

Agro-pastoral system in nomadic society of the Kohgilouyeh and Boirahmad Province (Iran)

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Diversity in production and income resources is one of the most advantageous priorities of Iranian nomadic society. This priority obviously is reflected in development programs. Agro-pastoral system combines growing of crops and the raising of immigrant livestock. This system is capable to response exceeding needs and expectations especially in nomad youth generation. Agro-pastoral system as a strategic approach is a good opportunity for regional potential improvement and nomad society development. The evaluation of agro-pastoral development programs and evolutionary trend, we used census and asked all 62 employees in Office of nomad pastoralist affaires of K-B province. the results showed that: although evolutionary growth of agro-pastoral has accelerated from Iran land reform in 1963, but national and local government performance in programming and management of agro-pastoral systems isn't completely successful and must be revised.

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