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FIFTH UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON THE STANDARDIZATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES Montreal, 18-31 August 1987
Item 4 of the agenda

REPORTS BY DIVISIONS AND GOVERNMENTS ON THE SITUATION IN THEIR REGIONS AND COUNTRIES AND ON PROGRESS IN THE STANDARDIZATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES SINCE THE FOURTH CONFERENCE

Report by the Government of Iran

Paper submitted by Iran

'IN THE NAME OF GOD

FIFTH UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON THE STANDARDIZATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES MONTREAL ,18TH. TO 31ST. AUGUST 1987

REPORT SUBMITTED

Ву

THE GOVERNMENT OF IRAN.

#### 1; INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Present report is a brief review of the progress made in Iran since the Third Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names, Athens, Aug. Sep 1977. The period under review coincides with the years of drastic changes that took place in Iran subsequent to the Great Islamic Revolution of February 1979. The Islamic Republic of Iran that resulted from that Revolution has since been governed by a constitution (ratified by public referandum in April 1979) under which all government policies are heavily dominated by Islamic ideals and rules laid down in the Holy Koran. In September 1979 Iran became engaged in a war that was imposed upon it by its western Baathist regime, a war that has been going on ever since then. Unfortunately, this war, in its early stages, hindered progress in almost all fields of scientific activities but, gradually as relevent organizations adjusted themselves to war conditions, scientific activites were resumed, more or less on normal lines. It is hoped that the present Conference will bear in mind the prevalent conditions of the period under review when considering this report.

# 2; NATIONAL STANDARDIZATION

2.1 Upon occurance of the Great Islamic Revolution in Iran, the activities of the Central Geographic Names Authority, referred to in our report to the Third Conference, were stopped for some time but it was not lang before the responsibility to carry out the activities in question was entrusted to the National Geographical Organization that has since been renamed the Army

Geographical Office. This latter Office resumed the collection of field information early in 1984. There was no basic change in the procedure. The Village Identity Booklet, presented at the Third Conference, has remained in use and work has been going on satisfactorilly with the result that the number of place name cards prepared for inclusion in the Gazetteer of Iran now stands at no less than 37500 of which 23500 have been collected since our last report.

# 3; FIELD COLLECTION OF INFORMATION

- 3.1 The scheme for standardization of geographical names and verification of names by comparison of written and pronounced versions, was introduced in Iran many years ago and has been going on vigorously without any change. Filling of Village Identity Booklets has gone on satisfactorilly by special teams of well trained personnel.
- 3.2 Parrallel with the completion of booklets in question, the 1:25-0000 sheets have been extensively utilized in the field so that no name shown on the latter maps has been omitted. Upto the time of this report, of the total number of 138 sheets covering the entire area of Iran no less than 116 or 84% have been processed (see annex1).

#### 4; NATIONAL GAZETTEER

4.1 The main objective of the activities outlined under 2 above has been collection of geographical information to be utilized in the preparation of National Gazetteer of Iran. When completed the series will comprise 138 volumes each of which will correspond to one of the 138 sheets of the 1;250000 maps that cover the whole of Iran. Upto date 70 volumes or 50% of the complete series have been published (see annex 2).

# 5; CHANGES IN GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

5.1 One of the great impacts of the Islamic Revolutuion has been the change in geographic names. The process began when, soon after the success of the Revolution, the general public began replacing street names, village names and even city names, having some connection with the previous regime, with names of their own choice.

When this became a tendency after the Ravolution, the Ministry of Interior of the Islamic Republic of Iran felt compelled to bring the process undr control and to lay down rules that govern the changes in geographical names. Such changes affected the urban names more than anything else with the results that almost in all cities, streets and avenues were renamed after the war martyrs that lived in the neighbourhoods. Disregarding such urban changes altogether, it must be remembered that since the success of Islamic Revolution some 112 cities, counties and villages have been officially renamed. A complete list of such changes is shown in annex 3 to this report.

# 6; REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

6.1 Since the formation of an Persian Group and the formal acceptance of transliteration system propsed by Iran back in 1967
Iran took appropriate steps for implementation of aims and objectives of the United Nations Conference for the Standardization of Geographical Names within the above mentioned region.

