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Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA)

Piecewise-Linear Frontier
 (Farrell,1957,Lovell.1994)

DEA

DEA

:(Seiford, Thrall, 1996)

θ VRS

Min θ, λ

S. t.

$Y \lambda - y \geq 0$

$\theta_i - X \lambda \geq 0$

$i = 1, 2, \dots, n$

$N, \lambda = 1$

$\lambda \geq 0$

-1
 -2
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X_{sj}

(TE)

θ^{VRS}

X_i

N X1

λ

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i

θ_i

X

Y

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(FAO)

$\theta = 1$

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$\theta \leq 1$

(Battese and Corra, 1996)

(Ajibefun et al.,1996)

Hirschman,

:(1964)

$$C_{jx} = 100 \sqrt{\left(\left[\frac{X_{sj}}{X_i} \right] \right)^2}$$

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C_{jx}

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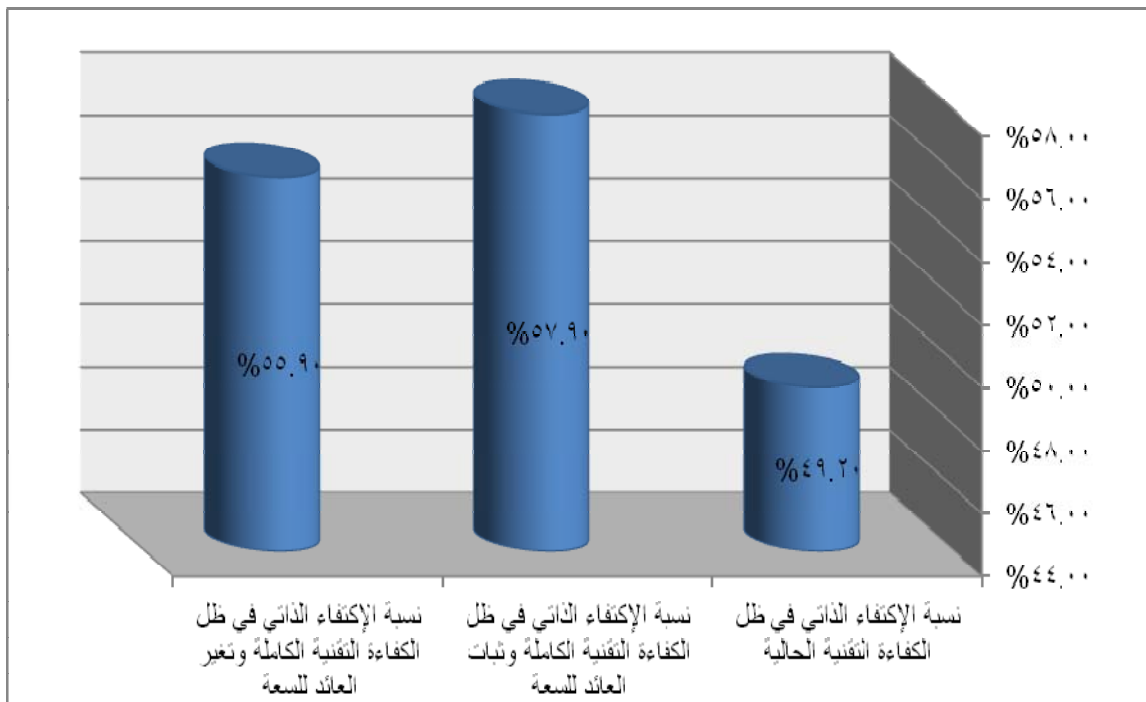
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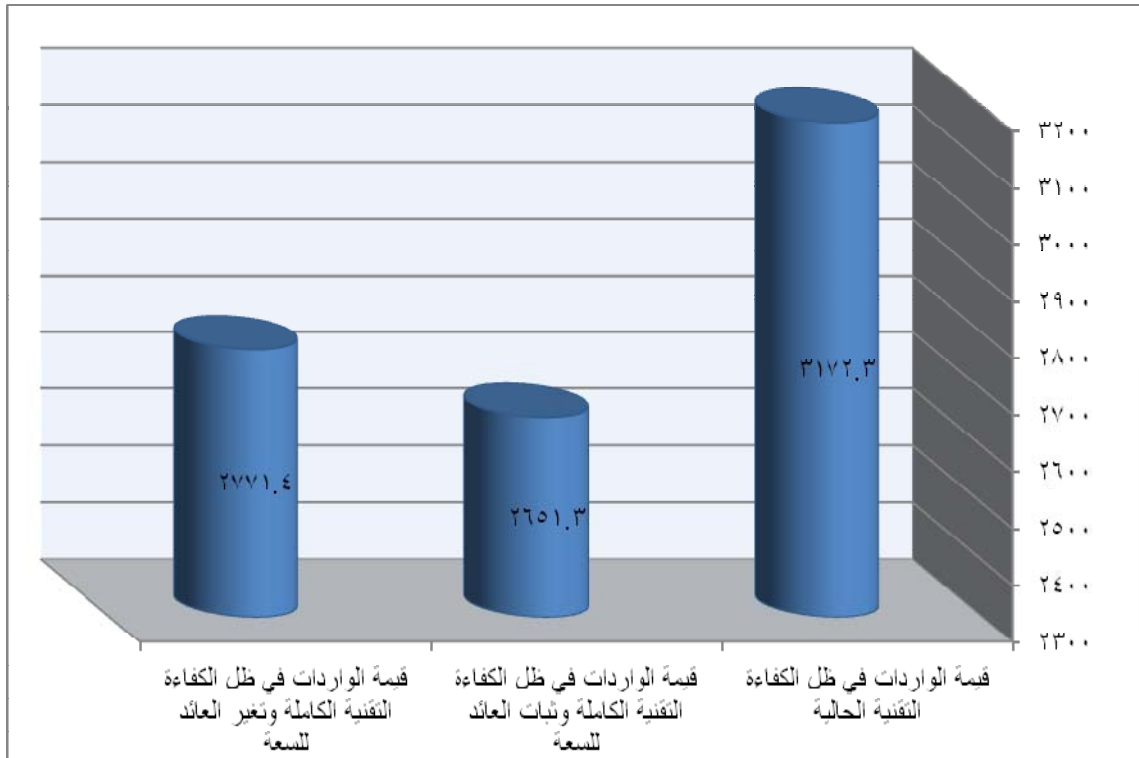
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SUMMARY

