



INVESTIGATION OF THE EFFECTS OF RURAL LAND ARRANGEMENTS ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Sabahattin AKKUS and Tayfun CAY, Turkey

Selçuk University, Kadınhanı Faik İçil Vocational School and Higher
Education

INTRODUCTION

The increase of population and reduction of natural resources in our country as it is in the world have forced human being to arrange rural lands in a plan and find solutions for the problems of rural residents.

Effective use of rural areas and to increasing the productivity may be possible by the investments to be done on people and the environment. The investments will raise the living standards of people's life in social, cultural and economical sense.

INTRODUCTION

Changes related to rural development in the world closely concerned Turkey since the 35% of the population live in rural areas. General socio-economic status and identifying the problems of rural dwellers and finding permanent solutions are primary issues of the agenda of Turkey.

INTRODUCTION

Turkey is approximately 78 million hectares. About 28 million hectares of these lands are agricultural lands. About 14 million hectares of these lands are irrigable lands, but economically irrigable lands are About 8 million acres.

About 5 million hectares of the lands are under irrigation so far. Consolidation is applied on only 1 million hectares of lands. As a contry, we are in the early stages of land consolidation.

THE IMPORTANCE OF RURAL AREA ARRANGEMENTS

The following matters have importance related with the long term development strategy of Turkey in rural area arrangements:

- Increasing the contribution of rural areas to the national economy, and reducing the development difference between the regions and rural-urban areas by means of increasing the living quality of rural society,
- Attaining a consistent dynamic of migration trends, reaching a population structure that aiming balanced and sustainable development,
- Reducing the negative socio-economic and environmental conditions that may arise in the process of agricultural re-establishment,
- Protection, development and sustainable use of environment and natural resources,
- Ensuring economic and social convergence and acquis alignment with the EU

THE IMPORTANCE OF RURAL AREA ARRANGEMENTS

The heart and the soul of countries are located in rural areas. Therefore, everything all we can do should be done to prevent people to migrate to the cities.

The work of the following are required to make rural land arrangements:

- 1-Personal Information**
- 2-Substructure and general condition of rural settlement**
- 3-Degree of soil productivity**
- 4-Topographical structure and land levelling suitability**
- 5-Land irrigation availability and management**
- 6-Diversification of agricultural activities and agricultural product suitable for the land**

THE IMPORTANCE OF RURAL AREA ARRANGEMENTS

7-Marketing of grown products

8- Social and cultural activities in rural areas (villages),

9- Protection of historical places and tourism and encouraging craftsmanship activities

10-Protection of environmental and agricultural production, preparing opportunities for organic farming

11- Measures to be taken against the natural disasters

12- Making comparison before and after the arrangement and making the statistical data.

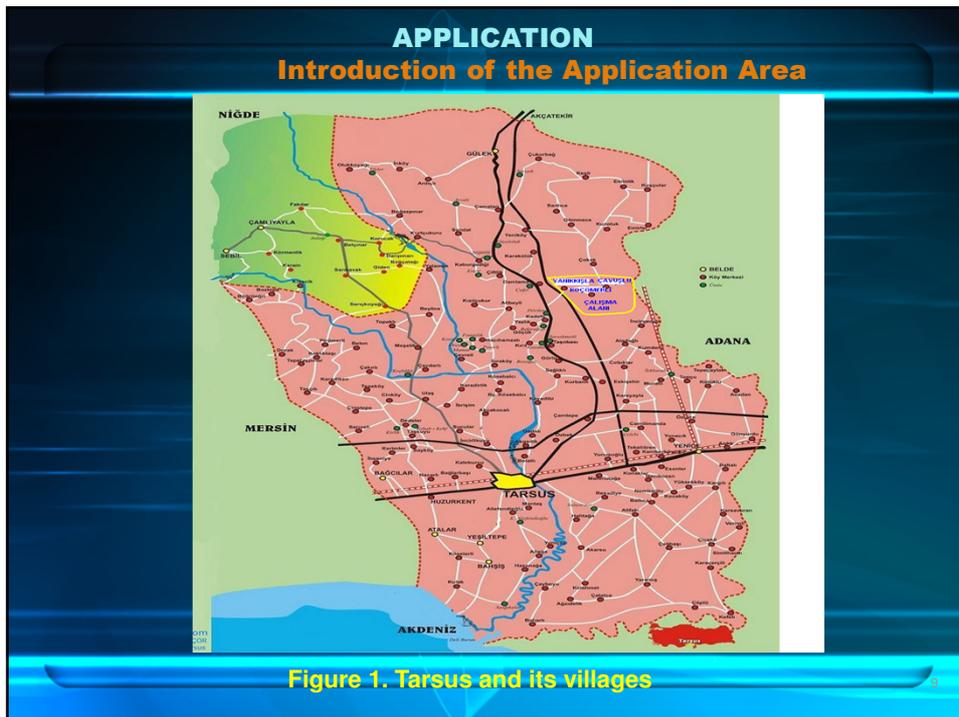
This work will give us important bases on developing rural areas. In general, rural-urban migration will largely be prevented by the implementation of these substances.

