Governorate of Maysan

Historical Background

It is one of the southern Governorates of Iraq. It is located to the east of the country, on the Iranian borders. Its center is the city of Imarah. It is located on the River Tigris. It had been known, before 1976 as Imarah Governorate. It is believed that the origin of the name of "Maysan' refers back to the Kingdom of Mayshan, and turned, by time, to be Maysan.

Its distinctive location formed a core for an important city and commercial center and had been adopted by Alexander the Great as a capital for his kingdom. Among its common names "Korat Dijlah", i. e. a collection of villages along side the River Tigris.

Location

The Governorate is located in the southern eastern part of Iraq, on the banks of the river Tigris. It is almost 400 km distance far from Baghdad. It represents a commercial center for agricultural crops, fish, and cattle. It is linked to the Governorates of Basra and Wasit through main roads; and to the Governorate of Thi Qar through another road. An oil pipe line passes through the eastern part of the Governorate and extends up to Basra and Fao southward.

Area

The area of the Governorate of Maysan amounts to (16.072) sq km, 3.7% of the total area of Iraq.

Main cities:

- Imarah Constituency (Center)
- Maymouna Constituency
- Ali Al-Gharbi Constituency
- Qal'at Salih Constituency
- Kahla Constituency
- Mijar Constituency

Population: The population of the Governorate amounts to (1.025.862) person.

Main activities

- Oil
- Agriculture
- Cattle breading
- Agricultural industries
- Sugar production
- Paper production
Education:

The Governorate of Maysan has only one University and (616) primary schools; (134) secondary schools; (4) institutes for Teachers Qualifying, and many professional institutes and schools.