



Millet



Visvesvaraya Trade Promotion Centre (VTPC)

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Preface

With a robust agro potential the Country has, the Government of India has launched the One District One Focus Product Scheme (ODOFP) for agriculture sector by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries. Among its primary objectives, the ODOFP initiative aims to enhance the value of the products which is eventually expected to boost employment and income levels of the farmers. The identified products across the country is available at <https://www.nfsm.gov.in/odopstatecropsreport.aspx>

Karnataka has identified its product mix with high demand and export potential across all the districts. The implementing agency for this initiative is the Karnataka State Agricultural Produce Processing and Export Corporation Limited (KAPPEC), the nodal agency in the State.

VTPC being the nodal agency for promotion of exports from the State has made an attempt to draw the action plan district wise, to capture the potential, present status and future prospects in domestic and international markets. Besides, detailed insights have been provided into the biological description of the product, their local, national and international varieties, export-import analysis, HS codes. For a holistic perspective for those concerned, each report also provides SPS standards, processing technologies available, export grading and packing specifications, and suggested pivotal roles and responsibilities among the government departments, boards, corporations and Universities.

Presenting the Action Plan/Report for Millets, a ODOFP product mapped to Davangere district of Karnataka, formulated by VTPC. I sincerely hope that this ready reckoner with first-hand information regarding the farming sector would help all those concerned, especially the FPOs and food processing entrepreneurs who have a desire to focus on exporting this product.

S.R. Satheesha

Director (Exports) & Managing Director

Contents

Page no.

Description

Introduction	1
Types of millets	2
World Export and Imports – Year 2021	5
Millets and its varieties – HS Codes: APEDA	8
Export performance of Millets for last 3 years	9
Export analysis of Millets and its products: (2021-22*)	10
SPS Standards for Millets (General)	16
Processing technologies available	16
Action Plan	17
Opportunities in Millets and related products	17
Responsibility Matrix	18
Regulators and Service providers	18



Introduction

Millets are a group of highly variable small-seeded grasses, widely grown around the world as cereal crops or grains for fodder and human food. Most species generally referred to as millets belong to the tribe Paniceae, but some millets also belong to various other taxa. Millets may have been consumed by humans for about 7,000 years and potentially had a pivotal role in the rise of multi-crop agriculture and settled farming societies.

Millets are important crops in the semiarid tropics of Asia and Africa (especially in India, Mali, Nigeria, and Niger), with 97% of millet production in developing countries. This crop is favoured due to its productivity and short growing season under dry, high-temperature conditions. Millets are indigenous to many parts of the world. The most widely grown millet is pearl millet, which is an important crop in India and parts of Africa.

Nutrient content of various raw millets in comparison to Quinoa, Teff, Fonio, Rice & Wheat.

Crop / nutrient	Crop / nutrient	Crop / nutrient	Crop / nutrient	Crop / nutrient	Crop / nutrient
Sorghum	10	4	1.6	2.6	54
Pearl millet	10.6	1.3	2.3	16.9	38
Finger millet	7.3	3.6	2.7	3.9	344
Foxtail millet	12.3	8	3.3	2.8	31
Proso millet	12.5	2.2	1.9	0.8	14
Kodo millet	8.3	9	2.6	0.5	27
Little millet	7.7	7.6	1.5	9.3	17
Barnyard millet	11.2	10.1	4.4	15.2	11
Browntop millet	11.5	12.5	4.2	0.65	0.01
Quinoa	14.1	7	*	4.6	47
Teff	13	8	0.85	7.6	180
Fonio	11	11.3	5.31	84.8	18
Rice	6.8	0.2	0.6	0.7	10
Wheat	11.8	1.2	1.5	5.3	41

Types of Millets

Pearl Millet or Bajra

Grown and consumed extensively in the African and Indian subcontinent from ancient times, pearl millet is rich in phosphorus which helps cells store energy, and many other vital minerals. Often cooked in winter, pearl brings warmth to the body and increases energy levels.

Traditional pearl millet recipes include kamban koozh, an old-time porridge from Tamil Nadu and bhakri roti, eaten across India, from Maharashtra to Gujarat and Karnataka.



Finger Millet or Ragi

Has the highest calcium content of any millet and grows easily in arid areas. Often referred to as an anti-diabetic grain, its high fibre content also checks constipation, cholesterol and intestinal cancer.

Traditional finger millet recipes: Ragi balls or ragi mudde as they're locally known, are a staple in Karnataka. Ragi malt or porridge being highly nutritious and easy to digest is a common weaning food.

Note: Both bajra and ragi contain goitrogens that could aggravate the thyroid gland if taken too many times in a day.



Foxtail Millet or Navane

Possibly the oldest cultivated millet, it is thought to have originated in Northern China, where it is highly regarded as a healing food for postpartum and digestive health. Foxtail millet has a rich mineral content and is specially high in iron. A popular fasting food in some parts of India, it is interestingly called Xiaomi, or little rice in Chinese.

Traditional foxtail millet recipes: Idli, upma, payasam, biryani. Commonly made into porridge in the northern parts of China.



Little Millet, Samai or Kutki

The smallest of the millet family, little millet is yet another reliable cash crop grown across India. It is very easy to cook and is often simply used as rice and in fact, can be used in any recipe that demands rice. Higher iron content gives it an edge over rice especially for those with anemia.

Traditional little millet recipes: Substitute rice in pulav, payasam, khichadi, biryani, in fact any rice recipe with little millet.



Sorghum or Jowar/jola

Sorghum is widely cultivated and consumed across many states in India and Rotis made with Johar are much easier to digest. It is rich in potassium, phosphorus, calcium, iron and zinc.

Traditional Jowar recipes: Used extensively across India to make Rotis and porridge.



Barnyard Millet

Barnyard millet grows faster than you can say samvat ke chawal. One of the highest fibre and iron content amongst fellow millets, it has a low carb content is a good source of B-complex vitamins.

Traditional barnyard millet recipes: Used to make different types of porridges. Slightly sticky when cooked, samvat ke chawal is popular during navratras, when they are used to make upma, khichdi and pulav during fasts.



Proso Millet or Baragu/varagu

Though its protein content is similar to that of wheat, it is considered a far higher quality protein source because it is not only rich in essential amino acids (leucine, isoleucine and methionine), it is also gluten-free. About as old as foxtail, proso is one of the more delicious and temperate millet varieties.

Traditional proso millet recipes: Upma, pulav/biryani and porridge.



Kodo Millet or Araka








As with other varieties, kodo was domesticated several thousands of years ago. It has a high amount of lecithin and is excellent for strengthening the nervous system. It is also rich in B vitamins, especially niacin, B6 and folic acid, as well as the minerals such as calcium, iron, potassium, magnesium and zinc.

Traditional kodo millet recipes: Upma, idli, pulav/biryani and porridge.



