rate of 0.10% (1% up to 01-10-2024).





Hon'ble Shri Kiritbhai Patel, MLA, Unjha with Hon'ble MLA from Andhra Pradesh, Ashwin Nayak, Vijay Joshi and members

## Exporters demand restart of interest subvention scheme

FE BUREAU  
New Delhi, April 8

**WITH ADDITIONAL DUTIES** under US President Donald Trump's reciprocal tariff plan coming into force in the next two days, exporters will ask the government to bring back the interest subsidy scheme that expired on December 31, 2024.

The exporters have asked the government that the Interest Subvention Scheme (IES), in its relaunch, provide 5% subsidy as against 3% that was given in the just concluded scheme.

This 3% subsidy was provided to micro, small and medium enterprises on pre-shipment and post-shipment export credit.

Prior to June 30, 2024 the scheme also covered merchant exporters who source goods for exports from other manufacturers but their benefit was capped at 2% for exports of 410 identified products. The subsidy on loans to exporters are then reimbursed by the government.

In the re-launch of IES, exporters say that the subsidy should be raised to 5% and the benefit be extended to all exporters.

Commerce and industry minister Piyush Goyal will hold a meeting with exporters on Wednesday to discuss issues pertaining to India's trade amid imposition of an additional 26% reciprocal tariffs by US President Donald Trump-led administration.

"High tariffs will put an additional burden on importers and for that they would have to seek credit and delay payments.

This will lead to a liquidity crunch for exporters. We have requested the government to immediately announce IES for all the exporters," FIEO president SC

### TARIFF IMPACT



■ Exporters have demanded that Interest Subvention Scheme (IES), in its relaunch, provide 5% subsidy as against 3% given earlier

■ This 3% subsidy was provided to micro, small and medium enterprises on pre- and post-shipment export credit

■ High tariffs will put an additional burden on importers and for that they would have to seek credit and delay payments

Ralhan told PTI.

In India, exporters get credit at 8-12% whereas the policy rate stands at 6.25%. Exporters say that export credit in countries they are competing with is priced at 2-3%.

While the IES was not extended, the Budget for this financial year has announced ₹2,250 crore for Export Promotion Mission (EPM).

Interest Equalisation Scheme (IES), Lab Grown Diamonds (LGD) and Market Access Initiative (MAI) have been subsumed in the EPM.

While EPM will seek to lower the cost of credit to exporters, the scheme will take time to finalise and get operational. Even the parliamentary standing committee on commerce has asked the government to revive the IES till EPM gets functional.

## Businesses with AATO of ₹10 Cr and above Must Report e-Invoices Within 30 Days

Starting 1st April 2025, significant changes to e-invoice reporting rules will take into effect. The GST system in India continues to evolve with new rules aiming to streamline tax compliance. One such crucial development is the 30-day time limit for reporting e-invoices on the Invoice Registration Portals (IRP). While it was earlier introduced for taxpayers with an Annual Aggregate Turnover (AATO) of 100 crores and above, the latest advisory dated 5th November 2024 reduces this threshold to an AATO of 10 crores or more, effective '1st April 2025'. This article explains the significance of the e-invoicing time limit, its applicability, and the steps businesses must take to stay compliant.



## Exporters must be ready to prove origin of goods to US Customs



### EXIM MATTERS

T N C RAJAGOPALAN

President Donald Trump of the United States has imposed 'reciprocal tariffs' on imports from various countries. With this abandonment of the policy to impose the same tariffs on imports from most countries, nearly all governments, businesses, and economists are busy examining the short- and medium-term implications of this change. The executives at the operating levels

are, however, grappling with a different question — how the US Customs will determine that the imported goods originate from a particular country.

Rules of origin (RoO) are used by most countries to implement measures such as anti-dumping duties and anti-subsidy countervailing duties, and also to determine whether to charge normal or lower duties based on where the imported goods are produced. They are also used for purposes such as trade statistics, application of labelling and marking requirements, and government procurement. RoO in most countries are transparent and administered in a consistent, uniform, impartial, and reasonable manner.

