The system of State Divisions Optimal in Iran Law

Eisa Payandeh, Mahmood Boulagh

Department of Law, college of Law and Political Science, zahedan Science and research branch, Islamic Azad University, Zahedan, Iran

Corresponding author email: bolpaper@chmail.ir

ABSTRACT: Optimal system divisions have a critical role in the planning of economics and society. It used to creation a better management of land. Optimal system divisions are the most important factor in the governmental instruments. This study applied descriptive analysis for surveying subject. In this study, the main hypothesis is optimal system divisions are based on political subdivision of a homogenous society. Findings show that there are political and security threats in the system of administrative divisions that caused to their weakness and ineffectiveness. Into the hierarchical system, using divisions of the cutting depth caused to decrease the relationship between the interior and sub regions. Grading system approach is used to grade levels and eliminate divisions in the department and city district level for decreasing Hierarchical system of administrative. In the last we can say due to multiplicity of organizations responsible for managing the divided areas and multiplicity of their duties created various inconsistencies between these organizations and government. Therefore, it is necessary reform of administrative divisions.

Keywords: Administrative Divisions, Division, Economic Planning, Utility system

INTRODUCTION

Dividing the country into different regions through the establishment of borders contract is called divisions. This type of regulation is to facilitate the government. On the other hand, land division according to the strength of central government creates an interactive relationship and the country turns to smaller components with geographical space. This leads to the concentration of decisions and reducing the powers of supervision and local authorities.

The administrative divisions of the country are of most important issues which a developing country need for economic and social planning and management of land and use it more. As long as we do not have a good national division, efficiency of any planning at national, regional and local levels will be ineffective. In order to achieve this goal and knowing that the divisions at all levels tend to be promoted, as well as structure of government is also increased. Therefore rating levels of country divisions, especially on the level of town and city, is the solution of preventing from being smaller and increasing government's human resources (Ahmadi Pour, 1382).

Optimal systems divisions is of major issues for developing countries to proceed according to planned political, economic, social, and better management and better utilization of the available land. This study sought to answer the question of whether the administrative structure, land, managing government in Iran enjoys the capacity to provide performance system of developing government or not?

METHOD OF RESEARCH

The goals of this research consist of
Defining the optimal system divisions in Iran
Explain the factors affecting the divisions.

Background of the Study

Research by Hassan-Nia (1391) under the title of national division was done in history and geography. The author of this study suggest that, given the importance of studying the historical and geographical researches, especially in the contemporary era, Iranology Foundation, as group research, a set of books as "history of divisions in the recent hundred years " was published in cut folio format.

A research done by Ahmad Pur et al (1390) under the title of "the role of division system in the national development under study: Iran was done. The purpose of this study was to analyze the role of national divisions in the absence of national development, especially in the last decade which has led to the
fragmentation of land into smaller units is inefficient and unsustainable units. As a result, Iran's current national division system is an obstacle to national development.

Research by Azami and Dabiri (1390) under the title of analyzing the political-security threats was done in the divisions of Iran. In this study, the author states that one of the most effective tools of government divisions in the political organization is space. In this study, seven factors, including increased focus on economic policy, disregarding cultural geography of the country, the formation of Local and Regional competitions, the formation of government traps, sneaking informal factors in the division systems, neglecting the participation of people and country divisions being one factor is analyzed as the factors of threatening political-security of country division.

Research by Hafez Nia et.al (1387) under the title of country divisions, ethnic and national security cooperation (Case studies of West and North West of Iran) was performed. Researcher in his paper states that because security is the most important challenge of each society and Iran is among them, because of this, it is the main orientation of planning and decision making of presidents in each political system. The consensus, development of national language and culture, peace and land, and etc. are among the main criteria for national security-especially in communities with different cultural and ethnic diversity and various races.

