Abstract

Depending on space and their geographical location, villages have different roles in capacity building (CB). Which may be the village with the extent of limiting areas, population greater than the size of the area accommodated and vice versa, while depending on the potential of the area determined, thus, the study of the capacity assessment (CS) and capacity building in all human communities, especially in rural communities for rural development planning have particular importance. Accordingly, the aim of this study is to be recognized the capacities and potency of the rural population, and on the basis of potency any place (the village), type of activity and population size determined. This study combines descriptive - analytical methods based on Library, documentary and field studies. Statistical population this study is rural areas of Sistan which is based on statistics 90 years, the region has 796 villages and 51663 households; In order to determine the sample size, Cochran formula used which 381 households calculated and volume of sample villages according to the formula Sharp was 40 villages. To analyze information and draw the diagrams, SPSS software is used. The results of this study indicate that among economic, social and environmental dimension, The environmental dimension with the greatest impact on the population fluctuations was 33.2 percent and also between factors affecting population dynamics, factor of Soil quality factor with 32.4% and security factor with 30% had the greatest impact, respectively.

Keywords: Capacity Analysis, Population, Capacity, Rural Development, Sustainable Development, sistan

University of Zabol
Management of Graduate Studies
Faculty of Literature
Department of Geography

The thesis for a master's degree in Geography and Rural Planning

Analysis on population Capacity assessment in rural areas of Sistan

Supervisor:
Dr. Mahmoud Reza MirLotfi

Advisor:
Dr. Hamid Heidari Mokarar

Prepared by
Afsaneh Sarani

October 2016