

Measure the Degree Development of the City of Ilam Province by (HDI) in the Period 2000 and 2005

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ABSTRACT

The main purpose of this study measure the degree the city development Ilam based on the number of development indicators to obtain causes of regional disparities with guidelines for the to reduce the development of. the research methodology used in this study (descriptive - analytical) is the index of 72 index of economic, social, cultural, service, health and agriculture. the index dropped resulted in 6 factors were significant are presented in various sectors percentage contribution of each factor the human development determined using Composite models human development (HDI) is calculated.the results the HDI combines indicatorsIn the period 2000 and 2005 city of Ilam in terms of development. weak and not suitable in these years the city denied 100% will be in the province.

KEYWORDS: composite human development index (HDI), factor analysis, degree of development, model development center – periphery

INTRODUCTION

The general objectives of regional planning or economic development Social justice and balanced distribution of wealth and prosperity among individuals is one of the most important features we are a dynamic and healthy economy. Appropriate and equitable distribution of resources and the fruits of development among the region's population, region or country. (Rezvani, 2002,460) In Iran the past unethical policies the location of industrial and service the growth poles and process-oriented focus One of the dominant metropolis the main causes of regional disparities have been. Despite these disparities has caused the development gap between developed areas and disadvantaged more day and social and economic justice. Lose their meaning, Exclusion of disadvantaged areas continue and central features in focus.this would not only the country's growth and development but the general trend of development I just have to slow down. (Ziarat and others, 2010, 76). Ilam province with abundant natural resources. Climatic diversity and potentials in agriculture, industry, mining ,tourism and abundant human talent, the ranking of provinces the less developed regions is and the problems and the many issues facing the province with such problems, unemployment, poverty, pollution, water pollution, increased sanitation, disease, Shortages or lack of services and urban facilities commensurate with population , margin expansion machine. False job creation an encountered. In the present study to achieve a balanced development the Province in recognition of the position development and distribution facilities given the choice of indicators the province has done. to accomplish this important using statistical techniques and Human Development Model (HDI) different load index, degree of development each region is identified.

RESEARCH LITERATURE

In measure development using economic models many studies have been done the present study attempts Some of them to test the degree of development method (HDI) is carried out: measure development the city of East Azarbaijan province. Method (HDI) By doctor KaramatUllah Ziarat, Doctor Navid Saidi R. and Mrs. L. grocer Salehpour Done that In order to achieve a balanced development in East Azarbaijan In recognition of the position development and distribution facilities given the choice of indicators in Eastern Azerbaijan province has after analyzing the characteristics of HDI models the three periods 1976, 1986 and 2000 there are fundamental differences and inequalities the benefit of these indexes the city of East Azarbaijan province. Was detected. (Ziarat Karamatullah and others, 2010, 75-95)

Review and evaluation water potentials in Yazd Using the model by Mr. Mohammad Hosseinmoadat, Elias Mavaddat Drop Taghizadeh done that in order to achieve a balanced development water resources in Yazd in recognition of the position and proper distribution groundwater that has been done after analyzing the development of indicators HDI models during the years 1384 to 1386 there Inequality and fundamental differences the benefit of these indexes the city of Yazd was diagnosed (MH Friendship et al 2011)

Stratification enjoying the city of Fars provinceIn terms of development indicatorsHDI models using by Reza Rezaei, Mohammad Amin Attar done aim of this study was to identify and determine the level of

development the city and knowledge of the strengths and weaknesses they are important. and using composite human development index (HDI), cities have been analyzed to determine the levels. In order to achieve a balanced development Fars Province in recognition of the position development and distribution facilities. Given the choice of indicators has done. That after Indicators of Development HDI models. The three periods 1976, 1986 and 2000. There are fundamental differences and inequalities. The benefit of these indexes between city's east Azerbaijan province was detected. (MR Rezaee et al 2011).

Hypotheses

- Between city of Ilam having regard to the development of indicators there are fundamental differences.
- The degree of development City province during periods of improvement.
- Development of spatial pattern in Ilam is Center -around.

Research objectives

The purpose of this study measure development the city by Ilam province according to number of development Indicators to achieve Causes of regional disparities with guidelines for the to reduce of the development.

Theoretical

Achieve the overall objectives of regional planning require the preparation and implementation of comprehensive programs and integrated development. In this regard, recognition and diagnosis of the current situation, analyze the bottlenecks and constraints, and the player needs to understand a little bag and priorities of their Planners can programs to assist in developing appropriate and effective.

Quantitative methods allow them to Identification and analysis existing areas and grading them in terms of development. Be used in recent decades have been developed. the importance of these and techniques that mathematical language can Present situation and processes of development indicators accurately show the (Rezvani, 2002,460). One of these methods Composite models is human development (HDI).

