



Regulatory Frameworks Shaping The Arbuscular Mycorrhiza Fungi Market: An In-Depth Assessment Of Age-Adaptive Approaches

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Abstract

This study examines the regulatory frameworks governing Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi, analysing the impact on market dynamics. By examining international and regional regulations, the research aims to identify challenges and opportunities for market players, offering recommendations for a sustainable and compliant market expansion. Arbuscular Mycorrhiza (AM) fungi play a crucial role in enhancing plant growth and soil health through symbiotic relationships with the roots of most plants. As the importance of sustainable agriculture gains prominence, the market for AM fungi has witnessed substantial growth. However, this burgeoning industry is not without its challenges, particularly in navigating the complex landscape of regulatory frameworks. The regulatory landscape surrounding the production, distribution and application of AM fungi is diverse and often varies across regions. This study examines the global regulatory frameworks and their impact on market dynamics, considering the nuanced approaches taken by different countries. Moreover, it highlights the evolving concept of age-adaptive approaches within these frameworks, acknowledging the dynamic nature of AM fungi and their interactions with diverse plant species at different growth stages.

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Keywords: Market, AM fungi, regulatory frameworks and approaches

1. INTRODUCTION

Arbuscular Mycorrhiza (AM) fungi, forming symbiotic relationships with the roots of most plants, have emerged as pivotal players in sustainable agriculture, contributing to enhanced plant growth, nutrient uptake and soil health. As the awareness of sustainable farming practices grows, so does the demand for products related to AM fungi. However, the journey of these beneficial fungi from research laboratories to commercial markets is intricately intertwined with the regulatory frameworks governing their production, distribution and application. Arbuscular Mycorrhizal symbiosis has proven to be a game-changer in sustainable agriculture, promoting soil fertility, water retention and plant health. As this beneficial relationship gains prominence, the commercial market for AM fungi faces challenges and opportunities intricately linked to regulatory environments.

1.1. Regulatory Diversity

The regulatory frameworks governing the AM fungi market are diverse and multifaceted, varying significantly across different regions and countries. This diversity stems from the need to balance innovation and commercialization with environmental and human safety considerations.

1.2. Age-Adaptive Approaches

In the context of AM fungi, the term 'age-adaptive approaches' refers to adapting regulatory strategies to accommodate the unique characteristics of these fungi in different growth stages and plant associations. As the symbiotic relationship between AM fungi and plants evolves during the plant's life cycle, regulations need to adapt to ensure both efficacy and environmental safety.

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Allen MF (2007), Mycorrhizal fungi play a crucial role in facilitating the exchange of water and nutrients between plant roots and the surrounding soil, especially in arid environments where water and nutrient availability can be limited. These fungi form a symbiotic relationship with the roots of most plants, creating a mutualistic association that benefits both the fungi and the plants.

Allen MF, Querejeta JI, Swenson W, Treseder KK, Egerton-Warburton LM (2003) Mycorrhizae, a symbiotic association between fungi and plant roots, form a fascinating and intricate web of interactions that significantly influence ecosystem dynamics. This symbiotic relationship, which has evolved over millions of years, involves a complex exchange of resources and signals between the plant and the fungal partner. This mutually beneficial association plays a crucial role in nutrient cycling, plant health and ecosystem functioning.

Andrino A, Kernchen S, Guggenberger G, Sauheitl L, Mikutta R, Boy J (2021) Arbuscular mycorrhizal (AM) fungi are known for their symbiotic associations with the roots of most plants, forming a mutually beneficial relationship that enhances nutrient uptake for both the fungi and the host plants. One of the key mechanisms through which Arbuscular Mycorrhizal fungi contribute to nutrient acquisition is the production of organic acids.

Bravo A., Wewer V., Dörmann P., Brands M., and Harrison M. J. (2017). Arbuscular mycorrhizal (AM) fungi, in their symbiotic associations with plant roots, play a pivotal role in enhancing nutrient acquisition for the host plants. To facilitate this nutrient transfer, AM fungi employ a range of specialized enzymes that contribute to the breakdown of organic compounds and the release of essential nutrients. These arbuscular mycorrhiza-specific enzymes are key players in the mycorrhizal symbiosis and are crucial for the efficient functioning of this mutually beneficial relationship.

Calonne M., Laruelle F. F., Fontaine J. J., Grandmougin-ferjani A., Debiane D., Sahraoui A. L., et al. (2010). Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi form symbiotic associations with the roots of most plants, creating a mutualistic relationship that benefits both the fungi and the host plants. *Glomus irregulare* is particularly well-known for its widespread distribution and its ability to form symbiotic partnerships with a diverse range of plant species.

