



University of Zabol
Department of Geography

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Master of Science (MSc)
in Geography and Rural Planning

Title:

Geographical analysis of obstacles and limitations of the process of providing aid
to rural settlements (case study: central part of Saravan city)

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Abstract

Every year, all over the world, natural hazards occur abundantly and with great intensity, which leave a lot of damage. Reducing financial and life damages in unexpected events and natural disasters is always a serious concern in human life. With the spread of natural disasters and the increase in damages, crisis management and relief has become a serious issue in scientific societies. Relief is a part of disaster response in the post-crisis period, which includes two elements: "rapid relief" and "critical relief".

. Therefore, the purpose of this research is to analyze geographically the obstacles and limitations of the process of providing aid to rural settlements (case study: the central part of Saravan city). In this direction, research data is collected by library method and field observations and preparation of questionnaire. The statistical population of the research includes two groups, the first group includes: villages with more than 50 households in two Gesht districts and the suburbs of the central part of Saravan city. According to the available statistics, it includes 26 villages, which according to the census of 2015 have 10,462 households with a population of 41,485 people, then the population was calculated to be 370 people through Cochran's formula. The second group: includes 30 experts and experts in the field of crisis management and rural relief issues. In order to analyze the data and information, mean test, fuzzy TOPSIS model and Analytical Hierarchy Model (AHP) were used. The results of the research showed that spatial-spatial obstacles with a weight value of 0.558 are the most important obstacle and limitation and the most weight and are in the first place. Obstacles of basic and up-to-date information with a weight of 0.263 in the second place, structural-physical and institutional-management obstacles with a weight of 0.121 in the third place and insurance and damage estimation obstacles with a weight of 0.057 in the rank It is fourth and last. In order to prioritize the studied villages, the fuzzy TOPSIS model has been used. The results showed that the villages of Dezak with a weight value of 0.897, Zangian with a weight value of 0.837, Hoshek with a weight value of 0.750 and Jihadabad with a weight value of 0.637 are in the first to fourth ranks respectively and have obstacles and limitations. They are less in terms of relief. Also, the villages of Khalil Abad with a weight of 105, Kersh with a weight of 0.114 and Ghazan Ban with a weight of 0.136 are ranked 26 to 24 and have the most obstacles and restrictions in the direction of relief.

Keywords: geographical analysis, obstacles and limitations, relief process, rural settlements, Saravan.