



# ICAR- Indian Institute of Soybean Research

## SOYBEAN MONITOR/ MARKET WATCH

April – September 2021

### CONTENTS:

- Monsoon Progress
- Soybean: Domestic scenario
- Soybean: International scenario
- Price scenario
- Policy changes
- Export of soybean and products
- Import of soybean and products

### PREPARED BY:

**Ram Manohar Patel**, Scientist  
(Market Intelligence Cell, ICAR-IISR)

**Dr. Purushottam Sharma**, P. Scientist

### PUBLISHED BY:

**Dr. Nita Khandekar**, Director, ICAR-IISR

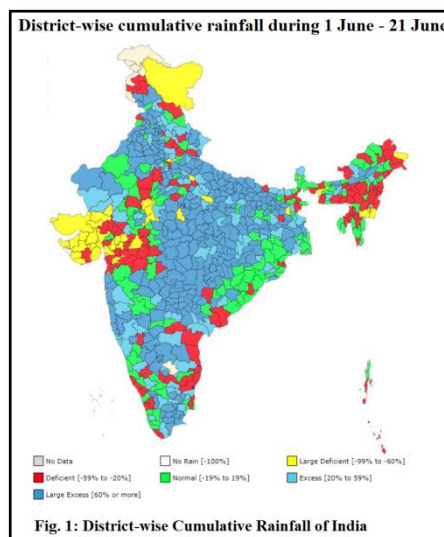
### Monsoon Progress

- The Southwest Monsoon over Kerala has set on 3<sup>rd</sup> June against the normal date on 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2021, and advanced in north Peninsula, eastern states and some parts of central India by 13 June and during next 24 hours SW monsoon covered central India some parts of northern India.
- The SW monsoon has covered almost whole country by 21<sup>st</sup> June 2021, except some parts of Rajasthan, Delhi, Haryana and Punjab.
- The monsoon progresses to eastern, central and adjoining northwest India up to 7-10 days earlier than normal. Moreover, it further progresses to the remaining parts of country during next 7 days.
- The seasonal (June to September) rainfall of S-W monsoon of whole country is near normal with 96 to 104% of Long Period Average (LPA) i.e. 101% of LPA with a model error of  $\pm 4\%$ . The LPA for the period 1961-2010 of season rainfall is 88 cm.

Table 1. Rainfall (mm) distribution till 30<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2020

Sub-divisions	Actual	Normal	% departure
West MP	980.9	857.7	+14
East MP	891.6	1048.4	-15
Madhya Maharashtra	872.6	751.2	+16
Marathwada	988.5	668.8	+48
Vidharbha	968.9	943.1	+3
East Raj	696.7	602.9	+16
Chhatisgarh	1107.7	1142.1	-3
Telangana	1044.2	751.9	+39
Guiarat Region	788.8	922.9	-15
Saurashtra & Kutch	626.6	507.2	+24
All India	874.6	880.6	-1

- Quantitatively, all India 2021 seasonal rainfall has been 87.0 cm against long period average of 88.0 cm based on data of 1961-2010 (99% of its Long Period Average (LPA))



ICAR-Indian Institute of Soybean Research, Khandwa Road, Indore-452001  
E-mail for suggestions: dsrdirector@gmail.com / Ram.Patel@gmail.com

- The S-W monsoon rainfall of four homogeneous rainfall regions is nearly normal over North-West India (92-108%) and South Peninsula (93-107%), below normal for North-East India (<95%) and above normal over Central India (>106%).

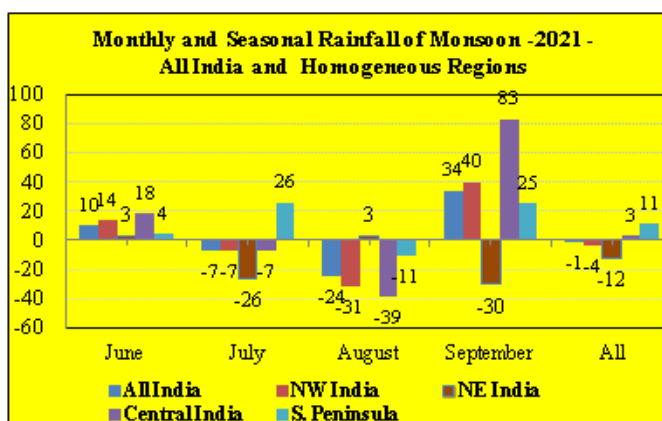


Fig 2: Monthly & Seasonal Rainfall % Departure of Broad Regions

- The major soybean growing regions (Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Vidarbha region of Maharashtra and some parts of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh) received scattered to fairly wide spread rainfall conditions till first week of August in some areas with -11% to 45% departure from LPA. However, Gujarat received deficit rainfall from -37% to -40% departure from LPA.

### Soybean: Sowing progress

- With the mostly normal progress of monsoon in major soybean growing areas, sowing of soybean in the country is completed in 121.77 Lakh ha area, marginally higher than previous year area sown of 121.21 Lakh ha.
- The area under soybean marginally declined this year as compared to previous year in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh and Telangana due mainly to excess rainfall during sowing period. However, the area under soybean has increased in Maharashtra, Karnataka and Gujarat (Table 2).

Table 2: Sowing position of soybean in India as on 16.09.2021 (Area in Lakh Ha)

States	21-22	2020	2019	2018	2017	% change over 20-21	State Share				
							21-22	20-21	19-20	18-19	17-18
Bihar	0.350	0.330	0.400	0.368	0.000	0.06	0.29	0.27	0.35	0.33	0.00
Chhattisgarh	0.518	0.776	0.742	1.290	1.320	-0.33	0.43	0.64	0.65	1.15	1.25
Gujarat	2.242	1.492	1.003	1.356	1.290	0.50	1.84	1.23	0.88	1.20	1.22
Karnataka	3.827	3.320	3.301	3.394	2.710	0.15	3.14	2.74	2.90	3.01	2.56
Madhya Prad.	55.840	58.540	55.160	53.180	50.100	-0.05	45.86	48.30	48.42	47.22	47.30
Maharashtra	46.017	43.219	39.595	39.973	38.392	0.07	37.79	35.66	34.76	35.49	36.24
Rajasthan	10.627	11.002	10.608	10.461	9.690	-0.03	8.73	9.08	9.31	9.29	9.15
Telangana	1.474	1.607	1.729	1.789	1.650	-0.08	1.21	1.33	1.52	1.59	1.56
Uttar Pradesh	0.312	0.380	0.208	0.199	0.195	-0.18	0.26	0.31	0.18	0.18	0.18
Uttarakhand	0.250	0.250	0.260	0.240	0.250	0.00	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.21	0.24
Others	0.311	0.298	0.518	0.368	0.318	0.04	0.26	0.25	0.46	0.33	0.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>121.77</b>	<b>121.21</b>	<b>113.93</b>	<b>112.62</b>	<b>105.92</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: CWWG, MOA&FW, GOI

### Soybean: Domestic scenario

- The production of soybean in India is projected at 12.72 million tonnes from an of 12.2 million ha area in 2021-22 (First advance estimates, MoA&FW), marginally lower than the previous year estimates of 12.90 million tonnes from 12.81 million ha area (Table 3).
- Also there were scattered reports of inadequate availability of certified or quality seed of soybean (CWWG).

