

Rural Women's Requirements to Develop By- Products of Date Palm Trees in Some Villages of El Fayoum Governorate

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Abstract

The research aimed to identify by-products of Date Palm Trees that rural women respondents manufactured in the studied villages, identify their requirements to develop these products, as well as identify their views on who can provide those requirements, and finally, identify the obstacles facing the respondents to develop these products.

The research was conducted in Fayoum Governorate as it famous in manufacturing by-products of datepalm trees. Based on the classification set by the Egyptian Village Construction and Development Authority, centers and villages of the study were determined. Data were collected by using a questionnaire prepared for this purpose after testing it. A total number of 109 respondents were selected from the studied villages. The data were collected during January and February, 2019. Tables by numbers and frequencies, as well as percentages were used to present the results of the data study.

The main results of the study are summarized as follows:

- With regard to the date palm products, which the respondents manufacture in the study villages, it was found that (38.5%) of them manufacture products such as Baskets, Gabion, Telephone Carriers, Pots, Vases and other products from Palm fronds and rice straw by using special needles, and mostly of them from El- A'alam village .
- It was also found that (18.3%) of the total respondents produce Braids only from palm fronds, and half of them (9.17%) from Al- Ka'abi village.
- The results of the study revealed also that(9.2%) of the total respondents manufacture Gabion, Mats, Umbrellas, Bags, Hats, Hand fans and other Wicker Braids after forming by machines, mostly from Al-Ka'abi village (5.5%).
- It was found that (8.3%) of the total respondents produce ropes after the red fiber wicking, mostly from Al-Ka'abi village (5.5%).
- As for the manufacture of carrying container, walkers, nets, animal mouth masks and others, it is carried out by a percentage of the respondents (12.8%), all concentrated in the village of Ka'abi.
- Concerning the requirements of the respondents to develop their products, it were as the following: The development of their skills in producing and developing the products which came in the front of the training requirements, simplifying the procedures for obtaining and repaying loans, needing to provide the raw material on an ongoing basis,

providing permanent marketing outlets for marketing their products to protect them from Greedy merchants and intermediary traders.

- For those who can provide the requirements of the respondents to develop their products were Agricultural Extension, Social fund, banks, NGOs, Cooperative Societies, the Environmental Affairs Agency and the Community Development Association.
- The most important obstacles facing rural women in the development of their products were the high prices of raw materials and production requirements, the low demand for their products, especially in the winter season, the shortage of raw materials used in production, then the seasonality of production, the monopoly and control of traders in the purchase prices of the product, and the difficulty of marketing the final product. The high interest rates on available loans, and the lack of cash at the respondents.