

## ABSTRACTS

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### **Measuring the Quality of Life Indices in City According Citizens (Case Study: Gonbad Qabous )**

Geography researchers such as Smith and Harvey noticed a lot to the quality of life in this field during the recent years. This writing searches about the situation and quality of life according 25 factors discussed in 3 classified groups.

Based on the data in this research by collecting questionnaire and evaluating of mental patterns of quality of life in their areas have been observed, and its level has compared the whole and different places of the city, too.

According to this research the quality of life among citizens of Gonbad qabous in various areas, you will notice a large numbers of differences.

**Keywords:**Quality of life, Utility and services, Social justice, Urban problems, Houses facilities.

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### **Productivity of Rural Industries in Province**

Rural industries due to their irre Futable position and location in employment in rural areas on one side and their close relation to services and agricultural sectors on the other side, play a great role in the development process not only in local scale but also in national and macro levels. Accordingly, rural development theorists increasingly emphasize on the targeted movement toward establishing industries in rural areas. Materializing this targeted movement at rural community level and making appropriate policies and strategies for developing rural industries in the country entails identification and measurement of productivity status of rural industries for all different groups of industrial activities.

In this paper which is unique in terms of scale and area of the study, using questionnaire and field data in a village-based scale and nationwide, several indexes of total and partial factors of production for rural industries have been calculated for different provinces of the country during 1999 to 2000. Numerical taxonomy ranking method has been used. Research findings show that rural industries throughout the country enjoy economies of scales and elasticity of capital inputs for rural industries is more than of labor force and raw materials. The results also show that the productivity of rural industries in Sistan and Baluchestan province among other provinces of the country has been the first. Therefore, it is recommended that for achieving the targets of the Fourth Development Plan, expansion of these industries in Sistan and Baluchestan, especially processing and supplementary industries should be considered by planners and policy makers.

**Keywords:** Productivity, Rural industries, Taxonomy, Sistan and Baluchestan, Iranian economy.

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### **The Research on the Geomorphologic Evaluations of Kahak Playa, Southern Khorasan Province, Basis on Using Satellite Images and Fuzzy Logic Methods**

Playas are one of the main saline environments. The global extent of primary salt-affected soils is about 955 million hectare, while secondary salinization affects some 77 million hectare, with 58% of these in irrigated areas. This requires careful monitoring of the soil salinity status and variation to curb degradation trends, and secure sustainable land use and management.

Remote sensing facilitates cross-scale validation, enables analysis of processes and patterns in time and space, so viable for the conduct of earth system science. Multi-temporal optical and microwave remote sensing can significantly contribute to detecting temporal changes of salt-related surface features (up to here all writings are literature reviews, move them to the introduction section).

This paper reviews aerial photographs, satellite imagery and approaches used for remote identification and mapping of salt-affected areas in south Khorasan, Iran. Remote sensing data for mapping salt affected areas are shown to be related to the spectral behaviors of actual salt types, spatial distribution of salts on the terrain surface, temporal changes of salinity, interference of vegetation, and spectral confusions with other terrain surfaces.

Kahak Playa is located in the south Khorasan. In this paper, techniques such as spectral un-mixing, maximum likelihood classification band rationing and fuzzy classification are discussed. This contribution presents modeling of temporal and spatial changes of salinity and Playa-developing using combined approaches that incorporate different data fusion and data integration techniques.

**Keywords:** Playa, Fuzzy classification, Remote sensing, Change detection, Kahak.

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### **The Analysis of Saffron Spatial- Positional Extension in Iran with Emphasis on Khorasan**

One of the considerable evolutions in agricultural activities issues of the country especially in Khorasan provinces has been the spatial-positional extension of saffron cultivation during 25 recent years (1981- 2006) as the cultivation area from 4250 in 1981 has been grown to 57623 hectare in 2005 and the production increased from 23.2 to 239 ton. Mainly this addition of cultivation area and production has been belonged to Khorasan provinces because the cultivation area of this region of the country has been aggregated from 5530 to 55947.5 hectare in 1983 and production range from 18.5 to 232.8 ton in 2005.

Besides the saffron producer townships in Khorasan provinces which were limited to 5 case in 1983 turned into 30, almost the whole townships of the Khorasan area, in 2005. This augmentation has been occurred not only in national but also in provincial (Khorasan provinces) scale while Iran and particularly Khorasan provinces notably Razavi and the south Khorasan were suffered from drought during 25 recent years into periodic. The results of this research declare the significant relationship between precipitation reduction subsequently water resources reduction with saffron cultivation increment in the past and now. (In spite of the other agricultural productions cultivation). Also it was Proved that the extensional cultivation area of saffron has been more fast in compare with the other productions in the Khorasan provinces. These fringe benefits involve in natural and economic- social functions, saffron little needs of water, limited irrigation times, the growth choice in semi-arid climates, bounded cultivation and crop period, making employment and superior surplus value.

**Keywords:** Drought, Saffron, Spatial Position Khorasan.

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### **A Study of Housing Quantitative and Qualitative Changes in the Mirage City and its Housing Prediction to 2124 (A. D)**

Based on recognition of housing parameters as the most critical issues, designers can understand better the influential elements relevant for housing projects and facilitate the processes of making decision and planning in the field. In this paper an effort has been made to study the qualitative and quantitative elements in housing planning in Maragheh as well as its status as compared to the other cities in the country. The results of this study indicate that from 1976 to 1997 housing state of Maragheh has had a developmental trend and has been better conditions than other cities in the province. Although at a lower level compared with the other cities in the country. The paper also deals with the population in the city and the needs of the people to 20715 new houses up to year 2124. If 16011 new houses would be built, only 77.4% of their people can be covered. Based on the existent potential with the city including the substitution of the houses with new ones by desolate abodes as well as the application of an effective model for the housing development, 69.1 % of future needs can be accomplished.

