

Adusumilli Gopalakrishnaiah& Sugarcane Growers Siddharatha Degree College of Arts and Science **AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE** NAAC 'A' Grade College Vuyyuru, Krishna (Dt).,Andhra Pradesh-521165

## VALUE ADDED COURSE

### TITLE: AGRIBUSINESS ENVIORNMENT IN ANDHRAPRADESH

VAC CODE: ECO-AEAP-04

On 16th Nov, 2021 TO 30th Dec 2021

#### **Duration of the Course: 30 Days**

**Organized By** 

**Department of ECONOMICS** 





# A.G. & S.G. Siddhartha Degree College of Arts & Science

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Vuyyuru-521165, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh (Managed by: Siddhartha Academy of General & Technical Education, Vijayawada-10) An Autonomous College in the Jurisdiction of Krishna University Accredited by NAAC with "A" Grade ISO 9001:2015 Certified Institution



### **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

2021-2022

## Value Added Course **Title: AGRIBUSINESS ENVIRONMENT IN ANDHRA PRADESH**

Name of the Lecturer	:	NAGADESI RAMA RAO
Class	:	I B.A.
Duration of the Course	:	30 HOURS
VAC Code	:	ECO-AEAP-04



## A.G. & S.G. Siddhartha Degree College of Arts & Science

Vuyyuru-521165, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh

#### Value Added Course

## Title: AGRIBUSINESS ENVIRONMENT IN ANDHRA PRADESH

Objectives 1.Creation of statewide agricultural produce marketing infrastructure, comprising of various market yards, purchase centers, link roads etc.

2. Profit maximization for farmers by ensuring best-possible prices for their produce at the various market yards, sub yards and purchase centers.

3. Regulation and administration of various Market Committees all across the state as per the Punjab Agricultural Produce Markets Act, 1961.

4. Collection of Market Fee and other levies from the purchasers on various transactions taking place at the Mandis.

Methodology : Teacher - Centered method

Duration

: 30 Hours



## Value Added Course Student Enrolment Sheet

Class : I B.A

S. No	Roll No.	Name of the Student	Signature
1	2111001	U-Ashok kuması	V.Ashok kumar
2	2111002	K.Ajay kuman	K: Ajoy bumar
3	2111004	I. Kaja Babu	I. Rajabable
4	2111008	Keddy Kaju	R. Rady
5	21110	U.chondra Teja	V. Chil Tic
6	2111012	K ·Aditya	K. Aditya
7	2111016	P. Pujitha	p. pujithe
8	a111017	P.S.N. Sukanya	p.s.v.sulcapyce
9	2111019	T. Neelima	T. reelina.
10	2111022	S. Kavya	S. Kavya
11	2111023	M. Parasanthi	M. Prasanthi
12	2111024	B. Parashanthi	B. Brashanthi
13	2111026	D. Dunga Deui	D. Durga Deif
14	2111027	Jr. Halleluya	k haldaya
15	2111031	B. Vinnu	B.Vinnu
A.G. & S.	Department o G. Siddhartha omous), VUYY	Degree College AG	GLALLIC PRINCIPAL & SG Siddhartha Degree College & Science (Autonomous), Vuyyur

1.50 %

## <u>Value Added Course</u>

## Title: AGRIBUSINESS ENVIRONMENT IN ANDHRA PRADESH

Date

## From:16-11-2021 TO 30-12-2021

Date		Module No.
Date	Content Overview of Agribusiness: Introduction to agribusiness, its components, and the role of agribusiness in the economy.	I
27/11/01/2/11	Agriculture in Andhra Pradesh: An overview of the agricultural sector in Andhra Pradesh, including key crops, livestock, and fisheries. Understanding the contribution of agriculture to the state's economy and employment.	II
ng ngu tongingu	Examination of government policies and programs that influence the agribusiness environment in Andhra Pradesh. This includes analysis of subsidies, agricultural credit, insurance schemes, and market regulations.	III
21/14/16/2dn/21	Agri-input and Output Markets: Study of agri-input markets, such as seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides, and output markets for agricultural produce. Understanding the marketing channels, supply chain dynamics, pricing mechanisms, and challenges in these markets.	IV