ICAR-Indian Institute of Soybean Research, Khandwa Road, Indore-452001  
E-mail for suggestions: dsrdirector@gmail.com / Ram.Patel@gmail.com

- **Yield Gap:** State level soybean mean yield ranged between 4.7 qtl/ha (in Rajasthan) and 18.1 qtl/ha (in Telangana), whereas the potential yield ranging from 11.3 qtl/ha (in Madhya Pradesh) to 32.6 qtl/ha (in Karnataka) and realized yield ranging from 8.3 qtl/ha (in Madhya Pradesh) to 23.5 qtl/ha (in Telangana). Yield gap is more in Rajasthan, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Telangana (Source: CACP).

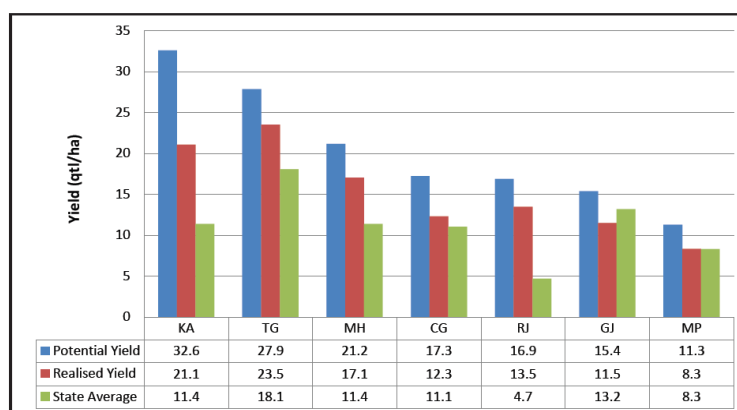


Fig 3: Comparison of Potential, Realized and State Average Yields of Soybean in Selected States

- Soybean covered 11.23% of the total *kharif* cropped area, whereas, total oilseed occupies around 18% (~ 194.19 lakh ha) area almost same i.e. 18 % (194.7.0 lakh ha) area during the same period in 2020-21. The share of Soybean among oilseeds has increased nearly 1% from last year and occupied nearly 63% area followed by Groundnut 25% approximately (Fig 4).

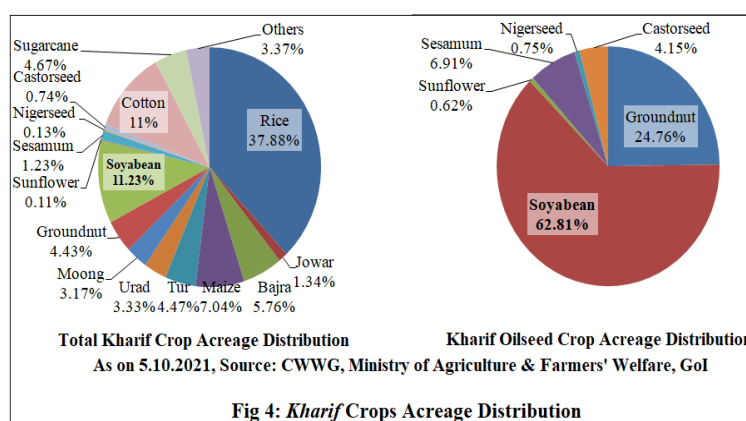


Fig 4: Kharif Crops Acreage Distribution

- The overall intensity of pests and diseases was below Economic Threshold Level in India throughout the season. However, in some villages of Mansaur (MP), continuous rains followed by the outbreak of yellow mosaic disease, caterpillars and insects, has completely destroyed the soybean crops. The incidence of leaf caterpillar and girdle beetle has also been reported in Chhattisgarh (*NITI AYOJ, Monthly Reports*).
- The yield may be marginally affected due to excess and continuous rainfall during the crop growth period in soybean growing areas and also deficit rains and insect-pest and diseases infestation in Chhattisgarh and some parts of Madhya Pradesh in August month, however, the production may not affect very much due to timely receipt of rainfall during the crop growth period.

Table 3. Estimates of area, production and yield of soybean in India.

Year	Area ('000 Ha)	Production ('000 Tons)	Yield (Kg/Ha)	Change in Area (%)	Change in Production (%)	Change in Yield (%)
2017-18	10328.8	10933.0	1059			
2018-19	11131.3	13267.5	1192	7.77	21.35	12.56
2019-20	12192.71	11225.85	921	9.54	-15.39	-22.74
2020-21	12810.0**	12897.0**	1006.8	5.06	14.89	9.32
2021-22	12197.0*	12720.0*	1042.9	4.79	1.37	3.59

\* First Advance Estimate, \*\* Fourth advance estimates, CWWG.

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, MOA&FW, New Delhi.

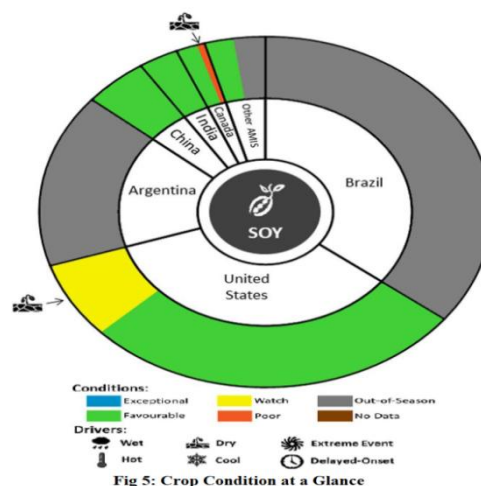
### Soybean: International scenario (Source: AMIS, FAO)

- **Soybean** 2021/22 production forecast reduced from July as downward corrections for the US, Argentina and India; outweigh a small upward revision for Brazil, while global output is still expected to grow by 5 percent from 2020/21.

