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**THE NECESSITY OF REALIZATION OF RESISTANCE ECONOMY POLICIES IN THE FIELD OF
URBAN MANAGEMENT, WITH SUSTAINABLE EARNINGS APPROACH IN TEHRAN
MUNICIPALITY**

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Resumen: La expansión urbana, la creciente población y problemas como las enfermedades visuales y ambientales, el tráfico, la contaminación atmosférica, la inestabilidad y la inseguridad, y el fracaso en la provisión de servicios urbanos proporcionan a la gestión urbana la tarea de adoptar soluciones efectivas como el desarrollo sostenible. Considerando que la mayor parte de los ingresos del municipio ha sido a través de la venta de "congestión", que es uno de los ingresos insostenibles, para lograr un desarrollo sostenible, tal vez después del ser humano, que a juicio de un ciudadano y sin los seres humanos, el desarrollo sostenible de la ciudad no tiene significado conceptual. El factor más importante son los recursos urbanos sostenibles. Las fuentes de ingresos sostenibles son el elemento faltante y el elemento faltante que afecta gravemente el desempeño de la gestión urbana. Si los municipios no son capaces de obtener ingresos suficientes y sostenibles, no podrán establecer y operar las instalaciones necesarias en la ciudad. Aunque los recursos municipales están disponibles en varias formas, no todos tienen las características de ganancias sostenibles. La sostenibilidad de los ingresos requiere que estos elementos sean de relativa continuidad y, en segundo lugar, la adquisición de estos ingresos no pone en peligro la calidad de la ciudad y la amenaza y destruye. En consecuencia, el objetivo principal de la presente investigación es la necesidad de la realización de políticas de economía de resistencia en el campo de la gestión urbana, con un enfoque de ganancias sostenibles en el municipio de Teherán utilizando el método descriptivo-analítico. Para lograr este objetivo, en primer lugar, las sentencias de fuentes de ingresos sostenibles se extrajeron en el segundo plan quinquenal del municipio de Teherán, y luego examinaron e identificaron los ingresos sostenibles e insostenibles del municipio de Teherán. Por último, se presentaron estrategias para el suministro de recursos financieros sostenibles en el municipio de Teherán.

Los resultados de la investigación muestran que la mayoría de los principales ingresos de los municipios no son consistentes con los conceptos sostenibles y no tienen la continuidad y conveniencia. Por lo tanto, es imperativo que los municipios, al estudiar la economía basada en los ingresos y la resiliencia, estén mejor equipados para proporcionar fuentes de ingresos sostenibles y sostenibles a fin de proporcionar a los ciudadanos servicios dignos.

Palabra clave: recursos económicos sostenibles, estrategias financieras, equidad de resistencia, municipio de Teherán

Abstract: The urban sprawl, the growing population and issues such as visual and environmental maladies, traffic, air pollution, instability and insecurity, and the failure to provide urban services provide urban management with the task of adopting effective solutions such as sustainable development. Considering that the main part of the income of the municipality has been through the sale of "congestion", which is one of the unsustainable incomes, in order to achieve sustainable development, perhaps after human being, which in the opinion of a citizen and without human beings, sustainable development of the city has no conceptual meaning. The most important factor is sustainable urban resources. Sources of sustainable income are the missing element and missing element that badly affects the performance of urban management. If municipalities are not able to earn sufficient and sustainable income, they will not be able to establish and operate necessary facilities in the city. Although municipal resources are available in various forms, they do not all have the characteristics of sustainable earnings. Sustainability in revenues requires that these items be of relative continuity and, secondly, the acquisition of these revenues does not endanger the quality of the city and threaten and destroy it. Accordingly, the main objective of the present research is the necessity of realization of resistance economy policies in the field of urban management, with sustainable earnings approach in Tehran municipality using descriptive-analytical method. In order to achieve this goal, firstly, the sentences of sustainable sources of income were extracted in the second five-year plan of the Tehran municipality, and then examined and identified sustainable and unsustainable revenues of the Tehran municipality. Finally, strategies for the provision of sustainable financial resources were presented in the municipality of Tehran. The results of the research show that most of the major revenues of municipalities are not consistent with sustainable concepts and they do not have the continuity and desirability. Therefore, it is imperative that municipalities, by studying the income-based and resilient economy, are better equipped to provide sustainable and sustainable sources of income in order to provide citizens with decent services.

