

## **Farmers' implementation of wheat post-harvest technical recommendations in Behira Governorate**

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### **Abstract**

The objective of this research was to identify the farmers' implementation level of wheat post-harvest technical recommendations. Determining a significant correlation relationship between their implementation level of this technical recommendations as dependent variable and both of the following independent variables under study. Also identifying area farmers (opinion) point of view concerning their participation in wheat storing. As well as wheat supplying problems. And the main objective of storing the wheat.

This research was conducted in Arimoun and Kafr Al-Rahmania agricultural co-operations at El Mahmudiya district, Bandar Al-Delengat and Abosaifah agricultural co-operations at Al-Delengat district, and Salmon and Kafr Salamoun agricultural co-operations at Khomhamada district in EL-Behira Governorate. During January –2018. The data were collected from simple random sample is 128 respondent using priested questionnaire and analyze data statistically were used to present and analyze means, standard deviation, frequencies percentages and simple correlation.

The main results of research are:

- 42.2% and 39.8% of respondents had a low and high level of implementation of post-harvest technical recommendations for wheat crop, respectively.

- 46.9% of respondents with moderate educational level.
- 48.4% of respondents with low-benefit degree of information source of wheat post-harvest.
- About half of the respondents have (1.9- 5. 7) fedden.
- 48.4% of the respondents with low cultivated wheat area.
- 52.3% of the respondents have less than 7 family members.
- 81.25% of the respondents have low and moderate family farm employment.
- 45.3% of the respondents have low livestock (farm animal) holding.
- 47.7% of the respondents store about 540 -1035 K.g of wheat every year.
- 56.3% of the respondents and their families consume 189.3 loaves of bread per week.
- There are a significant positive correlation relationship between the degree of respondents' implementation of post-harvest of the wheat crop as a dependent variable and both of the following independent variables: degree of benefit from information sources. size area cultivated of wheat. and size of the farm animal holding as independent variables at 0.01. and 0.05 levels.
- There are a significant negative correlation relationship between the degrees of respondents' implementation of post-harvest of wheat crop as a dependent variable and loaves number of bread received per a week as independent variable at 0.05 level.
- All respondents use large part of stored wheat for human feeding. 34.4% of the respondents use part of it to feed animals and house birds. While only 10.2% of the respondents use part of stored wheat as a seed.

- 37.5% of the respondents agree to store wheat crop until it can be supplied.
- The main constraints face respondents are: overcrowded while they deliver the crop. Unfairness in determining cleanliness degree and delay in cash exchange.