ICAR-Indian Institute of Soybean Research, Khandwa Road, Indore-452001

E-mail for suggestions: dsrdirector@gmail.com / Ram.Patel@gmail.com

- Utilization has lowered marginally since July 2021, with reductions in China, outweighing higher forecasts for Brazil and weaker domestic crushing in Argentina and the US.
- Trade in 2021/22 trimmed slightly compared to July, mostly reflecting lower import forecast for China due to reduced crush margins and lower than earlier anticipated growth in the country's hog industry. Trade in 2021/22 virtually unchanged, entailing a 3.5 percent y/y rebound following an exceptional contraction in 2020/21
- Stocks (2021/22 carry-out) scaled down by 6.3 percent since July, owing to lower forecasts for China and Brazil, and now barely above the below-average level in 2020/21.
- Logistical bottlenecks in the Pacific led to a reduced flow of vessels to South America, where increased demand was noted for prompt soybean dispatches from Brazil to China.
- Soybean remains elevated amid tight supply at various trading centers. Crushers and traders showed buying interest at current levels additionally other oilseed complex also supported soybean price, erratic monsoon amid shortage of certified seed and cues from international market also supported rally in the market.
- For 2021-22, world soybean production is projected as 383.63 million tonnes compared to previous year 363.26 million tonnes. Soybean beginning stocks, imports, exports and ending stocks are projected at 92.82, 170.61, 172.33 and 96.15 million tonnes respectively as compared to last year estimates i.e., 95.87, 164.71, 164.93 and 92.82 million tonnes in the same order. In India, soybean beginning stocks, exports and ending stocks are estimated at 0.50, 0.20 and 0.50 m tonnes respectively for the year 2021-22. (Source: Agricultural Market Intelligence Centre, PJTSAU)
- In US, yield is good due to favourable conditions except in Minnesota and the Dakotas where persistent dryness will likely reduce yields. In Canada, poor yield has been reported in the prairies due to drought during the growing season, and national yield is forecasted to be below-average. In China, favourable condition during harvest despite drought conditions in the northern Loess Plateau. In India, soybean crop sown area is above-average (Fig 5).
- FOB quotations in Brazil were modestly stronger on fresh international demand and background concerns about sub-optimal planting conditions. Linked to underlying logistical challenges and an uptick of shipments in recent weeks, offers in Argentina moved higher.
- Volumes and volatility: Trade volumes slumped to multi-year lows for soybeans, reflecting a lack in speculative and hedging activity despite the relatively high-priced environment. Both implied and historical volatility declined m/m, and y/y.



### Domestic policies:

- Government has increased the minimum support prices (MSPs) of Soybean crop from Rs. 3880 per quintal to Rs. 3950 per quintal for marketing season 2021-22, i.e. 1.8 percent increase over last year to provide at least 50 percent return over cost of production (MoA&FW, GOI).
- Government has scrapped basic custom duty on crude varieties of soybean oil till march 2022 and also slashed agri-cess with the aim to lower the edible oil prices by Rs. 10-15 per litre during festive season (Source: SEA of India).
- Government has considered the request of received from poultry feed breeders Association for allowing the import of GM soybean meal and further clarified that the last date of shipment or date of assurance of the bill of Lading or Lorry Receipt date is 31.10.2021. (Source: Sea of India)

ICAR-Indian Institute of Soybean Research, Khandwa Road, Indore-452001  
E-mail for suggestions: dsrdirector@gmail.com / Ram.Patel@gmail.com

- In addition to existing two ports Nhava sheva and and LCS petrapole, GOI has allowed to import GM soymeal via three additional port -Mumbai sea port, Tuticorin sea port and Visakhapatnam sea port.

### Soybean price scenario:

- The soybean prices in all the major markets in India ruled higher from March 2021 onwards due to lower arrivals (due to the second wave of COVID) of soybean and higher crushing demand supported with increased demand from soymeal exporters (Table 4).

Table 4. Prices of soybean in major *mandies*. (Rs/qt)

State	Market	Jan-20	Jan-21	Mar-20	Mar-21	May-20	May-21	Jul-20	Jul-21	Sep-20	Sep-21
MP	Dewas	3814.81	4221.05	3476.67	5022.50	-	6785.71	3463.89	6961.90	3636.36	7930.00
	Dhar	3990.77	4056.95	3578.00	4680.05	-	6888.24	3575.71	7865.65	3612.12	6387.20
	Indore	4225.68	4141.67	3629.00	5191.56	-	-	3543.13	8108.96	3476.15	6223.42
	Ratlam	3778.64	4201.79	3393.67	5038.85	-	5724.23	3499.20	7723.10	3512.92	6870.00
	Ujjain	3971.45	4545.13	3611.19	5493.55	-	7166.24	3608.83	8020.52	3508.46	7348.95
MH	Akola	3864.77	4200.00	3325.00	5129.41	3531.82	6914.58	3578.70	7636.84	3674.09	6929.10
	Amravati	3861.48	4008.41	3357.86	5337.50	3402.50	6929.11	3450.00	9037.50	3547.14	8279.00
	Latur	4182.43	4344.00	3684.17	5258.89	3731.88	7232.06	3652.86	8588.93	3692.08	8146.47
	Washim	4077.08	4650.00	3588.89	4950.00	4116.67	7150.00	3575.00	7705.88	3626.32	7110.00
	Yeotmal	3963.75	4091.67	-	4820.77	3539.00	6763.07	3495.83	7137.64	3649.19	6338.13
Raj	Baran	4193.80	4376.19	3584.20	5268.00	3500.00	6827.78	3527.50	8024.58	3553.78	8428.00
	Bhawani Mandi	4157.95	4250.33	3495.36	5269.89	3655.20	7020.00	3460.43	8550.42	3302.36	7582.20
	Kota	4113.91	4319.35	3553.00	5105.68	3599.00	6983.33	3648.70	7710.00	3613.10	8493.48
	Ramaganj Mandi	4046.05	4398.19	3557.00	5323.40	3457.40	6979.00	3556.40	8190.33	3628.57	7784.65

Source: agmarknet.gov.in

- Modal price of soybean in Madhya Pradesh has reached all time high this year in August month due to export demand and GM soybean approval for poultry feed, and declined due to new arrivals in October month. Although, with the start of harvest of soybean and good production prospects, soybean prices started easing recently (Fig 7).