Keyword: sustainable earning resources, financial strategies, resistance equity, municipality of tehran

1. INTRODUCTION

The first and most important constraints to solve the growing problems of urban and inefficient service delivery, especially in big cities such as Tehran, lack of sustained financial resources, inefficient management and planning system cost. Therefore, further research in this area of importance for the stability of income and quality of life for citizens. In this way, a new look at sustainable revenue sources for municipalities, ensuring a bright future for cities to development and realization of the ideal (utopia) is (Ziarat and others, 1391). One of the important problems of Tehran, expansion and development of urban management, particularly in civil engineering projects, the limitations of its revenues in the face of rising costs, which seems in recent years, due both to the increase is the price level, or inflation (Smith et al., 1391). The purpose of this research, deployment and implementation of economic indicators resistant components and sustainable financing of Tehran, and earn ongoing revenues sufficient to explain the different models of urban management and

optimization to provide more services, construction of urban infrastructure, implementation of development projects related and improve the quality of life of citizens. In present study findings, the necessity and importance of research, objectives, and key vocabulary questions will be discussed.

2. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM STATEMENT RESEARCH

One of the most important current problems in Iran, especially Tehran metropolitan urban economy, lack of adequate financial resources, efficient system of management in the areas of income and costs of urban planning. The most important reason is the lack of attention to the field of municipal tax revenue, which, unfortunately, the problem of early urban life of economic legislation, has existed in our country. In addition, the relationship between the state and the municipalities of metropolitan, urban income is another issue in the field. In many metropolises of the world, Municipality significant percentage (figure at around one third) of its budget from the government.

While the figure in Iran, particularly Tehran metropolitan areas, only about 4 to 5% (carpets, 1388). Municipal funding is largely based on construction. And of course, unstable. Municipalities of government-affiliated organizations that many urban public service obligations, and the scope of their activities due to increasing urbanization, growing up (Abedini, 1385). Stable income sources and how to ensure they are of particular importance. Financial assistance to the Ministry of Interior and Municipalities in the past had been very effective in offsetting financial difficulties and there Municipality. But the figures corresponding credit in total municipal budget is not particularly significant digits Metropolitan Municipality. By reducing state aid to municipalities in 1365, strategies for replacing new sources of revenue for municipalities were not considered, and this reduces the ability of municipalities to deliver services (Jamali, 1383). Capital or financial resources an important part of the circulation of all organizations, including municipalities, which devising new strategies to manage and increase its stability, and the ability of managers of organizations will form a vital part. The importance of the organizational culture of the municipalities and changes in the administrative and financial structures and traditional practices, one of the most effective strategies for sustainable management of municipal finances is (Yarmohammadzadeh, 1392). In this regard, the present study tries to solve some problems related to the Tehran municipality, on the sustainable financing, a variety of strategies to create sources of income, municipalities, and municipal financing projects, the approach studied resistance economy give. City managers to solve problems and help better manage cities (Feroz farmers and others, 1390).

