Agriculture's Role in Reducing Rural Poverty

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ABSTRACT

Agricultural growth and development of the unique factors in reducing poverty. Rural poverty in developing countries is continuously realized. Currently, agriculture's role in poverty reduction is less than the oil industry. Food security, poverty, starvation is dependent on agriculture. Rural poverty is high social costs. Some reasons for rural agricultural development, including partial and uneven reform of international trade, the reduction of some political bias against agricultural policies in developing countries, removing poor investment in agriculture and implementing investment summit continuous and fast-To be due to the factors mentioned in the discussion of future challenges arising in the context of poverty reduction, rural farming decisions and useful suggestions to fix. Macroeconomic policy reforms and trade policies country can be a better incentive for farmers to domestic and foreign investment and trade in agriculture and rural areas did.

INTRODUCTION

Where agricultural development is the ability to reduce poverty in developing countries is considered. To prevent agricultural development challenges and recommendations identified agriculture to reduce poverty in rural areas was a priority. Rural poverty is a sign of weakness and ill-health of the economy. Failure to notify authorities of planning, rural incomes, lack of unemployment and their needs and the lack of information on rural poverty and lack of policy increases poverty is poverty. Originally Godard policies to reduce rural poverty should be based on the ability of the rural poor to achieve higher revenues that requires everyone's effort and the labor force and investors in agricultural activities in rural areas which is more [1]. It should be noted that the country's economic development programs and adequate resources allocated to the agricultural sector has not And the allocation of funds to this sector for poverty alleviation in rural areas has been the optimal policy requiring a detailed understanding of the role of agriculture in reducing rural poverty is serious. The lack of investment in agriculture and manufacturing sectors, and the high costs of farming many crops destroyed and the influence of non-experts and inexperienced broker between farmers by purchasing their products at very low prices. The economic boom led villagers to be reduced and eventually we will see an increase in rural poverty. Awareness of rural poverty and to identify factors that lead to effective supply of investment in agriculture and poverty reduction will help.

Investment in agriculture:

Investment in agriculture as a production base manpower in the production process and economic growth and rural poverty reduction is considered. To examine the effects of investment in agriculture and rural poverty reduction and economic growth in both production and distribution should be considered revenue and the impact of rural economic growth and income distribution, rural poverty, we should consider the amount of production [4]. In general, farmers can receive literacy rate of investment and economic growth and income distribution to be effective in reducing rural poverty.

Causes of rural poverty:

Increase in rural poverty due to the creation of high inflation, rising commodity prices, growth, liquidity and increase the product price. Lack of dependence on traditional long-term investment in agriculture and other sectors of the economy and tax revenues and the vulnerability of the global economy and climate will affect
economic growth and rural poverty [2]. Pattern of income distribution in rural areas, effectiveness of agricultural growth on rural poverty due to the potential of the agricultural villages and provide a holistic education through increased investment and manpower, entrepreneurial and financial income distribution and efficiency can be effective in rural poverty reduction.

Poor farmers and the government's role in removing it Farmers in developing countries due to poor macro-economic costs of not investing. Thus government investments are needed to escape poverty. Therefore, general studies at the national level to monitor and combat poverty in rural agricultural villages to be done to achieve the objectives of rural welfare. Agricultural research by government and educated people can have a significant impact on agricultural production and poverty reduction. The government is also investing in research, development, rural roads, rural education, human resources, communications and modern irrigation along with training and promotion that could be long-term effects on agricultural productivity and increase rural incomes and reducing rural poverty [1]. There is fertile land and four distinct seasons climate suitable for growing in the country and appropriate staffing with interest in rural in agricultural sector in Iran that could cause political and economical developments and the increased distribution of income and ultimately to reduce rural poverty. According to the above description, we can say perhaps the main reason for rural poverty in low-income and poor distribution of income in rural areas and more young workforce is unemployed.

Government spending in the non-agricultural sector in rural poverty reduction:

Government can spend and invest in the education sector, development and enhancement of new irrigation systems, manufacturing and electricity networks, roads have the greatest impact for the production and distribution of agricultural products in rural areas have plenty. Due to the non-agricultural sector has the greatest role in reducing rural poverty action .agricultural products in order to reduce poverty in rural areas provides .and water systems can be restored at the end of poverty reduction and rural economic structure in the country is increasing . Entrepreneur creates committee and rural segments of training that is given by these committees. By the committee and rural entrepreneurs with advice and encouragement of public and private investors, untapped resource to help educational resources, electricity, roads and water systems are restored And can reduce poverty and increase rural economic structure will work.

Suggestions:
- Always is on the social and economic development and foreign investment in agriculture and pay attention.
- To reduce rural poverty should be the main activity of the villagers is agriculture and livestock for poverty reduction planning policy should be considered members.
- It is a village which requires fair decisions are among policymakers.
- Urgent need for the government to increase agriculture spending to increase the value added in agriculture and rural poverty reduction is.
- Given the high percentage of graduates in agriculture and rural youth are unemployed, it is necessary that the basic problem in this case is considered and most of the government and parliament sessions and discussions of this problem is particularly poor, rural communities.
- The government should review the discussion of equilibrium prices of agricultural products and the product on the market to prevent price increases. If a farmer wants to sell its products with high losses it's been a lot of damage and increasing rural poverty among policymakers is that fair decisions are required.
- Urgent need for the government to increase agriculture spending to increase the value added in agriculture and rural poverty reduction is.

REFERENCES