**Keywords:** Quantitative changes, Qualitative changes, Housing, Housing prediction, Maragheh.

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### **Khaf city: The Pattern for Valuation and Analysis of Land Use**

"Urban land use planning" is collection of actions that regulate the physical environment according to the needs of urban society and this argument formed the core of urban planning activities.

Today, as a result of rapid urbanization and lack of planning, land use problems are observed in majority of cities, lack of proper land use planning in Khaf city has led many difficulties for the citizens: shortage of facilities & services, unsuitable function utilities, imbalanced distribution of services in the city are some the disorganizations.

In this article, we did a quantitative and qualitative survey of land use planning in Khaf city, considering the geographical, economical and physical conditions and sustainable development criteria, per capita use and standards in city planning and GIS technique were used to the analysis. the result of study for optimizing land use are presented in this thesis.

At the end, the conclusion is that approaching existing standards cannot solve the problems: devoting land to various land use, quality of each one, accessibility and suitable distribution of urban services

**Keywords:** Land use, Valuation, Analysis, Khaf city.

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### **The Analysis of the Domestic Tourism in Isfahan**

Tourism play a key role in the economy of every society and an exact marketing policy is the secret to its success. Although it is an international activity, tourism is but practiced by many local and national organizations. Thus, "Domestic Tourism" has an important position in the national economical cycle of the country.

Iran is one of the most attractive countries in the world and Isfahan is one of the most lovely cities of Iran. Despite Isfahan's great potentiality for attracting tourists, the lake of reliable statistics makes it difficult to organize a scientific program for developing this industry. Therefore, to find out more about this industry, researchers have extracted the available statistics and done difficulty field studies. The result has shown a better realization of geographical, economical and demographical characteristics and similar factors such as the aims and the difficulties of the tourists.

Among the visitors of Isfahan in 1370, 400 numbers were randomly selected to be the typical, statistical subjects of this study. Statistical - descriptive and inferential methods were followed to find out the characteristics and problems of the tourists. Solutions are also offered to get rid of the pitfalls such as the costliness, traffic and quality informations.

**Keywords:** Tourism statistics, Isfahan, Tourism prosperity, Marketing, tourism, Domestic tourism.

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### **The Role of Invironmental Perception on Rural Underdevelopment Case: Fouman Township**

After establishment of the Islamic Republic and constitution sanction, various rural development plans have been approved and executed in the form of popular planning, complainant and nationalist.

In spite of these efforts, rural development indices in the country show the underdevelopment of rural society. Thus, the main question of this research is to understand the main effective factor in maintaining underdevelopment of rural society in spite of so many efforts and investments.

This paper tries to survey the current underdevelopment of rural society and the role of environmental perceptions on it.

Research data are based on case studies in 30 sample villages and 460 households in Fouman township, (west of Gilan) and some documents analysis. Collected data were analyzed according to descriptive and analytical statistic.

The result shows that the rural area of Iran is underdevelopment, which is rooted in lack of unrelevance environmental perceptions among rural people and their planners.

**Key words:** Fouman township, Environmental perceptions, Rural underdevelopment.

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### **The Analysis of Neotectonics Activities in South Slopes of Aladagh Heights in North-East of Iran**

Aladagh Heights cover a great part of north Khorasan as a main tectonic unit. This mountain range is placed in north-east of Iran and geologically is a section of Aladagh-Binalood Mountains. The different witnesses and reasons on area indicate that the Aladagh Mountains is active in view of tectonic activity. The most important evidence is the presence of active faults. In this manner many active faults like Kalat, Adel-Abad, Jajarm, Shiruyeh, Kiky, Maghsoud-Abad and Salouk are the most proofs. Providing of longitudinal profile and reference profile is an another indications that shows this area as an active tectonically, comparison with longitudinal profile and reference profile to the valleys of mountains. These comparison shows that this area is raising tectonically. In addition the proportion between the width of valleys to average height indicate the intense tectonically activities. Occurrence some violent earthquakes is another sign of the tectonic activity. The researchs also prove that earthquakes more than four Richt scale with more power are placing and these signs would be as a main object of view about neotectonical activities in the region. Sinuosity of mountain front ratio is another indication that shows this area an active tectonically.

**Keywords:** Aladagh, Heights, Mountain Front, Fault Crag, Neotectonics, Longitudinal Profile, Reference Profile.

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### **Determination of Climatic Potential of East Azerbaijan Province for Rainfed Almond Using GIS**

In this study the climatic potential of east Azarbaijan province for almond was determined by using geographical information system. For this purpose, the precipitation and evaporation data as well as temperature parameters of ten meteorological stations of area were collected and analysed. Probability of frostbite occurrence on bud and flower of almond, probability of rainfall greater than 250mm, spring and summer precipitation to annual precipitation ratio, probability of occurrence of growing degree days greater than 3500 G.D.D, thickness of available moisture index layers was prepared in GIS environment and finally with crossing five information layers according to weighting factors, the agro-climatic map of the area was determined.

**Keywords:** Agro-Climate, GIS, Almond.