RoO vary depending on whether an importer claims a preferential rate of duty on the imported goods under any

free/preferential/regional trade agreement. Where no import duty concessions are being claimed, a simple declaration or certificate by the exporter on their invoice or a non-preferential certificate of origin (CoO) issued by an authorised trade body like a chamber of commerce is usually accepted by the Customs in the importing country. Normally, such declarations or certificates are given quite freely if the goods are available from nature in the exporting country or the goods are manufactured by the exporter using inputs procured domestically. Where foreign-origin inputs are used, the goods still get the originating status if the processes carried out in the exporting country result in a new commodity and exceed certain specified basic operations like repacking, rela-

belling, simple assembly, dis-assembly, etc.

RoO for claiming lower duty rates under trade agreements usually prescribe minimum value addition in the exporting country if foreign-origin materials are used in making the goods. The texts of the rules differ under each trade agreement and they always form part of every trade agreement. Invariably, the rules require the presentation to the Customs in the importing country of a preferential CoO issued by a government agency in the export-

ing country.

US laws require the presentation of a preferential CoO only for the clearance of imported goods at lower duty rates under trade agreements.

Most goods, barring very few exceptions, used to enter the US at the normal duty rates applicable for imports from all countries, with or without a declaration/certificate of the exporter or a non-preferential CoO. Since the last few weeks, however, US Customs have started asking for details of foreign-

origin inputs used for making the goods and their value. Now, with country-specific tariffs, the US Customs may not be satisfied with a mere declaration or certificate of the exporter or a non-preferential CoO, and may ask for 'proof of origin', as the Indian Customs do for imports under trade agreements. The executives at the operating levels wonder what documents the US Customs will call for to establish the origin of the goods. They apprehend the hold-up of goods by the US Customs for origin verification. It is likely that the US Customs will prescribe some additional documentation to confirm the origin of the goods. Till then, Indian exporters should be ready to furnish adequate documents to prove the origin of the goods.

Email: [tnrajgopalan@gmail.com](mailto:tnrajgopalan@gmail.com)



## “Trump tariffs will disrupt the global trading system, and collapse economies”

U.S. moves are pushing the world towards a multipolar order, in which India-China ties will play a key role: ex-Foreign Minister of South Korea

### INTERVIEW

#### Kyung-wha Kang

Sahasini Haidar  
NEW DELHI

U.S. President Donald Trump's tariffs, which go into effect this week, could have a “devastating impact” on global trade, and even lead to the collapse of some national economies, warns Asia Society president and CEO Kyung-wha Kang.

In this interview to *The Hindu* during a recent visit to India, Ms. Kang, who was South Korea's first female Foreign Minister (2017-2021), and previously held a number of senior positions in the United Nations, says that the U.S.'s economic and geopolitical moves are disrupting the global order.

Excerpts:

**What will be the impact of U.S. President Donald Trump's “reciprocal tariffs”?**

If the reciprocal tariffs are implemented as is expected, I think they will have a dampening effect on global trade.

You could reach a level in different trade zones where the trade itself completely collapses, and that means certain national economies could collapse.



For countries like South Korea, where we have no natural resources, our economy is completely dependent upon export-driven growth. So hopefully there is room [for] exceptions or for discussions. If not, it will be devastating, and will almost stop the global trading system as we know it.

**Could China gain from this move?**

Well, I think everybody loses in this, at first impact.

But China is a big economy and China has been, for many years, looking at what is coming out of the United States, and tried to build its own domestic capacity. It has also tried to prepare itself for decoupling by increasing self-sufficiency.

Of course, currently the Chinese economy is not doing all that well: consumer confidence dropped during the COVID lockdowns and never picked up again, the property market has crashed, even

though innovation — companies like Deepseek (AI) and Huzwei (Technology and EVs) have survived and excelled against all odds.

**What does this mean for U.S. policy towards Taiwan, towards the protection of the Taiwan Straits in the event of conflict with China?**

The sense is that President Trump himself is more of a deal maker than a war-monger, and therefore all the pressure that he's putting on China, it would seem, is aimed at some kind of a big deal with China.

