

) (17) 1989 %14 (2)1980 %48
2000
(4) 2355
(24)
)
(18) (1)
(23)
1993 1981
%7 %4.8
(3)
(8) 1995 1971 %64.5
(21)
(22) 2008 650
(7)
(20)
(19)
1
()
(5)

. (15)

. (6)

(16)

2

(6)

:

1

:

1999

%30

2009

:

2

%34

)

(42309)

.(4

(336219)

:

3

2621 %93.8

(39688)

%.6.2

41191

42385

1194

%97.2

. (10) %2.8

يبين ان نظام الحيازة السائد هو العقد بين المزارعين بنسبة (50.8) من مجموع المزارعين. اما نظام حيازة الايجار فانه يشكل نسبة (23.8) يليها الملك بنسبة (17.5) ثم المحاصصة بنسبة (7.9) . ولنوع الحيازة دور مؤثر ومهم في تحديد الانتاجية وتطوير المزرعة يرتبط ارتباطاً مباشراً بنظام الحيازة حيث يقتنع المزارع بتقديم جزء من ارباحه لتحسين الانتاج.

10%

126

(12) .

3

عينة البحث موزعة على اربعة انماط حيازية هي (ملك، ايجار، عقد، محاصصة) كما موضحة في جدول (1) والذي

.1

%		
50.8	64	
23.8	30	
17.5	22	
7.9	10	
100	126	

*/

4

)

(2) .

(

.2

%		
15.9	20	
46.8	59	
18.3	23	
7.1	9	
11.9	15	
100	126	

*/

5

(46.8)

(37.3) .

(15.9)

(3)

. (37.3) 25

.3

%		
9.5	12	10 5
15.9	20	15 11
19.8	25	20 16
17.5	22	25 21
37.3	47	25
100	126	

/ *

(19.8) 25 (20 16)

.(11)

1991

6

1995

207039

(4)

113299

2006

113890

.1991

1988)

2006

257979

89112(2008

/ 2277

%6.5

1354629

1988

103084

/ 2277

%7.2

2008

2006

1417912

/ 326

1994

. 2008 1988

/		/			/			
544	812	3.6	27461	751584	5.4	50435	925017	1988
590	539	6.5	23906	369546	5.9	40486	686145	1989
932	964	4.3	37127	867417	4.3	39839	900180	1990
378	552	8	78229	964265	11.8	207039	1747569	1991
978	1090	7.5	98397	1310743	8.3	100589	1202319	1992
484	768	4.5	41297	910972	7.2	85302	1185914	1993
326	673	3.6	30577	854042	7.3	93766	1269337	1994
562	766	5.9	63955	1091416	8	113890	1425289	1995
823	826	6.7	77009	1149998	6.7	93610	1392280	1996
944	689	8.4	79929	946711	6.1	84627	1374621	1997
876	1020	6	88224	1474869	6.9	100669	1445498	1998
772	740	7.6	84062	1101598	7.3	108857	1487686	1999
1000	966	3.5	36653	1040326	3.4	36671	1077035	2000
1613	1701	4.1	90886	2219446	4.3	56347	1304478	2001
2059	1571	5.2	135418	2589467	4	65755	1648736	2002
1962	1359	7.6	177398	2329198	5.2	90304	1713731	2003
1527	1190	7.3	133587	1832138	5.7	87476	1539806	2004
2031	1390	9.9	220490	2228362	6.8	108557	1602666	2005
2277	1511	11.2	257979	2286311	7.5	113299	1513526	2006
2165	1403	10.5	233007	2202777	6.9	107634	1569879	2007
1732	874	11.8	149177	1254975	6	86107	1435291	2008
1170	1019	7.2	103084	1417912	6.5	89112	1354629	

/ *

7

(5)

%20

.(2008 1988)

441153

/

/

86107

. (13) 2009/2008

.5

0.42	0.18	0.01596 (1.06)	0.0246 (3.7)*	
0.401	0.31	0.097 (6.7)*	0.0624 (5.6)*	
0.34	0.26	0.0813 (6.61)*	0.0376 (4.1)*	

