

## The Role of Suitcase Trade and Frontier Markets on Livelihoods Frontiersman

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### ABSTRACT

The role of borders, to impede the movement of goods and people. With the recent global developments, governments establish border markets, permit entry and exit of goods, with special terms and conditions are. nosood border Market, situated in the district of Paveh, with the benefit of the official market (Cocoon building), and informal (Load Backpack) and the exchange of commodities, leading to profound changes in the different areas. In order to analyze the role of cross-border trade and markets luggage, the livelihood of the frontiersman, was chosen as the target population. And reviews the theories of scientists and experts in the field of trade. Based on the results of market research, export and import border (Load Backpack and Cocoon building), causing local and regional prosperity can be achieved. Informal Market (Load Backpack), in a short period of its establishment (founded in 2009), due to non-payment of taxes has been a widely Frontiersman benefit, compared with the official market (Cocoon building), the optimal gain. Border markets (Load Backpack Cocoon building) have, in order to increase household incomes, increased employment, reduced migration of border controls, improving infrastructure and sustainability in the border effect. Informal Market (Load Backpack), with the official regional markets (Cocoon building), is a trans-regional operation. Border markets (Load Backpack Cocoon building), an integrated planning and continuous improvement of service quality, investment in the private sector, financial services and credit, increasing the participation of businessmen and Cocoon merchants is.

**KEY WORDS:** border Market, Load Backpack, Cocoon building, trade suitcase.

### INTRODUCTION

Rural development, intelligent effort to improve the quality of life of people living in rural areas can be considered. Rural development planners, non-agricultural jobs in rural areas, the solution to problems of rural employment and income and wide of business knowledge with regard to infrastructure and autonomy, and strengthening the productive base of the rural community, a good solution to achieve rural development. Border areas with significant potential for expansion of their business activities, hence the areas of border villages which can be an opportunity, your best travel development. According to experts, the economic arena border markets should be giving priority to economic purposes than for political purposes and principles of trade, to the popularity of motion, and if the criterion of economic development in these areas, it is necessary to develop markets to contribute to the frontier in the development process, utilities and related infrastructure equipment to be exported services. The problem of trafficking and covert operations, has led to government control of frontier regions, new forms of regional cooperation, guided. Such cooperation, in the form of joint border markets, the most known methods residing in border areas of economic development, for example, that in itself fundamental change in production, creating jobs, stabilizing population growth and rising income levels, and ultimately reach a regional sustainable development, including the objectives of the markets. Establishment and expansion of border markets, especially in border areas, and the sale or transit of goods to neighboring countries, it can help local and regional economies Hurry up, and to determine the capacity and business profile parties over time, the field to develop more appropriate forms of business communications, and provide regional cooperation. Finally, with the knowledge of how to trade the local and regional areas, easily the negative effects of smuggling operations, and the pathological phenomenon of border areas is prevented. Given the importance of border areas and national authorities' advice, the attention to these areas, as well as a variety of poverty (economic, social, cultural, etc.) in this area to determine the economic geography, and the politics of the region

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significantly, appears. Therefore, in order to remove dust, types of poverty in these areas and prevent the depletion of the population of the area that is targeted military officials, studies and research in this area is necessary and urgent. In this study, the researchers followed the role of trade in the region. The necessity of liberating the economy from dependence on oil and increase non-oil exports, expressed in different ways, and the solutions proposed. Among these strategies, setting of the foreign trade sector, the boom in border provinces and border markets (formal and informal) is. Given the importance of border areas and national authorities' advice, the attention to these areas, as well as a variety of poverty (economic, social, cultural, etc.), in this area, to determine the geographic economic, and political areas significantly, appears. Therefore, in order to remove Dust forms of poverty in the region and prevent the depletion of the population of the region, which is the goal of regime officials, studies and research in this area is necessary and urgent. In this study, the researchers followed the role of trade in the region. Hence, in this research effort, the role of trade in bags (Load Backpack), as well as major markets (Cocoon building), the development of surrounding villages, are comparatively examined, as well as the development of rural businesses, whether domestic or cross-border, with a greater emphasis on cross-border trade, and its possible limitations, are examined. Boundary Market, Market, little lacking in atmosphere, which, of course, has certain rules and conditions, which distinguishes it from the market, and certainly the rules and characteristics, depending on the circumstances surrounding that every market is different in that the (Shariatifar, 45: 2003). Area is located at the zero point of the border, and near the customs-clearance procedures are allowed to do, or places in accordance with agreements concluded between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the region determined (Navidi, 2003: 10). Market border activities should be closely monitored and controlled. Failure to adequately monitor the activities of their way to transport goods in the market, which makes it difficult.