#### **SYLLABUS**

1. Introduction to Agribusiness:

- Definition and scope of agribusiness
- Importance of agribusiness in the global economy
- Historical development of agribusiness
- 2. Agricultural Production Systems:
  - Types of agricultural production systems
  - Crop production methods and technologies
  - Livestock production methods and technologies
  - Sustainable agriculture practices
- 3. Agribusiness Value Chain:
  - Understanding the agribusiness value chain
  - Key players in the agribusiness value chain (farmers, processors, distributors, retailers, etc.)
  - Factors influencing the agribusiness value chain
- 4. Agricultural Markets and Marketing:
  - Agricultural marketing channels
  - Market structures and pricing mechanisms
  - Market information systems
  - Market segmentation and targeting •
- 5. Agribusiness Finance and Risk Management:
  - Financial management in agribusiness
  - Sources of agribusiness financing



- Risk management strategies in agribusiness •
- 6. Agribusiness Policy and Regulation:
  - Agricultural policies and their impact on agribusiness
  - Government regulations and agricultural trade ۲
  - Environmental and sustainability regulations in agribusiness ۲
- 7. Global Agribusiness Environment:
  - International trade in agricultural products
  - Global trends in agribusiness
  - Challenges and opportunities in the global agribusiness arena
- 8. Technology and Innovation in Agribusiness:
  - Role of technology in modern agribusiness
  - Precision agriculture and IoT applications
  - Emerging trends and innovations in agribusiness
- 9. Sustainable Agribusiness Practices:
  - Sustainable agriculture and responsible resource management
  - Environmental stewardship in agribusiness
  - Social and ethical considerations in agribusiness

10. Agribusiness Case Studies:

- Analysis of real-world agribusiness cases
- Learning from successful and failed agribusiness ventures
- Applying concepts and theories to practical situations
- 11.Agribusiness and Entrepreneurship:

- Entrepreneurship opportunities in agribusiness •
- Creating and managing a successful agribusiness venture
- Business planning and feasibility analysis

12. Future Trends in Agribusiness:

- Anticipating future challenges and opportunities
- Technological advancements and their impact on agribusiness
- Sustainable practices for the future of agribusiness

Please note that this outline is a general overview and may not cover all topics that could be included in an Agribusiness Environment syllabus. It is always best to refer to the specific syllabus provided by your educational institution for the most accurate and up-to-date information.



#### Unit-1

Agribusiness is a broad term that refers to the various activities and sectors involved in the production, processing, distribution, and marketing of agricultural products and services. It encompasses a wide range of activities and businesses related to agriculture, including farming, food production, and the supply chain that brings agricultural products from farms to consumers. Here are some key aspects and components of agribusiness:

- 1. **Farming**: This is the core of agribusiness, where agricultural products are grown or raised. It includes crop farming (such as growing grains, fruits, and vegetables) and livestock farming (raising animals for meat, dairy, and other products).
- 2. **Agrochemicals**: The production and sale of agricultural chemicals like fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides that help increase crop yields and protect crops from pests and diseases.
- 3. **Agricultural Machinery**: The manufacturing and distribution of farm equipment and machinery like tractors, harvesters, and irrigation systems that enhance efficiency and productivity on farms.
- 4. **Food Processing**: The transformation of raw agricultural products into processed food items such as packaged foods, beverages, and other value-added products. Food processing companies are a crucial part of agribusiness.
- 5. **Distribution and Logistics**: The transportation and distribution of agricultural products from farms to processing facilities, distribution centers, and ultimately to consumers. This involves transportation, warehousing, and supply chain management.
- 6. **Retail and Marketing**: The sale of agricultural products to consumers through various retail outlets, including supermarkets, farmers' markets, and online stores. Marketing strategies play a significant role in promoting and selling agricultural products.
- 7. **Agri-Finance**: Financial services tailored to the agricultural sector, including loans, insurance, and investment opportunities for farmers and agribusinesses.
- 8. **Research and Development**: Investment in research and development to improve crop varieties, develop new farming techniques, and address environmental and sustainability issues in agriculture.
- 9. Agribusiness Consulting: Consulting services that help farmers and agribusinesses with business planning, market analysis, and strategic decision-making.
- 10. **Agri-Tech**: The use of technology, including precision agriculture, drones, sensors, and data analytics, to improve the efficiency and sustainability of agricultural practices.
- 11. **Agri-Tourism**: Combining agriculture with tourism, offering activities like farm tours, farm stays, and agritourism experiences to generate additional income for farmers.
- 12. Agri-Export: The export of agricultural products to international markets, which is a significant component of agribusiness for many countries.

