



Consequences of Agricultural Land Consolidation by Rice Producers in Iran

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Implementation of land consolidation is one of the most important strategies for dealing with the problems of land fragmentation in Iran. The purpose of this research was to examine consequences of land consolidation by rice producers of Savadkooh County in Mazandaran province, north of Iran. Using a multi-stage random sampling, questionnaire was completed in 112 subjects. The results showed that there is a significant difference between variables: the number of land pieces, the average distance between pieces of each other, the average size of every piece, the average distance of land pieces from asphalt roads between farms and the average distance between the asphalt roads of rural parts before and after land consolidation. Also there is a significant difference between agronomic characteristics (paddy production, the amount of seed consumption, fertilizer consumption, and water consumption in hour, planting time, growing and harvesting time) before and after land consolidation. The satisfaction of adopters from the land consolidation activities is not desirable. However their attitude to the project was positive at moderate to high.

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