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### To evaluate the eco-tourism potentials of Bahokallat; River at the method of peralong (Area: Pishin Bridge – Govatr Gulf)

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#### KEYWORDS

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Peralong

#### A B S T R A C T

Tourism and specially eco-tourism is as the using manners of natural attractive and also a solution to stability of potentials. This is an industrial which with developing its realm in present and past century, can has a special position despite of various and attractive potentials in Iran. For this reason, the present study evaluates eco-tourism potentials of Bahokallat river. *Bahokallate quiferious* basin is located in east-west of sitan and Balouchistan. This area hast unique eco-tourism attractives in the country and sistan and Balouchistan such as gelfeshan, Hera jungles unique agricultural gardesns like mango, banana, papaya and so on and unique vegetal and animal species. In this process by using of field and library studies, the natural views of Bahokollat river are presented and studied. And to evaluate landforms of the area the amount of eco-tourism capatilities of the landforms are evaluated and graded based on peralong method. Accordingly, landform of Govatr and khorbaho due to the natural and pretty views with average tourism value of 0/78 and average exploitation value of 0/85 hast high value of eco-tourism. The results shown that bahakollat river hast unique eco-tourism potentials in country and Sistan and Balouchistan.

### Introduction

Eco-tourism is abbreviation of Ecological tourism (Majnonian, 1377:10) Eco-tourism is a natural and permanent tourism which leads with participating native aditors and using from natural tourism potentials. Actually, eco-tourism is as more permanent type of eco-tourism and more consistent of typical tourism (Soltany, 1384:14). It is

crucial essential attention to the eco-tourism matter as a new phenomenon of the machine life of 21 century and its importance increasingly in the world because by increasing century and its importance increasingly in the world because by increasing process of technology and machine life in societies and developing new

exploitation and inventions which relates human as centers of evolution to the cities the cities encounter with various problems (R.W.2002 Buter).After a made necessities, the position of tourism is very huge that holy Quran persuaded human to this matter in many verses ( holy Quran in 13 honorable verses invited human to travelling and tour and eco-tourism)(Zangi-abadi and Mohammadi,1387:12).

Iran is one of the important countries in all of the world, due to possess salient potentials and attractives in biological various point of view,so that natural attractives accompanied with tourism attractives caused to Iran known as one of ten countries from first at the world in tourism attractives point of view (Ghazi,1379:42)

The tourists who are travelling in Iran,they are entering to this country with aim of familiarity with Iranian and Islamic culture and civilization, pilgrimage and visiting from religious places, visiting from natural attractives, ancient cultural and civilization and commercial and medical objectives. But environment tourists or eco-tourists were remarkable numbers. Eco-tourism or ecology is a type of tourism that the tourists are travelling to all of the world to visit from its non-residential and inact and to look on plants and birds, fishes and another animals. Some tourists who looking from nature and bio-habitat called eco-tourist or eco-tourist.

Many countries are supplying most part of their income from foreign eco-tourist. Also, environment tourism, sometimes, considers as an undertakes travel to the natural environment with regarding protection principles from environment and quality life of townspeople (Zahedi, 1388:180).

To consider Iran natural geography and evaluating each enterprisable eco-tourism

attractives in our country shown that tourism in Iran is a rare economical source, high capable and but clear off its own, it is essential that experts are classified eco-tourism in two ranges of soft and hard or easy and professional eco-tourism. To identified these two types of eco-tourism, we can use from some contents such as micro scale, small markets and macro scale and mass tourism.

Sistan and Balouchistan as a highest province in east of attracts many tourists from sistan plain to oman sea, from wide desert to taftan peak, from hirmand Hamoon to Jazmorian Hamoon, who are wanting to obtained simultaneous experiences from different climates, mint and exclusive nature and valuable ancient relics (Afshar Sistani, 1372).

Chabahar located in east-south of Iran and in 761 km. According to the various eco-tourism sources in chabahar which has a capability attracts of external and internal tourists and is one of the unique views of Iran to attraction of tourist and on the other hand the various phenomenons, views and different typical eco-tourisms (aquatic,land,fresh water, salt water...) are some unique capabilities in this studied area that in this study considers evaluation of eco-tourism potentials of Bahokallat river in this area.

