

Dedication

To the Great Prophet Mohammed (Peace and prayers be upon him)

To my father's spirit

To my mother, brothers, sisters, family, and to my wife Ammna

Almugadam (with special) respect for encouragement and support.

Acknowledgement

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Abstract

This study is conducted at North Dilling area (South Kordofan) to show the importance of *A. senegal* as a major species of Gum-Arabic belt rehabilitation at Dilling area in solving the problems of the traditional agricultural limited land.

Such as soil deterioration, clearance of the vegetative cover, to satisfy the needs of the farmers in providing them with main food crops fuel wood, building materials and other wood for different purposes.

The overall objectives of this study is to investigate and analyze the current condition of north Dilling locality traditional agricultural land, to identify the a advantages and disadvantage of future development and to enrich the existing knowledge of the shifting cultivating traditional land at the study area and elsewhere in Sudan.

Literature was collected for the theoretical and practical work from the relative offices and stations beside literature.

The methodology used in this study included a questionnaire conducted to investigate the socio-economic aspects of the farmers. It showed what percentage from their main food that traditional cultivation was provided.

It explained what is importance of *A. senegal* to them and how they planted it in their limited agricultural land with crops.

Official, semi official and personal interviews were conducted, beside reports from relative departments specially forest department which showed willingness of the farmers in planting *A. senegal* tree and the role they were playing in planting *A. senegal* in their agricultural land before. The aim is to encourage the effective community participation in the rehabilitation of Gum Arabic belt at the study area.

ملخص الدراسة

أجريت هذه الدراسة في منطقة شمال الدلتا (ولاية جنوب كردفان) لتعزيز الأهمية الأساسية لشجرة الهشاب في إعمار حزام الصمغ العربي لحل مشاكل الأراضي الزراعية التقليدية المتمثلة في إزالة الغطاء النباتي وتدهور خصوبة التربة . كما أن الدراسة أرادت أن تلمح حاجيات المزارعين بالمنطقة المتمثلة في نقص إنتاج المحاصيل الغذائية وتوفير احتياجات المزارعين من حطب الوقود والمباني والاستخدامات الأخرى للأخشاب .

هدفت الدراسة إلى التعرف على الظرف الحالي للزراعة التقليدية المتنقلة وتحديد أهم مساوئها ومحاسنها وتحليل هذا الظرف من أجل التطوير وإيجاد حلول للمشاكل المتمثلة في نقص الخصوبة وتدهور التربة وقلة الإنتاجية .

كما أن الدراسة هدفت لإضافة بعض المعلومات الخاصة بممارسة الزراعة المتنقلة بالمنطقة وجمع وعرض الأدبيات والجوانب العلمية السابقة عن زراعة أشجار الهشاب والزراعة المتنقلة من المكاتب والجهات ذات الصلة (إدارة الغابات - إدارة الزراعة المطرية - مكتب المساحة . . . الخ) .

تم عمل استبيان للتعرف على الجوانب الاقتصادية والاجتماعية للمزارعين وما توفره الزراعة التقليدية من الاحتياجات الغذائية وأهمية دور الهشاب الاقتصادية والاجتماعية وكيفية زراعة أشجار الهشاب في حيازاتهم المحدودة من الأراضي الزراعية .

كذلك أجريت المقابلات الرسمية وشبه الرسمية والفردية لذات الغرض . كما أخذت تقارير من الجهات ذات الصلة خاصة إدارة الغابات أوضحت بجلاء رغبة المزارعين في تبني زراعة الهشاب وما قاموا به من أدوار سابقة في ذلك .

والهدف من هذه التقارير والمقابلات هو تشجيع المشاركة الشعبية
الفعّالة في إعادة إعمار حزام الصمغ العربي بمنطقة الدراسة .