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A statistical pattern for export performance of spinning and weaving sector and predicting the companies shares by using Markov Method

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1. Introduction:

The expansion of the commodities exports is consider the most essential approach for social and economic development of Egypt as they are an important hard currency source.

At present, the revenues from commodities exports without petroleum products represent marginal share of the total exports values (Table 1 Appendix). Table 2 Appendix illustrate that the average share per capita from total value of the commodities exports (including petroleum) in 1995, is rather low comparing with many other developing countries.

The difficult of the commercial balance was estimated at L.E 1269.8 million in 1980 and has been increased to L.E 20536.4 million in 1994, i.e. increased by 18.2 times during this period (Table 3 appendix). To control the difficult of the commercial balance considerable measures should be taken for the expansion of the commodities exports.

Traditionally, spinning and weaving industries are of great importance of the national economy. They provide local market with textile products, considerable number of jobs opportunities and earn hard currency from exports.

Table 4 Appendix illustrate that the spinning and weaving industries have many economic advantageous against other public sector industries. They use marginal imported inputs, provide higher number of work opportunities, and occur higher added value; the major share of industrial products exports and the higher ratio export production.

2. Objectives of the study:

The main general objective of the study is to predict the trends of spinning and weaving exports as well as the contribution of each of the companies operating in these activities in the expected exports the years 1996-2005.

3. Importance of the study:

It is expected that the results concluded from the study will help spinning and weaving companies to put proper plans and efficient marketing policies for expansion their exports during the coming years.

4. Scope of the study:

The study is concentrated on the 31 companies belongs to the public business sector. These companies are divided into three categories:

- 1- Holding company for spinning, weaving and Ready-made clothes at Abdeen.
- 2- Holding company for Cotton and international trade at El-Zamalek.
- 3- Textures industry and foreign trade company at El-Mohandessen.

The private sector companies were excluded due to the shortage of regular data as well as their contribution are marginal.

5. Methodology:

To achieve the objectives of the study quantitative techniques were used. Markov Method was implemented for prediction.

(I) Defining Markov method:

Markov Method is one of the mathematical methods that can be used in prediction⁽¹⁾. The Russian A.A. Markov created this mathematical method at the beginning of this century in 1906-1907. N. Wiener put the statistical assembly in Markov method for the first time in 1923.

Also P. Levy, W. Doeblin, W. Feller, A.N. Kolmogorov, T.L. Doop and other Scientists have shared in developing the general theory in the 1930s and 1940s of this Century⁽²⁾. Markov method is a way for analysing the actual action of a variable trying to predict the future action of the same variable.

(II) Markov Process steps: (3)

- 1- Preparing main data required for analysis.
- 2- Calculating transition probabilities matrix (specifying the potential motion matrix) i.e. putting previous data in brief in order to appear in the form of Transition Probabilities. These probabilities could be made in the form of Transition Matrix, its symbol is (P), (P_{ij}) symbolizes every factor in this matrix, every company symbol (s), the periodical time symbol is (n), and the gross number of stages is (m). On this basis, we can visualize the transition probabilities Matrix is a form that illustrates transition from state (I) to state (j) as follows:⁽⁴⁾

(1) Buffa, Elwoods and James S. Dyer, *Essential of Management Science: Operations Research*, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1978, P. 186.

(2) Thierauf, Robert J., *An introductory Approach to operations Research*, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York, 1978, P. 269.

(3) a. Brown, Kenneths., and Jack B. Revelle, *Quantitive Methods for Managerial decisions*, Addison. Wesley Publishing company, London, 1978, P. 393-394
b. Thierauf, Robert J., *Op. Cit.*, P. 284.

(4) Shamblyn, James E., and G.T. Stevens, *operations Research fundamental Approach*, McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1974, P. 55-77.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{From Present} \\
 (n=0) \\
 S_1 \\
 S_2 \\
 \vdots \\
 S_m
 \end{array}
 P =
 \begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{c}
 S_1 \\
 S_2 \\
 \vdots \\
 S_m
 \end{array} \\
 \left[\begin{array}{cc}
 P_{11} & P_{12} \dots P_{1m} \\
 P_{21} & P_{22} \dots P_{2m} \\
 \vdots & \vdots \\
 P_{m1} & P_{m2} \dots P_{mm}
 \end{array} \right]
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{To next} \\
 (n=1)
 \end{array}$$

These following conditions must be available in the previous transition probabilities matrix: ⁽⁵⁾

a. $0 \leq P_{ij} \leq 1$

b. $\sum_{j=1}^m P_{ij} = 1 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m$

In order to describe Markov process fully, it is necessary to know the current state and transition probabilities. The current state can be described as the last event that took place directly in the previous period or the existing transition state by which the transition analysis starts. The transition probabilities are the transition change in probable states.

- 3- Predicting the expected portions for companies during the coming period i.e. the account of future potential market shares.
- 4- Predicting the equilibrium conditions and specifying the equilibrium condition. Equilibrium state means that the share of the various competing companies in the market will not be changed.

(III) Markov Method Hypothesis:

- 1- The time period of prediction will be in the moderate or short term.
- 2- The market size will be fixed during the time period specified for prediction.
- 3- The probabilities steadiness from time to time, if there are changes in these probabilities, it necessarily results in changing the structure of the transition probabilities matrix. This requires amending the matrix to express any change that may occur in these probabilities.
- 4- Markov process takes three orders:
 - A- First order Markov process, it is based on the hypothesis that the probability of the next event depend entirely on the results of the direct previous event.
 - B- Second order Markov process; it is hypothesized that the event probability in the next time is based on the results of the two direct previous events.

(5) Wadsworth George P. and Joseph G. Bryan, Applications of Probability and Random Variables, Second edition, Mc Grow-Hill, Inc., 1974, P. 341.

- C- Third order Markov process, it is hypothesized that the future behaviour of the phenomenon can be predicted by studying its behaviour in the three time period prior to the period of prediction. As Markov analysis of the first order does not require a lot of complicated mathematical operations and can depend upon future prediction, so we will be satisfied by its study alone.
- 5- The absence of new companies that export for the first time and that the current companies will not stop exporting.
 - 6- The data about exports and its change from time to time could be provided during the time period specified for prediction.