### **Materials and Methods**

In this study, at first by library studies and with considering evidences related to the subject matter,performed to collecting required data. Then,by considering the much many amount of these data from geomorphological places in different parts of the area, tourism sample of Bistoon is evaluated and these characteristics are regulated in some cards as identifying geomorphologic place.

After completing some pages related to each, landforms, to determine the amount of potentials and capabilities of the tourism land based on clarifying geo-morphological places are used from peralong model that the geomorphological landforms are considerable with four criterias (external, scientific, cultural, historical-economical-social- beauty).

Special criterias to determining each aspects of tourism in geo-morphological landforms are determined such as external, scientific, cultural – historical and economical-social. With this situation, the amount of tourism capabilities of one landform is the average of four above indicator and charactrised as followed:

Tourism value = ((Social-economical value + historical – cultural value + scientific value + beauty value)).

In this matrix, the weight of any tourism criterions is not high or low than other, because there is not a special reason to importance of low or high one of them to the other in determining tourism capabilities of geo-morphological landforms theory.

The criteria of the external beauty of on geomorphological place depends on its visual aspects and innate sight. The scientific value of these landforms based on some indicators such as be rare, educational position, possess from old geographical value and ecological value are evaluating. In evaluation of the cultural alloy emphasis to the artistical-cultural capabilities, current customs

In geo-morphological land form; At last, the social-economical value depends on operation capabilities and its creation act in tourism and amusement.

Accordingly, each values of geomorphological place interprets with

special handicap scale and finally, the whole value of geo-morphological place determines based on its value. To assessment of external beauty valu:

This value evaluates according to below relationship and its score based on Table 1.

Evaluating the scientific value: scientific value of landforms evaluated with below formula and its score evaluated based Table2.

Whole score= (score of paragraph1+score of paragraph2+(score of paragraph 3\*%5)+(score of paragraph +%5) score of paragraph 5+score of paragraph6) ÷ 5

The evaluation of cultural-historical value: in assessment of cultural – historical value based on maintained criterions, the evaluation performed based below relationship an evaluated based Table3.

Whole score of cultural – historical value = (the Score of paragraph1+(score of paragraph 2\*2) + score of paragraph3 + score of paragraph4 + score of paragraph5) ÷ 6

The evaluation of social-economical value: by pay attention to the maintained criterias, the evaluation performed based on below relation and also based on table4:

Whole economical-social value=(score of paragraph 1+score of paragraph2 +score of paragraph 3 +score of paragraph 4 + score of paragraph 5) ÷ 5.

To evaluate the alley of efficiently of the geo-morphological place : the exploitation evaluation of geo-morphological place includes two parts and the same tourist alley defined to each alleys and indicators to scalling. In order to, the efficient alley

expresses with forms of scale (coordinate X) and quality (coordinate Y).

(the alley of quality with alley of exploitation scale) efficient scale, The relationship between these two alleys determines the efficient density ( low, middle, high) in geo-morphological place.

The efficient amount is using spatiotemporal from geo-morphological place, while, the exploitation evaluates based on how using from four criterions of geo-morphological place tourism. In this situation, there are different alleys with different scalling indicator to evaluating these two main parts of efficient alley:

Alley of efficient rate: (score of paragraph1 + score of paragraph2 + score of paragraph 3 +score of paragraph4) ÷ 4

Exploitation quality: how using of 4 criterions of the geo-morphological landforms tourism and their scalling are evaluating based on table 6.

Alley of efficient quality = (score of paragraph1+ score of paragraph2+ score of paragraph 3 + score of paragraph4) ÷ 4

To scalling in each above values as well as considering the area and acting careful studies, are used from related experts.

Then, by this method, it is possible that, on one hand, the various geo-morphological places of tourism values and on the other hand their tourism potensials are comparing actually.

### **Studied area**

Bahokallat is the most watery rivers of sistan and Balouchistan and main life factor in sout of sistan. This area located among

north 25<sup>o</sup> 10' 27<sup>o</sup> latitude and east 60<sup>o</sup> and 20' and 61<sup>o</sup> and 50' longitude.

It is limited from east to Pakistan, from south to oman sea, from west to water shield of nickshahr river and from north to Bampoor river and mashkil.

This area includes parts of plain in chabahar and rask and firoozabad in political Classification point of view. The whole area of this area is almost 60000 $km^2$  that its 7000 $km^2$  is pastoral and the rest is mountainous.

