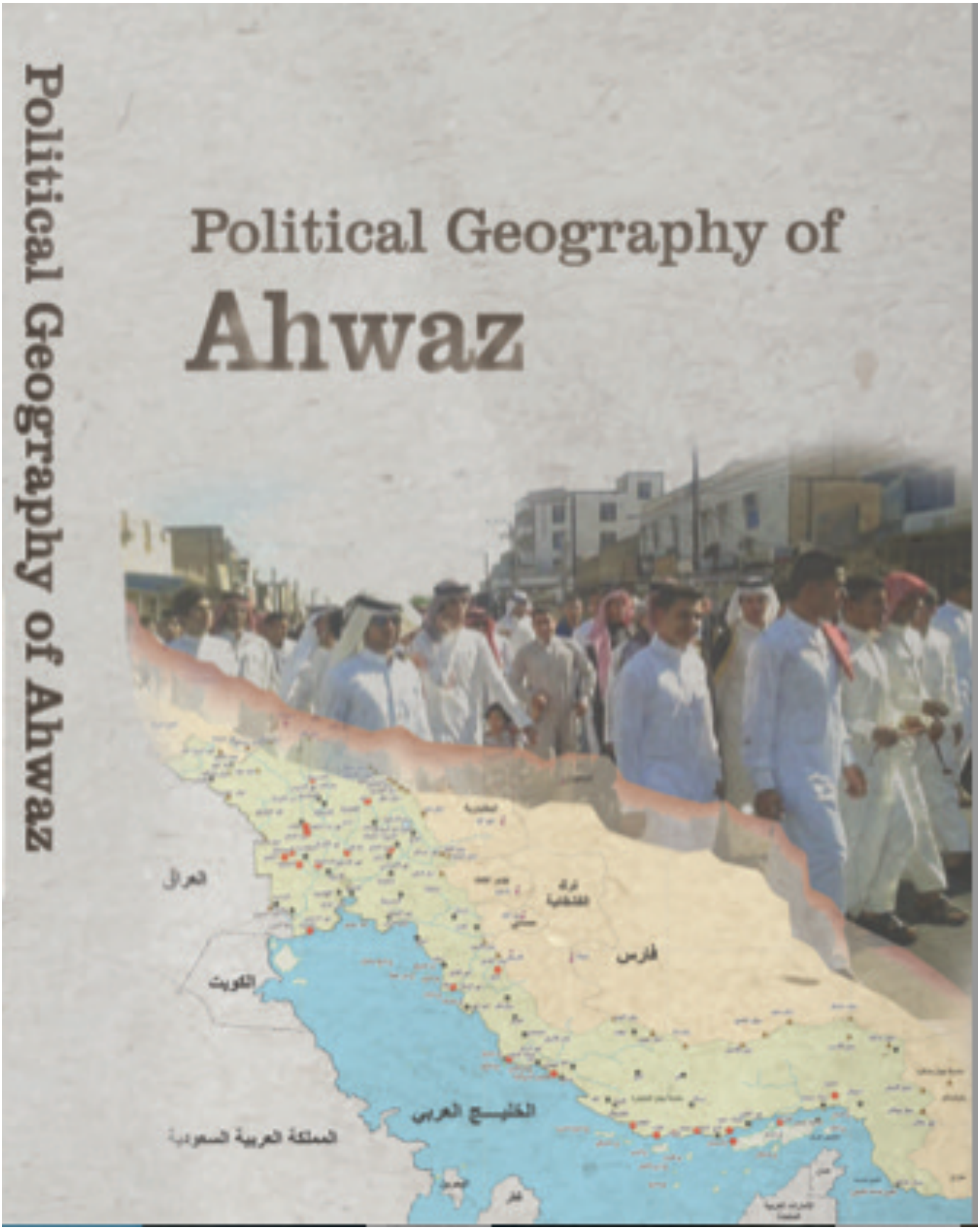
Political Geography of Ahwaz

Political Geography of
Ahwaz



Kamil Alboshoka

Political Geography of Ahwaz

© 2023 Dialogue Institute for Research & studies

Acknowledgments

This endeavor would not have been possible without the kind support and assistance of my friends who helped me in editing and reviewing my book several times. My deepest appreciation to Mrs Leonie O' Dwod and Mr Rahim Hamid and Mostafa Hetteh, who supported me patiently in editing and reviewing the book.

Content

Chapter One: Background and history of research 2

Chapter Two: Iranian Data and Source 22

Chapter Three: North Ahwaz (Khuzestan) 59

Chapter Four: Central Ahwaz (Abu Shahr) 303

Chapter Five: South Ahwaz (Hormuzgan) 360

Chapter Six: Conclusion 447

Chapter One: Background and history of research

Abstract

The Ahwazi people are considered one of the indigenous people of the Middle East, which resides in the resource rich the Ahwaz region, in south and southwestern Iran, bordering Iraq and the Arabian Gulf for thousands of years. The Ahwazi Arab people have faced discrimination by the Iranian authorities concerning politics, employment, cultural and economic rights since the occupation of the region by the new Iranian state in 1925.[1] However, the lack of academic studies or scientific projects in the modern era on the geopolitics of Ahwaz is considered the biggest problem of the Ahwazi issue.

There is no doubt that there are some studies conducted by Iraqi writers and researchers on the social, political, geographical, and historical situation of Ahwaz, but these studies date back to the sixties and eighties. Thus, in the modern era (21st century), there is no academic research dealing with the geographical situation of Ahwaz. This situation prompted Persian researchers and academics to take advantage of the opportunity to publish inaccurate information about Arab's presence in the geopolitics of Ahwaz and Iran. The capabilities of Persian academics inside and outside Iran, including scientific institutions and research centres, also played a major role in distorting the facts about Ahwazi political geography. For example, statistics reported by the CIA claimed that the Arab population in Iran (including the Ahwaz region) ranges between 2% and 3%,[2] while the source of information is Iranian agencies located in the United States and Europe.

[1] Human Rights sources in Ahwaz. <https://www.petertatchellfoundation.org/irans-litany-of-inhumanity-in-ahwaz/>, <http://bit.ly/2Ph6jQb>

[2] CIA (2013), 'Insight: Iran's Arab minority drawn into Middle East unrest', Reuters, accessed 1 October 2014, <https://reut.rs/37CthHY>

Iranian academics (Persians) aim to deny the existence of Ahwazis as a nation with a homeland, so they focus on limiting and reducing Arab's presence in their political geography in Ahwaz, and even on the social, cultural, and historical presence inside Iran through their scientific reports to international institutions. Likewise, both Iranian regimes, such as the Pahlavi regime and the Islamic Republic, also deny the existence of Arabs by failing to provide accurate statistics on the Ahwazi population as well as Arabs inside Iran. In contrast, the current regime in Tehran provides incorrect information about the Persian population in Iran to make the Persian identity the dominant identity in Iran.

The Iranian authorities claims that the Persian population ranges from 52% to 65%,[3] while the number of Persians do not exceed 27% to 30% in Iran.[4] For example, Ali Akbar Salehi, the former Iranian Foreign Minister in Mahmoud Ahmadinejad's administration, said during his visit to Turkey on January 28, 2011, in an interview with the Turkish media that "40% of Iran's population are Turks." Therefore, given this number and the percentage of other non-Persian ethnicities, the Persian population would be less than half the population of Iran and could be as high as around 30% (more or less).[5]

Therefore, I decided to write a study on the geography of Ahwaz scientifically and methodically in coordination with the Ahwazi researchers and academics at the Dialogue Institute for Research and Studies - such as Dr Mustafa Hata, a specialist in international relations, and Rahim Hamid, a researcher in the Iranian affairs - so that we can provide modern and accurate details and information about the political geography of Ahwaz to those who are interested in Iranian affairs.

---

[3] Library of Congress (2008), 'Country Profile: Iran', page: 5. Accessed February 2018, < https://www.loc.gov/rr/frd/cs/profiles/Iran.pdf>

[4] Tabriz Studies Centre (2017), 'Iranian officials and their ethnicity', Tebaren, accessed 17 February 2020, < http://tebaren.org/fa/?p=471>

[5] Iranian former Foreign Minister, Ali Akbar Salehi (2011), '40% of Iranian are Turks', You Tube, accessed February 2012, < https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vc9WJ9U2uHo>

The study also aims to draw the attention of international researchers and politicians to reveal the extent of Ahwaz's ability to play an important role in the region's stability by establishing close relations with the major powers and the regional countries. Thus, the geopolitics of Ahwaz will be discussed from the south of Elam province to Bab al-Salam (Strait of Hormuz) or areas behind the strait (Jask County).

There is no doubt that there are Ahwazi areas that have been occupied since the eighteenth century, and the central governments in Ahwaz (Muhammarah) were unable to impose their control over these areas, but these areas remain part of the Ahwaz region due to historical, geographical, heritage and ethnic interdependence. Also, there may be some claims about the Ahwazi areas that lie within the borders or on the borders of the territories of non-Persian nations (ethnic national nations) and even Persians, so we must realise that the existence of differences between countries in the border areas is a common issue in international relations, because borders are not precisely defined in all over the world. Thus, through cooperation and building alliances, countries seek to reduce differences on the border issue. We must also realise that other Arab regions in Iran, specifically Khorasan, had an independent emirate until 1936, but the emirate was overthrown, and its sovereignty ended. Thus, all Arabs in Iran, such as Ahwazi and other Arabs who live in the depths of Iran, have been suffering from Iran's persecution since the establishment of the modern Iranian state after 1925, specifically 1936. Therefore, one of the Iranian State' methods of confronting Ahwaz is bringing settlers and spreading poverty, unemployment, and marginalisation among Ahwazis.

International studies that dealt with Iranian sources claimed that the number of Arabs in Iran range between 2% to 3%, meaning that the population of all Arabs

in Iran range between 2 and 2.5 million people out of 86 million Iranians,[6] and most of these Arabs live in Khuzestan province (about 1.6 million). The studies and research of these institutions also noted that Arabs are the majority in Khuzestan province, so the studies of these institutions are imprecise and inconsistent. Iranian official statistics indicate that the population of Khuzestan is about 5 million people (the question here is how 1.6 million Arabs form the majority in a province with a population of about 5 million, according to Iranian statistics). Therefore, the statistics of Western and international parties that infer the Iranian sources published inaccurate and contradictory details on Ahwazi issue. Similarly, Iran's regime or the official bodies associated with the Iranian authorities reported that the number of Arabs is about 4 million, although the Iranian authorities do not record accurate statistics on the ethnicities in Iran at all.

Iraqi studies in the sixties to the eighties, through some writers such as Ali Neamah Al-Hilo, indicated that the Arab population in Iran in 1968 was about 3 million out of 27 million Iranians, meaning that the Arabs were 11-12% of Iran's population. Also, some Ahwazi groups believe, through their studies, that the population of Ahwaz ranges between 8 to 12 million. Some other Ahwazi even claimed that the population of Ahwaz is about 15 million and that the area of Ahwaz is about 370,000 km. However, all these studies, including Iranian, Western, and Ahwazi studies, are inaccurate due to the lack of accurate sources and the absence of scientific research such as secondary data.

In the past years, the Elam Centre for Studies and some other activists in Ahwaz presented a study on the political geography of Ahwaz in Iran. Through their practical research, they concluded that the areas in which Ahwazis live extend from south of Elam (Nahar al-Tayyib or Changoleh) to the Strait of Hormuz

[6] CIA Factbook (2020), 'Middle East: Iran', The World Factbook, accessed 17 February 2020, < https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/ir.html>

(Nahar Jaghaen or Jagin). The centre's study is somewhat identical to the scientific reality because the centre relied on communicating with people (secondary data). Therefore, the centre's data and other researchers' projects in Ahwaz are acceptable in geography studies.

In fact, many scholars or politicians do not have accurate information about Ahwaz, but many of them have a great interest in Iranian affairs, so their reports and research on peoples in Iran, including Ahwaz, are based on statements of Iranian opponents or Iranian authorities. However, in recent years, after the uprisings in Ahwaz against the Iranian regime and the research presented by some English-language Ahwazi sources such as the reports of researcher Rahim Hamid, many Western researchers, politicians, and journalists realised the importance of the Ahwaz issue, but the Western scholars still publish inaccurate geographical information and historical details about Ahwaz due to their lack of understanding of the political geography of Ahwaz.

Observers can see in this regard that Ahwaz includes only Khuzestan, but another group of researchers believe that Ahwaz includes Khuzestan, Abu Shahr, Jambron (Hormuzgan) and all Iranian islands in the Arabian Gulf. Hence, the report of these centres is fundamentally incorrect because they do not have sufficient knowledge about the Ahwazi geography. Ahwazis also believe that the land of Ahwaz includes all the aforementioned areas in addition to areas in the province of Elam, Fars, and Boyer-Ahmad. Therefore, any examination of the Ahwazi issue must include an element of field research, or an informed conceptual discussion with extensive experience in the region because the dynamics of local power in Ahwaz cannot be comprehensively identified without observer or researcher who conducts the scientific research because the Iranian authorities do not provide accurate details about the population and area of Ahwaz for political and security reasons.

Introduction

Some research on the geography of Ahwaz dates to decades. In the 1960s and 1980s, several research and books were published on the geography of Ahwaz, but the Iranian regime did not allow researchers to access secondary data by communicating with the local Ahwazis. However, researchers, through the history of the various Emirates in Ahwaz, their struggle, and wars with the Portuguese and British army,[7] realised that the current geography of Ahwaz was a stronghold for the Arab Emirates. For example, the Emirate of Al-Qawassim in Lanja and Jambron (Bandar Abbas)[8] where their authority lasted until the date of 1899, and the Emirate of Abu Shahr[9] and the Emirate of Bani Ka'ab in Muhammarah that lasted until 1925.[10] In fact, some of these research' and books on cultural and political geography of Ahwaz was taught in Iraq and Syria from the 1960s to the 1990s.

The Iraqi writer "Jaber Jalil al-Mana" published a book entitled "Al-Ahwaz: Its Tribes, Genealogy, Princes, Sheikhs, and Flags" in the 1970s. The book was republished at the Elam Studies Centre in 2008. The book focused on the cultural and historical status of Ahwaz, but the author was unable to publish the political geography of Ahwaz through secondary data due to the Iranian regime's political agenda at the time.

---

[7] Tazmini, G (2017), 'The Persian–Portuguese Encounter in Hormuz: Orientalism Reconsidered', Iranian Studies, Volume 50,2017, Pages: 271-292. Accessed 17 February 2020. < http://bit.ly/2SEJnfL>
Second ref: https://www.dusc.org/ar/article/5034

[8] Al-Mosalema, K (2008), 'Al-Ahwaz: Occupied Arab land', German-Arab Studies Centre, Page: 49-72. < http://bit.ly/2SCtV3O>

[9] Ibid

[10] Ibid

The Iraqi researcher "Dr Ibrahim Khalaf Al-Obaidi" focused on the book "Al-Ahwaz is an occupied Arab land" in 1980 on the political situation in Ahwaz before the fall of Ahwazi sovereignty in 1925. The writer pointed out that the Ahwazi geography starts from the Shatt al-Arab to the city of Jambron (Bandar Abbas), but the writer was unable to provide extensive research on the political geography of Ahwaz because of the Iranian regime's policy of denying the existence of Ahwazis in their historical land. Hence, the writer focused on the political situation and economic wealth in Ahwaz, as the author tried to provide some details about the Ahwazi political geography.

The Kuwaiti author ‘’Mohammad Gharib Hatem’’ published a book entitled “The history of the Arabs of al-Houla” in 2003. The author referred to the Arabism of the southern coast of Ahwaz or the northern part of the Arabian Gulf or southern regions of Iran. The author pointed out that many of the residents of that region migrated to the Gulf countries because of their conflict with the Iranian regimes after the establishment of the modern state in Iran.

It was also indicated that Arab researchers were unable to publish research on the political geography of Ahwaz due to their inability to associate with the population inside Ahwaz, and this is because of the Iranian regime’s policy of depriving the Ahwazi citizens to defend their identity. Therefore, preventing Arab researchers from entering the Ahwaz region to communicate with the residents is considered one of the main goals of Iranian authorities. Nor did Western researchers publish anything about the political geography of Ahwaz because most of their interests are related to the geography of Iran as a whole for political reasons or because of the presence of the Iranian lobby (pressure groups) in Western centres and institutions. However, in the age of technology, providing research with accurate details has become much easier than it was in the past. So, researchers can reach accurate and reasonable results about Ahwaz by knowing

the geography in general and the geography of Ahwaz in particular, such as the population and area of the Ahwaz region.

Ahwaz is currently called Khuzestan, Abu Shaher, Hormuzgan, and some parts in Elam, Boyer Ahmad, and Fars Province, populated by ethnic Arabs. Ahwaz is located in the south and south-west of Iran and is bounded on the west by the Iraqi territory and the south by Arabian Gulf and from the north by the Zagros Mountains. The Iranian authorities changed the name of Ahwaz during the Reza Pahlavi era to Khuzestan, Bushehr and Hormuzgan in 1935. The natural resources of Ahwaz are oil, Gas and its soil has a high potential for agriculture and Ahwaz has three major rivers such as Karon, Jarahi and Karkhah, that play a vital role in irrigating of arable lands.

In addition, to understand the geography of Ahwaz, it needs to begin by understanding the area from the borders of the Shatt al-Arab to the Jagin River. Therefore, researchers would see that Ahwazi geography is wider than the information spread in Iranian centres and institutions. Ahwaz has a border of more than 1,800 km with the Arabian Gulf, so the territory of Ahwaz is larger than the combined territories of many countries, such as some of the Arab Gulf countries, and the current area of Syria with Lebanon.

Among the Arabian Gulf islands, more than 30 non-residential and residential islands belong to Ahwaz. The largest island in the Arabian Gulf is called Jessem (Qeshm). The islands located in the south of Ahwaz (Hormuzgan Province) includes: Qays (Kish) Island – Jessem (Qeshm) - Sheikh Shoaib (Lavan) Island - Shator Island – Al-Dorat (Hendrabi) Island - Fror Island - Siri Island - Lark Island– Bab Al-Salam (Hormuz) Island - Henjam Island. And the islands in Bushehr Province includes Al-Kharj (Khark) Island – Om Al-Rebanin (Kharko) Island - Mir Muhanna Island - Farsi Island – Jabrin (Thamado) Island - Umm Al-

Karam Island - Sheikh Al-Karama Island - Chef Island - Mataf Island - Umm Silah Island. There is also an important residential island in north Ahwaz (Khuzestan), which is Salbukh Island.

Important cities in Ahwaz include Ahwaz capital city, Abadan, Muhammarah, Quneitra (Dezful), Tester, Susa, Ma'shour, Falahiyah, Khafajiyah, Saliheyah (Andimeshk), Ramez, Khalafia, Masjed Suleiman, Izaj, Arjan (Behbehan), Janabi (Ganawa), Abu Shahr, Kankan, Asalouya, Qabandiyah, Lanja, Bastak and Jambron (Bandar Abbas).

Theoretical Framework

The primary method for studying geography is combinational in details, sources, and statistics. This means that no party in the world can provide details with complete accuracy without reaching the ground in an atmosphere that allows scientific research (the case of Ahwaz is a great example), but a researcher who has new projects can reject the current studies that contradict with reality by recording new details and publishing some contradictions in the previous statistics so that observers in the Ahwazi, Gulf or Iranian issue realise the level of contradiction in the information about the geography of Ahwaz. This also means that researchers in geography are obliged to conduct a scientific study and identify all existing features and phenomena in order to reject previous studies and present new studies closer to reality. Therefore, by presenting a new study and research, we can reject the Iranian and Western studies on Ahwazi geography, so it needs to provide new and accurate details of the Ahwazi geographical reality. Hence, the typical feature of the prevailing phenomena, including the names of Ahwazi areas in the geopolitics of Ahwaz will be mentioned in this scientific project related to the geography of the Ahwaz region.

The Iraqi researcher Ali Neamah Al-Hilo[11] is considered one of the prominent researchers who played an important role in publishing research and books on Ahwaz, but these studies were published in the 1980s and have not been renewed at the present time. However, some Ahwazi scholars were published scientific research on the Arab situation in Iran. For example, Youssef Azizi Benitorof[12] presented a study on the Ahwazi Arabs in Iran, indicating that the Arabs constitute 8% of Iran's population, which means that according to the study of Youssef Azizi, the number of Ahwazi Arab people in Iran exceeds 6.5 to 7 million, out of 86 million Iranians, but Western studies still adhere to the Iranian sources, despite the lack of scientific knowledge of information in Iranian sources.

In 2008, The Elam Centre in Ahwaz presented the best geopolitical studies in Ahwaz, which are consistent with the theoretical framework, as presented by one of the researchers in the centre, Mr. Ghazi Al-Haidari (Ghazi Mozher) through secondary data. Hence, he was arrested on charges of threatening national security of Iran and establishing the idea of a nation-state in Ahwaz.[13] According to the study, the political map of Ahwaz includes three provinces, namely Khuzestan, Abu Shahr, Hormuzgan, and other areas in west Boyer Ahmad, south Elam, and some areas in south of Fars province. The study confirms that although Ahwaz is subject to the policy of settlement and displacement of the indigenous people, the Arabs are still the absolute majority in this geography. The study pointed out that the Ahwazi constitute 10% of the Iranian population, meaning that the number of Ahwazis is about 8 to 8.5 million, and this number does not include the Arab population in the depth of Iran.[14]

[11] Noor Book Centre, < http://bit.ly/3bONEVy>
[12] Yousef Azizi Benitorof, < https://www.englishpen.org/campaigns/yousef-azizi-banitorof/> and < http://bit.ly/39OnKzy>
[13] Anha Centre (2017), accessed 5 November 2017, < http://bit.ly/2uXDjWY>
[14] Al-Haidari, G (2020), 'Al-Ahwaz', Karun Cultural Forum, accessed 22 February 2020, <bit.ly/3S3WmEY>

Ghazi Al-Haidari in his study in the Elam Centre pointed out that “Ahwazis live in 3 areas in the geography of Ahwaz: north Ahwaz, such as Khuzestan and south of Elam and west of Boyer Ahmad; centre province of Ahwaz, such as Abu Shahr; and south Ahwaz, such as Hormuzgan and some areas in south Fars Province.” Ghazi al-Haidari also indicated that the area of the Ahwaz region is about 210,000 km. Al-Haidari stated that this statistic does not include Arabs in Iran, as he emphasised that the Arabs in south Khorasan were able to establish the Emirate of Khuzaimah, which was founded by Hazim bin Khuzaimah Al-Khuzai during the era of the Abbasid Caliphate and that it included south Khorasan and Herat in Afghanistan and was overthrown by Reza Pahlavi in 1936.

Methodology

The purpose of this study is to present the research methodology in the geography of Ahwaz using several types of sources to find the truth. For instance, Iranian sources were used in the research, then compared the sources with other statistics from other parties in Iran, and then compared them to non-governmental statistics such as the United Nations statistics or the statistics of the Ahwazi researchers. However, the best method for a scientific approach to geography is secondary data and the use of expertise from geography experts in the field of Geographic Information System (GIS), maps and geographic development. Of course, the Iranian authorities provide some statistics about urban population and give each city's geographical area. Therefore, researchers in geography can compare Iranian statistics, such as the size of cities, with the sizes provided by GIS. Then they can see the statistics for each city by size and population per square kilometre.

This qualitative study was conducted using the basic theory methodology. "Basic theory is a qualitative way of moving from individual knowledge to collective

knowledge" (Stake, 2010, p. 17), so that the individual can transfer information to an entire society. Introduction to the research community in the 1960s, the basic theory is "discovery theory from data" (Glaser & Strauss, 1967, p. 1). Glaser and Strauss (1967) created this methodology where theory could emerge by methodically coding interviews with terms that briefly summarise and concept each phrase, line, or even word.

Moreover, in this qualitative study related to the geography of Ahwaz, many theories have been used, including the basic theoretical approach, individual and societal information, formal and informal statistics of local research centres, and secondary data. These theories aim to provide accurate statistics of the geography of Ahwaz. We must realise that the Geographic Information System (GIS) plays a vital role in diagnosing the size of each city and comparing the size with Iranian information about the population per km for each city. Therefore, the focus will be mainly on the urban population. It is not easy to focus on the rural population because the Geographic Information System (GIS) cannot determine the size of rural areas until they are compared with the Iranian statistics. However, revealing the Iranian contradictions in providing statistics on the cities of Ahwaz is sufficient to provide new information to reject all the statistics presented under the title of the number and population of Ahwazis as well as Arabs in Iran.

Problems in the project

In every study in the world, including research and geographical studies, there are natural problems such as access to resources or methods of obtaining resources because some countries or entities have few scientific capabilities such as academic centres, universities, or research centres, but researchers can get the sources through Internet or communication with scientific centres in other countries. However, the situation in Ahwaz is entirely different because there is

a programmed and deliberate policy by the Iranian authorities not to allow researchers to obtain actual statistics on Ahwaz' geography, as the regime arrests any activists if they try to provide scientific research through secondary data because the regime understands that this data is only available method to get the correct information for Ahwaz' geography.

The second problem is the influence of Persian lobbies in the international institutions and research centres since the era of the Shah. These lobbies presented incorrect studies intending to provide baseless details to the world that 'Iran is a Persian state' with a few minorities scattered in some border areas in Iran, but the truth is something else. However, these lobbies have the support, control, and capabilities to not allow real information about Ahwaz to be presented in international forums. Therefore, Ahwazi researchers, and international researchers in the field of Iran, Ahwaz, or the Gulf affairs, face a significant problem in obtaining information. Even researchers abroad cannot or find difficulty accessing secondary data by cooperating with local people or activists because activists will inevitably be arrested like any other researchers previously arrested in Iran. For example, Iranian authorities were arrested environmental researchers and accused them of working with Western agencies.[15] Thus, the situation is complex and dangerous for geographers in Iran.

There is no doubt that researchers can solve this problem to some extent to gain information so that others, specifically scientific institutions, can expose the contradictions of the Iranian authorities and Iranian researchers about providing incorrect information. One of the best methods to solve the problem is to refer to previous research conducted by Ahwazi researchers, as well as to refer to the statistics of the Iranian authorities and compare the information with each other.

[15] Human Rights Watch (November 2019), 'Iran: Environmentalists Sentenced', accessed 23 November 2019, < https://www.hrw.org/news/2019/11/22/iran-environmentalists-sentenced>

Through remote communication with some citizens or activists who live outside the country, researchers can also get some details about the statistics. Indeed, through geography or GIS, researchers can get the size of Ahwazi cities and compare the size of cities with the official statistics of Iran per square kilometre. This method can reveal many contradictions of the Iranian authorities regarding the population of Ahwaz in urban areas.

Iranian authorities can prevent researchers from obtaining secondary data or real sources, but the authorities are unable to prevent researchers from obtaining some facts through geography, so the mapping and Geographical Information System (GIS) can play an essential role in disseminating information. However, researchers in the first stage must know the meaning of Geographical Information System (GIS) or human geography.

Human Geography

Johnson (2000) defines Human Geography or anthropogeography as "the branch of geography that deals with the study of people, their societies, cultures, economies, and their interactions with the environment by studying their relations with space and place".[16] Russel (2017) noted that "Human Geography attends to human patterns of social interaction, as well as interdependence at the spatial level".[17] Also, population geography that is part of research specialised in human geography, is the study of the ways in which spatial differences in distribution, composition, migration, and population growth relate to their environment or location.

[16] Johnston, Ron (2000). "Human Geography". In Johnston, Ron; Gregory, Derek; Pratt, Geraldine; et al. (eds.). The Dictionary of Human Geography. Oxford: Blackwell. pp. 353–60.
[17] Russel, Polly. "Human Geography". British Library. Retrieved 26 February 2017.

Political geography or geopolitics is the science that highlights the nature of the relationship that links geography and politics in general, where science describes the relationship as an influence between them, and often the focus of political geography on the impact that politics has on a geographical region. The concept of geopolitics refers to the study of phenomena on the surface of the earth from political units, political regions, and the components that they possess in order to maintain their existence, and what affects their development in terms of geographical and political characteristics at the same time.[18]

The Geographic Information System (GIS) is a framework for data collection, analysis, and management. Roots in GIS science integrates many types of data to study geography such as the size and population. The GIS system can analyse the spatial location and organise information layers using maps and 3D scenes. So, GIS can reveal more profound insights into data, such as patterns, relationships, and situations - helping users make smarter decisions. Hundreds of thousands of organisations and institutions in almost every field use the GIS to create maps that communicate, analyse, share information, and solve complex problems around the world.[19]

One of the best examples of a way to work with GIS is to review the study of the city of Al-Ain in the United Arab Emirates[20] and the city of Zwarah in Libya,[21] where GIS science provided statistics of the inhabitants of Al-Ain without reference to other data.

---

[18] University of Reading (2017), 'Geopolitics, geography and strategic history', Publisher: Routledge, Pages: 19-47, < http://bit.ly/37Iqlte>

[19] The Ohio State University, < https://u.osu.edu/jinpengwang/what-is-geographical-information-system/>

[20] Issa, S. Saleous, N (2018), 'Modeling the Environment with Remote Sensing and GIS: Applied Case Studies from Diverse Locations of the United Arab Emirates (UAE)', accessed 14th November 2019, < http://bit.ly/2vUf3Vt>

[21] Application of GIS for Population Analysis Case Study of Zwarah, Libya, < https://scialert.net/fulltext/?doi=jas.2006.616.621>

The GIS also provided statistics on the inhabitants of the city of Zwarah in Libya in 2050 by comparison with the city's urban planning for the future. Another goal was to direct development by studying the natural characteristics of the city limits and defining the appropriate direction for the city growth. Therefore, researchers can obtain information about Ahwazi cities in the same way.

Chapter Two: Iranian Data and Sources

This part of the study focuses on various Iranian data and sources for some important cities in the Ahwaz region, such as Ahwaz city, Abadan, Ma'shour, Muhammarah, Abu Shahr, and Jambron (Bandar Abbas). There are different types of sources in Iran, some semi-official (such as statistics from government sources such as health and science centres), and many unofficial (such as allegations of a government official about some statistics from a particular region in Iran). However, the Iranian authorities have the latest data and official statistics of the Ahwazi population and the rest of Arabs inside Iran, but the Iranian authorities would never publish the data, so obtaining these sources is complicated. Thus, focusing on scientific research through geography and secondary data can somehow solve the crisis. In fact, researchers have suffered from the inability to access up-to-date and correct statistics for the geopolitics of each region in Iran since 1979.

Iranian authorities have different views and perspectives on not providing accurate data and sources for all parts of Iran, but the political and security agenda are the main reasons behind the lack of providing accurate statistics in Ahwaz. It seems that Iran's regime fears the reaction of the Ahwazi people, the international community, and human rights organisations towards its political agenda in Ahwaz, so concealing the truth remains part of the Iranian regime's policies. Furthermore, apartheid or the policy of impoverishing people in Ahwaz as well as the policy of population change is one of the main reasons for the Iranian authorities' refusal to provide data or statistics in the Ahwaz region. Thus, the Iranian authorities are trying to arrest any citizen active in historical and geographical issues in Ahwaz because this activity will reveal many of the Iranian regime's policies towards the Ahwaz region.[22]

[22] The researcher Hussein Farajallah Ka'ab is one of the most prominent figures in Ahwaz, who is active in the field of history, geography, and cultural identity, but he was arrested in June 2019 by the Iranian intelligence services because of his activities. So, he was suffering from hepatitis and other chronic diseases, and his health

According to human rights organisations, the Iranian authorities have arrested several Ahwazi activists for their cultural and historical activities on the Ahwazi issue.[23] Activists focused on the history and geography of Ahwaz, specifically the history of ancient cities, and how these cities were affected by Iranian policies after 1925.[24] Many of these cities had great importance in ancient history, but these cities turned into villages after the occupation in 1925 due to the lack of access to development opportunities, which led to the displacement of population of those areas to other areas in the Ahwaz region.[25] On the other hand, Iran's regime brought many settlers to settle in different areas of Ahwaz. So, because of this policy, many towns or villages were transformed into new cities inhabited by many non-Arabs, as this policy is considered one of the most prominent policies of the regime to change the demography of some Ahwazi areas. Thus, some Ahwazi activists focus on historical and geographic research and how Iran violates human rights and international law by changing the demographics, impoverishing the indigenous population, and destroying historical cities and regions (violating heritage[26]).

The Iranian regime focused on changing the demographics of the vast majority of Ahwazi cities. Therefore, many settlers migrated to major cities such as Ahwaz capital, Quneitra (Dezful), Abadan, Ma'shour, Abu Shahr, and Jambron (Bandar Abbas). The Iranian regime also brought settlers to settle in rural areas near the border with Iran, such as the countryside of Izaj (Izeh) and Masjed Suleiman.

deteriorated greatly as a result of the tragic conditions prevailing from the spread of diseases, epidemics and overcrowding in Tester Prison, north of Al-Ahwaz, the capital. AL Riyadh Newspaper (14th August 2019), < http://www.alriyadh.com/1771412>

[23] Human Rights Watch (2015), 'Iran: Sweeping Arrests of Ahwazi Arab Activists', accessed 29 April 2015, <http://bit.ly/387rPgX>

[24] Ahwazi cities and geographies, < https://www.al-ahwaz.com/arabic/history/history/land.htm>

[25] Dur Antash Centre (2018): Details on Ahwazi identity and history, < https://www.dusc.org/ar/article/1328>

[26] Human Rights Commission, 'The intentional destruction of cultural heritage as a violation of human rights', < http://bit.ly/2TmKgcf>

This means that the Iranian regime has mainly targeted urban areas in Ahwaz. Therefore, it needs to pay more attention to urban rather than rural areas to reveal accurate data. However, the project somehow indicates population change in rural areas. The project also explains the different types of settlers in Ahwaz and how these settlers affect the demographics of Ahwaz, wherein in 1999 the Iranian regime was pursuing a policy of making non-Arabs the majority in Ahwaz within 10 years (Abtahi's letter[27]). Thus, Ahwazis protested in 2005 after the letter was revealed, but the regime suppressed peaceful demonstrators using violence, killing, and arresting thousands[28] (note: The letter also reveals that Arabs are the majority in north Ahwaz/Khuzestan, so Abtahi called in his letter to change the geographical structure in favour of settlers).

Moreover, access to accurate data and statistics about Ahwaz' cities, understanding the definition of urbanisation and how urban and population growth rates can be affected are the main points of the project to help the reader understand the geography of the Ahwaz region.

Population, Rate of Growth

The Ahwazi population has increased dramatically since 1925, just like the Iranian population. The largest population growth in Ahwaz before 1979 was in the rural areas because most of the Ahwazi population lived in rural areas. After 1979, many factors such as the economy and the Iran-Iraq war forced many Ahwazis to leave their rural areas and settle in urban areas. After the end of the Iran-Iraq war, the confiscation of agricultural lands also forced many Ahwazis to emigrate from their rural areas to major cities such as Ahwaz, Abadan and

[27] Counter Currents Centre (2015), 'Ahwazi Uprising: Between Escalation and Repression', accessed 16 April 2015, < https://www.countercurrents.org/aw160415.htm>
[28] UNPO (2005), 'Ahwazi: Iran's "Bloody Friday" Massacre in City of Ahwaz', accessed 15 April 2007, <https://unpo.org/article/2346>

Quneitra (Dezful), causing increased poverty and marginalisation among Ahwazi citizens.

According to researcher Ghazi Al-Haidari (2019), the population growth in Ahwaz was higher than the rest of the regions in Iran, but since 2000 the growth rate in Ahwaz has been equal to the growth in Iran.[29] Therefore, it is easy to understand that the population of Ahwaz has increased as much as Iran, if not higher. Thus, the first official census of the Iranian population began in 1956. Iranian statistics after 1956 indicated an increase in population growth in Iran, and most Iranian people were living in rural areas. However, after 1979, migration from rural to urban increased significantly.

The population of Iran in 1956 was about 18,954,704 people, while only 31% of the people used to live in urban areas. The population increased and reached 25,788,722 people in 1966, where the growth rate was 26.5% in 10 years, while the urban population increased to 38%. In 1976, Iran had a population of 33,708,744 (growth was 23.5%), while the urban population reached 47.03%. In 1986, amid the war with Iraq, Iran's population came 49,445,010 people (growth was 31.9%), while the urban population reached 54.3%. Hence, Iran's population got 60,055,488 by 1996 (growth was 17.7%), while the urban population came 61.31%. Iranian authorities also noted that Iran's 2011 population reached 76.1 million people, indicating that growth from 1996 to 2011 (15 years) was only about 21%. This suggests that population growth in Iran was growing significantly until 1996. Then growth decreased, and after 2011, growth was only 1.3% per year.[30]

[29] Al-Haidari, G (2019), 'Where is Ahwazi Population Growth Heading?, Dialogue Institute for Research and Studies, accessed 25 May 2019, <https://astudies.org/2019/01/where-is-ahwazi-population-growth-heading/>
[30] VISTA (2011), 'Iran's Population', <http://bit.ly/2PZpj6d>

According to the first Iranian statistics in 1956, the population of Ahwaz increased dramatically as cities such as Abadan, Ahwaz, Muhammarah, Quneitra (Dezful) were among the largest cities in Iran in the 1950s to 1970s. The city of Ahwaz is currently considered one of the major cities in Iran. The population growth in Ahwaz increased, as the number of Ahwazis and Iranian Arab population statistics exceeded millions (CIA claimed 2.5 million, Iranian authorities claimed 4 million, Ahwazis claimed 8-10 million but will be discussed in Chapter 3). However, the population growth in Ahwaz faced poverty, marginalisation, displacement, and unemployment, but poor housing is the main problem for Ahwazis. In 2005, the United Nations agencies submitted a report on the housing situation in Ahwaz, where the report indicated that the Iranian authorities do not provide housing and living services for Ahwazi citizens.

As noted, the development in the Ahwaz region is not in line with the development in Iran because there are no protections and government services available to the Ahwazi citizens, but there are systematic violations against Ahwazis. Therefore, Ahwazi citizens have always lived in extreme poverty despite population growth. As discussed earlier, some factors can play a role in increasing the population, specifically the urban population in each state, but factors such as agriculture and tribal culture play an important role in increasing the population of Ahwaz even though Iranian government statistics and some international agencies always provide baseless data about the population of Ahwaz (see Chapter 1). In addition, poor services, economic reasons, poverty, marginalisation, environmental destruction, and confiscation of agricultural lands encouraged many Ahwazis to migrate to urban areas and live in slums and ghettos, which led United Nations bodies to condemn the Iranian authorities' policies towards Ahwaz.

Geographical development

"The Geography of development is all about how wealth and the quality of life of people living on our planet varies from place to place. We can study this on a local scale and consider with our own community how different groups of people on one estate might be wealthier and have a better quality of life than others".[31] National Geographic also defined development as "the process of growth or changing from one condition to another. In economics, development is a change from a traditional economy to one based on technology".[32]

In addition, population growth (or decline) in geographical development is influenced by many factors that fall into the broad realms of demographic characteristics, socioeconomic conditions, transportation infrastructure, natural amenities, and land use and development across space and time. Therefore, "land-use conflicts, regional/tribal warfare, environmental degradation, and competition for scarce resources are all exacerbated by growing populations". Research findings have suggested that population growth (or decline) is determined jointly by demographic, social, economic, political, geographic, and cultural forces as well as temporal and spatial influences.[33]

Furthermore, although there are many factors for human and geographical growth and development, many cultural, social, political, and economic factors influence population growth. However, the low population growth in Iranian society is not related to government planning to control the population for social, political, or economic reasons, but rather is related to the economic conditions in the country.

[31] See <http://bit.ly/2wGKXFs>
[32] See <https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/development/>
[33] Poot, J (2011), 'Population Change and Its Driving Factors in Rural, Suburban, and Urban Areas of Wisconsin, USA, 1970–2000', International Journal of Population Research, <https://www.hindawi.com/journals/ijpr/2011/856534/>

The low population growth also links to some families or individuals who believe in the culture of modernisation.[34]

Ahwaz' population development is entirely different from other parts of Iran. Not only the economy plays a role in increasing the population growth (or geographical development) in Ahwaz, but the political agenda also plays a role by encouraging non-Arabs to migrate to the Ahwaz region to influence the demographics of Ahwaz (Abtahi's letter discussed the Iranian authorities' policies towards changing the demographics of the land, which caused a major protest in Ahwaz[35]).

Therefore, the geographical development in Ahwaz faces different types of settlers to live and settle in Ahwaz, while Ahwazi citizens live in extreme poverty and poor housing. Furthermore, the Iranian agenda of confiscating Ahwazi lands to build new settlements prompted many Ahwazis to migrate from their rural areas to seek a better life. As a result, the growth rate in rural areas in Ahwaz decreased significantly. However, it increased in urban areas, but not through an organised program, so it caused the construction of slums and poor neighbourhoods and ghettos in Ahwazi cities. In fact, development in Ahwaz is always weak because the regime does not provide services to Ahwazi residents, such as housing, employment, or any other services. Thus, the United Nations condemned Iran several times and urged the Iranian authorities to end their policies and mistreatment of Ahwazis.

[34] Mehrolhassani, M.H. Mirzaei, S. Poorhoseini, S. Oroomiei, N (2019), 'the reasons of decrease in the rate of population growth in Iran', Medical Journal of the Islamic of Iran, Page; 4. <http://mjiri.iums.ac.ir/article-1-5047-en.pdf>

[35] Counter Currents Centre (2015), 'Ahwazi Uprising: Between Escalation and Repression', accessed 16 April 2015, < https://www.countercurrents.org/aw160415.htm>

In August 2005, Miloon Kothari, the Special Rapporteur of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights on Adequate Housing, spent 12 days travelling across several Iranian provinces to collect information to prepare a report on the housing situation in Iran. Kothari indicated in the statement that obtaining suitable housing in Iran is very difficult, saying that "Iran is riddle with earthquake fault lines and prone to severe drought, so citizens migrate from rural to urban areas to find work. Hence, these people need suitable homes".[36]

On his trip to Iran, Kothari focused on issues related to the rights of ethnic minorities and women, evictions, and land tenure. During his mission, Kothari met with a group of governmental and non-governmental bodies representatives in various parts of Iran. Among them are senior officials from many ministries and national institutions such as the Khomeini Relief Committee, the Iranian Red Crescent Society, members of the judiciary and lawyers who deal with disadvantaged groups. However, Kothari noted that some people in Iran, such as the Ahwazi Arabs and Kurds, suffer from a lack of government services to facilitate life.[37]

Kothari pointed out that thousands of people in Ahwaz live under challenging conditions such as lack of access to sewage and poor access to water, electricity, and gas. He added that 200 to 250,000 Arabs were expelled from their lands for the sugarcane plantations project and other projects along the Karon River. He noted that there is a very worrying issue which is that there is an attempt by the Iranian government to build new cities and bring new people from other provinces of Iran, while Ahwazis live in extreme poverty, homelessness, and a high rate of unemployment. "Another point in Ahwaz (Khuzestan) is that from

[36] UN (2005), 'Iran: Interview with Human Rights Special Rapporteur on adequate housing, Miloon Kothari', <http://bit.ly/2IyZPs7>
[37] Ibid

these deprived neighbourhoods you can see the towers of the oil refineries and the flares and all of that money, which is a lot, and it is going out of the province. So, even a small percentage would significantly improve things in terms of development", Kothari said.[38]

Urbanisation

It was also noted that the population growth in Ahwaz increased significantly compared to the first Iranian census in 1956. However, as indicated, the urban development in Ahwaz was significant due to the migration of settlers as well as the migration of the Ahwazi rural population towards cities. There are many reasons for their migration, including neglect of rural areas, economic and political reasons. Therefore, political and security factors are considered the crucial reasons for the Iranian authorities' refusal to provide accurate statistics on the population of the Ahwaz region, but scientific methods are the best solution at present to solve the geopolitical information crisis of Ahwaz, such as defining urban development (urbanisation) in geography and comparing development at present with the past.

Urbanisation defines as "the proportion of the population of a nation or region that is to be found living in towns and cities and is generally represented as a percentage. But, of course, the measure depends on a prior categorisation of what exactly constitutes an urban settlement." In fact, each and every nation exercises its own judgement in determining urban status. Indeed, different criteria and thresholds are used, involving variations on total population size, density of population, predominant economic activity, and even legal definition.[39] Urbanisation can also be defined as "the process which leads a higher proportion

[38] Ibid
[39] Potter, R. Binns, T. Elliott. J. Smith, D (2008), "Geography of Development", Third Edition, Page: 384.

of the total population of an area to live in towns and cities (Potter and Lloyd-Evans, 1998). Urbanisation is thus relative measures, recording the percentage of the total population of a nation or a region that is to be found in towns and cities". This should not be confused with the absolute growth of urban areas and urban populations.

Urban growth (urbanisation), as was pointed out, has a remarkable correlation with absolute growth in some areas because of the interest of governments in urban areas, and the neglect of rural areas (for example, urban growth in Iran has affected the development due to rural-urban migration). Therefore, if urban growth or urbanisation expands greatly and without a program, it will cause many people to live in poverty, homelessness, and marginalisation. There is also a crisis in some countries represented in the neglect of the rural population who migrate to cities for political and economic reasons, but attention is paid to the settlers who are brought to some cities to change the demographics of the region. Hence, geography provides the scientific definitions of all these terms until the followers in the geographical field understand the situation in each specific region. For example, it has been emphasised, throughout the Third World, people are migrating from rural areas to towns and cities. It is suggested that about half of urban growth often reflects rural-urban migration.[40] This migration affects the economic and geographical growth of each city.

Absolute and relative growth

The measurement and comparison of total growth per unit time are called an absolute growth rate. Absolute change in population – is "the actual number of people whose number has increased and decreased dramatically over a specific

[40] Potter, R. Binns, T. Elliott. J. Smith, D (2008), "Geography of Development", Third Edition, Page: 391.

period of time. “The growth of the specific system for each unit of time expressed on a common basis is called the relative growth rate. The relative growth rate (RGR) is the growth rate relative to volume. It is also called the exponential growth rate, or the continuous growth rate”.[41]

Several cases also played a role in increasing urban growth in Iran. Shifts in population policy were most noticeable in Iran and were linked to political turmoil and war. A set of developmental factors are also important, such as the main fertility trends that must be explained by the rise to an unusual level in the early 1980s (the total fertility rate is just under 7), but later declined reached 2.7 by 1996.[42]

As explained, most cities in Ahwaz are facing absolute growth through the migration of non-Arabs (non-Ahwazi) to the Ahwazi cities, and the migration of Ahwazi rural residents to urban areas, particularly large cities, especially the city of Ahwaz, where these migrations have caused many people to live in poverty, deprivation, and inadequate housing. Poverty, as defined, is a state or condition in which a person or community lacks the financial resources and essentials for a minimum standard of living. Poverty means that the income level from employment is so low that basic human needs cannot be met.[43] For that reason, a considerable number of Ahwazis live in extreme or relative poverty in Ahwaz due to their inability to obtain employment opportunities or lack of permission to work independently. Consequently, the situation has caused an increase in crimes between poor and marginalised areas that are suffering from illiteracy and poverty.

[41] UN (2015), ‘World Population Ageing 2015’, Department of Economic and Social Affairs Population Division, <https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/publications/pdf/ageing/WPA2015_Report.pdf>

[42] Abbasi, M.J. Mehryar, A. Jones, G. McDonald, P (2002), ‘Population policy and fertility change in Iran’, Journal of Population Research volume 19, pages25–46(2002)

[43] UN, <https://www.un.org/en/sections/issues-depth/poverty/>

Immigration from non-Ahwazi areas to Ahwaz played a massive role in changing the demographics of Ahwazi cities. In the scientific definition, immigration is the move from one place to another in order to reside temporarily or permanently, and the migration is individually or with a group of people. In fact, migration is the movement of people from one place to live somewhere else. Migrants leave their country or territories and enter other territories. Immigration affects both the place left behind and the place where migrants settle. People have many reasons why they want to move from one place to another. These reasons may be economic, social, political or environmental. In order for migration to occur, there are usually push factors and pull factors at work.[44]

It was also indicated in the Miloon Kothari report that the Iranian authorities bring people from areas outside of Ahwaz to settle in Ahwazi cities while Ahwazi citizens are facing problems to obtain suitable housing. These types of people are called settlers in the scientific definition, meaning "a person or group who moves with a group of others to live in a new country or area."[45] This means that the Iranian authorities are using the settlement policy to change the demographic in Ahwaz. However, there are several types of settlers in Ahwaz, including: Permanent settlers, temporary settlers, economic settlers, investors and forced settlers.

Permanent settlement is defined as "people build homes to live in. Most of the settlements these days are permanent settlements". The previous Iranian regime (the Shah's regime) brought a large number of settlers for settlement in Ahwaz, and therefore, the current regime continued the same policy of settlement in Ahwaz. Hence, this type of settlement is linked to the political perspective against the Ahwazi people to change their demographics. In fact, permanent settlers

[44] UN, <https://www.un.org/en/sections/issues-depth/migration/index.html>
[45] Fe Relocation, S (2018), 'Expat or Immigrant?', <http://bit.ly/2Q4Q6xZ>

mainly live in the cities of Salehiyah (Andimeshk), Tustar (Shoshtar), Quneitra (Dezful), Ahwaz capital city, Ramez, Arjan (Behbehan), Omidiyah, Abu Shahr, Toj (Borazjan), some of them live in Jambron (Bandar Abbas) and some other cities, towns, and rural areas in south Ahwaz (Hormuzgan).

Temporary settlement is defined as "settlers who migrate for a short time to work." Most of these settlers migrate to Ahwaz to seek job opportunities, so there is a link between the temporary settlement and the Iranian authorities' political and economic perspective. Large numbers of temporary settlers move to Ahwaz to live for several years and then return to their areas of origin. Temporary settlers live in every part of Ahwaz but mainly, the Ahwaz capital, Ma'shour, Omediyah, Abu Shahr, Kankan, Janabi (Genawa), Asaluyeh, Lanja, Jambron, Abadan, Muhammarah and other cities. They work mainly in government jobs and oil and gas companies. Therefore, most jobs opportunities in Ahwaz are under the control of these settlers.

Many immigrants in Ahwaz immigrated for economic reasons. Many of these migrants have no connection with the Iranian authorities, so they migrate to obtain employment opportunities. Most of them work as labourers in construction, cleaning, or other work. Economic settlers often move to stay temporarily, which is why they leave their families behind and come to find work in industrial cities such as Ahwaz capital, Ma`shour, Abu Shahr, Asaluyeh and Jambron.

Many settlers are moving to Ahwaz for investment. Many of them have a link in government concessions by obtaining a loan and investment opportunities in Ahwaz, but few of them often migrate to Ahwaz to invest in certain areas because Ahwaz has a better environment for investment. It is difficult to define their types of business, but many of them invest in hotels, selling cars, or building real estate

partners. These investors live mainly in the Ahwazi Islands, such as Qais (Kish) and Jasem (Gheshm), in addition to other Ahwazi cities such as Jambron (Bandar Abbas), Abu Shahr, Asaluyeh, Kankan, Janabi (Janawa), Ma'shour, Ahwaz capital, Quneitra (Dezful), Tustar (Shushtar), Salihiyah, Amidiyah and other cities. These settlers usually live seasonally in Ahwaz, so most of their families still live in their areas of origin.

There is another group of settlers who live mainly in towns and rural areas of Izaj, Masjed Suleiman, Tuster, Quneitra (Dezful), Salihiyah (Andimeshk), Ramez, Toj (Borazjan), and Arjan (Behbehan). These settlers are mainly engaged in the livestock industry, but since 1990 the Iranian authorities have started encouraging them to settle in small towns or rural areas in specific cities in Ahwaz. These types of migration have been linked to the political perspective of the Iranian authorities to influence the demographics of Ahwaz. In fact, at the beginning of the occupation of Ahwaz in 1925, the Iranian regime in the Reza Shah era encouraged many of these settlers to live in rural areas in the eastern part of north Ahwaz (Khuzestan) such as Izaj.

Iranian data, their failure

As indicated previously (Chapter 1), the political geography of Ahwaz contains north Ahwaz such as Khuzestan, southern areas of the province of Elam and some areas in the west of Boyer Ahmad; central Ahwaz such as Abu Shahr; and south Ahwaz such as the majority of Hormuzgan province and some part of Fars province. Therefore, the Iranian authorities have the data and statistics for each county in the Ahwaz region, but the statistics and data include all the people who live in those areas, such as the indigenous inhabitants (Arabs), settlers, and expatriates to those areas (economic migration). Also, the Iranian statistics are not clear and have a major contradiction in the information. For example, the data

published by some official figures is quite different from official government statistics, while even government statistics have wide discrepancies.

The wealthiest area in the geography of Ahwaz is called ‘north Ahwaz’ (Khuzestan province), where the province is one of 31 provinces in Iran. It is located in the southwest of Iran, on the border with Iraq and the Arabian Gulf. Its capital is the city of Ahwaz, and it is the largest city in the Ahwaz region and one of the largest cities in Iran. According to Iranian statistics, Khuzestan covers an area of 64,055 km2. Also, Iranian statistics in 2016 indicated that the population of north Ahwaz (Khuzestan) is about 4.710 to 5 million, as the county and city of Ahwaz is the largest county and city in the province with a population of more than 1.3 million (1,306,080).[46]

Iranian official statistics in 2016 also published the name of the counties in north Ahwaz (Khuzestan) with the following: Quanitra (Dezful) with the population of 452,000 – Abadan with the population of 310,000 - Ma’shour (Mahshahr)= 307,000 – Susa (Shush)= 248,000 – Izaj (Izeh)= 222,000 – Tuster (Shoshtar)= 201,000 - Arjan (Behbahan)= 195,000 – Salehiyah (Andimeshk)- 174,000 - Muhammerah with the population of 177,000 – Dorahg (Falahiyah/Shadegan)- 161,000 – Ramez (Ramhormoz)= 127,000 - Masjed Suleiman with the population of 119,000 – Karon with the population of 173,000 – Missan (Khafajiyah)= 125,000 – Orwa (Baghmalak)= 118,000 – Bawi with the population of 108,000 - Omedeyah (Omidiyeh)= 117,000 – Ogaylat (Gotwand)= 74,000 – Khalafiya (Ramshir) with the population of 57,000 – Hamideyeh with the population of 55,000 – Al-Madadi or Al-Jamal (Andika)= 71,000 – Tamimeyeh (Hendijan)= 44,000 – Howayza with the population of 41,000 – Dar Heykal or Aanbar (Lali)=

[46] Shooshan (2016), ‘Population of Khuzestan’, accessed 28 January 2020, <http://bit.ly/39aK4Dl>

41,000 - Hejan Al-Saba (Haftkel)= 25,000 – and Sayed Jari (Agha Jari) with the population 19,000.[47]

According to Iranian statistics, the population of Khuzestan province in 2006 was 4,274,979, and in 2010 the population was about 4,471,488 people,[48] indicating that the growth was 4.3% within 4 years (196,509 people increased to the population of Khuzestan). The population of Khuzestan in 2016 was around 5 million people,[49] indicating that the growth of the province was 5%, reflecting the growth from 2006 to 2010, which was 4.3%. Therefore, it is estimated that the population of Khuzestan in 2020 (according to Iranian statistics in general) is over 5 million, and more precisely 5,080,239 people. This indicates that the population of north Ahwaz (Khuzestan) is growing, and not vice versa, so this growth applies to most cities in Khuzestan due to the migration of the people of countryside towards cities, but the growth, in particular, in the city of Ahwaz seems more than the rest of cities in the province.

As mentioned earlier, the urban population of Khuzestan increased from 614,933 in 1956 to 3,251,881 in 2011. Thus, the urbanisation rate increased from 48% to about 72%. However, in 1986, the urban population of north Ahwaz (Khuzestan) decreased due to the crisis of the Iran-Iraq war. Therefore, compared to the current statistics, all cities of Khuzestan, especially the city of Ahwaz, must face an urban increase[50] (note: I am currently referring to the statistics of north Ahwaz/Khuzestan in relation to the official logic of the Iranian government, and as a researcher, I disagree with these statistics, and in Chapter 3, I will point out basic facts and more precise statistics about the Ahwaz population).

---

[47] Asr Jenoob (2016), 'Population of Khuzestan', accessed 25 February 2020, <http://bit.ly/2wb4g9R>and <http://bit.ly/39aK4Dl>

[48] Iranian Amar (statistics) (2010) <https://www.amar.org.ir/Portals/0/Files/jamiat_khozestan89.pdf>

[49] Asr Jenoob (2016), 'Population of Khuzestan', accessed 25 February 2020, <http://bit.ly/2wb4g9R>

[50] Takvayi, M. Kenarkoohi, M (2016), 'Investigation and Analysis of Urban Population in Khuzestan Province', University of Najaf Abad, Pages: 10-18. <http://bit.ly/2I6QXtE>

Ahwaz

The city of Ahwaz is the largest and most important city in Khuzestan due to the size of the population and the economic strength compared to the rest of cities in the province. This has caused many Ahwazi from the rest of the province and several Iranians to be moved to the city. As a result, the population of the city from 1956 to 2016 increased significantly and extensively. According to Iran's census in 1956, the city of Ahwaz had a population of 120,098, and in 1966 it was 206,375 (the growth was about 71%, equal to 86,277 people increased to the city's population within 10 years). In 1976, the population was 334,399 (the growth was about 38%, equivalent to 128,024 people increased to the population within 10 years). The census in 1986 was about 579,826 (the growth was about 42%, equal to 245,427 people increased to the population within 10 years). The statistic in 1991 was about 714,664 (the growth was about 19%, equivalent to 134,838 people increased to the population within 5 years). The census in 1996 was about 804,980 (the growth was around 11%, equal to 90,316 people increased to the population within 5 years).[51]

The population of Ahwaz County in 2006 was about 1,338,126 and approximately 979,054 people were living in the city of Ahwaz (more than 73% of the county's population). In 2010, the population of Ahwaz County was 1,399,636 people, meaning that 61,510 people increased to the county's population. In 2011, the Iranian authorities claimed that Ahwaz's population (the city) was about 1,080,955 people (the growth was more than 9% from 2006 to 2011, equivalent to 101,901 people increased to the city's population). Moreover, Iranian authorities claimed that the population of Ahwaz district (the city of

[51] Statistical Centre of Iran (2010), 'The Population of Ahwaz', Part 2, Page: 20-23, < http://bit.ly/2TlnXna>

Ahwaz and its affiliated villages) in 2016 was 1,306,080 and the city's population was about 1,198,026 (the growth in the city was more than 9% from 2011 to 2016, equivalent to 117,071 people increased to the city's population).[52] Hence, through these statistics, we can easily see the contradictions in the regime's statistics, as Iran says the city's population has increased by more than 117,000 in 5 years, but the statistic of the regime for the county indicates that there was a decrease in the population equivalent to 97,000. However, the Iranian government believes that Ahwaz city's population reached 1,317,678 in 2021 (it appears that the growth in the city is more than 9.4% in 2021, equivalent to 124,217 people increased to the city's population).

According to Iranian statistics, the rural population of Ahwaz County in 2006 was approximately 278,665 (20.8% of the total population of the county),[53] and Ahwazi city population was about 1,059,461 people (79.2%).[54] Therefore, the total population of the county was 1,338,126 people. However, the Iranian government claimed in another statistic that the population of the city of Ahwaz in 2006 was about 979,054 people.[55] This means that the Iranian government has a contradiction in providing statistics for the city of Ahwaz, and the disagreement between the two statistics is about 80,407 people. Hence, the data of Iran from 2006 until 2011 was incorrect because if the correct population in 2006 was 1,059,461 and therefore the population in 2011 should be about 1.2 million, and in 2016 it is about 1.3 million or more and not 1,198,026 people.

The Iranian government also claimed that the rural population of Ahwaz County in 2016 was 100,393 (7.6% of the total population of the county while the

[52] Ibid
[53] Iranian Amar (statistics) (2010) < https://www.amar.org.ir/Portals/0/Files/jamiat_khozestan89.pdf>
[54] MPO (2012), 'Population of Khuzestan', Plan and Budget Organisation of Khuzestan, Part 11, Page: 35, <http://bit.ly/3ad43Bx>
[55] Statistical Centre of Iran (2010), 'The Population of Ahwaz', Part 2, Page: 20-23, < http://bit.ly/2TlnXna>

authorities claimed that the rural population was more than 20% of the county's population in 2006), and the city of Ahwaz had a population of 1,192,439 (92.4%).[56] Therefore, the total population of the county was 1,306,080. Iran also noted that the population of rural areas in Ahwaz County live in al-Hayyi (53,000 people), Lamy (18,980 people), Ismailia (20,050 people), and Ghizaneyeh (31,386 people). Thus, according to Iran's statistics, the county's population compared to the population in 2006 has decreased dramatically even though the Iranian government has stated in all its reports that the population growth in Ahwaz County ranges between 10 to 15% every 5 to 10 years. Hence, a low figure here indicates a discrepancy in the statistic because the population should increase exponentially and not suffer a decline. Iranian statistics are inconsistent in numbers and are not entirely clear. Therefore, if the population in 2006 was 1,338,126 people, then the county's population in 2016 would be 1,471,938 if the growth was 10% (if the county's growth was more than 10% the population is more).

Consequently, if the population of rural areas in Ahwaz County was 100,393 people in 2016, and other population lived in the city, then the city's population should be 1,361,792 people. If we look at the 2020 statistic, and if the population increases by 10%, then the county's population should reach 1,619,131 people. If about 8.4% of the population live in rural areas (136,007 people), and the rest in the city, then it is assumed that the population of the city of Ahwaz would reach 1,483,124 people (these statistics are according to Iranian data, but in our data, the population of Ahwaz is higher - see Chapter 3).

Another reason for rejecting Iranian data on the population of the city of Ahwaz is the number of people living in suburban areas of the city. According to Iranian

[56] Asr Jenoob (2016), 'Population of Khuzestan', accessed 25 February 2020, <http://bit.ly/2wb4g9R>

statistics, about 850,000 people in north Ahwaz (Khuzestan) live in the suburbs[57] (ghettos[58], segregation[59], poor housing[60] and extreme poverty[61]). The Iranian Red Crescent indicated that 20 to 25% of Khuzestan's residents live in suburbs[62]. Director-General of Khuzestan Governorate Social Affairs Mohammad Sadegh Karimi Keya noted that "more than half of them live in the city of Ahwaz[63]." Iranian sources also reported that around 450,000 to 500,000 of these poor people live on the outskirts of the city of Ahwaz and that they make up a third of the city's population[64]. Therefore, the population of the city of Ahwaz should range between 1.4 million to 1.5 million until 2016 and not 1,198,026 as Iran claims in its statistics. Thus, there is a massive gap between the official Iranian statistics of the population of the city of Ahwaz and its suburbs. Consequently, there is a contradiction in the absence of accurate statistics on the real population census of the city of Ahwaz.

Moreover, there is another important reason for the rejection of Iranian data for the population of Ahwaz city, as international bodies such as World Health Organisation (WHO) reported that "Ahwaz in south Iran is one of the world's most polluted cities".[65] The city, with a population of about 3 million people, had the highest count of small airborne particles out of 1,100 urban areas around the world[66]. WHO, in its report, pointed out that the population of Ahwaz County is

[57] Javan Online Newspaper (2018), 'Suburban in Ahwaz', < http://bit.ly/2weAMIa>
[58] A ghetto (Italian pronunciation: [ˈgetto]), often the ghetto, is a part of a city in which members of a minority group live, typically as a result of social, legal, or economic pressure. Ghettos are often known for being more impoverished than other areas of the city.
[59] The action or state of setting someone or something apart from others.
[60] Inadequate housing is housing that is in poor condition or situated in a high-density area: Damp – a growth of moulds - poor sanitation – shared washing facilities, broken taps and toilet. Cold – lack of heat due to cost, poor lighting – accidents, leads to poor eyesight.
[61] The World Bank defines "extreme poverty" as living on $1.25 or less a day.
[62] Azmon, G (2018), 'Population of Suburbs in Khuzestan', BBC Persian, accessed 28 April 2018, <https://www.bbc.com/persian/vert-fut-43821575>
[63] Mehr News Agency (2017), 'The Suburbs in Ahwaz', <http://bit.ly/2wZW9gF>
[64] Young Journalists Club (2017), '1/3 of Ahwaz Population live in Suburbs', <http://bit.ly/2T9XI4i>
[65] BBC (2011), 'Ahvaz in Iran tops WHO air pollution index', accessed 11 September 2011, <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-middle-east-15109116>
[66] Bahar News (2013), 'Ahwaz is the most polluted city', <http://bit.ly/3atC0OD>

around 3 million, and the city is the most polluted city in the world (Ahwaz includes Bawi, Ahwaz, Karon and Hamidiyah). Consequently, if we present Iranian statistics to other districts in the Ahwaz County (Bawi, Hamidiyeh and Karon, which number about 477,000 people), that is, over 2.5 million people reside in Ahwaz county (Note: the Karon district is one of the Ahwazi district but the Iranian regime separated the area from the city of Ahwaz and established a new county, while Karon residents rejected the Iranian regime's policy on establishing a new county). Therefore, if 8.4% of the population of Ahwaz County live in rural areas (according to Iranian statistics), the population of the city of Ahwaz is more than 2.3 million people. The United Nations and WHO data is official and formal data used for the statistics of many cities in the world. Consequently, there is a massive gap between Iranian and WHO statistics for the residents of Ahwaz city, where the gap is more than a million people.

Quneitra (Dezful)

Iranian contradictions include the rest of Ahwazi cities. Analysing Iranian statistics and data for other cities in Ahwaz will reveal the Iranian contradictions about providing statistics for the Ahwazi cities. Quneitra (Dezful), north of Khuzestan, is one of the counties of Ahwaz, which has also encountered inaccurate and inconsistent data. According to Iranian data, Quneitra county contains 9 cities, including the city of Quneitra. Iranian data also indicated that the 2016 county's population was about 452,281 people.[67] Iranian statistics reported that 326,492 people of the county's population live in urban areas, and the rest live in rural areas (125,789 people). The General Population and Housing Census of Iran in 2016 also indicated that the population of the city of Quneitra

[67] Asr Jenoob (2016), 'Population of Khuzestan', accessed 25 February 2020, <http://bit.ly/2wb4g9R>

(Dezful) was 267,000 out of 326,000 urban residents, meaning that 82% of the urbanites in Quneitra live in the city of Quneitra and the rest live in 8 other cities.

According to Iranian statistics, in 1956, the population of the city of Quneitra was 52,121.[68] However, after 50 years (in 2006), the city's population reached 228,505 (78% increase compared to 1956) out of a total of 401,558 population of the county, as Iran claimed over 72% of people lived in 9 cities, including Quneitra. This means that the total urban population was over 289,000, with other people living in 8 other cities in the county. Furthermore, Iranian data also mentioned that the county's population increased in 2010 and reached 420,017 people.[69]

On the other hand, another Iranian source reported that the population of Quneitra (Dezful) exceeds 500,000.[70] This means that the population growth according to Iranian data ranges from 5 to 10% due to the presence of two population statistics in Quneitra county for 2016, making it difficult to know the exact number of the county's growth. Moreover, if the population of the Quneitra county in 2016 was 500,000, then the urban population is 361,000, as over 300,000 of them are supposed to live in the city of Quneitra in 2016, not 267,000. If the county's growth from 2016 to 2020 was 5%, then the population in 2020 should be 525,000 (if the population in 2016 was about 500,000), 379,000 of them live in urban areas (over 320,000 of them live in the city of Quneitra).

Abadan

The city of Abadan was the most densely populated city in Ahwaz before 1975, and then it became the second city in Ahwaz. However, between 1980 to 1988,

[68] Takvayi, M. Kenarkoohi, M (2016), 'Investigation and Analysis of Urban Population in Khuzestan Province', University of Najaf Abad, Pages: 10-18. <http://bit.ly/2I6QXtE>
[69] Iranian Amar (statistics) (2010) <https://www.amar.org.ir/Portals/0/Files/jamiat_khozestan89.pdf>
[70] Wiki Zer (2016), 'Population of Dezful', <http://bit.ly/2uJPHcX>

all residents of Abadan emigrated due to the war, but the majority returned after 1988. Therefore, Iranian authorities claimed that Abadan is now the third largest city in north Ahwaz (Khuzestan). According to Iranian statistics, the population of Abadan in 1956 was about 226,083 people, while the city of Ahwaz was about 120,000. Then the city's population in 1966 amounted to 272,962 people, and in 1976 the city's population was about 294,068, while the population of the city of Ahwaz was 334,399 people.[71]

Iranian authorities claimed the population of Abadan County was 277,261 in 2006, 229,544 of them live in two urban areas (82.8% of the population), and 47,717 live in rural areas (17.2%).[72] Iranian statistics also indicated that the population of Abadan County in 2010 amounted to 290,006 people.[73] This means that the county's growth was only 4.4%. The Iranian authorities also claimed that the population of the Abadan County in 2016 was 310,840 people, while 35,382 people live in Gosba district (Aravand Kanar), approximately 36,076 live in rural area and 7,906 live in Chewibda.[74] Therefore, the total population is approximately 80,000 people (25% of the population including the city of Ghosba) and about 231,000 live in the city of Abadan. However, Special Governor of Abadan Azizallah Shahbazi stated that the population of Abadan County in 2016 was 340,000.[75] Thus, if the rural population is 19.3%, then 260,636 people live in the city of Abadan and not 231,000. Therefore, if the city's growth is 4.4%, then the city's population, according to Iranian data is about 300,000 in 2020.

