

Evaluate the impact of tourism on economic stability and sustainable income in cities, with an emphasis on the Tehran municipality

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Abstract

Municipalities in terms of providing services to citizens require spending a lot of new and sustainable sources of income. Tehran, with a population of about 5.8 million people, a small town with a few streets and gates that can be operated with low costs and good services provided to citizens. Organize traffic, garbage collection, swept pathways and development activities, including the needs that each of them with enormous costs are administrative in Tehran. The truth is that Tehran can no longer be with the instructions and circulars of the city's governance and decision-making has become routine. In recent years, due to the lack of appropriate financial resources and the need for services that urban management wishes to move within the framework of Sustainable development, have to rely on stable earnings, including most of its revenue through tourism can be. According to the executive and supervisory role of municipalities, these organizations can play an effective role in preventing interference incompatible user is a city with tourist places. The main objective of this study urban tourism, sustainable revenue source for cities with emphasis on economic development in the metropolis is analytical method. The findings show that municipalities play an important role in cities as a tourist attraction can be introduced.

Keywords: Tehran Municipality, urban tourism, economic impact, sustainable income, sustainable development

1. INTRODUCTION

Urban tourism is one of the most important tourism patterns shape so that today one of the member cities, the modern tourist Services (SHAPIRA, 2001p:41-44). During recent decades, urban tourism is highly developed service sector is considered as one of the main components (CAVES, 2005). Why formation of post modernity with its main propositions globalization, production information and tourism and has been in a new era of social interactions and cultural men especially in the form of facilitating urban figure (Alizade, 1389 p: 18). In the period of the most important modern atmosphere which the tourists visit and stay will be urban spaces that are long the most attractive spaces formed (THIMOTHY, 1995: 63), This is due to the city's most advanced and most complete human form and contains the location of centers of economic, scientific, recreational, medical and. And moreover also enjoy the natural attractions (QUAR ONE, 2002:134-172). In this regard, the first condition of success in urban tourism development, prudent management of urban infrastructure in the political, cultural and social. Management needs to be aware of compatibility with international standards and to know the mechanism and characteristics of emotional aspirations of its people and tourists, It formulates and attractions in addition to planning and facilitating access to attractions and amenities that make it easier than ever before. Besides being hygienic living conditions in inns, restaurants, public places and air purity requirements for the success of other cities in the metropolitan area is tourism (Sheikh K., 1386, pp. 364). Overall, the urban development can be sustained in

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order to be able to provide clear guidelines to provide optimal service needs of residents (Masihi, 2005:21 Varaz Mora die). In current years, sustainable development has emerged as a new method by which communities can about living, social justice and the interests think (English Tourist Board, 2000:33). In fact thought sustainable development based on this forms that economic growth and social development in a way that capital environmental resources and Development for the next generation debased sentences. In late 1990 it became clear that sustainable development is needed to better identify issues of economic, social, political and environmental issues to be considered simultaneously. The concept of sustainable tourism aims to recognize the need for future sustainable tourism sustainable tourism requires, in other words to effectively convey goals. Generally effective in sustainable tourism policy is as follows:

- Improving the quality of life for local development and reform of the host society
- Promoting cultural features, local and historical
- Coordination between the needs of business, tourism and quality of life of residents.
- Maintaining environmental qualities which are dependent on the host community and tourists (Boulevard S., 1386, p 458).

In this regard, such as cities and urban management in our country today is faced with the dilemma of earnings volatility and because cities are considered a source of tourists and tourist destination, With comprehensive planning and scientific contribution of urban tourism also increased in Iran and finally to the urban economy and create sustainable income urban municipalities could help. According to the legal obligations of municipalities and councils in the fifth development plan in order to create a system of stable income, use of tourism potential, can play an important role in providing stable income for municipalities, especially small towns and have low income. Economic experts, Iran in terms of tourism, one of the world's 10 major tourist hub have considered that having a long history of civilization, culture, nature and different climatic conditions, the ability to fit in the right place full of tourist attraction in the world. However, unfortunately in Iran, despite having considerable attractions, tourism is not a good position in the markets. Hence, this study outlines the concepts and knowledge on urban tourism and urban tourism economy, as well as factors in urban tourism and city tourism's role in creating sustainable income urban and urban development, And finally strategies in the field of urban tourism development in order to fulfill the expression of our sustainable earnings.

