

Abstract

Nowadays, sustainable development as the dominant approach to development is regarded as a special case. Besides, sustainable development is highly dependent to agricultural economy and this issue can be flourished in the context of rural areas. So, it can be said that villages are the most important element that must be considered in order to attain this approach. In this research, it has been tried to firstly investigate villages in Sistan region, including 845 villages, in terms of 25 service factors such as education, health, water, electricity, roads etc. divided in 5 levels. The required data were collected via using different software such as Expert Choice, SPSS, AHP, and Gutman indices. Then, each level of development in rural areas was determined. Research findings show that only 1% of these villages have succeeded to obtain the first level of the 5 main levels. Furthermore, 67% of all villages were located on the third level. This classification of villages in the parish level was examined from socio-economic and administrative-political perspectives. Regarding agricultural economy, Helmand parish ranked the first place because it was wide and had abundant water resources available. Central district of Zabol (Bonjar) ranked the first place in terms of administrative (service) dimension. Nimrooz parish ranked the fifth place in terms of both above-mentioned criteria.

Key words: Level Of Developing, classification, central place.



University of Zabol
Pardis khodgardan
Graduate school

Faculty of Literature and Humanities
Department of Geography

The thesis Submitted for the Degree
of Master of science
In the field Geography and Rural Planing

Subject:
Evaluation And Leveling Of Sistan Rural Areas.

Supervisor:
Dr.H.Heidary Mokarar

Advisor:
Dr.S.Asghary

By:
H.R.Jangi

February 2014