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## The Role of Tourism in Urban Sustainable Development (A Case Study in City of Sahneh, Kermanshah, Iran)

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**Abstract:** The current study entitled "The role of tourism in urban sustainable development (City of Sahneh)" has been carried out. Since the city of Sahneh has set up by various powers in relation to the tourism industry, the necessity of study got clear. In today's world, the mean of tourists is quite different from the past, and its economic context has further increased. Now, tourism is seen as an economic matter, as a result, in its activity should follow a defined objective function. Urban spaces have considered as manifestation of economic, political, social, and cultural and governments arms. Kermanshah province and the city of Sahneh, has beautiful and unique nature, with great tourism potentials. Entering tourists to this city can create dramatic effects on the development of the city's economy and creation of new job opportunities. The purpose of this study was to study of the economic impact of tourism in the city of Sahneh and determining the relationship among the role of tourism, investments and the income of urban residents and creation of job opportunities for urban residents. Therefore, in order to achieve the goals, analytical-descriptive analyses were used. Along with, providing theoretical framework of the study to collect data to study the impact of tourism on the local economy, were performed. The questionnaire included tourists, shopkeepers and merchants questionnaires and interviews with urban experts, were done for data collection. The results showed that tourism development have followed different outcomes and economic impacts in the region. The positive economic impacts of tourism in the region were increasing at the level of income and employment. It has been observed that information and advertising, providing security to tourists planning to address urban transport tourists for access to points of interest, were of the most important factors in the development of urban tourism. To analyze the data Excel software was used.

**Keywords:** tourism, urban development, City of Sahneh, Kermanshah, Iran

### 1. Introduction

Tourists have always existed in societies with certain forms and gradually during its historical; its evolution has passed to the present time. This phenomenon is generally based on the different needs of travel and displacement that is because of human psychological, cultural, social, and economical needs. People were faced with hardships and difficulties on their first trip and they had no information about its possible implications. The incentives that stimulated them to travel were curiosity and searching ability. However,

during the trip, they reach to well worth goals that gave new meaning to their trip and became more significant. On the other hand, tourism is one of the main pillars of the economy in the present day business world and goes up as the industry to lead the world economy[1,2,3]. Urban tourism as one of the most important tourism forms has a significant contribution in this regard. Given that the population growth in urban areas without systematic investment along with their infrastructure and diversify, lead to excessive expansion of manufacturing activities that sometimes are unstable. This

unstable development led to the degradation of natural resources that is completely sensible. These negative phenomena with low interest rates of labor productivity and as a result improper mechanization and high rate of unemployment in the sector of agricultural products and expansion of capital-intensive technology, enabling the creation of sustainable employment opportunities and income generation through expansion of functions based on natural resources do not response to the urban unemployed who did not get the resources and skills and make it somewhat impossible to force them to migrate to other parts of the city [1,2,3,4]. In recent years, "tourism development" based on the historical, geographical and cultural capacities have interested government and as noted, the city of Sahneh has high tourism potentials and is a national strategic region with priority in development of tourism. In this paper, authors attempted to point out the importance of tourism in the development of the most important factors affecting on development in Sahneh City and suggestions will be provided for future planning of managers.

## 2. The Problem

In view of the fundamental aspects of urban development, the impact of tourism can be found and studied in the economic, socio-cultural and environmental sectors. Therefore, in the present day, tourism as an economic activity has emerged as an industry pioneer in the worldwide economy. The importance of tourism is to the extent that economists describe it as an "invisible export" [5]. Due to the special attention of the international community to promote tourism, the World Tourism Organization has named 2003 as the year of tourism and poverty reduction and recommended strategies to use of tourism for development in poor areas, especially in the rural areas [6]. According to the guidelines, this important economic activity, in addition to financial and employment benefits will be helpful for natural and cultural heritage of the countries. Due to the variety of forms of (DOI: [dx.doi.org/14.9831/1444-8939.2014/2-7/MAGNT.13](https://doi.org/10.29253/1444-8939.2014/2-7/MAGNT.13))