2. Project Plan

Tourism (tourism), and at tourist attractions, natural and human, and the value of the key factors for tourism in each region are considered. Favorable climate and natural attractions such as mountains, beautiful landscapes, rugged topography and gravity of human diversity, including: Ancient and historical monuments, bridges, palaces, historical attractions, temples forts, inscriptions, ancient mosques, shrines and are attractive at any point. Urban environments are important from two points of view in the tourism industry. The center of the city in terms of concentration of population in them as well as the origin and travels tourist facilities living and welfare as the tourism travel destination as well. Therefore it can be said that the city and tourism have a mutual influence on each other. In fact cities from the beginning of the most fascinating spaces so far have been for tourists and as the symbol of the degree of social evolution of human beings consists in an important economic centers, scientific, entertainment, medicine, etc. and in addition to the attraction of the natural and cultural heritage as well as they have Profit. Sustainable tourism development plays a particular role in the development of geographic regions. When the dimensions and areas related to tourism are well known, certainly in the actual development of scientific and administrative steps more favorable geographical regions will be over. This situation will be objectivity as long as, region that has a potential of tourism and various unique. And on the other hand this situation can be at least in the region deprivation to be more effective in fact to achieve Sustainable Development Goals with regard to the dimensions tourism social, cultural, economic, environmental and skeletal, attitude and system analysis and comprehensive a necessary and inevitable. Along with the development of tourism in urban areas, to meet

the needs of tourists, more support services such as restaurants and accommodation is made, though visitors from outside the city are the only ones who use the facilities and the town also benefit from infrastructure. In this regard, to cities such as Paris, London, New York, noting that in itself rather than have many attractions. Tehran, Isfahan, Tabriz, Mashhad and Shiraz, among cities with facilities, attractions and more beautiful, and every year millions of travelers to visit the sights of these cities leads to their side.

3. The importance and necessity of research

Today, the tourism industry has led a wide range of strategic and operational decision-making at the level of countries with tourist attractions, to be implemented for the development of this industry. Sustainable tourism in the cities can be level of life and public welfare and raise as a source of lasting economic and this means that the urban economy tourism has advantages for the public is the society and investment for improving quantitative and qualitative elements tourism economic city has justified economic, social and physical. Spatial variations in different parts of the city including the network of streets, buildings and other textures constituent parts of the city are all. Tourism can modify various parameters such as the economy, population and social, cultural and other characteristics can be effective in changing urban space. (Haji Mahmud, etal, 1388).

4. Research method

Research method in this article more on the basis of studies and documents library based on and in this regard the books and research articles written in Persian and English and also the site of the related to the investigations and has been used more is descriptive- analytical.

5. Theoretical Foundations

Today in defining development does not say that development? But we say that the development should be how it should be? A new look at the developing conflict of interest arises between development and environment, Justice between generations is considered and legitimate aspirations of the true and the false are separated. After several decades the subject development plan and essence of the main economic issues had been a few years that the issue sustainable development replace the subject development has been and consider a development that is associated with stability. Sustainable development as a participle is a condition in which the utility of existing facilities will not decrease over time. Sustainability in its widest sense of the strength of community, ecosystem, or the current system to continue functioning refers to an indefinite future (Wilson, 1390, 83). Thus it can be said that sustainability is a kind of distributive justice. The term of sustainable development has begun in the early 1970s when Coto Declaration on environment and Development was used. We although have deep root in the theory of sustainable development in the early twentieth century. However, its introduction in recent years, especially after the report "Our Common Future" by the World Commission on Environment and Development in 1987 revealed the critical environmental condition of the world. So many definitions of sustainable development were presented as one of the most important of the Brandt Commission of Maryland. Sustainable Development is the current needs without prejudicing the ability of future generations to meet their needs as well as answer (Paply Yazdi, 1386, p 40). The primary of objective sustainable development is to meet basic needs and to expand the opportunities for a better quality of life.

Today, the paradigm of sustainability in general and tourism in particular has become a global concern. And In the paper, the concept of sustainable tourism development has become a focus of academic debate (Mason, 2002, 55). This was followed by discussions on tourism, sustainable tourism paradigm as the only solution to save the natural and manmade. From this viewpoint paradigm tourism sustainable tourism in most borders and has triangle relationship between host society and land on one side and the society-guest tourists on the other hand with tourism industry establishes and intended to pressure and crisis in the triangle between the three side moderated and balance in the long term to establish it and the attention (Qaderi, 1382 110 The). The general principles of sustainable tourism are:

1. Sustainable use of resources.
2. reducing waste and consumption of resources,
3. Maintaining diversity.
4. Planning for Tourism.
5. Supporting the local economy.
6. Participation of local communities in activities.
7. Consultation meetings and dialogue between the local community,
8. Tourism stakeholders and authorities.
9. Training of tourism professionals.
10. Sustainable Tourism Marketing.
11. Tourism-related research (Fennel, 1999, 40).