### **Expressed concern**

Rural development, intelligent effort to enhance the quality of life of people living in rural areas can be considered. Rural development planners, non-agricultural jobs in rural areas, the solution to problems in employment, and rural income And wide of business knowledge with regard to autonomy and strengthening the infrastructure and the productive base of the rural community, a good solution to achieve rural development. Border areas, can significantly expand their business activities, providing the opportunity to make the border villages, travel to improve your development process.

According to experts, the economic arena border markets should be giving priority to economic purposes than for political purposes and principles of trade, to the popularity of motion, and if the criterion of economic development in these areas, it is necessary to develop markets to contribute to the frontier in the development process, utilities and related infrastructure equipment to be exported services. The problem of trafficking and covert operations, has led to government control of frontier regions, new forms of regional cooperation guided. Such cooperation, in the form of joint border markets, the most known methods residing in border areas of economic development, for example, that in itself fundamental change in production, creating jobs, stabilizing population growth and rising income levels, and ultimately reach a regional sustainable development, including the objectives of the markets.

Establishment and expansion of border markets, especially in border areas, sale or Transit goods to neighboring countries, it can contribute to local economies, regional and hurry up and the determination of capacity, and commercial properties parties over time, basis for the development of more appropriate forms of business communications, and provide regional cooperation. Finally, knowledge of the local exchanges and regional areas, easily the negative effects of smuggling operations, the pathological phenomenon of border areas is prevented.

Given the importance of border areas and national authorities' advice, the attention to these areas, as well as a variety of poverty (economic, social, cultural, etc.), in this area, to determine the geographic economic, and political areas significantly, appears. Therefore, in order to remove dust, types of poverty in these areas, and to prevent the depletion of the population of the region, which is the goal of regime officials, the literature in this area is necessary and urgent. In this study, the researchers followed the role of trade in the region.

The necessity of liberating the economy from dependence on oil, and ways to increase non-oil exports, expressed in different ways, and the solutions proposed. Among these strategies, setting of the foreign trade sector, the boom in border provinces and border markets (formal and informal) is.

Paveh District the Functions of Kermanshah province, one of the regions, the development of border trade activities. Market nosood, near the Iraqi border, is located in the district of Paveh. Market

about the study of national and local performance is that, with the agreement of the Governor and the Hong Kong border city, and the villages around it has been created. So far for 3000, thousands of city residents, the DA-border trade cards issued. This market was established in 2009, causing tremendous social and economic changes in rural settlements in the region. Nosood Market border profound impact on rural income and frontier residents had been exchanged goods, mainly trans-provincial and trans-regional approach are.

Hence, in this research effort, the role of trade in bags (Load Backpack), as well as major markets (Cocoon building), the development of surrounding villages, are comparatively examined, as well as the development of rural businesses, whether domestic or cross-border, with a greater emphasis on cross-border trade, and its possible limitations, are examined.

