

Abstract

This thesis deals with the basic design of Basrah which covers an area of 194km., inhabited by 685880 people according to 1997 census, distributed among 47 regions surrounded by a number of towns and village.

Geographically an important place, Basrah acquires a political and economical importance apart from its large regional relations. Such is the case, the study comes as a completion to what other studies have started about Basrah. The researcher, then, tries to give supreme importance to societal services (the educational, health and recreational services) so as to reveal its status quo know the future expectations of the development of these services.

The study follows the chronological development of societal services in Basrah from its foundation up to now. Also, a comprehensive survey is made of the educational, health and recreational services in the villages of Basrah, focusing on the number, the area and the place of the services to estimate the present situation of the city. In addition, the research sheds light on place distribution of societal services to show the sufficiency of each of those services to diagnose the defect in those services in certain villages or the institutional services, whether such a defect is in the number of buildings or in the number of people responsible for such services to create a harmony between it and the increasing number of population.

The thesis falls into four chapters. The first chapter investigates the features of the population of Basrah as well as the history of the development of the societal services in it from foundation in the year 14 of Hejra upto the present.

The second chapter concentrates on the geographical distribution of societal services in Basrah and its regions. The geographical distribution of each type has been studied according to the educational, health and recreational services, describing and analysing the different sides of each type of services included in the study.

The third chapter is devoted to the sufficiency of the place distribution of societal services, be it educational, health or recreational, that it includes its place distribution via the villages of Basrah and its appropriateness to its sufficiency and its corresponding to the rational and the international planning norms.

The last chapter outlines a pyremidic study of the societal services, their distribution and future needs in Basrah.



**Spatial Distribution
Differentiation of Societal
Services in Basrah**

**A Thesis Submitted to
The Council of the College of Arts
University of Basrah
As
A Partial Sidfillment of the
Requirement of the Philosophy Degree
In
Human Geography**

By

Abbas Abdul-Hassan K. Al-Eedany

Supervised by

Assistant Professor Dr. Mahir Jacob Mosses

2002