5.1. municipal revenue sources

An important issue for municipalities around the world providing sufficient income resources and funding municipal services. In general municipal revenues from two sources:

A - Internal Revenue sources:

Municipality of complications involve direct real estate (land and property) and income from real outcomes.

B - Sources of foreign revenue:

Including earnings outside its municipal organizations. Such as the effects of water, electricity, telephones and similar urban needs, factories and government grants. Article 29 of the Financial Regulations municipalities, municipal income into the following categories as follows:

1. Revenues from public duties (revenue continued)
2. Revenues from special effects
3. The cost of municipal services and revenues for-profit institutions
4. Revenues from municipal property funds
5. Grant aid and government agencies

Looking at the revenue projections for municipalities will be seen that only the first row of the common result of stable revenues and other income not enjoy stability and continuity of the index. According to the studies sustainable revenue sources municipalities less than 30% of the budget constitutes in itself makes urban planners when calculating and evaluating programs to finance projects face doubt. Recently, municipalities, each according to its own devices in trying to find new sources of income taxes associated with them. Due to the recession in housing construction in recent years which has not achieved a high percentage of the budget forecast, His determination dogmatism have more to sell more of its dependence on financing construction density and reduce complications. Continue to provide sources of income in developed countries and developing cities are pointed out and offered strategies to move to a new sustainable revenues.

5.2. Municipalities' income sources developed countries

Municipalities mainly due to the fact that scientifically advanced countries have defined your income sources, and for urban management department rarely faced with the dilemma and the problem of financial resources. In addition, due to municipal transparency in the management of costs, incurring legal citizen's participation was high. In addition mayors elected by direct popular vote, the elected mayor merely indebted to the people and the impact of other factors largely are safe. In terms of long-term planning mayors to engage citizens with the assistance and cooperation procedures designed to achieve the objectives. Perhaps the most primitive and basic management is stability factor in that direction, a circle that unfortunately is rarely seen in our country's municipalities.

5.3. Sustainable Development

So called sustainable development in early 1970 s is about environment and development using. Three fields of an important sustainable development on it issues is an environment of that time international organizations that want to achieve the proper environment and favorable for the development of useful name for it. The use of the term sustainable development since the Rio summit in 1992 became widespread in scientific circles (Zarrabi and prayer, 1380, p 13).

2.2 - Sustainable development with tourism and its relationship

In order to show the manner of connection resistance urban tourism and stable urban development on the basis of a concept model dimensions and indicators of sustainable development of urban Expressed. As in Figure (1) can be seen, this model combines three basic dimensions of the community (the lush), economics (economics decent) and ecology (the environment) is composed. Since the aim of the combination of these levels with each other to reach sustainable development, it is necessary in the beginning of the balance and stability in each of these three main will be specified (who, 2001).

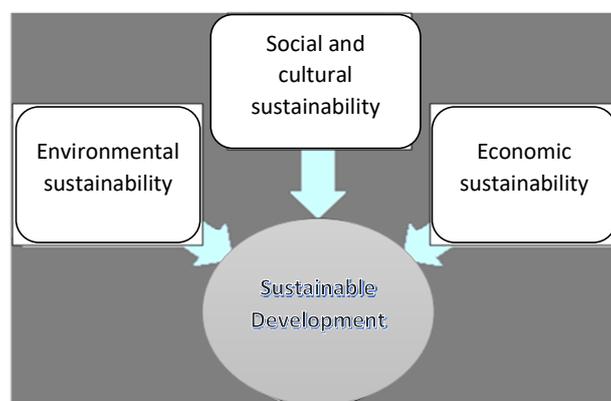


Figure 1: Model of different dimensions and indicators of sustainable urban development

6. Results and Discussion

6. Effects of urban tourism in sustainable urban development

Since the purpose of this research study effects of urban tourism in the development of stable urban, continue in view of the intellectuals and experiences in the world effects of relationship with urban tourism, the separation of the triple aspects sustainable development urban economic, social and environment and in accordance with sustainable urban development indicators will be examined.