Agribusiness is a crucial part of the global economy, as it provides food, fiber, and other essential products for the world's population. It is also influenced by various factors such as government policies, climate conditions, consumer preferences, and technological advancements. Sustainability and environmental considerations are becoming increasingly important in the agribusiness sector due to concerns about the long-term impact of agriculture on the planet.

#### Unit-2

As of my last knowledge update in September 2021, I can provide you with an overview of agriculture in Andhra Pradesh, India. Please note that the information may have changed since then, and I recommend checking the latest reports and data for the most up-to-date information.

### Agriculture in Andhra Pradesh:

- 1. **Crop Diversity:** Andhra Pradesh is known for its diverse agriculture. It produces a wide range of crops, including rice, maize, sorghum, pearl millet, pulses, oilseeds, sugarcane, cotton, tobacco, and various fruits and vegetables.
- 2. **Rice Production:** Rice is the staple food crop of Andhra Pradesh, and it is cultivated in both the coastal regions and the interior parts of the state. Varieties like Sona Masuri and BPT 5204 are popular.
- 3. **Horticulture:** The state is a major producer of horticultural crops such as mangoes, bananas, guavas, and papayas. The Chittoor district, in particular, is famous for its mango production.
- 4. **Irrigation:** Irrigation plays a vital role in agriculture in Andhra Pradesh. The state has a well-developed irrigation infrastructure, including large reservoirs, canals, and tanks. Projects like the Polavaram Irrigation Project aim to further enhance irrigation facilities.
- 5. Agricultural Practices: Traditional and modern farming practices are both prevalent. While traditional methods are still used, there is a growing adoption of modern agricultural techniques, including the use of hybrid seeds, organic farming, and drip irrigation.
- 6. Agricultural Challenges: Andhra Pradesh faces challenges such as water scarcity, soil degradation, and fluctuations in weather patterns. Climate change impacts, like droughts and floods, can have adverse effects on crop yields.
- 7. **Government Initiatives:** The government of Andhra Pradesh has implemented various initiatives to support farmers, including financial assistance, subsidies for seeds and fertilizers, and crop insurance programs. The state has also promoted organic farming and the use of technology in agriculture.
- 8. **Agro-Processing:** There is a growing focus on agro-processing industries in the state. Food processing units for rice, fruits, and vegetables are being developed, which adds value to agricultural produce and generates employment.
- 9. **Exports:** Andhra Pradesh exports agricultural products such as rice, marine products, and spices to both national and international markets. The state's coastal location facilitates marine product exports.
- 10. Agricultural Universities: Andhra Pradesh is home to several agricultural universities and research institutions that work on improving agricultural practices and developing new crop varieties suited to the region.

#### UNIT-3

Government policies and programs are tools that governments use to address various issues, meet societal needs, and achieve specific goals. These policies and programs can encompass a wide range of areas, including economic development, social welfare, healthcare, education, environmental conservation, and more. Here, I'll provide a general overview of government policies and programs, highlighting some common examples:

#### 1. Economic Policies and Programs:

- **Monetary Policy:** Set by central banks to control money supply, interest rates, and inflation.
- **Fiscal Policy:** Involves government taxation and spending to influence economic growth and stability.
- **Industrial and Trade Policies:** Strategies to promote specific industries, international trade, and economic growth.
- **Employment Programs:** Initiatives to reduce unemployment rates through job creation and training.