**This has been hailed as the Asian Century. Twenty-five years into it, what is your prediction for the rest of it?**

This is still a century of Asia's rise, of global affairs moving surely but gradually towards Asia.

But that process has been a quite a disruptive one, and when existing orders are changing, there is a disruptive element to that.

The world is at a turning point, entering a new kind of a geopolitical order that is much more multipolar. The bilateral relationship between China and India will have a particularly definitive part to play in the century going forward.

4. In Jammu & Kashmir, the mustard production is expected to record an estimated increase of 36000 metric tonnes in comparison to last year production in Kashmir region. This significant rise in yield is helping reduce the region's dependency on imported mustard oil.

## ‘Freight rates may surge 30% as containers pile up in China ports on Trump's tariff wars’

Lalacendu Mishra  
MUMBAI

The escalating trade tensions between the U.S. and China have significantly disrupted global shipping operations with freight rates expected to surge by 30%, say analysts.

“The imposition of steep tariffs — 145% by the U.S. on Chinese imports and 125% by China in retaliation — has led to a substantial slowdown in cargo movement,” said Rohit Chaturvedi, partner, transport & logistics, Forvis Mazars, a global profes-



The proposed \$1 million fee on China-built vessels docking at U.S. ports is also a negative

routed shipments.”

“Spot shipping rates between China and U.S. East Coast have surged, while rates to West Coast have also risen. Also, the proposed \$1 million fee on China-built vessels docking at U.S. ports threatens to further destabilise maritime trade, potentially bringing international shipping to a standstill.”

Jitendra Srivastava, CEO, Tricon Logistics & Maritime said the volume of containers stuck in China would put the entire global supply chain at risk.

“This will cause freight rates to rise,” he added.

Major Chinese ports like Shanghai and Guangdong are experiencing severe congestion, with containers piling up due to cancelled orders and re-

## CUMIN SEEDS GLOBAL DEMAND

The global demand for cumin seeds is strong and growing, with the market valued at around \$2.299 billion in 2024 and projected to reach over \$2.900 billion by 2029. This demand is driven by cumin's use in diverse cuisines and its perceived health benefits.

### Key Factors Driving Demand:

- **Global Cuisine Integration:**

Cumin is a staple spice in Indian, Mexican, African, Asian, Latin, and Middle Eastern cuisines.

- **Health Benefits:**

Cumin is recognized for its potential benefits like blood sugar regulation and weight loss, appealing to health-conscious consumers.

- **Indian Export Dominance:**

India is a major producer and exporter of cumin, supplying a large portion of the global market.

- **Growing Export Volumes:**

India's cumin seed exports have increased significantly, with a CAGR of 14% over the past seven years.

- **Key Import Markets:**

Countries like China, the USA, and European nations are major importers of cumin seeds, especially those with large Indian diasporas.

### Market Size and Growth:

- The global cumin market was estimated at US\$2.299 billion in 2024 and is projected to surpass US\$2.900 billion by 2029, with a CAGR of 4.75%.
- India's cumin exports are also on the rise, with an estimated 1.84 lakh metric tons exported in 2023-24 and a projected 1.92 lakh metric tons in 2024-25.

### Major Importers:

- China, the USA, and the European Union are major importers of cumin seeds.
- Other important importers include the United Arab Emirates, Vietnam, Bangladesh, and Nepal.



## The "India Spice Market Size and Share Analysis - Growth Trends and Forecast Report 2025-2033 -DUBLIN--(BUSINESS WIRE) -- "

India Spice market is expected to reach US\$ 17.04 billion by 2033 from US\$ 8.41 billion in 2024, with a CAGR of 8.16% from 2025 to 2033. Some of the main reasons driving the market include the expanding demand for products in the food and beverage (F&B) industry, the widespread use of spices for medicinal purposes, government backing, sustainable sourcing, ongoing innovation, and the launch of new mixes.

