



11th World Spice Congress Sustainability & Food Safety- Global Initiative

Crop & Markets- Chilli & Turmeric

9 to 11 Feb 2012, Pune Maharashtra





✓ Crop Update – Chilli & Turmeric

- Major Exporting and Importing countries
- Indian Scenario
- 2012 Crop Update

✓ Food Safety

- Major Challenges
- Factor Influencing food safety
- ITC's approach to food safety

✓ Sustainability

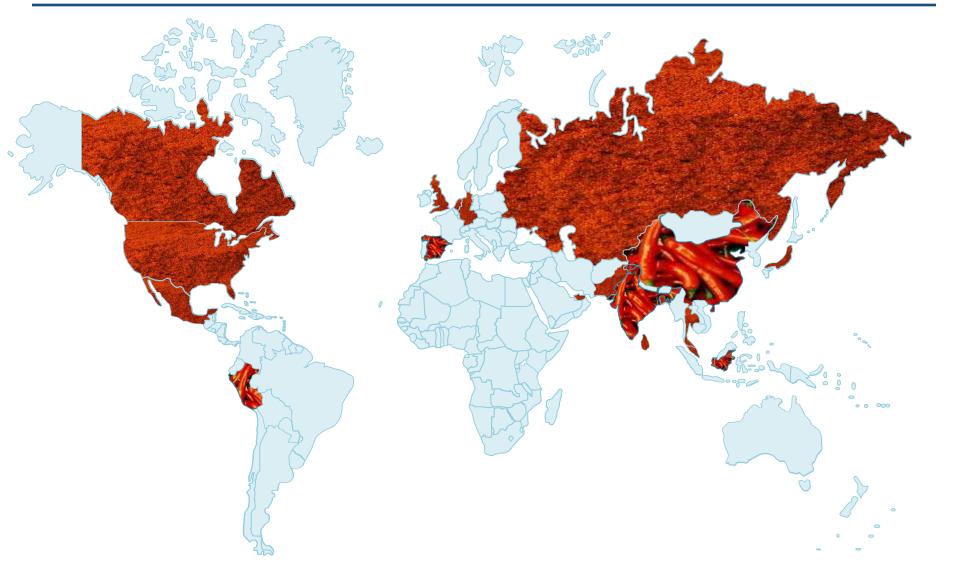
- Major Challenges
- New Horizons required
- Industry led interventions

