

**BUSITEMA  
UNIVERSITY**  
*Pursuing Excellence*

**FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRIBUSINESS AND EXTENSION**

**EFFECTS OF TRANSPORTATION ON PROFITABILITY OF MANGOES  
IN KALUNGI SUB COUNTY, NAKASONGOLA DISTRICT**

**By**

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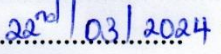
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**A SPECIAL PROJECT REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT  
OF AGRIBUSINESS AND EXTENSION IN THE PARTIAL  
FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE AWARD OF THE  
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**DECLARATION**

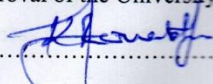
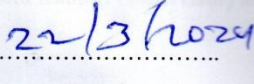
I NAMUGABI LILIAN, hereby declare that the work presented in this attachment report is out of my personal commitment and effort and has never been submitted anywhere else by another student for an award of Bachelor's degree in agribusiness.

Sign.......... Date..........

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**APPROVAL**

This Special Project Report has been submitted to the Department of Agribusiness and Extension with approval of the University supervisor.

Sign.......... Date..........

**DR RONALD KABBIRI**

## **DEDICATION**

I dedicate this research Dissertation to Mr. Muwonge Robert Bantaka and Nampijja Florence Birungi (Parents), Special thanks to my Dr. Ronald Kabbiri (supervisor) and the Department of Agribusiness and extension.

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## **ACRONYMNS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

VC Variable cost

GP Gross profit

GM Gross margin

Dr. Doctor

Sh. Shillings

AGB Agribusiness management and Extension

FAO Food and Agricultural Organization

## **ABSTRACT**

The study involved analyzing Effects of transportation on profitability of mangoes in Kalungi Sub County, Nakasongola district. The sample size was 85 respondents. This was analyzed using descriptive statistics. The study revealed that, more women (54.1%) have completed primary education than men (45.9%). The study also discovered that larger families tend to own more land, with 60% of households with 6-10 members having over 3 acres. It is clear that farming, especially mango cultivation is the backbone of these communities, providing income for nearly 80% of households. The gross margin for costs is 67% indicating that the business is profitable. When it comes to trading mangoes, there are significant financial challenges. Many traders (72.9%) are affected by poor road infrastructure. Based on the findings, the following are the general recommendations: to involve other market actors to make the marketing system advance and function efficiently, establishment of market infrastructure and facilities to ensure profitable business for both farmers and mango traders, further research on economics and profitability of mangoes in Kalungi sub county, empowering of men to participate in mango production.

***Key words: Mango trade, profitability, transportation costs***

## CHAPTER ONE:

### 1.1.Back ground

Mango production is a critical aspect of the global agricultural industry, providing a rich source of nutrition and economic livelihood for millions of people worldwide (Ferrier et al., 2012). Mangoes, known for their luscious taste and vibrant flavors, have been cultivated for centuries and hold cultural significance in many regions. As one of the most popular tropical fruits, mangoes are not only consumed fresh but also processed into various products such as juices, purees, dried fruits, and desserts.

India is well-known for having a climate that is conducive to the cultivation of mangoes of superior quality. Mangoes (*Mangifera indica*) are widely cultivated tropical fruits in over 100 countries, thriving in tropical and subtropical climates with temperatures between 24°C to 32°C (75°F to 90°F) (Okorley et al., 2014). Popular varieties like Alphonso, Kent, and Ataulfo are grown through grafting, and they play a significant economic role in fresh consumption, processing, and international trade. Mango cultivation has become a substantial source of revenue for local farmers and has significantly aided in the country's economic development (Details, 2021).

In many areas, the profitability of farmers is greatly influenced by the transportation of agricultural products (Chikez & Maier, 2021). However, there is a lack of knowledge regarding the impact of transportation on the profitability of mangoes in Kalungi Sub County, Nakasongola District. In order to help farmers, politicians, and other stakeholders improve the efficiency of the transportation system, this proposal seeks to research how transportation impacts the financial viability of mangoes (Personal & Archive, 2019).

### 1.2.Problem statement

The ideal scenario is that mango producers in Kalungi Sub county, Nakasongola District, have gained a steady progress in the efficient access to markets for their mangoes, resulting in increased profitability (Zhao et al., 2018). (Osen, 2011). However, the existing transportation infrastructure for example the roads and the means of transport are not properly optimized for mango distribution, hence resulting into food waste reduced availability of mangoes in the

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