

# **Explain Suitable of Strategies to Non-Migration Population in Rural Settlements Case Study: Hashtroud Township**

**Mohammad Akbarpour\***

Assistant Prof., Faculty of Geography, Razi Kermansh University

**Seyyed Hasan Motiei Langroudi**

Professor, Faculty of Geography, Tehran University

**Mohammad Reza Rezavani**

Professor, Faculty of Geography, Tehran University

**Seyyed Morteza Noorbakhsh**

Associate Prof. of Planning and Social Welfare

Received: 25/11/2014

Accepted: 26/11/2014

## **Extended Abstract**

### **Introduction**

Today the great number of emigrations and the villages getting evacuated from skilled and youth is a social- economical inexpressiveness in our country. Migration to condition development countries cause falter conditions to principle one the one hand and create E economic, Social and Cultural problems to destination for cause non migration extra possibilities with measure migration. Literature Development Showing to Countries for Condition Development that Migration Village- Town have Placed Negation many on Zone Offset and Destination therefore to Duration Decades past to be Accomplished, many Efforts to set Recognition this Circumstances and Search Efforts of Direct Reduce this Difficult, that unfortunately in proof loss standpoint Guidance and Concrete not Accompaniment with Success. To Standpoint Guidance with Empathic Sustainable development one of Passes Reduce Migration of Village to Town to be Constant Quality Existence Population village inclusive Opportunity at Equation and Preservation Cultural Versatility, increase Collective Sense and citizenry, Opportunity to Quality and to Improve

---

\* Responsible Author: Akbarpour1983@yahoo.com

Quality life and type change Economic Activities that have introduced Gradation Quality life.

### **Methodology**

The study involves population in 13 districts of the villages. Villages we conduct involving 1,232 households in the city Hashtrood were taken as the sample size with using Cochran formula samples (293 samples were taken as the sample size). There is no accurate information about the exact number of rural migrants and refugees to household corresponding sample size of 293 rural households living in immigrant households were defined as samples. Given the number of households in each case sample set was distributed between rural and quota sample of the households in each village was discovered accidentally done.

### **Results and Discussion**

This Paper with use Implement Honorific based in SWOT Model, Points Strength inner Weakness, Opportunities and Threats out to Compound Residences Villages central Zone Solook Rural District Hashtrood Township making clear with Concrete vision, and Efforts Guidance have Showed to Direct Resolving of Problems in Migration to Villages Case Study. Among the economic factors affecting the reduction of rural-urban migration in most standard form thus creating job opportunities, facilities and low-interest loans, providing infrastructure facilities and fractural, reducing the cost of living and also motivate progress and bright future, the allocation of water rights the villagers, creating safe housing, adequate Inc, and help partnership between the villagers to help those in need, providing educational and cultural facilities as well as social and environmental strategies to reduce rural-urban migration and survival of the population in rural areas and in the standard form included in the study. First, internal factors influencing migration in the region to identify the strengths and weaknesses are evaluated. External factors to identify opportunities and number of the region faces in relation to migration were examined at a later stage. Therefore, based on these studies, strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats in the area of immigration and effective in two dimensions,

rural development (economic, social and environmental) are taken into consideration.

### Conclusion

Consequence show can be to via development Interpret and also participation method to planes rural development also strengthening mentality and expansion motive grounds hopefulness to for village to strengthen to this way motive non migration to villages have strengthened. Since the beginning of the last century, economic modernization and social policies on immigration and escalating rise has been increasing over time. It scans your immigration, a series of major changes in the social and economic structure is created. The relative merits of regional capabilities and strategies for the survival of the population in rural areas. However, on the issue of immigration policy and government programs are effective.

**Keywords:** Migration, Village - Town, Solok Rural direct, Hashtroud Township.

### References

- Azkia, Mustafa and Zareh Adel, Imani, Ali, 2008, **Conclusion and Qualitative Research Methods in Rural Development**, Tehran, spreading straw.
- Balan, Jorge, 1996, **Demographic Trends and Migratory Movements form Latin, America and Carabian**, OCDE, International conference on migration, Rome.
- Beykmohammadi, Hassan, Mokhtari, Reza, 2003, **Geographic Analysis on Migration in Khuzestan Province**, Journal of Geography and Development, Zahedan, PP. 36-21.
- Census of Population and Housing Statistics, 2006, Statistical Center of Iran, Hashtroud city.
- Fei, J.C.H. and Ranis, G., 1961, **A Theory of Economic Development**, Am. Econ Rev., PP. 533-565.
- Firozniya, Qadir, 2006, **Explain the Persistence of Economic Functions of Rural Population to Evacuate the City of Qazvin**, thesis, martyr Beheshti University, Tehran.

Lewis, W.A., 1954, **Economic Development with Unlimited Supplies of Labor**, Manchester School of Econ, Social study, 22, PP. 139-192.

Todarou, Maykel, 1998, **Internal Migration in Developing Countries**, Translated by M. Parvin Everlasting boss, International Labour Office, Tehran.

Zanjani, Habibollah, 2000, **Migration**, Samt, Tehran.

Archive of SID