

# GLOBAL TURMERIC MARKET: GEOGRAPHY

## NEWS: Government intensifies push for turmeric exports through SPICED scheme

The Government of India's SPICED scheme, implemented by the Spices Board, aims to boost the country's dominant spice exports through value addition, quality control, and farmer support. This initiative leverages technology and market promotion to maintain India's significant global leadership, particularly in the turmeric market.

## India's Dominance in the Global Turmeric Market

An overview of India's performance and key trading partners in the turmeric export sector. Global Market Share (% by Value): India consistently holds a majority share in the world's turmeric exports, demonstrating its critical role in the global supply chain.

1. 2020: 66%
2. 2021: 61%
3. 2022: 58%
4. 2023: 62%
5. 2024: 66%

Top Exporting States in India (FY 2024-25): These states are the powerhouses of turmeric production and export.

1. Maharashtra
2. West Bengal
3. Kerala
4. Gujarat
5. Tamil Nadu

Top 5 Importers of Indian Turmeric (FY 2024-25): These countries represent the primary destinations for India's turmeric exports.

1. Bangladesh
2. UAE (United Arab Emirates)
3. USA (United States of America)
4. Malaysia
5. Morocco

## The SPICED Scheme - Boosting Spice Exports

The Government of India, through the Spices Board, is implementing this flagship scheme to strengthen the entire spice value chain, from farm to international markets.

Full Title - Sustainability in Spice Sector through Progressive, Innovative and Collaborative Interventions for Export Development (SPICED).

### Scheme Framework

1. **Duration** - Approved for implementation up to the financial year 2025-26.
2. **Total Budget** - An outlay of ₹422.30 crore has been allocated for the entire period.
3. **Budget for FY 2025-26** - Approximately ₹130 crore is earmarked for distribution.
4. **Beneficiary Reach** - The scheme aims to benefit around 45,000 individuals and entities in FY 2025-26.

### Commitment to Transparency

All projects under the scheme are geo-tagged to ensure physical verification and accountability. Key information, including fund status, application updates, and lists of beneficiaries, is publicly accessible on the Spices Board portal.

### Key Components and Objectives of the SPICED Scheme

The scheme is built on several mission-oriented components designed to address specific challenges and opportunities in the spice sector.

**Mission Value Addition & Innovation** – Focuses on moving up the value chain by encouraging the production and export of value-added spice products like extracts, oils, and curry powders, rather than just raw spices.

**Mission Clean & Safe Spices** – Aims to enhance India's reputation for high-quality spices by focusing on:

1. Improving post-harvest quality management.
2. Ensuring compliance with international food safety standards.
3. Promoting certifications (e.g., HACCP, ISO).
4. Encouraging sustainable and residue-free production practices.

**Promotion of Niche Spices** – Provides special support for GI-tagged spices (like Malabar Pepper, Coorg Green Cardamom) and the expansion of organic cultivation.

**Farmer Empowerment and Inclusivity** – Prioritizes support for grassroots-level organizations and marginalized groups, including Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) and Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs), Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Scheduled Caste (SC) / Scheduled Tribe (ST) groups, Exporters from the North-Eastern (NE) region, Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs).

**Dedicated Support for Cardamom** – Includes specific interventions for the cardamom industry, such as replanting old plantations, developing high-quality planting material, water resource development, promoting micro-irrigation, and offering weather-based insurance.

**Technology & Infrastructure Upgradation** – Provides financial assistance for establishing and upgrading critical infrastructure like Quality evaluation laboratories, Value-addition units, Post-harvest machinery (e.g., spice polishers, turmeric boilers, mint distillation units).

**Market Development & Trade Promotion** – Actively works to connect Indian exporters with global buyers through Organizing Buyer–Seller Meets (BSMs), Participation in major international trade fairs, Initiatives for brand building of Indian spices.

**Fostering Entrepreneurship** – Spice Incubation Centres are being established to nurture startups and Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), providing them with technical guidance, infrastructure, and business support.

**Turmeric-Specific Measures** – The scheme has a dedicated focus on enhancing the turmeric export ecosystem through quality evaluation, certifications, farmer training, and creating direct linkages to export markets.

**Executing Agency: The Spices Board of India**

The Spices Board is the nodal agency responsible for the development and worldwide promotion of Indian spices.

1. **Legal Status** – It is a statutory body constituted under the Spices Board Act, 1986.
2. **Headquarters** – Cochin (Kochi), Kerala.
3. **Administrative Ministry** – Operates under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India.
4. **Primary Functions & Responsibilities** –
  1. Oversees the overall development of the cardamom industry, from cultivation to marketing.
  2. Handles the export promotion of 52 scheduled spices.
  3. Regulates the export of spices and enforces quality control and certification for exports.
  4. Conducts vital research on cardamom through its Indian Cardamom Research Institute (ICRI).

**Mandatory License: Certificate of Registration as Exporter of Spices (CRES)**

**Definition** – The CRES is an essential certificate issued by the Spices Board of India.

**Purpose** – It serves as official authentication that a spice exporter is registered with the government-authorized regulatory agency. This registration is mandatory for any entity looking to export spices from India.

**Source** – <https://www.businessupturn.com/finance/stock-market/government-intensifies-push-for-turmeric-exports-through-spiced-scheme/>