

## **Spatial Distribution of Industrial abuses in the Neighborhoods of Muqdadiya**

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### **Abstract**

*The research dealt with the impact left by industrial abuses on the city and its spatial distribution and the time course of these abuses and also analyzed with some of the variables to find out the effects with each variable such as the type of activity in it and the date of its construction and the materials used for its construction and the area occupied by those abuses and the services connected to each of them, and the researcher found that the abuses spread significantly after 2003 for two reasons, one of which is weak control and the second is the new economic situation of the country.*

**Keywords:** industrial abuses, city of Muqdadiya, spatial distribution.

### **Introduction**

Industrial abuses have spread in the city of Muqdadiya because it is a commercial center for many areas and villages near it, especially the city itself, and these abuses meet the people's need for industrial workshops, plumbing and dohama car services, spare parts repair shops, maintenance and maintenance, window blacksmithing industry, wood and aluminum industry and other various service industries These violations have an impact on the basic design in the first place and on the environment and also their impact on .traffic as most of them are spread on the roads and in an unstudied manner

First: the research problem

What is the spatial distribution of industrial abuses of all kinds in the neighborhoods ?of the city of Muqdadiya

Second: the hypothesis of the research

Industrial abuses are spread irregularly in the city's neighborhoods, which are represented by car repair workshops, various maintenance workshops, doors and .windows workshops, public blacksmith workshops, and others

Third: Research Objective

The research aims to study the industrial abuses taking place in the city of Muqdadiya, represented by car repair workshops, various maintenance workshops, doors and .windows workshops, general blacksmith workshops and others

Fourth: Research Methodology

The analytical and descriptive approach was used in the study of industrial abuses in the neighborhoods of the city of Muqdadiya

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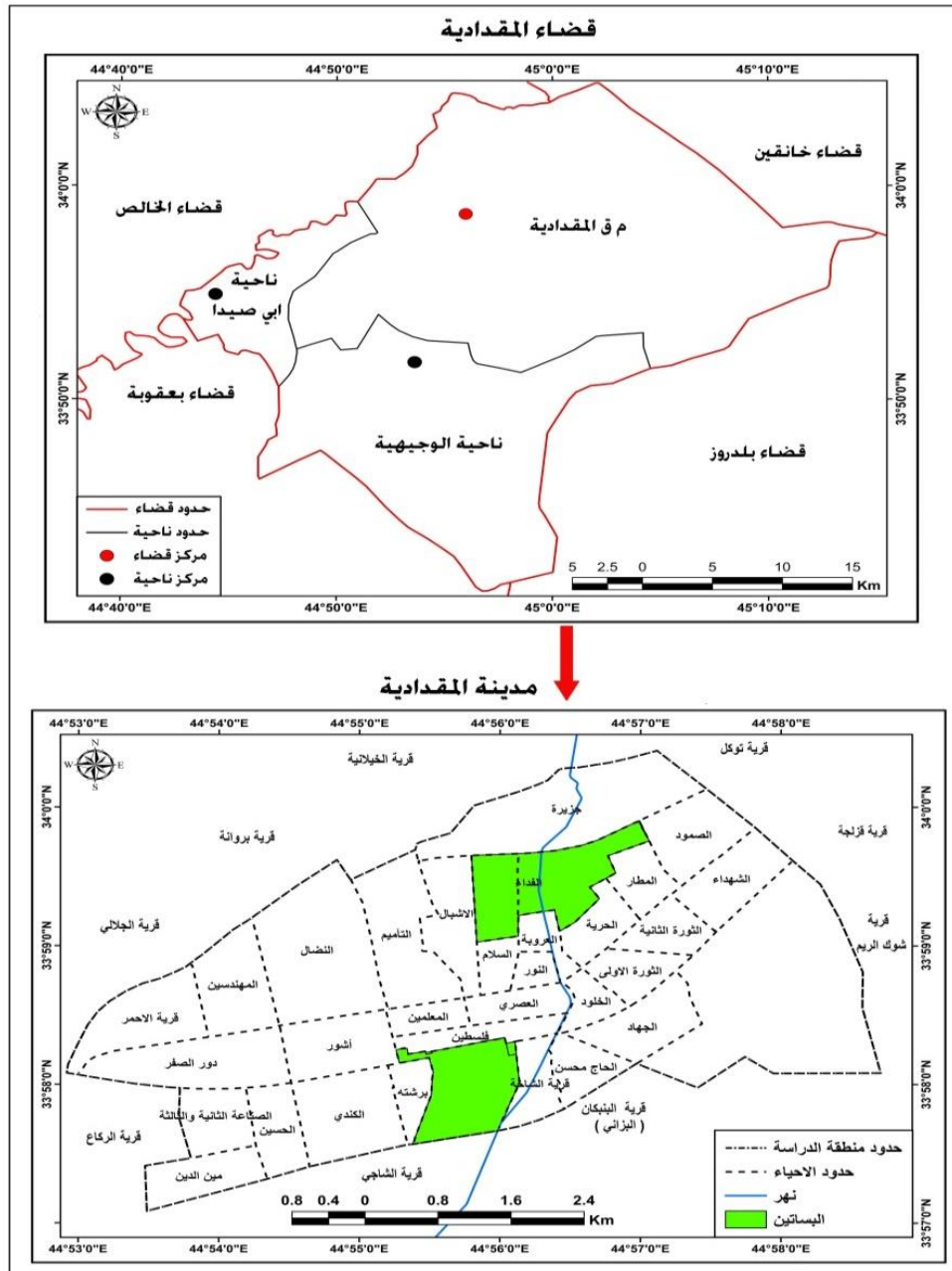
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Fifth: Research Limits

Spatial boundaries -1

The study is located spatially in the city of Muqdadia, the center of Muqdadia district in Diyala Governorate, which was confined between two latitudes ( $33^{\circ} 59' - 6^{\circ}$ ) north, and longitude ( $42^{\circ} 56' - 44^{\circ}$ ) east map (1)

.As for the time limits: 2022 AD



Map (1) Location of Muqdadia City in relation to Muqdadia District

Source: - From the work of researchers based on

Directorate of Muqdadia Municipality, Administrative Map of Muqdadia District, - scale (1:50000), 1986