[71] Takvayi, M. Kenarkoohi, M (2016), 'Investigation and Analysis of Urban Population in Khuzestan Province', University of Najaf Abad, Pages: 10-20. <http://bit.ly/2I6QXtE>
[72] Iranian Amar (statistics) (2010) < https://www.amar.org.ir/Portals/0/Files/jamiat_khozestan89.pdf>
[73] Ibid
[74] Asr Jenoob (2016), 'Population of Khuzestan', accessed 25 February 2020, <http://bit.ly/2wb4g9R>
[75] Sedaye Abadan (2016), 'Population of Abadan', <http://bit.ly/2TrfxLa>

In fact, Iranian statements about Abadan County are unfounded because scientific investigations are not considered. Iran always claims that the urban population is increasing significantly compared to rural population in Ahwaz, but in Iran's statistics on Abadan, we observe that the rural population increased from 17.2% in 2006 to 22.3% in 2016 in just 10 years. Iranian statistics also indicated that the population of Abadan before 1979 was about 300,000 people, although the area of the city was smaller than now in terms of geographical size. Many new areas in the city were built during the past years (meaning that the size of the city is now more extensive than the city's size before 1979), but the Iranian regime still claims that the population is only 231,000. Thus, there are discrepancies in Iran's statistics about the city's population.

Ma'shour (Mahshahr)

According to Iranian data, the population of Ma`shour County in 2006 was 252,587 people as 197,466 of them live in cities[76] such as Ma`shour (109,927 people), Khor Musa or Sarbandar (67,078 people) and Jarahi (22,388 people), meaning that 78.2% live in urban areas and 55,121 people live in rural areas (21.8%).[77] The Iranian regime also claimed that the county's growth in 2010 was 4.4% with a population of 264,198 people.[78] The Iranian authorities also stated that the population of the city of Ma'shour in 2011 was 153,778 people (the city's growth was 28.5%), the population of Khor Musa or Sarbandar was 72,357 people (the growth was 7.3%) and the city of Jarahi was 31,138 people (the city's growth was 28%).[79]

[76] Iranian Amar (statistics) (2010) < https://www.amar.org.ir/Portals/0/Files/jamiat_khozestan89.pdf>
[77] Ibid
[78] Ibid
[79] Takvayi, M. Kenarkoohi, M (2016), 'Investigation and Analysis of Urban Population in Khuzestan Province', University of Najaf Abad, Pages: 10-24. <http://bit.ly/2I6QXtE>

The latest Iranian authority statistics on the population of Ma`shour county was in 2016 when the authorities claimed that the population reached 307,764 people, with 284,655 of them living in urban areas (92.5%) and 23,109 people living in rural areas (7.5%).[80] The Iranian authorities indicated that most of the urban residents in the county live in the city of Ma'shour (162,797 people). This means that 52.9% of the urban population in the county live in the city of Ma`shour, and the city's growth from 2011 to 2016 was only 5.6% compared to the growth from 2006 to 2011 (it was 28.5%). Meanwhile, the Iranian government stated that many rural residents had decreased because they migrated to the city of Ma'shour. Therefore, the government statistics for Ma'shour's population in 2016 are highly inconsistent. The Iranian authority also noted that the population of Khor Musa in 2016 was 78,353 people (growth was 9% in 5 years) and Jarahi was 32,773 people (growth was 5%).

According to Iranian statistics, the rural population of Ma'shour decreased by more than 60% as most of them migrated to urban areas. Consequently, the population increased in the city of Ma`shour, Khor Musa and Jarahi (Chamran) from 2006 to 2011, where the growth rate was 28% or more for both Ma`shour and Jarahi and 7.3% for Khor Musa. Therefore, it appears that the same population growth continued in the city of Ma`shour, so the city's population in 2016 is 197,000, not 162,000; and the population of Jarahi may be about 43,000, not 32,000. On the other hand, the municipality of Khomeini Port in the city of Khor Musa also indicated that the city's population in 2011 was 80,000, and therefore the population in 2016 would have been 87,000 if growth was 9%. As a result, Iranian data has a significant variance in providing statistics on the population of these three cities. Furthermore, in total, the population of Ma`shour county in 2016 could reach 358,000, not 307,000. Thus, if the county's growth

[80] Asr Jenoob (2016), 'Population of Khuzestan', accessed 25 February 2020, <http://bit.ly/2wb4g9R>

continues from 2016 to 2020 at 8%, the county's population should be 372,600 people, as well as the population of the three cities Such as Ma`shour can reach 197,500 people, Khor Musa (94,000 people) and Jarahi 43,200 people according to Iranian data on the growth of the county.

Muhammarah (Khorramshahr)

The Iranian authorities reported that the population in the city of Muhammarah increased dramatically since 1956, as the city's population was 43,850, and then the population reached 88,536 in 1966 (the growth was over 50% in 10 years). Thus, the population was 140,490 In 1976 (the growth was 37%). The Iranian authorities also stated that all the city's residents fled the city during the war (1980-1988), but most of the residents returned after the war ended. Hence, Iranian statistics indicated that the city's population in 1996 was 105,636 (25% decrease compared to the population in 1976).[81]

According to Iranian statistics, the population of Muhammarah County in 2006 was about 157,555 people, 127,069 of them live in urban areas (80.7%), and others live in rural areas (30,486 people). Iranian statistics also indicated that 123,866 people of all urban residents in the county lived in the city of Muhammarah in 2006 (97.4% of the urban population). Iranian statistics reported that the county's population in 2010 was 164,797 people (growth was only 4.4% in 4 years).[82] The population of the city of Muhammarah in 2011 was approximately 129,418, according to Iranian sources.[83] Iranian authorities also

[81] Takvayi, M. Kenarkoohi, M (2016), 'Investigation and Analysis of Urban Population in Khuzestan Province', University of Najaf Abad, Pages: 10-30. <http://bit.ly/2I6QXtE>
[82] Iranian Amar (statistics) (2010) < https://www.amar.org.ir/Portals/0/Files/jamiat_khozestan89.pdf>
[83] Takvayi, M. Kenarkoohi, M (2016), 'Investigation and Analysis of Urban Population in Khuzestan Province', University of Najaf Abad, Pages: 21. <http://bit.ly/2I6QXtE>

stated that the county's population in 2016 was 177,481 people, 136,330 of them live in urban areas (133,099 of urban residents live in the city of Muhammarah).

Iranian sources indicated that the growth of the city of Muhammarah from 1996 to 2006 was about 17%, but the growth from 2006 to 2016 was only 7%, while Iran noted that the county's population increased significantly, and most of the county's population live in the city of Muhammarah. Therefore, if the city's growth rate from 2006 to 2016 was between 15 to 17%, the population may reach about 150,000, not 133,000. Also, if the city's growth from 2016 to 2020 was 15%, the population could reach 172,500. Thus, there is a massive gap between all Iranian statistics about the city's population.

Doragh or Falahiyah (Shadegan)

According to Iranian statistics, the population of Falahiyah County in 2006 was about 139,815 people, 49,171 of them (35.4%) live in urban areas and 89,744 people (64.6%) live in rural areas. Iranian statistics indicated that the county's population in 2010 was 145,301[84] (the growth was 4.4% in 4 years). However, the population in 2016 was 161,567 (growth decreased by 5%), with 64,618 people living in urban areas and 96,949 people living in rural areas.[85]

The statistics of 1980s help in knowing the development of population growth in Falahiyah, as the population of the city of Falahiyah in 1986 was about 37,049 people, in 1996 was 41,836, and in 2006 was 48,642 people, and in 2011 it was 52,786 people, meaning that the population of the city increased significantly.[86] Therefore, the Iranian statistics on the residents of Falahiyah County in 2016 were

[84] Iranian Amar (statistics) (2010) < https://www.amar.org.ir/Portals/0/Files/jamiat_khozestan89.pdf>
[85] Asr Jenoob (2016), 'Population of Khuzestan', accessed 25 February 2020, <http://bit.ly/2wb4g9R>
[86] Takvayi, M. Kenarkoohi, M (2016), 'Investigation and Analysis of Urban Population in Khuzestan Province', University of Najaf Abad, Pages: 10-22. <http://bit.ly/2I6QXtE>

utterly wrong and lacked scientific research. For example, the population of the city of Falahiyah in 2011 was about 52,786, while Iran announced that the population in 2016 was less than 40,000 (a decrease of 24.3% in 5 years), so, the secondary data and level of growth reject the official Iranian statistics on urban population of Falahiyah for the year 2016.

There is another error in the Iranian statistics over the population of Falahiyah County. The Iranian authorities claimed that the population of rural areas in Falahiyah in 2016 amounted to 96,949 people, but on the other hand, another Iranian statistic reported that the rural population exceeds 100,000 people. According to Iranian statistics, the population of the city of Falahiyah increased from 2006 to 2011 by 8%. Therefore, if the population increases with the same growth, the city's population may reach about 58,000 in 2016 and by 2020 it could exceed 64,000, according to Iranian data in the "Population Development Field." Consequently, the county's population in 2016 may reach about 180,000, not 161,000 if we follow the Iranian statistics from 1986 to 2011.

Missan or Khafajiyah (Susangerd)

The Iranian authorities claimed that in 2006 the population of Khafajiyah County was 96,645 people, 51,346 of them lived in the city of Khafajiyah. Iranian authorities reported that the county's population in 2010 was 101,088 people[87] (the growth was 4.4% in 4 years). However, Iranian official statistics claimed that the population of the city of Khafajiyah in 2011 was only 44,469.[88] This means that the Iranian authorities believe that the population in 2011 decreased by 14%, while the county's growth increased by 4.5%. Iranian authorities also reported

[87] Iranian Amar (statistics) (2010) < https://www.amar.org.ir/Portals/0/Files/jamiat_khozestan89.pdf>
[88] Takvayi, M. Kenarkoohi, M (2016), 'Investigation and Analysis of Urban Population in Khuzestan Province', University of Najaf Abad, Page: 21. <http://bit.ly/2I6QXtE>

that the county's population in 2016 was 125,191 people (does not include Howaiza), 81,540 of them live in urban areas such as Khafajiyah and Boston. This means that the county's growth was 6.4% in 6 years and that the population from 2006 to 2016 did not decrease in the county, but Iranian authorities provided statistics for the city of Khafajiyah with a population decrease of 7,000 people from 2006 to 2011, and this statistic is unfounded according to geographical logic. The statistics also lack a scientific standard in human geography, population development and growth.

Sayed Jari (Agha Jari)

According to Iranian statistics, the population of Sayed Jari County in 2016 was 19,148 people, 13,152 of them live in the city, and 5,996 of them live in rural areas.[89] However, the previous Iranian statistics for the city of Sayed Jari are incompatible with the population of the county in 2016. The Iranian authorities stated that the population of the city of Sayed Jari in 1956 was 24,195, and the population in 1976 was 30,449 people (the growth was more than 20% in 20 years). The population in 1986 was 64,102 (the city's population increased by 52% in 10 years). However, the Iranian authorities claimed that the city's population in 1996 decreased by 77% and reached 14,508 people in 10 years. The Iranian authorities also reported that the city's population in 2011 was 12,653 people (decreased 12% compared to the 1996 population).[90]

On the other hand, the Iranian authorities stated that the city has the capacity to receive more immigrants due to the economic situation, such as oil. Therefore, the Iranian population statistics from 1996 to 2016 were not clear and lacked

[89] Asr Jenoob (2016), 'Population of Khuzestan', accessed 25 February 2020, <http://bit.ly/2wb4g9R>
[90] Takvayi, M. Kenarkoohi, M (2016), 'Investigation and Analysis of Urban Population in Khuzestan Province', University of Najaf Abad, Pages: 20-26. <http://bit.ly/2I6QXtE>

scientific research. Even if the war migrants returned to Abadan and Mohammarah, the city's population logically could not decrease by 70%, as these migrants used to live in houses and homes in the city, and certainly, these accommodations are not abandoned. Hence, the data of the Iranian regime on the population of the city of Syed Jari in 2016 does not match the science of geography and science of growth and development.

It is worth noting that Iran's statistics on other areas in north Ahwaz (Khuzestan), such as Tuster (Shoshtar), Izaj (Izeh), Arjan (Behbahan), Salehiyah (Andimeshk), Masjed Suleiman, Orwa (Baghmalak), Bawi and Hamideyeh - Ogaylat (Gotwand), Al-Madadi or Al-Jamal (Andika), Dar Heykal or Aanbar (Lali), Howayza - Tamimeyeh (Hendijan), Hejan Al-Saba (Haftkel), southern part of Elam province and western part of Boyer Ahmad province; also contain a massive inconsistency in the details, such as the population growth in the counties (the details will be discussed in Chapter 3).

The second part of the Ahwaz region is entitled centre and south of Ahwaz region or north Arabian Gulf (Abu Shahr and Hormuzgan provinces), where the provinces are one of 31 provinces in Iran. Both are located in the south of Iran, on the border with the Arabian Gulf. The capital of Abu Shahr province is the port of Abu Shar, and the capital of Hormuzgan is the city of Jambron (Bandar Abbas). According to Iranian statistics, Abu Shahr covers an area of 27,653 km2. Also, Iranian statistics in 2016 indicate that the population of Abu Shahr is about 1,163,400 million. Hormuzgan also covers an area of 70,697 km2, and its provincial capital is the city of Jambron (Bandar Abbas). The province has fourteen islands in the Arabian Gulf and more than 1,000 km (620 mi) of coastline. Most of this province is part of Ahwaz geographical map.

Iranian official statistics in 2016 published the name of the counties in central province of the Ahwaz region (Abu Shahr) with the following: Abu Shahr (Bushehr) with the population of over 310,000 – Toj or Borazjan (Dashestan) with the population of 259,000 - Kankan (Kangan)= 108,000 – Al-Jenabi or Janawa (Ganawa)= 103,000 – Khor Moj (Dashti)= 91,000 – Al-Haram (Tangestan)= 80,000 - Asaluya= 74,000 – Jam= 72,000 – Dayyer with the population of 61,000 – and Dilam with the population of 35,000.

According to Iranian statistics, the population of Bushehr province in 2006 was 886,267[91], and in 2011 was about 1,032,949 people,[92] indicating that the growth was 14.2% within 5 years (146,682 people increased to the population of Bushehr). The population of Bushehr in 2016 was 1,163,400 people, showing that the growth of the province was 11.2% (130,451 people increased to the population within 5 years), reflecting the growth from 2006 to 2011, which was 14.2%. Therefore, it is estimated that the population of Bushehr in 2020 is 1,279,740 people. This indicates that the population of Bushehr province is growing, and not vice versa, so this growth applies to most cities in the province due to the migration of the people of the countryside towards cities. However, the growth in the city of Bushehr and Toj (Borazjan) seems more than the rest of cities in the province.

Abu Shahr (Bushehr)

According to Iranian statistics, the population of Abu Shahr County in 2006 was 225,297 people, 195,263 of them lived in urban areas (86.6%) and 30,034 lived in rural areas (13.4%). The county's population in 2010 amounted to about

[91] Simay Bushehr (2006), <http://www.iranslal.com/old/slal_old/state/boshehr.htm>
[92] Tabnak News Agency (2017), 'Population of Bushehr', <http://bit.ly/2PLJ54S>

239,855 people, indicating that the population growth was almost 6% in 4 years.[93] Therefore, Iranian authorities noted that the county's population in 2016 was 298,945, indicating 20% growth in 6 years.[94] This means that the population of the county is constantly increasing.

However, the Iranian statistics of the population of the city of Abu Shahr are unfounded for many reasons related to geography. The Iranian authorities claimed that the urban population of Abu Shahr County in 2006 amounted to 195,263 people, while the county includes several urban areas, and if the population statistics for these urban areas are collected, then the population would be higher than the Iranian census. For example, the population of the city of Abu Shahr, the capital of the county in 2011, was 195,222 people, Al-Damokh (Choghadak) was 18,072 people,[95] the city of Sheikh Saadon (Aley Shahr) was approximately 20,000 people, and the island of Kharj (Khark) was 7,772 people. So, the total urban population exceeds 241,106 people. Consequently, the population of all the county, including rural population in 2011, could reach 273,368 people.

Iranian statistics show that the population growth from 2006 to 2016 was more than 20%. So, the population of Abu Shahr County may reach 360,000 and not 298,000 in 2016. Therefore, if the growth from 2016 to 2020 increases by only 10% (less than 20% of the apparently correct development), then the population of the county may reach about 400,000 people (346,400 people inhabit urban areas). Hence, if 50,000 of the urban residents live in the three urban areas in the county, the population of Abu Shahr city may reach about 300,000 people. This means that the statistics of the Iranian authorities in Abu Shahr are completely

[93] Iranian Amar (statistics) (2010) <https://amar.org.ir/Portals/0/Files/ameiat_boshehr89.pdf>
[94] Dana (2016), 'Population of Bushehr', <http://bit.ly/2Ilas1L>
[95] Malard (2011), 'Iranian Amar', <http://malard-geo.blogfa.com/post/126>

unfounded, lack scientific research, and have a vast contradiction in providing information.

Kankan (Kangan)

Iranian authorities indicated that the population of Kankan County in 2006 was about 95,349 people, 48,911 of them live in urban areas (about 51%), and 46,438 people live in rural areas (49%). The population in 2010 was about 101,510 people, indicating that the growth was 6.1% in 4 years.[96] Iranian authorities also claimed that the county's population in 2016 was 107,801 people, displaying that the growth was 5.9% in 6 years.[97] On the other hand, in their report on urban statistics on the county in 2011, Iranian authorities reported that the population of Kankan city was 76,239 people and Banak 11,515 people.[98] Consequently, the total urban population in the county was 87,754 people. Therefore, if about 50,000 people lived in rural areas according to Iran's census, the total population in 2011 may reach 137,000 people. Thus, the growth rate from 2010 to 2011 was 26%, according to Iran's sources. Hence, if the growth from 2011 to 2016 was 26%, the county's population could be reach about 170,000 people, not 107,000. Therefore, the population of Kankan city in 2016 could reach 100,000 people.

It is worth noting that Iran's statistics on other areas in Bushehr province, such as Al-Jenabi or Janawa (Ganawa), Toj or Borazjan (Dashestan), Khor Moj (Dashti), Al-Haram (Tangestan), Asaluya, Jam, Dayyer, and Dilam; also contain a massive contradiction in the details, such as population growth in the counties (the details will be discussed in Chapter 3).

[96] Iranian Amar (statistics) (2010) <https://amar.org.ir/Portals/0/Files/ameiat_boshehr89.pdf>
[97] Dana (2016), 'Population of Bushehr', <http://bit.ly/2Ilas1L>
[98] Malard (2011), 'Iranian Amar', <http://malard-geo.blogfa.com/post/126>

The second part of Ahwaz, as indicated, is south of the Ahwaz region or north of the Arabian Gulf (Abu Shahr and Hormuzgan provinces). The difference here is that the whole region of Abu Shahr is affiliated with the Ahwaz region, but some areas in east Hormozgan belong to Baluchistan. However, the majority of Hormozgan's lands belong to the Ahwazi political geography.

Iranian official statistics in 2016 published the name of the counties in south Ahwaz (Hormuzgan) with the following: Jambron (Bandar Abbas) with the population of 697,447 – Ghabandeyeh (Gavbandi or Parsian) 54,031 – Bastak with the population of 81,045 – Lanja (Bandar Lengeh) 173,029 – Jomir (Khamir) with the population of 68,602 – Qaleh Sif (Haji Abad) 80,275 – Al-Ahmadi (Rudan) 127,482 – Al-Ahwash (Minab) 265,502 – Sirik with the population of 45,994 –Jashk (Jask) with the population of 58,884 people, and Jesm (Gheshm) 151,439 people. However, half part of Jask county and all Bashagerd county is part of Baluchistan territories. It is noteworthy to mention that the three Islands such as Greater Tunb, Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa are part of Emirates islands, but Iran has occupied them since 1971.

According to Iranian statistics, the population of Hormuzgan province in 2006 was 1,403,674, and in 2010 the population was about 1,558,878 people, indicating that the growth was almost 10% within 4 years (155,204 people increased to the population of the province).[99] The population of Hormuzgan in 2011 was 1,578,183 people. This indicates that the growth was 1.3% in one years (19,305 people increased to the population of the province).[100] The population of the province in 2016 was 1,776,415 people, showing that the growth of the province was 11.2% (198,232 people increased to the population of the province

[99] Iranian Amar (statistics) (2010) <https://www.amar.org.ir/Portals/0/Files/jamiat_hormozgan.pdf>
[100] Iranian Amar (statistics) (2011), Page: 53, <https://www.amar.org.ir/Portals/0/OST_INFO/22/ravandetagirat_jamiat_22-90.pdf>

within 5 years).[101] Furthermore, if we look at the population of the province since 1960s, the population was increasing significantly, indicating there was migration from the countryside to cities as well as the Iranian cities to the province. For example, the population of Hormuzgan province (including Ahwazi and Baluchi areas) in 1966 was 346,410 people, the population in 1976 (including the three UAE islands) reached 462,440 people, in 1986 reached 762,206 people (the growth almost increased by 40% in 10 years), and the population of the province in 1996 was 1,062,155 (29% increased).[102]

Jambron (Bandar Abbas)

According to Iranian statistics, the population of Jambron County in 2006 was around 515,577 people, 383,277 of them live in urban areas (74.4%) and 132,300 live in rural areas (25.6%). The county's population in 2010 was approximately 572,584 people. This indicates that the population increased by 10% in 4 years.[103] In 2011, the county's population was approximately 588,288 people. This indicates that the growth was 2.7% in one year.[104] The county's population in 2016 was about 680,366 people.[105] This also indicates that the growth was 13.6% in 5 years. Thus, this means that the county's population was always growing, and it seemed that the majority of the development was in urban areas, especially the city of Jambron.

The population of the city of Jambron in 2006 was 367,508, and in 2010 was 435,751. This indicates that the city's growth was 15.7%, but the growth in the

[101] Ghozideh (2016), 'Hormozgan Population', Page: 32.
[102] Iranian Amar (statistics) (2011), Page: 27, <https://www.amar.org.ir/Portals/0/OST_INFO/22/ravandetagirat_jamiat_22-90.pdf>
[103] Iranian Amar (statistics) (2010) <https://www.amar.org.ir/Portals/0/Files/jamiat_hormozgan.pdf>
[104] Iranian Amar (statistics) (2011), Page: 53, <https://www.amar.org.ir/Portals/0/OST_INFO/22/ravandetagirat_jamiat_22-90.pdf>
[105] Ghozideh (2016), 'Hormozgan Population', Page: 32.

county was 10% between 2006 and 2010. However, the city's growth increased from 2010 to 2016 by 17.3%, as the city's population reached 526,648 people (77.5% of all residents of the county).[106] In 2016, the Iranian authorities also stated in other data that the city had a population of 543,218.[107] This indicates that the growth was around 20% in 6 years. Consequently, Iranian authorities have two statistics for the city of Jambron, which indicates that there are inconsistencies in the official Iranian statistics. However, if the city's population in 2016 was about 543,218 people, then the county's population could reach 700,000 rather than 680,000. The second important issue in the case of Jambron county is population growth (although the regime did not provide the correct statistics in 2016), as it appears that the Iranian authorities have encouraged many people from many parts of Iran to migrate to the city. Thus, the population growth in the city may have an impact on the demographics of the Arabs in the city of Jambron.

It is worth noting that Iran's statistics on other areas in south Ahwaz (Hormuzgan), such as Ghabandeyeh (Gavbandi or Parsian), Bastak, Lanja (Bandar Lengeh), Jomir (Khamir), Qaleh Sif (Haji Abad), Al-Ahmadi (Rudan), Al-Ahwash (Minab), Sirik, Jashk (Jask), and and Jesm (Gheshm) as well as Ahwazi geographical areas in southern part of Fars province; also contain a massive contradiction in the details, such as population growth in the counties (the details will be discussed in Chapter 3).

---

[106] https://www.amar.org.ir/english

[107] See Ref 1 of the Wikipedia <https://fa.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D8%A8%D9%86%D8%AF%D8%B1%D8%B9%D8%A8%D8%A7%D8%B3#cite_ref-amar.org.ir_1-0>

Chapter Three: North Ahwaz (Khuzestan)

Abstract

This part of the study of Ahwaz will focus on urban and rural population of the counties located in north Ahwaz (Khuzestan, the southern part of Elam and the western part of Boyer Ahmad Province). The study will also discuss Iranian official statistics for all rural and urban areas in Ahwaz. After that, the statistics that come from several other Iranian sources are published and discussed; then they are analysed alongside the official Iranian statistics to show the contradictions inherent in the official sources about the geography of Ahwaz. Finally, at the end of the chapter (Chapter 3), the researcher will publish statistics for each county, and specifically urban areas, gathering from a range pf sources and methods including geography, geographical information systems (GIS) and secondary data, providing the most accurate information available regarding the population of Ahwaz. This method will reveal inconsistencies in Iranian statistics and provide information that is closer to reality.

It was also indicated in the previous chapter that the Iranian authorities have a range of reasons, such as the political and security agenda, for not providing accurate data and statistics for all Ahwazi counties, and particularly cities. Therefore, official Iranian statistics are published in this chapter and are then compared with several alternative sources to reveal the contradictions inherent in statistics organising from the Iranian government. Thus, those interested in Iran, Ahwaz and the Arabian Gulf can see the level of contradiction in the official Iranian sources. The best method to obtain accurate sources results is to provide scientific evidence to contradict the current Iranian statistics and to provide statistics from Ahwazi sources linked to secondary data, gathered even though many Ahwazis were subjected to arbitrary arrest and torture because of their

cultural and scientific activities researching the geography of Ahwaz. It is noted that the population of each city in Ahwaz will be analysed by GIS.

In the first step, the name of each Ahwazi city and rural area with their inhabitants will be published under each county and district, accompanied by the Iranian official statistics. In the second step, the population of each city will be discussed, informed by other official statistics, to show how Iranian government sources are aimed at obscuring the true data for the Ahwazi areas. In the third step, the population of Ahwazi cities will be calculated based on the researcher's data which includes secondary data and data collected through the science of geography such as GIS. Finally, at the end of the chapter, summary details about the residents and lands of Ahwaz will be published.

Population of north Ahwaz

The widest area in the Ahwaz region is entitled 'north Ahwaz province' (Khuzestan province). It is located in the southwest of Iran, on the border with Iraq and the Arabian Gulf. According to Iranian statistics, Khuzestan covers an area of 64,238 km^2. Iranian government statistics in 2016 indicate that the population of north Ahwaz (Khuzestan) is over 5 million.

Elam province is also one of the 31 provinces of Iran. It is located in the western part of Iran, sharing 425 kilometres of border with Iraq and bordering on Kermanshah, Lorestan, and Khuzestan. The provincial capital is the city of Elam. As of the 2016 census, the province's population is recorded as 580,158 people and it is the least populous province in Iran. Elam province covers an area of 20,150 km.[108] There are three ethnic groups living in the province, Kurdish, Lor

[108] https://www.revolvy.com/folder/Elam/75372

and Arabs. Therefore, only the southern part of the province is part of the Ahwazi geopolitical map. It is worth noting that Elam Governorate was established in 1963, and before that, Elam was affiliated to 3 provinces. The northern districts of Elam were subordinate to the province of Kermanshah, while the western districts were subordinate to Lorestan, and the southern districts belonged to Ahwaz (Khuzestan). Sheikh Ahmad Teshankola (The Changola) River (50 km south of the city of Mehran) naturally separates the Ahwaz region from the Kurdish areas of the province. Jabal Dinar or Jabal Al-Kabir also separates the Ahwazi Arab region from the Lorestan areas.[109]

Kohgiluyeh and Boyer-Ahmad Province is one of the thirty-one provinces of Iran. It is in the south-west of the country, and its capital is Yasuj. The province covers an area of 15,563 square kilometres. In 2011 it had a population of 658,629,[110] and in 2016 had a population of 713,052.[111] The majority of people in the province are Lor, the second largest group are Qashqai Turks and the third are Arabs who live in the western part of the province. The boundaries of Ahwaz with the region of Boyer Ahmad begin in the Jiloya Mountains (Koh Kalui) from Mount Shorum Dinar, passing through the Nile Mountain until Mount Kamarj. The boundaries of Ahwaz with the Qashqai Turks begin from the Mount Kamarj, the line that connects to the summit of Mount Khun (Al-Dam).[112]

According to the Ahwazi researcher Ghazi Haidari (in his book: Al-ahwaz B'oyube Ahwazi), before 1925, the citizens of the Jiloya area were mainly Arab Jebiylat, mainly from the Bawi tribe. However, after 1925, the new Iranian regime encouraged and even forced many Lor people to migrate to the Jiloya

[109] Abfa Ilam, source: https://bit.ly/2Xt3BMA and Al-Haidari,G. (2007), 'Al-Ahwaz B'oyune Ahwazi', page: 4, Elam Study Centre. See <bit.ly/3S3WmEY>

[110] http://www.payvand.com/news/09/mar/1014.html

[111] «جمعیت کهگیلویه و بویراحمد». بایگانی‌شده از اصلی در ۲۱ اکتبر ۲۰۱۸. دریافت‌شده در ۲۱ اکتبر ۲۰۱۸.

[112] Al-Haidari,G. (2007), 'Ah-Ahwaz B'oyune Ahwazi', page: 4, Elam Study Centre. See <bit.ly/3S3WmEY>

area. Currently, many Arab tribes live in Jiloya, but their language has been affected by the new settlers, so they are now called Arab Jebiylat. For example, Sadat Tayebi, Sadat Mir Tawfiq and the Mir Salar tribe are Arab tribes or Arab Jebiylat who were subjected to the most heinous crimes by the Pahlavi regime, and today they speak an Arabic language that is influenced by Persian and Lor.[113]

Iranian official statistics in 2016 also published the names of the counties in north Ahwaz (Khuzestan), listing the following: Ahwaz- Quneitra (Dezful), Abadan, Ma'shor, Susa (Shush), Izaj (Izeh), Tuster (Shoshtar), Arjan (Behbahan), Salehiya (Andimeshk), Mohammerah, Dorahg (Falahiya or Shadegan), Ramez (Ramhormoz), Masjed Suleiman, Karon, Missan (Khafajiya), Al-Orwa (Baghmalak), Bawi, Omedeya (Omidiyeh), Ogaylat (Gotwand), Khalafiya (Ramshir), Hamideyeh, Al-Madadi or Al-Jamal (Andika), Tamimeyeh (Hendijan), Howayza, Dar Heykal or Aanbar (Lali), Hejan Al-Saba (Haftkel), and Sayed Jari (Agha Jari).

1. Government statistics

Ahwaz County

Ahwaz County contains four areas which are Ahwaz, Bawi, Hamideyeh and Karon. According to Iranian government data in 2016, the county's population was about 1,643,400, with Ahwaz having a population of 1,306,080,[114] Karon a population of 173,432, Bawi 108,191 and Hamideyeh 55,697.[115] Ahwaz County covers an area of 7,925 km^2.

---

[113] Ibid

[114] Statistical Centre of Iran (2010), 'The Population of Ahwaz', Part 2, Page: 20-23, < http://bit.ly/2TlnXna>

[115] Asr Jenoob (2016), 'Population of Khuzestan', accessed 25 February 2020, <http://bit.ly/2wb4g9R>and <http://bit.ly/39aK4Dl>

Ahwaz	Population of 1,306,080	Area of 4,115 km
Karon	Population of 173,432	Area of 1,347 km
Bawi	Population of 108,191	Area of 1,377 km
Hamideyeh	Population of 55,697	Area of 1,086 km

Ahwaz area

The Ahwaz area, with a population of 1,306,080 people and an area of 4,115 km^2, is subdivided into three districts: The Central District, Ismailia District and Ghizaneyah. The area has two cities: Ahwaz and Al-Hayi. The area also includes six rural areas and 211 villages.[116]

The Central District

According to Iranian data (2016), the total population of the Central District in Ahwaz area is 1,254,644 people. There are two cities and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 65 villages. 1,205,687 people live in urban areas (96%) and 48,957 live in rural area (4%). There are two urban centres in the district. The population of the city of Ahwaz is around 1,198,026, and the town of Al-Hayi is about 7,661.[117]

Al-Hayi rural area		Population: 29,977
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Albaji	3,200
2	Qaleh Sahar	1,600
3	Halaf 1	1,078
4	Albo Thanwan	1,046
5	Ja'awla	867
6	Marawna	854

[116] http://roostanet.ir/index.aspx?siteid=3&siteid=3&pageid=2394 and http://bit.ly/2WfeuAT

[117] Asr Jenoob (2016), 'Population of Khuzestan', accessed 25 February 2020, <http://bit.ly/2wb4g9R>and <http://bit.ly/39aK4Dl> and "روستاهای اهواز. دانشنامه شهری ایران (in Persian). 2020-01-06. Retrieved 2020-01-06

7	A’asharah Olya	834
8	Albo Nissi	788
9	Bourwayah Albo Aziz	658
10	Bourwayah Youssef	650
11	Karishan 2	630
12	Bourwayah Omir	584
13	Sayed Ma’an	538
14	Horeyah	510
15	Bourwayah	490
16	Ali Cha’ab	486
17	A’asharah Sofla	448
18	Tawaher	435
19	Halaf 3	412
20	Hamola village	389
21	Halaf 2	377
22	Sayed Hassan	372
23	Chabsa Sofla	323
24	Yasser	277
25	Khamasi	260
26	Karishan 3	254
27	Hussein Farkhi	244
28	Sayed Nabi	298
29	Sayed Thaher	218
30	Saleh Zabari	216
31	Sayed Sa’ad	215
32	Sayed Taher Fazeli	199
33	Chabsa Olya	190
34	Sayed Yadim	151
35	Sayed Jassem	140
36	Sayed Salman	139
37	Sayed Taher	131
38	Sajadiyeh	124
39	Sayed Qathban Fazeli	106
40	Karim Mohareb	104
41	Asad Khan	102
42	Om Egla Sayed Sabous	96
43	Gate	96
44	Om Egla Marawna	65
45	Mobiteheyah 1	60
46	Mobiteheyah 2	60
47	Sayed Zahraw	45
48	Mohammad Hassan	38
49	Sadat	36

50	Sayed Harir	31

Note: The latest Iranian statistics in 2016 published all residents of cities and villages in Iran, including Ahwazi areas through PDF in Amar Centre. Iranian statistics indicated that the population of Al-Hayi rural area is about 29,977, living in 49 villages. However, Iran only provided a population of about 21,538 for all 49 villages in the district. This means that there is a significant error in the Iranian statistics, it can be said that either the Iranian authorities did not publish the names and data of all the villages in Al-Hayi rural area, or they published the wrong population for the villages in Al-Hayi.

Lami rural area		Population: 18,980
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Daghagheleh	5,500
2	Jasaneyeh Olya	4,811[118]
3	Gobir 1	2,061
4	Abo Baghal	1,570
5	Jasaneyeh Sofla	1,220
6	Gobir 3	1,061
7	Iraqi Camp	904
8	Gobir 2	778
9	Sugar refining	413
10	Hada	396
11	Shoemet 2	76
12	Ali Akbar	68
13	Shoemet 1	57
14	Shoemet 3	49
15	Sayed Amer	16

Note: The list of villages in Lami rural area.

Ismailia District

[118] "Results of the General Population and Housing Census 2006". Iran's national statistics portal. Archived from the original on January 1, 2013. Retrieved January 1, 2013.

According to Iranian data, the total population of Ismailia District in Ahwaz area is 20,050. There are two rural areas in Ismailia District with a total 53 villages.[119]

North Ismailia rural area		Population: 12,233
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Om Altamir	5,004
2	Deb Hardan	1,060
3	Magtu	762
4	Beyuz 1	667
5	Malihan	645
6	Khabina Olya	630
7	Khabina Sofla	537
8	Sakina 2	424
9	Satamiyah Olya	396
10	Sakina 1	205
11	Ramzeya 1	194
12	Taheriyah 2	194
13	Abaweyah	191
14	Satamiyah Sofla	157
15	Abdal (Ahmad Abad Abdal)	153
16	Deb Saied	150
17	Ramzeya 2	147
18	Malashia 3	141
19	Takhitiyah	113
20	Taheriyah 3	111
21	Aathizi	99
22	Sa'adon Sheikh Mohammad	95
23	Deb Suliman	87
24	Sayed Taher (Emamzade Sayed Taher)	80
25	Yabara	76
26	Taheriyah 1	61
27	Ramzeya	52
28	Deb Melihen	50
29	Ahmad Abad (Ahmad)	50
30	Sharabja 2	48
31	Menished	48
32	Sayed Hamid	38

[119] نتایج سرشماری سال ۱۳۹۵». درگاه ملی آمار. بایگانی‌شده از اصلی (اکسل) در خرداد ۱۳۹۶» (Iranian statistics for population of all Ahwazi areas in 2016).

33	Timur Water Oil Refinery	31
34	Sharijah 1	21
35	Na'ami	20
36	Habal	20
37	Salbiyah	20

Note: The list of villages in North Ismailia rural area.

South Ismailia rural area		Population: 7,817
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Bit Wawi	1,588
2	Ghajareya 1	800
3	Shamariyah	791
4	Safha 2	761
5	Kazemi 1	698
6	Tel Aswad	601
7	Mezban	553
8	Kazemi 2	512
9	Mokasar	443
10	Ghajareya 2	313
11	Sira	214
12	Beyuz	165
13	Bit Sayed Ebrahim	150
14	Safha 1	108
15	Elweya Zahra	100
16	Hamid	20

Note: The list of villages in South Ismailia rural area.

Ghizaneyah District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Ghizaneyah District in Ahwaz area is 31,386. There are two rural areas in Ghizaneyah District with a total 93 villages.[120]

Mosharrahat rural area	Population: 17,392

[120] Ibid

Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Mosharrahat	338
2	Zergan Karanah	8,938
3	Koreyt Borumi	2,185
4	Hayaweyah	1,320
5	Hofireh Haj Barbin	535
6	Khosrawi (Istgah Khosravi)	458
7	Damgha Olya	409
8	Safirah	335
9	Damgha Sofla	324
10	Maliget	314
11	Madinat	267
12	Rozna	198
13	Laza	195
14	Abu Kebreya	167
15	Barboga	167
16	Rahmaneyah	159
17	Om Al-Torfa	151
18	Sha'amit Jaber	149
19	Ghadir Habsa	122
20	Sha'amit Mandil	113
21	Hafirah	96
22	Aanit	90
23	Fazla	77
24	Sayed Yousef	72
25	Sharifeya	64
26	Tampureh Ruisheyd	26
27	Kharsha	24
28	Manthir	19
29	Sha'amit Bandak	15
30	Sha'amit Faleh	14
31	Ameri	10
32	Mansoureyat	10
33	Khazina	10
34	Abodi	8
35	Younit 1	6
36	Younit 4	4

Note: The list of villages in Mosharrahat rural area.

Ghizaneyah rural area		Population: 13,994
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*

1	Nazha (Ghizaneyah Sofla)	2,947
2	Ghizaneyah Olya	2,794
3	Ouda	1,220
4	Maslemeyah	545
5	Awafi	531
6	Khit	420
7	Sudan	391
8	Mosharafa Olya	334
9	Shakha Kopal	327
10	Nomreh 3 Kopal	319
11	Abirash	309
12	Abu Salikhat Olya	220
13	Arab Rashed	216
14	Hamirah	194[121]
15	Tewila Sofla	178
16	Sahinat	176
17	Mosharafa Sofla	173
18	Beyuz	165
19	Ya'ar	152
20	Jamea	148
21	Sayed Remzan	146
22	Garayiyah	144
23	Ain Al-Zaman	142
24	Abdul-Sayed	139
25	Hamidan	137
26	Abu Yuru	128
27	Om El-Deyay 1	124
28	Owayfi	123
29	Shamah	119
30	Shajirat (Shahid Shajirat)	115
31	Om Al-Deyay 3	105
32	Bericha	100
33	Kewakeb	80
34	Chay Warsham	77
35	Om El-Deyay 2	76
36	Chamba	71
37	Tewila Sayed Taher	58
38	Sakhteman (Sakhteman)	56
39	Helwah	48
40	Meniser	47
41	Sib	46

[121] "روستاهای اهواز". دانشنامه شهری ایران (in Persian). 2020-01-06. Retrieved 2020-01-06

42	Salmana	42
43	Tewila Yabarah	42
44	Keridi	37
45	Yehisha	37
46	Bericha Enaya	36
47	Ain Al-Mojibel	27
48	Khit Al-Ramla	26
49	Tewila Olya	23
50	Yaribieh	21
51	Fay Sayed Mohammad	15
52	Abu Aazim	14
53	Hofireh Sayed Sharaf	14
54	Ghewayla	14
55	Kashi	14
56	Yarza	14
57	Tarkan Shakh	14

Note: The list of villages in Ghizaneyah rural area.

Bawi

Bawi area, with a population of 108,191 people and an area of 1,377 km, is subdivided into two districts: Central District and Weys District. The area has three cities: Mola Thani, Weys and Shiban. The area also includes four rural areas and 106 villages.[122]

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Bawi area is 38,113 people. There are one city and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 66 villages. In general, 17,337 people live in the city of Mola Thani (45.4%) and 20,776 live in rural area (54.6%).[123]

[122] http://roostanet.ir/index.aspx?siteid=3&siteid=3&pageid=2394 and http://bit.ly/2WfeuAT

[123] «نتایج سرشماری سال ۱۳۹۵». درگاه ملی آمار. بایگانی‌شده از اصلی (اکسل) در خرداد ۱۳۹۶ (Iranian statistics for population of all Ahwazi areas in 2016).

Mola Thani rural area		Population: 9,965
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Naddafiyah	2,500
2	Tel Boma	2,000
3	Al Salia	810
4	Om Al-Sarajin	403
5	Darawizah	394
6	Jaliea	389
7	Sanija	343
8	Ezweir Chari	334
9	Shajirat	270
10	Hemidaneyeh	262
11	Bahir Olya	198
12	Falihi	193
13	Garegah	176
14	Mola Thani Recreation Cultural Complex	150
15	Ezweir Kharamza	136
16	Haniri 1	131
17	Abu Hawan 1	129
18	Kayideyeh	128
19	Habishi	126
20	Kehish	108
21	Bit Motlayeb	103
22	Awafi	100
23	Haj Hamood Ameri Institute	86
24	Om Al-Hamam	75
25	Haniri 2	71
26	Sheikh Fazil	69
27	Moqiteyeh	60
28	Haniri 3	45
29	Karim Dolati Institute	40
30	Bahir Sofla	40
31	Haji Khan Governmental Institute	33
32	Haj Ahmad Institute	19
33	Salilah	16
34	Ghale Nasrallah (Nasrallah Castle)	14
35	Ghale Farbahi (Farbahi Castle)	14

Note: The list of villages in Mola Thani rural area.

Anafcha rural area		Population: 10,811
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Saffak	869
2	Amashiyah 1	852
3	Khawar Sayed Khalaf	799
4	Yekawiyah 1	774
5	Shari Mari	665
6	Chem Al-Obid	613
7	Ka'aidah	585
8	Marawnah 1	441
9	Marawnah 2	429
10	Abbaseyah	383
11	Bahir 2	362
12	Mansoureyah 2	346
13	Sorkha 1	343
14	Mansoureyah 1	305
15	Yekawiyah 3	283
16	Marawnah 3	277
17	Chem Khazam 2	273
18	Mansoureyah 3	268
19	Marawnah 4	267
20	Wahabiyah	259
21	Bahir 1	238
22	Mostafa Khomeini	218
23	Sorkha 2	206
24	Hellah wa Dallah	173
25	Sayediyah	136
26	Chem Khazam 1	129
27	Chem Daghem	106
28	Amashiyah 2	84
29	Yekawiyah 2	74
30	Mansoureyah Sadat	37
31	Lafta (Shahid Lafta Keshteyan)	17

Note: The list of villages in Hanafcha rural area.

Weys District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Weys District in Bawi area is 70,078 people. There are two cities and two rural areas in Weys District with a

total 40 villages. In general, 53,984 people live in urban areas (77%) and 16,094 live in rural area (23%). The population of the city of Weys is 15,312 and the population of Shiban is 38,672.[124]

Weys rural area		Population: 2,952
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Robeykhah	613
2	Negaza Sofla	330
3	Sardahi	316
4	Saied Salamat	308
5	Geswan 3	236
6	Omm Al-Gharib Olya	215
7	Omm Elblabil	194
8	Negaza Olya	135
9	Om Al-Ezam	130
10	Geswan 1	116
11	Wahid	113
12	Geswan 2	77
13	Habish	47
14	Om Al-Helyanah	34
15	Omm Al-Gharib Sofla	30
16	Nahreyah	22
17	Abu Dmaah	19
18	Dahliz	17

Note: The list of villages in Weys rural area.

Zergan rural area		Population: 13,142
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Khit Al-Rewas	4,000
2	Kot Sayed Sultan	1,523
3	Abu Fazel	1,505
4	Beyt Mohareb	1,339
5	Thadin 1	797
6	Zergan Basra	795
7	Kot Sayed Enayah Alboshoka	591
8	Thadin 2	550

[124] Ibid

9	Ghala Mazban (Mazban Castle)	455
10	Sayed Sharif	431[125]
11	Bowirda Salamat	221
12	Koy Sayed Jabber 2	188
13	Ayasheyah	148
14	Afshari Institute	148
15	Bit Maoh	101
16	Thadin 4	100
17	Marashi	79
18	Ghale Azari (Azari Castle)	66
19	Kamili Institute	44
20	Chamran Workshops Complex	41
21	Molawi	30
22	Ameri	20

Note: The list of villages in Zergan rural area.

Hamideyeh

Hamideyeh area, with a population of 55,697 people and an area of 1,086 km, is subdivided into two districts: Central District and Gambueh District. The area has one city: Hamideyeh. The area also includes four rural areas and 66 villages.[126]

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Hamideyah area is 40,317 people. There are one city and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 25 villages. In general, 22,057 people live in the city of Hamideyah (54.8%) and 18,260 live in rural area (45.2%).[127]

Karkhah rural area	Population: 9,344

[125] "Results of the General Population and Housing Census 2015". Iran's national statistics portal. Retrieved February 13, 2019.
[126] http://roostanet.ir/index.aspx?siteid=3&siteid=3&pageid=2394 and http://bit.ly/2WfeuAT
[127] «نتایج سرشماری سال ۱۳۹۵». درگاه ملی آمار. بایگانی‌شده از اصلی (اکسل) در خرداد ۱۳۹۶ (Iranian statistics for population of all Ahwazi areas in 2016).

Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Alawnah Fay	2,158
2	Sheikh Tomah	1,596
3	Kharkhah (Karkheh Dam Garrison)	1,232
4	Alawnah	955
5	Ghassem Zamel	586
6	Albo-Eid 1 Nabi	492
7	Khasraj Oudah	418
8	Albo Maroh Shamka	345
9	Khasraj Khala	336
10	Sedrah	292
11	Wasilah	242
12	Bit Shokayah	148
13	Hamdan Saljah	148
14	Chamim	146
15	Hewaysh	115
16	Shati	81
17	Khasraj Bit Gheshem	54

Note: The list of villages in Karkhah rural area.

Al-Jareyeh (Dehkedeh) rural area		Population: 8,916
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Al-Jareyeh (Dehkedeh)	2,951
2	Shobeysha	2,672
3	Sheikh Zehra	2,290
4	Ghafila	604
5	Mahor	153
6	Hamidiyah Slaughter House	100
7	Magtaf	82
8	Abdul-Kazem	64

Note: The list of villages in Al-Jareyeh rural area.

Gambueh District

According to Iranian government data, the total population of Gambueh District in Hamideyah area is 15,380. There are two rural areas in Gambueh District with a total 41 villages.[128]

Tarrah rural area		Population: 6,301
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Tarrah	1,619
2	Sayed Yabber	1,597
3	Mumeneh	550
4	Sadreh 2	368
5	Farseyah	362
6	Ramsah 2	341
7	Hamad	315
8	Abbas Yales 2	306
9	Tarrah 2	233
10	Imam Hussein	228
11	Ramsah 1	173
12	Abbas Yales 1	127
13	Bit Ferayeh	44
14	Sayed Majid	20
15	Sayed Jabber	18

Note: The list of villages in Tarrah rural area.

Jahad rural area		Population: 9,079
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Gambueh Olya	2,692
2	Sayed Hussein Mousav	886
3	Gobir Zohir	524
4	Gambueh Sofla	468
5	Harijah	460
6	Shebleyah	363
7	Dahliz 1	338
8	Maliha Sa'adon	321
9	Shartaq 2	317
10	Azrag	274
11	Sayed Sharif 2	268
12	Ghazban	218

[128] Ibid

13	Shartaq 1	216
14	Toweyba Sheikh Hatam	200
15	Sadra Sayed Jackob	180
16	Maliha 1	170
17	Koha 1	166
18	Ghaleh Ghadir (Ghadir Castle)	161
19	Dahliz 2	148
20	Hazba	140
21	Sayed Sharif	136
22	Rasheg	107
23	Shahrak Azadi	105
24	Hazbawi	88
25	Dahliz	87
26	Koha 2	46

Note: The list of villages in Jahad rural area.

Karon

Karon area, with a population of 173,432 and an area of 1,347 km, is subdivided into two districts: Central District and Sewaysa District. The area has two cities: Kot Abdullah and Ghale Chanan (Chanan Castle). The area also includes four rural areas and 67 villages.[129]

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Kot Abdullah area is 149,757 people. There are two cities and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 26 villages. In general, 130,579 people live in urban areas (87.1%) and 19,178 live in rural area (12.9%). The population of Kot

[129] http://roostanet.ir/index.aspx?siteid=3&siteid=3&pageid=2394 and http://bit.ly/2WfeuAT

Abdullah (including Darwish Abad and Sha'riti) is 104,815 and Chanan Castle 25,764.[130]

Kot Abdullah rural area		Population: 17,761
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Jangeyah	4,644
2	Kot Sayed Saleh	3,945
3	Koy Wali Asr	1,803
4	Abu Debes	1,475
5	Mozafereyah	1,104
6	Ghazawiyah Sofla	993
7	Omayrah	891
8	Kot Amir (Kot Amir facilities)	851
9	Kewater	468
10	Ghale Haj Mazid (Haj Mazid Castle)	453
11	Islam Abad 2	376
12	Om Al-Banin	315
13	Station	262
14	Abadan Road Workshops Complex	135
15	Shalha Fazeli	46

Note: The list of villages in Kot Abdullah rural area.

Ghale Chanan (Chanan Castle) rural area		Population: 1,417
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Al-Oqda	443
2	Jamal (Jamal Abad)	284
3	Khewaysa	221
4	Khosraweya	151
5	Henita	127
6	Ghader	100
7	Aazab	32
8	Malach Sofla	23
9	Baldeyah	20
10	Yarba	19
11	Damboseyah	18

[130] نتایج سرشماری سال ۱۳۹۵». درگاه ملی آمار. بایگانی‌شده از اصلی (اکسل) در خرداد ۱۳۹۶» (Iranian statistics for population of all Ahwazi areas in 2016).

Note: The list of villages in Ghale Chanan rural area.

Sewaysa District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Sewaysa District in Kot Abdullah area is 23,675. There are two rural areas in Sewaysa District with a total 41 villages.

Sewaysa rural area		Population: 11,537
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Islam (Islam Abad)	2,024
2	Sewaysa 3	1,963
3	Abu Nagah	1,450
4	Sewaysa Saleh	804
5	Sewaysa Sadat	798
6	Ghale Torfi (Torfi Castle)	652
7	Etayesh	559
8	Damgha Olya	405
9	Mubaraki 2	373
10	Sewaysa Bawi	363
11	Damgha Sofla	313
12	Khezreyah	312
13	Sharif (Sharif Abad)	267
14	Mubaraki 2	246
15	Imam Hussein	232
16	Tewil	196
17	Lazah	195
18	Magtu	155
19	Malach Olya	108
20	Khit	102
21	Bahrah	90
22	Munes	45
23	Kharsha	40
24	Khanthiri	20
25	Yarba	20

Note: The list of villages in Sewaysa rural area.

Moran rural area		Population: 12,138
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Bahar	2,416
2	Moran	979
3	Chamian	1,356
4	Ghazawiyah Olya	1,198
5	Amisheyah Olya	1,049
6	Waeliyah	927
7	Tarfayah	732
8	Esmailia 2	691
9	Ismailia 1	603
10	Farsiat Olya	458
11	Islam 2 (Islam Abad 2)	449
12	Berichah	308
13	Alwa	300
14	Farsiat Sofla	277
15	Abu Mosheyleysh	208
16	Da'abal Khazaie (Agro-industry Khazaie)	187

Note: The list of villages in Moran rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 1,429,644 people out of 1,643,400 from the county of Ahwaz live in 8 urban areas including Ahwaz capital city (87%) and 213,756 people live in 450 villages (13%).

Name of the city	Population (2016)
Ahwaz	1,198,026
Kot Abdullah (It is part of Ahwaz)	104,815
Shiban	38,672
Qale Chanan (It is part of Ahwaz)	25,764
Hamideyeh	22,057
Mola Thani	17,337
Weys	15,312
Al-Hayi	7,661

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Ahwaz. Kot Abdullah and Qale Chanan are neighbourhood in the city of Ahwaz, but the Iranian authorities separated them from the city and formed new county.

Quneitra (Dezful)

Quantra Qala (Quneitra) County contains three areas such as Quneitra, Zidan (Sardasht) and Ejireb (Chaghamish). According to Iranian data in 2016, the country's population was about 451,841. The county covers an area of 4,762 km.[131]

Quneitra	Population: 377,116
Zidan	Population: 43,202
Ejireb	Population: 31,523

Quneitra

Quneitra area, with a population of 377,116 people, is subdivided into one district: The Central District. The area has six cities: Quneitra, Dez (City of Imam), Shams (Shams Abad), Al-Minaw (Mianrod), Al-Koteyah (Safi Abad) and Mansour (Seyah Mansour). The area also includes two rural areas and 72 villages.[132]

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Quneitra is 377,116. There are six cities and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 72 villages. In general, 315,388 people live in urban areas (83.7%) and 61,728 live in rural area (16.3%). The population of the six cities in the district, such as the city of Quneitra is around 267,742, the town of Dez is about 11,393,

[131] Asr Jenoob (2016), 'Population of Khuzestan', accessed 25 February 2020, <http://bit.ly/2wb4g9R>
[132] Ibid

Shams 10,858, Al-Minaw 10,110, Al-Koteyah 9,879, and the town of Seyah Mansour is about 5,406.[133]

Shams (Abad) rural area		Population: 30,824
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Ahmad (Ahmad Abad)	6,474
2	Anjirak	4,455
3	Mohajerin (Shahrak Mohajerin	3,774
4	Edalat (Shahrak Edalat)	3,488
5	Shams (Shahrak Shams Abad)	2,896
6	Engelab (Shahrak Engelab)	2,653
7	Amir Al-Moemenin (Shahrak)	1,290
8	Shams (Qale no Shams Abad)	1,200
9	Chaga Sorkh	888
10	Banwar Shami	715
11	Haj Abda Mohammad	594
12	Qale Robe Band Ball (Robe Band Ball Castle)	466
13	Dabaq (Dabaq Poultry)	271
14	Bani Abdul-Nabi	200
15	Qale Ghazi (Ghazi Castle)	181
16	Qale No (New Castle)	169
17	Bani Alwan	162
18	Amir (Amir Abad)	150
19	Dilam Olya	145
20	Gharib Dilam Sofla	145
21	Mohajerin Workshops Industrial and Agricultural Complex	116
22	Bani Khebel	100
23	Khir (Khir Abad)	100
24	Siah Mansour Agricultural and Industrial Workshops Complex	45
25	Eshag (Emamzadeh Eshag)	40
26	Brick and Lime Furnaces (Kore Ajor, Ahak)	39
27	Centre of Agriculture and Animal of Safi Abad	27
28	Shahid Motahari Guesthouse	10
29	Haj Sharif	10
30	Bani Jackob	10
31	Bani Laton	10

[133] نتایج سرشماری سال ۱۳۹۵». درگاه ملی آمار. بایگانی‌شده از اصلی (اکسل) در خرداد ۱۳۹۶» (Iranian statistics for population of all Ahwazi areas in 2016).

Note: The list of villages in Shams rural area.

Ghable (Ghableyi) rural area		Population: 30,904
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Mohammad Bin Jafar (Shahrak)	4,873
2	Montazeri (Shahrak Mohammad Montazeri)	3,804
3	Senjar	3,704
4	Gavmish Abad East	4,600
5	Qala Tuq	2,685
6	Jate	1,266
7	Bandbal Olya (Bala)	1,050
8	Bandbal Sofla (Pain)	939[134]
9	Zawiyah Mashali	866
10	Motaheri (Shahrak)	794
11	Banwar Hussein	722
12	Shuhan Olya	702
13	Sayt 2	589
14	Pirozi (Shahrak Pirozi)	571
15	Zawiyah Moradi	566
16	Zawiyah Hamoudi	523
17	Shuhan Sofla	510
18	Behruzi (Shahrak)	444
19	Fakhrayi (Abbas Abad Fakhrayi)	403
20	Zawiyah Hajjian	309
21	Ashrafi (Abbas Abad Ashrafi)	258
22	Zawiyah Khersan	243
23	Zawiya Gharib	162
24	Ashrafi (Sharaf Abad Ashrafi)	87
25	Gavmish Abad	78
26	Agricultural Education Centre	59
27	Sharaf Abad Mastofi	59
28	She Kenaron	41
29	Dowaylon	27
30	Qala Sheikh (Sheikh Castle)	20
31	Bani Asad	20
32	Haji (Haji Abad)	15
33	Jir	15
34	Dehbar	14
35	Asadbak	13

[134] "Census of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 1385 (2006)" (Excel). Statistical Center of Iran. Archived from the original on 2011-11-11.

36	Ali Abad Tahmasebi	13
37	Ghalwand	12
38	Kermalak Olya	12
39	Ali Koli	10
40	Qala Askar (Qala No-Askar)	8
41	Nobisha (Qala Nobisha)	7

Note: The list of villages in Ghableyi rural area.

Zidan

Zidan area, with a population of 43,642 people, is subdivided into two districts: Zidan District and Shahion District. The area has two cities: Hamza and Zidan (Saland). The area also includes seven rural areas and 352 villages.[135]

Zidan District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Zidan District in Quneitra is 30,048. There are two cities and two rural areas in Zidan District with a total 114 villages. In general, 9,001 people live in urban areas (30%) and 21,047 people live in rural area (70%). The population of the two cities in the district, such as the town of Hamza is around 6,091, and the town of Zidan is about 3,000.[136]

Zidan rural area		Population: 6,159
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Gavmir	959
2	Tot Olya	801[137]
3	Ab Bid	686
4	Espereh	431
5	Malah (Paye Koh Malah)	273
6	Chambarah	192

[135] Ibid
[136] Ibid
[137] "Census of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 1385 (2006)" (Excel). Statistical Center of Iran. Archived from the original on 2011-11-11.

7	Tot Sofla	166
8	Lab Safid Olya	166
9	Abul-Hassan	154
10	Toh Madad	118
11	Dali Padigoleh	117
12	Karanj	117
13	Ab Maron	99
14	Cham Pol Baraftab	97
15	Lotf Abad	86
16	Zora (Zora Saland Koh)	82
17	Marengel	79
18	Ashgaft Khorma	67
19	Jafer (Dare Jafer)	60
20	Ali Arab	60
21	Dar Zard	50
22	Ab Sorakh	50
23	Pegahi	50
24	Morta	47
25	Bisheh Sorkh	46
26	Tork Pikeh	43
27	Kangarestan	43
28	Lab Safid Sofla	43
29	Taleh Bala	42
30	Gerdab	40
31	Gerdbisheh	38
32	Gharib Abad	37
33	Tang Dez Olya	36
34	Mast Pey	32
35	Ab Jaz	31
36	Mamdali Khan (Ashgaft Mamdali Khan)	31
37	Sabzi (3 Ashgeftan Sabzi)	30
38	Ab Har Zahleh	26
39	Dargi	25
40	Sar Chol	23
41	Dare Bariki	22
42	Malki	21
43	Sarmor	20
44	Mola Amir	19
45	Balfayi (Takht Shoshtar)	19
46	Darcheli	16
47	Wadi Gholam-Hussein (Dare)	15
48	Kar-Jamal Neyaz-Ali	15
49	Qeysar (Bagh Qeysar)	15

50	Pareh	15
51	Chal Rahim-Ali	15
52	Cham Tinah	15
53	Cham Tewila	15
54	Sar Takht	15
55	Sah Chalon	15
56	Lukora	15
57	Lir Baziyah	15
58	Madeh Kohi	15
59	Gorsheran	15
60	Kalani	15
61	Tang Dez Sofla	13
62	Temmad Bazargah	12
63	Baraftab (Baraftab Liz Qorban)	12
64	Baraftab Ali (Bisha Baraftab Ali)	12
65	Abid Lotf-Ali	12
66	Haidar Eidi	11
67	Nathar Lir Qorban	10
68	Wargah Ali-Shahi	10
69	Wargah Kalani	10
70	Azizi (Aziziabad Barafta)	10
71	Cheshmeh Bahare	10
72	Baraftab (Bisha Baraftab)	10
73	Abbas-Ali (Podastan Abbas-Ali)	10
74	Esfandyar (Chegah Esfandyar)	9
75	Karjamal Khir-Ali (Dare)	9
76	Mandani (3 Ashgeftan Mandani)	9
77	Mahak (Meyan Rahon Mahak)	9
78	Wardi (Pila Wardi)	9
79	Aligar (Dare Aligar)	9
80	Kotha (Ashgaft Kotha)	9
81	Darigah	8
82	Sorkha (Koh Sorkheh)	8
83	Toh (Toh Sokhteh)	8
84	Toh Kina	7
85	Ajdan (Ab Ajdan)	7
86	Ajdon (Ab Ajdon Shehi Mardom)	6
87	Wargeh Kanar	5
88	Bani Mohammad Ali	5

Note: The list of villages in Zidan rural area.

Mahor Berenji rural area		Population: 14,888
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Bani Hussein Kaloli	3,170
2	Shirin Ab	3,300
3	Kopiteh (Ziba Shahr)	2,104
4	Kothar (Shahrak)	1,603
5	The nomadic settlement of Imam Mahdi	1,101
6	Mahor Berenji Sofla	1,047
7	Sabzab	665
8	Maydan	402
9	Firouz Abad	371
10	Mahor Berenji Olya	185
11	Agricultural Cooperative Complex	183
12	Sarbisha	157
13	Bani Qeysar	136
14	Shibiyah	85
15	Ab Anari	57
16	3 air defence site	56
17	Palang Ab	48
18	Gorsharan Avesta	39
19	Kol Sorkh Lir Asad	39
20	Khuzestan Electric Power Company	29
21	Bogande	27
22	Gorsafid	23
23	Recreation camp complex	21
24	21 Poultry Cooperative Company	18
25	Sardol Nasarvand	13
26	Chal Mahd	9

Note: The list of villages in Mahor Berenji rural area.

Shahion District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Shahion District in Quneitra is 13,594. There are five rural areas in Shahion District with a total 238 villages.

Dare Kayed rural area		Population: 2,788
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Kol Sira	194

2	Labab	255
3	Darmadi	155
4	Chal Rogeh	145
5	Sag Kosh Dorak	119
6	Gol Genjan	115
7	Sarbard Lekla	97
8	Shah Mohammadi (Payetakht Shah Mohammadi)	96
9	Noder	96
10	Dasht Gorgan	88
11	Garkandi	88
12	Ab Dare Taze	77
13	Chob Ab	77
14	Deh Zanon	60
15	Bard Mardazma	50
16	Ab Sila	50
17	Kareh	47
18	Mazeh Ghola	43
19	Titgom	39
20	Pahne Kergaw	38
21	Bidwan Arpena	36
22	Kol Tak Dorak	34
23	Tehtar	33
24	Chem Kanar	33
25	Tak Sofla	30
26	Chal Gandom	30
27	Gorkani Arpena	30
28	Goy Kanon	28
29	Ayda	28
30	Filab	27
31	Jalizaw	27
32	Tak Olya	25
33	Kol Tork	25
34	Odlo	23
35	Ghir (Dare Ghir)	21
36	Kadmah	21
37	Cherko	21
38	Behzad (Dare Behzad)	20
39	Dare Lirgeh Dorak	20
40	Tomrez	20
41	Michaton	20
42	Honga Sofla (Payin)	18
43	Honga Olya (Bala)	17
44	Chal Lal	15

45	Cheshmeh Lirki	15
46	Chal Miran (Miron)	15
47	Chelshe Hashem	15
48	Dare Darwish Morde	15
49	Chal Bard	15
50	Charof	15
51	Bani Band	15
52	Sarchat	15
53	Zardfat	15
54	Chal Gach	15
55	Wadi Jaz (Dare Jaz)	15
56	Bapel Arpena	15
57	Varzard Arpena	15
58	Elmon (Didgah Elmon)	15
59	Lasu	14
60	Modo	12
61	Dehor	11
62	Marma	10

Note: The list of villages in Dare Kayed rural area.

Ahmad Fadalah rural area		Population: 3,666
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Imamzadeh Ahmad Fadalah	252
2	Dikodar Khalak	232
3	Sag Kesh Darkhelak	214
4	Dare Abineh	211
5	Mazeh Paryab	205
6	Palo	159
7	Dale Chanar	158
8	Balo	137
9	Ghamghol Sofla (Payin)	119
10	Mazeh Sar Imam Gholi	118
11	Bord Shamshir	115
12	Dasmort	114
13	Din Rak	113
14	Bazab	107
15	Badorbah	104
16	Eidi Mardom Olya (Bala)	97
17	Silo	96
18	Hatamvand (dare Khoshk Hatamvand)	96
19	Ghamghol Olya (Bala)	93

20	Chal Tak Olya (Bala)	92
21	Eidi Mardom Sofla (Payin)	88
22	Band Choli	72
23	Give Daran	71
24	Gachestan 1	64
25	Dare Silo	57
26	Baraftab Marzi Ladarkhalak	37
27	Kol Kandi	34
28	Pachal Chelawz	32
29	Baba Khoda	32
30	Gachestan 2	31
31	Bagh Baghi	31
32	Sar-Rag Ahmad Fadalah	31
33	Chal Tak Sofla (Payin)	31
34	Ab Anar Sayed Nazar Husseini	26
35	Sayed Ahmad (Deh Sayed Ahmad)	21
36	Jafrod (Dare Khoshak Jafrod)	19
37	Teymor (Teymor Abad)	15
38	Debestan Imam Jafar Sadeq	15
39	Sayed Ali (Deh)	15
40	Polakaw	15
41	Sayed Ali Shah	15
42	Dare Lirgeh	15
43	Mazeh Najaf	14
44	Mazeh Saro Mehrab	12
45	Michgan Sayed Hadi Husseini	12
46	Darkhalak (Dare Tak Darkhalak)	10
47	Maze Paryab Payin	10
48	Mazeh Sar Yadollah	9

Note: The list of villages in Ahmad Fadalah rural area.

Sayed Mahmoud rural area		Population: 1,808
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Shewi	92
2	Kharmizan	202
3	Chelon	183
4	Tale Mola	135
5	Darkol Darhoni	107
6	Telini Koh	56
7	Bordgori	52
8	Dehgah	49

9	Kilanj	43
10	Dastni	41
11	Bagh	40
12	Tana Bari	38
13	Ab Gerio	36
14	Abi Bid	35
15	Pirchel (Imamzadeh Pirchel)	35
16	Pate La	35
17	Namnak	33
18	Ziyah	28
19	Keni	23
20	Sori	19
21	Lodreh	18
22	Akili	15
23	Baterbo	15
24	Ben Koh	15
25	Patawer	15
26	Pana Badi	15
27	Torba Sha-Ali	15
28	Chahar Ragan	15
29	Jazeba	15
30	Khosrow	15
31	Ziband	15
32	Kawalamon	15
33	Kerm Zard	15
34	Kerm Koh	15
35	Golzar	15
36	Lab Kedreh	15
37	Lirda	15
38	Baba Saleh	15
39	Baraftab	15
40	Chel Malga	15
41	Doab	15
42	Tiledar	15
43	Sarchal	15
44	Solagchi	15
45	La Anar	15
46	Pibi	15
47	Tasra	15
48	Torba	15
49	Dahbar	15
50	Sarband	15
51	Dada	13

52	Assad (Assad Abad)	11
53	Banchi	10
54	Zelat	10
55	Kimasi	10
56	Sheikh Farm (Mazrea Sheikh)	10
57	Tang Lir	9

Note: The list of villages in Sayed Mahmoud rural area.

