ANALYSIS OF FACTORS INFLUENCING SOYA BEAN IN INTERNATIONAL MARKETS & EXPORT TRENDS

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ABSTRACT

This study provides a systematic evaluation of the global soya bean trade, highlighting its status as a premier agricultural commodity essential for human nutrition, animal feed, and industrial applications. Driven by a surging global demand for protein-rich products, the soya bean market is dominated by major producers including Brazil, the United States, Argentina, and India, while consumption is heavily concentrated in China and the European Union. The research analyzes the inherent volatility in export values caused by price fluctuations, climatic shifts, and evolving trade policies. By examining year-wise growth rates and market concentration, this paper identifies key trends in export performance and international demand. The findings serve as a strategic framework for exporters and policymakers to navigate currency variations and competitive pressures within the global agricultural landscape.

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Soya bean is one of the most important agricultural commodities in the world and plays a vital role in international trade. It is widely used for human consumption, animal feed, and various industrial purposes due to its high protein content, oil value, and nutritional benefits. The increasing demand for protein-rich food products and livestock feed has significantly enhanced the global importance of soya bean in recent decades. Major producing and exporting countries such as Brazil, United States, Argentina, and India contribute substantially to global soya bean supply. At the same time, large importing nations like China and countries in the European region create strong international demand. As a result, soya bean has become a key commodity influencing global agricultural trade patterns and foreign exchange earnings.

The value of soya bean exports has shown fluctuations over the years due to factors such as global price volatility, changing consumption patterns, trade policies, climatic conditions, currency variations, and international competition. Understanding these variations is essential for exporters and policymakers to make effective decisions and develop suitable trade strategies. In this context, analyzing the trend in the value of soya bean exports, identifying major importing countries, and examining the year-wise growth rate of exports becomes highly important. Such an analysis helps in assessing export performance, market concentration, and growth stability in international markets. Therefore, the present study focuses on providing a systematic evaluation of soya bean export trends and market destinations to support better planning and policy formulation in the global trade environment.

1.2 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Soya bean is one of the most widely traded agricultural commodities in international markets due to its high nutritional value and extensive use in food processing, animal feed, and industrial applications. The export value of soya bean contributes significantly to the foreign exchange earnings of exporting countries. However, the value of soya bean exports has shown variations over the years due to changing global demand, price fluctuations, trade policies, climatic conditions, and international competition.

In addition, the concentration of exports towards certain major importing countries influences the stability and growth of the export market. Identifying the key destination markets is essential for understanding trade patterns and expanding market opportunities. Furthermore, analyzing the year-wise growth rate of soya bean exports helps in assessing the overall performance and consistency of export growth.

Despite its importance, there is a need for a systematic study to examine the trend in export value, identify the major importing countries, and evaluate the year-wise growth rate of soya bean exports in international markets. Without such analysis, exporters and policymakers may face challenges in planning strategies and improving export performance. Therefore, this study seeks to address these issues by providing a detailed analysis of soya bean export trends and market destinations in the global trade environment.

1.3 RESEARCH GAP

Soya bean is one of the most significant agricultural commodities in global trade, with major exporting and importing nations such as Brazil, United States, Argentina, China, and India playing an important role in the international market. Several previous studies have examined global production, price volatility, trade policies, and overall export performance of soya bean. However, there are certain gaps in the existing literature that justify the need for the present study.

1) Lack of Recent Trend Analysis

Many earlier studies focus on production and trade patterns during specific periods, but there is limited updated analysis of the recent trend in the value of soya bean exports in international markets. Changing global demand, trade agreements, and market disruptions require a more current evaluation.

2) Limited Focus on Export Value Trends

Most research emphasizes production volume rather than the value of exports. There is insufficient detailed examination of how export value has fluctuated over time and what factors have influenced these changes.

3) Inadequate Identification of Major Importing Countries

While global trade data is available, systematic identification and comparative analysis of major importing countries and their share in total soya bean imports are not adequately covered in many studies.

4) Insufficient Year-wise Growth Rate Analysis

Few studies provide a clear year-wise growth rate analysis of soya bean exports. Without this, it is difficult to measure consistency, stability, and performance trends over time.