Drigo B., and Donn S. (2017). The trading of carbon between Arbuscular Mycorrhizal (AM) fungi is a fascinating aspect of their symbiotic relationships with plant roots. This exchange of carbon, often referred to as the "mycorrhizal carbon trade," is a crucial mechanism that underlies the mutualistic nature of the association. AM fungi extend an extensive network of hyphae into the soil, effectively acting as an extension of the plant's root system. This mycelial network allows the fungi to explore a larger volume of soil, accessing nutrients that may be distant from the plant roots.

3. ARBUSCULAR MYCORRHIZA FUNGI MARKET: AN IN-DEPTH ASSESSMENT OF AGE-ADAPTIVE APPROACHES

Arbuscular mycorrhiza (AM) fungi, a vital component of the soil microbiome, play a crucial role in enhancing plant growth and nutrient uptake. These symbiotic fungi form intricate networks with the roots of most plants, facilitating the exchange of essential nutrients such as phosphorus and nitrogen. As agriculture faces the challenges of sustainable resource management and climate change, the importance of AM fungi in optimizing plant health and improving soil fertility has garnered increasing attention.

AM fungi, belonging to the Glomeromycota phylum, establish mutualistic relationships with the majority of land plants, contributing to the resilience and productivity of various crops. The symbiosis between these fungi and plants has been a subject of extensive research, revealing multifaceted benefits that extend beyond traditional agricultural practices. By understanding the market dynamics and the role of AM fungi in

sustainable agriculture, stakeholders can make informed decisions to enhance crop yield, reduce environmental impact and contribute to the resilience of agroeco systems.

3.1. ASSESSMENT OF AGE-ADAPTIVE APPROACHES

Identify the regulatory challenges faced by the AM fungi market and explore opportunities for harmonization and innovation within existing frameworks. Incorporate insights from key stakeholders, including researchers, industry representatives and regulatory authorities, to present a well-rounded view of the regulatory landscape. Considering the dynamic nature of the symbiotic relationship between AM fungi and plants, we hypothesize that age-adaptive approaches within regulatory frameworks are essential for addressing the specific needs and risks associated with different growth stages of AM fungi. The regulatory challenges, such as inconsistent standards, lengthy approval processes and varying interpretations of safety data, may pose hurdles for businesses operating in the AM fungi market. Age-adaptive approaches could be a strategic solution to address these challenges.

❖ **Market Size and Growth:**

Evaluate the current market size and future growth. Look into factors such as increasing awareness about sustainable agriculture and the rising demand for organic products.

❖ **Regional Analysis:**

Understand the regional distribution of Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi market. Different regions may have varying levels of adoption based on agricultural practices, climate and regulatory environments.

❖ **Age-Adaptive Approaches:**

Investigate how age-adaptive approaches are influencing the market. This could include assessing the preferences of different age groups in agriculture and gardening and how these preferences impact the adoption of Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi.

❖ **Research and Development:**

Explore ongoing research and development activities in the field. New formulations, application methods and product innovations can significantly impact market dynamics.

❖ **Regulatory Environment:**

Examine the regulatory landscape governing the use of Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi in agriculture. Changes in regulations can affect market accessibility and product development.

❖ **Consumer Trends:**

Analyse consumer trends related to organic and sustainable farming. The willingness of consumers to pay premium prices for products grown with Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi can drive market growth.

❖ **Competitive Landscape:**

Identify key players in the Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi market. Assess their market share, product portfolios and strategies. Understand how these companies approach age-adaptive marketing and product development.

❖ **Economic Factors:**

Consider broader economic factors that may impact the market, such as changes in commodity prices, inflation and economic policies affecting agriculture.

❖ **Environmental Concerns:**

Evaluate how environmental concerns and a growing focus on sustainable agriculture are influencing the adoption of Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi. Identify challenges and barriers hindering market growth, such as lack of awareness, high initial costs, or perceived risks.

4. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

As the market for Arbuscular Mycorrhizal fungi experiences growth and diversification, stakeholders face a complex regulatory environment that demands a nuanced understanding of age-adaptive approaches. The regulatory frameworks governing the production, distribution and application of these fungi impact businesses

across the value chain, from manufacturers to agricultural end-users. The problem lies in the need for a comprehensive assessment of these regulatory dynamics, with a specific focus on how age-adaptive strategies are employed to address compliance challenges and seize market opportunities.

5. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- ❖ To analyse the concept of age-adaptive approaches within the regulatory context.
- ❖ To identify the regulatory challenges faced by the AM fungi market.

6. HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

- There is an association between age-adaptive approaches of AM Fungi Market.
- There is a relationship between educational qualifications and AM Fungi Market.

7. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

7.1. Research Design

A well-structured questionnaire has been used to obtain responses from the farmers. The questionnaire comprises two parts. The first part comprises the demographic profile of farmers and the second part is the factors of AM fungi Market.

7.2. Data Collection

The researcher circulated 150 questionnaires to the farmers to know their views and awareness about age-adaptive approaches within the regulatory context.

7.3. Sampling

Sample size taken for this study is 120 only, the data has been collected from the farmers.

7.4. Data Analysis

Exploratory factor analysis, communalities, rotated component matrix, multiple linear regression analysis, one sample statistics, one sample test and confirmatory factor analysis has been used for this study.

8. RESULTS & DISCUSSIONS

✓ Exploratory factor analysis

The KMO value stands at 0.660, which surpasses the 0.5 threshold. Consequently, it is categorized as an excellent level of adequacy.

✓ Communalities

Table 1:1

Communalities		
	Initial	Extraction
The organizations actively contribute to shaping agricultural policies in the region	1.000	.737
Using different AM fungi strains for different growth stages	1.000	.581
Using biotechnological interventions to enhance age-adaptive approaches of AM fungi	1.000	.674
Organizations collaborate with other stakeholders, advocacy groups, or organizations to address policy challenges	1.000	.725
Forming alliances is an effective strategy in overcoming policy advocacy challenges	1.000	.800
The impact of agricultural policies in achieving their intended goals are good	1.000	.779
Emerging marketing trends improve the agriculture	1.000	.417
Regulatory frameworks shaping the Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi market	1.000	.573
Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.		

From the communalities it is evident that all variables having an extraction value of above 0.4. Thus 8 variables are selected for the purpose of continuing the factor analysis. Communalities indicate how much one variable is accounted for by the underlying factors taken together.

A Maximum Likelihood with Varimax rotation has been conducted to investigate the distinctions among data obtained from the questionnaire.

✓ Total Variance Explained

Table 1:2

Total Variance Explained									
Component	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings			Rotation Sums of Squared Loadings		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
	1	2.989	37.363	37.363	2.989	37.363	37.363	1.930	24.123
2	1.189	14.867	52.230	1.189	14.867	52.230	1.773	22.161	46.284
3	1.108	13.854	66.084	1.108	13.854	66.084	1.584	19.800	66.084
4	.874	10.921	77.005						
5	.721	9.007	86.012						
6	.499	6.234	92.246						
7	.356	4.451	96.697						
8	.264	3.303	100.000						

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

The above table indicated that, the 3 constructs, comprising of 8 items that are extracted cumulatively explains 66.084 percent of the total variance.

✓ Rotated Component Matrix^a

Table 1:3

	Component		
	1	2	3
Forming alliances is an effective strategy in overcoming policy advocacy challenges	.887		
Using biotechnological interventions to enhance age-adaptive approaches of AM fungi	.775		
Emerging marketing trends improve the agriculture	.544		
The impact of agricultural policies in achieving their intended goals are good		.843	
The organizations actively contribute to shaping agricultural policies in the region		.827	
Organizations collaborate with other stakeholders, advocacy groups, or organizations to address policy challenges			.777
Using different AM fungi strains for different growth stages			.703
Regulatory frameworks shaping the Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi market			.601

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.
Rotation Method: Varimax with Kaiser Normalization.

a. Rotation converged in 6 iterations.

Factor 1:

1. Forming alliances is an effective strategy in overcoming policy advocacy challenges.
2. Using biotechnological interventions to enhance age-adaptive approaches of AM fungi

3. Emerging marketing trends improve the agriculture.

All the items were loaded above 0.50 which is in the acceptable level of 0.05

Factor 2:

1. The impact of agricultural policies in achieving their intended goals are good.
2. The organizations actively contribute to shaping agricultural policies in the region.

All the items were loaded above 0.80 which is in the acceptable level of 0.05

1. Organizations collaborate with other stakeholders, advocacy groups, or organizations to address policy challenges.
2. Using different AM fungi strains for different growth stages.
3. Regulatory frameworks shaping the Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi market.

