India's 2021-22 soybean output seen sharply higher: SamAgr survey

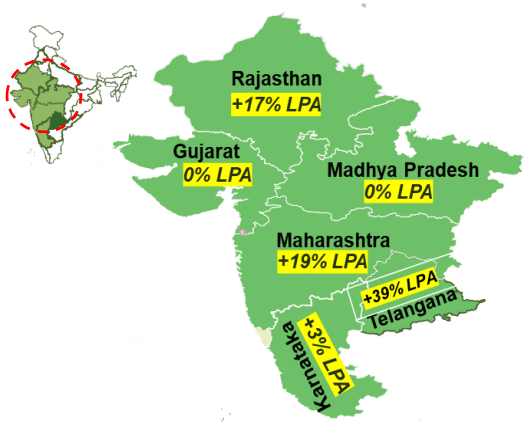
Soybean prices touched a record 10,000 /MT and meal prices touched all time high of 100,000/MT in 2020-21 soy season. The feed sector was in turmoil due to sheer non-availability of Soy meal. This resulted in industry asking for the permission to import soymeal. Looking at the prices and the non-availability, the government for the first time, allowed import of GM soymeal. By the time the notification came it was already time for the new crop harvest. This resulted in the prices collapsing by 50-60% for soybean as well as soymeal.

Even after the correction the bean prices remain at the record high levels for Q1 of any season. Considering this it is essential that there is a clarity on next season soybean crop.

Samunnati is India's largest agritech enterprise with small holder farmer at the heart of it. SamAgr is research division of Samunnati. SamAgr estimates overall soybean production at 110 lakh tones Vs 95 lakh tones last year which is higher by 16% on year. In first half of October, SamAgr research completed a detailed crop tour in three major soybean-producing states Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Rajasthan with 90% coverage of country's soybean acreage.

For the current year, country received normal rainfall. In 2021, Monsoon commenced timely and June rains remained higher by 10% than LPA, however, after a good start in June monsoon takes halts in July and August and rainfall remained lower by 7% & 23% than LPA. Again, from September, the southwest monsoon accelerated, and the country received 36% higher rains than LPA. All major soybean regions received normal and above-normal rains. After a good start monsoon takes a halt in July and August in In Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, and Rajasthan. Heavy rains in Rajasthan and Telangana during September, resulted in yield loss.

Monsoon Performance:



Cumulative rainfall over soybean region

State	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT**
Madhya Pradesh	36%	-10%	-20%	33%	101%
Maharashtra	31%	20%	-35%	94%	43%
Rajasthan	6%	-15%	-10%	175%	110%
Gujarat	-13%	-43%	-70%	271%	77%
Telangana	50%	58%	-14%	78%	-18%
Karnataka	-38%	55%	-21%	1%	52%
India	**10%**	**-7%**	**-23%**	**36%**	**39%**

Month wise/State wise rainfall variation Vs. Long period average

In the current season, Soybean acreage is estimated to grow by 1% on year and reached a historical high of 121.3 lakh ha. Soybean acreage from Maharashtra. Karnataka, Gujarat, and Telangana were estimated to increase as farmers preferred soybean over cotton following

lucrative prices, while despite lucrative prices, soybean acreage plunges in top producer Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan due to late arrival of monsoon and erratic rains resulted in lower sowing as compared to last year and diversion of the soybean area to other crops like Urad, Maize, and Paddy. Higher soybean seed prices and losses in soybean crop from the last two consecutive years further forced farmers to shift towards alternative crops. Soybean seed prices remained higher due to massive crop damage caused by unseasonal heavy rainfall last year and there was a very low stock of indigenous seed with farmers. This crop damage has increased prices in the market to record high. In Maharashtra, Gujarat Karnataka and Telangana soybean acreage increased significantly as farmers preferred more remunerative soybean over cotton and jowar. In Gujarat, soybean acreage remained higher by 50% on year as farmers preferred more remunerative soybean over cotton, Groundnut, and paddy.

