Analysis on the Application of Sustainable Management of Agricultural Herbicides in Iran.

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ABSTRACT
Herbicides registration in recent years the area under cultivation and the importance of sustainable management of herbicides to control weeds not match and not concerned. Weed increased resistance to herbicides due to the indiscriminate use of persistent herbicides are similar. Lack of consistency between the registration and control of cultivation in different crop plants. Herbicides used in agriculture are the challenges of sustainable agriculture. Implementing sustainable management of agricultural pesticides and herbicides in Iran should be minimal. Poison is a high performance, outcomes, and accurately report them under and future management plans for applying the herbicide rotation or mixing used. Subsequent investigation found the easiest way to prevent resistance to herbicides at low risk to manage the use of pesticides and herbicides are stable management. Consequently, education and extension programs for use in future farmers; distributors and herbicide should be more scientific than before.

INTRODUCTION

Sustainable agriculture will follow the model of keeping credit and economic benefits from agriculture, sustainable agriculture, which will follow the five principles One of the five principles of sustainable agriculture supports reducing the use of pesticides (herbicides) and thus reduce pesticide residues in agricultural products. Conventional farming systems with emphasis on the indiscriminate use of herbicides materials, increase product performance, price reduced soil fertility, environmental degradation and agricultural ecosystems and natural causes disturb the balance. To be a greater focus on sustainable agricultural methods. Training farmers can promote prevention methods, mechanical and physical, agronomic, biological and integrated management to increase yield and weed control in sustainable agriculture and advice required to do. Studies have shown that the general conditions governing the agricultural. Govern the country and especially in the country and especially the state of herbicide application. One of the main reasons for the desired distance from our farm economy and the weakness of the environment and human health.

Necessary and how sustainable management:

Increased production and widespread use of herbicides to control weeds. And problems arising from herbicides such as pollution of surface and underground water resources, remains in soil Damage to human health, animal and plants because farmers lack knowledge and skills in the appropriate use of herbicides as a result of costs incurred. Many farmers Considering the purposes and principles of sustainable agriculture to control weeds and reduce herbicide can be very much dependent increase revenue and improve environmental conditions provided. Promoting education Methods include the use of seeds pure and free of weed seeds, implementing crop rotation, planting plants with p Allelopathic property management, feed for livestock and integrated management of weeds noted. The chemical control with herbicides along the way as a complementary method to select the correct and optimal amount use (Siddiqi, 2003).

The role of knowledge and promote the sustainable management of pesticides:

The amount of herbicide by farmers in Khuzestan province of 331,464 kg to 1,093,000 kg in 2005, has increased in the sixties. More than 95% of the total consumption of pesticides herbicides are devoted (Arin negad2006) Sustainability of weed management to achieve long-term benefits to the environment is considered less harmful effects. In agricultural research and study issues related to human resources management and social dimensions has been received less attention. Considering that human capital is the main production system is...
very important to note about it. This is because human resources as a factor of production is concerned. And the major issues in achieving sustainable development of agriculture knows, is an important innovation in agricultural circles. Most farmers now the average of sustainable agricultural knowledge. Between knowledge of sustainable agriculture and farmers' access to information channels of the farmers, sustainable agriculture is a significant and relatively strong relationship. The education level and stability of farms has a significant relationship with sustainable agricultural knowledge to farmers (sedigi & Rostayi 2003). Education level, product performance, social participation, social status, income, promote and participate in classes promote agriculture and the use of communication channels with the technical knowledge of farmers on sustainable farming and a significant positive relationship exist. Can be said that the rate of access to communication channels such as radio and television, and advocates the use of pesticides and herbicides in agriculture with technical knowledge in sustainable agriculture, there is a significant relationship. Most channels of information and communication in the field of agriculture in government is Government should increase the quality and quantity of information in the field of sustainable management of weeds and herbicide application and development of educational activities and promote their own Magazines and newspapers, radio and TV management of agricultural sustainable development of agriculture and the use of herbicides provided.

There herbicide in soils and its consequences:

Herbicide application of modern agricultural system is inevitable. However, due to their high stability and survival in the soil, causing damage to sensitive crops is agricultural in the rotation. Environmental factors such as humidity and temperature are very important factors in determining the breakdown and absorption of herbicides in soil. Organic matter content and soil acidity are two important factors in determining the amount of available herbicide residues in soil. Acidic, basic and neutral molecules is an important characteristic of herbicide the impacts of the processes that plays a role determining the fate of herbicides.

The effects of herbicides on the biodiversity and reduction of environmental pollution:

Concern over the environmental effects of the use of pesticides in agriculture usually, increased use of pesticides to increase revenue and enhance the standards of hygiene. In other words, improving health and environmental conditions is more important than trying to reduce the use of inorganic pesticides. In many developed countries to reduce toxins use policy is impressive. But in most developing countries is poor policy. Herbicides have been a cause of concern. Improper handling of or excessive use of pesticides will trigger a severe pollution problem. Some toxins residues in soil and water under mild conditions is known as the problem of environmental pollution. In tropical conditions, higher temperature causes the toxins by biological processes, chemical and physical are quickly shattered. Therefore less concerned about the survival of environmental pollution by toxins in the tropics than in temperate regions exists. Application of pesticides must be managed so as not to damage the original.

