

Dedication

To South Kordofan people to home I
.belong

To my family member, Teachers and
.friends

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Abstract

The traditional integrated rangeland management for agriculture and animal production in Sudan is classified generally as less effective for increasing local people income. Despite the richness of rangeland resources, there is still a weakness in production systems in Kadugli locality.

The best approaches to increase rangeland production capacity, is to introduce integration approaches in rangeland management, for agriculture

.and animal production in sustainable manner

The study was conducted in Kadugli locality rangeland in Southern Kordofan, as one of the richest rangeland in the Sudan. Kadugli locality is characterised by large area with fertile soil. Despite the numerous efforts in agriculture extension conducted by IFAD and the ministry of agriculture,

.still poor systems are used in Kadugli locality

The study aimed to assess the opportunities for increasing the current contribution to improve efficiency in the management and use of natural resources. Demonstration of low- input integrated agriculture and animal's

.production systems for sustainable rangeland production is necessary

The primary data was collected using two different questionnaires. The first questionnaire targeted the settled village's people, while the second one targeted the Government related bodies that deal with natural and agriculture resources. The secondary data was collected from books, and scientific

.papers

The first questionnaire was designed to obtain information from five villages, namely Meri Bara, Tellow, Colba, Shaeir and Koyia. The interview covered (40) households from the five villages, eight .household from each

The second questionnaire was prepared to collect information from the related corporations, namely Ministry of Agriculture and Forest, Ministry of Animal Production and Animals Wealth, Animals Union, Agriculture Union and Range and pasture Administration

The result showed that livestock in Kadugli locality depend mainly on rangeland vegetation and crops residues. The feed resource provides a direct link between crops and animals. Rangeland becomes traditionally socio-economic component and cultural systems in kadugli

Integrated farming and livestock is an old practice consisting of the culture associated with the husbandry of domesticated animals, and mixed crop production with animal production systems. The integration of livestock and crop production is important in the sense that the soil is fertilized by animal dunk, to make integrated culture economically feasible. The traditional farming systems in Kadugli locality have been based on adaptation of variable rainfall and widely available land. Integrated farming plays major role in increasing employment opportunities, and increases income of rural .people

The study recommended that using traditional knowledge to develop and to regulate rural production systems for increasing local people income. Farming combined with animal husbandry should be introduced and developed in small scale rural farming. Employment integration approaches

for agriculture, animal production, resources assessment and planning is needed.

الخلاصة

الإدارة التكاملية التقليدية للإنتاج الزراعي والحيوان في السودان تصنف على إنها غير فعالة بصورة عامة في رفع المستوى المعيشي لسكان الريف. بالرغم من وفرة الموارد الرعوية وخصوبة الاراضي المراعي إلا إنها مازالت ضعيفة في طرق إنتاجها وخاصة في محلية كادو قلبي.

ومن احسن المداخل لرفع مستوى دخل الاسرة وزيادة إنتاجية اراضي المراعي هو مدخل الإدارة التكاملية لاراضي المراعي لضمان إستمرارية الإنتاج الزراعي والحيواني. اجريت هذه الدراسة في محلية كاد قلبي بولاية جنوب كردفان كواحدة من اغنى اراضي المراعي في السودان , التي تتميز بوجود مساحات شاسعة واراضي خصبة. وبرغم من الجهود المبذولة في الإرشاد الزراعي من قبل وزارة الزراعة ومنظمة الإيفاد الكبرى في كاد قلبي إلا انها مازالت تستخدم طرق الإنتاج التقليدي الغير فعالة بالنهوض بالمستوى المعيشي على المستوى الفرد.

هدفت الدراسة على تقيم الفرص الحالية في مساهمة وزيادة وتطوير الإدارة الفعالة في إستخدام الموارد الطبيعية , بالاضافة الى الإدارة التكاملية للمدخلات البسيطة في إستمرارية الإنتاج الزراعي والحيواني في اراضي المراعي بمحلية الكاد قلبي.

اعتمدت طرق جمع المعلومات على المسح الاولي والاستبيان بالاضافة إلا الكتب والدوريات والبحوث. شملت الدراسة عدد خمسة قرى فى محلية كاد قلبي. لجمع المعلومات وتم تصميم استبيانان إستهدفت مجموعتين هما سكان القرى المستقرين والجهات الحكومية ذات الصلة بالموارد الطبيعية والزراعية.

تم جمع معلومات عامة عن تكامل الموارد الطبيعية ومفهوم التكامل في إدارة الارضي المراعي وطرق استخدامات الاراضي بالاضافة الى طرق الإنتاج الحيواني والزراعي وطريقة الرعي.

خلصت الدراسة إلى ان سكان محلية كاد قلي يعتمدون على المراعي الطبيعية والمخلفات الزراعية في تغذية حيواناتهم بصفة رئيسية. بالاضافة إلى ان الموارد الغذائية خلقت ربط مباشر بين الزراعة وتربية الحيوان واصبحت اراضي المراعي تقليديا من المكونات الاجتماعية من النظم الثقافية في محلية كاد قلي,وكذلك خلصت الدراسة إلى ان تكامل الزراعي والحيواني من اقدم طرق الإنتاج المستخدمة في الاراضي المراعي , وايضا تعتبر هذه الطريقة من انجح طرق في رفع المستوى المعيشي لسكان وتقليل مستوى الفقر. وايضا خلصت الدراسة الى ان عملية التكامل الزراعي والحيواني توفر أسمدة رخيصة وهي الطريقة الوحيدة التي تستخدم في محلية كاد قلي, بالاضافة إلى ذلك تعتبر هذه الطريقة متوافقة مع الإختلافات المناخية في كاد قلي. وكذلك خلصت الدراسة إلى ان التكامل الزراعي والحيواني يوفر فرص عمل للسكان المحليين مما يؤدي الى زيادة دخل الفرد. ووصت الدراسة على استخدام المعارف المحلية لتطوير وتنظيم طرق الإنتاج لرفع مستوى الدخل للسكان المحليين. كما اوصت الدراسة ايضا على إدخال نظم التكامل الفعالة في إنتاج الزراعي والحيواني في مستوى القاعدة , بالاضافة إلى أنه هناك حاجة ملحة لتوظيف المداخل التكاملية في إنتاج الزراعي والحيواني.

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**Integrated Rangeland management for Sustainable
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(Case study (Kadugli Locality**

الإدارة التكاملية للاراضي المراعي لإنتاج الزراعي
والحيواني المستدام (دراسة حالة محلية كاد قلي)

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