tourism in the world, the tourism and ecotourism, which are considered as the most popular forms of tourism, have significant contribution in this regard and in many countries, are considered as creator of main sources and local economic spaces. In addition, is considered as means to achieve sustainable development of the city. Kermanshah Province due to the special geographical position and communication role in the country and historically and enjoyment of the diverse tourism attractions including recreational, natural, center of religious and historical is considered as a tourism focus in the region and country. City of Sahneh with enjoying the weather in the mountains and beautiful landscapes and presence of religious places, presence of heights and summits is a center and source tourism attraction and attracts domestic, indigenous, local, and national and infra-local tourists on a daily basis in all year round, that can bring revenue generating in the region. Despite the obvious potential discussed above; because of some problems and infrastructure inadequacies and lack of attention to the affairs and cultural services and even physical barriers, such as the decision on an earthquake fault (in homage to the total area), the need to strengthen the infrastructure or retrofitting buildings are required. Undoubtedly, given the turmoil organize and advice might be taken to tourism and economic development of the region. The questions rose in this case and considering the above points are that:

- 1- Due to the environmental and human potential of Sahneh city the impacts of tourism on sustainable urban development estimate to what extent?
- 2-how is the stage approach and planning and investment in the city in connection with the effects of tourism on sustainable urban development?

This current research is based on the following assumptions:

1. It seems that the influence of tourism in sustainable development of tourism

based on the environment and human potential in the current situation is low.

2. It seems that the amount of investment and planning approach in relation to sustainable development of tourism in the city is not desirable.

### 3. Literature review

#### 3.1. Definition of tourists and tourism

Today, tourism is one of the important phenomena result from the viewpoint of human scientists, experts in various fields of geography, economics, sociology, and various international organizations. For this reason, various definitions of tourism have been done with respect to different topics. In 1963, the United Nations has defined Transport and Tourism of the tourist based on proposal of international conference as follows:

Creating comfortable facilities, visas, and develop the capacity of the room, developed communication ways, transportation network, land, air, sea, training skilled manpower for office accommodation and catering facilities, upgrade existing units, training of tour guides and support of tour agencies battalion and travel agents, advertising and publicity, are of reform measures that the government has considered to revive tourism activities in country.

In the first part of the socio - economic development and cultural tourism a special sector has been defined and its development is in implementation priorities and plans. With the implementation of these programs, Iran will open its place as a desired destination for tourists and a pleasant stay among the people of many countries. This issue is now as a new stimulator in tourism sector in tourism organization in the country's agenda [7,8].

#### 3.2. Tourism development a way for jobs creation

Tourism, directly or indirectly lead to employment of people. In most companies that have direct employment, those employees are in contact with tourists and deal directly with the (DOI: [dx.doi.org/14.9831/1444-8939.2014/2-7/MAGNT.13](https://doi.org/10.24212/1444-8939.2014/2-7/MAGNT.13))

tourism experience. Hotels, staffs of entertainment centers and stores, food services staffs, airlines, shipping companies, tourism agencies work in this sector, and are of units that are in contact with the companies that are creating jobs in this industry. Companies that provide materials and supplies for restaurants, companies that are related to building the hotels and directly and indirectly create job. In general, in the tourism industry, job creation directly and indirectly leads to a high percentage of labors to be employed [8]. This is based on such job creating opportunity that the World Tourism Council, counts the tourism industry as the largest employment agency or institution with humanist approach [9,10]. About job creating by tourism industry in country, it can be noted that with entering 6 foreign tourists, one job is created in country [11,12].

In summary, the tourism industry in addition to the many positive aspects has other effects as follows:

1. Earning revenues
2. Balanced income distribution
3. Accelerate cash flow
4. Stranded investment with the investment process
5. Reduced tourism travel to abroad and prevent foreign ownership of country [8].

Some manufacturing activities could be improved through tourism that includes crafts, art, agriculture and horticulture, and food products and fishing. Transport services and consumer goods in tourism sectors will move several manufacturing industry. One of the important aspects of tourism development is creating activity, manufacturing, and the use of semi-skilled labor in which with their presence, the tourism availability will be successful. Sustainable tourism policy that in this world is a comprehensive approach seeks long-term growth of tourism industry without side effects on natural habitats. It asserts that human beings can manipulate certain aspects of the environment in a positive or negative direction in the form of tourism development [13,14].