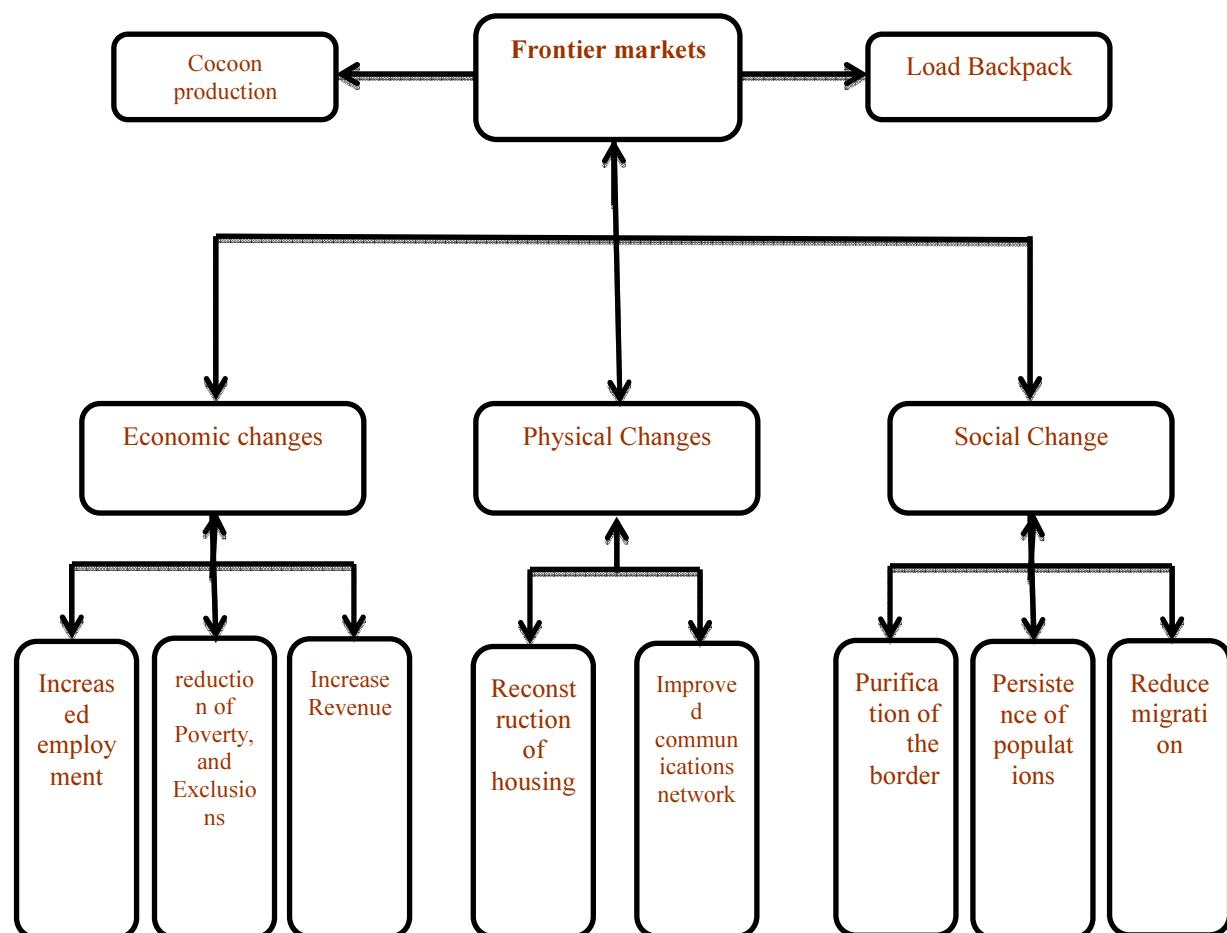
### The importance and necessity of the research

Given the importance of border areas and national authorities' advice, the attention to these areas, as well as a variety of poverty (economic, social, cultural, etc.), in this area, to determine the geographic political and economic areas, appears significantly. Therefore, in order to remove dust, types of poverty in these areas and prevent the depletion of the population of the region, which is the goal of regime officials, the literature in this area is necessary and urgent. In this study, the researchers followed the role of trade in the region.

### Hypotheses

Nosood border Market correlated with increased income, employment and population stabilization, and improvement of infrastructure in the study area.

