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Hoda Afshari[1]
Ali Akbar Tagvaie[2]

Evaluating Natural-managerial Contexts of Agricultural Development in Kermanshah Province's Townships

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Abstract

This research conducted for Regional planning provision, evaluate natural-managerial context of agricultural development in Kermanshah province's townships in Iran. To this end we employed 8 indicators for measuring natural potentiality and 21 indices employed for assessing managerial issues such as infrastructure, institutions, and workforce. After releasing indexes from various scales and weighting to them on the basis of the factor analysis method the final composite indicator was determined. According to results of natural potentiality, Songhor and Kermanshah townships placed first and second with 5.49 and 5.06 score in the ranking and Salas & Babajani and Pave townships with 3.46 and 3.74 acquired eleventh and twelve positions. Also in respect of managerial development, Kermanshah and Islamabad-e-Gharb townships with scores 22.39 and 17.65 placed first and second in the ranking and

1 - Master of Architecture, Faculty of art, Tarbiat Modares University, Tehran, Iran.
2 - Associate Professor, Faculty of Art, Tarbiat Modares University, Tehran, Iran.

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Ghasre-Shrin and Salas and Babajani townships with 6.36 and 4.02 acquired eleventh and twelve positions. Value of coefficient of variation for infrastructure (0.56), institutional (0.714), and work force (0.559) composite indicators indicatesa high disparity between the townships in regard of managerial contexts. Therefore focusing on balanced agricultural development in the province was emphasized.

Key words: Regional Planning, Natural Diversity, Regional Disparity, Managerial Development, Agricultural Development.

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