Growing India's rich history, varied agricultural geography, and rising demand for spices in both internal and foreign markets have made it one of the world's largest and most dynamic spice marketplaces. India continues to be a major producer and exporter of spices, accounting for more than 70% of global exports. It is the birthplace of numerous spices, such as black pepper, cardamom, turmeric, cumin, and cloves. A large variety of goods that serve a broad range of culinary and therapeutic purposes define the market.

The Indian spice business has grown significantly in recent years due to rising customer demand for organic and health-promoting spices. Demand has been further stimulated by the internationalization of Indian food and the growing acceptance of plant-based diets. Customers now find it simpler to add spices to their regular meals because of the growing availability of processed and ready-to-use spice blends.

Strong export demand, especially from North America, Europe, and the Middle East, helps the market. The business is becoming more globally competitive as a result of the Indian government's efforts to encourage spice exports through programs like the Spice Board of India and investments in spice processing and packaging. But issues like quality control, labor shortages, and climate change continue to affect both supply and cost. In spite of this, the Indian spice market continues to be a major force behind the agriculture industry.

Throughout the forecast period, rising e-commerce sales of consumer goods are anticipated to support market expansion. Online shopping is preferred by customers for a variety of reasons, including great flexibility, discounts, and a wide selection of products. For example, statistics from the India Brand Equity Foundation (IBEF) from October 2022 projects that the country's e-commerce business will grow to US\$111 billion by 2024 and US\$200 billion by 2026.

### Growth Drivers for the Indian Spice Market

#### Rising Global Demand

One major factor propelling the market's expansion is the growing demand for Indian spices worldwide. With substantial shipments to North America, Europe, and the Middle East, India continues to be the world's top exporter of spices. Traditional spices like turmeric, cumin, coriander, and cardamom have seen an increase in demand due to the growing appeal of Indian food, which is renowned for its rich and varied flavors.

Further driving the demand for Indian spices in the retail and catering industries is the growing interest of customers worldwide in unusual and exotic flavors. India's spice export industry is expanding due in part to the growing trend of ethnic food consumption and a growing awareness of the health advantages of some spices, such as ginger and turmeric.

#### Urbanization and Changing Lifestyles

India's spice business is expanding sign

#### Urbanization and Changing Lifestyles

India's spice business is expanding significantly due to urbanization and shifting lifestyles. The demand for convenience foods, such as processed and ready-to-use spice blends, has increased as more people move to cities. Due to hectic urban lifestyles and time limits for cooking, people are choosing quick, simple solutions that nonetheless taste like traditional spices. Spice kits, instant masalas, and ready-to-use spice mixtures are increasingly widely accessible, satisfying the increasing demand from customers who want convenience without sacrificing flavor.

Another factor contributing to this change is the rise in dual-income households and working professionals who place a higher value on meal preparation convenience. The rising blending of convenience and traditional cooking methods in urban environments is reflected in the tendency toward processed spices.

#### **Increased Awareness of Organic Products**

India's spice business is expanding due to growing consumer awareness of organic products. The demand for organic and chemical-free spices has increased as people who are concerned about their health become more conscious of the possible health hazards linked to chemical pesticides and additives. These customers are increasingly looking for certified organic, sustainably sourced spices because they believe they are safer and healthier options. Turmeric, cumin, and coriander are among the organic spices that are becoming more and more popular both domestically and internationally.

Growing consumer education, government programs encouraging organic farming, and the emergence of eco-friendly businesses all contribute to this trend toward organic products. In response, producers and retailers are increasing the selection of organic spices they offer, which is driving the market's expansion in this sector.

#### **Challenges in the Indian Spice Market**

##### **Climate Change and Weather Variability**

Given how sensitive spices are to climatic factors, climate change and weather fluctuation pose significant problems to the Indian spice sector. Crop yields and quality can be significantly impacted by erratic climate patterns, such as erratic rainfall, droughts, and floods. For instance, severe dry spells or heavy rains might hinder the growth of important spices like turmeric, cardamom, and black pepper. Variations in temperature can also impact the cycles of flowering and maturation, resulting in spices of inferior quality.