✓ Conclusion

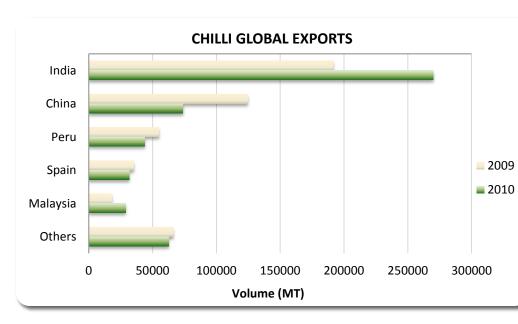






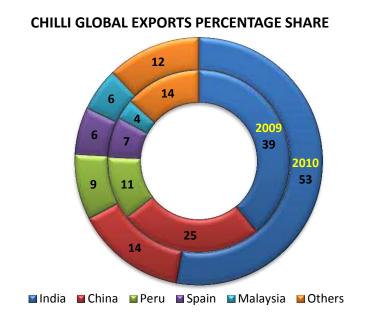




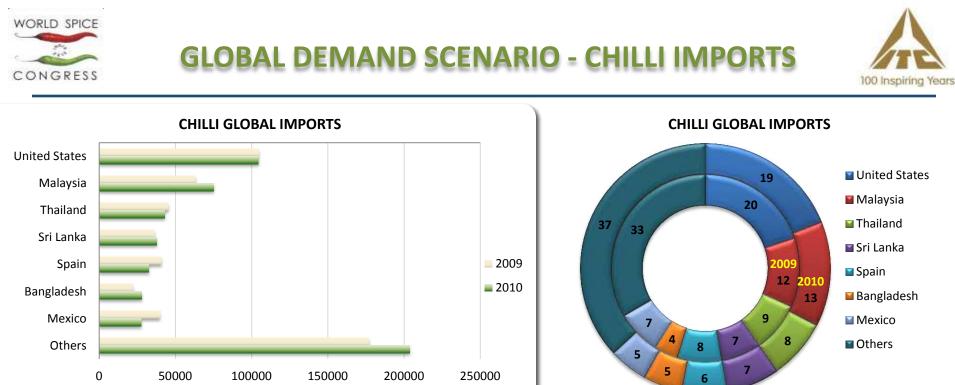


WORLD SPICE

CONGRESS



- ✓ India , China and Peru are major dominant exporting countries
- ✓ India with dominant share ranging from 39% 53%
- ✓ India leading player in hot chilies segment



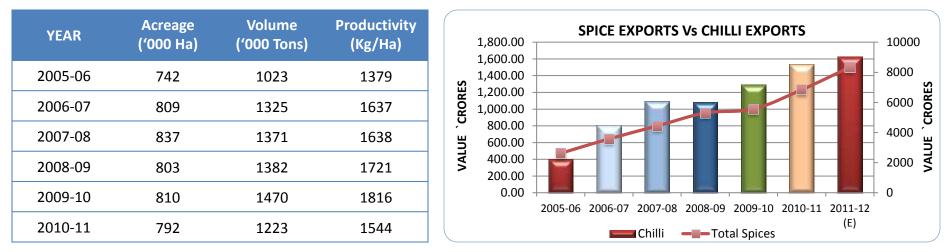
- ✓ United States , Malaysia , Thailand and Srilanka are major importing countries
- ✓ USA with dominant share ranging from 19% 20%
- ✓ Spain importing for re-export

Volume (MT)





INDIA – CHILLI TREND



- ✓ Chilli playing dominant role in India's stunning progress in Spices export growth
 - Indian Spices CAGR Growth 21% : Chilli CAGR Growth 31%
- Major Challenges impacting future growth
 - Stagnant productivity impacting availability of exportable surplus chilli
 - Stringency of Food Safety laws across producing and importing countries
 - Disconnects between rising consumer expectation and farmers capability



2012 CHILLI CROP - FEATURES







✓ CROP STATUS

- 15-20% increase in planted area in 2011-12 on backdrop of better climatic condition and historical prices in previous year
- Guntur* increase expected by 30 %
- New crop is being affected by viral disease which may result in low productivity and quality deterioation
- Crop arrival delayed by a month (Peak arrivals : March)