How to use Millets in your Daily Diet

There's no need to give up the food you love. Just replace one or two of the ingredients with millets and you'll end up eating a tasty, balanced diet that's nutritious too. Here are some of the things you can do:

-  **Use millets, instead of rice:** Replace rice with millet at just one meal and feel the difference. Try a half and half millet and rice mix to start with
-  Make dosa batter at home? Use millets instead of rice. Or just try it with a half and half millet and rice mix.
-  **Healthier pulav:** Use lots of veggies, and millet instead of rice
-  **Sweet ideas:** Make millet payasam with palm sugar or jaggery.
-  **Breakfast:** Try millet instead of oats. Cook and top with raisins, brown sugar or nuts
-  **Make a burger:** Combine with cooked beans or peas to make vegetarian "burgers. Use your usual seasoning, shape into patties and bake or pan-fry.
-  **Soups and stews:** Rinse millet and throw in a handful into your crock pot. Keep for approx. 30 minutes for it to absorb the liquid and become tender. Or cook separately and add.

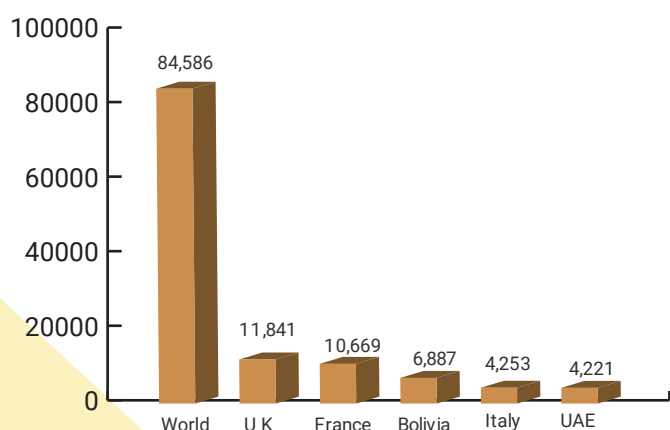
English	Kannada	ಪಾಠ್ಯಾಭಿಜ್ಞ
Pearl millet	Sajje	ಪುಷ್ಪಕೃಷ್ಣ
Foxtail Millet	Navane	ಫೋಕ್ಸಿಲಾ
Kodo Millet	Arka	ಕೊಡು
Little Millet	Saame, Save	ಪುಷ್ಪಕೃಷ್ಣ
Barnyard Millet	Oodalu	ಹಿರಣ್ಯ
Sorghum	Jola	ಸೋರ್ಗಂ
Finger Millet	Ragi	ಗಾಳಿ
Brown top Millet	Korale	ಕೊರಲೆ
Proso Millet	Baragu	ಬರಗು
Sorghum (Great Millet)	Bili Jola	ಬಿಲಿ ಜೋಲಾ

World Exports and Imports: (Year 2021)

100710: Grain Sorghum, for sowing

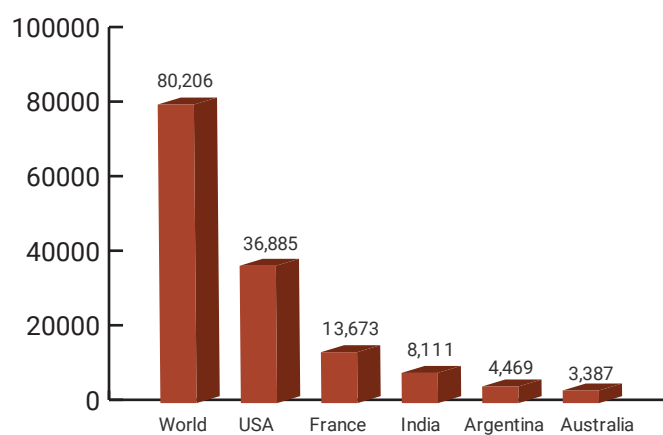
2021 Global Imports 84,586 USD.

No.	Country	Value USD
1.	United Kingdom	11,841
2.	France	10,669
3.	Bolivia	6,887
4.	Italy	4,253
5.	UAE	4,221



2021 Global Exports 80,206 USD.

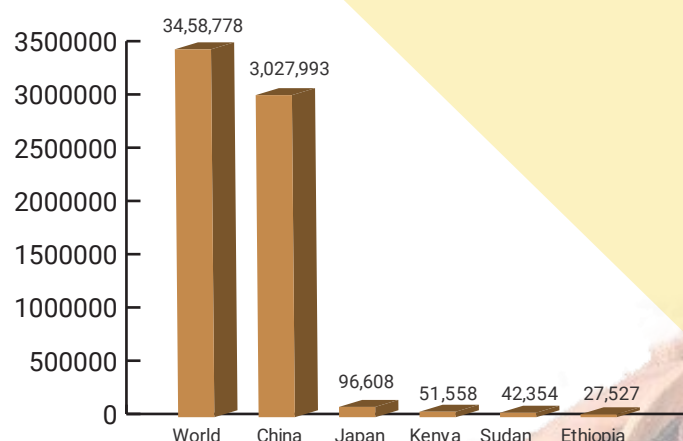
No.	Country	Value USD
1.	USA	36,885
2.	France	13,673
3.	India	8,111
4.	Argentina	4,469
5.	Australia	3,387



100790: Grain Sorghum (Excluding for sowing)

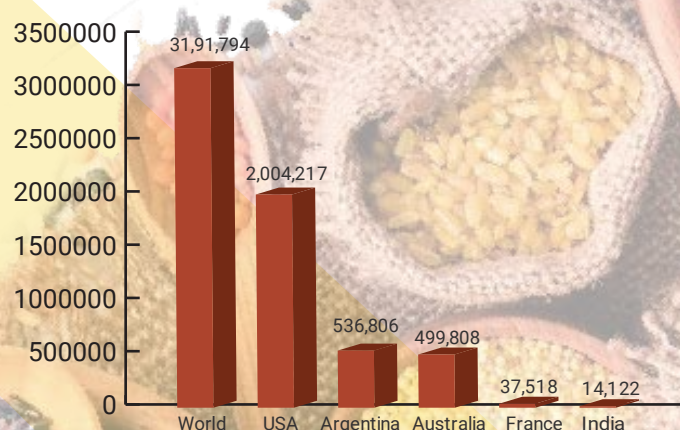
2021 Global Imports 3,458,778 USD.

