



University of Zabol
Graduate school
Faculty of and Humanities Literature
Department of Geography

The Thesis Submitted for the Degree of Master of Science

(In the Field of Geography and Rural Planning)

Title

**The comparative study on MENARID project effects on
popular participation and rural women empowerment in
Sistan and North Khorasan regions**

Supervisor:

Dr. S. Asghari

Adviser:

Dr. H. Heydari Mokarrar

By:

Samaneh Sarani

Abstract

One of the projects that currently plays an important role in empowering and involving rural communities is the MENARID International Project. The aim of this study is to compare the effects of Menarid project on empowerment of rural women and participation of local communities in Sistan and North Khorasan. The present research has been carried out with a combination of descriptive, analytical and library-based, documentary, field and questionnaire studies. GIS, SPSS and Aras software were also used for data analysis. The statistical population of the present study includes four villages of Boland, Kikha, Sancholi and Pudineh in Sistan and eight villages of Gholhak, Sardab, Taftazan, Sanjad, Izman, Razzaneh, Barbar Qala and Tazeh Qala in North Khorasan, which include 3952 rural households. Based on the Cochran's formula of community model 352, which has been selected at three levels: people, governmental and non-governmental organizations.

The results of Pearson correlation test show that there is a significant relationship between the quality of management of Menarid International Project and the level of public participation ($P < 0.000$ and correlation 0.712), This is a positive relationship. That is, the higher the level of public participation, the higher the level of public participation.

Keywords: Menarid Plan, Empowerment, Participation, Sistan, North Khorasan.