

Analysis of the Spatial Distribution Services city Using GIS (Case Study: Rasht Region 3)

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The purpose of spatial justice, equitable distribution of basic necessities, amenities, facilities and services in urban areas and among different regions of the city; So that no local or regional area or neighborhood to another in terms of having no space advantage and the principle of equal access is met In addition, in terms of per capita possession according to the population in each district of the city there is a huge difference In this study urban services area has been studied in three cities of Rasht. An important issue of social justice and good distribution of urban land uses Additional valuable land and interpretation of urban spaces is a major contributor to social isolation. To realize the goal of research in the areas of civil service and added value to the index of the Earth using both documentary and field has been The research method is descriptive - analytical and field data collection and library are just three cities of Rasht region's population The study of census data for 1390 and 1395 have been used According to research findings provide services due to the lack of social justice in the city has been unfair So that the three priority areas of the region are serving. The results show The distribution of utilities at the local level is not distributed in a balanced way the three Rasht terms of social justice is Balanced distribution of lands and revised comprehensive plan and special attention to critical and vulnerable areas of the city.

Keywords : Services, Utilities, Distribution, Social Justice, the three Cities of Rasht

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