

Economic Evaluation of Camel Rearing in Closed and Semi-Closed Pasture in Khartoum State –Sudan 2010

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ABSTRACT

The study was undertaken to evaluate the economics of Camel rearing and the socio-economic characteristics of breeders in closed and semi closed pastures in Khartoum State during the period 2009-2010. Cluster sampling was used for primary data collection. The secondary data was obtained from different institutions including the Ministry of Finance and National Economy, Ministry of Agriculture and Forests, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Wealth, the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development, Arab Corporation for Agricultural Development and Ministry of Livestock Wealth, Agriculture and Irrigation. The data was analyzed using descriptive analysis.

Budget analysis was used to determine the revenues and costs of rearing camels in both systems. The results revealed that the gross profit of camel rearing (35-45 heads) was 34027 SDG thus indicating that rearing camels for sale had profitable revenues with a benefit/cost ratio of 5.1% In closed pasture and 51166.26SD.G with a benefit/cost ratio of 22.9%on monthly base.. The study suggests that revenues could be further increased through pasture renovation and increased herd size.

Keywords: Camel rearing, Closed and semi-closed system, Economics