BAANIJY GLOBAL PVT. LTD.

Baanijy Global

We are a, Merchant Exporter with a versatile range of products ready to supply

Baanijy Global Private Limited, a trusted name of merchant exports and domestic product supply. With a commitment to quality, reliability, and customer satisfaction, specialize in sourcing and delivering a wide range of products across global and local markets. Our expertise lies in identifying market needs and providing tailored solutions that meet international standards while supporting local manufacturing industries.

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MISSION

To deliver high-quality products that meet the evolving needs of our clients across globe. To foster long-term partnerships through transparency, efficiency, and mutual growth. To support local producers and promote indigenous products in international markets. To continuously innovate and adapt to global trade dynamics while maintaining ethical business standards.

WHY US

ACCESS TO WIDE RANGE OF PRODUCTS

We have a wide range network of trusted manufacturers of various products at competitive values, tailored to specific needs and market demands.

OPTIMIZED OPERATIONS & MANAGEMENT

We are supporting to manage the export documentation, logistics, and customs clearance through our experts.

BEST QUALITY SUPPLY

We are employing robust risk mitigation strategies, including flexible payment terms, insurance, & thorough due diligence, to protect interests.

COST OPTIMIZATION

Bulk purchasing power and expertise in negotiating contracts to achieve significant cost savings on goods and logistics.

UNIQUE TAILORED SOLUTIONS

We are offering customized solutions, including specialized packaging, product customization, and tailored shipment plans, to meet your needs and market demands.

VISION

Founded with a vision to bridge the gap between producers & consumers, we have built strong relationship with manufacturers, farmers, artisans & logistics partners to ensure seamless operations from origin to destination. whether you are looking for bulk exports or reliable domestic supply, we are your reliable partner in trade.

To be a globally recognized merchant exporter and domestic supplier known for integrity, innovation, and excellence in serviceempowering businesses and communities through sustainable trade practices.

RICE

OUR PRODUCTS

Form of Rice

Rice is available in a variety of forms. While it is not edible in its rough form, it has to be processed and milled to get the desired form of rice.

Brown: Commonly known as milled or Brown rice, this variety has its inedible outer hull removed. Brown rice gets its color and texture from the bran layer that remains intact on it post hulling process.

Raw: Commonly known as white rice, it is the most common form of rice. It has the outer husk removed which alters its color and texture, while increasing its storage life.

Steam: Steamed rice is a different form of rice which is produced by soaking the grains in water and then treating them with hot steam.

Parboiled: Parboiled rice is the rice that has been partially boiled in the husk to increase the nutritional value of the grain. Parboiled rice is a better source of fiber, calcium, potassium and vitamin B-6 than regular white rice. *It also helps in reducing the cooking time.*

Types of Rice

Long Grain Rice

Long-grain rice has a slim kernel about four or five times longer than its width. Typical length varies between 6 to 9 millimeters. They are light and remain separated when cooked.

Medium Grain Rice

Medium-grain rice has a kernel about three times longer than its width, measuring between 6 to 4 millimetres. They tend to stick together when cooked.

Short Grain Rice

Short-grain rice has a fat short kernel with high starch content. They cook up soft and sticky.

BROWN RICE

RAW RICE

STEAM RICE

PARBOILED RICE

Milling Process in Different Forms of Rice

Pre Cleaning
Steam (1.5 mins) (Except Raw Rice)
Soaking - Cold (6 hrs) (Except Raw Rice)
Steam(1.5 mins) (Except Raw & Steam Rice)
Drying
De-stoner
Husking
Separator
Polish
Silky
Sorting
Grading
Packing

TYPE OF BASMATI RICE (HS Code - 10063020)

1. 1121 Basmati Rice

- Average Grain Length: 8.35 mm+
- Aroma: Strong, traditional basmati fragrance
- Texture: Fluffy, non-sticky, and well-separated
- Variants: Steam, Sella (Parboiled), Golden Sella, Raw
- Best For: Premium biryani, pulao, wedding meals, gourmet exports
- ✅ Globally recognized as the finest and longest grain basmati variety.

2. 1401 Basmati Rice

- Average Grain Length: 7.70 mm+
- Aroma: Medium-strong
- Texture: Soft and slightly moist post-cooking
- Best For: Balanced meals, mid-tier markets, household use
- ✅ A great compromise between premium quality and affordability.