(III) Usage of Markov Processes:

- 1- Predicting the company share in the market in the coming period.
- 2- Predicting the future rate of the company's gain or loss of its share in the market.
- 3- Predicting the future probability of the equilibrium state in distributing shares in the market.
- 4- Comparing between alternative strategies for marketing and evaluating these strategies to choose the best.

(V) Reasons of using Markov Method:

There are a lot of reasons that made the researcher use Markov method represented in the following:

- 1- Markov method enables us to predict the potential share of each company of spinning and weaving and indicating the change in the share of each company as for the other competing companies from one year to another. No doubt, these predictions enable the spinning and weaving companies to draw its marketing policy on the light of this knowledge, so as to reach the highest grades of its power efficiency and its marketing resources ⁽⁶⁾. Also specifying the rate of change in the company share as for exports as regards to other companies from one year to another, enables each company to make a study for its reasons and imposing the suitable marketing policies to treat the reasons of its weak competitive status so as to strengthen its status in the market.
- 2- Markov method is a tool in the hand of the administration for market analysis, using this tool enables us enable spinning and weaving companies to conclude precise results for its situation in the market actually and in the future. This type of analysis is necessary for specifying the success of each company as for its competition with other companies in acquiring new markets or its losses for the actual markets.

⁽⁶⁾ a. Levin; Richard L., and Charles A. Kirt Patrick, Quantative Approaches to Management, Mc Graw Hill, Kogakusa, Ltd, London, 1975, P. 452-454.

b. Murdick, Robert G. Mathematical Models in Marketing intext educational publishers, London, 1972.

- 3- Markov method is a modern application in the field of spinning and weaving sector in Egypt, as it was not used in this field before.
- 4- Applying Markov method does not require a lot of data required for fulfilling the mathematical operation as in the case of the traditional prediction patterns, which on may need-as the declinations patterns to the preparation of data for several years that may reach 20 years or more. While Markov method requires preparing data for one previous year. No doubt, the previous advantages of Markov method results in providing time, effort and costs together with the factor of accuracy in the same time.

(VI) Markov Process Criticism:

- 1- The probability transition remains fixed.
- 2- The memory goes on to the direct previous event only.
- 3- The probability transition matrix is hard to reach it sometimes this also may be costly.

Inspite these criticisms, we must take in consideration, that it took place because of trying to apply these patens in soling real problems and it is hard to represent this reality actually as the pattern is an approximation to this reality.

6. Pattern Practical Application:

Firstly:

Preparing the main data required for analysis by using Markov method, where there is a difference between exports 89-99 for each company and setting exports rates of each company for year 99 by dividing the exports of each company by the total exports. These the difference is distributed by new rates to find the gain matrix, then finding the loss matrix by transferring lines to columns. The exports of the beginning of the following year (2000) by low as follows:

Exports (99) + gain matrix (during the year)-loss matrix. For each row, then find companies shares at the beginning of the following year (99) by dividing each number in the previous column by the total equal to = 7.

Secondly:

Calculating transition probabilities matrix: By dividing each column of the loss matrix by the exports to find preservation of exports then loosing exports of the first, then the second then the third company.

Thirdly:

Predicting potential shares during 2001-2010: By multiplying the outcome companies shares x the transition proba0bility matrix and the result is multiplied by x transition probability matrix so on.

Fourthly:

Predicting equilibrium state: Markov method also is considered a tool for analysing the market on the long run as we can receive long term predictions by reaching the equilibrium states. Since we have 27 equations and 26 unknown, one of these equations were ignored which is the one before the last and the 26 remaining ones to find the share of each company at state of equilibrium. By solving these equations, the researcher reaches the company shares.

A program was made for Markov process because of the wide-spread companies upon which this research is applied.

From Table 8, the following is concluded:

- 1- Misr for Spinning and Weaving at El Mahala El Kobra occupies the first rank in 2001, followed consequently by Middle Egypt Company, then comes El Sharkia Company for Cotton in the third rank, then Alexandria for Spinning and Weaving, then Misr for Manufactured Silk, then Al-Ahlia for Spinning and Weaving-Alex, then Misr- Helwan for Spinning and Weaving, then Misr for Manufacturing Spinning and Weaving Equipments, then El-Seouf for Spinning and Weaving, then Misr for Fine Spinning and Weaving at Kafr El-Dawar, the Dommaitta for Spinning and Weaving, then El Aammah for Jute Production then El-Nasr for Spinning and Weaving and Tricot (Sherbagy) then Cairo for Clothes and Tricot (Tricona), then El-Nasr for Clothes and Texture (Cabo), then El-Nasr for Wool and Excellent Texture (Stea), then El-Dakahlia for Spinning and Weaving, then El-Sharkia for Spinning and Weaving at El Zagazig, then the South Side for Spinning and Weaving, then El-Arabia and El-Motahda for Spinning and Weaving, then Industrial Stores for Silk and Cotton (ESCO) then Port Said for Spinning and Weaving, then Misr Shebien-El-Kom for Spinning and Weaving, then Delta for Spinning and Weaving then El-Nasr for Spinning and Weaving and Dyeing at El-Mahala-El-Kobra.
- 2- Competition among spinning and weaving companies will go on for the greatest portions in the market. It is remarkable that during 2002, Dommaitt Spinning and Weaving share will increase more than 2001 by (0.007). Also El-Dekahlia for Spinning and Weaving Co. share will increase by (0.03803), El-Delta for Spinning and Weaving Co. will increase by (0.0167), El-Nasr for Clothes and Texture (Cabo) by (0.03294) El-Nasr for Spinning and Weaving and Dyeing at El-Mahala-El-Kobra by (0.00076), El Arabia and El-Motahda for Spinning and Weaving by (0.00792), Misr Shebin-El-Kom by (0.00249), Misr Sabaghy-El-Beida by (0.03808), Port said for Spinning and Weaving by (0.01408), Industrial Stores for Cotton and Silk (Esko) by (0.02504), El-Nasr for Spinning and Weaving and tricot (Shourbagy) by (0.06301) South Side for Spinning and Weaving by (0.10967), Cairo for Clothing and Tricot (Tricona) by (0.00294) El-Amaa for Jute Products by (0.03236).

