

AN OUTLINE OF LEGAL ORGANIZING OF TOURISM IN IRAN

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ABSTRACT

The increasing growth of economic costs among the states, have made officials identify the ways to earn money and utilize them with the best methods. By the change of energy consumption pattern economies relying on single product industry such as oil and natural gas, are inevitably about to upcoming failure for environmental reasons. On the other hand, energy resources will surely give out. In addition, tax revenues are not enough for government economic needs because of cultural reason and tax evasion in Iran. Thus, it is not only useful but also necessary for Iran developing society to place an industry other than oil and natural gas. With cultural background antiquities and beautiful natural views such as mountains tourists, seas, deserts and wildernesses, Iran has a high potential in the contest of tourism, the possible potentials could be used in the best way, and this industry could become a profitable area by correct policymaking. Codification and approval of special tourism rules, extensive international advertising for existing safety in Iran, fast issuance of visa for tourists without severity, avoidance of extreme severity in the clothes of foreign female tourists, reviewing the tourism fundamentals such as hotels, toll houses, highways and roads, establishment of entertainment places and promenades in the cities more aimed by tourists, establishment of washrooms and clinics on the way of tourists, management of traffic in the roads and big cities, to equip aviation service and airports, reparation, renovation and preservation of buildings representing the culture and civilization of Persian empire, Omission or minimizing the custom tariffs for tourists and such cases can dispatch a great stream of tourists towards Iran annually.

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INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, economy is one of indices of dominance and power of and country among the others. Economies relying on a single product industry always have frequent fluctuation because of policy makings of other states who are their associates or customers. An economy is strong and invincible if it foresees and implements its income programs strategically in different ways for a long time.

Since long ago people traveled by primary vehicles in order to buy, jaunt and visit historical places and big cities. They usually traveled collectively and with convoys. Many of these convoys had guised. Individual traveling was rare and dangerous. Sumerians could probably be considered the first nation to go trade travels, the safety and importance of tourism increased gradually, many advances were achieved, and this area turned out a profitable and significant business for officials.

Form the important types of tourism, one can name typical tourism nature- based tourism, adventuresome tourism and medical tourism each of which has a wide extent and all the tourism types have some intersection such as separation of an individual from their permeant location temporariness of the trip, and activities like entertainment, visit, and shopping that all of them need to spend economic and financial costs.

All over the world, because of its profitability, the tourism has an ordered and regulated management system that commits some affair such as observation of tarriance sites, transport issuance of visa preservation of cultural heritages and feats of ancient civilization. In Iran, these affairs are assigned to cultural Heritage Handcrafts and tourism Organization that is responsible for Preservation and management of historical sites and relics and museums, designing national and international advertising programs for Iran cultural Heritage and tourism attractivenesses through domestic

and foreign media, and attraction of domestic and foreign capital by observance of foreign investment support and encourage low in order to make ground for stable development of cultural Heritage and tourism.

Also formation of tourism supreme council for tourism policy making and attracting foreign tourists and issuance of visa and other cases that has meetings with President, largely the expansion of tourism Organization activities.

World tourism Organization locates in Madrid, Spain, and studies the tourism and publishes a report annually. As the location of states conversation about their policies and scientific exchange in tourism knowledge, this Organization has a central and significant role in improvement of commitment and abilities in developing countries based on tourism.

Tourism history

Tourism is a process that has existed with its special forms in human societies for a long time gradually by taking some steps has passed its evolution way to the present day. It had much developed and many states could improve their economic condition by earning income through it

Tourism in the world

From long ago, people traveled and visited ancient relics and natural views all over the world pedestrian or by livestock. After the invention of wheel, wheel and carts could not pass every way. Thus, the roads were made. Ur people, Babylonians, Egyptians, Iranians and Greek were pioneers of this field. Athens had become a city with enormous attractions for tourists form the second half the 5th century BC [1].

