

Federation of Indian

FISS

Spice Stakeholders

NEWSLETTER THE SPICE AROMA

फेडरेशन ऑफ इंडियन स्पाइस स्टैकहोल्डर्स

Presented by Federation of Indian Spices Stakeholder,
Unjha, Gujarat, India. Volume 3 | Issue 6 | January 2025.

THE THEME OF THE YEAR "CREATING SYNERGY BETWEEN FARMERS,
TRADERS AND GOVT"

FISS 9th Annual Spice Trade Meet,
Holiday Inn Resort Goa on 7th & 8th March 2025.



**Happy
New year**

From the Chairman’s desk



Dear Colleagues

Greetings from Federation of Indian Spice Stakeholders

Wishing you all Happy New Year 2025

I am delighted to inform of the overwhelming response to the 9th Annual Spice Trade Meet on 7th & 8th March 2024 at The Holiday Inn, Mobor Beach, Cavelossim, South Goa, 403731. Crop Survey Report 2025 will be unveiled, Interactive Panel discussion, knowledge session Gala Dinner and other events will be held during the two-day event. Delegate registration has commenced in full swing, as there are limited seats on first cum first basis, request interested members to reserve their seats immediately to avail discount and to avoid last minute disappointment.

Spice board has been proactive and have been always supporting the Spice exports. They had invited issues faced by the exporters to be taken with the respective Ministry and Govt. dept. FISS has highlighted the following issues

a) Banks are not providing the expected service and assistance for promoting the exports.

Exporters of Spices work on very thin margins and when banks disburse Packing credit limits to exporters it should be a running facility. Banks although say it is a running facility, they make it order based and if due to some reason or the other the shipments get delayed the banks demand a revised PO from the clients and that they will accept the late shipment. This happens every time. Banks should understand that late shipments are a part of the trade and the clients feel dis-trusted when we request them for revised POs. It is suggested that banks should just take an undertaking from the supplier and not create a fuss on revised orders or getting in writing from the buyers. This spoils the relations between buyers and sellers. And also due to some reason or the other if the bank is unable to obtain buyer credit report or has received an adverse report as some new companies take time to show profits in their balance sheets banks can disburse limits as it is the exporters who are taking the risk and the bank has full security of the exporter and bank is not at any risk.

b) Challenges on the pesticides front.

These days most of the countries are having their own norms for pesticides which is very high risk proposition to the Spice exporters. Although all the goods shipped by exporters to various countries are properly tested and then shipped, there could be some instances that due to some reason or the other the goods need to be re-shipped and at the moment there are is no insurance for re-shipment of rejected cargo due to contamination in the product. Spice Board and its stakeholders need to find some solutions for this so that exporters can minimise their losses in case of re-shipments.

I am happy to note that Adani Ports & Terminals are exploring the possibilities for promoting rail logistics for EXIM and Domestic trade by collaborating with India Railways to enhance the end to end Supply Chain at Unjha.

Hearty Congratulations to the Indian teenager Gukesh Dommaraju who has become the youngest world Chess champion at the age of just 18.

Heartfelt condolence to the family of Dr Manmohan Singh, two-time prime minister and architect of the landmark economic reforms of 1991 who passed away at the age of 92.

We look forward to your co-operation and support for advancing the objective of the Federation which will boost the Spice trade eco-system.

With warm regards

**Ashwin Nayak, Chairman,
Federation of Indian Spice Stakeholders**

Highlights of the January 24 Newsletter – The Spice Aroma	Pg. No
Chairman’s message	2
Highlights of the July 24 Newsletter – The Spice Aroma	3
Trustees and Board of Directors	3
TOTAL EXPORT (CUMIN SEED/POWDER) Aug 24	4
EXPORT OF SEED SPICES FOR July 2024	4
9 th Annual Spice Trade Meet on 7 th & 8 th March 24	5-10
Adani Ports & Terminals, and Rail authority of India conducted a meeting on providing container rail services from Unjha	11
Report on Jeera, Turmeric and Dhaniya KEDIA ADVISORY SERVICES	12-13
Technical Report on Dhaniya, Jeera & Turmeric ProIntellitrade LLP	14
IMPORT REJECTIONS IN SPICES FROM EU AND USA (EXTRACTED ONLY FOR INDIA) - NOVEMBER 2024	15 to 17
Spice Board Circular dt 10.12.24 w.r.t. Inclusion of ETO test for chilli a chilli products consignment exported from India to UK under mandatory sampling & testing programme	18-24
Spice Board CIRCULAR NO.:21/2024-25 dt 18.12.24 w.r.t. Comprehensive guidelines on preventing EtO contamination in Spices Exported from India	25-30
GST – Recommendation of 55 th GST Council	30
Invention and Patenting of Banana Biscuits	31
Recipe of Indian pancakes with saffron & rose-water cream (malpua & rabri)	32
FISS Membership renewal form	33
FISS New Membership enrolment form	34
About Federation of Indian Spice Stakeholders	35-36

Federation of Indian Spice Stakeholders, Unjha, Gujarat Trustees and Board of Directors for the year 2024-2025	
	Trustees
1	Shri Pukhraj Chopra – Trustee
2	Shri Yogesh Mehta – Trustee
3	Shri Ashvin Patel – Trustee
4	Shri Mayur Mehta – Trustee In-charge Farmer Welfare Committee
5	Shri Suresh Chandarana - Trustee
	Board of Directors
1	Shri Ashwin Nayak, Founder - Chairman Federation
2	Shri U Karthik, Co-Chairman Federation
3	Shri Tejus Gandhi Hon’ Secretary, Federation
4	Shri Hardik Patel Hon’ Jt. Secretary, Federation
5	Shri Devendra Patel, Director, Past Chairman, Federation
6	Shri Mitesh Kumar Patel, Director & Past Chairman, Federation
7	Shri Kishore Shah Treasurer, Federation
8	Shri Sameer Shah – Director International Trade
9	Shri Vijay Joshi – Director Media coordinator
10	Shri Niraj Patel – Director Govt. Co-ordination
11	Shri Faisal Sorathia – Director Membership Drive
12	Shri Sitaram Patel – Director Domestic Trade
13	Shri Tarun Patel – Director Official Spokesperson
14	Shri Aditya Mota – Director Event Co-coordinator
15	Shri Vinay Patel
16	Shri Hasmukh Patel
17	Shri Dinesh Bhatner
18	Shri Karan Ganatra
19	Shri Chirag Adhiya
20	Shri Ajay Goyal
21	Shri Hardik Shah
22	Shri Ganeshan Pillai, Director General

Newsletter compiled by Ganeshan Pillai

Cover design: Sneha Arts

News and Reports are compiled from various sources.

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

This is for private circulation only

Theme of the year “Creating synergy between Farmers, Traders and Govt”

TOTAL EXPORT (CUMIN SEED/POWDER) FOR November 2024

EXPORT OF SPICES FOR OCTOBER 2024

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	SEPTEMBER 2023	7196 MT	SEPTEMBER 2024	17433 MT
OCTOBER 2022	11508 MT	OCTOBER 2023	7627 MT	OCTOBER 2024	17455 MT
NOVEMBER 2022	11685 MT	NOVEMBER 2023	9712 MT	NOVEMBER 2024	13930 MT
DECEMBER 2022	12100 MT	DECEMBER 2023	13725 MT		
JANUARY 2023	9325 MT	JANUARY 2024	14094 MT		
FEBRUARY 2023	13117 MT	FEBRUARY 2024	13585 MT		
TOTAL EXPORT (MARCH 2022 TO FEBRUARY 2023)	1,79,553 MT (CUMIN BAG 55 KG = 32,64,600 LAKH BAGS EXPORT)	TOTAL EXPORT (MARCH 2023 TO FEBRUARY 2024)	1,54,694 MT (CUMIN BAG 55 KG = 28,12,618 LAKH BAGS EXPORT)	TOTAL EXPORT (MARCH 2023 TO FEBRUARY 2024)	1,97,517 MT (CUMIN BAG 55 KG = 35,91,218 LAKH BAGS EXPORT)

Export Data in Metric Ton	Jan-21	Jan-22	Jan-23	Jan-24
Cumin seed	12,967.01	13,428.59	8,049.17	13,231.19
Fennel Seed	1,541.34	1,468.66	2,167.91	3,752.14
Coriander	3,923.97	2,461.90	3,548.63	6,225.32
Fenugreek seeds	2,540.82	2,097.54	2,094.80	2,201.91
	Feb-21	Feb-22	Feb-23	Feb-24
Cumin seed	16,023.68	12,620.09	11,362.19	11882.46
Fennel Seed	3,048.28	2,561.75	951.47	1990.59
Coriander	2,177.30	2,249.89	3,637.07	6577.43
Fenugreek seeds	3,259.24	1,921.46	2,075.10	3691.74
	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-24
Cumin seed	33,203.08	13,406.43	18,552.11	33250.41
Fennel Seed	5,894.67	1,580.99	938.64	1882.75
Coriander	4,717.10	3,076.23	11,477.52	8289.76
Fenugreek seeds	2,157.24	2,408.14	1,879.40	3682.4
	Apr-21	Apr-22	Apr-23	Apr-24
Cumin seed	30,274.23	9,561.19	16281.87	39182.42
Fennel Seed	6,429.75	1,971.89	6388.14	13396.75
Coriander	4,813.83	3,124.17	10300.26	6054.49
Fenugreek seeds	2,836.86	3,886.70	2272.85	3562.39
	May-21	May-22	May-23	May-24
Cumin seed	19,452.49	13,372.75	24,794.40	22280.95
Fennel Seed	4,491.72	3,042.27	9,832.53	9574.92
Coriander	3,168.27	3,047.77	24,389.01	5492.14
Fenugreek seeds	3,176.70	3,777.38	3,848.12	4202.87
	Jun-21	Jun-22	Jun-23	Jun-24
Cumin seed	28,650.05	19,534.38	10,411.13	16624.46
Fennel Seed	6,483.32	1,980.97	1,974.74	11044.09
Coriander	3,350.79	2,427.04	12,240.90	5482.71
Fenugreek seeds	2,243.63	3,330.71	1,702.06	4174.30
	Jul-21	Jul-22	Jul-23	Jul-24
Cumin seed	22,544.96	19,096.00	8,297.80	19082.13
Fennel Seed	3,334.63	1,474.77	1,153.54	7628.22
Coriander	3,163.20	2,267.78	10,473.45	4383.43
Fenugreek seeds	2,824.62	3,291.27	2,375.79	2430.88
	Aug-21	Aug-22	Aug-23	Aug-24
Cumin seed	15,631.39	23,477.82	8,081.60	14,496.15
Fennel Seed	2,215.12	1,551.81	1,229.95	4,543.50
Coriander	2,186.70	2,561.56	7,473.44	4,120.03
Fenugreek seeds	1,850.26	3,031.30	2,071.68	4,109.93
	Sep-21	Sep-22	Sep-23	Sep-24
Cumin seed	12,987.45	17,154.81	7190.83	16973.75
Fennel Seed	1,885.01	1,181.65	1395.47	6922.64
Coriander	2,462.69	2,463.62	4810.78	4465.92
Fenugreek seeds	2,610.96	2,698.96	1408.17	2869.85
	Oct-21	Oct-22	Oct-23	Oct-24
Cumin seed	9,352.20	11,700.55	7505.53	18081.38
Fennel Seed	1,881.96	1,188.55	1739.44	6643.85
Coriander	3,490.49	2,040.81	4916.84	4694.56
Fenugreek seeds	2,259.01	2,496.36	2498.75	3779.03
	Nov-21	Nov-22	Nov-23	
Cumin seed	9,580.17	10,503.69	9026.95	
Fennel Seed	3,055.49	1,640.76	2573.95	
Coriander	3,079.69	2,350.66	4197.41	
Fenugreek seeds	1,966.25	2,145.53	2059.68	
	Dec-21	Dec-22	Dec-23	
Cumin seed	10,981.05	11,794.50	13,403.06	
Fennel Seed	2,985.73	1,773.95	5,274.30	
Coriander	3,356.99	3,478.78	6,485.56	
Fenugreek seeds	3,706.45	1,860.29	2,729.71	