All the items were loaded above 0.60 which is in the acceptable level of 0.05

✓ **One-Sample Statistics****Table 1:4**

One-Sample Statistics				
	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
The organizations actively contribute to shaping agricultural policies in the region	120	2.15	.941	.086
Using different AM fungi strains for different growth stages	120	2.29	.793	.072
Using biotechnological interventions to enhance age-adaptive approaches of AM fungi	120	2.37	.978	.089
Organizations collaborate with other stakeholders, advocacy groups, or organizations to address policy challenges	120	2.50	.961	.088
Forming alliances is an effective strategy in overcoming policy advocacy challenges	120	2.38	1.116	.102
The impact of agricultural policies in achieving their intended goals are good	120	1.93	.905	.083
Emerging marketing trends improve the agriculture	120	2.44	.818	.075
Regulatory frameworks shaping the Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi market	120	2.41	.966	.088

The above table indicated that the mean values of eight variables ranges from 1.93 to 2.50, standard deviation ranges from .793 to 1.116 and standard error mean is estimated within the limit .072 to .102. The value of the T. Test is shown in the below one sample test table.

✓ **One-Sample Test****Table 1:5**

One-Sample Test						
	Test Value = 0					
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
The organizations actively contribute to shaping agricultural policies in the region	25.037	119	.000	2.150	1.98	2.32
Using different AM fungi strains for different growth stages	31.666	119	.000	2.292	2.15	2.43
Using biotechnological interventions to enhance age-adaptive approaches of AM fungi	26.503	119	.000	2.367	2.19	2.54

Organizations collaborate with other stakeholders, advocacy groups, or organizations to address policy challenges	28.484	119	.000	2.500	2.33	2.67
Forming alliances is an effective strategy in overcoming policy advocacy challenges	23.319	119	.000	2.375	2.17	2.58
The impact of agricultural policies in achieving their intended goals are good	23.401	119	.000	1.933	1.77	2.10
Emerging marketing trends improve the agriculture	32.705	119	.000	2.442	2.29	2.59
Regulatory frameworks shaping the Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi market	27.317	119	.000	2.408	2.23	2.58

It was ascertained from the above table, the range of T values = 23.319 to 32.705. The above ‘T’ values are statically significant and presented with two-tailed significance. From the above table, it was ascertained that the farmers strongly agreed that age adaptive approaches will improve the Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi market.

✓ **Structural Equation Modelling**

Image 1:1

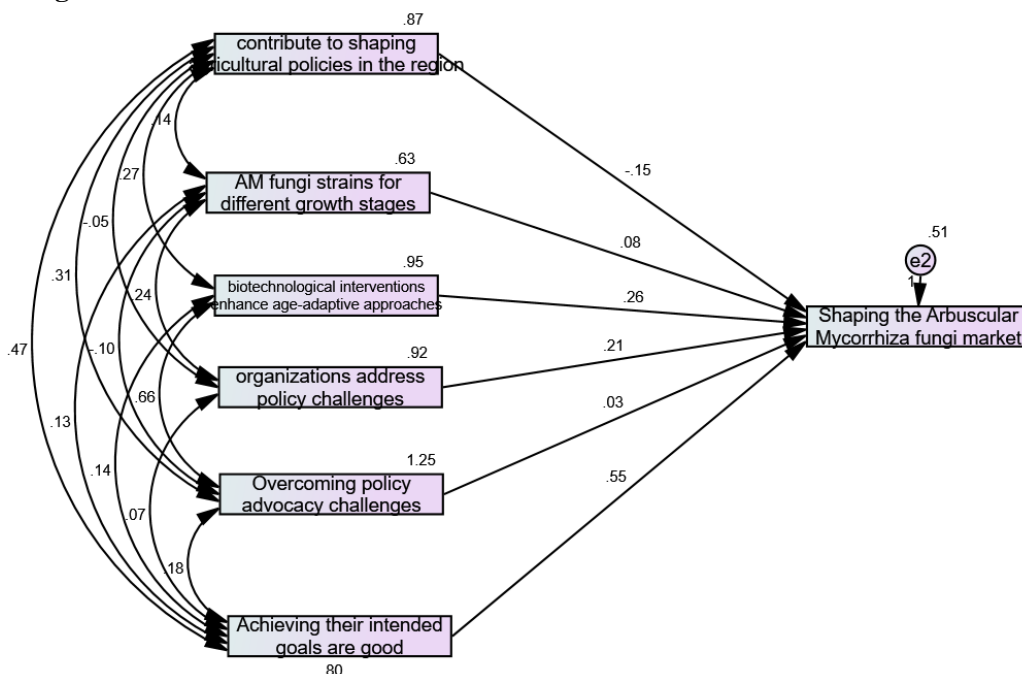


Table 1:6

CMIN/DF	GFI	NFI	CFI	IFI
<5.00	>0.90	>0.90	>0.90	<0.90
4.169	0.973	0.944	0.953	0.956

✓ **Testing Significance of Dimensions of regulatory frameworks shaping the Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi market.**