### Conceptual model



## The findings

### (A) Load Backpack:

The calculated t (Table 1 and 2), the economic component "of freight and passenger markets in boom, increasing agricultural productivity and agricultural markets by creating spending for hygiene supplies, monthly income from the activity in the marketplace ", with 104 degrees of freedom for two-tailed tests, 0/05 level greater than the critical t (1/96), so the null hypothesis, the test's the lack of difference between sample mean and population mean (theoretically) be rejected, one can say with 95% confidence that the sample mean with the population mean difference is significant. And when the empirical average of the mean comments (3) is larger, as a result of the sample, the nosood boundary market, the economic changes surrounding villages, was considered positive.

component such as "What is the role of the market in the boom of restaurants, shops, market border success in providing needed goods frontiersman residents, fear of fraud transactions in the market, the cost of shipping and handling of passengers and cargo with the dollar, the market impact of rising living costs and prices (of goods, the cost of providing cosmetics, the impact of the dollar on the buying and selling of goods at border markets, the recent sanctions against Iran Market on cross-border relations and exchanges, enhance the role of sanctions in the form of imported goods, the difference between your income, compared to the previous sanctions on Iran, and now how much of your income you are satisfied "is not a good practice. in general, theoretical as well as experimental mean is larger than average, so the boundary Market Load Backpack s, surrounding villages of economic change is positive.

**Table 1: Descriptive statistics for measures of economic change surrounding villages**

Standard deviation	Mean	Number	Variable
.62165	3.5238	105	The marketplace, the boom in freight and passenger
1.23865	2.1524	105	The Role of Market in restaurant service recovery
1.07221	1.8476	105	The Role of Market in shop flourish
1.02142	3.5172	105	Increase the productivity of crops, and agricultural markets by creating
.66959	2.8857	105	Goods and local products and Tenet share in export markets and exchanges
.98234	4.0115	105	Failure markets border, residents in the provision of needed goods frontiersman
1.20993	2.8381	105	Czech accepting boom in market transactions or
1.35637	2.6667	105	Fear of fraud in the transaction due to market
1.54730	1.7238	105	Build factories and industries because of market
.78178	4.2476	105	The change in the cost of shipping and handling of passengers and cargo, with the dollar
.61677	2.5810	105	Market effects on cost of living increases and prices (of goods)
.74838	3.1619	105	The cost for the supply of soap
.54939	3.2095	105	The cost for the supply of shampoo
.79456	3.3429	105	The cost for the supply of toothpaste
.73716	2.6286	105	The cost for the supply of cosmetics
.77684	4.3810	105	The dollar, how much to buy and sell goods at the border Market
1.17397	3.3333	105	The recent sanctions against Iran's border relationships and exchanges Market
1.09302	3.3619	105	The role of sanctions in promoting change in the type of imported goods
.69929	3.1429	105	The effect of subsidies on household livelihoods
1.17981	3.0476	105	Sufficient subsidy to pay the bills (water, electricity, gas ...)
1.36378	3.7143	105	Monthly income of the activity in the marketplace
.80258	2.3238	105	Difference in your income, compared to the previous sanctions on Iran
.61230	2.6762	105	Now, how much of your income you are satisfied
.33289	3.1184	105	The total

Source: author's calculations and field data, 2014

**Table 2: one sample t-test to compare the sample mean and the population mean changes in economic factors surrounding villages**

Test Value = 3	Variable			
The difference in the mean	Significance level (two-tailed)	Degrees of freedom	T	
.52381	.000	104	8.634	The marketplace, the boom in freight and passenger
-.84762	.000	104	-7.012	The Role of Market in restaurant service recovery
-1.15238	.000	104	-11.013	The Role of Market in shop flourish
.51724	.000	104	4.723	Increase the productivity of crops, and agricultural markets by creating
-.11429	.083	104	-1.749	Goods and local products and Tenet share in export markets and exchanges
1.01149	.000	104	9.604	Failure markets border, residents in the provision of needed goods frontiersman
-.16190	.173	104	-1.371	Czech accepting boom in market transactions or
-.33333	.013	104	-2.518	Fear of fraud in the transaction due to market
-1.27619	.000	104	-8.452	Build factories and industries because of market
1.24762	.000	104	16.353	The change in the cost of shipping and handling of passengers and cargo, with the dollar
-.41905	.000	104	-6.962	Market effects on cost of living increases and prices (of goods)
.16190	.029	104	2.217	The cost for the supply of soap
.20952	.000	104	3.908	The cost for the supply of shampoo
.34286	.000	104	4.422	The cost for the supply of toothpaste
-.37143	.000	104	-5.163	The cost for the supply of cosmetics
1.38095	.000	104	18.216	The dollar, how much to buy and sell goods at the border Market
.33333	.004	104	2.909	The recent sanctions against Iran's border relationships and exchanges Market
.36190	.001	104	3.393	The role of sanctions in promoting change in the type of imported goods
.14286	.039	104	2.093	The effect of subsidies on household livelihoods
.04762	.680	104	.414	Sufficient subsidy to pay the bills (water, electricity, gas ...)
.71429	.000	104	5.367	Monthly income of the activity in the marketplace
-.67619	.000	104	-8.633	Difference in your income, compared to the previous sanctions on Iran
-.32381	.000	104	-5.419	Now, how much of your income you are satisfied
.11844	.001	104	3.319	The total