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

f @ t v | WWW.FISSH.ORG

Federation of Indian
FISS
Spice Stakeholders

9th ANNUAL Spice Meet

H Holiday Inn
Resort

**THE HOLIDAY INN
(GOA)**

2025

MAR

07

MAR

08



Mobor Beach, Cavelossim,
South Goa - 403 731.

BOOKING IS OPEN NOW

PRE BOOKING

For Registrations upto
15th January, 2025.

Member Rs. 26,000/-*	Non Member Rs. 35,000/-*
+ Tax	+ Tax

* on twin sharing basis.

SPOT BOOKING

For Registrations After
15th January, 2025.

Member Rs. 35,000/-*	Non Member Rs. 45,000/-*
+ Tax	+ Tax

* on twin sharing basis.

3D / 2N

For More Information Kindly Contact

Mr. Ghanshyam Patel
+91 75750 12424

Mr. Ganeshan Pillai
+91 98333 20999

Quick Way To Pay

paytm
Accepted Here

Scan & Pay



UPI ID: paytm@bankofbaroda

BHIM UPI

paytm

paytm UPI

FEDERATIONOFINDIANS

7575012424

Mail us at admin@fissh.org



FEDERATION OF INDIAN SPICE STAKEHOLDERS.

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

What`s app only: +91 75750 12424, 98333 20999, E-mail: admin@fissh.org/dg@fissh.org

9th Annual Spice Trade Meet on 7th & 8th March 2025 in Goa

Join us for an informative, interesting and the much awaited 9th Annual Spice Trade Meet on 7th & 8th March 2025 at The Holiday Inn (Goa), Mobor Beach, Cavellissim, South Goa, 403731 the land of sun and sand. This meet will be attended by the who`s who of the Spice trade stakeholders from across India and Importers from abroad to strategize their business plan based on the Crop survey 2025 report

The Annual Crop survey report 2025 will be released along with Panel discussion on Technical and Fundamental aspects which will be conducted by experts, trade members and trade analyst.

Panel discussion on Technical and Fundamental of Seed Spices

Interactive Panel discussion w.r.t 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. 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.

Award function

Reward and recognise the top performers in Domestic and Exports trade will be recognised and rewarded along with Young Achievers, start-ups and leading retailers. Veterans and stalwarts from the Spice trade will be felicated with Life time Achievement award and Farmers for best agriculture practice, promoting in cultivation of organic & Integrated Pest management (IPM) crops, etc.

Registration charges

- Registration charges for the 3 Day and 2 Night stay inclusive of Conference materials, Breakfast, Lunch, High Tea & Gala Dinner
- Upto 15th January 2025 Rs 26000 + GST for Members and Rs 35000+ GST for Non-members on twin sharing basis.
- Thereafter it will be Rs 35000 + GST for Members and Rs 45000 + GST for Non-Members on twin sharing basis.
- Inform the Flight details and timing of your arrival at Dabolim airport, as Buses are arranged for pick and drop from Dabolim Airport to the Hotel.

As there are limited seats, request to register at the earliest to avoid disappointment

Looking forward to welcome you.



FEDERATION OF INDIAN SPICE STAKEHOLDERS.

504, APMC Building, Market Yard, Unjha-384170, (North. Gujarat) What`s app only: +91 75750 12424, 98333 20999, E-mail: admin@fissh.org/dg@fissh.org **Registration form**

9th ANNUAL SPICE TRADE MEET, 7th & 8th March, 2025,

At The Holiday Inn (Goa), Mobor Beach, Cavelossim, South Goa, 403731

Pan No: AADCF0181D

GST No: 24AADCF0181D1Z8

Name of the person			
Designation			
Aadhar Card No		PAN Card No	
Self-attested ID proof (PAN / AADHAR Card) of all guests to be provided along with registration form.			
Name of the company & Address			
Member of <input type="checkbox"/>	Federation	Not Member of Federation	<input type="checkbox"/>
GST Regn. No		Cell No	
Email id		Website	
Spice Board Registration No			
Nature of business (Please mention Farmer /Traders / Processor / Manufacturer / Importer / Exporter / Agent / Broker / Service provider			
Name of the products / service offered.			
Domestic trade /Country of Export / Import			
Registration charges Inclusive of			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conference attendance for 2 days, kit, and all conference material. • Breakfast, Lunch, High Tea & Gala Dinner • Above charges Include accommodation for 3 Day & 2 Nights on Twin sharing basis 			
Arrangement are made for pick up and drop from Dabolim airport (only) to the Hotel, Inform the time arrival for arranging the bus		Flight detail:	
		Date:	
		Time of arrival:	
Members of Federation Registration Charges		Non-Members Registration Charges	
Before 15th January 2025 Rs 26,000/- +18% GST		Rs 35000/-+18% GST	
Spot Registration after 15th January 2024 Rs 35,000/-+18% GST		Rs 45,000/-+18% GST	
Cheque / DD /UTR No.			
Please draw Cheque / DD in Favour 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: BARBo(zero)UNJHAX. : BANK OF BARODA, UNJHA			
The registration will be considered accepted only when the Bank account shows the Balance in the particular account.			
In case of RTGS payment, please send payment slip along with the registration form.			
Registrations once made cannot be cancelled and NO REFUND claims will be Entertained. Please send the payment details to admin@fissh.org, dg@fissh.org after remittance			
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			



FEDERATION OF INDIAN SPICE STAKEHOLDERS

9TH ANNUAL SPICE TRADE MEET & CROP SURVEY 2024

07TH & 08TH March 2025,

The Holiday Inn Express Mobor Beach, Cavelossim, South Goa.

Sr. No	Sponsorship Category	Sponsorship fee	Deliverables
1	STAR SPONSORSHIP	Rs. 15,00,000 + GST (FIFTEEN LAKHS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11 (eleven) Free Registrations with accommodation. • Name & logo on all crop survey slides. • Exclusive stall will be provided. • Name on banner & all other material and on website inside & outside hall/ • 15 Mins. Presentation at the conference will be allowed. • Chance to be chief Guest of the event. • All round Advertisement on screen
2	PLATINUM SPONSORSHIP	Rs. 10,00,000 + GST (TEN LAKHS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 08 (Eight) Free Registrations with accommodation. • Stall will be provided. • Name on banner & all other material and on website inside & outside Hall • 10 Mins. Presentation at conference will be allowed • Chance to Be Guest of Honour on Stage • Slide display on Screen during break.
3	DIAMOND SPONSORSHIP	Rs. 6,00,000 + GST (SIX LAKHS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 04 (Four) Free Registrations with accommodation. • Stall will be provided. • Name on banner & all other material and on website only outside the Hall. • 05 Mins. Presentation at conference will be allowed
4	GOLD SPONSORSHIP	RS. 3,50,000 + GST (THREE LAKH & FIFTY THOUSAND)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 02(Two) Free Registrations with accommodation. • Name on banner & all other material.
5	SILVER SPONSORSHIP	RS. 1,50,000 + GST (ONE LAKH & FIFTY Thousand)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 01(One) Free Registration with accommodation. • Name on banner & all other material
6	ASSOCIATE SPONSORSHIP	RS. 85,000 + GST (EIGHTY-FIVE THOUSAND)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Free Registration. • Name on banner.



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

**Application for Sponsorship at the
9th ANNUAL SPICE TRADE MEET & CROP SURVEY 2025 ,
7th & 8th March, 2025, At The Holiday Inn (Goa), Mobor Beach, Cavelossim, South Goa, 403731**

Pan No: AADCF0181D

GST No: 24AADCF0181D1Z8

Name of the company	
Address	
Name of the contact person & Designation	
Cell No	Email Id
GST No	PAN No
SPONSORSHIP CATEGORY	BENEFITS AT THE ANNUAL MEET
1. STAR SPONSORSHIP Rs. 15,00,000 + GST (FIFTEEN LAKHS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11 (Eleven) Free Registrations with accommodation. • Name & logo on all crop survey slides. • Exclusive stall will be provided. • Name on banner & all other material and on website inside & outside hall/ <input type="checkbox"/> 15 Mins. Presentation at conference will be allowed. • Chance to be chief Guest of the event. • All round Advertisement on screen
2. PLATINUM SPONSORSHIP Rs. 10,00,000 + GST (TEN LAKHS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 (Eight) Free Registrations with accommodation. • Stall will be provided. • Name on banner & all other material and on website inside & outside Hall • 10 Mins. Presentation at conference will be allowed • Chance to Be Guest of Honour on Stage • Slide display on Screen during break
3. DIAMOND SPONSORSHIP Rs. 6,00,000 + GST (SIX LAKHS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 (Four) Free Registrations with accommodation. • Stall will be provided. • Name on banner & all other material and on website only outside the Hall. <input type="checkbox"/> 05 Mins. Presentation at conference will be allowed
4. GOLD SPONSORSHIP RS. 3,50,000 + GST (THREE LAKH & FIFTY THOUSAND)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 02 (Two) Free Registrations with accommodation. • Name on banner & all other material
5. SILVER SPONSORSHIP RS. 1,50,000 + GST (ONE LAKH & FIFTY THOUSAND)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 01 (One) Free Registration with accommodation. <input type="checkbox"/> Name on banner and all other material.
6. ASSOCIATE SPONSORSHIP RS. 85,000 + GST (EIGHTY-FIVE THOUSAND)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> No Free Registration. <input type="checkbox"/> Name on banner.