Between 1967 and 1977 three regional meetings were organized in Tehran in which representatives of Afghanistan and Pakistan participated. In the course of these meetings minor discrepancies in the writing systems of the three countries were smoothed out and full agreement was reached in transliteration of Latin geographical names into Persian and visa versa. However, between the Third and the Fifth Conference no regional activity has been possible because of the unfortunate and imposed war in Iran and the civil wars in Afghanistan.

# 7; COMPOSITION OF SOUTH-WEST ASIA DIVISION

7.1 Ever since the First United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names, Afghanistan, Iran, Pakistan and the Persian speaking republics of the USSR were logicall grouped together to form the Farsi(Persian) or the Asia-South West Division. This Division, with strong linguistic afinities, worked very well when its members were brought together on the occasions of regional meetings at which all issues of common interest were settled amicably and with utmost understanding (It should be noted that the Persian speaking Soviet Republics never participated in such regional meetings). The

Annex 1 Geographical Dictionary of Iran Phases of Progress NJ 38-2 NJ 38-3 NJ 38-4 NJ 39-6 Fild Collection 1971 NJ 38-6 NJ 38-7 NJ 38-8 NJ 39-5 NJ 40-5 NJ 40-6 NJ 40-7 1974 NJ38-10 NJ38-11 NJ38-12 NJ 39-9 NJ39-10 NJ. 40-9 NJ 40-10 NJ 40-11 NJ 40-12 NJ 41-9 1975 NJ38-14 NJ38-15 NJ38-16 NJ39-13 NJ39-14 NJ39-15 NJ39-16 NJ40-13 NJ40-14 NJ40-15 NJ40-16 1976 1977 NI 38-3 NI 38-4 NI 39-1 NI 39-2 NI 39-3 NI 39-4 NI 40-1 NI 40-2 NI 40-3 NI 40-4 NI 41-JA 1978 NI 38-7 NI 38-8 NI 39-5 NI 39-6 NI 39-7 NI 39-8 NI 40-5 NI 40-6 NI 40-7 NI 40-8 NI 41-5 1983 1984 NI 38-11 NI 38-12 NI 39-9 NI39-10 NI 39-11 NI 39-12 NI 40-9 NI 40-10 NI 40-11 NI 40-12 NI 41-9 1985 NI 38-15 NI 38-16 NI 39-13 NI 39-14 NI 39-15 NI 39-16 NI 40-13 NI 40-14 NI 40-15 NI 40-16 NI 41-13 1986 NH 38-74 NH 39-1 NH 39-2 NH 39-3 NH 39-4 NH-40-1 NH 40-2 NH 40-3 NH 40-4 NH 41-2 1987 NH 39-6 NH 39-7 NH 39-8 NH 40-5 NH 40-6 NH 40-7 NH 40-8 NH 41-6 NH 38-8 NH 39-5 NH 39-9 NH 39-10 NH 39-11 NH 35-12 NH 40-9 NH 40-10 NH 40-11 NH 40-12 NH 41-9 NH 41-10 NH 39-14 NH 39-15 NH 39-16 NH 40-13 NH 40-14 NH 40-15 NH 40-16 NH 41-13 NH 41-14 NG 41-3 NG 39-3 NG 39-4 NG 40-1 NG 40-2 NG 40-3 NG 40-4 NG 41-1 NG 41-2 NG 39-8 NG-40-5 NG 40-6 NG 40-7 NG 40-8 NG 41-5 NG 41-7 NG 40-11 NG 40-12 NG 41-9 NG 41-10 اند كس نقشه هاي ٠٠٠٠٠٠١ كشور حمهورى اسلامي ايران INDEX maps of Islamic Republic of Iran Scale 1:250000