* 40% of India's production

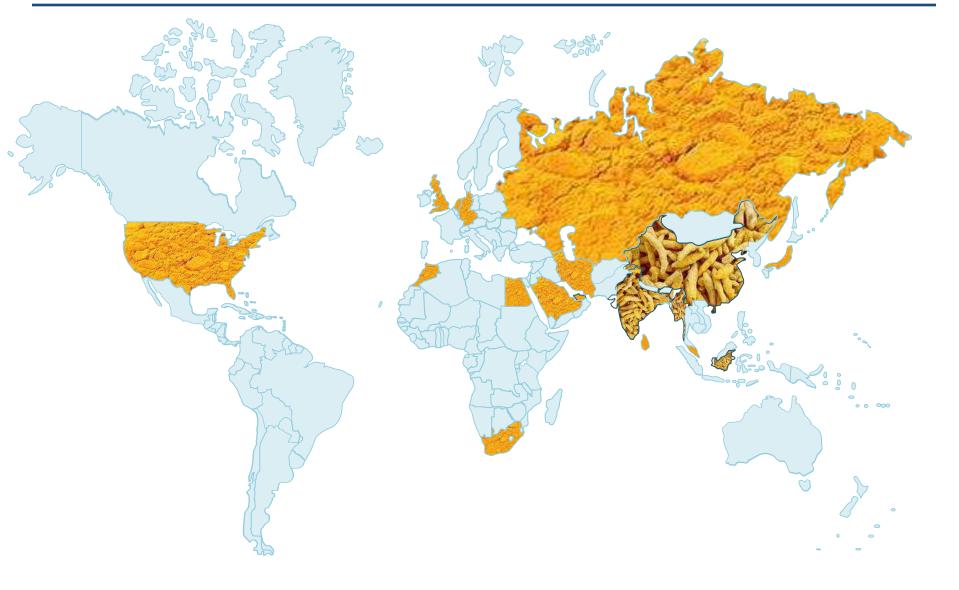
✓ Hybrids replacing O.P.* Varities

- Declining trend of S4 variety
- Range of varieties :>40000-125000 SHU
- 40000+ SHU and 100+ ASTA varieties on the increase



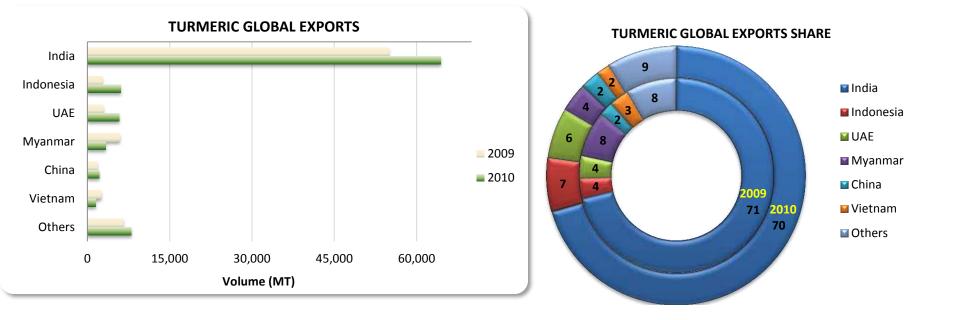
TURMERIC UPDATE











✓ India , Indonesia and Myanmar are major dominant exporting countries

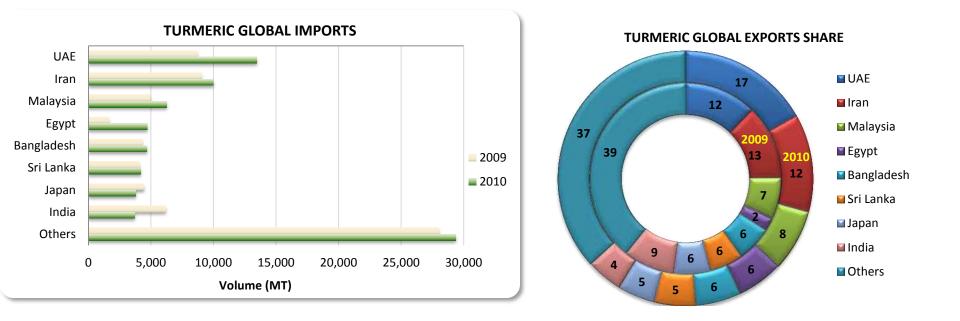
✓ India with dominant share of greater than 70%

WORLD SPICE

ONGRESS

✓ Indonesia and Vietnam major supplier of High Curcumin Turmeric





100 Inspiring Years

- $\checkmark~$ UAE , Iran and Malaysia are major importing countries
- ✓ UAE with dominant share ranging from 12% 17%
- ✓ India importing for value addition and re-export

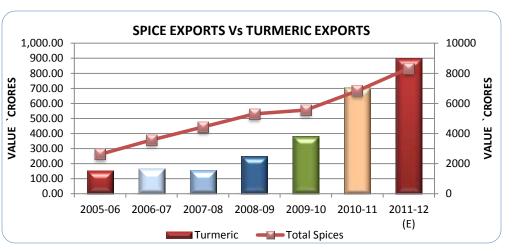






INDIA – TURMERIC TREND

YEAR	Acreage ('000 Ha)	Volume ('000 Tons)	Productivity (Kg/Ha)
2005-06	173	867	5008
2006-07	184	856	4657
2007-08	178	884	4967
2008-09	195	895	4586
2009-10	187	928	4948
2010-11	195	993	5090