SOUVENIR ADVERTISEMENT CATEGORY	ADVERTISEMENT AMOUNT
Back side cover colour	1,50,000 + GST (One Free Registrations)
Back Inside cover colour	50,000 + GST (Name on Banner)
Bookmark	25,000 + GST
Full Page Colour	13,500 + GST
Half Page Colour	8,500 + GST
Front Inside Colour	50,000 + GST (Name on Banner)
Stall Booking	1,50,000+ GST (One Free Registration)
Lanyard Sponsor	2,50,000+GST (Two Free Registration)

Please select the sponsorship category and remit the payment accordingly as per details given below & send the art work of the LOGO in CDR format & PDF to admin@fish.org on or before 15th January 2025

Sponsorship will be accepted only on receipt of the payment and the logo for which Tax Invoice will be issued

Cheque / DD /UTR No.

Send the payment details to admin@fissh.org

Please draw Cheque / DD in Favour 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

We agree to abide by all the rules and regulation set by the Federation of Indian Spice Stakeholders

Place

Date

Signature

Company's Stamp

For official use only





Adani Ports & Terminals, and Rail authority of India conducted a meeting on providing container rail services from Unjha to Mundra and northwards on 27.12.24 at Hotel Comfy, Unjha.

A large number of members from the Spices and Agro trade attending the meeting to learn about the proposal of Adani ports & Terminals for promoting rail logistics for EXIM and Domestic trade by collaborating with India Railways to enhance the end to end Supply Chain at Unjha.

Adani Ports & Terminals officials felicated Shri Ashwin Nayak, Chairman and Shri Tejus Gandhi, Hon'ary Secretary, FISS



Turmeric Market: Prices Surge Amid Tight Supply and Rising Demand



This year, turmeric prices have been supported by good market fundamentals, marked by decreasing arrivals, consistent export demand, and increased market volatility. Monthly arrivals, formerly exceeding 100,000 quintals earlier in the year, have significantly declined to below 40,000 quintals by year-end. This decrease is mostly attributable to unfavourable weather conditions and reduced output levels. Concurrently, exports have exhibited a consistent rising trend, with monthly totals surpassing 30,000 quintals in recent months. Beneficial elements such as diminished ocean freight expenses and a weakened rupee have enhanced India's competitiveness in the global turmeric market, maintaining price stability despite supply constraints.

Market fundamentals suggest additional price potential, bolstered by forward pricing patterns and diminishing inventories. The forward curve exhibits a contango structure, indicating that forward contracts anticipate elevated prices relative to the spot price. The significant differential of ₹776 for April 2025 underscores traders' anticipations of additional price escalations in the future months. The turmeric balance sheet forecasts a substantial reduction in carryover stock from 41.40 lakh bags in 2023/24 to merely 5.75 lakh bags in 2024/25. Production is projected to remain limited at 58 lakh bags, whilst exports are anticipated to increase to 36 lakh bags, resulting in insufficient supplies to satisfy escalating demand. These elements have established a conducive climate for price escalation, coinciding with the seasonal apex generally noted during the pre-harvest phase.

Reduced marketing activity has significantly influenced the pricing trajectory. Open interest reached a zenith of 28,390 contracts in July 2024, indicating heightened market engagement. Moreover, the price performance for 2024 has surpassed both 2023 and the average seasonal trends since 2019, indicating substantial underlying strength. Considering these variables, turmeric prices are anticipated to reach ₹20,000 and higher within the next 3 to 4 months, while also testing ₹15,400 by January, due to constricted supply, persistent export demand, and favourable technical indications fostering bullish market momentum.

Jeera Market Gains Momentum Amid Tight Supply and Export Demand



Jeera prices have exhibited significant resilience in recent months, indicative of constrained supply conditions and robust export demand. Postponed sowing by 20-25 days, along with a decrease in acreage, has led to an estimated 20% reduction in crop size, substantially affecting domestic supply. Monthly arrivals, which reached a zenith of over 100,000 quintals earlier this year, have precipitously fallen to below 40,000 quintals. The supply constraint is exacerbated by geopolitical concerns, notably the Syria-Israel conflict, which has disrupted the global spice trade and generated more chances for Indian jeera in international markets. Export demand persists strongly, bolstered by advantageous currency exchange rates and diminished freight expenses, enhancing India's worldwide competitiveness.

Market indications indicate ambivalent mood, with the forward curve suggesting a possible correction. Current spot prices exhibit robustness; however, future contracts suggest a progressive decrease to ₹23,415 by April 2025, indicating anticipated enhancements in supply from the forthcoming harvest. Nevertheless, elevated export activity, with steady monthly figures surpassing 30,000 quintals, sustains a robust price floor. The Jeera Balance Sheet indicates a rise in closing stocks to 37.94 lakh bags for 2024-25, attributed to enhanced production estimates of 82.47 lakh bags. However, this stock gain may be counterbalanced by atypical winter rains induced by La Niña, which might potentially postpone harvests and further diminish yields, hence offering price support. Seasonal trends suggest that although prices in 2024 are below historical averages, they are gaining traction due to a constricting supply-demand equilibrium. Notwithstanding the increased carryover stock from prior years, demand from export markets and weather-related delays are anticipated to maintain the favourable trend. Jeera prices are expected to reach ₹32,000 and higher within the next six months, while for January, the market is projected to test ₹25,400, influenced by constrained domestic supply, robust export performance, and possible production difficulties due to unseasonal severe weather conditions.

Coriander Market Booms on Tight Supply and Export Demand



The coriander market continues its bullish momentum, driven by restricted supply and strong export demand. Production projections for 2023/24 are estimated at just 110 lakh bags, a significant drop from the 224.80 lakh bags recorded in the preceding year. Delayed planting by 20-25 days and a 20% reduction in the cultivated area have further tightened domestic supply. Arrivals have noticeably decreased, with downward trends observed over recent months.

The Dhaniya Balance Sheet highlights a significant decline in carryover stockpiles, from 70.03 lakh bags in 2023/24 to an anticipated 22.07 lakh bags for 2024/25, reflecting a constrained supply chain that continues to drive prices higher.

Export demand remains a key factor supporting dhaniya prices, further bolstered by the government's ₹422 crore export subsidy announced in September 2024. Recent export data reveals robust activity, with volumes reaching 19,280 metric tonnes during peak months, underscoring sustained international demand for Indian coriander. The forward curve suggests a positive medium-term outlook, with traders expecting elevated prices in the coming months due to constrained supply and strong global demand. The increasing spread of ₹714 on future contracts indicates market expectations of continued price growth.

Seasonal trends point to upward progress, with 2024 prices surpassing both historical averages and 2023 levels. The constricting stock-to-use ratio, as shown in the balance sheet, has reinforced price resilience amid increasing demand. January is poised to be a pivotal month for the coriander market. Extreme cold waves are expected in key sowing areas, which could negatively impact the crop. This weather development is likely to exert additional pressure on supply, potentially driving prices towards ₹8,500. Considering the current market dynamics, dhaniya prices are anticipated to test ₹8,500 in January due to supply-side constraints, strong export demand, and weather-related risks. In the longer term, prices could reach ₹9,400 and higher within the next 4-6 months, supported by optimistic market fundamentals and robust international demand.

Pro Intellitrade Services LLP.

Technical Outlook on Jeera/ Cumin Seed

Jeera December Update: Jeera NCDEX January is trading in a tight range of Rs.23500-24250 for almost a month. Huge carry forward stocks and better sowing than the normal area with better weather conditions have pressurized the prices and value buying and better export demand has restricted the downside in the commodity. Volumes are on the lower side indication limited participation. Technically speaking Prices are likely to recover from these lower levels and we suggest to Go Long in January contract around 23800-23850 levels for 25250 levels with Stop loss below 23200.

Technical Outlook on Dhaniya/ Coriander

Dhaniya December Update: sowing in Dhaniya has declined considerably and its just 78% of the normal area this time. Carry forward stocks have also declined significantly and since prices are lower value buying opportunity cannot be ruled out – Export and domestic demand has improved a bit adding support to the prices. Overall, the fundamentals look good and can give better returns in the start of the new year. We Expect Buying to emerge in January contract around Rs.7940 . Short term players are advised to go long in January contract at Rs.7940 for Rs.8440-8600 with stop loss below Rs.7580

Technical Outlook on Turmeric

Turmeric December Update: Turmeric April prices were consolidating in the range of Rs.12410 and 14700 for almost 2 months. Reduced carry forward stocks and better demand has restricted the downfall in prices despite being the fact that sowing is higher by 25% compared to last year.

We advised Long term players to go Long in December contract at Rs.13800 for 16400 with Stop loss above Rs.12400 on closing basis.