The basin of kajoo river which forms the western branch of bahokallat river basin, the about 6349  $km^2$  and basin of sarbaz river with approximate area of 6400 $km^2$  to the former barrier of seastern branch forms

This river collects the waters of vast areas from Iranshahr and chabahar and at last this waters are spilling to oman sea in 90km from the east of chabahar. This river has an important role in tourism due to this river is the life place of Iranian small muzzle alligator (gando, in provincialism).

Last evaluation of results obtained from per along model.

By field observation and aerival pictures and with paying attention to the formules and parameters related to each values in peralong method drawn the scoring table of each values. Evaluating tourism value and efficient value of the studied area can campare them from reliability, value and capability with together. After performing this comparison can find capability special to each them. As a result, tourism programmers and responsible related to them, are regulated their precedencies based them. By paying attention to peralong model

and performing essential evaluations, the last results are according to below:

The results in table 11 shown that each four studied land from of Bahookallat River in distance of pishin barrier and Govatr Gulf have a good level of tourism value. But among these areas, band from of Govatr Gulf and Bahoo cove 78% score compare other landforms is at the ace and landform of Bahoola; at with 62% score is in second degree and landform of sandmirsoban with 6% score is in third degree and also landform of Dargaz with 57% score is in fourth degree. These scores clear that whole landforms of the studied area from tourism dimension have very good capabilities and potentials in duration of tourism attraction. By these descriptions, we can conclude that Bahookallat river can be suitable areas based on natural tourism (geo-tourism) in chabahaar.

The results obtained of table 11 in studied area (Bahookallat river) clear that this area due to the existence of unique natural attraction in neighbouring areas and near to the studied area like ejecting mud, martian mountains, various vegetative and animal cover, tropical agricultural products, the homeland of only Iran pond alligator, Herrajungles, also tide mud shores and so on can provide more suitable opportunities for eco-tourists and advocates of environment and wildlife to recording times, events and exploitation from beauty and intact landscapes of the area.

Diagram1 considers four parameters effect on landforms of Bahookallat river that obtained results shown that among these landforms, the scientific values of landforms have more importance than another parameters and historical and cultural values are in second degree and aesthetics values are in third degree and social and economical values are in the last degree.

By attending to the actually and potentially potentials and also results of the research can say that Bahookallat river will can allocate some part of leisure times of the province and Makran geo-tourists, also, due to be unknown of species varieties the maintained natural attractions in it and by providing possibilities and primary substructure asquired to naturalism and suitable to let know, each ecotourism potentials and capabilities can attract special groups of interior and exterior tourists according to their taste and style to this way provides a suitable bed to permanent developing and suitable to the eco-tourism in studied area.

The results of this research in manner of scientific process and with correct management of geo-tourism sources of this area (which have variety of ejecting mud, martian mountains,...) by performers, programmers and determiner not only caused to attracting tourists but provides developing and determiner not only caused to attracting tourists but provides developing and growing the social, economical and cultural of the area and by this way ejects great incomes to Makran and will provide suitable employment opportunities conclusion.

Today, ecotourism(geo-tourism) finds a special position to economical and social development of various societies. By attending to the deprivation of this area due to the special geographical position and situation, creates set of more important eco-tourism attractions in faarest area of the country which by accurate programming and effect management can become to the important matter in its developing. the studied area is neighbouring to one of the biggest water resources of country(oman sea) in south part of sistana and Balouchistan.

**Table.1** Criteria and score in amount of external beauty value of geo-morphological landform

1	0.75	0.5	0.25	Ziro	score / criteria
Over six	4 or 5	2 or 3	1	-	Paragraph1:number of visual points
Over 500	Between 200to500	Between 50to200	Low	-	Paragraph2:average distance to the visual points (m)
High big	Big	Average	Low	-	Pharagraph3:Area to km
High length	Length	Average	Low	Ziro	Paragraph4:height
Opposite colours	-	Various colours	-	Similar colours	Paragraph5:contrasting colours with environment

**Table.2** Criteria and score in amount of scientific value of the geo-morphology landform

1	0.75	0.5	0.25	Zero	Score / criterion
Very high	High	Average	Low	-	Paragraph4:attraction in geographical point of view
Very high	High	Average	Low	Zero	Paragraph2:ideogramic characteristics
Over 90	Among 50to90	Among 25to50	Under 0.25	-	Paragraph3:area(into whole)
Unique	Among 1to2	Among 3to4	Among 5to7	Over 7	Paragraph4:rareness
Without any manipulation	Low destructed	Average destructed	Intensely destructed	Destructed	Paragraph5: position of place
Very high	High	Average	Low	Zero	Paragraph6:ecological attraction