# Annex 2 Geographical Dictionary of Iran Phases of Progress Printed Volumes

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	NJ 38-2 NJ 38-3 NJ 38-4 NJ 39-4		>			Printed Volume
	NJ 38-6 NJ 38-7 NJ 38-8 NJ 39-5		NJ 40-5 NJ 40-6	NJ 40-7		
8	NJ38-10 NJ38-11 NJ38-12 NJ 39-9 NJ39		<sup>k</sup>	NJ40-11 NJ40-12	1	
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	NI 38-7 NI 38-8 NI 39-5 NI 39	1-6 NI 39 7 NI 32	7 NI 40-5 NI 40-6	3 NI 40-7 NI 40-8	NI #1-5	
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	NI 38-15 NI 38-16 NI 39-13 NI 39-	14 NI 39-15 NI 39-1	6 NI 40-13 NI 40-1	14 NI 40-15 NI 40-1		
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		-6 NH 39-7 NH 39-				
		10 NH 39-11 NH 36				
	NH 39-	14 NH 39-15 NH 39-	16 NH 40-13 NH 40	-14 NH 40-15 NH 4		
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		NG 39-1	3 NG-40-5 NG 40			
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7.55	EX s of Islamic Republic of Iran e 1:250000	Lay				
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- success of this group was mainly due to common linguistic and geographical characters that existed among its members.
- 7.2 When the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names held its 8th. Session in March 1979, Iran could not attend the meeting because of the resons indicated in 1.1. above.
- 7.3 In the course of its 8th.session the Group of Experts reviewed the divisional composition and accepted the following grouping in place of the Persian Division;

  Asia, South West Division (other than Arabic speaking countries)

  Afghanistan, Iran, Israel, Pakistan, Turkey (see section 79 of the report of the 8th. session).
- 7.4 With the absense of experts from Iran at the aforementioned 8th. session, it appears that no objection was raised to the above regrouping but in the course of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names, Geneva, September 1982, Iran formally protested against its being part of the same division as Israel (see Report of the fourth Conference, Vol.1., chapter 2, page 7). Furthermore, in the course of the 10th. session of the UN Group of Experts on Geographical Names, Geneva, Sep. 1962, several members objected streneously to the composition of some divisions (see report of the 10th.session, section 22) when it was agreed that the subject of divisional compositions be explored fully by the Group of Experts at its 11th. session. At the 11th., as well as at the 12th. sessions of the Group of Experts, representatives of Iran strongly renewed their protest(see report of the 12th. Session, Para. 88). and the final decission was deferred to Fifth conference.
- 7.5 The present Conference is therefore requested to note that the Islamic Republic of Iran strongly objects to the above composition of Asia, South, West Division (other than Arabic speaking countries) and requests exclusion, from this division, of Israel that has nothing linguistically or geographically in common with the remaining members of the Division. Iran earnestly hopes that this Conference will adopt appropriate decisions.

	OLD NAME	نَا ثُمِ قَديمُ	NEW NAME	نا ثم جَديدُ
	PROVĪNCES		اُ سُدَ الْسِينَ ا	
	KERMĀNSHĀHĀN	كِرْمًا نُشَا هَـًا نُ	BAKHTARAN	با خَتُرا نُ
	CĪTĪES		شَهْ ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	
1,	ĀBĀN	۲ ث ث	QESHM	قِشْمْ
2	ĀRYĀSHAHR	٣ رُيًّا شَهْرَ	PÜLĀD SHAHR	قِشْمْ پُولادَشَهْرَ مَشْتُرُودَ
3	ĀZARĀN	آ ذَرُا نَ	HASHTRUD	هَشْتُر <sup>ا</sup> ُودْ
4	BĀKHARZ	بـُا خَوْرَ دُ	TAYBAD	ثًا ثِيبًا دُ
5	BANDAR-E FARAHNĀZ	بَنْدُرِ فَرُحْنَا زُ	KEYĀ SHAHR	ئا ثبنا دُ كِياً شَهْرَ
6	BANDAR-E KHOMEYNĪ	بَنْدُرِخُمِيْني	BANDAR-E EMĀM KHOMEYNĪ	بُنْدُرِا مَا مُخْمِيْنِي
7	BANDAR-E PAHLAVĪ		BANDAR-E ANZALĪ	بَنْدُرِا مَا اُمِخُمِیْنی بَنْدُرِا نُزَلی بَنْدُرِتُرْکَمَنْ بَنْدُرِخُمِیْنی
8	BANDAR-E SHĀH		BANDAR-E TORKMAN	<b>ؠؙ</b> ؿڎڔۘۘؾؙۯػؘڡؘڽٛ
9	BANDAR-E SHĀHPŪR	بَنْدُرِها هُيُورْ	BANDAR-E KHOMEYNÎ	<i>ب</i> ُنْدَرِ خُبِيْنِي
10	DASH-E MĪSHĀN	دَشْتِ ميشا ن	DASHT-E ĀZĀDEGĀN	دَشُتِ T زا دِکا نَ
11	ESHTĀD	اِ شَتًا دُ	OSHTORĪNĀN	دَشُتِ ً ﴿ وَكُمَّا نَ أُشْتُرينًا نَ
12	HOMĀYŪNSHAHR	هُمَّا يُونُشَهُرُ	KHOMEYNĪ SHAHR	خُمیْنی شَهْرَ
13	HŨZGÃN	هُوْزَكُا نَ	HOVEYZEH	هُويُوهُ
14	канак	كَهُكُ	NOFL LOSHATO	نُوفَلُ لُوْشًا تُو
15	KERMĀNSHĀH	كِرْ مًا أَنشًا هُ	BĀKHTARĀN	يًا خُتُوا نُ
16	KHOSROW SHĀH	1 '1	KHOSROW SHAHR	نُوَفَلُ لُوْشَا ثُو بِا خَتُرا نَ خُسُرُوسَهُوْ

