

## The review of Reciprocal rights of Tourism in Iran and France

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**Abstract:** The tourism industry is one of the largest and most diverse in the world. In most countries, this dynamic industry is as the main source of income, employment, infrastructure development and private sector development; especially in developing countries which is not affordable in economic activities such as manufacturing or extracting economically, or do not have very important role in trade and commerce, it is very important development of tourism. If we want to tourism as a source of income, the various organizations must support the development of tourism and Consider to the safety of tourists and proper advertisements. It has been considered legal rights and responsibilities for them in all systems. However, these rights and duties are different in different countries. So that, today, is very important tourism of legal aspects within the framework geography of Countries [Yousef Niyazi. **The review of Reciprocal rights of Tourism in Iran and France.** *Nat Sci* 2013;11(11):7-10]. (ISSN: 1545-0740). <http://www.sciencepub.net/nature>. 2

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### 1. Introduction

Tourism has become one of the main organs of the newly emerging economies in world trade as the industry's new era (Gmelch, S. (Eds.). (2004). Today, the tourism industry is referred to as smokeless that it is important the process of globalization, so that many planners and movers referred to the development of tourism as a major component. Tourism is important dimensions that we need to consider the new laws (Alavi J and Yasin M, 2000).

#### 1.1. The economic aspects:

Tourist's entry and residence make foreign exchange, strengthen the financial and economic. We need to be more active in this area and create more attractions bring get to the arrival of more tourists; they may have appropriate plans and ideas with their or we would be well clients for goods and Traders may decide to partnership with us.

The technical experts who can better evaluate the regard.

#### 1.2. The cultural aspects:

The arrival of foreign nationals in Iran is the cultural exchange between Iranians and foreigners; they are familiar with the customs and traditions of the Iranian and expand the Iranian culture and civilization of positive and negative points throughout the world, So we have a decent relationship with them and be able to observe a good host and maintain the security and protection of tourists, This behavior can have very significant consequences.

#### 1.3. The political aspects:

Iran can make noticed the minds of the world noticed itself at a low cost with respect to the following acts:

If the state and the rule to show the face of a more rational with appropriate and balanced legislation and indicate appropriate behavior for the government and express the repulsion of terrorism and is associated with the most logical states of the world and even provide necessary measures of welfare for foreign tourists, without regard to political stances of foreign governments

### 2. The Rights of Tourism industry:

In most countries of the world have enacted regulations regarding entry and accommodation of tourists who do not have a problem and this can be done easily and there are advantages in terms of foreign exchange services for tourists in some countries(Faghri R, 2007).

Legal regulation is one of the main factors in tourism development; this practice has prompted countries to guide it towards sustainability by adopting constraints and solutions;

Therefore, it is necessary to provide legislation and regulations to protect them and security for tourists:

**2.1. Accessing to the resources on Earth** is a right that is applicable to all inhabitants of the world equally. Participation in national and international tourism, it should be possible to continue growth as the best means of the leisure and should not be obstacles in its path.

**2.2. Universal rights Tourism**, should be Arising from the natural right of resting that Including

reasonable limitation of working hours and the Vacation pay that it's Economic, social and cultural rights is confirmed by Article 24 of the Universal Declaration of Human rights of and Article 7 of Universal Covenant.

**2.3.** Social tourism, which should be developed with government support, especially the union tourism that provides widespread access to the leisure, journey.

**2.4. Tourist orientation:** Tourist orientation: the kind of tourism should be supported for youths, students, the elderly and people with disabilities and disabled; respect of foreign and appropriate regulation has been considered respect of foreign appropriate regulation since ancient times in Rome. There was in Iran the law of the family.

### **3. The importance of the tourism industry of France in comparison to Iran**

France has the worlds the first attracting tourists; to compare the situation in Iran with France has been based the data of 2007 that has been the attracted tourists, less than 70 million people in this country. Now, In France the attracting tourists have exceeded 80 million and the country attracts nearly 10 percent of worldwide tourists each year alone.

