The historic city of the tatarstan republic as the basis for regional tourism cluster

Gabdrakhmanov N., Rubtzov V., Ulengov R. Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

Authors offered a hypothesis that influence of a tourist cluster on regional economy will depend, first of all, on efficiency of its organization and functioning. Layout and spatial (territorial) organization and placement of a cluster objects becomes a key factor. Use of such approach to the territorial organization of a tourist cluster allows solving problems of the tourist cluster spatial and territorial design, as well as optimizing placement of the cluster enterprises. The most numerous group of city settlements in a pattern are small cities. In turn it is the steady category which is also a necessary element of domestic "city frame". In article the city is considered by authors as object of possible tourist and recreational activities, studying it is performed in the model in which the urban environment appears in the form of the "polarized landscape" diagram by B. B. Rodoman. As a result of the conducted research were selected: Prikazansky complex tourist cluster (Arsk, Kazan, Laishevo, Sviyazhsk), Kama tourist cluster (Yelabuga, Mendeleevsk, Menzelinsk, Mamadysh, Chistopol), Zakamsky tourist cluster (Bugulma, Leninogorsk, Almetyevsk), Bulgarian tourist cluster (Bulgar, Tetyusha).

Keywords

Historical city, Tatarstan Republic, Territorial development, Tourism, Tourist cluster