However, Roman Empire were of the primary countries to base a kind of tourism similar to the temporary tourism style by the wealth and equipment they had provider for their people and by building roads, ways tourist attraction and passenger radiance cit. Romans used travel in order to see ancient buildings such as famous temples around the Mediterranean Sea Specially Egyptian ancient relics and pyramids (Alvani, 2006: p 20). In third and fourth century AD The safety of leisure trips experienced a crisis by decline of Roman Empire and from the collapse time (beginning of middle Ages) to the renaissance era (14th century) travel was dangerous in Europe.

One of the factors, expanding travels in the ancient era was trade of goods especially silk and spice which was transported from east to west and for this reason Silk Road was made that was transmission path of merchants, passengers and governmental representatives for many centuries. This way should be considered the most important way of ancient world that began in Jasper Gate in Great Wall of China and elongated to Kashmar through two ways of Turpan (in the north) and Hotan (in the south) and after passing through Iran plateau, Mesopotamia and Syria reached Mediterranean sea in Antioch port (1). Travel was also very common among Muslims. Basically Islamic View is cosmopolitanism and universalism. Holy Quran has advised the trip in many verses¹. Totally, thirteen holy verses about travel, journey, tourism and exploration are included. Following these emphasizes and Holy Quran orders many Hadiths about travel and journey are quoted to holy prophet (PBUH) and Imams. One can point to Masalek Books in this field that discuss the roads, distances and intervals between the cities and staying cites on these roads [2].

Tourism in Iran

All over the ancient era (before Islam) Cities, roads, and staying cites were developing in Iran Empire and because of the relative safety, travel was prevalent between merchants and patricians. After the arrival of Muslim Arabs in Iran Prosperity declined over the centuries, however because of foundations existing in Iran from the ancient era there were some felicity and travel equipment. Since the Muslims were willing to discover and conquer new territories, tourism was promoted from 9th and 10th centuries AD in Iran. As an attractive country, Iran interested many European tourists in safavid Dynasty era (16th and centuries) specially in reign period of shah Abbas I. shah Abbas I to the end of safavid Dynasty time interval could be considered one of the most

important periods of tourism development in Iran and this development was associated with some factors the most important of which being security and development of traffic roads and staying cities [3].

The background of tourism in Iran is 75 years and the first formal authority in this context foreign tourists Attraction and Advertising office associated under home office in 1953. After the victory of Islamic Revolution in February 11 1979, all the activities related to tourism in the country was disciplined by journey and pilgrimage affairs assistance of Ministry of culture and Islamic Guidance, however Iran Exploration Tourism Organization” became the director of tourism and journey affairs in 2001. After that in 2003 cultural Heritage and tourism organization formed under president that was conceived a centralized organization for auditing of tourism in the country. In 2006 Handcrafts organization was dissociated from ministry of Industries and mines and cultural Heritage, handcrafts and tourism organization formed although the increasing of managerial hardware. Components by coherence in the context of tourism after the Islamic Revolution was a positive procedure, the major proceed in the country tourism after Islamic Revolution can be considered a restrictive and destructive proceed [4].

The restrictive and destructive proceeding can be described such that victory of Revolution and incidence of unsafety in the country as well as in creasing of security threats and different sanctions against Iran reduced the entry of tourists to the country very much from the first years after the revolution to early 1990s. Also in many cases some professionals of tourism exited the profession because of the government carelessness, as well a part of tarriance service equipment was given to official and military entities and social security and finally more than 20 thousand bed capacity exited Iran tourism capacity [4].

Of course, this procedure changed after the war. However, the damage and defects caused by this policy to the country tourism during the war led to drastic lag of tourism. However from 1990s tourism as a part development program lied under the vision document and found an acceptable position in documents and programs one to sour. However, these programming could not help the growth and development of this business so much in the country and regional competitors could make a significant difference from Iran in tourist attracting.

Iran tourism competitors in the region do negative advertising against Iran and pretend Iran unsafe [5]. Widespread international advertising for representing the real view of Iran can neutralize this action largely.