No.	Country	Value USD
1.	China	3,027,993
2.	Japan	96,608
3.	Kenya	51,558
4.	Sudan	42,354
5.	Ethiopia	27,527



2021 Global Exports 3,191,794 USD.

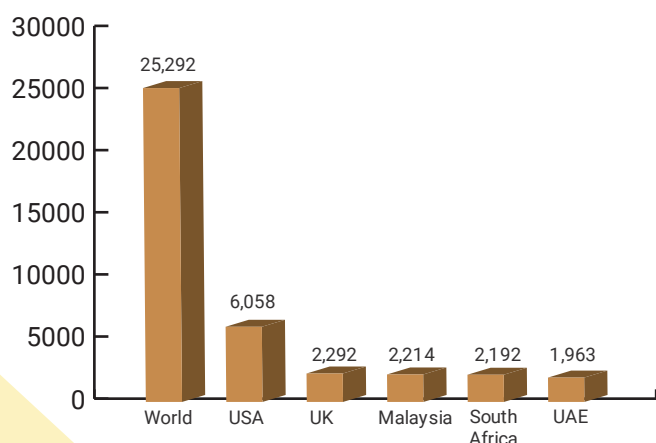
No.	Country	Value USD
1.	USA	2,004,217
2.	Argentina	536,806
3.	Australia	499,808
4.	France	37,518
6.	India	14,122



100821: Millet seed for sowing (excluding grain sorghum)

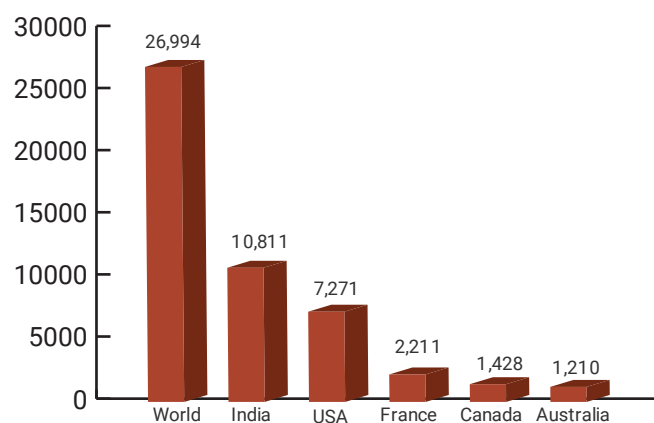
2021 Global Imports 25,292 USD.

No.	Country	Value USD
1.	USA	6,058
2.	United Kingdom	2,292
3.	Malaysia	2,214
4.	South Africa	2,192
5.	UAE	1,963



2021 Global Exports 26,994 USD.

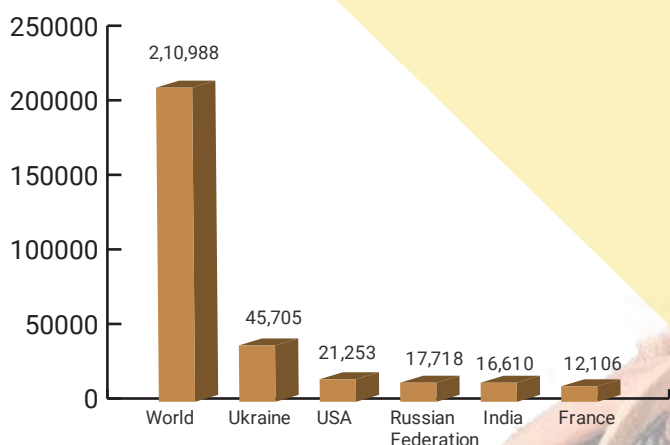
No.	Country	Value USD
1.	India	10,811
2.	USA	7,271
3.	France	2,211
4.	Canada	1,428
5.	Australia	1,210



100829: Millet (excluding grain sorghum, and seed for sowing)

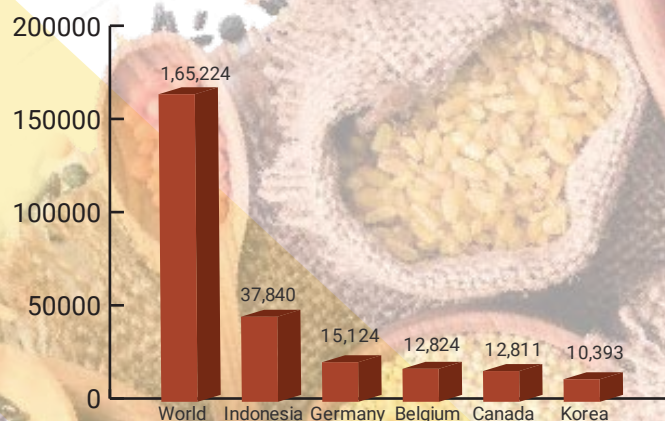
2021 Global Imports 210,988 USD.

No.	Country	Value USD
1.	Ukraine	45,705
2.	USA	21,253
3.	Russian Federation	17,718
4.	India	16,610
5.	France	12,106



2021 Global Exports 165,224 USD.

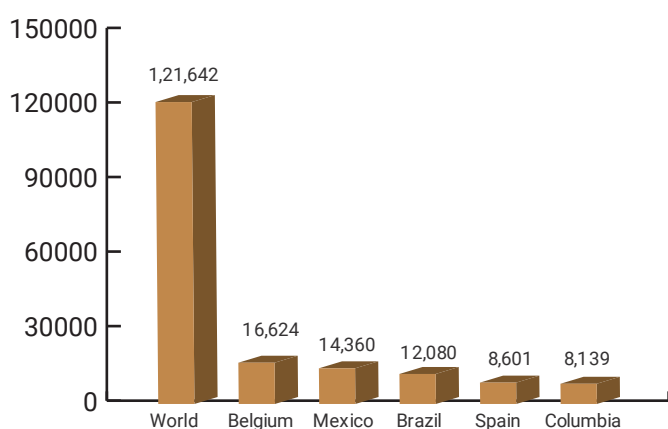
No.	Country	Value USD
1.	Indonesia	37,840
2.	Germany	15,124
3.	Belgium	12,824
4.	Canada	12,811
5.	Korea	10,393



100830: Canary seed

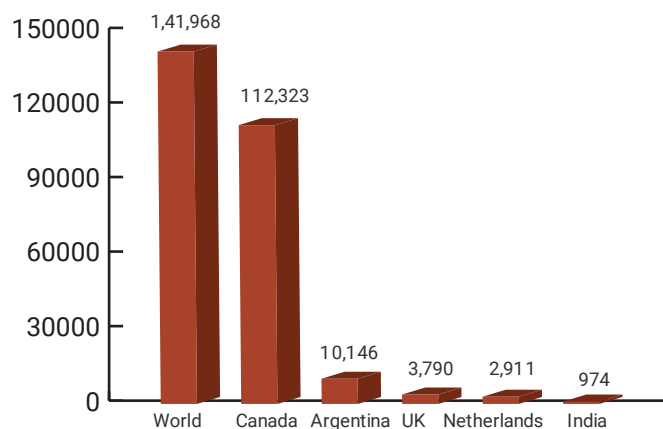
2021 Global Imports 121,642 USD.

