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As the world's appetite for health, heritage, and authenticity intensifies, India stands proudly at the epicenter of a global flavor revolution. At Inductus Global, we don't just witness this transformation; we actively shape it.

In 2025, India's spice exports are expected to reach USD 4.7 billion, reflecting a decade-long trajectory of exponential growth. But these numbers only tell part of the story. The true strength of Indian spices lies not only in scale, but in substance, in centuries of agricultural intelligence, biodiversity rooted in over 60 spice varieties, and the evolving global fascination with wellness and flavor integrity.

As the CEO of a sourcing house based in Delhi NCR with a global footprint, I see firsthand how India's spices are no longer just a commodity; they are a strategic economic asset. At Inductus Global, we work closely with over 2,150 audited and certified manufacturers and farmer networks across India to deliver not just volume, but value: traceable, safe, quality-assured spices to global markets.

However, the path ahead demands boldness and innovation.

Despite our production dominance, only 48% of Indian spice exports are value-added. The global seasoning market, valued at USD 14 billion, is where the next wave of opportunity lies. India currently holds just 0.7% of that value chain. That gap is our challenge, and our call to action.

Our government's SPICED initiative is a significant enabler, with focused missions on value addition, GI branding, safe and organic farming, and MSME incubation. But it will take public-private synergy to unlock India's full potential. At Inductus Global, we are investing in forward integration, oleoresin extraction, seasoning solutions, smart packaging, and direct farm procurement powered by technology to ensure that India not only remains the world's largest spice producer but also becomes its most influential flavor powerhouse.

The post-COVID global consumer is different. They are curious, conscious, and committed to origin, traceability, and sustainability. And they are turning to Indian spices, not only for taste but for turmeric's curcumin, ginger's gingerol, and pepper's piperine. Spices are now medicine, culture, and convenience rolled into one, and we must rise to meet that demand with science, scale, and story.

To our global partners, let me be unequivocal: India is not just a sourcing destination, it is your flavor capital. And Inductus Global is your bridge to it.

We are entering a golden age of Indian agri-export leadership. Let's seize it, with purpose, pride, and partnership.

Alouk Kumar - Founder & CEO,

Inductus Group



Executive Summary

As of 2025, India unequivocally holds its stature as the global leader in spice production, consumption, and export. Cultivating over 60 of the 109 spice varieties recognized by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), the Indian spice sector is a cornerstone of the nation's agricultural economy. It contributes an estimated 9% to total agricultural exports and over 40% to horticultural exports.

This whitepaper analyzes India's strategic importance in the global flavor economy, leveraging the latest available data and projections for 2025. It examines the industry's strengths, delves into detailed statistics, scrutinizes pressing challenges, including climate change and quality control, and highlights the transformative impact of government initiatives and technological innovations.



India's Dominance in the Global Spice Market

A 2025 Deep Dive

India's leadership in the global spice arena is multifaceted, driven by its immense production capacity, diverse agro-climatic conditions, and established trade networks.

- Unparalleled Production Scale: India remains the largest producer, accounting for over 70% of global spice exports. In the fiscal year 2023-24 (the most recent full year for production data), Madhya Pradesh led with 3.63 million tonnes, followed by Gujarat (1.29 million tonnes) and Andhra Pradesh (1.28 million tonnes). Rajasthan and Telangana also contributed significantly, with over 1 million tonnes and 793,000 tonnes respectively. Projections for 2024-25 indicate continued robust production, albeit with some climate-induced shifts in specific spice outputs.
- Robust Export Performance (FY 2024-25): The Indian spice sector is projected to achieve an impressive export value of **USD 4.45 billion** in FY 2024-25. This marks a substantial 97% increase in value (USD) and an 88% increase in volume compared to FY 2013-14, underscoring a decade of significant growth. The industry is targeting **USD 4.7 billion** for the full FY 2024-25, signifying continued aggressive expansion.
- Global Export Footprint: Indian spices and spice products reach over 200 international destinations. The top 10 export markets for FY 2024-25 (up to February 2025) China, USA, UAE, Bangladesh, Thailand, Malaysia, UK, Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, and Germany collectively comprise over 60% of total export earnings. This diversified market base provides a degree of resilience against economic downturns in any single region.