	OLD NAME	ٺارم قديم	NEW NAME	نًا م حديث
	CĪTĪES		شُه ُ ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	
17	MĪZDAJ	ميزُدَج	FĀRSĀN	فَأْرُسًا نُ
18	PAHLAVĪDEZH	پَهْلُوې دِژ	ÃQ QAL4EH	آقُ تُلْعِهُ أُرُومَيُّهُ دَشْتِي سَعًا دَتُ شَهْرُ
19	REZĀJĪYEH	رِفًا ئيَّه ٛ	ORŪMĪYEH	أزوميَّهُ أَ
20	RŪDBĀR	رۇدىيا ژ	DASHTĪ	د <del>َ</del> شْتِي
21	SA 4 ADTABAD	سَعًا دُثَ٢ بًا دُ	SA ADAT SHAHR	سَعًا دَتُ شَهْرَ
22	SANGSAR	<i>ش</i> َثَڠُسُوٛ	MEHDĪ SHAHR	مِهْدي شَهْرُ
23	SHĀHĀBĀD-E GHARB	شا آم با دِغَرْب	ESLĀMĀBĀD	اِ سُلاٰمٌ٢ بَا دُ
24	SHĀHĪ	شًا هي	QÃ JEM SHAHR	قا رِعْمْشُهْرْ
25	SHĀHĪN DEZH	شا هيـن دِژ	ŞÃ,ÎN QAL«EH	طا ئين قَلْعِهُ
26	SHAH PASAND	شُ مُنْسَدُهُ الْسُمُنَادُ	AZAD SHAHR	قا ئِمْشَهْرُ طا ئېن قَلْعِهُ 1 زا دُشَهْرُ
27	SHĀHPŪR	شا هُپُورْ	SALMĀS	سُلَمًا ش
28	SHAHREZĂ		QOMSHEH	سُلُما ش قُنْشِهْ
29	SHAHSAVĀR	شُهْسَوا رُ	~ TONKÃBON	تُنْكا بُنْ
30	ZARKĀN		ZARQĀN	زُوقًا نُ
31	ZEYÃ • ĀBĀD		TĀKESTĀN	ثا كِشْتًا نَ
	VĪLLACES		روستَـــــــا هـــــــــا	
1	ALAMDĀR GARGAR	عَلَـمُدا ۚ رُكُرُكُرُ	HÃDĪ SHAHR	طا دې شهر
2	ANTARĀBĀD	عَثْتَرْ٦ بًا دُ	HĀDĪ SHAHR AŢRĀBĀĐ	اها دې شهر مُطَوَّ ۲ بًا دُ

