



UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, BANGALORE

NACC A+

Directorate of Post Graduate Studies, UAS, GKVK, Bengaluru -560 065



No. Dean (PGS) /Poster/ Science Week/2026-27

Date: 30.05.2026

CIRCULAR

Sub: Guidelines for submission of Poster for PG Science Week 2026 - Reg.

With reference to the subject cited above, the Thesis Posters of PG students with recommendation from Head of the Department of respective departments should be submitted in PPT & PDF mode to this Directorate on or before **20th June 2026**. The format of Poster is enclosed herewith for reference.

The Poster should include the following:

1. Name of the student
2. ID No.
3. Advisory Committee

The Poster specifications are as follows:

1.	Poster text font	Times New Roman
2.	Title- font size	85
3.	Name of the student - font size (block letters)	60
4.	ID No. - font size	45
5.	Address: font size Eg. Department of Plant Biotechnology, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, CoA, GKVK	45
6.	Headings in poster- font size	45
7.	The soft copy format	PPT and PDF
8.	Photo of the Student	Passport Size (JPEG)
*Initials should be mentioned before the name of the student and followed by ID No. Eg. S N YASHASWINI, PAMB 4001		

Note: Advisory Committee should not be indicated in the posters prepared for presentation by the student during PG Science week 2026



Dean of Post Graduate Studies
Dean of Post Graduate Studies
UAS, GKVK Campus, Bengaluru-560085

To,

All Professor and Heads, CoA / CoAE GKVK & CoS, Chintamani for display in respective Notice Boards

Copy Submitted to the Directorate of Education, UASB, GKVK for kind information

Copy to,

1. Dean (Seri.), CoS, Chintamani/ Special Officer, CoAE, GKVK
2. Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor, UASB for kind information

Layout for Poster to Presentation in Science Week - 2026



Title (85)
Author (60)
Department (45)



<p>Introduction (45) Text (36)</p> <p>Objectives (45) Text (36)</p>	<p>Results & Discussion (45) Text (36)</p>	<p>Graphs, Photographs</p>
<p>Material & Methods (45) Text (36)</p>		<p>Summary (45) Text (36)</p>
		<p>References</p>

Authors : Students Name in Capital Letters
Example : S N YASHASWINI, PAMB 4001
Only Passport Size Photo of the student is accepted

•Size:120 x 90 cm (l x b)
•Font:Times New Roman

[Signature]
Dean of Post Graduate Studies
UAS, GKVK Campus, Bengaluru-560065

Layout for Poster to be Submitted to Directorate of Post Graduate Studies in PPT & PDF format for PG Science Week -2026



Title (85)
Author (60)
Department (45)



<p>Introduction (45) Text (36)</p> <p>Objectives (45) Text (36)</p>	<p>Results & Discussion (45) Text (36)</p>	<p>Graphs, Photographs</p>
<p>Material & Methods (45) Text (36)</p>		<p>Summary (45) Text (36)</p>
		<p>References</p>
		<p>Advisory Committee (36) Text (36)</p>

Authors : Student Name in Capital Letters
Example : S N YASHASWINI, PAMB 4001
Only Passport Size Photo of the student is accepted

•Size:120 x 90 cm (l x b)
•Font: Times New Roman

Dean of Post Graduate Studies
UAS, GKVK Campus, Bengaluru-560069

ABSTRACT



Discipline – Agribusiness Management

Cultivation Value Chain Mapping and Price Spread of Seaweed in India**Kiran Kotyal, PAMB 2001**

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Seaweed cultivation is rapidly emerging as a viable and eco-friendly livelihood option for India's coastal communities, particularly in Tamil Nadu, where raft-based farming is gaining prominence. This study maps the value chain of raft-cultivated seaweed and evaluates its economic, key actors, price spread and constraints using primary data collected from 160 cultivators, 12 agents, and 7 processors in Ramanathapuram district. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, Acharya's Marketing Efficiency Index, cost-benefit analysis, price spread assessment and Rank-Based Quotient (RBQ) techniques. The study finds significant income disparities along the chain. Seaweed harvesters earn an average net income of INR 8,364.51 to INR 48,659.92 per tonne depending on species, while processors earn as high as INR 2,69,878.12 per tonne. The producer share in consumer rupee was lowest for Sargassum and Turbinaria at 3.56 per cent, indicating high exploitation at the harvester level. The marketing efficiency index was lowest for Sargassum (0.04), compared to Gelidiella (0.36) and Gracilaria (0.13), exposing inefficiencies in the chain. Constraint analysis shows that harvesters top challenges include low prices (RBQ: 90.28), lack of minimum assured price (83.33) and seasonal employment (81.25). For agents, low price (86.11) and low storage facilities (63.89) were significant issues, while processors cited low-quality raw material (87.38) and lack of cultivation for the native species (78.41) as key limitations. The study calls for policy reforms like price assurance, better post-harvest infrastructure, capacity-building and institutional support to strengthen the seaweed value chain, enhance value addition, ensure fair profit distribution and boost India's role in the global market, promoting rural livelihoods and a sustainable blue economy.

Keywords: seaweed, seaweed farming, value chain, price spread, economic viability.

Major Advisor:

Dr. Siddayya

Professor and Head, IABM, CoA, GKVK