# An Analysis of the Effects of Socio-economic Pistachio Planting in Central District of Sabzevar

Lida Alizadeh

M.A. Student in Geography and Rural Planning, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran Hamid Shayan

Professor of Geography and Rural Planning, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran

Maryam Ghasemi<sup>1</sup>

Assistant Professor of Geography and Rural Planning, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran

Received: 4 November 2015 Accepted: 3 September 2016

## **Extended Abstract**

### 1. Introduction

In dry areas, crop yield is generally low and there are limitations in fulfilling goals such as increasing the area under cultivation and reducing the cost of production. In such circumstances, the agricultural activity is limited to crops that can tolerate the harsh climatic conditions, secure farmers' income, and tolerate saline and limited water resources in these areas. Therefore, it has been quite inevitable to change the farmers' attitude towards the cropping pattern. One of the important policies aimed at developing this agricultural sector i is to put more emphasis on the cultivation of strategic crops tailored to the capacity of the various regions. Pistachio as a strategic crop is one the most precious agricultural and herbal plants in the world which is highly resistant to draught and salinity, and has played a significant role in improving the social and economic situation of villages in the arid and semi-arid regions which face many limitations in cultivation of agricultural crops. Sabzevar with a hot and dry climate is one of the major centers for cultivation of this crop in Khorasan Razavi Province (with 2737 hectares of pistachio and the annual crop yield of about 2000 tons). Considering the climatic limitations and little precipitation over the past few decades, Sabzevari farmers have decided to change cropping patterns from grains and cotton to pistachio in order to increase their compatibility with the environment. In general, lower water consumption, convenience, higher value-added, and less work force needed for planting pistachio as compared with cotton have encouraged the farmers to grow pistachio, which is more resistant to harsh climatic conditions. Accordingly, within the framework of sustainable development of agriculture, this study seeks to investigate the social and economic effects of planting pistachio on pistachio-growing households in rural areas of Sabzevar. It is clear that if the economic and social effects of growing

<sup>1.</sup> Corresponding author: magh30@um.ac.ir

strategic crops are not investigated, they may threaten the sustainability of the ecosystems. Therefore, the main research question is: what effects do pistachio planting have on social and economic situation of the pistachio-growers?

## 2. Theoretical Framework

To achieve sustainable development in the agricultural sector, especially in Third World countries, requires adopting appropriate policies which facilitate reaching the real growth rate of per capita income and preventing the destruction of national and natural reserves. This would be possible in light of *sustainable development of agriculture*, which guarantees economic efficiency, social acceptance, technical compatibility, and protection of the environment. The present study thus examines the effects of the Pistachio planting on the economic and social status of pistachiogrowers within the framework of sustainable development of agriculture. As various models of sustainable agriculture have been adopted in different countries and there is no single version, the framework of the model is clear and consistent with social, economic, and ecological sustainability, which is also verified in several studies.

## 3. Methodology

This study was conducted using a descriptive-analytical method with a comparative approach. The data were collected through library research and field work. In this study, the farmers were interviewed about the effects in both economic dimension (17 items) and social dimension (12 items), within two time scales before they were growing pistachio (when they grew cereals, & cotton) and now that they grow pistachio. The data were weighted using Likert scale. The study area was the central district (Bakhsh) of Sabzevar. The central district includes four rural districts (Dehestans), three of which are mainly active in pistachio growing. Of 62 inhabited villages in the central district of Sabzevar, only six villages have pistachio-growers, all of which are included in the study. Based on an initial exploratory survey in the villages of the study area, there are 131 pistachio-growers all of whom were questioned. Then, we analyzed the data extracted from the questionnaires of the study through SPSS.

#### 4. Results and Discussion

Reviewing and comparing the changes in the economic indices before and after planting pistachio show that the average economic situation of the pistachiogrowers before planting Pistachio was 1.86 while it was 3.03 after planting pistachio. In fact, there has been +1.17 change, which shows that the planting of pistachio has had positive impacts on the economic development of the pistachiogrowing households. The results also showed that average social status of the pistachio growing households before and after pistachio growing were 2.05 and 3.25, respectively, which confirms +1.2 rise in Likert scale. This indicates that

planting pistachio has had positive effects on improving the social status of the pistachio-growing households.

## 5. Conclusion and Suggestions

Over the last two decades, given the suitable climatic conditions for pistachio cultivation, the acres of lands in Khorasan Razavi Province dedicated to cultivation of pistachio have significantly increased, which has had favorable social and economic effects on rural areas. The cultivation of pistachio has had positive effects on causing economic boom of the rural areas, increasing the revenues, boosting liquidity, creating job opportunities in the horticulture sector and its related industries, reducing migration, and finally moving forward in the path of rural development. But it should be noted that the economic profitability of pistachio has been increasingly encouraging the farmers to plant this crop. If this trend continues in an uncontrolled manner, in near future there would be ecological issues such as low groundwater level, hyper-salinity of the groundwater, soil salinity, soil erosion, lack of soil fertility, desertification, drying of deep wells, etc. Therefore, it is essential to take into account the ecological considerations so that villagers may enjoy sustainable agriculture, which paves the way for achieving a more sustainable livelihood in rural areas.