From the other hand it is expected that Misr for Spinning and Weaving at El-Mahala-El Kobra shall lose by (0.00594), Misr Helwan for Spinning and Weaving by (0.00287), Misr for Manufacture Silk by (0.01592), El-sharkia for Cotton and Linen by (0.06102), Misr for Manufacturing Spinning and Weaving Equipments by (0.02133), El-Sharkia for Spinning and Weaving at El-Zagazig by (0.0022) Misr for Fine Spinning and Weaving at Kafr-El-Dawar by (0.00732), El Nasr for Wool and Excellent Texture (Stea) by (0.01345), El-Ahlia for Spinning and weaving – Alexandria by (0.04842), El-Seiof for Spinning and Weaving by (0.00144), Alexandria for Spinning and Weaving by (0.059), Middle Egypt for Spinning and Weaving by (0.10585) . etc.

These concluded predictions by using Markov methods may be considered as proper targets of Spinning and Weaving companies. Hence, each company should effort to get predicted shares or to avoid reasons causing decreasing shares through proper marketing policies.

7. Results and Recommendations

These companies must change its point of view in analysing its exports, this may happen if each company takes in consideration the factor of the competition of other companies to it, so that its activity promotion expresses the actual exploitation for its human and financial abilities.

Spinning and weaving companies must depend on applying quantitative methods to analyse its exports. This research may be a guide and direct than to the method of applying these scientific methods in this field i.e. Markov method.

Table 1

No	Symbol	Company	Export 98	Export 99	Export 99%	Differenc
1	X ₁	Misr for Spinning and Weaving	361.166	434.268	23.91%	73.10%
2	X ₂	Misr Helwan	2.741	3.621	0.20%	0.88%
3	X ₃	Misr for manufacturing silk	1.994	4.87	0.27%	2.87%
4	X ₄	Eastern for cotton	15.355	25.219	1.39%	9.86%
5	X ₅	Domiat for Spinning and Weaving	64.489	82.252	4.53%	17.76%
6	X ₆	Eldakahya for Spinning and Weaving	63.832	107.356	5.91%	43.52%
7	X ₇	Eldelta for Spinning and Weaving	100.560	128.907	7.10%	28.34%
8	X ₈	Kapo	34.408	38.793	2.14%	4.38%
9	X ₉	Misr for Spinning and Weaving Equipments	0.087	0.043	0.00%	0.04%
10	X ₁₀	Eastern for Spinning and Weaving	34.320	26.426	1.45%	7.89%
11	X ₁₁	Misr in Kafr Eldawar	208.511	296.295	16.31%	87.78%
12	X ₁₂	Elnaser in Elmahla Elkobra	16.135	30.351	1.67%	14.21%
13	X ₁₃	Arabic for Spinning and Weaving	137.868	173.179	9.53%	35.31%
14	X ₁₄	Misr in Sheben Elkom	125.712	162.539	8.95%	36.82%
15	X ₁₅	Elnasr Stea	65.928	88.076	4.85%	22.14%
16	X ₁₆	National for Spinning and Weaving Alexandria	12.947	16.066	0.88%	3.11%
17	X ₁₇	Misr Elbeda	2.908	6.393	0.35%	3.48%
18	X ₁₈	Port Said for Spinning and Weaving	2.146	15.312	0.84%	13.16%
19	X ₁₉	El Syof for Spinning and Weaving	62.184	74.35	4.09%	12.16%
20	X ₂₀	Alexandria for Spinning and Weaving	53.146	58.128	3.20%	4.98%
21	X ₂₁	Esco	10.637	18.099	1.00%	7.46%
22	X ₂₂	Shorbagy	1.063	13.158	0.72%	12.09%
23	X ₂₃	Upper Egypt for Spinning and Weaving	3.489	4.111	0.23%	0.62%
24	X ₂₄	Trecona	4.922	5.595	0.31%	0.67%
25	X ₂₅	El-Got	3.033	0.452	0.02%	2.58%
26	X ₂₆	Middle Egypt for Spinning and Weaving	2.214	2.696	0.15%	0.48%
		Total	1391.795	1816.555		