Table 1:7

			Estimate	S.E.	C.R.	P
Shaping the Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi market	<---	The organizations actively contribute to shaping agricultural policies	-.149	.091	-1.642	.101
Shaping the Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi market	<---	The impact of agricultural policies in achieving their intended goals are good	.547	.090	6.080	***

			Estimate	S.E.	C.R.	P
Shaping the Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi market	<---	Forming alliances is an effective strategy in overcoming policy advocacy	.032	.076	.417	.676
Shaping the Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi market	<---	Organizations collaborate with other stake holders advocacy	.206	.073	2.802	.005
Shaping the Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi market	<---	Using biotechnological interventions to enhance age adaptive approaches	.261	.086	3.046	.002
Shaping the Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi market	<---	Using different AM fungi strains for different growth stages	.080	.091	.882	.378

The above table indicated that the impact of agricultural policies in achieving their intended goals are good is having a significant effect over shaping the Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi market with $P = 0.000$, organizations collaborate with other stake holders advocacy is having a significant effect over shaping the Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi market with $P = 0.005$ and using biotechnological interventions to enhance age adaptive approaches is having a significant effect over shaping the Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi market with $P = 0.002$.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

Implementing age-adaptive approaches can contribute to the sustainable growth of AM fungi industry. By adapting regulatory strategies to different growth stages, stakeholders can maximize the benefits of AM fungi while minimizing potential risks. The future development of Arbuscular Mycorrhiza Fungi Market hinges on the proactive integration of age-adaptive approaches into regulatory frameworks.

- ❖ The regulatory frameworks should be dynamic, evolving in response to advancements in scientific knowledge and technological innovations.
- ❖ Periodic reviews and updates will ensure that regulations remain adaptive and effective.
- ❖ Establishing global platforms for research collaboration and information exchange can facilitate the development of harmonized standards and best practices. This will contribute to a more cohesive global regulatory environment for the AM fungi market.
- ❖ Ongoing educational initiatives are crucial for raising awareness about the benefits of AM fungi and the importance of age-adaptive approaches. This includes educating farmers, agronomists and other stakeholders to promote responsible and sustainable practices.

The regulatory frameworks shaping the Arbuscular Mycorrhiza Fungi Market are at a critical juncture. By embracing age-adaptive approaches and addressing the identified challenges, stakeholders can collectively contribute to the responsible and sustainable growth of the AM fungi industry, ensuring its positive impact on agriculture and the environment.

10. CONCLUSION

This in-depth assessment of the regulatory frameworks shaping the Arbuscular Mycorrhiza (AM) Fungi Market, with a specific focus on age-adaptive approaches, illuminates the intricate relationship between regulatory policies, scientific innovation and the sustainable growth of this burgeoning industry. The global regulatory landscape for AM fungi is diverse, reflecting the unique considerations and priorities of different regions. This diversity underscores the need for adaptable approaches to accommodate the dynamic nature of AM fungi. The symbiotic relationship between AM fungi and plants evolves throughout the plant's life cycle. Age-adaptive approaches within regulatory frameworks are essential for addressing the specific needs and risks associated with different growth stages, ensuring both efficacy and environmental safety.

Regulatory challenges, including inconsistent standards and lengthy approval processes, have been identified. However, these challenges also present opportunities for innovation and harmonization within existing frameworks, fostering a more responsive and sustainable AM fungi market. The regulatory authorities must strategically adapt their frameworks to balance the need for innovation and commercialization with environmental and human safety considerations. Incorporating age-adaptive approaches ensures that regulations remain relevant and effective as scientific understanding evolves. The success of AM fungi market

relies on collaboration between regulatory bodies, the scientific community, industry representatives and farmers. Establishing transparent communication channels and collaborative research initiatives can enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of regulatory processes.

11. RESEARCH GAP

The researcher has clearly discussed in the literature review related to regulatory frameworks shaping the Arbuscular Mycorrhiza (AM) Fungi Market, with a specific focus on age-adaptive approaches. All the reviews were related to Arbuscular Mycorrhiza (AM) Fungi Market. There is no research has been conducted on regulatory frameworks shaping the Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi market: an in-depth assessment of age-adaptive approaches.

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