5) Lack of Integrated Approach

Previous research often studies production, trade, or price separately. There is a gap in studies that combine export value trends, identification of major importing countries, and year-wise growth rate analysis in a single comprehensive framework.

1.4 OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

- To analyze the trend in the value of soya bean exports from International markets.

- To identify the major countries importing soya bean from International markets
- To examine the year-wise growth rate of soya bean exports.

1.5 METHODOLOGY

The present study is based on the objectives of analyzing the trend in the value of soya bean exports, identifying the major importing countries, and examining the year-wise growth rate of exports in international markets. To achieve these objectives, an appropriate research methodology has been adopted. The study follows a descriptive and analytical research design. It is descriptive in nature as it describes the trend and pattern of soya bean export value over a specific period. It is analytical because it evaluates year-wise growth rates and examines the performance of exports using statistical tools and techniques.

The research is entirely based on secondary data. The required data have been collected from reliable and authentic sources such as the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), World Trade Organization (WTO), International Trade Centre (ITC Trade Map), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT). Additional information has been gathered from published journals, government reports, trade statistics, and official export-import databases. The data collected include annual export value, quantity of soya bean exports, and country-wise export details for the selected study period. The period of study covers the selected years (for example, 2014–2024) in order to examine long-term trends and fluctuations in the international market. This period enables a clear understanding of export performance, growth consistency, and market changes over time.

TABLE 1
LAST 5 YEAR WISE EXPORTING COUNTRIES

YEAR	BRAZIL	UNITED STATES	ARGENTINA	PARGUAY	CANADA
2020-2021	83.47	64.57	6.36	6.62	4.44
2021-2022	86.71	53.05	4.28	6.33	4.54
2022-2023	79.04	57.33	5.20	2.27	4.28
2023-2024	102.36	48.72	1.50	6.49	4.49
2024-2025	92.46	52.21	3.35	6.51	5.99
2025-2026	108.00	44.90	3.00	6.20	4.70

TABLE 2
COUNTRY WISE EXPORT OF SOYA BEAN OF 2020-2021

S. NO	COUNTRY	2020 TO 2021	
		QUANTITY (IN MT)	VALUE (IN INR)
1	Brazil	83.47	2,11,375 Crore
2	United states	64.57	1,91,301 Crore
3	Argentina	6.36	16,178 Crore
4	Paraguay	6.62	15,885 Crore
5	Canada	4.44	14,319 Crore

TABLE 3

COUNTRY WISE EXPORT OF SOYA BEAN OF 2021-2022

S.NO	COUNTRY	2021 TO 2022	
		QUANTITY	VALUE
1	Brazil	86.71	2,85,930 Crore
2	United states	53.05	2,03,670 Crore
3	Paraguay	6.33	22,015 Crore
4	Canada	4.54	18,256 Crore
5	Argentina	4.28	16,517 Crore

TABLE 4
COUNTRY WISE EXPORT OF SOYA BEAN OF 2022-2023

S.NO	COUNTRY	2022 TO 2023	
		QUANTITY (IN MT)	VALUE (IN INR)
1	Brazil	79.04	3,61,643 Crore
2	United states	57.33	2,67,245 Crore
3	Argentina	5.20	23,872 Crore
4	Canada	4.28	20,995 Crore
5	Uruguay	3.06	14,902 Crore

TABLE 5
COUNTRY WISE EXPORT OF SOYA BEAN OF 2023 – 2024

S.NO	COUNTRY	2023 TO 2024	
		QUANTITY (IN MT)	VALUE (IN INR)
1	Brazil	102.36	4,39,268 Crore
2	United states	48.72	2,31,053 Crore
3	Paraguay	6.49	28,247 Crore
4	Canada	4.49	21,811 Crore
5	Ukraine	3.49	10,569 Crore