Soybean productivity is expected to increase by 15% on year over the low base of last year. Supportive weather, lower pest infestation, and increased share of long-duration high-yielding varieties are estimated to increase the overall yield of soybean in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Gujarat. Last year soybean productivity declined significantly in Madhya Pradesh following an infestation of yellow mosaic virus (YMV) and heavy rains during harvesting. Productivity in Rajasthan. Karnataka and Telangana are estimated to decline following heavy rains during harvesting time (September and October months).

Soybean production Estimates

State	Acreage share	Acreage (lakh ha)		Acreage Var %	Yield (kg/ha)		Yield Var %	Production (lakh tones)		Production Var %
		2020-21	2021-22 (P)		2020-21	2021-22 (P)		2020-21	2021-22 (P)	
Madhya Pradesh	46%	58.5	55.8	-5%	610	801	31%	35.7	44.7	26%
Maharashtra	38%	42.6	46.0	8%	990	1050	6%	42.1	48.3	14%
Rajasthan	10%	10.7	10.5	-2%	810	780	-4%	8.6	8.2	-6%
Karnataka	3%	3.3	3.8	15%	890	801	-10%	2.9	3.0	5%
Gujarat	2%	1.5	2.2	50%	1100	1170	6%	1.6	2.6	56%
Telangana	2%	1.6	1.7	10%	1250	1200	-4%	2.0	2.1	6%
India	**100%**	**120.0**	**121.3**	**1%**	**789**	**906**	**15%**	**94.6**	**109.9**	**16%**

State-wise details:

Madhya Pradesh

SamAgr estimates overall soybean production for Madhya Pradesh at 44.7 lakh tones Vs 35.6 lakh tones last year, which is higher by 25% on year. This is because of lower base last year.

State	Acreage share	Acreage Var %	Yield Var %	Production Var %
Ujjain	8%	-3%	35%	32%
Shajapur	5%	3%	38%	41%
Agar Malwa	5%	-8%	41%	33%
Vidisha	8%	-13%	36%	23%
Mandesar	5%	0%	27%	27%
Indore	5%	0%	30%	30%
Dewas	5%	-1%	22%	21%
Dhar	6%	-5%	45%	40%
Neemuch	5%	-11%	34%	23%
Ratlam	4%	-7%	26%	19%
Rajgarh	6%	-7%	22%	15%
Ashok nagar	4%	-8%	29%	21%
Bhopal	4%	-4%	32%	28%
Betul	2%	-3%	30%	27%
Chindwada	2%	-2%	27%	25%
All MP	**76%**	**-5%**	**31%**	26%

Soybean acreage is estimated to decline by 5% on year from state as farmers shifted towards Urad and Paddy following erratic rains, higher seed prices, and losses in Soybean crop during two consecutive years.

Farmers from Ujjain**,** Agar Malwa, Vidisha, Dhar, Neemuch, Ratlam, Rajgarh, Ashok Nagar, Bhopal and Betul shifted towards Urad and Paddy.

During sowing time soybean seed prices were reported at Rs 10,-12000/Qtl compared last year's prices of Rs 4000-5000/Qtl. Soybean productivity is expected to increase by 31% on a year over the low base of last year. Supportive weather, lower pest infestation and increased share of long-duration high-yielding varieties supported overall yield in Madhya Pradesh. Average sowing time for soybean in Madhya Pradesh was reported on 26th June (The last week of June). Share of long-duration high yielding soybean varieties such as **JS 2069** and **JS 2029** (100-120 days) increased in Madhya Pradesh especially in Agar Malwa, Vidisha, Dhar, Neemuch, Ratlam and Ramgarh districts. Last year soybean productivity declined significantly following infestation of (YMV) Yellow mosaic virus and heavy rains during harvesting, for current year pest infestation reported minimal. Almost 85% harvesting completed from region.

Maharashtra:

For Maharashtra SamAgr estimates overall soybean production at 48.3 lakh tones Vs 42.1 lakh tones last year, which is higher by 15% on year.