Key Exported Spices (FY 2023-24 Detailed Breakdown)



Emerged as the leading spice with a total export value of USD 1,508.94 million.

India is the largest producer of chillies, and their increasing global demand, particularly in processed food and ethnic cuisines, continues to drive this growth.

Turmeric

Exported at USD 226.65 million (FY 2023-24).

Turmeric prices are expected to remain high in 2025 due to an anticipated 15-20% lower crop yield in 2024, combined with decreased stock levels and strong demand driven by its health benefits (curcumin). The 2025 turmeric harvest is estimated to show a 15-20% increase compared to 2024, facilitated by increased acreage.



Exported at USD 700.23 million. Cumin saw significant price volatility in early 2025 due to weather disruptions in key producing states like Gujarat and Rajasthan, affecting sowing and potential yields. However, robust demand ensures its continued importance. The 2025 harvest season is expected to be 20-25% lower than 2024, but carryforward stocks from 2024 should help stabilize prices.

Coriander



Saw a remarkable 99% increase in volume and 43% in value (USD) in FY 2023-24 compared to the previous year, reaching USD 114.74 million. However, 2025 projections indicate a potential decline in sowing area by 20-25% in key producing states, which could lead to higher prices.

Spice Oils &



Reached USD 498.01 million. This category represents higher value-added products, crucial for India's long-term strategy. Mint products also remain a significant export.

Black



Exports in FY 2023-24 were USD 88.91 million. Black pepper prices in 2025 are experiencing an upward trend, having firmed up by 60-70% compared to the same period in 2024, due to strong global demand and crop losses across major origins like Vietnam and Indonesia, as well as India.

Other notable exports

Ginger, fennel, garlic, cardamom (small and large), and curry powder/paste also contribute significantly to the overall export basket.

Strategic Position in the Global Flavor Economy Deepening Influence

India's strategic importance extends beyond mere volume, deeply embedding itself within the global flavor and food industries

Biodiversity and Traditional Knowledge: India's unique agroclimatic zones enable the cultivation of an unparalleled range of spices, from common kitchen staples to rare and exotic varieties. This biodiversity is coupled with centuries of traditional knowledge in cultivation, harvesting, and processing, making India a repository of spice expertise.

Global Culinary Integration: The exponential growth in the popularity of Indian cuisine worldwide, particularly in North America, Europe, and the Middle East, directly fuels demand for authentic Indian spices. Restaurants, food service industries, and home cooks increasingly seek high-quality Indian ingredients to replicate traditional flavors and innovate with fusion dishes.

Catalyst for Health and Wellness Trends: The post-COVID era in 2025 has amplified consumer focus on natural health solutions. Indian spices, renowned for their medicinal properties (e.g., turmeric for antiinflammatory and immunity-boosting benefits, ginger for digestion, cinnamon for blood sugar control), are increasingly incorporated into functional foods, health supplements, and daily diets. This trend drives significant demand for specific spices and their extracts.

Indispensable for Processed Foods: As the global food processing, convenience food, and ready-to-eat meal sectors expand, Indian spices serve as essential flavor enhancers, natural preservatives, and coloring agents. Companies worldwide source Indian spices for instant curry pastes, seasoning blends for snacks, and various processed food applications, valuing their quality and consistency. The Indian seasoning market size reached USD 330.0 million in 2024 and is expected to grow, indicating strong demand for processed spice ingredients.

Competitive Advantage through Volume and Variety: India's vast agricultural land and extensive farming community allow for production on a scale that few other nations can match, offering competitive pricing and reliable supply for global bulk buyers and industrial users.