Table 3

X	Profit's Matrix (loggers)																										
	X ₁	X ₂	X ₃	X ₄	X ₅	X ₆	X ₇	X ₈	X ₉	X ₁₀	X ₁₁	X ₁₂	X ₁₃	X ₁₄	X ₁₅	X ₁₆	X ₁₇	X ₁₈	X ₁₉	X ₂₀	X ₂₁	X ₂₂	X ₂₃	X ₂₄	X ₂₅		
X ₁	0.19650	0.25755	1.33700	4.34988	5.67750	6.81733	2.05156	0.00727	1.97553	15.66951	1.60511	9.15054	8.59585	4.65789	0.81965	0.34099	0.40977	3.33199	2.07409	0.95176	0.69586	0.21741	0.79589	0.03390	0.14258	0.00014	
X ₂	0.48939	0.00575	0.00726	0.13057	0.17042	0.20444	0.06158	0.00087	0.04195	0.47026	0.04818	0.27492	0.29083	0.43750	0.09780	0.00310	0.07430	0.03609	0.02822	0.00479	0.00639	0.00520	0.00272	0.00072	0.00072	0.00014	
X ₃	2.39130	0.01894	0.20870	0.62792	0.59116	0.70993	0.21362	0.00024	1.00224	1.65155	1.65155	0.95361	0.89602	0.48499	0.08847	0.03520	0.08712	0.11803	0.09228	0.02873	0.02089	0.00653	0.00888	0.00872	0.00128	0.01185	
X ₄	4.47304	0.01709	0.04098	0.42792	0.38026	0.46792	0.13929	0.00044	0.27066	0.31370	0.31370	0.18209	0.16456	0.08508	0.04091	0.01627	0.03991	0.19329	0.14003	0.06088	0.33506	0.10448	0.12427	0.01151	0.06865	0.02761	
X ₅	11.05844	0.02221	0.12403	0.64219	2.09451	3.81556	0.98785	0.00109	7.54802	7.74802	4.09932	4.13989	2.42822	1.17939	0.16986	0.10738	0.25719	1.34884	0.97656	0.30400	0.22101	0.65985	0.09398	0.07580	0.04728	0.06665	
X ₆	7.28429	0.04082	0.00180	0.42160	0.20788	0.26480	0.10120	0.00072	4.97679	0.59080	2.90884	2.70013	1.47939	0.93965	0.10577	0.03770	0.10329	1.31884	0.14338	0.04464	0.30400	0.22101	0.65985	0.09398	0.07580	0.04728	
X ₇	1.07116	0.00893	0.01201	0.06220	0.20788	0.26480	0.10120	0.00072	0.06518	0.13084	0.07486	0.43716	0.00093	0.31725	0.09363	0.01577	0.03770	1.31884	0.14338	0.04464	0.30400	0.22101	0.65985	0.09398	0.07580	0.04728	
X ₈	0.01052	0.00009	0.00012	0.00061	0.00199	0.00260	0.00312	0.00094	0.00011	0.00064	0.00074	0.00419	0.00393	0.00213	0.00039	0.00035	0.00037	0.00018	0.00018	0.00044	0.00032	0.00010	0.00014	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	
X ₉	0.19150	0.01597	0.02148	0.11121	0.39371	0.47341	0.56845	0.17107	0.00019	1.30658	1.13384	0.76367	0.71625	0.38839	0.07985	0.02819	0.06752	0.31786	0.25633	0.07981	0.00844	0.00032	0.00010	0.00014	0.00001	0.00001	
X ₁₀	25.07583	0.07989	0.20121	1.45621	4.74046	6.19903	7.44345	2.34004	0.00348	15.5291	0.72555	9.99984	9.38545	5.08525	0.92770	0.36915	0.88416	4.39367	3.35647	1.64509	0.75978	0.23718	0.13307	0.04453	0.06300	0.03446	
X ₁₁	3.45524	0.07780	0.20071	0.64463	0.85442	1.02594	2.30674	0.83354	0.00092	6.36645	0.65215	3.82066	3.49245	1.89248	0.35521	0.14334	0.32901	1.59755	1.24923	0.40398	0.29297	0.09135	0.12457	0.01006	0.00457	0.00081	
X ₁₂	9.33106	0.07862	0.19464	0.51188	1.76734	2.30674	2.76981	0.83354	0.00092	6.36645	0.65215	3.82066	3.49245	1.89248	0.35521	0.14334	0.32901	1.59755	1.24923	0.40398	0.29297	0.09135	0.12457	0.01006	0.00457	0.00081	
X ₁₃	9.66907	0.08621	0.19464	0.51188	1.76734	2.30674	2.76981	0.83354	0.00092	6.36645	0.65215	3.82066	3.49245	1.89248	0.35521	0.14334	0.32901	1.59755	1.24923	0.40398	0.29297	0.09135	0.12457	0.01006	0.00457	0.00081	
X ₁₄	5.56453	0.04640	0.05240	0.32115	1.05394	1.75651	1.65176	0.49708	0.00055	3.3861	2.79660	0.38990	2.1904	2.02711	0.35771	0.14334	0.34092	1.5269	0.74483	0.23191	0.15860	0.05568	0.07169	0.00572	0.03455	0.00467	
X ₁₅	0.75329	0.00627	0.00844	0.04169	0.14349	0.18957	0.22331	0.06720	0.00007	0.04578	0.51337	0.05258	0.30000	0.28157	0.15257	0.1107	0.02653	0.12880	0.10070	0.03125	0.03484	0.02533	0.00791	0.00969	0.00519	0.00716	
X ₁₆	0.3607	0.00697	0.00938	0.04855	0.15836	0.20669	0.24818	0.07469	0.00008	0.05088	0.57044	0.05843	0.33341	0.31393	0.16957	0.03092	0.02948	0.12880	0.10070	0.03125	0.03484	0.02533	0.00791	0.00969	0.00519	0.00716	
X ₁₇	3.17424	0.02647	0.03560	0.18434	0.60121	0.78471	0.94233	0.32355	0.00031	1.93116	2.16574	0.22185	1.26583	1.18006	0.64378	0.11743	0.04672	0.30000	0.54345	0.42488	0.13999	0.09618	0.02805	0.04090	0.00220	0.01976	
X ₁₈	3.03254	0.02529	0.03401	0.17611	0.57437	0.74968	0.90017	0.37090	0.00010	1.8454	2.06906	0.21194	1.20913	1.15003	0.61504	0.11319	0.04464	0.10693	0.05128	0.04059	0.12639	0.09188	0.02871	0.03907	0.00316	0.01983	
X ₁₉	1.29037	0.01636	0.01380	0.07145	0.33304	0.30416	0.36522	0.10991	0.00012	0.07347	0.93947	0.08599	0.49065	0.46051	0.24954	0.04552	0.01811	0.04338	0.05128	0.04059	0.12639	0.09188	0.02871	0.03907	0.00316	0.01983	
X ₂₀	3.80183	0.01502	0.02021	0.10464	0.34137	0.44543	0.51485	0.16096	0.00018	1.09964	1.22936	0.12593	0.71854	0.67439	0.36544	0.06660	0.02653	0.06353	0.03849	0.21118	0.20199	0.05459	0.01796	0.03321	0.00188	0.01119	
X ₂₁	2.91254	0.02129	0.03266	0.16914	0.51665	0.73001	0.86455	0.26018	0.00019	1.7723	1.87919	0.20356	1.16147	1.09011	0.59071	0.10775	0.04288	0.10261	0.04965	0.33985	0.12139	0.09600	0.02757	0.03752	0.00302	0.01898	
X ₂₂	1.4902	0.00124	0.00167	0.00865	0.02823	0.03684	0.04442	0.01131	0.00081	0.00907	0.10168	0.10420	0.05943	0.05578	0.00451	0.00219	0.00525	0.02552	0.09995	0.00421	0.00452	0.00260	0.01192	0.00026	0.00093	0.00001	
X ₂₃	0.16139	0.00135	0.00181	0.00937	0.03057	0.03990	0.04791	0.01442	0.00020	0.00981	0.11911	0.01128	0.06436	0.06440	0.00323	0.00597	0.00238	0.00561	0.02763	0.00460	0.00473	0.00489	0.00152	0.00099	0.00017	0.00100	
X ₂₄	0.61717	0.00515	0.00692	0.03584	0.11689	0.15757	0.18330	0.05513	0.00006	0.07256	0.42109	0.01128	0.06436	0.06440	0.00323	0.00597	0.00238	0.00561	0.02763	0.00460	0.00473	0.00489	0.00152	0.00099	0.00017	0.00100	
X ₂₅	0.11510	0.00008	0.00129	0.00470	0.02186	0.02853	0.03425	0.01031	0.00001	0.00792	0.07874	0.00087	0.04602	0.04319	0.02340	0.00437	0.00170	0.00407	0.01976	0.00145	0.00401	0.00149	0.00149	0.00012	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001

