Kerman Province; Popular Destination at Heart of Iranian Deserts



In the oldest maps of the different historical periods, one can see the name of the city of Kerman as the most populous city in the east of the country.

After thousands of years, the city has retained its status in various fields, and in recent years has become one of the main tourist destinations of the country.

Construction of numerous hotels and traditional inns in Kerman's historic homes, building of 140 ecotourism centres in various regions of the province, especially in cities and villages close to the globally-registered historical sites, boom of crafts markets and the creation of new tourist routes along with the boosting of the culture of hosting tourists have prepared Kerman province for a major leap in the tourism industry.

Six historical sites of Kerman province have been registered in the UNESCO's World Heritage list. They include the Arg-e Bam (Bam citadel), the Shazdeh Garden, the Rocky Village of Maymand, the Jupar and Bam Qanats, the Lut Desert and the Shirikipich Kilims of Darestan village.

Apart from these historical sites, the province is home to numerous other sites which deserve to be registered in the World Heritage List including Haj Agha Ali's House as one of the largest and most astonishing adobe houses in the world, Grand Bazaar of Kerman as the largest market place in the Middle East, Konar Sandal hills as the symbol of civilisation, Fat'h-Abad Garden, and Arg-e Rayen as the second largest adobe structure of the world.

With over 600 nationally-registered works and hundreds of historical houses, Kerman has attracted a great number of visitors.

Kerman Province; Popular Destination at Heart of Iranian Deserts

Written by Administrator Friday, 20 April 2018 21:59 - Last Updated Monday, 23 April 2018 13:53



and the providence of the prov