- ✓ Turmeric also playing pivotal role in India's stunning progress in Spices export growth
 - Indian Spices CAGR Growth 21% : Turmeric CAGR Growth 36%
- ✓ Major Challenges impacting future growth
 - Huge price volatility impacting buyer confidence and farmer returns
 - Stringency of Food Safety laws across producing and importing countries
 - Limited supply of High Curcumin Turmeric



2012 TURMERIC CROP - FEATURES





✓ CROP STATUS

- 20-30% increase in planted area in 2011-12 on backdrop of better climatic condition and historical prices in previous years
- Trade estimate 1.07 crore bags (749 '000 MT)
- Lower productivity expected as farmers not paying proper attention due to anticipated lower prices

✓ Low Availability of High Curcumin Turmeric

- Declining trend of AFT variety
- Increasing demand for oleoresin requirement





FOOD SAFETY





Heightened concerns and alert across world

- ✓ Microbial contamination Salmonella, E Coli..
- ✓ Food Additive- Artificial colour and dyes
- ✓ Chemical contamination -Pesticide Residue issues , Toxic elements
- ✓ Mycotoxins Aflatoxin and Ochratoxin
- ✓ Increasing Customer Expectations
- ✓ Traceability concerns
- ✓ Product Recalls
- ✓ Organoleptic challenges conformance to taste, aroma, flavour and texture



NUMBER OF PESTICIDES REGULATED					
		2008 /09	2011	Trend	
EU	CHILLI	437	451		
	TURMERIC	39	441	🔚	
US	CHILLI	43	386		
	TURMERIC	22	386		