6.1. economic impacts of tourism development in urban

Results of studies show the fact that due to financial weakness in the majority of cases for investment in hotel and other great stores of the infrastructure needed for tourism-the inhabitants of the native or foreign entered the scene and action to invest and even of goods needed to tourists from other regions into (Tosum, 2001, 239).

Mac (Mc intryre, 1993) in different parts of his book, aspects of the economic impact of tourism has learned that a conclusion can be made as follows:

- Excessive concentration of tourism activities in a city may lead to the destruction or deterioration of other economic activities and created an imbalance.
- Tourism may be part-time workers in other sectors of the economy to absorb. So sometimes in some countries as a whole will have little role in reducing unemployment.
- The impact of tourism on economic aspects should be considered a positive economic impact of tourism development. Below are listed some of the items:
- Investment in the development of urban tourism to other sectors. For example, improving local services such as roads and electricity are connected with tourism.

- Increasing the export of hides
- Increasing the state income tax for
- Increased property values for owners of land and property located in disadvantaged areas (Harssel, 1994).

6.2. The social impacts of tourism development in urban

Particularly since the late 1960s, a Negative social impact of tourism in the last decade after the formation of the phenomenon of mass tourism was created. The flow of this argument was that intellectual tourism phenomenon a form of imperialism is considered as lead to the collapse-cultural and social values and beliefs traditional host communities and partly because of the social crisis but of different kinds of propaganda and consumption. But a growth and rapid development tourism industry, and parallel to the formation of different organizations the international, national, non-governmental and non-profit from one side and the development of research in the form of Tourism research and scientific fields of new university on the other hand, the tendencies against tourism is very low color (Hansen,, 2002). He writes about the positive effects of tourism development in social life (Gee, 1994):

1. Intensification of interest in life thriving local language and use the language more.
2. Increase income and improve the quality of life of the host society.

Lee emphasized the negative social impacts of urban tourism development will include the following: (Lea, 1998):

"With unequal distribution of incomes from tourism, who has can be investment in this industry are compared to other people hosting city in a better position and can be of the better or more advantage (lack of equality and justice)".

6.3. Environmental impacts of urban tourism development

Potter said the negative impacts of tourism development in the urban environment to leave the table (1) are. The effects of the six main categories of land use to the social and cultural patterns have been identified. It should be noted that these categories of cities in developed and developing countries are not identical.

Table 1: the negative impacts of tourism on the urban environment

theme	Effects
Land use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Loss of agricultural land that has been used. - Land became valuable ecological functions (such as mangrove swamps and sea with trees and wetlands) to use tourism. - Trying to change the land use within the city, followed by some of the city's shortage
Visible effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increasing the built areas (increase in construction) - Poor design architecture due to rapidly build - Seasonal population growth over
substructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased use of urban infrastructure facilities and comforts of the following and subsequent crisis in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • roads • Rail • Parking • Electrical Network • Inventory Solid Waste • Balance water waste • Save Water
form of the city	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Changes in land use, residential areas, hotels and guesthouses, boarding Development - Changes in urban traffic management cavalry and infantry in place by the tourists - Changes in the built environment can lead to discrepancies in the quality of urban land use is residential and tourist areas.

Natural symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contamination of surface water and groundwater - Air pollution - Change the quality of green spaces in the development of tourist facilities
Social and cultural patterns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased crime, prostitution and drug use - Nuisance created by tourism and urban residents - Reduce the usable space in the house to empty rooms to provide accommodation for tourists - Displacement of local activities

(Colantonio and potter, 2006)

Harsl positive effects of tourism environment in the following (Table - 2) tells (Harsssel, 1994):

- Development of infrastructure
- Increase awareness of the natural and cultural environment and increase the proportion of residents support nature, and promote environmentally friendly ideas that will ultimately prevent environmental pollution and destruction.
- Encourage conservation measures based on public officials to persuade the importance of the natural environment in order to generate income from tourism and stimulate investment in infrastructure and effective management of protected areas.

Table 2: Relationship of positive and negative impacts of tourism on sustainable urban development

theme	role and negative effects	role and positive effects
Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Damage to the culture of frequent encounters with different cultured Tourism - Outbreaks of new diseases - Increase in crime, murder and robbery - An increase in prostitution and unrestrained cargo - Increase mental health problems in children of poor families - Conflict between members of the community - Crisis Family Foundation - Conflict between residents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased pride, reinforce values, local traditions and indigenous culture. - Increased contact with tourists, citizens and strengthen intercultural - Vitality and happiness of the massive presence of tourists. - Create better opportunities for social work and social inequalities reduced, leading to the presence of women in society. - Develop relationships with neighbors and other town residents.
Socio - cultural	-damage refer to historical works	- Better protection and preservation of cultural and historical monuments.
Socio economic	- Producing high quality crafts and commercial-free culture and crafts	-Rehabilitation of local arts and crafts .