State	Acreage share	Acreage Var %	Yield Var %	Production Var %
Akola	6%	1%	2%	3%
Amravati	7%	8%	31%	39%
Aurangabad	5%	9%	0%	9%
Beed	4%	2%	-17%	-15%
Buldhana	4%	11%	22%	33%
Hingoli	8%	3%	-6%	-3%
Jalna	5%	8%	-5%	4%
Latur	6%	5%	3%	8%
Nanded	7%	6%	3%	9%
Osmanabad	4%	9%	-13%	-4%
Parbhani	4%	21%	7%	28%
Wardha	4%	20%	53%	74%
Washim	8%	1%	-10%	-9%
Yavatmal	2%	10%	10%	20%
Maharashtra	**74%**	**8%**	**6%**	**15%**

Soybean acreage from Maharashtra estimated to increase by 8% on year as farmers preferred soybean over cotton following lucrative prices, especially in Amravati, Akola, Yavatmal, Buldhana, Hingoli, Jalna, Latur, Nanded, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Wardha, and Washim district. With soybean giving better rates and profits than other Kharif crops, farmers in the Maharashtra are bringing more and more land under soybean cultivation.

Soybean productivity in Maharashtra is expected to increase by 6% on year following supportive weather. Early arrival of monsoon and well- distributed rainfall in the main growing regions of Maharashtra have increased overall soybean productivity from state.

Average sowing time for soybean in Maharashtra was reported on 30th June (Last week of June). Lower pest infestation and increased share of long-duration high-yielding varieties further supported the yield of soybean. Currently, the crop is in harvesting stage and almost 70% harvesting is completed from the region.

Rajasthan:

SamAgr estimates overall soybean production for Rajasthan at 8.16 lakh tones Vs 8.64 lakh tones last year, which is lower by 6% on year.

State	Acreage share	Acreage Var %	Yield Var %	Production Var %
Baran	25%	-7%	-18%	-24%
Kota	15%	-6%	-7%	-13%
Jhalawad	22%	1%	8%	9%
Bundi	4%	-6%	-17%	-23%
Chittor	9%	7%	12%	19%
Pratapgarh	8%	2%	16%	18%
Rajasthan	**83%**	**-2%**	**-4%**	**-6%**

In Rajasthan, soybean acreage estimated to decline by 2% on year. Higher seed prices and losses in Soybean crop during two consecutive years forced farmers to shift towards Urad, maize and Paddy especially in Baran, Bundi and Kota districts.

Late arrival of monsoon and erratic rains further forced farmers to shift towards other crops. During sowing time soybean seed prices were reported at Rs 9,000-10000/Qtl from last year's average seed prices of Rs 3500-4500/Qtl . Soybean productivity in Rajasthan is expected to decline by 4% on year due to heavy rains during September month. Soybean productivity estimated to decline in Baran, Kota, and Bundi districts while it is expected to increase from Chittorgarh, Pratapgarh and Jhalawar districts. Currently, crop is in harvesting stage and almost 75% of harvesting is completed from the region.

Harvesting status:

Currently, crops in the harvesting stage and almost 90% of harvesting is completed from the region. (Madhya Pradesh 95%, Rajasthan 85%, Maharashtra (80%), Gujarat (90%) and Telangana (90%). Soybean arrivals in most of the mandis already started. Till 25th October as per market sources, all India soybean arrivals reported at 10.2 lakh bags.

Cost of Production and Realization

For current year soybean farmers realization of own land are positive for all states following a significant rise in prices. Sharp rise in soybean yield and prices have turned realization positive for Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Rajasthan. Last year realization remained negative following lower yield and prices for Madhya Pradesh. On year cost of production increased following an increase in seed prices (80% higher than last year) and machine labor following increasing diesel prices.

Arrivals:

Historically, over 70% of arrivals of soybean come in the market from September to January months, however, for the current season arrivals could be delayed following rains during September and October months. In the coming weeks, soybean arrivals are expected to increase as farmers sell their produce before Diwali.

Pictorials:

Standing soybean crop in Vidisha

Drying is ongoing to lower down higher moisture

Arrivals started improving in Kota Mandi