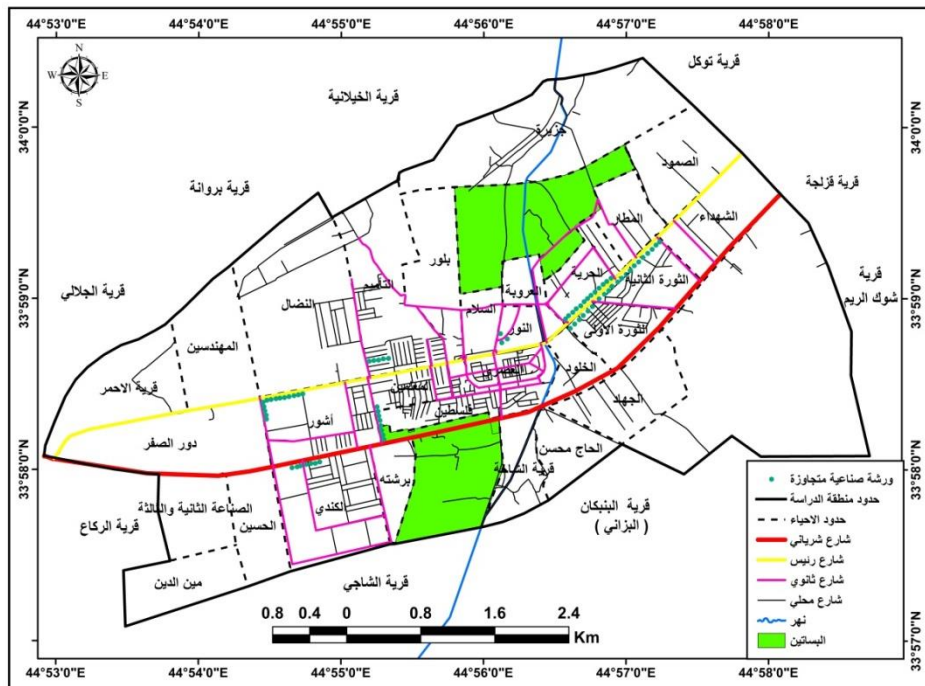
Directorate of Muqdadia Municipality, Town Planning Division, Basic Design Map for - scale (1:50000), 2014

## Second: Spatial Distribution of Industrial Abuses in the City of Muqdaqdiya entrance

Industrial abuses are defined as every industrial activity settled on land that has not been allocated to it within the uses of land for industrial use, as it occupies industrial use according to the land uses of the city of Muqdaqdiya for the year 2013 (16) hectares, as it was large factories in the city, which are factories that accommodate more than (100) workers such as the Pepsi factory on the road linking Baqubah to Khanaqin and the dairy factory in the struggle neighborhood, but it was closed for security reasons, so there are no large industrial institutions in the city of Muqdaqdiya, but despite This spread small industries, which have fewer than (10) workers, such as the industry (aluminum, sponge, carpentry, blacksmithing, car repair workshops ..... ) that spread on both sides of the old and international road within the neighborhoods of (the first revolution (Salama village) the second revolution, freedom) where the industrial zone, although it was within the basic design dedicated to the practice of industrial activities, but it was encroachment by the owners of these industries on the sidewalks opposite their shops, as well as the spread of some of them in the neighborhoods of (Assyria, Al-Nour, Al-Kindi (military), Palestine, Al-Ahmar village, teachers, nationalization) and industrial workshops appear more near the main streets in order to facilitate the process of transportation and access to the street and away from the city center in proportion to the nature of these workshops, and statistics show a significant increase in industrial abuses in the city. The study relied .on neighborhoods where industrial excesses appeared, seeMap (2)

Map (2)

Spatial distribution of industrial abuses in the neighborhoods of the city of Muqdaqdiya for the year 2022



Source: Based on the basic design map of the city of Muqdaqdiya for the year 1997 after being updated by the Directorate of Muqdaqdiya Municipality for the year 2013, p.5

### The date of establishment of the industrial workshop -1

When reviewing Table (56) and Figure (52), it was found that the highest percentage recorded by the establishment of industrial workshops in the city of Muqdaqdiya was after as it recorded (67.6%) and the lowest percentage was before 2003 (32.4%) and this ,2003 shows us the weakness of the authorities responsible for deterring violators and not

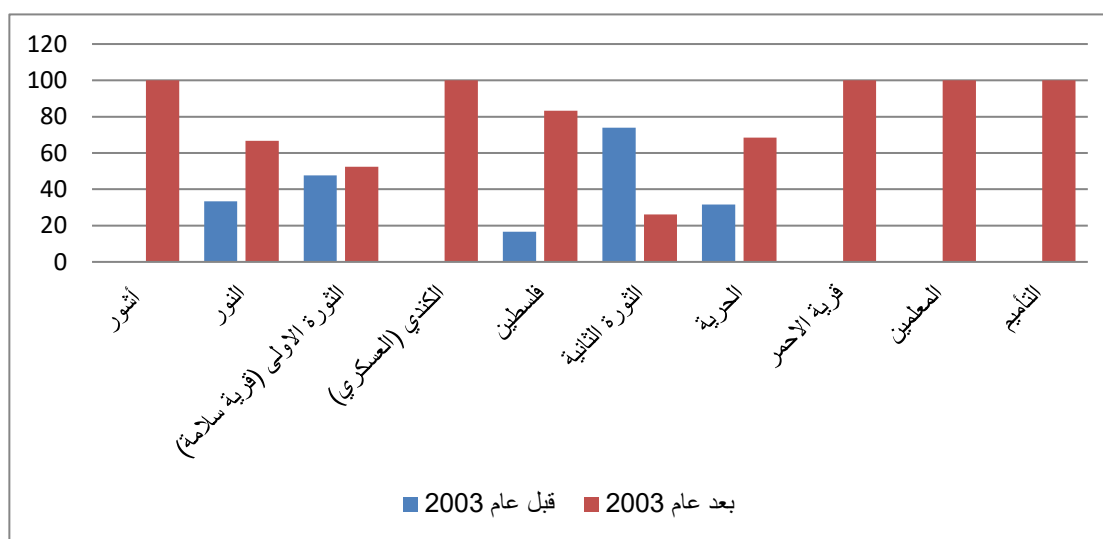
holding them accountable by imposing fines against anyone who distorts the structure of the city according to the design prepared for it, but at the level of neighborhoods before the highest percentage was in the neighborhood of the second revolution (73.9%). 2003 The lowest percentage was in the neighborhoods of (Assyria, Al-Kindi (military), the village of Al-Ahmar, Al-Mualimin, Al-Tamim) as it reached (0%) for each of them respectively, but after 2003, the highest percentage was recorded in the neighborhoods of (Assyria, Al-Kindi (military), the village of Al-Ahmar, Al-Moalemin, Al-Tamim) as it reached (100%) for each of them, and the lowest percentage was in the neighborhood of the second revolution (26.1%)