3. 1509 Basmati Rice

- Average Grain Length: 8.40 mm+
- Aroma: Mild, lighter than 1121 or Traditional
- Texture: Light and fluffy
- Best For: Large-scale food service, casual biryani, bulk cooking
- ✅ Economical and faster-cooking than 1121

4. Pusa Basmati Rice

- Average Grain Length: 7.45 mm+
- Aroma: Moderate
- Texture: Soft and light
- Best For: General home cooking, daily rice consumption
- ✅ One of the earliest modern hybrids—still reliable and widely used.

5. Traditional Basmati Rice

- Average Grain Length: 7.20 mm+
- Aroma: Rich, deep, and nostalgic
- Texture: Slightly softer after cooking
- Best For: Classic Indian meals, plain rice, festive home cooking
- ✅ Highly prized for its authentic fragrance and cultural legacy.

TYPE OF PARBOILED NON BASMATI RICE (HS Code - 10063010)

1. Swarna Rice

- Average Grain Length: 5.0 mm to 5.75 mm
- Aroma: Mild natural aroma
- Texture: Soft and fluffy when cooked
- Variants: Parboiled Swarna rice, Raw/White Swarna riceSwarna puff rice
- Best For: Widely consumed due to its affordability, Ideal for households, institutions, and food services
- ✅ Low Glycemic Index (GI): Suitable for diabetic individuals, Low in Calories

2. Miniket Rice (Shatabdi Rice Seeds provided by Govt.)

- Average Grain Length: 7.5 mm to 7.75 mm
- Aroma: Mild and pleasant
- Texture: Soft and non-sticky when cooked
- Best For: Preferred for dishes like pulao, fried rice, and festive preparations due to its elegant texture and appearance. Cheaper than Basmati rice but still considered premium in quality
- ✅ Low Glycemic Index (GI): Suitable for diabetic individuals, High in Protein: Supports body growth and metabolism, Rich in Minerals: Contains magnesium, iron, and other essential nutrients

3. Ratna Rice

- Average Grain Length: Medium to short-grain, 5.5 mm to 6.25 mm
- Aroma: Mild and naturally fragrant
- Texture: Soft and fluffy when cooked
- Best For: Ideal for traditional dishes like “Khichdi”, “Rice-based desserts” etc.
- ✅ Zero Cholesterol: Heart-friendly option, Rich in Vitamins & Minerals, Naturally Aged Grains: Enhances sweetness and aroma

4. Banskathi Rice (Available in both white and brown varieties)

- Average Grain Length: Long-grain, slender, and polished, 7.5 mm to 8.25 mm
- Aroma: Mild and naturally fragrant
- Texture: Non-sticky and fluffy when cooked
  - Best For: Ideal for traditional dishes like “Pulao”, “Birwani” etc.
- ✅ High in Nutrients: Contains protein, fiber, iron, zinc, magnesium, and B vitamins, Low in Calories, Gluten-Free, No fat or sugar.

5. Gobindobhog Rice (Geographical Indication (GI) Product

- Average Grain Length: Short-grain, white, and slightly sticky, 4.75 mm to 5.25 mm
- Aroma: Sweet and buttery, Rich and naturally fragrant
- Texture: Slightly sticky, ideal for thick preparations
  - Best For: Ideal for traditional dishes like “Sweet Pulao”, “Khichdi”, “Kheer”, “Payesh”, “Rice based sweet desert” etc.
- ✅ Easy to digest, Contains carbohydrates, magnesium, potassium, and essential vitamins

TEA

HS Code - 0902.10: Green tea, 0902.20: Other green tea, 0902.30: Black tea, 0902.40: Other black tea

1. Black Tea (Assam & Darjeeling Tea)

Black tea is a rich and complex beverage with a fascinating profile. Here's a breakdown of its key features:

Origin & Processing:

• Source: Made from the leaves of Camellia sinensis, the same plant used for green, white, and oolong teas.

• Oxidation: Black tea is fully oxidized, which gives it its deep color and bold flavor. This process transforms the fresh, grassy notes into malty, fruity, or smoky tones

Appearance & Texture:

• Color: When brewed, it ranges from amber to dark red.

• Mouthfeel: Smooth and clean with a slight astringency that enhances its complexity

Health Benefits:

• Heart Health: Flavonoids in black tea may support cardiovascular health and reduce LDL cholesterol C.