#### **3.1. Detailed statistics of foreign tourists into the f France:**

In 2007 visited approximately 1/69 million foreigner tourists from attractions and museums in France that is an increase of about seven million people in 2005 (10%).

Tourism in France in 2006 was about 79 billion Euros (double the revenue from oil sales, Iran). The tourism of revenue is formed this year, 70% of French GDP in France. Statistics of foreign tourists from of six major tourist center in France has been as follows:

1. Notre Dam Cathedral = 13 million,
2. Louvre Museum = 4.8 million people, with a 10.5 % increase over the previous year,
3. The Eiffel Tower = 7.6 million with 1.4 percent increase over the previous year,
4. Orsay Museum = 3 million, with a 2.7% increase over the previous year,
5. Natural History Museum = 1.3 million to 8.7% increase from last year,
6. Arc de Triomphe de l'Étoile: 1.3 million, an increase of 6 percent last year (Quoted tourist Minister, France).

These statistics indicate that has not been Iran's total amount of foreign tourists as well as foreign visitor one of six Hot Attractions in France and are not comparable to our income from tourist - Not specified by it - Even with revenue from visiting one attractive works in France; So that Has been

income from attract tourists more than doubled our revenues from oil But our inexhaustible resources have Small percentage and unspecified On absorbance of income.

### **3.2. Tourism on French law**

Different countries are using various methods to determine its jurisdiction; some use of a system and some other integrated of multi-system, generally, there are the following systems:

1. Territorial system of criminal law,
2. Personal rules of the system,
3. System of global right to punish,
4. System of criminal code of Reality

In general, can consider the general principles of the constitution states that have many of similarities; these principles are: these rights are important from two aspects:

The duties and obligations of the community:

1. Respect to certain principles of the Constitution.
2. Observance of criminal laws and regulations
3. Observance of Traffic regulations
4. Non-interventionism on political affairs
5. Absence of malice toward national monuments and cultural heritage
6. Respect to national customs, cultural and religious

The rules are performed toward tourism On French society more or less.

### **3.3. The law and society of rights and duties toward Tourism**

1. Physical security and finance
2. Provide amenities
3. The rights become familiar with the laws and customs of the host country
4. Prohibition of his unreasonable arrest

### **4. Tourism rights in Iran**

There are two categories rights for Tourists: Probate law and public law. Private law has enacted for foreigners on our various rules. Thus, it can be concluded that most tourists rights as follows:

#### **4.1.1. The right to plead and lawsuit:**

Namely, tourists can take legal action, like all Iranians, for lost rights or to obtain himself legitimate right comfortably on Iranian courts and is not being led alienated to deprivation.

If it is more convenient for tourists litigation procedure increases their confidence in our judicial system and will feel safe.

Of course there are the rights for foreigners On Civil Procedure Code and Iranian penal code but

with special circumstances, In particular, on the interactive behavior of another country.

#### **4.1.2. Prohibition of unreasonable him arrest**

Tourists must feel in a state of peace and security; if the authorities are attempting to arrest an alien without legal reason cause to conceive others.

#### **4.1.3. Right to respect for his personality**

Tourist is this natural right that is about dignity as a human.

This natural right should not be molested no way, apart from these; he would have what language, religion, race and nationality, The host country is obliged to consider this issue.

#### **4.1.4. Right to know with the laws and customs of the host country**

Each the host country has a duty to provide a preliminary for tourists before entering the country become familiar with the laws and customs as well as important religious or national society; Because it does not create problems for the host country's by their entry;

So, to address this problem will publish a comprehensive booklet that it contains most the rules and customs of society and give to tourists when granting visas.

#### **4.1.5. The right to enjoy of Timely and appropriate services**

Again, the host government is duty bound to provide good facilities for this. If tourists are faced with problems as the Force Majeure Event is able to resolve them quickly, if the government perform worthy measures on the field, will be added to the number of guests. Thus, it is intended to protect the natural rights of tourists and helped to Him prompt on the necessary conditions.