**Table.3** Criterion and score in amount of cultural – historical value of the geo-morphological Landform

	1	0.75	0.5	0.25	Zero	Score / criterion
	Very intense	Intense	Average	Weak	Without fixation	Paragraph1:historical and cultural aspects
	Over 50	21to50	6to20	1to5	Zero	Paragraph2:painting sights
	Very high	High	Average	Weak	Without any effect or farmstead	Paragraph3:historical and archaeology
	Very high	High	Average	Weak	Zero	Paragraph4:virtual and religious
Minimum of once each year	-	Sometimes	-	-	Never	Paragraph5:cultural and artisticphenomenons

**Table.4** Criteria and scoring in amount of social-economical value of the geo-morphology landform

1	0.75	0.5	0.25	Zero	Score / criteria
Available by the road high national importance	Available by the road with local importance	Available by local road	Immediately less than 1 km from way of available	Immediately ever 1 km from way of available	Paragraph1:availability
Without risk	Optional control	Some deal controlled	Noncontrolled	Uncontrolable	Paragraph2:natural risks
Over 1000000	Between 500.000to100.000 people	Between 100to500.000 people	Between 10to100.000 people	Less than 10.000 people	Paragraph3:number of visitors in each years
Lack of supporting	Unlimited	-	Limited	Complete	Paragraph4:the level of protecting preparation
International	National	Locally	Locally	-	Paragraph5:attraction

**Table.5** Criterion and scaling in rate of efficient value of the geo-morphological landform

1	0.75	0.5	0.25	Zero	score criteria
Over 10	Between 6to10	Between 1to5	Less than 1	Zero	Paragraph1:used area(hectare)
Over 10	Between 6to10	Between 2to5	1	Zero	Paragraph2:number of substructure
From 271to360 days (four seasons)	From 181to270 days (three seasons)	From 91to180 days (two seasons)	From 1to90 days (one season)	-	Paragraph3:seasonal habitation (day)
Over 9 hours	Between 6 to 9 hours	Between 3to6 hours	Less than 3hours	Zero	Paragraph4:daily habitation

**Table.6** Criteria and scaling in rate of efficient quality of the geo-morphology landform

Multi protecting function and introducing multi product	Multi protecting function and introducing one product	One protecting function and introducing multi product	One protecting function and introducing one product	Without any advertisement	Paragraph1:using from external beauty
Multi supporting function and introducing multi products	Multi supporting function and introducing one products	One supporting function and introducing multi products	One supporting function and introducing one products	Without any educational possibility	Paragraph 2:using from scientific value
Multi supporting function and introducing multi products	Multi supporting function and introducing one products	One supporting function and introducing multi products	One supporting function and introducing one products	Without any educational possibility	Paragraph3:using from cultural value
Over than 1000000 people	Between 20000to 1000000 people	Between 5000 to 20000 people	Less than 500 people	Without visitors	Paragraph4:using from economical value (person)



**Table.7** Identification of geo-morphological land form of bahokallat

Indicator		Identity
Relative position, end of Iran east – south and south of sistan and balouchistan and east-norgh of chabahar Mathematical position: 61° and 31' of the east latitude and 25° and 50' of northern longitude Distance from city center :110 km		Position
This lands are including the individual hills organized from bed rock of moren that covers in own upper parts from konglomera layers of shelly cortex. This layer of upper konglomera observes as block brocken and settlement on the hillsides under effect of physical weathering and scuttled low moren layers and exhausting their beneath and weight of mass. The hillsides of these lands essentially are forming from green moren which they were intensified decay and chunk.		Geo-morphological
Ecotourism, decay, subsistence environment, making tourism camp, tourism attraction	Scientific, educational	Tourism
Familiar of people with ecotourism phenomenons of the area.	All people	
Asphalt road		Manner of availability
The exist of possibility the medical services, welfare and healthy facilitation, the exist of substructure possibilities such as, road, water,electricity		Tourism sevice
Agricultural land, gardens, human residence		Application of surronding land