No.	Country	Value USD
1.	Belgium	16,624
2.	Mexico	14,360
3.	Brazil	12,080
4.	Spain	8,601
5.	Columbia	8,139



2021 Global Exports 141,968

No.	Country	Value USD
1.	Canada	112,323
2.	Argentina	10,146
3.	United Kingdom	3,790
4.	Netherlands	2,911
9.	India	974

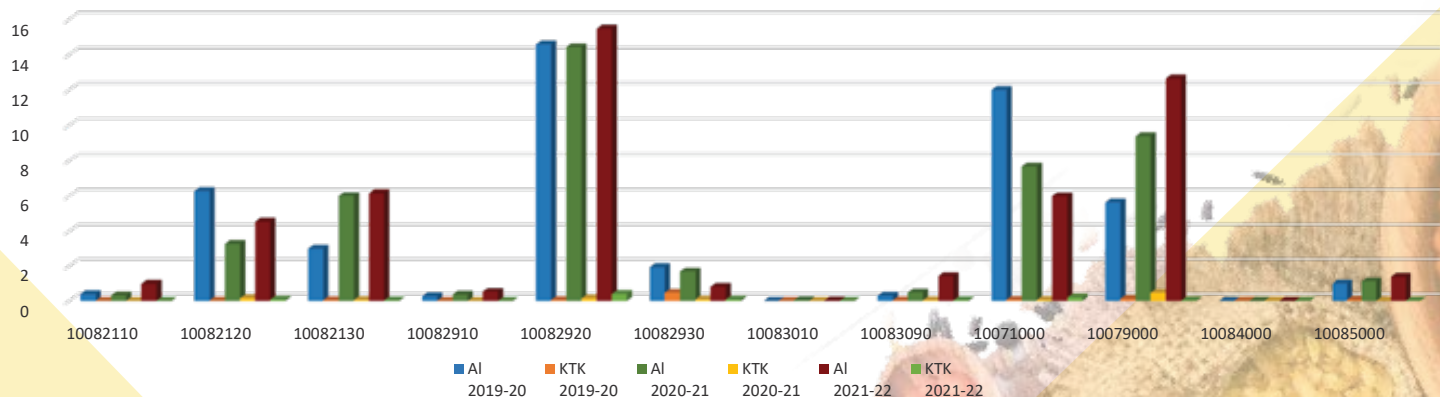


Millets and its varieties – HS Codes (APEDA)

HS CODE	Millet variety
10071000	Grain Sorghum Of Seed Quality
10079000	Grain Sorghum Other Than Seed
10082110	Millet (Jawar) Of Seed Quality
10082120	Millet (Bajra) Of Seed Quality
10082130	Millet (Ragi) Of Seed Quality
10082910	Millet (Jawar) Other Than Seed
10082920	Millet (Bajra) Other Than Seed
10082930	Millet (Ragi) Other Than Seed
10083010	Millet (Canary) Of Seed Quality
10083090	Millet (Canary) Other Than Seed
10084000	Fonio (Digitaria Spp.)
10085000	Quinoa (Chenopodium quinoa)

Export performance of Millets for the last three years: All India and Karnataka.

No.	HS Code	Description	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		Major Exporting States (2021-22)	Karnataka's Rank (2021-22)	Major Importing Countries
			AI	KT K	AI	KT K	AI	KT K			
1	10082110	Millet (Jawar) Of Seed Quality	0.38	0	0.3	0	0.98	0.00	Telangana, Gujarat, Maharashtra	6	Egypt, UAE, Canada, USA, Germany, Kuwait, etc.
2	10082120	Millet (Bajra) Of Seed Quality	6.29	0.01	3.27	0.15	4.54	0.08	Gujarat, Rajasthan, Telangana	8	UAE, Afghanistan, Oman, Taiwan, Tunisia, Libya etc.
3	10082130	Millet (Ragi) Of Seed Quality	3	0.03	6.01	0.05	6.17	0.02	Jharkhand, West Bengal, Bihar	8	Nepal, Malaysia, USA, UAE, Israel, Kuwait etc.
4	10082910	Millet (Jawar) Other Than Seed	0.26	0	0.35	0	0.53	0.00	Maharashtra, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh	8	UK, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, USA etc.
5	10082920	Millet (Bajra) Other Than Seed	14.58	0.04	14.42	0.14	15.46	0.39	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan	4	UAE, Saudi Arabia, Libya, Yemen, Oman etc.
6	10082930	Millet (Ragi) Other Than Seed	1.94	0.46	1.68	0.08	0.82	0.08	Jharkhand, Gujarat, Maharashtra	6	Nepal, UAE, Tunisia, Maldives, Qatar, USA etc.
7	10083010	Millet (Canary) Of Seed Quality	0	NIL	0.04	0	0.02	0.00	Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka	3	UAE, Canada, Bahrain, Qatar, USA, UK etc.
8	10083090	Millet (Canary) Other Than Seed	0.29	0.02	0.47	0.03	1.41	0.03	Gujarat, Telangana, Tamil Nadu	5	UAE, Saudi Arabia, USA, Canada, Australia, UK etc.
9	10071000	Grain Sorghum Of Seed Quality	12	0.06	7.67	0.05	6.00	0.20	Telangana, West Bengal, Delhi.	5	Bangladesh, UAE, Egypt, South Africa etc.
10	10079000	Grain Sorghum Other Than Seed	5.64	0.11	9.39	0.45	12.66	0.02	Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh	10	Saudi Arabia, Kenya, UAE, Iran, Taiwan, Djibouti, etc.
11	10084000	Fonio (Digitaria spp.)	-	-	-	-	0	-	Assam, Gujarat	Nil	Bhutan and Botswana
12	10085000	Quinoa	0.99	0.06	1.12	0	1.37	0.01	Gujarat, Rajasthan, Maharashtra	10	Poland, UAE, Morocco, Greece, USA, Russia etc.

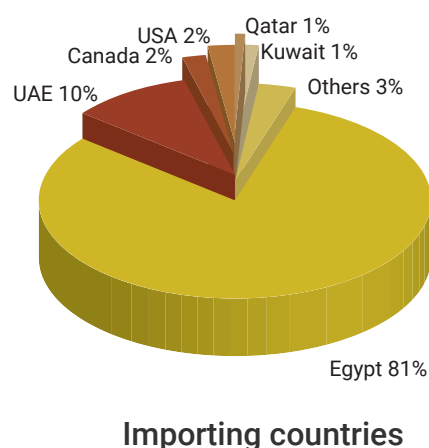
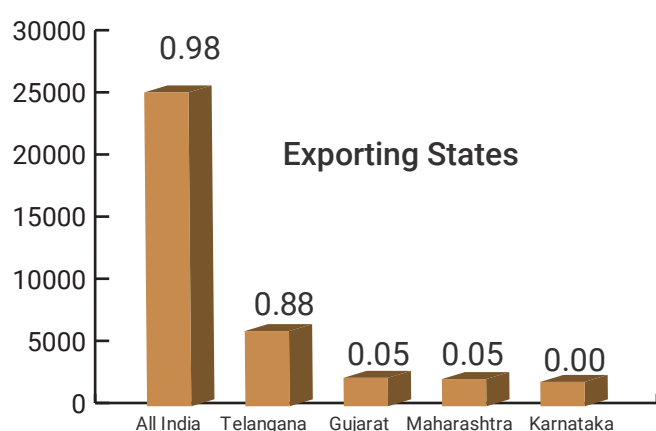


AI – All India and KTK – Karnataka

Export Analysis of Millets and its products: (2021-22)