. %1

*

%9.7

(OLS)

%1.5

:(12)

$$Y = e^{a+bt}$$

:

$$\text{Lin}Y = a+bt$$

:

)

()

=Y

(

= a

= b

.(9)

()

= t

8

%2.5

(126)

%6.2

=X3

=X4

. (/)

$$Y = F (X1 , X2 , X3 , X4$$

=Y

=X1

=X2

: (6)

. 6

-0.68 (-3.9)	-3.2 (-2.9)	-7.2 (-2.9)	0.043 (0.15)	A
0.08 (1.6)	0.154 (0.6)	-0.048 (-0.8)	0.142 (1.85)	B1
0.07 (1.4)	0.15 (0.61)	0.012 (0.02)	0.04 (0.5)	B2
0.00009 (0.7)	0.34 (1.2)	1.23 (1.8)	0.0038 (1.8)	B3
0.001 (2.8)	0.29 (3.4)	0.617 (3.2)	0.002 (3.6)	B4
27.1	23.8	19.2	43.6	F
92	91	90	95	R
84	83	80	89	R ²
81	80	76	87	R ⁻²
2.5	2.8	2.2	2.8	D.W

3

%1

(T)

%1

1

%89 (R²)

4

(F)

%89

2

%11

2

5

(D.W)

6

(7)

%95

7

3

$$1) LNei^2 = - 3.5 + 0.13X1$$

$$(t) \quad (0.83)$$

$$2) LNei^2 = - 4.7 + 0.46X2$$

$$(t) \quad (1.7)$$

$$3) LNei^2 = - 3.8 + 0.00503X3$$

$$(t) \quad (1.3)$$

$$4) LNei^2 = - 3.32 + 0.00153X4$$

$$(t) \quad (0.82)$$

.1992 .

1

8

65 .

.2001.

2

$$0.00028 \quad 0.013 \quad 0.008)$$

(0.002

%10

3

$$0.0028 \quad 0.08 \quad 0.13)$$

.2003 .

3

%(0.02

96 .

(1148)

.2009 .

4

%34

.3 .

.1985 .

5

72 .

1

14- Allan, N.R. 1977. Crop Management Economics Publisher. London. P.37 .	.2006 .	6
15- Brown, L.M. 1982. Farm Budgets From Farm Income Analysis to Agricultural Project Analysis. John and Hopkin. University Press.London.P.110 .	42 – 37:(2)37 .	
16- Debrtin, D . 1986 . Agricultural Production Economics .MacMillan Canada, Inc. P.366 .		7
17- FAO, 2000. Food Outlook . Food and Agriculture Organization of United Nations, Rome . Italy . No.4 P.40 .	2010:(2)41 .	.2010
18- Heady, E. O. 1976. Economics Cooperative Farming Publisher. Hungary. P.285- 281 .	.1995 .	8
19- HoPkin ,J.A. 1973. Financial Management in Agriculture. The Interstate Printers and Publishers, U.S.A.P.145 .	.2009 .	9
20- Kenneth, L. B.1968. The Economics of Farm Size, Cornell University Press. U.S.A. P.338 .		75
21- Khusro, A.M.1977. Return to Scale in Indian Agricultural Economics. Publisher . India. P.287 .		10
22- Komao, T. 1963. Rural Economic Problems. The International Association for Agricultural Economics, Journal of Finance in Japan. P.53 .	.2009 .	151 1
23- Ronald, D. K. W.M.Edwards, and P.A. Duffy. 2007. Farm Management. International edition. Publisher. Singapore. P.251 .	.2005 .	11
24- Subba, R. Raghu , R . Neelakanta , S. and Bhavani , D. 2009. Agricultural Economics. Publisher . New Delhi. P.166- 203 .	.2009 .	344
	230SPSS	12
		13
	2009 1980	