APPLICATION

Introduction of the Application Area

Tarsus (Tarsos) which is located 10 km away from Mediterranean coast of Turkey has 129 villages. The survey on the effects of investments made by the State on people living in rural areas was conducted in the villages of Yanıkkısla, Çavuslu and Kocomerli. These villages of Tarsus in a distance of 27 km to the north.

All kinds of fruit, vegetables and grain products are grown in these lands. Tarsus is the largest province of Mersin and it is also one of the largest districts of Turkey. The population is around 330 thousand. It has a very rich history and an important city for divine religions.



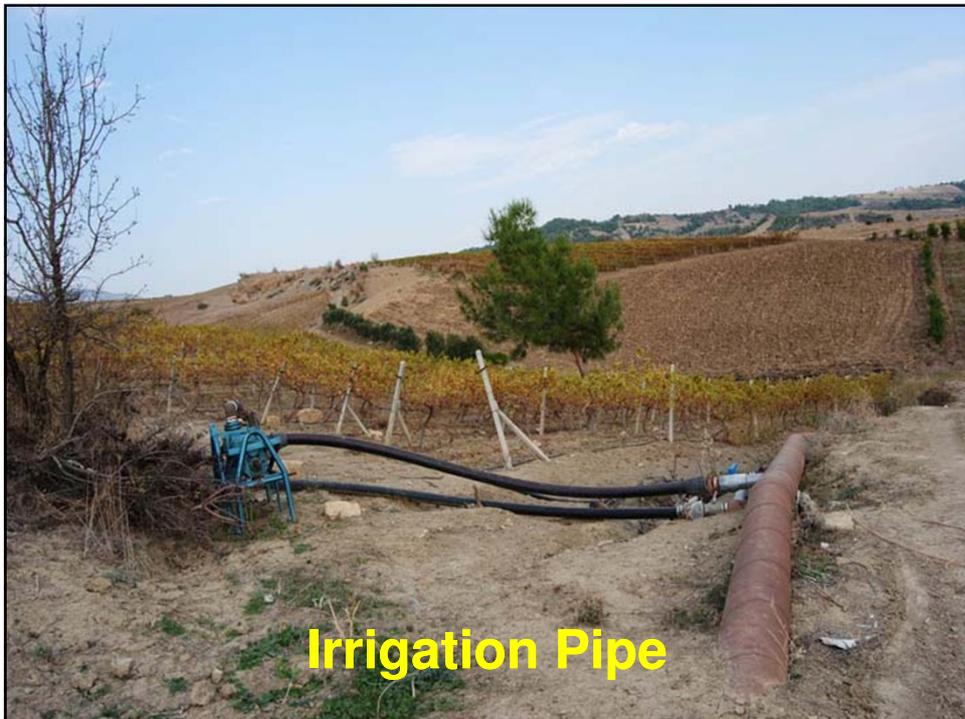


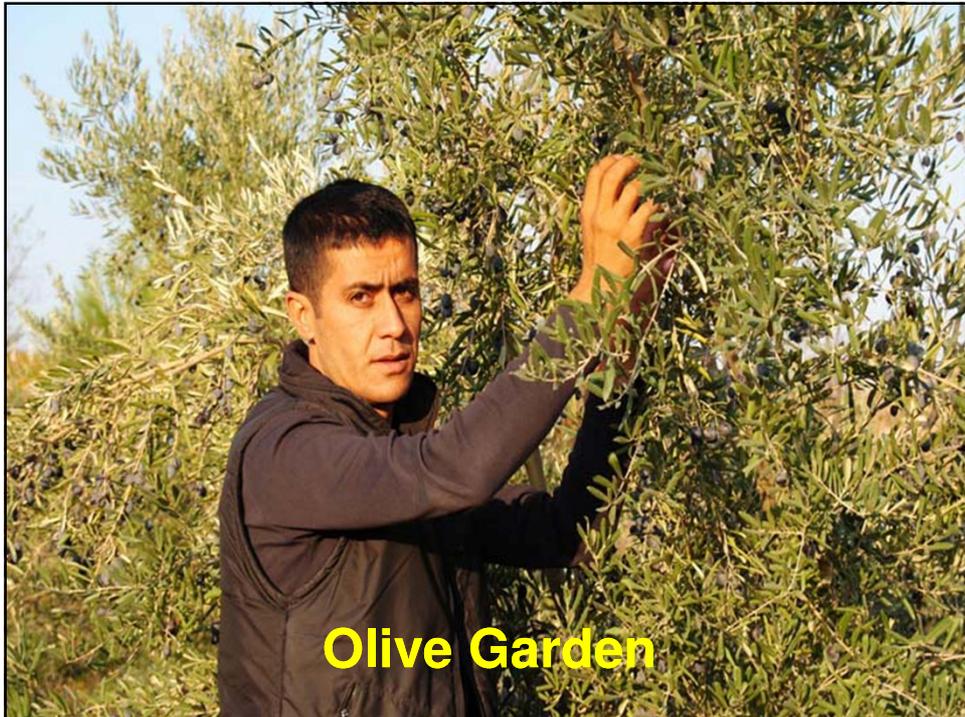
Yanıkkışla Village



Çavuşlu Pond









Pomegranate Garden



Grape Garden

EXPLANATION OF THE SURVEY CONDUCTED ABOUT RURAL AREA ARRANGEMENTS IN YANIKKISLA AND CAVUSLU POND AREA