Detailed Analysis of Growth Drivers for the Indian Spice Industry

INDIAN SPICE INDUSTRY

The Indian spice sector is poised for sustained growth, driven by

a confluence of demand-side and supply-side factors

Sustained Global Demand for Indian Flavors: The continued expansion of Indian and ethnic restaurants, the rise of global food tourism, and a general consumer openness to diverse culinary experiences will maintain high demand for Indian spices. The increasing interest in "exotic" and "unusual" flavors further broadens India's market opportunities.

Accelerated Health and Wellness Adoption: Beyond basic culinary use, the adoption of spices as functional ingredients is a major driver. In 2025, consumers are more aware of the nutritional and therapeutic benefits of spices. This fuels demand for ingredients like curcumin (from turmeric), gingerols (from ginger), and piperine (from black pepper) in pharmaceutical, nutraceutical, and cosmetic industries. The market for organic and chemical-free spices is expanding significantly.

Urbanization and Evolving Lifestyles: In India and globally, urbanization leads to busier lifestyles and increased demand for convenience. This translates into higher consumption of readyto-use spice blends, instant masalas, and pre-packaged spice mixes, allowing quick meal preparation without compromising on taste. The rising number of dual-income households further supports this trend. India's e-commerce sector is projected to reach USD 200 billion by 2026, directly impacting spice sales through wider market access and faster delivery.

Governmental and Regulatory Support: The proactive policies and schemes initiated by the Spices Board of India and other governmental bodies are crucial for stimulating growth. These initiatives focus on improving quality, productivity, value addition, and market access.

Technological Integration: The increasing adoption of advanced technologies across the supply chain, from cultivation to packaging, is enhancing efficiency, ensuring quality, and improving market access. This includes digital platforms for trade and information dissemination.



Comprehensive Analysis of Challenges Faced by the Indian Spice Industry

Despite its strong position, the Indian spice industry grapples with several significant challenges that require continuous strategic intervention

Low Value Addition and Market Share in Seasonings: A critical challenge is the relatively low proportion of value-added products in India's spice exports. As of 2025, only about 48% of India's spice exports are value-added products, with the majority being raw, whole spices. This contrasts sharply with countries like China (12%) and the USA (11%) that capture a larger share of the global seasoning market, which was valued at \$14 billion in 2024. India's share in this lucrative market is a mere 0.7%. This limits profitability and overall global market influence.

Quality and Food Safety Concerns: Concerns regarding adulteration, high pesticide residues, and microbial contamination continue to affect the reputation of Indian spices in some international markets. Stringent food safety regulations in importing countries (e.g., EU, USA) lead to rejections of consignments, causing financial losses and damaging trust. A survey conducted by LocalCircles in April 2024 revealed that 72% of Indian consumers are concerned about the quality and safety of domestically consumed spices, highlighting a pervasive issue. The fragmented supply chain, with many small-scale farmers, makes consistent quality control difficult.

Vulnerability to Climate Change: Climate change poses an increasingly severe threat. Erratic monsoon patterns, prolonged droughts, unseasonal rains, and rising temperatures directly impact crop yields, quality, and cultivation areas. For instance, cumin production in Rajasthan has faced significant disruptions due to changing weather, leading to price volatility and supply shortages in 2025. Similarly, black pepper and cardamom crops are susceptible to climatic aberrations, with projections for lower yields in 2025 due to stress on plants. Farmers are shifting to more resilient crops, impacting the spice cultivation area.

Supply Chain Inefficiencies and Price Volatility: The reliance on traditional agricultural practices, limited cold storage facilities, and inadequate transportation infrastructure leads to significant post-harvest losses and supply chain bottlenecks. These inefficiencies, coupled with global demand-supply dynamics and geopolitical events, result in considerable price volatility for key spices like cumin, turmeric, and black pepper, impacting both farmers' incomes and exporters' competitiveness.

Intense Global Competition: While India is the largest producer, it faces stiff competition from other spice-producing nations. Vietnam, Indonesia, Brazil, and China are significant players in specific spice categories, often offering products at competitive prices or with stricter adherence to certain quality standards. Emerging African nations are also increasingly entering the global spice market.