#### **4.2. Tourists Points in Iran rules**

Anticipated Privileges to tourists and tourism in Iranian law is enacted in 1998,

A) Personal privileges or direct

B) Indirect Privileges to create proper tourism infrastructure

Considered Privileges for a tourist are as follows:

1. Personal is entering and leaving conventional According to Customs exemption
2. Exit of authorized handicrafts and products with observance relevant regulations;
3. Exit of Books and Press With preservation of its noncommercial
4. The use of customs facilities

According to related regulations, each tourist can take with them to exit described means of the country:

1. Personal jewelry
2. Photography camera; one number
3. Video camera or unprofessional filming
4. Eye camera; one number
5. Portable music device, one number
6. Caviar sealed by the Iranian Fisheries Company, 3 kg.

Generally, in accordance with article 6 of the law of the development and international tourism (approved in 1991) can enhance the personal, one or two Carpet maximum of 12 sq. rugs, handicrafts, musical instruments and other Iranian goods that it is not commercial, According to the law, are not permitted to leave a comment antiques, ancient coins, works of art, cultural, antique paintings, etc.

#### **5. Tourists Rights in Islam**

The Tourists who come to Muslim countries and should adhere to all agreements and until live as long as citizens and guests of both businessmen and tourists in the country and is not ended the contract period and stay, they are right in Islamic society that is incumbent of their rights upon the state and citizens; such as:

##### **5.1. Overall safety and security of human, financial, and occupational prestige**

Nobody has the right to attack and harassment to them, if it is offensive to them, the Islamic state is obliged to protect their rights and protection. It is forbidden to steal their property which must be returned their property and rights by the legal authorities. Equipment and tools for the research work and the location of economic activities which - by law are allowed to work - should be safe from any offensive

##### **5.2. To enjoy freedom of religious perform the duties and national and religious celebrations;**

Presence in temples and religious centers - the existence and survival of the Act is in force - such as synagogues and doing religious practices is free; However, compliance with Respect of Islamic Society.

##### **5.3. Freedom, doing on Ordinances and personal acts according to religion;**

like drinking wine, eating pork and the like; If it is as secretly and the their special Indoors; But if they do This Anomalous behavior As obvious in the society and Presence of Muslims, They will be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Islamic and they Are free on trade with the Muslim and

presence of Business and market. Any of their betrayal and the Fainting in the transaction is prohibited and forbidden.

#### **5.4. It is prohibited to insult them and vituperation of the hole:**

It is the respect accorded to the suits cause undue harassment and the humiliation of Muslims, of course is not right to respect them so that can cause Muslims upset.

#### **5.5. In disagreements, quarrels, conflicts and grievances in the Islamic courts, are treated with equal justice**

There is something that is within the Islamic government of the authority Such as the purchase and sale of land, or investment and the establishment of agricultural and industrial enterprises and construction the like of which depends on the discretion of the Islamic government and Ruling principle of all these efforts is to protect the honor of Islam and Muslim interests.

#### **6. Discussions**

In today's world, tourism has become one of the worlds largest and the most profitable economic sectors; the industry has affected the flow of capital, revenues, Costs, Balance of payment and investments that was unthinkable until a few decades ago And currently has been cause Movement of capital over the business and industrial world and contributed to grow countries which have realized the importance of the industry and one of the largest international incentive is for more investment. Some countries have monuments of ancient civilization and rich cultural diversity of climate and geographical scope, it is necessary for the rules to support tourism.

Other hand, Iran is thought to enhance the tourist industry; it is forced to make concessions to tourists and be successful in competing with other countries to attract more tourists; If it is determined the position of Iranian lawmakers and show its goodwill, this result is achieved quickly, But if you are going to be balanced, But they distinguish Enforcement powers for itself above the law is not hoped that the industry will grow, It is necessary for negligent tourists; Because we need that They should

come into our country. Other hand, if they do not feel are not willing to come to Iran.

So we have to do good work Good practice in moderating the Rules with appropriate expertise and logical.

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