

## عنوان مقاله:

Study of Surplus Biocapacity (SB) and Human Development Index (HDI) Sustainable Development index in the chaharmehal va Bakhtiari Province

## محل انتشار:

مجله بین المللی تحقیقات پیشرفته زیست شناختی و زیست پزشکی، دوره 1، شماره 4 (سال: 1392)

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari Province is one of the 31 provinces of Iran and located on the southwestern part of the country. Its capital is Shahrekord. It has an area of 16,332 square kilometers and a population of 857,910. To study of human development used the Surplus Biocapacity (SB) and Human Development Index (HDI). This research accrued in the shahre- kord, Boroojen, Farsan, Ardal, Lordegan and Kohrang region (chaharmehal va BakhtiariProvince). our research used the raw data in related the Surplus Biocapacity (SB) and Human Development Index (HDI) include number of death, student in the primary, guidance, high school, tertiary and number of Adult Literacy in the calendar of 2010 year. Resultsshowed that the quantity of human development index and sub- index in the shahr-e-kord was higher the other region of chaharmehal va Bakhtiari Province, but this index in the Kohrang region was lowest quantity. because the the quantity of family income, level of education andlife Expectancy index in this region are lowest in the chaharmehal va Bakhtiari Province. Other region of province arranged the Boroojen (17%), Lordegan (17%), Farsan (13%) and Ardal (12%) have a maximum of effect on the human development. Overall results showed that the shahr-e-kord (center of chaharmehal va Bakhtiari Province) has a maximum of human development, and Kohrang region have a minimum of human development. Authors suggested increasing the human development of Kohrang region more focused in this region and determinate the more financial resource and .managements

## کلمات کلیدی:

Surplus Biocapacity (SB), Human Development Index (HDI), Sustainable Development, chaharmehal va Bakhtiari Province, Kohrang, shahr-e-kord

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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