Socio-economic Challenges for Small-Scale Farmers: A vast majority (approximately 98%) of spice production in India is undertaken by small-scale farmers, typically cultivating less than two hectares. These farmers often face low and uncertain incomes, limited access to modern farming techniques, quality planting material, and direct market linkages, making them vulnerable to market fluctuations and exploitation by intermediaries.

Traceability and Transparency Issues: The fragmented nature of the supply chain hinders full traceability from farm to fork. Lack of standardized documentation and informal trade channels make it challenging for Indian exporters to provide verifiable traceability data, which is increasingly demanded by international buyers concerned about ethical sourcing and food safety.

Innovations and

Government Initiatives

The Indian government, primarily through the Spices Board of India under the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, is implementing comprehensive strategies to address challenges and propel growth.



SPICED Scheme (Sustainability in Spice Sector through Progressive, Innovative, and Collaborative Interventions for Export Development): This flagship scheme, with a significant outlay of ₹422.30 crore for implementation until FY 2025-26, is central to India's spice strategy. Its core components and expected outcomes by 2026 include:

Mission Value Addition

Focused on increasing the proportion of value-added spice products in exports. This includes supporting technological and infrastructural improvements in processing (e.g., grinding, blending, oil extraction, distillation units), setting up/upgrading in-house laboratories for quality testing, product development, and branding support. The aim is to increase India's share in the global seasoning market and achieve the Spices Board's ambitious target of USD 10 billion in exports by 2030, with 70% from value-added products (up from the current 48%).

Mission Clean and Safe Spices

Addresses critical quality and safety concerns. It supports post-harvest improvements, promotes sustainable production practices, implements robust certification systems (e.g., organic, GAP), and provides extension advisory services to farmer groups in identified clusters. This is vital for meeting stringent international food safety and phytosanitary standards.

Promotion of GI-Tagged Spices:

Supports the branding and marketing of Geographical Indication (GI) tagged spices (e.g., Coorg Cardamom, Guntur Sannam Chilli), enhancing their premium value and protecting their unique identity in global markets.

Entrepreneurship and MSME Support

Provides financial assistance for acquiring modern post-harvest equipment (spice polishers, turmeric boilers, mint distillation units, dryers, slicers, dehullers). It also supports startups and MSMEs through Spice Incubation Centres, fostering innovation in product development and processing. In 2025–26, approximately ₹130 crore will be disbursed to almost 45,000 beneficiaries under this scheme.

• Farmer Empowerment (FPOs, FPCs, SHGs)

Prioritizes farmer groups for assistance in replanting and rejuvenation of cardamom plantations, production of quality planting material, water resource development, adoption of micro-irrigation systems, and promotion of organic farming and Good Agricultural Practices (GAP). This enhances productivity and ensures higher quality output at the farm level.

Market Expansion and Trade Promotion

Programs support participation in international trade fairs, buyer-seller meets, and promote Indian spices in global markets, with special focus on first-time exporters and MSMEs.

Spices Parks: Eight crop-specific Spices Parks across India (e.g., Chhindwara for Garlic/Chilli, Guntur for Chillies, Jodhpur for Cumin, Puttady for Cardamom/Pepper) provide state-of-the-art common processing facilities. These parks facilitate cleaning, sorting, grading, grinding, oil/oleoresin extraction, and packaging, significantly boosting value addition and creating local employment opportunities.

Focus on Sustainable Sourcing and Organic Certification: There is a growing emphasis on promoting organic cultivation and ensuring sustainable sourcing. Certifications like USDA Organic, EU Organic, and Fair Trade are becoming non-negotiable for premium markets, and government schemes actively support farmers in obtaining these.

Emergence of Spice Extracts and Oleoresins: The industry is increasingly investing in technologies for extracting spice oils and oleoresins. These concentrated forms offer consistency in flavor, longer shelf life, and ease of use for the food and beverage, pharmaceutical, and cosmetic industries. Curcumin from turmeric is a prime example.

Advanced Packaging Solutions: Innovations in packaging, including modified atmosphere packaging, vacuum packing, and moisture-proof materials, are extending shelf life, maintaining freshness, and ensuring product integrity during transit.