Design:Writer

**Table.8** Identification of geo-morphological land form of bahokallat

Identification page of geo-morphological landform of bahokallat	
Indicator	Identity
Relative position: end of the east-south of Iran and south of sistan and Baluchistan and east-north of chabahar Mathematical position:61° and 25' of east latitude and 25° and 43' of south longitude Distance from township : 90km	Position

<p>This arena includes wide plain lands in middle part of studied limitation that bahokallat river is in its east. This land includes flat lands with deep earth to very deep with heavy wich in some areas has salt and soda limitation with paying attention to the current drought were as the aride lands and scattered segments of palm-grove and cultivation are observing on them</p>	Geo-morphological		
<p>Eco-tourism, environmental, historical and archaeology, waterology, geology, farming and agricultural studies</p>	Educational-scientific	Tourism field	Tourism
<p>Familiarity of peole with eco-tourism and historical phenomenon of the area, familiarity of people with geology phenomenon of the area to cultivation of agricultural products and importance products of the area by building tourism centers</p>	All people		
Asphalt road		Manner of availability	
Exist of medical services, welfare-healthy facilitation		Tourism services	
Agricultural land, gardens, human residents		Application of surrounding lands	

Design:Writer

**Table.9** Identification page of geo-morphological landform of sandmirsoban

Identification page of geo-morphological landform of sandmirsoban			
Indicator			Identity
<p>Relative position: end of the east-south of Iran and south of sistan and Balouchistan and east-north of chabahar Mathematical position: 61° and 16' of east latitude and 25° and 22' of north longitude Distance from township: 75Km</p>			Position
<p>The Height of river in this part is less than 2m and bed river is more alluvial with average permeability This lands including of low width among mountains plains that almost are in place or by sub-branches of the river are as the little terraces. Usually they have semi-deep soils with heavy to average texture which are arid.</p>			Geo-morphological
<p>Eco-tourism, environmental, geology, geology farming and agricultural studies</p>	Educational scientific	Field of tourism	Tourism
<p>Familiarity of people from eco-tourism and geology phenomenons</p>	All people		

Asphalt road and earthly passages	Manner of availability	
The exist possibility of medical services, welfare-healthy fassilitation	Tourism services	
Agricultural lands, gardens, human residents	Applicaton of surrounding lands	

**Table.10** Identification page of the geo-morphological landfrom of Gocatr Gulf and Bahoocive

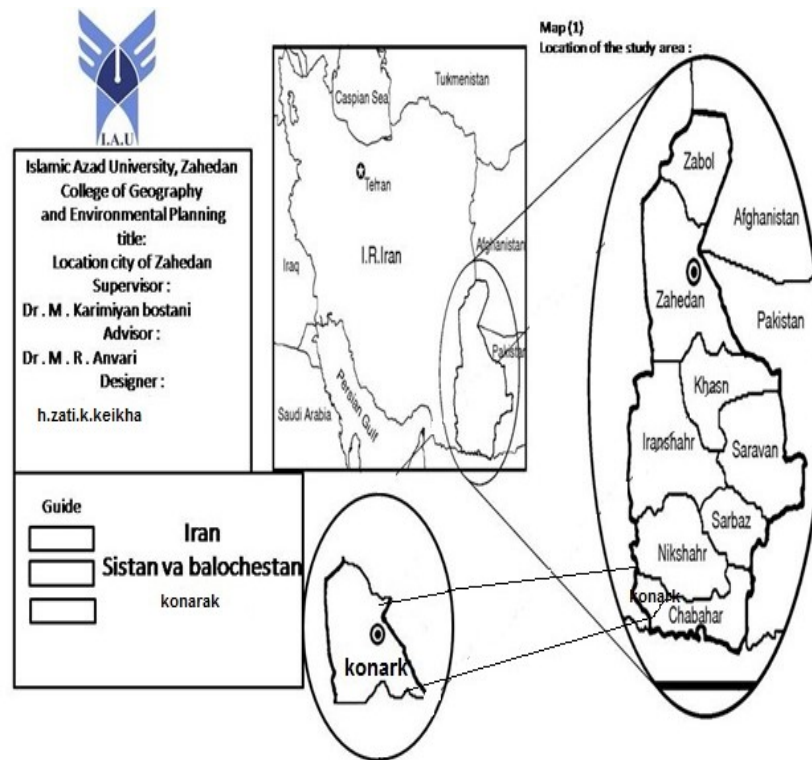
Identification page of the geo-morphological landfrom of Gocatr Gulf and Bahoocive		
Indicator	Idendity	
Relative position: end of east-south of Iran and south of sistan and Balouchistan and east of chabahar of north $25^{\circ}$ and $11'$ of east latitude and $61^{\circ}$ and $31'$ Mathematical position: longitude. Distance of township:100 km	Position	
It is a Gulf through Makran shore in Oman sea and existence of attracting and beaty geo-morphological phenomenons and surrounding the pelasarymineral.and it has Herra jungle with 33 hectare width and also it is suitable environmental phenomenons and there are various rocks and fossils in this place.one of the biggest horseshoe-like Gulf and shores of oman sea and shore area of Govatr Gulf and specially in Bahoo cove and in approximate of Bahookallat river spills into Makran sea and Mango jungle considers as only famous vital climate societies of Palotropic as an environmental storage and this area is as the dependent unit related to late period of geology.Calcareous and sandy sediments nearly soft shown the geo-morphological position of Govatr.	Geo-morphologic al	
Geo-tourism,eco-tourism,geology,environmental,sedimentology,ecological	Educational scientific	Field of tourism
Familiary of people with various phenomenons of ecotourism and geo-morphological	All people	
Asphalt shore road and earthly passages ending to Govatr and Bahoo cove	Manner of avilability	
Existence of welfare,medical and hygienic possibility and facilitation	Tourism services	
Farms for nurture fish and shrimp and human residents	Application of surrounding lands	