Sayed Wali El-Din rural area		Population: 2,023
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Goshe	98
2	Leyos	202
3	Todo	186
4	Baraftab Olya	171
5	Aznak Olya	143
6	Jazestan Pareh	135
7	Dare Ketasaz	83
8	Sar-Sardab Olya	73
9	Nour Abad	54
10	Cheshmeh Shirin	53
11	Dehgah Tapi	51
12	Tanbako Kar	50
13	Malek Morad	50
14	Baraftab Sofla	46
15	Sezar	43
16	Sar-Sardab Sofla	41
17	Cham Choleyan	38
18	Mohra Don	36
19	Chel Sheh	34
20	Dowal Zangi	33
21	Meyan Kelahon	33
22	Dare Berok	31
23	Tawrasha	30
24	Dehge Gahashlon	30
25	Somia Sofla	24
26	Chal Kanar	24
27	Jo Gandi	22
28	Bagh Baghab	21
29	Ashgaft Kahdon	21
30	Cham Sora	17
31	Bani	15

32	Dowal Jafer	15
33	Bardgap	15
34	Bani Sheikh Imam Gholi	15
35	Dare Pir	15
36	Azim	15
37	Leli 1	15
38	Somia Olya	15
39	Azank Kokia	11
40	Fadalah	10
41	Jazeston	9

Note: The list of villages in Sayed Wali El-Din rural area.

Shahi rural area		Population: 3,309
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Bisha Bazan	348
2	Chegah	285
3	Ab Bidsari 2	267
4	Bazargeh	230
5	Pamanar	224
6	Al-Wahda (Wahdat)	200
7	Deyowni	194
8	Islam Abad (Paye Qale)	172
9	Baghche Ban	164
10	Haj Salar	128
11	Razga	127
12	Chal Ghassem	122
13	Lab Safid (Bahre Bardari)	105
14	Darak	105
15	Mashkar	94
16	Momili	85
17	Well 7 on the white lip (Number 7 Lab safid)	81
18	Zilab Hassan Jan	48
19	Pir Fazak	43
20	Koh Gandom	40
21	Nam Nam Che	37
22	Bani Mirza	35
23	Pamlich	31
24	Chahar Delon	28
25	Honi Safid	24
26	Abdul-Reza Morde	22
27	Chal Kare	22
28	Benwar Haj Negahdar	19

29	Si Seyah	15
30	Takht Ab	14

Note: The list of villages in Shahi rural area.

Ejireb

Ejireb area, with a population of 31,523 people, is subdivided into one district: Ejireb District. The area has one city: Ejireb (Chaghamish). The area also includes two rural areas and 34 villages.

Ejireb District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Ejireb District in Quneitra is 31,523. There are one city and two rural areas in Ejireb District with a total 34 villages. In general, 2,013 people live in the town of Ejireb (6.3%) and 29,510 people live in rural area (93.7%).

Ejireb rural area		Population: 13,848
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Islam Abad	5,298
2	Kohnak	1,580
3	Shahrak Shahid Karimi	1,528
4	Banot Olya (Bala)	1,016
5	Fazili	848
6	Baladiyah	839
7	Sayed Enaya (Shahrak Sayed Enayat)	774
8	Seyf (Seyf Abad)	456
9	Banot Sofla (Payin)	440
10	Bani Issa	396
11	Qale Sardar (Sardar Castle)	320
12	Qale Khalil (Khalil Castle)	249
13	Mobarez (Mobarez Abad)	61
14	Gholam-Ali Howayzi Livestock	15

15	Sayed Ejireb	14
16	Shelgehi Sofla	14

Note: The list of villages in Ejireb rural area.

Khaybar rural area		Population: 15,662
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Beheshti (Sharka Shahid Beheshti)	3,351
2	Kahybar (Shahrak)	2,301
3	Hamza (Shahrak Hamza)	2,017
4	Sayed Nour	1,638
5	Bani Hajat	1,411
6	Khozayna Bagher	1,071
7	Deh No	966
8	Shangar Olya	918
9	Nehzat Abad	598
10	Khozayna (Bala)	484
11	Badilian	400
12	Bit Khalaf Zayer (Chegha Cheshmeh)	273
13	Bani Ati	183
14	Bani Abesh	11
15	Bani Lazem	10
16	Safar Jackob	10
17	Bani Mezban	10
18	Chegha Dosar	10

Note: The list of villages in Khaybar rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 326,492 people out of 452,281 from the county of Quantra Qala (Quneitra- Dezful) live in 9 urban areas including the city of Quneitra /Dezful (72.2%) and 125,789 people live in 458 villages (27.8%).

Name of the city	Population
Quneitra (Dezful)	267,742
Dez	11,393
Shams (Abad)	10,858
Al-Minaw	10,110
Al-Koteyah (Safi Abad)	9,879
Hamza	6,091

Mansour (Seyah Mansour)	5,406
Zidan	3,000
Ejireb	2,013

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Quantra Qala (Quneitra).

Abadan

Abadan county contains two areas such as Abadan and Ghosba Al-Nassar. According to Iranian data in 2016, the country's population was about 310,840. The county covers an area of 2,538 km.[138]

Abadan	Population: 275,458
Gosba Al-Nassar	Population: 35,382

Abadan

Abadan area, with a population of 275,465, is subdivided into one district: The Central District. The area has two cities: Abadan and Chewibda. The area also includes three rural areas and 34 villages.[139]

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Abadan is 275,465. There are two cities and three rural areas in the Central District with a total 34 villages. In general, 239,389 people live in urban areas (87%) and 36,076 live in rural area (13%). The population of the two cities in the district,

[138] Asr Jenoob (2016), 'Population of Khuzestan', accessed 25 February 2020, <http://bit.ly/2wb4g9R>
[139] «نتایج سرشماری سال ۱۳۹۵». درگاه ملی آمار. بایگانی‌شده از اصلی (اکسل) در خرداد ۱۳۹۶ (Iranian statistics for population of all Ahwazi areas in 2016).

such as the city of Abadan is around 231,476, the town of Chewibda is about 7,906.[140]

South Salij River (Bahmanshir Jenobi) rural area		Population: 9,957
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Tenga 1	3,119
2	Rada Sadat	1,815
3	Tenga 3	1,298
4	Abu Shanak	1,173
5	Tenga 2	937
6	Malaka	641
7	Rada Sayhan	589
8	Dalga	301
9	Qafas	50
10	Padegan Bahmanshir	34

Note: The list of villages in South al-Salij River rural area

North Salij River (Bahmanshir Shomali) rural area		Population: 5,423
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Fayazi	2,225
2	Rada Madan	1,174
3	Alboebadi	1,057
4	Kherkhereh	887
5	Abadan Industrial City	40
6	Broadcasters	40

Note: The list of villages in North Al-Salij Rive rural area

Shalahi rural area		Population: 20,696
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Romaila	2,986
2	Tara Bakhakh	2,577
3	Sedawiya	2,326
4	Shalha Imam Hassan Askari	1,480
5	Sayed Hassan Hakim	1,433

[140] Ibid

6	Thawamer	1,432
7	Jazirat Thawamer	1,100
8	Shalha Haj Hussein	1,073
9	Jazirat Shalha Moaweya	1,000
10	Jazirat Romaila	1,000
11	Moghetiyah	969
12	Shalha Moaweya	800
13	Tareh Khezer	671
14	Hir (Naghshe Hir)	607
15	Rada Taha	557
16	Rostamiyah	371
17	Darwishiyah	197
18	Jazirat Shalha Haj Hussein	117

Note: The list of villages in Shalahi rural area.

Gosba Al-Nassar (Arvand Kanar)

Gosba Al-Nassar area, with a population of 35,382, is subdivided into one district: Gosba District. The area has one city: Gosba Al-Nassar. The area also includes three rural areas and 54 villages.[141]

Gosba District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Gosba District in Abadan is 35,382. There are one city and three rural areas in Gosba District with a total 54 villages. In general, 11,173 people live in urban areas (31.6%) and 24,209 live in rural area (68.4%). The population of the city in the district, such as the city of Gosba Al-Nassar is around 11,173.[142]

[141] نتایج سرشماری سال ۱۳۹۵». درگاه ملی آمار. بایگانی‌شده از اصلی (اکسل) در خرداد ۱۳۹۶» (Iranian statistics for population of all Ahwazi areas in 2016).
[142] Ibid

Kot Shanof (Mino Bar) rural area		Population: 16,928
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Manyohi	6,000
2	Kot Shanof	1,629
3	Albohamid	1,793
4	Abu Dirah	1,705
5	Nahar Salim	1,189
6	Abu Shakar	1,002
7	Abu Ghizlan	745
8	Abu Oqab	704
9	Abu Khazrawi	674
10	Khazal (Khazal Abad)	619
11	Nahar Afadelah	363
12	Ashori	200
13	Nahar Kot	196
14	Khosrow (Abad)	109

Note: The list of villages in Kot Shanof rural area.

Nassar rural area		Population: 6,328
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Sa'adoni	412
2	Nahar Abu Felfel	532
3	Farakh Pey	523
4	Nahar Azraq	439
5	Nahar Machri Nasar	413
6	Nahar San	388
7	Nahar Abu Shanak	355
8	Nahar Abu Azim	318
9	Nahar Aariz	316
10	Abu Abud	303
11	Nahar Talib	276
12	Rafeea	271
13	Nahar Kot	238
14	Nahar Aaoj Albohaya	234
15	Abu Sadrin	231
16	Nahar Hamid	192
17	Aratha	143
18	Nahar Aaoj Alboseyd	113
19	Naghsha Nassar	109
20	Nahar Sayed Yousef	98
21	Abu Aratha	95

22	Nahar Homeysah	87
23	Nahar Abu Dehen	83
24	Nahar Karim	72
25	Nahar Nasser	56
26	Nahar Moheysen	35
27	Nahar Masjed	14
28	Nahar Al-Mosaedi	9

Note: The list of villages in Nassar rural area

Moamerah (No Abad) rural area		Population: 953
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Alam	372
2	Nashmi	300
3	Nahar Haji Mohammad	56
4	Nahi	47
5	Abtar	39
6	Bachachra Olya	32
7	Bachachra Sofla	20
8	Ghassimeyah	20
9	Nahar Haj Ali	20
10	Abu Felos	19
11	Ayash Shanof	15
12	Aofi	13

Note: The list of villages in Moamerah rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 250,555 people out of 310,840 from the county of Abadan live in 3 urban areas including the city of Abadan (80.7%) and 60,285 people live in 88 villages (19.3%).

Name of the city	Population
Abadan	231,476
Gosba Al-Nassar	11,173
Chewibda	7,906

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Abadan.

Ma’shour (Mahshahr)

Ma’shour county contains two areas such as Ma’shour and Khor Musa (Sarbandar). According to Iranian data in 2016, the country’s population was about 307,764 people. The county covers an area of 1,902 km.[143]

Ma’shour	Population: 228,549
Khor Musa	Population: 79,215

Ma’shour

Ma’shour area, with a population of 228,549 people, is subdivided into one district: The Central District. The area has two cities: Ma’shour and Jarahi (Chamran Town). The area also includes one rural area and 72 villages.[144] It is worth noting that the area of Mimko (west part of the city of Jarahi) is considered part of Jarahi city and has a population of 10,000.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Ma’shour is 228,549 people. There are two cities and one rural area in the Central District with a total 72 villages. In general, 206,302 people live in urban areas (90.3%) and 22,247 live in rural area (9.7%). The population of the two cities in the district, such as the city of Ma’shour with a population of 162,797, and the city of Jarahi with a population of 43,505.[145]

Jarahi rural area		Population: 22,247
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*

[143] Asr Jenoob (2016), ‘Population of Khuzestan’, accessed 25 February 2020, <http://bit.ly/2wb4g9R>
[144] «نتایج سرشماری سال ۱۳۹۵». درگاه ملی آمار. بایگانی‌شده از اصلی (اکسل) در خرداد ۱۳۹۶ (Iranian statistics for population of all Ahwazi areas in 2016).
[145] Ibid

1	Madani (Shahrak Madani)	6,089
2	Gorgor	2,622
3	Rambala (Quds Shahrak)	1,852
4	Beheshti air garrison	1,344
5	Hashcha Sofla	958
6	Magtu Olya	917
7	Mokasar Megatif	578
8	Zalia Olya	518
9	Hashcha Makina	474
10	Gambazun	447
11	Bestin	380
12	Abu Elayej Olya	336
13	Mokasar Sofla	300
14	Hashcha Olya	297
15	Magtu Sofla	288
16	Bniwar Sofla	271
17	Abu Elayej Sofla	223
18	Khamza Sofla	223
19	Egla Mayah	210
20	Chem Sayed Latif	205
21	Mokasar Olya	197
22	Albohardan Olya	194
23	Hadama Olya	178
24	Hadid	168
25	Zalia Sofla	160
26	Chem Mohawi	154
27	Khalafiyat	153
28	Toweyjiyah Olya (Bala)	150
29	Shaliwet	149
30	Sarima	139
31	Sadira Olya	136
32	Magtu Wosta	132
33	Mokasar Wosta	115
34	Bniwar Olya	112
35	Albohardan Sofla	100
36	Theleth Olya	96
37	Emhidar	84
38	Sadira Sofla	83
39	Takhit Sofla	78
40	Hereya	66
41	Gorgor Station	65
42	Hofel	64
43	Khamza Olya	60

44	Abu Elayej Wosta	58
45	Bniwar Wosta	56
46	Abu Homeywar	55
47	Mahshahr Dairy Complex	55
48	Air Force homes	53
49	Deles	46
50	Hadama Sofla	45
51	Mahshahr Radio Transmitter	41
52	Rahim (Abad)	40
53	Takhit Olya	38
54	Hadama Wosta	37
55	Hedod Station (Nim Hedod Station)	35
56	Rofa	30
57	Toweyjiyah Sofla (Payin)	30
58	Hamad	30
59	Shekara	30
60	Deb Amir	29
61	Mahshahr Industrial Town	24
62	Abu Sila Sofla	20
63	Abu Sila Olya	20
64	Makina Abdul-Hussein	19
65	Howayra Dayekh	15
66	Howayra Rowished	15
67	Howayra Sharhan	15
68	Kot	10
69	Manjiya	10
70	Majidiya	10
71	Kwima	8
72	Khasafiyat	8

Note: The list of villages in Jarahi rural area

Khor Musa

Khor Musa area, with a population of 79,215, is subdivided into one district: Khor Musa District. The area has one city: Khor Musa (Sarbandar). The area also includes one rural area and 1 village.[146]

[146] Ibid

Khor Musa District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Khor Musa District in Ma'shour is 79,215. There are one city and one rural area in Khor Musa District with a total 1 village. In general, 78,353 people live in the city of Khor Musa (99%) and 862 people live in rural area (1%).[147]

Khor Musa rural area	Population: 862
1) Wali Asr (Shahrak Vali Asr)	862

Note: There is only village in the district.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 284,655 people out of 307,764 from the county of Ma'shour live in 3 urban areas including the city of Ma'shour (92.5%) and 23,109 people live in 73 villages (7.5%).

Name of the city	Population
Ma'shour	162,797
Khor Musa	78,353
Jarahi	43,505

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Ma'shour.

Susa (Shush)

Susa county contains one area such as Susa (Shush). According to Iranian data in 2016, the country's population was about 248,352. The county covers an area of 3,570 km.[148]

[147] Ibid
[148] Ibid

Susa	Population: 248,352

Susa

Susa area, with a population of 248,352, is subdivided into three districts: The Central District, Shawoor and Sorkha (Fath Al-Mobin). The area has five cities: Susa, Shawoor, Abdul-Khan, Sheikh Khalaf Haydar (Hor Reyahi) and Fath Al-Mobin (Sorkha). The area also includes seven rural area and 216 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Susa is 132,583. There are two cities and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 55 villages. In general, 95,230 people live in urban areas (71.9%) and 37,353 live in rural area (28.1%). The population of the two cities in the district, such as the city of Susa is around 86,053 (including Amaleh Teymur), and the town of Sheikh Khalaf Haydar (Hor) has a population of 9,177.[149]

Bin Moali rural area		Population: 11,245
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Bahram (Shahrak)	3,320
2	Amla Seyf	4,514
3	Raddadah	398
4	Farhiya	356
5	Sheikh Hanush	356
6	Sayed Adnan	348
7	Jarya Sayed Mussa	320
8	Khir Abad Thani	299
9	Qala Nassir (Nassir Castle)	294
10	Sayed Mussa	148
11	Gheyb Bin Ali	136
12	Sayed Jamal Al-Din Asad Abadi	133

[149] bid

13	Khir Abad	125
14	Biza	122
15	Chichali Ahmad	112
16	Morad (Abad)	107
17	Dawood Abad	84
18	Hamad (Abad)	24
19	Qala Babo (Babo Castle)	20
20	Kharkob	15
21	Anbariyah	14

Note: Note: The list of villages in Bin Moali rural area

Hussein Abad rural area		Population: 26,108
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Sheikh Ali Asqar	2,450
2	Paper company Pars	2,352
3	Rezi	2,066
4	Khalaf Muslim	1,999
5	Zaba	1,889
6	Sayed Razi	1,842
7	Ahmad Mowla	1,800
8	Jawi Majid	1,564
9	Sheikh Fandi	967
10	Sakhi	921
11	Khashan	896
12	Jarya Sayed Mohammad	885
13	Darchal	639
14	Hamid (Abad)	616
15	Mirza Ali Khan	609
16	Pomp Station (Koy Walfajr)	580
17	Haj Saleh Lossi	503
18	Mohemid	445
19	Sheikh Hassan	419
20	Hamza	409
21	Helwa Hani	329
22	Dezful Sugar Factory	326
23	Niss	265
24	Koy Elam	235
25	Majid Abdullah	229
26	Sheikh Issa (Issa Abad)	190
27	Talib (Abad)	186
28	Morad Hadi	143

29	Shewaye Eteyej	83
30	Susa Train Station	81
31	Ali Jadder	67
32	Haft Tapeh Railway Station	57
33	Haft Tapeh sugar cane design	33
34	Koy Abdul-Karim Dinarwand	33

Note: The list of villages in Hussein (Abad) rural area.

Shawoor District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Shawoor District in Susa is 97,504. There are three towns and three rural areas in Shawoor District with a total 116 villages. In general, 38,883 people live in urban areas (39.9%) and 58,621 live in rural area (60.1%). The population of the three towns in the district, such as the town of Shawoor is around 8,833, Abdul-Khan (Alwan) is about 6,860, and the city of Al-Qomat or Jehr Al-Sabe (Haft Tapeh) with a population of 23,190.

Aho Dasht rural area		Population: 18,589
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Mazra 1	1,761
2	Dahimi 2	1,433
3	Sayed Khashan	1,243
4	Sayed Reheyma	1,138
5	Sayed Khalaf	1,134
6	Mazra Torayfi	982
7	Om Al-Ghezlan (Mian Ab)	889
8	Mazra 2	855
9	Salman Dawood	756
10	Zobeyd va Dabbat	710
12	Khalifa Haydar	696
12	Homayla	642
13	Mazra Shahid Motaheri	518
14	Dahimi 1	488
15	Ali Zaghir	464

16	Mazra Harizat	445
17	Sadat Najat Olya (Bozorg)	443
18	Kazem Mohammad	406
19	Aleywi	406
20	Mazra Shebli	261
21	Sheikh Ghayeb	243
22	Ashara Bit Yabara	237
23	Yadi	236
24	Gatish	230
25	Haji Mohareb	209
26	Jobayrat Sheikh Yaber	209
27	Shahid Mohsen Gholami's farm	209
28	Sayed Dawood	199
29	Hassan Haydar	195
30	Abdulreza	164
31	Sadegh	155
32	Kazem Haydar	150
33	Sadat Najat Allah	144
34	Bakhat Alwan	123
35	Sadat Bakhat Najat	116
36	Sayed Karam	49
37	Moftan	45
38	Shahrak Mohammad Hassan Ahmadi	42
39	Sayed Hussein	34
40	Sadat Najat Sofla (Kochek)	27
41	Tayara	21

Note: The list of villages in Aho Dasht rural area.

Sayed Abbas rural area		Population: 28,699
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Abdul-Khan Sofla (Payin)	3,061
2	Algeria	2,036
3	Sen Bahadel	1,409
4	Sad Shawoor	1,255
5	Kazem Hamad	1,077
6	Khasraj Razi Mohammad	1,050
7	Khalaf Azizi	1,015
8	Habayih	991
9	Sheikh Zidan	835
10	Sheikh Jassem	810
11	Hussein Mashlosh	801

12	Esteghlal	800
13	Hussein Gholaym	697
14	Sheikh Faleh	672
15	Sheikh Hatam	658
16	Fahad	650
17	Khasraj Mazban	603
18	Aboud Kaab Omayer	584
19	Mozan	580
20	Mohammad Ghazban	567
21	Feyay	554
22	Khashah	540
23	Sheikh Fares	495
24	Residential homes service centre	487
25	Gariz Karidi	409
26	Al-Suleiman (Hussein Nahez)	390
27	Sheikh Nader	384
28	Sheikh Zewiyer	383
29	Sayed Hamadi	377
30	Sheikh Saleh	359
31	San Karim	352
32	Ashira Khalaf	299
33	Gasad	292
34	Zahra wa Mahdi	268
35	Khamis	257
36	Howayesh Jadid	240
37	Ekiwesh	230
38	Shalighom	220
39	Bit Sheikh Razi Sagori	209
40	Shanin Hussein	189
41	Sayed Saleh	179
42	Mashi	171
43	Abu Gharib	171
44	Saied	166
45	Karim Khalaf	126
46	Nabi	125
47	Haj Obaid	107
48	Salman Bandar	83
49	Shamkhi	70
50	Faraj Diwan	68
51	Hassan Taeyeb	65
52	Makina Bahrani	61
53	Shandi	56
54	Sad Khir Abad	44

55	Sheikh Taleb	41
56	Zibag Hamadan	29
57	Machhila	20
58	Maraghiya	19
59	Jabber Kaab	13

Note: The list of villages in Sayed Abbas rural area.

Shawoor rural area		Population: 11,333
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Kheweys	3,520
2	Esmail Ghanem (Zakhira)	1,891
3	Shahrak Bahonar	1,581
4	Zighorat Dur Untash (Chaghazanbil)	981
5	Sayed Bagher	894
6	Sayed Abdullah	722
7	Juhi	333
8	Sheikh Khomat	309
9	Saleh Mashhod	287
10	Abu Al-Ghifa	235
11	Kora Khewesy	178
12	Kheweys (Se Rahi Kheweys)	176
13	Taleb Sardahi	104
14	Saleh Saied	85
15	Motlab	26
16	Bani Rahima	11

Note: The list of villages in Shawoor rural area.

Chanana (Fath Al-Mobin) District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Chanana District in Susa is 18,265. There are one town and two rural areas in Chanana District with a total 45 villages. In general, 2,973 people live in the town of Sorkha (Fath Al-Mobin) (16.3%) and 15,292 live in rural area (83.7%).

Chanana rural area		Population: 6,982
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Mohammad Safi	463
2	Tarwih Oday	755
3	Sheikh Ali	673
4	Obaid	554
5	Hamoudi	541
6	Bit Ajam (Mojahedin Shahrak)	505
7	Ghasha Shirwill	494
8	Farhan Kober	378
9	Mazal Zamdi	371
10	Mohareb	347
11	Majid Zamdi	335
12	Rasan	300
13	Rashed	278
14	Reghaywa	256
15	Sandal	224
16	Daham	183
17	Hassan Sayhod	152
18	Sabeiya	96
19	Chah Sohayb	87
20	Dola Yarallah	80
21	Hassan Gorg	64
22	Shanad Lafti	28
23	Bit Motashar Namima	20
24	Sheikh Ajam	16
25	Sayed Taher	15
26	Sartip	14
27	Romayla	11
28	Sadam	10

Note: The list of villages in Chanana rural area.

Sorkha rural area		Population: 8,310
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Saleh Dawood	2,132
2	Mohammad Shaghati	2,000
3	Sayed Sabhan	652
4	Falij Donar	630
5	Ghassim Motashar	600
6	Khang	584

7	Malha	498
8	Quds	457
9	Bakhtiyari (Shahrak)	291
10	Goriziya	198
11	Bani Maskin	136
12	Haj Moazrab	48
13	Sheikh Sa'ad	34
14	Bani Mohammad	15
15	Shomail	13
16	Sewilmiya	12
17	Sahin	10

Note: The list of villages in Sorkha rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 137,086 people out of 248,352 from the county of Susa live in 6 urban areas including the city of Susa (55.2%) and 111,266 people live in 216 villages (44.8%).

Name of the city	Population
Susa	86,053
Al-Qomat or Jehr Al-sabe (Haft Tapeh)	23,190
Sheikh Khalaf Haydar (Hor Reyahi)	9,177
Shawoor	8,833
Abdul-Khan	6,860
Sorkha	2,973

Note: Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Susa.

Izaj (Izeh)

Izaj county contains one area such as Izaj (Izeh). According to Iranian data in 2016, the country's population was about 222,526 people. The county covers an area of 3,863 km.[150]

Izaj	Population: 222,526

[150] Ibid

Izaj

Izaj area, with a population of 222,526, is subdivided into three districts: The Central District, Dehdez and Susan District. The area has two cities: Izah and Dehdez. The area also includes ten rural area and 507 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Izaj is 182,845. There are one city and five rural areas in the Central District with a total 262 villages. In general, 122,649 people live in the city of Izaj (67.1%) and 60,196 live in rural area (32.9%).[151]

Payan rural area		Population: 11,826
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Posht Payan	2,372
2	Tashar (Sar Tang Shabkori)	2,146
3	Baraftab Kashkali	873
4	Karta	732
5	Kol Chanar	593
6	Takootar	433
7	Dehno	354
8	Gardan Taq	341
9	Kaft Chahwar	254
10	Anja	228
11	Sartang	221
12	Payan Sofla	218
13	Shawar	195
14	Badam Zar	187
15	Dala	165
16	Chal Bardar	163
17	Mawah (Maveh)	153
18	Lagolzar	143
19	Bordpare Hassan	129
20	Payan Olya	122

[151] Ibid

21	Takht Sabz	120
22	Ajam	110
23	Dam Ab Kashan	103
24	Gad Koh	95
25	Kol Kol	93
26	Limochi	79
27	Share	73
28	Chahar Moran	70
29	Gale Meshk	65
30	Mohammad Taghi	60
31	Ladaraz	58
32	Dare Labd	57
33	Abghar	54
34	Nargesi	47
35	Kol Khangak	45
36	Konfah	41
37	Dashtmal	37
38	Abchel	35
39	Khimagah	33
40	Takht Sarab	31
41	Abjaz	29
42	Haji Nasrallah (Goth Bilwa Haji Nasrallah)	29
43	Jomaa	29
44	Panti	25
45	Ab Zahli	25
46	Salimi	25
47	Aslan	24
48	Se Ashgoftan	23
49	Chah Taraz	22
50	Shosi Koshte	21
51	Shami	20
52	Abdul-Karim	20
53	Darare Fathollah	15
54	Deh Chel	16
55	Ali Hussein	16
56	Gar Balot	15
57	Bani Ahmad	15
58	Hamza Ali Salehi	15
59	Sar Anbar Kashkeli	15
60	Qaysar (Abad)	14
61	Chapi	12
62	Chazragi	12
63	Dali	11

64	Ghafor	10
65	Jala	10
66	Hassan-Gholi	9
67	Sar Rag	8
68	Sar Rag Dawar Panahi	7
69	Shakertah	6

Note: The list of villages in Payan rural area.

East Homa (Homa Sharghi) rural area		Population: 26,477
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Bard Gapi	3,318
2	Kal Duzakh 1	3,743
3	Kal Duzakh 2	2,712
4	Kol Farah	1,700
5	Kahbad 2	1,448
6	Parchestan Gorouyi	971
7	Sarak Olya	941
8	Abrak Azghil	936
9	Cholaki	926
10	Kahbad 1	843
11	Sarak Sofla	808
12	Kahshor Ali Nazar	787
13	Bord Boran	585
14	Parchestan Owrak Shalu	583
15	Takab Bandan	566
16	Chartang Olya	515
17	Parchestan Ali Hussein Mola	459
18	Golestan	422
19	Parchestan Fazel	379
20	Farm (Qale Kajdomak or Kajdomak Castle)	313
21	Cholaki 2	294
22	Ali Abad	276
23	Chartang Sofla	273
24	Lawayi	268
25	Ab Rak 2	264
26	Ashgaft Gav	262
27	Dah Mored	148
28	Ab Rak 1	144
29	Pol Abdogh	142
30	Dalo Zahra	124
31	Dare Ashkaft Sarak	99
32	Chivah	96

33	Razon Don	93
34	Dali	84
35	Ruzrak	80
36	Aali	79
37	Kal Narges	66
38	Bani Ghobad	62
39	Ab Chanar	59
40	Lirab	53
41	Ahmad Agha	50
42	Cheshma Khaton	49
43	Karanj	47
44	Khoda Karam	43
45	Cham	42
46	Kal Chowil	41
47	Ab Khugan	35
48	Mahmoud Khan	31
49	Dare Khoshk	29
50	Kal Jaz	29
51	Kahshor Dawood Ali	29
52	Kahshor Olya	27
53	Kal Narges Karanj	23
54	Pachat	21
55	Kahshor Sofla	16
56	Ashkaft Pahlo	15
57	Sar Tankal	15
58	Kal Karanj	14

Note: The list of villages in East Homa rural area.

West Homa (Home Gharbi) rural area		Population: 9,789
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Balotak Sheikhan	2,288
2	Rasfand	1,596
3	Alhak	1,120
4	Khang Ajdar	629
5	Miangaran Olya	588
6	Miangaran Sofla	581
7	Khang Kamalvand	529
8	Kala Zard	403
9	Notorki Mokhtari	359
10	Talkhab	317
11	Notorki Ghoraybi	269

12	Bayzi Tak	241
13	Khang Yar-Ali Vand	178
14	Khang Karam-Ali Vand	141
15	Balotak Landi	115
16	Talkhab Ahmadi	110
17	Notorki Tahmasebi	101
18	Notorki Ahmadi	71
19	Livestock settlement	56
20	Kamrab	40
21	Khang Ajdar Olya 1	33
22	Bani Haja (Hajat)	9
23	Ab Jazi	8
24	Robat	7

Note: The list of villages in West Homa rural area.

Morgha rural area		Population: 3,996
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Jazestan	361
2	Lashgargah	287
3	Bardbaran (Shahrak)	260
4	Dehge Number 2 (Shomare 2)	235
5	Varzard Olya	234
6	Paytakht Varzard	223
7	Par Siah	197
8	Bord Neshande	193
9	Abzalo (Shahrak)	175
10	Jelogir	103
11	Chem Rayhan	93
12	Kahriz	88
13	Dare Barik	87
14	Varzard Sofla	85
15	Bel Goros	84
16	Par Khalil	78
17	Kanardon Olya	75
18	Tanbako Kar	73
19	Dare Ashgaft	71
20	Qale Safid Olya	68
21	Chahar Bishe	63
22	Abzalo	55
23	Dehge Lalmir	54
24	Sarmored Kol	53
25	Kaj Kolah	52
26	Ali Abad	51

27	Didargah Olya	47
28	Nam Niha	44
29	Sayed Karim	43
30	Sarposhide	42
31	Tanbako Kar Ali	42
32	Yagawi	41
33	Abrizaki	31
34	Didargah Sofla	30
35	Bon Kanar	29
36	Abrizak	27
37	Sheikh Khiri	20
38	Kot Baste	20
39	Sayed Nazar	18
40	Bani Mort Lakhoshk	15
41	Bishe Shirin	15
42	Razgah	15
43	Lakhoshk	15
44	Dare Khal Kambo	15
45	Kanardon Sofla	15
46	Kambo	15
47	Sarmored Shomare 2	15
48	Qale Safid Sofla	13
49	Chem Aziz	12
50	Dehgeh	11
51	Sartang Dehgeh	10

Note: The list of villages in Morgha rural area.

Holayjan rural area		Population: 8,108
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Chanarestan	655
2	Sarkan Olya	598
3	Sar Qale Halayjan	416
4	Gomik Sofla	400
5	Gorab	329
6	Ashgaft Baba Mir	322
7	Taleghani (Shahrak)	298
8	Dorak Zanan Olya	273
9	Tarakab	269
10	Dorak Zanan Sofla	260
11	Godgach Olya	250
12	Akbar Abad	233

13	Nal Ashkanon	216
14	Abla Sofla	215
15	Qale Sorkh (Sorkh Castle)	187
16	Bani Rahmali	186
17	Mored Fal	179
18	Godgach Sofla	176
19	Shortang	173
20	Shahin	165
21	Amir Abad	156
22	Jogh Band	151
23	Ali Fath	140
24	Por Sorakh	126
25	Je Je	103
26	Shor Barik	94
27	Mal Sidi Olya	94
28	Gomik Sofla	92
29	Bakhtiyar	87
30	Dare Karte	84
31	Sar Gach	84
32	Shirin Ab	81
33	Mal Sidi Sofla	74
34	Ashtgard	72
35	Nowruz Ali	70
36	Tang Palangi	69
37	Tang Kore	62
38	Hesar	62
39	Abla Olya	57
40	Mord Ghaffar	49
41	Bid Zard	43
42	Bibi Gol Morde Olya	42
43	Gor Khar	40
44	Tang Andari	37
45	Gomik Olya	37
46	Mani Yer	35
47	Katef Nashlil	35
48	Bibi Gol Morde Sofla	32
49	Sarkan Sofla	27
50	Chem Arab	24
51	Tapoli	21
52	Korok	20
53	Mored Walikhan	16
54	Dare Gachi	15
55	3 Balotan	15

56	Good Telfone	15
57	Doshalwari	14
58	Khedr (Abad)	12
59	Saifallah Saied	11
60	Sheikh Dozi	10

Note: The list of villages in Holaylan rural area.

Dehdez District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Dehdez District in Izaj is 23,273. There are one city and three rural areas in Dehdez District with a total 127 villages. In general, 5,490 people live in the town of Dehdez (23.6%) and 17,783 live in rural area (76.4%).[152]

South Donbale Rod (Jenobi) rural area		Population: 6,263
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Baraftab Fazel	294
2	Malah	896
3	Mir Ahmad	703
4	Chaman	616
5	Faleh	499
6	Dare Zang	462
7	Deh Now-ye Kizavak	396
8	Darbe Gharibi	321
9	Gor Parviz	296
10	Dehno	228
11	Abulkhir	194
12	Baraftab Rezaei	181
13	Baraftab Zafri	178
14	Jadval Kon	178
15	Amir Abad	156
16	Parchonak	154

[152] Ibid

17	Baraftab Ali Momen	101
18	Badlan	57
19	Gard Lidan	57
20	Islam Abad	57
21	Sartof	51
22	Zaras	50
23	Howz Gel	42
24	Dare Sohrab	42
25	Dare Khon Faleh	26
26	Lir Seiah Shapori	21
27	Lir Seiah Mozom	15
28	Bani Balot	15
29	Samo	12
30	Mario	10
31	Secharak	8
32	Bahoz	7

Note: The list of villages in South Donbale Rod rural area.

North Donbale Rod (North) rural area		Population: 5,019
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Deh Kian	784
2	Posht Asiab	384
3	Jokar	284
4	Baraftab Sadat	283
5	Noshivand	277
6	Nalkanan	236
7	Bordro	232
8	Bozorg Shivand	231
9	Avend	211
10	Kalmat Shalue	181
11	Sar Sahra	149
12	Khaja Anwar	148
13	Dasht Avzar	133
14	Chaharda (14)	121
15	Kaft Goshe	116
16	Badam Zar	104
17	Bajool	75
18	Rakat Olya	75
19	Ab Rah	62
20	Bard Zard	61
21	Bani Aron	56

22	Deh Balayi	53
23	Jahangard	48
24	Pamlah	46
25	Mored Sadat	42
26	Gosh Kohne	41
27	Sadat Mohammad Ebrahim	38
28	Rakat Sofla	37
29	Gowayla	35
30	Qala Lowa (Lowa Castle)	32
31	Gandikar	32
32	Sabzi	30
33	Nafer	27
34	Jangi	24
35	Akay	24
36	Lir Zard	21
37	Shoshtari	20
38	Tang Ghaf	20
39	Kaft Zaiton	19
40	Patawa	19
41	Miangran	18
42	Ab Gonjeshki	16
43	Dare Ket	16
44	Balotak Shalue	15
45	Ahmad Abad	15
46	Qale Mubarak (Mubarak Castle)	15
47	Kal	15
48	Kahrak	15
49	Larem	15
50	Dam Tang	15
51	Zir Koh Shalo	15
52	Bagh Ebrahim	15
53	Sarkan	13
54	Sar Gach	10

Note: The list of villages in North Donbale Rod rural area.

Dehdez rural area		Population: 6,501
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Moozarm (Deh Kohne Moozarm)	1,181
2	Kalimlak	617
3	Sheikh Madi	458
4	Haji Kamal	420

5	Landa	326
6	Sar Rag Khaje	300
7	Sar Masjed	271
8	Chalisad	268
9	Kohrela	215
10	Kol Nagh Ali	175
11	Daraz Dare	174
12	Daryas	139
13	Ghaleh Sard Bala	118
14	Lahibed	106
15	Kal Khaja Sofla	104
16	Kol Khaja	101
17	Garmat	95
18	Monak	79
19	Chehel Tanan	66
20	Lir Haran	48
21	Lishasi	46
22	Dare Jahad	43
23	Ab Sorakh	42
24	Kol Babadi	40
25	Raka Olad	40
26	Dom Doz	40
27	Kol Boland	37
28	Sartol	36
29	Deh Rah Khoda	34
30	Mordaraz	31
31	Kolchonak	26
32	Bradgap	24
33	Margha	23
34	Ghate	20
35	Dare Gharib	18
36	Qalache Moozarm	16
37	Wadi Khasi (Dare Khasi)	15
38	Raka Arab	15
39	Morwari	13
40	Lir Shiran	11
41	Zaras	10

Note: The list of villages in Dehdez rural area.

Susan District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Susan District in Izaj is 16,408. There are only two rural areas in Susan District with a total 118 villages.

East Susan rural area		Population: 5,395
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Mombin	854
2	Jangah	852
3	Pas Chat	477
4	Chal Abza	301
5	Shaledon	296
6	Abid	285
7	Darb Kazem	236
8	Timor Village (Gharya Timor)	209
9	Dare Zang	207
10	Faleh Sar Ghale	205
11	Dare Banah	187
12	Patwa	181
13	Talkhab	158
14	Sartang Faleh	131
15	Pas Tang	131
16	Chizandan	106
17	Bare Deh	79
18	Hofel	70
19	Sar Torheha	61
20	Didar Gholi	53
21	Deh Darbe	48
22	Baneshti	44
23	Mulali	43
24	Lakurgan	37
25	Bani Shanba	33
26	Dare Ghobad	33
27	Dare Chine	32
28	Larem	20
29	Dorak	15
30	Mored	11

Note: The list of villages in East Susan rural area.

West Susan rural area		Population: 11,013
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*

1	Jawad Saiedi	872
2	Shiman	500
3	Bardmil	493
4	Gorab	420
5	Bani Timor	399
6	Najaf-Gholi	342
7	Low Low	288
8	Sarab	287
9	Dopok Ansari	283
10	Torshak	268
11	Dorak	267
12	Chalvir	256
13	Monjafkeh	251
14	Kal	249
15	Sar Ghale Ziwar	228
16	Chahar Ghash	213
17	Deh Sheikh	208
18	Baraftab Chah Dopok	206
19	Edin Ali Nazari	201
20	Galal	195
21	Deh Soraya	193
22	Deh Hoz	180
23	Deh Miran	168
24	Ardafe	160
25	Sar Ghale Palmi	159
26	Piranshahi	146
27	Anjirstan	140
28	Mal Wiran	140
29	Kohna Bahrami	139
30	Deh Kohne	130
31	Abzahlo	132
32	Jokar	132
33	Mehrnan Haidari	131
34	Bard Zard	130
35	Abojdan	128
36	Darwish Saied	128
37	Baraftab Amanallah	123
38	Sarfaraz	118
39	Tangzir Golbardar	114
40	Dast Kertan	112
41	Shiman Zirab	102
42	Napian	98
43	Mehranan	94

44	Chahar Ghash	91
45	Susanbal	89
46	Deli	84
47	Gilan	73
48	Tang Rashid	71
49	Dima Taro	70
50	Baraftab	68
51	Doblotan	65
52	Baran	62
53	Parde	62
54	Sarcheshme Talkhab	55
55	Sar Anbar	54
56	Ab Nik	53
57	Ardot Kal	53
58	Barian	47
59	Chah Topok	47
60	Gale	46
61	Erdot Nazar	44
62	Pare	42
63	Yagawi	41
64	Mian Galalan	39
65	Hezar Mishi	34
66	Abbas Ali	34
67	Kabotar Garan	32
68	Sar Ghale	30
69	Ardot Darwish	29
70	Dehdaran	26
71	Badi	22
72	Gard Khaneh	15
73	Nasser Koh	15
74	Kol Kharan	15
75	Talkhab Barharwa	15
76	Talkhab Mashghali	15
77	Baraftab Saiedi	10

Note: The list of villages in West Susan rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 128,139 people out of 222,526 from the county of Izaj live in two urban areas including the city of Izaj (57.6%) and 94,387 people live in 507 villages (42.4%).

Name of the city	Population
Izaj	122,649
Dehdez	5,490

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Izaj.

Tuster (Shoshtar)

Tuster county contains one area such as Tuster. According to Iranian data in 2016, the country's population was about 201,155. The county covers an area of 2,436 km.[153]

Tuster	Population: 201,155

Tuster

Tuster area, with a population of 201,155, is subdivided into three districts: The Central District, Shoebiya and Al-Minaw (Mianab) District. The area has four cities: Tuster, Sharafat, Khanafra (Sardaran) and Goriya. The area also includes six rural area and 196 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Tuster is 142,644. There are three cities and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 69 villages. In general, 118,875 people live in urban areas (83.4%) and 23,769 live in rural area (16.6%). The population of urban areas in the district:

[153] Ibid

The city of Tuster is about 101,878, the town of Sharafat is 11,757 and Khanafra (Sardaran) is about 5,240.[154]

Karon or Khanafra (Sardar Abad) rural area		Population: 10,450
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Shahrak Askan Ashayer	1,881
2	Beheshti (Shahrak Beheshti)	1,809
3	Ab Garmak Sofla	1,301
4	Gher-Ghere Malaki	1,079
5	Ab Garmak Olya	920
6	Kole Jaz	919
7	Karun agro-industry (Kesht Sanat Karon)	721
8	Falahi (Shahrak Shahid Falahi)	620
9	Type 45 Commando	530
10	Bani Azim	497
11	Gale Gah	158
12	Jarjis	15

Note: The list of villages in Karon/Khanafra rural area.

Dar Khazina (Modares) rural area		Population: 13,319
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Pir Dalo	2,300
2	Takht Qeysar	1,402
3	Kharman Khak	1,311
4	Sheikh Shamselddin	907
5	Khazina Salamt	900
6	Tak Taku	677
7	Ghanem	511
8	Dar Khazina	459
9	Pir Gari	391
10	Hadam 2	319
11	Sayed Hassan	318
12	Bah Bid	313
13	Zahiriya	277
14	Cham Konar	257
15	Mohamid	214
16	Jaliea	204

[154] Ibid

17	Garab	189
18	Sharif	177
19	Ab Gonji	169
20	Ghafel	148
21	Rahdar	141
22	Chem Faraj	131
23	Kanar Halala	119
24	Halala Manzel	119
25	Nour Ali	95
26	Karayi Olya	94
27	Takht Anari	83
28	Sha'abat Tola	83
29	5 Mile	70
30	Bahram Abad	69
31	Hadam 1	65
32	Habib Abad	64
33	Mashhadi	61
34	Karayi Sofla	57
35	Shahrak Sanati	57
36	Kuh Zar	56
37	Shajarat	54
38	Sheikh Mohammad	54
39	Mahorchah Gandeli	48
40	Abgah	41
41	Bardmil	40
42	Parchestan Khalaj	40
43	Qale Gare	30
44	Sayed Hassan 1	23
45	Maze Gargasht	22
46	Sayed Dakhil	21
47	Chahar Bishe	20
48	Jijil	19
49	Marira	17
50	Mohammad	15
51	Qale Sultan	15
52	Chal Bar Aftab	15
53	Rigestan	15
54	Parchestan Alkalo	13
55	Cheshme Zanbori	8
56	Kol Hashem	8
57	Mahorchah Taranji	6

Note: The list of villages in Dar Khazina (Modares) rural area.

Shoebiya District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Shoebiya District in Tuster is 22,313. There are one city and two rural areas in Shoebiya District with a total 59 villages. In general, 3,000 people live in the town of Goriya (13.5%) and 19,313 live in rural area (86.5%).

East Shoebiya rural area		Population: 7,771
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Ziwiya 2	1,180
2	Chamm Ol Hamid	666
3	Abu Gerwa 1	570
4	Magarnat 1	547
5	Ziwiya 1 Sofla	546
6	Mehdi Sayed Enaya (Enayat)	540
7	Abu Teyor 1	491
8	Ziwiya 1 Olya	465
9	Abdoli	464
10	Sangar Chanibah 2	281
11	Chanibah 1	242
12	Abu Teyor 3	215
13	Magarnat 2	201
14	Abdul-Amir	191
15	Magarnat 3	178
16	Abu Teyor 2	168
17	Chanibah 2	161
18	Gobir	138
19	Abu Geriniya 1	135
20	Abu Gerwa 2	129
21	Nashar 2	106
22	Abu Geriniya 2	86
23	Nashar Naeema	71

Note: The list of villages in East Shoebiya rural area.

West Shoebiya rural area	Population: 11,542

Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Khomeini cultivation and industry	1,137
2	Sheikh Hussein	1,047
3	Sari 1 Zorak	823
4	Yashan Sakhi	672
5	Abdul-Sayed	643
6	Ayila 1	564
7	Shoeyb Nabi (Shahrak)	542
8	Chamtar Khan Olya	541
9	Qale Sheikh Jassim	513
10	Farsiyah	416
11	Chowiyes 2	394
12	Yahmoura 1	369
13	Yazab	364
14	Khazar 1	336
15	Khamas	326
16	Eshag Abdul-Nabi	271
17	Chewiyes 1	257
18	Ney Siah	244
19	Eshag Yarih	210
20	Chamtar Khan Sofla	206
21	Parzinistan	204
22	Farsiyah 2	159
23	Bani Kazem	144
24	Yahmoura 2	142
25	Bani Nejat	133
26	Yahmoura 3	132
27	Dohul	122
28	Chewiyes 3	107
29	Majid (Abadi Majid)	106
30	Sheikh Rahman	100
31	Khazar 2	96
32	Zidan	71
33	Mokhtar (Shahrak Mokhtar)	55
34	Khazar 3	46
35	Ali Morad Khan	30
36	Delfiyah	20

Note: The list of villages in West Shoebiya rural area.

Al-Minaw (Mianab) District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Al-Minaw District in Tuster is 36,198. There are two rural areas in Al-Minaw District with a total 66 villages.

South Al-Minaw (Mianab) rural area		Population: 11,227
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Arab Hassan	2,268
2	Dilam	1,107
3	Arab Assad	933
4	Sarima	730
5	Band Qir	656
6	Bastiya	580
7	Dilam Jadid	578
8	Bakisha	440
9	Manhush	357
10	Machriya	344
11	Ala Haj Abdul-Ali	320
12	Zaho Abad	286
13	Qale Khan	268
14	Wali Abad	244
15	Naghishiyat 1	228
16	Zabari 1	204
17	Samidah	204
18	Abu Amud	186
19	Fayaz Abad	174
20	Shagharich Sofla	169
21	Ala Band Qir	165
22	Delfiyah	164
23	Sabzi	126
24	Mahdiya	121
25	Haj Khasaf	87
26	Shagharich Olya	84
27	Naghishiyat 2	76
28	Enaya (Enayat)	63
29	Zabari 2	33
30	Haj Nasser Fallahzadeh Institute	25
31	Haj Hussein Asadi Institute	20
32	Manouchehr Yavari Institute	16

Note: Note: The list of villages in South Al-Minaw (Mianab) rural area.

North Al-Minaw (Mianab) rural area		Population: 24,971
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Gavmish Abad (Shahrak Andishe)	5,722
2	Gelalak (Shahrak Nur Mohammadi)	4,281
3	Shahrak Alam-Alhoda	3,325
4	Langar Jadid	2,000
5	Mehdi Abad	1,736
6	Qale Abdul-Hussein (Castle)	1,200
7	Kanar Pir	1,096
8	Shalili Olya (Bozorg)	882
9	Ghol Romzi	528
10	Qale Haj Mohammad Hussein	500
11	Hessam Abad	420
12	Se Bene	392
13	Yabar	288
14	Nassir	287
15	Ghalim	276
16	4 Gave	272
17	Old Langar (Nalgar Ghadim)	271
18	Sofan Sofla	251
19	Tabati	250
20	Shalili Sofla (Kochak)	175
21	Agha Bigi	169
22	Sofan Olya	138
23	Yasarat	115
24	Gavmish Abad Fardosi	105
25	Sheikh Hasson (Gavmish Abad)	68
26	Naeem Abad Olya (Bozorg)	57
27	Se Beneh Olya	49
28	Naeem Abad Sofla (Kochak)	30
29	Qale Sayed	20
30	Abbas Abad	19
31	Alizadeh Animal Husbandry Institute	16
32	Borki	15
33	Qale No	10
34	Hassan Beck Villas Complex	8

Note: The list of villages in North Al-Minaw rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 121,875 people out of 201,155 from the county of Tuster live in four urban areas including the city of Tuster (60.6%) and 79,280 people live in 194 villages (39.4%).

Name of the city	Population
Tuster	101,878
Sharafat	11,757
Khanafra (Sardaran)	5,240
Goriya	3,000

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Tuster.

Arjan/ Bab Hani (Behbahan)

Arjan county contains one area such as Arjan. According to Iranian data in 2016, the country's population was about 195,522. The county covers an area of 3,101 km.[155]

Arjan/ Bab Hani	Population: 195,522

Arjan/ Bab Hani (Behbahan or Al-Salimiya)

Arjan area, with a population of 195,522, is subdivided into three districts: The Central District, Zidan and Teshan District. The area has four cities: Arjan, Zidan (Sardasht), Mansouriyah and Teshan. The area also includes six rural area and 196 villages.

<u>The Central District</u>

[155] Ibid

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Arjan is 160,976. There are two cities and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 95 villages. In general, 128,057 people live in urban areas (79.6%) and 32,919 live in rural area (20.4%). The population of urban areas in the district: The city of Arjan is about 122,616 and the town of Mansouriyah is 5,441.[156]

Homa rural area		Population: 13,070
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Islam Abad Sofla (Karim Abad)	2,900
2	Islam Abad Olya	1,664
3	Al-Wahda (Shahrak Wahdat)	1,094
4	Qale Sayed (Sayed Castle)	851
5	Kheyr Abad Gohar	638
6	Karim Abad	610
7	Salar Abad	591
8	Garmoz Olya	323
9	Tribal Settlement	262
10	Dowlat Abad	257
11	Garmoz Sofla	231
12	Barj Bamoni Agha	230
13	Tila Koh	219
14	Shahrak Daneshgah Wali Asr	210
15	Chahar Asiab	187
16	Behzadi	184
17	Qale Madrese	178
18	Lasbid	169
19	Tang Sheikh	157
20	Khaiez	153
21	Sarhad Agha	150
22	Dare Lir	148
23	Kharestan Sofla	146
24	Qale Taghi (Taghi Castle)	144
25	Se Kanar	130
26	Cham Siah	118
27	Pabil Kani	117
28	Amin Abad	110
29	Industrial Estate of Garmoz Farmers	93

[156] Ibid

30	Kharestan Olya	90
31	Mangelas Olya (Bozorg)	77
32	Dare Bazar	73
33	Tang Tekab	59
34	Chah Mari	55
35	Dare Pahn	53
36	Imam Reza Ghadamgah	61
37	Mohammad Abad	44
38	Haji Malek	41
39	Agricultural Conservatory of Khyber	35
40	Tal Shirazi	33
41	Imamzade Mohammad	32
42	Hazrat Ali	31
43	Manglas Sofla (Kochak)	30
44	Wali Abad	29
45	Cham Manaf	27
46	Alamdar	23
47	Shir Ali	23
48	Bani Anbar	23
49	Chah Rigak	23
50	Chah Reza Agha	22
51	Fars & Khuzestan Cement Factory	21
52	Gas & Suburban Pressure Reduction Station	17
53	Dare Garmabe	17
54	Bagh Baba	17
55	Zaydoun Road Livestock Complex	15
56	Bahman Abad	15
57	Industrial town	12
58	Garya Noor	12
59	Do Gosh	11
60	Ghale Khar	7

Note: The list of villages in Homa rural area.

Dodange rural area		Population: 19,849
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Kurdistan Olya (Bozorg)	2,278
2	Shahrui	7,000
3	Dodangah Olya (Bozorg)	1,310
4	Assad Abad	1,188
5	Qaland Olya	796
6	Qaland Wosta	764

7	Ghanbari	628
8	Qaland Sofla	603
9	Dodangah Sofla (Kochak)	524
10	Al-Tayyeb	516
11	Kurdistan Sofla (Kochak)	492
12	Kaykawoos	380
13	Mohammad Agha Aghajari	374
14	Korreh Siah Talkh	313
15	Badli	279
16	Hussein Abad	269
17	Hussein Abad Sheikh	259
18	Gorab Olya	224
19	Perchelezar	211
20	Korreh Siah Shirin	185
21	Tal Bardi	166
22	Kotak Jaji Agha	164
23	Mansour Bigi	161
24	Kotak Mohammad Karim	126
25	Qale Poladi	116
26	Mola Mahdi	112
27	Jeg Kotak	100
28	Qale Tila Koh	84
29	Mai Bas	63
30	Hassan-Ghali Khan	45
31	Silabak	35
32	Kurdistan (Shahrak)	32
33	Pashgar	31
34	Mashhadi Mohammad	17
35	Galedari Poultry	10

Note: The list of villages in Dodange rural area.

Zidan District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Zidan District in Arjan is 16,857. There are one city and two rural areas in Zidan District with a total 51 villages. In general, 7,314 people live in the city of Zidan (Sardasht) (43.3%) and 9,543 live in rural area (56.7%).

Darunak rural area		Population: 5,381
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Darunak	722
2	Langir Olya	633
3	Langir Wosta	552
4	Langir Sofla	304
5	Tel Gowina	291
6	Cham Kartah	256
7	Abdi Khani	255
8	Tel Seyasa (Seyasat)	255
9	Salama Wosta	228
10	Cheshme Morad	196
11	Khaja Khezer	172
12	Dar Bareh (Dar Bahare)	165
13	Dar Alayi	162
14	Ain Sheikh (Cheshme Sheikh)	162
15	Shahr Kohne	152
16	Tel Chegah Sofla	142
17	Tel Gorosne	136
18	La Bid	118
19	Jolahi	112
20	Qale Timi (Tamim Castle)	77
21	Gavkadeh	77
22	Salama Sofla	75
23	Chah Shirin	37
24	Salama Olya	30
25	Qale Kochak	20
26	Ganasi	18
27	4 Kanaron	18
28	Shah Suleiman	16

Note: The list of villages in Dorunak rural area.

Zidan (Sardasht) rural area		Population: 4,162
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Al-Kabi	1,124
2	Islam Abad	418
3	Cham	404
4	Shelehzar 1	324
5	Tal Chegah Olya	308
6	Shelehzar 2	290

7	Mahmoud (Abad)	242
8	Dehno	174
9	Abad	166
10	Sa'adat Abad	153
11	Borj Yousefi	137
12	Haidar Karar	63
13	Deh Bisha Olya	62
14	Qale Dezh	60
15	Sayed Nasralldin Mohammad	52
16	Kanjigan	45
17	Paradis	45
18	Takht Ali Zali	24
19	Cham Bostan	20
20	Paznan 2	15
21	Gapi Castle (Qale)	14
22	Golab Castle (Qale)	12
23	Ain Sardo (Cheshme Sardo)	10

Note: The list of villages in Zidan rural area.

Teshan District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Teshan District in Arjan is 17,789. There are one city and two rural areas in Teshan District with a total 50 villages. In general, 6,436 people live in the city of Teshan (36.1%) and 11,353 live in rural area (63.9%).

East Teshan rural area		Population: 6,361
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Weysi	1,032
2	Ablash	800
3	Kalgezar	689
4	Shah Pir Abadi	622
5	Bajak	452
6	Sarjoshar Edalat	371
7	Takayidi	344
8	Majidi (Hayat Abad Majidi)	305
9	Balyawi	297
10	Tel Kohneh	297

11	Char Dehi Sohrab	204
12	Char Dehi Askar	195
13	Abbas	173
14	She Nazari	168
15	Ahangaran	162
16	Masiri	157
17	Yousefi	153
18	Mohammad Ali	130
19	Khalifa (Hayat Abad Khalifa)	115
20	Mandani	106
21	Tang Bon	97
22	Ranjaki	97
23	Borj Mosawi	93
24	Sarjoshar Ahad	61
25	Darb Morgah	43
26	Torhi	40
27	Darbaroz Ali	40
28	Ali Morad	29
29	Emor	26
30	Qale Shah Pir Abad	20

Note: The list of villages in East Teshan rural area.

West Teshan rural area		Population: 4,035
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Ab Amiri	811
2	Motaheri (Shahrak)	634
3	Behbahan Air Defence Group	520
4	Bid Boland	517
5	Peyazkar	397
6	Bid Zard	318
7	Chehel Kanar	220
8	Ab Kanar	134
9	Ab Baran	85
10	Tangord	79
11	Ab Kharzareh	57
12	Jamal Jahan	54
13	Chargeli	45
14	Ab Bid	43
15	Dare Ney Olya	39
16	Haft Cheshme	33
17	Qale Bardi Sofla	28

18	Qale Bardi Olya	23
19	Dare Ney Sofla	20
20	Dare Ney Wosta	11

Note: The list of villages in West Teshan rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 141,807 people out of 195,522 from the county of Arjan live in four urban areas including the city of Arjan/Behbahan (72.5%) and 53,715 people live in 196 villages (27.5%).

Name of the city	Population
Arjan/Behbahan or Bab Hani	122,616
Zidan (Sardasht)	7,314
Mansouriyah	5,441
Teshan	6,436

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Arjan/Al-Salimiyah or Bab Hani.

Salehiya (Andimeshk)

Salehiya county contains one area such as Salehiya. According to Iranian data in 2016, the country's population was about 174,523. The county covers an area of 3,120 km.[157]

Salehiya/ Andimeshk	Population: 174,523

Salehiya (Andimeshk)

[157] Ibid

Salehiya area, with a population of 174,523 people, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Al-Husseiniya District. The area has five cities: Salehiya (Andimeshk), Azadi, Cham Golak, Al-Husseiniya and Bidrobah. The area also includes four rural area and 232 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Salehiya is 156,636. There are three cities and one rural area in the Central District with a total 31 villages. In general, 145,519 people live in urban areas (93%) and 11,117 live in rural area (7%). The population of urban areas in the district: The city of Salehiya is about 135,116, the town of Cham Golak is 5,446 and the town of Azadi is 4,957.

Homa rural area		Population: 11,117
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Do Kohe (Shahrak)	2,922
2	Benwar Nazer (Islam Abad)	1,632
3	Haj Ahmad Motoselian garrison	1,570
4	Madani (Shahrak Shahid Madani)	1,467
5	Deh Eji	866
6	Ali Abad	505
7	Imam Reza (Shahrak)	486
8	Qale Mokhtar (Mokhtar Castle)	395
9	Mohammad Khan	303
10	Dez Dam Camp	167
11	Papi Abad	132
12	Dez Dam Agricultural Complex Pumps Complex	112
13	Ansar (Shahrak)	88
14	Do Kohe Station	69
15	Cham Golak Agricultural Complex	64
16	Jihad dairy	62
17	Sabzab Pump House	52
18	Sabs Ab Station	32
19	Doukouh Industrial Estate	24

20	Chichali Gholam-Reza	23
21	Benwar Nazer	23
22	Karkheh Airport village	23
23	Khan Abad Qotb	22
24	Khan Abad Maghzi Sofla	22
25	Khan Abad Maghzi Olya	22
26	Dobendar	22
27	Ali Bin Hussein	22
28	Ghanja	22
29	Meyan Choqal Salehi	22
30	Siha	22
31	Meyan Chqan Zahedi	22

Note: The list of villages in Homa rural area

Al-Husseiniya (Alwar Garmsiri) District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Al-Husseiniya District in Salehiya is 17,887. There are two cities and two rural areas in Al-Husseiniya District with a total 201 villages. In general, 4,576 people live in urban areas (25.5%) and 13,311 live in rural area (74.5%). The population of urban areas in the district: The town of Al-Husseiniya is about 1,863 and the town of Bidrobah is 2,713.

Al-Husseiniya rural area		Population: 2,676
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Golkhaneh	377
2	Qale Razeh	345
3	Pol Bala Rud	264
4	Namak Talkeh Rashno	190
5	Vali Kochkeh	173
6	Tek Tek Ab	166
7	Gol Kaparge	124
8	Bidroba house pump	99
9	Pol Zal	98
10	Tafab	90

11	Koshki 2	58
12	Gor Hassan-Ali	47
13	Pelaj	47
14	Besat (Shahrak Besat)	46
15	Bala Rod Station	38
16	Gol Mahak	33
17	Takht Sheh Sofla (Payin)	30
18	Kahnab Olya (Bala)	29
19	Garma Mir Bala	29
20	Tave Kabod	27
21	Kolhoni	27
22	Pashmine Zar	26
23	Taq Hussein Kolah Dalili	26
24	Mohammad Hussein Lavanak	25
25	Hussein (Abad)	24
26	Waron To Shomali	22
27	Taq Hussein Sayed Hadi	20
28	Gareshkan	18
29	Qale Ghassim	17
30	Sar Peleh	17
31	Bin Towila	15
32	Deh Ashkenan	15
33	Ab Anbar Sofla (Payin)	14
34	Takht Sheh Olya (Bala)	14
35	Kalban Nazar	14
36	Gavazi	13
37	Do Ab Olya (Bala)	12
38	Do Ab Sofla (Payin)	11
39	Ab Anbar Olya (Bala)	10
40	Khanileh	9
41	Kahnab Sofla (Payin)	9
42	Kahnab Wosta	8

Note: The list of villages in Al-Husseiniya rural area

Qilab rural area		Population: 6,564
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Jorvand	604
2	Ja-Ardo	771
3	Jahangiri	605
4	Kalge Dare 2	479
5	Sorkhakan	280

6	Kalge Dare 1	230
7	Takap	161
8	Pirwali	158
9	Kheshab	152
10	Payetakht Golzar	117
11	Sar Taf	107
12	Bin Heni	105
13	Payetakht Tel Kar	100
14	Chem Siah	93
15	Deh Darreh	89
16	Gerdab 2	83
17	Dare Gaylan	82
18	Padya	78
19	Barik Ab	77
20	Haj Ali Hiki	72
21	Anaraki	68
22	Nimardi	64
23	Sar Seyl Zard Ab Mohammad Taher	64
24	Nour Abad	60
25	Vanayi	59
26	Shaykhon	55
27	Dasht Raba	54
28	Amir Yousef	52
29	Abdul-Rahman	51
30	Sar Ashkoft	45
31	Ab Bid	45
32	Kochkon	41
33	Sarchah Dorozanab	40
34	Tafaki Anarki	39
35	Chare	38
36	Abangon	36
37	Sar Ashkaft Darki	35
38	Bani Gach	34
39	Dar Hopel	34
40	Ghel Ghelab Balayi	32
41	Ahu Barand	31
42	Chol	31
43	Abgon	30
44	Chawni Ab Bahar	29
45	Chero	28
46	Sil Kolang	28
47	Dam Boz	28
48	Pas Khor	27

49	Deh Sir	25
50	Dilam Dasht	25
51	Moveh	25
52	Gartshmal Tel Kar	25
53	Zangerd	25
54	Tel Zolan	25
55	Chalet	24
56	Gerdab 1	24
57	Kol Chanar	24
58	Badamestan Faroyvand	23
59	Gale Geh	23
60	Ghale Dez 2	23
61	Markaz Garm	23
62	Sartakht Dorahan	22
63	Sarchah Kheshab	22
64	Agha Bozorg	22
65	Maydan Khodavardi	21
66	Meyan Chak Tel Kar	21
67	Kartel	21
78	Chanar	20
79	Manjir	20
70	Pare Kabod	20
71	Chem Gerdab	20
72	Kharman Jasokhteh	20
73	Sharo	19
74	Chaqatayi	19
75	Dare Koh Sorg	18
76	Pah Rah Gap	17
77	Bani Zard	16
78	Mishkeh	15
79	Mahshi	15
80	Tanbako Kar Payin	15
81	Anjirestan	15
82	Dare Zirfardivand	15
83	Sorg	15
84	Ghafele Ja	15
85	Manki	15
86	Sheikh	14
87	Chel Pezi	14
88	Khoshyar	14
89	Kol Shaho	14
90	Dejmarij	12
91	Shirin Ab	12

92	Kabotari	12
93	Kalk Khan	12
94	Kabotaran	12
95	Daliran	11
96	Tanbako Kar	10
97	Dolzak Hussein Babamiri	10
98	Bord Suleiman	10
99	Chem Kolang	10
100	Zafaran Dasht	10
101	Mira Ali	10
102	Mayaran	8

Note: The list of villages in Qilab rural area

Mazou rural area		Population: 4,071
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Mazou	498
2	Tale Zang	540
3	Tel Zarge	260
4	Tohi	230
5	Edris Olya	200
6	Tanor Boland	186
7	Dasht Lale	132
8	Kosar	119
9	Shirin Ab	117
10	Shahzade Ahmad	107
11	Qapi	101
12	Sarnamak Darkuli	90
13	Taveh	84
14	Mazou Station	82
15	Mahmoud Ali	77
16	Edris Sofla	76
17	Shahbazan	72
18	Ab Mishan	64
19	Ab Anar	61
20	Karnas	55
21	Bozorg Ab	46
22	Koharan	43
23	Pachnar	41
24	Hamam	40
25	Rey Galal	40
26	Gaman Ab	40

27	Kaka Rod	35
28	Warzid	34
29	Dowal Seyah	34
30	Ghalam Ab	33
31	Chin Roze	31
32	Qare Weysi	30
33	Ab Bid	30
34	Kol Shah	30
35	Lir Khon	30
36	Takht Areh 2	30
37	Takht Areh 1	28
38	Qale Sheikh	28
39	Pifa	27
40	Do Abhoran	24
41	Kolak Bardbal	22
42	Wazi	21
43	Kargab	20
44	Cham Ti	19
45	Dare Garm	18
46	Sheikha	15
47	Zergham	15
48	Tol 1	15
49	Konak	15
50	Kira 1	15
51	Qale No	14
52	Risman	10
53	Kolan	10
54	Bani Jafar	10
55	Bani Safar	10
56	Malek Dozghe	9
57	Dehdari	8

Note: The list of villages in Mazou in rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 150,095 people out of 174,523 from the county of Salehiya live in five urban areas including the city of Salehiya/Andimeshk (86%) and 24,428 people live in 232 villages (14%).

Name of the city	Population

Salehiya – Andimeshk	135,116
Chem Golak	5,446
Azadi	4,957
Bidrobah	2,713
Al-Husseiniya	1,863

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Salehiya.

Muhammerah (Khoramshahr)

Muhammerah county contains one area such as Muhammerah. According to Iranian data in 2016, the country's population was about 177,481. The county covers an area of 2,298 km.[158]

Muhammerah	Population: 177,481

Muhammerah

Muhammerah area, with a population of 177,481, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Salbokh (Mino) District. The area has two cities: Muhammerah and Salbokh. The area also includes four rural area and 116 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Muhammerah is 165,801. There are one city and three rural areas in the Central

[158] Ibid

District with a total 74 villages. In general, 133,099 people live in the city of Muhammerah (80.2%) and 32,702 live in rural area (19.8%).