Digital Transformation: The adoption of IoT, blockchain, and AI-driven analytics is gaining traction in 2025, primarily to enhance transparency, traceability, and efficiency across the supply chain, from farm to export. This helps in meeting global standards and building consumer trust.

Lucrative Investment Opportunities in the Indian Spice Sector

The dynamic growth and strategic focus within the Indian spice industry present compelling investment avenues for both domestic and international players

Value-Added Processing Units: This is the most significant area for investment. Establishing modern facilities for the production of spice oils, oleoresins, extracts, customized spice blends, ready-to-cook masalas, and encapsulated flavors. Investment here can capitalize on the global demand for convenient and functional food ingredients and significantly increase India's share in the global seasoning market.

• **Specific Examples:** Investment in advanced supercritical fluid extraction (SCFE) units for high-purity oleoresins, setting up automated blending and packaging lines for customized spice mixes targeting specific cuisines (e.g., Tex-Mex, Mediterranean, Thai), or creating facilities for organic spice powders with international certifications.

Organic and Sustainable Spice Cultivation: Investing in large-scale organic spice farms and supporting farmer collectives in adopting sustainable and climate-resilient farming practices (e.g., agroforestry, regenerative agriculture). This includes providing access to organic fertilizers, biopesticides, and certification assistance. The global market for organic spices is expanding, offering premium price points.

• **Specific Examples:** Funding FPOs (Farmer Producer Organizations) in turmeric or ginger growing regions to transition to certified organic farming, or developing large-scale organic black pepper plantations in Kerala.



Technology Integration and Infrastructure Development: Investment in smart farming technologies (IoT sensors for soil health, weather monitoring), automated sorting and grading machinery, advanced drying and storage facilities to minimize post-harvest losses, and robust logistics infrastructure (cold chain solutions, specialized warehouses).

• **Specific Examples:** Implementing blockchain-based traceability systems from farm to export for transparency, or investing in modern cold storage facilities near major spice-growing hubs to preserve quality and reduce spoilage.

Research and Development (R&D): Opportunities in developing improved, high-yielding, and disease-resistant spice varieties, especially those resilient to climate change. R&D can also focus on innovative applications of spices in pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, and functional beverages.

• **Specific Examples:** Investing in research institutes to develop new varieties of high-curcumin turmeric or disease-resistant chili, or exploring novel uses of spice by-products.



Market Diversification and Brand Building: Investing in market research, international marketing campaigns, and establishing strong distribution networks in untapped or emerging markets (e.g., Eastern Europe, certain African and Latin American countries). Building strong Indian spice brands that communicate quality, authenticity, and sustainability to global consumers.

• **Specific Examples:** Launching a premium organic Indian spice brand in European supermarkets or establishing strategic partnerships with international food manufacturers.

Direct Sourcing and Traceability Solutions: Investing in direct sourcing models that connect buyers directly with farmers, cutting out intermediaries and ensuring fairer prices for growers. Implementing robust traceability systems, from farm to final product, to meet stringent international quality, ethical, and sustainability standards.

• **Specific Examples:** Developing a platform for direct procurement of spices from certified organic farms, ensuring fair wages and environmental stewardship, and providing end-to-end traceability for international buyers.

Spice Incubation Centers: Supporting and funding dedicated incubation centers for spice-related startups and SMEs, fostering innovation in processing, product development, and market strategies.



Conclusion

In 2025, India's reign as the world's spice capital is more deeply entrenched than ever, driven by its unparalleled production volume, rich biodiversity, and a burgeoning global demand for authentic flavors and natural health solutions. While challenges such as enhancing value addition, ensuring consistent quality, and mitigating climate change impacts are formidable, the Indian government's proactive "SPICED" scheme, coupled with increasing industry focus on technological innovation and sustainable practices, provides a robust framework for overcoming these hurdles.