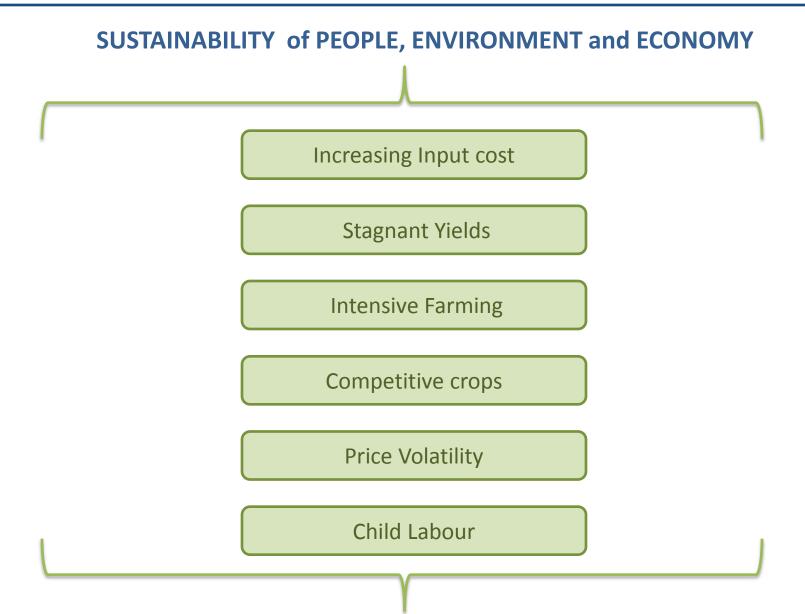




SUSTAINABILITY



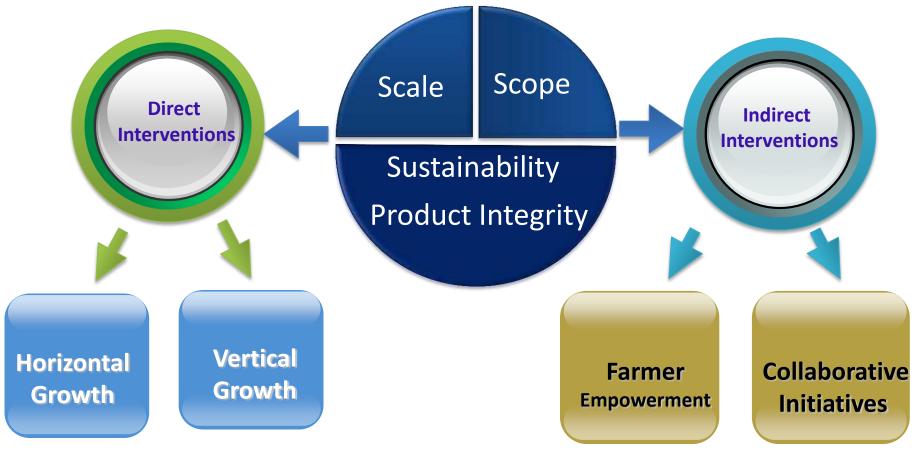






SUSTAINABILITY - NEW HORIZONS





- New non traditional growth zones
- Balanced use of inputs
- Variability in varietal traits
- Competitive crops

- Fair Trade Practices
- Direct linkage of consumer with farmers





- ✓ Farmer empowerment through premium based pricing for IPM products
- ✓ Focused development subsidy for farmer through Spices Board
- Technology transfer from lab to land with help of Research Institutes
- ✓ Awareness program through World Spice Organization

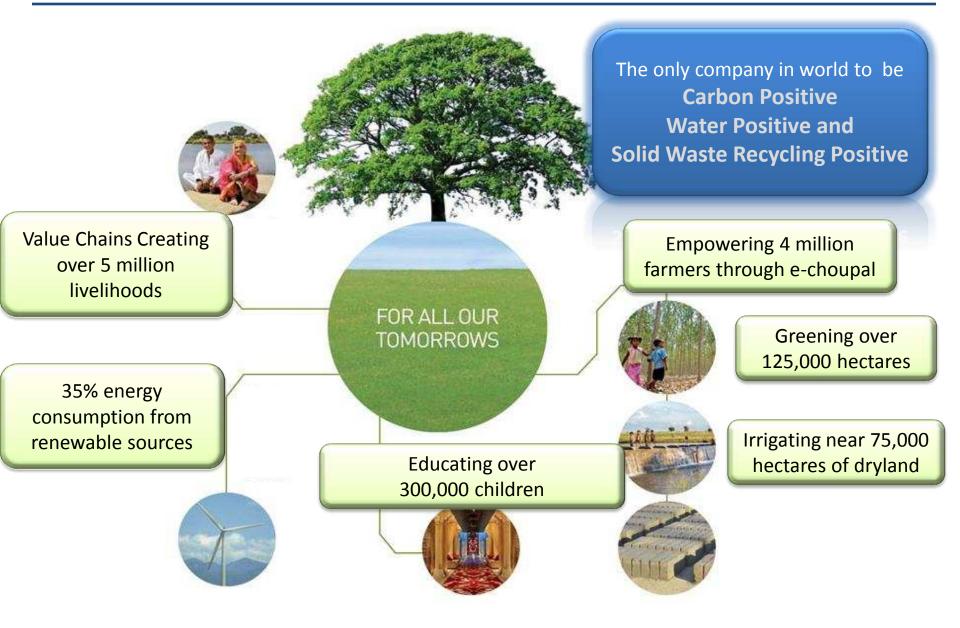
Long term aim is linking Public and Private Interest





Sustainability in Action – The 'ITC Way'







- India uniquely positioned current and future focus measures will help consolidate
- Coordinated effort by the Government and Industry relevant infrastructure required to unlock true potential
 - Awareness of changing policy and legislations to all stakeholders ٠
 - Addressing quality gap between production and end usage requirements
 - Responsive Food safe supply chain
- Sustainability of Supply Chain Farmer a key stake holder
 - Sustain and strengthen farmer interest ٠
 - Balanced pricing strategy Driven by productivity & innovation ۲





















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