The model combines the human development index (HDI) we have by (UNDP) the United Nations Development Program to calculate the Human Development are used in different countries. model to rank the regions in terms of human development by giving equal importance for indicators. In this model, the three indicators of life expectancy, of literacy and per capita income for grading cities and regions are used. The overall structure of the model is as follows.

The second step in our approach defined as the average index For each of the regions and cities.

$$x_j = 1/n \sum x_{ij}$$

The third step in the procedure, human development is measured value between zero and one. The value obtained how to be a close represents the degree of development.

$$HDI = (1 - x_j)$$

By performing these calculations and determine the Composite index of human development For each of the regions they can be classified into three Developed, semi-developed and poor divide. (Bahat, shmuel (2003).

Development of deprived areas $0 \leq HDI < 0.5$ if

if Areas with a moderate level of development $0.5 \leq HDI < 0.8$

Areas with a high level of development. (ziyari and others, 2010, 83) $0.8 \leq HDI < 1$ if

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research Methodology Used in this study (descriptive - analytical) dominated approach, Practical. Data collection method the documents are and the area under study, Ilam province In 2000 and 2005 when's grades. Indicators of 72 economic indicators, Social, cultural, service, health and agriculture. The index dropped 6 factors significantly are presented in various sectors Percentage contribution of each factor In the Human Development Using a combination of model human development (HDI) Is calculated and finally Inequalities of development Counties of Ilam province is determined. (Axinn.G.H. and Axinn 1997)

Indicators used in the study:

- 1 - Education - Demographics
- 2 - Employment
- 3 - Housing Facility
- 4 - Health
- 5 - way
- 6 - Agriculture

The results of analysis of Consolidated Operating Model Consists of 6 factors:

Table 1. Ranking Development of Ilam province 2000

2000			
Level of development	HDI	Name of city	Row
Deprived	0/07	abdanan	1
Deprived	0/45	ilam	2
Deprived	0/10	evan	3
Deprived	0/09	Darehshahar	4
Deprived	0/09	dehloran	5
Deprived	.11	Shirvanchardaver	6
Deprived	.13	mehran	7

Table (2). 2005 Ranking Development of Ilam province

2005			
Level of development.	HDI	Name of city	row
Deprived	0/17	abdanan	1
Deprived	0/47	ilam	2
Deprived	0/28	evan	3
Deprived	0/29	Darehshahar	4
Deprived	0/29	dehloran	5
Deprived	0/27	Shirvanchardaver	6
Deprived	0/30	mehran	7

The results the composition of some In the period 2000 City of Ilam In terms of development. Weak and not suitable. In these years due to the consequences of war Even then (about twenty years), Successive droughts, air Pollution and pictures are fine From a neighboring country (Iraq), Increase of population, rural to urban migration over and ...all the city were excluded from the indices of development. In these years the city denied 100% are in the province. And words It can be said Ilam province is denied. In the period 2005 the same province were in a state of denial. Only development indices and out of the cities In these two periods has changed.

Test hypotheses results analysis of the model the two periods this suggests that Province Distinct varieties have business models (Figures .05) thus, they disadvantaged groups are classified. Some of the city In sections of the development they find a better but at some worse. Just as Ilam Province the condition is Denial. Ranking in the development of cities, Ilam city in Grade 1 Abdanan the city was ranked the last. Staging in Ilam Province facilities and services to attract more skilled manpower and peripheral areas specializing Into the center Better than there are other cities., But in the whole province. The stage is denial.(Bahat, shmuel (2003).

Conclusions

Based on surveys conducted and ranked the city the development with our choice of parameters the various economic, social, cultural, employment, housing, infrastructure and analysis development indicators in the HDI model two periods in 2000, 2005 there are fundamental differences and inequalities the enjoyment of these indicators the city province Clearly recognizable. Against the results of the Check out the Model In the years 2000 and 2005 deprived of all cities but Elam in the first place and Abdanan are in last place. This shows that Ilam city because of the centrality of facilities and attract more the nearby cities is better and an issue that It is noteworthy Ilam is strictly prohibited in these two periods the overall province has not changed. and in general they are deprived of all cities but a rift developed between the city for various reasons, the natural economic cultural, political and There is this issue has caused how to live, density residential treatment centers sometimes minister of construction and Facilities is different. However the knowledge and understanding of the potential Strengths and weaknesses and the surrounding area are essential steps in prosperity these areas did with investment the potential areas of talent in order to overcome the shortcomings underlying measures did.

Suggestions

- 1 - Requires reducing provincial differences and county In terms of development. The Regional Planning and breeding areas is planned.
- 2 - Regional Planning we need less developed provinces (excluded) Be considered in the provinces the more deprived districts more attention.
- 3 - The application of employment policies, Tax exemptions, funding more Strengthening and development of topics as well as public investment to build infrastructure in the province.

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