Table 5

No.	Company	Export 99	Companies quota 99
1	X ₁	410.402	0.226
2	X ₂	3.503	0.002
3	X ₃	6.409	0.004
4	X ₄	28.257	0.016
5	X ₅	78.141	0.043
6	X ₆	123.965	0.068
7	X ₇	123.318	0.068
8	X ₈	32.560	0.013
9	X ₉	0.075	0.000
10	X ₁₀	27.138	0.015
11	X ₁₁	319.358	0.176
12	X ₁₂	36.427	0.020
13	X ₁₃	164.383	0.090
14	X ₁₄	158.096	0.087
15	X ₁₅	87.028	0.048
16	X ₁₆	14.776	0.008
17	X ₁₇	8.125	0.004
18	X ₁₈	24.361	0.013
19	X ₁₉	66.501	0.037
20	X ₂₀	47.221	0.026
21	X ₂₁	20.638	0.011
22	X ₂₂	21.707	0.012
23	X ₂₃	3.599	0.002
24	X ₂₄	4.725	0.003
25	X ₂₅	2.909	0.002
26	X ₂₆	2.434	0.001
	Total	1816.555	1.000

Table 6

Companies	Export at beginning of 1999	Companies quota at beginning of 1999
X ₁	410.40170	0.22592
X ₂	3.50272	0.00193
X ₃	6.40875	0.00353
X ₄	28.25698	0.01556
X ₅	78.14137	0.04302
X ₆	123.96460	0.06824
X ₇	123.81820	0.06816
X ₈	32.55997	0.01792
X ₉	0.07513	0.00004
X ₁₀	27.13830	0.01494
X ₁₁	319.35830	0.17580
X ₁₂	36.42633	0.02005
X ₁₃	164.38310	0.09049
X ₁₄	158.09560	0.08703
X ₁₅	87.02808	0.04791
X ₁₆	14.77578	0.00813
X ₁₇	8.12471	0.00447
X ₁₈	24.36111	0.01341
X ₁₉	66.50147	0.03661
X ₂₀	47.22111	0.02599
X ₂₁	20.63759	0.01136
X ₂₂	21.70732	0.01195
X ₂₃	3.59905	0.00198
X ₂₄	4.72487	0.00260
X ₂₅	2.90881	0.00160
X ₂₆	2.43414	0.00134
Total	1816.555090	1.000000

Table 7

Comment on transportation probability matrix

X1 can keep 0.77671 from its exports and

win	from	loss	from
0.05288	X ₁	0.00049	X ₂
0.05288	X ₂	0.00159	X ₃
0.05288	X ₃	0.00551	X ₄
0.05288	X ₄	0.01024	X ₅
0.05288	X ₅	0.02545	X ₆
0.05288	X ₆	0.0168	X ₇
0.05288	X ₇	0.00247	X ₈
0.05288	X ₈	0.00162	X ₉
0.05288	X ₉	0.00441	X ₁₀
0.05288	X ₁₀	0.05774	X ₁₁
0.05288	X ₁₁	0.00796	X ₁₂
0.05288	X ₁₂	0.02149	X ₁₃
0.05288	X ₁₃	0.02227	X ₁₄
0.05288	X ₁₄	0.01281	X ₁₅
0.05288	X ₁₅	0.00173	X ₁₆
0.05288	X ₁₆	0.00193	X ₁₇
0.05288	X ₁₇	0.00731	X ₁₈
0.05288	X ₁₈	0.00698	X ₁₉
0.05288	X ₁₉	0.00283	X ₂₀
0.05288	X ₂₀	0.00415	X ₂₁
0.05288	X ₂₁	0.00415	X ₂₁
0.05288	X ₂₂	0.00671	X ₂₂
0.05288	X ₂₃	0.00034	X ₂₃
0.05288	X ₂₄	0.00037	X ₂₄
0.05288	X ₂₅	0.00142	X ₂₅
0.05288	X ₂₆	0.00027	X ₂₆