From the of tourism business Iran does not possess the the development it merits [6]. From the reasons one can name unreadiness of appropriate economic grounds in Iran for attracting investment in building hotels and other lateral resources in this aspect. Investor unawareness of condition and areas of tourism in Iran is one of the most important factors of unwilling of foreign companies to invest in this area. While Iran is one of 10 richest countries on the planet with respect to historical, cultural and natural resources, it earns less than one percent of global tourism income [6].

Some tourism problems of our country are: managerial shortcoming anti-iranism, lack of competitiveness of tourism costs in Tran compared to neighboring countries, vagueness of government programs in the area of tourism, inappropriate tourism bases in Iran compared to neighboring countries, weak culture of society about tourists and variable political behaviors. After many years tourism business not only has achieved an acceptable contribution in national income, but this little contribution reduces every year while according to global statistics Iran is one of 5 potentially strong countries with respect to foreign tourist attraction[7]

Tourism types

Because of multidimensional and interdisciplinary nature of tourism, this business can be considered from different economic, sociological and managerial viewpoints perhaps it is the reason that many definition of tourism regarding different fields of knowledge are presented.

Form the viewpoint of marketing and salespersons tourism is a set of activities that occur during the trip of a tourist. It includes any activity occurring during the trip of a tourist. It encompasses any process of programming for trip, traveling for the aim of staying, returning and even remembrance of memories, although it includes the activities that tourist do as a part of the trip such as buying different goods and interaction between the guest and the host too. Totally, any kind of action and reaction daring the trip of a tourist can be conceived as tourism [7].

In 1942, Swiss economists who focused mainly on tourism in their studies and researches presented a relatively better definition of this business and among them the definition of Honrico – Krapof could be considered. In his definition tourism is appearance of a set of relationships that are generated by the trip and transience of an individual without permanent staying and occupation:

World Tourism Organization has presented the following definition: tourism is the set of works an individual does in travel and in a place out of their bounded location. The travel does not prolong more than one year and its aim is entertainment, trade or other activities. By these definitions, tourism gets some categories.

Typical tourism

Typical tourism or mass tourism exists extensively all over the world. Moreover, against this tourism is alternative tourism that is a tourism type which was proposed in reaction to unbridled development of mass tourism in the 1970s and its purpose was utilizing new methods in tourism instead of destructive tourism methods [8].

This kind of tourism leads also to the culture and human relations to be a commodity. There is low space for relationship between the guest and that host and it results in exclusion of human senses. Traditional types of hospitality cannot keep responding to the constant stream of tourists. Specially, tourists are less interested in encountering and most of them are curious to native people [8].

Nature-based tourism

Nature tourism is a stable and natural kind of tourism that becomes achievable by participation of native operators and by utilizing local and natural tourism potentials. World Tourism Organization defines ecotourism as: a kind of tourism in which the trip to natural regions (keeping relatively undamaged) is done with the aim of research and visual use of natural views and plants and wildlife and regarding both the past and present cultural aspects [9].

Spatial domain of this pattern is natural environment such as beach, forest, mountain, desert, cove, and so on. This spatial pattern of tourism encompasses different types of tourism including environment tourism, marine tourism, and sport tourism, hunting tourism and animal and plant collection. According to environment tourism community, nature tourism and environment tourism occupy 20 percent and 7 percent of the global trip market, respectively.

Environment tourism is more common near the cities. As a result it can help economic development of regions near the cities and prevent the concentration of financial resources in city centers. Every programming and policy making for ecotourism must have the qualifications of firstly it results in economic development of societies and secondly minimizes the inequality between resources available to tourists and the life of native residents and tourism development method in this sector must not make difference with social, environment and cultural properties of local societies. Indeed, investment in environmental tourism is an effective step for deconcentrating the financial resources from central government domain to local governments domain to local government and inspiration of this issue can help increasing governmental earnings.