East Homa rural area		Population: 10,833
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Haffar Sharqi	2,297
2	Moammarah	2,747
3	Menykh	1,691
4	Moghamesiyah	1,552
5	Shana	784
6	Badriyah	348
7	Shalha	399
8	Joroff	300
9	Ramsan	199
10	Hanishiyah	173
11	Qosbeh Maniat	148
12	Zowidat	61
13	Mohsen	43
14	Mared	32
15	Dayer	24
16	Mehr Abad	20
17	Rezwan (Morge Rezwan)	15

Note: The list of villages in East Homa rural area.

West Homa rural area		Population: 15,397
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Pole No	1,084
2	Sora	3,355
3	Jadidah	3,189
4	Darband	3,038
5	Sarhaniya Sofla	1,624
6	Maslawi	1,367
7	Rada Sadat (Shahrak)	234
8	Arayez	145
9	Mohawaleh-ye Abu Hadij	144
10	Shahrak 3	128
11	Filiya	110
12	Machri	100
13	Shebisha	100

14	Yoga	100
15	Saiedan	80
16	Khamisa	51
17	Kot Nasser	50
18	Mandewan	50
19	Tawala	50
20	Husseiniyah	50
21	Shah Khora Olya (Bozorg)	45
22	Yoga Olya	45
23	Yoga Sofla	40
24	Shah Khora Sofla (Kochak)	25
25	Momenin	22
26	Tawala 2	20
27	Nazla	20
28	Tomar	20
29	Hedod	20
30	Nahar Yousef	20
31	Mofteya Arayez	20
32	Husseiniyah Station	18
33	Khin	17
34	Garmdasht	15

Note: The list of villages in West Homa rural area.

West Karon rural area		Population: 6,472
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Kefisha	404
2	Sabeh	980
3	Dim Ibn Najem	955
4	Om Al-Kharin	539
5	Sewi Chiti 2	460
6	Rahmaniya Faisali	440
7	Sewi Chiti 3	377
8	Sewi Chiti 1	349
9	Rahmaniya Kabi	330
10	Omm Al-Sawad	286
11	Mashirija	280
12	Masharea	227
13	Shaeria Teman	182
14	Sharia Sayed Aboud	150
15	Mamlah Olya	145
16	Om Nosha	138

17	Sabeh 2	88
18	Mekasar Husseini	33
19	Rahmaniya Zabon	28
20	Rahwali	24
21	Rahmaniya Ghadim	22
22	Sewi Chiti Merihij	20
23	Tipik	15

Note: The list of villages in West Karon rural area.

Salbokh District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Salbokh District in Muhammerah is 11,680. There are one city and one rural area in Salbokh District with a total 42 villages. In general, 3,231 people live in the town of Salbokh (27.6%) and 8,449 live in rural area (72.4%).

Salbokh (Mino) rural area		Population: 8,449
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Jabar Abdul-Imam	1,086
2	Moammarah	767
3	Baghlani	695
4	Ahmad Omran	684
5	Shalha	495
6	Kot Saied	441
7	Mogate	389
8	Naeema Sayed Nasser	380
9	Mazrea	367
10	Sadat	353
11	Hafar	285
12	Omm Al-Ajaj	272
13	Ghanmiya Issa	238
14	Ghithiya	225
15	Ras Jenobi	220
16	Roweyis Toma	176
17	Sanad Rashed	173
18	Samadiya	169
19	Hamid Assad Khan	165
20	Assemiya	150

21	Khariba	134
22	Ghazbaniya	97
23	Mohana	62
24	Taleb Osfor	47
25	Naeima Sayed Nasser	40
26	Ras Sharghi	36
27	Abu Kharnob	35
28	Reza Gahi	27
29	Hassan Mazlom	27
30	Omm Al-Khasifa	25
31	Alwaniya	25
32	Sharhan Hamdi	25
33	Abdul-Imam Faisal	25
34	Choma	22
35	Bahriya Sadegh	20
36	Umm al-Qasab Musa	20
37	Kaber Yetlafi	15
38	Mazroba	15
39	Najem Diwan	13
40	Omm Al-Qasab	10
41	Ibrahim Mussa	10
42	Omm Al-Qasab Nazal Moshtagh	8

Note: The list of villages in Jazirat Salbokh rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 136,330 people out of 177,481 from the county of Muhammerah live in two urban areas including the city of Muhammerah (76.8%) and 41,151 people live in 116 villages (23.2%).

Name of the city	Population
Muhammerah	133,099
Salbokh	3,231

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Muhammerah.

Falahiyah or Al-Dorag (Shadegan)

Al-Dorag county contains one area such as Falahiyah. According to Iranian data in 2016, the country's population was about 161,567. The county covers an area of 3,600 km.[159]

Falahiyah	Population: 161,567

Falahiyah

Falahiyah area, with a population of 161,567, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District, Khanafira and Darkhowin District. The area has three cities: Falahiyah, Darkhowin and Khanafira. The area also includes eight rural area and 199 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Falahiyah is 116,774 people. There are one city and four rural areas in the Central District with a total 154 villages. In general, 53,907 people live in the city of Falahiyah (including Choma Sayed Alwan) (46.1%) and 62,867 live in rural area (53.9%).

Oshar (Abshar) rural area		Population: 14,608
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Nahar Meseyyer	3,917
2	Sa'adi	1,877
3	Nahar Hussein	1,564
4	Nahar Jadid	1,435
5	Nahar Wosla	908

[159] Ibid

6	Enayati Olya (Payin)	875
7	Enayati Olya (Bala)	607
8	Nahar Rahma	535
9	Enayati Wosta	535
10	Albogolak	503
11	Nahar Sultan	485
12	Yoba	413
13	Nahar Shenawa	405
14	TV Station	195
15	Nahar Hamoud	140
16	Nahar Gabin Sofla	136
17	Nahar Gabin Olya	79

Note: The list of villages in Oshar rural area.

Al-Beziya (Buzi) rural area		Population: 13,106
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Al-Beziya (Buzi) Seyf	2,284
2	Nahar Moslem	1,791
3	Jahangiri Sofla	745
4	Nahar Deli	621
5	Esifer	495
6	Basir (Abad)	492
7	Amme	492
8	Nahar Jarah	432
9	Safar Emghadam	412
10	Albu Bandar	394
11	Mahrogi Sofla	360
12	Deymah Yaqub	336
13	Soda Olya	329
14	Gahan Shawamel	328
15	Hadba	272
16	Al-Beziya (Buzi) Oly-Bala	257
17	Shakha Sofla	248
18	Khoweynes	244
19	Shakha Ghanam	194
20	Eshbili	193
21	Madina	189
22	Mahrogi Olya	188
23	Khomos	178
24	Qatrani Sofla 1	166
25	Jahangiri Olya	157

26	Nahar Sheikh	139
27	Ghargana	135
28	Sharokhiya	132
29	Shebisha	120
30	Mangoshi	90
31	Hussein Bigi	85
32	Farhani	73
33	Soda Sofla	68
34	Qare Khan Olya	62
35	Felt	55
36	Qatrani Olya 1	44
37	Dima Dagher	37
38	Qatrani Wosta	30
39	Sakran	29
40	Chalban	25
41	Qare Khan Sofla	24
42	Sheikh Derchal	20
43	Bestan Hanzal	16
44	Jaber Olya	15
45	Makina Ebrahim	12
46	Nahar Shehab	11
47	Qatrani Sofla 2	11
48	Qatrani Olya 2	10
49	Bani Wali	10
50	Jaber Sofla	10
51	Khater Olya	10
52	Garyawi	10
53	Gawahin	10
54	Khater Sofla	8
55	Dawayer	8

Note: The list of villages in Buzi rural area.

Jafal rural area		Population: 22,859
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Jafal	808
2	Imam 3	1,834
3	Maleki	1,820
4	Darwishi	1,613
5	Beyt Dawood	1,269
6	Abu Sedrah	1,257
7	Shah Wali	1,114

8	Jaghal Khaya	1,260
9	Beyt Obeyd	1,057
10	Badrani	964
11	Beyt Ashur	948
12	Moamerah	798
13	Albosawadi	755
14	Shobeyshi Sofla (Kochak)	719
15	Jaghal Oya	682
16	Faregh Zayer	657
17	Abu Arabid	648
18	Ateya	628
19	Nahar Saleh	531
20	Shobeyshi Olya (Bozorg)	480
21	Masfa	441
22	Abu Shelug	337
23	Omm Al-Sakhar	331
24	Nahar Khawaf	320
25	Beyt Sayed Sowileh	287
26	Garma	264
27	Zeyl	191
28	Amalha	158
29	Kafisha	152
30	Banwar	146
31	Shakhe Albu Shahbaz	135
32	Beyt Sharhan	67
33	Jaberi	53
34	Eyshan	39
35	Sabkhiya	29
36	Beyt Abu Mussa	19
37	Beyt Idris	18
38	Hota	15
39	Safar	15

Note: The list of villages in Jafal rural area.

Husseini rural area		Population: 12,294
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Mansourah Olya	3,242
2	Husseini	397
3	Albu Hesar	990
4	Albu Obeyd	925
5	Sofia	560

6	Mansourah Sadat	551
7	Choma Sofla (Kochak)	485
8	Choma Topchi Masjed	472
9	Ghariba	468
10	Kheshab	424
11	Jafari Shebishi	276
12	Albu Naeem	274
13	Barijea	249
14	Kot Hashem	230
15	Bahhas	225
16	Shawi	211
17	Eglah	197
18	Gorgor Sofla	176
19	Erbihat	164
20	Deyma Sofla (Kochak)	161
21	Shakha Mobaderi	153
22	Soweyma	139
23	Safra	138
24	Mansourah Kanin	125
25	Nahar Ibn Nasser Sofla	110
26	Mazreawi	104
27	Gharabi	102
28	Zobayda	89
29	Nahar Ibn Arabeyd	89
30	Safayi	73
31	Khazaliya	69
32	Choma Khazaliya	59
33	Mohammadi	59
34	Mansourah Mazi	58
35	Sabahiya	44
36	Makina Mansour	39
37	Nahar Sayed	37
38	Milan	30
39	Shakha Jadid	30
40	Makina Fazel	20
41	Nahar Ibn Nasser Olya	20
42	Albu Shahbaz	20
43	Jafal Olya (Bala)	20

Note: The list of villages in Husseini rural area.

Khanafra District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Khanafra District in Falahiya is 26,399. There are one city and two rural areas in Khanafra District with a total 15 villages. In general, 3,853 people live in the town of Khanafra (14.5%) and 22,546 live in rural area (85.5%).

Salemi rural area		Population: 15,381
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Salemi	3,019
2	Feya Shawardi	2,858
3	Abudi	2,776
4	Shawardi	1,744
5	North Khorusi (Shemali)	1,193
6	Albujenam	1,185
7	Hadba	617
8	Sarakhiya	610
9	Mansouri	598
10	Garma Khorusi	515
11	Jarya Shawardi	266

Note: The list of villages in Salemi rural area.

Nasseri rural area		Population: 7,165
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Nasseri	1,606
2	Gidari	2,229
3	Ghiazi	1,830
4	Ragbah	1,500

Note: The list of villages in Nasseri rural area.

Darkhowin District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Darkhowin District in Falahiya is 18,394. There are one city and two rural areas in Darkhowin District with a

total 30 villages. In general, 6,858 people live in the town of Darkhowin (including Shakht Al-Khan) (37.2%) and 11,536 live in rural area (62.8%).

Darkhowin rural area		Population: 4,922
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Makniya Salahawiyah	909
2	Omm Al-Hejar	786
3	Yukhan	776
4	Salmaniyah	534
5	Wastaniya 1	417
6	Salahawiyah	360
7	Wastaniya 2	343
8	Shakhet Al-Khan 2	212
9	Shakhet Al-Khan 3	195
10	Alwan	122
11	Masoudi 2	88
12	Masoudi Al-Safar	50
13	Masoudi	45
14	Zergani	20
15	Yousef Khazrayi	20
16	Ali Abadi	15

Note: The list of villages in Darkhowin rural area.

Darisiyah rural area		Population: 6,614
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Darisiyah	3,335
2	Omm Al-Ghezlan	923
3	Abu Sokheyr	717
4	Natharah Olya (Bozorg)	396
5	Natharah Sofla (Kochak)	215
6	Dabuhiyah	198
7	Segarah	194
8	Safhah	193
9	Kazemi Khalaf	176
10	Echrishiya Olya (Bozorg)	125
11	Alam Abad Mohandis	94
12	Kharayeb	20
13	Imamzade Seyyed Qassim	15

14	Salt mine	13

Note: The list of villages in Darisiyah rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 64,618 people out of 161,567 from the county of Falahiyah or Al-Dorag live in three urban areas including the city of Falahiyah (40%) and 96,949 people live in 199 villages (60%).

Name of the city	Population
Falahiyah	53,907
Darkhowin	6,858
Khanafirah	3,853

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Falahiyah.

Ramez (Ramhormoz)

Ramez county contains two areas such as Ramez and Hejan al-Sabae (Haftkel). According to Iranian data in 2016, the country's population was about 153,387. The county covers an area of 3,257 km.[160]

Ramez	Population: 127,635
Hejan Al-Sabea (Haftkel)	Population: 25,752

Ramez

Ramez area, with a population of 127,635, is subdivided into four districts: The Central District, Rud Zard, Sultaniyah (Abad) and Abulfares District. The area has one city: Ramez. The area also includes eight rural area and 210 villages.

[160] Ibid

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Ramez is 105,173. There are one city and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 121 villages. In general, 74,560 people live in the city of Ramez (70.8%) and 30,613 live in rural area (29.2%).

East Homa rural area		Population: 16,526
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Basdi Haj Baron	820
2	Pagchi Mombini	2,528
3	Pagchi Bahmayi	1,614
4	Pagchi Markazi	1,067
5	Sar Kahaki	834
6	Lapoyi 2	750
7	Amir Charagh-Ali	733
8	Boghdak	732
9	Bani Akhond	676
10	Kayed Ali Khan	552
11	Dehyoor	443
12	Jubaji	418
13	Do Kuhak	390
14	Bangestan	366
15	Bani Mola Ahmad	358
16	Baiman Sadat	303
17	Do Piran	282
18	Zir Zard	279
19	Qaleh Sheikh (Sheikh Castle)	224
20	Hezar Mani Olya	216
21	Dira Sheikh Yaber (Basdi Olya)	201
22	Bani Haji	199
23	Garak	189
24	Sandaran	183
25	Dorikel	173
26	Bani Amir Asghar	172
27	Cham Sadat (Chem Lishan)	142
28	Rashidi (Basdi Sofla)	139
29	Ghazi Abad	128

30	Badkam	127
31	Kol Mohammad Hussein	109
32	Shifah	99
33	Hezar Mani Sofla	98
34	Noshad	93
35	Safi Khoni	88
36	Koli Ali-Reza	81
37	Asal (Asalo)	87
38	Zarzuri	83
39	Salmi	78
40	Koli Rostam	61
41	Lapoyi 1	54
42	Qale Sayed (Sayed Castle)	53
43	Koli Ali Khan	53
44	Darwishan 1	51
45	Koli Khoda Karam	49
46	Garmaton	45
47	Mohanna	42
48	Koli Bakhtiari	29
49	Torayfa	20
50	Do Gush	17
51	Chem Dehgan	16
52	Darwishan 2	15

Note: The list of villages in East Homa rural area.

West Homa rural area		Population: 14,087
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Marbachah	849
2	Bani Sohrab	2,100
3	Al-Koma (Kima)	1,800
4	Tall Barmi	733
5	Zaragholi Sofla (Payin)	613
6	Bani Karim	500
7	Bani Sukhtah	400
8	Ghoweylah Sadat	378
9	Sandali Gavmishi	364
10	Taghli Al-Ebad	348
11	Areyez Ahmadi	271
12	Taghli Sadat	245
13	Bani Charagh	244
14	Zaraghali Olya (Bala)	242

15	Sartali	230
16	Haj Mariyah	217
17	Zobeyda Areyez	215
18	Sandali Ghassim	210
19	Sar Cheshmeh Sofla	210
20	Didoni	208
21	Hawir	204
22	Ain Hadad	187
23	Bani Naeema	183
24	Kamtola Yousef Abad	181
25	Matui	172
26	Kot Sheikh	171
27	Ain Hamad	163
28	Tall Gesar	161
29	Morad Bigi	154
30	Sar Cheshmeh Olya	148
31	Bani Fakher Olya (Bala)	143
32	Ghowaylah Naghed	142
33	Ain Kereh	138
34	Hanoshi	120
35	Kamtola Shahreyari	120
36	Taghli Albofatila	112
37	Rahdar Sofla	111
38	Sandali Kana’an	109
39	Ghazala 1	100
40	Darwishan	86
41	Baiman Areyez	82
42	Dima Shekrallah	73
43	Basitin	66
44	Bani Fakher Sofla (Payin)	66
45	Rahdar Olya	60
46	Chamum Bughar	59
47	Omm Al-Imamid	55
48	Ghazala 2	50
49	Sawadah	49
50	Molla Abdullah	49
51	Tall Zarini	45
52	Dima Karim	41
53	Ain Bedayir (Cheshme Bedayir)	40
54	Dima Bani Saied	34
55	Gharghanah	33
56	Zahiri	32
57	Bani	32

58	Qale Kohne	29
59	Qale Molla Bandar	20
60	Saray Sheikh Ali	20
61	Sholiya	20
62	Morad Bigi Khalaf	20
63	Torkan Ghowayla	10
64	Tall Ghowayla	10
65	Morad Bigi Khalaf	10
66	Maleh Bandar	10
67	Kharman Khak	10
68	Qale Tawako	10
69	Chamum Khar Moarek	6

Note: The list of villages in West Homa rural area.

Rud Zard District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Rud Zard District in Ramez is 5,320. There are two rural areas in Rud Zard District with a total 22 villages.

Jarrah rural area		Population: 3,581
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Rud Zard Mashin	2,625
2	Jarah	20
3	Dasht Dena 1	210
4	Ganj Abad	174
5	Abshar	150
6	Deh Nowruz	94
7	Deh Ali-Reza	87
8	Chem Ghassim-Ali 1	85
9	Deh Jolan	73
10	Chem Ghassim-Ali 2	20
11	Malek (Abad)	16
12	Jahad (Abad)	15
13	Tashki	12

Note: The list of villages in Jarrah rural area.

Mamatein rural area	Population: 1,739

Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Mamatein Sofla	172
2	Gonbade Loran	426
3	Jokanak	309
4	Wadi Ghir (Dare Ghir)	163
5	Shardin	156
6	Khadija	148
7	Number 9 (Nomreh 9)	136
8	Mamatein Olya	133
9	Chem Merdas	96

Note: The list of village sin Mamatein rural area.

Sultaniyah (Sultan Abad) District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Sultaniyah District in Ramez is 9,653. There are two rural areas in Sultaniyah District with a total 41 villages.

Sultaniyah (Sultan Abad) rural area		Population: 5,300
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Sultaniyah (Sultan Abad)	1,095
2	Bani Rashid	727
3	Kohlah 1	466
4	Shah Abu Al-Qassim	558
5	Bani Abbas	437
6	Kohlah 2	350
7	Sabahi	295
8	Ghar (Abad)	207
9	Chem Hashem Dehghan	200
10	Boqeh 1	187
11	Khadija	170
12	Fajr (Shahrak)	140
13	Bordkhimah	136
14	Boqeh 2	117
15	Bani Qeytas	110
16	Gedar Pahn	39
17	Pagin	33

18	Tang Talkh Pagin	22
19	Karim (Abad)	11

Note: The list of villages in Sultaniyah rural area.

Rostom (Abad) rural area		Population: 4,353
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Rostom (Abad)	1,039
2	Jafar Sadegh	444
3	Zowidi Moghamez	370
4	Mal Kayed	367
5	Palim	305
6	Mashlush	268
7	Babel	175
8	Khan Koshtah	153
9	Chem Hashem Dehghan	150
10	Chem Hashem	129
11	Bani Charagh	125
12	Dare Don	117
13	Zoweydi Musa	109
14	Zoweydi Ramazan	102
15	Shahrak Bahonar	94
16	Khafor	94
17	Maga Tenga Abol	75
18	Bani Atabak	67
19	Mazal	66
20	Bani Farhan	53
21	Maga Tenga Morad	26
22	Sayed Gatosh	25

Note: The list of villages in Rostom rural area.

Abulfares District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Abulfares District in Ramez is 7,489. There are two rural areas in Abulfares District with a total 26 villages.

Abulfares rural area	Population: 4,338

Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Bawaj	594
2	Dare Tonam Ni	1,416
3	Haji Abad	495
4	Abejdan	202
5	Abejdan Sofla	189
6	Koh Garde	182
7	Shamilan	174
8	Pay Rishe Koh	142
9	(Shahid Royidel)	134
10	Tang Talkh 2	124
11	Kol Ahmadi	122
12	Deh Nazar	121
13	(Shahrak Rejayi)	117
14	Tang Talkh Shamilan	76
15	Sawareh	57
16	Tang Talkh 1	56
17	Noran	55
18	Dare Ni	54
19	Do Gacheh	28

Note: The list of villages in Abulfares rural area.

Sehtolun rural area		Population: 3,151
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Sehtolun	1,182
2	(Shahrak Shahid Rayegani)	1,257
3	Kabotari	314
4	Zirrah	124
5	Talkhab Morghan	108
6	Dare Khoshk	103
7	Sartang	63

Note: The list of villages in Sehtolun rural area.

Hejan Al-Sabae (Haftkel)

Hejan Al-Sabae area, with a population of 25,392, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Reghiwa District. The area has one city: Hejan Al-Sabae. The area also includes three rural area and 64 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Hejan Al-Sabae is 19,152. There are one city and one rural area in the Central District with a total 24 villages. In general, 15,802 people live in the city of Hejan Al-Sabae (82.5%) and 3,350 live in rural area (17.5%).

Homa rural area		Population: 3,350
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Jaru	83
2	Berem (Gavmishi 3)	1,126
3	Berem (Gavmishi 2)	857
4	Number 2 (Nomrah 2)	244
5	Shor Barik	200
6	Abshar	142
7	Ali-Reza	142
8	Number 1 (Nomrah 1)	137
9	Dima Dareb	100
10	Sartiok Olya	82
11	Sartiok Sofla	34
12	Bin Khirallah	33
13	Gandalzar	27
14	Bin Asiab	20
15	Lotf Ali	20
16	Chafofiya	15
17	Tanbako Kar	15
18	Number 15 (Nomrah 15)	14
19	Tof Ahmad	14
20	Tof Mari	10
21	Tof Kabotari	10
22	Dasht Gol	9
23	Dasht Wenda	8
24	Number 6 (Nomrah 6)	8

Note: The list of villages in Homa rural area.

Reghiwa District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Reghiwa District in Hejan Al-Sabae is 6,240. There are two rural area in Reghiwa District with a total 40 villages.

Reghiwa rural area		Population: 4,091
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Raghiwa	452
2	Shajirat	512
3	Salmiyah	351
4	Gandak Khanjar	245
5	Dare Bid	243
6	Imam Safi	224
7	Abu Tabarah 2	217
8	Abu Alimah	207
9	Gandak Issa	205
10	Gandak 3	162
11	Abu Tabarah 1	154
12	Alwaniyah	153
13	Bani Ajam	131
14	Abadat 1	130
15	Abadat 2	116
16	Karvansara	106
17	Gandak Hassan	90
18	Omm Al-Safaya 1	89
19	Omm Al-Safaya 2	70
20	Nabgan	66
21	Saraj El-Din	60
22	Shahitat	57
23	Bahman (Abad)	19
24	Abu Sakhir	19
25	Shoaba Shajirat	13

Note: The list of villages in Reghiwa rural area.

Gazin rural area		Population: 2,149
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Gazin	322
2	Naft Safid	535
3	Chaman Laleh	800
4	30 Mile Gardbishe	116
5	Islam (Abad)	94
6	Kol Khangak Olya (Bozorg)	89
7	Number 12 (Nomrah 12)	52
8	Par Bikas	39
9	Meh Sanbali	33
10	Neyayesh	15
11	Qale Gebri	15
12	Kol Khangak Sofla (Kochak)	13
13	Sosangan	10
14	Number 3 (Nomrah 3)	8
15	Hassan Bigi	8

Note: The list of villages in Gazin rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 90,362 people out of 153,387 from the county of Ramez live in two urban areas including the city of Ramez (59%) and 63,025 people live in 274 villages (41%).

Name of the city	Population
Ramez	74,560
Hejan Al-Sabae	15,802

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Ramez.

Masjed Suleiman

Masjed Suleiman county contains three areas such as Masjed Suleiman, Al-Madadi (Andika) and Dar Heykal/Aanbar (Lali). According to Iranian data in

2016, the country's population was about 232,513. The county covers an area of 5,945 km.[161]

Masjed Suleiman	Population: 119,061
Al-Madadi or Al-Jamal (Andika)	Population: 71,765
Dar Heykal or Aanbar (Lali)	Population: 41,687

Masjed Suleiman

Masjed Suleiman area, with a population of 119,061, is subdivided into three districts: The Central District, Galgir and Aanbar District. The area has two cities: Masjed Suleiman and Golgir. The area also includes six rural area and 224 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Masjed Suleiman is 106,578. There are one city and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 83 villages. In general, 100,574 people live in the city of Masjed Suleiman (94.3%) and 6,004 live in rural area (5.7%).

Jahangiri rural area		Population: 3,445
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Haft Shahidan	552
2	Zaman Abad	465
3	Cheshme Zalok	243
4	Batwand	242
5	Hassan Abad Tang Mo	134
6	Ali Abad	121
7	Gach Khalj	117
8	Ab Bahar 2	105

[161] Ibid

9	Taghi Abad	98
10	Gavdaran Sofla	94
11	Chah Molla Ahmad	94
12	Ghebleyi Sofla (Payin)	93
13	Nam Nami	76
14	Talkhab Kalat	71
15	Rakeh	62
16	Ab Anjirak Sofla	59
17	Hassan Abad	57
18	Sayed Morad	53
19	Seyf Abad	49
20	Laderazi	49
21	Cheshme Ali Kaydan	46
22	Parchak	45
23	Morad Abad	40
24	Industrial Town	28
25	Ebrahim	26
26	Agh Gholi	26
27	Pir Batol	26
28	Cheshme Shirin	26
29	Lila	26
30	Shams (Abad)	25
31	Chal Esteran	24
32	Bordmar	21
33	Khani Abad	20
34	Ghebleyi 2	20
35	Domde	20
36	Gandom Riz	20
37	Asiab	19
38	16 Mile	17
39	Ghebleyi Olya (Bala)	15
40	Morchagan	12
41	Dag Meshki	12
42	Togah	12
43	Tang Mo	12
44	Ab Bahar 1	10
45	Ab Anjirak Olya	10
46	Gholam-Shah Manjezi	10
47	Gholam-Shah Rezaei	10
48	Khalil	10
49	Koshak Khalaf Deh Dima	10
50	Koshkak	9
51	Abdul-Reza	9

52	Koshak Khalaf Rah Khoda	9
53	Koshak Khalaf Olya	9
54	Band Ali Abad	8
55	Safar Abad	8
56	Cheshme Kare	5
57	Sayed Gorg-Ali	5

Note: The list of villages in Jahangiri rural area.

North Jahangiri rural area		Population: 2,559
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Pagach	147
2	Ahmad Abad	612
3	Gedar Landar	500
4	Kowsarah	180
5	Reza Abad	135
6	Karim Abad	134
7	Mansour Abad	122
8	Aawaz Abad	120
9	Dasht Chahar Pareh	113
10	Serkat Shini	68
11	Akbar Larm (Akbar Abad Larm)	61
12	Bahram (Abad)	58
13	Sarpar	50
14	Ali Abad	49
15	Cheshme Inaq	36
16	Amir (Abad)	30
17	Pir Kanarak	20
18	Nasir	20
19	Khalil (Abad)	17
20	Akbar (Abad)	15
21	Tang Mosadat	12
22	Safar (Abad)	11
23	Aziz (Abad)	10
24	Noor Abad	10
25	Ghazi (Abad)	10

Note: The list of villages in North Jahangiri rural area.

Golgir District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Golgir District in Masjed Suleiman is 9,854. There are one city and two rural areas in Golgir District with a total 109 villages. In general, 1,089 people live in the town of Golgir (11%) and 8,765 live in rural area (99%).

Tall Bazan rural area		Population: 3,836
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Sebardan	303
2	Chob Sorkh	200
3	Ab Hamam	198
4	Barik Abad	180
5	Sar Zendan	171
6	Narhesi Tall Bazan	160
7	Anbargah	159
8	Bord Sorakh	152
9	Qasser Dalo	149
10	Maydan Tayareh	145
11	Dochiran	145
12	Sachgan Olya	141
13	Kol Bazan 1	125
14	Nargesi	116
15	Gori	106
16	Ghassim Abad	105
17	Sarab Nargesi	102
18	Dare Gavmishi	100
19	Ali Abad Tall Bazan	100
20	Shirzad	93
21	Ab Hamam Amir Al-Moemenin	76
22	Deh Kohne Do belotan	73
23	Ab Nargesi	72
24	Habib Abad	72
25	Do Belotan Kheder Sorkh	68
26	Tall Qochan	49
27	Rizlan	49
28	Galeshe	49
29	4 Qash	45
30	Asiab Shekaste	45
31	Narges Batoli	43

32	Pas Takht Sarla	41
33	Got Mori	34
34	Sachgan Sofla	27
35	Bid Abad	22
36	Gale Sheyas	19
37	Sabz Abad	15
38	Dali Olad Mohammad Hussein	15
39	Hezar Meshki	15
40	Habibollah Sofla	15
41	Kale Yari	15
42	Khalil (Abad)	10
43	Kol Bazan 2	9
44	Kol Bazan 3	8

Note: The list of villages in Tall Bazan rural area.

Tambi Golgir rural area		Population: 4,929
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Bazar Tombi	937
2	Number 11 (Nomreh 11)	345
3	Je Je	326
4	Chahar Bishe	246
5	Tambi Golgir	241
6	Tall Baman	235
7	Sabz Abad Olya	207
8	Shekrab	142
9	Haji Abad	139
10	Amir Abad	116
11	Pa Gach Lahbari	110
12	Baker Jolan	107
13	Qale Gareh	106
14	Dolat Abad Olya	105
15	Zir Tof Ali Akbar	100
16	Shams Abad	95
17	Mohammad Abad	77
18	Goli Khon	74
19	Qale Madreseh	74
20	Sabz Abad Sofla	70
21	Takab Sheikh Abol	69
22	Tangpal	61
23	Panbeh Kar	59
24	Awaz-Gholi Najaf-Gholi	56

25	12 Imam	47
26	Sheikh Aali Varkesh	45
27	Dolat Abad Sofla	43
28	Jahan Shahi	41
29	Sabz Abad	41
30	Jahangir	40
31	Bahram Abad	34
32	Ain Abdullah (Cheshmeh Abdullah)	30
33	Qashlaq	30
34	Mehdi Abad	27
35	Shah Wali	27
36	Hussein Abad	27
37	Haji Abad	25
38	Mirza Mohammad	23
39	Hussein Khon	23
40	Faramarz	22
41	Yatiman	21
42	Cheshmeh Dasht	20
43	Ali Abad	20
44	Kaluseh	20
45	Chah Karmak	17
46	Chah Kermak	17
47	Dam Ab	16
48	Ab Bid	15
49	Ismail	15
50	Qubad	13
51	Ney Nardaban	12
52	Awaz Abad	12
53	Fath Abad	11
54	Dare Gavmish	10
55	Ayaz	10
56	Khajeh (Abad)	10
57	Eidi Abad	10
58	Haji (Abad)	8
59	Gori	8
60	Bostanak	7
61	Cham Rig	7
62	Khosrow Abad	7
63	Sultan Abad Olya	7
64	Sultan Abad Sofla	7
65	Shir Ali	7

Note: The list of villages in Tambi Golgir rural area.

Aanbar District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Aanbar District in Masjed Suleiman is 2,629. There are two rural areas in Aanbar District with a total 32 villages.

Aanbar rural area		Population: 1,518
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Aanbar	783
2	Dezkan	300
3	Ab Zalo Arab	128
4	Anbal Bostani	52
5	Ab Garma	60
6	Tang Lir	45
7	Bardneshandeh	44
8	Kahnab	31
9	Ab Zalo Bahram	22
10	Askar (Abad)	18
11	Haft Cheshme	13
12	Sahi	11
13	Kaft Rodgeh	11

Note: The list of villages in Aanbar rural area.

Zilabi rural area		Population: 1,111
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Konjed Kar	128
2	Par Zard	121
3	Abkaseh	115
4	Saliran Olya	106
5	Jajwi Olya	99
6	Jajwi Sofla	88
7	Par Neveshte 2	85
8	Alamdari	57
9	Qale Rak (Rak Castle)	54
10	Saliran Sofla	44

11	Par Shoshtari	39
12	Talkhab Taj El-Din	37
13	Konar Hashtaki	24
14	Deh Goh	21
15	Dovvom Deh	20
16	Qale Sheyas	20
17	Larem	20
18	Par Neveshte 1	18
19	Hadi	15

Note: The list of villages in Zilabi rural area.

Al-Madadi – Al-Jamal (Andika)

Andika area, with a population of 71,765, is subdivided into three districts: The Central District, Abejdan and Chelo District. The area has two cities: Abejdan and Al-Jamal (Qale Khaje). The area also includes six rural area and 414 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Al-Madadi is 34,044. There are one city and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 182 villages. In general, 10,408 people live in the town of Al-Jamal (30.5%) and 23,636 live in rural area (69.5%).

Qale Khaje rural area		Population: 18,321
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Ahmad Abad Dinrak	3,000
2	Chegarman	1,210
3	Sosan Sarkhab	800
4	Taher Abad	652
5	Cheshme Chelwar	453
6	Talpa	392
7	Mohammad Abad	387
8	Momen Abad	378

9	Zir Cheshme Ab Anari	336
10	Rostom Abad	331
11	Bahman Abad	310
12	Ghassim Abad	305
13	Halkon	300
14	Qale Zaras	291
15	Ab Bid Gale Tok	279
16	Ferdos Abad	268
17	Ali Nazar	261
18	Zir Tang Abzar	259
19	Sadegh Abad Sagbo	259
20	Ab Dare	257
21	Karim Abad	250
22	Chegarman Gholam-Hussein	240
23	Khamkar Abad gale Tok	206
24	Gale Dasht Lir	197
25	Hussein Abad	183
26	Haji Agha	182
27	Ahmad Abad	179
28	Hassan Abad	177
29	Baba Ahmad (Imamzadeh)	176
30	Safi Khon	165
31	Mashgiri	160
32	Bostanak	158
33	Zarestan (Shahrak)	153
34	Esfandeyar	147
35	Hajati	146
36	Mangajdi	140
37	Kori	140
38	Cheshme Hagi	139
39	Khosrow	139
40	Karim Musa	131
41	Ab Razk	129
42	Ediv Chalio	128
43	Sarchol	125
44	Farhad Abad	125
45	Rafee Abad	124
46	Chozo	123
47	Mola Wali	120
48	Haidar Abad	117
49	Fathi Abad	116
50	Zangal Ab Deli	112
51	Tina	111

52	Ali Yar	108
53	Ghazi (Abad)	106
54	Ali Dad	106
55	Dama	98
56	Zarestan	93
57	Bapir Jafar Gholi	92
58	Pay Rah Chal Balotak	87
59	Gohar	85
60	Farzad and Kohzad	83
61	Sarpar Abejdan	83
62	Bani Baba Zahed	79
63	Shaho Gartin	78
64	Jafar Gholi	75
65	Hussein Abad	71
66	Sar Tang	70
67	Bani Majid	69
68	Golalak	69
69	Chal Kochak Lutfallah	64
70	Awaz Abad	62
71	Zeyton Abad	56
72	Ab Zahlo	52
73	Pir Mahmoud	51
74	Seyfor (Abad)	50
75	Sharif Abad	50
76	Gol Espidi	50
77	Rahim (Abad)	49
78	Mehdi	46
79	Mohammad Abad gale Tok	46
80	Aliar	45
81	Khamkar	42
82	Suleiman	42
83	Gav Sokhte	41
84	Mandani Abad	41
85	Gartin	40
86	Bazk Abad	40
87	Kand Gah	39
88	Gol Safid	39
89	Haji Abad	35
90	Ali Panah	34
91	Gholam-Reza	30
92	Dehgah	26
93	Abda (Abad)	26
94	Chal Pol Tok Ab	26

95	Doz Dolati	25
96	Lotf Ali Mir	25
97	Bagh Shaho	21
98	Deh Bijan	19
99	Golestan	19
100	Bahram Abad	15
101	Taqhay Jafar Gholi	15
102	Amir Hussein	15
103	Gav Khoft	13
104	Haji Gharib	13
105	Askar (Abad)	12
106	Khan-Ali	12
107	Aslan	11
108	Mehr Ali	11
109	Abul-Ghassim	11
110	Ali-Dad Ebrahim	10
111	Hassan and Gholam-Hussein	10
112	Najaf-Gholi Ahmadi	10
113	Chal Khersan	10
114	Deh Gorg-Ali	7
115	Kosaran	5

Note: The list of villages in Qale Khaje rural area.

Shalal and Dashtgol rural area		Population: 5,315
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Pario Chazbandikayi	365
2	Varge Sabz Tazeh	337
3	Pa Abshalal	308
4	Keft Hache	300
5	Tachal Shir Ali	244
6	Imamzadeh Shahzade Abdullah	203
7	Sarahoni Sayed Mohammad Gholi	201
8	Nabi Allah	201
9	Takht Givedaran	178
10	Sarhoz Sofla (Payin)	178
11	Aram	143
12	Ab Kharzare	133
13	Darwish Ahmad	126
14	Koh Boride Shalal	126
15	Ali Pir	116
16	Lirik	113

17	Aali Abad	112
18	Shirin Ab	109
19	Karkaran	105
20	Imamzade Bowyer	102
21	Allah Rahim	86
22	Barchamon	75
23	Dikdan	75
24	Alma Sofla	73
25	Latia	73
26	Varge Bardar Tazeh	70
27	Dare Don	70
28	Tangde Shalal	64
29	Harbo	63
30	Kartaz	58
31	Dare Dozdan	57
32	Sarhoz Olya (Bala)	55
33	Gachestan	55
34	Hamishe Bahar	54
35	Shir Ali	51
36	Kamarsha Sayed Yadollah	50
37	Kol Mored	44
38	Sardar Abad	41
39	Bani Fath-Ali	37
40	Takht Zal	36
41	Baraftab Chel Khersan	35
42	Bordtahte sayed Khosrow	29
43	Bard Zard	29
44	Payetakht Zal	28
45	Kol Sorkh	27
46	Talamberon Shir Ali	27
47	Cheshme Zanan	26
48	Sarkande Sofla (Payin)	24
49	Varge Khale Tazeh	21
50	Raghbi	21
51	Shir Kesh	12
52	Nizar	12
53	Ab Bid	11
54	Ab Jaz	11
55	Sorkhon	11
56	Sarkolab Sayed Mohammad Gholi	9
57	Dowina Sayed Mansour	9
58	Dehdari Sayed Taher	9
59	Chal Chilo	9

60	Kamarsh Sayed Mansour	9
61	Ali Mohammad Abad	8
62	Nayeb	8
63	Azizollah Abad	8
64	Showayi	8
65	Abdul-Karim	8
66	Mahmoud Abad	8
67	Morad Mohammad Gholi	7

Note: The list of villages in Shalal and Dashtgol rural area.

Abejdan District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Abejdan District in Al-Madadi is 24,515. There are one city and two rural areas in Abejdan District with a total 124 villages. In general, 1,673 people live in the town of Abejdan (6.8%) and 22,842 live in rural area (93.2%).

Abjedan rural area		Population: 13,675
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Sar Gach	1,239
2	Shahrak Mohammad Reza Assadpour	1,045
3	Shukol	1,042
4	Jafar Abad	1,021
5	Nasser Khosrow	656
6	Ahmad Abad	612
7	Talkhab Nazar (Shahrak Yasser)	502
8	Elyas	411
9	Shahrak Shahid Mahmoud Mohammadi	365
10	Tang Shah	365
11	Murd	351
12	Maysam (Shahrak)	339
13	Reza Chal Kanar	319
14	Bagher Abad	313
15	Olad	299
16	Ab Chehro	296
17	Chezi Olya	268
18	Do Balotan	264
19	Dosti	239

20	Saleh Kutah	230
21	Imam Hussein (Shahrak)	228
22	Andikayi	228
23	Amir al-Momenin	186
24	Abjedan Malmolil	177
25	Ab Qale	164
26	Dare Qale	164
27	Gorgeh	159
28	Neyaz Ali	158
29	Qale Lut (Lut Castle)	147
30	Bani Bandar	133
31	Dimo	129
32	Sayed Rajab	124
33	Shahrak Taleghani	115
34	Ahmad Abad Sartang	112
35	Ali Asghar Kutki	109
36	Kaleb-Ali Arab	105
37	Sawar Abad	99
38	Hussein Gholi	98
39	Ab Mojgan	83
40	Taqa	64
41	Gholam-Hussein Hafezi	61
42	Sar Mored Issa	57
43	Bagsi	56
44	Yek Borjaki	56
45	Ab Bigdeleh Badi	45
46	Feyzollah	45
47	Abdul-Mohammad	43
48	Sar Taliha	40
49	Khima Ja	39
50	Sartang Gedarkhani	39
51	Bapira	38
52	Gholam-Ali	32
53	Haji Abad	31
54	Dolijan	27
55	Mazar Nadeh	26
56	Hussein Weysi	20
57	Rahim Neyaz Ali	15
58	Hussein War-Nawasseri	15
59	Mohammad Rasoul	10
60	Ishag Lahwareh	6
61	Mirza Abad	6
62	Hafizallah	5

63	Mohammad Zaki	5

Note: The list of villages in Abejdan rural area.

Kushk rural area		Population: 9,167
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Kushkak Kushk	2,328
2	Islam Abad	1,950
3	Ab Bid	417
4	Mafgah	346
5	Qale Beron	323
6	Chahar Ghash	271
7	Bent Al-Hoda (Shahrak)	230
8	Kushk	262
9	Takht Malek	191
10	Shekrallah	184
11	Ahmad Abad	179
12	Tang Jolan	136
13	Qale Bardi (Bardi Castle)	136
14	Abdul-Reza	131
15	Bani Ab	128
16	Qale Sangar	117
17	Ab Koreh	112
18	Kushk Agh Jan	103
19	Chal Balotak	103
20	Talkhab Hamza Ali	101
21	Bahram Abad	87
22	Dare Gharti	85
23	Talkhab Khon-Ali	84
24	Mahmoud Abad Gamar	83
25	Takhtkabod	78
26	Morteza Abad	73
27	Kangaron	68
28	Kahshor Askar Babayi	55
29	Ab Rizaki	52
30	Dare Gandali	51
31	Ahangari	50
32	Sheikh Ahmad	46
33	Kalshe	45
34	Ab Qanat	42
35	Dare Na	41
36	Ab Kolak	41

37	Wadi Al-Arab (Dare Arabha)	39
38	Mande Ab	36
39	Nassir Village	34
40	Darb Shesh Ab	34
41	Takht Mashkon	30
42	Dare Gachi Shirin Ab	29
43	Patof Nagin	27
44	Shokel Sahan Ali	27
45	Dare Ghila Tahmasebi	25
46	Bardgap	23
47	Tang Ganda	20
48	Dare Pir	18
49	Gardok Dare Pir	15
50	Tagholeh	8
51	Elgasa	8
52	Bagher Safi Khon	7
53	Bin Ab Timor	7
54	Bani Gholi	7
55	Sheikh Fardin	7
56	Abed Hassan	7
57	Gazir Wosta	7
58	Mohammad Karim	6
59	Darmaleh	6
60	Sardaf	6
61	Abde Zaheri	5

Note: The list of villages in Kushk rural area.

Chelo District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Chelo District in Al-Madadi is 13,206. There are two rural areas in Chelo District with a total 108 villages.

Chelo rural area		Population: 7,393
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Zabut	2,000
2	Kardef	304
3	Zila Ali Askar	294
4	Sar Tang	280
5	Farga	259

6	Sarshat	252
7	Sar Bazar	250
8	Chitonak	247
9	Mori	182
10	Harbaz Chelo	163
11	Baraftab Haidar-Gholi	161
12	Darb	155
13	Baba Zahed	154
14	Gelalak 1	146
15	Rapi	144
16	Ab Chenar	143
17	Safid Dara	139
18	Varkoh	130
19	Kaft Galleh	120
20	Gorab Degchi	118
21	Napi Abad	111
22	Sokhteh	103
23	Zolf-Ali	99
24	Gelalak 2	95
25	Tork	93
26	Mohana	90
27	Gorab	89
28	Fathi	89
29	Gol Safid	79
30	Gerdab	70
31	Tanglayi	56
32	Baraftab Akbar	53
33	Sheikh Gorg-Ali	50
34	Abgarmak	40
35	Kat Keyares	39
36	Sabzlika Sawar Ali	37
37	Sarnistan	37
38	Elgi	36
39	Gezgah	35
40	Agha Tala	35
41	Sar Chanar	34
42	Mullah Agha Highway	33
43	Dare Chinayi	33
44	Chel Gav Khoft	30
45	Sang Abaran	30
46	Bani Mohammad Ali	29
47	Posht Chegah Tazar	29
48	Madad	27

49	Pache Koh Zilay Eidi	26
50	Chel Chel Chal	25
51	Payrah	24
52	Shekreh	24
53	Tardi	23
54	Lak Abad	22
55	Asbiyaneh	15
56	Yar Mohammad	15
57	Shesh Morde	13
58	Chel Chel Dare	12
59	Talkhab Tila	10
60	Jira	10
61	Mashhadi Baba Shams-Ali	10
62	Yar Allah	9
63	Morga	8
64	Bani Abbas-Ali	8
65	Chal Gorab	7
66	Khosh Mored	7
67	Chat	6
68	Zolfagar	6

Note: The list of villages in Chelo rural area.

Lalar and Katak rural area		Population: 5,813
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Lalar	636
2	Katak	638
3	Mazar Ab Anari	478
4	Poli	320
5	Dashti Hussein Agha	307
6	Ab Chanari	222
7	Bani Shir Mohammad	217
8	Towila	214
9	Chal Sangha	212
10	Deh 1	199
11	Molla Sultan-Ali	186
12	Pol Naghin	186
13	Baghat Lalar	159
14	Chal Dira Olya (Bozorg)	152
15	Bawarma	143
16	Tang Sanan	136
17	Hassan-Ali Dare Farokh	133

18	Sarhoni	133
19	Bani Musa	131
20	Chal Monar	126
21	Bani Zolfagar	100
22	Mored Pay Dela	97
23	Chah Anjira	96
24	Estak	95
25	Payrah Chal Manar	83
26	Saleh Ebrahim	78
27	Mola Feyzallah	76
28	Kabak Mohammad Reza	57
29	Doshalwaran	34
30	Abkabod	26
31	Abkabod Sofla	26
32	Bani Mirza Agha	18
33	Molla Rahim	15
34	Lalord	15
35	Abul-Fares	15
36	Abkabod Wosta	12
37	Katak Sokhteh	11
38	Assadallah	11
39	Bani Shahreyar	10
40	Deh Mehmadi	10

Note: The list of villages in Lalar and Katak rural area.

Day Heykal – Anbar (Lali)

Anbar area, with a population of 41,687, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Hata District. The area has one city: Anbar. The area also includes four rural area and 194 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Anbar is 31,057. There are one city and two rural areas in the Central District with a total

95 villages. In general, 18,473 people live in the city of Anbar (59.4%) and 12,584 live in rural area (40.6%).

Wadi (Dasht) Anbar (Lali) rural area		Population: 6,030
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Gach Gorsa	1,618
2	Qale Changayi	948
3	Tetar	870
4	Khaja Abad	687
5	Bani Sorkhi	640
6	Ahmad Abad Barke	156
7	Gorab Sorkh	96
8	Tang Halil	94
9	Chem Lund	89
10	Menazel Sazemani	63
11	Shir Ali	62
12	Ab Maik Golzari	61
13	Ab Garme	60
14	Bariki Taki	53
15	Rag Heleyel	49
16	Chale Tak	46
17	Koft Gel Anbar	33
18	Masjed	31
19	Lab Rud	30
20	Gawilah	27
21	Gandomriz	24
22	Chal Meydan	23
23	Cheli	23
24	Kol Bid	20
25	Number 9	18
26	Imamzade Sayed Mohammad	16
27	Bolbolak Ab	14
28	Jafar (Abad)	14
29	Obqon	13
30	Bani Geh Hussein-Gholi	12
31	Fath Abad	12
32	Kot Sorkha	12
33	Amir al-Momenin	11
34	Sultan Ali	11
35	Kimas (Abad)	11

36	Qale Bani	11
37	Eskandar	11
38	Esmi	10
39	Bani Sabahi	10
40	Wadi Sheikhan (Dare)	9
41	Qale Bardi	9
42	Hay Bakif	8
43	Chem Ali Agha	8
44	Kemal (Abad)	7

Note: The list of villages in Wadi (Dasht) Anbar rural area.

Sadat rural area		Population: 6,554
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Dare Buri	1,330
2	Shah Abad Sadat	685
3	Sarkoli	394
4	Seh Lor	366
5	Poli	288
6	Tambel	243
7	Harkaleh Mohammad Jafar	227
8	Harkaleh Manari	188
9	Abu Jadan Mirza Awaz	183
10	Pach Kola	182
11	Harkaleh Mohammad Abad	172
12	Chini	161
13	Harkaleh	158
14	Kok Vanki	131
15	Tang Shokal	130
16	Bani War Baba Ahmad	121
17	Cheshme Ab	110
18	Sarand	109
19	Abjaz	103
20	Chiti	97
21	Chal Shahr Geriveh	95
22	Nasrallah (Abad)	80
23	Intersection of Tambel	79
24	Ogon	73
25	Gale Berder	61
26	Rang Razi	58
27	Jan Ali	58
28	Sarmach	57

29	Talok	56
30	Barbadina	54
31	Kaft Kolkhanak	50
32	Kun Sorkh	46
33	Gale Chegah	39
34	Melk Abad	38
35	Lir Koyono	35
36	Bani Jan Mohammad	34
37	Mohammad Ali	34
38	Chal Gorab	31
39	Bagh Abdalon	30
40	Varzdrab Bid	27
41	Tang Lotf-Ali	26
42	Sheikhi	26
43	Tang Tahak	16
44	Harkaleh Mohammad Bagher	13
45	Zolfagar	11
46	Bani Olad Fath-Ali	10
47	Wadi Qila (Dare)	10
48	Bani Abdullah	9
49	Deh Zangi	7
50	Abu Jadan Sidal	7
51	Shokel Kazem Bazgi	6

Note: The list of villages in Sadat rural area.

Hata District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Hati District in Anbar is 10,630. There are two rural areas in Hata District with a total 99 villages.

Hata rural area		Population: 6,595
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Hati	186
2	Sultan Abad	396
3	Qale Meydan	421
4	Fariab Masjed	389
5	Karim Abad	346
6	Dej Maydan (Shahrak Dej Maydan)	322

7	Lar Zendan	236
8	Ali Abad Olya	232
9	Sarbi	219
10	Kohnaab	216
11	Sarband (Sarband Dah Dey)	208
12	Deh Dey	188
13	Tall Haj Ali	172
14	Banaranda	159
15	Pakorpi Olya	150
16	Del	137
17	Faraj Abad	136
18	Qale Harteh	132
19	Baraftab Sipeh	130
20	Ali Abad Sofla	125
21	Pakorpi Sofla	119
22	Sozpade	110
23	Shokrab	110
24	Sormeh	108
25	Gale Chandar	103
26	Nidvand	98
27	Bardgajdi	97
28	Abnik	96
29	Nethar Sipeh	90
30	Parak	89
31	Pas Deh	86
32	Mah No	84
33	Kiroh	81
34	Dare Barik	73
35	Cheshme Abnia	71
36	Mored	61
37	Dar Narok	60
38	Dorodeh	59
39	Morad Bavar	55
40	Hargazi	44
41	Asadallah Abad	44
42	Lir Sorkhi	43
43	Morad Abad	39
44	Gachestan	36
45	Ab-bid	32
46	Patakht Rom Ron	28
47	Haidar Abad	28
48	Kol Khodadad	27
49	Dare Ali-Khon	24

50	Baba Rozban	23
51	Sar Tang	22
52	Kaft Gale Dok	20
53	Luden	12
54	Telwar	12
55	Sila Chole	11

Note: The list of villages in Hata rural area.

Jaston Shaha rural area		Population: 4,035
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Taraz	511
2	Chem Hajian	314
3	Hussein Agha	230
4	Sikvand	205
5	Taher Abad	171
6	Dare Goli	171
7	Taqhay Chahar Bishe	167
8	Mehdi Abad Kalak Shoran	149
9	Ashgoft Baraftab	146
10	Tekab Meyanrudan	126
11	Bondab	126
12	Chozeh	124
13	Tekab Shahreza	112
14	Kolize Jabber	109
15	Tanbako Kar	108
16	Dowal Taher	100
17	Kol Papa	100
18	Ab Malek	92
19	Chal Bardar	86
20	Kaft Gale Vari	83
21	Chahar Kolan	80
22	Wali Abad	67
23	Mizoreh	66
24	Harganosh	49
25	Ab Bid	49
26	Benwar	48
27	Ashgaft Mona	46
28	Dowal Bezya	44
29	Abgarmak	41
30	Tagha Kenarshe	36
31	Qale Salawati	35

32	Sar Rag	31
33	Shahneshin	30
34	Posht Taghay Chahr-bishe	26
35	Zali Ab	23
36	Nathar Shahmord	23
37	Ashgaft Towila	23
38	Tekab Deh Geh	20
39	Nasa Tanbako Kar	12
40	Mard Azma	12
41	Bid Jaber	12
42	Lir Mokhtar	12
43	Naymori	11
44	Garashha	9

Note: The list of villages in Jaston Shaha rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 132,217 people out of 232,513 from the county of Masjed Suleiman live in five urban areas including the city of Masjed Suleiman (56.8%) and 100,296 people live in 832 villages (43.2%).

Name of the city	Population
Masjed Suleiman	100,574
Anbar (Lali)	18,473
Al-Jamal (Qale Khaje)	10,408
Abejdan	1,673
Galgir	1,089

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Masjed Suleiman.

Misan (Khafajiyah)

Missan county contains two areas such as Khafajiyah and Howaiza. According to Iranian data in 2016, the country's population was about 167,087. The county covers an area of 5,844 km.[162]

[162] Ibid

Khafajiyah (Susangerd)	Population: 125,191
Howaiza	Population: 41,896

Khafajiyah (Susangerd)

Khafajiyah area, with a population of 125,191, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Boston (Besitin) District. The area has four cities: Khafajiyah, Abu Homeyzah, Kot Sayed Naeem and Boston. The area also includes five rural area and 113 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Khafajiyah is 113,033. There are three cities (Khafajiyah (including Malekiyah and Abu Jalal), Abu Homeyzah and Kot Sayed Naeem) and three rural areas in the Central District with a total 64 villages. In general, 73,064 people live in the urban areas in the district (64.6%) and 39,969 live in rural area (35.4%).

Mashdakh (Allah Akbar) rural area		Population: 16,615
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Sayed Abbas	2,875
2	Jalizi Hanzala	2,038
3	Jalizi Abdul-Reza	1,432
4	Hufel Sharqi	1,425
5	Sheikh Saleh	1,230
6	Sobhaniyah	1,132
7	Hufel Gharbi	1,081
8	Shakeriyah	683
9	Ali Hufel (Ali Abad	672
10	Hassan Haji	645
11	Matiat	605
12	Albu Sayad	512

13	Sagor Ferayeh Mohammad	457
14	Al-Adasa (Banda)	354
15	Sayed Amer	336
16	Sagor Hanzala	282
17	Sayed Nasser	241
18	Hufel Sayed Mohammad	184
19	Sayed Khalaf	139
20	Hamidi	135
21	Sayed Fazel	59
22	Shekhiter	45
23	Allah Akbar Service Centre	29
24	Jalizi	24

Note: The list of villages in Mashdakh rural area.

East Homa rural area		Population: 14,093
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Sariyah	2,608
2	Malekiyah Sofla	2,175
3	Marei	1,627
4	Jalaliya Jenobi (South)	1,141
5	Berichiya Sofla	969
6	Jalaliya Shemali (North)	955
7	Golbahar	777
8	Jarga Sayed Ali	654
9	Malekiyah Wosta	567
10	Shibani	476
11	Albu-Afri Jenobi (South)	449
12	Abu Sehab	409
13	Sachet	385
14	Hamodi Sa'adon	373
15	Sayed Aziz	297
16	Naema Bit Hardan	174
17	Khazaliya	20
18	Ghadir	15
19	Welfajr Service Centre	12
20	Haj Haraj	10

Note: The list of villages in East Homa rural area.

West Homa rural area	Population: 9,261

Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Bardiyah 1	1,479
2	Malekiyah Ghabri (West Malekiyah)	1,009
3	Hajiyah	884
4	Albu Afri	758
5	Sowidani	643
6	Magasis	584
7	Dahlawiyah	391
8	Cholana	272
9	Dahimi 3	253
10	Bardiya Sofla (Kochak)	240
11	Dahimi 2	230
12	Ehimer	132
13	Tegtaga	124
14	Azadi	82
15	Abu Jalal (South)	72
16	Showerie	50
17	Ramla	43
18	Dahimi 1	37
19	Abu Jalal Shemali (North)	25
20	Mahara	25

Note: The list of villages in West Homa rural area.

Boston District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Bostan District in Khafajiyah is 12,158. There are one city and two rural areas in Bostan District with a total 49 villages. In general, 8,476 people live in the city of Boston (69.7%) and 3,682 live in rural area (30.3%).

Boston (Besitin) rural area		Population: 2,818
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Omm El-Debes	890
2	Fanikhi	356
3	Ghodrat Abad	304
4	Fairuz (Abad)	209
5	Machriyah	205
6	Abiyat	195

7	Hamoud Assi	158
8	Mihan Abad	138
9	Abiyat Olya	130
10	Dafar Olya	64
11	Sabla	34
12	Dafar Sofla	20
13	Fanikhi Sofla	20
14	Albu Hafez	20
15	Sayed Shabib	20
16	Saleh Hassan	15
17	Sanaf Kashkol	15
18	Obid Gatea	15
19	Dar Al-Sheyae	10

Note: The list of villages in Boston rural area.

Saiediya rural area		Population: 864
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Remim Shemali	331
2	Kaser	76
3	Kharaba Sadat	59
4	Chazaba	30
5	Dowerij	30
6	Sarhangiya	25
7	Abu Ahmadi	20
8	Abu Tamer	20
9	Haji Salem	20
10	Dabat	20
11	Abu Jamosa	15
12	Abu Al-Gaya	15
13	Hamidani	15
14	Debiya	15
15	Ageyat	15
16	Koroshat	15
17	Abu Abed Sharhani	15
18	Abu Gatila	12
19	Sahandi Debiya	12
20	Sahandi Saiediya	12
21	Sobla	12
22	Ghassim Sheikh	12
23	Shah Dasht	10
24	Sader Ramim	10

25	Ghowizeya	10
26	Moheyrah	10
27	Rashidiya	10
28	Mosha	6
29	Safreyah	6
30	Taqosiyah	6

Note: The list of villages in Saiediya rural area.

Howaiza

Howaiza area, with a population of 41,896, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Nissan District. The area has two cities: Howaiza and Rofayyeh. The area also includes four rural area and 122 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Howaiza is 30,735. There are one city and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 58 villages. In general, 19,481 people live in the city of Howaiza (63.4%) and 11,234 live in rural area (36.6%).

North Howaiza rural area		Population: 4,656
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Om Al-Sachem (Hora Agol Olya (Bala)	1,600
2	Maeraz Bani Saleh	431
3	Malha 1	361
4	Khezer (Imamzadeh)	337
5	Albu Seweyet	290
6	Atabiya Jenobi (South)	237
7	Haj Karim	218
8	Atabiya Shemali (North)	199
9	Bani Naama Jenobi	153
10	Hamidiya	135
11	Towibah	116
12	Bit Efayel 2	115
13	Bit Efayel 1	106

14	Dolat Abad	82
15	Malha 2	57
16	Arbae Wa Akhmas	48
17	Qassim Alwan	45
18	Balam	38
19	Botleya	20
20	Omm Al-Habar	20
21	Baeniya	17
22	Faleh Koti (Institution)	15
23	Moleyah	15

Note: The list of villages in North Howaiza rural area.

South Howaiza rural area		Population: 6,598
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Qeysariyah Olya	497
2	Ahmad Abad	554
3	Ahmad Abad Ferdos 1	490
4	Maliha Kot Sa'ad	476
5	Qeysariyah Sofla	461
6	Samidah	451
7	Maliha Haj Badr	409
8	Maliha Sharqi	399
9	Sayar Ahmad Mowali (Abad)	313
10	Qeysariyah Wosta Rahi	264
11	Sayar Ahmad (Abad)	264
12	Magta Yaber	237
13	Elhasi	203
14	Talil	200
15	Sa'adiyah	199
16	Maliha Alomi	194
17	Qeysariyah Wosta Shebib	172
18	Motir	144
19	Howeyish Niss	104
20	Hussein Dehish	73
21	Saheb and Zamel 1	64
22	Ayash	62
23	Harbaya Shalaga	57
24	Omm Arqal 1	46
25	Horat Al-Abbas	46
26	Towila 2	42
27	Towila 1	41

28	Shanana 2	26
29	Saheb and Zamel 2	20
30	Omm Al-Ghafari	20
31	Omm Arqal 3	20
32	Al-Taliya (Talaeyeh)	15
33	Omm Arqal 2	15
34	Shanana 1	10
35	Hasaniyat	10

Note: The list of villages in South Howaiza rural area.

Nissan District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Nissan District in Howaiza is 11,161 people. There are one city and two rural areas in Nissan District with a total 64 villages. In general, 3,810 people live in the town of Rofayyeh (34.1%) and 7,351 live in rural area (65.9%).

Nissan rural area		Population: 2,165
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Bani Na'ama Shemali	599
2	Bit Kowar	238
3	Daghagheleh	224
4	Nahirat	175
5	Gerishiya	153
6	Samomeyah	136
7	Hanzala	118
8	Zain Al Abdeen	117
9	Qomaija	108
10	Shamos	59
11	Momeneyah	26
12	Habchiya	15
13	Kawes Mohammad	15
14	Mahor Haj Lafta	15
15	Barga	15
16	Gaban	15
17	Bit Dahas	15
18	Jazera	14

19	Abdul-Ghassim	14
20	Kawes Hamdan	13
21	Hormozan Khazal	12
22	Hormozan Sa'adon	11
23	Bares Gaban	11
24	Hascha	10
25	Ama	10
26	Eshag	10
27	Loleyeh	9
28	Sha'alan	8

Note: The list of villages in Nissan rural area.

Bani Saleh rural area		Population: 5,186
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Al-Asab (Yazd Now)	856
2	Abu Akfa	735
3	Karim Saleh	532
4	Zaheriya Olya (Bala)	458
5	Jahanpars Workshop	341
6	Jofir	265
7	Sa'adon 2	245
8	Hasasna Sofla (Payin)	232
9	Hasasna Olya (Bala)	202
10	Jofir 2	194
11	Khames	156
12	Sa'adon	153
13	Baga'an	126
14	Alus	121
15	Arvandan Oil and Gas Company	65
16	Hayader	60
17	Latif	53
18	Mechafet	30
19	Jarahiya Sayed Arab	30
20	Albu Gherba	30
21	Dima	22
22	Tebar	21
23	Emizae	21
24	Dayekh	20
25	Meshimeshiya	20
26	Mehawi	20
27	Shat Ali Sadat	20

28	Majid Manabi	20
29	Ramla	19
30	Motlij	19
31	Moeniya	18
32	Haqir	18
33	Shat Ali Masfa	17
34	Showeyeb	17
35	Gatafa	17
36	Motlab	13

Note: The list of villages in Bani Saleh rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 104,831 people out of 167,087 from the county of Misan live in five urban areas including the city of Khafajiyah (62.7%) and 62,256 people live in 235 villages (37.3%).

Name of the city	Population
Khafajiyah	55,462
Howaiza	19,481
Abu Homeyzah	12,506[163]
Boston	8,476
Kot Sayed Naeem	5,096
Rofayyeh	3,810

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Misan.

Orba Elami or Orwa (Baghmalek)

Orwa county contains one area such as Al-Orwa. According to Iranian data in 2016, the country's population was about 118,183. The county covers an area of 2,251 km.[164]

Orwa (Baghmalek)	Population: 118,183

[163] Iran's national statistics portal. Archived from the original on January 1, 2013.
[164] Ibid

Orwa (Baghmalek)

Orwa area, with a population of 118,183, is subdivided into three districts: The Central District, Zaidan (Saidon) and Maidawood District. The area has four cities: Orwa, Qale Tall (Tall Castle), Zaidan and Maidawood. The area also includes eight rural area and 294 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Orwa is 75,723. There are two cities (Orwa and Qale Tall) and four rural areas in the Central District with a total 147 villages. In general, 37,425 people live in the urban areas in the district (49.4%) and 38,298 live in rural area (50.6%).

Nahr Al-Asfar (Rud Zard) rural area		Population: 4,988
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Kayed Rafee (Rud Zard Kayed Rafee)	92
2	Asmari	1,300
3	Takht Kabod Nargesi	1,231
4	Pir Musa	600
5	Kalgeh	227
6	Ab Lashkar Olya	169
7	Islam (Abad)	108
8	Cheshme Raghani	100
9	Bakhtiyar	88
10	Chal Mohammad Hussein Sofla	88
11	Tarkab	85
12	Pol Borideh	80
13	Deli Salmavand	77
14	Horeh	72
15	Dare Khar Zohreh	60
16	Dare Ahwazi	39
17	Sabzi	37
18	Ab Lashkar Wosta	32

19	Balon	31
20	Deli Mahsaleh Agha	29
21	Chega Parviz	29
22	Sayed Ali Mohammad	27
23	God Ajdar	25
24	Garavand Sofla	25
25	Kala Samdin 1	23
26	Kala Samdin 2	22
27	Sadat Gharbi	21
28	Torko	20
29	Ab Lashkar Sofla	19
30	Zir Zard	16
31	Tik Band	15
32	Sheikh Ali	15
33	Garavand Olya	15
34	Ali Mohammad	15
35	Sadat	15
36	Sadat Shargi	15
37	Rah Khoda	14
38	Bid Zard Asmari	12
39	Dasht Gol	10
40	Chahar Qash	10
41	Mola Zahed	10
42	Garavand Gholam-Hussein	9
43	Sarkon Noorallah	9
44	Chal Mohammad Hussein Olya	9
45	Kon Gajdami	8
46	Bani Jafar	8
47	Payetakht 1 Asmari	8
48	Payetakht 2 Asmari	7
49	Padaleh	7
50	Mola Ali	5

Note: The list of villages in Nahr Al-Asfar rural area.

Qale Tall rural area		Population: 9,351
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Loran	601
2	Takyeh	2,000
3	Barangerd	1,349
4	Baderengan	847
5	Tambi	581
6	Cheshme Shirin	404

7	Ashgoft Zard	366
8	Kamar Deraz	312
9	Koltendar Sofla	284
10	Kan Gonjeshki	279
11	Bagh Molla	187
12	Koltendar Olya	183
13	Manareh Barangard	173
14	Galabondan Olya	163
15	Cha Shanidan	157
16	Estil	145
17	Galabondan Sofla	140
18	Mal Agha	128
19	Gle Vari	127
20	Organizational Homes (Manazel sazemani)	112
21	Bidastan	95
22	Par Surakh	86
23	Balaghab	79
24	Faridoni	77
25	Dare Mored	66
26	Dare Barik	65
27	Padarazan	55
28	Tang Kurd	51
29	Cheshme Gorgi	49
30	Shahrah Zan	45
31	Pump house number three	29
32	Baghmalek Industrial Town	22
33	Ab Gorazi	21
34	Chahar Qash	19
35	Al-Khorshid Agricultural and Animal Husbandry Collection	18
36	Sartang Suleiman Koshte	18
37	Tam Bahar	18

Note: The list of villages in Qale Tall rural area.

Al-Abbas (Mangasht) rural area		Population: 12,209
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Abu Al-Abbas	1,998
2	Lalab	1,539
3	Chidan	1,490
4	Chelchelak	1,451
5	Bakhtegan	1,199

6	Robat Olya	930
7	Robat Hazrat Suliman	917
8	Khomin	430
9	Darb Abu Al-Abbas	522
10	Keyop	458
11	Melleh Gurab	400
12	Dare Tengar	390
13	Zir Rah	285
14	Robat Sofla	172
15	Posht Rah	77
16	Kaviri	20
17	Abonak	16
18	Mola Abu Al-Abbas	15

Note: The list of villages in Al-Abbas rural area.