Table 1 Preparing the exceeded industrial workshops and their percentages according to the date of their establishment in the neighborhoods of the city of Muqdadiya

Total		After 2003		Before 2003		District Name	t
Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number		
100	7	100	7	0	0	Ashur	1
100	3	66,7	2	33,3	1	Light	2
100	21	52,4	11	47,6	10	The First Revolution (Salama Village)	3
100	9	100	9	0	0	Canadian (military)	4
100	6	83,3	5	16,7	1	Palestine	5
100	23	26,1	6	73,9	17	The Second Revolution	6
100	19	68,4	13	31,6	6	Freedom	7
100	3	100	3	0	0	Red Village	8
100	6	100	6	0	0	Teachers	9
100	11	100	11	0	0	Nationalization	10
100	108	67,6	73	32,4	35	Total	

.Source: Based on the questionnaire form Appendix (4)

Figure (1) Percentages of industrial workshops exceeded according to the date of their establishment in the neighborhoods of the city of Muqdadiya for the year 2022



.Source: Based on Table 56 data

## Ownership of the factory or workshop -2

When analyzing the study sample for the ownership of the industrial workshop in Revive The city of Muqdadiya to find out if the workshop is owned or rented, it was shown through the data of Table (2) that the highest percentage was rent, as it amounted to 90.7%. The workshops that were owned by their owners amounted to (9.3%), and when knowing the results of the study sample at the level of neighborhoods, we find that the industrial workshops owned by their owners recorded the highest percentage in Al-Nour neighborhood, as it reached (33.3%), while the lowest percentage was in each of the Revive (Assyria, Al-Kindi (military), Al-Ahmar village, teachers, Nationalization) amounted to (0%) for each of them respectively As for the workshops that were rented, they reached the highest percentage in each of the neighborhoods (Ashur, Al-Kindi (military), the village of Al-Ahmar, teachers, nationalization, as it amounted to 100% for each of them respectively, and the lowest percentage was in the neighborhood of Al Nour (66.7%)• See Figure 2

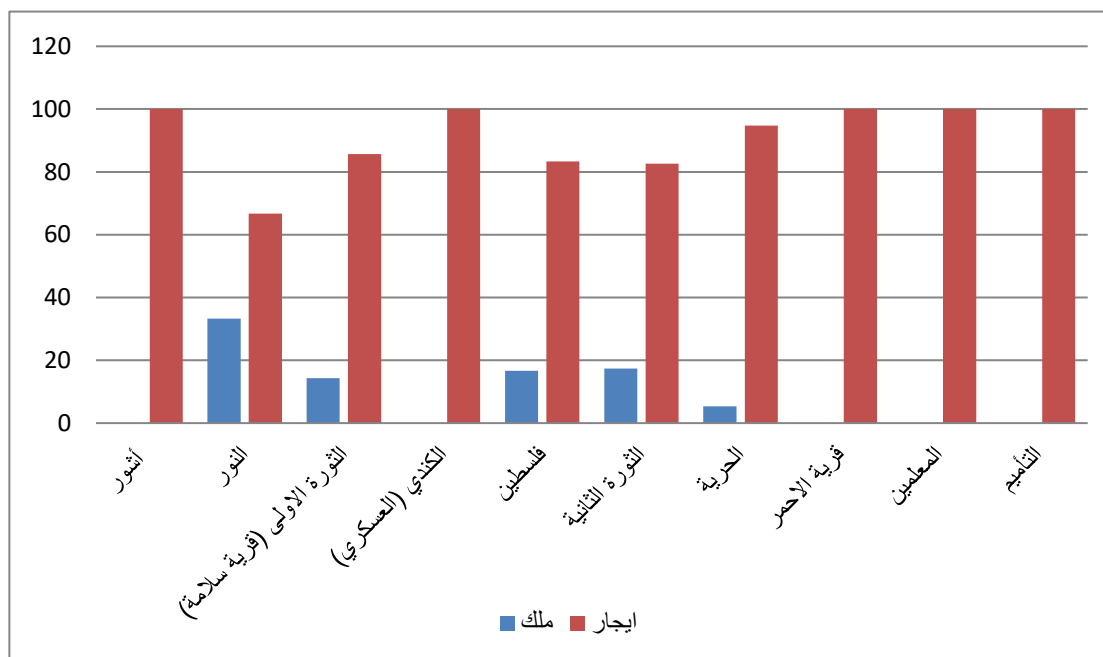
Table (2)

Total		Rent		king		District Name	t
Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number		
100	7	100	7	0	0	Ashur	1
100	3	66,7	2	33,3	1	Light	2
100	21	85,7	18	14,3	3	The First Revolution (Salama Village)	3
100	9	100	9	0	0	Canadian (military)	4
100	6	83,3	5	16,7	1	Palestine	5
100	23	82,6	19	17,4	4	The Second Revolution	6
100	19	94,7	18	5,3	1	Freedom	7
100	3	100	3	0	0	Red Village	8
100	6	100	6	0	0	Teachers	9
100	11	100	11	0	0	Nationalization	10
100	108	90,7	98	9,3	10	Total	

Preparing the industrial workshops and their percentages according to their ownership in the neighborhoods of the city of Muqdadiya

.Source: Based on the questionnaire form Appendix (4)

Figure (2) Percentage of Exceeded Industrial Workshops by Ownership in Muqdadiya City Neighborhoods for 2022



. Source: Based on Table 57 data

The amount of monthly rent if the factory is rent -3

Table (58) shows that the amount of monthly rent for industrial workshops in the neighborhoods of the city of Muqdadiya, whose rent was (100) thousand or less was higher by (52.5%) of the total study sample, while the workshops whose rent was (101) thousand or more amounted to (47.5%), but when analyzing the sample at the neighborhood level, the workshops with a rent of (100) thousand were recorded. The lowest percentage was in the neighborhood of the first revolution (Salama village) while the lowest percentage was in the neighborhoods of (Al-Nour, Al- , (%100) Moallemeen) as it reached (0%) each, while the workshops whose rent was (101) thousand or more were the highest percentage in the neighborhood (Al-Nour, teachers) each, while the lowest percentage was recorded in the neighborhood of Al-Thawr (%100) .Al-Oula (Salama village) (0%) see Figure (3)

