

Barriers to Use of Water and Soil Conservation Practices by Paddy Farmers in Foumanat Plain of Guilan Province

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Present research is aimed to prioritize main limitations of use of soil and water conservation practices in the region Foumanat plain of Guilan province took place. The study area in this research of construction units the irrigation and drainage network Sefidrud in the Foumanat plain of Guilan province is included Units F1 to F5. The Statistical population includes paddy farmers residing in the plain Foumanat (52086 households), respectively. The sample size with using the sample table Minimum Bartlett et al (2001) for a defined population with datas sequence of 400 individuals was estimated. A researcher made questionnaire based on a review of the literature was used as the main tool Research, which includes restrictions on the use of soil and water conservation practices of the study. The questionnaire reliability of using a pre-test of 30 samples were studied outside the scope of which Cronbach's alpha coefficient of 0.822 obtained from. Also face validity of the questionnaire was determined by the soil and water expert's revision was attempted. For analysis of the data from the study, descriptive statistics such as frequency, mean and standard deviation were used. The results indicated that barriers such as access restrictions to promoting and Consulting Services and Poor management of departments in charge of agriculture and Problems of using agricultural machinery for preparing the land the main limitation of the use the soil and water conservation practices have been. Also Another limitation of the study was to burn crop residue after harvest which Paddy farmers it as a restriction of use the soil and water conservation practices were not considered. This problem indicates the need for extension programs new approaches to education for soil and water conservation to farmers.

Key Words: Barriers, Restriction, conservation practices, water and soil, Foumanat plain, Guilan