##### **Competition from Other Countries**

India continues to be the world's top producer and exporter of spices, although competition from nations like China, Vietnam, and Indonesia is growing, particularly in international export markets.

With its expanding agricultural output and capacity to fulfill global demand at reasonable prices, China is also becoming a major exporter of a variety of spices. Indian producers are under pressure to preserve their market share by emphasizing quality, sustainability, and cost-effectiveness while negotiating the changing dynamics of international trade as customers throughout the world look for alternate sources for their spice needs.



The Trustees & Board of Directors

Federation of Indian Spice Stakeholders.

Re. Patron Membership.

Dear All,

First of all let me Thank each and everyone of you from the bottom of my heart for the exceptional teamwork demonstrated during the 9<sup>th</sup> Annual Trade meet @ Goa. The event was applauded and praised by one and all who attended the meet. Another feather in our cap.

During the annual meet we had launched a patron membership scheme for first 50 members on first come first basis. The response was tremendous, and we are still receiving inquiries for the same. This shows how much faith the trade has in the Federation.

The highlights of the scheme are as follows:

---

Each patron member will have to pay a sum of Rs. One Lakh. Upon becoming a patron member, the patron member will enjoy the following benefits:

1. 20% discount on registration at all our events.
2. Free registration for spouse for the first annual Trade meet, on becoming a member.
3. Membership fees waiver for 9 (Nine) years.
4. Special seating arrangements at all our events, as a privileged member.
5. In future, if the Federation publishes a member directory, Special pages will be allotted for patron members.
6. A special patron member card will be issued.
7. A welcome kit will be given to each patron member.
8. In future if we negotiate with any laboratory or insurance company for special rates, the patron member will enjoy the benefits.

Kindly treat this as the official communication from the Federation for anyone who desires to become a patron member.

I look forward to welcoming all the patron members.

Yours Sincerely,



Tejus. Gandhi.

(Chairman)



## FEDERATION OF INDIAN SPICE STAKEHOLDERS

Regd. office; 504, APMC Building, Market Yard, Unjha-384170, (North Gujarat)

Phone: +91 75750 12424, 9833320999; E-mail: [admin@fissh.org](mailto:admin@fissh.org), [dg@fissh.org](mailto:dg@fissh.org)

### PATRON MEMBERSHIP FORM

**Pan No: AADCF0181D**

**GST No: 24AADCF0181D1Z8**

Name of the person (Please attach latest passport size photo)	
Date of Birth	
Designation	
Name of the company	
Status: Individual / Proprietorship / Partnership / LLP / Pvt. Ltd / Public Limited/ HUF/ Others	
Registered office address	
Correspondence address	
Phone No	Fax No
Cell No (This will be used for Password for FISS Portal)	WhatsApp No:
Email id (This will be used for Login for FISS Portal)	Website
Nature of business (Please mention Farmer / Traders / Processor / Manufacturer / Importer / Exporter / Agent / Broker / Service provider, Others	
Name of the products / service offered.	
Country of Export	
Country of Import	
GST No of the Organisation (Attach a copy)	
PAN card of the Organisation (Attach a copy)	