Table 8

Companies quota predictions

Year	X1	X2	X3	X4	X5	X6	X7	X8	X9	X10	X11	X12	X13	X14	X15	X16	X17	X18	X19	X20	X21	X22	X23	X24	X25	X26
2081	0.2164	0.0330	0.0776	0.0995	0.0323	0.0188	0.0165	0.0192	0.0354	0.0193	0.0324	0.0016	0.0160	0.0053	0.0182	0.0394	0.0092	0.0076	0.0320	0.0713	0.0091	0.0215	0.0108	0.0278	0.0356	0.1480
2082	0.2104	0.0503	0.0484	0.0384	0.0393	0.0592	0.0183	0.0336	0.0147	0.0097	0.0245	0.0023	0.0282	0.0083	0.0048	0.0552	0.0400	0.0274	0.0313	0.0113	0.0344	0.0643	0.1313	0.0232	0.0587	0.0424
2083	0.2080	0.1269	0.0472	0.0283	0.0610	0.0410	0.0184	0.0277	0.0458	0.0023	0.0298	0.0021	0.0646	0.0619	0.0196	0.0423	0.0244	0.0485	0.0146	0.0195	0.0193	0.0474	0.0428	0.0796	0.0915	0.0915
2084	0.2076	0.0807	0.0542	0.0797	0.0324	0.0463	0.0178	0.0130	0.0507	0.0030	0.0453	0.0021	0.0109	0.0471	0.0020	0.0349	0.0984	0.0380	0.0297	0.0346	0.0328	0.0423	0.0435	0.0302	0.0378	0.0419
2085	0.2083	0.0791	0.0673	0.0541	0.0326	0.0398	0.0334	0.0237	0.0486	0.0026	0.0269	0.0031	0.0386	0.0748	0.0019	0.0179	0.0648	0.0214	0.0277	0.0348	0.0139	0.0665	0.0437	0.0679	0.0446	0.0398
2086	0.2104	0.0795	0.0591	0.0336	0.0413	0.0583	0.0217	0.0216	0.0253	0.0075	0.0369	0.0028	0.0344	0.0673	0.0063	0.0317	0.0635	0.0264	0.0279	0.0630	0.0131	0.0215	0.0544	0.0278	0.0371	0.0410
2087	0.2159	0.0890	0.0569	0.0286	0.0435	0.0506	0.0140	0.0446	0.0631	0.0038	0.0346	0.0021	0.0032	0.0699	0.0073	0.0283	0.0638	0.0315	0.0289	0.0457	0.0138	0.0339	0.0493	0.0237	0.0360	0.0417
2088	0.2114	0.0815	0.0697	0.0362	0.0501	0.0519	0.0279	0.0300	0.0576	0.0011	0.0343	0.0025	0.0490	0.0689	0.0056	0.0282	0.0709	0.0264	0.0299	0.0415	0.0128	0.0278	0.0437	0.0278	0.0408	0.0463
2089	0.2184	0.0837	0.0607	0.0695	0.0343	0.0597	0.0308	0.0384	0.0613	0.0045	0.0462	0.0033	0.0626	0.0525	0.0037	0.0347	0.0676	0.0302	0.0308	0.0432	0.0187	0.0483	0.0497	0.0282	0.0370	0.0478
2090	0.2115	0.0877	0.0623	0.0762	0.0529	0.0593	0.0261	0.0376	0.0615	0.0046	0.0405	0.0035	0.0471	0.0339	0.0054	0.0275	0.0673	0.0258	0.0309	0.0494	0.0195	0.0290	0.0503	0.0288	0.0387	0.0485

Table 9

Final results		The share of	
A ₁	0.19148	X ₁	0.19148
A ₂	0.00177	X ₂	0.00177
A ₃	0.00576	X ₃	0.00576
A ₄	0.01995	X ₄	0.01995
A ₅	0.03708	X ₅	0.03708
A ₆	0.09219	X ₆	0.09219
A ₇	0.06083	X ₇	0.06083
A ₈	0.00894	X ₈	0.00894
A ₉	0.00007	X ₉	0.00007
A ₁₀	0.01597	X ₁₀	0.01597
A ₁₁	0.20907	X ₁₁	0.20907
A ₁₂	0.02882	X ₁₂	0.02882
A ₁₃	0.07761	X ₁₃	0.07761
A ₁₄	0.08064	X ₁₄	0.08064
A ₁₅	0.04638	X ₁₅	0.04638
A ₁₆	0.00626	X ₁₆	0.00626
A ₁₇	0.00699	X ₁₇	0.00699
A ₁₈	0.02647	X ₁₈	0.02647
A ₁₉	0.02527	X ₁₉	0.02527
A ₂₀	0.01025	X ₂₀	0.01025
A ₂₁	0.01503	X ₂₁	0.01503
A ₂₂	0.0243	X ₂₂	0.0243
A ₂₃	0.00123	X ₂₃	0.00123
A ₂₄	0.00134	X ₂₄	0.00134
A ₂₅	0.00514	X ₂₅	0.00514
A ₂₆	0.00096	X ₂₆	0.00096

$$A_1=0.77671A_1+0.05288(A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_8+A_9+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{25}+A_{26})$$

$$A_2=0.72431A_2+0.00049(A_1+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_8+A_9+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{25}+A_{26})$$

$$A_3=0.72541A_3+0.00159(A_1+A_2+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_8+A_9+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{25}+A_{26})$$

$$A_4=0.72933A_4+0.00551(A_1+A_2+A_3+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_8+A_9+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{25}+A_{26})$$

$$A_5=0.73407A_5+0.01024(A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_6+A_7+A_8+A_9+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{25}+A_{26})$$

$$A_6=0.74929A_6+0.02546(A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_7+A_8+A_9+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{25}+A_{26})$$

$$A_7=0.74062A_7+0.0168(A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_8+A_9+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{25}+A_{26})$$

$$A_8=0.72629A_8+0.00247(A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_9+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{25}+A_{26})$$

$$A_9=0.72385A_9+0.00002(A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_8+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{25}+A_{26})$$

$$A_{10}=0.72823A_{10}+0.00441(A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_8+A_9+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{25}+A_{26})$$

$$A_{11}=0.78157A_{11}+0.05774(A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_8+A_9+A_{10}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{25}+A_{26})$$

$$A_{12}=0.73178A_{12}+0.00796(A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_8+A_9+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{25}+A_{26})$$

$$A_{13}=0.74531A_{13}+0.02149(A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_8+A_9+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{25}+A_{26})$$

$$A_{14}=0.74609A_{14}+0.02227(A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_8+A_9+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{25}+A_{26})$$

$$A_{15}=0.73664A_{15}+0.01281(A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_8+A_9+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{25}+A_{26})$$

$$A_{16}=0.72556A_{16}+0.00173(A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_8+A_9+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{25}+A_{26})$$

$$A_{17}=0.72575A_{17}+0.00193(A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_8+A_9+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{25}+A_{26})$$

$$A_{18}=0.73113A_{18}+0.00731(A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_8+A_9+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{25}+A_{26})$$