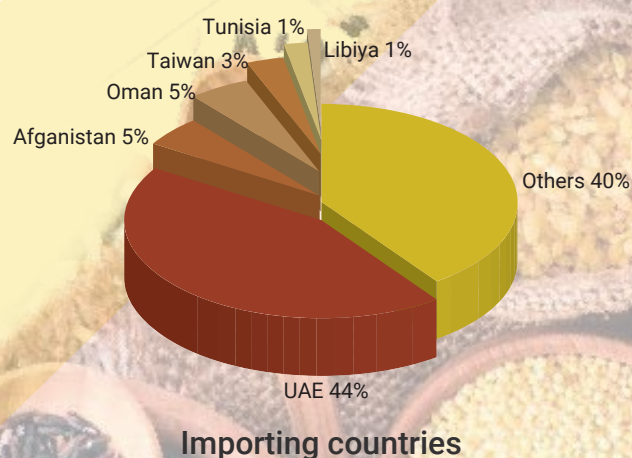
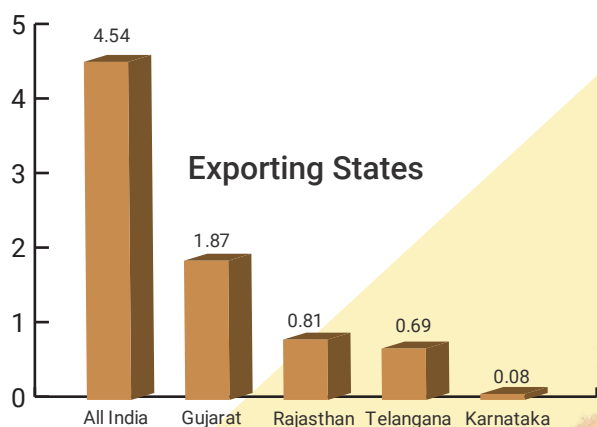
10082110: Millet (Jawar) Of Seed Quality.

No.	State	Value USD Mn	Destination
	All India	0.98	Egypt, UAE, Canada, USA (+27)
1.	Telangana	0.88	Egypt, UAE, Zambia, Myanmar
2.	Gujarat	0.05	Canada, USA, Netherlands (+9)
3.	Maharashtra	0.05	USA, Kuwait, Qatar (+16)
6.	Karnataka	0.00	USA, Australia, Canada



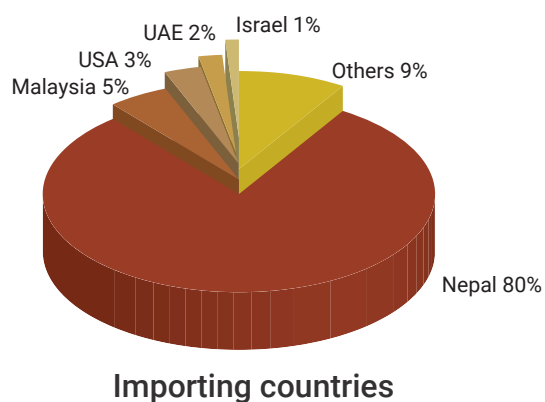
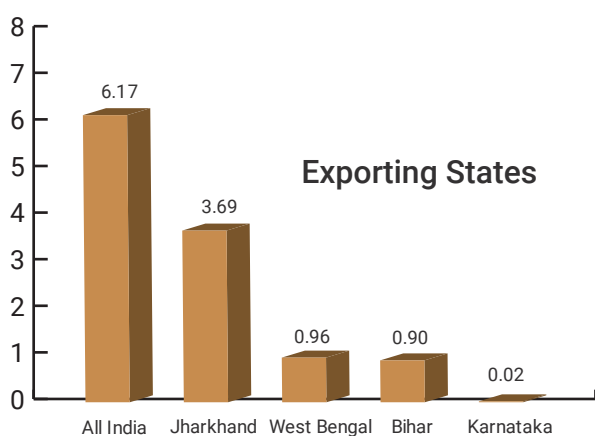
10082120: Millet (Bajra) Of Seed Quality

No.	State	Value USD Mn	Destination
	All India	4.54	UAE, Afghanistan, Oman (+51)
1.	Gujarat	1.87	UAE, Libya, Oman (+26)
2.	Rajasthan	0.81	UAE, Afghanistan, Tunisia (+10)
3.	Telangana	0.69	UAE, Afghanistan, Nepal (+2)
8.	Karnataka	0.08	Taiwan, Morocco, Canada (+3)



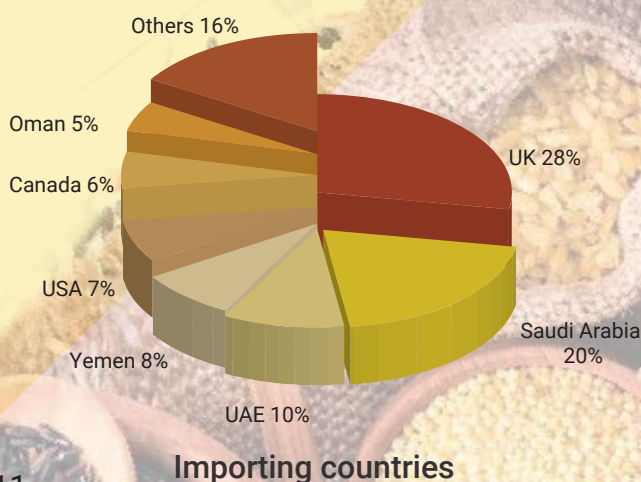
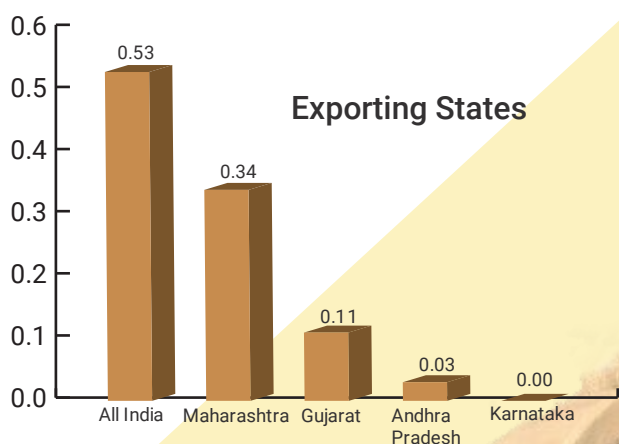
10082130: Millet (Ragi) Of Seed Quality

No.	State	Value USD Mn	Destination
	All India	6.17	Nepal, Malaysia, USA (+35)
1.	Jharkhand	3.69	Nepal
2.	West Bengal	0.96	Nepal, Norway, Bhutan, Hong Kong
3.	Bihar	0.90	Nepal
8.	Karnataka	0.02	UAE, USA, Qatar (+3)