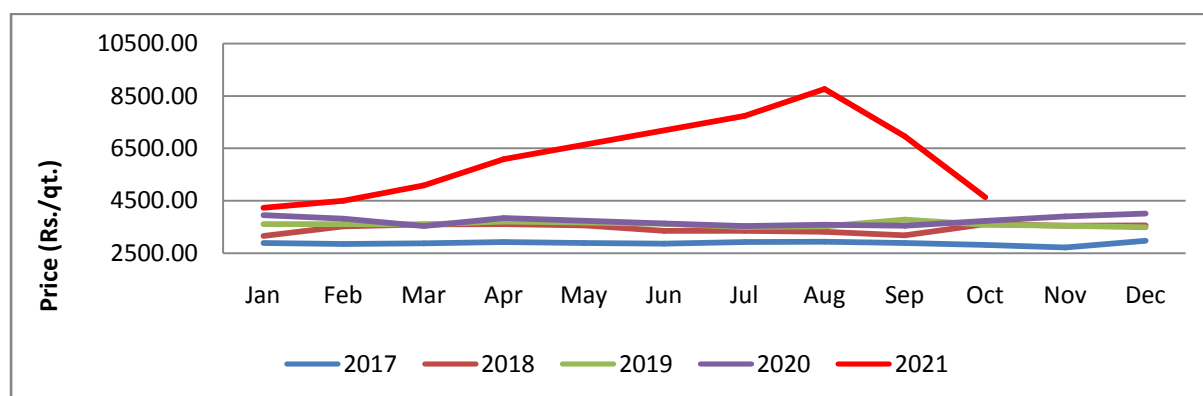


Figure 7: Price trends of soybean in Madhya Pradesh (Average of modal price)

- Wholesale price index (2011-12=100) for soybean, soya oil and soya meal, increased in the January-July 2021 months due to higher demand for Indian soybean from importing countries. With the improvement in demand of oil and meal, the prices of soybean and other products improved in recent months (Fig. 8).
- The soybean prices rose in the domestic market as a result of increasing demand from industries during May and October months as part of drive to enhance self-sufficiency and cut

ICAR-Indian Institute of Soybean Research, Khandwa Road, Indore-452001  
E-mail for suggestions: dsrdirector@gmail.com / Ram.Patel@gmail.com



vegetable oil imports bill. Also, took cue from increasing demand for GM soybean from poultry industry and due to strong export demand.

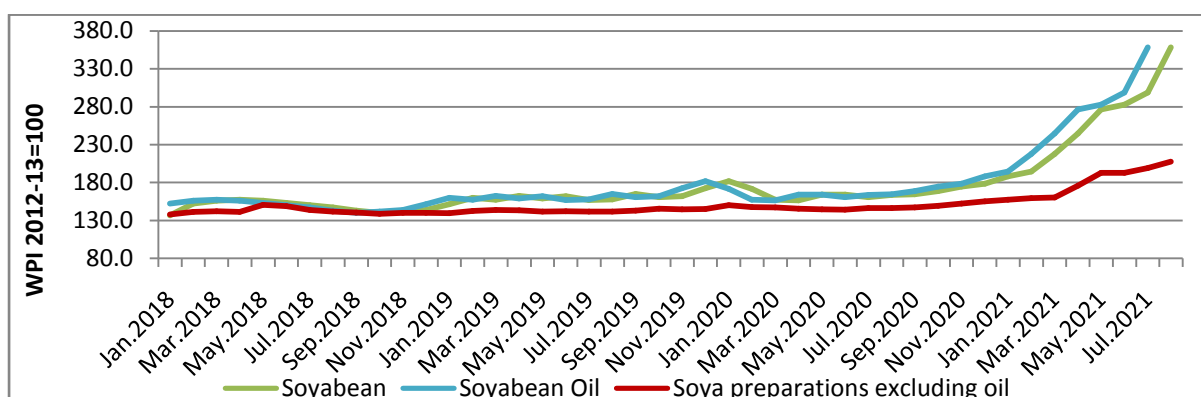


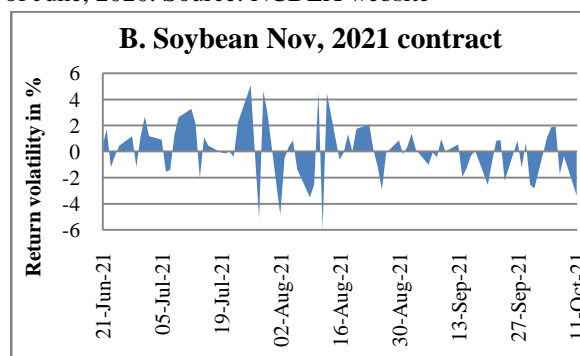
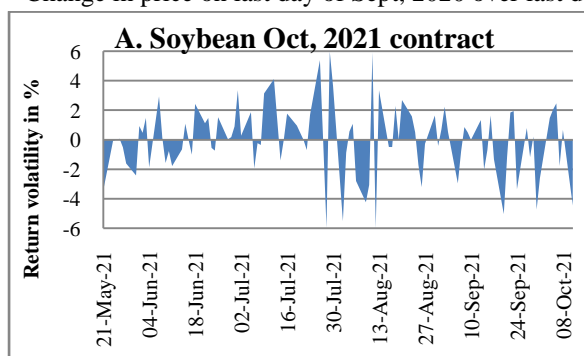
Fig. 8: Wholesale price index for soybean and products. (Data source: Office of Economic Advisor, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, GOI).

- October and November soybean futures traded higher during July and August months, although declined recently on good crop prospects and onset of crop harvest in major soybean growing areas. The futures prices of soybean in October and November contracts have increased by 1.13% and 2.61% in September month as compared to June 2021. The futures prices of soy oil followed the pattern observed in soybean and increased continuously over the period from June to August but declined in September month due to reduction in import duty on soybean oil in both the contracts and October and November Contracts are increased by 11.86 % and 10.72 %, respectively.
- Futures contracts return volatility of Soybean has been increasing slowly from June to July there after declining till September 2021 before harvest but increased at the October as the new arrivals in the *mandies* in both (October and November) contracts. Soya Oil volatility of contracts were showing mixed trends.

