



# ***Summary***



## SUMMARY

The agricultural sector contributes an important sharing in the national economy of Egypt, and then in agricultural development, which is also effective in the economic development in Egypt. As the agricultural sector provides a vital part of food, raw materials necessary for some local industries, moreover, the primary market for industrial products, as well as the provision of agricultural exports to get foreign currencies, is also a large part of the population work in the agricultural sector.

The agricultural growth plays a key role in poverty alleviation in developing countries. Agriculture tends to be large sector agreed on the income generated from domestic goods and services, which are labor-intensive agricultural sector is one of the most important economic sectors in the Egyptian both in terms of number of employees or in terms of its contribution to the gross national product, then it has given the particular importance of small-sized projects, in order to create jobs and increase new permanent or temporary. Effort and cost less than large projects and thus reduce unemployment among young graduates in general and agricultural in particular.

In Egypt the proportion of the total number of workers (work-core) and small industries is 54% of the total industrial labor force. They also contribute to small industries, 21.8% of the total income of manufacturing industries in the Arab Republic of Egypt.

And our study problem comes when we get to value the economic qualification in some projects at "Qualubia". And that



comes through the reevaluation of the economic performance for these projects, to get the net profit of these projects, in order that we could raise its investment qualifications.

Hence, this resource aims at studying the evaluation of some projects which produce Yogurt, Palm rachis and hand carpet. And that with the aim of profit evaluation to the project, either through the project financial evaluation, or performance evaluation, or both. It also aims at presenting a real picture to the similar projects. And that's to facilitate making the investment resolution, according to agricultural projects in general and in the field of Yogurt production, products of palm rachis and hand-made carpet production in particular.

Our study consists of five chapters in addition to a preface which contains the study problem and its aims, research method and information resources.

**The first chapter** deals with the reviews which divided into tow sections, the first contains the basic concepts of small-scale projects of study, and the second contains the referential reviews of the important results which we got through the previous studies considering it the starting point in each study.

While the second chapter contains the time development of the important agriculture crops (plants, animals) which effect on the study projects.

**The third chapter** shows the way of how you can take a sample of the study projects, whereas "Benha" and "Shebeen ElKanter" centers have been chosen for Yogurt projects and that's in accordance with the relativity importance of the projects numbers. Whereas "Benha" center got the first rank and projects



numbers reaches 20 projects. "Shebeen El-Kanater" center Follow it got the second rank with 15 project, then the sample to be collected through a comprehensive counting and the existing sample reaches 35 projects. Three villages, "Emiai", "Beltan and "Eldir" in Toukh center have been chosen in accordance with the relativity importance of projects which produce palm rachis products in Qualubia Governorate.

Whereas, "Emiai" village got the first rank in that field, as it reaches nearly 51 projects, "Beltan" follow it and "Eldair" village, at the second rank in the project numbers, as they reach 17 project in each village individual, then the sample to be collected through a comprehensive counting and the existing sample reaches 85 project.

Two centers, "Benha and Toukh" have been chosen in accordance with the relativity importance of projects which produce hand-made carpet in Qualubia Governorate. Whereas, "Benha" center got the first rank in that field, as it reaches nearly 27 projects. Follow it "Toukh" center got the second rank in the project numbers, as they reach 15 projects, then the sample to be collected through a comprehensive counting and the existing sample reaches 42 projects.

**Chapter four** specializes in the statistical of production and costs of indicators of projects. The study samples also contains two sections:

**First section**, the statistical analysis of production indicators in the study sample projects: the best results were as the following:



### 1-The statistical analysis of Yogurt production indicators at two centers as the study sample:

The numerous descending results in the logarithm figure show that the best effective element on the [production quantity of Yogurt at "Benha" center are: "quantity of crude milk" ( $C_1$ ), "quantity of starter" ( $C_2$ ), "Number of packing package" ( $C_3$ ) and "the number of hours of human labor" ( $C_4$ ), whereas the productive flexibility was estimated as 0.65, 0.28, 0.11, 0.30 each in its role and the total productive flexibility was estimated nearly 1.34 which reflects the increasing quantity scale.

The numerous descending results in the logarithm figure, show that the best effective elements on the production quantity of Yogurt at "Shebeen El-Kanater" center are "quantity of crude milk" ( $C_1$ ), "quantity of starter" ( $C_2$ ), "Number of packing package" ( $C_3$ ) and "the number of hours of human labor" ( $C_4$ ), whereas the productive flexibility was estimated as 0.009, 0.03, 0.99 0.005 each in its role. And the total productive flexibility was estimated nearly 1.034 which reflects the increasing quantity scale.

The numerous descending results in the logarithm figure, show that the best effective elements on the production quantity of Yogurt at total sample are "quantity of crude milk" ( $C_1$ ), "quantity of starter" ( $C_2$ ), "Number of packing package" ( $C_3$ ) and "the number of hours of human labor" ( $C_4$ ), whereas the productive flexibility was estimated as 0.39, 0.23, 0.45, 0.61 each in its role. And the total productive flexibility was estimated nearly 1.68 which reflects the increasing quantity scale.