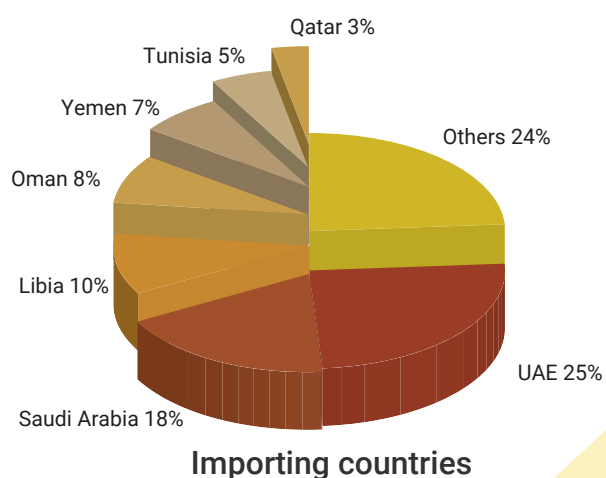
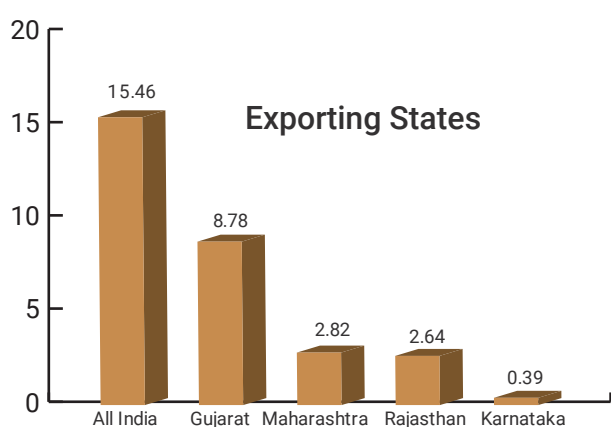
10082910: Millet (Jawar) Other Than Seed

No.	State	Value USD Mn	Destination
	All India	0.53	UK, Saudi Arabia, UAE (+22)
1.	Maharashtra	0.34	Saudi Arabia, UK, UAE (+14)
2.	Gujarat	0.11	UAE, UK, Canada (+9)
3.	Andhra Pradesh	0.03	Yemen Republic, Singapore.
8.	Karnataka	0.00	Singapore, Australia, USA.



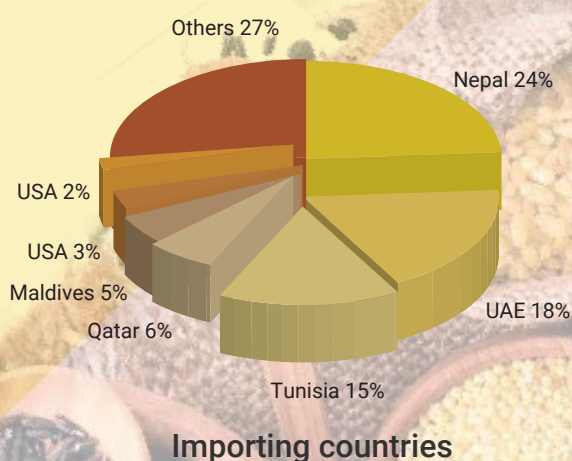
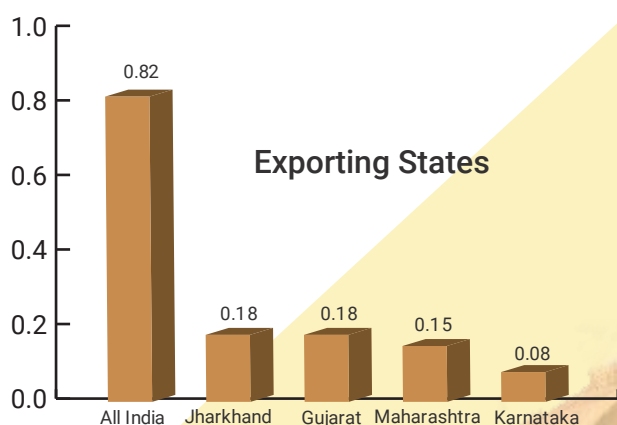
10082920: Millet (Bajra) Other Than Seed

No.	State	Value USD Mn	Destination
	All India	15.46	UAE, Saudi Arabia, Libya (+61)
1.	Gujarat	8.78	Saudi Arabia, UAE, Oman (+41)
2.	Maharashtra	2.82	Libya, UAE, Saudi Arabia (+34)
3.	Rajasthan	2.64	UAE, Libya, Yemen (+17)
4.	Karnataka	0.39	Thailand, Japan, Korea (+8)



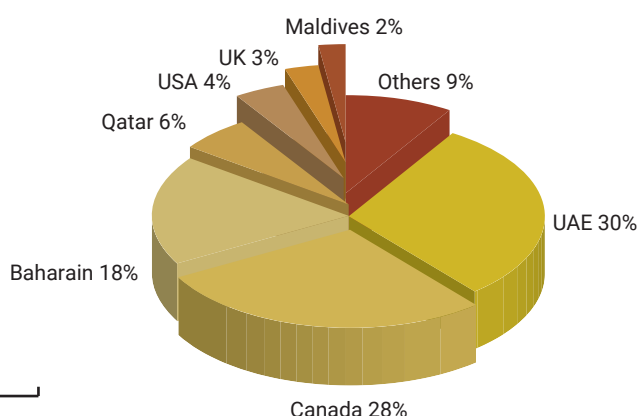
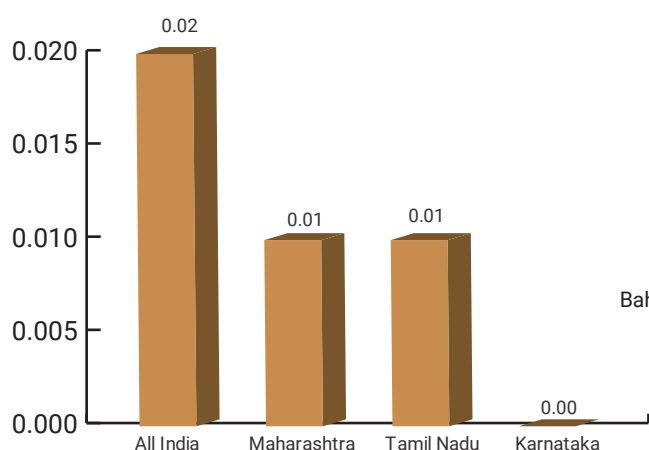
10082930: Millet (Ragi) Other Than Seed

No.	State	Value USD Mn	Destination
	All India	0.82	Nepal, UAE, Tunisia (+38)
1.	Jharkhand	0.18	Nepal
2.	Gujarat	0.18	Tunisia, Libya, Canada (+14)
3.	Maharashtra	0.15	UAE, Qatar, UK (+10)
6.	Karnataka	0.08	UAE, Qatar, Canada (+5)