				HII.
	OLD NAME	نارم قَديم	NEW NAME	نَّا مِ جَدِيدُ
	VĪLLAGES		روستــــا هــــا	
3	ĀRYĀ SHAHR	۲ ژيا شَهْرَ	SADD-E ARAS	سَّدِّاً رَشَ
4	BAGHDAD SHAH	بَغُدًا دُشًا هُ	DEH REZVĀN	سَّدِّاً رَشَ ده رِضُوا نَ با غَمِهُدې
5	BĀGH-E SHĀH	اً الشَّهُ الْ	BAGH MEHDÎ	با غُمِهُدي
6	BIDHEL	بيدُ حِلْ	ESLĀMĀBĀD-E BĪDḤEL	إسلام آ با دبيد حِلْ
7	BORD SHAH	بُرْدُشًا أَ	ÃZĀDEGĀN	آ زاردگا ن
8	CHESHMEH SHĀH QOLĪ	چِشْمِهٔ شَا أُه قُلْي	CHESHMEH 'ALI	<u>و</u> شُمِهُ عَلى
9	DARREH COSMAN	دُرِّ هُ عُثْمًا نَ	SĀDĀTĀBĀD	لًا ذَا تُ آبًا ذَ
10	DARYACHEH-YE ARYAMEHR	دُرْيًا جِهُ آرْيًا مِهْرُ	DARYĀCHEH-YE ZARĪVĀR	دُريا چِهُزَريوا رُ
11	DASHT-E SHĀH	دُشْتِ شا هُ	DASHT-E SHĀD	هُتِ شا دُ
12	DĀVAR PANĀH	دا وَرْپَنا هُ	QAL&EH DEZAK	نْلْعِدْدِرُكْ
13	<b>ESHQĀBĀD</b>	عِشْقُ آبا دُ	SA ADATABAD	سُعًا كُتْ آبًا دُ
14	ESRĀ ÞĪL	اِ شَرْا عَيِلُ	QODS	ئُدُش
15	FARĀSHĀH	1	ESLĀMĪYEH	نَدُش اِ شلامیّه
16	GABRĀBĀD	كَبْرْ آ بًا دْ	HOSEYNĀBĀD-E QAMSAR	فُسِيْنُ آبا دُقَمُورُ
17	GAND-AB	گُنْدَآبُ	SAFA DASHT	مُفَا دَشْتُ
18	GĀV KHĀNEH	1	MOSLEMĀBĀD	مُسْلِمًا بِأَ دُ
19	GORG TAPPEH		MODARRES	ر بُرُ مُدُرش
20	GÜR YAHÜD	1	ESLĀMĪYEH	اِ شُلاَّمَيَّهُ
21	ĨRĀNSHĀH	إ يرا نشا هُ	TĪLKŪ	َ تيلُكُو
		1		1

				Ann 3	
	OLD NAME	نارم قديم	NEW NAME	نام جَديدُ	
	VĪLLAGES		روستــــــــــــا هـــــــــــا		
22	ĪSTGĀH-E RĀHĀHAN-E	ا يشتكا ورا ١٤ مَنَ	ĪSTGĀH-E RĀHĀHAN-E ZĀRE (Ī	زا رعی ا پیشتگا و راهٔ هـنِ	
	KHOSROW SHĀH	خُشْرُ وْ شَا ثُمَ			
2 3	KAHAK	كَهَكُ	NOFL LOSHĀTO	نُوفُلُ لُوشًا تُو	
24	KARAM SHĀHLŪ	كَرَمْشًا هَلِـوُ	KARAMLŪ	گَر <b>ُ</b> ملُو	
25	KHALAF HEYDAR	خُلُفُ حِيْدُرُ	HORR REYĀHĪ	و. فرريا حي	
26	KHĀNEH KAHDĀN	خا نِهْكُهُدا نَ	" KHĀVARĀN	فا وَرُا نَ	
27	KHĀNĪK SHĀH	ا نُيِکْ شَا هُ	KHĀNĪK	فًا نيكُ	
28	KHARĀB	خُوا بُ	BAHĀRESTĀN	بُهَا رِسْتًا نُ	
29	KHARAK	خُوکُ	HEMMATABAD	هِمَتُ آبا د	
30	KHARAKĪ BAR BAR	خُرُكي بُرْبُر ٛ	KHORRAM DEH-E GHARBĪ	فُرِّ مْدِهِ غَرْبِي	
31	KHARAKĪ KORD	خُرُكي كُرُدْ	KHORRAM DEH-E SHARQĪ	رُرِّ مُدِهِ مَشْرُقي فُرِّ مُدِهِ مَشْرُقي	
32	KORREH GĀV	گِرْ هُگا و <u>ٛ</u>	FATHĀBĀD	ثَحْ ٦ بُ دُ	
33	KUH-E SHAH NAKHJIR	كُوُوِشًا هُ نَخْجِيرُ	kūh nakhjīr	و ۽ نَخْمِيرَ	
34	LISHTER GARABHA	ليشَّتِرْ عَرَبُها	✓ALIABAD	على آبًا دُ	
35	MAHAL-E JADĪD-OL-EHDĀS	مُحَلِّ جُديدُ الإِحْدا ثُ	SAHL-E BORJ	ىنا چلى ئىرىچ ئا چلى ئىرىچ	
36	маѕнан	مًا شَا هُ	ESLĀMĀBĀD	الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله	
37	MĪR ALAMSHĀH	ميـر عَلَـمُشا هُ	✓ALAMDÃR	الكشدا ژ	
38	MO & ATTALĀBĀD	مُعَطَّلُ ٦ بِـا دُ	QĀ SEMĪYEH	ا ئِسْيَةِ	

