Determining Agricultural Economic Priorities for Fars Province' Farmers by Multi Attribute Decision Making

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Due of high climatic diversity, it can be planting different crops in Iran. Fars is the southern provinces of Iran that it has high climatic diversity too. In this climate situation, crop rotation is one of the most striking methods to achieve sustainability. Wheat, barley and canola are crops that could be placed in crop rotation with each other in Fars province. The purpose of this study was determining agricultural economic priorities for Fars province's farmers. Compared indicators were determined according to agricultural specialists' opinion. The Multi Attribute Decision Making (MADM) (Compensatory Models) was used for ranking and choosing the best option. The required data was gathered from agriculture organization statistical annual report and agricultural organization experts' opinion. Among the studied indices in the evaluation of ranking these plants, farmers' skills in planting crops received highest weight. The results showed that wheat placed in first, canola in second, and barley in third economic priority for farmers.

Key Words: Wheat, Canola, Barely, Multi Attribute Decision Making (MADM), Compensatory Models, Fars Province