Table 5. Futures contract close prices

Contract	30-Jun-21	31-Jul-21	31-Aug-21	30-Sep-21	% Change
<b>Soybean</b>					
Oct-21	5560	6964	6281	5623	1.13
Nov-21	5441	6569	6050	5583	2.61
<b>Ref Soy Oil (Soyref)</b>					
Oct-21	1190	1363.6	1368.7	1331.1	11.86
Nov-21	1190	1344	1353.3	1317.6	10.72

\* Change in price on last day of Sept, 2020 over last day of June, 2020. Source: NCDEX website



ICAR-Indian Institute of Soybean Research, Khandwa Road, Indore-452001  
E-mail for suggestions: dsrdirector@gmail.com / Ram.Patel@gmail.com

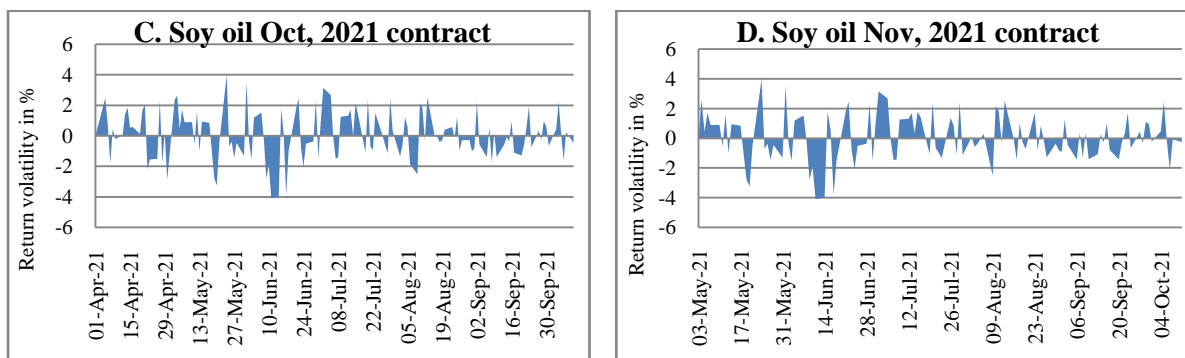


Fig. 9. Return volatility of soybean and soy oil futures contracts

**Movement of international prices**

- The international prices of soybean, oil and meal continued to increase from last quarter of 2020 on the higher demand as well as production expectation from major producing countries. Although, international prices of soybean, oil and meal eased after May 2021 onwards due to higher production expectations in major producing countries.
- China, the world’s largest soybean buyer, imports on average over 98 million mt of beans in a year and processes nearly 80% of the imported oilseed into soybean meal-based animal feed. So, demand from local crushers generally determines the overall soybean imports by China.

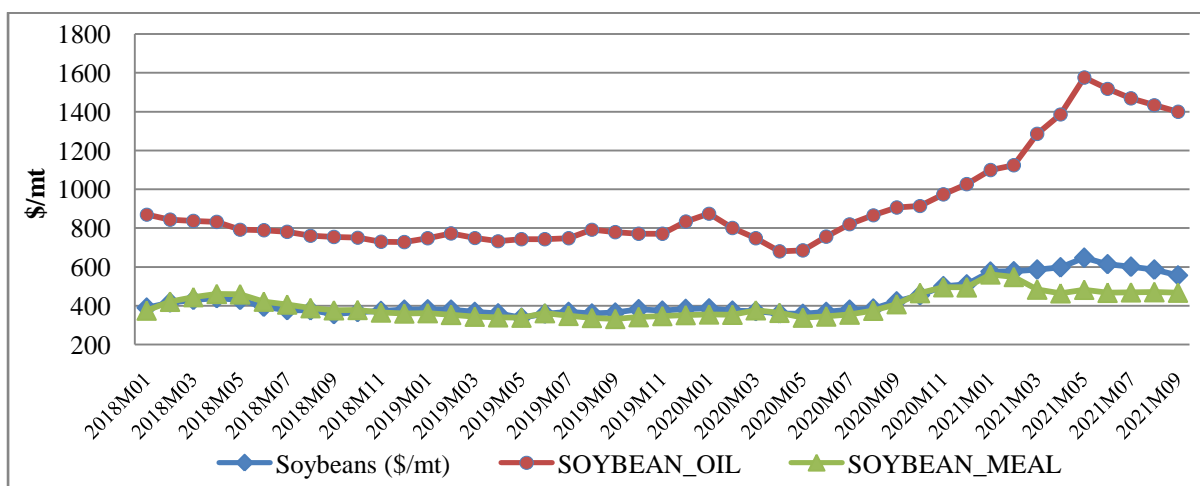


Fig. 10: International price movement of soybean and products. (Data source: World Bank Pink Sheet).

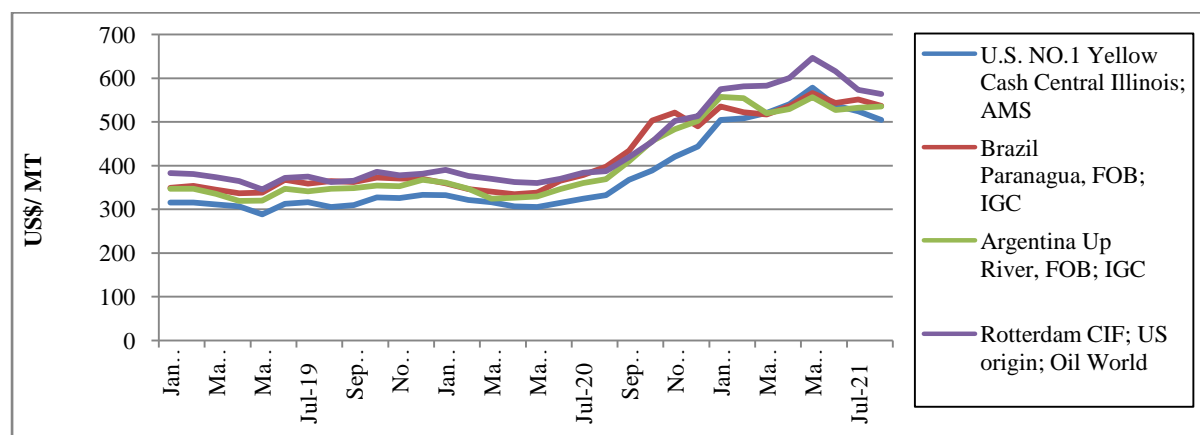


Fig. 11: Soybean price movement in major countries (Data source: USDA).