TABLE 6
COUNTRY WISE EXPORT OF SOYA BEAN OF 2024-2025

		2024 TO 2025	
		QUANTITY	VALUE

S.NO	COUNTRY	(IN MT)	(IN INR)
1	Brazil	92.46 – 103	3,84,476 Crore
2	United states	52.21	2,20,622 Crore
3	Paraguay	6.51	28,685 Crore
4	Canada	5.99	22,410 Crore
5	Argentina	3.35	16,136 Crore

TABLE 7

COUNTRY WISE EXPORT OF SOYA BEAN OF 2025-2026

S.NO	COUNTRY	2025 TO 2026	
		QUANTITY (IN MT)	VALUE (IN INR)
1	Brazil	108	4,77,295 Crore
2	United states	44.9	1,76,570 Crore
3	Paraguay	6.2	22,586 Crore
4	Canada	4.7	16,882 Crore
5	Argentina	3.0	10,958 Crore

TABLE 8

TREND PROJECTION OF SOYA BEAN - BRAZIL

YEAR	QUANTITY	VALUE
2020-2021	83.47	2,11,375
2021-2022	86.71	2,85,930
2022-2023	79.04	3,61,643
2023-2024	102.36	4,39,268
2024-2025	92.46.103	3,84,476
2025-2026	100.468	1,36,501

TABLE 8

TREND PROJECTION OF SOYA BEAN – UNITED STATES

YEAR	QUANTITY	VALUE
2020-2021	64.57	1,91,301
2021-2022	53.05	2,03,670
2022-2023	57.33	2,67,245
2023-2024	48.72	2,31,053
2024-2025	52.21	2,20,622
2025-2026	44.9	1,76,570

TABLE 8

TREND PROJECTION OF SOYA BEAN – PARAGUAY

YEAR	QUANTITY	VALUE
2020-2021	6.62	15,885
2021-2022	6.33	22,015
2022-2023	2.27	9,508
2023-2024	6.49	28,247
2024-2025	6.51	28,685
2025-2026	6.2	22,586

FINDINGS

***In the years 2020–2021 to 2025–2026, overall soya bean exports show an increasing trend, with a noticeable peak in 2023–2024 and further growth projected in 2025–2026.

* In the year 2022–2023 recorded a slight decline in export quantity for most countries, but exports recovered strongly in the following years, indicating market resilience.

* Brazil consistently remains as the leading exporter during all years, recording the highest quantity and export value compared to other countries.

*** United States, Paraguay, Argentina, and Canada showed fluctuating trends, with moderate growth in some years and decline in others, but maintained their positions among the top exporters

* The trend projection indicates a steady increase in Brazil's exports, reaching the highest projected level in 2025–2026, showing strong future export potential.

* Other countries show moderate or slightly declining projections, suggesting that Brazil is expected to continue dominating the global soya bean export market in the coming years.

SUGGESTIONS:

- Leading exporting countries should use better farming methods, high-quality seeds, and modern technology to produce more soya beans and maintain steady export growth.

- Countries should try to sell their soya beans to more countries instead of depending on only a few buyers. This will reduce risk if demand falls in one market.

- Governments should control price fluctuations and give financial support to exporters to help them manage sudden changes in international prices.

- Better storage, transport systems, and port facilities should be developed to reduce wastage and make exports faster and more efficient.

- Countries should not only export raw soya beans but also focus on selling processed products like soya oil and soya meal to earn more income and compete strongly in the global market.

CONCLUSION

The present study analyzed the year-wise export performance of major soya bean exporting countries and examined the overall growth trend in the global market. The findings clearly indicate that Brazil continues to dominate the global soya bean export market, maintaining the highest export quantity and value throughout the study period. The United States, Paraguay, Argentina, and Canada also play significant roles, although their export performance shows certain fluctuations over the years. The analysis further reveals that despite temporary declines in some years, the overall trend of soya bean exports remains positive. The projected trend suggests steady growth in global demand, with Brazil expected to strengthen its leading position in the coming years. These results highlight the importance of production efficiency,

market diversification, and improved export infrastructure for sustaining growth. In conclusion, the global soya bean export market demonstrates strong potential for continued expansion. Strategic policy support, technological advancement, and value-added processing will be essential for exporting countries to enhance competitiveness and achieve long-term stability in international trade.

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