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ECONOMIC STUDY OF DETERMINING FACTORS FOR RECYCLING SOME FARM RESIDUES

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ABSTRACT

This study aims at clarifying the most important factors that control using and recycling of farm residues. Also, determining the contribution of these factors in the quantity used or recycled by the farmer. The results showed that, the most important factors for amount percentage of wheat straw used as forage, were number of farm animals, price of green forage/ ton and straw stores which together accounted for 78% of the amount percentage. On the other hand, the most important factors for sold quantity of wheat straw were number of farm animals and transporting means which together accounted for 51% in that amount. The study showed also that the most important factors of the recycled amount of rice straw were

costs of recycling rice straw to forage and fertilizer, price of compost/ ton and price of nitrogen fertilizers/ ton. These factors together accounted for 88% of the total variability of the recycled amount. The most import contributing factors in the amount of maize straw recycled to silage were straw recycling costs, number of farm animals and extension. These factors contributed to 87% in that recycled amount. The most contributing factors in the cotton straw used as fuel were number of family members and oil fuel used. These two factors accounted for 66% of variation of straw amount. The study recommends that establishment of agricultural policy is necessary to get rid of farm residues using modern technology i.e recycling of farm residues to reduce environment pollution and to develop the agricultural sector to achieve sustainable agricultural development.