Sustainable development is based on three main principles, sustainability, ecological concepts, socio-cultural sustainability and economic sustainability rests [15]. While in development decades, many countries regardless of the environment principles continued exploitation of natural resources hastily. Gradually environmental impacts of such interests were manifested and excited experts of Earth Sciences to held conferences such as Fonx Summit, 1972 and conference of development of environment, and have focused on coordinated operation based on principles of environment [16]. Sustainable developments in many socio-economic plans are considered as one of the key concepts. Barbara first introduced application of sustainable development in the mid-1970s. This general concept was widely discussed by the World Conservation Strategy to protect environmental resources in order to properly play in management for human welfare [17].

### 3.3. Principles of sustainable tourism

Sustainable tourism for higher efficiency in this case has principles that coordinate objectives and practical strategies. Sustainable tourism principles are summarized in ten principles.

1. Use the resources: conservation and use of resources (natural, cultural and social) are very important and means long-term commercial.
  2. Reduce the excessive consumption and waste: that reduce the restructuring costs of long-term detriment and help the quality of tourism.
  3. Diversity: Preserving and promoting the diversity of the natural, social, and cultural for long-term stability and flexibility of tourism has particular importance and creates tourism website.
  4. Planning: to develop tourism into a strategic planning framework for local, national and environmental impacts should be of long-term consideration.
  5. Supporting the local economy: tourism that support lots of local economy and consider the costs and values of environmental costs besides
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of supporting the economic systems, prevents the destruction of the environment.

7. Participation of local communities: local community participation in the tourism sector not only is of benefits to environment but also improve the tourism experience.
8. Consultation with stakeholders and the public: Consultation between the tourism industry and the community and local organizations is important in case that accompany their work, and set aside conflicts of interest.
9. Crew training: training the crew that introduces sustainable tourism into the employment practices, along with employment of local crew in all levels to improve the quality of tourism.
10. Responsibility for Tourism Marketing: Because marketing gives complete information to the tourists, not only lead to increase respect for the social, cultural and natural sites of interest, but also enhances customer satisfaction.
11. Do research: research in progress and supervision by Industry using the collection and analysis of information not only helps the authorities to resolve the problems, but also will be benefit for industry and consumers [18-20].

### 4. Materials and Methods

To achieve the research problem and exploring the hypotheses, descriptive - analytical method was used that are discussed below:

#### a. Library documents

In this method, with referring to the research centers, libraries, universities, organizations, Internet sites, magazines, research, and public census and culture townships, tourism-related organizations, Governor of Kermanshah city the required information have been gathered.