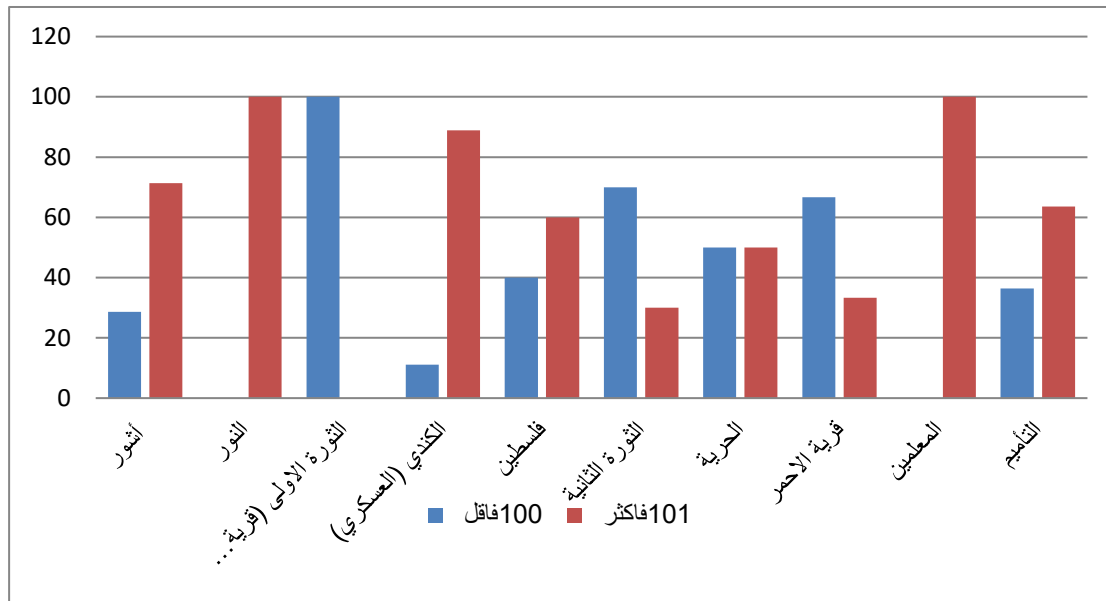
Table (3) Preparing the exceeded industrial workshops and their percentages according to the amount of their monthly rent in the neighborhoods of the city of Muqdadiya

Total		thousand or (101) more		thousand (100) or less		District Name	t
Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number		
100	7	71,4	5	28,6	2	Ashur	1
100	2	100	2	0	0	Light	2
100	18	0	0	100	18	The First Revolution (Salama Village)	3
100	9	88,9	8	11,1	1	Canadian (military)	4
100	5	60	3	40	2	Palestine	5
100	20	30	6	70	14	The Second Revolution	6
100	18	50	9	50	9	Freedom	7

100	3	33,3	1	66,7	2	Red Village	8
100	6	100	6	0	0	Teachers	9
100	11	63,6	7	36,4	4	Nationalization	10
100	99	47,5	47	52,5	52	Total	

Source: Based on the questionnaire form Appendix (4).

Figure (3) Percentages of industrial workshops exceeded according to their monthly rent in the neighborhoods of the city of Muqdadia for the year 2022



Source: Based on Table (58) data.

#### 4- Elements of choosing the workshop site

Table (4) indicators show that the most important elements of choosing industrial workshops in the city of Muqdadia were chosen because of proximity to the housing, where the answers of the study sample showed that its percentage was (52.8%), which is the highest percentage, while the lowest percentage was due to the availability of raw material (0.9%), but when analyzing at the level of neighborhoods, the choice of proximity to the housing was the highest percentage in the Ashur neighborhood (71.4%), while the lowest percentage was in the Al-Nour neighborhood (0%), either because of the ease of transportation, it was The highest percentage was recorded in the neighborhood of Al-Moalemeen (50%), while the lowest percentage was in the neighborhoods of (Al-Nour, Al-Ahmar village) (0%) each, while the choice of workshop due to the availability of raw material was the highest percentage in Al-Nour neighborhood (33.3%), while the lowest percentage was in the neighborhoods of (Ashur, the first revolution (Salama village), Al-Kindi (military), Palestine, the second revolution, freedom, the village of Al-Ahmar, teachers, nationalization) (0%) each, and the choice of workshop for reasons The highest percentage was recorded in Al-Nour neighborhood (66.7%), while the lowest percentage was in Ashur neighborhood (14.3%), figure (4).

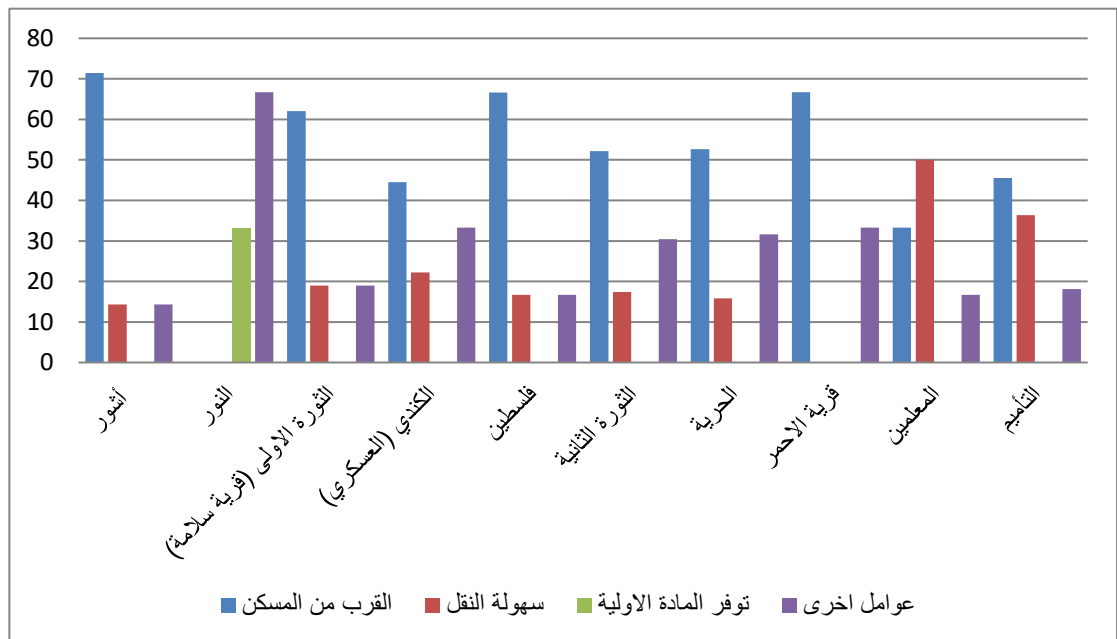
Table (4)