Dinesh Somani
ProIntellitrade Services LLP
SEBI Registration No: INH000005430
Mobile: 9892844042 dsomani@prointellitrade.com

IMPORT REJECTIONS IN SPICES FROM EU AND USA

(EXTRACTED ONLY FOR INDIA) - NOVEMBER 2024

RASFF Import Rejection (in Spices)- November 2024

Total Rejections	11
Most no: import rejections reported from	India (4)
Spice with the highest number of rejections	Cumin (4)
Reason for the most no: of rejections	Pyrrrolizidine Alkaloids (4)

USFDA Import Refusal (in Spices)- November 2024

Total Rejections	38
Most no: import rejections reported from	India (20)
Spices with the highest number of rejections	Mixed spices and seasonings (11) Fennel (9)
Reason for the most no of rejections	Salmonella (9), Color additive (9) FSVP violation (9)

RASFF Alerts

Sl. No	Commodity	Origin	Reason for Rejection
2	Ginger powder	India	Absence of valid official certificate and unauthorised active substances
3	Cumin	India	Residues of unauthorized substances clothianidin (0,25 mg/kg), thiamethoxam (0,28 mg/kg), tolfenpyrad (0,026 mg/kg), triazophos (0,38 mg/kg) and chlorpyrifos (0,08 mg/kg)
4	Curry	India	Pesticide residues- Profenofos (0,053 mg/kg), Fipronil (0,019 mg/kg), Chlorpyrifos (0,051 mg/kg)
5	Ground Cumin	India via Singapore	Pyrrrolizidine alkaloids (785 µg/kg)

USFDA Alerts

Sl. No:	Product	Origin	Reason for Rejection	FDA Sample Analysis
1	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	No
2	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	No

3	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	No
4	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	No
5	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	No
6	Capsicums (Cayenne Chili, Hot Peppers), Ground, Cracked (Spice)	India	It appears to contain Salmonella	No
7	Capsicums (Cayenne Chili, Hot Peppers), Ground, Cracked (Spice)	India	It appears to contain Salmonella	No
8	Capsicums (Cayenne Chili, Hot Peppers), Ground, Cracked (Spice)	India	It appears to contain Salmonella	No
9	Pepper, Black, Whole (Spice)	India	It appears to contain Salmonella	No
10	Fennel, Whole (Spice)	India	The article appears to contain an artificial coloring and it fails to bear labeling stating that fact. The article appears to be, or to bear or contain a color additive which is unsafe.	No
11	Fennel, Whole (Spice)	India	The article appears to contain an artificial coloring and it fails to bear labeling stating that fact. The article appears to be, or to bear or contain a color additive which is unsafe.	No
12	Fennel, Whole (Spice)	India	The article appears to contain an artificial coloring and it fails to bear labeling stating that fact. The article appears to be, or to bear or contain a color additive which is unsafe.	No
13	Fennel, Whole (Spice)	India	The article appears to contain an artificial coloring and it fails to bear labeling stating that fact. The article appears to be, or to bear or contain a color additive which is unsafe.	No

14	Fennel, Whole (Spice)	India	The article appears to contain an artificial coloring and it fails to bear labeling stating that fact. The article appears to be, or to bear or contain a color additive which is unsafe.	No
15	Fennel, Whole (Spice)	India	The article appears to contain an artificial coloring and it fails to bear labeling stating that fact. The article appears to be, or to bear or contain a color additive which is unsafe.	No
16	Fennel, Whole (Spice)	India	The article appears to contain an artificial coloring and it fails to bear labeling stating that fact. The article appears to be, or to bear or contain a color additive which is unsafe.	No
17	Fennel, Whole (Spice)	India	The article appears to contain an artificial coloring and it fails to bear labeling stating that fact. The article appears to be, or to bear or contain a color additive which is unsafe.	No
18	Fennel, Whole (Spice)	India	The article appears to contain an artificial coloring and it fails to bear labeling stating that fact. The article appears to be, or to bear or contain a color additive which is unsafe.	No
36	Cinnamon, Cassia, Ground, Cracked (Spice)	India	It appears to contain a poisonous or deleterious substance, lead, which may render it injurious to health.	FDA Sample Analysis
38	Spices And Seasoning, Ground, Cracked, With Salt, N.E.C.	India	The food is in package form and the label fails to bear an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count. It appears to be misbranded in that the label or labeling fails to bear the required nutrition information. It appears to contain salmonella	FDA Sample Analysis

Prepared by:

Sources:



WORLD SPICE ORGANISATION

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





SPICES BOARD
 Ministry of Commerce & Industry (Dept. of Spice)
 Sugandha Bhawan
 P.H.No. 2277
 Palamvillu P.O.
 Kochi - 682 025, India

स्पाइसेस बोर्ड
 (कॉमिशन ऑफ स्पिस प्रमोशन, भारत सरकार)
 सुगंध भवन
 पी.एच.नं. 2277
 पलमविल्लु पी.ओ.
 कोची - 682 025, भारत

Dated 30th December 2024

CIRCULAR No. 20/2024-25

Sub : Inclusion of ETO test for chilli & chill products consignments exported from India to UK under mandatory sampling & testing programme - 09E

- Ref :** 1. UK Regulation 2024 No. 1169 dated 18th November 2024
 2. This office circular No. 17/2023-24 dated 14th March 2024
 3. This office circular No. 24/2023-23 dated 23rd March 2024

The Regulation 2024 No. 1169 Agriculture England Feed, England on the Official Controls (Import of High-Risk Feed and Feed of Non/Animal Origin) England amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/1792 has been notified by United Kingdom. This regulation will come into force on 18th December 2024. A copy of the regulation is attached herewith for ready reference.

In accordance with this regulation, the consignment of Chilli & Chilli powder (Capsicum Annum) imported into United Kingdom (UK) under the CN Code 0904 requires to accompany Official Certificate for ETO.

In partial modification of the references (2) and (3), the following mandatory requirements for Chilli & Chilli products (Capsicum Annum) exported under HS Code 0904 have been revised as per the recent notification regarding the Regulation 2024 No. 1169:

Product	CN Code / HS Code	Testing Parameter
Chilli & Chilli Products (Peppers of the genus Capsicum)	0904 ex 38059910 ex 20089960	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Residues of at least three pesticides listed in the control programme adopted in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 096/2008 of the European Parliament > Residues of Ethylene Oxide (sum of ethylene oxide and 2-chloro-ethanol, expressed as ethylene oxide). > Residues of Chlorpyrifos / Chlorpyrifos-methyl and Permethrin Oxide

The Official Certificate will be issued, based on cleared analytical report for the above parameters.

All the exporters of Chilli & Chilli products (HS Code 0904) to the UK are hereby requested to plan their shipping schedules accordingly and also to exercise due diligence for compliance with the new requirements.

This circular is issued under the provisions of the Spices Board Act 1986 & Spices Board (Registration of Exporters) Regulations, 1989 and will come into force immediately.

Director (Mktg)

1. All the Exporters of spices and spice products / Exporters Associations
2. All Commissioners / Officials of Customs across India.

Copy to

1. Shri. Arun Kumar Deputy Director Dept of Commerce, MCCI New Delhi - For Information
2. All Regional Offices / QELs -for Information and compliance
3. The Deputy Director (EDG) to host in Spices Board's Website.

// Circular issued vide File No.88D-05/80/0680/2019 Computer No. 15622//

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2024 No. 1169

AGRICULTURE, ENGLAND FOOD, ENGLAND

The Official Controls (Import of High-Risk Food and Feed of Non-Animal Origin) (Amendment of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793) (England) (No. 2) Regulations 2024

Made - - - - 14th November 2024

Laid before Parliament 18th November 2024

Coming into force - - 18th December 2024

The Secretary of State makes these Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by Articles 53(1) (b) and 57a(6) of Regulation (EC) No. 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety⁽¹⁾ (“Regulation 178/2002”) and Articles 34(6), 47(2)(b), 54(4)(a) and (b) and 144(6) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products (“Official Controls Regulation”)⁽²⁾.

As required by Article 9 of Regulation 178/2002, there has been open and transparent public consultation during the preparation and evaluation of these Regulations.

As required by Article 144(7) of the Official Controls Regulation, the Secretary of State has consulted with such bodies or persons as appear appropriate.

Citation, commencement, extent and application

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Official Controls (Import of High-Risk Food and Feed of Non-Animal Origin) (Amendment of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793) (England) (No. 2) Regulations 2024 and come into force on 18th December 2024.

(2) These Regulations extend to England and Wales but apply in relation to England only.

(1) EUR 2002/178, amended by S.I. 2019/641 and 2022/377. S.I. 2019/641 was amended by S.I. 2020/1504. See Article 3(19) of EUR 2002/178 for the definition of “appropriate authority”.

(2) EUR 2017/625, amended by S.I. 2020/1481; there are other amending instruments but none is relevant. See Article 3(2A) of EUR 2017/625 for the definition of “the appropriate authority”.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Amendment of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 on the temporary increase of official controls and emergency measures, etc.

2.—(1) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 on the temporary increase of official controls and emergency measures governing the entry into the Union of certain goods from certain third countries implementing Regulations (EU) 2017/625 and (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Regulations (EC) No 669/2009, (EU) No 884/2014, (EU) 2015/175, (EU) 2017/186 and (EU) 2018/1660⁽³⁾ is amended as follows.

(2) In Article 1(1)(b) (subject matter and scope), after “pesticide residues” omit “,pentachlorophenol and dioxins”.

Theme of the year “Creating synergy between Farmers, Traders and Govt”

(3) In Article 3(d) (sampling and analyses), for “Annex II”, substitute “Annex I”.

(4) In Article 10 (results of sampling and analyses performed by the competent authorities of the third country)—

(a) in paragraph (2), omit sub-paragraph (c); (b) omit paragraph (3).

(5) For Annex I (food and feed of non-animal origin from certain third countries subject to a temporary increase of official controls at border control posts and control points), substitute the Annex contained in Schedule 1 to these Regulations.

(6) For Annex II (food and feed from certain third countries subject to special conditions for the entry into Great Britain due to contamination risk by mycotoxins, including aflatoxins, pesticide residues, pentachlorophenol and dioxins and microbiological contamination), substitute the Annex contained in Schedule 2 to these Regulations.

Karin Smyth
Minister of State

14th November 2024

Department of Health and Social Care

(3) EUR 2019/1793, amended by S.I. 2020/1631, 2022/1193 and 2024/120.

SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 2(5)

Annex to be substituted for Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793

“Annex I

Food and feed of non-animal origin from certain third countries subject to a temporary increase of official controls at border control posts and control points. **EXTRACTED ONLY FOR INDIA**

Row	Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code ⁽¹⁾	TARIC subdivision	Hazard	Frequency of physical and identity checks (%)
11	India (IN)	Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers	0906		Pesticide residues ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽²⁰⁾	10

Row	Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code ⁽¹⁾	TARIC subdivision	Hazard	Frequency of physical and identity checks (%)
		(Food – dried spices)				
		Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems) (Food – dried spices)	0907			
		Cumin seeds, neither crushed nor ground (Food)	0909 31 00			
		Cumin seeds, crushed or ground (Food)	0909 32 00			

Theme of the year “Creating synergy between Farmers, Traders and Govt”

Curry leaves (<i>Bergera/ Mur- raya koenigii</i>) (Food – fresh, chilled, frozen or dried)	ex1211 90 86	10	Pesticide residues (4)(8)	50
Drumsticks (<i>Moringa oleif- era</i>) (Food - fresh, chilled or frozen)	ex0709 99 90 ex0710 80 95	10 75	Pesticide resi- dues (4)	20
Fenugreek leaves (Food)	ex0910 99 91 ex0910 99 99		Pesticide residues (4)(13)	10
Ginger, saffron, turmeric (<i>Cur- cuma</i>), thyme, bay leaves, curry and other spices	0910		Pesticide residues(4)(20)	10

(Food – dried spices)				
Guar gum (Food and feed)	ex1302 32 90		Pentachlorophe- nol and dioxins	10
Nutmeg (<i>Myristica fra- grance</i>) (Food – dried spices)	0908 11 00 0908 12 00		Aflatoxins	50
Nutmeg, mace and cardamoms (Food – dried spices)	0908		Pesticide resi- dues (4) (20)	10
Okra (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)	ex0709 99 90 ex0710 80 95	20 30	Pesticide residues (4)(9)	20
Peppers of the ge- nus <i>Capsicum</i> (sweet or other than sweet) (Food - dried, roasted, crushed or ground)	0904 21 10 ex0904 21 90 ex0904 22 00 ex2005 99 10 ex2005 99 80	20 11;19 10; 90 94	Aflatoxins	20
Rice (Food)	1006		Aflatoxins and Ochratoxin A	5
			Pesticide residues(4)(12)	5

Theme of the year “Creating synergy between Farmers, Traders and Govt”

	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin or caraway; juniper berries <i>(Food – dried spices)</i>	0909		Pesticide residues ⁽⁴⁾⁽²⁰⁾	10
--	--	------	--	---------------------------------------	----

	Yardlong beans (<i>Vigna unguiculate</i> subsp. <i>sesquipedalis</i>) <i>(Food - fresh, chilled or frozen)</i>	ex0708 20 00 ex0710 22 00	10 10	Pesticide residues ⁽⁴⁾	20
--	---	------------------------------	----------	-----------------------------------	----

- (1) Where only certain products under any CN code are required to be examined, the CN code is marked ‘ex’.
- (2) The sampling and the analyses must be performed in accordance with the sampling procedures and the analytical reference methods set out in point 1(a) of Annex III to this Regulation.
- (3) The sampling and the analyses must be performed in accordance with the sampling procedures and the analytical reference methods set out in point 1(b) of Annex III to this Regulation.
- (4) Residues of at least those pesticides listed in the control programme adopted in accordance with Article 29(2) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin⁴ that can be analysed with multi-residue methods based on GC-MS and LC-MS (pesticides to be monitored in/on products of plant origin only).
- (5) Residues of Amitraz (amitraz including the metabolites containing the 2,4 -dimethylaniline moiety expressed as amitraz), Diafenthiuron, Dicofol (sum of p, p’ and o,p’ isomers) and Dithiocarbamates (dithiocarbamates expressed as CS₂, including maneb, mancozeb, metiram, propineb, thiram and ziram).
- (6) Residues of Dicofol (sum of p, p’ and o,p’ isomers), Dinotefuran, Folpet, Prochloraz (sum of prochloraz, BTS 44595 (M201-04) and BTS 44596 (M201-03), expressed as prochloraz), Thiophanate-methyl and Triforine.
- (7) For the purposes of this Annex, ‘Sudan dyes’ refers to the following chemical substances: (i) Sudan I (CAS Number 842-07-9); (ii) Sudan II (CAS Number 3118-97-6); (iii) Sudan III (CAS Number 85-86-9); (iv) Scarlet Red; or Sudan IV (CAS Number 85-83-6).
- (8) Residues of Acephate.
- (9) Residues of Diafenthiuron.
- (10) Residues of Phenthoate.
- (11) Residues of Chlorbufam.
- (12) Residues of Picoxystrobin.
- (13) Residues of chlorpyrifos/chlorpyrifos-methyl and fenbutatin oxide.
- (14) Residues of Prochloraz (sum of prochloraz, BTS 44595 (M201-04) and BTS 44596 (M201-03), expressed as prochloraz).
- (15) Residues of Ethoprosfos.
- (16) ‘Unprocessed products’ as defined in Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the hygiene of foodstuffs⁵.
- (17) ‘Placing on the market’ and ‘final consumer’ as defined in Regulation (EC) No 178/2002.
- (18) The following reference methods may be used: (1) BS EN 1988-1:1998 “Foodstuffs. Determination of sulfite - Optimized Monier-Williams method”, published by the British Standards Institution on 15th June 1998 (ISBN 0 580 29239 8), available from the British Standards Institution at <https://knowledge.bsigroup.com>; (2) BS EN 1988-2:1998 “Foodstuffs. Determination of sulfite - Enzymatic method”, published by the British Standards Institution on 15th June 1998 (ISBN 0 580 29240 1), available from the British Standards Institution at <https://knowledge.bsigroup.com>; (3) ISO 5522:1981 “Fruits, vegetables and derived products — Determination of total sulphur dioxide content”, published by the International Organization for Standardization in September 1981, edition 1, available from the ISO at <https://www.iso.org>.
- (19) Residues of Dithiocarbamates (dithiocarbamates expressed as CS₂, including maneb, mancozeb, metiram, propineb, thiram and ziram), Phenthoate and Quinalphos.
- (20) Residues of Ethylene Oxide (sum of ethylene oxide and 2-chloro-ethanol, expressed as ethylene oxide).
- (21) Residues of Carbofuran (sum of carbofuran including any carbofuran generated from carbosulfan, Benfuracarb or furathiocarb) and 3-OH carbofuran expressed as carbofuran).

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 2(6)

Annex to be substituted for Annex II to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793

“Annex II

Theme of the year “Creating synergy between Farmers, Traders and Govt”

Food and feed from certain third countries subject to special conditions for the entry into Great Britain due to contamination risk by mycotoxins, including aflatoxins, pesticide residues and microbiological contamination

Table 1

Food and feed of non-animal origin referred to in Article 1(1)(b)(i)

11	India (IN)	Food containing or consisting of betel leaves (<i>Piper betle</i>) (Food)	ex1404 90 00		<i>Salmonella</i> ⁽³⁾	10
		Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell (Food and feed)	1202 41 00		Aflatoxins	50
		Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled (Food and feed)	1202 42 00			
		Groundnuts (peanuts), otherwise prepared or preserved	2008 11 91 2008 11 96 2008 11 98			
		(Food and feed)				
		Peanut butter (Food and feed)	2008 11 10			
		Groundnut flours and meals (Food and feed)	ex1208 90 00	20		
		Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil (Food and feed)	2305 00 00			
		Groundnuts paste (Food and feed)	ex2007 10 10 ex2007 10 99 ex2007 99 39	80 50 07; 08		
		Peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> (sweet or other than sweet) (Food – dried, roasted, crushed or ground)	0904 ex2005 99 10 ex2005 99 80	10; 90 94	Pesticide residues ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽⁹⁾	20
		Peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> (other than sweet) (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)	ex0709 60 99 ex0710 80 59	20 20	Pesticide residues ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	20
		Sesamum seeds	1207 40 90		<i>Salmonella</i> ⁽²⁾	30

(1) Where only certain products under any CN code are required to be examined, the CN code is marked ‘ex’.

(2) The sampling and the analyses must be performed in accordance with the sampling procedures and the analytical reference methods set out in point 1(a) of Annex III to this Regulation.

(3) The sampling and the analyses must be performed in accordance with the sampling procedures and the analytical reference methods set out in point 1(b) of Annex III to this Regulation.

- (4) Residues of Tolfenpyrad.
- (5) Residues of at least those pesticides listed in the control programme adopted in accordance with Article 29(2) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin that can be analysed with multi-residue methods based on GC-MS and LC-MS (pesticides to be monitored in/on products of plant origin only).
- (6) Residues of Carbofuran (sum of carbofuran including any carbofuran generated from carbosulfan, benfuracarb or furathiocarb) and 3-OH carbofuran expressed as carbofuran).
- (7) Residues of Ethylene Oxide (sum of ethylene oxide and 2-chloro-ethanol, expressed as ethylene oxide).
- (8) Residues of dithiocarbamates (dithiocarbamates expressed as CS₂, including maneb, mancozeb, metiram, propineb, thiram and ziram) and metrafenone.
- (9) Residues of chlorpyrifos/chlorpyrifos-methyl and fenbutatin oxide.

Table 2

Compound food referred to in Article 1(1)(b)(ii)

Compound food containing any of the individual products listed in Table 1 of this Annex due to risk of contamination by aflatoxins in a quantity above 20% of either a single product or as the sum of products listed.

<i>CN Code⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Description</i>
ex1704 90	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa, other than chewing gum, whether or not sugar-coated.
ex1806	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa.
ex1905	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers’ wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products.
0910 91	Mixtures of spices ⁽²⁾ . ”

- Where only certain products under any CN code are required to be examined, the CN code is marked “ex”.
- Mixtures of two or more of the products of different headings are to be classified in heading 0910.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations amend Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 on the temporary increase of official controls and emergency measures governing the entry into the Union of certain goods from certain third countries implementing Regulations (EU) 2017/625 and (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Regulations (EC) No 669/2009, (EU) No 884/2014, (EU) 2015/175, (EU) 2017/186 and (EU) 2018/1660, in relation to England (“EUR 2019/1793”).

Regulation 2(2) and (4) make consequential amendments to EUR 2019/1793 following the deletion by these Regulations of the entry for guar gum in Annex 2.

Regulation 2(3) amends EUR 2019/1793 to make provision in relation to the sampling and analysis for the hazard pentachlorophenol and dioxins in guar gum listed in Annex 1.

