

RIMELLEH CATCHEMENT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

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ABSTRACT

The Rimelleh catchment situated in the north and at 30 Kilometer far from Khorramabad city. The Rimelleh development plan started in the year 1990 and as on permanent complete development plan in 1996, to present pattern for expansion of other rural areas same as Lorestan province. In this research attention to plan spreading and also to be pattern for other areas was accomplished to assessment of economic social effects, and plan influence on situation improvement of literacy, employment income, skill, emigration decreasing, increasing of surface water and ground water, flood-water reduction and use of forest trees. Also in this research villagers partnership was studied in the plan as one main factor. This investigation was one Kind of evaluation, ex-post-evaluation and it's pattern goal-oriented or effectiveness and it's design was one-group pretest-posttest and pretest-posttest control group. The statistical population was included of habitant families in five villages: main Rimelleh, Ghaleh nou, PoshtmellehT, Cheshmeh bid and Khalilabad. The control statistical population was included of habitant families in seven villages of Perhayati catchment .Data were collected for total families due to little size of statistical population by using methods of documentary, area observation, interview with plan enforces and questionnaire information were collected.

The results of information analysis is as follow: 1)execution of development plan have been effective on situation improvement of literacy, employment, income (specially income of cultivation animal husbandry and gardening). 2)In addition to influence of plan on decrease proceed use of irregular emigration of villagers were caused reversed emigration from other areas to study area. 3)The amounts of flood-water volume decreases 44 percent and amounts of initial infiltration increase 45 percent4)In crease of income for poor families (situation of a worker in plan) and reforestry in rainfed farmland for the benefit of poor families and more than benefit of plan to make a profit. 5)the most partnership of villagers have been in the performance phase but 30 percent of partnership related to before performance of projects contaning take a decision and programming.