<p>economic</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increasing the false jobs and second jobs - Seasonality of tourism and income instability. - Increased integration between the people and the luxury of being drifted poor families - The widening gap between those involved in tourism with other people - Leaving out a large percentage of tourist interest and inflation - Located outside the reach of many tourist interests of indigenous people - Competition unethical organizations involved in tourism - Lack of power in other city agencies - Unwanted expenses, including the transfer of funds from the Department of Health, Education and Tourism Division 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creating jobs and public revenue in the community - Entry of foreign capital and investment to the city - Introduces city as a tourism hub - Increase the number of jobs related to tourism affairs
<p>Economy - Environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hoarding estate speculation - Increase the construction and housing prices - Increase the price of goods and services - Uneven growth of the city - The lack of recreational facilities for the residents of the City - Generate Traffic - Air pollution, noise, etc. - Destroying public peace - Get out and poor standards of the architectural production rates - Changes in agricultural land use in order to become dependent on tourism - Bustle of the city crowds - Increased waste generation - The capacity of the facility and infrastructure - Increased energy use and emissions - Environmental damage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of unused land for tourism development - Development of tourism enterprises and increase recreation - Development and modernization construction in the city
<p>Environmenta l</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Neglect of urban areas in the center of the tourism hub of the city is located. - Increased cost of infrastructure - Non-uniform development of infrastructure in the city and focus on infrastructure related to tourism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regarding cleanliness tourism hub - Development of urban infrastructure

Thus, with respect to the matters discussed with emphasis on the form (1), a general framework in order to achieve sustainable tourism development can be discussed in the following. Therefore development of tourism should be the promotion of urban society fresh, environment, economy, equality and justice, viability city, city economy and resistance help. Therefore development of tourism in the city must be strengthened the following cases:

- Improved vitality and vivacity host society and create jobs permanent.

- A fair distribution of profits between the citizens of the city and the lack of destruction and threatening environment city.
- Disturb peace and security city.
- Lack of threatening culture and traditions valuable city.

7. Municipalities and Tourism's contribution to economic and social development programs

In Article 136 second five-year plan, the transfer of tenure has been associated with urban management in municipalities, which are part of this state of affairs in the field of cultural heritage and tourism. So we can say that many enterprises in direct relation to the level of urban management and co-ordination with tourism. In Article 137 second five-year program, part of the duty of municipal infrastructure investment and increase trade in goods and services in Tehran and the development of market infrastructure for the development of tourism and urban tourism. To promote cultural capital and citizen according to Article 96 second five year program, the municipality is obliged to cooperate with organizations and agencies concerned and the capacity of NGOs involved in the promotion and enhancement of cultural capital citizen, enjoying the culture necessary measures in terms of their Islamic-Iranian enrichment. The municipality is obliged under Article 93 five-year plan, in order to support and facilitate the preservation and restoration of valuable cultural, historical and ecological framework of the city, based on the characteristics of Iranian-Islamic architecture and urbanism action. Any activity in this context that the municipality actually help stimulate the economy through urban tourism. Iran municipalities on policy and planning, however, cannot be imported, but can design, preparation and utilization management tourist sites play an important role. And since the local agencies and people all matters related to the NGO sector can also help to fulfill. So here are two important issues to be considered preparation and operation. First, you need to structure your office, relations between organizations fit for the work we do and the most important part to coordinate their consecutive organizations. The second point is the operator, primarily municipalities there are two categories: one managing that part of the governance issues and can be done in the form of local organizations and other office, where tourism is transferable. But one of the problems in the management of municipal affairs, tourism and urban management issues, not transferable. The private sector can invest, but municipalities must remain operational management and this experience has been good in the world. In most recreation sites - tourist world, only users on the private sector and state and municipal ownership, because the full transfer of such centers in the private sector problematic, and therefore must be managed and monitored (monthly municipalities, 9: 1379). Tourist issue be discussed at three levels:

- 1- National strategies and goals at the national level to determine the responsibility of states and organizations responsible for this case.
- 2- At the regional level that the credibility of the diversity of tourism potentials in our country to be included mid-level decisions, As well as the implementation of coordinated policies in each province by provincial responsibilities and respective offices, such as: Cultural Heritage and Tourism Organization covers.
- 3- At the local level with management and the responsibility of municipalities.