The evaluation of the survey about rural area arrangements in Yanikkisla and Cavuslu Pond Area selected as an application place is conducted in respect of personal information of farming enterprises, status of using the property and products.

Personal Information Of Farm Owners

Table 1: Personal Information

PERSONAL INFORMATION	AVERAGE AGE	EDUCATION STATUS DURUMU(%)			PROFESSION(%)				AVERAGE CHILDREN	EMPLOYED MEMBERS OF FAMILY(%)	FARMWORKERS (%)	URBAN DWELLERS (%)	RURAL DWELLERS (%)
		PRIMARY	HIGH SCHOOL	UNIVERSITY	FARMER	TRADESMEN	RETIRED	OFFICIAL, WORKER					
	44	67	27	6	58	20	16	6	3	41	42	27	73

EXPLANATION OF THE SURVEY CONDUCTED ABOUT RURAL AREA ARRANGEMENTS IN YANIKKISLA AND CAVUSLU POND AREA

Property Use Status Of Agricultural Enterprises

Table 2: Status of Property use

STATUS OF LANDS	NUMBER OF PLOTS			PLOT SHAPE REGULAR SHAPE(%)	LAND SIZE (1 Acre:1000 m ²)			HIRED LANDS (%)	PARTNERSHIP (%)	LEVELLED LANDS (%)	UNLEVELLED LANDS (%)	FERTILE LANDS (%)	LESS FERTILE LANDS (%)
	(1-2) %	(3-4) %	(5-10) %		(1-10) %	(11-20) %	(20.) OVER %						
	24	20	56	80	2	24	74	38	18	48	52	70	30