Total		Other factors		Availability of raw material		Ease of transportation		Proximity to the dwelling		District Name	t
Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number		
100	7	14,3	1	0	0	14,3	1	71,4	5	Ashur	1
100	3	66,7	2	33,3	1	0	0	0	0	Light	2
100	21	19	4	0	0	19	4	62	13	The First Revolution (Salama Village)	3
100	9	33,3	3	0	0	22,2	2	44,5	4	Canadian (military)	4
100	6	16,7	1	0	0	16,7	1	66,6	4	Palestine	5
100	23	30,4	7	0	0	17,4	4	52,2	12	The Second Revolution	6
100	19	31,6	6	0	0	15,8	3	52,6	10	Freedom	7
100	3	33,3	1	0	0	0	0	66,7	2	Red Village	8
100	6	16,7	1	0	0	50	3	33,3	2	Teachers	9
100	11	18,1	2	0	0	36,4	4	45,5	5	Nationalization	10
100	108	25,9	28	0,9	1	20,4	22	52,8	57	Total	

Preparing the transgressive industrial workshops and their percentages according to the elements of choosing their location in the neighborhoods of the city of Muqdadiya

Source: Based on the questionnaire form Appendix (4).

Figure (4) Percentages of industrial workshops exceeded according to the elements of choosing their location in the neighborhoods of the city of Muqdadiya for the year 2022



Source: Based on Table (59) data.



5- Industrial workshop area

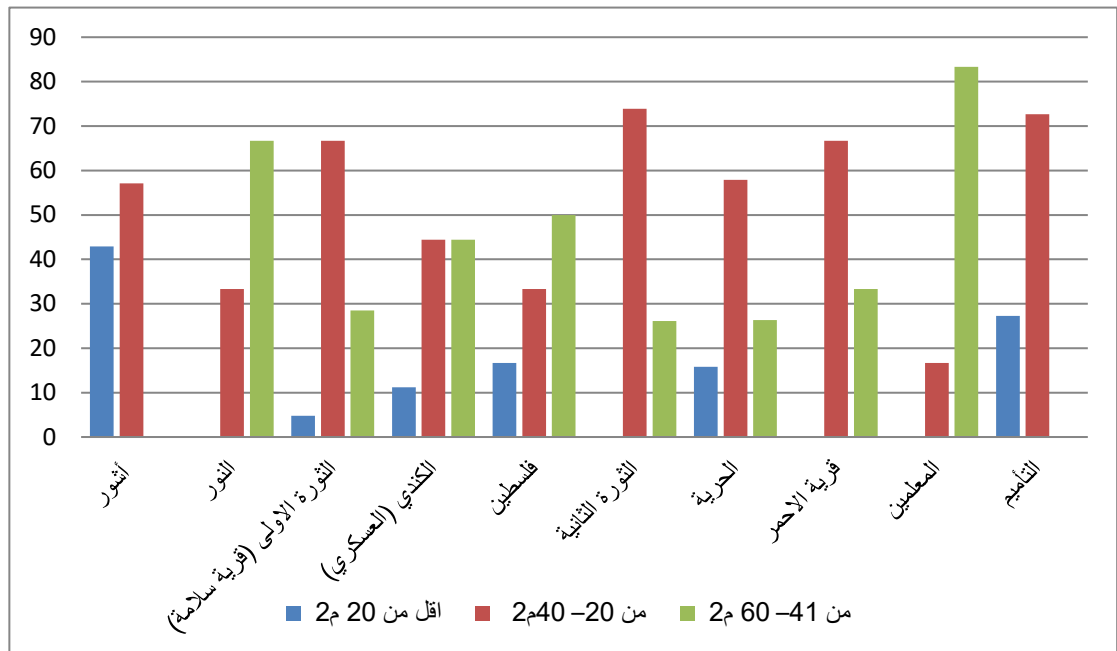
Table (5) indicators show that the industrial workshops in the city of Muqdadia had the highest percentage of those ranging in size between (20-40) m<sup>2</sup> as their percentage reached (59.3%), while the lowest percentage was workshops whose area is less than (20) m<sup>2</sup> as it reached (11.1%) and this explains that the owners of workshops prefer large areas for their urgent need for it, but when analyzing at the level of neighborhoods, workshops with an area of less than (20) m<sup>2</sup> were the highest percentage in the neighborhood Assyria (42.9%), while the percentage decreased to (0%) in the neighborhoods of (Al-Nour, the Second Revolution, the village of Al-Ahmar, teachers), while the workshops, whose area ranged between (20-40) m<sup>2</sup>, recorded the highest percentage in the neighborhood of the second revolution, reaching (73.9%), while the lowest percentage was in the teachers neighborhood (16.7%), while the workshops, which had an area of (41-60) m<sup>2</sup>, were the highest percentage in the teachers neighborhood (83.3%), while the lowest percentage was in the neighborhoods (Assyria and Nationalization) (0%) each, see Figure (5).

Table (5) Preparing the exceeded industrial workshops and their proportions according to their area in the neighborhoods of the city of Muqdadia

Total		(41-60) m <sup>2</sup>		(20-40) m <sup>2</sup>		Less than (20) m <sup>2</sup>		District Name	t
Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number		
100	7	0	0	57,1	4	42,9	3	Ashur	1
100	3	66,7	2	33,3	1	0	0	Light	2
100	21	28,5	6	66,7	14	4,8	1	The First Revolution (Salama Village)	3
100	9	44,4	4	44,4	4	11,2	1	Canadian (military)	4
100	6	50	3	33,3	2	16,7	1	Palestine	5
100	23	26,1	6	73,9	17	0	0	The Second Revolution	6
100	19	26,3	5	57,9	11	15,8	3	Freedom	7
100	3	33,3	1	66,7	2	0	0	Red Village	8
100	6	83,3	5	16,7	1	0	0	Teachers	9
100	11	0	0	72,7	8	27,3	3	Nationalization	10
100	108	29,6	32	59,3	64	11,1	12	Total	

Source: Based on the questionnaire form Appendix (4).

Figure (5) Percentage of industrial workshops exceeded by area in the neighborhoods of the city of Muqdadiya for the year 2022



Source: Based on Table (60) data.