<b>Spice Board Registration No &amp; Validity period</b>	
<b>Member of any other Association / Business Chambers / Federation</b>	
<b>PATRON MEMBERSHIP FEE</b>	<b>Rs 100000 + 18% GST = 118000/-</b>
<b>BENEFIT OF PATRON MEMBERSHIP</b> <p>The following are the benefits /deliverables the Patron members enjoy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 20% discount on registration at all our events.</li> <li>2. Free registration for spouse for the first annual Trade meet, on becoming a member.</li> <li>3. Membership fees waiver for 9 (Nine) years.</li> <li>4. Special seating arrangements at all our events, as a privileged member.</li> <li>5. In future, if the Federation publishes a member directory, Special pages will be allotted for patron members.</li> <li>6. A special patron member card will be issued.</li> <li>7. A welcome kit will be given to each patron member.</li> <li>8. In future if we negotiate with any laboratory or insurance company for special rates, the patron member will enjoy the benefits.</li> </ol>	
<b>Cheque / DD /UTR No.</b>	
<b>Please draw Cheque / DD for Rs 1,18,000/- (Rupees One lakh eighteen thousand only) in Favour of “Federation of Indian Spice Stakeholders” (Cheque/DD Subject to realization)</b>	
<b>Bank Electronic transfer through RTGS: A/c NAME: FEDERATION OF INDIAN SPICE STAKEHOLDERS</b> <b>Current A/c No: 01570200001082. NEFT: BARB0(zero)UNJHAX.: BANK OF BARODA, UNJHA</b>	
<b>I agree to follow all the rules and regulations of the FEDERATION OF INDIAN SPICE STAKEHOLDERS</b>	
<b>Place</b>	<b>Date</b>
<b>Signature</b>	<b>Company’s Stamp</b>
<b>For Official use only</b>	
<b>Approved by</b>	<b>Membership Registration No</b>
<b>Validity of Membership period</b>	<b>Entry made in Membership register</b>



## FEDERATION OF INDIAN SPICE STAKEHOLDERS

Regd. office; 504, APMC Building, Market Yard, Unjha-384170, (North Gujarat)  
Phone: +91 75750 12424, 9833320999; E-mail: admin@fissh.org, dg@fissh.org

### Membership renewal form

Pan No: AADCF0181D

GST No: 24AADCF0181D1Z8

Name of the person (Please attach latest passport size photo)	
Designation	
Name of the company	
Federation Registration No	
Status: Individual /Proprietorship / Partnership / LLP /Pvt. Ltd / Public Limited/ HUF/ Others	
Registered office address	
Phone No	Fax No
Cell No	WhatsApp No:
Email id	Website
Nature of business (Please mention Farmer /Traders / Processor / Manufacturer / Importer / Exporter / Agent / Broker / Service provider	
Name of the products / service offered.	
Country of Export	
PAN card of the Organisation (Attach a copy if not already submitted)	
Spice Board Registration No & Validity period	
Member of any other Association / Business Chambers / Federation	
Membership fee Rs 9000/- for 3 years (For 2024, 2025 & 2026 upto 31.12.2026) +18%GST (Rs 1620) = Total 10,620/-	
Cheque / DD /UTR No.	
Please draw Cheque / DD for Rs 10,620/- (Rupees ten thousand six hundred and twenty only) in Fa- vour of “Federation of Indian Spice Stakeholders” (Cheque/DD Subject to realization)	
Bank Electronic transfer through RTGS : A/c NAME : FEDERATION OF INDIAN SPICE STAKEHOLDERS Current A/c No: 01570200001082. NEFT: BARB0(zero) UNJHAX. : BANK OF BARODA, UNJHA	
I agree to follow all the rules and regulations of the FEDERATION OF INDIAN SPICE STAKEHOLDERS	
Place	Date
Signature	Company's Stamp
For Official use only	
Approved by	Membership Registration No
Validity of Membership period	Entry made in Membership register





**FEDERATION OF INDIAN SPICE STAKEHOLDERS**

Regd. office; 504, APMC Building, Market Yard, Unjha-384170, (North Gujarat)

Phone: +91 75750 12424, 9833320999; E-mail: [admin@fissh.org](mailto:admin@fissh.org), [dg@fissh.org](mailto:dg@fissh.org)