Haparu rural area		Population: 11,750
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Durtu	472
2	Dorahi Islam Abad	1,099
3	Dare Ni	911
4	Pas Kareh	892
5	Dam Ashgaft	611
6	Dam Ab	596
7	Lakam	567
8	Baraftab	458
9	Tang Khoshk	419
10	Shahrak Shahid Rejayi	404
11	Ab Gando	391
12	Dare Anar	371
13	Chagha Sorkhak	368
14	Juler	363
15	Konjad Kar	300
16	Ganbad	279
17	Dare Shor	274
18	Tang Palangi	270
19	Karbalayi Ghassim Ali	264
20	Orzu	231
21	Sarposhide	223
22	Sar Mored	221
23	Zir Mored	199
24	Dam Aftab	182

25	God Anjir	158
26	Ab Anarak	142
27	Kushk Dare	125
28	Bekuni	122
29	Shahid Karimi	120
30	Abrizak	119
31	Koler	117
32	Shams Abad	117
33	Dima Kamar	78
34	Kale Pir	77
35	Gazestan	54
36	Wadi Zidi (Dare)	45
37	Haji Jawad	43
38	Sayed Abad	23
39	Dare Dozi	22
40	Gerger	9
41	Sarvestan	8
42	Zarm	6

Note: The list of villages in Haparu rural area.

Zaidan (Saidon) District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Zaidan (Saidon) District in Orwa is 23,342 people. There are one city and two rural areas in Zaidan (Saidon) District with a total 83 villages. In general, 7,650 people live in the town of Zaidon in the district (32.7%) and 15,692 live in rural area (67.3%).

Saidon Jenobi (South) rural area		Population: 8,582
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Aala	631
2	Bani Lam	1,539
3	Rud Zir	890
4	Bin Shewar	728
5	Dare Boniab	594
6	Mawi (Shahrak)	477
7	Gasesti	441
8	Dare Zard	439

9	Manjok	365
10	Sar Asiab	354
11	Doband	264
12	Godgil Chowil	200
13	Sar Dorab	196
14	Mawi Olya	169
15	Mil Pay Mil	146
16	Chehjam	130
17	Balkdan	90
18	Bin Dorab	89
19	Dimge Tang Chowil	68
20	Kalge Chowil	63
21	Mawi Sofla	53
22	Bali Khalak	51
23	Bahare	50
24	Ghorbat	49
25	Sarkol	43
26	Paskol	37
27	Rawak	34
28	Dam Tang Chendar Chowil	29
29	Vare Mohammad Jaderi	28
30	Rage Kan	28
31	Bani Kerok	23
32	Tof Zari Chowil	21
33	Baliab	45
34	Sar Tang Golal Sherb	55
35	Sar Ashkoft	22
36	Aru	15
37	Jaju	15
38	Mitington	14
39	Patof	13
40	Tang Ab	44
41	Mengar	12
42	Pare Zidi	12
43	Shareyari	11
44	Nar Abdul-Khalil	11
45	Bakal	10
46	Tall Mishan	10
47	Nariland 2	7

Note: The list of villages in South Saidon (Jenobi) rural area.

North Saidon (Shemali) rural area		Population: 7,110
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Talavar 1	995
2	Sar Dare	868
3	Banar Vajel	809
4	Qandi	564
5	Dol Tak	494
6	Shahrak Shahid Bahmani	445
7	Talavar 3	354
8	Mian Bisheh	272
9	Talavar 2	244
10	Barm Shahzadeh Abdullah	238
11	Dare To Olya	229
12	Dare Rizi	172
13	Shahrak Shahid Kolah Kaj	168
14	Berol	165
15	Shahid Malek Ashtar	163
16	Dare Talkh	158
17	Sawali	114
18	Posht Par	105
19	Doparon	97
20	Bord Tarkeste	85
21	Shahzade Abdullah	64
22	Banar Kabotaran	53
23	Solak	32
24	Kadim	32
25	Sarhani 2	10
26	Lang Varkashi	31
27	Zewab	18
28	Rezga	15
29	Khang Saidon	15
30	Bani Badi	15
31	Ela	15
32	Dare To Sofla	14
33	Ti Tab	11
34	Deh Abza	11
35	Mandare	10
36	Sarhani 2	10

Note: The list of villages in North Saidon rural area.

Maidawood District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Maidawood District in Al-Orwa is 19,118. There are one city and two rural areas in Maidawood District with a total 64 villages. In general, 3,513 people live in the town of Maidawood in the district (18.3%) and 15,605 live in rural area (81.7%).

Maidawood rural area		Population: 5,273
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Maidawood Wosta	1,284
2	Sarhani	1,134
3	Tiqan Olya	563
4	Mohammad Kazemi	381
5	Maidawood Olya	321
6	Sardasht	319
7	Salehi	299
8	Mohammad Abad	277
9	Patki	241
10	Tiqan Sofla	192
11	Miankol	154
12	Barat	17
13	Ali Akbar	16
14	Mohammad Jafar	15
15	Mola Mohammad Taghi	15
16	Mola Mohammad Taher	15
17	Mal Khani	15
18	Mal Sheikh	15

Note: The list of villages in Maidawood rural area.

Sarolah rural area		Population: 10,332
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Sarolah	1,156
2	Gedar Pahn	2,136
3	Patak Bigdeli	1,200
4	Patak Jalali	930
5	Do Gacheh	831
6	Dalan	756
7	Abgarmak	392

8	Putu	392
9	Tall Shor	373
10	Kale Sir	285
11	Cham Sayed Mohammad	269
12	Cham Dalan	221
13	Bahareh	184
14	Chahar Dare	136
15	Sarkhar	129
16	Bani Daraz	126
17	Chem Bon	89
18	Kol Jahan	73
19	Bahreh	72
20	Shon Bache	63
21	Deli Chaman	57
22	Chel Robah	51
23	Emlalal	47
24	Doron	42
25	Dam Tang Putu	38
26	Dare Na	38
27	Anjira	36
28	Talkhab zardpatk	36
29	Dari Don	34
30	Abid	32
31	Chehchal	31
32	Chel Geshe	31
33	Tahlo Zard	25
34	Bard Silah	25
35	Haji Village	25
36	Mola Gorab	25
37	Dutu	25
38	Mohorak	25
39	Dare Banak	25
40	Bani Kalu	25
41	Hora	25
42	Bard Silakh	24
43	Tahtewil	24
44	Bard Zard	21
45	Dare Khalak	19
46	Bahreh Rozeh	17

Note: The list of villages in Sarolah rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 48,588 people out of 118,183 from the county of Orwa (Baghmalek) live in four urban areas including the city of Orwa (41.1%) and 69,595 people live in 294 villages (58.9%).

Name of the city	Population
Orwa (Baghmalek)	26,352
Qale Tall (Tall Castle)	11,073
Saidon	7,650
Maidawood	3,513

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Orwa.

Omedeyah (Omidiyeh)

Omedeyah county contains two areas such as Omedeyah and Sayed Jari (Agha Jari). According to Iranian data in 2016, the country's population was about 136,880 people. The county covers an area of 2,853 km[165].

Omedeyah	Population: 117,732
Sayed Jari (Agha Jari)	Population: 19,148

Omedeyah (Omidiyah)

Omedeyah area, with a population of 117,732 people, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Jaizan District. The area has three cities: Omedeyah, Mian Koh and Jaizan. The area also includes three rural area and 80 villages.

[165] Ibid

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Omedeyah is 106,132 people. There are two cities and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 48 villages. In general, 67,427 people live in the city of Omedeyah and around 20,000 live in Mian Koh (82.3%), and 18,705 live in rural area (17.7%).

Asiab rural area		Population: 3,810
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Asiab	780
2	Amir al-Momenin	831
3	Godar Chiti	459
4	Gergeri Sofla	372
5	Gergeri Olya	346
6	Techiya	250
7	Sur Meqdad	206
8	Salehak	205
9	Mehsiniyah	194
10	Qolandari	167

Note: The list of villages in Asiab rural area.

Chah Salem rural area		Population: 14,895
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Chah Salem	5,865
2	Dunah	1,957
3	Number 1 Sofla (Nomreh 1 Payin)	1,227
4	Habaya Olya	678
5	Khit Ammara	641
6	Number 1 Olya (Nomreh 1 Bala)	600
7	Hamid (Abad)	600
8	Majnon	574
9	Shah Nabi Olya	320
10	Yarisiya	308

11	Ashara Sofla	290
12	Tang Jafar	262
13	Bahriya	238
14	Abu Dahalis	190
15	Hababa Wosta	145
16	Khit Zobid	110
17	Habaya Sofla	107
18	Saleh (Abad)	97
19	Ashara Olya	93
20	Adabis	83
21	Khazina Olya	72
22	Howeylah	66
23	Zoweyna	54
24	Gatrani	37
25	Omidieh Industrial Estate	34
26	Moleh Sofla	34
27	Abu Terfaya Olya	33
28	Qowil Olya	30
29	Khazina Sofla	20
30	Abu Sakhra	20
31	Abu Masol	20
32	Abu Terfaya Sofla	16
33	Moleh Olya	16
34	Qowil Wosta	15
35	Qowil Sofla	14
36	19 Mile	10
37	Omm Al-Tola	10
38	Banina	7

Note: The list of villages in Chah Salem rural area.

Jaizan District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Jaizan District in Omedeyah is 11,600. There are one city and one rural area in Jaizan District with a total 32 villages. In general, 2,357 people live in the town of Jaizan (20.3%) and 9,243 live in rural area (79.7%).

Jaizan rural area		Population: 9,243
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Eslam Abad	1,881
2	Safar	1,021
3	Qale Hamod	1,016
4	Balal (Shahrak)	900
5	Armish	790
6	Shahrak Azadi	626
7	Old Jaizan (Kohne)	450
8	Haft Tape	382
9	Siah Gol	335
10	Wali	327
11	Sarband Sofla (Payin)	318
12	Karfanj	176
13	Maron Jaizan	148
14	Ali Abad	143
15	Borj	138
16	Bani Nafl	122
17	Imam Reza	79
18	Kombardah	59
19	Kamp Abbas	50
20	Fay Haj Adab	45
21	Fay Haj Ejbari	45
22	Bani Haidar	40
23	Fay Sofla	40
24	Abu Sakhilat	20
25	Fay Olya	15
26	Imamzade Mohammad	13
27	Number 15	12
28	Maron 1	11
29	Yonit 4	11
30	Yonit 1	10
31	Shahzade Ebrahim	10
32	Sarband Olya (Bala)	10

Note: The list of villages in Jaizan rural area.

Sayed Jari (Agha Jari)

Sayed Jari area, with a population of 19,148 people, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Jolaki District. The area has one city: Sayed Jari. The area also includes two rural area and 12 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Sayed Jari is 13,227. There are one city and one rural area in the Central District with a total 3 villages. In general, 13,152 people[166] live in the city of Sayed Jari (99.4%) and 75 people live in rural area (0.6%).

Sayed Jari rural area		Population: 75
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Industrial town (Shahrak Sanati)	50
2	Mount Nabid Television Boost Station	15
3	Southern Goldfish Cooperative	10

Note: The list of villages in Sayed Jari rural area.

Jolaki District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Jolaki District in Sayed Jari is 5,921 people. There are two rural areas in Jolaki District with a total 9 villages.

Sar Jolaki rural area		Population: 3,793
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Jolaki	1,525
2	Hor (Shahrak)	1,200
3	Sar Jolaki	1,057

[166] "Census of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 1385 (2006)" (Excel). Statistical Center of Iran. Archived from the original on 2011-11-11.

4	Talkhab	11

Note: The list of villages in Sar Jolaki rural area.

Ab Baran rural area		Population: 2,128
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Ab Baran 2	1,420
2	Hadi Khani	503
3	Ab Baran 1	104
4	Cheshme Chem Nezami	52
5	Chem Nezami	49

Note: The list of villages in Ab Baran rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 102,936 people out of 136,880 from the county of Omidiyah live in four urban areas including the city of Omidiyah (75.2%) and 33,944 people live in 92 villages (24.8%).

Name of the city	Population
Omidiyah	67,427
Mian Koh	20,000
Sayed Jari	13,152
Jaizan	2,357

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Omidiyah.

Ogaylat (Gotwand)

Ogaylat county contains one area such as Ogaylat. According to Iranian data in 2016, the country's population was about 74,747. The county covers an area of 973 km.[167]

[167] Ibid

Ogaylat	Population: 74,747

Ogaylat (Gotwand)

Ogaylat area, with a population of 74,747, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Aqil District. The area has five cities: Ogaylat, Saleh (Shahr), Janat Makan, Torkalaki and Samalah. The area also includes four rural area and 52 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Ogaylat is 55,501. There are three cities (Ogaylat, Saleh Shahr and Janat Makan) and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 29 villages. In general, 45,418 people live in the urban areas in the district (81.8%) and 10,083 live in rural area (18.2%).

Janat Makan rural area		Population: 5,213
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Fifth town (Shahrak 5)	2,660
2	Kushkak	924
3	Seleh Chin Sofla	582
4	Chegha Melah	800
5	Do Piran	180
6	Seleh Chin Olya	50
7	Band Padlo	17

Note: The list of villages in Janat Makan rural area.

Kiares rural area		Population: 4,870
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Bani Najar (Shahrak Mohsen Bani Najar)	1,851
2	Salamgah	557
3	Pol Parzin	398
4	Ab Bid Ali Baz	355
5	Mian Pilon	339
6	Ab Bid Haji Baba	336
7	Abbas (Abad)	243
8	Ab Tosleh	199
9	Mehdi (Abad)	106
10	Faraj (Abad)	78
11	Chem Chit	76
12	Ahangari	63
13	Abejdan Gholi Abad	58
14	Bani Esmaiel	53
15	Sar Qale	52
16	Chinolak	39
17	Nasser Bolivand	32
18	Sardol	12
19	Chale Sheh	7
20	Jegah	6
21	Darb	5
22	Sayed Gholam-Shah	5

Note: The list of village sin Kiares rural area.

Aqil District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Aqil District in Ogaylat is 19,246. There are two cities (Torkalaki and Samalah) and two rural areas in Aqil District with a total 23 villages. In general, 7,472 people live in the urban areas in the district (38.8%) and 11,774 live in rural area (61.2%).

South Aqil (Jenobi) rural area		Population: 7,989
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Mohammadi (Zolm Abad)	1,879

2	Sidan	1,130
3	Bani Kazem Jamal	928
4	Kaidan	885
5	Al-Zorag (Dasht Bozorg)	857
6	Mondani	497
7	Dehlaran	485
8	Bardla	321
9	Chem Arban	313
10	Bani Mortaza	311
11	Weysi	293
12	Rudani	75
13	Chal Baton	5
14	Chal Khorsan	5
15	Kushk Khalaf Sofla	5

Note: The list of villages in South Aqil rural area.

North Aqil (Shemali) rural area		Population: 3,785
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Badil	972
2	Estadegi	823
3	Bani Kazem Haj Sultan	624
4	Bani Haidar	451
5	Posht Darb Olya	317
6	Posht Darb Sofla	294
7	Posht Darb Wosta	210
8	Mohammad Safih	94

Note: The list of villages in North Aqil rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 52,890 people out of 74,747 from the county of Ogaylat live in five urban areas including the city of Ogaylat (70.7%) and 21,857 people live in 52 villages (29.3%).

Name of the city	Population
Ogaylat	24,216
Saleh Shahr	15,309

Janat Makan	5,893[168]
Tarkalki	5,688
Samalah	1,784

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Ogaylat.

Khalafia (Ramshir)

Khalafia county contains one area such as Khalafia. According to Iranian data in 2016, the country's population was about 57,584. The county covers an area of 1,620 km.[169]

Khalafia	Population: 57,584

Khalafia (Ramshir)

Ogaylat area, with a population of 54,004, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Omm Al-Sakhar (Meshraga) District. The area has two cities: Khalafia and Meshraga. The area also includes four rural area and 155 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Khalafia is 38,367. There are one city and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 96 villages. In general, 25,009 people live in the city of Khalafia (65.1%) and 13,358 live in rural area (34.9%).

[168] "Census of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 1385 (2006)" (Excel). Statistical Center of Iran. Archived from the original on 2011-11-11.
[169] Ibid

West Abdoulayah rural area		Population: 8,432
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Abdoulayah	566
2	Sen	568
3	Noshadi	537
4	Abu Khama Sofla	514
5	Sedra Sewilat	464
6	Mashlesha Sofla	429
7	Rayhanna	368
8	Botliya	354
9	Telteleya	311
10	Motbag	283
11	Ed Sewadi	282
12	Motbag Sofla	261
13	Abu Debian	250
14	Marzah	239
15	Piroz Abad	219
16	Abu Yalil	212
17	Hofirah Olya	147
18	Ouda Sofla	130
19	Abu Alima	124
20	Matheniya Sofla	120
21	Matheliya Olya	115
22	Romiyat	111
23	Motbag Wosta	108
24	Rezwan	99
25	Motbag Olya	94
26	Abu Al-Felos	89
27	Mashlesha Olya	87
28	Omm El-Khatha Sofla	80
29	Abu Khama Wosta	75
30	Tabra Olya	74
31	Ramla Sofla	70
32	Nizar Sofla	69
33	Ed Qamis	68
34	Qale Sharhan (Sharhan Castle)	66
35	Khezeriyat	59
36	Omm El-Khatha Wosta	56
37	Ramla Olya	51
38	Farhodiyah	43
39	Mohammad Bagher	41
40	Abu Debian Qadim (old)	41
41	Khit Sebyan Olya	38

42	Mehr Abad	38
43	Nizar Olya	35
44	Omm El-Khatha Olya	34
45	Ouda Olya	34
46	Abu Fili	34
47	Mezlaga Sofla	33
48	Batoli	32
49	Lahmir Olya	32
50	Lahmir Sofla	31
51	Omm Al-Ghezlan	27
52	Mostafi Abad	21
53	Abu Khama Olya	20
54	Hofirah Sofla	20
55	Lahmir Wosta	15
56	Qathilat	15
57	Menished (Abad)	15
58	Khit Sebyan Sofla	13
59	Mezlaga Olya	13
60	Tabra Sofla	13
61	Hofirah Wosta	10
62	Sarawin Olya	10
63	Qathilat Sofla	10
64	Heb Al-Rih	10
65	Sarawin Sofla	9

Note: The list of villages in West Abdouleyah rural area.

East Abdouleyah rural area		Population: 4,926
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Safha	467
2	Agleh Zowihed	721
3	Tall Aswad	560
4	Chem Enaya	408
5	Chem Eshag	359
6	Sabe Egtae Olya	308
7	Chem Sabi	298
8	Roweyzat Sofla	213
9	Abu Towij	213
10	Assif	167
11	Kher Feryah Olya	141
12	Belad Motaleb Sofla	129
13	Sabe Egtae Sofla	126

14	Qadir Sabe	114
15	Farhah	107
16	Belad Motaleb Olya	84
17	Chai Sudan	70
18	Bowirdah	61
19	Aksa Olya	61
20	Gezli Sofla	57
21	Kher Feryah Sofla	50
22	Makina Kher Feryah	46
23	Belad Motlab Wosta (Azadi)	40
24	Lahmir	31
25	Aksa Sofla	31
26	Roweyzat Olya	23
27	Gezli Olya	20
28	Al-Dohiya	20
29	Rashidah	17
30	Zanat	15
31	Sayed Hassan	15

Note: The list of villages in East Abdouleyah rural area.

Omm Al-Sakhar (Meshraga) District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Omm Al-Sakhar District in Khalafia is 19,217. There are one city and two rural areas in Omm Al-Sakhar District with a total 59 villages. In general, 2,637 people live in the town of Meshraga (13.7%) and 16,580 live in rural area (86.3%).

Omm Al-Sakhar (Azadeh) rural area		Population: 8,099
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Romeylah Olya	1,700
2	Fifth hunting site	1,674
3	Shakariat	771
4	Mwilhah Olya	410
5	Mwilhah Sofla 1	398
6	Hussiniyah Khezer	385
7	Mwilhah Sofla 2	334
8	Omm Elhil	248

9	Romeylah Sofla	247
10	Islam Abad	240
11	Hussiniyah Olya	225
12	Egla Bachai	195
13	Abu Shenan Olya	180
14	Hussiniyah Mashkor	175
15	Mwilha Wosta	155
16	Muzaybilah Sofla	138
17	Hussiniyah Mir Shanan	130
18	Jabber (Abad)	96
19	Abu Shenan Sofla	62
20	Karim (Abad)	56
21	Shoeytah	47
22	Abbas	44
23	Shamlan	40
24	Hussiniyah Hamad	28
25	Omm Al-Tarfa Olya	20
26	Maribi	20
27	Khitam Elhil	18
28	Omm Al-Tarfa Sofla	18
29	Omm Al-Tarfa Wosta	17
30	Hussiniyah Chaseb	15
31	Muzaybilah Laftah	13

Note: The list of villages in Omm Al-Sakhar rural area.

Meshraga rural area		Population: 8,481
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Abdullah Amori	1,500
2	Bit Seywan	1,500
3	Bit Bawi	1,100
4	Romeys	901
5	Shawa Bit Mansour	554
6	Moedela Sofla	469
7	Charat	376
8	Bit Khalaf	233
9	Alwan Ashara	205
10	Ain Yabara	198
11	Alwan Muslim	184
12	Oud Taghi	170
13	Shawa Bit Hamid	162
14	Bit Sawadi	145
15	Mazanda	143

16	Chai Oufi	124
17	Shawa Wahda	100
18	Saied	83
19	Shawa Bit Shalash	81
20	Somaya (Shahrak)	80
21	Khowysa	72
22	Maron 3	69
23	Moedela Olya	66
24	Morad (Abad)	29
25	Kam Pesay Pam	26
26	Chem Manbae	25
27	Rabza	20
28	Chairad	15

Note: The list of villages in Meshraga rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 27,646 people out of 57,584 from the county of Khalafia live in two urban areas including the city of Khalafia (48%) and 29,938 people live in 155 villages (52%).

Name of the city	Population
Khalafia	25,009
Meshraga	2,637

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Khalafia.

Tamimiyah (Hendijan)

Tamimiyah county contains one area such as Tamimiyah. According to Iranian data in 2016, the country's population was about 44,826 people. The county covers an area of 4,388 km.[170]

[170] Ibid

Tamimiyah	Population: 44,826

Tamimiyah

Tamimiyah area, with a population of 38,762 people, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Chem Khalaf Issa District. The area has two cities: Tamimiyah and Chem Khalaf Issa (Zohreh). The area also includes four rural area and 64 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Tamimiyah is 33,437 people. There are one city and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 36 villages. In general, 29,015 people live in the city of Tamimiyah (86.7%) and 4,422 live in rural area (13.3%).

East Tamimiyah (Hendijan) rural area		Population: 2,937
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Mir Ne'aman (Imamzade Abdullah)	708
2	Cham Morad	338
3	Cham Tang	295
4	Zelqi	278
5	Chetla	250
6	Chehel Mani	236
7	Kareh Pa	227
8	Rag Safid	161
9	Cham Rahman	75
10	Cham Tango	69
11	Abu Taheri	64
12	Cham Sha'aban	50
13	Mir Mohammad	50
14	Badrani	30

15	Deh Now	28
16	Baghel Band	28
17	Mir Rahman	17
18	Towisha	15
19	Keperha	10
20	Gazali Farm	8

Note: The list of villages in East Tamimiyah rural area.

West Tamimiyah (Hendijan) rural area		Population: 1,485
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Hussein (Abad)	393
2	Cham Kalga	402
3	Jabr (Abad)	178
4	Cham Konar	173
5	Ghorabi Sofla (Kochak)	131
6	Gharabi Olya (Bozorg)	35
7	Cham Sayed Karim	30
8	Dob	20
9	Gaz Khalil	20
10	Meyal	18
11	Sajaqi	17
12	Poz Safid	16
13	Saheb (Abad)	15
14	Zolm (Abad)	15
15	Egel Sawar	12
16	Farij	10

Note: The list of villages in West Tamimiyah rural area.

Chem Khalaf Issa (Zohra) District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Chem Khalaf Issa District in Tamimiyah is 11,389. There are one city and two rural areas in Chem Khalaf Issa District with a total 28 villages. In general, 2,701 people live in the town of Chem Khalaf Issa (23.7%) and 8,688 live in rural area (76.3%).

Chem Khalaf Issa (Zohra) rural area		Population: 2,902
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Karim (Abad)	566
2	Nasser (Abad)	569
3	Firuz (Abad)	449
4	Darihak	355
5	Jiri Sofla	339
6	Sarkhare Olya	181
7	Sarkhare Sofla	154
8	Emwilah (Rahim Abad)	100
9	Ghargana	50
10	Cham Kharnub	38
11	Jiri Olya	20
12	Qola Sofla	20
13	Khit Shalish	20
14	Towel Khanli	17
15	Towel Rifa	16
16	Fili	10

Note: The list of villages in Chem Khalaf Issa rural area.

Sewira (Surin) rural area		Population: 5,786
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Al-Sewira	818
2	Al-Molla Olya (Deh Molla Bozorg)	2,644
3	Meshraga	795
4	Al-Molla Sofla (Deh Molla Kochak)	856
5	Shiri Sofla	253
6	Kot Mohana	137
7	Talaga Sofla	95
8	Bazi	95
9	Qola Olya	51
10	Khassafiat	18
11	Shiri Olya	16
12	Talaga Olya	8

Note: The list of villages in Sewira rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 31,716 people out of 44,826 from the county of Tamimiyah live in two urban areas including the city of Tamimiyah (70.7%) and 13,110 people live in 64 villages (29.3%).

Name of the city	Population
Tamimiyah	29,015
Chem Khalaf Issa	2,701

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Tamimiyah.

Al-Dehliya (Dehloran)

Al-Dehliya county contains one area such as al-Dehliya. According to Iranian data in 2016, the country's population was about 67,368. The county covers an area of 5,089 km.[171] The county is considered one of the Ahwazi county's which was annexed to the province of Elam decades ago.

Al-Dehliya (Dehloran)	Population: 67,368

Al-Dehliya

Al-Dehliya area, with a population of 67,368, is subdivided into three districts: The Central District, Mosian and Zarin Abad District. The area has three cities: Al-Dehliya (Dehloran), Mosian and Pahlah. The area also includes five rural area and 112 villages.

<u>The Central District</u>

[171] https://www.amar.org.ir/ سرشماری-عمومی-نفوس-و-مسکن/نتایج-سرشماری/نتایج-تفصیلی-سرشماری-1395

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Al-Dehliya is 40,531. There are one city and one rural area in the Central District with a total 26 villages. In general, 32,941 people live in the city of Al-Dehliya (81.2%) and 7,590 live in rural area (18.8%).

Al-Dehliya (Anaran) rural area		Population: 7,590
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Bishe Daraz	577
2	Enghelab (Hazer Mil)	1,250
3	Al-Wahda (Shahrak Vahdat)	937
4	Hazer Mil	845
5	Farokh Abad 2	643
6	Enghelab 1 (Golsiri)	536
7	Tam Tam Ab	506
8	Golsiri	476
9	Kavertoh Taq (Shahrak)	456
10	Nasirian	280
11	Maz Abdoli Sofla (Payin)	260
12	Maz Abdoli Olya (Bala)	157
13	Dehloran Industrial Town	140
14	Shur Mahi	119
15	Farrokh Abad 1	112
16	Qirab (Shahrak)	83
17	Hawian	32
18	Sangar Nader	31
19	Emamzade Akbar	30
20	Hor	20
21	Ashkam Gav	20
22	Vilah	20
23	Abu Felo	20
24	Al-Hejra (Shahrak Hejrat)	15
25	Mayoshan	13
26	Dowal Moniri	12

Note: The list of villages in Anaran rural area.

Mosian District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Mosian District in Al-Dehliya is 20,042. There are one city and two rural areas in Mosian District with a total 62 villages. In general, 2,571 people live in the town of Mosian (12.8%) and 17,471 live in rural area (87.2%).

Abu Ghoweyr rural area		Population: 2,610
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Abu Ghoweyr	368
2	Sheikh Saleh Qandi	518
3	Sadat	499
4	Cham Hendi 2	342
5	Fakkah	280
6	Abu Ghraib	171
7	Shakha	164
8	Cham Hendi 1	58
9	Chai Hamar	50
10	Sibor	50
11	Gobet Heshal	45
12	Mehvaz	35
13	Chah Danesh	30

Note: The list of villages in Abu Ghoweyr rural area.

Dacha or Bar Abbas (Dasht Abbas) rural area		Population: 9,838
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Bar Abbas (Dasht Abbas)	343
2	Zolfaqari (Shahrak)	982
3	Wali Asr Shahrak	942
4	Ain Khosh	709
5	Barm Sofla (Payin)	637
6	Hamza (Shahrak)	599
7	Momlah (Shahrak)	547
8	Nasr 1 (Shahrak)	547
9	Esteghlal (Shahrak)	514
10	Thar Allah	513
11	Septun (Shahrak)	506
12	Fajr (Shahrak)	375
13	Fath	366

14	Ain Sola	361
15	Kheybar	332
16	Bit Fouzia	322
17	Sadat Saneshgar	237
18	Abu Gharib	190
19	Belta	139
20	Imamzade Abbas	104
21	Badr (Shahrak)	102
22	Salman (Abad)	92
23	Chigab	92
24	Motarfa (Shahrak)	86
25	Nasr 2	70
26	Ain (Chah) Hassan Khorsan	66
27	Momlah Rewishla	30
28	Wali Nasab	20
29	Mohammad Khan Haidarinia	15

Note: The list of villages in Bar Abbas rural area.

Nahar Anbar rural area		Population: 5,023
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Bare Bija	272
2	Nahar Anbar 1	1,051
3	Jalizi Olya (Bala)	983
4	Patak Arab	738
5	Patak Dinarvand	556
6	Sadat Dalpari	499
7	Biat Qarab	258
8	Jalizi Sofla (Payin)	198
9	Dasht Akbar (Shahrk)	164
10	Marz (Abad)	161
11	Ali Naeer	44
12	Dal Pari	28
13	Nahar Anbar 2	12
14	Wawi 1	12
15	Wawi 1	12
16	Marzadaran	10
17	Chem Sarim	10
18	Chem Fazel	10
19	Qor	8
20	Cheshme Shirin	8

Note: The list of villages in Nahar Anbar rural area.

Zarin (Abad) District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Zarin (Abad) District in Al-Dehliya is 6,795. There are one city and two rural areas in Zarin (Abad) District with a total 24 villages. In general, 3,870 people live in the town of Pahlah (57%) and 2,925 live in rural area (43%).

Sayed Ebrahim rural area		Population: 1,357
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Bardi	853
2	Kharbezan Olya (Bala)	171
3	Chem Sorkh	115
4	Kharbezan Sofla (Payin)	83
5	Sarkamar	48
6	Bostanah	23
7	Bane Moleh	17
8	Baharab	17
9	Chama Cham	15
10	Qolak	15

Note: The list of villages in Sayed Ebrahim rural area.

Sayer Nasser Eldin rural area		Population: 1,568
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Zarab	440
2	Galuzeh Mashhad	324
3	Haftkadeh	280
4	Ali Abad Sofla (Kochak)	184
5	Ali Abad Olya (Bozorg)	145
6	Ziton Timah	48
7	Ahmad (Abad)	30
8	Zafarani	27
9	Mazia	26
10	Zalwab	20

11	Barze	16
12	Dana	14
13	Chem Lewan	8
14	Hila	6

Note: The list of villages in Sayer Nasser Eldin rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 39,382 people out of 67,368 from the county of Al-Dehliya live in three urban areas including the city of Al-Dehliya (58.4%) and 27,986 people live in 112 villages (41.6%).

Name of the city	Population
Al-Dehliya (Dehloran)	32,941
Pahlah	3,870
Mosian	2,571

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Al-Dehliya.

Shams Al-Arab (Gachsaran)

Shams Al-Arab County contains two areas such as Shams Al-Arab or Al-Jes (Gachsaran) and Beshet Bawi. According to Iranian data in 2016, the country's population was about 152,993. The county covers an area of 4,683 km.[172] The county is considered one of the Ahwazi county's which was annexed to the province of province of Boyer Ahmad decades ago.

Shams Al-Arab or Al-Jes (Gachsaran)	Population: 128,876
Beshet Bawi (Basht)	Population: 24,117

[172] «نتایج سرشماری سال ۱۳۹۵». مرکز آمار ایران.

Shams Al-Arab

Shams Al-Arab area, with a population of 128,876, is subdivided into one district: The Central District. The area has one city: Al-Jas (Gachsaran). The area also includes four rural areas and 121 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Al-Jes (Shams Al-Arab) is 128,876. There are one city and four rural area in the Central District with a total 121 villages. In general, 97,454 people live in the city of Al-Jas (75.6%) and 31,422 live in rural area (24.4%).

Jafar (Imamzade Jafar) rural area		Population: 15,704
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Imamzade Jafar	1,890
2	Ab Garmu	1,816
3	Ab Shirin	1,709
4	Talkhab Shirin	1,400
5	Sarbishe	1,275
6	Jang Zadegan	1,235
7	Sarab Naniz	1,087
8	Bibi Jan Abad	928
9	Pashekan	789
10	Bid Zard	471
11	Nasser (Abad)	399
12	Mahour Basht	364
13	Islam Abad Bagh Anar	325
14	Ab Rigun	311
15	Pakoh	298
16	Kambal	260
17	Settlement of royal nomads (Kalagh Neshin)	180
18	Ganawa	171
19	Jahad Abad Anarak	159
20	Kharbal	92
21	Par Hoz Talk Shirin	56

22	Bizga	50
23	Baraftab Kharbal	50
24	Gachsaran Road police	40
25	Par Hoz Talkhab Shirin	40
26	Darak Zarin Talkab Shirin	40
27	Haste Kohi	37
28	Hasht Peyman	36
29	Mela Vang Abrigon	35
30	Mola Bigo	34
31	Dasht Haj Morteza Mahor Pagach	32
32	Rigun	30
33	Kheng Banar	28
34	Sheikh Khaja	27
35	Anbar Shahi	27
36	Golestan Imamzade Jafar	26
37	Pir Sabz	24
38	Ghassim Abad	23
39	Jamo	23
40	Kalak Sarbishe	20
41	Dam Tang Malghon	20
42	Dasht Sichanlo Pakoh	20
43	Narak	17
44	Shahzade Mohammad	15
45	Tall Shekari Fazel Peshekan	15
46	Cham Shir	12
47	Tang Bibi Jan	9
48	Kizabal	8
49	Baba Mohammad	8
50	Dasht Mirza	8
51	Meydanak Dasht Gol	8
52	Kanar Seyah Dasht Gol	7
53	Cham Morad Zohre	7
54	Cham Gonjeshki Mohammad Zaman	7
55	Cham Golab Mohammad Zaman	6

Note: The list of villages in Emamzade Jafar rural area.

Boyer Ahmad Garmsiri rural area		Population: 4,159
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Dil	2,087
2	Aroo	884
3	Marin	393

4	Esper	218
5	Sar Tireh	96
6	Shambrakan	91
7	Nazmakan Olya	70
8	Gabrestan	56
9	Poraj	50
10	Nazmakan Sofla	50
11	Rodbal	50
12	Mog	37
13	Islam Abad Nazmekan	30
14	Nimdur	16
15	Gedar Shahri	16
16	Dashtak Nimdur	15

Note: The list of villages in Boyer Ahmad Garmsiri rural area.

Bibi Hakima rural area		Population: 1,780
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Baba Kalan	1,431
2	Bibi Hakima	134
3	Bani Pir	91
4	Godgel Bibi Hakima	39
5	Dare Harche	18
6	Negahbani Pol Zohre	16
7	Kaka Mobarak Bibi Hakima	15
8	Bang Donia	15
9	Chahar Tang	11
10	Cham Chero	10

Note: The list of villages in Bibi Hakima rural area.

Lishtar rural area		Population: 9,779
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Ali Abad (Lishtar)	746
2	Chahar Bishe Olya	1,816
3	Islam Abad Rishtar	894
4	Khir Abad Sofla	881
5	Paduk	595
6	Mozafar (Abad)	559
7	Khir Abad Khalfia	473

8	Chahar Bishe Sofla	337
9	Mardan Maesom	333
10	Hesen Suleiman (Dezh Suleiman)	318
11	Khir Abad Nasser	296
12	Sa'adat Abad Rishtar	294
13	Mohammad Abad Lishtar	239
14	Ab Jirak	219
15	Ab Kel Tawe Shishe	203
16	Ab Tot	184
17	Haft Cheshmeh Lishtar	161
18	Sadat Abad Lishtar	149
19	Anjir Seyah	141
20	Ashkaft Shiri	133
21	Ab Anjir Olya	114
22	Chahar Bish Industrial town	99
23	Ab Anjir Sofla	98
24	Anbargah	88
25	Shams Al-Arab Abdullahi	71
26	Khir Abad Seyfallah	43
27	Mir Azizi	33
28	Abzani	32
29	Khalaf Abad Rishtar	29
30	Ward Ayaz Khan Dare Abgandi	24
31	Ab Hajat Charbishe	23
32	Emamzade Ismail	22
33	Pol Zanjiri Dasht Lot	22
34	Ashkoft Gavmishi Koh Sorkh	22
35	Ab Kel Shishe	19
36	Tang Basht Chahar Bishe	18
37	Abrizi	17
38	Dare Baram Shir Lishtar	15
39	Dare Bando Koh Sorkh	10
40	Kheshab Lishtar	9

Note: The list of villages in Lishtar rural area.

Beshet Bawi (Basht)

Beshet Bawi area, with a population of 24,117, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Bostan. The area has one city: Beshet Bawi (Basht). The area also includes four rural areas and 119 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Beshet Bawi (Basht) is 17,017. There are one city and two rural area in the Central District with a total 66 villages. In general, 10,856 people live in the city of Beshet Bawi (63.7%) and 6,161 live in rural area (36.3%).

Sarabiz rural area		Population: 2,694
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Sarabiz	891
2	Barghoun	319
3	Sa'adat Abad	265
4	Mansour Abad Mehdiyah	257
5	Tall Mowizi	199
6	Talkhab Sofla Bidak	161
7	Bidak Olya	120
8	Kushak Zafri	83
9	Sultan (Abad)	69
10	Garos	69
11	Talkhab Olya	56
12	Deh Mozaferi (Deh Kohne Mozaferi)	52
13	Chahr Rah Gashin	43
14	Mala Tam	31
15	Pazin	25
16	Tang Ab Dahak	23
17	Amir Gapi	14
18	Patawa Bidak	10
19	Tang Khal	7

Note: The list of villages in Sarabiz rural area.

Jabal Mara Khami (Koh Mareh Khami) rural area	Population: 3,467

Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Abdegah	1,000
2	Shah Zenali	238
3	Tall Chegah	176
4	Narg Musa	153
5	Shah Bahram	138
6	Khizan (Shahrak)	137
7	Kalga Gon	106
8	Busangan	105
9	Kalga Amir Sheikhi	93
10	Panbezar Abdegah	78
11	Dark	74
12	Tang Hamgoon	71
13	Saraskhaneh	71
14	Kande Gorab	68
15	Dam Tang Meyan Tangan	58
16	Kazengan Sofla	53
17	Nazgon Olya	52
18	Lar	52
19	Zir Koh	50
20	Ashkoft Shah Sofla	49
21	Deh Tot	45
22	Kazengan Olya	44
23	Chobankom	40
24	Cheshme Reshte	38
25	Fath	36
26	Cheshme Dare	32
27	Koh Sarak Sofla	32
28	Marzengon	31
29	Kahle Bard-Koh Shah Bahram	28
30	Sayed Mohammad Bagher	28
31	Liro Nasrallah	27
32	Shadegan	26
33	Mianah	25
34	God-Mored	24
35	Hazim	22
36	Cheshme Mored Barabar	21
37	Deh Bid Pichab	20
38	Koh Sarak Olya	19
39	Mir Jabber Pichab	17
40	Che-hel Metri Hamegon	15
41	Dar Chah Bidak	15
42	Mori Kesh	15

43	Erf	11
44	Pichab	10
45	Anarestan	10
46	Khezion Sofla	9
47	Qale Raisi	8

Note: The list of villages in Koh Mare Khami rural area.

Bustan District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Bostan District in Beshet Bawi (Basht) is 7,100. There are two rural area in Bostan District with a total 53 villages.

Baboyi rural area		Population: 4,996
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Bustan	1,248
2	Kate Basht	370
3	Lirab	260
4	Shosh Olya	245
5	Cham Bolbol	203
6	Bidastan	173
7	Molla Barfi	167
8	Islam Abad Ghork	160
9	Deh Kand	150
10	Qorak Olya	148
11	Bar Mamian	139
12	Al-Sheiyoukh (Sheikh-ha)	135
13	Shosh Sofla	133
14	Gashtab Khan Ahmad Sofla	130
15	Ghazanfari Khan Ahmad Sofla	114
16	Mola Sartip	113
17	Baraftab Poshtkoh	100
18	Ab Kanaro	98
19	Haj Qolandar	82
20	Dasht Mored Qorak	81
21	Bustan Sofla (Kochak)	78
22	Qorak Sofla	72
23	Chamkhon	71

24	Imam Zamen	67
25	Tang Ab Shosh	57
26	Ahorok	59
27	Dare Olya	49
28	Dimkoh Shosh	46
29	Alakan	44
30	Dowal Borozg Khan Ahmad	41
31	Talkhab Ahmad Zadeh	39
32	Darwish Qorak (Sakhteman)	34
33	Mehdi Abad Khan Ahmad	30
34	Qorak Wosta	19
35	Darak Poshtkoh Khan Ahmad	16
36	Jahan Abad Qorak	10
37	Khobiar Baraftab Poshtkoh	6
38	Kalge Shosh	5
39	Shalaldon	4

Note: The list of villages in Baboyi rural area.

Talkhab rural area		Population: 2,104
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Bahreh Ana	825
2	Chah Talkab Olya	369
3	Chal Moreh	352
4	Dali Robat	103
5	Damia	79
6	Paqlat (Shahrak)	77
7	Dare Basht	69
8	Takya	65
9	Deh Olya (Bozorg)	55
10	Deh Jalil	30
11	Ana	25
12	Gohargan Sofla	21
13	Bal Chiko Pichab	21
14	Gohargan Olya	15

Note: The list of villages in Talkhab rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 108,310 people out of 152,993 from the county of Shams Al-Arab live in two urban areas including the city of Shams Al-Arab (70.7%) and 44,683 people live in 222 villages (29.3%).

Name of the city	Population
Al-Jas or Shams Al-Arab (Gachsaran)	97,454
Beshet Bawi	10,856

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Shams Al-Arab.

Jiloya (Dehdasht)

Jiloya county contains four areas such as Dehdasht, Likak (Bahmayi), Landa and Charam. According to Iranian data in 2016, the country's population was about 250,700. The county covers an area of 6,079 km.[173] The county is considered one of the Ahwazi county's which was annexed to the province of province of Boyer Ahmad decades ago.

Dehdasht	Population: 145,315
Likak (Bahmayi)	Population: 41,414
Charam	Population: 40,223
Landah	Population: 23,748

Dehdasht

Dehdasht area, with a population of 145,315, is subdivided into four districts: The Central District, Tayebi Sarhadi Sharqi, Dishmok and Soq. The area has four

[173] IRIB

cities: Dehdasht, Qale Raisi, Dishmok and Soq. The area also includes ten rural areas and 421 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Dehdasht is 89,443. There are one city and three rural areas in the Central District with a total 144 villages. In general, 61,265 people live in the city of Dehdasht (68.4%) and 28,178 live in rural area (31.6%).

Doshman Zeyari rural area		Population: 5,429
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Kalat	575
2	Lirkak	720
3	Qaleh Dokhtar	496
4	Gandak	423
5	Qaleh Gol	374
6	Dasht Ghazi	240
7	Baraftab Sofla	239
8	Gachi	234
9	Sar Khun	170
10	Sheikhan (Deh)	161
11	Dam Abbas	146
12	Dasht Bon	142
13	Paznan Deh Chel	133
14	Amarat	132
15	Dare Kol	126
16	Kanjad Zar	117
17	Gavdaneh Ali-Reza	106
18	Dam Ashkaft Kalat	84
19	Bin Wadi (Bon Dare)	80
20	Zirnai Sofla	79
21	Abrizak	75
22	Pachang	74
23	Daryab	50
24	Zirnai Olya	44
25	Dare Ni	41
26	Pas Chat Dalik	39

27	War Jafari Gachi	36
28	Sarkor	32
29	Pizak Khalifayi	30
30	Sartof Dalik	29
31	Bashehsavar	27
32	Cham Mored	26
33	Larub	25
34	Tagak	23
35	Jahanbakhsh	22
36	Duraq	20
37	Sardare	17
38	Sheikh Weysi	15
39	Banar	12
40	Tall Baimi	12

Note: The list of villages in Doshman Zeyari rural area.

East Dehdasht (Sharqi) rural area		Population: 13,305
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Zargham (Abad)	961
2	Kalaya Sofla	1,401
3	Toolyan	1,393
4	Akbar Abad (Shahrak)	1,175
5	Deh Now Tall Morgh	719
6	Lir Taharok	590
7	Dastgerd	587
8	Tall Zari	506
9	Sartang Higon	500
10	Dam Mahd	437
11	Kushk	392
12	Kalaya Olya	349
13	Idrakan	330
14	Dargende	306
15	Kheyarkaran	287
16	Tall Kochak Kheyarkar	279
17	Deh Bardal	268
18	Korsay Pirzal	209
19	Tall Morgh	185
20	Chahar Rah Beheshti Sapo	171
21	Deh Omidvar	164
22	Mahd	161
23	Sadrallah	159

24	Imamzade Pahlavan	154
25	Deh Ebrahim	140
26	Deh Pakel Alah Reza	139
27	Sar Garlir Taharok	127
28	Mashhadi Mori	123
29	Doband Sarmast Dam Mahd	104
30	Deh Kabotar Pirzal	96
31	Shiri	90
32	Ab Balotak	83
33	Kandal	76
34	Tall Chegah	75
35	Mir Ayaz	63
36	Deh Mansour	62
37	Mohammad Khan Tang Sapo	56
38	Deh Kabhar	56
39	Deh Ramazan	49
40	Kabmon Ali	48
41	Ab Bidhigon	46
42	Anjir Safid	46
43	Shirkhan Tang Sapo	45
44	Kalaya Wosta	40
45	Sapo Sardar	36
46	Poze Kharftkhane	34
47	Agha Ali Panah	17
48	Khomkar	11
49	Gholam	6

Note: The list of villages in East Dehdasht rural area.

West Dehdasht (Gharbi) rural area		Population: 9,444
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Changelwa	1,567
2	Chir	700
3	Sarpari	624
4	Roshan Abad	596
5	Ain Bardi (Chah Bardi)	506
6	Bi Manjgan	445
7	Chaharme Olya	442
8	Borj Ali Shir	405
9	Chaharme Sofla	371
10	Sanagun	357
11	Borj Ali Shir Olya	259

12	Nehzat Abad	234
13	Boway Sofla	219
14	Kalge Barun	208
15	Filgah	206
16	Kalge Pahn	205
17	Ali Abad Ab Kase	198
18	Chahab	175
19	Deh Molla Melk	171
20	Ab Kase	157
21	Boway Olya	143
22	Boweri	127
23	Hussein Abad Roshan Abad	117
24	Kushk Amir Al-Momenin	97
25	Borj Bahmani	95
26	Amir al-mu'minin	93
27	Poze Kohbard	89
28	Dime Koh Khaeiz	75
29	Pir Badami	71
30	Sar Mahor	65
31	Mohammad Abad	63
32	Qale Dej Narjesi	59
33	Nase Koh Bard	54
34	Sardok	44
35	Sar Chaharme	39
36	Deh Zolfagar Sarpari	39
37	Dopar Qabr Keyamars	38
38	Solak	36
39	Papar	33
40	Naghare Khane Filgah	28
41	Dam Tang Solak	28
42	Deh Belot	28
43	Ain Qassimi (Cheshme Qassimi)	26
44	Deh Belotak Koh Bard	21
45	Balar Bishe	19
46	Laspid Sayed Fakher	17
47	Emamzade Mohammad	15
48	Ab Peyazi	14
49	Dam Laspid	14
50	Mir Hojatallah Chaharme	14
51	Dare Kartikab	14
52	Amir Hozeyir Khaeiz	12
53	Ward Ashrafi	12
54	Ab Takht Filgah	7

55	Kheshab	6

Note: The list of village sin Wes Dehdashr rural area.

Charosa District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Charosa District in Dehdasht is 20,912. There are one city and two rural areas in Charosa District with a total 142 villages. In general, 3,269 people live in the town of Charosa (15.6%) and 17,643 live in rural area (84.4%).

Tayebi Sarhadi Sharghi rural area		Population: 7,810
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Javardeh	1,582
2	Jawarda (Dasht Azadi Jawarda)	841
3	Algan	526
4	Bolwiri	288
5	Qale Bani	247
6	Abla	236
7	Sar Dare	222
8	Patawe Pi Rah	221
9	Patawe Charosa	209
10	Kamar Doq	207
11	Sabor Olya (Bozorg)	200
12	Faryab Tut	179
13	Chah Gorgi	169
14	Deh Nar	168
15	Ahmad Salar Kalat Tayebi	166
16	Cham Lape	163
17	Zir Kal	130
18	Gorab	110
19	Parvizak	103
20	Mored Sayed Gamboli	100
21	Tareb	91
22	Gasht Yari	85
23	Badare	85
24	Talkhe Zar	77

25	Ba Tawe Najak	65
26	Badam Gardaki	60
27	Sargar-Koh Panbeh	59
28	Bifezari	58
29	Tarkak	53
30	Lirkari	53
31	Poshteh Ab-Bal	50
32	Murd Risheh	49
33	Sabor Sofla (Kochak)	48
34	Darboland	46
35	Potab	43
36	Ab Zahli Tarzayi	43
37	Mohammad Taladem Tang Deyon Mahtab	39
38	Bemoni Dam Tang Deyon Mahtab	38
39	Sar Dasht Abdul-Reza	36
40	Nakhod Kal	35
41	Lash	34
42	Sor Mored	32
43	Dalik Tayebi	32
44	Ayna Bazar Mahtab	31
45	Haridon Zirkol	30
46	Ahmad Naseri	29
47	Kon Mish	28
48	Sadat Gardali Lash	28
49	Pir Safid	27
50	Man Dare Algan	27
51	Kon Messi	24
52	Tang Mahlab Mahtab	23
53	Doband Ab Chati Mahtab	22
54	Qash-Kamari	21
55	Gal Zadini Zirkol	21
56	Abgavan Olya (Bozorg)	20
57	Ab Anjir Dalik	19
58	Deli Hermon	19
59	Ab Riz Haft Cheshme Mahtab	18
60	Ab Ti Mahtab	17
61	Kushk Qandi	16
62	Sar Chat	16
63	Dam Tang Na’al Ashkanan Mahtab	16
64	Godkhani	15
65	Abza Kalat Tayebi	10
66	Darbari	9
67	Anjir Seyah	9

68	Dowal Doqma	8
69	Shawar Khan-Ali	7
70	Male Shahal	7
71	Misawn	7
72	Bangeshtan	7

Note: The list of villages in Tayebi Sarhadi Sharghi rural area.

Tayebi Sarhadi Gharbi rural area		Population: 9,833
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Shutawar	1,247
2	Pas Resh	1,200
3	Dalun	528
4	Deh Imamzade Bi Siton	422
5	Moshmi	364
6	Garab	305
7	Ab Chendar	302
8	Almur	295
9	Jelo	294
10	Dare Khaje	237
11	Anjireh	218
12	Chal Kala	198
13	Bonari	183
14	Leh Hozi	183
15	Dastgerd	183
16	Sar Cheshme Moshmi	168
17	Dara Sapid Moshmi	165
18	Gand Makal	162
19	Dar Ganji	159
20	Chahar Rah	155
21	Kelab Olya	149
22	Baluchistan Shutawar	145
23	Bardarason Olya	135
24	Kushk	126
25	Kelab Ahmad	123
26	Bi Siton	112
27	Mored	110
28	Ab Nok	104
29	Dare Tang Ti	103
30	Kelab Wosta	94

31	Kal Bazar	89
32	Sar-Rash	88
33	Dare Sore	76
34	Chal Naseh	75
35	Dolab Talkh	69
36	Chal Gero	69
37	Lokire	68
38	Kal Kelab	63
39	Kelab Sofla	61
40	Edrag	60
41	Haidar Abad	60
42	Kalat	60
43	Bar Aftab Emam Reza	60
44	Gav Pa Shekaste	52
45	Deh Darbe Moshmi	50
46	Sartal Abdare	50
47	Dolab Shirin	49
48	Kere Kere	44
49	Sarkon Bi Siton	40
50	Lilon	38
51	Bin Tof Mahmid Bi Siton	37
52	Bonari Fathi	35
53	Rochak	34
54	Deli Mohreh	34
55	Ab Balot Banari	34
56	Bar Aftab Safid	31
57	Lise Dar Gangi	30
58	Tall Badam	30
59	Sar-Tang Al-Majan	27
60	Ab Bagh Anari	27
61	Bardarason Sofla	26
62	Shahr-Khi Bonar Fathi	21
63	Ab Dare Moshmi	17
64	Gori	14
65	Mehr Abad	13
66	War Sayed Azizi Sartalap	9
67	Deh Sayed Ali Naghi Sartalap	8
68	Bared Chela	6
69	Raha Almor	5
70	Kheyar Kal	5

Note: The list of villages in West Tayebi Sarhadi (Gharbi) rural area.

Dishmok District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Dishmok District in Dehdasht is 22,273. There are one city and three rural areas in Dishmok District with a total 91 villages. In general, 5,791 people live in the town of Dishmok (26%) and 16,482 live in rural area (74%).

Bahmaei Sarhadi Sharghi rural area		Population: 8,494
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Lirab	555
2	Dare Goro Sofla	503
3	Chendar	494
4	Gorab Dishmok	443
5	Lawe Patal	406
6	Dashtak Dishmok	404
7	Amir Abad Talkhab	378
8	Sarbishe Olya	369
9	Deh Ahmad	347
10	Morkhani	327
11	Baghladon	325
12	Bagh Kalak	310
13	Imamzade Mir Salar Fartaq	289
14	Darwar Fartaq	288
15	Tang Ti	278
16	Deh Ghazi	273
17	Sar Gach	259
18	Sarqal	217
19	Dare Goro Olya	205
20	Mordaraz	145
21	Kalat Bone Rah Dozdan	141
22	Tang Gordalo Dishmok	139
23	Bardaspid Mordaraz	129
24	Sherang Rang	101
25	Sarbas Olya	92
26	Sar Tang Lirab	91
27	Tang Sokhte Lirab	89
28	Kolab Fartaq	82

29	Nase Tawis	80
30	Pas Asiab Fartaq	64
31	Talkhe Zar Sofla	62
32	Talkhe Zar Olya	62
33	Rizak	60
34	Changal	56
35	Nase Talkhe Zar Gorok Sofla	56
36	Tang Anjir Dishmok	51
37	Bin Gir	47
38	Sarpot Fartaq	36
39	Sartof	36
40	Bidestan Mordaraz	32
41	Wargard	27
42	Talkhab Dishmok	26
43	Lay Lashan	25
44	Basiti Qartaq	24
45	Nase Talkhe Zar Gorok Olya	24
46	Sarbas Sofla	20

Note: The list of villages in Bahmaei Sarhadi Sharghi rural area.

West Bahmaei Sarhadi (Gharbi) rural area		Population: 7,319
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Darghak	1,222
2	Esfandan	976
3	Sardo Sofla	800
4	Deli	506
5	Patawa Rodsame	505
6	Deh Tel	430
7	Rodayok Dar-Kheyari	419
8	Sardo Olya	400
9	Tang Kushak	219
10	Sarpar	211
11	Dehno Darghak	201
12	Sarhang	161
13	Mazeh Faraj Esfandan	148
14	Sarbishe Sofla	142
15	Godband	118
16	Pay Por-Rodsame	113
17	Rodsame	105
18	Shahsawi	87
19	Sheh Vali	80

20	Rostam Zamani	79
21	Sartel Meleh Gohr	70
22	Kushk Talkh Darghak	68
23	Kanda Koh Sardo	64
24	Sar-Sar Rodsame	61
25	Dam Rodayok Dar-Kheyari	34
26	Hayati	32
27	Dare Shirin	28
28	Deh Qandi	20

Note: The list of villages in West Bahmaei Sarhadi rural area.

Ajam rural area		Population: 669
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Rod-Rish	290
2	Mori Ajam	65
3	Meydan	48
4	Sar Asiab Ajam	33
5	Tang Asiab Ajam	26
6	Garde Pi Ajam	26
7	Patawe Ajam	23
8	Dari Zari Ajam	21
9	Haidari Ajam	18
10	Kize Ajam	16
11	Liton Ajam	16
12	Ab Chati Ajam	15
13	Rizak Ajam	15
14	Cheshme Mazar Tak Sarb	15
15	Dam Tang Dowison Ajam	15
16	Dar Boland Ajam	14
17	Bashirei	13

Note: The list of villages in Ajam rural area.

Soq District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Soq District in Dehdasht is 12,687. There are one city and two rural areas in Soq District with a total 44 villages. In general, 6,438 people live in the town of Soq (50.7%) and 6,249 live in rural area (49.3%).

Rak rural area		Population: 5,012
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Rak	1,848
2	Kushk Abol	609
3	Dare Labak	435
4	Dasht Mazeh	350
5	Khalife (Khalifeyi)	324
6	Chaghal	285
7	Dorizegan	192
8	Tarab Olya (Wosta)	163
9	Dozdak	143
10	Jabal Rak (Koh Rak)	104
11	Kol Khaje Qaisari	76
12	Deh Chel Ka'abdal	62
13	Sheikh Janbaz Karbasi	53
14	Darb Meyan Ab	46
15	Tang Zard Ashora	43
16	Mir Aslan	43
17	Ab Kare Tell	39
18	Deh Mir Yaddolah Rak	38
19	Kol Qaisari Olya	37
20	Barm Shir	36
21	Par-Kanji	26
22	Kalatak	21
23	Tarab Sofla	20
24	Koh Pat	19

Note: The list of villages in Rak rural area.

Tayebi Garmsiri Jenobi rural area		Population: 1,237
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Lir Olya (Bozorg)	196
2	Bibi Zalikhayi	237
3	Balut Bangan	144

4	Barm Sabz	138
5	Lir Sofla (Kochak)	88
6	Bardkashki	75
7	Ab Bid	73
8	Abmo Sofla	45
9	Tof Khimeh	43
10	Mirza Khani	29
11	Kalge Zari	28
12	Bard Kushki	22
13	Cham Ali Mardani	20
14	Abkari	19
15	Abmo Olya	18
16	Qale Dej Koh	17
17	Bin Kabotari	15
18	Poshtsardar Bardkashki	15
19	Bin Kabotari	9
20	Wargaro	6

Note: The list of villages in Tayebi Garmsiri Jenobi rural area.

Likak (Bahmaei)

Likak area, with a population of 41,414 people, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Bahmaei Garmsiri. The area has one city: Likak. The area also includes four rural areas and 174 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Likak is 29,820 people. There are one city and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 67 villages. In general, 20,267 people live in the city of Likak (68%) and 9,553 live in rural area (32%).

Bahmaei Garmsiri Jenobi rural area		Population: 7,866
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*

1	Kat	388
2	Gach Boland	766
3	Sadat Gach Boland (Shahrak)	747
4	Seyah Shir	591
5	Sayed Safi	467
6	Qabr Qaisar	432
7	Islam Abad Baba Ahmad	288
8	Tanga Bedal	288
9	Kharestan	287
10	Dopar Nazari	274
11	Baba Ahmad	266
12	Falat	256
13	Shahrak Seyah Shir	222
14	Gonbad Bardi Olya	217
15	Posht Gach (Shahrak)	201
16	Qalat	197
17	Zor Azema	190
18	Dasht Aho	172
19	Sar Likak	163
20	Tirdari	151
21	Gedar Takhti	126
22	Bar Kande	106
23	Posht Tawe Olya	88
24	Godband (Shahrak)	85
25	Two-way Gach Boland	85
26	Pagach Kol Jamshid	75
27	Sar-Tof Kat	69
28	Khalili	65
29	Gonbad Bardi Sofla	56
30	Chem Shero	55
31	Ni-Kan	52
32	Sar Gark	50
33	Bid Zard	46
34	Narson	40
35	Kond Yade	39
36	Sar Khuni	37
37	Bishe Kheshko	34
38	Peya	27
39	Kol Jamshid	25
40	Rag Bali Karand	23
41	Posht Tawe Sofla	21
42	Ab	21
43	Sar Kamar Qare Khon	11

44	Talkh Ab Magher	11
45	Sait Maqer	9
46	Mir Abdullah Maqer	9
47	Karand	8
48	Mohammad Taghi Maqer	8
49	Khale Zar	8
50	Qalat Kat	7
51	Tall Qochan	7

Note: The list of villages in Bahmaei Garmsiri Jenobi rural area.

Kafsh Kanan rural area		Population: 1,687
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Kafsh Kanan	295
2	Shahrak Vali Asr	1,050
3	Khoshab Shirin	94
4	Kochak-Ali	83
5	Do-Parbar Zeyan	36
6	Baot Hesar	28
7	Deh Younes Posht Koh Olya	19
8	Deh Amir Posht Koh	19
9	Deh Akbar	10
10	Do-Khawes Abbasiyah	10
11	Deh Ali-Khan Posht Koh	9
12	Deh Mashhadi Abbas	9
13	Deh Imam-Gholi	8
14	Deh Haji Mohammad	7
15	Deh Abdul-Mohammad	6
16	Deh Mashhadi Jafar	6

Note: The list of villages in Kafsh Kanan rural area.

Bahmaei Garmsiri District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Bahmaei Garmsiri District in Likak is 11,594. There are two rural areas in Bahmaei Garmsiri District with a total 107 villages.

Kafsh Kanan rural area		Population: 7,657
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Gerd Kochak	593
2	Qale Mombi	668
3	Dare Bid	555
4	Narmon	414
5	Pahnok	317
6	Chah Rowghani	293
7	Chahar Rah Cheri	288
8	Dare Khar-Zohreh	221
9	Eili Abad	215
10	Burbadi	213
11	Par-Rah Ardashir Jadid	201
12	Cheheton	198
13	Tall Reza Gholi Mombi	175
14	Chel Chelak	175
15	Tang Gole Anjir	170
16	Dare Gapi	166
17	Ali Askari	138
18	Dorab Sofla Jadid	135
19	Narbi Payeh Chaharqash	133
20	Qash Kamari Baneh Pir	129
21	Mongireh	125
22	Khordaki	112
23	Garmola	109
24	Tang Gor	104
25	Bajreh	101
26	Sar Negab Bani Pir	101
27	Sayed Saleh	94
28	Sandan Parah	92
29	Kheng Nar-Bine Pir	88
30	Kol Mazadneh Pir	79
31	Tang Kozi	78
32	Karon	76
33	Reki	69
34	Qalatak	63
35	Dam Dare Gapi	62
36	Dam Tang Dare-Na	62
37	Gadok Bani Pir	61
38	Char Qash Cheri	58
39	Gach Gerd	53
40	Dare Zari	50

41	Hejrat Dorab	49
42	Berem Seyah Rod Talkh	36
43	Shomshal	36
44	Marv Morde	36
45	Pi Kharabe Dare-Na	35
46	Pir Mored	35
47	Par-Rah Hirmi	34
48	Timj	34
49	Gardange Sar Tawe	34
50	Dorab Sofla Jadid	33
51	Kelawan Rod Talkh	33
52	Makhreh	32
53	Dorab Qadim	30
54	Shah Neshin	25
55	Mafeh Rod Talkh	20
56	Tobardi	19
57	Che Riz	19
58	Tagnare	15
59	Tang Modol	10
60	Bani Kalo Mir Hassan	9
61	Rod Zirin	8
62	Khali	6
63	Qale Najaf	6
64	Maze Rostami	6
65	Male Badi	6
66	Varmir Shekar Fazl Ali	6
67	Chitab	6
68	Molla Shahi	5

Note: The list of villages in Bahmaei Garmsiri Shomali rural area.

Sar-Asiab Yousefi rural area		Population: 3,937
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Sar-Asiab Yousefi	1,015
2	Berm Alwan (Ab Alvan) 1	253
3	Deh Banar Yousefi	242
4	Amir al-mu'minin	176
5	Mama Zinab	171
6	Pas Bagh Shamshir	162
7	Talaga Sofla	160
8	Cheshme Amiri	159
9	Moron Pas Bagh	150

10	Berm Alwan	119
11	Talaga Olya	118
12	Talkhedan	114
13	Kachlon	111
14	Deh Mored Olya	107
15	Bani Akhond	94
16	Pat Pat	92
17	Shah Vali	84
18	Haft Cheshme Dalon	72
19	Bani Sarhadi	67
20	Talkhedan Olya	65
21	Tall Godband	59
22	Dorak	58
23	Jahani Abad	52
24	Shilawdon	44
25	Badamdan	44
26	Dam Tang Gap	37
27	Al-Qor (Tang Al-Qor)	33
28	Gortark	25
29	Men Gazor	20
30	Dare Kharz-Hale Deh Chel	19
31	Sahra Sangi Mangazoz	19
32	Garmasha	18
33	Ti Tapde Chel	15
34	Lap Lapo	15
35	Deh Shahid Daresh	10
36	Bani Sardar	8
37	Bardman	6
38	Sayed Mardom Yousefi	5
39	Doraq	5

Note: The list of villages in Sar-Asiab Yousefi rural area.

Choram

Choram area, with a population of 40,223, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Sar-Fariab District. The area has two cities: Choram and Sar-Fariab. The area also includes four rural areas and 135 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Choram is 30,519. There are one city and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 60 villages. In general, 15,218 people live in the city of Choram (49.8%) and 15,301 live in rural area (50.2%).

Choram rural area		Population: 6,752
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Karreh Shahbazi	2,240
2	Fashian	552
3	Do Kohak	460
4	Pir Hajati	408
5	Arend	313
6	Togbari	288
7	Shirazi	277
8	Gari Ab Kanaro	220
9	Deh Sheikh Tasoj	182
10	Dare Shiri Gerdab	158
11	Bonari Sofla	139
12	Sayed Abad	123
13	Bonari Olya	120
14	Tall Babineh	117
15	Deli Barik Rod Ball	110
16	Katal Vasili	101
17	Khimand	79
18	Abbas Ali va Ghafele Beh	78
19	Rodnon	73
20	Qalat	68
21	Bonari (Shahrak)	62
22	Ab Kanaro	56
23	Tasoj Olya	51
24	Chero	43
25	Lawar	42
26	Chelegeh Zarchas	36
27	Neyab Ab Kanaro	36
28	Par Zard	34
29	Leh Mohammad Khani	33
30	Deh Chati	32
31	Qanbar Abad	27

32	Pozeh Dodmeh	26
33	Garsawareh	26
34	Deh Bal	23
35	Eskandari	19
36	Shams Abad	16
37	Tang Seyah	15
38	Simki	15
39	Nasir Abad	15
40	Bandar	9
41	Kar Sheikh Zaki	8
42	Gardab Olya	8
43	Mir Abdullah	7
44	Gardab Sofla	7

Note: The list of villages in Choram rural area.

Al-Qachin rural area		Population: 7,649
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Bardian	3,661
2	Al-Qachin Olya	1,006
3	Al-Qachin Sofla	869
4	Sheikh Hussein	590
5	Balehdan	476
6	Tombi	427
7	Damdareh Bibi Reshteh	177
8	Sarab Mogarm	110
9	Mogarm	100
10	Cheshmeh Zafaran	77
11	Sardare Bibi Reshteh	76
12	Amir Shahreyar	24
13	Husseiniya Sar-Bardian	23
14	Sar Nahil Mir Rashid	15
15	Mirza Mohammad Hussein Sar-Naheel	10
16	Tobri	8

Note: The list of villages in Al-Qachin rural area.

Sar-Fariab District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Sar-Fariab in Choram is 9,704. There are one city and two rural areas in Sar-Fariab District with a total 75 villages. In general, 2,752 people live in the town of Sar-Fariab (28.3%) and 6,952 live in rural area (71.7%).