#### 6- The place of residence of the owner of the industrial workshop

When looking at the data of Table (6), we find that the owners of industrial workshops in the neighborhoods of the city of Muqdadiya had their previous place of residence outside the city, as it reached the highest percentage (51.9%), while the percentage of workshop owners who are from the city of Muqdadiya decreased (48.1%), and when analyzing at the level of neighborhoods, the highest percentage of those from inside the city was recorded in the Ashur neighborhood (71.4%), while the lowest percentage was in the neighborhoods of (Al-Nour, Al-Moalemeen) (33.3%) for each of them, as for the workshop owners who are From outside the city, the highest percentage is in the neighborhoods of (Al-Noor and Al-Moalemeen) (66.7% each), and the lowest percentage is in the Ashur neighborhood (28.6%), see Figure (6).

Table (6)

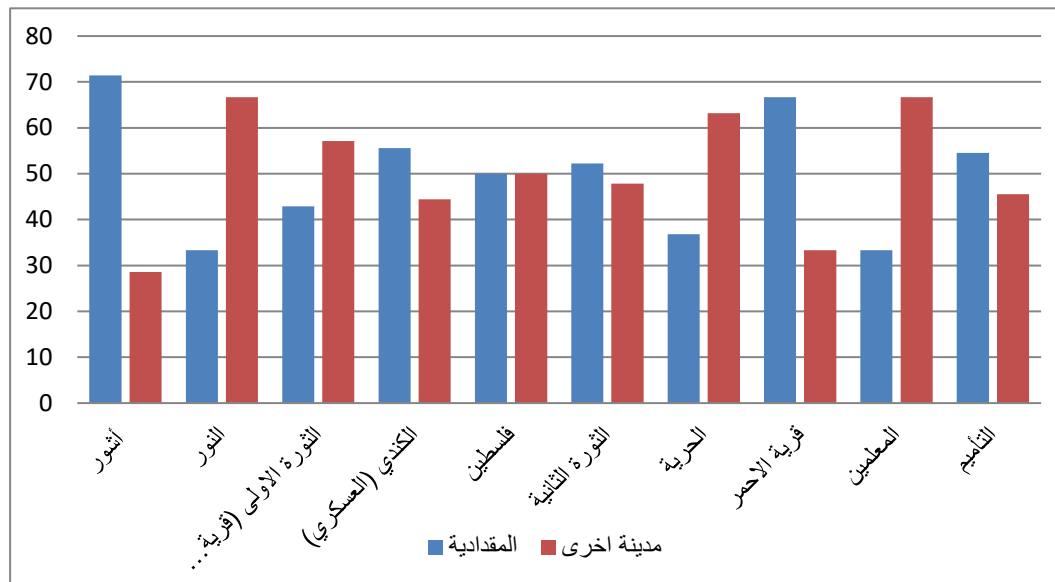
Total		Other city		Muqdadiya		District Name	t
Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number		
100	7	28,6	2	71,4	5	Ashur	1
100	3	66,7	2	33,3	1	Light	2
100	21	57,1	12	42,9	9	The First Revolution (Salama Village)	3
100	9	44,4	4	55,6	5	Canadian (military)	4
100	6	50	3	50	3	Palestine	5
100	23	47,8	11	52,2	12	The Second Revolution	6
100	19	63,2	12	36,8	7	Freedom	7
100	3	33,3	1	66,7	2	Red Village	8
100	6	66,7	4	33,3	2	Teachers	9

100	11	45,5	5	54,5	6	Nationalization	10
100	108	51,9	56	48,1	52	Total	

Preparation of industrial workshops and their percentages according to the place of residence of the workshop owner in the neighborhoods of the city of Muqdadia

Source: Based on the questionnaire form Appendix (4)

Figure (6) Percentages of Exceeded Industrial Workshops by Workshop Owner's Place of Residence in Muqdadia City Neighborhoods for 2022



Source: Based on Table (61) data.

### 7- The type of activity practiced within the industrial workshop

It is necessary to identify the type of activity practiced within the industrial workshop to know the volume of noise reflected on the residential units near those workshops and the pollution emitted by those workshops. When analyzing Table (7) it was found that the highest percentage were workshops with car repair (50.9%) because of the large number of cars leads to a large demand for repairing these cars and buying their accessories, while the lowest percentage were workshops that practice the profession of carpentry (2.8%). Due to the lack of raw material such as wood, for example, and the lack of specialized staff in that, either when analyzing the study sample at the neighborhood level, the workshops that practice the profession of blacksmithing reached the highest percentage in the neighborhood of Assyria (85.7%), while the lowest percentage was in the neighborhood of light (0%), while the workshops that practice the profession of carpentry reached the highest percentage in the neighborhood of light (100%), while the rest of the neighborhoods (Assyria, the first revolution (Salama village), Al-Kindi (military), Palestine, the second revolution, freedom, village Al-Ahmar, Al-Mualmin, Al-Tamim) The percentage of each of them was (0%), while the workshops in which aluminum furniture was used, the highest percentage was recorded in the neighborhood of Palestine (83.3%), and the lowest percentage in the neighborhood of J (Al-Nour, Al-Tamim) (0%) each, while the workshops that repair cars were the highest percentage in the second revolution neighborhood amounted to (69.6%) and it is considered the center of the industrial neighborhood, while the lowest percentage in the neighborhoods (Ashur, Al-Nour, Palestine, Al-Ahmar village, teachers) (0%) for each of them respectively, is seen Figure (7).

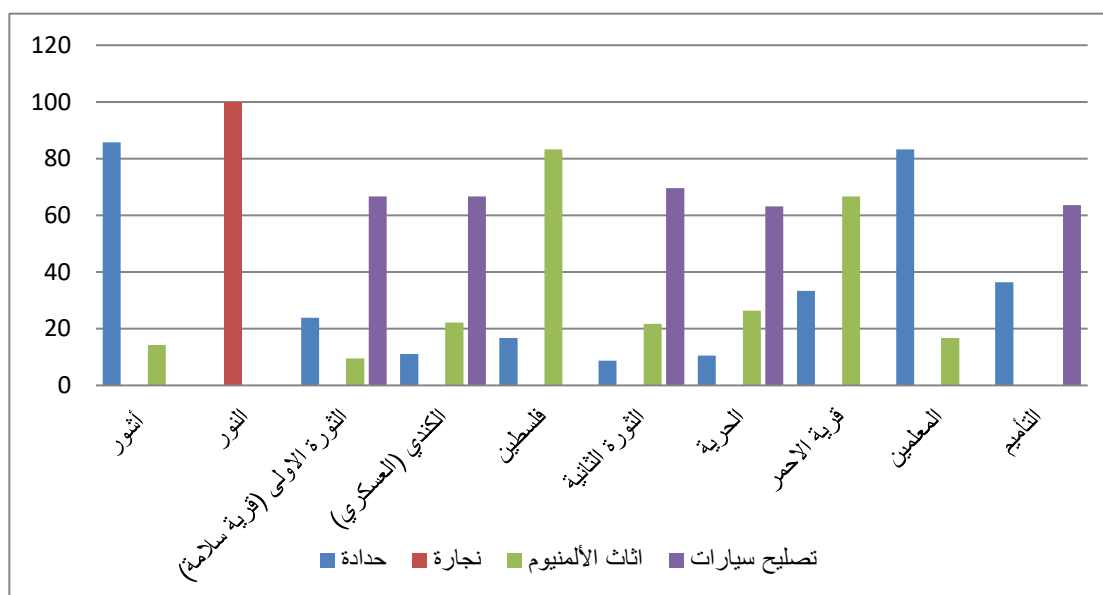
Table (7) Preparing the industrial workshops exceeded and their percentages according to the type of activity practiced within them in the neighborhoods of the city of Muqdadiya