Adventure tourism

Adventure tourism includes the use of the natural resources of destination. Topography and natural properties of some countries is especially appropriate for this type of tourism. In some parts of the world there are concerns about long term stability of adventure tourism [10]. Another important issue respecting the safety of special activities and the need to precise training of tour staff of adventure tours. Such an attention is a result of increasing growth of the death and serious injuries occurred during the adventure [10].

Adventure tourism includes specific interest in lot, specializing the market and the growing number of specialist tour leaders that provide equipment, experienced tour guides and trip programs. Adventure tourism seems to be an adventure market together with growing development of adventure tours and improving information of relevant actors in this context and by tourist attraction, one can help government by increasing the government tourism income.

Medical tourism

According the definition of world tourism organization one of the purposes motivating the tourist for trip is trip for wellbeing. Medical tourism is a kind of tourism that is conducted in order to preserve, improve and recover the physical and mental health for a period more than 24 hours and less than a year.

Some factor such as change of consumers' values, changes of life, ageing of population and conditions of health care system could be considered as the causes of Medical tourism generation. The set of these causes led Medical tourism to be conceived one of the most growing and profitable types of tourism for example a large number of residents of the countries around Persian Gulf travel to Iran for the purpose of cure by Iranian doctors annually. Cannot government develop his income from this area of tourism by facilitating trip tariffs and considering custom imposition and tax exemptions for such tourists? Medical tourism can be categorized in various subsets such as cure tourism, medicine tourism and health tourism and some countries have defied medical tourism as a strategic and profitable business in their national development vision in twenty first century so that, medical tourism as an important business has a significant participation in providing of their economic and social purposes by presenting products such as trip package.

Given the travel of many citizens of near Persian Gulf countries that embark to Iran for the purpose of medication every year, there is an appropriate ground for increasing the incomes of this area in the country and it can be used optimally by adequate designs.

Tourism – related organizations in Iran

Regarding its beautiful natural views as well as rich historical and cultural heritages Iran territory has a great attraction for other nations and people of the world and for this reason has been intentioned by many tourists and explorers from long ago. Iran Exploration & Tourism Organization that serves under Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance is considered the official and major proctor of the country tourism business. Iran Exploration & Tourism Organization has various training centers and short, mean and long term tourism – relates courses are held under the observation or direct responsibility of this organization and Supreme Council of tourism is responsible for policy making in the area of foreign and domestic tourism.

Iran Exploration & Tourism Organization

Form the organizational and structural viewpoint management of tourism in Ministry of the Interior was established with the name “office of tourism affairs” in 1935[11]. After 1941 this office was replaced by “Supreme council of tourism”. This council weekly meeting in ministry of the interior. In 1953 proposition of tourist attraction importance in countries, attention for tourism increased and the office of tourism affairs established again in ministry of the interior. In 1963 the organization of tourists attraction was established that took some action for tourism development by providing, codifying and executing plans and by extended and high amplitude programing and in 1964 this organization was incorporated with the contemporary ministry of information and kept acting with the name of Ministry of Information and Tourism. After the Islamic Revolution in 1979 prevent job overlapping and for mote coordination, Revolution council approved the establishment of Iran Exploration and organization with new purposes and policies and tourism affairs concentrated in this organization. In order to modify a part of Iran exploration and tourism system in the country and for more coordination, exploration and pilgrimage Assistance of the Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance was incorporated with Iran Exploration & Tourism centers Organization in 1996 and with the new name of Iran Exploration & Tourism Organization associated with this ministry committed the jobs of programing policy making direction and observation of this sector, from 2004, Iran Exploration & Tourism Organization dissociated from the Ministry of Cutler and Islamic Guidance and together with cultural Heritage organization and Handcrafts Organization continued its activity under the name of cultural Heritage, Handcrafts and Tourism Organization[11].

The extent of authorities of this organization can be summarized in some segments.

