



Analysis of the role of agricultural credits on the productivity of peasant farming system

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One of the elements of a traditional agricultural in our country is Peasant farming system. This makeup of agricultural land, not only of belonging to Iran, and Nowadays it has become a major obstacle to agricultural development. However, Peasant farming is important peasant operation to create socio-economic development. This system makes up large part of the Shattered Land and Low extent and despite having a lot of problems, still peasant farming are responsible relatively high contribution in rural livelihood development and rural economy and agriculture. Micro credit (microfinance) is one of the strategies for creating new job opportunities, especially self-employment activities, to tackle poverty and empower people in the system. This study aimed to analyze the role of micro-credit in agricultural productivity is peasant farming systems. In this library study have been investigated description of peasant farming systems in Iran before and after land reform, the importance and its role in reducing poverty and increasing the impact of micro-credits granted in capita income in these systems. The results showed that of peasant agriculture as a fact should not be overlooked, because grows much of the agricultural labor force and a larger area and also serve a large part of the agricultural production. Micro credits has a significant role in increasing agricultural productivity, peasant and income of economic. Provided that this loans is not to be used for purchase of consumer goods and to be used for employment and income.

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