**Key words:** Pistachio, Socio-economic impacts, Agriculture, Sabzevar City, Change in cropping patterns

# References (in Persian)

- 1. Agriculture Jihad Organization in Sabzevar. (2012). *Office of statistics and information*. Sabzevar, Iran: Agriculture Jihad Organization in Sabzevar.
- 2. Arabioin, A., & Abdolahzadeh, G. (2012). *An introduction to agricultural sustainable development*. Tehran, Iran: Ghesar.
- 3. Asayesh, H. (1995). *Principles and methods of rural planning*. Tehran, Iran: Payame Noor University Press.
- 4. Azizi, J., & Yazdani, S. (2004). Identifying the comparative advantage of Iran's agricultural products. *Agricultural Economic and Development*, 12(46), 41-72.
- 5. Badri, S. A., Roknaddin Eftekhari, A. R., Salmani, M., & Bahmand, D. (2011). The role of farming exploitation systems (family) in sustainable rural development (A case study: Ghir and Karzin County-the Fars province). *Human Geography Research*, 43(76), 33-48.
- 6. Dashti, G., Khodavardizadeh, M., & Mohammadrezai, R. (2010). The analysis of the relative benefit and the structure of the global export market of pistachio. *Agricultural Economics and Development*, 24(1), 99-106.
- 7. Falsolyeman, M., Sadeghi, H., & Gholami, Z. (2015). The analytic effects of socio-economic effects of strategic crops on development of rural regions (A case study: Pistachio cultivation in the Shashtraz region of Khalil Abad). *Arid Regions Geographic Studies*, 3(12), 41-63.

- 8. Ferguson, L., Beede, R. H., Freeman, M. W., Haviland, D. R., Holtz, B. A., & Kallsen, C. E. (2005). *Pistachio production manual* (4th ed.). Davis, CA: Fruit and Nut Research and Information Center, University of California.
- 9. Governor General of Khorsan Razavi Province. (2011). *The office of statistics and GIS information*. Khorsan Razavi, Iran: Governor General of Khorsan Razavi Province.
- 10. Hokmabadi, H. (2011). *Identifying the environmental and non-environmental damaging factors to pistachio products (Insurance and compensation)*. Tehran, Iran: Tarvij Keshavarzi.
- 11. Jomehpour, M. (2005). An introduction to rural development planning: Perspectives and methods. Tehran, Iran: SAMT.
- 12. Keykhosravi, G. (2006). Feasibility study of pistachio cultivation in Sabzevar (Unpublished master's thesis). Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran, Iran
- 13. Korkinezhad, Z., & Najafi, B. (2008). Investigating interactional effects among Iranian important economic sectors with emphasis on the agricultural sector. *Agricultural Economic and Development*, 16(63), 139-158.
- 14.Lashkari, H., & Keykhosravi, G. (2009). Identifying the suitable locations for pistachio cultivation in Sabzevar using GIS along with other models (Bolin, debt ratio, paired comparison analysis). *Journal of Geography and Planning*, 14(27), 95-139.
- 15. Mohammadi, H. (2011). *Climatology of arid regions*. Tehran, Iran: University of Tehran Press.
- 16. Nouri Zaman Abadi, S. H., & Amini Faskhudi, A. (2007). The portion of agricultural development in rural development (Rural areas in the Isfahan province). *Iranian Journal of Agricultural Science*, 38(2), 257-263.
- 17. Nowrouzi Avargani, A., Nouri, S. H., & Kiani Salami, S. (2010). Evaluating the environmental potentials for the agricultural development (A case study: The Chaghakhor region in Borujen). *Journal of Rural Research*, 1(2), 91-116.
- 18. Pourmeidani, A., & Gharali, A. A. (2004). Review Economic and social effects of planting pistachio in Qom. *Journal of Village and Development*, 7(4), 51-66.
- 19. Pourtaheri, M., Roknaddin Eftekhari, A. R., & Rahbari, M. (2013). The analysis of social-economic impacts of pistachio cultivation on the rural development of Damghan. *Space Economy and Rural Development*, 2(5), 69-86
- 20. Sedaghat, R.(2002). Examining the economic theory of vicious circle of poverty and underdevelopment in pistachio cultivation areas. *Agricultural Economics and Development*, 10 (39),187-202.
- 21. Statistical Centre of Iran. (2011). *Detailed results of population and housing census in Khorasan Razavi Province*. Tehran, Iran: Statistical Centre of Iran.
- 22. Statistical Centre of Iran. (2012). The result of the survey plan in household expenditure and income. Tehran, Iran: Statistical Centre of Iran.

23. Zareh Zeinabadi, A. (2001). The socio-economic effects of pistachio cultivation in rural development (A case study of Koshkuiyeh, Rafsanjan) (Unpublished master's thesis). Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Iran.

## References (in English)

- 1. Bagli, S., Terres, J., Gallego, J., Annoni, A., & Dallemand, J. F. (2003). *Agropedo-climatological zoning of Italy: Definition of homogeneous suitable agropedoclimatic zones*. Rom, Italy: Dictus Press.
- Blank, S. C. (2008). The economic outlook for California pistachios. Davis, CA: Agricultural and Resource Economics Department University of California.
- 3. Huang, J. K., & Wang, Y. J. (2014). Financing sustainable agriculture under climate change. *Journal of Integrative Agriculture*, 13(4), 698–712.
- Li, L., Atsushi, T., Mitsuru, T., & Atsushi, K. (2010). Considerations on sustainable agriculture and rural development in dryland areas. *Journal of Northeast Agricultural University*, 17(4), 20-24.
- Nilsson, E., & Svensson, A. K. (2005). Agro-ecological assessment of Phonxay district, Luang Phrabang province, Lao PDR. Lund, Sweden: Geobiosphere Science Centre Physical Geography and Ecosystems Analysis.
- 6. Radchift, M. (1994). Reflections on the sustainable development debate. *International Journal of Sustainable Development & World Ecology*, 1(1), 3-21.

### How to cite this article:

Alizadeh, L., Shayan, H., & Ghasemi, M. (2016). An analysis of the effects of socio-economic pistachio planting in central district of Sabzevar. *Journal of Geography and Regional Development, 14*(1),185-206.

URL http://jgrd.um.ac.ir/index.php/geography/article/view/40905