The most important reasons for choosing the subject of scientific study and this study could be stated as follows:

- Lack of stable revenues, development, economic development, Tehran metropolis is challenged
- Unstable revenues, is the Achilles' heel of Tehran Municipality.
- Production of rent (Rentier) income of Tehran Municipality's center of gravity.
- Confrontation with unstable incomes (construction, please density, etc.).
- Major challenges in attracting financial resources of Tehran Municipality
- A sharp drop in revenues from the sale of surplus municipality to avoid congestion
- Old traditional income of Tehran Municipality

- Exposure to stable expectations of citizens with unstable incomes of Tehran Municipality
- Tehran Municipality needs new sources of income and financial resources for the prosperity of metropolitan Tehran.
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3. THE PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

3-1-The purpose of research: sustainable financing model of Tehran with economic approach of resistance

3-2- Specific goals: (sub)

- Set the key components of sustainable financing of Tehran Municipality
- Identify and prioritize economic indicators of resistance in the municipality of Tehran
- Identify financial resources unstable Tehran Municipality.
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4. RESEARCH QUESTIONS

4-1-The main question

Financing model which is consistent with the approach of resistance economy in the municipality of Tehran?

4-2- Subsidiary questions

- What are the key components of Tehran Municipality stable financing?
- What are the financial resources unstable Tehran Municipality?
- How stable economic indicators of resistance in financing Tehran Municipality are prioritized?
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5. RESEARCH THEORY BASES

5.1. Economy of Resistance

"Resistance economy" is a term which in 1389 first by Ali Khamenei, the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran was discussed at a meeting with a group of entrepreneurs in the country. And then he was also stressed in several speeches. In fact, the economic strength of the economy, and an ability to deal with the weakness of the economy has entered. Such an economy must be flexible in different situations and have the ability to pass the crisis. "Resistance economy" to the economy can be stated briefly. Where in addition to its dynamic interaction with the outside world and use the facilities for free trade, economic security is maintained and fluctuations in the international economic environment and its threats, the least adverse impact on macroeconomic variables have a long-term trend.

5.2. Resistive economy Seyyed Ali Khamenei's remarks

"Resistance economy" is a new word that day and according to our economy and is hammering is discussed. As mentioned, the term coined by Seyyed Ali Khamenei resistance economy, which in recent years as an important way to learn to change the trajectory of the economy. As a bulwark against the onslaught of the West were efficient way. Ali Khamenei strength for the economy in several meetings, diverse interpretations and the way they were raised. His sense of entrepreneurship introduce resistance economy and the fundamental need for the two countries to entrepreneurship because "the country is ready for take-off" and "economic pressure" enemies are introduced (Secretariat of the Expediency Council, 1392).

5.3. Resistance economic aspects

From 1387 to 1393 was the sixth consecutive year that naming is done with economic issues. In 1395 (this year) is also due to the importance and necessity of society, notably the Economy of Resistance action has been named. 1391 road map as a "national production, supporting Iranian labor and capital" is also ecological issues at its heart. This denominational cannot be understood without reason. Root importance of economic issues in the last few years can be found in "developments in the country" and "developments in the international arena," he said. Looking at the headlines a few years' innovation and development, "" reforming consumption patterns, "" Redouble efforts and work double", " economic jihad "and" domestic production, supporting Iranian labor and capital "to cover various aspects of the economy approached. In other words, slogans recent years, resistance to the economic aspects of a turn higher. According to the motto of recent years, for economic strength is defined by the following aspects: (Secretariat of the Expediency Council, 1392).

5.3.1. Reforming consumption patterns

In 1388, consumption pattern of reform was chosen as the slogan year. And to define listed for Economics resistance, can be corrected consumption patterns outlined another important aspect of resistance economy. But why this subject can be expressed in this way, one of the most basic principles of economics and the principles of "lack of resources" is. In other words, economics is the optimal use of limited resources to satisfy human wants are unlimited. Increased consumption in society is increasing the use of limited resources and therefore reduces investment. Importantly, in

connection with the consumption of modified usage pattern is that there are two main groups: as a large consumer and public administration. The consumption patterns need to reform the legal mechanisms orders. While this procedure does not work and the need to improve the culture among the people there to modify consumption patterns.