A) Prescription of policies and doctrines of Iran exploration and tourism:

All the exploration and pilgrimage service offices and Iran exploration and tourism cites belonging to private and public sector, Islamic Revolution entities and un-governmental public associations are bounded to observe signficated policies and doctrines by the organization for Iran exploration and tourism.

B) License issuance for establishment and foundation of exploration and pilgrimage service offices and Iran exploration and tourism cites, of course it should be noticed that According to Iran exploration and tourism business development act issuance or revalidating any license for establishment and foundation of exploration and pilgrimage service offices and Iran exploration and tourism cites as well as matching or annulling it is committed to the Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance. However, by approval of the organization formation act in 2003 this authority was assigned to Cultural Heritage and Tourism Organization Chief.

C) Support attraction form governmental and non – governmental sectors, cooperation and private sectors for achieving the goals of cultural heritage and tourism sectors and facilitating the investment of non – governmental sector and increasing this contribution in issues related to cultural heritage and tourism in permission of assigning the maintenance and management of museums and historical places and cites to a selected

D) License issuance for establishment of exemplary tourism regions to non- governmental sector in order to assign decision-making duties

E) Some action of national and international advertisement for introducing Iran cultural heritage and tourist attraction through foreign domestic and mass communication media [12].

Iran exploration and tourism organization as a stock company associated with the Ministry of cultural and Islamic Guidance having independent legal entity, is formed and managed according to trade principal and regulation of governmental companies and some subjects of its formation are:

1) Declaring Islamic Republic of Iran and familiarizing country people and other nations with Iran cultural and Traditional specifications, ancient relics and civilization.

2) Continuous study and scrutiny of the country explorer and pilgrim attraction and providing necessary programs for introduction of attraction in order to utilize them

3) Communicating with domestic and international centers and organization and tourism and information interchange with them

4) Attempting to attract domestic and foreign tourists and providing necessary facilities to hold low cost excursions for Islamic Republic of Iran cultural, social economic and political departments.

5) Improving the level of presenting tourist services through adequate ways in order for providing safe job grounds

6) Motivating Iranian people to use leisure times and hours and observer country exploration and pilgrimage attractions.

7) To help improving country public and foreign exchange earnings through marketing and expanding correct exploration exchanges

8) Improving the level of services and industries associated with tourism and encouraging investment in building tarriance reception infrastructural installations for tourists more welfare.

9) Observation of the operation of different units working in tourism business sector.

10) Establishment of travel and exploration agencies Building hotels inns and service and amenity complexes.

Supreme Council of tourism

This council, its formation being approved in January 2004 and its chief being the President or his prime assistant held its first meeting 11 years after approval and signification of its act in August 2015. The main function of this council is considering and policy making for tourism. According to article 3 of Cultural Heritage and Tourism Organization Forming Act approved in January 13 2004 the session of supreme council of tourism is held with chairmanship of president or vice president and membership of Cultural Heritage and Tourism Organization chief and ministers of foreign Affairs, Housing and Urban Development, Road and Transportations, Interior, Culture and Islamic Guidance and the chiefs of management and programming and Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting Organizations and Department of Environment and four experts proposed by Cultural Heritage and Tourism Organization chief and appointed by President. Regarding the member arrangement of the Supreme Council of Tourism one can realize the extent of the Council importance, but unfortunately officials disregarded this issue and did not from the supreme Council of Tourism for 14 years after the approval of the act of its formation and attempted subjects around general policy making for tourists attraction specially foreign tourist attraction, and indeed forbared the large amount of foreign exchange earnings of profitable business of tourism.

Most of organizations possess a kind of small advisory structure relying on a larger advisory structure to attempt decision making and following the issues more effectively. Supreme Council of Tourism commissions are committed with this duty and in order to help doing council duties well, according to article 4 of the code of the procedure of the formation and management of the supreme council of cultural heritage and tourism approved by the council of ministers in 2004, specialized commissions with membership of vice presidents and ministers and the chiefs of related organization is formed

World Tourism Organization

World Tourism Organization located in Madrid Spain is one of United Nation representative that studies tourism affairs and published a report annually too. This is organization is the place of states debate on their policies and practical experiences about tourism knowledge and it has a core important role in improving the obligation and existing of developing countries in the context of tourism.