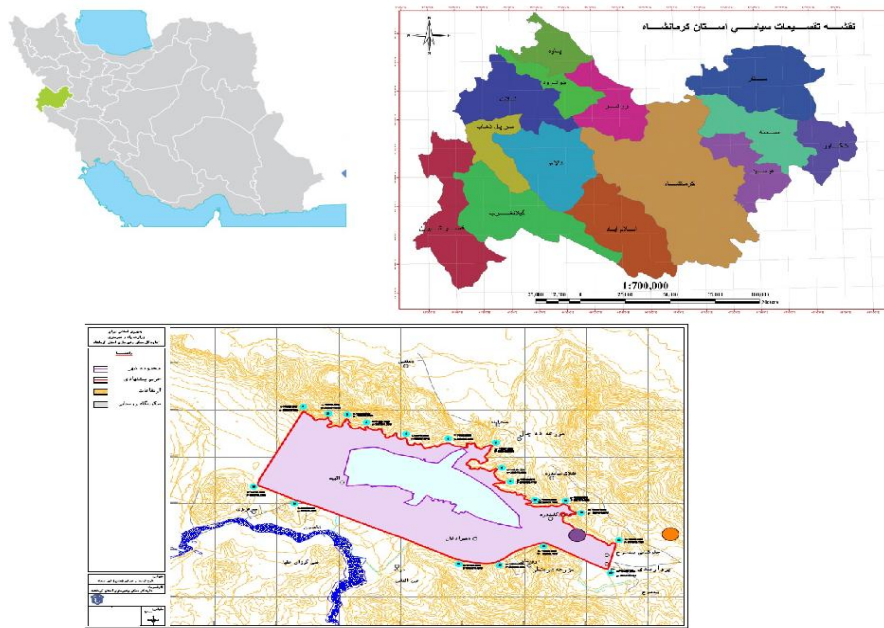
#### b. field study

In view of field study observing the study area, preparing structured questionnaires and interview with local experts, tourists and officials of relevant departments, have been attempted to gather information

#### c. introducing the study area:

Kermanshah province has located in western side of country between 45 degrees and 25 minutes to 6 minutes and 48 degrees east longitude and 33 degrees, 4 minutes north latitude and 35 degrees 17 minutes relative to the Greenwich meridian. The province has been limited in the northern to province of Kurdistan, from east to Hamedan, Lorestan provinces, from South to Ilam province and from west to Iraq with its 330 kilometers of common border.

Sahneh city on location of 29 minutes and 34 degrees in north latitude and 41 degrees 47 minutes in east longitude at an altitude of 1430 meters above sea level, surrounded by high mountains in north and in south and middle is without any side effects and is smooth. General aspect of the city, is north-south and east-west in direction with gentle slope [21]. The River of "Darband" consider as a natural drainage of the area (Fig.1).



**Fig. 1.** Location of Sahneh city in province and country (Source: Statistical Center of Iran, 2011)

According to the General Census of Population and Housing in 1986, Sahneh city's population estimated as 24,298 people in 4,736 households. In the year of 1996 census the population growth rate has been 2.48%, 31,048 people, and 6,749 households. It should be noted that this increase in population is not the result of natural population growth and that is because of city has attracted people from rural areas into it. In the 2006 census, the city population has also increased, although not to the last degree. Population census conducted during the year 1996-2006 with the growth rate of 1.05 reached to 34462. Meanwhile, the town's population has a growth rate of -0.8 in the years 1996-2006 85-1375. The main reason for this is massive migration of rural people to urban areas and city poor economic situation. (DOI: dx.doi.org/14.9831/1444-8939.2014/2-7/MAGNT.13)

The table below shows the trend of population census in 1986-2006. Official statistics indicate a decrease in household size during the last census period, so that the family dimension of the Sahneh city has been decreased from 5.13 persons in 1986 to 3.88 in 2006. Factors such as increased health awareness and literacy as well as economic and social problems can be seen as major factors in reduced family size [22,23].

## 6. Results

### 6.1. The infrastructure of the region from the perspective of tourists

Based on studies in the field of view of the tourist infrastructure of the region it has been suggested that the most agreement (85%) was about the inappropriateness of services catering, then, ease of access to the area by 67

percent. The most objection related to the suitability of the area for accommodations

(hotels and guesthouses) with 87% and ease of access to health services by 83% (Table 1).

**Table 1. The Rate of Agreement among Tourists and Tourism Infrastructure Facilities and Services Available in the Area**

Disagree		Agree		Case	Row
%	Frequency	%	Frequency		
35	35	65	65	Ease of Access	1
65	65	35	35	Good deal with tourists	2
75	75	25	25	Suitability in terms of accommodations (hotels and guesthouses)	3
60	60	40	40	Suitability of the road network	4
59	59	41	41	The lack of specific places to stay and camping	5
74	74	26	26	Ease of access to health services	6
24	24	76	76	Inappropriate catering services	7

Source: Authors

### **6.2. Barriers and deficits in the area based on tourist's point of view**

The most inert barrier and weaknesses of tourists in the region, was inappropriate recreational and sports facilities and equipment by 16%. After that, unwillingness of people to invest in the tourism sector, with 24 percent had the weakest effect in the region. In contrast, the major disadvantage of tourism in the region was inappropriate health facilities with 40% and unsuitable accommodation, welfare facilities and equipment, lack of planning and investment in public and private investment were the most lack of promotion of tourism in the region (Table 2).

