### الإستهلال:

### بْسمِ اللهِ الرحمنِ الرحيم

قالى تغلن (إلهُ والذِى أَسْنِلَ مِنْ سَمَهِ ماءً فَنُصَرِجنًا بِنِبَاتُ كَلِشِى وَ فَنُصَرِجنًا مِنْهُ هَنِهُ خَضِراً نَخرِجُ مِنهُ حَبا مُتراكباً ومِلْ نَخلِ مِنْهُ الْهَالَةِ الْمَنْ وَبَناتٍ مِنْ أَعنابٍ والزيتُونَ والرُّمانَ مُشتبهاً وغير مُتشابه انظروا إلى ثمَرِهِ إذا أثمرَ وينعِهِ إِن فى ذالكم لأياتٍ لقومٍ يؤمنون))

سورة الأنعام الأية (99)

و قال تعالى: ((وأرسلنا الرياح لوَاقِح فأنزلنا مِنَ السماءِ ماءً فأس قِينَاكَمُوهُ وما أنتُم لهُ بِخازنِين))

سورة الحجر اللَّية (22) صدق الله العظيم

### :Dedication

,(To my parents (father and mother

,To my brothers and sisters

,To my wife Tahani

,To my sons Monadil and Mohammed

& To my daughters Al Zahara and UmKalsoom

To my uncle Suleiman for their

.encouragement and patience

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### :List of Abbreviation

:B.N	Blue Nile
:B.C	Before Christmas
:C	Centigrade
:(MANRI of B.N.S)	Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and
	Irrigation of the Blue Nile State
:FNC	National Forests Cooperation

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#### الخلاصة:

تمت الدراسة فى منط قة جنوب خزان الروصيرص وهدفت الى معرفة المردود البيئى الذى ينتج من مشروع تعلية الخزان.

بالإضافة الى معرفة المردودعلى مساحة الأراضى الزراعية التى تغطى بمياه بحيرة الخزان بعد التعلية, كذلك المردودعلى المجموعات السكانية الدقاطنة في المنظقة, ومعرفة الأثرعلى الموارد الطبيعية في المنطقة من غابات ومراعى.

تم تصميم استبيان لجمع البيانات من منط قة الدراسة بأخذ عينة من أربعة قرى تتكون من 61 استبيان, من مجموع ثمانية وعشرين قرية تمتدعلى شاطئيى النيل الأزرق شر قاً وغرباً حتى الحدود الأثيوبية. بعد جمع البيانات وإدخالها في الكمبيوتر تم تحليلها بأستخدام برنامج تحليل الحزم الأحصائية وعرض المعلومات في شكل جدوال.

من ثم تم الحصول على نتائج التحليل الأحصائى والمنا قشات فى شكل ت قارير, على أساس النسب المئوية و التكرارت من جدوال المعلومات, وجدت أن هنك من 15000 الى 20000 فرد فى كل قرية سيتأثر بتعلية الخزان, و معظم الأسر إى حوالى 65% ستف قد من (1) الى (5) فدان من أراضيها الزراعية بسبب التعلية. كما أن حوالى 36% من المواشى ستتأثر بشح المراعى الخضراء حول بحيرة الخزان.وحوالى 70% من السكان أكدوا أنه ستكون هنك صعوبة و قلة فى الحصول على حطب الو قود والفحم النباتى, وهنك 60% من السكان قالوا بأنهم سيف قدون مياه الشرب الرخيصة من بحيرة الخزان,كما أن 19%أفادوا بأنهم سيف قدوا مهنة صيد الأسمك.

من خلال استبیان السکان المحلین هنالک تباین فی آرائهم فمنهم من ذکر بأن تعلیة الخزان سوف تنعکس إیجاباً علی حیاتهم، حیث 78% ذکروا بأنهم سیعوضوا بمبانی حدیثة وثابتة, وبینما 50% أکدوا ستتوفر لهم خدمات تعلیمیة متطورة, و 54% من السکان قالوا سیوفر لهم أراضی

زراعية مروية, كما أن 42% قالوا سيوفر لهم خدمات صحية, وكما أن 37% ذكروا ستتوفر لهم الكهرباء.

وأخيراً خلصت الدراسة بأن هذه النتائج مطاب قة للوا قع بهذه المنط قة وأوصت بأن تكون هنك حلول للآثار السالبة الناجمة من التعلية مع دعم الأثار الموجبة حتى يكون المشروع من مشاريع التنمية النظيفة والمستدامة في السودان.

### :Abstract

This study was carried out at the area which is located south of .Rosieres Dam and aimed to know the impacts of the dam heightening

The objectives of the study are to identify the area of agricultural land which will be covered by water after the dam heightening, and to study its effects on people who are living in the area, and also to identify the .size of affected area of natural resources like forests and rangeland

A questionnaire was designed to collect data from the study area. The sample size consists of 61 respondents representing four villages from total of 28 villages extending along east and western banks of the Blue Nile River. SPSS program was used for data analysis and at the time .the data were presented in tables in percentage and frequencies

The results were written as reports forms according to percentage and frequencies from those tables. The results of the study showed 15,000 to 20,000 individuals in all villages will be affected by the heightening, and 65% of the people said that they will lose 1-5 feddan of their agricultural land, and 36% said that their animals will suffer from shortage of green fodder around the dam lake, 70% said they will find difficulty to get firewood and charcoal in the new area, 60% of the population said they will lose cheap drinking water from the river and .19% said they will lose fishing facilities in the lake of dam

On the hand some people said that the heightening project is very important for their life. 78% said the project will provide them modern houses, 50% said it will improve the education services, 54% said it will give them more irrigated agricultural land, 42% of people said the project will improve the health care, and 37% said it will offer them .electricity

Finally, the study recommends to solve the negative impacts and support the positive ones of the heightening project which leads in term .of sustainable development for the whole country