**The Necessity of National Divisions**

Internal structure of the government in terms of and dividing the power, is an important part of business, as a result power between the center and the surrounding areas and making political areas is the result of political thought of political system of each country. Each government for running its territory needs to make its country to smaller parts to perform rulings and providing services and expanding ruling to govern. Selecting one of the following categories and divisions of the division of administrative functions related to it, is not something that is be simply related to administrative expediency. What is important here, is the political and emotional bonds between people and place (Ahmad Pur et.al, 1388: 31). So to better manage and organize it, the divisions seem to be a necessity.

**Indicators Affecting the Divided Border**

Measures affecting the division boundaries divided as follows

- Environmental indicators
- Social Index
- Economic Indicators
- political and security indicators

**The Divisions in Iran**

In this type of system the divisions in Iran is the central ruling, in this kind of ruling system which is regulated centrally, all the states and cities and the part under ruling of government is capital.

In this kind of ruling system movement is top down, so that for each province, district of decisions is provided by central government. All the provinces in these country divisions are dependent upon the decisions of central province of the country (capital city). Country Divisions in our country is based on population density. In this study, we paid to it.

**Analytical Approach to the Divisions**

Rule of country division is divided to two chapters, in the first one definitions related to law is brought and the second one, country divisions is described. Chapter I includes 11 article and Chapter II, including 7.

**Effective Measures in Determining Central Areas and Their Defects**

**Population**

Maybe taking the population factor in geographical areas with homogeneous and balanced distribution, is somewhat realistic. But about the geographical space of Iran, natural and topographic structure is heterogeneous (different ups and downs), population distribution patterns, natural resources, inconsistent potentials and incomplete communication network and various cultural and ethnic population groups, not to be satisfied to the population factor in designing country divisions and considering to the combinative pattern and several criteria is necessary for the organization of political space.

Obviously in this combinative pattern, it should be focused on the criteria and topographic factors, the size of space, access, distribution of settlements, population, neighborhood, the foundations of biological, economic and social structures and the degree of their homogeneity, climate, cultural-ethnic and etc. to provide the possibility of attaining to more balanced pattern of space division. Replacement of diverse and influential indexes instead of only a small proportion of population and suitable distribution of funds and resources and fairness of such approaches is needed.
Extent

Here being not clear the area and potential and abilities of each stage to geographical features and existing sources and how to access and suitable features of frameworks and population facilities to each other is of the obscurities of 2nd note 3rd article in division of the country. Considering only to the current situation cannot be the only criterion for good and extend facilities in all parts of the country. Also balancing and integrating villages must have criteria and image and only expressing it cannot express the way of its performance.

Homogeneous Society

Cultural homogeneity: the neglect to cultural geography, culture, a set of objective, subjective and collective memory of human generations that transfer and spread over a range of time and space. Culture is the most important and richest source of identity and geographical environments (Kavyani Rad, 1380: 65) resulted in the formation of personal identity on the provincial and regional level. It is noteworthy that the identity of each nation as the first element of the formation of the first community is born out of geographical environment of nation (Baharvand, 1380: 259).

However, it is noteworthy that Iran’s natural features enjoys social diversity that is it’s made up of different ethnic groups. In the meantime, ethnic consciousness of ethnicity, native language and the land of ancestors (Sheikhavand, 1369: 76) can be important indicators in the formation of divisions in Iran. Therefore, system of country division prevents from comprehensiveness of majority ethnic-religious divisions among national minorities within a province. But because one of the goals of country divisions is providing better services to people, considering to the cultural geography of country and similarities and cultural differences among places and geographical places of country- which is one of the examples of regional geography- can have better area performance, balanced regional development, greater participation of citizens, ethnic and religious decline and thus increase in national integration. Therefore, the most appropriate model of ethnic politics, is a model aimed at the strengthening of solidarity, national unity and lead to the realization of national identity and unity. Achieving such good status must be the main aim of ethnic and cultural policy and important national policy and this issue is dependent upon to ethnic policy of “unity on the proliferation of ethnic”. Political organization in the areas of ethnic divisions and undeniable role is unmatched. (Azami & Dabiri, 1390: 70-71).

