

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES WITH EMPHASIS ON IRAN IN 7 BASIC APPROACHES

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According to limitation in production of agricultural products in developing countries and as for their effort to achieve the global market, sustainable development of agriculture is one of the necessities in developing countries so it's critical to attend this concept with comprehensive approach to preservation of natural resources and environment as an effective factor in sustainable development. Thus , in order to achieve this purpose, we should precisely note and investigate 7 approaches about administrative reform, producing and supplying water, research findings, new methods, modifying consumption patterns, marketing and production.

The management structure in developing countries is a western model (Man Weber model) which basically comes from their administrative systems. High costs, applying awkward staff, monopolistic bureaucracy in economy and technical knowledge have been the results of this western model. So modifying the methods by decentralizations devolving irrelevant matters, two – way and collaborative management, development and amplification of cooperatives and agricultural guilds are necessary. Access to water for drinking, Hygiene, agriculture and industry use, is a right for all of human beings. Water production I possible by 3 management methods in natural , urbon and rural water sheds, upgrade and optimization of production factors, improving the income and welfare of farmers and reducing the impacts of agricultural hazards on production should be regarded in research findings. Implementation of new methods is not impossible for farmers , as a reason of high costs. Thus the government should help and notice the inventors and innovators in the industry to construct the required equipment's and machinery and to product the agricultural inputs. In this way, the dependence on western countries will be reduced. By culturing the consumption patterns and by conversion of crops and livestock, imports of processed products from the west can considerably decrease. Sustainable development of agriculture in developing countries is the most rational alternative to join the WTO (world Trade Organization). In Iran, the conventional methods of marketing the agricultural products is associated with high costs and is inconsistent with the objectives of sustainable development of rural economy.

Removing brokers and dealers, network and internet marketing.

Converting and packaging of agricultural products to glacial and non-glacial foods, domestic and foreign exchanges by making transit network with legal contracts in national and international level should be performed.

Developing countries are the largest manufacturers of agricultural products, but developed countries have assigned the largest share as much as $\frac{2}{3}$ of total world exports Manpower training and equipment for processing agricultural products and access to global markets will lead to reduction of dependence on developed countries.

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