Abstract:
Time geography approach provides quantifiable measures in the form of Time-space prisms which are used for analyzing individual activity spaces resulting from household activity-travel decisions. In the recent concerns to improve accessibility of rural households in developing countries, the need to develop a framework to study economics of household decision-making in the light of their timespace constraints has become profound. This paper presents a conceptual framework based on time geography approach which was used to study constraints limiting accessibility of work places. Data collected from rural locations in Pakistan was used to demonstrate how the economics of household decision-making formulates their accessibility to various activities duly transformed by the available transportation system, which includes both the vehicles as well as the network.