Investigating the environmental-legal status arising from indiscriminate use of pesticides and fertilizers in Golestan Province

Authors:
Mohammad Mobinifar¹, Naser Ghasemi² and Reza Arjmandi³

Institution:
1. Department of Environmental Law, Faculty of Environment and Energy, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran
2. Faculty of Public and Criminal Law, University of Judicial Sciences and Administrative Services, Tehran, Iran.
3. Department of Environmental Management, Faculty of Environment and Energy, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran.

Corresponding author:
Naser Ghasemi

ABSTRACT:
Golestan Province is formed from different and diverse ecosystems in terms of certain geographic locations and other environmental factors. Indiscriminate use of pesticides and chemical fertilizers, which are considered the most important factors threatening the environment are associated with various harmful effects in Golestan province (ranked first in the oesophagus and stomach cancer), including groundwater contamination, adverse effects on fish and other organisms, pesticides residues in agricultural products, livestock and food and the incidence of gastrointestinal diseases. In addition to environmental aspects, legal status of the use of pesticides as well as cases of conflict, inconsistent, overlapping and repetition in the relevant laws have been analyzed as a threat in the use of pesticides in the present article. Also, investigation was done on the management process and the executive performance of responsible and effective organizations as well as on the performance of indigenous people and local people who are now considered as effective and threatening factors in managing the use of pesticides. Finally, some recommendations are presented on the legal and operational issues.

Keywords:
Environmental-legal status, land and water resources, pesticides, fertilizers