World Tourism Organization was established in 1975. Before the establishment of this organization the most valid international and tourism organization was international union of official travel Organization established in 1952 and later was replaced by World Tourism Organization. The union was formally inaugurated in Hague of Netherlands in 1947. Tourism activity was accompanied by modern life development. International aspects and the number of related sector such as travel, tarriance and service have developed too. In mid 1960s the need to a more efficient organization able to interact with people movement and tourism policies and effects well in order to manage this change and prepare international system, became more obvious.

After that the collaboration of this organization with United Nation become more frequent and closely so that its name changed to World Tourism Organization and it was supported globally as a specialized agency of United Nation and an organization responsible for stable development of tourism sector [13].

Through persuasion of member states as tourism destinations, this organization attempt to maximize the economic advantages, tourism can bring with it and minimize the social and cultural effects of tourism development as well as its environmental and negative social effects in order to implement global professional Ethics instructions in tourism.

Currently, 157 states, 300 members associated with private sector representation, training association, tourism companies and competent local authorities are members of this organization.

World Tourism Organization is bound to regard Millennium Development Goals reduce poverty and expand stable development [13].

The institutional interstate organization that United Nation System has assigned it the responsibility of tourism development promotion tries to make economic growth, create job, motivate the support of environment and heritage of tourism destinations, and provide support for peace and agreement among the nations all through the tourism.

World Tourism Organization is an international and interstate organization that is generated by the change of International Union of Official Tourism Organization. According to Article 2 of World Tourism Organization Statute the organization headquarter is determined by the decision of general assembly and it can be changed by the approval of general assembly any time. According to Article 3 of the Statute of the organization the basic goal of the organization will be tourism encouragement and expansion in order to help economic development, agreement between the nations, global peace, comfort and respect, observance of human rights and basic freedoms for all without discrimination by race, sex language and religion and the Organization does any action needed to achieve this goal. As well, in the way to this goal the Organization pay special attention to developing countries interests in tourism.

Obviously, advanced countries in the area of international tourist attraction recognize all the regulation and directive of world tourism Organization and accomplish all the provision by full respect to it and the tourists at appointed period

CONCLUSIONS

Today, tourism development as the most profitable business of the date is one of main goals of the programmers, collaborators, and official of the governments in most of the countries over the world. Regarding its beautiful natural views as well rich historical and cultural heritage Iran territory is very attractive for other nations and races of the world. After the war imposed on the country, rebuilding the country and economic, social, and cultural programming placed on top of the state plans. A sector always regarded highly or weakly by country development plans, has been tourism specially cultural- religious tourism.

This approach was regarding political social and cultural structure, the old history and civilization of the territory, the resources and importance of the country cultural- religious attractions, cultural- political exchanges and need to foreign exchanges and earning.

For tourists, one of highly sensitive and significant issues in tourism business is security and preservation of tourists' life and properties in any country. The higher is safely factor of tourist in a country, the the more they are willing to travel that country, basically, in security and safety aspects and cannot approve distinct, supportive and discriminatory rules for tourist, because separating and isolation of foreigners from country people is considered a kind of discrimination. However, one can protect the rights of tourist and explorers by forming tourism police.

Hoteling business that includes reception and production distribute and offering of food and drinks for passengers, forms a great deal of tourism business with respect to occupation and earning. Satisfying and preserving customers and in turn profitability has a special importance in this business.

Islamic Republic of Iran national program of tourism development is the first segment of a pervasive long-term plan to develop and manage the country tourism sector. Overall goals of tourism sector development are: to help improvement and reinforcement of relationship of Iran with other countries as a part of Islamic discourse strategy, to provide job for the youth and unemployed people, to provide economic port unities in rural regions, to increase the country foreign exchange earnings, to help the improvement of social welfare level and the most impotent, to assure the stability of tourism development environmentally social and culturally.