Some of the sustainable management of herbicide:

Factories foundation for the study of chemical herbicides, herbicide have created a variety of or herbicide application in all areas repel weeds and prevent their growth is discussed. Due to the high cost of indiscriminate use of herbicides in the environment (Mousavi 2001). The importance of mixing in the mixing mode to increase the efficiency of herbicides to avoid crop damage and prevent environmental pollution tend to use a mixture of herbicides for weed control has increased. Chemical control has been widely spread in the country today is also narrow and broad leaved herbicide incorporation is customary in the country. Usually a combination of narrow and broad leaved herbicide to control a range of weeds especially in reducing herbicide use and abuse of nature or environmental pollution is. In order to reduce chemicals in the environment, reduce the frequency of spraying and reduce production costs can be mixed with the proper use of other toxins used to combat weeds. It also aims to prevent the development of weeds compete with crops in the field and reduce the use of pesticides and toxins chose the right time. Consolidated weed management is considered as one component of sustainable development in agriculture or for the purpose of promoting effective Consolidated weed management needs to identify the axes or the main component of Consolidated management policy and action plan in partnership with farmers. In order to enhance sustainable agricultural development or implementation of plant protection services include solutions inhibit weeds, distribution and use of Implementation of integrated weed management program through a network of agricultural extension services and research institutions using Consolidated of weed control methods herbicides Control of agricultural, mechanical, network monitoring, biological and chemical) of the operational policies for the reduction of chemical pesticides has discussed Agricultural biotechnology methods, enhancing the quality and quantity they can cause increased agricultural production. And with safety features for the environment and humans are playing a role in the sustainable development of herbicides. Most approaches towards agricultural biotechnology to develop plants that are resistant to
transformation status and the ability to resist herbicides and excessive competition against weeds (Chemi, 2006). Combining biological and chemical research base to develop new materials without contamination effects, The property or the specific herbicide degradation by biological materials and will have minimizing risk to humans and the environment The basic chemical and integrated strategies to combat specific position And biological research related to the use of the controller live is adapted. It is worth mentioning that promote cleaner production and consumption and the use of consolidated weed control methods the basic movement promoting sustainable agricultural development In this regard, the department is responsible for promoting the role. One of the adverse effects of inappropriate use of herbicides, weeds cause of disease resistance to these compounds Herbicide resistance in some countries they have become a serious problem. To prevent resistance to specific management practices use. But in other countries, resistance is still a major problem However, if the consumer so that will be a problem. And if insufficient attention to this phenomenon should take a costly way to remove weeds resistant. Should the implementation of farm management systems such as crop rotation or cropping operation using expensive herbicides to reduce resistance a simple way to avoid the phenomenon of resistance to herbicides, toxins herbicides or discussed a new approach to managing the sustainable management of herbicides. Those issues such as the registration and construction of low-risk herbicides (see low risk of resistance Lack of frequent use of herbicides with the same site of action in a farm and frequency of application of herbicides is important (Guide Crop Protection 2000).

Take a look at how the sustainable management of herbicide use in some of the products:

Considering a variety of important crops in the country there are a variety of herbicides or herbicide site of action of herbicides can be examined in future sustainable management basics (Zand, 2002). Most of the wheat and oat weed control methods can winnow or health of crops or herbicide considering high registration of various narrow and broad leaved herbicides in wheat and barley, with the vision of sustainable management can be used in rotation. Most of the recommended herbicides in rice in the number and variety of patients are suitable herbicide. If necessary you can program frequently used herbicides for rice herbicides recommended for efforts to achieve sustainable management Herbicides registered for weed control in sugar beet variety, but mostly common surgical site Sustainable management is not suitable for herbicides. It is therefore necessary manufacturing herbicides registered with the incisional alternative to herbicides exists. Thus, according to the country where herbicides cannot have the same operating point in the sustainable management of alternative actions recommended.

Conclusions:

Considering attitude of management towards sustainable agriculture is essential Agriculture or related professionals organs opportunity and complete analysis of herbicide management in the country or a logical analysis on the manufacturing and distribution of herbicides registration in Because the register herbicides will depend on economic conditions Herbicides is currently registered in the logical process of cultivation and significance of a weed is any plant And herbicides are registration in the sustainable management of herbicide All herbicides available without unreasonable as reviews on the site of operation And balanced supply of farm produce Thus, according to consumer culture, the level of agricultural knowledge, knowledge of the volume of production and consumption of toxins in Iran the cultivation and production of herbicides can be used to the registration and. To reduce future consumption, or management of toxins and herbicides to farmers in serious reform.

REFERENCES