The strategic shift towards value-added spice products, the relentless pursuit of quality and safety standards, and the empowerment of small-scale farmers are critical to unlocking the industry's full potential. For global businesses, India represents not just a supplier but a strategic partner in the evolving flavor economy. By embracing investment in advanced processing, sustainable sourcing, and cutting-edge technology, India is poised not merely to maintain its dominant position but also to significantly expand its strategic influence in the global flavor economy, ensuring a flavorful and sustainable future for all.



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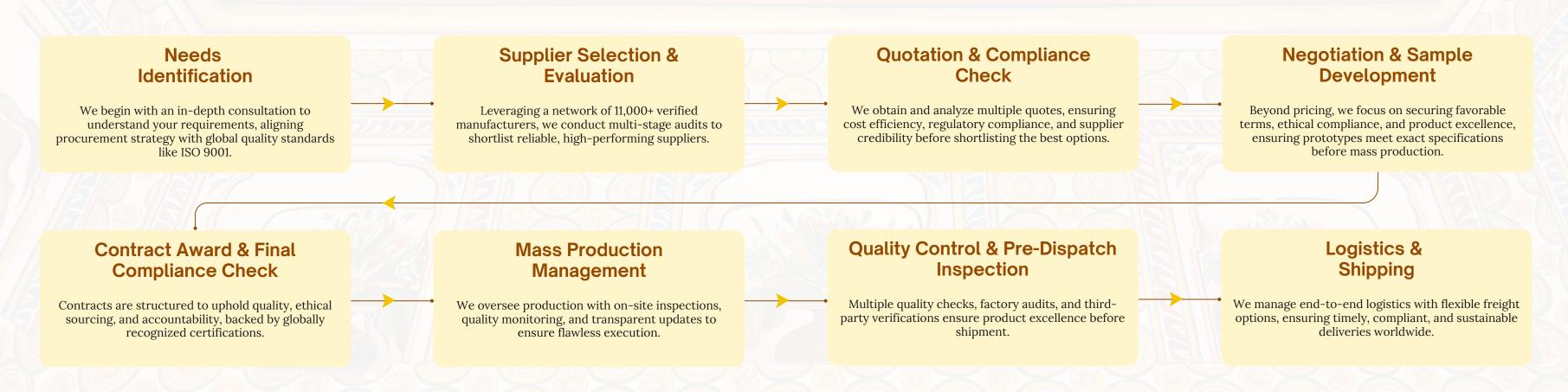
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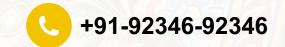
Our Procurement Process

After extensive research, our team has crafted a tested, structured procurement process that ensures top-quality products, competitive pricing, and seamless imports—backed by global standards. Our eight-step procurement framework ensures quality, compliance, and risk-free sourcing for maximum value.



At **Inductus Global**, we go beyond procurement—we build supply chain excellence with trust, transparency, and a commitment to global standards

For a detailed technical Explanation, <u>Click Here</u>







Our Services



Finding, vetting, and selecting retail vendors for the provision of goods and services.

PRODUCT DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT

Our design & Development process elevates your brand and boosts sales with functional, visually appealing products.

BUSINESS NEGOTIATION

Negotiation services to create favourable terms and help businesses acquire maximum value and quality.



Focus on quality, time, and resources to ensure constant production line flow, competitiveness, and profitability.

PACKAGING MANAGEMENT

Offering tailored solutions to boost efficiency while reducing cost and creating a strong brand presence.

LOGISTICS & SHIPPING ARRANGEMENT

Providing end-to-end shipping solutions and regulating all aspects of packing, labelling, shipping, and documentation.

QUALITY CONTROL & INSPECTION

Quality control procedures to build investor confidence, reduce risks, and ensure legal compliance.

Proud recipient of **Times Power Icons Award** for being one of the **Leading GCC Enabler of India**

Presented by





Inductus ensures that each model is executed with precision, innovation, and strategic foresight—helping you unlock the full potential of your GCC in India.

Our deep expertise in GCCs, coupled with a strong network of industry partnerships and policy-level advisory, positions us as a trusted partner for driving transformational outcomes.

Certificate of Excellence' for Consulting & Advisory Services by Chicago Open University USA