With a quick assessment can be seen that the first decision remains at the same level. And sometimes the efforts and talents of some officials also tend to have second level. Has always been the status quo in the planning and management of tourism in the country, a conflict with the goals of planning and urban management can be seen. On the one hand with the development of cities in the country and the increase of urban population is growing recreation and tourism needs of citizens seriously. On the other hand the legal and executive powers in municipalities enjoying leisure and tourism is very limited. Some of these limitations include the following: lack of urban management authority beyond the law and the privacy of town, the number of authorities and bodies responsible, Cultural Heritage and Tourism Organization

separation of functions and duties of civil administration, the absence of common rules, common among some in the field of tourism. Tourism in the cities which are considered more attractive or one of them, such as the existence of shrines, scientific, literary, historical, beautiful nature and a variety of leisure facilities and accommodations, communication facilities and markets a variety of sales, respectively are. However not only in the urban tourism attractions summarized. So that urban tourism as a product of the intertwining of various factors, each of which have a significant impact on tourism. While the tourism industry into a new era of unprecedented growth, the importance of understanding the nature, components, stakeholders and the environment, the industry has increased more than ever. In between municipalities as one of the organs related to urban tourism can play a decisive role in the development of urban tourism. In many countries, municipalities have the biggest role in the development of urban tourism, and these organs in different regions of the world in the light of their powers and strong management, Measures to attract tourists to take action. And by creating beautiful scenery of the ancient city spaces to attract more domestic and foreign tourists are.

8. Conclusion and suggestion

Photos and assumptions principally tourists to different people, different countries and regions. In some areas, aggressive and colonialist tourists know, in some areas they see as a source of income, in some places, tourists and researcher's knowledgeable people know. In Iran, in various regions have different attitudes and behavior toward tourists. In a city that sometimes force different groups of people have different opinions and behavior towards tourists. The projections of the government, the media, and the Illuminati Society offers tourists can impact positively or negatively affect the perception and attitudes of people towards tourists. Some tourism has both positive and negative aspects. "We can say that tourism between the two sides of a coin that one side of peace, security, democracy, freedom, cultural development, social and economic prosperity; And on the other cultures, insecurity, the spread of disease, prostitution, corruption, gang, multi-billion dollar revenues flowing to bank accounts several international companies and Normal countless tourists to the material progress of developed countries. "

Urban tourism is, mutual action tourists and hosts and production space tourism to visit urban areas with different motivations and to visit the attraction and use of the facilities and services related to tourism. That the works of different urban atmosphere in the branches. Four characteristics acceptable and common cities including physical structure of high compression, the people and roles and various cultural and social role of materialism a few economic objective and the centrality in the network in urban and regional in the. When cities as urban vulnerable tourists and development, with the complexity of more compression in the structure and nature of Tourism will be solved and distinction made in urban atmosphere around tourism and works of wickedness in Contact two-sided symbol of tourists and host. Visit receives that the outside of the city are only those who are not from these facilities are used. Buildings under development tourism share changes in form and function areas and city picture under the influence of various kinds of hotels and services section presented. Tourism as one of the sources of income and create jobs at the national level can be an approach to economic development in the territory national. Tourism especially in time that the profit of the other economic sectors in decline, proper alternative for them and strategic development for. Development of tourism industry needs a coherent and efficient management that have been obstacles and problems and has identified and the ability to implement the strategies has been compiled. One of the most tourism industry attitudes in Iran is scientific in this case of two important points. The education and research and the weakness and inadequacy in one of them can be the problem instrument and prevent growth of Tourism development. The other attitude to tourism industry Iran, executive met with. executive policies in a way that it should be in the short term can be reached to the result for such a measure is necessary changes in the structure of administrative affairs related to tourism and what it should be by legislation obstacles and administrative obstacle on the way to be removed and necessary facilities to carry out all the tasks of.

In order to achieve sustainable urban development strategy aimed at boosting tourism will be provided as follows:

- To preserve and promote traditional cultures.
- Organizing and organize every element of tourism, history, identity, and suburban open spaces and scattered within the overall system of tourism in the city.
- Revival and renewal of old urban spaces and identities.
- Development and leisure spaces equipped with an emphasis on natural, cultural and urban.
- Taking advantage of the features and capabilities of visual, cognitive, environmental, cultural and historical attractions in the city to read out.
- The protection, development and improvement of the quality of the natural environment and cultural center of the city.

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