Source: author's calculations and field data, 2014

**(B). Cocoon building**

The calculated t (Table 4-11 and 4-10), the economic component "of the boom in freight and passenger markets, the cost of providing health articles, monthly income from the activity in the marketplace", with 104 degrees of freedom for two-tailed tests 0/05 level greater than the critical t (1/96), so the null hypothesis in this test, indicating no significant difference between the sample mean and the population mean (theoretical) rejection there, one can say with 95% confidence that the sample mean with the population mean difference is significant. And when the empirical average of the mean comments (3) is larger, as a result of the sample, the nosood boundary market, the economic changes surrounding villages, was considered positive. Component such as, "increasing the productivity of agricultural crops by creating market-failure markets border residents frontiersman in providing needed goods, the market is in a boom of restaurants, a thriving marketplace of shops, lack of success markets border, frontier settlers in the provision of needed goods, fear of fraudulent trading, because of the market, the cost of shipping and handling of passengers and cargo, with the dollar, the market impact of increased costs life, and the prices (of goods, the cost of providing cosmetics), the impact of the dollar on the buying and selling of goods at border markets, the recent sanctions against Iran relations and exchanges in border markets, the sanctions, the increase change the type of imported goods, except your income, compared to the previous sanctions on Iran, and now how much of your income you are satisfied "is not a good practice. On the whole, the experimental mean, mean comments, no difference,

so the Cocoon building frontier markets, the economic changes surrounding villages, the intermediate level is evaluated.

**Table 3: Descriptive statistics for economic change surrounding villages**

Standard deviation	Mean	Number	Variable
.87541	3.4341	182	The marketplace, the boom in freight and passenger
1.37527	2.3681	182	The Role of Market in restaurant service recovery
1.23224	2.4396	182	The Role of Market in shop flourish
.98531	2.5989	182	Increase the productivity of crops, and agricultural markets by creating
.84087	2.2967	182	Goods and local products and Tenet share in export markets and exchanges
1.14855	3.6923	182	Failure markets border, residents in the provision of needed goods frontiersman
1.38256	3.0110	182	Czech accepting boom in market transactions or
.87387	2.9011	182	Fear of fraud in the transaction due to market
.31016	1.0934	182	Build factories and industries because of market
1.27805	3.8132	182	The change in the cost of shipping and handling of passengers and cargo, with the dollar
1.28987	2.7143	182	Market effects on cost of living increases and prices (of goods)
.90278	3.6044	182	The cost for the supply of soap
.88546	3.4066	182	The cost for the supply of shampoo
1.05740	3.2527	182	The cost for the supply of toothpaste
1.03382	2.4835	182	The cost for the supply of cosmetics
.88603	4.4121	182	The dollar, how much to buy and sell goods at the border Market
.68959	4.0714	182	The recent sanctions against Iran's border relationships and exchanges Market
.98984	3.8791	182	The role of sanctions in promoting change in the type of imported goods
.85506	2.3681	182	The effect of subsidies on household livelihoods
1.02297	2.4780	182	Sufficient subsidy to pay the bills (water, electricity, gas ...)
1.42551	3.2692	182	Monthly income of the activity in the marketplace
.82124	2.0714	182	Difference in your income, compared to the previous sanctions on Iran
.85627	2.5659	182	Now, how much of your income you are satisfied
.26230	2.9663	182	The total

Source: author's calculations and field data, 2014

**Table 4: one sample t-test to compare the sample mean and the population mean changes in economic factors surrounding villages**