Sar-Fariab rural area		Population: 3,903
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Islam Abad Deh Now	514
2	Imamzadeh Sadat	363
3	Dare Akhond	286
4	Deh Now Telkhab	260
5	Davar Panah	221
6	Dare Lir	180
7	Gorgio	167
8	Khalifa (Deh Khalifa)	167
9	Padeh	158
10	Azizi Sofla	146
11	Fazel Abad Telkhab	133
12	Posht Chanar	132
13	Mir Ali Mohammad	112
14	Baraftab Kachla	111
15	Tolvandi	109
16	Nahem (Nohom)	104
17	Deh Now Sar-Fariab	93
18	Tirabgon	92
19	Delyasar Sofla	76
20	Kandal	69
21	Tawa Aspid	55
22	Delyasar Olya	50
23	Kamyan	43
24	Azizi Wosta	37
25	Deh Now Tall-Gap	35
26	Sharabgeroh	35
27	Ab Bidmaze Kare	29
28	Posht Bam	28
29	Bahmanyari	26
30	Azizi Olya	19
31	Do-Rah Sadat	18
32	Sayed Ali	15
33	Shah Hamza	15
34	Dali Khalifa	5

Note: The list of villages in Sar-Fariab rural area.

Poshteh Zilayi rural area		Population: 3,049
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Mandan	752
2	Sawari	370
3	Ab Mahi	185
4	Chal Bagh	132
5	Jorak Nasiballah	99
6	Sheikh Habil	90
7	Seh Godar	81
8	Tang Anar Wosta	80
9	Andarun Bid Anjir	78
10	Tang Anar Olya	75
11	Gushe Olya	70
12	Tall Seyah Bid Anjir	68
13	Deli Sawari	68
14	Talkhe Zar	65
15	Tang Anar Sofla	63
16	Chem Asiab	62
17	Bidak Sohrab	53
18	Ab Chanar Bid Anjir	50
19	Patawe Kari	47
20	Gushe Sofla	44
21	Silarestan	42
22	Palki Abdi	37
23	Dali Je Gholam	36
24	Delgerak	34
25	Deh Now Imamzadeh Mahmoud	34
26	Ab Qanat Ashkaft Dodar	33
27	Olak Bit Allah	28
28	Nargon Hassan	26
29	Ashkaft Dodar	26
30	Sartawe Kabit Allah	25
31	Deli Je Mandani	24
32	Bidak Salar	23
33	Deli Je Imam-Gholi	23
34	Nasser Abad	21
35	Jorak Nozar	21
36	Shali	20
37	Imamzadeh Mahmoud	16

38	Ashkaft Seyah	15
39	Deh Mansour Palki	15
40	Jabber and Nasser	12
41	Bigon Bidak	6

Note: The list of villages in Poshteh Zilayi rural area.

Landah

Landah area, with a population of 23,748, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Mogarmon District. The area has one city: Landah. The area also includes four rural areas and 87 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Landah is 20,415. There are one city and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 55 villages. In general, 13,284 people live in the city of Landah (65%) and 7,131 live in rural area (35%).

Tayebi Garmsiri Shomali rural area		Population: 4,079
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Sar-Asiab Landah	1,312
2	Eydanak	1,030
3	Mal Sheikh	849
4	Mal Molla	513
5	Mal Akhond	77
6	Tall Gang Geh	61
7	Al-Jana (Behesht Abad)	43
8	Dam Tang Orwah	35
9	Zolfaghari	30
10	Ab Dare	27
11	Dare Zang	27
12	Geh Geh Ahmad	18
13	Sar-Khalon	16
14	Ab No	15

15	Tazga (Atashgah Bozorg)	15
16	Khosh Chero	11

Note: The list of villages in Tayebi Garmsiri Shomali rural area.

Ali Tayeb rural area		Population: 3,053
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Jan Khani	898
2	Dalik	399
3	Chahar-Rah Ali Tayeb	292
4	Bare-Mal	175
5	Kun Espid	114
6	Orwa Wosta	84
7	Cheli	83
8	Dowal Abza	78
9	Kataj	69
10	Kamal Abad	67
11	Orwa Olya	65
12	Kol Shor	48
13	Dam Tang Chahan	47
14	Bishei	44
15	Pataweh	43
16	Badamestan	43
17	Dare Bang	40
18	Douk	40
19	Gerk	36
20	Sakdeh	34
21	Safi Khani	32
22	Larob	31
23	Ab Chandar	31
24	Roch Sofla	30
25	Orwa Sofla	29
26	Bard Zard	28
27	Sarsora	21
28	Chahar-Rah Suleiman	17
29	Garde Roch	16
30	Tang Rastgon	15
31	Gandomzar Roj	15
32	Nargesi Dare Bang	15
33	Muger	14
34	Chah Kard Gheyam	13
35	Chal Kenar Gheyam	12

36	Chendar Ghavi	12
37	Kel	11
38	Chal Pir	11
39	Tang Abi Bard Safid	10

Note: The list of villages in Ali Tayeb rural are.

Mogarmon District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Mogarmon District in Landah is 3,333. There are two rural areas in Mogamon District with a total 32 villages.

Shitab rural area		Population: 2,130
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Shitab	411
2	Munah	551
3	Bani Balot	302
4	Ab Razgah	221
5	Dam Tang Landah	208
6	Torab Olya	182
7	Kahnab	72
8	Mola Shitab	54
9	Ab Zalo Kande	50
10	Dam Ashkeft Moneh	39
11	Gordali Ab Razgah	24
12	Sartang Landah	16

Note: The list of villages in Shitab rural area.

Al-Wahda (Vahdat) rural area		Population: 1,203
Number	*Name of the village*	*Number*
1	Vahdat Abad Mogarmon	102
2	Bani Ali Yari	187
3	Gardab Kabir	171
4	Dasht Nasseri	132
5	Morjen	88
6	Deh Nar-Rawk	75

7	Gardab Olya	68
8	Nehzat Olya	52
9	Gard Kalat	51
10	Ali-Reza Gardab	45
11	Tall Qochan	34
12	Tall Qale Mogarmon	34
13	Sar Tang Mogarmon	34
14	Ab Gavan Kochak	28
15	Dare Jofti Dasht	22
16	Rawak	21
17	Delkun	17
18	Nehzat Sofla	15
19	Sar-Asiab Mogarmon	10
20	Ab Razgah Mola Eywazi	8

Note: The list of villages in Al-Wahda rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 128,284 people out of 250,700 from the county of Jiloya live in eight urban areas including the city of Dehdasht (54.6%) and 122,416 people live in 817 villages (45.4%).

Name of the city	Population
Dehdasht	61,265
Likak	20,267
Charam	15,218
Landah	13,284
Soq	6,438
Dishmok	5,791
Qale Raisi	3,269
Sar-Fariab	2,752

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Jiloya.

2. Analysing Iranian data, sources

According to Iranian official data in 2016, the population of north Ahwaz (includes: Khuzestan, the western part of Boyer Ahmad / Jiloya and the southern

part of the province of Elam) is about 5,551,679, living in 22 counties. Iranian statistics indicated north Ahwaz covers an area of 82,097 km. Iranian statistics reported that 4,028,458 people (72.5%) live in 92 urban areas and 1,523,221 (27.5%) live in 5,894 villages.

Table: The population and size of 22 counties in north Ahwaz.

Number	County's name	Geographical size (km)	Population
1	Ahwaz	7,925	1,643,400
2	Quneitra (Dezful)	4,762	452,281
3	Abadan	2,538	310,840
4	Ma'shor	1,902	307,764
5	Jiloya (Dehdasht)	6,079	250,700
6	Susa	3,570	248,352
7	Masjed Suleiman	5,945	232,513
8	Izaj	3,863	222,526
9	Tuster (Shoshtar)	2,436	201,155
10	Arjan (Behbahan)	3,101	195,522
11	Mohammerah	2,298	177,481
12	Salehiya (Andimeshk)	3,120	174,523
13	Maysan (Khafajiya)	5,844	167,087
14	Falahiya or Al-Dorag	3,600	161,567
15	Ramez	3,257	153,387
16	Shams Al-Arab	4,683	152,993
17	Omedeya	2,853	136,880
18	Al-Orwa (Baghmalek)	2,251	118,183
19	Oqaylat (Gotwand)	973	74,747
20	Al-Dehliya (Dehloran)	5,089	67,368
21	Khalafia	1,620	57,584
22	Tamimiya (Hendijan)	4,388	44,826
	Total:	82,097	5,551,679

Table: The population of all cities in North Ahwaz

Number	Name	Population
1	Ahwaz	1,198,026
2	Quneitra (Dezful)	267,742
3	Abadan	231,476
4	Ma'shor	162,797
5	Salehiya (Andimeshk)	135,116
6	Mohammerah	133,099
7	Izaj	122,649
8	Arjan (Behbahan)	122,616

9	Kot Abdullah (It is part of Ahwaz city)	104,815
10	Tuster	101,878
11	Masjed Suleiman	100,574
12	Al-Jas or Shams Al-Arab (Gachsaran)	97,454
13	Susa	86,053
14	Khor Musa	78,353
15	Ramez	74,560
16	Omidiyah	67,427
17	Dehdasht	61,265
18	Khafajiya	55,462
19	Falahiya	53,907
20	Shiban	38,672
21	Jarahi	33,505
22	Dehliya (Dehloran)	32,941
23	Tamimiya (Hendijan)	29,015
24	Orwa (Baghmalek)	26,352
25	Qale Chanan (It is part of Ahwaz city)	25,764
26	Khalafia	25,009
27	Oqaylat (Gotwand)	24,216
28	Al-Qomat or Jehr Al-sabe (Haft Tapeh)	23,190
29	Hamideyah	22,057
30	Likak	20,267
31	Mian Koh	20,000
32	Howaiza	19,481
33	Anbar (Lali)	18,473
34	Mola Thani	17,337
35	Hejan Al-Sabae	15,802
36	Weys	15,312
37	Saleh Shahr	15,309
38	Charam	15,218
39	Landah	13,284
40	Sayed Jari	13,152
41	Abu Homeyzah	12,506
42	Sharafat	11,757
43	Dez	11,393
44	Gosba Al-Nassar	11,173
45	Qale Tall (Tall Castle)	11,073
46	Shams (Abad)	10,858
47	Beshet Bawi	10,856
48	Al-Jamal (Qale Khaje)	10,408
49	Al-Minaw	10,110
50	Al-Koteyah	9,879
51	Khalaf Haydar (Hor Reyahi)	9,177

52	Shawoor	8,833
53	Boston	8,476
54	Chewibda	7,906
55	Al-Hayi	7,661
56	Saidon	7,650
57	Zidan (Sardasht)	7,314
58	Abdul-Khan	6,860
59	Darkhowin	6,858
60	Soq	6,438
61	Teshan	6,436
62	Hamza	6,091
63	Janat Makan	5,893
64	Dishmok	5,791
65	Tarkalki	5,688
66	Dehdez	5,490
67	Chem Golak	5,446
68	Mansouriyah	5,441
69	Mansour (Seyah Mansour)	5,406
70	Khanafra (Sardaran)	5,240
71	Kot Sayed Naeem	5,096
72	Azadi	4,957
73	Pahlah	3,870
74	Khanafirah	3,853
75	Rofayyeh	3,810
76	Maidawood	3,513
77	Qale Raisi	3,269
78	Salbokh	3,231
79	Goriya	3,000
80	Sorkha	2,973
81	Zidan	3,000
82	Sar-Fariab	2,752
83	Bidrobah	2,713
84	Chem Khalaf Issa	2,701
85	Meshraga	2,637
86	Mosian	2,571
87	Jizan	2,357
88	Ejireb	2,013
89	Al-Husseiniya	1,863
90	Samalah	1,784
91	Abjedan	1,673
92	Galgir	1,089
	Total Urban	4,028,458 (72.5%)
	Total Rural	1,523,221 live in 5,894 villages (27.2%)

In the statistics provided by the Iranian authorities for rural and urban areas in Ahwaz, there are contradictions and inaccuracies for the population of north Ahwaz. The Iranian authorities have published the names of the villages and cities/towns and their inhabitants, but the population of urban areas do not match the population of each county, which leads to inconsistent and contradictory statistics for the population of north Ahwaz. Meanwhile, there are many Iranian sources about urban dwellers that show that official statistics are imprecise and lack credibility. This means that the population of north Ahwaz may be higher than 5.5 million if data from various Iranian sources are addressed and included.

Ahwaz County

According to Iranian official data, the population of Ahwaz County is 1,643,400 people, 213,756 of whom live in 450 villages and 1,429,644 live in eight cities. However, the urban population - such as Kot Abdullah and Mola Thani - on the other hand, is much higher than recorded in Iran's official statistics.

The Iranian official data reported that the population of Karon in Ahwaz County is around 173,432 people – 130,579 of whom live in two urban cities such as Kot Abdullah and Qale Chanan- and others live in rural areas. However, Statistical Yearbook of Khuzestan Province in 2018 published the population of Karon, emphasising that the "population of Karon County is around 300,000."[174] In addition, if 25,764 live in Qale Chanan city and 42,853 live in rural areas, the population of Kot Abdullah might be reached 231,383 people not 104,815 as Iran reported.

[174] "Statistical Yearbook of Khuzestan Province" (PDF). The official website of Iran Statistics Centre. Received in July 2018. Link <https://planning.ahvaz.ir/Portals/3/FilesSubDomain/pdf/amarname97/2.pdf?ver=2020-02-04-115540-993>

Iran claimed that the population of Bawi area (Mola Thani, Weys, Shiban and all rural areas) in Ahwaz County is 108,191 people, but at the same time Iran noted that the population of all rural areas, Mola Thani and Weys in Bawi is 82,812[175] (this figure does not include the population of Shiban). Thus, the population of Bawi, including the three cities and villages, is 121,484 people. Therefore, if 36,870 of the population live in rural areas, 15,312 live in Weys and 38,672 live in Shiban, then the population of Mola That would be 30,630 not 17,337.

In addition, Iranian data also indicated that the population of Ahwaz area in Ahwaz County is about 1,306,080 people (see page 3-9), adding that 100,393 live in rural areas in three districts such as the Central District, Ismailia, and Ghizaneyah District, in addition to 1,205,687 people living in two urban areas (Ahwaz capital and the town of Al-Hayi). However, Iran in 2017 reported that the population of Al-Hayi in Ahwaz is 53,008 people[176](including the town of Al-Hayi and all the rural villages in the district) not 37,638 as Iran reported. Therefore, using the latter figures, the total population of urban and rural areas reaches 1,321,450 people and not the number provided by the Iranian authorities. Thus, if 100,393 people live in rural areas, then the urban population must be 1,221,057 people, with 1,213,396 people living in Ahwaz city. This means that there is a shortfall and contradiction, and there is a lack of consistency to the statistics on the official Iranian statistics for the population of each area in Ahwaz County.

Referring to the population of Ahwaz as shown and analysed in Chapter 2, it is assumed that the population of Ahwaz city may have reached 1,470,543 people

[175] "Census results of Iran in 2005". National portal of statistics. Archived from the original on 21 November 1392.
[176] "Results of the General Population and Housing Census 2016". Iran's national statistics portal. Retrieved August 12, 2017.

(including Kot Abdullah) and not the number indicated by the Iranian authorities. Therefore, the total population of Ahwaz County (including Ahwaz, Kot Abdullah or Karon, Bawi and Hamideyeh in 2016 probably reached 1,798,631.

On the other hand, the World Health Organisation also reported that the population of Ahwaz County is around 3 million. If 372,595 people live in seven urban areas and 213,756 in all villages, the remainder of the population, around 2,413,649, live in the city of Ahwaz (according to Iranian data, 500,000 to 850,000 residents of the city of Ahwaz live in the suburbs in ghetto) (for more details see Chapter 2).

Quneitra (Dezful)

According to Iranian official data, the population of Quneitra County is 452,281, 125,789 of whom live in 458 villages and 326,492 live in nine cities. However, there is another Iranian source which stated that the population of Quneitra (Dezful) in 2016 exceeded 500,000.[177] The latest census (2020) also reported that the total population of Quneitra is 543,971,[178] meaning that Iran is negligent in providing the statistics of Quneitra. In addition, if 125,789 live in rural areas and 58,750 live in eight urban areas (not including the city of Quneitra), the population of the city of Quneitra (Dezful) may have reached 359,432.

Abadan

According to Iranian official data, the population of Abadan County is 310,840 people, 60,285 of whom live in 88 villages and 250,555 live in three cities.

[177] Wiki Zer (2016), 'Population of Dezful', http://bit.ly/2uJPHcX
[178] "The results of the general population and housing census in 2016". July 2017. Archived from the original on 12 November 2019. Received on 2020-10-02.

However, there is another Iranian source which stated that the population of Abadan in 2016 exceeded 340,000 (see Chapter 2). Consequently, if 60,285 live in rural areas and 19,079 live in Gosba and Chewibda, the population of Abadan city may have reached 260,636. Iran also mentioned that the city's growth by 2020 was 4.4%, so the city's population is about 272,103. Therefore, the total population of the county in 2020 was about 354,959 people. Meanwhile, there are 250,000 to 300,000 people from Abadan County migrated to other parts of Ahwaz and Iran as well as Iraq due to the war between Iran and Iraq from 1980-88.

Ma'shour

According to Iranian official data, the population of Ma'shour county is 307,764 people as 23,109 of them live in 73 villages and 284,665 live in three cities. However, the municipality of Khomeini Port in the city of Khor Musa stated that the city's population (Khor Musa/ Sarbandar) in 2011 was 80,000. The municipality also reported that the growth was over 9%. Consequently, the population of the city in 2016 was 87,000 and in 2020 was 94,830 people (see Chapter 2).

As a result, Iranian data has a significant variance in providing statistics on the population of Ma'shour county. Furthermore, referring to the population of the county as shown and analysed in Chapter 2, it is estimated that the growth in the county was almost 8%. Thus, the population of the county in 2016 reached 332,385 and in 2020 was 358,975 people. Therefore, if 23,109 of the population live in rural areas, 94,830 in Khor Musa and 43,505 in Jarahi, so the population of Ma'shour could reach 197,531 people.

Susa

According to Iranian official data, the population of Susa County is 248,352 as 111,266 living in 216 villages and 137,086 live in six cities. However, the latest census (2021) reported that Susa county's population was 236,389[179] (excluding the population of Al-Qomat). Consequently, the total population of the county including Al-Qomat may reach 259,579 people. Therefore, if 111,266 people living in rural areas and 51,033 living in urban areas, the population of Susa city could reach 97,280 people.

Tuster

According to Iranian official data, the population of Tuster county is 201,155, 79,280 of whom live in 194 villages and 121,875 live in four cities. However, there is another Iranian source which stated that the population of Tuster exceeded 139,000. In addition, if 79,280 live in rural areas, 19,997 live in other three urban areas and 139,000 live in Tuster, the population of the county may reach 238,277.

Arjan (Behbahan) county

According to Iranian official data, the population of Arjan county is 195,522 as 53,715 of whom live in 196 villages and 141,807 live in four cities. However, on the other hand, the University of Behbahan in its research stated that the population of the county may reach 220,000 people.[180] These sources indicated that 53,715 of them live in 196 villages and others live in urban areas.

[179] "National Statistics Portal > General Population and Housing Census > Census Results > Population by country divisions in 2016". www.amar.org.ir. Received on 18/02/2021.
[180] University of Behbahan <https://bit.ly/3brhvmc>

Consequently, if 19,191 live in urban areas and 53,715 live in rural, the population of Behbahan could reach 147,094 people.

Muhammarah

According to Iranian official data, the population of Muhammarah county is 177,481, 41,151 living in 116 villages and 136,330 in two cities. However, referring to the population of the city of Muhammarah as shown and analysed in Chapter 2, it is estimated that the population of the city of Muhammarah may have reached 150,000 due to the population growth, and not the number indicated by the Iranian authorities. Therefore, the total population of Muhammarah county can be estimated as 194,382 (This number does not include the population of the county who migrated to other parts of Ahwaz, Iran, and Iraq). It is noteworthy to add that there are 150,000-200,000 people from the county migrated to other parts of Ahwaz, Iran, and Iraq due to the war between Iran and Iraq.

Falahiyah or Al-Dorag

According to Iranian official data, the population of Falahiyah county is 161,567, 96,949 living in 199 villages and 64,618 in three cities. However, there is another Iranian source reported that the population of Falahiyah county is 168,711 (see Chapter 2). Consequently, if 10,711 live in two urban areas and 96,949 live in rural areas, the population of Falahiyah city may reach 61,051 people.

Ramez

According to Iranian official data, the population of Ramez county is 153,387, 63,025 living in 274 villages and 90,362 in two cities. However, there is another

Iranian source noted that the population of the city of Ramez is 95,582 people.[181] Consequently, the population of Ramez county could reach 174,409 people.

Masjed Suleiman

According to Iranian official data, the population of Masjed Suleiman county is 232,513, 100,296 living in 832 villages and 132,217 in five cities. However, another Iranian source reported that the population of Masjed Suleiman and Andika is 206,121.[182] Consequently, the population of Masjed Suleiman county is 247,808. Therefore, if 100,296 live in rural areas and 31,643 live in urban areas. The population of Masjed Suleiman city might be 115,869.

Misan or Khafajiyah

According to Iranian official data, the population of Misan county is 167,087, 62,256 living in 235 villages and 104,831 in five cities. However, another Iranian source reported that the population of Misan is over 200,000 people, as 45,000 living in Howaiza and 155,904 living in Khafajiyah.[183]

Referring to the population of Howaiza as emphasised by Ghassem Saedi, the representative of Misan in the Iranian parliament, is over 45,000 people. Thus, if 3,810 live in Rofayyeh and 18,605 live in rural areas, the population of the city of Howaiza could reach 22,585 people. Mr Saedi also stated that the population of Khafajiyah is almost 155,904 people. Consequently, if 43,651 people live in rural areas and 26,078 people live in urban areas, the populaton of the city of Khafajiyah may reach 86,175 people.

---

[181] Iran Shenasi (2021) <https://www.tarafdari.com/node/1760021)

[182] "Census of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 1385 (2006)" (Excel). Statistical Center of Iran. Archived from the original on 11 November 2011.

[183] Mehr News Agency, 2018. <https://bit.ly/41HE3tz>

Orwa (Baghmalek)

According to Iranian official data, the population of Orwa county is 118,183, 69,595 living in 294 villages and 48,588 in four cities. However, another Iranian source reported that the population of both Baghmalek and Qale Tall is around 49,547 people,[184] as 11,073 living in Qale Tall and 38,474 living in Baghmalek. Therefore, the population of the county may reach 130,305 people.

Omidiyah

According to Iranian official data, the population of Omidiyah county is 136,880, 33,944 living in 92 villages and 102,936 in four cities. However, on the other hand, Khuzestan's planning deputy reported that the population of the city of Omidiyah is 92,461 people.[185] Therefore, the population of Omidiyah such as urban and rural areas is around 142,766 people. Consequently, the population of all the county (Omidiyah and Sayed Jari) is 161,914 people.

Khalafia

According to Iranian official data, the population of Khalafia county is 57,584, 29,938 living in 155 villages and 27,646 in two cities. However, another Iranian source reported that the population of the city of Khalafia is over 62,000 people.[186] Therefore, the total population of the county may reach 94,575 people and not the number indicated by Iranian government.

---

[184] "The number of population and households by country divisions based on the general population and housing census of 2015" (Excel). National portal of statistics.
[185] "Results of the 2011 census". Khuzestan Governorate Planning Deputy (quoted from Iran Statistics Centre). May 19, 2013. Archived from the original on October 2, 2012. Received on May 19, 2013.
[186] See Iran semi-official link https://seeiran.ir/شهر-رامشیر/

Tamimiyah (Hendijan)

According to Iranian official data, the population of Tamimiyah county is 44,826, 13,110 living in 64 villages and 31,716 in two cities. However, another Iranian source reported that the population of the county is 49,724 people.[187] Therefore, if 13,110 people live in rural areas and 2,701 live in Chem Khalaf Issa town, the population of the city of Tamimiyah may reach 33,913 people.

Table: List of 22 counties' population

Number	County's name	Population in Iran data	Total population by new analyses and data
1	Ahwaz	1,643,400	1,798,631 to 3 million
2	Quneitra (Dezful)	452,281	500,000 - 543,971
3	Abadan	310,840	354,959
4	Ma'shor	307,764	358,975
5	Jiloya (Dehdasht)	250,700	250,700
6	Susa	248,352	259,579
7	Masjed Suleiman	232,513	247,808
8	Izaj	222,526	222,526
9	Tuster (Shoshtar)	201,155	238,277
10	Arjan (Behbahan)	195,522	220,000
11	Al-Mohammerah	177,481	194,382
12	Al-Salehiya (Andimeshk)	174,523	174,523
13	Maysan (Al-Khafajiya)	167,087	200,904
14	Al-Falahiya or Al-Dorag	161,567	168,711
15	Ramez	153,387	174,409
16	Shams Al-Arab	152,993	152,993
17	Omedeya	136,880	161,914
18	Al-Orwa (Baghmalek)	118,183	130,305
19	Oqaylat (Gotwand)	74,747	74,747
20	Al-Dehliya (Dehloran)	67,368	67,368
21	Khalafia	57,584	94,575
22	Al-Tamimiya (Hendijan)	44,826	49,724
	Total	5,551,679	6,139,981 to 7,347,225

[187] "Results of the general population and housing census of 2006, population to population level according to literacy". The official website of Iran Statistics Centre. Archived from the original on 4 October 2011.

Table: The population of several cities according to new analysis and statistics (official but not governmental census)

City's name	Population by Iran data	Population after new analyse and source
Ahwaz (Inc: Kot Abdullah and Qale Chanan)	1,328,605	(2,670,797 will be discussed in page 192)
Quneitra (Dezful)	267,742	359,432
Abadan	231,476	275,595
Ma'shor	162,797	197,531
Mohammerah	133,099	150,000
Arjan/Behbahan	122,616	147,094
Tuster	101,878	139,000
Masjed Suleiman	100,574	115,869
Susa	86,053	97,280
Khor Musa	78,353	94,830
Ramez	74,560	95,582
Omidiyah	67,427	92,461
Khafajiyah	55,462	86,175
Falahiya	53,907	61,051
Orwa (Baghmalek)	26,352	38,474
Khalafia	25,009	62,000
Howaiza	19,481	22,585

3. Researcher's statistics

The main goal of publishing the researcher's statistics on the Ahwazi population is to analyse, correct and ultimately reject the official statistics provided by the Iranian government. As shown in 'Chapter One', the Iranian government provided baseless information about the Arab population in Ahwaz and in Iran, where Iran has claimed that only 3% of Iran's population are Arabs, including Ahwazi Arabs, Arabs Khaneh from Khorasan, and Arabs Khamseh from Fares governorate. Unfortunately, and importantly, Iranian statistics have also become a reference for many institutions and organisations in the world without regard to the lack of credibility of the data.

In addition, the author aims to publish more accurate details of Ahwazi geography. Therefore, the researcher undertook an important step, which is to collect a range of Iranian statistics and data to provide new and accurate details about the cities of Ahwaz, for two purposes: “Firstly, identifying data from the Iranian government that is inaccurate with regards to the geography and extent of Ahwaz, and secondly and most importantly, providing new and accurate data drawn from a range of sources.” The data we provide is more accurate, although in places is also insufficient because these sources lead to an imbalance among some city dwellers.

As described in Chapters 1 and 2, secondary data is one of the most reliable sources for providing Ahwazi population statistics. This means that using secondary data, along with various Iranian data, it is possible to obtain more accurate details about the population of Ahwaz. In fact, analysing different data without using secondary data may provide adequate details for some cities but it will not cover all cities. Hence, the use of secondary data and the GIC together with data from a range of Iranian sources will provide more accurate details of the population of Ahwaz cities.

Ahwaz County

There are three sources for the population of Ahwaz County. Firstly, official Iranian data claimed that the county’s population is 1,643,400, of whom 1,429,644 live in urban areas. 1,198,026 of these urban residents live in Ahwaz city. Second, data from various Iranian sources claimed that the population of Ahwaz County could reach 1,798,631, 213,756 of them living in 450 villages and 1,584,875 in urban areas (1,328,605 live in the city of Ahwaz including Kot Abdullah). However, as will be seen, data from the World Health Organisation

was more accurate, as the organisation reported that the population of Ahwaz was 3 million (including all villages and urban areas in the county).

When secondary data and data from a arrange of other sources is considered, the statistics of the World Health Organisation are clearer and closer to reality in relation to the population of Ahwaz County (The WHO website has removed population details after editing its report, but we have access to a copy of the original report which contained these details). The statistics collected from these sources differ from official Iranian data regarding population in urban and rural areas. A reliable estimate is that 213,756 people live in rural areas and 2,786,244 live in urban areas.

According to Iranian government data, the population of Ahwaz city is 1,198,026 and the size is 185 km (a density of 6,475 people per square kilometres), but the average population density per km^2 in other parts of Ahwaz County is variable (depends on each city, but the average in other Ahwazi cities is between 4,500 to 5,000). However, according to geographical information systems (GIS), the residential area of Ahwaz city is 21 km long and 17 km wide (357 km^2), Mola Thani is 3.2 km long and 1.7 km wide (5.44 km), and Weys is 3.5 km long and 1.2 km wide (4.2 km), Shaiban 3.6 km in length and 2.1 km in width (7.56 km) and Hamidiyah with a length of 2.9 km to 3 km in width (8.7 km).

Additionally, according to GIS, if 6,000 to 6,475 people reside in one square kilometre in Shiban city, the city's population would be 48,951, and that the population of Mola Thani would be 35,224 and Weys 27,195. However, if 4,500 people reside in every square kilometre in Hamidiyah city (a density per square kilometres in Hamidiyah is less than other cities in Ahwaz County), the city's population could be 39,150 people. Thus, in total, 158,181 people live in five cities and 2,628,063 people live in Ahwaz city (including Kot Abdullah).

Table: The population of Ahwaz County

The county	Capital	Population (2016)	Pop by new analyse	GIS & SD
Ahwaz	Ahwaz	1,643,400	1,798,631	3 M

Table: The population of urban areas in Ahwaz County

City	Population	Population in new analysis	Population in new research
Ahwaz (including Kot Abdullah)	1,280,042	1,470,543	2,628,063
Shiban	38,672	38,672	48,951
Hamideyah	22,057	22,057	39,150
Mola Thani	17,337	30,630	35,224
Weys	15,312	15,312	27,195
Al-Hayi	7,661	7,661	7,661

Abadan County

There are two sources of information about the population of Abadan County: the official Iranian statistics and a range of other sources from Iranian official figures or institutions, whose statistics often contradict the government statistics. The Iranian authorities claimed that the population of Abadan County is approximately 310,840 people, 250,555 living in urban areas (231,476 urban residents live in the city of Abadan). However, other sources indicated that the population of Abadan County could reach 354,959. These sources indicated that 60,285 of them live in 88 villages and 294,674 of them in urban areas (275,595 live in the city of Abadan).

It is worth noting that Abadan was the largest city in Ahwaz until 1975, the population of the city at that time reached more than 270,000. However, the Iranian authorities currently indicate that the city's population is about 231,476 and the size of the city is 54 km^2. The size of the city is currently almost larger

than it was during the era of the Shah's regime. This indicates that the population of the city is currently more than in the era of the Shah, even though more than 200,000 people of Abadan migrated to several Iranian, Ahwazi and Iraqi cities since the outbreak of the war in 1980 (overall, 250,000 to 300,000 from the county of Abadan migrated to other places, while 200,000 of them are from the city of Abadan). Hence, GIS is the best solution to know the approximate population of the city of Abadan, due to the absence of accurate statistics from Iranian and non-Iranian official sources.

According to Iranian data, the population of Abadan city is 231,476 and the size is 54 km (a density of 4,286 per km^2). According to geographical information systems (GIS), the residential area of Abadan city is 18 km long and 4.5 km wide (81 km). If 4,286 people reside in one-kilometre square in the city of Abadan, the city's population would be 347,166 (the number does not include the population who settle out of the city). Thus, it can be reliably estimated that in total, 426,530 people live in the county (347,166 of them live in three cities).

The county	Capital	Population (2016)	Pop by new analyse	GIS & SD
Abadan	Abadan	310,840	354,959	426,530

The population of urban areas in Abadan County

City	Population	Population in new analysis	Population in new research
Abadan	231,476	275,595	347,166
Gosba	11,173	11,173	11,173
Chewibda	7,906	11,173	7,906

Ma'shour County

Ma'shour is one of the most industrial areas in Ahwaz and Iran, and as a result many people are migrating to or settling in the city for works. Therefore, determining the fixed population of Ma'shour city is somewhat difficult in

comparison with other Ahwazi cities. There are two sources of information about the population of Ma'shour county: the official Iranian statistics and a range of other sources from Iranian official figures or institutions, whose statistics contradict the government statistics. The Iranian authorities claim that the population of Ma'shour county is approximately 307,764, 284,655 of whom live in urban areas (162,797 urban residents live in Ma'shour). However, other sources indicated that the population of Ma`shour county could reach 358,975 people. These sources indicated that 23,109 live in 73 villages and 335,866 are in urban areas (197,531 live in Ma'shour city).

It was also pointed out that determining a permanent population in Ma'shour through sources is difficult because the population is changeable due to the presence of different forms of immigration, including immigration of those who come for work for a specified period. Utilising secondary data is the best solution to defining a living population, by knowing the residents scattered in the county. The GIS also plays an important role in accurately determining the size of the city so that the population can be identified. So, the Iranian authorities currently indicate that the population of the city of Ma'houur is about 162,797, the city of Khor Musa is about 78,353 and the city of Jarahi is about 43,505 (include Mimko).

According to geographical information systems (GIS), the residential area of the city of Ma'shour is 8.2 km long and 6 km wide (49.2 km), and the city of Jarahi with 2 km and 5 km wide (10 km). If only 4,500 people reside in one km^2 in the city of Ma'shour, the city's population would be 221,400 (the number includes are settlements such as Al-Kora). However, if only 5,000 people (less than the average residents in Ahwaz and Quneitra) reside in one-kilometre square in the city of Jarahi, the city's population would be 50,000 (Jarahi). Thus, it can be

estimated that in total, 389,339 people live in the county (366,230 of them live in three cities).

The county	Capital	Population (2016)	Pop by new analyse	GIS & SD
Ma'shour	Ma'shour	307,764	358,975	389,339

The population of urban areas in Ma'shour county

City	Population	Population in new analysis	Population in new research
Ma'shour	162,797	197,531	221,400
Khor Musa	78,353	94,830	94,830
Jarahi	43,505	43,505	50,000

Muhammerah county

There are two sources of information about the population of Muhammarah county: the official Iranian statistics and a range of other sources from Iranian official figures or institutions, whose statistics often contradict the government statistics. The Iranian authorities claimed that the population of Muhammarah county is approximately 177,481, 136,330 living in urban areas (133,099 urban residents live in Muhammarah city). However, other sources indicated that the population of Muhammarah county could reach 194,382 people. These sources indicated that 41,151 of them live in 116 villages and 153,231 in urban areas (150,000 live in Muhammarah city).

It is worth noting that Muhammarah was the third largest city in Ahwaz until 1979, the population of the city at that time was more than 180,000. while the Iranian authorities currently indicate that the city's population is about 133,099 people. In fact, the size of the city is currently somewhat larger than its size during the era of the Shah's regime, even though more than 150,000 people from Muhammarah migrated to several Iranian, Ahwazi and Iraqi cities since the outbreak of the war in 1980 (overall, nearly 200,000 from the county of

Muhammarah migrated to other places, while 150,000 of them are from Muhammarh city). Hence, GIS is the best method to ascertain the approximate population of Muhammarah city, due to the absence of accurate statistics from Iranian and non-Iranian official sources.

According to geographical information systems (GIS), the residential area of Muhammarah city is 8 km long and 5.1 km wide (40.8 to 41 km). If an estimated population density of 4,500 per square kilometre is applied, the city's population would be 184,770 (the number does not include the population who migrated out of the city). Thus, in total, 229,152 people live in the county (188,001 of them live in two cities).

The county	Capital	Population (2016)	Pop by new analyse	GIS & SD
Muhammarah	Muhammarah	177,481	194,382	229,152

The population of urban areas in Muhammarah county

City	Population	Population in new analysis	Population in new research
Muhammarah	133,099	150,000	184,770
Salbokh	3,231	3,231	3,231

Falahiyah or Dorag county

There are two sources of information about the population of Falahiyah county: the official Iranian statistics and a range of other sources from Iranian whose statistics often contradict the government statistics. The Iranian authorities claimed that the population of Falahiyah county was approximately 161,567 in 2016, 64,618 of them living in urban areas (53,907 urban residents live in Falahiyah city). However, other sources indicated that the population of Falahiyah county is 168,711. These sources indicated that 96,949 of them live in 199 villages and 71,762 of them in urban areas (61,051 live in Falahiyah city).

According to geographical information systems (GIS), the residential area of the city of Falahiyah is 4 km long and 5.6 km wide (22.4 km). If an estimated population density of 4,000 per square kilometre is applied, the city's population would be 89,600. In addition, according to secondary data, the population of rural areas in the county is 96,949 people and 10,711 live in urban areas. Thus, in total, 197,260 people live in the county (100,311 of them live in three cities).

The county	Capital	Population (2016)	Pop by new analyse	GIS & SD
Falahiyah	Falahiyah	161,567	168,711	197,260

The population of urban areas in Falahiyah county

City	Population	Population in new analysis	Population in new research
Falahiyah	53,907	61,051	89,600
Darkhowin	6,858	6,858	6,858
Khanafirah	3,853	3,853	3,853

Ramez county

There are two sources of information about the population of Ramez county: the official Iranian statistics and a range of other sources from Iranian official figures or institutions, whose statistics contradict the government statistics. Iranian authorities claimed that the population of Ramez county was approximately 153,387 in 2016, 92,362 living in urban areas (74,560 urban residents live in the city of Ramez). However, other sources indicated that the population of Ramez county could have reached 174,409 people. The sources indicated that 63,025 of them live in 274 villages and 111,384 of them in urban areas (95,582 live in the city of Ramez).

According to geographical information systems (GIS), the population of Ramez is around 95,000. However, the population of Hejan Al-Sabae is higher than Iranian statement regarding the population of the city. The residential area of the

city of Hejan Al-Sabae is 5.1 km (3 km long and 1.7 km wide), so the city's population could reach 20,400 people. In addition, the total population of Ramez county is 179,007.

The county	Capital	Population (2016)	Pop by new analyse	GIS & SD
Ramez	Ramez	153,387	174,409	179,007

The population of urban areas in Ramez county

City	Population	Population in new analysis	Population in new research
Ramez	74,560	95,582	95,582
Hejan Al-Sabae	15,802	15,802	20,400

Misan county

There are two sources of information about the population of Misan county: the official Iranian statistics and a range of other sources from Iranian official figures or institutions, whose statistics are in contradiction to the government statistics. Iranian authorities claimed that the population of Misan county was approximately 167,087 in 2016, 104,831 living in urban areas (55,462 urban residents live in Khafajiyah city). However, other sources indicated that the population of Misan county is over 200,904 people. The sources indicated that 62,256 of them live in 235 villages and 138,648 of them in urban areas (86,175 live in Khafajiyah city).

According to geographical information systems (GIS), the residential area of the city of Khafajiyah is 5.3 km long and 4.3 km wide (22.79 km). If an estimated population density of 4,000 per km, the city's population would be 91,160 people. The residential area of the city of Howaiza is 6.72 km (3.2 km long and 2.1 km wide), so the city's population could reach 26,888 people; and the town of Bostan is 3.04 km (800 km long and 3.8 km wide), so the population of the town could

be 12,160. Thus, in total, 213,868 people live in the county (151,612 of them live in five cities).

The county	Capital	Population (2016)	Pop by new analyse	GIS & SD
Misan	Khafajiyah	167,087	200,904	213,868

The population of urban areas in Misan county

City	Population	Population in new analysis	Population in new research
Khafajiyah	55,462	86,175	91,160
Howaiza	19,481	22,585	26,880
Abu Homeyzah	12,506	12,506	12,506
Boston	8,476	8,476	12,160
Kot Sayed Naeem	5,096	5,096	5,096
Rofayyeh	3,810	3,810	3,810

Tamimiyah (Hendijan) county

There are two types of sources about the population of Tamimiyah county: the official Iranian statistics and the various sources of Iranian official figures or institutions. Iranian authorities claimed that the population of Tamimiyah county is approximately 44,826, 31,716 living in urban areas (29,015 urban residents live in Tamimiyah city). However, other sources indicated that the population of Tamimiyah county is around 49,724 people. The sources indicated that 33,913 of them live in Tamimiyah city.

According to geographical information systems (GIS), the residential area of the city of Tamimiyah is 4 km long and 2.5 km wide (10km). If an estimated population density of 4,500 per km is applied, the city's population would be 45,000. Thus, in total, 60,811 people can be reliably estimated to live in the county (47,701 of them live in two cities).

The county	Capital	Population (2016)	Pop by new analyse	GIS & SD
Tamimiyah	Tamimiyah	44,826	49,724	60,811

The population of urban areas in Tamimiyah county

City	Population	Population in new analysis	Population in new research
Tamimiyah	29,015	33,913	45,000
Chem Khalaf Issa	2,701	2,701	2,701

Summary

Analysis of various sources, including data provided by the Iranian authorities and secondary data investigation of the demographics of Ahwaz through geography, confirms that the population of north Ahwaz is 7,535,254 people, including non-Arabs. There is no exact source that can provide the precise number of each ethnic group, including Arab population in north Ahwaz. However, according to secondary data, Arabs constitute at least 73% of the population in north Ahwaz.

In fact, most non-Arabs immigrated to Ahwaz after 1925 (see Chapter 2) in various ways, as settlers or workers seeking to find work in Ahwaz. The settlers settled mainly in the northeast and east of Ahwaz after the sovereignty of Ahwaz came to an end with the occupation of Muhammarah, the capital of Ahwaz, by the new state of Iran.

As explained, the Ahwazi Arabs make up at least 73% of the population in north Ahwaz, meaning that the number of Arabs are more than 5.5 million. The remainder of the population are different ethnicities (Lor, a few numbers of Kurds, Turks, and Persians/Fars), most of whom immigrated after 1925. Some of

them migrated to Masjed Suleiman after 1908 to seek for work after the discovery of oil in Ahwaz.

As indicated, the Iranian authorities claimed that the population of north Ahwaz was 5,551,679 as of 2016, but various sources in Iran have proven that the Iranian government data are inaccurate, indicating that "the population of north Ahwaz can be estimated more accurately to have reached 6,139,981." When research is conducted to include secondary data and the application of geographic information system, and then analysed with various Iranian sources, it is shown that the population was in the region of 7,535,254, differing very substantially from the Iranian statistics. The focus was on identifying the geographical area of most cities and then analyse it with the average population density per square kilometre in order to analyse the geography of urban areas in Ahwaz by Geographical Information Systems. In Ahwaz, in general, every 3,500 to 5,000 people live per square kilometre, but that depends on the size of each city.

The counties' full population in North Ahwaz

Number	Name	Population	Other sources	Final data
1	Ahwaz	1,643,400	1,798,631	3 million
2	Quneitra	452,281	543,971	543,971
3	Abadan	310,840	354,959	426,530
4	Ma'shor	307,764	358,975	389,339
5	Jiloya	250,700	250,700	250,700
6	Susa	248,352	259,579	259,579
7	Masjed Suleiman	232,513	247,808	247,808
8	Izaj	222,526	222,526	222,526
9	Tuster	201,155	238,277	238,277
10	Arjan	195,522	220,000	220,000
11	Mohammarah	177,481	194,382	229,152
12	Salehiyah	174,523	174,523	174,523
13	Maysan	167,087	200,904	213,868
14	Falahiya	161,567	168,711	197,260
15	Ramez	153,387	174,409	179,007
16	Shams Al-Arab	152,993	152,993	152,993
17	Omidiyah	136,880	161,914	161,914

18	Al-Orwa	118,183	130,305	130,305
19	Ogaylat	74,747	74,747	74,747
20	Al-Dehliya	67,368	67,368	67,368
21	Khalafia	57,584	94,575	94,575
22	Tamimiya	44,826	49,724	60,811
	Total	5,551,679	6,139,981	7,535,254

The cities' full population in North Ahwaz

Number	City	Population	Population in new analysis	Population in new research (GIS)
1	Ahwaz (including Kot Abdullah)	1,280,042	1,470,543	2,628,063
2	Quneitra (Dezful)	267,742	359,432	359,432
3	Abadan	231,476	275,595	347,166
4	Ma'shour	162,797	197,531	221,400
5	Salehiya (Andimeshk)	135,116	135,116	135,116
6	Muhammerah	133,099	150,000	184,770
7	Izaj	122,649	122,649	122,649
8	Arjan/Behbahan or Bab Hani	122,616	147,094	147,094
9	Tuster	101,878	139,000	139,000
10	Masjed Suleiman	100,574	115,869	115,869
11	Al-Jas or Shams Al-Arab	97,454	97,454	97,454
12	Susa	86,053	97,280	97,280
13	Khor Musa	78,353	94,830	94,830
14	Ramez	74,560	95,582	95,582
15	Omidiyah	67,427	92,461	92,461
16	Dehdasht	61,265	61,265	61,265
17	Khafajiyah	55,462	86,175	91,160
18	Falahiyah	53,907	61,051	89,600
19	Jarahi	43,505	43,505	50,000
20	Shiban	38,672	38,672	48,951
21	Al-Dehliya (Dehloran)	32,941	32,941	32,941
22	Tamimiyah	29,015	33,913	45,000
23	Orwa (Baghmalek)	26,352	38,474	38,474
24	Khalafia	25,009	62,000	62,000
25	Ogaylat	24,216	24,216	24,216
26	Al-Qomat or Jehr Al-sabe (Haft Tapeh)	23,190	23,190	23,190
27	Hamideyah	22,057	22,057	39,150
28	Likak	20,267	20,267	20,267
29	Mian Koh	20,000	20,000	20,000

30	Howaiza	19,481	22,585	26,880
31	Anbar (Lali)	18,473	18,473	18,473
32	Mola Thani	17,337	30,630	35,224
33	Hejan Al-Sabae	15,802	15,802	20,400
34	Weys	15,312	15,312	27,195
35	Saleh Shahr	15,309	15,309	15,309
36	Charam	15,218	15,218	15,218
37	Landah	13,284	13,284	13,284
38	Sayed Jari	13,152	13,152	13,152
39	Abu Homeyzah	12,506	12,506	12,506
40	Sharafat	11,757	11,757	11,757
41	Dez	11,393	11,393	11,393
42	Gosba	11,173	11,173	11,173
43	Qale Tall (Tall Castle)	11,073	11,073	11,073
44	Shams (Abad)	10,858	10,858	10,858
45	Beshet Bawi	10,856	10,856	10,856
46	Al-Jamal (Qale Khaje)	10,408	10,408	10,408
47	Al-Minaw	10,110	10,110	10,110
48	Al-Koteyah (Safi Abad)	9,879	9,879	9,879
49	Sheikh Khalaf Haydar (Hor Reyahi)	9,177	9,177	9,177
50	Shawoor	8,833	8,833	8,833
51	Boston	8,476	8,476	12,160
52	Chewibda	7,906	11,173	7,906
53	Al-Hayi	7,661	7,661	7,661
54	Saidon	7.650	7.650	7.650
55	Zidan (Sardasht)	7,314	7,314	7,314
56	Abdul-Khan	6,860	6,860	6,860
57	Darkhowin	6,858	6,858	6,858
58	Soq	6,438	6,438	6,438
59	Teshan	6,436	6,436	6,436
60	Hamza	6,091	6,091	6,091
61	Janat Makan	5,893	5,893	5,893
62	Dishmok	5,791	5,791	5,791
63	Tarkalki	5,688	5,688	5,688
64	Dehdez	5,490	5,490	5,490
65	Chem Golak	5,446	5,446	5,446
66	Mansouriyah	5,441	5,441	5,441
67	Mansour (Seyah Mansour)	5,406	5,406	5,406
68	Khanafra (Sardaran)	5,240	5,240	5,240
69	Kot Sayed Naeem	5,096	5,096	5,096

70	Azadi	4,957	4,957	4,957
71	Pahlah	3,870	3,870	3,870
72	Khanafirah	3,853	3,853	3,853
73	Rofayyeh	3,810	3,810	3,810
74	Maidawood	3,513	3,513	3,513
75	Qale Raisi	3,269	3,269	3,269
76	Salbokh	3,231	3,231	3,231
77	Zidan	3,000	3,000	3,000
78	Goriya	3,000	3,000	3,000
79	Sorkha	2,973	2,973	2,973
80	Sar-Fariab	2,752	2,752	2,752
81	Bidrobah	2,713	2,713	2,713
82	Chem Khalaf Issa	2,701	2,701	2,701
83	Meshraga	2,637	2,637	2,637
84	Mosian	2,571	2,571	2,571
85	Jaizan	2,357	2,357	2,357
86	Ejireb	2,013	2,013	2,013
87	Al-Husseiniya	1,863	1,863	1,863
88	Samalah	1,784	1,784	1,784
89	Abejdan	1,673	1,673	1,673
90	Galgir	1,089	1,089	1,089

Chapter Four: Central Ahwaz (Abu Shahr)

Abstract

This part of the study of geography in Ahwaz will focus on urban and rural population of the counties located in central Ahwaz province (Abu Shahr province). Iranian official statistics for all rural and urban areas will be discussed. After that, statistics that come from a variety of other Iranian sources are published and discussed; then, compared with the official Iranian statistics to show the contradictions in official sources about the geography of Ahwaz. Finally, statistics are given for each county, specifically urban areas, gathered based on knowledge of the geography of the region, geographical information systems (GIS) and secondary data, providing the most accurate information available. This method will reveal inconsistencies in Iranian statistics and provide information that is closer to reality.

Population of central Ahwaz (Abu Shahr province)

Abu Shahr (Bushehr province) is located in the south of Iran, on the border with the Arabian Gulf. According to Iranian statistics, Bushehr covers an area of 22,743 km^2. Iranian statistics in 2016 indicate that the population of Bushehr province is about 1.197 million. However, another source noted that the population is 1.463 million.[188]

Iranian official statistics in 2016 also published the name of the counties in central Ahwaz (Bushehr) with the following: Abu Shahr- Bar Toj or Toz (Borazjan),

[188] Archived copy". Archived from the original on 2013-07-19. Retrieved 2013-07-26.

Dilam, Janabi (Ganawa), Ahram (Tangestan), Khormoj (Dashti), Kankan, Dayyer, Asaluya and Jam.

1. Government statistics

Abu Shahr (Bushehr) county

Abu Shahr county contains two areas such as Abu Shahr and Omm Al-Rebanin or Kharaj (Khark). According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 310,794 people. Abu Shahr has a population of 301,932 and Omm Al-Rebabin has a population of 8,862 people.[189] Abu Shahr County covers an area of 1,771 km.

Abu Shahr	Population: 301,932
Om Al-Rebanin	Population: 8,862

Abu Shahr area

Abu Shahr area, with a population of 301,932, is subdivided into one district: The Central District. The area has three cities: Abu Shahr, Sheikh Sa'don (Aali Shahr) and Al-Damokh (Chogadak). The area also includes two rural areas and 41 villages.[190]

<u>The Central District</u>

[189] نتایج سرشماری سال ۱۳۹۵». درگاه ملی آمار. بایگانی‌شده از اصلی (اکسل) در خرداد ۱۳۹۶».

[190] Ibid

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Abu Shahr area is 301,932. There are three cities and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 41 villages. In general, 274,176 people live in urban areas (90.8%) and 27,756 in rural area (9.2%).

Angali rural area		Population: 2,526
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Koreh Band	1,277
2	Qale Sokhteh	279
3	Mohrezi	166
4	Nowkar Mokhi	164
5	Haidari	88
6	Hamoud	84
7	Rostami	83
8	Mohammad Shahi	49
9	Zardaki Olya	46
10	Askari	44
11	No-Kargazi	38
12	Hassan Nezam	31
13	Haft Jush	25
14	Ehsham Sheikhi	18
15	Zardaki Sofla	18
16	Ehsham Hassan	15
17	Ehsham Shomali	14
18	No-Darar	14
19	Sohili	14
20	Bin Hamad	13
21	Tall Bahi	13
22	Faraka	12
23	Zendan	11
24	Karbalayi Morad	10
25	Hapolo	9

Note: The list of villages in Angali rural area.

Homa rural area		Population: 25,230
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Doweyrah	4,096

2	Sheikh Sa'ad (Shif Island)	6,367
3	Bandar Gah	2,545
4	Atomic power plant	2,280
5	Heleylah	2,268
6	Chah Kutah	2,017
7	Ahmadi	1,620
8	Ab Tawil	1,507
9	Tall Ashki	739
10	Husseinki	554
11	Tall Aswad (Tall Siah)	527
12	Qale Chah Kutah	349
13	Sarmal	281
14	Bushehr Industrial Town 2	46
15	Kanar Abadi	18
16	Abbasak Island	16

Note: The list of villages in Homa rural area.

Omm Al-Rebanin or Kharj area

Omm Al-Rebanin, with a population of 8,862, is subdivided into one district: Kharj District. The area has one city: Kharj (Khark) with a population of 8,193 people (92.5%) and one village (7.5%).

Kharaj District

Kharj rural area		Population: 669
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Kharj Sofla (Kharko)	669

Note: The list of villages in Kharj rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 282,369 people out of 310,794 from the county of Abu Shahr live in 4 urban areas including Abu Shahr city (90.8%) and 28,425 people live in 42 villages (9.2%).

Name of the city	Population
Abu Shahr	232,296
Sheikh Sa'don (Aali Shahr)	23,178
Al-Damokh (Chogadak)	18,702
Kharj	8,193

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Abu Shahr (Bushehr).

Bar Toj or Toz (Borazjan or Dashestan) county

Bar Toj county contains one area such as Bar Toj. According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 259,346 people.[191] Bar Toj county covers an area of 6,371 km.

Bar Toj	Population: 259,346

Bar Toj area

Bar Toj area, with a population of 259,346, is subdivided into six districts: The Central District, Sa'ad (Abad), Dikana (Shabankareh), Ram Al-Ziwan (Aram), Al-Fahood (Boshkan), and Ab Pakhsh. The area has nine cities: Toz (Borazjan), Sa'ad (Sa'ad Abad), Al-Wahda (Wahdatiyeh), Dikana (Shabankareh), Dalaki,

[191] نتایج سرشماری سال ۱۳۹۵». درگاه ملی آمار. بایگانی‌شده از اصلی (اکسل) در خرداد ۱۳۹۶».

Ram Al-Ziwan (Tang Aram), Kalama, Al-Fahood (Boshkan) and Ab Pakhsh. The area also includes 12 rural areas and 164 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Bar Toj area is 148,100. There are two cities and three rural areas in the Central District with a total 31 villages. In general, 118,794 people live in urban areas such as Toz and Dalaki (80.2%) and 29,306 live in rural area (19.8%).

Homa rural area		Population: 9,878
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Sarkoreh	2,062
2	Bandarooz	3,933
3	Khosh Makan	1,117
4	Khoshab	914
5	Nanizak	576
6	Gaz Boland	541
7	Abul-Firouz	347
8	Hassan (Abad)	141
9	Gandom Riz	110
10	Jenob Gaz	77
11	Rajab (Abad)	24
12	Bagh Hesar	21
13	Dare Chito	15

Note: The list of villages in Homa rural area.

Dalaki rural area		Population: 12,299
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Qaed (Deh Qaed)	7,509
2	Qale Safid	1,883
3	Rahdar	1,574
4	Qarawol Khanah	471
5	Khir Abad	441
6	Baregahi	295

7	Bani Jaberi	113
8	Ab Mikhak	13

Note: The list of villages in Dalaki rural area.

Zeyara (Zeyarat) rural area		Population: 7,129
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Zeyara (Zeyarat)	2,903
2	Chah Khani	1,784
3	Issavand	998
4	Kolol	616
5	Banar Ab-Shirin	489
6	Deh-Now	171
7	Ain Arabi (Chah Arabi)	106
8	Safi (Safi Abad)	49
9	Jarafi	7
10	Jima	6

Note: The list of villages in Zeyara rural area.

Sa'ad District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Sa'ad (Sa'ad Abad) District in Bar Toj area is 34,960. There are two cities and two rural areas in Sa'ad District with a total 32 villages. In general, 19,470 people live in urban areas such as Sa'ad and Al-Wahda (55.6%) and 15,490 in rural area (44.4%).

Zir-Rah rural area		Population: 13,336
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Zir-Rah	136
2	Doroudgah	3,200
3	Nazar Agha	2,649
4	Halpahi	1,427
5	Jetut	1,423
6	Bashir (Abad)	1,331

7	Tal Sar-Koh	1,085
8	Barmak	673
9	Sarbast	673
10	Islam Abad	232
11	Al-Yousefi Olya	193
12	Al-Yousefi Sofla	90
13	Tall Ghatel	84
14	Bani Faresi	80
15	Sar Kurdan	60

Note: The list of villages in Zir-Rah rural area.

Al-Wahda (Wahdatiya) rural area		Population: 2,154
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Sar Qanat	1,052
2	Shool	338
3	Jareh Wosta (Mian)	149
4	Chah Naft Nargesi	138
5	Saba	107
6	Barang Olya (Bozorg)	78
7	Shah Ghassim	55
8	Barang Sofla (Kochak)	51
9	Siah Mansour Sofla	43
10	Siah Mansour Olya	42
11	Jareh Olya	20
12	Bi Man	18
13	Jareh Sofla	14
14	Sadeh	14
15	Nargasi exploitation station	13
16	Bani Faramarz	12
17	Mardon	10

Note: The list of villages in Wahdatiya rural area.

Dikana (Shabankareh) District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Dikana (Shabankareh) District in Bar Toj area is 22,598. There are one city and one rural area in Dikana District

with a total 30 villages. In general, 7,900 people live in the town of Dikana (35%) and 14,698 in rural area (65%).

Dikana (Shabankareh) rural area		Population: 14,698
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Khalifah	1,976
2	Dehdaran Sofla	1,872
3	Boweyri	1,516
4	Goldasht	1,126
5	Mohammad Jamali	992
6	Saraj (Saraj Abad)	826
7	Ateybah	725
8	Zakariai	650
9	Palangi	579
10	Ain Dul (Chah Dul)	508
11	Chehel Zari Ajam	476
12	Chehel Zari Arab	469
13	Milak	454
14	Bohr	430
15	Dehdaran Olya	410
16	Kheyar Zar	408
17	Laypah	358
18	Shah Firoz	318
19	Samei	276
20	Bani Abbas	103
21	Bani Mohammad	65
22	Shaldan & Baghi	57
23	Bani Haj Nema (Nemat)	40
24	Chah Zangi	19
25	Bani Haj Gholam	10
26	Tawa (Tawa Siah)	10
27	Bani Mohammad Ali	8
28	Bani Reza	6
29	Sar Dashtak	6
30	Bani Mohammad Khan-Ali	5

Note: The list of villages in Dikana rural area.

Ram Al-Ziwan (Aram) District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Ram Al-Ziwan (Aram) District in Bar Toj area is 15,633. There are one city and two rural areas in Ram Al-Ziwan District with a total 38 villages. In general, 3,242 people live in the town of Ram Al-Ziwan (20.7%) and 12,391 in rural area (79.3%).

Ram Al-Ziwan (Aram) rural area		Population: 5,267
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Rod Fariab	1,917
2	Bozpar	938
3	Talkh Ab	346
4	Tang Fariab	332
5	Khirak	251
6	Shekarak	215
7	Jamilah	197
8	Sanawin Sana	190
9	Bidoo	177
10	Tang Darkesh	149
11	Bagh Taj	105
12	Cherab	87
13	Gashni	73
14	Jamghari	72
15	Akhra (Hussein Abad Panahi)	42
16	Tang Sok	39
17	Ab Garmo	38
18	Nakhah	32
19	Lorde	27
20	Anarestan	18
21	Freshwater farm (Mazre Ab Shirin)	16
22	Ab Maro	6

Note: The list of villages in Ram Al-Ziwan rural area.

Deh-Rod rural area		Population: 7,124
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Dehrood Sofla	3,800
2	Dehrood Olya	1,082
3	Parganak	638
4	Runi	450

5	Chehok	284
6	Mardeh Khir	232
7	Kaftaru	188
8	Kam Zard	146
9	Agha Mir Ahmad	142
10	Taher (Sakhteman Taher)	56
11	Jahangir (Sakhteman)	32
12	Sok	32
13	Nasad	12
14	Bang Tar	11
15	She Tal (Bang Kheshk)	10
16	Chawak	9

Note: The list of villages in Deh-Rod rural area.

Al-Fahood (Boshkan) District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Al-Fahood (Boshkan) District in Bar Toj area is 14,311. There are two cities and two rural areas in Al-Fahood District with a total 18 villages. In general, 5,963 people live in urban areas such as Kalama and Al-Fahood (41.6%) and 8,348 in rural area (58.4%).

Al-Fahood (Boshkan) rural area		Population: 2,437
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Khon (Nour Abad- Khon)	689
2	Ealshahr	525
3	Sholdan	368
4	Emamzadeh Bedeh	252
5	Ahmadi	181
6	Hussein (Abad)	178
7	Haji (Abad)	156
8	Mansour (Abad)	82
9	Tang Rod	6

Note: The list of villages in Al-Fahood rural area.

Poshtkoh rural area		Population: 5,911
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Talha	2,433
2	Fariab	2,221
3	Tang Zard	468
4	Derang	357
5	Shahi Jani	209
6	Shah Pesar Mord	155
7	Ab Pay Arghuan	24
8	Zir-Meleh	23
9	Sarmala	21

Note: The list of villages in Poshtkoh rural area.

Ab Pakhsh District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Ab Pakhsh District in Bar Toj area is 23,744. There are one city and two rural areas in Ab Pakhsh District with a total 15 villages. In general, 18,913 people live in the city of Ab Pakhsh (79.6%) and 4,831 in rural area (20.4%).

Darwahi rural area		Population: 3,473
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Chahar Borj	1,294
2	Mian Dasht (Chah Moshi)	1,116
3	Banar Azadegan	854
4	Cham Darwahi	92
5	Moshfegh (Abad)	75
6	Ganawa Kan	42

Note: The list of villages in Darwahi rural area.

Dashti Ismail Khani rural area		Population: 1,358
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Dashti Ismail Khani	769
2	Banar Soleimani	169
3	Basri	161
4	Cham Tang	98

5	Makarbari	91
6	Band Mohammad Abdullah	29
7	Khamisi	23
8	She-Kanar	10
9	Dare Don	8

Note: The list of villages in Dashti Ismail Khani rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 174,282 people out of 259,346 from the county of Bar Toj live in nine urban areas including the city of Toj or Borazjan (67.2%) and 85,064 people live in 164 villages (32.8%).

Name of the city	Population
Toj (Borazjan)	111,559
Ab Pakhsh	18,913
Al-Wahda (Wahdatiya)	11,222
Sa'ad (Sa'ad Abad)	8,248
Dikana (Shabankareh)	7,900
Dalaki	7,235
Al-Fahood (Boshkan)	3,500
Ram Al-Ziwan (Tang Aram)	3,242
Kalama	2,463

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Bar Toj (Borazjan).

Kankan (Kangan) county

Kankan county contains one area such as Kankan. According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 108,638 people.[192] Kankan County covers an area of 992 km.

Kankan	Population: 108,638

Kankan area

[192] Ibid

Kankan area, with a population of 108,638, is subdivided into one district: The Central District. The area has three cities: Kankan (Kangan), Banak, Siraf (Taheri). The area also includes two rural areas and 22 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Kankan area is 108,638 people. There are three cities and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 17 villages. In general, 81,414 people live in urban areas (75%) and 27,224 in rural area (25%).

Taheri rural area		Population: 23,647
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Parak	3,582
2	Bandar Thaleth (Shirin/Shirino)	9,976
3	South Pars Special Zone 3	9,307
4	Lawarda	297
5	Lawar Gol	170
6	Ain Majnon (Chah Majnon)	125
7	Posht Tang	70
8	Bestan Sheikh (Bagh Sheikh)	49
9	Chah Darwish	27
10	Bano	22
11	Bagh Kam Kodagh	12
12	Bar Pahn	10

Note: The list of villages in Taheri rural area.

Homa rural area		Population: 3,577
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Berka Chupan	1,235
2	Mian Castle (Qale Mian)	928
3	Tambak (Ayenat)	824
4	Nakhal Ghanem	271
5	Haft Chah	157

6	Laward	73
7	Hakon	27
8	Lodar	22
9	Oweyenat	20
10	Zebara	20

Note: The list of villages in Homa rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 81,414 people out of 108,638 from the county of Kankan live in three urban areas including the city of Kankan (75%) and 27,224 people live in 22 villages (25%).

Name of the city	Population
Kankan	60,187
Banak	14,126
Siraf (Taheri)	7,101

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Kankan.

Jenabi or Janawa (Ganaweh) county

Jenabi county contains one area such as Jenabi. According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 103,033 people.[193] Jenabi county covers an area of 1,837 km.

Jenabi	Population: 103,033

Jenabi area

[193] Ibid

Jenabi area, with a population of 103,033, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Rig District. The area has two cities: Jenabi (Ganawa) and Rig. The area also includes two rural areas and 60 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Jenabi area is 88,914. There are one city and one rural area in the Central District with a total 34 villages. In general, 73,482 people live in the city of Jenabi (82.6%) and 15,432 in rural area (17.4%).

Hayat Dawood rural area		Population: 15,432
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Mal Ghayed	4,564
2	Mal Khalifa	2,463
3	Sarbast	1,764
4	Mohammad Salehi	1,515
5	Shul	824
6	Abbasi	750
7	Ain Bardi (Chah Bardi)	699
8	Gashui	465
9	Fakhr Avari	386
10	Bahmanyar Sharghi	316
11	Qale Haidar	291
12	Gomarun	241
13	Qolkal (Qolkal- Islam Abad)	216
14	Tol Tall	206
15	Cham Shahab	130
16	Kolar	96
17	Bahmanyar Gharbi	91
18	Kamali	48
19	Tall Borj	43
20	Al-Ain (Chahak)	41
21	Binak	39
22	Gonjeshki	38
23	Ahmad Hussein	34

24	Milak	33
25	Taj Malaki	32
26	Boqeh	23
27	Cheshmeh	22
28	Mall Mohammad Abdul-Ali	14
29	Chah Shor	12
30	Banki Sadr-Eldin	10
31	Banki Sayed Abbas	8
32	Mini Field	6
33	Kanar Siah	6
34	Banki Sayed Hussein	6

Note: The list of villages in Hayat Dawood.

Rig District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Rig District in Jenabi area is 14,119. There are one city and one rural area in Rig District with a total 26 villages. In general, 6,252 people live in the city of Rig (44.2%) and 7,867 in rural area (55.8%).

Hela (Rod Hela) rural area		Population: 7,867
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Mohammadi	465
2	Chahr Rustai	2,427
3	Jazira Shemali	1,005
4	Jazira Jenobi	748
5	Puzgah	629
6	Chahar Mahal	543
7	Mal Mahmoud	508
8	Gawabin	344
9	Gavsefid Olya/Bozorg	232
10	Rod-Shor	192
11	Kohak Sofla (Kochak)	186
12	Chahar Borj	170
13	Majnon	101
14	Gavsefid Sofla/Kochak	86
15	Qale Sarhan	66

16	Ahsham Ahmad	45
17	Gedaye	40
18	Arash	11
19	Gavsefid Wosta	10
20	Kohak Olya (Bozorg)	9
21	Haj Haji	9
22	Ramla	9
23	Jamoli	9
24	Samandaki	8
25	Bido	8
26	Anjiro	7

Note: The list of villages in Hela.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 79,734 people out of 103,033 from the county of Jenabi live in two urban areas including the city of Jenabi (77.3%) and 23,299 people in 60 villages (22.7%).

Name of the city	Population
Jenabi	73,482
Rig	6,252

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Jenabi.

Khormoj (Dashti) county

Khormoj county contains one area such as Khormoj. According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 91,724 people.[194] Khormoj county covers an area of 5,028 km.

Khormoj	Population: 91,724

[194] Ibid

Khormoj area

Khormoj area, with a population of 91,724, is subdivided into three districts: The Central District, Kaki and Tasuj (Shanba) District. The area has four cities: Khormoj, Kaki, Badola and Shonbah. The area also includes seven rural areas and 117 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Khormoj area is 51,943. There are one city and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 26 villages. In general, 40,722 people live in the city of Khormoj (76.4%) and 11,221 live in rural area (23.6%).

Khormoj rural area		Population: 4,818
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Darazi	892
2	Charak	1,000
3	Kolal	876
4	Chawashi	630
5	Faghih Hasenan	275
6	Worawi	239
7	Ehsham Qaedha	181
8	Mian Khareh Bala	161
9	Zeizar	155
10	Chahlah	143
11	Zayer Abbasi	97
12	Haidari	93
13	Bagh Behesht	54
14	Jabri	22

Note: The list of villages in Khormoj rural area.

