

Study the Pricing Policies of some Agricultural Crops in the Light of Economic Liberalization

It is considered that the agricultural price policy one of the most important factors that causes the economical agricultural improvement and the suitable and necessary effects to increase the agricultural production. That due to its close relation in guiding both the consumption and production according to the society desire that policy plays a very important and vital role in organizing , distributing , and soliciting the economical resources within the alternative inside and outside the agriculture sector. Since 1987 the government has been considering review the price policies regarding the economical reform. The first half of 1990s decade is considered as an intensive application period to the economic liberalization policy. The bases of the liberalization were specified clearly in the Egyptian agriculture due to increasing the agricultural prices stopping subsidizing upon production needs and canceling the obligatory supply for most crops. But this system will be applied only upon sugarcane. The government works in an indirect way to balance the market and acts as a buyer in case of announced prices (credit prices), and changing from general to private. The government also reconsiders the relationship the landlord and the Reuters. The government supervision is represented by correcting in agricultural sector and working in completing the prices policies with thenational and economical policies. The main aim of this research is to make studies to the current situation of the agricultural prices policy of the most important crops : wheat , rice , Indian corn , bean , cotton , and sugarcane. To know the nature of this policy and its importance to make studies to its margins, effective, marketing of this crops , also making studies to the policy defects and their economical effect of the prices of the privies year upon producers agreement in increasing crop areas in the following year so the role of the prices as motive for productive decisions taken by the farmers , Estimate limits prices. Average of nominal actual production of these crops through the period. This research aims to deal with the different parameters basis which may be use to define credit prices for agricultural crops which represent the government prices that inter the free market as a customer to those crops in optional way to credit minimum limits to the price to save storage of crops to make price balance in the market (the credit prices always higher than that of the free market, studies of the main features of the economic effect to the liberalization policy due to comparison between the two period after and before economic liberalization policy to know the economic factors which affect upon the main crops where some results were observed and analysis as a result to accomplish this policy. The research is based on different data from different sources which were gathered since 1980 until 1996 using different reports , different studies related to this research , and Arab and Foreign references. This research depends also upon the using of the economical analysis method for both descriptive and specialized one. Also , the using of tables, relative comparisons, time series analysis, and successive numbering analysis, difference analysis and successive numbering analysis, difference analysis, and calculating the least significance difference (L.S.D). This thesis includes six main chapters, introduction, conclusion , summary , then the Arab and foreign references, and appendixes. The first chapter overview the research through two units . The first units deal with the studies that are concerned with the agricultural price policy in Egypt and its features and problems. The second unit deals with the studies related to the economical analysis of the same policy. The second chapter includes the General frame of the agricultural price policy in three units. The first unit deals with the research concept . The second

units deals with the economical frame of the agricultural price policy . The third units deals with the Egyptian agricultural pricepolicy's features.The Three chapter includes variable the agriculture price policy , that in four units. The first unit treat the improvement of agricultural prices to the main crops which represents wheat , rice , Indian corn , beans , cotton and Sugarcane, They are studies during 1980 until 1996. The second units deal with total cost production in the main crops during the same period of the studies. The three unit deal with faddan profit to the main field crops to the study crops to the same period.The four chapter treat with the Agriculture price policy pointers to in five units. The first of them treat with the price direction and relationship for instance producer prices , mass prices and ports prices of the field crops. The second units marketing margin of the crops agricultural . Three unit , marketing efficiency of the crops . Four unit : deal with dealers marketing share of customer pound of the main crops .The five units supply response functions of the main crops during study period .The five chapter analysis of the agriclture price policy in two units First unit includes the prices expectation limits in dealing with nominal protection ratio to the crops. of the study crops during the same period of the study . 2nd unit contains included credit prices to the main crops of the study crops during the same period .The sixth chapter includes efficiency the agriculture price policy , under economic liberalization policy the two features economical effect to the economical liberalization policy and deal with studies effect of the economic liberalization policy upon some changes in Agricultural field.