



Assessment and criticism of the decisions of the Supreme Council for Urbanism and Architecture about Islamic identity of Urbanism and Iranian Architecture.

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Abstract

City and neighborhoods with cultural diversity and interests of citizens, apart from planning of master planning, were residents living and their growth space. Now in the Framework of imitating patterns of master plannings, life and health of citizens is encountered to jeopardy.

Urbanization and the phenomenon of consumerism, complications resulting from the formation of crowded areas and the procedures of changing the use of gardens and farms are the problems leading the managers and urban planners to optimize land use in urban areas to preserve green space and to develop the control of building density so that it can provide the possibility to create environmental settlements in accordance with the cultural conditions. Architecture and urban planning system has a direct relationship with the culture of society, as far as architecture and urban planning of each country can be considered as the symbol and embodiment of the prevailing cultural conditions. Given the importance of issues such as legal and sustainable revenues, if the income of municipalities causes chaos in architecture and urban planning system, culture and social systems will experience serious problems.

Although imperative architecture does not necessarily result in good architecture but bad commands lead to anomalies in the system of architecture. Human societies are influenced by ethic and are governed by legal obligations. Therefore, law and legal criterion greatly influence the society's governance and management of city. Architecture and urbanism decisions that are at odds with ethical principles make loose the most important social institution namely the family. With the approval of the establishment of Supreme Council for Planning and Architecture from the end of 1972 the Council became the most important institution that ratified the urbanism criteria and regulations and procedures. This article is formed with the most important question that what are the regulations and legislative acts of the Urbanism Supreme Council in coordination with the aims of Islamic Revolution for making Islamic the architecture and urbanism of Iran and what is the main approval of anti-Islamic urbanism and human. Due to the interdisciplinary nature of the research subject, it is faced with two groups of decisions through library method and semi-structured interview with researchers. The first group only by shape points to the need for Islamic architecture and urbanism. But, the second group has destroyed Iranian and Islamic urban culture and has led to the diversion of wealth from productive to non-productive tasks such as buying land and apartment as inflationary variables in terms of selling building density for more income on behalf

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of municipalities, regardless of the legal rules and ethical principles such as the rule of jurisprudence “Lazarar” and the principle of “ Justice”, by which harming the sovereignty of the people and the disproportionate distribution of wealth is prohibited. Other findings show that despite the preference of new legal norm on old, every new criterion approved for considering the Islamic principles, respect for privacy and preventing the aristocracy and social rights, is not implemented because of conflict with sale density. Finally, this paper suggests the need to determine the financial stability system for municipal government in form of approval of legal bill of government in Islamic Consultative Assembly and also change the current framework of the Supreme Council for Planning and Architecture in a way that with strengthening its juridical-legal aspect its political function and sectional decisions are reduced and the possibility of deviation from council formation targets is minimized. In other words, the most important aspect that provides the possibility of Islamic urbanism formation is to observe the principle of confidentiality, the right of neighbors and lack of aristocracy in urban decisions and coordination of building regulations of urban development plans with these principles.

Keywords: Islamic Architecture and Urbanism Regulations, Urbanism Supreme Council, sale density, the rule jurisprudence «Lazarar», social rights.