EVALUATION THE EFFECT OF WETLAND ON RURAL INCOME AND AGROBIODIVERSITY (CASE STUDY: HOSHEYLAN WETLAND)

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Abstract. *Wetlands are one of the important areas to conserve and enhance biodiversity. Enhancement of agrobiodiversity around the wetlands can be done the important role in the rural people economically and socially. The present study was performed to investigate the effects of social-economic aspects on the agrobiodiversity. Several villages around the wetland were selected from west of Iran (Kermanshah province) and finally 119 questionnaires were completed using interview. At first step, number of family members was investigated and the mean is resulted 5.21 person that indicated to the being populated rural households. Results from regression test suggest us that there is an inverse relationship between number of family members and Shanon index (-0.01), namely the populated families have lowest variety. In the next step, relation between farmer income and crop diversity is measured using regression test and concluded a significant value (0.18*) from income and Shanon index. Generally, farmers with more income have very diverse crops. The reason of this result is that with increasing the income, part of the economic needs of farmers supplied then they prefer to cultivate various crops and in conclusion the agrobiodiversity will be increased. Finally, wetland with providing the suitable income resource for rural populations, play the important role in development of economic-social and ecologic aspects of the adjacent regions and also can provide agrobiodiversity and species conservation.*

Key words: *economic-social factors, biodiversity, income, family members.*