ICAR-Indian Institute of Soybean Research, Khandwa Road, Indore-452001  
 E-mail for suggestions: dsrdirector@gmail.com / Ram.Patel@gmail.com

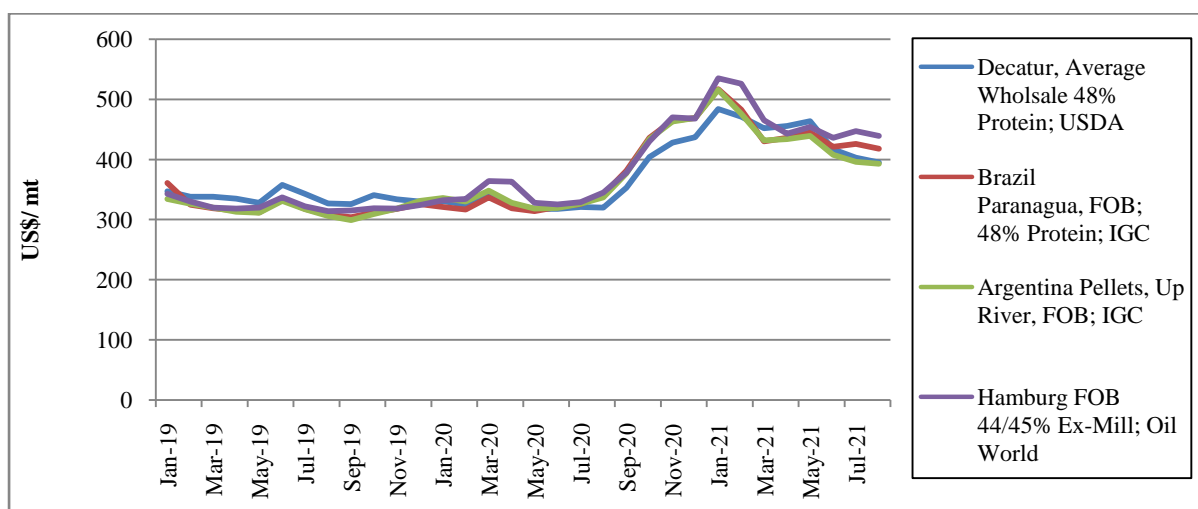


Fig. 12: Soybean Meal price movement in major countries (Data source: USDA).

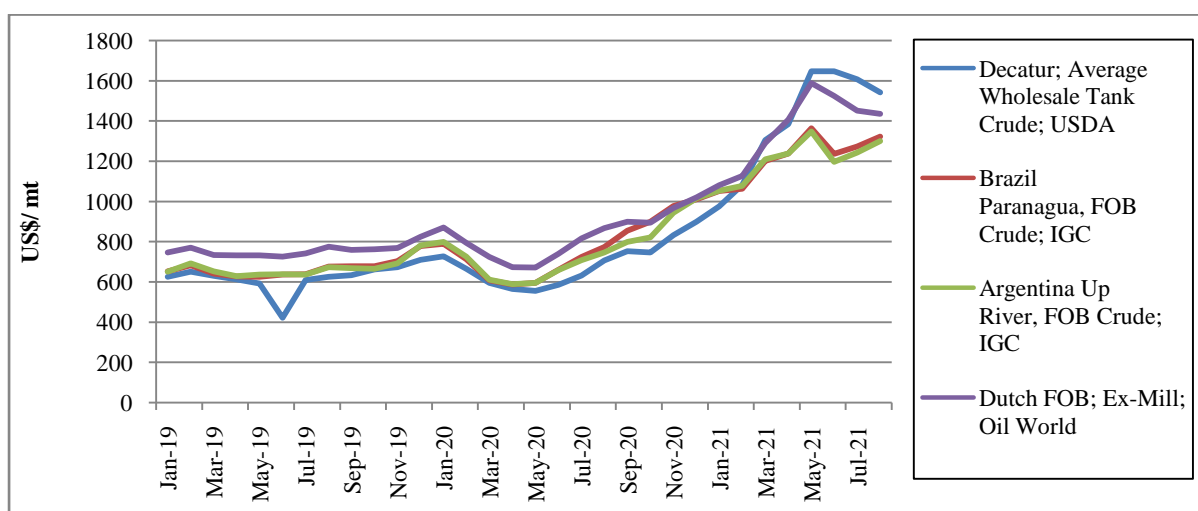


Fig. 13: Soybean Oil price movement in major countries (Data source: USDA).

### Policy initiatives (Source: AMIS Market Monitor, FAO)

- On 10 September 2021, **India** reduced the base import tax of crude soy and sunflower oil as well as crude palm oil to 2.5 percent (from respectively 7.5, 7.5 and 10 percent). The policy aims to reduce the price of edible oils.
- On 24 August 2021, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in **India** announced that the importation of 1.2 million tonnes of genetically modified crushed and de-oiled soy cake (non-living modified organism - NLMO) will be allowed until 31 October. The measure is intended to assist the poultry industry deal with record price hikes due to critical shortages of soy meal. It was approved after the Ministry of Environment deemed that crushed de-oiled cake belongs in the NLMO category (by contrast with GM soybean seed), and thus has no impacts on human and animal health, nor impacts on the environment.
- On 20 August 2021, **India** halved its import taxes on soybean oil and sunflower oil from 15 percent to 7.5 percent to control inflation in edible oil prices. The lower tax will be applicable until end September.

ICAR-Indian Institute of Soybean Research, Khandwa Road, Indore-452001  
 E-mail for suggestions: dsrdirector@gmail.com / Ram.Patel@gmail.com



- On 4 August 2021, **Argentina** enacted a new regulation to halve the blending mandate for soybean oil-based biodiesel mixed into domestically consumed conventional diesel fuel to just five per cent. The measure is likely to increase export supply prospects for soybean oil. The ethanol blend mandate was maintained at 12 per cent (6 percent sugar-based and 6 percent maize-based).
- On 13 July 2021, the government of **Brazil** increased the mandatory biodiesel blending requirement from 10 percent to 12 percent. The new biodiesel mandate is below the target of 13 percent for this year because of high soybean prices.
- As part of drive to enhance self-sufficiency and cut vegetable oil imports bill, on 30 July **India** announced a INR billion 110 (USD 1.48 billion) plan (i.e. the National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm) to enhance domestic oilseed, palm oil and pulse production and productivity. Assistance will be granted for the purchase of better seeds, farmers will be receiving better seeds, farm implements, tools and machinery; plant protection equipment, chemicals and fertilizers; and targeted infrastructure, technology transfer, extension and training.
- On 1 July 2021, the **Ukrainian** Parliament partly reversed last year's decision to lower the value added tax (VAT) from 20 percent to 14 percent. Under the new draft law, which is yet to be signed by the President, the VAT will be reset at 20 percent for livestock, milk, oilseeds and sugar beets, but will remain at 14 percent for some agricultural products including wheat, barley, maize, soybeans, sunflower seeds and rapeseed.
- With effect from 1 July 2021 until September 2022, the Russian Federation will apply a reduced export tax on soybeans, i.e. from 30 to 20 percent.

