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**THE STUDY OF THE AGRICULTURE POSITION IN ECONOMIC SECTOR OF  
RURAL AREAS (A CASE STUDY: ZARINDASHT VILLAGE IN DARREHSHAR CITY)**

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**ABSTRACT**

Agriculture alteration as a main inducement has covered all parts of rural economic. With the agriculture shift and rural economic development the development realization will come off for agriculture such as employment and permanent income. In the present study the rural economic with regard to agriculture development viewpoint has been emphasized. The under study statistics sample is in Zarindasht in Darrehshar surrounding. Both library and interview methods were used to obtain data. The data obtained were analyzed by means of SPSS software. The obtained results indicated that non- governmental organizations participation (51%) thee income obtained from agriculture operations (70%) adequate and fertilizer land (53%) and price and sale satisfaction are among the factors mostly affecting the agriculture economic and finally rural economic in Zarindasht village. The Regression results show that with entered variables into Regression model (seven variables) 70% of the variables related to rural economic are totally explained by the applied Regressions and the chosen variables interpret the rural economic shifts cause.

**Keywords: Agriculture development, rural economics, non- governmental organization,  
mechanization**

## INTRODUCTION

Agriculture development is faced with numerous problems in this area and case of not adverting them they can be accounted as a serious threat to the area development. Not optimized use of agriculture wells inappropriate use of land low added value of products lack of job opportunities in rural etc are the challenges these villages face. Hence for rural stability development the agriculture development stability development the agriculture development should be seriously taken into account and studied (pirov shabani, 1998).As well the issues analyses and guidelines should be presented.The study of the current agriculture employment indicates that agriculture share from among the total country's part is 22 %(Rezaei, 1997).The agriculture census of 1385 show that the amount of agriculture application is done by 4700000 people. The current statistics reveal that in that era the export value of products had an increase of 55% and this amount reached to 1/34 billion dollar in 1387 that composes just 24% of the non- oil total exports(Zamanzadeh,2009).

The flow of foreign business of agriculture products in subsets of agriculture gardening Fishes and aquarium is faced to challenges such as lack of using modern technologies inappropriate application system and finally

the low level of production factors. Based on current statistics agricultural production annual rate (growth) was 1/3 in the decade of 70. The production trend in wheat increase production in three recent years for its independent management in its current traditional structure follows a separate system. Research agriculture training and agriculture development are among the most common government duties in agriculture part in Iran and the world in which in the current situation suffers from serious defects such as basic weakness in organic and executive system structural inflation and lack of international and scientific bas. T her fore revising the afore mentioned system and making it as a demanding base so that it can be used by individuals and meet their needs and this is an inevitable necessity(Iran National Industries,1993) .Taking a look at the obtained data and statistics show that Zarindasht district has low productivity lands and some factors affect it. The productivity situation from educational level of users reveals that more than 50 percent of the users of this district are uneducated. Among the total users of this district in 1385 a total number of 1727 users have less than 1 hectare agriculture lands (Delpasand, 2003).

Zarindasht is located in the suburb of central city of Darrehshar with a population of 9684 and 1927 family .It has the potentiality of agriculture land appropriate climate water resources and expert employees and these have caused agriculture be taken into account seriously.

Zarindasht district is considered as agriculture polar in Darrehshar city. Hence doing research and studies for the intention preventing destructive elements in agriculture lands is a need. So the present paper with regard to rural stable issues and prepared. Viewing the high rate of unemployment the necessity of providing job opportunity and migration of villages to the eighties seems important. The basic aim of conducting the present study is achieving the guidelines to rural stability in the intended district with the emphasis on agriculture development.

Theoretical framework of the study Rural economic is part of every country's development which is considered as a factor for making shifts in socio- economic parts. These programs conducted by government. Which are also called social reforms and shifts.

This is of utmost importance in the third world countries. On the other hand rural economic can affect living condition of rural

economic can affect living condition of rural inhabitants positively (Jafarzadeh, 2003)

The significance and importance of rural economic in Iran with regard to the crucial role of rural areas and the problems of this district is something evident. Based on the census in 1385 almost 31/5 percent of country population in Iran live in rural areas (Khorshid, 2007). Basically the rural territories as the national activity centers are viewed as the rural system organization and the stability of rural areas in various aspects can have a prominent role in national and area development.

According to toward the national development relies upon rural economic because all the problems and issues such as poverty inequality in development the rapid growth of population and the increasing unemployment are rooted in rural areas and villages (Darakshan, 1992). Mirabelieves in a growth central pattern as the most appropriate rural economic guideline and stabilize his own developmental pattern with emphasis on rural economic relaying upon a powerful industry which is done both by people and government.

