

Ecotourism Development Strategies in the Central Part of Tarom County

Hadi Khatibi*,

This study was investigated the strategies of ecotourism development in the central part of Tarom county. It is a descriptive-analytical which performed by library and documentary studies, field observations and interviews with some tourists and local people. The principle aim of this study was to identify natural and ecotourism potential and provide necessary strategies for the development of ecotourism in the central part of Tarom county. The results indicated that there are different tourist attractions in the central part such as agricultural attractions, including fruit gardens like pomegranates, olive, etc., rainfed and aquatic agriculture land, multiple watersheds and crossing the Great Ghezel Ozan River, Cheshmeh Khansar Tourist Area and the old Hamadan and Jorkan Gardens, Shirin Su district, Vazneh Sar waterfall, Kharmanehsar Cave, Agh-Dagh protected area and historic villages such as Validar, Nokian, Shit, geological formations, Badlands, stone outcrops accompanied by erosion, topography (slope, tide direction), caves, valleys, fractures, waterfalls, springs, rivers, syncline and anticline to folding, sediments of different periods of geology, soil, vegetation cover and Jish Abad forest, Jamal Abad forest, Validar forests, Sardab forests and Hezarrood area. In addition, including the most ecotourism attractions in this county can be mentioned Rangeland areas such as Jamal Abad, Baklor and Gerdab district, different rivers of Hazar, Kord Abad lake, Ghezel Ozon river, Vazneh Sar waterfalls in the Vazneh Sar village, Dagahi waterfall, Sorkhehmisheh waterfall, Hashtarkhan waterfall, Kurd Abad natural dam (Chini Lor), Jamalabad Highlands, Jamalabad Lake in Abbar, Aghyal Som'ebad mount and Kharmanesar cave. Regarding to climatic conditions, it should be noted that the climate is one of the most important factors in the development of tourism in Tarom. Activities and planning the aquatic-drought attractions of the region closely related to the climate. So, consideration of atmospheric precipitation, temperature, sunshine, wind and other climatic factors plays an important role in the planning of tourism in the county. Thus, this can be planned in the form of summer tourism in June, July,

August and early September. These climatic factors along with other necessary conditions and amenities, services and facilities have led to the development of summer tourism in this region and in the following months, water tourism can be planned on Kurdabad lake. Creating and mainstreaming such capabilities has attracted domestic tourism and increased demand, and, on the other hand, it has contributed to the development and prosperity of tourism, especially ecotourism in its large rivers. Due to there is other tourist attractions in this sector canvas tourism can also be created in some rural areas.

Keywords : Strategy, Development, Ecotourism, Central Part, Tarom County

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