**New Membership Registration Form**

**Pan No: AADCF0181D**

**GST No: 24AADCF0181D1Z8**

<b>Name of the person</b> (Please attach latest passport size photo)	
<b>Designation</b>	
<b>Name of the company</b>	
<b>Status: Individual / Proprietorship / Partnership / LLP / Pvt. Ltd / Public Limited / HUF / Others</b>	
<b>Registered office address</b>	
<b>Phone No</b>	<b>Fax No</b>
<b>Cell No</b>	<b>WhatsApp No:</b>
<b>Email id</b>	<b>Website</b>
<b>Nature of business (Please mention Farmer / Traders / Processor / Manufacturer / Importer / Exporter / Agent / Broker / Service provider, Others)</b>	
<b>Name of the products / service offered.</b>	
<b>Country of Export</b>	
<b>Country of Import</b>	
<b>GST No of the Organisation (Attach a copy)</b>	
<b>PAN card of the Organisation (Attach a copy)</b>	
<b>Spice Board Registration No &amp; Validity period</b>	
<b>Member of any other Association / Business Chambers / Federation</b>	
<b>Membership fee Rs 9000/- for three years (For 2024, 2025 &amp; 2026 upto 31.12.2026) + One-time Entry / Admission fee Rs 3000/- +18% GST (Rs 2160) = Total Rs 14160/-</b>	
<b>Cheque / DD / UTR No.</b>	
<b>Please draw Cheque / DD for Rs 14160/- (Rupees fourteen thousand one hundred sixty only) in Favour of “Federation of Indian Spice Stakeholders” (Cheque/DD Subject to realization)</b>	
<b>Bank Electronic transfer through RTGS: A/c NAME: FEDERATION OF INDIAN SPICE STAKEHOLDERS Current A/c No: 01570200001082. NEFT: BARBo(zero)UNJHAX.: BANK OF BARODA, UNJHA</b>	
<b>I agree to follow all the rules and regulations of the FEDERATION OF INDIAN SPICE STAKEHOLDERS</b>	
<b>Place</b>	<b>Date</b>
<b>Signature</b>	<b>Company's Stamp</b>
<b>For Official use only</b>	
<b>Approved by</b>	<b>Membership Registration No</b>
<b>Validity of Membership period</b>	<b>Entry made in Membership register</b>



## ABOUT US

Federation of Indian Spice Stakeholders commonly known as FISS in the agro-trade in India and abroad is a Pan India association of prominent stakeholders of the Spice trade viz Farmers, Traders, Processors, Manufacturers and Exporters with an aim to bring them under one platform for creating a viable Eco-system for a sustainable growth and development of the spice trade.

FISS Head office is situated in Unjha Gujarat which has one of the biggest APMC in the country, well known commercial centre throughout India for its trade of Jeera (Cumin), Variati (Fennel Seeds), Isabgol (Psyllium Husk), Raido (Mustard Seeds), Dhaniya (Coriander), Methi (Fenugreek) among other spices.

The Trustees, office bearers & the Board of Directors of FISS consist of eminent leaders from the Spice Industry who work relentlessly to resolve the issues faced by the trade and represent the trade at appropriate levels.

India is predominantly an agrarian economy; the majority of the country's population depends on agriculture for their livelihood and this sector contributes roughly 14% of the country's total GDP.

FISS is one of its kind in the country and works as a catalyst between farmers and Industry.

As a part of our social responsibility, Federation imparts training to Agricultural University students by involving them in the crop survey and impart practical training as these young minds are the future of the country in sustainable growth, development of the agro-sector and building up food security.

### **Annual Crop Survey of Seed Spices Viz Coriander, Cumin, Fennel and Fenugreek**

The Federation undertakes physical and scientific crop surveys during January and February for the last many years of seed spices. The students of Dantiwada Agri University are engaged to tour the various seed spices growing area for surveying the crops under the guidance of the Federation members, faculty, agriculture experts, farmers and compiling the crop survey report which are presented at the Annual Spice Trade meet. The Federation crop survey report is released in the Annual Spice meet held in the month of March every year. Our reports are referred to by the Spice Trade and Ministry for its near accuracy.

Crop Survey 2024 & 2025 was supported by Directorate of Arecanut and Spices Development, Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India

### **Annual Spice Trade Meet – The most coveted and flagship event of the Federation**

Federation has been successfully organising Annual Spice trade meet and Mid-Term meet during the last several years at Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Udaipur, Neemuch, Goa and other places. During the annual meet the Crop survey report is revealed and during Mid-term meet review is undertaken to analyze the crop harvested in relation to the crop production estimated.

