An Economic Study for Sugar Beet Production in Fayoum Governorate

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Abstract;

The problem of the study is the growing gap between the production and consumption of sugar in Egypt, Due to the increase in the population at a rate greater than the rate of increase in production of sugar, The local production of sugar reached about 2.04 million tons while the domestic consumption reached 2.86 million tons, which means a gap of about 0.824 million tons, The study aimed Comparison of sugar production and consumption in Egypt to estimate the size of sugar gap, Estimation of the relative importance of the structure of production costs of Sugar Beet Crop in Fayoum Governorate, Measuring the Economic, and Efficiency and Profitability Indicators of Sugar Beet Crop in Fayoum Governorate.

the study was based on the use of descriptive and quantitative economic and statistical analysis methods. The simple linear regression method was used, net return, and return on the invested, The study based on two main sources of data: Secondary data, and The questionnaire, which was completed with a personal interview of the sugar beet farmers, The study used a random stratified sample,

The main results of the study were:

The farmer can increase the quantity produced from sugar beet without increasing the number of workers and the quantity of pesticides to the first production capacity, while it can increase the amount of fertilizer used to reach the economical efficiency in use within the recommended technical areas, The farmer can also increase the quantity produced from sugar beet without increasing the number of workers to the second production capacity, while it can increase the amount of fertilizer use, phosphate fertilizer to reach the economic efficiency in their use within the recommended technical areas.The optimum production size was 19,12, 22.79 and 23.17 tons for the three production capacity respectively. The maximum production size of profits in the three production capacities was about 22,85, 24.68, 25, 94 tones respectively. The total revenue per feddan of sugar beet was about (8167.5, 9212.6, 9723.5) for the three production capacities, respectively, while the net of Revenue per feddan was about 2650.5, 3915.6, 4338.5 pounds for the three production capacities, respectively, while the return on investment was about 47, 74 and 80 piasters for the three production capacities respectively. The study recommends that small production capacities be combined with each other to benefit from large production with the advantages of the economics of economic of scale.