Title of Thesis: An Manufacturing industries in the state of Khartoum: A Study in Economic Geography

Abstract:
The study contains an introduction and a preface, six chapters and a conclusion. The introduction provides reasons for selecting the topic and objectives of the study, Approaches, methods, previous studies, sources of study, field study and the difficulties faced the study. The preface includes a geographical glance on the state of Khartoum and then follows the stages of the development of manufacturing industries. The first chapter deals with the geographical distribution of manufacturing industries and geographical factors affecting the manufacturing industries in the state. Second Chapter discusses the industrial localization in the state, factors of localization in every industry and industrial evaluation of localization in the state in respect of the model of Hamilton. Third Chapter deals with the size structure of the manufacturing industries. The fourth chapter analyzes the problems of manufacturing industries. The fifth chapter deals with the future of industrial development, Sixth Chapter examines the map of land use in Khartoum Bahri industrial area as a case study. The study concludes that the manufacturing industries in the state of Khartoum passes through three stages: the first stage is the stage of the traditional industries that prevailed during the period 1821 - 1956 during the Turkish rule, the rule of Mahdia and bilateral rule.. The second stage is the manufacturing industries oriented to replace imports. This stage extends 1956 - 1992. The third stage is the stage of export-oriented industrialization which started since 1992. The study concluded that the manufacturing industries in the state of Khartoum are concentrated geographically in the localities of Khartoum, Khartoum North, East of the Nile and Omdurman, respectively. A set of geographical factors were impacted on the geographical distribution of manufacturing industries; the most influential factors were water, land, power sources, education services and population density. The study also realized that the manufacturing industries in the state of Khartoum is localized in El mokhtar administrative unit in the locality of Khartoum North and Omdurman North, Omdurman South and El thwera elsnaate administrative Units in the locality of...
Omdurman. It also localized in administrative Units of Khartoum, Khartoum West and Khartoum East in the locality of Khartoum. The study also found that the manufacturing industries in the state were dominated by the pattern of small and medium industries. The study has completed to show a range of problems affecting the manufacturing industries in the state; the most influential problems were funding problems, different taxes and fees, poor administrative capacity and competitiveness. The study deal with the effects of these problems, most notably many industrial plants are out of work. The study of the problems resulting from the manufacturing industries in the state show that the potential impact of manufacturing on the Nile water pollution, contributing to climate change and expectations of an increased incidence of malaria. In The future of industrial development in the state, there will be several changes in manufacturing industries. Qualitatively, Spatially, Functionally, as well as the trend towards integrated industries. The study concluded that the levels of industrial use in the industrial area of bahri are four types: The first type, blocks are the level of using less than 50% of the total area of the block such as blocks (1&7). The second type, blocks ranging rate of land use between 50-60%, such as blocks (2&6). The third type, blocks ranging rate of land use between 60-70%, such as blocks (3& 5&2 Kafoury. The fourth type, blocks represent using areas more than 70%, such as blocks (4&8).

**Keywords:**
Economic geography; Khartoum state; Manufacturing industries; Sudan.