10083010: Millet (Canary) Of Seed Quality

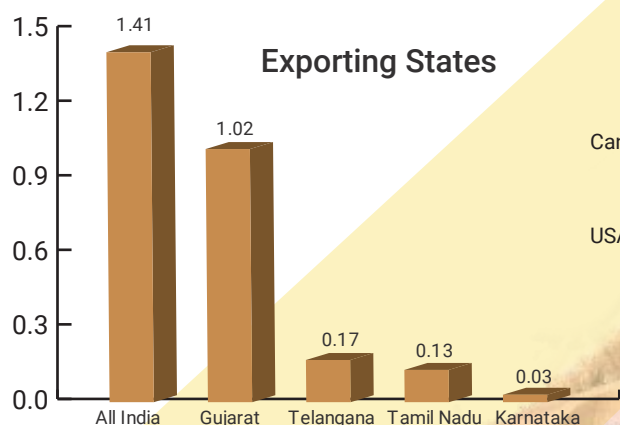
No.	State	Value USD Mn	Destination
	All India	0.02	UAE, Canada, Bahrain (+7)
1.	Maharashtra	0.01	Canada, Bahrain, USA, Maldives.
2.	Tamil Nadu	0.01	UAE, Qatar, UK (+4)
3.	Karnataka	0.00	UAE



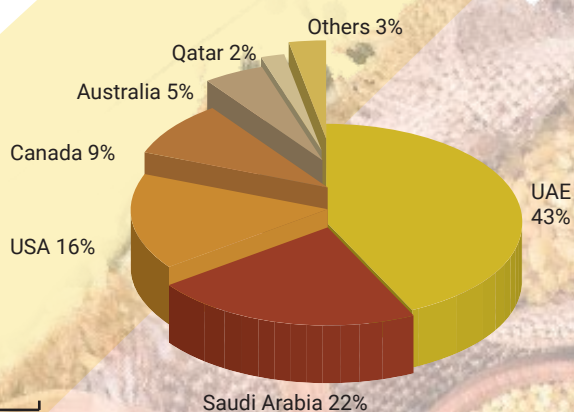
Importing countries

10083090: Millet (Canary) Other Than Seed

No.	State	Value USD Mn	Destination
	All India	1.41	UAE, Saudi Arabia, USA (+25)
1.	Gujarat	1.02	UAE, Saudi Arabia, USA (+3)
2.	Telangana	0.17	USA, Canada, Sweden (+5)
3.	Tamil Nadu	0.13	USA, Australia, Singapore (+14)
5.	Karnataka	0.03	USA, UK, UAE (+4)



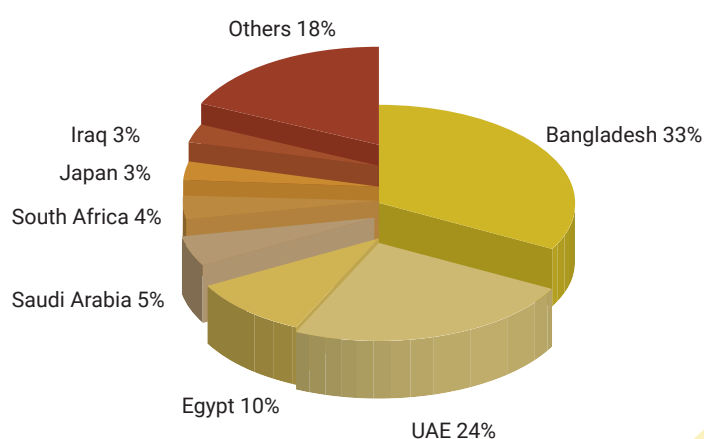
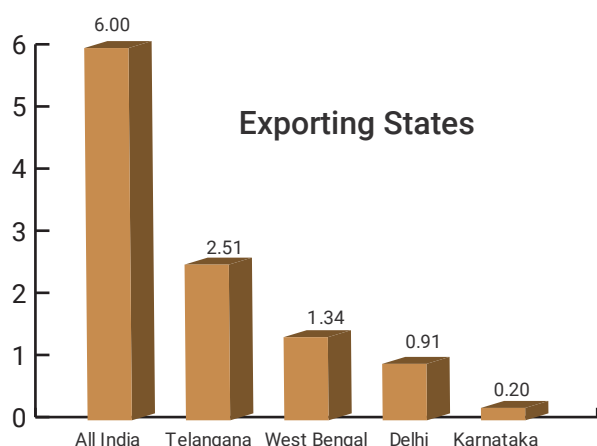
Exporting States



Importing countries

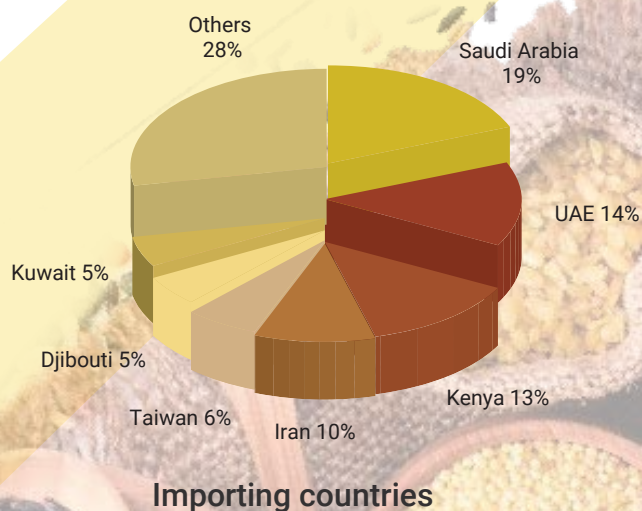
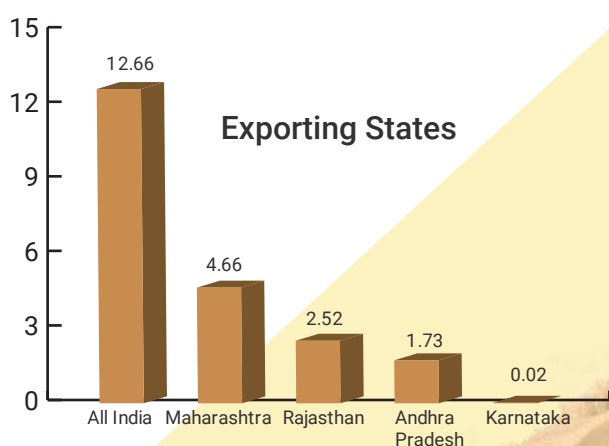
10071000: Grain Sorghum of Seed Quality

No.	State	Value USD Mn	Destination
	All India	6.00	Bangladesh, UAE, Egypt, (+24)
1.	Telangana	2.51	UAE, Egypt, Bangladesh (+6)
2.	West Bengal	1.34	Bangladesh
3.	Delhi	0.91	UAE, Bangladesh, Iraq (+2)
6.	Karnataka	0.20	Egypt and Bangladesh