Factors Influencing the Favorable Trend of Divisions

The centralization and growing divisions
administrative measures
permissions
State holes
Life
The number of divisions and their characteristics
possible inconsistencies between enforcement agencies

CONCLUSION

Country divisions are a plan to facilitate the exercise of sovereignty. Important elements of administrative divisions (population size, homogeneity, community access, and administrative measures), Organization and administrative space for the existing situation and the achievement of the desired objectives in the planning and management divisions regulate the relationship between government and people. Factors such as access to basic services for residents, as well as providing basic infrastructure and social context of public participation and trust can create a safe space for residents and will lead to expand the areas of government. Thus divisions must operate efficiently which create coordination and cooperation within regions and between neighboring regions. Division of the country can be approaches to review the conditions for providing the conditions to create sustainable development. Current methods have numerous structural problems and it has created challenges and serious concerns for academic experts, civil society and in particular the different people and law enforcement. If current trends continue, serious challenges as a result of political boundaries in the realms of subculture on conformity And this causes an imbalance and gap between central and peripheral and continuing this process in terms of non-compliance in developing and promoting balanced development of regions is not legally desirable and some convergence of public trust and social capital to rule as a matter of principle and compromise And the role of people's participation in various scenes will be effective. As a result, desired reform of the political divisions and the assumption of stable borders and dynamicity of inner content seem necessary. In some cases of current legislation due to lack of efficient legal nature, it may not affect the authority and cannot increase or decrease the model for programs in the divisions. Country divisions regardless of political divisions, social and Economic forces, causes some problems in society and implementing new division's plans will lead in legal status, national and local tensions. Given the rules of division of existing rules,
stating that the current divisions undermine the administrative system and its suitability to the needs of the day does not seem to be far-fetched, in fact It causes to the growth of irregular administrative structure and increasing public-sector employees to other economic sectors. Among other existing objections of divisions, include in increasing the current budget to the country's development budget; and in some parts it has created regional stress.

Stressing that it is essential that the divisions should approach sustainable development units and administrative levels of the country be prepared, and in act of identifying mutual needs and capabilities in the areas of project development units be investigated and also replacement and enforcement of public help to strengthen country divisions to replace with political competition is to be pointed to.

**Suggestions**

The necessity of revision to the principle of one hundred and thirty-eighth constitution in Islamic Republic of Iran to decide on the issue of Article 13 of the Law 1362 definitions and standards adopted by divisions and legal solutions is necessary to improve the current structure of divisions and barriers requires a serious commitment of all organs of the executive and competency of judiciary, this is achieved only through the establishment of management system with the necessary technical and legal structure. Because of the multiplicity of organizations responsible for managing a plurality of divided areas of their duties, it has created large mismatches between these organizations and public administration in the centers, therefore, in order to improve the current legislation, the following suggestions are offered:

Serious divisions in the current legislation and the preparation of comprehensive plan and optimal divisions and attention to the underlying infrastructure, land use studies and other development indicators in order to create and upgrade units and divisions levels using technical point of views and expertise of all the agencies involved in national and local and the application of taste and political views and avoiding and the criteria for deciding on priorities for balanced development indicators, and one dimensional look at comprehensive restoration.

To create and promote any new divisions of study and land-use studies by academic institutions and research and field studies and research on decisions be based.

Any new proposal at the divisions in the country, taking into account all aspects including political, economic, legal, paying attention to the underlying infrastructure and development, cross-border and international regulations and national monuments with the world record attempt to be serious.

The technical expert committee in the provincial centers with provincial responsibilities and membership organizations executive, political, judicial, security, military and police, universities and take advantage of local organizations with the approval of a majority of members is required.

After the project and subject matter in technical committees to decide on the proposed division of the province be proposed, and for the final approval of Supreme Council formed division with responsibility for the Interior Ministry after the approval of the majority of the paragraph 3 be proposed and decided.

After the course of abovementioned planning process, the proposed Act and regulations for political and military decision-making and government referred to the Commission's next comment, political commission and defense of committee is referred back and after the approval of president and Parliament is legal guarantee and must be performed.

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