Tourism is regarded in all the political systems. Form developed countries such as Canada and America to developing countries such as Cuba and Srilanka, tourism development is highly regarded as an adequate strategy for economic development. Government is the area of values and interests contrast, therefore, recognizing and realizing the point that which values and interests influence political decision and action and what is the result of such decisions, policies and actions, requires doing vast studies and researches.

Realizing characteristic principles and recognizing the role and importance of state in tourism development in very important. However, unfortunately the role of state in tourism has often been disregarded, Realizing tourism public polices require understanding and recognizing characteristic principles through which tourism policies are designed and codified [14]

Such agreements vary in deferent countries and in deferent political segments of a single country. This variation influence: a) the method of expressing political disagreements, b) Strategies used by individuals and group for influencing on policy making process and c) the extent of which policy makers concern economic and social issues. There is no doubt that oil and in turn, oil incomes decrease during the time and will eventually end. Thus, the government should figure on replacement another business other than oil. Tax revenues, are good and convenient, but, given the lack of sufficient culture in this area, the end of oil after a period of time, and the lack of trust and rely on this area, it is suitable for the government to reflect replacing oil industry by the tourism sufficiently.

Through its multidimensional feature, tourism business engages different sector depending on the kind of activity so that it has been coveted by world trade organization.

However, Management weaknesses series at the macroeconomic level and the lack of support system and necessary guarantees prevent the compensation of its requirements.

For this reason the states set their domestic investment on tourism according to the domestic rule and regulation. Accordingly, in order to utilize the rules and regulation existing in international economic system including investment it is has been able to influence only a special area of industrial countries such as European Union. Thus, uniform or special rules and regulations should be provided in international tourism system and world trade organization so that tourist attraction potentials in developing countries attempt to provide special regulations for investment on supporting these countries substructures leading eventually to tourism development and in turn achieving stable tourism.

Proposed plans

In some cases countries' rules do not cover existing and new needs completely or are not accomplished because of management weakness that is called legislative defect and executive defect

Legislative defect has two estate of rule limitation and rule void Executive defect is a condition that there are rules in an area but they are not executed for some reasons.

Rules limitation condition in a state in which there is a rule but in another area there are rules that prevent the execution of that rule

Also the rule void is a condition that I as special area because of being a new condition no rule has been provisioned and approved so far.

Executive defect is a state in which there is a rule and there is no limitation but because of carelessness or disregardful of managers it is not accomplished .

Today, economy is considered one of predominance and power indices of and country among the states of the world. This predominance is not achieved but by recognizing income resources, programming, acuteness and utilizing adequate designs to apply this resources. Economies relying on single product industries always have enormous variation with policy making of the states that are their contracting parties and buyer of their products. An economy is strong and invincible if it foresees and implements its income programs strategically in different ways for a relatively long time. Tourism is a profitable business that most of the states of the world pay it a special attention and consider revenues coming from it specially. In order to reach revenues coming from this business a desirable level and avoid the coherence of the country economy to oil incomes, the need codifying rules in the area of tourism by international standards, regarding the tourists interest, the improvement of hotels and loading condition, to equip aviation system and healthcare centers, all can make Iran the global hub of tourism.

The development of construction in line with notation of damaged area and tourism area, together with the collaboration of private public and governmental sector and provision of highly adequate facilities for individuals participating in stable development of this area, providing different preparatory areas for stable tourism development, comprehensive supports of tourism management and obviating entertainment and leisure requirements of tourists while observance of rights and instituting life and property security for foreign tourists and promoting tourism and exploration culture in the country by establishment and exploiting tourism police as well as accepting the changes of international domain and global competitions while preserving national interests and precise programming in short, mid and long term instead of routine.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Authors declare no conflict of interest.

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