

كلية الزراعة

قسم الاقتصاد الزراعي ملخـص بحـث (البحث السابع)



A comparative Economic Study for application The new subsidized bread system in Fayoum governorate Alex. J. Agric. Sci. 63(2) 2018

Mahmoud Abdelsalam^{*}

Eid N. Faysal^{*}

*Department of Agricultural Economics, Faculty of Agriculture, Fayoum University Abstract

Despite the fact that the new subsidized municipal bread system implemented by the Ministry of Supply in 2014 to provide large quantities of flour, but there are still deficiencies and imbalances in the system is the low quality of the bag, The main aim of the research was to identify the economic effects of the application of the new bread system and the modifications made in Fayoum governorate. The study was based on the use of descriptive and quantitative economic and statistical analysis methods such as Data Envelopment Analysis. The study based on two main sources of data: Secondary data, and the questionnaire.

The main results of the study were:

It was found that the economic indicators of Package weight 100 kg in Fayoum governorate bakery during the implementation of the bread system has had a positive and profitable effect for bakery owners contracting with the system, in addition to increasing the added value of wheat and flour in the implementation of the system, and the provision of social surplus that contributes to the social prosperity of members of society. It is also evident that the economic indicators in Fayoum governorate bakery within the last amendment under the Subsidized of the system have had a positive and profitable effect for bakery owners contracting with the system represented in the indicators of the ratio of benefits to costs, As well as the increase in the value added of wheat and flour in the light of the system of bread, which has had a positive and profitable effect for bakery owners who are contracting with the system. The implementation of the system, and the provision of social surplus that contributes to the social prosperity of the members of the community, it also becomes clear that the economic indicators Fayoum bakery in the last amendment under the application of the system has had a positive and profitable impact for owners of bakeries contracting with Which is represented in indicators of the ratio of the benefits to the costs, the return on the invested pound, the margin of profit of the product, and the marginal surplus from the rest of the amendments.

It was found that the most important positive such as achieved many advantages Which returned to both the owners of bakeries and citizens a new return is the value of goods obtained for the points provided by the support of bread, and achieved the owners of bakeries high gains, and the most important negative effects of the application of the new bread system and the existence of manipulation of all parties benefiting from the system.





It was found that the most important positive effects of the bread system achieved many advantages Which returned to both the owners of bakeries and citizens a new return is the value of goods obtained for the points provided by the support of bread, and achieved the owners of bakeries high gains, and the most important negative effects of the application of the new bread system and the existence of manipulation of all parties benefiting from the system because there is no base Wisdom data to monitor errors and accounting erring in addition to the lack of control laws based on the control system, which may increase the amount of flour used as a result of this manipulation and increase the prompt for a loaf of bread in the future support.

المتقدم للترقية رئيس مجلس القسم عميد الكلية الدكتور/ عيد نعيمي فيصل الأستاذ الدكتور/ إيناس صادق الأستاذ الدكتور/ منى الخشاب