Edmund KACA

THE ASSESSING OF RELATIVE VALIDITY OF DEVELOPING LAND RECLAMATION ON THE REGIONAL SCALE

Key words: AHP method, ELECTRE III method, drainage, irrigation, methodology, validity

Summary

In the research, it was proposed methodology for assessing the relative validity of developing land reclamation (drainage and irrigation) on the regional scale. The validity is understood as a specific unobservable (hidden) feature (variable) of the region, expressing the view (conviction) to the development of land reclamation, often described in the development strategies of the regions. The value of this feature refers to the value of such features in other regions belonging to the group taken into account regions, for example provinces. There are different types of the validity of the development of reclamation, such as for example production-economic, socio-demographic and environmental.

Estimating the relative validity of the development of land reclamation in the regions by the proposed methodology begins with the selection of dimensions of this validity. In the case of the environmental validity the typical dimensions are the climate, the soil and water, hydrological and environmental dimension. Then, for each dimension the indicator inferentially associated with the dimension of the validity is chosen and calculated and then the index of the validity of the development of land reclamation in the region is calculated. The procedure ends with the estimate of the value of the indicator of the relative validity of the development of land reclamation in the regions. The basis for the estimation of the value of this validity is the result of the ordering of the regions due to the calculated indices, made net balance method (NFS. Net Flow Score) a fragment of the multi-criteria dialogue method of ordering of variants (regions) ELECTRE III.