#### 2. Social Welfare Policies and Programs:

- **Social Security:** Programs that provide financial support to individuals in times of need, such as unemployment benefits and disability assistance.
- Healthcare Programs: Public healthcare systems, insurance programs, and initiatives to improve healthcare access and affordability.
- Education Programs: Public education systems, scholarships, and initiatives to improve educational quality and access.
- **Housing Programs:** Affordable housing initiatives and assistance for low-income individuals and families.

#### 3. Environmental Policies and Programs:

- Environmental Regulations: Laws and regulations to protect natural resources, air and water quality, and wildlife.
- Conservation Programs: Initiatives to preserve and restore ecosystems and biodiversity.
- **Renewable Energy Policies:** Incentives and regulations to promote the use of clean energy sources like solar and wind power.

#### 4. Infrastructure Development Programs:

- **Transportation Infrastructure:** Projects to improve roads, bridges, public transit, and airports.
- Energy Infrastructure: Initiatives to expand and modernize energy grids and utilities.

- **Digital Infrastructure:** Broadband internet expansion and technology development programs.
- 5. Foreign Policy and International Relations:
  - **Trade Agreements:** Bilateral and multilateral trade agreements to facilitate international trade.
  - Aid and Development Programs: Assistance to other countries for development and humanitarian purposes.
  - **Diplomacy and Peace Initiatives:** Efforts to promote international peace and resolve conflicts.
- 6. Criminal Justice and Public Safety:
  - Law Enforcement: Policing strategies and crime prevention programs.
  - **Prison and Rehabilitation Programs:** Corrections policies and initiatives to reduce recidivism.
  - Emergency Management: Disaster preparedness and response efforts.
- 7. Social and Cultural Policies:
  - Cultural Preservation: Programs to protect and promote cultural heritage and arts.
  - Gender and Social Inclusion: Initiatives to address issues related to gender, race, and social equity.
  - Youth and Sports Programs: Efforts to engage young people and promote sports and recreation.
- 8. Rural Development and Agriculture:
  - Agricultural Subsidies: Support for farmers, including subsidies and price support.
  - **Rural Infrastructure:** Initiatives to improve rural roads, electricity, and access to markets.

Government policies and programs can vary significantly from one country to another, depending on the country's priorities, political ideology, and economic conditions. These policies and programs are typically developed, implemented, and monitored by government agencies and departments in collaboration with relevant stakeholders and experts.

#### UNIT -4

The agricultural input and output markets are essential components of the agricultural sector, playing a crucial role in the production, distribution, and consumption of agricultural products. Here's an overview of these markets:

#### **1. Agricultural Input Markets:**

Agricultural input markets deal with the goods and services that farmers require to cultivate crops and raise livestock. These inputs are essential for the production process and include:

**a. Seeds:** Farmers purchase seeds of various crop varieties, including hybrid and genetically modified seeds, to plant their fields. These seeds are selected for their yield potential, disease resistance, and other traits.

**b.** Fertilizers: Fertilizers are substances applied to soil or crops to provide essential nutrients like nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium. They enhance soil fertility and crop growth.

**c. Pesticides and Herbicides:** These chemical compounds are used to protect crops from pests, insects, diseases, and weeds, ensuring healthier and more productive plants.

**d. Farm Machinery and Equipment:** This includes tractors, plows, harvesters, irrigation systems, and other tools used in farming operations. Modern machinery can significantly increase efficiency and productivity.

**e. Labor and Human Capital:** Skilled labor and expertise in agricultural practices are crucial inputs. Farm workers, agronomists, and other professionals contribute to successful crop and livestock management.

**f. Technology and Information:** Access to information, weather forecasts, market data, and technology like GPS and farm management software can enhance decision-making and productivity.