Regulation 2(5) substitutes Annex 1 with the Annex in Schedule 1, which contains the updated list of food and feed of non-animal origin from certain third countries, which is subject to a temporary increase in official controls at border control posts in Great Britain.

Regulation 2(6) substitutes Annex 2 with the Annex in Schedule 2. Annex 2 contains two tables. Table 1 contains the updated list of food and feed of non-animal origin from certain third countries subject to special conditions for entry into Great Britain due to contamination risks from the specified hazards. Table 2 contains the list of compound food containing any of the food listed in Table 1 of Annex 2 due to the risk of contamination by aflatoxins in a quantity above 20% of either a single product or as the sum of those products. Table 2 is restated with no changes.

In each Schedule, standards are specified within some footnotes to show requirements for the analytical methods and laboratories used. The documents referred to have been published online and the online addresses are specified under each footnote where relevant. Hard copies of these documents are available for inspection at the Food Standards Agency, Floor 6, Clive House, 70 Petty France, London SW1H 9EX, at reasonable times, following a written request to that address or to imported.food@food.gov.uk.

An impact assessment has not been produced for this instrument as no, or no significant impact on the public, private or voluntary sector is foreseen. An explanatory memorandum has been published alongside this instrument at www.legislation.gov.uk.



SPICES BOARD

स्पाइसेस बोर्ड

(वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)
सुगन्ध भवन
एन.एच.बाईपास
पी.बी.नं. 2277

18th December 2024

CIRCULAR NO.:21/2024-25

Sub: Comprehensive guidelines on preventing EtO contamination in Spices Exported from India –
Revision - Issuance of Document No.SB/EXP/SOP/02 Rev .02 - reg
Ref: This office Circular No.3/2024-25 dated 7th May 2024

- - - - -

Spices Board, vide circular referred to above, had issued Comprehensive guidelines on preventing EtO contamination in Spices Exported from India, for compliance by exporters of spices and spice products. Further, the guidelines have been revised by taking into account the inputs received from the stakeholders/ trade support institutions concerned and the revised guidelines (No. SB/EXP/SOP/02 Rev.02) is placed as Annexure I.

All exporters are advised to comply with the comprehensive guidelines and to exercise due diligence, so as to address the ETO concern in spices and spice products.

Director (Mktg)

To

1. All Exporters of Spices & Spice Products
2. Exporters Association - Requested to bring it to the notice of all registered members of respective association
3. Mr. Arun Kumar, Deputy Director, Department of Commerce, MoC& I, Gol New Delhi - For information

SPICES BOARD Ministry of Commerce & Industry		
Document:	Comprehensive Guidelines on Prevention of Ethylene Oxide (EtO) contamination in Spices Exports	
Doc No. SB/EXP/SOP/02	Rev.02	Date of Issue. 28.10.2024

1. Background:

Ethylene oxide (EtO) is a flammable, colorless gas at room temperature. When used directly in the gaseous form or in non-explosive gaseous mixtures with nitrogen or carbon dioxide, EtO serves as a disinfectant, fumigant, sterilizing agent, and insecticide. The major use of EtO is the sterilization of medical equipment. EtO has also been reported to be produced from natural sources. In certain plants, ethylene (a natural plant growth regulator) is converted to EtO. The industrially polluted environment can also contribute to the EtO contamination in agricultural products. International Agency for Research on Cancer under WHO has reported EtO as type 1 Carcinogen. EtO, in the presence of chlorinated compounds in the food matrices, gets converted 2-Chloroethanol (2-CE), also called ethylene chlorhydrin (ECH). EtO quantification also includes the quantification of ECH residues.

2. Regulations on ETO:

In order to control the risks of food safety, it is necessary for both the regulatory authorities and food manufacturers to monitor EtO in foods. The MRLs of EtO for spices & herbs for various countries is attached as Appendix-1 & 2.

3. Preventive measures for ETO contamination:

- 3.1. Exporters shall take adequate measures to ensure the absence of EtO and its metabolites in spices and spice products throughout the supply chain.
- 3.2. Exporters shall identify EtO as a hazard and incorporate critical control points to prevent EtO in their Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP) and Food Safety Plan (FSP) in their Food Safety
- 3.3. Management System (FSMS).
- 3.4. Exporters shall avoid the use of EtO in spices as a sterilizing/fumigating agent or any other application.
- 3.5. Exporters shall test raw materials, processing aids, packaging materials and finished goods for EtO contamination. On instances of EtO detection, at any stage of the supply chain, the exporters shall perform a root cause analysis and implement appropriate preventive control measures to avoid future recurrence and maintain such records.
- 3.6. Exporters shall ensure that transporters, storage/warehouses, packaging material suppliers etc., do not use EtO at any stage.
- 3.7. Exporters of organic spices shall follow the guidelines/ advisories on prevention of EtO contamination in organic products issued by APEDA / Organic Certification Bodies under NPOP.
- 3.8. Awareness programmes for preventing EtO contamination in spices and spice products shall be imparted to all the stakeholders in the supply chain of spices and spice products including raw material suppliers, traders, processors and other relevant stakeholders.

4. Alternate methods of Sterilization:

Exporters of spices are encouraged to use alternate methods of sterilization as suitable.

- a) Steam Sterilization
- b) Irradiation (not applicable to organic products under NPOP)
- c) any other methods approved by FSSAI.

Note: In case of irradiation, the exporters should make sure that the specific requirements if any from the exporting country (particularly EU & U.K) are addressed properly. The European Spice Association (ESA), has advised not to use irradiation as a sterilization method for spices exported to the EU due to the non-preference for food irradiation among European consumers and instead, has suggested for steam sterilization as an alternative accepted by most consumers.

5. Guidelines on reduction of microbial contamination:

Exporters are advised to adhere to the following guidelines in processing of spices to reduce microbial contamination.

- a) Codex General Principles of Food Hygiene (CXC1-1969)
- b) Code of Hygienic Practices for Low Moisture Foods (CAC 75-2015)- Annexure-3
- c) Requirements of Schedule IV of Food Safety and Standards (Licensing and Registration of Food Businesses) FSSAI Regulations 2011.

5.1 Incoming material requirements

5.1.1. Spices, herbs and their source plants shall not be accepted by the establishment if they are known to contain microbial contaminants which will not be reduced to acceptable levels by normal processing procedures, sorting or preparation.

5.1.2. Precautions shall be taken to minimize the chances for cross- contamination of the spices from other contaminated products and raw materials.

5.1.3. Special precautions shall be taken to reject spices and herbs showing signs of pest damage/infestation or mould growth, so as to eliminate the potential hazard of mycotoxins such as aflatoxins.

5.1.4. Raw materials shall be inspected (for foreign matter, odour and appearance, visible mould contamination etc.), cleaned if needed and sorted prior to processing. Laboratory tests, for bacterial and fungal loads should be conducted to assess the microbial quality of spices. Laboratory tests for pathogens such as Salmonella, shall be conducted if deemed necessary.

5.1.5. Because of the diversity of production practices for spices and herbs, it is important to understand the controls in place for production of the incoming material. Spices and herbs shall be obtained from approved suppliers. An approved supplier is one that can provide a high degree of assurance that appropriate controls have been implemented to minimize the possibility of chemical, physical and microbiological contamination.

5.1.6. If the control measures used to produce the spices and herbs are not known, frequency of verification activities such as inspection and testing shall be increased.

5.2 Measures to prevent microbiological cross-contamination

5.2.1. Effective measures shall be taken to prevent cross-contamination of spices and herbs by direct or indirect contact with potentially contaminated material at all stages of the processing. Raw products that may present a potential hazard shall be processed in separate rooms, or in areas physically separate from those where end-products are being prepared/stored.

5.2.2. Spices and herbs that have undergone a microbial reduction treatment shall be processed and stored separately from untreated spices and herbs.

5.2.3. Exporters shall ensure that the external storage areas comply with the requirement of having separate storage spaces for EtO treated and non-treated materials to avoid cross contamination.

5.3 Packaging

5.3.1 Non-porous bags/containers shall be used to protect the spices and herbs from contamination, occurrence of moisture and infestation of insects and rodents. In particular, the re-absorption of ambient moisture shall be prevented. Contamination shall be prevented by the use of liners where appropriate.

5.3.2 It is recommended that new bags or containers be used for food contact packaging and are in good condition

5.3.3 Spices and herbs, e.g. dried chilli peppers, shall not be sprayed with water to prevent breakage during packing. This may result in growth of moulds and microbial pathogens.

5.3.4 Finished products may be packed in air tight containers preferably under inert gases like nitrogen or under vacuum in order to retard possible microbial growth.

5.4 Transportation

5.4.1 Prior to bulk transport, the products must be dried to a safe moisture level to prevent the growth of mould and pathogens.

5.4.2 Vehicles used for transportation must be clean, dry, odor-free and free from infestation, and prevent cross contamination from previously transported products.

5.4.3 While moving the commodity into or out of the warehouse, adequate care shall be taken to ensure protection from any of the external adverse environmental factors like rain, high temperature, humidity etc. During transportation, attention shall be given to avoid exposure to water/moisture and to ensure that pests or debris do not contaminate the commodity.

5.4.4 Regular checks shall be made to ensure that the transporting vehicle is covered, that there are no rips in the covers and no leaks on the undersides of vehicle which could allow water from the road to get into the vehicle.

5.4.5 Bags shall preferably be placed on pallets to avoid contact with the floor. The pallets and frames used for transportation shall not be treated with ETO and shall be hygienic and dry.

Theme of the year “Creating synergy between Farmers, Traders and Govt”

5.4.6 Spices being dried products, absorb moisture quickly if the bags get wet, resulting in considerable increase in moisture content. For products that require a longer period for transportation, temperature and humidity shall be monitored using calibrated gadgets, where appropriate.

5.4.7 Fully ventilated containers are preferable for transporting spices in bags, especially if shipped from a high humidity region. Desiccants like calcium chloride may be used for added protection.

5.4.8 Care shall be taken not to damage the dry-bags packed with spices, and any spillages shall be cleaned immediately.

5.4.9 Ample space shall be maintained between bags and the roof of the vehicle. Use of the saddle stow method, which minimizes side contact and maximizes airflow between the bags, is recommended.

