



Tourism and huge River Investments

So we pray that Allah brings rain that nourishes our crops and fills our reservoirs. Beneficial rain – the day when rain falls – is as great as the day on which heaven and earth were created. "Without rain earth could not endure"

God's power is manifest in rain.

As we are well aware, water is essential to life. It nourishes us when we drink it, cook with it or irrigate our crops with it. It surrounded the world when God created the earth, and surrounds a foetus as it grows in its mother's womb. Plants depend on water to produce energy in photosynthesis. That is why plants spring up around water. Just look at a satellite map of any river and you will see a lot of green vegetation on both banks of a river.

Rain is a tremendous force God has put into the world. Altering it in even small ways can have great effects on people and on the planet.

Water droplets form from warm air. As the warm air rises in the sky it cools. Water vapour (invisible water in the air) always exists in our air. When enough of these droplets collect together we see them as clouds. If the clouds are big enough and have enough water droplets, the droplets collide and form even

bigger drops. When the drops become heavy they fall because of gravity and then you see and feel rain.

It is lifelines, fresh water river, which was organized by the verses of poets, by the singers and hundreds of the most beautiful musical tones. All country's births, including the passing of the rivers, are memorized by the beauty and thus described.

One of the greatest singers who sang to the Nile was the late Umm Kulthum the Nile River. And so did the great poet Ahmed Shawki of the flow in the villages and the palm of any logging in Madaen. Even more over the wonderful composer Riad Alsenbati, this voice still echoes my feelings whenever I pass by on the rivers of Iraq, and the States where I lived and I traversed. And the ambition and the big question in my mind (which wanders as the Iraqis) is: how to reconstruct the Tigris and the Euphrates, which run from the depths of human history and

the banks have seen the emergence of the first and greatest civilizations known to mankind: Kelhoudarp the Sumerian, Assyrian and Babylonian.

Since the dawn of history, the banks of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, and their creation of the Nativity of the irrigated agriculture by about 12 thousand years. Moreover, the people living in the Dvavhma, engaged in fishing, river transport and bilateral trade, and followed the activities of a human and economic diversity and built thousands of cities and villages across the millennia to Dvavhma. Some of them still exist to the present day.

I have added religions that sanctify a number of rivers: the Euphrates River is one of the religions in the Garden of Eden; the Mandaean obviously prospered, and Christianity and Islam.

We have addressed the issue of water and rivers in my writings on several previous aspects

(tourism, economic and environmental) and tried to put forward practical solutions to various relevant points, but I find that there are a lot of opportunities that are still awaiting takers to implement, and perhaps my best and timely manner in this regard, would be a way and a guide for this, and to obtain results in the passage of time.

In this article we focus on the reconstruction of the infrastructure of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, and their rehabilitation and similarly to rivers in Europe and the world, which are no less significant. This is summarized as follows:

Dams and locks

1. Construction of dams tends to maintain and control the rise of the river level, taking into account the high and low water levels and the energy required to fill depending on the topography of the land.

2. Building locks (controlled

gates which open and close to allow boats to move from one level to another across the river) which permit river traffic, both commercial and private, along the river course.

3. The adoption of designs of dams that could provide solutions to generate electric power, and allow the use of bridges to cross between the two sides of the river and the various types of vehicles and / or on foot and bicycles.

4. Building houses for families for the management of various infrastructures (dams, rivers and locks) and they would be the nucleus of tourist villages and parks which could be expanded according to demand, or population density by the ocean.

Rehabilitation of the river islands

Many islands of the river in Iraq which are called Balhawwajj (Hoijp collection) vary in size and shape on soil-borne river flows,

especially during the flood season. These islands are characterized by the diversity and density of trees, plants, cards and high-long Kalihur Lafrati, willows, liquorice and rice plants because they do not grow only in places where water is available on a permanent basis, as has the presence of islands with various types of animals and birds. The form of large numbers of these islands throughout the history and beauty of nature and the diversity of life forms make them ideal places for investment with tourists, nature reserves and parks attracting different types of visitors, and to build housing units and associated services and linking them with bridges to one or more of the outer perimeters.

In order to be rehabilitated and must be limited to banks to increase barriers to define a solid as historically recorded the highest level can reach the river, to keep the form of the islands and was able to upgrade through the addition of more mud in the

process of Cree river. Prior to that, to be the work of mapping the course of the river for the selection of the best locations of the islands and the size and nature to be adopted in the light of the assets of the elements of expansion and development of residential and environmentally.

Riverbanks

The rehabilitation of the banks of the Tigris and the Euphrates should be to the lungs and outlet to be Iraq, very long and narrow warm himself on the sea-bound and must be used for an adequate standard in the service of the country's population and visitors. The development of a detailed map of the course of the two rivers is the first stage in the preparation of a comprehensive long-term plan to be implemented in stages, including:

- Preparing designs for the extension of the scan
- Installing the required course of the river through the walls of stone and cement and other

solid materials to stabilize its aspects and to prevent leakage and loss of water

- Preventing the river from changing its course
- Allowing for the construction of roads, transport on both sides of the river and therefore the exploitation of the land surrounding it
- Furnishing all necessary services to be established on the banks in the river, or residential buildings and other urban uses

The rehabilitation of the river banks will be furnished to suit the purpose of the site, sand embankments and terraces, lighting, etc., and their integration into the transport and communications network for the country, and the preparation of the indicative maps for tourists to places and modes of transport that lead to the various attractions of the river will have a significant impact on overall economic development of the country and the various economic sectors.

Digging and deepening rivers with construction of houses

The methods of protection of the river and increasing the depth to allow river traffic and the use of mud-based quality and high productivity in agriculture, and raising the level of the river islands (Huwaj), as mentioned above, and sand for construction and clothing and other beaches, or to narrow the shores of the river as planned in design, strengthening and raising the level of both sides of the river to be vulnerable in times of flood means we should inevitably care about the river.

House construction is a necessity in maintaining water quality and avoiding the high level of salinity in the river used on the land. We have suffered much of the damage to the fertile agricultural land as a result of the effectiveness of the existing network of house construction in the country when the land became salty, and the solution should therefore be initiated as

soon as the problem is encountered.

Tourism of River and Environment as promising Iraqi projects

The rehabilitation of the infrastructure of the river as reflected in this article can be linked to the prosperity of all elements of eco-tourism:

- The river banks of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers in the islands between them as well as the marshes of Iraq

- The Garden of Eden on Earth (with water and vegetation too) enables the construction of several architectural installations for tourism such as hotels and restaurants overlooking the environmental lakes and rivers

- Regular units of reclaimed land on both sides of the river, which features the high price per square meter due to its outstanding position on the river

These promising prospects will therefore have positive effects on both the local population and provide many jobs, and stimulate

sales, procurement, tourism, and perhaps establish a new industry in yachts and boats, which will inevitably create a demand to buy or lease in the presence of an integrated master built to serve the wonderful fans of this type of tourism and mobility.

This is a call, then, on behalf of the rivers and the environment and tourism in Iraq, to invest in the infrastructure of many rivers and cost benefits. And to the meeting in the next issue where we will, God willing, discuss the theme of the role of global investments in river reconstruction projects.

By God, the Source of strength

A. S. Shakiry