**g. Finance and Credit:** Many farmers rely on loans and credit to finance their operations, purchase inputs, and manage cash flow throughout the growing season.

#### 2. Agricultural Output Markets:

Agricultural output markets involve the sale and distribution of agricultural products, including crops, livestock, and their by-products. These markets are interconnected with various stakeholders:

**a.** Crop Markets: Farmers sell their harvested crops such as grains, fruits, vegetables, and oilseeds in crop markets. These products are then used for food production, animal feed, and other industrial purposes.

**b.** Livestock and Poultry Markets: Livestock farmers sell animals like cattle, poultry, pigs, and sheep, as well as dairy and meat products.

**c. Agri-Processing and Food Industry:** Many agricultural products are processed into food items, beverages, and other consumer goods. This sector includes food processing companies that transform raw agricultural materials into market-ready products.

**d. Export Markets:** Agricultural products often find international markets. Exports can include grains, fruits, vegetables, meat, and other commodities, contributing to a country's economy.

**e. Retail Markets:** Agricultural products are sold to consumers through various retail channels, such as supermarkets, grocery stores, farmers' markets, and online platforms.

**f. Commodities Markets:** Some agricultural products are traded on commodities exchanges, where futures contracts are bought and sold. These markets help manage price risk for both producers and buyers.

The efficiency and performance of these input and output markets are critical for the sustainability and profitability of the agricultural sector. Government policies, infrastructure development, technology adoption, and market access play significant roles in shaping these markets, ensuring that farmers have access to the necessary inputs and can sell their products at fair prices. Moreover, sustainability and environmental considerations are increasingly influencing both input and output markets, with a growing emphasis on sustainable agricultural practices and responsible consumption.

### Value Added Course Title: AGRIBUSINESS ENVIRONMENT IN ANDHRA PRADESH

## 2111024 - T3. Prashanthi

## **Test Exercise:**

- 1. In case of elastic demand, an increase in price will -
- A. Lead to decrease in total Revenue.
- 2. Which of the following is not a capital outflow?
- A. Recipt of Loans form (or) from abroad.
- 3. What has to be subtracted from gross investment to obtain

net investment? A. Depreciation.

- An indirect instrument of monetary policy is –
- A. Open Market Operations.
- 5. One of the following is not a component of foreign exchange

reserves in India - A. Fureign exchange assets of RBI.

- 6. Who fixes the REPO rate in India?
- A. RBI- Reserve Bank of India.
- Which one of the following does not influence the quantity

demanded for a good? A. Gpod' Own price.

8. Which one of the following would be considered Foreign

Direct Investment? A. Demand. X

9. Which one of the following best describes BRICS? A. Monopole

Which one of the following items is not covered under 10.

GST? A. Petrol.

B. Prashanthi B. Vinnu

afa Head, Department of Economics A.G. & S.G. Siddhartha Degree College (Autonomous), VUYYURU - 521 165



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A.G. & S.G. Siddhartha Degree College of Arts & Science

Vuyyuru-521165, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh

## Value Added Course **Title: AGRIBUSINESS ENVIRONMENT IN ANDHRA** PRADESH

#### Key:

- 1. lead to decrease in total revenue
- 2. Receipt of loans from abroad
- 3. Depreciation
- 4. Open market operations
- 5. Foreign exchange assets of RBI
- 6. RBI Reserve Bank of India
- 7. Good's own price
- 8. A foreign entity setting up an educational institution in India
- 9. A group of five major emerging economies

Petrol 10.



