

Abstract

This research was carried out to investigate the effect of drought on the economic and social situation of nomadic life in Sistan from the viewpoint of exploiters in the Khajeh Mountain region of Hamoun. This research was Descriptive - inferential method. In order to provide the necessary data and information, two methods of library, documents and field study were used. The statistical population of the study was nomadic households Supervisors with 150 households. At first, the choice of household superintendents was done by random sampling. Then, interviews were conducted with family caretakers and 108 questionnaires were filled out for data collection. In this research, variables such as: literacy and education status, employment, income, health, population, migration, rangeland status and tourism were evaluated. Descriptive statistics (frequency, standard deviation, mean of data) and correlation test (ANOVA, t-test, Friedman test) were used to analyze the data based on spss software. Results showed social dimension, Drought Impact Index on Lack of Livestock Control, Login sooner than livestock, Rangeland extermination and non-compliance with permitted exploitation with a high average of 4.9 And the change in management and the level of rangelands decreased by an average of 4.867. In terms of economic dimension indicators, Drought Impact Index on the increase in livestock losses with an average of 4.933 first rank And turn pastures into deserts, water shortage, Rangeland level reduction, The reduction of rangeland forage production by an average of 4.9 And the reduction in livestock production, with an average of 4.867, is lower than that of nomadic households. Also, the utilization of rangeland and the increase in the number of livestock with a mean of 1.33 and 1.67 won the lowest rank. Field research also showed The population of nomadic households has been dramatically declining due to the increase in the average age of households and the reduction in the number of household members and dependents. And this change in population composition and lack of development in nomadic areas, Has increased the desire for immigration and individual immigration of nomadic household members.

Keywords: Nomadic households, Sistan, drought, economic and social effects.



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**Effect of Drought on Social and Economic
Status Life Nomads Sistan Region**

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