$$A_{19}=0.73081A_{19}+0.00698(A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_8+A_9+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{25}+A_{26})$$

$$A_{20}=0.72666A_{20}+0.00283(A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_8+A_9+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{25}+A_{26})$$

$$A_{21}=0.72797A_{21}+0.00415(A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_8+A_9+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{25}+A_{26})$$

$$A_{22}=0.73053A_{22}+0.00671(A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_8+A_9+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{25}+A_{26})$$

$$A_{23}=0.72417A_{23}+0.00034(A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_8+A_9+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{24}+A_{25}+A_{26})$$

$$A_{24}=0.72420A_{24}+0.00037(A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_8+A_9+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{25}+A_{26})$$

$$A_{25}=0.72524A_{25}+0.00142(A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_8+A_9+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{26})$$

$$A_{26}=0.72409A_{26}+0.00027(A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_8+A_9+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{25})$$

$$1=A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_8+A_9+A_{10}+A_{11}+A_{12}+A_{13}+A_{14}+A_{15}+A_{16}+A_{17}+A_{18}+A_{19}+A_{20}+A_{21}+A_{22}+A_{23}+A_{24}+A_{25}+A_{26}$$

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Appendix

Table 1 - Value and percentage of exports without petroleum

Case	88/89		89/90		90/91		91/92		92/93		93/94		94/95	
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
Agricultural commodity	413.1	22.25	407.2	17.37	226.0	11.78	246.3	8.93	198.2	8.32	222.2	12.29	560.4	13.96
Cotton	298.6	72.28	220	54.03	83.2	36.81	35.4	14.37	36.8	18.57	84	37.80	306.4	54.68
Rice	5.5	1.33	6.9	1.69	4.5	1.99	33.7	13.68	26.1	13.17	55.2	24.84	63.8	11.38
Potatos	14.7	3.56	15.3	3.76	27.7	12.26	36.7	14.90	19.1	9.64	25.6	11.52	104.4	18.63
Oranges	41.2	9.97	90	22.10	37.9	16.77	53.9	21.88	42.2	21.29	12.9	5.81	17.4	3.10
Other	53.1	12.85	75	18.42	72.7	32.17	86.6	35.16	74	37.34	44.5	20.03	68.4	12.21
Artificial Commodity	912.2	49.13	1270.2	54.19	1057.8	55.15	1673.6	60.66	899.4	37.73	970.8	53.70	1870.1	46.60
Waving end spanning	466.1	51.10	635.1	50.00	528.9	50.00	563.8	33.69	449.7	50.00	569.3	58.64	1077.3	57.61
Cotton waving	316.2	34.66	446.2	35.13	318	30.05	828.8	49.52	203.8	22.66	223.7	23.04	480.1	25.67
Cotton clothes	52.9	5.80	58.8	4.63	74.6	7.05	85.6	5.11	65.1	7.24	81.6	8.41	101.2	8.67
Other	77	8.44	130.1	10.24	136.3	12.89	195.4	11.68	180.8	20.10	96.2	9.91	151.5	8.10
Other industries	531.5	28.62	666.7	28.44	634.2	33.07	839.2	30.42	1285.9	53.95	614.8	34.01	1582.5	39.43
Feed commodity	52.2	9.82	59.6	8.94	85.8	13.53	134.9	16.07	691.9	53.81	109.6	17.83	125.2	7.91
Chemical commodity	144.8	27.24	248	37.20	180.6	28.48	227.5	27.11	109.6	8.52	142.5	23.18	293.2	18.53
Metal industries	280.7	52.81	278.3	41.74	277.9	43.82	360.7	42.98	364	28.31	309.4	50.33	1063.7	67.22
Other	53.8	10.12	80.8	12.12	89.9	14.18	116.1	13.83	120.4	9.36	53.3	8.67	100.4	6.34
Non-distributed commodity	240	12.93	207.2	8.84	527	27.47	236.4	8.57	274.6	11.52	49.1	2.72	57.0	1.44
Total	1856.8	100.00	2344.1	100.00	1918	100.00	2759.1	100.00	2383.5	100.00	1807.8	100.00	4013	100.00

Table 2

Average share per person from the exports in selected countries in 1995

Country	Exports in million	Number of people in million	The average
Singapore	52627	3	17542.3
Hong Kong	29002	5.8	5000.3
Southern Korea	64837	42.8	1514.9
Toyland	23002	55.8	412.2
Turkey	12959	56.1	230
Egypt	2985	52.1	57.3

Table 3- Shortage of Commercial Balance in Egypt during 1970/94

Years	Export	Index	Ratio	Imports	Index	Ratio	Index	Index	
1975	331.2	100.0	-	342	100.0	-	-10.8	100.0	96.8
1976	343.2	103.6	3.6	399.9	116.9	-16.9	-56.7	525.0	85.8
1977	358.8	108.3	4.7	390.8	114.3	2.7	-32	296.3	91.8
1978	444.2	134.1	25.8	361.1	105.6	8.7	83.1	-769.4	123.0
1979	593.3	179.1	45.0	920.1	269.0	-163.5	-326.8	3025.9	64.5
1980	548.6	165.6	-13.5	1539.3	450.1	-181.1	-990.7	9173.1	35.6
1981	595.4	179.8	14.1	1489.9	435.6	14.4	-894.5	8282.4	40.0
1982	668.4	201.8	22.0	1884.3	551.0	-115.3	-1215.9	11258.3	35.5
1983	679.8	205.3	3.4	2623.2	767.0	-216.1	-1943.4	17994.4	25.9
1984	1287.8	388.8	183.6	2686.2	785.4	-18.4	-1398.4	12948.1	47.9
1985	2130.2	643.2	254.3	3402	994.7	-209.5	-1271.8	11775.9	62.6
1986	2262.9	683.2	40.1	6187.4	1809.2	-814.4	-3924.5	36338.0	36.6
1987	2184.1	659.5	-23.8	6354.5	1858.0	-48.9	-4170.4	38614.8	34.4
1988	2250.3	679.4	20.0	7192.7	2103.1	-245.1	-4942.4	45763.0	31.3
1989	2197.9	663.6	-15.8	7536.1	2203.5	-100.4	-5338.2	49427.8	29.2
1990	2599.9	785.0	121.4	6973.3	2039.0	164.6	-4373.4	40494.4	37.3
1991	2054	620.2	-164.8	8051.4	2354.2	-315.2	-5997.4	55531.5	25.5
1992	3046	919.7	299.5	11357.8	3321.0	-966.8	-8311.8	76961.1	26.8
1993	3994.4	1206.0	286.4	16308.6	4768.6	-1447.6	-12314.2	114020.4	24.5
1994	5734.7	1731.5	525.5	16623.6	4860.7	-92.1	-10888.9	100823.1	34.5
1995	6953.7	2099.5	358.1	24323.2	7258.2	-2397.5	-17869.5	165458.3	28.0
1996	11764.7	3552.1	1452.6	25216.3	7373.2	-114.9	-13451.6	124551.9	46.7
1997	10373.5	3132.1	-420.0	27656	8086.5	-713.4	-17282.5	160023.1	37.5
1998	10595.8	3199.2	67.1	27550	8055.6	31.0	-16954.2	156983.3	38.5
1999	11934.2	3603.3	404.1	32460.6	9491.4	-1435.8	-20526.4	190059.3	36.8

