

عنوان مقاله:

Study of Social and Economical Sustainability of Native Water harvesting (Abanbar) in south of Iran

محل انتشار:

همایش بین المللی دانش سنتی مدیریت منابع آب (سال: 1390)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 6

نویسندگان: M Shirani - *Kish Free Zone Organization. Iran-Post code:۷۹۴۱۷-۸۳۷۷۵,Kish Island, IRAN*

,M Shahvali - Associate Prof. in Extension & Education Department, Agricultural College, Shiraz University, Badjgah

خلاصه مقاله:

Deficit and unsuitable time distribution of rainfall in most parts of Iran cause both drought and flood as two serious problems in the country. Residents of those areas have used native rainfall catchments systems in a wide range to adapt with nature and overcome the water shortage. The residents of Larestan region in south west of Iran have overcame water shortage and soil salinity by using these systems. The main objective of this study is an economical and social evaluation of Abanbar as a water harvesting system. The results show that the mentioned rainfall catchments system is sustainable from the social and economical point of view. The results also show that traditional water-harvesting systems are in accordance with socio-economic aspects in the region

کلمات کلیدی:

Native rainfall catchments; Socio-economic; Sustainability; Abanbar; Fars, Iran

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/136328