Test Value = 3				Variable
The difference in the mean	Significance level (two-tailed)	Degrees of freedom	T	
6.689	.000	181	6.689	The marketplace, the boom in freight and passenger
-6.198	.000	181	-6.198	The Role of Market in restaurant service recovery
-6.136	.000	181	-6.136	The Role of Market in shop flourish
-5.492	.000	181	-5.492	Increase the productivity of crops, and agricultural markets by creating
-11.284	.000	181	-11.284	Goods and local products and Tenet share in export markets and exchanges
8.132	.000	181	8.132	Failure markets border, residents in the provision of needed goods frontiersman
.107	.915	181	.107	Czech accepting boom in market transactions or
-1.527	.129	181	-1.527	Fear of fraud in the transaction due to market
-82.929	.000	181	-82.929	Build factories and industries because of market
8.584	.000	181	8.584	The change in the cost of shipping and handling of passengers and cargo, with the dollar
-2.988	.003	181	-2.988	Market effects on cost of living increases and prices (of goods)
9.032	.000	181	9.032	The cost for the supply of soap

6.195	.000	181	6.195	The cost for the supply of shampoo
3.225	.001	181	3.225	The cost for the supply of toothpaste
-6.740	.000	181	-6.740	The cost for the supply of cosmetics
21.501	.000	181	21.501	The dollar, how much to buy and sell goods at the border Market
20.961	.000	181	20.961	The recent sanctions against Iran's border relationships and exchanges Market
11.982	.000	181	11.982	The role of sanctions in promoting change in the type of imported goods
-9.969	.000	181	-9.969	The effect of subsidies on household livelihoods
-6.884	.000	181	-6.884	Sufficient subsidy to pay the bills (water, electricity, gas ...)
2.548	.012	181	2.548	Monthly income of the activity in the marketplace
-15.254	.000	181	-15.254	Difference in your income, compared to the previous sanctions on Iran
-6.839	.000	181	-6.839	Now, how much of your income you are satisfied
-.03368	.085	181	-1.732	The total

Source: author's calculations and field data, 2014

### **The hypothesis test**

" nosood Boundary Market increased income, employment and population stabilization, and improvement of infrastructure in the area has been studied."

Suitcase trade in informal markets (Load Backpack ), and the official market nosood ( Cocoon building), causing fundamental changes in the economic and social sphere in rural areas of the province. Based on field data, 70% of respondents, engaged in border markets. 69.15% Market of Load Backpack, and 30.85% in Cocoon building markets, are engaged in economic activities. A total of 73% of border markets, the effectiveness is considered. 49% of the surveyed households, their income levels between 450-300 dollars, noting that prior to the formation of border markets, shows satisfaction.

In terms of social change, 61% of rural markets due to boundary effects are known to reduce the migration process, as well as 43% of respondents are willing to live and stay in the border areas, after the creation of the marketplace. 78% of villagers in the establishment of border markets, many satisfying, as well as 59% of their income levels are satisfied. According to the natives, smuggling of goods, especially imports of construction, and the flourishing border markets have declined.

Based on the positive changes (economic - social), nosood border Market research hypothesis is proven.

### **Conclusions**

1-border rural settlements, by moving away from the capital and major cities, with some geographic isolation faced. Villages near the city's border, boundary and exchange of goods, including imports and exports, has had a major role in local and regional economic prosperity, regional stability and the context provided.

(2) the interest of trade, have been welcomed by the frontiersman. And prevent rural migration to cities

3 In general, border markets ( Cocoon building and Load Backpack ), and to provide for the exchange of cards frontiersman as an economic incentive to improve household incomes, and poverty reduction in the areas of border villages has been insufficient household income and agriculture, has been offsetting. District of paveh smuggling in the border, due to household livelihoods, and ongoing monitoring, border declined. As well as the border markets, creating employment, directly or indirectly, for young people, and increase the shelf life on the frontier, and reduce migration have followed. The quality and quantity of infrastructure, such as road network and transportation improved, and the land within and adjacent villages, faced with change. Market generally informal (Load Backpack ), a performance area, and the official market ( Cocoon building ) function is trans.

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