## **Department of ECONOMICS**

## Value Added Course Title: AGRIBUSINESS ENVIRONMENT IN ANDHRA PRADESH

## <u>Marks List</u>

Class: I BA

S. No	Roll No.	Name of the Student	Marks
1	9111001	U.Ashok kuman	8/10
2	2111002	k-Ajazy kuman	2/10
3	a111004	I: Kaja Babu	8/10
4	<i>3111008</i>	Reddy Roju	2/10
5	ลแบด	V-Chandra Teja	8/10
6	ລາາເວເສ	KAditya	7/10
7	2111016	P. Pujitha	7/10
8	2111017	P.S.U. Sukanya.	8/10
9	2111019	T. Neelima.	7/10
10	2 111099	§· kavya	7/10
11	2111023	M. P. Masonthi	2/10
12	2111024	B. Prashanthi	8/10
13	2111027	k. Halleluya	8/10
14	2111025	Ð. Dunga Devi	B/10
15	2111031	B. Vinnu	01/10

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AG & SG Siddhartha Degree College of Arts&Science (Autonomeus),Vuyyuru

B

### Department of ECONOMICS

## Value Added Course **Title: AGRIBUSINESS ENVIRONMENT IN ANDHRA** PRADESH

Title:

## Feed Back Form

## B. Proshanthi

- Is the programme interested to you
- 2. Have you attended all the session
- 3. Is the content of the program is adequate
- 4. Have the teacher covered the entire syllabus?
- 5. Is the number of hours adequate?
- 6. Do you have any suggestions for enhancing or reducing the number of weeks designed for the program?
- 7. On the whole, is the program useful in terms of enriching your knowledge?
- 8. Do you have any suggestions on the program?

(Yes/No) (Yes/No) (Yes/No) (Yes/No)

(Yes/No)

Yes/No)

(Yes/No)



(res/No) B. Praghanti



A.G. & S.G. Siddhartha Degree College of Arts & Science Vuyyuru-521165, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh <u>Value Added Course / Certificate Course - Attendance Register</u> Class / Section: IBA Year : RORI-RR Department of: Conomics Paper: Bridge Lecturer: N.R. Andhra SI.													-fA0					
No 1	Roll No	Student Name	Category	1	2	3	4		5 7	T	9	10	T	12	13		15 Total	7
2	2111001	V-Ashok kuması	BC-B	P	P	P.	P	PF	A	FP	P	P	P	A	Р	P	PII	-
3	2111002	K. Ajay Kuman	BC-B	P	P	P		A	PI	PP	P	A	P	P	P		P 13	H
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6	2111012	V. Chandra Teja	BC-A	P		P	P	A		PF	P		P	P	P	P	PIL	4
7	2111012	K. Aditya	BC-A	P	1	P		P	P		PI	P	A	P	P	' P	P II	1
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9	2111019	P. S. Y. Sukanya T- Neelima	BC-D	P		P		P	P	P.	AI	A D	1	P	7	11		3
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15	2111031	B. Uinnu	Sc		P	P	PF	> P	P	P	A	P	P	P	A	P	PP	13.

Head, Department of Economics A.G. & S.G. Siddhartha Degree College (Autonomous), VUYYURU - 521 165

PRINCIPAL

AG & SG Siddhartha Degree College of Arts&Science (Autonomous),Vuyyuru



A.G. & S.G. Siddhartha Degree College of Arts & Science Vuyuru-521165, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh <b>Value Added Course / Certificate Course - Attendance Register</b> S/Section: TEA Year : ROBAL-RR Department of: Contromice Paper: Bridge Course Lecturer: N. PAMPAPA Roll No Student Name Category 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 Total DOI U-Ashok kutnoon DOI U-Ashok kutnoon BC-B P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	1. 19 6 6 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19									1		1		an an an an air		an an an carr	er mar a	1. 1911 - 1917 - 1917 - 1919	at at to a source of
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## **Department of Economics**



VALUE ADDED COURSE: AGRIBUSINESS ENVIRONMENT IN ANDHRA PRADESH

## **CERTIFICATE**

This is to Certify that. B. PRASANTHI. Son/Daughter of Shri/Smt B. Duf GA PRASAD.

has Successfully completed value added course in AGRIBUSINESS ENVIRONMENT IN ANDHRA PRADESH Conducted by the Department of Economics from 16-11-2021 to 30-12-2021 We wish him her bright future

N. Panofoo Co-ordinator

NiTanafao

Head of Department

AG & SG Siddhartha Degree College of Arts&Science (Autonomous),Vuyyuru

