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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

خلاصة الأطروحة

إكتسبت البطاطس في السودان أهمية كبيرة و خاصة فى العشر سنوات الأخيرة. تعتبر ولاية الخرطوم الموقع الرئيسى لإنتاج و استهلاك البطاطس في السودان إذ تنتج حوالى 80% من الإنتاج الكلى.

أوضحت الدراسة أن عدم وفرة التقاوي المستوردة في الوقت المناسب وبالكمية الكافية وندرة القروض الميسرة وارتفاع تكاليف الانتاج والتسويق ومحدودية الثلاجات وصغر الحيازات تعتبر من اهم معوقات انتاج البطاطس شمال الخرطوم .

هدف البحث لدراسة اقتصاديات انتاج و تسويق البطاطس شمال الخرطوم. ركز البحث على معوقات الانتاج الاساسية و تحليل التكاليف و معرفة الربحية و اختبار كفاءة السوق و ذلك بحساب الهوامش التسويقية.

أعتمدت الدراسة علي مسوحات اجرية في الفترة ما بين يوليو - ديسمبر 2002. شملت العينات المختارة منتجين البطاطس، تجار الجملة و القطاعي .

لتحليل المعلومات تم استخدام ميزانية المحصول، تحليل الهوامش التسويقية اضافة الى الرسم البيانى و الاحصائيات البسيطة.

كما اتضح من نتائج تحليل الانحدار أن أكثر العوامل تأثيراً على إنتاجية البطاطس شمال ولاية الخرطوم هي : نوعية التقاوي ، ميعاد الزراعة ، عدد الريات ، كمية السماد ، ميعاد الحصاد ، المساحة المزروعة .

كما وجدت الدراسة أن بيع المحصول مبكراً (يناير - فبراير) أو تخزينه في فترة الندرة يؤدي إلى ربحية عالية كما أوضحت الدراسة أن نظام التسويق لا يعمل بالكفاءة المطلوبة .

أوصت الدراسة بإنتاج تقاوي البطاطس محلياً و تجميع الحيازات الصغيرة في شكل جمعيات تعاونية صغيرة و توفير مدخلات الإنتاج. كما أوصت الدراسة بزيادة ثلاجات التبريد و توفير القروض في الوقت المناسب و تشجيع نظام التسويق الجماعي.

ABSTRACT

Potato in Sudan has gained popularity especially during the last ten years. Khartoum represents the area for potato production and consumption. It produce about 80% of the Sudan's total production.

The study found that shortage of imported seeds , absence of easy and insufficient loans , high cost of production and marketing limiting of commercial cold – storage , small cultivable land are the main constrains facing potato production north of Khartoum state .

The overall objective of the study is to investigate potato production and marketing north of Khartoum. The main objective of the study is intended to identify the major constraints of potato production and to study the economic of the crop production through the analysis of the main cost items, calculate the gross margins and discussion of the production functions. To test the efficiency of the marketing system, the study also intended to calculate the marketing costs and margins of potato.

The study was based on a survey carried out during the period July-September, 2003. The sample selected included potato growers, wholesalers, retailers. Crop budgets, regression analysis, marketing margins , in addition to graphs, tables as well as statistical tools were

used to analyze the data throughout the study.

The result of the regression analysis indicate that variety , time of sowing , number of irrigation , quantities of fertilizer sack \ fed , time of harvesting , and size of farm were significant factors affecting production of potato in north of Khartoum state

Selling in early season or storing the crop to be sold in time of short supply results in high profitability.

The marketing system of potato in Khartoum state is found to be inefficient because of wide margins. The study recommended the production of potato seeds locally; the provision of agricultural inputs and credits at the proper time at reasonable prices. Additional cold-stores, easy and sufficient loans for small farmers marketing by cooperative. Special attention should be given to extension services .