

Abstract

Implementing any economic plan or policy in rural areas affects rural households in various economic, social and cultural directions, and with varying severity and pace. Meanwhile, similar to any other plan, the Subsidiary Reform Plan has had various direct and indirect effects on the life of rural households. Regarding different effects of the Subsidiary Reform Plan, it seems that canceling the plan will bear several consequences. The aim of the present research is to study the effects of the Subsidiary Reform Plan and the consequences of stopping cash payments of the government on households residing in villages of Roudbar of the South. The present research was conducted using descriptive-analytical method and based on documentary, library and field studies. The statistical population includes households residing in villages of Roudbar of the South, and with regard to the number of households living in 26 sample villages and using Cochran formula, 376 households were determined as sample households to fill in the questionnaires. To realize this goal, besides conducting documentary studies, a wide range of indicators was defined and the status of each rural household was investigated using field study methods (filling in household and village questionnaire, and completing the field observation form). Moreover, to analyze the data, the AHP model and ArcGIS, SPSS and Expert Choice software packages were used. The results of this study shows that the Subsidiary Reform Plan has had different effects on the rural households under study and its probable abandonment will bring various economic, social, spatial and environmental consequences. Having regarded the result of the paired t-test, the Subsidiary Reform Plan has led to a balance in social and economic poverty, change in the consumption pattern and an increase in smuggling among the households under study. On the other hand, according to the results of the paired t-test, it is predicted that failing to pay cash subsidiaries caused less socio-economic tolerance in households under study.

Key words: the Subsidiary Reform Plan, stopping cash payments, villages, Roudbar of the South



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**The effects of targetting subsidies and the results of
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