

Measurement of spatial distribution patterns of urban services using GIS software (case study of Area 5 Rasht District)

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One of the most important concerns of planners and urban managers is how to distribute and allocate resources and urban services fair at the level of regions of the city in terms of the needs of urban community. the optimal distribution of services is directly related to land use planning. Therefore , the resources need to be allocated such that the most services can be delivered through available resources. the recognition of differences between different regions at the city level in terms of their enjoyment various indices is inevitable in order to be aware of the levels of development or deprivation, the reduction of regional disparities and the regulation of letters in accordance with the conditions and possibilities of each region. in this study, the ranking and classification of the development of the region in the five cities of Rasht is based on 36 indices in education, health, cultural, economic, commercial and urban facilities. Given that greater facilities and services are concentrated in the centre of the Rasht city, inequality is often observed in the five - scale zones. according to the results of the development calculations of the region of five with the most deprived regions of the region, the region is considered to be among the five regions of Rasht. Due to the formation of the five - area five - area zones, the Rasht municipality has a short life. The Panj District seems to have received less facilities because of its proximity to the city centre. among other indicators, the index of social culture has the highest inequality among other indices.

Keywords : urban areas, development, service, rasht city

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