Total		Car Repair		Aluminum Furniture		Carpentry		Blacksmith		District Name	t
Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number		
100	7	0	0	14,3	1	0	0	85,7	6	Ashur	1
100	3	0	0	0	0	100	3	0	0	Light	2
100	21	66,7	14	9,5	2	0	0	23,8	5	The First Revolution (Salama Village)	3
100	9	66,7	6	22,2	2	0	0	11,1	1	Canadian (military)	4
100	6	0	0	83,3	5	0	0	16,7	1	Palestine	5
100	23	69,6	16	21,7	5	0	0	8,7	2	The Second Revolution	6
100	19	63,2	12	26,3	5	0	0	10,5	2	Freedom	7
100	3	0	0	66,7	2	0	0	33,3	1	Red Village	8
100	6	0	0	16,7	1	0	0	83,3	5	Teachers	9
100	11	63,6	7	0	0	0	0	36,4	4	Nationalization	10
100	108	50,9	55	21,3	23	2,8	3	25	27	Total	

Source: Based on the questionnaire form Appendix (4).

Figure (7)

Percentages of Exceeded Industrial Workshops by Type of Activity Practiced in Muqdadiya City Neighborhoods for 2022



Source: Based on Table 62 data.

8- The industrial workshop is equipped with electricity and drinking water services

When analyzing the answers of the study sample, it was found that all industrial workshops in the city of Muqdadia are equipped with water and electricity services by (100%) for all workshops within the city, see Table (8).

Table (8) Preparing the exceeded industrial workshops and their percentages according to their provision of electricity and drinking water services in the neighborhoods of the city of Muqdadia

Total		All of it		Yes		District Name	t
Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number		
100	7	0	0	100	7	Ashur	1
100	3	0	0	100	3	Light	2
100	21	0	0	100	21	The First Revolution (Salama Village)	3
100	9	0	0	100	9	Canadian (military)	4
100	6	0	0	100	6	Palestine	5
100	23	0	0	100	23	The Second Revolution	6
100	19	0	0	100	19	Freedom	7
100	3	0	0	100	3	Red Village	8
100	6	0	0	100	6	Teachers	9
100	11	0	0	100	11	Nationalization	10
100	108	0	0	100	108	Total	

Source: Based on the questionnaire form Appendix (4).

9- How to dispose of waste offered by the workshop

When looking at Table (9), we notice that the waste thrown by industrial workshops in the neighborhoods of the city of Muqdadia is disposed of by the municipal service by (98.1%), while those that are disposed of through self-efforts, whether landfill or transportation to empty places, amounted to (1.9%), and when analyzing at the level of neighborhoods, it was found that the waste that is disposed of by self-efforts reached its highest percentage in the village of Al-Ahmar (66.7%), while the lowest percentage in the neighborhoods of (Assyria, Al-Nour, the first revolution (Salama village), Al-Kindi (military), Palestine, the second revolution, freedom, teachers, nationalization) (0% respectively), while the waste disposed of by the municipality reached the highest percentage in the neighborhoods of (Assyria, Al-Nour, the first revolution (Salama village), Al-Kindi (military), Palestine, the second revolution, freedom, teachers, nationalization) (100%) each, while the lowest percentage in the village of Al-Ahmar (33.3%), see figure (8).

Table (9)

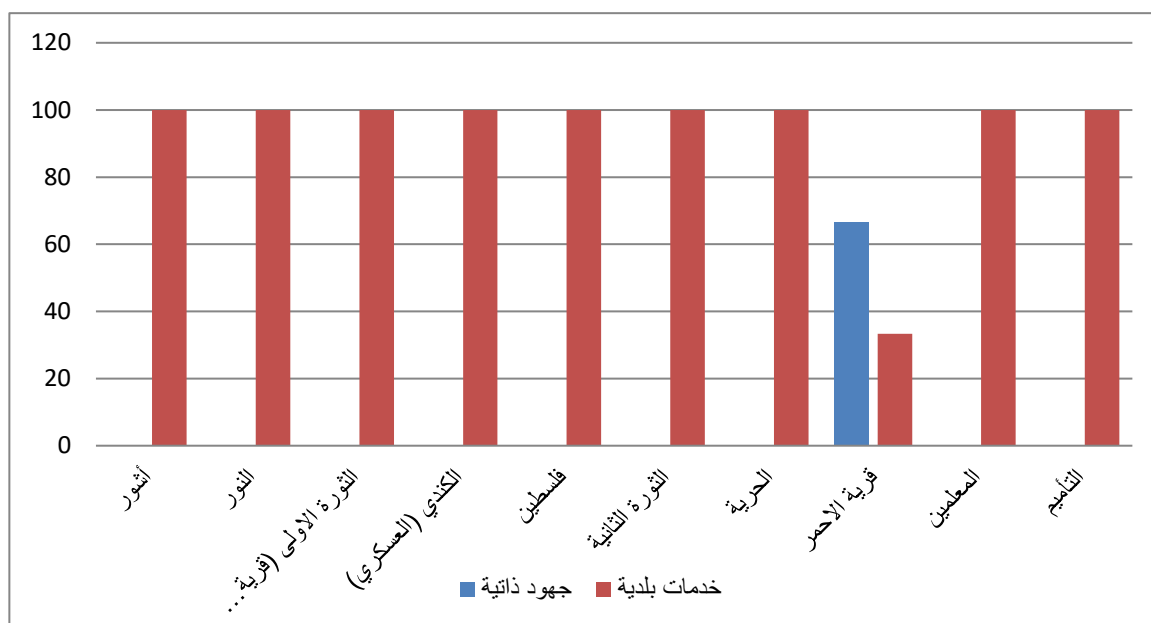
Total		Municipal Services		Self-efforts		District Name	t
Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number		
100	7	100	7	0	0	Ashur	1
100	3	100	3	0	0	Light	2
100	21	100	21	0	0	The First Revolution	3

						(Salama Village)	
100	9	100	9	0	0	Canadian (military)	4
100	6	100	6	0	0	Palestine	5
100	23	100	23	0	0	The Second Revolution	6
100	19	100	19	0	0	Freedom	7
100	3	33,3	1	66,7	2	Red Village	8
100	6	100	6	0	0	Teachers	9
100	11	100	11	0	0	Nationalization	10
100	108	98,1	106	1,9	2	Total	

Preparing the industrial workshops and their percentages according to how to dispose of the waste they throw in the neighborhoods of the city of Muqdadiya

Source: Based on the questionnaire form Appendix (4).