EXPLANATION OF THE SURVEY CONDUCTED ABOUT RURAL AREA ARRANGEMENTS IN YANIKKISLA AND CAVUSLU POND AREA

Crops Grown In Agricultural Enterprises

Table 3: Crop Types

CROP TYPE	GRAPE %	GRAIN %	OLIVE %	FIG %	POMEGRANATE %	COTTON %	VEGETABLE %
	31	24	17	12	11	3	2

According to the surveys, the lack of substructure, no cultural activities, no training seminars were given on livestock farming was understood. Insufficiency of ponds in irrigation was seen.

EXPLANATION OF THE SURVEY CONDUCTED ABOUT RURAL AREA ARRANGEMENTS IN YANIKKISLA AND CAVUSLU POND AREA

Irrigation canals were made before but these canals are destroyed completely and farmers installed pipes instead of the former canals and they activated the irrigation by their efforts.

However, farmers irrigate by using water tanks where no irrigation canal or irrigation pipe exist.

More than 50% of land owners can't use modern agricultural tools. 90% of products are sold to the merchant coming from outside, 10% are sold in a foreign market. Organic agriculture is made in the region in the rate 30%. 80% yes, 20% no are obtained from the villages of Yanikkısla, Cavuslu and Kocömerli for land consolidation.

EXPLANATION OF THE SURVEY CONDUCTED ABOUT RURAL AREA ARRANGEMENTS IN YANIKKISLA AND CAVUSLU POND AREA

Main problems in this area are as follows:

- **Insufficiency of field paths**
- **Irrigation**
- **Unemployment**
- **Marketing (being not able to sell crops in their real value)**
- **Lack of rural guards**
- **Lack of pasture**
- **Inappropriateness of rural settlement plans for living conditions.**
- **Education**
- **Animosity occurred from field borders**
- **Problems between the joint owners of land on land use**
- **Being not informed enough about agricultural activities in rural areas.**

EXPLANATION OF THE SURVEY CONDUCTED ABOUT RURAL AREA ARRANGEMENTS IN YANIKKISLA AND CAVUSLU POND AREA

Investments done up to now by the state are as follows:

- **Road, village drinking water, electricity**
- **Yanikkisla and Cavuslu ponds**
- **Incentives given to poultry farms**
- **Agricultural Credit Cooperatives**
- **2 classroom primary school**
- **planting trees**

EXPLANATION OF THE SURVEY CONDUCTED ABOUT RURAL AREA ARRANGEMENTS IN YANIKKISLA AND CAVUSLU POND AREA

Expectations of the people of this region from the state;

- Dairy cooperatives
- Sheep and cattle sale-purchase areas
- Grape festivals and social activities
- Looms for women
- Being informed by the authorities on various topics
- Tax reduction in diesel fuel
- High school for this region
- Market for the crops
- Cadastre updating
- Construction of land routes
- Low interest rates, long-term incentive credits

EVALUATION

The investment plans of Rural Substructure Projects have been done in these villages according to the criteria like population size, importance of the needs, terrain conditions, and agricultural production capacities and so on..

EVALUATION

It is seen from the survey results that the necessity of land consolidation is understood and people reported that they would give permission for land consolidation work.

Authorities in this area left 300 partridges in Cavuslu village within the scope of biological control against agricultural pests.

Tick, grasshoppers and a variety of harmful animals, including bark beetles will be hunted by partridges

CONCLUSION

The population of the villages of Yanıkkısla, Cavuslu and Kocömerli where the survey was conducted is about 1350. Total of amount of agricultural land is about 40 thousand decares.

4000 decares of the lands where agricultural production is made can be irrigated. Some parts of the irrigated lands can be irrigated by water tanks 3–4 times a year.

In this region, by increasing the rural development programs, in the framework of the programs, dry lands will be turned into irrigated farmlands, fragmented, scattered plots will be consolidated, the road and water network will be developed by this way, the income will be significantly increased, and this will provide high living conditions in rural areas.