5.3.2. Work, jihadists

The slogan of two consecutive years 1389 and 1390 in connection with the encouragement to work and activities. The slogan "redouble efforts and work double" in 1389 and "economic jihad" in 1390 can also be defined in relation to the strength of the economy, he said. Increasing labor productivity and optimal use of skills and labor force to advance the goals of the country as an important aspect of the economy is defined resistance. To compensate for the backwardness of the country and achieve rapid growth, and strive to resolve more serious among the factors of production needed. One of the factors of production labor. Workforce, as the most important factor of production, a strong role in economic growth. Using existing resources, if we want to increase production, one possible way to increase labor productivity or increased production capacity. For example, to increase the productive capacity of the factory that produces shifts, shifts can be added. According to the terms of sanctions and pressure, if the labor productivity increases and the jihad and devotion be to increase output, resulting in growth and prosperity provided and this is another aspect of economic strength. Or at the same shifts, working Perth reduced or increased productivity.

5.3.3. support domestic production

The words spoken in the economic literature that the creation of employment for foreign labor import and export of creating employment for the local workforce. This statement, as well as three previous terms to define the strength of the economy, but this aspect of the economy differs Resistance 3 aspect before. One is that directly produce effects on the growth and prosperity, not indirect and mediated. Another point is that with the support of domestic production (especially in cases where there is the ability to produce the goods at home) will be reduced dependence on the outside world. To reduce dependence on the outside world, especially the West to host the pressure and sanctions on Iran, the effectiveness of the sanctions reduced and, consequently, to the growth and prosperity leads.

5.3.4. *support of domestic production*

The second part of the slogan of 1391, the Iranian capital support and an endorsement of the factors of production, including labor, land, labor, human capital, physical capital and classified. Usually non-labor factors of production are known as capital. The second part of the slogan after 91 years the economy will be listed in the definition, because in order to increase production and prosperity, we must pay to support the factors of production. Factors supporting increased production will bring results: First, because these factors directly involved in the production. Second, it leads to increased production and production factors such as investment protection and thus also to the increase of production. As a result, the protection of domestic production would lead to long-term economic growth and prosperity will follow. It also discharges definition of resistance economy, because foreign pressures and sanctions will have little impact on the protection of domestic production. Of course, provided they comply with certain cases of Islamic economics and optimal management in this regard are met.

6. PREREQUISITES TO ACHIEVE ECONOMY OF RESISTANCE

Recognizing the context and background for the realization of economic strength must first fulfill the requirements, resisted economy (message 1391). These needs include: (Figure 1)

- There centered and focus for activities in the field of intelligent and centralized command economy of resistance and for guiding the activities of the field
- The need to design a pattern of lifestyle commensurate with the economic strength to the public
- Determination and will to strengthen national
- Allowing rapid response to the economic system of the country's economic attacks
- People play a prominent role in the economy of resistance
- Heart and reduces the emission attention and government support for entrepreneurs

- Mobility country's diplomatic apparatus to enable potential and opportunities offered by globalization in the economy of resistance
- Turn the economy of resistance to the prevailing discourse of universities, scientific centers in different communities (analogy, melodic, 1391).

7. SUSTAINABLE FINANCIAL RESOURCES, FINANCIAL RESOURCES UNSTABLE

Much of the Tehran municipality, especially municipal revenue sources in addition to being unstable, is unsafe. The income from selling excess density 48 percent of total revenues collected by municipalities cover. Land use change, regardless of the principles of urban planning standards, impose duties and tariffs for violation of rules and regulations as a violation under construction, interests and aspirations of Urban Development is severely threatened. So in addition to creating sustainable revenue sources, to earn a healthy income should be considered. Although the creation of income sources Sustainable business municipalities across the country is a priority, but the issue in Tehran because of linking municipal sources of income to construction and massive violation of planning regulations, and the development of settlements, is a vital necessity. No doubt the failure to adopt appropriate measures in this regard can be any type of plan or fails to make a decision in this regard. The continuation of this situation will seriously affect the interests of regional stability. Reliance on revenues from urban construction, depending on the swing (boom and bust) the construction market. Instances of instability in the metropolitan municipalities of revenue sources including the mayor of Tehran. This reliance on Tehran Municipality in 1394 was equivalent to 66 percent (Feroz farmers and others, 1395).