**Table 2. Barriers and major weaknesses of tourism in urban areas from the perspective of tourists (Source: authors)**

No effect		Low		Moderate		High		Very high		cases	Row
%	Freque ncy	%	Freque ncy	%	Freque ncy	%	Freque ncy	%	Freque ncy		
0	0	0	0	26	26	40	40	34	34	Inappropriate accommodation and welfare facilities and equipment	1
0	0	0	0	30	30	30	30	40	40	Inappropriate health facilities	2
10	10	16	16	18	18	22	22	24	24	People's reluctance to invest in tourism sector	3
16	16	28	28	21	21	19	19	16	16	Inappropriate recreational and sports facilities and equipment	4
11	11	14	14	18	18	26	26	31	31	Unfavorable environmental and physical infrastructure	5
5	5	14	14	21	21	29	29	31	31	Lack of planning and public investment	6
7	7	15	15	18	18	30	30	30	30	Culture conflict between tourists and villagers	7
10	10	18	18	22	22	24	24	26	26	Villagers' lack of knowledge and lack of training in how to deal with tourists	8

## 7. Discussion and Conclusion

Negative social impacts of tourism in the last decade, particularly since the late 1960s, after forming the mass tourism phenomenon was created. These thoughts argues that the phenomenon of tourism was thought as a new form of imperialism that led to the collapse of socio-cultural and traditional values and beliefs of the host communities, and does not bring a variety of social crises and promote high consumption. But, the rapid growth and development of the tourism industry, as well as the formation of various international, national, governmental and non-

profit organization along with development of tourism researches in the form of scientific researches and new academic field on the other hand, decreased the anti tourism tendencies [24-27]. With respect to the issues discussed in the field of urban tourism, it should be noted that the fledgling tourist industry in the areas of executive management, with emphasis on social, cultural and economic planning in structure of Iran metropolitan and the rest of the community should be a priority of the major activities of government agencies responsible for tourism at any time and any government. Meanwhile, emphasis on urban Development and Tourism in metropolitan and

renovation of historical and tourist areas of urban tourism should be placed on the agenda of government and municipalities of metropolises of our community. Construction and renovation of facilities, in the area of recreational tourism in the city and outside the city (suburbs) by providing appropriate facilities for public and private sector in urban development would be helpful to the industry, the local and regional sustainable development. Holding a competition to develop urban tourism should benefit the development of tourism opportunities in urban cities is Recipe Management. Paying attention to the varied needs (socio-cultural-recreational-services- transportation, resting places, information, etc.) for urban tourism along with promoting private sectors and citizens in meeting the needs of the industry's significant contribution to the development of metropolises community would be helpful. Creating different field of investigations including urban tourism, appropriate facilities (hotels, hotel apartments, inns, restaurants, inside and outside transportation, fast foods and restaurants etc) according to tourism revenue, should be planned. Presence of internal and external advertisement about introducing urban tourism in the city of Metropolis, the development of cultural centers, cultural centers, the dynamics of urban tourism, training of experts in this field, growth and diversification to diverse research in field of tourism, including urban metropolises, officials and citizens' attitudes toward urban tourism city, providing proper behavior with these guests, traffic control, air pollution, environmental degradation, Coordination between agencies responsible for urban tourism and avoid the blame onto other tourism organizations in the city and cleared the device, paying attention to the process of urban tourist information, advertising design, web developing, In field of urban sustainable tourism, providing local customs, regional, and local traditional music, traditional clothing and Strategies for sustainable development of (DOI: [dx.doi.org/14.9831/1444-8939.2014/2-7/MAGNT.13](https://dx.doi.org/14.9831/1444-8939.2014/2-7/MAGNT.13))