• Mental Alertness: Contains caffeine and L-theanine, which together promote focused energy and calm attentiveness C.

• Antioxidants: Rich in theaflavins and catechins that help combat oxidative stress.

• Caffeine Content: Higher than green or white tea, so moderation is key for sensitive individuals.

• Astringency: Can be drying if over-steeped or consumed in excess.

Packaging Customization:

Regular 100 gm to 100 kg option with customized gift pack for personnel & corporate.

2. Green Tea (Assam & Darjeeling Tea)

Green tea is a refreshing and health-promoting beverage with a distinct character. Here are its key features:

Origin & Processing:

• Source: Made from Camellia sinensis leaves, like black tea.

• Minimal Oxidation: Leaves are quickly steamed or pan-fired to prevent oxidation, preserving their green color and delicate compounds.

Appearance & Texture:

• Color: Brewed tea ranges from pale yellow to vibrant green.

• Clarity: Clear and bright, especially in high-quality loose-leaf varieties.

• Texture: Smooth and light, with a clean finish.

Health Benefits:

• Rich in Catechins: Especially EGCG (epigallocatechin gallate), a powerful antioxidant.

• Cognitive Support: May improve brain function and reduce risk of cognitive decline.

• Fat Burning: Can slightly boost metabolism and aid in weight management.

• Cancer Protection: Some studies suggest reduced risk for certain cancers, though evidence is mixed.

• Heart Health: May help lower cholesterol and improve blood vessel function.

• Blood Sugar Control: Potential benefits for managing type 2 diabetes.

• Oral Health: Antibacterial properties may support gum and dental health.

• Caffeine Content: Lower than black tea, offering gentle stimulation.

• Promotes calm alertness and reduces stress, balancing caffeine's effects.

Packaging Customization:

Regular 100 gm to 100 kg option with customized gift

3. Flavoured Tea

Flavoured tea is typically made by blending true tea (from Camellia sinensis)—like black, green, or oolong—with natural or artificial flavourings. These can include:

• Fruits: Dried apple, berries, citrus peel
• Spices: Cinnamon, cardamom, ginger
• Herbs & Flowers: Mint, rose petals, hibiscus
• Essences: Vanilla, chocolate, caramel
• Customizable: Can be tailored to suit seasonal moods or personal preferences (e.g., chai blends in winter, citrus teas in summer).

<u>Health Benefits:</u>

• Base Benefits: Retains the antioxidant and metabolic benefits of the original tea type.
• Additives: Some blends include wholesome ingredients, but others may contain artificial flavors, sweeteners, or calorie-dense fillers.
• Caffeine Content: Depends on the base tea—green and white teas are lower, black teas higher.

<u>Packaging Customization:</u>

Regular 100 gm to 100 kg option with customized gift pack for personnel & corporate use is available in pouch, zipper, metal, acrylic & wooden containers

Note:

• *Overpowering Flavors: Strong scents may mask low-quality or stale tea leaves.*
• *Ingredient Transparency: Always check labels for artificial flavourings or preservatives.*

MAIZE OR CORN

HS Code - 1005.10: White maize, 1005.90: Yellow maize, 1005.20: Maize seed

“Corn” is commonly used in North America, while “maize” is preferred in scientific and international contexts

Botanical & Agricultural Profile:

• Scientific Name: Zea mays

• Family: Poaceae (grass family)

• Growth Habit: Tall annual plant with broad leaves and ears (cobs) containing rows of kernels

• Types: Includes sweet corn, dent corn, flint corn, popcorn, and flour corn

Nutritional Features:

• Carbohydrate-Rich: High in starch, making it a major energy source

• Vitamins & Minerals: Contains vitamins A, B, and C, along with magnesium and iron

• Dietary Fiber: Supports digestion and gut health

• Antioxidants: Includes lutein and zeaxanthin, which promote eye health

Industrial & Economic Uses:

• Food Products: Used to make cornmeal, corn flour, corn syrup, tortillas, snacks, and breakfast cereals

• Animal Feed: A primary feed crop for livestock

• Biofuel: Converted into ethanol for fuel

• Non-Food Uses: Found in plastics, adhesives, paints, and pharmaceuticals

Packaging Customization:

Regular 50 kg PP and jute bag

Key Quality Parameters:

Products: Raw Maize Grain (Yellow) without flavoured

Country of origin: India

Grade: A & B

Self-Life: 1 Year

Packaging: Standard packaging: 50 kg jute or PP bags & Customizable

Moisture ≤ 14%

Broken grains & foreign matter ≤ 2-3%

Aflatoxin B_1 ≤ 10 ppb (target markets often require < 5 ppb)

Uniform kernel size and yellow colour

Clean, pest-free storage & handling in warehouse

BRIQUETTE

HS Code - 270120: Coal, 440290: Charcoal, 440131: Wood, 44013100: Agro-waste, 44013100: Biomass

1.Coal Briquette

During coal mining, transportation, and processing (crushing, grinding, or pulverizing), a lot of coal fine and coal dust will be produced, especially in modern mining operations, advanced equipment will lead to more coal dust. It is a very good recycling method to make these dusts into briquettes.

Here are the key features of coal briquettes:

Combustion & Energy Characteristics

- High Calorific Value: Coal briquettes typically offer strong energy output, often comparable to or better than lump coal.
- Low Ash Content: Modern binders and production methods reduce ash, improving combustion and reducing residue.
- Consistent Burn Rate
- Uniform shape and density allow for predictable heating performance.
- Reduced Smoke Emissions: Properly formulated briquettes emit less visible smoke than raw coal fines.

Physical

- Uniform Shape & Size: Often oval, pillow, or cylindrical; improves packing and airflow in combustion systems.
- High Density & Durability: Machine-pressed briquettes resist crumbling and are easy to transport.
- Binder Use: May include pitch, starch, or clay to hold particles together; some modern briquettes use low-ash binders that burn cleanly.

Environmental & Practical Benefits:

- Utilization of Coal Fines: Converts waste from mining and processing into usable fuel.
- Improved Handling: Easier to store, transport, and feed into automated systems.
- Reduced Dust Pollution: Briquetting minimizes airborne coal dust during handling.

Industrial Applications:

- Domestic Heating: Used in stoves and fireplaces.
- Industrial Boilers: Suitable for steam generation and power plants.
- Metallurgical Processes: Used in smelting and gasification operations.

2.Charcoal Briquette

Charcoal briquettes are a popular and efficient fuel source made from compressed charcoal powder and other additives. Here are the key features of charcoal briquettes:

Combustion & Energy Properties

- High Heat Output: Charcoal briquettes produce a hot, long-lasting fire, ideal for cooking and industrial use.
- Low Smoke Emission: Properly made briquettes burn cleanly with minimal smoke and odor.
- Consistent Burn Rate: Uniform shape and composition ensure steady combustion.

Composition & Structure:

According to charcoal briquettes typically include:

- Charcoal Powder: Main fuel component, derived from carbonized wood.
- Accelerants: Such as sawdust or nitrates, to improve ignition and burn speed.
- White Ash: Non-combustible filler that helps gauge burn progress and extend burn time.
- Binders: Materials like starch or clay that hold the briquette together.

Environmental & Practical Benefits:

- Waste Utilization: Made from wood waste, sawdust, or agricultural residues.
- Renewable Source: Biomass-based charcoal briquettes are considered sustainable.
- Reduced Air Pollution: Compared to raw wood or coal, briquettes emit fewer pollutants.

Applications:

- Domestic Use: Widely used for grilling, heating, and cooking.
- Industrial Use: Suitable for boilers, furnaces, and metallurgical processes.
- Agricultural & Filtration: Used in soil conditioning and water purification in some cases.

3.Agro Waste Briquette

Agro waste briquettes are a sustainable fuel alternative made by compressing agricultural residues.

Here's a breakdown of their key features:

Composition & Raw Materials

Agro waste briquettes are made from:

- Rice husk, straw, and stalks
- Sugarcane bagasse
- Cotton stalks
- Groundnut shells
- Mustard husk
- Sawdust and other forestry residues

These materials are typically dried, crushed, and compressed into uniform shapes without the need for chemical binders

Combustion & Energy Efficiency:

- High Calorific Value: Comparable to coal and wood, making them suitable for industrial boilers and domestic cooking.
- Low Ash Content: Produces minimal residue after burning.
- Carbon-Neutral: Releases only the carbon absorbed during the plant's life cycle, making it eco-friendly.

