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### ***Migration and Land Use Change in Islamshahr City***

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#### ***Extended Abstract***

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##### ***1- Introduction***

Nowadays identification of the process of land use change and its effective factors are considered as the important issues of urban planning. Among the factors influencing land use change, demographic factors are the most important and they are overshadowed by other factors. This research deals with the effects of migration on land use change in Islamshahr City, aiming at finding a clear and logical understanding of the dynamic and variable issues of Islamshahr City as one of the largest immigration cities. In this regard related literature was reviewed and the relevant theoretical principles were chosen. Factors influencing the change of land user were determined using the perspectives of theorists such as Chapin, McLoughlin (factors such as economic factors, government, urban physical development, communication and infrastructure, nuclei living, social and demographic factors). Dependency theory was also used to define the relationship between migration and land use changes.

##### ***2- Methodology***

The research methodology is descriptive and analytical; the relevant data was collected through documents and field methods. The tools used in this research are ENVI and GIS software packages, aerial photographs and satellite images of Islamshahr City. To extract land use maps aerial photographs have been used in making handheld digital method after georeferencing operations and satellite images have also been used after geometric correction through maximum possible methods or maximum likelihood methods in ENVI Software. Kappa coefficient has been calculated to assess the accuracy of the extracted maps. To measure the equilibrium distribution of land use in the city has been used Williamson index and Coefficient of Variation.

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### **3- Discussion**

*The city of Islamshahr was consisted of few Village (Qasim Abad Shahi, Salvar, Mafin Abad, Zia Abad, Chahartaqy, Mozafariyh) until 1961, became the largest immigrant center due to national and regional and push factors in Tehran city. Islamshahr city's population reached 357389 in 2006 from 1006 in 1966. Immigration has become a cause for conversion of agriculture and green space use to urban use. Islamshahr city's agriculture and green space use reached 10.3% in 2009 from 40.6% in 1964. Also migration has caused formation of non-standard residential use. This issue is shown by examining of per capita residential use, status indicators of housing quality and residential unit area. This migration had an impact on existing land use so that it was compared per capita land use in Islamshahr city with national average per capita and using Williamson index and Coefficient of Variation index. The results show lower per capita land use for of all types for Islamshahr city and luck of balanced distribution.*

### **4- Conclusion and Suggestion**

*The results shown that factors of national level have caused immigration toward Tehran city .Then, push factors such as high value of housing ownership and rent in Tehran city have caused migration to the surrounding area such as Islamshahr city. Heavy invasions of population to surrounding area have caused non-standard and unplanned land use change. The result of the study show the importance of paying attention to the impact of migration on land use change.*

### **Keywords:**

*Land Use Change, Migration, Islamshahr*