Table 4- Comparison between production value, added value and exports in 1993/94

Sector	Value	Ratio	Rank	Employees	Relative importance	Rank	Adding value	Relative importance	Rank	Export values	Export quota	Export ratio	
Waving and spinning	2615109	1175131	44.9362	6	268259	42.61	1	1776071	23.20	1	1977711	74.12	75.63
Food	5480864	4211589	76.8417	1	97995	15.56	2	1149576	15.02	5	170639	6.40	3.11
Chemical	1912221	1176492	61.5249	3	52530	8.34	6	678606	8.86	6	106791	4.00	5.58
Engineering	3050287	1798521	58.9624	4	69045	10.97	4	1149803	15.02	4	124078	4.65	4.07
Metallic	4908510	3075161	62.6496	2	77817	12.36	3	1539170	20.11	2	144096	5.40	2.94
Leating	3264987	1740953	53.3219	5	63942	10.16	5	1362036	17.79	3	144837	5.43	4.44
Total					629588	100		7655262	100		2668152	100	

ملخص بحث بعنوان نموذج احصائي للاداء التصديري لقطاع الغزل والنسيج والتنبؤ بحصص الشركات باستخدام اسلوب ماركوف

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يتناول البحث مشكلة الصادرات فاذا تعرضنا لاهم ملامح حصيلة الصادرات السلعيه المصريه- بدون النفط- فى ارقام مطلقه سنكشف عن ضالتها مما يبرز الاهميه للتوجه الى التصدير. كما يلاحظ التئى الكبير فى متوسط نصيب الفرد فى مصر من حصيلة الصادرات السلعيه- بعد اضافة النفط- عند مقارنته بمتوسط نصيب الفرد فى بعض الدول الناميه الاخرى. ويلاحظ ايضا ان لدينا عجز فى الميزان التجارى واصلاح هذا العجز يبدأ بزيادة الصادرات وخاصة الصادرات السلعيه. وتعتبر صناعة الغزل والنسيج والملابس بالنسبه لمصر احد الدعائم الرئيسيه لاقتصادها القومى والتى تعتمد عليها البلاد فى سد حاجه السوق المحلى من المنسوجات والملابس الى جانب الاسهام فى تنميه الصادرات من الغزل والمنسوجات والملابس.

هذا البحث يهدف الى بناء نموذج احصائى للتنبؤ بصادرات قطاع الغزل والنسيج خلال العشر سنوات المقبله للمساعدته فى وضع خطه استراتيجيه لرفع كفاءه الاداء التصديرى لهذا القطاع، ومن ثم محاوله سد العجز فى الميزان التجارى. كما يهدف البحث الى التنبؤ بالاتصبه المحتمله لكل شركه من شركات الغزل والنسيج من الصادرات، وتحديد مدى التغير فى نصيب كل شركه بالنسبه للشركات الاخرى المنافسه من عام الى اخر، ودراسه مراكزها التنافسيه خلال العشر سنوات القادمه فى ظل افتراضات معينه وذلك لى تكون عوناً لمتخذى القرار فى قطاع الغزل والنسيج فى مصر لرسم سياسات التسويق المقبله وذلك باستخدام اسلوب ماركوف.

وفد توصل البحث الى ان نظره شركات الغزل والنسيج لتحليل صادراتها تعتبر نظره خاطئه اذ ان هذه الشركات تنتظر الى الزيادة فى صادراتها على انه نجاح لنشاطها وهذا غير صحيح حيث ان نجاح احد الشركات فى تحقيق صادرات جديده لا ينظر اليه الا من خلال اخذ صادرات الشركات الاخرى فى الاعتبار، كما ان هذه الشركات تتنافس فيما بينها لتصدير اكبر قدر ممكن حيث تحاول كل شركه ان تحصل على النصيب الاكبر من حصه السوق، ونظرا لوجود التنافس بين الشركات فان تزايد نصيب احد الشركات يمثل نقصاً فى نصيب الشركات الاخرى، ويوجد اكثر من اسلوب كى لتحليل صادرات قطاع الغزل والنسيج فى مصر ويعتبر اسلوب ماركوف من انسب الاساليب صلاحيه لهذا التحليل، كما انه يعد تطبيقاً حديثاً فى مجال قطاع الغزل والنسيج فى مصر.

وانطلاقاً من النتائج السابقه فلا بد ان تغير شركات الغزل والنسيج وجهه نظرها فى تحليل صادراتها بأن تاخذ كل شركه فى اعتبارها عنصر منافسة الشركات الاخرى لها حتى يُعبر تطور نشاطها عن مدى الاستغلال الحقيقى لامكانياتها الماليه والبشريه على حد سواء، كما انه يجب على هذه الشركات ان تقوم بالاعتماد على تطبيق الاساليب الكميّه فى تحليل صادراتها مثل اسلوب سلاسل ماركوف.