

Sudan University of Science and Technology
College of Graduate Studies

Factors Affecting Productivity of Guava (*Psidium guajava* L.) and Mango (*Mangifera indica* L.) in Khartoum North District.

**A thesis Submitted in Partial Satisfaction of the
Requirements for the Degree of Master of Science in
Horticulture**

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

قال تعالى :-

"فلينظر الإنسان إلى طعامه (24) أنا صببنا الماء صباً
(25) ثم شققنا الأرض شقاً (26) فأنبتنا فيها حباً (27)
وعنباً وقضباً (28) وزيتوناً ونخلاً (29) وحدائق غلباً)
(30) وفاكهة وأباً (31) متاعاً لكم ولأنعامكم (32) "

"

سورة عبس "

I

Dedication

This research is dedicated to my Mother, Father, Brothers, Sisters, Wife, Son, Daughter, Friends and every one seeks scientific learning.

Acknowledgement

Praise is to Allah the almighty who gave me the health
. strength and patience to conduct this work

I would like to express my gratitude to my supervisor Prof .
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I am thankful to the members of Administration of
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This research was done to study factors affecting
. productivity of guava and mango in Khartoum North district

Data related was collected through questionnaires with
farmers and personal meetings with the staff of Agriculture
Research Corporation(ARC) , Shambat and Horticultural
. Sector , Ministry of Agriculture

From the study mean , productivity of guava is about 8-10
tons /feddan while mean productivity of mango is about 7-8
. tons /feddan

Less care , less extension services , pests and disease , old
trees , cultivars, high production cost , and environmental
factors are important factors affecting productivity of guava
. and mango

The study recommended good care, improving extension
services , pest and disease control , improving means of
harvest and providing farmers with inputs for agricultural
. production

العوامل المؤثرة على إنتاجية الجوافة والمانجو بمنطقة الخرطوم بحري

ملخص الدراسة

أجري هذا البحث بغرض دراسة العوامل المؤثرة على إنتاجية الجوافة والمانجو بمنطقة الخرطوم بحري. تم جمع البيانات المتعلقة بالدراسة عن طريق اجراء استبيانات مع المزارعين ومقابلات شخصية مع الكوادر الزراعية بهئية البحوث الزراعية (أبحاث البساتين شمبات) والقطاع البستاني, وزارة الزراعة الاتحادية

بلغ متوسط انتاجية فدان الجوافة حوالي 8-10 طن ومتوسط انتاجية فدان المانجو حوالي 7-8 اطنان.

توصلت الدراسة الى ان اهم العوامل المؤثرة على انتاجية الجوافة والمانجو هي رداءة العمليات الفلاحية وغياب المعلومات الفنية وضعف الخدمات الارشادية وانتشار الافات والامراض وتقدم الاشجار في العمر وارتفاع تكاليف الانتاج والظروف البيئية .

أوصت الدراسة بأهمية تجويد العمليات الفلاحية وتفعيل الخدمات الارشادية وزراعة الاصناف ذات الصفات الجيدة ومكافحة الامراض والافات وتطوير طرق الحصاد وتوفير مدخلات الانتاج للمزارعين وتمويلهم .

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