urban tourism can play an important role in the urban metropolises. In order to demonstrate how sustainable urban tourism and sustainable urban development based on a conceptual model, dimensions and indicators of sustainable urban development is expressed. The model is composed of three basic dimensions of development, i.e., society (succulent community), economy (deserves economics) and ecological (environment). Since the aim of combining is to achieve sustainable development, in the beginning it is necessary to balance and stability in each of the three main dimensions [28-33]. Stability and quality in each aspect according to its identity has appeared after effect in a special case. First, "the society must be refreshed" means to understand the concept of civilization in itself. In other words, people living in the community are satisfied and while having broad participation in governance, the concept of civil rights and equality in the spirit of that community is manifested. Habitable environment showed the balance and quality of local ecosystems such as air, water, soil, etc., and makes clear the relationship between man and nature and have emphasis on sustainability of the resources and capacity of the environment. Eventually, the economy (deserves) means to be active of at least a percentage of revenues in the economy in general; in such a way that basic ability to deal with the basic needs of everyday could be covered. Based on a conception model, urban sustainable urban is only achievable if overlap each two of these levels might have been organized and balanced. Thus, urban tourism, like any other phenomenon, can make urban development in such a way that be along with goals and context of sustainable urban development. Given that the majority of tourists in Sahneh city were in the range of local tourists, 82 percent of whom reside in this area, from one hour to one day. Based on the results of the questionnaire, 90% of tourists are resident of the city of Kermanshah and surrounding towns, 64% have preferred



settling in nature to stay a day, and the most important problem they encountered, was the lack of vehicle. 38% of tourists provided their needed equipment from home, shops, and restaurants in the city and for this reason, 30% of tourists have spent less than 400,000 Rials during their travel. 76% were agreeing with the inappropriateness of services and 25 percent were opposed with inappropriateness of the area for accommodations (hotels and guesthouses). 74% have expressed the major disadvantage for tourism in the region, inappropriate health facilities. Because the urban tourists did not spend costs of living in, buying local goods and services inside the city, so, the proceeds of municipal activities did not flow at urban activities and did not lead to motivating citizens to provide better services to the tourists. This factor could not be a source of economy benefits for the urban areas. In addition, urban tourism could not lead to create permanent, part-time and seasonal employment in the city. On the other hand, government and officials had done few efforts related to the development of tourism infrastructure, such as communication networks, electricity and water, and so on for tourism activities in this area. All of these factors did not cause urban development through tourism industry and the residents of the area, did not take advantage of the facilities and resources of urban tourism. Thus, it can be said that tourism was not as guidance for development and as a part of development strategy for the Sahneh city and in fact could not be an appropriate replacement for careers in agriculture and animal husbandry. From social aspect, tourism could not be designed as a tool for economy development, job creation, increased life expectancy, poverty reduction, multilateral distance and finally social justice [34-37].

Therefore it can be said that an approach to tourism development has not been followed, raising the income level with creating new income sources and providing new and exciting job opportunities in urban areas. Sahneh is one of the small cities of (DOI: [dx.doi.org/14.9831/1444-8939.2014/2-7/MAGNT.13](https://doi.org/10.29253/1444-8939.2014/2-7/MAGNT.13))

Kermanshah province that have been appropriate resources and considerable potential resources such as water, minerals, fertile land, nature and tourism potentials and ranges to reach to growth and development. Of the capabilities and potentials of urban development can mention the following items:

1. Having natural beautiful landscape such as a canyon, roaring waterfalls and beautiful green mountains in the area, countryside, historic areas including Takhte Shirin, stone tomb of Sayed Sadr addin etc are of fertile backgrounds for the development of tourism that could be effective in development of urban economy. Accordingly, creating the infrastructure and needed facilities for investment along with using more from tourism potential steps would be helpful for tourism development.

2. Due to the rich and good pastures in the region and surplus animal products such as milk, meat, hides and wool, creating farm and industrial building complexes in order to gain higher productivity and prevent excessive damage to pastures, small and medium enterprises of dairy production, food production creating large industrial and developing animal husbandry of sheep with respect to region's potential could be a huge asset for the city dwellers.

3. With sufficient water resources, particularly in the fields of city, (There are more than 120 natural springs) and presence of strong potential for aquaculture, could be effective in water sources using, especially sources for aquaculture development and packaging industry.

