



Assessment of Drought Severity Using Normal Precipitation Index (Case Study: Sistan and Baluchistan Province)

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Abstract:

In the last decades, water crisis is one of the most important critical phenomenons in the environment planning and human society's management which affecting on development aspects in the international, national and regional levels. In this research, have been considered the Drought as the main parameter in water rare serious. For drought assessment, can treat the different methods, such as statistical model, meteorological and hydrological methods. In this research, have been used the Normal Precipitation index to meteorological analysis of drought severity in Sistan and Baluchistan province with high drought severity during recent years. According to the obtained result, the annual precipitation of studied area was between 36 to 52 percent more than mean precipitation of province. 10%-23 percent of precipitation amount involved the drought threshold border, 3%-13 percent of precipitations contain the weakness drought, 6.7% -23 percent were considered for moderate drought, 6%-20 percent involved the severe drought and ultimately, 6.7% to 23 percent of precipitations were considered as very severe drought.

Keywords: Drought, Normal index, precipitation, Sistan and Baluchistan