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Review And Study The Feasibility Of Creating A Cross-Border Market

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-----ABSTRACT------

The border areas have enjoys special features due to contact with the various external environments, On the other hand there is between the border areas and immigration and the development of a relationship, bilateral. Accordingly, the present study is discussed to examine the nature of development – functional and comparative research and analysis to evaluate Dezli boundary frontier market to establish with the preparation of a questionnaire and the Pearson correlation coefficients. The study results show that, in terms of employment, the average respondent, at an average level to high in terms of economic prosperity, the average respondent, at an average level, regarding the potential environmental, respondents point average, at an average level, and total index the average respondent commented, are at an average level to high. As a result, the area under study, there are a significant relationship between creation marketplace, regarding indicators, economic environmental, with the rate of expansion and migration. So that, by creating a marketplace, increases employment levels and the potential environmental benefits.

Keywords: the feasibility - cross-border market - Marivan - Dezli.

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I. INTRODUCTION AND PRESENTING THE OUESTION

Recognizing, understand the conditions, and human requirements, needs, and demands of their material and spiritual aspects of the basic measures is considered in the development, (Figueroa, 2006: 5). Commerce and trade is an important element of economic life and development in all aspects of glory and prosperity of the society. (Asayesh, 2005:25) Border areas have special properties due to contact with the various external environments (Azkia, 2007: 36). Despite the capacities and capabilities in the border areas, it should be noted the distance from the center of this area, is born of nature border areas and the distance, regarding spatial planning policy, and the central axis brings the negative consequences for The border areas, the importance of these effects is deprivation and lack of them in the make-up waves the development of the country (Papl0y Yazdi & et al. 2010: 12). Such issues, now on both sides of the border, caused by neighboring countries, action to take in the form of a joint border markets (Pishrav ,2002: 66) the most well known, economic development strategies in rural frontier and it is a good development (Azkia, & et al 2009,6) production employment stabilize population rising incomes and ultimately sustainable development and to establish ,be led regional (chandoevwit & et al .2004). Countries that have a high degree of freedom in business are usually richer than other countries are(Hekmatniya& et al, 2008, 27). Thus there is a direct correlation between poverty and trade (Stiller, 2002). Trade can be identified poverty, reduce inequality and increases freedom to a considerable extent (Phangaphanga, 2007: 7).

The study area is Dezli village, the city Sarouabad, Which is located near the border with Iraq. Despite the neighborhood of Iraq has issues such as weakness, unemployment, strong informal economy, there are plenty of flat land for construction of border facilities, office and commercial markets, the need for a service-oriented administrative center Avramanat need reduce traffic and transit traffic to and from the main pollutions Score Bashmaq in Marivan, Marivan in the Sarouabad to the point of gravity of the population – Sanandaj - Marivan. And absorb the overflow traffic can be a bear market Dezli, factors that need to be revealed to the construction market. Despite these issues, most important threats are the construction of new communication path of Sanandaj - Marivan. Because in the current path there is, longitudinal cities like Sarouabad and Kanydynar. Kanydynar the city aspect has trimmed due to its proximity to Marivan and accepting the dormitory. But the intensity of the Sarouabad, worth a lot, so the application self-will role of new flexible. Because, site selection is needed much information,

Large amounts of detailed information are the collection, synthesis and analysis for introducing different locations So, the proper evaluation occurs of the factors that may have effect in choosing .The City of

scale, location is activity that function and capability of that region, the presence will be analyzed In terms of land adequate and its relationship with the other use of the town a good place to choose for a particular use. In general, it can be said to be the mind-set of facilities in a region, so that optimum use should be based, at least, the feasibility of locating mechanism can be utilized to achieve the goals.

II. RESEARCH METHOD

According to the research

method of this study comparative - has been prepared analysis to investigate and location boundary objects to inherit Areas in Dezli of Marivan, the desired information the questionnaires and field studies. For data analysis, was used statistical software, for data analysis was used statistical software the distribution of the questionnaire using the Cochran formula (Hafiz Nia& et al, 2005, 169) n = 364, for instance were selected on this basis has been distributed a questionnaire.

The research hypotheses

- A) It seems there is a significant relationship between a market in social indicators environmental and developmental levels.
- B) It appears there is a direct relationship between the creation of markets and migration.

2.1 Descriptive statistics, the possibility of creating border markets, dimension, creating jobs

In particular, the Border market the employment is a dependent variable. To measure this variable measured was used at scale measurement of 10 items with Likert scale. The score of 41 indicating "very high" the possibility of border markets the aspect job, Score of 11, indicating is "very low" the possibility of creating border markets, the dimension job. According to the research findings mean of possibility the creating border markets the sum of the items is equal to 25/51 the creation of jobs. Therefore, the average number of scores, 11 to 41, is scores 22, then are estimated mean of the respondents average level to high.

Table 1: Descriptive statistics in the employment potential border markets

Dimension the desired	The number	mean	standard deviation	minimum	maximum	range,	coefficient of deviation
Employment	364	25/51	6/152	11	41	30	0/335

Source: author's calculations

Descriptive circumstantial evidence, the possibility to create, border markets, in the Dimension economic boom Score 31, is in the Dimension economic marketplace to show the "very high" score of 8 in the "very low" The mean is obtained from items 27/01. Considering that the average scores of 8 to 31 numbers, score are 19, the average estimate has average level responders (Table 2).