5.4.10 While transporting spices and herbs in bulk (E.g. by ship or rail), care shall be taken to ensure adequate ventilation, so as to prevent moisture condensation, resulting from respiration, movement of vehicle from a warmer to a cooler region or from day to night etc

6. Sample handling and testing:

6.1 Adequate care shall be taken while handling samples for testing so as to eliminate the possibility of cross contamination from gloves, sampling equipment etc.

6.2 Appropriate testing methods shall be employed for testing of ETO in spices.

Appendix I

MRLs of ETO for spices & herbs specified in the Commission regulation (EU) 2015/868

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply	ETO (sum of ETO & 2-chloro-ethanol expressed as ETO) in mg/kg
0800000 SPICES		
0810000	(i) Seeds	0.10
0810010	Anise	
0810020	Black caraway	
0810030	Celery seed (Lovage seed)	
0810040	Coriander seed	
0810050	Cumin seed	
0810060	Dill seed	
0810070	Fennel seed	
0820000	(ii) Fruits and berries	
0820010	Allspice	
0820020	Sichuan pepper (Anise pepper, Japan pepper)	
0820030	Caraway	
0820040	Cardamom	
0820050	Juniper berries	
0820060	Pepper, black, green and white (Long pepper, pink pepper)	
0820070	Vanilla pods	
0820080	Tamarind	0.10
0820990	Others	
0830000	(iii) Bark	
0830010	Cinnamon (Cassia)	0.10
0830990	Others	
0840000	(iv) Roots or rhizome	0.10
0840010	Liquorice	
0840020	Ginger [□]	
0840030	Turmeric (Curcuma)	
0840040	Horseradish	
0840990	Others	

Theme of the year “Creating synergy between Farmers, Traders and Govt”

0850000	(v) Buds	0.10
0850010	Cloves	
0850020	Capers	
0850990	Others	
0860000	(vi) Flower stigma	
0860010	Saffron	
0860990	Others	
0870000	(vii) Aril	
0870010	Mace	
0870990	Others	
0231020	Peppers (Chilli peppers)	
0220010	Garlic	
0256030	Celery leaves	
0256040	Parsley	
0256050	Sage	
0256060	Rosemary	
0256070	Thyme (Marjoram, oregano)	
0256080	Basil (Balm leaves, mint, peppermint, holy basil, sweet basil, hairy basil, edible flowers (marigold flower and others), pennywort, wild betel leaf, curry leaves)	
0256090	Bay leaves	
0256100	Tarragon (Hyssop)	
0401080	Mustard seed	
0163050	Pomegranate	

Appendix 2

Sl No	Country	Crop group	Crop	MRL - ETO (sum of ETO & 2-chloro- ethanol expressed as ETO) in mg/kg (ppm)
1	CANADA	VEG: FRUIT- SOLA- NACEAE	PEPPER-CHILLIES- YELLOW (<i>Capsicum baccatum</i>)	7 940 (ECH)
		SPICES		7 940 (ECH)
2	EU-MRLS- HAR- MONIZED	VEG: FRUIT- SOLA- NACEAE	PEPPER-CHILLIES (<i>Capsicum frutescens</i>)	0.02
			PEPPER-BELL/SWEET (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>)	0.02
		SPICES	GINGER: DRY (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>)	0.02
			HORSERADISH: DRY (<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>)	0.02
			Others	0.10
3	GREAT BRIT- AIN (GB)	VEG: FRUIT- SOLA- NACEAE	PEPPER-CHILLIES (<i>Capsicum frutescens</i>)	0.02
			PEPPER-BELL/SWEET (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>)	0.02
		SPICES	GINGER: DRY (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>)	0.02
			Others	0.10
4	HONG KONG	SPICES		N.D.
		VEG: FRUIT- SOLA- NACEAE	PEPPER-CHILLIES (<i>Capsicum frutescens</i>)	0.02

Theme of the year “Creating synergy between Farmers, Traders and Govt”

5	NORWAY		PEPPER-BELL/SWEET (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>)	0.02
		SPICES	HORSERADISH: DRY (<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>)	0.02
			GINGER: DRY (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>)	0.02
			Others	0.10
6	SINGAPORE	SPICES	SPICES: OTHERS (Spices other)	50
7	SWITZERLAND	VEG: FRUIT- SOL-ANACEAE	PEPPER-CHILLIES (<i>Capsicum frutescens</i>)	0.02
			PEPPER-BELL/SWEET (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>)	0.02
		SPICES	Others	0.10
8	THAILAND	VEG: FRUIT- SOL-ANACEAE	PEPPER-BELL/SWEET (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>)	N.D.
		SPICES		N.D.
9	TURKEY	VEG: FRUIT- SOL-ANACEAE	PEPPER-CHILLIES (<i>Capsicum frutescens</i>)	0.02
			PEPPER-BELL/SWEET (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>)	0.02
		SPICES	HORSERADISH: DRY (<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>)	0.02
			GINGER: DRY (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>)	0.02
			Others	0.10
9	USA	SPICES	N/A	7
			N/A	940 (ECH)

N.D.– Not Detected or < LOQ (0.01 ppm)

N/A – Not Applicable

Recommendations of the 55th Meeting of the GST Council

GST Council recommends reduction in GST rate on Fortified Rice Kernel (FRK), classifiable under 1904, to 5%

GST council also recommends to fully exempt GST on gene therapy

GST Council recommends exemption of GST on contributions by general insurance companies from third- party motor vehicle premiums for Motor Vehicle Accident Fund

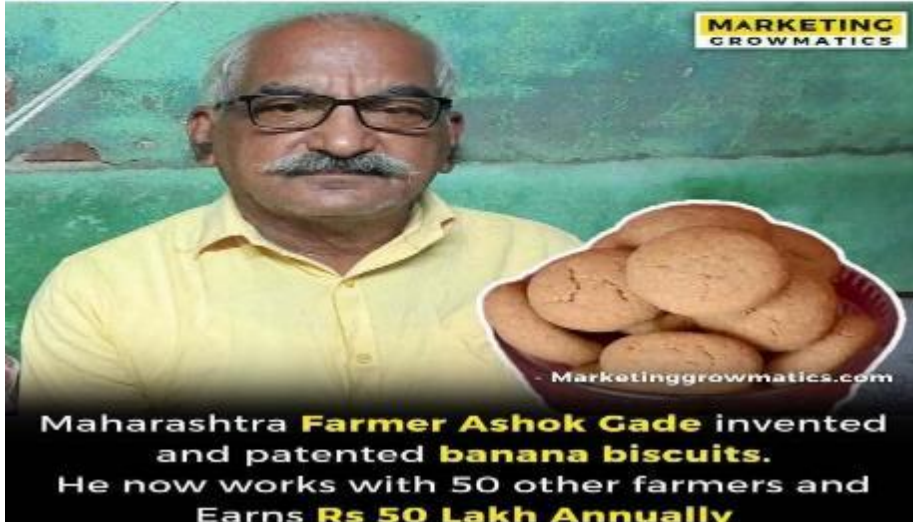
GST Council recommends no GST on transaction of vouchers as they are neither supply of goods nor supply of services. The provisions related to vouchers is also being simplified.

GST Council clarifies that no GST is payable on ‘penal charges’ levied and collected by banks and NBFCs from borrowers for non-compliance with loan terms

GST Council recommends reduction of payment of pre- deposit for filing an appeal before the Appellate Authority in respect of an order passed which involves only penalty amount

Maharashtra farmer Ashok Gade has revolutionized the use of bananas by inventing and patenting banana biscuits, creating a niche in the food industry. His innovative product not only reduces banana wastage but also provides a unique offering in the market. Starting as a small-scale endeavor, Ashok now works with over 50 farmers, ensuring a steady supply chain and empowering his community. His venture generates an impressive annual revenue of ₹50 lakh, showcasing how agricultural innovation can lead to significant economic growth. His success story inspires farmers and entrepreneurs alike to think beyond traditional methods and tap into untapped markets.

#India



पत्रिका

मसाला बोर्ड को देनी होगी मान्यता : तभी जीआई टैग की तरफ बढ़ेंगे कदम भारतीय मसाला बोर्ड की अनुसूची में शामिल नहीं हो रही 'नागौरी पान मैथी', कैसे मिलेगा जीआई टैग



पत्रिका अभियान
पान मैथी को मिले पहचान

भारत सरकार के
याणियक एवं उद्योग
मंत्रालय के गजट
नोटिफिकेशन की दरकार

राजकीर रोज
patrika.com

खजवाना, विरग विख्यात नागौरी पान मैथी भारतीय गेजट कन्वेंशन की ओर से जीआई पंजीकरण की प्रतीक्षा कर रही है। जब तक भारत सरकार का उद्योग एवं याणियक मंत्रालय मसाला बोर्ड की अनुसूची- 1 में नागौरी पान मैथी को शामिल नहीं कर लेता, तब तक इसकी संभावनाएं बचपनी बच ही हैं। अनुसूची में शामिल हुए क्षेत्र की जीआई टैग में एयररस कोड निर्यात नहीं हो सकता। इसलिए नागौर जिला कलक्टर को अख्यता में एक कमेटी जीआई टैग के लिए काम कर रही है, जिसने जीआई टैग के लिए आवेदन भी कर दिया है। लेकिन गेजट सरकार से भारतीय मसाला बोर्ड इस पर अपेक्षित सक्रियता नहीं दिखा रहे हैं।

एक नामी मसाला कंपनी ने 1980 के दशक में नागौर, राजस्थान में पान मैथी पर पहला बड़ा पूर्ण स्वयंचालित विनिर्माण मंत्रालय स्थापित किया और वर्तमान में जिले में लगभग 100 पंजीकृत नागौरी मैथी प्रसंस्करण इकाइयां चल रही हैं। फिर भी नागौरी पान मैथी जीआई टैग की संभावनाओं को तलवारनी नजर आ रही है।