	OLD NAME	نام قديم	NEW NAME	نًا مِ جَديد
	VĪLLAGES		روستُــــــــا هــــــا	
39	NAH NEY	نَهُ نِي	ŞĀLEḤĀBĀD	ا لِحْ آبًا دُ
40	NEZĀMĀBĀD-E MĪRSHĀH	نظاً مُT با دِميرَشا هُ		ظًا مُآبًا دُ
41	NOQREH-LU	نُقْرِ ٱلْو	MOHAMMADĪ	مَــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
42	OZŪN ĀKHĀR	اً وزُونَ Tخَا رُ	HOJJATĀBĀD	جُتُ ٢ با دُ
4 3	PĀDESHĀH		BĀGH-E SHĀD	ا غُشا دُ
44	PAHLAVĪ DEZH	1	NANNŪR	بُور <u>ٛ</u> نئورْ
45	PÜKHLÜQAYAH	<i>پُ</i> وخلُو ٰقُبِه	ESLĀMĀBĀD	شُلامُ آ بًا دُ
46	QAL EH SHAH NAZAR	قَلِعِهُ شَا هُ نَظَرُ	NAZARĀBĀD	ظُوْرًا بِأَ دُ
47	QAL EH SHAHROKH	قَلْعِهُ شَا هُرُخُ	- -ALĪĀBĀD	لَى آبًا دُ
48	QAPUZ MAHALLEH		QÃJEM MAHALLEH	ا بُعْمَمُهُ وَاللَّهِ اللَّهِ
49	QARAH QŪSH		SOHREVARD	<b>ۿ</b> ڔۘٷۯڎ
50	QEYQACH	تيْنا چُ	EMĀM KHOMEYNĪ	ما مُخُمِيْني
51	SAG KOSHTEH	سُفُ كُشْتِهُ	€ADLĀBĀD	ذُلُ ٦ بًا ذُ
52	SHĀHĀBĀD (HŪMEH-YE QOM) (פمه قم	1	ESLĀMĀBĀD	شلام آ بُا دُ
53	SHĀHĀBĀD (NĪR-E TAFT) (يرتفت	نُ الْهُ	ESLĀMĀBĀD	شلامً آ با دُ
54	SHĀHĀBĀD (NIR-E TAFT) (يرتفت	1	SA & ĪDĀBĀD	â ابْ Tâيع
55	SHĀHĀBĀD-E BARĀFTĀB			رُآ فُتْا بُ ا دِقُ آبًا دُ سُلامَآبًا دِکُرْدُ
56	SHĀHĀBĀD-E CHŪLAK	تا 16 بأ دَخُوُلُكُ	BAR ĀFTĀB SĀDEQĀBĀD ESLĀMĀBĀD-E KORD	ا دِقُ آبًا دُ
5 7	SHAHABAD-E KORD	مُا ٛمَآ بِـٰا دِکُرُدُ	ESLĀMĀBĀD-E KORD	شلاُمْ آ با دِکُر دُ