Environmental Benefits:

- Reduces Air Pollution: Prevents open-field burning of crop residues.
- Minimizes Deforestation: Offers an alternative to wood and charcoal.
- Waste Utilization: Converts agricultural by-products into usable energy.

Economic & Practical Advantages:

- Cost-Effective: Cheaper than fossil fuels and often subsidized in rural energy programs.
- Easy to Store & Transport: Uniform shape and density make handling simple.
- Income Source for Farmers: Turns waste into a marketable product

Applications:

- Industrial Heating: Used in boilers, kilns, and furnaces.
- Domestic Cooking: Especially in rural areas with limited access to LPG.
- Electricity Generation: In biomass power plants.

4.Wood Briquette

Wood briquettes are a type of solid fuel made by compressing dry wood waste—such as sawdust, wood chips, or wood flour—into dense, log- or block-shaped units. They're a popular alternative to traditional firewood and coal, especially for heating and cooking.

Composition & Raw Materials

Wood briquettes are primarily made from wood by-products without added chemicals or binders. Some variants may include peat, bracken, or coffee grounds.

Shape: Typically cylindrical or rectangular blocks

Moisture Content: Low (around 10%), which enhances burning efficiency

Energy Output: High calorific value—about 5.0 kWh per kg depending on wood type and compression.

Combustion & Energy Efficiency:

- Efficient Heat Source: Burns hotter and longer than traditional logs due to high density
- Low Ash Residue: Especially when made from bark-free wood
- Clean Combustion: Minimal smoke and pollutants when properly manufactured
- Carbon-Neutral: Releases only the carbon absorbed during the plant's life cycle, making it eco-friendly.

Environmental Benefits:

- Reduces Air Pollution: Prevents open-field burning of crop residues.
- Minimizes Deforestation: Offers an alternative to fossil fuel.
- Waste Utilization: Converts agricultural by-products into usable energy.

Economic & Practical Advantages:

- Cost-Effective: Cheaper than fossil fuels and often subsidized in rural energy programs.
- Easy to Store & Transport: Uniform shape and density make handling simple.
- Income Source for Farmers: Turns waste into a marketable product

Versatile Use: Suitable for wood stoves, fireplaces, and industrial boilers

Applications:

- Industrial Heating: Used in boilers, kilns, and furnaces.
- Domestic Cooking: Especially in rural areas with limited access to LPG.
- Electricity Generation: In briquette power plants.

5.Biomass Briquette

Biomass briquettes are eco-friendly, high-energy fuel blocks made from organic waste materials. They're a sustainable alternative to fossil fuels like coal and diesel, widely used for heating, cooking, and electricity generation—especially in areas with limited access to modern energy sources.

Composition & Raw Materials

Rice husk, sugarcane bagasse, groundnut shells, Sawdust, wood shavings, leaves, twigs, Coffee husk, coir pith, maize cobs, tobacco waste

Shape: Typically cylindrical or rectangular blocks

Moisture Content: Ideally below 12% for efficient combustion

Energy Output: High energy output, often comparable to coal

Combustion & Energy Efficiency:

- Efficient Heat Source: Burns hotter and longer than traditional logs due to high density
- Low Ash Residue: Especially when made from bark-free wood
- Clean Combustion: Minimal smoke and pollutants when properly manufactured
- Carbon-Neutral: Releases only the carbon absorbed during the plant's life cycle, making it eco-friendly.

Environmental Benefits:

- Reduces Air Pollution: Prevents open-field burning of crop residues.
- Minimizes Deforestation: Offers an alternative to fossil fuel.
- Waste Utilization: Converts agricultural by-products into usable energy.

Economic & Practical Advantages:

- Cost-Effective: Cheaper than fossil fuels and often subsidized in rural energy programs.
- Easy to Store & Transport: Uniform shape and density make handling simple.
- Income Source for Farmers: Turns waste into a marketable product
- Versatile Use: Suitable for wood stoves, fireplaces, and industrial boilers

Applications:

- Industrial Heating: Boilers, brick kilns, and thermal power plants.
- Domestic Cooking: Especially in rural areas with limited access to LPG.
- Electricity Generation: Used in steam boilers to produce power.

- Government Support: Subsidies from MNRE and state renewable energy departments
- GST Benefits: Only 5% GST applied to biomass briquettes
- Business Potential: Growing demand due to rising fossil fuel costs and pollution norms


MAERSK