खजवाना, नागौरी पान मैथी सुझाते किसान।

जानिए, अब तक क्या हुआ काम

21 फरवरी 2024 को राज्य एशिया बायोटेक्नोलॉजी सेंटर जोधपुर ने एक अनुसूची पत्र भारतीय मसाला बोर्ड को प्रस्तुत किया। भारतीय मसाला बोर्ड के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, राजस्थान ने 18 मार्च, 2024 को नागौरी पान मैथी को मसाला बोर्ड अधिनियम की अनुसूची में शामिल करने के प्रस्ताव पर कार्य का आयोजन किया। हालांकि इससे पहले, राजस्थान सरकार ने 5 जून 2017 की अधिनियम के माध्यम से 'नागौरी पान मैथी' को राजस्थान में एक फसल के रूप में मान्यता दी है। सुसरा, खजवाना सरकार के कृषि उपज मंत्री सविंदे, नागौर ने 27 अक्टूबर 2021 के आदेश के माध्यम से विस्तारित गौण मंडी यार्ड गूण्डवा में 'नागौरी पान मैथी' को शामिल किया है और इसके बाद नागौर के तत्कालीन कलक्टर ने 12 नवंबर 2021 को झुझवा एग्रीएमसी में विशेष रूप से 'नागौरी पान मैथी' को लिए मंडी की स्थापना के लिए 60 बीघा भूमि आवंटित की है।

सौराष्ट्र, भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद (आईसीएआर) ने 30 अगस्त 2022 को आयोजित अपने गर्डनिंग बोर्ड की 250वीं बैठक में नागौरी पान मैथी उगाने वाले किसानों को सहायता देने के लिए जर्मसहाज, विरगों और प्रोड्यूसरिक्सों के बल



पत्रिका में...
अनुसंधान और विकास पर जोर दिया।

पत्रिका, भारतीय याणियक एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय ने 5 अक्टूबर, 2023 को लोकसभा के अलावकित प्रश्न संख्या 5351 का उत्तर देते हुए नागौरी पान मैथी को भारतीय मसाला बोर्ड की अनुसूची- 1 में शामिल करने के लिए परामर्श पर दिशाणी की है।

पत्रिका, भारतीय मसाला बोर्ड की अनुसूची- 1 में शामिल करने के लिए विचार-विमर्श किया और रिजल्टिंग की है।

सासरा, राज्य एशिया बायोटेक्नोलॉजी सेंटर ने 19 जनवरी 2022 को भारत सरकार को प्रस्तुत मसाला (संयोजन और विकास) विधेयक, 2022 पर मसाला विधेयक पर अपनी प्रस्तुति में विशेष रूप से भारतीय मसाला बोर्ड की अनुसूची- 1 में नागौरी पान मैथी को शामिल करने की रिजल्टिंग की।

आखिरी, राज्य एशिया बायोटेक्नोलॉजी सेंटर ने 'नागौरी पान मैथी' की किरम, जो ट्राइगोनेला कॉमिफ्लेटा फर्जासि से संबंधित है, पर 'विज्ञान समुदाय' की ओर से विकसित और मूल्यांकन पंचायत को इसका स्वागतिलाने के लिए एक व्यापक आवेदन भारत सरकार की चौका किमन और कृषक अधिकार संरक्षण प्राधिकरण (पीपीईएफआर) को एक जुलाई 2024 को प्रस्तुत किया गया है।

अब कृषि वैज्ञानिक समुदाय, राज्य के अधिकारी, कृषक समुदाय और नागरिक समाज संयोजन सहित प्रमुख हितधारक उम्मीद की नजरों से भारतीय मसाला बोर्ड की तरफ देख रहे हैं कि 'नागौरी पान मैथी' को भारतीय मसाला बोर्ड की अनुसूची सूची-1 में शामिल करें।

इनका कहना है...

नागौरी पान मैथी को अपार संभावनाओं को पहचाने हुए मसाला बोर्ड की अनुसूची-1 में शामिल होनी चाहिए, ताकि टीजीएफटी में एयररस कोड नियंत्रित हो सकें। इससे अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाजार में नागौरी पान मैथी को (अनुसूची मैथी की जगह) प्राथमिकता मिलेगी। इस महत्वपूर्ण सुझावित मसाले की वास्तविक क्षमता को फल लाने और मसालों, जड़ी-बूटियों और मसालों के परंपरा और निर्यात बाजार के अवसरों का लाभ उठाया जा सकता है।

डॉ. भागीरथ चौधरी, संस्थापक निदेशक, दक्षिण एशिया जैववैज्ञानिकी संस्थान, जोधपुर

कमेटी के माध्यम से नागौरी पान मैथी के सभी आवश्यक दस्तावेजों का साथ जीआई टैग के लिए आवेदन किया था।

याणियक एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय ने दस्तावेजों को रिज्यू के लिए भेजा था। इसे इसी संपादक परामर्श संभालनाओं का निराकरण कर सशोषित दस्तावेज सभमिद कर दिया जाएगा।

रघुनाथराम सिंवार, सचिव, कृषि उपज मंत्री, नागौर

निर्माकों के लिए बहुत अधिक अपेक्षाएं फेर कर रात हैं और इस महत्वपूर्ण सुझावित मसाले के लिए इसकी वास्तविक क्षमता को पहचानने के लिए वैज्ञानिक संकेत (जीआई) प्राप्त करना और मसालों, जड़ी-बूटियों और मसालों के परंपरा और निर्यात बाजार में बाजार विचार के अवसरों को सशोषित कर रहा है। वर्तमान में व्यापारी संप्रदाय किमनारे से नागौरी पान मैथी खरीद रहे हैं और खरबार और निर्यात में भारी चुनौती का सामना कर रहे हैं।



Indian pancakes with saffron & rosewater cream (malpua & rabri)

Prep:50 mins: Cook:50 mins Serves 4 - 6

Enjoy Indian fried pancakes as a sweet treat. Often served at the festival Holi, they are steeped in saffron-cardamom syrup and topped with a rosewater cream

- For the rabri (rosewater cream)

1 litre full-cream Jersey milk, 25g caster sugar, ¼ tsp saffron strands soaked in 1 tbsp milk, 1 tsp rosewater

- For the malpua (pancakes)

75g plain flour, ¼ tsp fine salt, 75g whole milk powder, 1 tsp fennel seeds, 250ml whole milk ghee for shallow frying

- For the cardamom and saffron syrup

250g caster sugar, 6 green cardamom pods, pierced ½ tsp saffron strands soaked in 4 tbsp warm water for 1 hour

To serve: 25g pistachios chopped, dried rose petals(optional)

Method

Step 1

To make the rabri, heat the milk over a medium heat, then boil until it reduces to a cream. It's best to use a wok, karahi or a sturdy casserole for this – you want the milk to reduce quickly so that it retains its creamy colour without browning. Stir continuously, scraping down the sides of the pan as it cooks.

Step 2

After about 20 mins, the milk will have reduced by two-thirds and have the consistency of double cream. Stir in the caster sugar and continue cooking until the sugar has dissolved. Add the saffron strands along with the soaking milk and the rosewater. Spoon the cream into a bowl and leave to cool, before transferring to the fridge.

Step 3

To make the malpua batter, sieve the flour and salt into a medium bowl and mix in the milk powder and fennel seeds. Make a well in the middle of the flour and whisk in enough milk to make a smooth batter – aim for the consistency of double cream. Cover and leave it to rest at room temperature for 20 mins.

Step 4

To make the syrup, put the sugar in a pan with 300ml water, heat gently, stirring, to dissolve (do not let the water boil). Add the cardamom pods, then simmer for 5 mins. Turn off the heat and gradually stir through the saffron along with its soaking water. Cover the pan and keep the syrup warm while you make the pancakes.

Step 5

Heat enough ghee in a deep-sided frying pan to create a depth of 3cm when melted. Whisk the batter – it will have thickened slightly and should now have a coating consistency. Add a little more milk if needed.

Step 6

Once the ghee reaches 130C, or when a cube of bread dropped in browns in 1 min, carefully drop in table-spoons of the batter, leaving room for them to spread. Each pancake should be about 7cm in diameter when it spreads. Take care not to overcrowd the pan.

Step 7

Cook the pancakes in batches for 2-3 mins. Once the batter has set, increase the heat slightly, and continue cooking until the pancakes are golden. Remove from the oil using a fish slice and drain on kitchen paper.

Step 8

Add the hot pancakes to the warm syrup in batches, letting them steep for 2-3 mins. Drain the pancakes, then transfer to a serving plate and cover to keep them warm. Repeat the process with the remaining batter and syrup – there should be 14-16 small pancakes.

Step 9

Spoon any extra saffron and cardamom syrup around the pancakes and top each with a generous helping of chilled rabri. To serve, scatter with chopped pistachios and rose petals, if you like.

Roopa Gulati

FEDERATION OF INDIAN SPICE STAKEHOLDERS

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

Phone: +91 75750 12424, 983320999;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, dg@fissh.org

New Membership Registration Form

Pan No: AADCF0181D

GST No: 24AADCF0181D1Z8

Name of the person (Please attach latest passport size photo)		
Designation		
Name of the company		
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, 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)		
Spice Board Registration No & Validity period		
Member of any other Association / Business Chambers / Federation		
Membership fee Rs 9000/- for three years (For 2024, 2025 & 2026 upto 31.12.2026) + One-time Entry / Admission fee Rs 3000/- +18% GST (Rs 2160) = Total Rs 14160/-		
Cheque / DD / UTR No.		
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)		
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		
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	



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), Variali (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 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 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 “Creating synergy between Farmers, Traders and Govt”

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 17th February 2024 at Dubai, UAE on the eve of the Gulf Food exhibition held from 19th to 24th 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 “**Creating synergy between Farmers, Traders and Govt**”

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

Federation wishes many happy returns of the day to ~~Shri Pukhraj Chopra, trustee~~, FISS on his 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

- Membership fee is revised to Rs 9000/- + 18% GST for 3 years (For 2024, 2025 & 2026 upto 31.12.2026)
- New members enrolment Entry /admission fee Rs 3000/- +Membership fee Rs 9000/- for 3 years +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

“The key to successful leadership is influence not authority”

Thanks for sharing your valuable time

Contact us

For further information,

फेडरेशन ऑफ इंडियन स्पाइस स्टेकहोल्डर्स Feder-

ation of Indian Spice Stakeholders,

504, APMC Building, Market Yard, Unjha 384170, North Gujarat

Phone: 91 7575012424, +9833320999

Email: adm@fissh.org, dg@fissh.org, info@fissh.org, , Website: www.fissh.org