Figure (8) Percentages of industrial workshops exceeded according to how waste disposal offered by the workshop in the neighborhoods of the city of Muqdadiya for the year 2022



Source: Based on Table 64 data.

#### 10- Type of building material

During Table (9), it was found that the percentage of industrial workshops in the city of Muqdadiya, which was built of block material, is higher (56.5%) and the reason for the high percentage of construction of block material is that it is available near the city and easy to transport and also its capacity in completing construction compared to the rest of the other materials used in construction, while the lowest percentage was workshops made of other materials, as it reached (17.6%) and the reason is that other materials such as tin (Ginko) and others are less protected and less safe, either when Analysis of the sample at the neighborhood level, the workshops built of bricks recorded the highest percentage in Al-Nour neighborhood (66.7%), while the lowest percentage was in the neighborhoods of (Ashur, Al-Kindi (military), Palestine, Al-Ahmar village, teachers, nationalization) (0%) for each of them respectively, while the workshops made of block material recorded the highest percentage in Al-Kindi neighborhood (military) (100%),

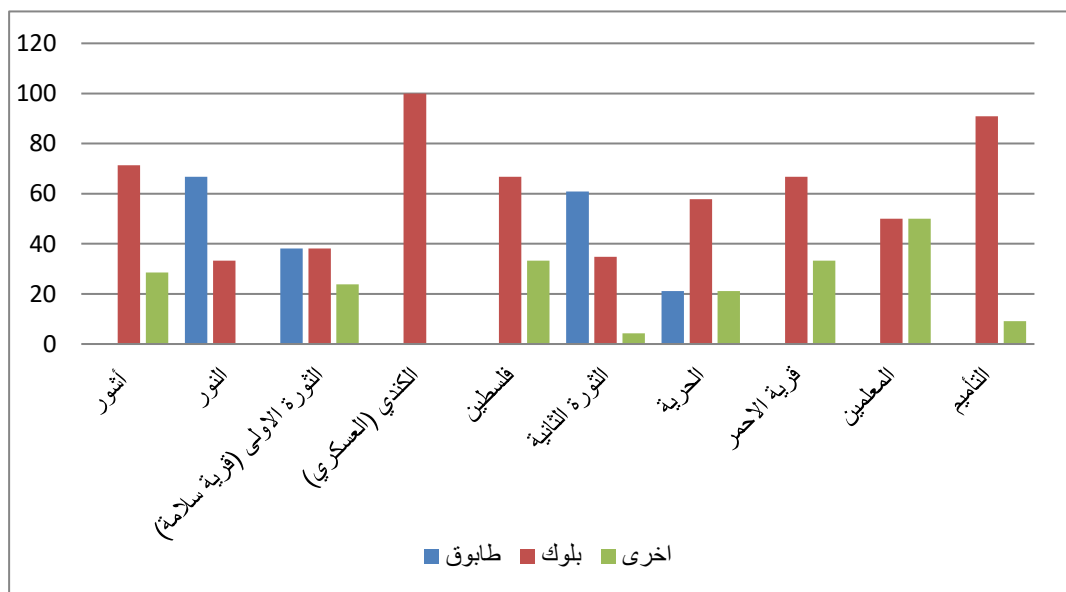
while the lowest percentage was in the neighborhood of Al-Nour (33.3%), while the workshops that were made of other materials reached the highest percentage in the teachers' neighborhood (50%), and the lowest percentage was in the neighborhoods of (Al-Nour and Al-Kindi (military)) (0%) each, see Figure (8).

Table (9) Preparation of industrial workshops exceeded and their proportions according to the type of building material in the neighborhoods of the city of Muqadadiya

Total		Other		Block		Bricks		District Name	t
Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number		
100	7	28,6	2	71,4	5	0	0	Ashur	1
100	3	0	0	33,3	1	66,7	2	Light	2
100	21	23,8	5	38,1	8	38,1	8	The First Revolution (Salama Village)	3
100	9	0	0	100	9	0	0	Canadian (military)	4
100	6	33,3	2	66,7	4	0	0	Palestine	5
100	23	4,3	1	34,8	8	60,9	14	The Second Revolution	6
100	19	21,1	4	57,8	11	21,1	4	Freedom	7
100	3	33,3	1	66,7	2	0	0	Red Village	8
100	6	50	3	50	3	0	0	Teachers	9
100	11	9,1	1	90,9	10	0	0	Nationalization	10
100	108	17,6	19	56,5	61	25,9	28	Total	

Source: Based on the questionnaire form Appendix (4).

Figure (8) Percentages of Exceeded Industrial Workshops by Type of Building Material in Muqadadiya City Neighborhoods for 2022



Source: Based on Table 9 data.

## **Conclusions**

The conclusions showed the following:

- 1- Bypassing industrial services on the basic design of the city of Muqdadiya
- 2- Industrial abuses increased after 2003 due to weak control over events and market need due to the new economic situation.
- 3- Most of the violations were near the homes of their owners.
- 4- Most of the violations were workshops for car maintenance and services

## **Recommendations**

The researcher recommends the following:

- 1- Moving by officials to find solutions to abuses and put a deterrent to them
- 2- Develop quick plans to occupy the spaces in the basic design because they represent an easy morsel for transgressors.
- 3- Educating people about the laws of encroachment on public lands, their penalties and the lack of a future for trespassers.

## **References**

- Directorate of Muqdadiya Municipality, Administrative Map of Muqdadiya District, 1986, scale (1:50000).
- Directorate of Muqdadiya Municipality, City Planning Division, Basic Design Map for 2014, scale (1:50000).

Field study starting from 27/3/2023 until 1/4/2023