

## **The Current Problem of the Farmer, Situation and Prospects for Rural Areas of Kurdistan Region- Iraq**

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**Abstract.** Rural areas are meeting considerable challenges today which arise mainly from globalization, demographic change and the rural migration -to-urban migration. Rural farmers were account the prominent part of the population of any developing country such as Kurdistan Region. When the rural farmers lack access to knowledge, general services, early warning systems (drought, pests, diseases etc.), improved seedlings, fertilizer, lack of agricultural equipments, credit, market prices and lack of information that would help them achieve maximum agricultural yield, they are not only grope in the dark but are driven to the urban centres in search of formal employment.

**Keywords:** rural development, rural household, socio-economy, drought.

**Introduction.** Rural areas are meeting considerable challenges today which arise mainly from globalization, demographic change and the rural migration -to-urban migration. Rural farmers were account the prominent part of the population of any developing country such as Kurdistan Region. Singh (2009) focused in some terms are describing the rural development like basic of live, self-respect and freedom. Rural development is subset of the broader term 'development' and it implies an overall improvement in quality of life of rural people. There are many factors are operating at all levels of household, village etc. Heshmati (2009) found out that, there are many weaknesses of developing for rural area in Kurdistan region, ultimately remain front farmers (rural households), like natural and hand-made problem.

**Aims and objectives.** To take a consideration, when the rural farmers lacking access to knowledge, general services, early warning systems (drought, pests, diseases etc.), improved seedlings, fertilizer, lack of agricultural equipments, credit, market prices and lack of information that would help them achieve maximum agricultural yield, they are not only grope in the dark but are driven to the urban centre in search of formal employment.

**Materials and methods.** The Kurdistan Region is located the northern part of Iraq, There is bordered by Syria to the west, Turkey to the north, and Iran to the east. Including the governorates of Erbil, Suleimani and Duhok. This research was done the rural area of Kurdistan region, during 17th of June and 15th of September, 2012. The method used was the survey, based on questionnaire. The total number of questionnaires applies to the farmers was 236. A part of the survey was to conduct the socio-economic to see and realize the difficulties are face of the farmer or villager in the region, like (household, migration ,climate change and rural policy).

**Results and Discussion.** To compare this region with any place is extremely rare, on account of some specific cases. Beside that has some similarity as every rural place like lack of general welfare (economic, cultural, social and politic). In the rural area of Kurdistan Region are meeting challenges today which arise mainly from changing life, demographic change and the rural migration. Farmers were account the prominent part of the population of any developing country such as the Region; besides lacking all activities as suppose to be having it. As shown in Figure 1 generally in Kurdistan 10.59% of farmers are migrating for

long time, because of lacking general services like drinkable water, school, hospital, road etc. And the same time looking in zone C the migration increased to 13.64% while to compare with other two zones, beside the general services as explained before there is drought occurs and has devastating issue in rural area of Kurdistan.

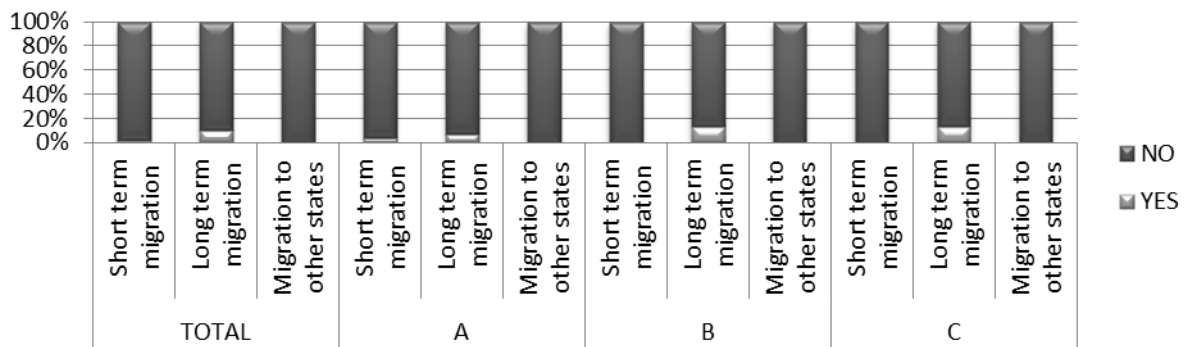


Fig.1. explained the reverse migration of the region into some term of migration in Kurdistan region

Those who are staying as rural communities, during agricultural activity they have a lot of obstructs, the most of them are having a lack of (fertilizers, pests, equipment and fund) (Fig. 2).

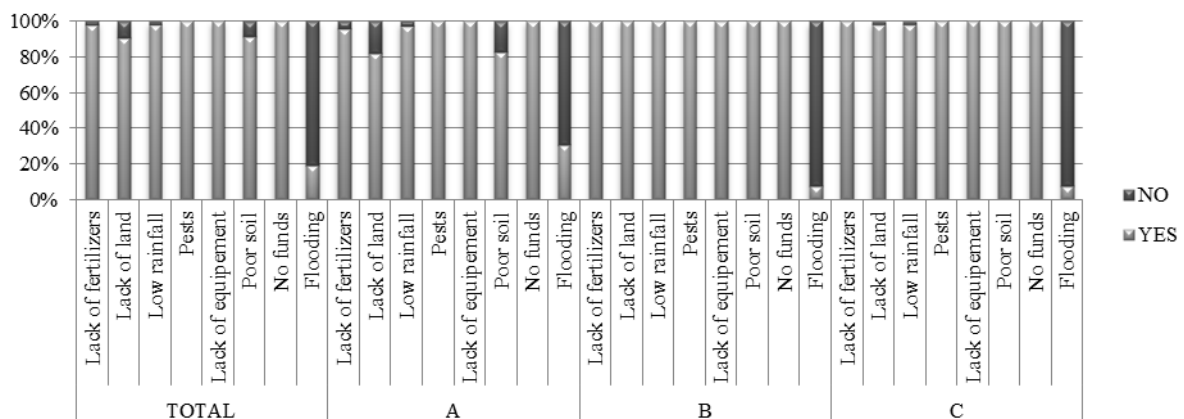


Fig 2. Hamper issues for agriculture in Kurdistan region

### Conclusion.

Based on this research, it can be stated that people from rural area have major problem regarding the lack access to all services, households, agricultural activities. The unavoidable conclusion is that to establish the suitable program to encourage the rural areas, improving to sustain the socio economy for villager and make the intensive knowledge program to learning how to confrontation this drought are occupied that region.

### REFERENCES

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