#### Export of soybean products from India

- Soybean crushing sharply increased driven by higher meal export demand and improved crush margins. The export of soybean meal jumped mainly due to better realization and lower supply from Argentina and Brazil coupled with good demand of non GMO soybean meal from USA and Europe and revival of export to Iran.
- The soybean meals/ de-oiled cakes export during the period April-July 2021-22 has increased by 1.25% quantitatively and by 15.21% monetarily as compared to the corresponding period of last year. The country exported 2.62 lakh tons of soybean meal valued at 1343.1 crores during Apr-July 2021 (Table 6).
- Major importers of Indian oilmeal are South Korea, Vietnam, Thailand, USA and Bangladesh with 58662, 33059, 11606, 226986 and 109972 tons of soybean meal. (Source: Sea of India)

Table 6. Month wise export of soybean meal (HS 230400) from India

Months	Quantity (Tonnes)			Value (Rs. Lacs)		
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
April	52,521.74	35,712.51	113,406.47	19,405.59	16,141.17	51,502.04
May	119,362.15	53,443.01	44,928.22	42,683.27	24,355.37	24,638.93
June	70,197.50	79,455.71	76,012.85	26,579.19	35,785.96	39,077.00
July	75,473.11	90,440.28	27,952.98	27,974.35	40,298.15	19,092.09
August	74,780.03	84,614.70		27,607.97	36,614.95	
September	69,926.17	89,896.43		25,713.57	37,865.55	
October	63,029.64	134,507.37		23,441.05	51,448.90	
November	79,701.46	223,614.78		30,988.35	82,379.16	
December	87,299.78	337,562.37		35,156.27	130,012.11	
January	53,382.86	313,663.34		22,296.99	124,171.07	
February	68,176.61	350,919.85		28,363.00	140,258.08	
March	57,145.59	274,909.53		24,942.33	115,938.49	
<b>Total</b>	870,996.64	2,068,739.87	262,300.52	335,151.93	835,268.97	134,310.05

ICAR-Indian Institute of Soybean Research, Khandwa Road, Indore-452001  
E-mail for suggestions: dsrdirector@gmail.com / Ram.Patel@gmail.com

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata

### Import of soybean oil and other soy products to India

- The soft oils (Soybean, Sunflower, Rape, etc. except Palm oil) import decreased to 4021354 tons compared to 5109306 tons due to high prices of soybean and sunflower oil. (Source: Sea of India)
- India imported about 1,207,670.85 tonnes of soybean crude oil valued at Rs. 12159.55 crores during April- July 2021-22, which has declined by 3% in quantity and increased by 76.8% in terms of value compared to same period last year (Table 7).
- More than 98% soybean crude degummed oil during Nov 2020 - July 2021 was imported from three countries viz. Argentina (84.37%, 2035603 tons), Brazil (12.98%, 313089 tons) and USA (1.5%, 36000 tons).
- About 2.28 Lakh tonnes of soybean valued at Rs. 1351.26 Crores have been imported during April-July 2021 mainly from Tanzania Rep (33.09%), Togo (16.6%), Mozambique (15.62%), Malawi (10.10%), Ethiopia (7.92%), UAE (2.74%), Burkina Faso (2.65%) and Benin (2.52%).

Table 7. Monthly import of soybean oil & its fractions w/n refined but not chemically modified (HS 1507) in India

Months	Quantity (Tonnes)			Value (Rs. Lacs)		
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
April	217,932.60	236,082.72	243,580.59	109,343.88	142,802.19	227,672.10
May	277,051.50	207,412.26	218,592.02	138,968.52	114,213.37	215,916.61
June	172,217.99	336,324.48	299,810.47	83,136.99	180,929.46	307,307.93
July	332,392.62	465,515.14	445,687.77	158,989.00	249,798.42	465,058.67
August	425,183.76	342,827.51		206,520.89	192,891.77	
September	273,695.69	422,532.30		136,259.28	246,501.12	
October	399,997.52	310,966.69		204,423.31	191,245.92	
November	179,567.78	293,843.12		94,246.87	195,271.24	
December	205,550.88	308,376.16		112,073.39	216,226.42	
January	267,746.12	159,514.64		150,367.99	123,521.52	
February	259,050.62	244,038.61		154,996.94	194,667.16	
March	303,257.99	313,002.79		183,022.95	267,199.48	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3313645.07</b>	<b>3,640,436.43</b>	<b>1,207,670.85</b>	<b>1,732350.01</b>	<b>2,315,268.07</b>	<b>1215955.31</b>

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata

**Table 8. Supply and distribution of soybean in major producing countries and the World.**

Country	Year	Area	Production	Yield	Opening Stocks	Domestic Supply	Imports (NMY)	Total Supply	Domestic Utilization	Exports (NMY)	Total Utilization	Closing Stocks
Argentina	2021/22	16.6	49	2.95	8.7	57.7	5	62.7	48	6.2	62.7	8.5
Argentina	2020/21	16.6	44	2.65	11.9	55.9	5	60.9	47.6	4.6	60.9	8.7
Argentina	2019/20	17.4	53.5	3.07	12.5	66	3	69	49.7	8.6	69	10.7
Argentina	2018/19	17.5	54	3.09	9	63	3.2	66.2	48.2	8.5	66.2	9.5
Argentina	2017/18	16	37.78	2.361	16.8	54.58	3.8	58.38	49.38	3.2	58.38	5.8
Brazil	2021/22	40.07	141.8	3.54	5.01	146.76	0.5	147.26	50.7	91	147.26	5.57
Brazil	2020/21	38.53	136	3.53	0.8	136.78	1	137.78	48.76	84	137.78	5.01
Brazil	2019/20	36.6	123.2	3.37	2	125.2	0.15	125.35	47.45	74	125.35	3.9
Brazil	2018/19	35.82	114.3	3.19	0.12	114.42	0.7	115.12	45.71	68.8	115.12	0.61
Brazil	2017/18	35.15	119	3.385	6.468	125.46	0.3	125.76	49.364	74	125.76	2.4
China	2021/22	9.2	18.4	2	22.5	40.9	101	141.9	120.35	0.05	141.9	21.5
China	2020/21	9.88	19.6	1.98	19.4	39	98	137	114.2	0.3	137	22.5
China	2019/20	9.35	18.1	1.94	11	29.1	87.1	116.2	103.85	0.15	116.2	12.2
China	2018/19	8.4	16	1.91	13.4	29.4	87.6	117	106.09	0.1	117	10
China	2017/18	7.783	14.55	1.869	14.5	29.05	95.2	124.25	110.45	0.4	124.25	13.4
India	2021/22	12.5	13.2	1.06	0.76	13.96	0.03	13.99	13.44	0.05	13.99	0.5
India	2020/21	12.81	12.9	1.01	0.79	13.68	0.2	13.89	13.06	0.06	13.89	0.76
India	2019/20	11.1	11	0.99	0.4	11.4	0.16	11.56	11.41	0.05	11.56	0.1
India	2018/19	10.8	13	1.2	0.16	13.16	0.01	13.17	12.56	0.2	13.17	0.4
India	2017/18	10.447	10.934	1.047	0.938	11.872	0.155	12.027	11.584	0.285	12.027	0.158
USA	2021/22	35.09	118.1	3.37	4.34	122.42	0.95	123.37	63.23	55.93	123.37	4.21
USA	2020/21	33.31	112.6	3.38	14.28	126.83	0.54	127.37	61.52	61.51	127.37	4.34
USA	2019/20	30.72	96.84	3.15	24.74	121.58	0.41	121.99	60.76	48.31	121.99	12.92
USA	2018/19	35.65	123.66	3.47	11.92	135.58	0.54	136.12	135.58	51.03	136.12	24.49
USA	2017/18	36.243	119.52	3.298	8.21	127.73	0.6	128.33	59.21	57.43	128.33	11.69
World	2021-22	132.26	426.4	2.88	380.57	380.93	45.8	596.58	169.47	170.2	596.58	46.18
World	2020/21	129	361.9	2.81	54.65	416.6	165.28	581.88	369.07	167	581.88	45.8
World	2019/20	123.89	342.3	2.76	58.45	400.75	149.89	550.64	356.85	148.38	550.64	45.42
World	2018/19	126.86	360.6	2.84	40.98	401.59	149.7	551.29	352.69	146.71	551.29	51.88
World	2017/18	124.58	340.27	2.731	52.603	392.87	152.2	545.08	353.26	151.9	545.08	39.908