Design: writer

**Table.11** Average evaluating scores of tourism value and efficient value of eco-tourism of Bahookallt River

Govatr and Bahoo cove	sandmirsoban	Bahookallt	Dargaz	Site of eco-tourism value
75%	60%	55%	40%	Value of external beauty
80%	67%	72%	65%	Scientific value
75%	66%	66%	58%	Historical-cultural value
80%	45%	55%	65%	Economical-social value
78%	60%	62%	57%	Average of tourism value
82%	38%	56%	63%	Value of efficient rate
88%	44%	57%	63%	Value of efficient quality
85% good	41% average	57% good	63% good	Average of efficient value

**Map.1** Studied position and limitation of geo-morphological landform in gass



**Diagram.1** The average scores of efficient quality of the area eco-tourism sites

Also, Bahookallat river considers as the most watery rivers of the area and the main factor to life and surviving in south of Balouchistan and by attending to this river is in protected area of Gando where it is the homeland of only pond alligator in Iran and also the existence Herra jungles in the last of river water field, it is one of the eco-tourism potentials of the area. By attending to the potentiality and suitable potentials to eco-tourism of the studied area. The eco-tourism potentials in this area can provide a field to its developing and eco-tourism can be a way to incoming and employment to people of this area. So, the best capabilities to performing tourism designs and specially eco-tourism exist in this area. This area has good and natural and sometimes unique tourism attractions that with a main and disciplined programming can effect on its acting and will be effect on economical, social and cultural of this area. The studied area due to having various and best phenomenons of eco-tourism can know as a big place of eco-tourism and treasure of eco-tourism in Iran. By attending to the weather of this area specially in second half of the year that nearly most parts of the country encountered to winter, this area can accept the tourists. This area is one of the most inact of geographical areas despite on opposes of the best eco-tourism phenomenons and due to the lack of facilities and don't paying attention to it does not regarding as the destination of tourism. Already, there is not a cruial and main movement to developing tourism and exploitation of natural attractions in the area. The most important problem of the area, is lack and limitation of substructures. lack of infrastructure possibilities, explotation of eco-tourism potentials are confronting with a problem.traveling to this area has a assential need to developing substrucutes such as road making,making suitable cure possibilities and another welfare

possibilities.if acquired substructures are providing to using of these abilities.it is possible to developing tourism in this area, obtaining to the aim of permanent tourism development are required to reinforcement and development of infrastructure possibilities in this area. To increasing tourism in the area is possible if there is security and complete and accurate map of the passage are existing and transporting vehicles are providing by attending to the above subjects can say to developing eco-tourism and tourism area of bahookallat there are a long way and developing eco-tourism in the area requires to a complete programming and national intention, exploitation of these abilities and potentials are requiring to a complete and purposeful program and suitable management,determining clear regularities, building substructure and required facilities, attending to whole related parts, native people partnership and effective propaganda. As whole, we can say that river basin of bahookallat has more capabilities in eco-tourism point of view.

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