Abstract

The aim of this study was to compile composite indicators for quantifying the agroecological and socio-economical sustainability of greenhouse production in Sistan and
Baluchestan. Data were collected from 400 greenhouse systems at four different regions
using a face-to-face questionnaire during 2014. The sample size was calculated using the
Cochran method. Four surveyed regions included Sistan, Zahedan, central region of the
province covering Khash, Saravan, Mirjaveh and southern region of the province
covering Nikshahr, Iranshahr and Sarbaz. After verification of the questionnaire, data
were analyzed. Average score of sustainability index in greenhouse system is 59.88. The
results of step by step regression progressive showed that the most important factors
determining the sustainability index in the systems were; economic efficiency of water,
type of greenhouse ownership, costs of fertilizer, source of water supply, neighboring
owner living and technicians education of owner. The study of critical points revealed
that correct management of greenhouses, employing certified technical experts and
introducing and implementing modern technology to mechanize the greenhouse
equipment will be lead to sustainable greenhouse and crop yield increasing in the region.

Keywords: Sustainability, Greenhouse production systems, Sistan and Baluchestan



Zabol University Faculty of Agriculture Department of Agronomy Science

The Thesis Sumbmited for PhD Degree in the Field of Agronomy

Title:

Ecological sustainability of intensive farming in Sistan and Baluchestan province using system approach

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