8. OFFERS BASED ON RESEARCH FINDINGS

Given the strength of economic affairs in the preparation of the final version of the study compare with previous studies, the following practical suggestions towards sustainable financing, and earn ongoing revenues Tehran Municipality is offered:

Table 1. (Suggestions)

Suggestions	Component
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • - Set up operational plans and budgets based on the state of economic strength • Create an integrated urban management • The adoption and implementation of the components of resistive economy urban management levels (action) 	Centralized command

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the regulatory system, especially in project implementation and construction projects to avoid unnecessary costs (avoid parallel work and rework) • Reform of urban management pattern resistance economy to improve urban management with the appointment of Jihadi leaders who believe in the concept of resistance economy. • Setting up offices in the municipality of Tehran sustainable financing of the elite, intellectuals, retired municipal, financial managers and income, councils, compassionate counselor in the city and people management. • The headquarters of collection of receivables and the effects of government ministries and affiliated organizations (the campaign is enforced and benefit from legal backing) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop long-term plans and strategies for monitoring and control in various municipal sectors • Established a work ethic in staff reward and punishment procedures • Increase women's participation, extensive information about the activities of municipal management, transparency and sources of income, expenses and. • The provision of Iran is Islam and localized, including the application of the concept of resistance towards improving the quality of urban life and economic issues in the daily lives of citizens • Change approach to financial management and collection of duties unsustainable methods to earn sustainable income by applying economic component of resistance 	The culture of
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal financing through foreign investment priorities efficient internal forces • Reduce the reliance on municipal resources unstable, fragile and unstable incomes by increasing the share of sustainable sources of income by providing services required by citizens • Partnership with the private sector in the implementation of development projects, services and management and administration costs 	Entrepreneurship
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of local products for urban construction projects and infrastructure • The importance of human capital and productive labor force Iran with emphasis on national advantages • Financing through foreign investment priorities efficient internal forces • Grassroots cooperatives to produce capital and wealth creation • Raising the monetary value of monetary and foreign exchange policies to strengthen the economy of cities • Reduce administrative bureaucracy in support of workers and enterprises and cooperatives to boost production 	Support and Iranian capital
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partnership with the private sector in the implementation of development projects and services and manage consumption and cost - Clarification of the tax system (providing the appropriate payment, to adopt ways of encouraging transparency in the collection of duties and payments to gain the trust of citizens) - Clarification of the legal complications calculation and collection of duties, receipt of revenues and municipal costs (visibility) - The strengthening of citizen-oriented (receiving side view available data rates according to income equity income = horizontal and vertical) - Decentralization (outsourcing tasks to facilitate the enforcement of labor and reduction of administrative bureaucracy) - Flexibility to legal demands of citizens such as split side effects, and rescheduled. - Facilitate the collection of duties through citizen participation in the payment of legal 	Public economy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assign a percentage of the VAT law enforcement and an increase in the capital Tehran, according to the specific situation - Optimal use and the right of Real Estate and Property Accounting undecided - Revisions to an efficient and flexible legal complications and reform income 	Management of financial resources available

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Budgeting reform and modernization of the Performance Budgeting - The acquisition of toll collection and sharing of government to meet part of the cost of deployment ministries, embassies and national and international. In Tehran that function. - Management fee (save logical, reducing and eliminating additional costs and unnecessary) - Demand Side Management (modified usage pattern) - The granting of state aid proportionate to the costs of operating and financial performance in accordance with national and international projects (on time and without preconditions) - Calendar days of receipt of revenues reform with the creation of data banks and real estate 	
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