



جامعة بغداد

دور الاستثمارات في السياحة الدينية  
منطقة الدراسة كربلاء

مشروع تخرج تقدم به  
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الى المعهد العالي للتخطيط الحضري والإقليمي بجامعة بغداد  
وهي جزء من متطلبات نيل درجة الدبلوم العالي المهني  
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# **Role of investment in religious tourism**

*Area of study :- Karbalaa*

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## المستخلص

تعد السياحة نشاطا ضروريا للشعوب بسبب آثارها المباشرة في القطاعات الاقتصادية والاجتماعية والثقافية ولها الأثر في العلاقات الدولية . والسياحة الدينية جزء لا يتجزء من السياحة بشكلها العام حيث تتمتع السياحة الدينية بميزة جعلتها تنفرد بها عن السياحة من حيث الباعث حيث ان الشعور الانساني بممارسة واجب ديني وروحي حيث يرى الانسان ان هناك رغبات روحية يجب اشباعها حيث لا تكون هناك عوامل اخرى تقف امام السياحة الدينية كالدخل والمناخ وربما حتى الظرف الامني والسياحة لها الأثر البالغ في الناتج المحلي وفي ميزان المدفوعات وأثرها في الاسعار وحيث لها الدور في التنمية الاقتصادية والاجتماعية . وتتمتع مدينة كربلاء المقدسة بالعرض السياحي الديني والأثري حيث المراقد المطهرة والمواقع الأثرية فيجب العمل على توجيه الاستثمارات لتنمية المعروض السياحي في هذه المدينة بما يتوافق مع الطلب السياحي المتزايد .

## *Abstract*

Tourism is no longer a minor matter , but it is a humanitarian and social necessity and it is one of the important economic sectors that play a role in the economic life . It can be a principal source on which states depend on in building their economies . Through its role in increasing the national income and the average portion of the individual .

Religious Tourism , which is a part of Tourism in its general concept , has a high status in the souls of mankind and it satisfies their religious and spiritual needs . Investment has a role in activating the role of this important sector . The religious and spiritual motive had greeat influence in the increase of the number of tourists who visit the religious cities which contain holy shrines and places . This leads to the development of the cities to which tourists 90. Iraq as a Tourism country has many characteristics of religious Tourism . Through this religious tourism activity Iraq can really get an active element in economic development .

The most important subject that the first chapter deals with is the explanation of the Tourism concepts , the meaning of Tourism , its definition , the Linguistic meaning of Tourism , the nature of Tourism by throwing light on the factors of Demand and supply and the importance and types of Tourism . This chapter also shows the economic effects of Tourism . Some of them are its effect on the local and total product , its effect on the balance of Finance , its effect on the environment , on employment and on investment .

The third section of this chapter deals with the Tourism investment , the general concepts of investment concepts of Tourism investment , types of investment , planning of investment , motives and components of investment , qualities , sphere and methods of financing investment and standards of investment .

Kerbala is regarded Iraqis gate of Tourism because it has great components of investment : the existence of the holy shrines of Imam Hussein and his brother Al-Abbas , ( Peace be upon them ) . The second chapter studied the practical side of the area of study ( Kerbala ) . It dealt

with its being a centre of Tourism ( supply ) , and its demand in the Governorate . It was a study of Religious Tourism in Kerbala , a summary of the History of Kerbala , its position , its stages of development . The chapter also studied the Tourism components of the city ( Topography of the land , the spiritual and archeological components ) , the complementary components of the Tourism supply such as the electricity network , Transportation , water supply net , and Drainage net .

The study showed that there an obvious deficiency in the Tourism supply in Kerbala which doesn't conform with the Tourism Demand for the city . The second chapter also dealt with the types of Tourism in Kerbala . Including the religious Tourism , ancient monuments Tourism , Businessmen Tourism . The study also included the study of measuring the development of Tourism investment in Kerbala .

One of the most important conclusions . Is that there is an obvious defect in providing and exploiting the components of Tourism investment , insufficiency of electric power that would satisfy the needs of the governorate , limitation of Transportation net and insufficiency of drinkable water .

Some of the recommendations that must be considered and put into practice are : developing the mechanism of investment , developing the services of the infra- structure , internal and external transportation net , developing the industries that are connected with the religious Tourism , increasing Tourist Hotels and developing them according to the international standards and paying attention to the land transportation and railway lines between Kerbala and the other governorates .