4. Despite the strong potential for beekeeping and presence of plant cover and rich vegetation in the region care should be taken to beekeeping and in addition, due to the young population, creating large-scale industry, and users in order to overcome labor migration, expand efforts to overcome to literacy and general education population is were effective.

Undoubtedly, development of higher education and vocational is a development key element for economy and cultural of the region

and in the city, presence of such centers to train skilled workers and efficient development in the region is essential. Finally, investment in urban development and deployment of appropriate services to enhance the operational area of the economy could be helpful in the development of the economy.

5. Presence of five different weather climates where the winter and summer movement of tribal were done in the same area.

6. Potential possibilities of hydroelectric power generation.

7. Presence of plentiful human forces that are relatively cheap labor force.

8. Presence of permanent rivers and fertile land can be investment hotspots in the city.

The total investment required to implement the Plan of Operations in Kermanshah province's tourism amounted to 161,243.23 million Rials. The value of 126305.821 million Rials of it is from the provincial development budget and the rest comes from national funds. The major investment of state funds during the quarter amounted to 71,326 million Rials to mobilize the necessary resources and infrastructure of sites including Taq-e Bostan and Gharehsou.

In 2005, the city of Sahneh has no credibility in the field of tourism. The credit in 2005 in the framework of two projects (equipment of tourism and recreation center of Moalem Sahneh), was 1093 million Rials. In 2006, the rate allocated to the city was 140 million Rials and again was in order to complete and equip the teacher Tourism Park. A year later, in 2007 the budget was increased and the number reached 2045 million Rials. These funds have been applied in the following areas:

1. Development of area infrastructure of tourism in Darband Sahneh

2. Complete and implement teacher Park Furniture Park

3-Development of Tourism

In 2009, it had decreased rather than increased funding and the amount of that was 787 million \$ in the framework of two projects:

1-Development of tourism infrastructure of the sample area in Darband Sahneh

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2-Development of Tourism Been.

In 2010, the intended funds for development of infrastructure for tourism in the city again declined from the previous year and worth 441 million and this fund has been spent as follows:

1-Construction of Sanitary Services in Darband Sahneh

2-Development of Tourism

The amount of these investments in 2011 amounted to 6281, in the year of 2012 amounted to 10,022, and in 2013 amounted to 5045 million Rials.

Due to the high potential of the city to attract tourism and compare its allocation in comparison with other cities of the province, the amount of investments in the tourism sector or the public sector and the private sector are very limited [38-44].

### 8. Suggestions

Given the shortcomings of the city, the following programs were also on the agenda for officials' economic development in the city and the city is the scene that has been approved and proposed development projects.

1. Development of hospitals in the coming years in order to be completed.

2. Development of Payam Noor University, is of another programs in order to develop the city's agenda.

3. Inhibition of surface water sources in the city and the city and town organization.

4. Development of urban infrastructure and methods to reduce urban traffic.

5. Promote and encourage the farmers to get irrigation facilities for growth and efficiency in terms of quantity and quality of agricultural products.

6. Projects for construction of wastewater treatment and disposal and conduct of domestic and industrial wastes.

7. Construction of multi-purpose sports hall and indoor swimming pool construction.

8. Construction of complex of cultural and artistic to provide activities for variety of programs.

9. establishing special areas of green space and recreational and leisure activities, development and beautification of the sites for residents to rest and leisure travelers on the road and holidays would be some good sites that will be able to transit services, particularly recreational and entertainment centers and create a favorable atmosphere for development of the city.

10. Organization of open and recreational spaces for accommodations and increase the spirit of joy among the people can also be considered.

11. Roaring waterfalls, fountains and lush nature and countryside scenes are good potential for tourism in the area that can create suitable pole for development and economic growth of the city in the field of tourism boom. Invest in a particular project can be made by public sector institutions (Cultural Heritage and Tourism and handicrafts, municipality, etc.), or to the private sector.

12. Lack of qualified conditions in new plan to destroy orchards and agricultural lands within and adjacent agricultural uses in the vicinity of urban life still stimulated and with keeping the principles of sustainable development and have not lessen employment in the agricultural sector in the nearby town.

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