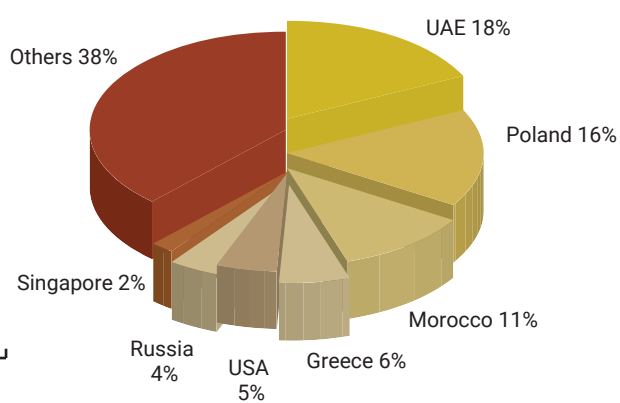
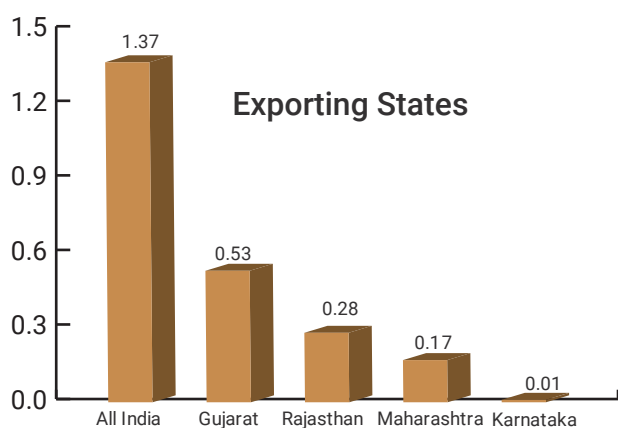
10079000: Grain Sorghum Other Than Seed

No.	State	Value USD Mn	Destination
	All India	12.66	Saudi Arabia, UAE, Kenya (+42)
1.	Maharashtra	4.66	Saudi Arabia, UAE, Taiwan (+15)
2.	Rajasthan	2.52	Kenya, Djibouti, UAE (+5)
3.	Andhra Pradesh	1.73	Saudi Arabia, Iran, UAE (+9)
10.	Karnataka	0.02	UAE, Australia, USA, Oman



10085000: Quinoa

No.	State	Value USD Mn	Destination
	All India	1.37	UAE, Poland, Greece (+47)
1.	Gujarat	0.53	Morocco, UAE, Russia (+23)
2.	Rajasthan	0.28	Poland, Bulgaria, UAE (+7)
3.	Maharashtra	0.17	Morocco, UAE, Singapore (+18)
10.	Karnataka	0.01	UAE, USA, Mauritius (+2)



SPS Standards for Millets (General)

Millet grains shall be:

- ✿ Clean, wholesome, uniform in size and shape.
- ✿ Well-filled grains of uniform colour.
- ✿ Free from musty or other undesirable odour.
- ✿ Practically free from live pests.
- ✿ Practically free from noxious or harmful seeds in amounts that could be harmful to human health.

Finger millets standards by WTO:

https://members.wto.org/crnattachments/2018/SPS/KEN/18_6254_00_e.pdf







Note: This report stands good for all other millets as well.

Processing technologies available:

- ✿ Production of Pearl Millet semolina (sooji/rava) – <https://cftri.res.in/technologies/BP/pms.pdf>
- ✿ Flaking of foxtail millet – <https://cftri.res.in/technologies/CP/ffm.pdf>
- ✿ Finger millet (Ragi) based murukku – <https://cftri.res.in/technologies/CP/fmm.pdf>
- ✿ Finger millet based multigrain semolina for preparation of Upma, Kesri bhath & similar products – <https://cftri.res.in/technologies/CP/fmb.pdf>
- ✿ Shelf stable roti from non-wheat cereals & millets (Ragi, Rice, Maize, Jowar, Bajara)
- ✿ Millet based cookie – <https://cftri.res.in/technologies/CP/ssr.pdf>



Action plan

-  Focus on intense cultivation and yield improvement of millets in India and Karnataka.
-  United Nations has declared 2023 as the International Year of Millets. The primary aim of this initiative is to increase the awareness of millets' health benefits among the general public.
-  Though India is among the largest producer and exporter of millets in the world, the demand and market availability among health-conscious consumers worldwide is enormous. Hence there is a need to encourage first generation entrepreneurs and start-ups to establish themselves in processing sector to produce value-added products and also indulge themselves in contract farming to provide assurance to the growers and processing sectors.
-  FPO's and Farmers must be given incentives and market support to involve themselves in cultivation of these wonder grains. As the grains are exported dry, meeting the international standards is quite easier compared to other agro products.
-  Creating awareness about the new products such as millet pops, millet-based confectionaries, ice-creams, chips, chocolates ready to cook, ready to eat products, which have an international market and transfer knowledge about required technology through CFTRI – Mysore, GKV – Bangalore and IIFPT – Thanjavur, so as to produce value-added products is the need of the hour.
-  State and Central governments must sponsor financial schemes/ subsidies to aid capacity building in setting up of industries and encourage skill development programmes for the youth.

Opportunities in Millets and related products

-  Though Millets have a huge international market and India is among the top 10 exporting nations, we are able to capture only 10-15% of the global market. USA, Australia, Pakistan, and France capture more than 30-35% of the market with their produce. Moreover, our exports happen mostly to neighbor countries, considering which we can explore other markets only if we increase our production.
-  The value-added products of millets are not being exported substantially. Hence these sectors can be explored, to provide employment to a larger group locally and help the entrepreneurs and industries establish themselves in exports.
-  Contract farming and buy-back agreements can be encouraged under the PPP model to facilitate the cultivation, processing and marketing of millets.

Responsibility Matrix

No.	Actions	Responsibility
1.	Research on best global varieties.	Agricultural and Horticultural
2.	Delegation of progressive farmers to USA, Australia and France.	The Agriculture Department, Karnataka.
3.	Farmer Sensitization program on available opportunities.	Agriculture and Horticulture departments, Karnataka.
4.	Inviting Exporters/entrepreneurs to Investors meet for contract farming and processing industries.	Horticulture Department and DIC Districts.
5.	Farmer database and aggregation of the produce.	Farmer database and aggregation of the produce.
6.	Processing technology and Value Addition Handholding.	Agriculture department through GKVK – Bangalore, CFTRI – Mysore and IIFPT – Thanjavur.
7.	Export training, orientation and Market Intelligence.	VTTC Karnataka.

Regulators and Service providers

No.	Organization	Service	Contact
1.	APEDA	RCMC, Market survey and assistance.	1st Floor, Beeja Bhavan, Bellary Rd, Hebbal, Bengaluru - 560024. E: apedabl@apeda.gov.in
2.	KAPPEC	PMFME Scheme	17, Richmond Rd, Shanthala Nagar, Richmond Town, Bengaluru - 560025. E: kappec1996@gmail.com
3.	DGFT	IEC, Customs and ICEGATE	6th floor, Kendriya Sadan, C & E Wing, 17th main, Koramangala 2nd Block, Koramangala, Bengaluru - 560034 E: bangalore-dgft@nic.in
4.	Plant Quarantine	Phyto Sanitary certification (SPS)	Hebbal-Boopasandra Road HA Farm Post, Bengaluru - 560024. E: dd-pqfsb-ka@nic.in
5.	BIAL Cool Port	Freight and Flight	KIAL Road, Devanahalli, Bengaluru -560300 W: http://www.aisats.in
6.	Spice Board	Schemes and Incentives for ginger exports	Shop No.2976, Krishna Rajendra Rd, Bengaluru – 560082 E: spicesboard.blr@gmail.com