Evaluation of the Development in the North Khorasan Province

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Abstract

Application of quantitative criteria and methods for the grading system of settlements in the areas of spatial inequality in hand, to identify areas of settlements and the criteria to work towards reducing and eliminating disparities among them are considered. To identify areas of the state, and bottlenecks in capacity planning is important, so that economic, social, cultural and health indicators should be determined. A criterion for determining the status and problems in the areas of their failure to achieve economic prosperity and social well being is with this knowledge. The main purpose of this study was to determine the position of North Khorasan

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province in terms of development indicators, and the status of development at different levels and to compare them with each other. The results showed that compared with other provinces of North Khorasan province, based on Maurice and the standard score of 26 and taxonomy based on rank 28 were achieved. The problem of imbalance in the rate of development at different levels (and city) is evident, which was studied in detail. The gap has caused and exacerbated regional inequalities. Study of inequality at various scales, was one of the essential and basic steps for planning and reform for economic growth with social justice. It can address the regional disparities in the allocation of resources to be effective, Therefore, the imbalance, is one of the goals of development programs, and is essential it the long term. Deliberate policies and reasonable conditions necessary to reduce and eliminate the existing imbalances can be provided.

**Key words:** Grading Settlements, Inequality, Balanced Development, Social Justice, North Khorasan.