				Annex 5
	OLD NAME	نام قدیم	NEW NAME	نام جدید
	VĨLLAGES		روستـــا هــــا	
58	SHAH BOLAGH	شًا أه بُلاغ ٛ	GŪY BOLĀGH	گُوئَى بُلاغُ
59	SHĀH 4ENĀYAT	شًا هُ عِنا يَتُ	SHAHID SARGORD MA'SUMI	شَهِيدُسَرُ كُرُدُ مَعصُمِ
60	SHĀH GODĀR	شًا مُكُدًا رُ	4	صُفًا عَيِهُ
61	SHĀH KAHRĪZ	شا^مكَهْربِيزٛ	KAHRĪZ	كُهُرِيزُ
62	SHAH QALANDAR	شًا 'هُ قَلَنْدُرُ	QALANDAR	قَلَنْدُرْ
63	SHĀH QAL'EH	شًا ثُه قَلْعِه ٛ	GOL QAL&EH	مُفَّا ئِيهُ كُهرِيزُ قُلَنْدُرُ كُلُ قَلْعِهُ كُلُ قَلْعِهُ
64	SHAHRAK-E BÜR BÜR	شُهْرَکِ بُورَبُورَ	SHAHRAK-E KHORDÂD	شَهْرَكِ خُرْدًا دُ
65	SHAHSAVAN	شا هُسُون ٛ	ĨL SAVAN	ا بِلُ سُون
66	SHĀH VALAD-E 'OLYĀ	شا هُ وُلُدِ عُلْيًا	AḤMADĀBĀD	أَخْمَدُهُ إِنَّا دُ
67	SHĀH VALAD-E SOFLA	شا هُ وَلَدِسْفُلَى	JOWZĀR	مُوزًا دُ
68	SHĀH VERDĪ	شا هُ وِرُ دِي	QA 'EMĀBĀD	نَا ئِمْ⊺ بَا دُ
69	SHĀSHĀ GOL	شا شا کُلْ	NÜRÄBĀD	بُورْ ٢ با دُ
70	SHEYKH	ثِيثَخ ٛ	ESLĀMĀBĀD	اِسْلامْ آبًا دُ
71	SHOGHĀLĀBĀD	شُغًا لُ آبًا دُ	KAMĀLĀBĀD	کُما لُ آبًا دُ
72	SOLEYMĀN SHĀH	مُلِيمًا ن شا هُ	DEH SOLEYMAN	لِهُ اللِّيمَا نَ
73	SOLTĀNĀBĀD	سُلُطًا ثُ آبًا ذُ	KHĀTAMĀBĀD	ا تُمُ آ با دُ
74	SOLŢĀNĪYEH	مُتِّنَ لُهُلُمْ	SACIDIYEH	مُعبِديَّهُ مُ
75	TAKHT-E SHAH	تَخْتِ شَا هُ	TAKHTĪĀBĀD	نَخْتِي آبا دُ
76	TEL-E MUSHKAREN	تِل مُوشكا رِنْ	SEYYEDĀBĀD	ا دُ ادُ ادُ الْ
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				AIII 3	
	OLD NAME	نام قديم	NEW NAME	نام جدید	
	VILLAGES		روستـــا هـــا		
77	VASH	و <u></u> ش	ŢĀHERĀBĀD	طا هِر٦ با دَ عَا شُورې سَرْدا رُجَنَكَلُ نَجْرَ٦ با دَ	
78	YA CQUB SHAH	يَعْقُوبُ شَا هُ	. ∠ASHŪRĪ	عًا شُورِي	
79	ZĪDEH BĀLĀ	زيدِهُ بَا لَا	SARDĀR JANGAL	سَوْدًا رُجُنَكُلُ	
80	ZARTOSHTĀBĀD	زَرْ تُشْتُ آبًا دُ	SARDĀR JANGAL FAJRĀBĀD	نُجُرْآ بًا دُ	