Source: AMIS, FAO website.

ICAR-Indian Institute of Soybean Research, Khandwa Road, Indore-452001  
E-mail for suggestions: dsrdirector@gmail.com / Ram.Patel@gmail.com

Table 9. Import of soybean and products in India (Quantity in tonnes and Value in Rs. Lakhs)

HS Code	Crop commodity	2017-18		2018-19		2019-2020		2020-21 (Apr-Jul)	
		Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
15071000	Soybean crude oil w/n degummed	3,165,906.25	1,637,264.82	3239816	1670599.47	3,421,131.00	2,102,710.12	1,045,347.88	1,001,061.67
120190	Other soybeans w/n broken	156,694.06	53,489.42	349500.25	130484.37	450,971.19	194,451.25	228,091.58	135,126.07
15079010	Soybean oil of edible grade	22,467.43	16,713.85	73391.48	61081.45	219,074.42	211,945.85	162,237.81	214,549.50
23040030	Meal of soybean solvent extracted (defatted) variety	3	16.07	74.54	36.56	19,510.91	6,279.05	4,828.53	2,545.10
120110	Soybeans w/n broken of seed qlty	355	137.38	11149.62	4139.79	9,671.26	4,817.64		
23040010	Oil-cake & oil-cake meal of soybean expeller variety	42,952.37	11,243.27	859.69	374.47	7,321.09	2,674.44	14,477.32	6,761.85
35040091	Isolated soya protein	7,188.41	18,325.20	6667.41	15951.93	7,281.99	19,019.62	3,840.48	10,867.32
23040090	Oth. solid residues resulting from of extrn soybean oil	128.23	237.89	295.9	250.42	1,434.48	709.65	1,570.92	965
21031000	Soy sauce	980.8	1,244.10	1085.64	1460.19	644.29	938.27	524.82	645.01
15079090	Soybean oil other than edible grade	178.98	464.29	437.72	669.09	230.91	612.1	85.13	344.14
12081000	Flours and meals of soybeans	0	0.07	2.04	2.06	163	110.23	120	67.21
22029910	Soy milk drinks w/n sweetened or flavoured	762.63	603.73	497.61	230.79	49.09	41.16	22.46	24.05
23040020	Oil cake of soybean solvent extracted (defatted) variety	-	-	-	-				

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata

ICAR-Indian Institute of Soybean Research, Khandwa Road, Indore-452001  
E-mail for suggestions: dsrdirector@gmail.com / Ram.Patel@gmail.com

Table 10. Export of soybean and products from India (Quantity in tonnes and Value in Rs. Lakhs)

HS Code	Crop commodity	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-2022(Apr-Jul)	
		Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
23040030	Meal of soybean solvent extracted (defatted) variety	1,561,163.00	464367.64	343976.72	119737.45	1,040,187.69	392,542.14	119,536.75	52,410.37
120190	Other soybeans w/n broken	184483.02	75581.34	64817.99	27082.65	61,045.33	27,941.19	2,876.16	1,838.86
23040090	Other solid residues resulting from of extraction soybean oil	286632.94	93210.23	120594.4	44707.47	286,633.66	112,469.46	34,697.30	18,378.22
23040010	Oil-cake & oil-cake meal of soybean expeller variety	418293.28	164293	3,97,860.59	1,67,737.30	672,706.31	305,265.81	107,352.21	63,157.22
23040020	Oil cake of soybean solvent extracted (defatted) variety	174841.7	55514.52	8564.92	2969.71	69,212.12	24,991.55	714.27	364.24
12081000	Flours and meals of soybeans	20836.82	11390.66	23532.61	11793.17	20,903.89	11,728.89	3,871.32	2,978.26
120110	Soybeans w/n broken of seed qlty	13326.8	5449.28	9851.59	4175.97	7,471.28	3,451.19	255.94	178.94
15079090	Soybean oil other than edible grade	3293.4	2772.78	2021.4	1966.63	439.01	503.22	0	0.91
15079010	Soybean oil of edible grade	4245.62	3820.26	8,288.99	7,505.91	10,719.11	11,642.99	3,577.77	5,260.25
21031000	Soy sauce	947.07	563.83	1092.74	724.64	1,177.17	991.58	295.24	245.27
35040091	Isolated soya protein	66.5	254.06	155.56	375.25	875.06	1,683.21	470.23	1,039.41
15071000	Soybean crude oil w/n degummed	-	-	2031.91	1630.13	3,273.48	2,755.62	42.02	33.42
22029910	Soy milk drinks w/n sweetened or flavored	-	-	18.79	10.98	2.72	2.12	3.26	19.67

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata

ICAR-Indian Institute of Soybean Research, Khandwa Road, Indore-452001  
E-mail for suggestions: dsrdirector@gmail.com / Ram.Patel@gmail.com