In conducting each scientific study and reviewing the research done related to that field so called review of literature are needed (Kadem adam, 2008)

ZAhedi & *et al* (2002) in a study under the name of “the study of the agriculture stability development ecological dragons in Saleh Abdal area” has studied the agriculture stability development. The results revealed that technical shifts and investment in irrigation and drainage system led to decrease in agriculture.

## **METHODOLOGY**

This is descriptive analysis and evidence based research method. These analyses were used as a means of gathering data and then were analyzed by statistics. As well open and evidence based studies were used to obtain data. The data were obtained by means of interview questionnaire and observation.

Since most people were uneducated and answering to the open questions in the questionnaire was difficult the interview was used. The interview questions were 10 questions. Which were distributed among village supervisor aresome villagers and agriculture experts in Darrehshahr city. After distributing the questions for ensuring the authenticity of questions the interview started. The other instruments for gathering data like web sites and libraries were also used as means if obtaining data. The statistical population in the present report includes 24 villages in Zarindasht district with a population of 9684 and 1927

families. The number of agriculture users in this district is more than 1500 according to kokaran formula the number of users were deterred as 123 users.

Stability rural development:

What is considered in rural areas development is the stability rural development to meet the needs of human in the future without threatening the future human and biological generation (beri, 1380, 272).

Agriculture stability development: stability development is managing and keeping the natural resources and giving directions to office structure and development so that it can guarantee the future generations satisfaction. Such a kind of stability is accompanied by land reservation, plant and animal genetic reservation as well.

It is not followed by biological destruction and is stable from economical point of view (FAD).

Data analysis and findings

## **A Review on Zarindasht district agriculture condition**

Agrrriculture user's numbers: according to the last agriculture census in 1385 in Ilam province there are a total number of 84255 users from among them 13334 live in Darrehshar a 1727 live in Zarindasht district. Among the numbers in Zarindasht 887 are landless and 740 onese works on their own

lands. A review on the life condition of Zarindasht district users show that a mist of the users work in agriculture and are 1578 people also the consideration revealed that almost 50 percent of the users are uneducated.

#### **User's situation with regard to land space.**

Land space is considered as an important element in agricultural activities. The less the agriculture land space the more the agriculture rate expenses are.

Among the total number of farmers in 1385 in Zarindasht 1295 farmers had less than 1 hectare land. Meanwhile 45 percent had between 1 to 5 hectares.

The production of Zarindasht district agriculture: Zarindasht district has a high potential for agriculture production. Most of them are actively working on cucumber and wheat farms. The under cultivation lands for cucumber wheat and cereals are 3140, 2056 and 1807 hectares respectively.

Mechanization in Zarindasht district agriculture part: Based on the new definition of Agriculture organization in dudes the selection of proper machines and their right application. Production economic , is in reality supporting biological environment and

other stable development principles , using new technologies etc. which are common elements related to the previous definition if mechanization and have been used in the new definition Meanwhile the application of machinery in the process of production is one of the influential factors affecting agriculture development. Based on the census in 1385 the most widely machine used in Zarindasht was tractor that almost 80 percent used it. Also combine, thrasher, and plough were among the machines used in Zarindasht district lands by farmers.

The analysis of Zarindasht district agriculture development.

Zarindasht has become one of the agriculture polar of the city and even in province due to the good amount of rainfall. With regard to cucumber, wheat the province it is one if the best villages in the province. Unlike other villages it faces with water abundance. The total amount of production based on the last census in 1385 was 1727 users. Among them 36/6 lacked farming lands and the rest had their own farming lands. The agriculture production of Zarindasht according to their activities is as follows:

**Table1: Zarindasht district agriculture users in 1385**

tiny	large	Beetraining	Domestictraining	Greenhouseproduction	gardening	agriculture	subset
357	567	18	244	12	145	1322	number

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**RESULTS**

The descriptive and inferential statistics of data have been done by SPSS software.

To describe the data, descriptive statistics (Frequency distribution, percent and bars) and for data analysis correlation coefficient (person was used. The results show that 82 percent of the participants in the research were men and only 12 percent were women. The extracted data reveal that 12/7 of them are B.A and B.S, 8/5 are over diploma. And 19/1 is diploma and 59 percent are lower. The amount of work experiences of the subjects under study have been classified as the subsets like from 5 to 10, 1 to 5 etc. More than 60 percent of the subjects under study had more than 10 year's experiences. More than 24 percent of the subjects under study had an experience of between 5 to 10 years and the rest had an experience of less than 5 years. According to the obtained results 79/9 percent of the participants were farmers. 3 persons were village supervisory and 8 were official experts that presented their views about agriculture issues.

**Research questions review**

Q1: How much using the agriculture production insurance provides and compensates the received damage?

The related analyses show that almost 70 percent of the subjects believe that using

agriculture production insurance could less compensate the agriculture damages.

