

Kerman Province: A tourism heaven in the heart of the desert



Delfard Resort
eghamat24.com

Jazmurian lagoon
IRNA



Bab Zangi village
alef.ir



Meymand village
IRNA

Iranica Desk

Kerman Province, a four-season land, with deserts, mountains, forests, rivers and a variety of other historical and natural sites, is highly attractive for a large number of tourists throughout the year.

The name Kerman Province is associated with heat, aridity and desert; however, there are places in this region where the resident have to use heaters and wear warm clothes in the hot season of the year.

Imagine that you are driving on a desert road with a temperature of over 40°C, and suddenly you come across a green land with a pleasant climate, a river full of water, a forest and numerous springs. This is what you can see in several parts of Kerman Province at distances of less than 100km from each other, according to IRNA.

For example, moving from Kerman to Bam, if you change your direction towards Jiroft, at an intersection called Darzin, you will

encounter such a scene at less than 20 kilometers away.

Lush gardens, bubbling springs, and roaring rivers can all be seen up close. Dehbekri and Jebalbarez villages are among those in this region that lies on the southern mountains of Kerman Province.

Moreover, just when you can't put your hand out of the car window in Jiroft because of the heat, less than 20 kilometers away, in Delfard Resort, you will be amazed with its pleasant climate, beautiful roaring river, and green trees.

The rivers originating from the mountains in the area are the main resources of Halil Roud (River), supplying water to the Jazmurian lagoon; however, due to excessive construction of dams, the rivers have gradually dried up in the last two decades.

Bab Zangi village of Kerman Province, with an elevation of 3,025m, is the highest village in the country. Thus, although this village, in which 10 households live, is located in the heart of the desert, it is

blessed with a good and pleasant weather. The fabulous architecture of its stone houses is another tourism attraction.

Bab Zangi village is located near the city of Rayen, hosting Rayen Citadel, the second largest adobe structure in the world, after the spectacular UNESCO World Heritage Site, Arg-e Bam.

Ordikan village, in which a 12m-tall waterfall with the same name is flowing, is known as a beautiful resort, situated 2km from east of Bab Zangi village. The waterfall is fed by snow melting on Hezar Mountain, with an elevation of 4,501m. The beautiful landscapes of the area have helped make it a desirable destination for people to spend leisure time as well as a subject for professional photography.

Due to its unique architectural feature, Meymand village, extending in an area of 420 sq. km, was registered on UNESCO's World Heritage List. The village, located 38km from Shahr-e Babak, is one of the most important and largest

hand-carved villages of Iran.

Entering Kerman Province from Yazd Province, you can choose one of two separate routes, starting from Anar. If you move towards the south, the Javazam village, with numerous almond gardens will be on your way. From there you can also go to Dehaj village, hosting the country's largest cave, with a length of 60 meters, and a width of 80 meters. The city of Sirjan, with its specific wind towers, is another attraction on this route.

And if you choose another route linking to Rafsanjan, the green pistachio gardens in the heart of the desert will fascinate you.

The provincial capital city of Kerman, with countless historical and cultural attractions, is also known as a tourist magnet of the province. The city of Jupar, with a beautiful waterfall, Shazdeh Mahan Garden, Palvar Mountain, with an elevation of 4,200 meters, Shahdad Desert and Arg-e Bam are among the tourism spots to be put on your must-see list.

Saeb burial site should be renovated

Iranica Desk

Mohammad Ali ibn Mirza Abdul Rahim Tabrizi, known as Saeb Tabrizi, is a 17th century Iranian poet. He is regarded as one of the greatest masters of a form of classical Arabic and Persian lyric poetry characterized by rhymed couplets known as *ghazal*.

Saeb was a poet from the northwestern Iranian city of Tabriz, who traveled to Isfahan where he passed away. His mausoleum is located in his own private garden, called "Tekyeh Garden," on Saeb Street in Isfahan. The building, which was built in 1967, is home to a collection of Saeb's poems, containing

around 120,000 couplets. His burial site was registered on the National Heritage List in 1980. Unfortunately, the tomb of the famous poet is now exposed to damage due to lack of proper protection and care. Mostafa Hadavi, a contemporary poet, told ISNA that the renovation operations of his

tomb began in 1966. He added that the burial site is now in dire need of renovation. He also touched upon Saeb's skills, adding that Saeb could be called the "hero" of single-couplet poems, which are very complex but rich in content. Mehdi Najjar A'arabi, an author, also said the decorations of

Saeb's tomb are inspired by the architecture of the Safavid era. He added that Saeb's tombstone is one of the most exquisite in Isfahan. A'arabi warned that the tombstone is in danger of destruction due to lack of care. Isfahan Mayor Ali Qassemzadeh talked about the necessity of taking care of the poet's tomb.

He said Isfahan's Municipality is seeking to turn Saeb's burial site into a tourism and cultural center.

The mayor said enclosing the burial site will help prevent the destruction of the tomb.

Qassemzadeh said Saeb is among Isfahan's assets whose tomb should be protected.

