

**EFFECT OF FARM POSSESSION ON THE ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY OF WHEAT
YIELD PRODUCTION IN THE IRRIGATED REGIONS OF IRAQ
(AL-AZEZIA, KHAN BNE-SAAD), CASE - STUDY**

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ABSTRACT

One of the economic development aims is ending the hunger and poverty and sustainable use of the environment, for achieving this it depends greatly on how to treat land by correct management and scientific use. It is possible to reach safely and honest to these resources and control them, this confirms adequate foods and achieves the advanced rural development and makes the life ways for the present and future generation. The aim of this study is investigation on the economic efficiency of wheat production in the two study regions and study the relation between size of the farm and the important profits factors by choosing a randomized sample of farmers in Diyala and Wasit governorates. Forty farmers were asked to answer a questionnaire prepared for this purpose. From analysis of costs scheme, it was shown that the costs of family work was the most importance of the constant cost items and it represented 70%. The costs of the family work in the second group decreased and its rate was 59% of the amount costs. The third group it was 30% of the constant costs while it was 34% of the constant costs in the fourth group. When the evaluation parameters were applied on the sample groups, the results showed that the fourth group gave the best results for investment income index and profit index, that means there is a high incomes in wheat production, and it also reflects the efficiency of investment of the available resources and increasing of production value. The wage productivity index in the second group was the highest and reached 10.39 and that means that this group had good use efficiency of work phenomena, while the changeable capital productivity index was the highest among the four groups and it was 2.25, this indicates presence of high efficiency in using elements and requirements of the changeable production terms, and these may be due to the small size of farm. It may be recommended the need of activation of prices encouragement policy and investing in the large farms due to their positive effects and giving simple and available loans to farmers.

KEYWORDS: Wheat, Investment, Farmers, Income