

## **Abstract**

Khomein city is an old historical area where nothing monuments before Qajar has left except some numbers that can be counted with the fingers; therefore, in such circumstances, the conservation of the remaining monuments is highly interested in order to preserve the history of the city. From among them, a bathroom belonging to the early Qajar has been located in one of the villages in Khomein called Lakan. A bathroom with stone columns is similar to Khan Bathroom in Kashan in terms of the architectural design and materials. This study aims to present a treatment design of the monument, evaluate the possible and proper choices in order to revitalize the monument and introduce it as one of the most beautiful architectural works of Qajar so that the mentioned monument is considered in a trans-regional scale in order to attract the tourists while the area's people is made aware of the valuable monument. From among the monuments in the Kamareh area, Teymareh petroglyphs are also included in the valuable tourism attractions. By taking advantage of the potential in order to attract the tourists towards the other unknown monuments in the region like Lakan historical bathroom and the cave and hills in the surrounding villages, designing the Kamareh tourism area and create the one-day tours, it can be provided some conditions that the unknown monuments in the area are visited, while visiting the Teymareh petroglyphs. Present study answers the question: How can the treatment design be presented in order to prevent the progress of damages to the monuments so that while restoring, it can be acquired the best option to revitalize the monuments consistent with the texture and introduced it as a valuable element in order to complete and improve the Kamareh tourism area? The study is an application- developmental research in terms of its aim, its method is a descriptive method and a case study (discussion on a specific example) and the method of analysis is a qualitative method. The study has been based on the initial observations and it is involved the detailed pathological and technical evaluations. Afterwards, the conservation and restoration designs have been respectively presented after surveying and recognize the building in order to eliminate the process of damage. The main achievement of the study is to revitalize the monuments proportional to its values while considering the social needs of the area. In order to do the study, it is considered the topics on the social needs in addition to the technical issues through interviewing with the inhabitants of the area. The monument has been placed as one of the valuable areas in the Kamareh tourism area.

**Keywords:** *Kamareh area, tourism, Lakan village, historic bathroom, restoration and revitalization.*