Central (Markaz) rural area		Population: 6,403
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Boheiri	1,070
2	Meheyawi (Mohammad Abad)	2,547
3	Arabi	1,135
4	Lawar Razemi	959
5	Mele Gole	356
6	Male Gavdan	139
7	Badam Zar	99
8	Manqal	46
9	Bando	20
10	Gori	13
11	Banga	11
12	Zargari	8

Note: The list of villages in Central rural area.

Kaki District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Kaki District in Khormoj area is 26,079 people. There are two cities and three rural areas in Kaki District with a total 63 villages. In general, 16,147 people live in urban areas such as Kaki and Badola (62%) and 9,932 live in rural area (38%).

Kaki rural area		Population: 3,0637
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Boniad	831
2	Talkho	690
3	Gankhak Sheikhi	687
4	Gankhak Kora	293
5	Ali (Abad)	161
6	Bagh Shor	75
7	Bagh Rayis Aali	57
8	Gankhak Raisi	54
9	Bagh Sheli	45
10	Masile Abdi	43

11	Masile Bahmani	24
12	Masile Fakhri	22
13	Masile Kelo	22
14	Masile Keshvari	20
15	Helali Mansour	20
16	Helali Haj Awaz	7
17	Gazak	6
18	Haji Mohammad	6

Note: The list of villages in Kaki rural area.

Cheghapur rural area		Population: 1,950
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Ba Monir	430
2	Hussein Zaeri	420
3	Nasseri	220
4	Imam Abad	214
5	Gaz Deraz	161
6	Dehdari	136
7	Dolat Abad	82
8	Merheway	56
9	Dargi Shemali	53
10	Meleh Khorg	39
11	Moqatel	36
12	Tawil Daraz	33
13	Faghih Ahmadan	27
14	Bagh Ali Bagher	7
15	Cheghapur	6
16	Faghih Salehi	5
17	Zidon	5
18	Ismail Mahmoudi	5
19	Barid	5
20	Dargo Jenobi	5
21	Cham Kor	5

Note: The list of villages in Cheghapur rural area.

Kabgan rural area	Population: 4,919

Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Kobgan	274
2	Ziarat	856
3	Kerdewan Olya	696
4	Balangestan (Golestan)	595
5	Lawar Saheli	531
6	Kerdewan Sofla	509
7	Kerdewan Raisi	413
8	Ismail Mahmoudi	198
9	Sheikhian Mari	171
10	Chah Hussein Jamal	123
11	Sheikhian Salanji	115
12	Bagh Pir	109
13	Sheikhian Shehab	84
14	Mita	84
15	Zayer Abwal	40
16	Kalat	28
17	Barmsar	15
18	Kalbeya Mahmoudi	15
19	Kalbeya Mir Ahmad	14
20	Kalbeya Hajipour	13
21	Kalbeya Kochak	10
22	Kalbeya Imamzade	8
23	Midri	7
24	Tall	6

Note: The list of villages in Kabgan rural area.

Tasuj (Shonbah and Tasoj) District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Tasuj District in Khormoj area is 13,702. There are one city and two rural areas in Tasuj District with a total 28 villages. In general, 7,747 people[195] live in the town of Shonbah (56.5%) and 5,955 live in rural area (43.5%).

[195] "The number of population and households by country divisions based on the general population and housing census of 2015" (Excel). National portal of statistics.

Tasuj rural area		Population: 1,069
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Sarmak	293
2	Dehuk	245
3	Dasht Palangi	167
4	Hana Shur	135
5	Sohu	77
6	Ajdar Khos	59
7	Kanar Bandak	44
8	Mohammad Riz	29
9	Bano	15
10	Sil-Gah	5

Note: The list of villages in Tasuj rural area.

Shonbah rural area		Population: 4,886
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Baghan	1,574
2	Sana	1,411
3	Kardlan	617
4	Darwishi	426
5	Chah Gah	334
6	Ben Bid	170
7	Islam Abad	85
8	Kardaneh	69
9	Keshtu	44
10	Kharuk	34
11	Razm Abad	29
12	Haj Ahmadi Garden	25
13	Beshak	21
14	Hamouyi	13
15	Dasht Zal Hussein Abad	10
16	Dasht Zal Shemali	9
17	Dasht Zal Nargesi	8
18	Dasht Zal Haj Morad	7

Note: The list of villages in Shonbah rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 64,616 people out of 91,724 from the county of Khormoj live in four urban areas including the city of Khormoj (70.4%) and 27,108 people live in 117 villages (29.6%).

Name of the city	Population
Khormoj	40,722
Kaki	12,119
Shonbah	7,747
Badola	4,028

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Khormoj.

Al-Haram (Tangestan) County

Al-Haram (Ahram) County contains one area such as Al-Haram. According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 80,950 people.[196] Al-Haram County covers an area of 1,926 km.

Al-Haram	Population: 80,950

Al-Haram area

Al-Haram area, with a population of 80,950, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Delwar District. The area has three cities: Al-Haram, Delwar and Abad. The area also includes four rural areas and 107 villages.

<u>The Central District</u>

[196] Ibid

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Al-Haram area is 41,093. There are two cities and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 64 villages. In general, 19,053 people live in urban areas including the city of Al-Haram and Abad (46.3%) and 22,040 in rural area (53.7%).

Al-Haram rural area		Population: 8,840
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Bazoyi	1,344
2	Samal Jenobi	1,172
3	Samal Shemali	1,044
4	Chah Pir	1,077
5	Gol Angon	645
6	Mansouri Jenobi	479
7	Konari	391
8	Jamali Zayer Hussein	349
9	Eshkali Mohammad Haji	335
10	Haidari	334
11	Konar Bani	267
12	Geshi	223
13	Bonyan	201
14	Dom Robah Dan	155
15	Eshkali Awaz Hussein	133
16	Mansouri Shemali	120
17	Amar	101
18	Eshkali Sayedi	99
19	Ashor	75
20	Mansouri Wosta	67
21	Eshkali Zayer Hussein	66
22	Kidi	34
23	Ashi	30
24	Shirmard	25
25	Talk Abiyeh	24
26	Mokhdan	22
27	Yakhi	15
28	Takon	13

Note: The list of villages in Al-Haram rural area.

Bestan (Baghak) rural area		Population: 13,200
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Shouraki	1,415
2	Bani Gez	3,305
3	Ali Husseini	2,700
4	Baghak Jenobi	1,173
5	Qobakolaki	1,022
6	Baghak Shemali	506
7	Ahmad (Abad)	503
8	Anbarak	357
9	Kakli	332
10	Khiari	302
11	Hussein Sadni	292
12	Mohammad Taheri	233
13	Golaki	225
14	Gadoye	163
15	Kanar Naro	119
16	Ehsham Haj Khorshid	78
17	Ab Boye	67
18	Baghche Jenobi	50
19	Ziadmal	45
20	Chah Gah	40
21	Baghche Shemali	39
22	Qanbari	31
23	Mohammad Abdi	23
24	Qayed Ebrahimi	22
25	Mangeli	21
26	Khormoji	20
27	Chahar Tall	19
28	Ali Mohammadi	17
29	Seh Chah	16
30	Sarbasti	12
31	Ehsham Abdul-Hussein	10
32	Ehsham Mashhadi	9
33	Kangari	9
34	Samil Ali	9
35	Mohammad Jamali	8
36	Mashkoye	8

Note: The list of villages in Baghak rural area.

Delwar District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Delwar District in Al-Haram area is 39,857. There are one city and two rural areas in Delwar District with a total 43 villages. In general, 4,442 people live in the town of Delwar (11.1%) and 35,415 in rural area (88.9%).

Delwar rural area		Population: 23,786
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Mohammad Ameri	4,600
2	Jaying	2,387
3	Pahlavankoshi	1,800
4	Bashi	1,500
5	Gorak Kalbandy	1,340
6	Gorak Khorshidi	1,246
7	Gorak Sadat	1,066
8	Gargur	1,002
9	Chah Talkh Shemali	844
10	Ali Abad Jaying	791
11	Chah Talkh Jenobi	643
12	Ali Changi	693
13	Lilak	674
14	Gorak Dejgah	652
15	Mazar Husseini	587
16	Khish Ashkan	563
17	Gorak Soleimani	545
18	Ehsham Sartel	532
19	Mal Gap	496
20	Ehsham Jamal	441
21	Gorak Mohammad Rahimi	352
22	Zayer Ibrahimi	331
23	Dehno	277
24	Rostami	203
25	Haji Abad	151
26	Delarmadi (Del Aram)	70

Note: The list of villages in Delwar rural area.

Abulkhir (Abul-Khir) rural area	Population: 11,629

Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Abul-Khir	2,252
2	Ameri	2,581
3	Rostami	1,671
4	Khor Shehabi	1,444
5	Kari	704
6	Bonjoo	679
7	Gahi	540
8	Salem (Abad)	525
9	Kalat	412
10	Barikan	223
11	Zir Ahak	201
12	Hadkan	143
13	Chah Pahn	134
14	Khaje Khezr	100
15	Bojikdo	74
16	Barboo	46
17	Radio and Television Station	34

Note: The list of villages in Abul-Khir rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 23,495 people out of 80,950 from the county of Al-Haram live in three urban areas including the city of Al-Haram (29%) and 57,455 people in 107 villages (71%).

Name of the city	Population
Al-Haram	15,266
Delwar	4,442
Abad	3,787

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Al-Haram.

Asaluya county

Asaluya county contains one area such as Asaluya. According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 74,053 people.[197] Asaluya county covers an area of 897 km.

Asaluya	Population: 74,053

Asaluya area

Asaluya area, with a population of 74,053, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Ain Mobarak (Chah Mobarak) District. The area has two cities: Asaluya and Al-Naeemiya (Nakhal Taghi). The area also includes four rural areas and 35 villages.

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Asaluya area is 56,259. There are two cities and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 13 villages. In general, 32,394 people live in urban areas including the city of Asaluya and Al-Naeemiya/ Nakhal Taghi (57.5%) and 23,865 live in rural area (42.5%).

Asaluya rural area		Population: 13,476
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Bidkhoon	8,886
2	Bozbaz	2,286
3	South Pars Special Zone 1	1,789
4	South Pars Special Zone 2	430
5	Derok	25

[197] Ibid

6	Bu Tang	25
7	Gol-Loz	20
8	Tang Bidkhon	15

Note: The list of villages in Asaluya rural area.

Akhand rural area		Population: 10,389
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Akhand	6,775
2	Deh-Now	1,930
3	Askari	907
4	Kalat	729
5	God Akhand	48

Note: The list of villages in Akhand rural area.

Ain Mobarak (Chah Mobarak) District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Ain Mobarak District in Asaluya area is 17,794. There are two rural areas in Ain Mobarak District with a total 22 villages. In general, all residents in the district live in rural areas.

Ras Esban (Nayband) rural area		Population: 5,650
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Zobar	1,138
2	Besatin	1,244
3	Halah	986
4	Kherrah	777
5	Banood	691
6	Konar Khimah	632
7	Safiyah	157
8	Ras Esban (Nayband)	25

Note: The list of villages in Ras Esban rural area.

Ain Mobarak rural area		Population: 12,144
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Ain Mobarak (Chah Mobarak)	4,968
2	Bostan (Bostano)	1,870
3	Sahmoo Shemali	1,340
4	Sahmoo Jenobi	1,225
5	Khiyar (Khiyaroo)	756
6	Bando	738
7	Moru	656
8	Sawahel	505
9	Zamino	20
10	Ain Al-Sada	18
11	Nhayer	16
12	Nakhilat (Tang Nakhilat)	14
13	Jalalat	10
14	Dozdaneh	8

Note: The list of villages in Ain Mobarak rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 32,394 people out of 74,053 from the county of Asaluya live in two urban areas including the city of Asaluya (43.7%) and 41,659 people in 35 villages (56.3%).

Name of the city	Population
Asaluya	13,557
Al-Naeemiya (Nakhal Taghi)	18,837

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Asaluya.

Jam County

Jam County contains one area such as Jam. According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 72,312 people.[198] Jam County covers an area of 1,750 km.

Jam	Population: 72,312

Jam area

Jam area, with a population of 72,312, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Riz District. The area has three cities: Jam, Anarestan and Riz. The area also includes five rural areas and 94 villages.

Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Jam area is 58,693. There are one city and two rural areas in the district with a total 68 villages. In general, 32,714 people live in the city of Jam (55.7%) and 25,979 live in rural area (44.3%).

Jam rural area		Population: 21,415
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Baharestan	5,989
2	Bohr Bagh	2,351
3	Al-Ain (Chahe)	1,879
4	Ali Abad	1,430
5	Bas Malakhi	1,058
6	Qayedi	975
7	Baba Mobaraki	840
8	Bohr Haj Noshad	712
9	Seydi	674

[198] Ibid

10	Kori	574
11	Hangdan	518
12	Mohammadi Abad	411
13	Haji Abad	410
14	Ziba Makan	398
15	Lawar Deh	297
16	Bid Khar	288
17	Palangi	254
18	Akbar (Abad)	251
19	Bandano	250
20	Faramarzi	217
21	Tall Qale	214
22	Lawar Gol	170
23	Nilab	143
24	Bid Boland	133
25	Kocho Khar-Zohreh	118
26	Cham Dare	99
27	Manzar	97
28	Dayo	90
29	Bidan	85
30	Ahmad (Abad)	81
31	Domiti	67
32	Qorbeh	64
33	Taqo	43
34	Haft Chah	35
35	Zaki Alamdari	35
36	Cham Berka	23
37	Padri	21
38	Khaniche	20
39	Tof (Tof Mahikhor)	14
40	Qassab	10
41	Mako	9
42	Seh Chah	8
43	Arbane Bagh	7
44	Pahko	7
45	Mir Moama	7
46	Henod	7
47	Qare Chanag	6
48	Kori Baluch	6
49	Talaneh	5
50	Godla	5
51	Harmi	5
52	Kalato	5

Note: The list of villages in Jam rural area.

Kori rural area		Population: 4,564
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Kowri Hayati	1,136
2	Abgarmak	975
3	Shahr Khas	895
4	Barikan	589
5	Cham Cheshme	331
6	Banay Hadi (Koh Char)	212
7	Hussein (Abad)	176
8	Dare Chah	117
9	Tak Pok	51
10	Doto Soro	36
11	Samdan	13
12	Tang Hana	12
13	Malord	6
14	Bagh Mian Rod	5
15	Pir Pirahe	5
16	Mordastan	5

Note: The list of villages in Kori rural area.

Riz District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Riz District in Jam area is 13,619. There are two cities and three rural areas in Riz with a total 26 villages. In general, 6,791 people live in urban areas such as Anarestan and Riz (49.8%) and 6,828 in rural area (50.2%).

Anarestan rural area		Population: 997
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Sar-Cheshme	407
2	Golestan	316
3	Tal Haj Noshad	156
4	Bido Mordi (Bido)	34

5	Ahnajat	25
6	Mordi	16
7	Sorgo	15
8	Sarkoh Do-Chahe	13
9	Makho	8
10	Nored	7

Note: The list of villages in Anarestan rural area.

Riz rural area		Population: 1,689
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Pashto	985
2	Hussein (Abad)	342
3	Qale Kohne	336
4	Pas Goli	16
5	Goli Bardegan	10

Note: The list of villages in Riz rural area.

Tashan rural area		Population: 4,142
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Tashan	1,234
2	Dareban	1,012
3	Jamal (Tangman)	864
4	Gandomzar	471
5	Hermiyak	153
6	Charmok	126
7	Esfandiar	126
8	Bido	119
9	Do-Toli	25
10	Anarak	6
11	Bango	6

Note: The list of villages in Tashan rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 39,505 people out of 72,312 from the county of Jam live in three urban areas including the city of Jam (54.6%) and 32,807 people in 94 villages (45.4%).

Name of the city	Population
Jam	32,714
Anarestan	3,509
Riz	3,282

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Jam.

Dayyer county

Dayyer county contains one area such as Dayyer. According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 61,541 people.[199] Dayyer county covers an area of 2,312 km.

Dayyer	Population: 61,541

Dayyer area

Dayyer area, with a population of 61,541, is subdivided into three districts: The Central District, Bardkhan and Abdan District. The area has five cities: Dayyer, Bardestan, Dorahak, Bardkhon and Abdan. The area also includes six rural areas and 74 villages.

Central District

[199] Ibid

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Dayyer area is 41,129. There are three cities and two rural areas in the district with a total 24 villages. In general, 36,047 people live in urban areas such as Dayyer, Bardestan and Dorahak (87.6%) and 5,082 in rural area (12.4%).

Homa rural area		Population: 3,102
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Lambadan Majid (Balai)	1,256
2	Lambadan Sofla (Payin)	704
3	Lambadan Haji Abad	688
4	Banay Rashed	107
5	Ahsham Ahmad	59
6	Ansar al-Mahdi garrison	49
7	Tal Rais	48
8	Mal Khark Shemali	39
9	Mokhdan	37
10	Jomrok Shemali	30
11	Posht Asman	18
12	Lambadan Sheikh Ahmad	14
13	Bagh Aali	13
14	Mal Khark Jenobi	12
15	Jomrok Jenobi	11
16	Al-Khashi	7
17	Margi	5
18	Mohammad Ali Darwishi	5

Note: The list of villages in Homa rural area.

Owli rural area		Population: 1,980
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Owli Shemali (Olya)	1,269
2	Owi Jenobi (Sofla)	364
3	Jabrani	289
4	Bibi Khaton	37
5	Gazanak	11

6	Batana	10

Note: The list of villages in Owli rural area.

Bardkhan District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Bardkhan District in Dayyer area is 11,655. There are one city and two rural areas in the district with a total 24 villages. In general, 5,333 people live in the town of Bardkhan (45.7%) and 6,322 in rural area (54.3%).

Bardkhan rural area		Population: 1,585
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Old Bardkhani (Bord Khun Kohne)	826
2	Sajadiyah	398
3	Dami Gaz	76
4	Barid	39
5	Kali	34
6	Do Palango	33
7	Mal Sukhteh	30
8	Gazkhon	24
9	Narko	21
10	Zidan	19
11	Kamal Ahmadi	19
12	Shibarm	18
13	Maleganzi	15
14	Haj Mahdi	12
15	Korak	6
16	Derod Ahmad	5
17	Ashkori	5
18	Mirza Habib	5

Note: The list of villages in Bardkhan rural area.

Abkosh rural area		Population: 4,737
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*

1	Abkosh	819
2	Shahnya	2,276
3	Mokhdan	942
4	Al-Wahda (Vahdat Abad)	420
5	Konari	265
6	Bahram Hassan	15

Note: The list of villages in Abkosh rural area.

Abdan District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Abdan District in Dayyer area is 8,757. There are one city and two rural areas in the district with a total 26 villages. In general, 6,827 people live in the town of Abdan (78%) and 1,931 in rural area (22%).

Abdan rural area		Population: 1,099
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Konar Torshan	256
2	Jashk	192
3	Chah Qad	155
4	Geshi	151
5	Ahmad Abad (Khargoneh)	94
6	Malgah	90
7	Mola Salemi	35
8	Nowkan	30
9	Galezani	24
10	Tang Nakhl	18
11	Ahsham No	15
12	Bahar Dan	10
13	Ahsham Now	8
14	Sehol	8
15	Karwa	7
16	Ziba	6

Note: The list of villages in Abdan rural area.

Sar Mastan rural area		Population: 832
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Sar Mastan	468
2	Tang Khosh	107
3	Luhak	75
4	Soro	67
5	Gachwi Mozafar Abad	47
6	Ganwi	27
7	Shatr-Rod	14
8	Fariab	12
9	Asiab Mozafar	8
10	Khame Dan	7

Note: The list of villages in Sar Mastan rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 48,207 people out of 61,541 from the county of Dayyer live in five urban areas including the city of Dayyer (78.3%) and 13,334 people in 74 villages (21.7%).

Name of the city	Population
Dayyer	24,083
Bardestan	7,112
Abdan	6,827
Bardkhan	5,333
Dorahak	4,852

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Dayyer.

Delmon (Dilam) County

Dilam County contains one area such as Dilam. According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 35,464 people.[200] Dilam County covers an area of 1,700 km.

[200] Ibid

Dilam	Population: 35,464

Dilam area

Dilam area, with a population of 35,464, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Imam Hassan District. The area has two cities: Dilam and Imam Hassan. The area also includes four rural areas and 38 villages.

Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Dilam area is 30,402. There are one city and two rural areas in the District with a total 20 villages. In general, 25,730 people live in urban areas such as Dilam (84.6%) and 4,672 in rural area (15.4%).

Homa rural area		Population: 2,567
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Ameri	1,694
2	Kenar Koh	348
3	Bidoo	263
4	Bani Khater	214
5	Tanob Sayed	33
6	Haj Haidari	15

Note: The list of villages in Homa rural area.

Lirawi Shemali rural area		Population: 2,105
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Siah Makan Bozorg	824
2	Bani Islamiel	458
3	Gaz Lori	179

4	Mozaferi Shemali	129
5	Bani Ahmad	79
6	Mal Shahab	79
7	Gav Zard	75
8	Baba Hassan Jenobi	65
9	Bowirat	51
10	Khaje Gir	49
11	Sheikh Zangi	36
12	Baba Hassan Shemali	35
13	Siah Makan Kuchak	28
14	Mozaferi Jenobi	18

Note: The list of villages in Lirawi Shemali rural area.

Imam Hassan District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Imam Hassan District in Dilam area is 5,062. There are one city and two rural areas in the District with a total 18 villages. In general, 2,731 people live in the town of Imam Hassan (54%) and 2,331 in rural area (46%).

Lirawi Miani rural area		Population: 406
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Walfajr (Gorbeyi)	201
2	Abu Fath (Hassan Abad Abu Fath)	77
3	Baztin	29
4	Chah Shirin	27
5	Esfandiari	25
6	Gareh	23
7	Shahr Viraneh	19
8	Maleki	5

Note: The list of villages in Lirawi Miani rural area.

Lirawi Jenobi rural area	Population: 1,925

Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Hesar	909
2	Lilatin	420
3	Chah Talkh	167
4	Shirinak	113
5	Bul-Fath	98
6	Gavdar	81
7	Mal Mir	72
8	Mal Sanan	26
9	Bani Ahmadan	22
10	Qanat	17

Note: The list of villages in Lirawi Jenobi rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 28,461 people out of 35,464 from the county of Dilam live in two urban areas including the city of Dilam (80.2%) and 7,003 people live in 38 villages (19.8%).

Name of the city	Population
Dilam	25,730
Imam Hassan	2,731

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Dilam.

2. Analysing Iranian data, sources

According to Iranian official data in 2016, the population of central province of Ahwaz (Abu Shahr province) is about 1,197,218 people, living in 10 counties. Iranian statistics indicated Abu Shahr province covers an area of 22,743 km. Iranian statistics reported that 854,587 people (71.3%) live in 37 urban areas and 343,267 (28.7%) in 753 villages.

Table: The population and size of 10 counties in central Ahwaz.

Number	County's name	Geographical size (km)	Population

1	Abu Shahr	1,776	310,794
2	Bar Toj or Toj (Borazjan or Dashtestan)	6,371	259,346
3	Kankan (Kangan)	992	108,638
4	Jenabi or Janawa	1,837	103,033
5	Khormoj (Dashti)	5,028	91,724
6	Al-Haram (Tangestan)	1,950	80,950
7	Asaluya	897	74,053
8	Jam	1,750	72,312
9	Dayyer	2,312	61,541
10	Delmon (Dilam)	1,700	35,464
	Total:	24,613 km	1,197,854

Table: The population of all cities in central Ahwaz

Number	Name	Population
1	Abu Shahr	232,296
2	Toj (Borazjan)	111,559
3	Jebani (Janawa)	73,482
4	Kankan	60,187
5	Khormoj	40,722
6	Jam	32,714
7	Dilam	25,730
8	Dayyer	24,083
9	Sheikh Sa'don (Aali Shahr)	23,178
10	Ab Pakhsh	18,913
11	Al-Naeemiya (Nakhal Taghi)	18,837
12	Al-Damokh (Chogadak)	18,702
13	Al-Haram	15,266
14	Banak	14,126
15	Asaluya	13,557
16	Kaki	12,119
17	Al-Wahda (Wahdatiya)	11,222
18	Sa'ad (Sa'ad Abad)	8,248
19	Kharj	8,193
20	Dikana (Shabankareh)	7,900
21	Shonbah	7,747
22	Dalaki	7,235
23	Bardestan	7,112
24	Siraf (Taheri)	7,101
25	Abdan	6,827
26	Rig	6,252
27	Bardkhan	5,333
28	Dorahak	4,852

29	Delwar	4,442
30	Badola	4,028
31	Abad	3,787
32	Anarestan	3,509
33	Al-Fahood (Boshkan)	3,500
34	Riz	3,282
35	Ram Al-Ziwan (Tang Aram)	3,242
36	Imam Hassan	2,731
37	Kalama	2,463
	Total	854,587 (71.3%)
		343,267 live in 753 villages (28.7%)

In the statistics provided by the Iranian authorities for rural and urban areas in Ahwaz, there are contradictions and inaccuracies for the population of central Ahwaz. The Iranian authorities have published the names of the villages and cities/towns and their inhabitants, but the population of urban areas do not match the population of each county, which leads to inconsistent and contradictory statistics for the population of central Ahwaz. Meanwhile, there are many Iranian sources about urban dwellers that show that official statistics are imprecise and lack credibility. This means that the population of central Ahwaz may be higher than 1.197 million if data from various Iranian sources are addressed and included.

Abu Shahr county

According to Iranian official data, the population of Abu Shahr County is 310,794, 28,425 of whom live in 42 villages and 282,369 live in four cities. However, there is another Iranian source which stated that the population of Abu Shahr County exceeded 398,581,[201] meaning that Iran is negligent in providing the statistics of Abu Shahr. According to Tasnim news agency, Sheikh Sa'don

[201] Amar centre < https://www.amar.org.ir/english>

city has a population of 25,000,[202] and the municipality of Chogadak also reported that the population of Al-Damokh is 20,000.[203] In addition, if 28,425 live in rural areas and 53,193 live in three urban areas (not including the city of Abu Shahr) the population of the city of Abu Shahr may have reached 316,963.

Bar Toj or Toj (Borazjan or Dashtestan)

According to Iranian official data, the population of Bar Toj County is 259,346, 85,064 living in 164 villages and 174,282 in nine cities. However, other Iranian data showed that the population of urban areas in Bar Toj is much higher than the official statistics of the Iranian authorities. For instance, the population of Toj (Borazjan) is 155,000,[204] Ab Pakhsh has a population of 22,568,[205] Wahdatiya has a population of 20,000,[206] Sa'ad has a population of 12,282,[207] Dikana has a population of 12,391,[208] and Dalaki has a population of 10,490.[209] Therefore, the population of the county can be reliably estimated as 327,000, not 259,346.

Kankan

According to Iranian official data, the population of Kankan County is 108,638, 27,224 living in 22 villages and 81,414 in three cities. However, on the other hand, Kangan centre reported that the population of the city of Kankan is approximately 90,000, not 60,187.[210] Siraf Municipality also reported that the

[202] Tasnim News Agency, 8 September 2019, < https://bit.ly/3675qRp>
[203] Municipality of Chogadak < https://bit.ly/2ya4eQS>
[204] Borazjan city <https://bit.ly/2Ayl8th>
[205] افزایش 15 درصدی جمعیت شهر آب پخش خبرگزاری فارس
[206] Wahdatiya city < http://roshd-y.blogfa.com/post/6>
[207] Dashtestan county < https://bit.ly/36elj8Z>
[208] درگاه ملی آمار ایران
[209] Ibid
[210] Kangan Centre <https://bit.ly/2LzTY7y>

population of the town of Taheri is 7,135.[211] Therefore, overall, the population in the county can be reliably estimated to reach 138,485, not 108,638.

Al-Haram (Tangestan)

According to Iranian official data, the population of Al-Haram County is 80,950, 57,455 living in 107 villages and 23,495 in three cities. However, on the other hand, Iranian data in 2011 noted that the population of Al-Haram County (Tangestan) was 91,000 people.[212]

In addition, over the same period the population of Abu Shahr province from 2006 to 2016 increased massively. Iranian official statistics stated that the population of Abu Shahr province in 2006 was 886,267, and the population in 2011 reached 1,032,949 people[213] (an increase of around 15%). Based on this we can calculate that if the population of Al-Haram in 2011 was 91,000 and the increasing of the population in the county was 10% (less than average increase in Abu Shahr province), so the current population could be estimated to have reached 96,000, not 80,950. Therefore, if 65,684 people live in all rural areas and the towns of Delwar and Abad combined, it can be estimated that 30,316 people live in the city of Al-Haram, not 15,266.

Asaluya

According to Iranian official data, the population of Asaluya county is 74,053, 41,659 living in 35 villages and 32,394 in two cities. However, on the other hand, another source of the Iranian data noted that the city of Asaluya has a population

[211] Siraf Municipality <https://bit.ly/2LwlmC2>
[212] «نتایج سرشماری سال ۱۳۹۰». درگاه ملی آمار.
[213] Bushehr Management and Planning Organisation, 2018, "Tangestan County Operational Plan in the Sixth Development Plan", page: 20-25.

of 18,557.[214] Therefore, overall, the population in the county – including all rural and urban areas- could be estimated to reach 79,053, not 74,053.

Jam

According to Iranian official data, the population of Jam County is 72,312, 32,807 living in 94 villages and 39,505 in three cities. However, on the other hand, another Iranian source noted that the city of Jam has a population of 37,425.[215] Consequently, overall, the population in the county could be estimated to have reached 77,023, not 72,312.

Dayyer

According to Iranian official data, the population of Dayyer county is 61,541, 13,334 living in 74 villages and 48,207 in five cities. However, another Iranian source reported that the population of the town of Abdan is 8,529, not 6,827.[216] The population of the town of Dorahak is also 10,000, not 4,852 people.[217] Therefore, it can be calculated that the population of the whole county is 68,391.

Table: List of 10 counties' population

Number	County's name	Population in Iran data	Total population by new analyses and data
1	Abu Shahr	310,794	398,581
2	Bar Toj (Borazjan)	259,346	327,000
3	Kankan	108,638	138,485
4	Janawa	103,033	103,033
5	Khormoj	91,724	91,724
6	Al-Haram	80,950	96,000
7	Asaluya	74,053	79,053

[214] «نتایج سرشماری سال ۱۳۹۵». درگاه ملی آمار. بایگانی‌شده از اصلی (اکسل) در خرداد ۱۳۹۶.
[215] Ibid
[216] «نتایج سرشماری سال ۱۳۹۵». درگاه ملی آمار. بایگانی‌شده از اصلی (اکسل) در خرداد ۱۳۹۶
[217] IRNA news agency, 7 February 2017, "The problem of people in Dorak city", <https://bit.ly/2WBunBv>

8	Jam	72,312	77,023
9	Dayyer	61,541	68,391
10	Dilam	35,464	35,464
	Total	1,197, 854	1,414,754

Table: The population of several cities according to new analysis and statistics (official but not governmental census)

City's name	Population by Iran data	Population after new analyse and source
Abu Shahr	232,296	316,963
Toj (Borazjan)	111,559	155,000
Kankan	60,187	90,000
Jam	32,714	37,425
Sheikh Sa'don (Aali Shahr)	23,178	25,000
Ab Pakhsh	18,913	22,568
Al-Damokh (Chogadak)	18,702	20,000
Al-Haram	15,266	30,316
Asaluya	13,557	18.557
Al-Wahda (Wahdatiya)	11,222	20,000
Sa'ad (Sa'ad Abad)	8,242	12,282
Dikana (Shabankareh)	7,900	12,391
Dalaki	7,235	10,490
Abdan	6,827	8,529
Dorahak	4,852	10,000

3. Researcher's statistics

The main goal of publishing the researcher's statistics on the Ahwazi population is to analyse, correct and ultimately reject the official statistics provided by the Iranian government. As shown in 'Chapter One', the Iranian government provided baseless information about the Arab population of Ahwaz and Iran. The government has falsely claimed that only 3% of Iran's population are Arabs, including Ahwazi Arabs, Arabs Khaneh from Khorasan, and Arabs Khamseh from Fares governorate. Unfortunately, Iranian statistics have become a reference for many institutions and organisations in the world without regard to the lack of reliability of the data.

In addition, the author aims to publish more accurate details of Ahwazi geography. Therefore, the researcher undertook an important step, which is to collect a range of Iranian statistics and data to provide new and accurate details about the cities of Ahwaz, for two purposes: “Firstly, identifying data from the Iranian government that is inaccurate with regards to the geography and extent of Ahwaz, and secondly and most importantly, providing new and accurate data drawn from a range of sources.” The data we provide is more accurate, although in places is also insufficient because these sources lead to an imbalance among some city dwellers. For example, according to the Iranian official statistics, Janawa has a higher population than the city of Kankan, but various Iranian data show that the Janawa’s population is less than Kankan.

As described in Chapters 1 and 2, secondary data is one of the most reliable sources for providing Ahwazi population statistics. This means that using secondary data, along with various Iranian data, it is possible to obtain more accurate details about the population of Ahwaz. In fact, analysing different data without using secondary data may provide adequate details for some cities but it will not cover all cities. Hence, the use of secondary data and the GIC together with data from a range of Iranian sources will provide more accurate details of the population of Ahwaz cities.

Jenabi (Janawa) county

Official Iranian statistics is considered the only source regarding the population of Janabi County. The Iranian authorities claim that the population of Janawa (Al-Jenabi) county is 103,033, 79,734 of whom live in urban areas (73,482 urban residents live in the city of Al-Jenabi).

There is a difficulty in obtaining accurate information about the statistics of Janabi County due to the lack of freedom of scientific research in Ahwaz and Iran, but the comparison between several sources as well as secondary data remains an appropriate way to analyse the geographical situation in Ahwaz, especially Janabi County. GIS also plays an important role in determining the geographical area and comparing it with the population distributed in the city to provide more accurate statistics than the official Iranian statistics.

The geographic information system has found that the city's residential area is 24.7 square kilometres (3.8 km long and 6.5 km wide), so if 4,000 people live per square kilometre (the number of people living in square kilometres in Ahwazi is variable in each city, but the average number is between 3,500 to 5,000 people), the city's population may have reached 98,800. Consequently, it can be estimated that 128,351 people live in the county (105,052 of them live in two cities).

The county	Capital	Population (2016)	Pop by new analyse	GIS & SD
Al-Jenabi	Janawa	103,033	103,033	128,351

The population of urban areas in Al-Jenabi county

City's name	Population	Same-official population	Population by new research
Al-Jenabi	73,482	73,482	98,800
Rig	6,252	6,252	6,252

Khormoj county

Official Iranian statistics is considered the only source regarding the population of Khormoj County. The Iranian authorities claim that the population of Khormoj county is 91,724, 64,616 of whom live in urban areas (40,722 urban residents live in Khormoj). Khormoj's geography is divided into two areas, and the geographic information system has found that the one of the city's residential areas is 10.54

square kilometres and the other is 2.2 square kilometres. If 4,000 people live per square kilometre, the city's population may be estimated to reach 50,960. Consequently, it can be calculated that 101,962 people live in the county (74,854 of them live in urban areas).

The county	Capital	Population (2016)	Pop by new analyse	GIS & SD
Khormoj	Khormoj	91,724	91,724	101,962

The population of urban areas in Khormoj county

City's name	Population	Same-official population	Population by new research
Khormoj	40,722	40,722	50,960
Kaki	12,119	12,119	12,119
Shonbah	7,747	7,747	7,747
Badola	4,028	4,028	4,028

Dayyer county

Official Iranian statistics, various alternative sources of figures and Iranian official institutions are considered the only sources for the population of Dayyer. The Iranian authorities claim that the population of Dayyer county is around 61,541, 48,207 of whom live in urban areas (24,083 urban residents live in Dayyer). However, other sources indicated that the population of Dayyer county may reach 68,391. The sources indicated that 13,334 of them live in 74 villages and the remainder live in urban areas.

The geographic information system has found that the city's residential area (Dayyer) is 9 square kilometres (1.8 km long and 5 km wide), so if the normal number of 4,000 people live per square kilometre, the city's population may be calculated as 36,000. Consequently, it can be estimated that 80,308 people live in the county (66,974 of them live in urban areas).

The county	Capital	Population (2016)	Pop by new analyse	GIS & SD

Dayyer	Dayyer	61,541	68,391	80,308

The population of urban areas in Dayyer county

City's name	Population	Same-official population	Population by new research
Dayyer	24,083	24,083	36,000
Bardestan	7,112	7,112	7,112
Abdan	6,827	8,529	8,529
Bardkhan	5,333	5,333	5,333
Dorahak	4,852	10,000	10,000

Dilam county

Official Iranian statistic is considered the only source regarding the population of Dilam County. The Iranian authorities claim that the population of Dilam County is around 35,464, 28,461 of whom live in urban areas (25,730 urban residents live in Dilam city). However, the geographic information system has found that the city's residential area is 9.1 square kilometres (3.1 km long and 2.6 km wide), so if a population density of 4,000 per square kilometre is applied, the city's population may be estimated to reach 36,400. Consequently, it can be calculated that 46,134 people live in the county (39,131 of them live in urban areas).

The county	Capital	Population (2016)	Pop by new analyse	GIS & SD
Dilam	Dilam	35,464	35,464	46,134

The population of urban areas in Dilam County

City's name	Population	Same-official population	Population by new research
Dilam	25,730	24,083	36,400
Imam Hassan	2,731	2,731	2,731

Summary

Analysis of various sources, including data provided by the Iranian authorities and secondary data investigation of the demographics of Ahwaz through

geography, confirms that the population of central Ahwaz is 1,472,897 people, including non-Arabs. There is no exact source that can provide the precise number of each ethnic group, including Arab population in north Ahwaz. However, according to secondary data, Arabs constitute at least 60% of the population in central Ahwaz.

In fact, most non-Arabs immigrated to Ahwaz after 1925 (see Chapter 2) in various ways, as settlers or workers seeking to find work in Ahwaz. The settlers settled mainly in the northeast and east of Ahwaz after the sovereignty of Ahwaz came to an end with the occupation of Muhammarah, the capital of Ahwaz, by the new state of Iran.

As explained, the Ahwazi Arabs make up at least 60% (or over) of the population in central Ahwaz (Abu Shahr), meaning that the number of Arabs are around 900,000. The remainder of the population are different ethnicities (Turks Qashagai, Persians/Fars, Lor, as well as a small group of Kurds from Kermanshah), most of whom immigrated after 1925.

As indicated, the Iranian authorities claimed that the population of central Ahwaz was 1,197,854 as of 2016, but various sources in Iran have proven that the Iranian government data are inaccurate, indicating that “the population of central Ahwaz can be estimated more accurately to have reached 1,414,754.” When research is conducted to include secondary data and the application of geographic information system, and then analysed with various Iranian sources, it is shown that the population was in the region of 1,472,897, differing very substantially from the Iranian statistics. The focus was on identifying the geographical area of most cities and then analyse it with the average population density per square kilometre to analyse the geography of urban areas in Ahwaz by Geographical

Information Systems. In Ahwaz, in general, every 3,500 to 5,000 people live per square kilometre, but that depends on the size of each city.

The counties' full population in Central Ahwaz

Number	Name	Population	Other sources	Final data
1	Abu Shahr	310,794	398,581	398,581
2	Bar Toj	259,346	327,000	327,000
3	Kankan	108,638	138,485	138,485
4	Janawa	103,033	103,033	128,351
5	Khormoj	91,724	91,724	101,962
6	Al-Haram	80,950	96,000	96,000
7	Asaluya	74,053	79,053	79,053
8	Jam	72,312	77,023	77,023
9	Dayyer	61,541	68,391	80,308
10	Dilam	35,464	35,464	46,134
	Total	1,197,854	1,414,754	1,472,897

The cities' full population in Central Ahwaz

Number	City	Population	Population in new analysis	Population in new research (GIS)
1	Abu Shahr	232,296	316,963	316,963
2	Toj (Borazjan)	111,559	155,000	155,000
3	Jenabi	73,482	73,482	98,800
4	Kankan	60,187	90,000	90,000
5	Khormoj	40,722	40,722	50,960
6	Jam	32,714	37,425	37,425
7	Dilam	25,730	25,730	36,400
8	Dayyer	24,083	24,083	36,000
9	Sheikh Sa'don (Aali Shahr)	23,178	25,000	25,000
10	Ab Pakhsh	18,913	22,568	22,568
11	Al-Naeemiya (Nakhal Taghi)	18,837	18,837	18,837
12	Al-Damokh (Chogadak)	18,702	20,000	20,000
13	Al-Haram	15,266	30,316	30,316
14	Banak	14,126	14,126	14,126
15	Asaluya	13,557	18,557	18,557
16	Kaki	12,119	12,119	12,119
17	Al-Wahda (Wahdatiya)	11,222	20,000	20,000
18	Sa'ad (Sa'ad Abad)	8,248	12,282	12,282
19	Kharj	8,193	8,193	8,193

20	Dikana (Shabankareh)	7,900	12,391	12,391
21	Shonbah	7,747	7,747	7,747
22	Dalaki	7,235	10,490	10,490
23	Bardestan	7,112	7,112	7,112
24	Siraf (Taheri)	7,101	7,135	7,135
25	Abdan	6,827	8,529	8,529
26	Rig	6,252	6,252	6,252
27	Bardkhan	5,333	5,333	5,333
28	Dorahak	4,852	10,000	10,000
29	Delwar	4,442	4,442	4,442
30	Badola	4,028	4,028	4,028
31	Abad	3,787	3,787	3,787
32	Anarestan	3,509	3,509	3,509
33	Al-Fahood (Boshkan)	3,500	3,500	3,500
34	Riz	3,282	3,282	3,282
35	Ram Al-Ziwan (Tang Aram)	3,242	3,242	3,242
36	Imam Hassan	2,731	2,731	2,731
37	Kalama	2,463	2,463	2,463

Chapter five: South Ahwaz (Hormuzgan)

Abstract

This part of the study of geography of Ahwaz will focus on urban and rural residents in the counties located in south Ahwaz (Hormuzgan province). Iranian official statistics for all rural and urban areas will be discussed. After that, statistics that come from a variety of other Iranian sources are published and discussed; then, compared with the official Iranian statistics to show the contradiction in official sources about the geography of Ahwaz. Finally, statistics are given for each county, specifically urban areas, gathered based on knowledge of the geography of the region, geographical information systems (GIS) and secondary data, providing the most accurate information available. This method will reveal inconsistencies in Iranian statistics and provide information that is closer to reality.

Population of south Ahwaz (Hormuzgan province)

Jambron or Jaron (Hormuzgan province) is located in the south of Iran, on the border with the Arabian Gulf. According to Iranian statistics, Hormuzgan covers an area of 70,697 km^2. Iranian government statistics in 2016 indicate that the population of Hormuzgan province is over 1.850 million.[218]

Iranian official statistics in 2016 also published the names of the counties in south Ahwaz (Hormuzgan) with the following: Jambron or Jaron (Bandar Abbas)- Al-Ahwash or Anamis (Minab), Lenja (Lengeh), Jessem (Qeshm), Al-Ahmadi (Rodan), Bastak, Qaleh Sif (Haji Abad), Jashk (Jasek), Jomir (Khamir), Qabandiya (Gavbandi or Parsian), Sirik, Bashagard, and Abu Musa. However, some of the counties in the province are not part of Ahwaz, such as Abu Musa,

[218] "Archived copy" (PDF). 2017-03-15. Retrieved 2017-03-19.

Bashagard, and the eastern of part of Jasek. In fact, the islands of Abu Musa, the Greater Tunb, and the Lesser Tunb are Emirati islands, but Iran occupied the islands in 1971. Bashagard is Balochi populated and not Ahwazis. It is worth noting that there is a large Baloch community living in other parts of Hormuzgan, such as Jasek, Al-Ahwash and Jambron (Bandar Abbas). Therefore, only 61,807 km^2 of Hormuzgan are Ahwazi territories and others are part of the United Arab Emirates and Baluchistan. Hence, in this study, the county of Abu Musa, Bashagard and east of Jasek will not be analysed. Thus, the population of Ahwazi territories in Hormuzgan is around 1,779,978 people.

1. Government statistics

Jambron or Jaron (Bandar Abbas) County

Jambron county contains one area, Jambron or Jaron. According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 697,447.[219] Jaron County covers an area of 13,255 km.

Jambron (Bandar Abbas)	Population: 697,447

Jambron area

Jambron area, with a population of 697,447, is subdivided into four districts: The Central District, Fin, Takht, and Qale Ghazi. The area has five cities: Jambron

[219] Amar Centre <https://www.amar.org.ir/english>

(Bandar Abbas), Tazian Payin, Fin, Takht and Qale Ghazi. The area also includes 11 rural areas and 326 villages.[220]

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Jamberon area is 629,821. There are two cities and five rural areas in the Central District with a total of 156 villages. In general, 535,291 people live in urban areas such as Jambron and Tazian Payin (85%) and 94,530 in rural areas (15%).

Essin rural area		Population: 34,329
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Mahalleh Now	2,258
2	Patal Essin	5,684
3	Che Chekar	3,241
4	Shahru	3,000
5	Poshte Essin	2,951
6	Abshurak	2,056
7	Fariab Essin	1,933
8	Dargir Salem	1,538
9	Sar Rig Awal	1,190
10	Qale Essin	1,069
11	Shahid Namjoo Shahrak	1,017
12	Sar Rig Thani	851
13	Barka Teshtak (Dasht Emam)	771
14	Khor Lol	735
15	Railway Residential Complex	735
16	Hurmudar	700
17	Gano	367
18	Tahlu	295
19	Mashkar	264
20	Koluchan	261
21	Sar Rig 3	248
22	Bandar Abbas Industrial Town	245
23	Ab Zaminu	231
24	Sarkhath (Shahrak Sarkhath)	219

[220] Ibid

25	Qarya Sheikh (Sheikh Abad)	194
26	Mazrako	151
27	Islam Abad	150
28	Hussein Abad	150
29	Dazk	140
30	Dotamb	140
31	Poshte Moqiri	130
32	Abad	100
33	Kafe Dorahi Sarkhon	92
34	Khan Mardo	90
35	Darejtan Ebrahimi	79
36	Bondar Payin	79
37	Dawoodi	75
38	Ab Qalamun	69
39	Hormozgan Water Treatment Plant	67
40	Sar Galam	62
41	Tang Bagh	60
42	Shahrak Khali / Farsi	59
43	Mazghu	57
44	Bondar	56
45	Gash	55
46	Darzhgi	54
47	Ghalam	50
48	Gedar Naran	50
49	Gedar-Gaz	50
50	Dimshahr Khorgo	45
51	Golestan	36
52	Chahu Ganow Bala	30
53	Dam Geroband	30
54	Radio and television transmitter	18
55	Dar-Barho	15
56	Shoklat	15
57	Abgarm Khorgo	11
58	Gormono	11

Note: The list of villages in Essin rural area.

Tazian rural area		Population: 22,264
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Tazian Bala	1,688
2	Ghalat Bala (Olya)	2,223
3	Shahru	2,133

4	Ghalat Sofla (Payin)	1,611
5	Konaru	1,611
6	Mohammad Shamsi	1,468
7	Ain Mohammad (Chah Mohammad)	1,400
8	Jamal Ahmad	1,291
9	Bolandu	1,248
10	Al-Ain (Chahu)	1,216
11	Garband	1,054
12	Sudaruo	1,023
13	Banuband Pasang	1,022
14	Banuband	834
15	Banuband Patil	754
16	Patil Tazian	750
17	Tal Aswad (Tal Siah)	512
18	Kalatu	328
19	Chahu Ganow Payin	93
20	Agha Mir Jalil	5

Note: The list of villages in Tazian rural area.

Gachin rural area		Population: 20,172
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Gachin Olya (Bala)	3,936
2	Gachin Sofla (Payin)	2,996
3	Bostan (Bostanu)	2,030
4	Kal Motali	2,000
5	Tavanir Shahrak	1,701
6	Dogerdan Khunsorkh	1,412
7	Demilu	1,229
8	Shahid Rajaei wharf	1,168
9	Shahid Rajaei Shahrak	966
10	Mogh Ahmad Olya (Bala)	678
11	Tiyab (Tiyab Khunsorkh)	584
12	(Persian) Gulf Shipbuilding Complex	505
13	Mogh Ahmad Sofla (Payin)	464
14	Barqin (Barqin Khunsorkh)	404
15	Al-Mahdi Al-Mumin Complex	58
16	Iran Warehousing Complex	19
17	Iranian Maritime Shipping Company	14
18	Boston Oil Company Residential Camp	8

Note: The list of villages in Gachin rural area.

Al-Aswad (Siaho) rural area		Population: 10,166
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Al-Aswad (Siahu)	1,131
2	Joghdar Olya (Bala)	1,000
3	Dargaz	882
4	Zakin	571
5	Fur Khorj	458
6	Segh	374
7	Tal Gerdu	349
8	Khersin	340
9	Daq Fino	337
10	Tal Suru	311
11	Bangelayan	301
12	Tutang	300
13	Homak Olya (Bala)	254
14	Mashari	246
15	Patkenan Olya (Bala)	236
16	Zarokan	209
17	Homak Sofla (Payin)	196
18	Jazr Abad	185
19	Rodshor	176
20	Al-Jabal (Koh)	171
21	Tifakan	147
22	Agahssin Sofla (Payin)	147
23	Namdar Olya (Bala)	145
24	Pagro	144
25	Selerd	139
26	Chahel Gazi	135
27	Dar-Faraq	129
28	Aghassin Olya (Bala)	109
29	Kerokan	100
30	Joghdar Sofla (Payin)	97
31	Koh Olya	97
32	Dargiran	94
33	Do Kuh Payin	85
34	Abshor	80
35	Gari Gori	65
36	Sikhuran Olya (Bala)	62
37	Do Kuh	59
38	Hezarta	48
39	Detu Nasseri	43

40	Ziarat Pakoh	26
41	Posht Band Segh	25
42	Havaran	25
43	Denoki	22
44	Sarkam	17
45	Kalatak	17
46	Ab Mohammadi	15
47	Bar Jahr	15
48	Bikh	15
49	Veykan	15
50	Sikhuran Sofla (Payin)	6
51	Namdar Sofla (Payin)	6
52	Robat	5
53	Zankota	5

Note: The list of villages in Al-Aswad (Siaho) rural area.

Sarkhun rural area		Population: 7,599
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Sarkhun	5,314
2	Nang	619
3	Qadehar	581
4	Bagho	553
5	Fath Al-Jalil	272
6	Hassan Kahori (Chah Hassan Kahori)	209
7	Bibi Shahrbano	51

Note: The list of villages in Sarkhun rural area.

Fin District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Fin District in Jambron area is 17,570. There are one city and two rural areas in Fin District with a total 69 villages. In general, 3,976 people live in the town of Fin (22.6%) and 13,594 in rural area (77.4%).

Fin rural area	Population: 11,358

Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Rezwan	5,066
2	Lawar	1,209
3	Sarzeh	939
4	Koran	456
5	Dasht Marom	437
6	Khor Khorast	437
7	Mehdi Abad	427
8	Kahtek	195
9	Awin Sofla	191
10	Kahn Olya (Bala)	183
11	Chakerto	148
12	Baghestan	128
13	Gerd Seyah	122
14	Paband	115
15	Ali (Ali Abad)	115
16	Perozak	109
17	Awin Olya	103
18	Tizaj	98
19	Gol Andam	78
20	Khayin	68
21	Bast Bikh	65
22	Dam Tang Masri	63
23	Bagod	55
24	Tarboyia	52
25	Torbakestan	46
26	Mazra Payin	44
27	Tiku	40
28	Sarband	38
29	Mazra	38
30	Hormodar Sofla (Payin)	36
31	Tanghat	30
32	Hormodar Olya (Bala)	28
33	Jongan	27
34	Berka Sheikh	25
35	Shgue	20
36	Mangu	16
37	Sheikh Aali	15
38	Bandar	15
39	Chehelsavaran	15
40	Dazan	15
41	Khorjal Olya (Bala)	13
42	Dostanq	10

43	Khorjal Sofla (Payin)	7
44	Darmishan	6
45	Parzin	5
46	Damilu	5
47	Ardan	5

Note: The list of villages in Fin rural area.

Gohra rural area		Population: 2,236
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Gohra	326
2	Qotb Abad Gohra	522
3	Chelo Gohra	304
4	Ziarat	200
5	Abmah	149
6	Chah Kol	148
7	Chah Mahko	127
8	Arengan	64
9	Zarto Olya (Bala)	61
10	Pishdan	59
11	Gishan (Gishan Gharbi)	44
12	Ab Shirin	35
13	Zarto Sofla (Payin)	31
14	Posht Tang	30
15	Kangian	29
16	Naterdan	27
17	Gero	19
18	Narengan	18
19	Mazdan	18
20	Baghun	15
21	Kamlasht	5
22	Gangian	5

Note: The list of villages in Gohra rural area.

Takht District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Takht District in Jambron area is 33,418. There are one city and two rural areas in Takht District with a total 76

villages. In general, 3,082 people live in the town of Takht (9.2%) and 30,336 in rural area (90.8%).

Takht rural area		Population: 5,792
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Jalabi	669
2	Chahestan	1,693
3	Zeyara Sayed Suleiman	983
4	Mahmoud Kolahi	433
5	Moqsam	310
6	Kahor Kolaghi	207
7	Bohregh	190
8	Behregh Bala (Saragdar)	174
9	Ab Pish	174
10	Mazaq Moghiran	161
11	Jaghan	155
12	Shah Awazi	130
13	Lardu	128
14	Gishan (Sharghi)	123
15	Sarkha Sofla (Payin)	101
16	Sardare	98
17	Khor Kheyari	35
18	Jot	12
19	Badak	10
20	Pashmi	6

Note: The list of villages in Takht rural area.

Shomil rural area		Population: 24,544
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Shomil	1,455
2	Hasan Langi Olya (Bala)	1,943
3	Zamin Sang	1,601
4	Paqalatan Sofla (Payin)	1,486
5	Sarkhangi	1,411
6	Sarze Kharok	1,158
7	Kashko	1,063
8	Hasan Langi Sofla (Payin)	957
9	Baloli	939
10	Poshtkoh	566

11	Sarze Poshtband	551
12	Paqalatan Olya (Bala)	543
13	Sarze Shomil	529
14	Zahooki	528
15	Sarkam	497
16	Hussein (Abad)	492
17	Garde	486
18	Chah Kharg	467
19	Chah Aali Gharbi	464
20	Kormon	460
21	Sarze Al-Mahtareyan	444
22	Samsalo	433
23	Moghiran	429
24	Dar Tujan	412
25	Gavmorde	404
26	Kol Zorat	375
27	Delbudani	337
28	Sayed Abad	334
29	Koh Dazan	274
30	Nian	268
31	Sar-Samad	235
32	Chah Pas	234
33	Gajg Poshtkoh	223
34	Shah Bazan	216
35	Sohrabi	199
36	Kadokar	190
37	Abgolman	184
38	Naran	174
39	Ab-Kahor	163
40	Kanaran	149
41	Sankharo (Sikhoran)	142
42	Gardane Poshtkoh	142
43	Chah Aali Sharghi	134
44	Tanb Bariko	122
45	Koh Lahro	121
46	Salo Balam	116
47	Qalam	106
48	Bandar Mohammad Kahori	104
49	Sar Rig	102
50	Lahri Payin	98
51	Kolqan Dartojal	86
52	Chil Gorgi	84
53	Kanar Siah	81

54	Zanhi	54
55	Sang Bahman	53
56	Gonbad Sorkh	26

Note: The list of villages in Shomil rural area.

Qale Ghazi District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Qale Ghazi District in Jamberon area is 16,638. There are one city and two rural areas in Qale Ghazi District with a total 25 villages. In general, 5,286 people live in the town of Qale Ghazi (31.7%) and 11,352 in rural area (68.3%).

Qale Ghazi rural area		Population: 6,082
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Ain Fa'leh Gharbi (Chah Fa'leh)	712
2	Shahr Kohne	661
3	Ain Fa'leh Sharqi (Chah Fa'leh)	583
4	Gowdu	569
5	Gaz Riz	560
6	Pir Chili	487
7	Khargi	383
8	Bar Tomb	342
9	Taheri	335
10	Nobast	309
11	Kadukar	226
12	Bariz	215
13	Sarchil	196
14	Madang Ahmad	140
15	Toj	135
16	Zarati	108
17	Rigu	100
18	Khor Ghasemi	21

Note: The list of villages in Qale Ghazi rural area.

Dehnow rural area	Population: 5,270

Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Dehnow Sofla (Payin)	2,388
2	Dehnow Olya (Bala)	1,154
3	Khor Chah	764
4	Gol Molk	577
5	Chuj	188
6	Kolqan Toman Abdullah	149
7	Kolqan Toman Gholam-Hasan	50

Note: The list of villages in Dehnow rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 547,635 people out of 697,447 from the county of Jambron live in 5 urban areas including Jambron city (72.6%) and 149,812 people live in 326 villages (27.4%).

Name of the city	Population
Jambron (Bandar Abbas)	527,596
Tazian Payin	7,695
Qale Ghazi	5,286
Fin	3,976
Takht	3,082

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Jambron or Jeron (Bandar Abbas).

Al-Ahwash or Anamis (Minab) county

Al-Ahwash county contains one area such as Al-Ahwash or Minab. According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 265,502.[221] Al-Ahwash county covers an area of 6,878 km.

Al-Ahwash (Minab)	Population: 265,502

[221] Amar Centre, «نتایج سرشماری عمومی نفوس و مسکن ۱۳۹۵ بر حسب استان به تفکیک گروه‌های سنی و جنس». مرکز آمار ایران

Al-Ahwash area

Al-Ahwash area, with a population of 265,502, is subdivided into four districts: The Central District, Sandark, Tokhur and Band Zark. The area has four cities: Al-Ahwash (Minab), Tiror, Sandark and Hashtbandi. The area also includes 11 rural areas and 292 villages.[222]

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Al-Ahwash area is 162,838. There are two cities and four rural areas in the Central District with a total 106 villages. In general, 78,057 people live in urban areas such as Al-Ahwash and Tiror (48%) and 84,781 in rural area (52%).

Homa rural area		Population: 33,294
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Hekmi	4,446
2	Poshte Ali Abad	2,050
3	Bazyari	1,934
4	Poshte Azadegan	1,605
5	Nasirayi	1,581
6	Shahwar Palor	1,429
7	Poshte Mahnu	1,313
8	Shamju	1,233
9	Qassim Jalali	1,170
10	Fakhr Abad	981
11	Deh Wosta	888
12	Tombanu	848
13	Talar	824
14	Bahmani	804
15	Mahmoudi	752
16	Kolaibi	743
17	Bolboli	711

[222] Ibid

18	Tombek Sofla (Payin)	687
19	Sar Rigan	670
20	Lord Manjali	581
21	Shah Mansouri	579
22	Chah Nashini	567
23	Kalentan	557
24	Tomb Gohar	537
25	Mola Jamati	510
26	Sar-Kam Bahmani	489
27	Pa-Zeyarat	425
28	Jozan	422
29	Shah Moradi	421
30	Goleshwar	417
31	Dar Khaneh	403
32	Khaje Shamsi	394
33	Sanjari	368
34	Mir (Abad)	251
35	Molla Hasani	249
36	Ahmad Kolaibi (Ahmad Abad)	238
37	Qataran	213
38	Sar-Kontkan	202
39	Tomb Sat	198
40	Makian	176
41	Hanayi Sar-Rigan	103
42	Kalo	80
43	Tombek Olya (Bala)	32

Note: The list of villages in Homa rural area.

Tiab rural area		Population: 20,451
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Tiab	2,752
2	Kolahi	5,686
3	Dehou	3,693
4	Nakhl Ebrahimi	2,094
5	Mazeq Olya (Bala)	1,254
6	Mazeq Sofla (Payin)	1,225
7	Haji (Abad)	729
8	Sabhati	710
9	Sar-Baran	620
10	Mahshahran	533
11	Baghoni	319

12	Mah Khatoni	220
13	Chelo Gavmishi	172
14	Espangon	129
15	Gishno	121
16	Dalalon	119
17	Mahmoud Shahi	70
18	Kamiz	5

Note: The list of villages in Tiab rural area.

Kariyan rural area		Population: 16,908
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Kariyan	5,000
2	Ravang	2,800
3	Zartouji	1,613
4	Talang Saratak	732
5	Jafar (Abad)	539
6	Kahurdan	529
7	Gasman	524
8	Kachak	520
9	Gahro	520
10	Halwayi 3	470
11	Koshtaran	420
12	Qalam Zani	344
13	Poshte Talang	343
14	Kahtak	327
15	Aha Khani (Aho Gani)	280
16	Talang Anbari	278
17	Palangi	232
18	Halwayi 2	211
19	Pa-Menbar	207
20	Zeyarat Talang	177
21	Saratak	158
22	Kotak Qalat	113
23	Borhan	111
24	Kotak Rayisi	102
25	Pabnan	100
26	Qolman Abdullah	55
27	Halaeon	54
28	Chah Shor Halwayi 1	51
29	Qalat Rostom	40
30	Boronzaki	27

31	Sheikh Hussein (Shahr Elahi)	22
32	Mir Omar	9

Note: The list of villages in Kariyan rural area.

Gorband rural area		Population: 14,128
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Gorband	2,692
2	Hajji Khademi	2,955
3	Ain Esmail (Chah Esmail)	2,585
4	Dam Shahr	1,991
5	Noband Jadid	1,455
6	Chah Shirin	1,039
7	Poshte Gorband	757
8	Noband Qadim	244
9	Zeyarat Molla	242
10	Meh Reqan	127
11	Kohan Dehli	23
12	Gayo	10
13	Kanar Qolaki	8

Note: The list of villages in Gorband rural area.

Sandark District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Sandark District in Al-Ahwash area is 23,567. There are one city and three rural areas in the district with a total 97 villages. In general, 1,915 people live in the town of Sandark (8.1%) and 21,652 live in rural area (91.9%).

Sanderk rural area		Population: 9,249
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Garou	2,336
2	Cheragh Sooz	816
3	Arango Olya (Bala)	777
4	Banehkan	711

5	Sarmazeq	667
6	Pishan Laki (Pom)	593
7	Lor	516
8	Mazawi	434
9	Arango Sofla (Payin)	352
10	Sit	321
11	Abdullah (Abad)	287
12	Dargalu	286
13	Ali (Abad)	279
14	Mazeq Koriyan	167
15	Gonar	125
16	Shiweyi	116
17	Kashharan	73
18	Benzir	69
19	Sheikh Omar	56
20	Zeyaratan	51
21	Anbarak	49
22	Doweri	30
23	Khor Hoy	29
24	Otrang	26
25	Kahnak	21
26	Ganan	19
27	Are Kan	17
28	Kare Zan	15
29	Bandar Goran	6
30	Qolman Drider	5

Note: The list of villages in Sanderk rural area.

Bandar rural area		Population: 4,698
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Bandar	492
2	Odoyi	435
3	Ain Hanan (Chah Hanan)	419
4	Cheral Sofla (Payin)	400
5	Shirish	373
6	Darjak	346
7	Posht Kalat	343
8	Cherak (Pas Gardone)	298
9	Bing	221

10	Tam Babel	198
11	Sader	185
12	Qayem Abad	175
13	Samsili	172
14	Gonbad Sorkh	136
15	Charubuni	118
16	Tiq Siah	65
17	Chahlak	57
18	Baba Haji	50
19	Chah Kharu	44
20	Hangar	44
21	Mash Elddin	18
22	Darg Sofla (Payin)	15
23	Bin Shahr	15
24	Darg Olya (Bala)	14
25	Dahok	13
26	Bid Rayis	12
27	Talal	8
28	Emam Abad	7
29	Magh Khaton	7
30	Kalat Mahmak	7
31	Jashu	6
32	Khaje Reyhan	5

Note: The list of villages in Bandar rural area.

Dar-Pahn rural area		Population: 7,705
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Dar-Pahn	978
2	Darjadoon	982
3	Shibkoh	580
4	Dowin	485
5	Tamby Olya (Bala)	466
6	Dehich	370
7	Islam Abad	317
8	Dawari Olya (Bala)	310
9	Ropeka	300
10	Gashiraz	287
11	Zamin Dar	275
12	Naz	265
13	Safid Koh	236
14	Kashpiri	212

15	Espand	190
16	Banam Mani	186
17	Bin Karam	158
18	Tambu Sofla (Payin)	149
19	Hanj	134
20	Kal Aleyon	128
21	Dawari Sofla (Payin)	113
22	Dehnow	110
23	Sarkanan Sar-Pahn	105
24	Dahan Dar	69
25	Sarkahnan Dawari	47
26	Wadi Howaiza (Jehad)	47
27	Qadamgah Hazrat Ali	38
28	Parazan	34
29	Kart Zani	33
30	Godi	27
31	Dasht Azadegan	20
32	Enret	15
33	Sar Chah	15
34	Sar Gajk	15
35	Lasak	9

Note: The list of villages in Dar-Pahn rural area.

Tokahour District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Tokahour District in Al-Ahwash area is 30,750. There are one city and two rural areas in the district with a total 40 villages. In general, 6,718 people live in the town of Hashtbandi (21.8%) and 24,032 in rural area (78.2%).

Tokahour rural area		Population: 8,781
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Tokahour	1,967
2	Chah Gharbal	2,282
3	Kahnan Sarni	958
4	Anjirak	887

5	Bandak	621
6	Rig Moled	479
7	Ain Shirin (Chah Shirin)	359
8	Chah Daraz	352
9	Sohran	308
10	Ain Haidar (Chah Haidar)	195
11	Rashk	111
12	Tahtan	103
13	Tam Paritak	77
14	Baghak	64
15	Pasangar	18

Note: The list of villages in Tokahour rural area.

Cheragh Abad rural area		Population: 15,251
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Cheragh Abad	723
2	Imam Complex (Imam Mojtamae)	2,335
3	Hashtbandi 2	2,074
4	Hojat Abad	1,147
5	Cheragh Abad Jenobi	984
6	Jafar Abad	845
7	Tafazoli Farm	793
8	Cheragh Abad Markazi	697
9	Rig Daraz	669
10	Cheragh Abad Bala	645
11	Hamin	627
12	Tam Malantaki	474
13	Amir Abad	455
14	Kahourtak	439
15	Koy Hejrat	429
16	Ahmad (Abad)	373
17	Al-Haye'a (Haya'at)	341
18	Kalatak	307
19	Dehan Dar	273
20	Rig Kag	226
21	Nil Gari	176
22	Emam Abad	174
23	Marz	27
24	Ab Shekar	10
25	Dargez Shahi	8

Note: The list of villages in Cheragh Abad rural area.

Band Zark District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Band Zark District in Al-Ahwash area is 48,347. There are only two rural areas in the district with a total 49 villages. All residents in the district live in rural areas.

Band Zark rural area		Population: 34,570
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Band Zark	4,796
2	Zahooki	4,451
3	Gurzang	3,516
4	Kulegh Kashi	2,324
5	Konar Torush	2,136
6	Kardar	2,029
7	Sulqan	1,991
8	Islam Abad	1,579
9	Polad Ghassimi	1,570
10	Garazoeiya	1,070
11	Kalut	940
12	Gowdu	899
13	Kashqelman Bala	894
14	Tibi Shahi	794
15	Bagh Golan	756
16	Rokn Abad	739
17	Dodo	696
18	Kolaq Kalam	410
19	Reza Alichi	397
20	Miskenak	324
21	Kashqelman Payin	322
22	Sangaki	303
23	Tam Balochan	282
24	Salmani	256
25	Sayed Abad	229
26	Jangan	201
27	Khoshk Abad	188
28	Kolaq Bani	128

29	Shamjoeya	113
30	Tam Khaje Bahmani	104
31	Bin Bast	73
32	Rezayi	35
33	Darbagh	25

Note: The list of villages in Band Zark rural area.

Kargun rural area		Population: 13,777
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Kargun	5,282
2	Old Kargun	1,751
3	Sarmast	1,454
4	Kanar Ismail	900
5	Gabrani	815
6	Chahkar	655
7	Qaderkhani	650
8	Joshki	461
9	Damagh Rig	404
10	Kamil	368
11	Sarshif	341
12	Talwar	312
13	Mahmoudi	207
14	Shamilu	124
15	Al-Mahtaran	26
16	Maqiri	27

Note: The list of villages in Kargun rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 86,690 people out of 265,502 from the county of Al-Ahwash live in 4 urban areas including Al-Ahwash city (32.6%) and 178,812 people live in 292 villages (67.4%).

Name of the city	Population
Al-Ahwash (Minab)	73,186
Hashtbandi	6,718
Tiror	4,871
Sandark	1,915

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Al-Ahwash (Minab).