## 2-The statistical analysis of palm Rachis production indicators at three villages as the study sample:

The numerous descending results in the logarithm figure, show that the best effective element on the production is quantity of the production quantity of palm Rachis products at "Emiai" village are: "quantity of Rachis" ( $C_1$ ), "quantity of war" ( $C_2$ ) and the number of hours of human labor ( $C_3$ ), whereas the productive flexibility was estimated as 0.99, 0.02, - 0.2, each in its role. And the total productive flexibility was estimated nearly 0.81 which reflects the increasing quantity scale.

The numerous descending results in the logarithm figure, show that the best effective element on the production quantity of the production quantity of palm Rachis products at "Beltan" village are: "quantity of Rachis" ( $C_1$ ), "quantity of war" ( $C_2$ ) and the number of hours of human labor ( $C_3$ ), whereas the productive flexibility was estimated as 0.96, 0.036, -0.38 each in its role. And the total productive flexibility was estimated nearly 0.96 which reflects the decreasing quantity scale.

The numerous descending results in the logarithm figure, show that the best effective element on the production quantity of the production quantity of palm Rachis products at "Eldair" village are: "quantity of Rachis" ( $C_1$ ), "quantity of war" ( $C_2$ ) and the number of hours of human labor ( $C_3$ ), whereas the productive flexibility was estimated as 0.73, 0.16, 0.6 each in its role. And the total productive flexibility was estimated nearly 1.5 which reflects the increasing quantity scale.

The numerous descending results in the logarithm figure, show that the best effective element on the production quantity



of the production quantity of palm Rachis products at "total sample study" are: "quantity of Rachis" ( $C_1$ ), "quantity of war" ( $C_2$ ) and the number of hours of human labor ( $C_3$ ), whereas the productive flexibility was estimated as 0.8, 0.34, 0.7, each in its role. And the total productive flexibility was estimated nearly 1.84 which reflects the increasing quantity scale.

### **3-The statistical analysis of hand-made carpet production indicators at the two study centers:**

The numerous descending results in the logarithm figure, show that the best effective element on the production quantity of the carpet at "Benha" center are: "quantity of wool yarn" ( $C_1$ ), "quantity of cotton yarn" ( $C_2$ ) and the number of hours of human labor ( $C_3$ ), whereas the productive flexibility was estimated as 0.70, 0.22, 0.15 each in its role. And the total productive flexibility was estimated nearly 1.07 which reflects the increasing quantity scale.

The numerous descending results in the logarithm figure, show that the best effective element on the production quantity of the carpet at "Toukh" center are: "quantity of wool yarn" ( $C_1$ ), "quantity of cotton yarn" ( $C_2$ ) and the number of hours of human labor ( $C_3$ ), whereas the productive flexibility was estimated as 1.29, -0.36, 0.45 each in its role. And the total productive flexibility was estimated nearly 1.3 which reflects the increasing quantity scale.

The numerous descending results in the logarithm figure, show that the best effective element on the production quantity of the carpet at "Total sample study" center are: "quantity of wool yarn" ( $C_1$ ), "quantity of cotton yarn" ( $C_2$ ) and the number



of hours of human labor ( $C_3$ ), whereas the productive flexibility was estimated as 0.74, 0.18, 0.02 each in its role. And the total productive flexibility was estimated nearly 0.9 which reflects the decreasing quantity scale.

**Second section-** specializes in the total costs frame work for the producer union at project of study samples.

**Chapter five-** specializes in performance evaluation and profit criterions in study projects:

**1-Economic and productive qualification index and profit evaluation criterions of Yogurt production project at the two study centers:**

Through the payback period, the criterion reaches nearly 2.5, 6.7 year at the centers of Benha and Sheeben, each in its role. But the return rate of investment was estimated as 0.20, 0.1 pounds at the centers of Benha and Shebeen El-Kanater, each in its role.

And the net present value reaches nearly 1173.6, 159.8 thousand pounds at the centers of Benha and Shebeen El-Kanater, each in its role. And according to the present return value ratio to costs reaches nearly 1.2, 1.1 at the centers, each in its role.

**2-Economic and productive qualification index and profit evaluation criterions of palm rachis products project at the three study village:**

Through the payback period, the criterion reaches nearly 0.2, 0.2, 0.1 year at the villages of Emiai, Beltan and Eldair, each in its role.



But the return rate of investment was estimated as 0.16, 0.17, 0.3 pounds, at the villages of Emiai, Beltan and Eldair, each in its role.

And the net present value reaches nearly 1184.5, 506.2, 726.6 thousand pounds, at the village of Emiai, Beltan and Eldair, each in its role.

And according to the present return value ratio to costs reaches nearly 1.16, 1.17, 1.3 at the village of Emiai, beltan and Eldair, each in its role.

### **3-Economic and productive qualification index and profit evaluation criterions of hand-made carpet production projects at two study centers:**

Through the payback period, the criterion reaches nearly 5.9, 4.4 year, at the centers of Benha and Toukh, each in its role.

But the return rate of investment was estimated as 0.31, 0.24 pounds, at the center of Benha and Toukh, each in its role. And the net present value reaches nearly 826, 342.3 thousand pounds, at the centers of Benha and Toukh, each in its role. And according to the present return value ratio to costs reaches nearly 1.3, 1.2 at the centers of Benha and Toukh, each in its role.