Interactive Panel discussion are conducted on the major seed spices i.e. Cumin seed, Coriander, Fennel seed and Fenugreek. Veterans and experts from the spice trade are invited as panellists to share their views on the topics moderated by experts from Zee Business, CNBC Awaaz, Times Group, Commodity World and others.

The discussion and deliberation at the panel are focused on Seed spices - Area of cultivation, Yield, Production, effect of climatic changes, Domestic and International consumption and demand pattern, Market Volatility, Stock availability, Effect on usage of pesticides, Organic farming, Crop rotation and Farmers welfare.

Stakeholders from the Spice trade eco-system consisting of farmers, traders, processors, manufacturers, exporters, brokers, agents and others from across India attend this event in large numbers to learn about the sowing, weather conditions, rainfall, crops yield, carried forward stocks, crops from other origin, demand and supply dynamics, future trends of consumption in domestic and international market, etc which are revealed helping them to strategize their business based on the crop survey report accompanied by networking and B2B opportunities amongst the who's who from the Spice and Agro trade.

### **Awarding Spice trade top performers for Domestic and Exports, farmers, young achievers, startups, Life time achievers**

**Theme of the year “Soil to Soul Connecting the Spice Industry”**

During Annual meet FISS award and recognise the top performers in Domestic and Exports trade, Young Achievers and start-ups, Felicitates veterans and stalwarts from the Spice trade with Life time Achievement award and Farmers for best agriculture practice, promoting cultivation of organic & Integrated Pest management (IPM) crops, etc

**International Trade Meet in Dubai, UAE**

Federation organised its first International Trade meet consisting of conference and gala dinner attended by 200+ delegates on 17<sup>th</sup> February 2024 at Dubai, UAE on the eve of the Gulf Food exhibition held from 19<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> February 2024. Federation provided a platform to explore new business opportunities, network with industry leaders from India & abroad, Foreign buyers, importers and help stay updated of the current and future trends. Federation plan to have several more such International trade meet in future for enhancing the spice export from India.

Federation esteemed members have a significant contribution to the exports of spices and spice products from India which was close to US\$ 4.46 BN during 2023-24.

The theme of the Federation for the year is “Soil to Soul Connecting the Spice Industry”

Federation is led by Mr. Tejus Gandhi, Chairman, Mr. U Karthik, Co-Chairman and, Mr Ajay Goyal Honorary Secretary supported by the dynamic Board of Directors and Trustees representing the various facet from the Spice Trade across India.

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Federation wishes many happy returns of the day to Shri Hardik Patel, Shri Sitaram Patel, Shri Pratik Adhiya, Shri Hasmukh Patel Directors of FISS on their birthday celebration

Federation is happy to announce that the prestigious Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry has partnered with Federation and have offered their complimentary membership to those who renew or register New membership of Federation up to 31.12.2023 giving them an opportunity to avail access to GCCI influential Network, super-charge business connect, stay informed about the industry trends and seize collaboration opportunities

Federation Newsletter ‘The Spice Aroma’ containing Domestic and International news of importance to the Spice trade is being send to our members, Govt Departments/ agencies, Indian & Foreign embassy among others for creating a wider presence of the Federation. ‘The Spice Aroma’ has attractive advertisement opportunities for members to promote their company and products.

Members are requested to renew their membership and continue enjoying the membership benefits offered by FISS and strengthen its collective power to make its voice heard at the corridor of power. Those who have already renewed may kindly ignore this message.

**REVISED MEMBERSHIP FEE**

- Patron Membership fee Rs 100000 + 18% GST for 9 years
- Renewal Membership fee Rs 6000+ 18% GST for 2 Years (Jan 2025 to Dec 2026)
- New members enrolment One-time Entry /admission fee Rs 3000 +Membership fee Rs 6000 for 2 years upto (Jan 2025 to Dec 2026) +18%GST

We look forward for your comments, feedback, suggestions and articles / writeups related to Spices and Spices products which could be of interest to the Spice trade to be published in the forthcoming issues

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**“Productivity is never an accident. It is always the result of a commitment to excellence, intelligent planning, and focused effort.**

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Thanks for sharing your valuable time

Contact us

For further information,

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