Impact of Achieving Full Technical Efficiency for the Production of Wheat Farms in Different The Governorates on Self-Sufficiency and Egyptian Imports for Wheat

El-Hossein El-Seify, Adel Ghanem and Sahar Kamara

This study aimed measuring Impact of achieving full technical Efficiency for wheat production farms in different the governorates on self-sufficiency and Egyptian Imports for Wheat during the period 2009 - 2013. This study relied on model of Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) in measuring the technical efficiency for wheat production farms in different the governorates, and which is of a linear programming methods non-parametric. This study resulted to group of important points that include: (1) The average technical efficiency for wheat production farms in different the governorates is estimated to be 0.759, 0.806 during the period 2009 - 2013, and this means that wheat production farms could increasing its production by 24.1%, 19.4% in light constant and variable of returns to scale for each respectively, without any increasing in the amount of agriculture resources used in wheat production, (2) Characterized the technical efficiency for wheat production farms in different the governorates its relative stability in light constant and variable of returns to scale, due to decreasing value of the coefficient of variation and its estimated by 20.82%, 17.12% for each respectively, (3) Expected increasing domestic production for wheat in light achieving full technical efficiency for wheat production farms. and in light of domestic consumption constant, expected increasing the ratio self-sufficiency of wheat from 49.2% to 57.9%, 55.9% in light of constant and variable

returns to scale for each respectively, (4) Represents the difference between domestic production estimated in light achieving full technical efficiency and its counterpart the current, amount of the loss in domestic production for wheat. in the case of achieving full technical efficiency for wheat production farms, Increase domestic production for wheat by about 1.52, 1.17 million tons in light constant and variable returns to scale for each respectively, (5) Expected to decreasing the quantity and value of Egyptian imports of wheat due to the replacement of the increase in production for imports, And thus decrease quantity and value of Egyptian imports for wheat by about 521.0, 400.9 million dollars in light constant and variable returns to scale for each respectively, (6) This study Recommends the need to achieve full technical efficiency for wheat production Farms in different The governorates through optimum use of agricultural resources and improving fertility of agricultural land, as well as to follow the techniques in performance of agricultural operations, and activating the role of agricultural extension in the transfer of innovations technical from scientific research centers and universities to all farmers in different The governorates.

Keywords: Technical Efficiency, Self-Sufficiency, The Egyptian Imports, Wheat.