Table 2: Descriptive statistics in Economic development and border markets

Dimension the desired	The number	mean	standard deviation	minimum	maximum	range,	coefficient of deviation
Economic development	364	27/01	5/258	8	31	23	0/035

Source: author calculations

2.3 Descriptive statistics, the possibility of creating border markets in dimension the potential environmental

In particular, the Border market the potential environmental is a dependent variable. To measure this variable measured was used at scale measurement of 5 items with Likert scale .The score of 20 in this Dimension show "very high" and a score of 5 is "very low". Mean of the possibility border markets is obtained in the potential environmental Dimension is the total items, 18/83. Therefore the average number of scores of 5 to 20 is the score 12, the estimated mean respondents are average level (Table 3).

Table 3: Descriptive statistics, the possibility of creating border markets in dimension the potential environmental

Dimension the desired	The number	mean	standard deviation	minimum	maximum	range,	coefficient of deviation
potential of environmental	364	18/83	3/49	5	20	15	0/035

Source: author calculations

2.4 Descriptive circumstantial evidence the possibility to create border market a total of dimension

To measure this variable the results show, the sum of three dimensions: job creation, economic boom and environmental the potential, Scores of 84, indicating the degree of the possibility to create border markets, in general, and, in the all dimensions, in the "very high" and a score of 24 are indicates the possibility to create border markets in general and in the total size of the "very low". That means is the possibility to create of border markets is obtained in general, the total items 54/36. According to the mean scores of the numbers 5 to 20, is the score 12, the average estimate of respondents are average level to high (Table 4).

Table 4: Descriptive circumstantial evidence the possibility to create border market a total of dimension

Dimension the desired	The number	mean	standard deviation	minimum	maximum	range,	coefficient of deviation
potential of total	364	54/36	1/29	24	84	60	0/100

Source: author calculations

The descriptive statistic development

The rate of development is dependent variable in this paper. to measure these variables were used 8 items . The score 28, is indicating the development the rate of "very high" score of 9 is indicating the development the rate of "very low" (See table 5).

Table 5: Descriptive statistic the possibility to create border markets in the Dimension development

Dimension the desired	The number	mean	standard deviation	minimum	maximum	range,	coefficient of deviation
development	364	18/31	4/76	9	28	19	0/174

Source: author calculations

III. TESTING HYPOTHESES

A hypothesis

To prove this hypothesis, the test results, it can be stated that the creation of employment and development, (quantity r=0/410 significance level = 000/0) (see table6) between the creating jobs and development there is relationship of significant and positive. Consequently, the hypothesis is confirmed the marketplace rise the level of employment economic boom and environmental the potential .

Table 6: Correlations between the creation of the border market, in the indicators, economic& social - and rate of development

Variable	development				
	Correlations	Significance level			
Employment	0/410	0/000			
economic boom	0/423	0/000			
the potential environmental	0/521	0/000			
Total dimensions	0/508	0/000			

Source: author calculations

IV. HYPOTHESIS B

To prove this hypothesis, the test results, it can be stated that the creation of employment and migration, (quantity r = 0/260 significance level = 000/0), Between economic boom and migration (quantity r = 0/338, significance level = 000/0), the potential environmental and immigration (quantity r = 0/166 significance level = 0/001) and the variable, the possibility to create marketplace, in all aspects and immigration, (quantity r = 0/306 significance level = 000/0), (see table 7). It can be stated that between the possibility to create border market, in the overall dimensions and migration, with certainty there is the relationship between positive and true. In the results confirmed the hypothesis and is a strong relationship between the possibility aborder marketand the rate migration.

Table 7: Correlations between the creation of the border market, in the indicators, economic& social - and rate of migration

Variable	development				
	Correlations	Significance level			
Employment	0/260	0/000			
economic boom	0/338	0/000			
the potential environmental	0/166	0/001			
Total dimensions	0/306	0/000			

Source: author calculations

V. CONCLUSIONS

The aim of this was assessment, border market in the Dezli; Results revealed by creating, border market will increase amount of development, but the more important point is that in the study area, there are problems the main problem in district Dezli, and is the phenomenon of migration, rural – urban. The first factor, due to unemployment. Therefore, in the order to create employment in the district, steps should be taken. More observations of migrations to Nosoud and Marivan, that can be acknowledged resulting from interest and maybe is specializing in the area in the trade with beyond of Frontier. This comes from the history of the exchange, the people with people on the other side border in Iraq and especially towns and villages in the border villages. What people, open questions refers to those who have had a history of relationships and kinship relations the background of which dates back to the period of the war and after that the Baath regime forces on the border areas of the district. That led to the influx of Iraqi tribes villages and settlements to Dezli camp from where, shelter providers have good relations with the refugees. The people of Iraq have shown the happiness, the residents Dezli, and continue trying to improve relations. Another problem which specializes in cross-border transactions, it must search history informal exchanges of Dezli artery with its sides bordered.

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