Q2: How much could the raise of price limit the agriculture activities? The analyses show that almost 43/6 percent of the participants believe that raising prices caused limitation for agriculture production and 42 percent of the participants evaluated it.

Q3: to what extent agriculture users have been successful in agriculture production sales? The analysis show that nearly 37 percent of the participants believe that the sales of productions have been faced with problems, 35 percent of the participants evaluated it.

Q4: To what extent the governmental support has affected agriculture development? The obtained results from the questionnaires indicate that 45 percent of the subjects evaluated it.

Q5: How much the sales of production with the price of market could provide a suitable profit for farmers? The findings related to obtained questionnaires indicate that 45 percent of the participants evaluated it.

Q6: Have the counselor, and village supervisor's activities affected agriculture problems positively? 60 percent of the subjects evaluated it.

Q7: How much the cooperation and participation of villages affected agriculture problems positively? In this case 44 percent

of the subjects stated that villager's participation could help solve agriculture problems.

### Correlation coefficient results

The study is done between the correlation variables.

Shows a linear relationship between the two variables.

The results of table 3 are for determined hypotheses interpretation.

And this equals to 278%, i.e, the more the damages compensation by insurance, the more the agriculture development will be.

This will equal to 225%. This means that the more the increase in production, the more in limitation the agriculture development will be. The amount if correlation coefficient between variables, non-governmental organizations and development variable was 532%. The correlation coefficient shows that there is a positive relationship between the participation of non- governmental

participation organizations and agriculture development. However the correlation coefficient for other variables has been shown in **Table 3**.

The multiregression analysis for variables the Regression is a method for modeling and analyzing the numeric data and its aim is determining one or more variables is done through regression analysis. However, you can see the details in **Table 4**.

The analyses between the variables show that the participation of non-government in relationship to agriculture development (53%), the income from agriculture operation in relation to agriculture development (70%), adequate and appropriate land (51%), sales production satisfaction (52%) have been the nest in Zarindasht district. the regression analysis indicate that the regression models (7 variables) compose 70 percent of all the variables.

**Table 2: The analysis of mean and variance of the test hypotheses**

Using agriculture production insurance could compensate the received damages
The high raise of prices could limit agriculture development
Agriculture users have been successful in their preclusion
Government support from agriculture part has been appropriate
The sale of production has been beneficial to the armors
The amount of non- governmental participation has been effective in solving agriculture problems
The amount of rural participation has been appropriate and effective

**Table 3: Pearson correlation between agriculture development and development variables**

Correlation
Using agriculture production insurance
Sales production satisfaction

The guarantee of agriculture production sales
The increase of production sales
non- governmental organization participation
Governmental support from farmers
Rural participation

Table 4: The analysis of regression with development variables

Independent variable
Using agriculture production insurance
Adequate and fertilized lands
Sales satisfaction
Agriculture operation benefit
The agriculture income
The sales offered
Production sales success
non- governmental organization participation

## DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The present study has been conducted about the agriculture position in Zarindasht district rural economic. The studies show that there is an appropriate agriculture in this area. The most common agriculture production in this district are wheat and barely, cucumber and cereals Zarindasht city with a population of 9684 people and 1927 families and it is 437/5 R square kilometers wide. it has appropriate soil and climate for agriculture production. Cultivation variety is a feature belonging to this district. it has 1314 hectares access to water and 45/2 hectares in the from of dry farming. According to the obtained results, it can be concluded that viewing the appropriate climate, the most affected areas in Zarindasht are climate; the mist affected areas in Zarindasht are economic zones.

However, according to the obtained results in the present report, the following **suggestions are stated:**

Since the beneficial effect of non-governmental organizations participation in agriculture development is not considered to be appropriate and the inter views with farmers revealed that the loans paid to the farmers is low and inadequate, therefore the increase in these loans by banks and institutions suggested.

2. According to the results it was clarified that counselors and village supervisors, participation is inadequate in solving the agriculture development issues and therefore it is suggested that the counselors increase their activities domain in agriculture development

3. With regard to increasing expense of sales in buying items like fertilizer, poison etc in this district it was clear that the monetary capability of farmers is low, therefore, it is suggested that the agriculture supportive services income

4. With regard to inadequate income related to the agriculture development and the low prices the rural participation in agriculture development seems to be difficult. so, the only way of rural economics in the area under study is the creation of non- agriculture jobs to support rural income. To do this, these kinds of jobs should be firstly defined by agriculture and jihad organization and these definitions should be based on the needs of the area.

The loan with low interest should be paid to the farmers. It is clear that viewing the inhabitant's points of view and statements. Currently most of them are under the support of supportive organic at ions and most of the youths are busy working in servicing parts out of the house.

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