Lanja (Lengeh) county

Lanja county contains two areas such as Lanja and Qeys (Kish). According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 173,029.[223] Lanja county covers an area of 6,427 km.

Lanja	Population: 128,757
Qeys (Kish)	Population: 44,272

Lanja area

Lanja area, with a population of 128,757, is subdivided into three districts: The Central District, Al-Marzoghi (Shibkoh) and Mehran. The area has four cities: Lanja, Kanda (Kang), Baer Raghiya (Chark) and Lamzan. The area also includes 6 rural areas and 152 villages.[224]

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Lanja area is 82,015. There are two cities and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 48 villages. In general, 49,657 people live in urban areas such as Lanja and Kanda (60.5%) and 32,358 in rural area (39.5%).

Homa rural area		Population: 13,272
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Jazir (Gezir)	4,693
2	Band Moallem	1,456

[223] Amar Centre, «نتایج سرشماری عمومی نفوس و مسکن ۱۳۹۵ بر حسب استان به تفکیک گروه‌های سنی و جنس». مرکز آمار ایران
[224] Ibid

3	Baward	1,274
4	Mehregan Bala	1,236
5	Homayran	791
6	Berka Saflin	587
7	Imam Khomeini Shahrak	443
8	Garestane	421
9	Ain Abdul-Rahman (Chah)	418
10	Ziara (Ziarat)	257
11	Barchah	234
12	Brest	228
13	Hashm Hodo	204
14	Kohen (Kohi)	201
15	Champa	156
16	Al Ghalomi	150
17	Mahtabi	120
18	Hashm Champa	105
19	Berdghon	98
20	Berisimo	78
21	Jangel	70
22	Chah-Kohneh	56
23	Mala	50
24	Paro	42
25	Cherkiat	40
26	Piruz	32
27	Lawargel Farm	30
28	Chah Kohi	30

Note: The list of villages in Homa rural area.

Maghwiyah rural area		Population: 19,086
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Maghwiyah	1,125
2	Ain Mosallam (Chah Mosallam)	4,000
3	Shenas (Bandar Shenas)	2,998
4	Bustanah	2,963
5	Diwan	2,532
6	Hasinah	1,494
7	Armak	1,000
8	Mollu (Bandar Mollu)	800
9	Kondoran	485
10	Suroo	400
11	Gafarghan	300

12	Jasha	300
13	Ain Darwish (Chah Darwish)	208
14	Khor Mollu	160
15	Hirwand	144
16	Lawaran	138
17	Nakhal Yousef	110
18	Bandar Lengeh Airport	74
19	Golongu	34
20	Sharbati	29

Note: The list of villages in Maghwiyah rural area.

Al-Marzoghi (Shibkoh) District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Al-Marzoghi District in Lanja area is 23,475. There are one city and two rural areas in the district with a total 49 villages. In general, 5,765 people live in the town of Baer Raghiyah/Chark (24.5%) and 17,710 in rural area (75.5%).

Baer Raghiyah (Chark) rural area		Population: 7,343
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Jarza (Garza)	1,300
2	Maragh	1,500
3	Rostami	500
4	Ghadir Jabeli	400
5	Ghadir Kohi	333
6	Kughan	320
7	Lae'lmi	304
8	Nakhl Mir	262
9	Dehno Mir	257
10	Dehno Maragh	250
11	Tahoonah	250
12	Golshan	238
13	Bahmani	200
14	Bawardan	182
15	Jawni	177
16	She Konar Olya	174
17	Ghadir Saberi	168
18	Jabri	150

19	Kalat	127
20	Al-Bahamna (Bahmani)	120
21	Wadi Ahmad	96
22	Wadi Abed	35

Note: The list of villages Baer Raghiyah rural area.

Mogham rural area		Population: 10,367
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Mogham	1,955
2	Rastagh	1,125
3	Morbagh	909
4	Chiruya	870
5	Abu Al-Askar	658
6	Nakhal Jamal	576
7	Khalfani	550
8	Nakhil (Bandar Nokhaylo)	345
9	Toweri	307
10	Abu Jebrael	306
11	Jazeh	300
12	Romila	278
13	Jarisha (Garisha)	268
14	A'rmaki	250
15	Kharaba	214
16	Armila	200
17	Shekrewiya	189
18	Jazdan (Gazdan)	185
19	Lashtani	180
20	Abu Jerash	162
21	Baghoya	153
22	Mikael	133
23	Jadni	89
24	Al-Fadan	55
25	Baghwa	50
26	Abu Tayor (Jafer Tayor)	40
27	Nakhal Ghadir	20

Note: The list of villages Mogham rural area.

Mahran District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Mahran District in Lanja area is 23,267. There are one city and two rural areas in the district with a total 55 villages. In general, 4,000 people live in the town of Lamzan (17.1%) and 19,267 in rural area (82.9%).

Mahran rural area		Population: 8,725
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Podol	1,276
2	Anjirah	1,298
3	Bin Jabal (Bin Koh)	1,000
4	Kowardan	853
5	Khor Chah	510
6	Hara	500
7	Kona	425
8	Jabal Bedoo (Koh Bedoo)	348
9	Hiru	310
10	Nahang	307
11	Haresin	255
12	Islam Abad	238
13	Pas Bast	220
14	Dam-Hara	200
15	Kamar Zawan	162
16	Ham Hang	149
17	Nour Abad	141
18	Chah Khodro	137
19	Pas Band	106
20	Garsor	88
21	Lawar Kerchi	78
22	Haste Koh	50
23	Bashtin	27
24	Dam Tala	22
25	Ni Mano	15
26	Ain Henderan (Chah)	10

Note: The list of villages in Mahran rural area.

Al-Jareya (Dejgan) rural area		Population: 10,542
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*

1	Al-Jareya (Dezhgan)	1,891
2	Kanakh	2,240
3	Sayeh Khosh	1,367
4	Gavmiri	776
5	Jenayi (Genai)	554
6	Tanb Bangaro	365
7	Kushk	315
8	Pishegon	307
9	Siatak	307
10	Tonb Siyak	301
11	Al-Nahrin (Do Ab)	234
12	Chah Deraz	227
13	Chang	193
14	Gawah Koh	166
15	Khomko	142
16	Sang Siyah	130
17	Shrimp farming site in Sayeh Khosh	129
18	Tanb Jaki	120
19	Kalatu	118
20	Narmestan	118
21	Hanadan	103
22	Hasan (Abad)	101
23	Qanat Tangu	90
24	Karchi	86
25	Ain Digi (Chah Digi)	58
26	Chah Ahmad	37
27	Konar-Gatu	27
28	Kon-Gahi	20
29	Kanar Boland	20

Note: The list of villages in Al-Jareya (Dezhgan) rural area.

Qeys (Kish) area

Qeys area, with a population of 44,272, is subdivided into one district: Qeys (Kish). The area has one city: Qeys (Kish). The area also includes two rural areas and 22 villages.[225]

[225] Ibid

Qeys (Kish) District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Qeys District in Lanja area is 44,272. There are one city and two rural areas in the district with a total 22 villages. In general, 39,853 people live in the city of Qeys (90%) and 4,419 in rural area (10%).

Siri island is almost 5.6 kilometres long with a width of about 3 kilometres, so the size of the island is 16.8 km.

The size of Lesser Ferur island is almost 5.1 km with zero population because all the residents of the island migrated to the United Arab Emirates after 1971. Large Feror island is almost 7.5 km long with a width of about 14.5 km, so the size of the island is 26.2 km. However, only 55 people live in the island and the others migrated to the United Arab Emirates after 1971.

The size of Qeys island is almost 91.5 km with over 40,000 population. However, the large number of native residents (Arabs) of the island migrated to the United Arab Emirates after 1971. Hence, most population in the island are temporary settlers (see Chapter 2).

The size of Al-Ebadla (Hendorabi) island is almost 22.8 km, but most residents migrated to the United Arab Emirates after 1971. The size of Shetwar island is also 9 km. Sheikh Shoe'yb (Lawan) island is almost 23.5 kilometres long with a width of about 4.8 kilometres, so the size of the island is 81 km. The vast majority of the population migrated to the United Arab Emirates after 1971.

Qeys (Kish) rural area		Population: 1,933
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Al-Ebadla (Hendorabi)	191
2	Seri Island (Siri)	1,304

3	Al-Bagh (in Kish)	65
4	Sajam (in Kish)	55
5	Bani Farur	55
6	Al-Jariya (Dehkon) in Kish	50
7	Aldi (in Kish)	45
8	Dehliz (in Kish)	40
9	Safin	38
10	Qart	30
11	Fart	30
12	Al-Dorat (In Hendrabi)	15
13	Al-Sara (in Hendorabi)	15

Note: The list of villages in Qeys rural area.

Sheikh Shoe'yb (Lawan) rural area		Population: 2,486
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Laz	1,101
2	Sheikh Shoe'yb (Lawan)	1,214
3	Hala	45
4	Laza	45
5	Shetwar Island	20
6	Deh Riz Lawan	18
7	Dehkart Lawan	16
8	Kart Lawan	14
9	Kosa	13

Note: The list of villages in Sheikh Shoe'yb rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 99,275 people out of 173,029 from the county of Lanja live in 5 urban areas including Qeys and Lanja city (57.3%) and 73,754 people live in 174 villages (42.7%).

Name of the city	Population
The city of Qeys (Kish)	39,853
Lanja	30,444
Kanda (Kang)	19,213
Baer Raghiya (Chark)	5,765
Lamzan	4,000

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Lanja.

Jessem (Qeshm) county

Jessem county contains one area such as Jessem. According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 151,439.[226] Jessem county covers an area of 1,491 km.

Jessem	Population: 151,439

Jessem (Qeshm) area

Jessem area, with a population of 151,439, is subdivided into three districts: The Central District, Shehab and Bab Al-Salam (Hormoz). The area has four cities: Jessem, Darajahan (Dargehan), Suza and Hormoz. The area also includes 8 rural areas and 76 villages.[227]

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Jessem area is 105,202. There are two cities and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 31 villages. In general, 55,235 people live in urban areas such as Jessem and Darajhan (52.5%) and 49,967 live in rural area (47.5%).

Homa rural area		Population: 25,827
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*

[226] Amar Centre, «نتایج سرشماری عمومی نفوس و مسکن ۱۳۹۵ بر حسب استان به تفکیک گروه‌های سنی و جنس». مرکز آمار ایران

[227] Ibid

1	Tola	5,874
2	Lafet	4,668
3	Kuwei	4,243
4	Ramchah	3,681
5	Giahdan	3,152
6	Jowarzin (Gowarzin)	1,822
7	Tomban	1,199
8	Dasfari	544
9	Torgan or Jamal (Abad)	280
10	Old Lafet	117
11	Houmayri	93
12	Kharbas	93
13	Kaboli	53
14	Talambu	8

Note: The list of villages in Homa rural area.

Ramkan rural area		Population: 24,140
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Ramkan	4,473
2	Holor	5,828
3	Paiposht	2,423
4	Tourian	2,339
5	Kosha (Kofa)	2,193
6	Zinabi	1,572
7	Khaledin	1,396
8	Gorbe Dan	1,100
9	Karewan	952
10	Ji Jian	727
11	Tom Senati	287
12	Bagh Bala	283
13	Mansour (Mansour Abad)	281
14	Gerdwa	163
15	Bangali	112
16	Sidam	6
17	Band Jahod	5

Note: The list of villages in Ramkan rural area.

Shehab District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Shehab District in Jessem area is 40,296. There are one city and five rural areas in the district with a total 44 villages. In general, 5,707 people live in the town of Shehab or Suza (14.1%) and 34,589 in rural area (85.9%).

Doulab rural area		Population: 10,591
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Doulab	1,453
2	Ba-Saidu	2,228
3	Sar-Rig	1,702
4	Ain Sharghi (Chaho Sharghi)	1,053
5	Gori	872
6	Dustaku	645
7	Dar-Koh	639
8	Ain Gharbi (Chaho Gharbi)	599
9	Moradi	371
10	Kanar Siah	363
11	Kani	337
12	Tam Gez	215
13	Ayesha (Abad)	114

Note: The list of villages in Doulab rural area.

Suza rural area		Population: 6,994
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Messen	2,162
2	Al-Dira (Direstan)	1,764
3	Zirang	1,320
4	Shibdaraz	507
5	Rigu	465
6	Borka Khalaf	343
7	Nakhl Gol	295
8	Kamal (Abad)	62
9	Qeshm International Airport	53
10	Band Chapi	23

Note: The list of villages in Suza rural area.

Salakh rural area		Population: 14,034
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Salakh	3,109
2	Tabel	4,069
3	Soheili	1,899
4	Guran	1,526
5	Dorbani	739
6	Haft Rango	699
7	Dehkhoda	659
8	Jambaran (Gambaran)	570
9	Maleki	234
10	Flying Shahrak (Shahrak Parvaz)	188
11	Naqashah	143
12	Moaetamed (Abad)	143
13	Gacho	21
14	Khozaei	20
15	Zeyara Sayed Mansour	15

Note: The list of villages in Salakh rural area.

Henjam (Hengam) rural area		Population: 2,500
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	New Henjam	2,454
2	Qil	27
3	Old Henjam	19

Note: The list of villages in Henjam rural area.

Alarek (Lark) rural area		Population: 470
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Alarek Shahrak	421
2	Alarek Morawena	29
3	Alarek Al-Jabal (Kohi)	20

Note: The list of villages in Lark rural area.

Bab Al-Salam (Hormoz) District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Bab Al-Salam District in Jessem area is 5,941. There are only city and on rural area in the district with a total 1 village. According to Iranian data, 5,891 people live in the city of Hormoz (99.1%) and 50 people live in rural areas (0.9%)

Bab Al-Salam rural area		Population: 50
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Harra	50

Note: The list of villages in Hormoz rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 66,833 people out of 151,439 from the county of Jessem live in 4 urban areas including Jessem city (44.1%) and 84,606 people live in 76 villages (55.9%).

Name of the city	Population
Jessem (Qeshm)	40,710
Dargahan	14,525
Bab Al-Salam (Hormoz)	5,891
Suza	5,707

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Jessem.

Al-Ahmadi (Rudan) County

Al-Ahmadi County contains one area such as Al-Ahmadi. According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 127,482.[228] Al-Ahmadi County covers an area of 2,744 km.

[228] Amar Centre, «نتایج سرشماری عمومی نفوس و مسکن ۱۳۹۵ بر حسب استان به تفکیک گروه‌های سنی و جنس». مرکز آمار ایران

Al-Ahmadi	Population: 127,482

Al-Ahmadi (Rudan) area

Al-Ahmadi area, with a population of 127,482, is subdivided into four districts: The Central District, Al-Nahar (Rodkhane), Jaghin and Bikah. The area has three cities: Al-Ahmadi (Dehbarez), Zeyarat Ali and Bikah. The area also includes 10 rural areas and 208 villages.[229]

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Al-Ahmadi area is 65,276. There are one city and three rural areas in the Central District with a total 71 villages. In general, 36,347 people live in the city of Al-Ahmadi (Dehbarez) (55.6%) and 28,929 live in rural area (44.4%).

Ab-Nama rural area		Population: 23,253
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Ab-Nama	1,341
2	Kharaji	5,641
3	Sarjoyiah	3,938
4	Komiz Castle (Qale Komiz)	3,831
5	Khir Abad	2,569
6	Sardang Komiz	1,383
7	Poshte Banan (13 Aban Shahrak)	1,351
8	Gheybi	841
9	Panhar	821
10	Asiab	557
11	Agricultural Conservatory	378
12	Dehmaton	173
13	Samilan	98
14	Ab Gazan	73
15	Kalatu	52

[229] Ibid

16	Mazaq-Gharan	33
17	Saragdar Jangdan	31
18	Garshmo	27
19	Pudanu	23
20	Kariza	22
21	Pa-Sorkhi	22
22	Chahar-Dahane	15
23	Deh Kar	15
24	Gashoyiah	7
25	Gangoyiah	6
26	Kahnoj Bala	5

Note: The list of villages in Ab-Nama rural area.

Fariab rural area		Population: 2,943
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Fariab	1,146
2	Haji Abad	957
3	Blackstone	304
4	Sahra Rod	295
5	Tang Rod	211
6	Garm Bala	9
7	Garm Payin	8
8	Kalmoyi	7
9	Jeghan	6

Note: The list of villages in Fariab rural area.

Rahdar rural area		Population: 2,733
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Rahdar	346
2	Ziarat Pirchugan	917
3	Bajak	175
4	Shurayi	138
5	Deh Now	129
6	Deh-Now Sarab	109
7	Siah Moghan Olya (Bala)	105
8	Khar Bachegan	104
9	Barezard	69
10	Al-Mahmoudi	58

11	Badafshan Sofla (Payin)	54
12	Gandar Payin	49
13	Siah Moghan Sofla (Payin)	49
14	Fuladi	45
15	Bashgardan	38
16	Sarband	34
17	Kam Si Sawar	34
18	Deh Tang	26
19	Gazazar	26
20	Kari Dazan	23
21	Dehtok	22
22	Siah Takan Sofla (Payin)	20
23	Kari Dazan Payin	20
24	Posht Safid	17
25	Ain Amer (Chah Amer)	15
26	Pizgam	15
27	Ghoruti	15
28	Sarab Olya (Bala)	14
29	Haidari	13
30	Gero Siah	10
31	Badafshan Olya (Bala)	9
32	Sarab Sofla (Payin)	9
33	Siah Tekan Olya (Bala)	9
34	Tiab Bala	7
35	Ain Husseini (Chah Husseini)	5
36	Abbas (Abad)	5

Note: The list of villages in Rahdar rural area.

Al-Nahar (Rodkhaneh) District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Al-Nahar District in Al-Ahmadi area is 22,387. There are one city and three rural areas in the district with a total 102 villages. In general, 2,679 people live in the town of Ziarat-Ali (12%) and 19,708 live in rural area (88%).

Al-Nahar (Rodkhaneh) rural area		Population: 3,706
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*

1	Samilan Olya (Bala)	506
2	Chiram (Abad)	479
3	Rahbaran	298
4	Zaminan	296
5	Ab Tarikan Payin	252
6	Darmako	238
7	Chekri	229
8	Pirui	193
9	Dehlian	187
10	Khodrogan	182
11	Sarza Sofla	182
12	Mirabi	175
13	Bajani	121
14	Bidan	78
15	Ahmad (Abad)	76
16	Morad (Abad)	66
17	Samilan (Sohaylan)	50
18	Band Nowruz	44
19	Posht Koh Chekri	37
20	Morad Abad Maroki	17

Note: The list of villages in Al-Nahr (Rodkhaneh) rural area.

Mosafer (Mosafer Abad) rural area		Population: 7,068
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Nour Abad	171
2	Mohammad Abad	535
3	Mashangi	468
4	Razoyiah	417
5	Jafar (Abad)	377
6	Sarzeh	374
7	Mosafer (Abad)	293
8	Sargost Olya (Bala)	249
9	Dehiri	219
10	Rostam (Abad)	216
11	Chil Banan	215
12	Al-Jana (Janat Abad)	210
13	Qale Dezh	202
14	Kam Kordan	198
15	Poshtu	198
16	Kargazi	193
17	Ain Nouri (Chah Nouri)	176
18	Abbas (Abad)	172

19	Sarkahnan	163
20	Qelman	156
21	Karim (Abad)	149
22	Gozar Abad	145
23	Sangband	142
24	Ain Ebrahim (Chah Ebrahim)	120
25	Sizeh	114
26	Ebrahim Aali	108
27	Nomadic settlement plan	104
28	Deh Gin	93
29	Kolqar Abad	83
30	Deh Pirnegan Olya (Bala)	92
31	Maryam (Abad)	73
32	Sheker Abad	72
33	Sar-Kerokan	67
34	Ahmad (Abad)	66
35	Sargost Sofla (Payin)	57
36	Aziz (Abad)	50
37	Khajeh Husseini's pump	45
38	Bi Majan	41
39	Deh-Now	37
40	Band Haidar Abbas	35
41	Gedar Gerdrial	33
42	Pakam Sofla (Payin)	32
43	Pale-Eyi	32
44	Ali (Abad)	26
45	Pakam Olya (Bala)	17
46	Charmian	11
47	Deh Pirnegan Sofla (Payin)	10
48	Chil (Abad)	7
49	Matlobi Farm	5

Note: The list of villages in Mosafer (Mosafer Abad) rural area.

Nahar Bar (Rodkhaneh Bar) rural area		Population: 8,934
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Fariab	1,065
2	Kordi Shirazi	2,288
3	Hizbandegan	755
4	Dasht Zagh Abdan	529
5	Jozir	381
6	Bagh Golan	353

7	Bagh Narges	346
8	Delwaban Olya	288
9	Zeyarat	287
10	Bagh Shah	271
11	Poshtkoh Abdan	226
12	Barani	224
13	Regab	212
14	Nazar Abad	195
15	Limoyi	191
16	Nader Goldasht Farm	190
17	Khir Abad	188
18	Chil Gangan	173
19	Mian Chilan	147
20	Ain Seyf Allah (Chah Seyf Allah)	121
21	Jalal (Abad)	101
22	Musa Ali	67
23	Tarh Ashayeri 1	51
24	Meyan Yali	50
25	Bajari	46
26	Kalito	37
27	Chah Geda	33
28	Bal Khiri	32
29	Kam Goran	24
30	Bagh Jafar	24
31	Tarh Ashayeri 2	20
32	Tolombeh Hussein Abad	11
33	Marhon	8

Note: The list of villages in Nahar Bar (Rodkhaneh Bar) rural area.

Jaghin District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Jaghin District in Al-Ahmadi area is 15,188. There are only two rural areas in the district with a total 21 villages.

Jaghin Shemali rural area		Population: 9,476
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Bala Shahr	1,277

2	Qale	1,373
3	Jom Anbah	1,346
4	Bajgoyiah	1,205
5	Pasefid	1,185
6	Gorab	864
7	Sorkh-Dan	771
8	Wadi Haji (Dare Haji)	739
9	Fayz (Abad)	622
10	Kahor Rayis Abbas	94

Note: The list of villages in Jaghin Shemali rural area.

Jaghin Jenobi rural area		Population: 5,712
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Palur	1,370
2	Naser (Abad)	1,052
3	Kam Kart	899
4	Ain Kamal (Chah Kamal)	626
5	Kam Jamal	363
6	Zard Shame	309
7	Qolandari	291
8	Lampach	230
9	Tal Aswad (Tal Siah)	226
10	Ali (Ali Abad Bashagardiha)	176
11	Dastgerd	170

Note: The list of villages in Jaghin Jenobi rural area.

Bikah District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Bikah District in Al-Ahmadi area is 24,631. There are one city and two rural areas in the district with a total 14 villages. In general, 7,190 people live in the town of Bikah (29.1%) and 17,441 live in rural area (70.9%).

Bikah rural area	Population: 8,732

Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Islam Abad	5,618
2	Sekal	2,187
3	Deh Gel Kan	917
4	Sorki	5
5	Mazaq	5

Note: The list of villages in Bikah rural area.

Berentin rural area		Population: 8,709
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Berentin	5,799
2	Kehnashoyiah	1,068
3	Waziri	547
4	Nazk	446
5	Poshtegish	324
6	Abgarman	302
7	Kahnoshetri	118
8	Wadi Safa (Dasht Safa)	80
9	Palangan	25

Note: The list of villages in Berentin rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 46,216 people out of 127,482 from the county of Al-Ahmadi live in 3 urban areas including Al-Ahmadi city (36.2%) and 81,266 people live in 208 villages (63.8%).

Name of the city	Population
Al-Ahmadi (Dehbarez)	36,347
Bikah	7,190
Ziarat-Ali	2,679

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Al-Ahmadi.

Bastak county

Bastak county contains one area such as Bastak. According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 81,045.[230] Bastak county covers an area of 5,648 km.

Bastak	Population: 81,045

Bastak area

Bastak area, with a population of 81,045, is subdivided into three districts: The Central District, Janah and Kokhard. The area has two cities: Bastak and Janah. The area also includes 7 rural areas and 122 villages.[231]

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Bastak area is 43,660. There are one city and three rural areas in the Central District with a total 65 villages. In general, 9,975 people live in the city of Bastak (22.8%) and 33,685 in rural area (77.2%).

Tall (Deh Tall) rural area		Population: 9,045
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Tall (Deh Tall)	1,702
2	Rudbar	2,000
3	Eelood	1,554
4	Ain Desdan (Chah Dezdan)	929
5	Berkeh Lary	875
6	Anjirdan	601
7	Konchi	504
8	Sayed Ahmadi	190
9	Tahr	184
10	Bamestan	147

[230] Amar Centre, «نتایج سرشماری عمومی نفوس و مسکن ۱۳۹۵ بر حسب استان به تفکیک گروه‌های سنی و جنس». مرکز آمار ایران
[231] Ibid

11	Karza	40
12	Azdi	35
13	Kafchal	34
14	Roy Gach	32
15	Lawar Sofla	31
16	Morwarid (Pearl) Anjirdan	30
17	Ealchi Bala	25
18	Lord Bastu	25
19	Mored	24
20	Kheshauh	18
21	Khalil	18
22	Bagh Now	12
23	Hamdoni	11
24	Sark	8
25	Pay Tawa	6
26	Tang Talkh	5
27	Do-Bastu	5

Note: The list of villages in Tall rural area.

Fatuyah rural area		Population: 13,673
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Fatuyah	2,696
2	Kohich	4,300
3	Anwah	1,400
4	Bast Ghalat	1,301
5	Merdonu	801
6	Sanguyah (Fariab Sanguyah)	797
7	Godkaz	614
8	Sheikh Hezoor	600
9	Nakhl Khin	354
10	Bisah	300
11	Hussein Abad	185
12	Tang Bastak	121
13	Shiekhian (Barashat Bala)	50
14	Ain Qil (Chah Qil)	48
15	Giluyah	45
16	Bikh	21
17	Shiekhian (Barashat Payin)	13
18	Hamdoni	12
19	Melwardi	8

20	Tang Shahr	7

Note: The list of villages in Fatuyah area.

Joda (Goda) rural area		Population: 10,967
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Dehun (Dehong)	2,036
2	Tadruyah	3,426
3	Zanjard (Zangard)	2,635
4	Ain Benard (Chah Benard)	1,253
5	Ain Sormah (Chah Sormah)	592
6	Al-Kandi (Aali Ghandi)	348
7	Gavbari	235
8	Bigler Abad	134
9	Gashon	96
10	Tang Tahr	95
11	Tassan	44
12	Ain Chahah (Chah Chahah)	16
13	Kal Masli	15
14	Badkh	10
15	Nakhhari	10
16	Jil (Gil)	8
17	Hara	7
18	Gala	7

Note: The list of villages in Joda (Goda) rural area.

Janah District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Janah District in Bastak area is 25,946. There are one city and two rural areas in the district with a total 26 villages. In general, 6,910 people live in the town of Janah (26.6%) and 19,036 live in rural area (73.4%).

Janah rural area		Population: 4,395
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Kahtuyah	1,584

2	Lawar Mistan	757
3	Pay Tawa	532
4	Ain Ahmadan (Chale Faramrzan)	451
5	Nahand	305
6	Geren	226
7	Padru	209
8	Mistan	172
9	Gereh Koh	78
10	Ashkaft Siah	56
11	Ahmad (Abad)	25

Note: The list of villages in Janah rural area.

Ahmadan (Faramarzan) rural area		Population: 14,641
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Kemeshk	3,635
2	Hanguyah	6,000
3	Konar Siah	1,214
4	Gachooyah	1,131
5	Aali Ahmadan	707
6	Darbast	610
7	Jezah (Gaza)	535
8	Dehno Khajah	286
9	Khamar (Khamar Qalandaran)	178
10	Deh-Now Qalandaran	138
11	Khamar	89
12	Gargo	46
13	Qale Hassan	30
14	Tango	22
15	Til Deh	20

Note: The list of villages in Ahmadan (Faramarzan) rural area.

Siba (Kokhard) District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Siba District in Bastak area is 17,114. There are only two rural areas in the district with a total 31 villages.

Siba (Kokhard) rural area		Population: 8,572
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Siba (Kokhard)	4,390
2	Lawar (Lawar Sheikh)	657
3	Saleh (Shahrak Saleh Abad)	567
4	Asoo	411
5	Al-Ain (Chale)	393
6	Kanar Zard	361
7	Garind	342
8	Berbar	312
9	Talkh Athar	200
10	Lawardin	178
11	Koran	159
12	Takht Goru	153
13	Baar	122
14	Di Khor	94
15	Gochi	33
16	Kurdan	30
17	Par-Daro	30
18	Pas Dochang	30
19	Badmestan	25
20	Charon	20
21	Karun	18
22	Tashtu	18
23	Deh-Now Kokhard	18
24	Baar Tork	11

Note: The list of villages in Siba (Kokhard) rural area.

Haranj (Harang) rural area		Population: 8,542
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Haranj (Harang)	4,564
2	Fariab	1,721
3	Kholoss	1,123
4	Gataw (Gotab)	504
5	Maghdan	490
6	Kashoni	103
7	Lawar Jamil	27

Note: The list of villages in Haranj (Harang) rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 16,885 people out of 81,045 from the county of Bastak live in 2 urban areas including Bastak city (20.8%) and 64,160 people live in 122 villages (79.2%).

Name of the city	Population
Bastak	9,975
Janah	6,910

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Bastak.

Qale Sif (Haji Abad) county

Qale Sif county contains one area such as Qale Sif. According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 80,275.[232] Qale Sif county covers an area of 10,955 km.

Qale Sif (Haji Abad)	Population: 80,275

Qale Sif (Haji Abad) area

Qale Sif area, with a population of 80,275, is subdivided into three districts: The Central District, Fareghan and Ahmadi. The area has three cities: Qale Sif (Haji Abad), Fareghan and Sargaz. The area also includes 6 rural areas and 200 villages.[233]

<u>The Central District</u>

[232] Amar Centre, «نتایج سرشماری عمومی نفوس و مسکن ۱۳۹۵ بر حسب استان به تفکیک گروه‌های سنی و جنس». مرکز آمار ایران
[233] Ibid

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Qale Sif area is 50,494. There are one city and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 93 villages. In general, 30,391 people live in the city of Qale Sif (60.1%) and 20,103 live in rural area (39.9%).

Dargah rural area		Population: 8,373
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Dehestan Olya (Bala)	575
2	Baqat	1,879
3	Dehestan Sofla (Payin)	834
4	Gis	721
5	Baynoj	705
6	Chah Tel Number 3	265
7	Deh-Now	262
8	Kahah	253
9	Kashkuyah	239
10	Daragah	188
11	Ain Tar (Chah Tar)	151
12	Nasuyah	146
13	Chah Sorkhi	139
14	Mohammad (Abad)	126
15	Qalatuyah	118
16	Tirandazi	104
17	Garmashk	95
18	Sartang Dare Shir	89
19	Posht Zeyarat	88
20	Dashtuyah	86
21	Seyf (Abad)	84
22	Gale Ashtari	74
23	Dasht Azadegan (Daq Dozdan)	71
24	Golzar	67
25	Ab Zaloya	55
26	Boya	55
27	Hussein (Abad)	55
28	Gashnuyah Olya (Bala)	52
29	Chah Konar	50
30	Ezet Abad	47
31	Ehsham Khosro Khan	39
32	Khosh (Abad)	36
33	Fakhr (Abad)	36

34	Chah Anjir Gol and Robat	34
35	Bakan	32
36	Saleh (Abad)	32
37	Mehr Khoshan	31
38	Tang Quchan	28
39	Abbas (Abad)	27
40	Khodadadi	25
41	Qalatuyah Tang Salehi	23
42	Chah Zagh	23
43	Mubarak Husseini	22
44	Ain Suri (Chah Suri)	22
45	Ab-Bad	20
46	Khuneh Warz	20
47	Mehr Aran	20
48	Rozdar	19
49	Ain Mirza Khani (Chah Mirza Khani)	19
50	Bardarazi	19
51	Ney Talkh	18
52	She Shah	16
53	Bahwa	15
54	Galinu	15
55	Nizar	15
56	Gashnuyah Sofla (Payin)	14
57	Tang Salehi	13
58	Hassan (Abad)	12
59	Haji Abad Tang Salehi	10
60	Godar Mola Mohammadi	10
61	Haidar Haji	8
62	Ma'som (Abad)	8
63	Biduyah	7
64	Mortuyah	7
65	Daq Pede	5

Note: The list of villages in Daragah rural area.

Tarem rural area		Population: 11,730
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Tarem (Tarom)	884
2	Tashkuyah	2,450
3	Sar-Chahan	2,255
4	Ganj	776
5	Ali (Abad)	626

6	Hashem (Abad)	615
7	Ma'adenuyah	578
8	Bar-Aftab	472
9	Tazrej	469
10	Gahkom	453
11	Barqani Olya (Bala)	377
12	Sarah Shahdadi	359
13	Gale Gah	253
14	Tal Qale Payin	240
15	Chah Bagh	145
16	Abgarm Lay Posht	142
17	Sayed Jozar	117
18	Dasht Konar	85
19	Saadat Abad	76
20	Lord-Garm Olya (Bala)	58
21	Shahrak Sayed Jozar	56
22	Bin Dasht Tashuyah	55
23	Chaho Golzar	46
24	Lord-Garm Sofla (Payin)	42
25	Najaf (Abad)	38
26	Laygezan	21
27	Golruyah	21
28	Derodi	16

Note: The list of villages in Tarem rural area.

Fareghan District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Fareghan District in Qale Sif area is 13,696. There are one city and two rural areas in the district with a total 30 villages. In general, 1,773 people live in the town of Fareghan (13%) and 11,923 live in rural area (87%).

Fareghan rural area		Population: 2,987
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Shahrud	494
2	Mazrae	506
3	Meymand	371
4	Dahaneh Meymand	214

5	Ti-Dar	192
6	Rahim Abad	180
7	Kahnoj	169
8	Basta	153
9	Nasa	138
10	Kashrod-Khane	134
11	Narmand	129
12	Natam Abad	116
13	Band Koh	100
14	Bokhwan	91

Note: The list of villages in Fareghan rural area.

Ashkara rural area		Population: 8,936
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Shomil (Shamil Bala)	3,028
2	Dasht Ashkara	1,708
3	Jayin	1,475
4	Siruyah	661
5	Sirmand	458
6	Sardar	361
7	Siahkel	361
8	Baghan	257
9	Banab	214
10	Raiz	125
11	Tal Mara	89
12	Zamin Siah	89
13	Por Abdineh	51
14	Bar-Rod	44
15	Sar-Galan	11
16	Baba Kohi	4

Note: The list of villages in Fareghan rural area.

Ahmadi District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Ahmadi District in Qale Sif area is 16,085. There are one city and two rural areas in the district with a total 77

villages. In general, 5,000 people live in the town of Sar-Gez (30.3%) and 11,085 live in rural area (69.7%).

Ahmadi rural area		Population: 4,376
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Hashm Balam	440
2	Bangod Ahmadi	554
3	Ain Amir (Chah Amir)	300
4	Pashaq Jadid	291
5	Mir Husseini	233
6	Poshteh Gangi	231
7	Darmutobiyah	201
8	Jalali	186
9	Sarah	154
10	Bar-Rod	154
11	Too Shahr	152
12	Kharayi Olya (Bala)	144
13	Sar-Balam	138
14	Baghdadi	104
15	Shaqrod	98
16	Chah Gaz	89
17	Kahnoj Olya (Bozorg)	88
18	Kharayi Sofla (Payin)	86
19	Gordgan Ahmadi	75
20	Mohammad Abad Kahori	74
21	Kashan	73
22	Laygezan	62
23	Deh Moghan	60
24	Koluchan	58
25	Zemin Sepah	41
26	Khan Goran	40
27	Qolendari	39
28	Kotak	39
29	Chah Sorkh	37
30	Chah Morq	36
31	Gar Sahru	27
32	Qale Now	26
33	Golchin	15
34	Hashm Koh	9
35	Mir Abad	8
36	Mohebi	7
37	Pashtal	7

Note: The list of villages in Ahmadi rural area.

Koh-Shahi rural area		Population: 6,709
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Por	366
2	Mazgard	842
3	Chale Mort	382
4	Jaghan	335
5	Hasan (Abad)	313
6	Chah Bana	293
7	Gishab	287
8	Tiab	275
9	Ahmad Abad	253
10	Bane Dan	233
11	Rezdar	218
12	Kalitoeiyah	191
13	Bagh Chenar	190
14	Bin Gohar	187
15	Marzan Dar	175
16	Gedar Arab (Gedar Arabu)	150
17	Chaleqan	147
18	Chale Elyas	144
19	Shahrak Abnoq	141
20	Kohan Gedar	138
21	Chak Chak	134
22	Gol Parak	128
23	Gedar Shah	124
24	Cha Sabz Kosha	119
25	Bidoya Kojin	104
26	Chah Ghalami	96
27	Sheikh Aali	95
28	Assad Abad Lawar	90
29	Sharik Abad	74
30	Abid Kosha	71
31	Jaer	64
32	Kahnoj	60
33	Din Abad	59
34	Razmilu	55
35	Bani Ain (Bani Chah)	45
36	Dahaneh Torken	44
37	Dargez	41
38	Dahane Gira	26
39	Ab Damil	11

40	Galan	9

Note: The list of villages in Koh-Shah rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 37,164 people out of 80,275 from the county of Qale Seyf live in 3 urban areas including Qale Sryf city (46.2%) and 43,111 people live in 200 villages (53.8%).

Name of the city	Population
Qale Seyf (Haji Abad)	30,391
Sar-Gaz Ahmadi	5,000
Fareghan	1,773

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Qale Seyf.

Jasek or Jashk (Jask) County

Jasek county contains one area such as Jasek. According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 58,884.[234] Jasek County covers an area of 5,502 km. However, not all Jasek County are part of Ahwazi geo-political map because the eastern part of the county (east Jeghin river) with all its ethnic population (vast majority are Balochi and minority are Arabs) are part of Baluchistan region, and the western part of Jeghin river are part of Ahwazi geo-political map. Therefore, in this project, it will be focused on the western part of Jasek territories (Ahwazi part). Hence, all population of Lirdef district (19,660 people) and the eastern part of Gabrik rural area (4,401 people out of 6,561) are part of Baluchistan, and 35,131 people who live in Kanjan, Jasek and Jaghin areas are part of the Ahwaz region. As mentioned, the county covers an area of 5,502 km, but only 3,920 km are part of the Ahwaz region the remained of 1,582 km are part of Baluchistan.

[234] Amar Centre, «نتایج سرشماری عمومی نفوس و مسکن ۱۳۹۵ بر حسب استان به تفکیک گروه‌های سنی و جنس». مرکز آمار ایران

Jasek (Jask)	Population: 35,131

Jasek (Jask) area

Jasek area, with a population of 35,131, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Jaghin (Gabrik). The area has one city: Jasek (Jask). The area also includes 3 rural areas and 64 villages.[235]

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Jasek area is 35,131. There are one city and three rural areas in the Central District with a total 64 villages. In general, 16,869 people live in the city of Jasek (48%) and 18,262 live in rural area (52%).

Jask rural area		Population: 8,483
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Old Jasek (Jask Kohne)	1,202
2	Bahl	1,775
3	Jazdan (Gazdan)	1,258
4	Kowik	786
5	Bahmadi	505
6	Zamin Lashkari	464
7	Nagar Sofla (Payin)	402
8	Nagar Olya (Bala)	309
9	Gigan	302
10	Lafik	216
11	Sol	210
12	Kowik Bala	204
13	Baghan	202
14	Zawadu	109
15	Khir Abad	101

[235] Ibid

16	Bareshkan	98
17	Saran	86
18	Tal	70
19	Saran Bareshku	61
20	Khosh Gizo	54
21	Kalambari	42
22	Rig	10
23	Rigu	9
24	Kahuti	8

Note: The list of villages in Jask rural area.

Kangan rural area		Population: 7,599
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Kangan	509
2	Gowan	991
3	Bunji Maski	748
4	Gazi	689
5	Gattan Olya	688
6	Gattan Sofla	435
7	Aghushkdal	319
8	Jahla (Gavbandi)	316
9	Garuk Olya (Bala)	296
10	Bunji Karbasi	280
11	Sangri Mach	239
12	Mogh Jangan	229
13	Machi	211
14	Mogh Qanbarah Koh Mubarak	196
15	Garuk Sofla (Payin)	176
16	Pazard	170
17	Aghushak Khshk-Kari	166
18	Bunji Saheli Latidan	147
19	Tam Basion Koh Mubarak	144
20	Sohran	131
21	Mogh Rahma (Rahmat)	130
22	Shirahan Shahr	96
23	Sorkh Koh	69
24	Shirahan	66
25	Aghushak-Kash	47
26	Shambiran	43
27	Rabak	20
28	Zahraki	19

29	Zir-Koh	15
30	Motahar Shahrak	14

Note: The list of villages in Kangan rural area.

Jaghin (Gabrik) rural area		Population: 2,180
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Yekdar	23
2	Mohammad Abad Yekdar	532
3	Sourgalm	447
4	Diwal	296
5	Hojdan	270
6	Ali Abad	223
7	Hangestan	176
8	Hesar	102
9	Jaghin	97
10	Jaghin Sofla	14

Note: The list of villages in Gabrik rural area.

Note: According to Iranian data, the population of Gabrik rural area is 6,561, but only 2,180 of them in Ahwazi part and 4,381 of them live in Balochestan territories.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 16,869 people out of 35,131 from the county of Jasek live in one urban area including Jasek city (48%) and 18,262 people live in 64 villages (52%).

Name of the city	Population
Jasek (Jask)	16,869

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Jasek.

Jomir (Khamir) County

Jomir county contains one area such as Jomir. According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 68,602.[236] Jomir county covers an area of 3,773 km.

Jomir (Khamir)	Population: 68,602

Jomir (Khamir) area

Jomir area, with a population of 68,602, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Roydar. The area has two cities: Jomir (Khamir) and Roydar. The area also includes 4 rural areas and 80 villages.[237]

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Jomir area is 49,492. There are one city and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 46 villages. In general, 20,150 people live in the city of Jomir/Khamir (40.7%) and 29,342 live in rural area (59.3%).

Jomir (Khamir) rural area		Population: 13,390
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Darghur	1,555
2	East Bridge (Pol Sharghi)	5,943
3	Lashtaghan	2,745
4	Kasa	782
5	Pol Gal-Kani	661
6	Gari Sheikh	539
7	Ain Sahari (Chah Sahari)	445
8	Al-Darwish	326
9	Chahruwo	294

[236] Amar Centre, «نتایج سرشماری عمومی نفوس و مسکن ۱۳۹۵ بر حسب استان به تفکیک گروه‌های سنی و جنس». مرکز آمار ایران
[237] Ibid

10	Baghi (Abad)	43
11	Mordu	29
12	Tangkhir	13
13	Khono	10
14	Paro	5

Note: The list of villages in Jomir rural area.

Al-Ghaf (Kahorestan) rural area		Population: 15,952
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Al-Ghaf (Kahorestan)	3,418
2	Kashar (Kashar Bala)	2,578
3	Nime-Kar	1,787
4	Arabi	951
5	Tahlu	923
6	Jayhon	743
7	Kashar Chamardan	665
8	Ain Makhor (Chah Makhor)	612
9	Kashar Zir	464
10	Kashar Sargap	441
11	Narah	440
12	Kashar Dostani	393
13	Maroo	309
14	Dasht Jayhon	305
15	Berka Al-Sultan (Berkeh Sultan)	252
16	Tang Dalan	235
17	Anguran	220
18	Shahr Jadid Alawi	174
19	Sartang	165
20	Chah Gowd Chamardan	163
21	Daraykha	149
22	Chah Limoo	105
23	Berka Now (Dokal Pahn)	102
24	Shib-Rawan	97
25	Shingo	94
26	Chori	45
27	Pey Par	45
28	Chah Golni	34
29	Ahmad (Abad)	21
30	Taghi-Khani	10
31	Ashtabi	8
32	Maghdan	7

Note: The list of villages in Al-Ghaf rural area.

Roydar District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Roydar District in Jomir area is 19,110. There are one city and two rural areas in the district with a total 34 villages. In general, 11,000 people live in the town of Roydar (57.5%) and 8,110 in rural area (42.5%).

Roydar rural area		Population: 3,970
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Keruyah	1,142
2	Banu	493
3	Kermaran	469
4	Darwakhani	460
5	Kanoyi	249
6	Gayshi Bala	238
7	Pas Bast	220
8	Bastu	218
9	Gishi	178
10	Tang Gach	57
11	Gerd Seyah	49
12	Mohammad (Abad)	45
13	Chaha	38
14	Charma	26
15	Hatran	25
16	Tahran	20
17	Bengerk	15
18	Khadno	12
19	Al-Anbia (Peyambaran)	8
20	Kanar Sabz	8

Note: The list of villages in Roydar rural area.

Rodbar rural area	Population: 4,140

Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Rodbar	1,677
2	Gowin	1,277
3	Por-Nime	375
4	Parkan Gishu	312
5	Gishu	216
6	Parkan Al-Mussa	117
7	Tang Ashkan	63
8	Al-Mosali (Ab Mosali)	24
9	Kharzani	23
10	Pol Dodno	16
11	Banafshe-Dan	15
12	Chahu	10
13	Naykan	8
14	Gari-Gish	7

Note: The list of villages in Rodbar rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 31,150 people out of 68,602 from the county of Jomir live in two urban area including Jomir city (45.4%) and 37,452 people live in 80 villages (54.6%).

Name of the city	Population
Jomir (Khamir)	20,150
Roydar	11,000

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Jomir.

Ghabandiyah or Qamandiyah (Gavbandi or Parsian) county

Ghabandiyah county contains one area such as Ghabandiyah. According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 54,031.[238] Ghabandiyah county covers an area of 1,783 km.

[238] Amar Centre, «نتایج سرشماری عمومی نفوس و مسکن ۱۳۹۵ بر حسب استان به تفکیک گروه‌های سنی و جنس». مرکز آمار ایران

Ghabandiyah (Parsian)	Population: 54,031

Ghabandiyah (Parsian) area

Ghabandiyah area, with a population of 54,031, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Qasr Al-Kanadra (Koshkanar). The area has three cities: Ghabandiyah (Parsian), Dashti and Qasr Al-Kanadra (Koshkanar). The area also includes 4 rural areas and 42 villages.[239]

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Ghabandiyah area is 39,793. There are two cities and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 26 villages. In general, 23,045 people live in urban areas such as Ghabandiyah and Dashti (58%) and 16,748 in rural area (42%).

Bochir rural area		Population: 6,139
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Bochir	3,382
2	Homayran	1,494
3	Heshniz	994
4	Ahmadi	142
5	Homayran Jenobi	127

Note: The list of villages in Bochir rural area.

Amra (Mehrgan) rural area		Population: 10,609
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Bahdah	1,923
2	Yard Ghasem Aali	1,780

[239] Ibid

3	Fomestan	1,600
4	Yard Khalaf	779
5	Milki	717
6	Damtir Jenobi	678
7	Baghestan	631
8	Chahwaz	587
9	Bambari	560
10	Damtir Shemali	424
11	Yared Khardo	253
12	Rostam (Abad)	163
13	Khozo	150
14	Haji Abad	75
15	Ghasem Abad	60
16	Yared Basrawi	53
17	Mazraeh Pishu	50
18	Chak-Chak Shemali	48
19	Chiklo	40
20	God Konardan	28
21	Chak-Chak Jenobi	10

Note: The list of villages in Amra (Mehrgan) rural area.

Qasr Al-Kanadra (Koshkanar) District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Qasr Al-Kanadra District in Ghabandiyah area is 14,238. There are one city and two rural areas in the district with a total 16 villages. In general, 3,260 people live in the town of Qasr Kanadra (22.8%) and 10,978 live in rural area (77.2%).

Qasr Al-Kanadra (Koshkanar) rural area		Population: 5,618
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Omani	1,800
2	Barka Doka	1,040
3	Ghawerzah	557
4	Sorbash	527
5	Tanbo Jenobi	363
6	Tanbo Shemali	310
7	Faresi	310

8	Akbari	252
9	Hussein (Abad)	195
10	Chah Shanba	134
11	Eghwerza	130

Note: The list of villages in Qasr Al-Kanadra rural area.

Bostano (Behdasht) rural area		Population: 5,360
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Bostano	1,000
2	Satalou	1,639
3	Ziarat	1,500
4	Shiv Port (Bandar Shiv)	620
5	Moghdan	601

Note: The list of villages in Bostano rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 26,305 people out of 54,031 from the county of Ghabandiyah live in three urban area including Ghabandiyah city (48.6%) and 27,726 people live in 42 villages (51.4%).

Name of the city	Population
Ghabandiyah (Parsian)	18,045
Dashti	5,000
Qasr Al-Kanadra	3,260

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Ghabandiyah.

Sirik County

Sirik county contains one area such as Sirik. According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 45,994.[240] Sirik county covers an area of 3,351 km.

[240] Amar Centre, «نتایج سرشماری عمومی نفوس و مسکن ۱۳۹۵ بر حسب استان به تفکیک گروه‌های سنی و جنس». مرکز آمار ایران

Sirik	Population: 45,994

Sirik area

Sirik area, with a population of 45,994, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Bamani. The area has three cities: Sirik, Gerok and Kohestak. The area also includes 4 rural areas and 79 villages.[241]

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Sirik area is 31,786. There are two cities and two rural areas in the Central District with a total 60 villages. In general, 9,145 people live in urban areas such as Sirik and Gerok (28.7%) and 22,641 in rural area (71.3%).

Sirik rural area		Population: 8,846
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Makran (Shamjou)	1,280
2	Mishi	1,261
3	Bandaran	695
4	Zeyarat Olya (Bozorg)	589
5	Kanardan	580
6	Sararu	570
7	Tahruyi	470
8	Kardar	470
9	Aal Mach (Noshahr Kalangi)	431
10	Noshahr	426
11	Old Sirik (Sirik Kohne)	347
12	Sarkhur Tahruyi	326
13	Hamzang	308
14	Band Kerman	307

[241] Ibid

15	Zeyarat Hasan Abad	273
16	Jambilan (Do-Jambilan)	153
17	Toman Rahi	148
18	Kalangi	141
19	Gandomi	71

Note: The list of villages in Sirik rural area.

Biaban rural area		Population: 13,795
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Gownamordi	1,461
2	Sarzeh	1,633
3	Kargoshki	959
4	Gaz	751
5	Mehmanai	740
6	Harangan Barizak	721
7	Kartan	638
8	Bazgard	491
9	Sikoyi	486
10	Mehragi	407
11	Gojag	385
12	Jifri	376
13	Pegu	368
14	Salma (Salmayi)	291
15	Kanari	288
16	Gado Sofla (Payin)	276
17	Noshahr Sorgi	276
18	Kalmuyi	272
19	Garayik	272
20	Gushki	242
21	Gazpir	240
22	Zar Abad	219
23	Noshahr	206
24	Gazan Bazin	203
25	Posht Band	201
26	Ashegan	183
27	Mangali Barizak	182
28	Diodan	148
29	Sarderang	146
30	Garandu	139
31	Basrah	137
32	Paraf Sofla (Payin)	125

33	Dadi	89
34	Mastu	88
35	Mogh Kanar	64
36	Miandar	47
37	Paraf Olya (Bala)	11
38	Gado Olya (Bala)	10
39	Sol Jamak	9
40	Sorgi	8
41	Kahorchalan	7

Note: The list of villages in Biaban rural area.

Bamani District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Bamani District in Sirik area is 14,208. There are one city and two rural areas in the district with a total 19 villages. In general, 3,060 people live in the town of Kohestak (21.5%) and 11,148 live in rural area (78.5%).

Bamani rural area		Population: 5,600
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Bamani	1,061
2	Gerdu	1,878
3	Kandal	982
4	Kalawi	575
5	Labni	511
6	Patal	271
7	Wadasht	234
8	Sargalam	53
9	Moqaseman	35

Note: The list of villages in Bamani rural area.

Shahmordi rural area		Population: 5,548
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Shahmordi	1,488

2	Konarju	1,014
3	Karpan	823
4	Rutan	735
5	Dowdar	534
6	Palur	425
7	Gachinah Sofla (Payin)	281
8	Gachinah Olya (Bala)	154
9	Zamin Mola	59
10	Mahmaleyan	35

Note: The list of villages in Shahmordi rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 12,205 people out of 45,994 from the county of Sirik live in three urban area including Sirik city (26.5%) and 33,789 people live in 79 villages (73.5%).

Name of the city	Population
Sirik	5,137
Geruk	4,008
Kohestak	3,060

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Sirik.

2. Analysing Iranian data, sources

According to Iranian official data in 2016, the population of south Ahwaz (Hormuzgan province) is about 1,779,978, living in 11 counties. Iranian statistics indicated Hormuzgan province covers an area of 60,225 km. Iranian statistics reported that 987,218 people (55.4%) live in 35 urban areas and 792,760 (44.6%) live in 1,631 villages.

Table: The population and size of 10 counties in central Ahwaz.

Number	County's name	Geographical size (km)	Population
1	Jambaron or Jeron (Bandar Abbas)	13,255	697,447

2	Al-Ahwash (Minab)	6,878	265,502
3	Lanja (Lengeh)	6,427	173,029
4	Jessem (Qeshm)	1,491	151,439
5	Al-Ahmadi (Rodan)	2,744	127,482
6	Bastak	5,648	81,045
7	Qale Sif (Haji Abad)	10,955	80,275
8	Jomir (Khamir)	3,773	68,602
9	Al-Qabandiyah (Gavbandi or Parsian)	1,783	54,031
10	Sirik	3,351	45,994
11	Jask	3,920	35,131
		60,225	1,779,978

Table: The population of all cities in south Ahwaz

Number	Name	Population
1	Jambron (Bandar Abbas)	527,596
2	Al-Ahwash (Minab)	73,186
3	Jessem (Qeshm)	40,710
4	Qeys (Kish)	39,853
5	Al-Ahmadi (Dehbarez)	36,347
6	Lanja	30,444
7	Qale Seyf (Haji Abad)	30,391
8	Jomir (Khamir)	20,150
9	Kanda (Kang)	19,213
10	Al-Ghabandiyah	18,045
11	Jask	16,860
12	Daraghan	14,525
13	Roydar	11,000
14	Bastak	9,975
15	Tazian Payin	7,695
16	Bikah	7,190
17	Janah	6,910
18	Hashtbandi	6,718
19	Bab Al-Salam (Hormoz)	5,891
20	Baer Raghiya (Chark)	5,765
21	Suza	5,707
22	Qale Ghazi	5,286
23	Sirik	5,137
24	Sar-Gaz	5,000
25	Dashti	5,000
26	Tiror	4,871
27	Geruk	4,008
28	Lamzan	4,000

29	Fin	3,976
30	Qasr Al-Kanadra (Koshaknar)	3,260
31	Takht	3,082
32	Kohestak	3,060
33	Ziarat-Ali	2,679
34	Sandark	1,915
35	Fareghan	1,773
	Total	987,218 (55.4%)
		792,760 live in 1,631 villages (44.6%)

The statistics provided by the Iranian authorities for rural and urban areas in Ahwaz are inaccurate regarding the population of Hormuzgan province. The Iranian authorities have published the names of the villages and cities/towns and their inhabitants, but the population of urban areas do not match the population of each county, which leads to inconsistent and contradictory statistics for the population of south Ahwaz. Meanwhile, there are many Iranian sources about urban residents that show Iran's official statistics are imprecise and lack credibility. This means that the population of south Ahwaz may be higher than 1.779 million if data from various Iranian sources are addressed and included.

Jambron or Jaron (Bandar Abbas) county

According to Iranian official data, the population of Jambron county is 697,447, 149,812 living in 326 villages and 547,635 in five cities. However, on the other hand, the Iranian authorities claimed that the population of Qale Ghazi district is 16,638, 11,352 living in rural areas and 5,286 in the town of Qale Ghazi. But, according to other sources of Iranian data, the population of the district in 2006 was 17,195.[242] The Iranian authorities also reported that the population of the city

[242] "Census of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 1385 (2006)". The Islamic Republic of Iran. Archived from the original (Excel) on 2011-11-11.

of Jambron (Bandar Abbas) in 2006 was 367,508,[243] in 2011 was 435,751[244] and in 2016 was 527,596. This means that the population of the city was increasing significantly (increased by 15 to 18%). However, another Iranian data reported that the population of the city of Bandar Abbas is 543,218 (see Chapter 2), not 527,596. Therefore, if the population in Qale Ghazi increased to a similar extent or even less, the population in 2016 might be estimated to have reached 18,914, not 16,638. With 11,352 living in rural areas, then 7,562 people can be estimated to live in the town of Qale Ghazi, not 5,286. Consequently, the population of the county is 715,345 people.

Al-Ahwash or Anamis (Minab) county

According to Iranian official data, the population of Al-Ahwash county is 265,502, 178,812 living in 292 villages and 86,690 in four cities. However, on the other hand, the Iranian authorities reported that the population of Tokahour district is 32,000,[245] 24,032 of whom live in rural areas. So, the population of the town of Hashtbandi in the district could have reached 7,698, not 6,718. The Iranian authorities also claimed that the population of the town of Sandark in 2016 was 1,915 people, but Iranian Amar Centre measured the population of the town as 8,944.[246] Consequently, the population of the county may reach 273,511 people.

Lanja county

[243] «نتایج سرشماری ایران در سال ۱۳۸۵». درگاه ملی آمار.

[244] نتایج سرشماری سال ۱۳۹۰». معاونت برنامه ریزی استانداری خراسان جنوبی (به نقل از مرکز آمار ایران). ۱۹ اردیبهشت ۱۳۹۲. » بایگانی‌شده از اصلی در ۱۶ ژانویه ۲۰۱۷. دریافت‌شده در ۱۹ اردیبهشت ۱۳۹۲.

[245] Hashtbandi city blog <http://www.aeob.blogfa.com/post/3>

[246] "Results of the 2016 census". National Statistics Portal. Archived

According to Iranian official data, the population of Lanja county is 173,029, 73,754 of whom live in 174 villages and 99,275 in five cities. On the other hand, the Iranian authorities reported that the population of the city of Lanja in 2006 was 26,175[247] and in 2011 was 30,487[248], indicating that the population had increased by 15%. Therefore, if there was an equivalent population increase of 15% from 2011 to 2016, then the city's population may have reached 35,060 by 2016, rather than 30,444. Consequently, the population of the county is 177,645 people.

It is worth noting that a large number of Lanja residents from Al-Qawasim and the other tribes migrated to the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain after 1925. There is no accurate data on the population of residents of Lanja and their descendants living in the UAE and Bahrain, but unofficial data indicate that the number (including Bastak) could have reached 200,000.

Jessem county

According to Iranian official data, the population of Jessem county is 151,439, 84,606 living in 76 villages and 66,833 in four cities. However, on the other hand, Chairman of Qeshm Health Services Committee, Hamid Reza Behzadi, stated that Qeshm Island has a population of about 153,000 (this figure does not include the population of Hormoz, Henjam and Lark).[249] Therefore, overall population of Jessem county may reach 160,350 people, not 151,439.

[247] "Results of the Iranian Census in 2006". National Statistics Portal. Archived from the original on November 13, 2013

[248] "Results of the 2011 census." Deputy Governor of South Khorasan Planning (quoted by Iran Statistics Center). May 10, 2013 Archived from the original on January 16, 2017. Retrieved May 10, 2013

[249] Qeshm Health Services Committee <https://bit.ly/2MPM76w>

In addition, if 84,606 people including Henjam island live in rural areas and 26,153 people live in three urban areas, the population of Jessem city may have reached 49,591 people.

It is worth noting that a large number of Jessem residents from Al-Qawasim and other tribes migrated to the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain after 1925. There is no accurate data on the population of residents of Jessem and their descendants living in the UAE and Bahrain, but unofficial data indicate that the population could have reached 100,000.

Bastak county

According to Iranian official data, the population of Bastak county is 81,045, 64,160 of whom live in 122 villages and 16,885 in two cities. However, the Iranian authorities reported that the population of the city of Bastak in 2006 was 9,019[250] and the city's population was growing from 2006 to 2011. Therefore, if the population from 2006 to 2011 and from 2011 to 2016 increased by 15% (the same as average growth in Hormuzgan province), then the city's population may have reached 10,371 by 2011 and 11,926 by 2016 rather than 9,975.

The Iranian authorities also reported that the population of Janah in 2011 was 7,647,[251] so if the population increased by only 10% (less than average growth in Hormuzgan), the population of the town in 2016 could have reached 8,411, not 6,910. Thus, the total population of the county could be an estimated to have reached 84,497, not 81,045.

[250] Jahan Iran <http://jahaniran.ir/2016/12/27/%D8%A8%D8%B3%D8%AA%DA%A9/>
[251] Jahan Iran <http://jahaniran.ir/2016/12/27/%D8%AC%D9%86%D8%A7%D8%AD-%D8%A8%D8%B3%D8%AA%DA%A9/>

It is worth noting that many Bastak residents from Al-Abbasi and other tribes migrated to the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar and Saudi Arabia after 1925. There is no accurate data on the population of residents of Bastak and their descendants living in the Arabian Gulf states. However, unofficial data indicate that the population (including Lanja) could have reached 200,000 people.

Qale Sif (Haji Abad) county

According to Iranian official data, the population of Qale Sif county is 80,275, 43,111 living in 200 villages and 37,164 in three cities. However, on the other hand, another Iranian source reported that the population of the town of Fareghan in 2015 was 2,729, so if the growth of the city from 2011 to 2016 is around 10% (2% each year), the population of the town in 2016 may have reached 2,783.[252] Consequently, the total population of the county may reach 81,285 people.

Jask county

According to Iranian official data, the population of Jask county is 58,884. Not all Jask county is part of the Ahwaz region because the eastern part of the county (east of the Jeghin river) is part of the Baluchistan region. 35,131 people in Jask county live in the Ahwaz region, 18,262 of them live in 64 villages and 16,869 in the city of Jask. However, another Iranian source (Amar Centre) reported that the population of the city of Jask in 2016 was 29,203 people.[253] Using this latter estimate, the total population of the county is 47,465.

Jomir (Khamir) county

[252] Chargoshe <https://www.chargoshe.ir/fa/iran/city/679>
[253] "Results of the 2016 census". National Statistics Portal. Archived from the original on Excel 2017

According to Iranian official data, the population of Jomir county is 68,602, 37,452 of whom live in 80 villages and 31,150 in two cities. However, on the other hand, 'Amar Centre' recorded that the population of the city of Jomir in 2016 was 30,132 people.[254] Thus, the total population of the county can be estimated as reaching 78,584.

It is worth noting that a large number of Jomir residents migrated to the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain after 1925. There is no accurate data on the population of residents of Jomir and their descendants living in the Arabian Gulf states.

Ghabandiyah county

According to Iranian official data, the population of Ghabandiyah county is 54,031, 27,726 living in 42 villages and 26,305 in three cities. However, on the other hand, 'Amar Centre' reported that the population of Dashti in 2016 was 5,920.[255] Amar Centre also stated that the population of the town of Qasr Al-Kanadra in 2006 was almost 7,771.[256] Consequently, the total population of the county can be calculated as 59,462.

It is worth noting that a large number of Ghabandiyah residents migrated to the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain after 1925. There is no accurate data on the population of residents of Ghabandiyah and their descendants living in the UAE and Bahrain.

Table: List of 11 counties' population

[254] Ibid
[255] Ibid
[256] Census of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 1385 (2006)".

Number	County's name	Population in Iran data	Total population by new analyses and data
1	Jambron (Bandar Abbas)	697,447	715,345
2	Al-Ahwash (Minab)	265,502	273,511
3	Lanja	173,029	177,645
4	Jessem	151,439	160,350
5	Al-Ahmadi (Rudan)	127,482	127,482
6	Bastak	81,045	84,497
7	Qale Sif (Haji Abad)	80,275	81,285
8	Jomir (Khamir)	68,602	78,584
9	Al-Ghabandiyah (Gavbandi)	54,031	59,462
10	Sirik	45,994	45,994
11	Jask	35,131	47,465
	Total	1,779,978	1,851,623

Table: The population of several cities according to new analysis and statistics (official but not governmental census)

City's name	Population by Iran data	Population after new analyse and source
Jambron (Bandar Abbas)	527,596	543,218
Jessem (Qeshm)	40,710	49,591
Lanja	30,444	35,060
Jomir (Khamir)	20,150	30,132
Jasek (Jask)	16,869	29,203
Bastak	9,975	11,926
Janah	6,910	8,411
Hashtbandi	6,718	7,698
Qale Ghazi	5,286	7,562
Qasr Al-Kanadra	3,260	7,771
Sandark	1,915	8,944

3. Researcher's statistics (GIS)

The main goal of publishing the researcher's statistics on the Ahwaz population is to show up the errors in an to contradict and reject Iranian government statistics. As shown in Chapter one, Iran has provided inaccurate and baseless estimate of the Arab population of Ahwaz and Iran. Iran has falsely claimed that only 3% of

Iran's population are Arabs, including Ahwazi Arabs, Arab Khaneh from Khorasan, and Arabs Khamseh from Fares governorate. Unfortunately, Iranian statistics have become a reference for many institutions and organisations in the world without regard to the lack of reliability of the data.

The author aims to publish more accurate details of Ahwaz geography and therefore took the vital step of collecting Iranian statistics and data from many sources to provide new and accurate information about the cities of Ahwaz. This is for two purposes: “Revealing unfounded Iranian towards the Ahwaz geopolitical map, and the most important goal is to give new details through different sources” despite the lack of secondary data in the research about most cities in Ahwaz. As described in Chapters 1 and 2, secondary data is one of the most reliable sources for providing Ahwazi population statistics. This means that secondary data, along with a range of Iranian data, can allow more accurate details about the population of Ahwaz to be provided. In fact, analysing this range of data without using secondary data will provide accurate details for some cities, but it will not cover all cities. Hence, the secondary data and the GIS, together with the range of Iranian data, will provide more accurate details of Ahwazi cities.

In addition, to analyse urban residents in Hormuzgan province through the geographic information system (GIS), it should be emphasized that the geographic information system cannot cover all cities because there are no data or clarifications about the spread of citizens in every square kilometre in small cities in the province. Consequently, obtaining the population through geographic information systems will only cover some cities in the governorate to provide comprehensive statistics for Hormuzgan governorate.

Lanja county

Official Iranian statistics and various sources of figures or Iranian official institutions are considered the only sources for the population of Lanja County, but these sources reveal inconsistencies in the government statistics. The Iranian authorities claim that the population of Lanja county is around 173,029, 99,275 living in urban areas (30,444 urban residents live in the city of Lanja and 39,853 live in the city of Qeys). However, other sources indicated that the population of Lanja county could have reached 177,645. The sources indicated that 73,754 live in 174 villages and 103,900 in urban areas.

The geographic information system finds that Lanja's residential area is 11.9 square kilometres (1.7 km long and 7 km wide). If a density of 4,000 people per square kilometre is applied, then the city's population exceeds 47,600 people. The geographic information system has also found that the city's residential area in Baer Raghiya (Chark) is 1.6 km, so the city's population may have reached 6,400. Consequently, it can be calculated that 191,820 people live in the county (118,066 of them live in urban areas).

The county	Capital	Population (2016)	Pop by new analysis	GIS & SD
Lanja	Lanja	159,358	167,174	180,749

The population of urban areas in Lanja county

City's name	Population	Same-official population	Population by new research
Lanja	30,444	35,060	47,600
Qeys (Kish)	39,853	39,853	39,853
Kanda (Kang)	19,213	19,213	19,213
Baer Raghiya (Chark)	4,066	5,365	6,400
Lamzan	2,745	2,745	2,745

Bastak county

Official Iranian statistics and various sources of figures or Iranian official institutions are the only sources for the population of Bastak County, but these sources reveal inconsistencies in the government statistics. The Iranian authorities claim that the population of Bastak county is around 81,045, 16,885 living in urban areas (9,975 urban residents live in the city of Bastak). However, other sources indicated that the population of Bastak county could have reached 84,497. The sources indicated that 64,160 live in 122 villages and 20,337 in urban areas.

The geographic information system has found that Bastak's residential area is 4.9 square kilometres (3.5 km long and 1.4 km wide). If a population density of 4,000 people per square kilometre is applied, then the city's population exceeds 19,600. The geographic information system has also found that the city's residential area in Janah is 3.2 km, so the city's population may have reached 12,800. Consequently, it can be calculated that 96,560 people live in the county (32,400 of them live in urban areas).

The county	Capital	Population (2016)	Pop by new analyse	GIS & SD
Bastak	Bastak	81,045	84,497	96,560

The population of urban areas in Bastak county

City's name	Population	Same-official population	Population by new research
Bastak	9,975	11,926	19,600
Janah	6,910	8,411	12,800

Ghabandiyah (Parsian or Gavbandi) county

Official Iranian statistics and various sources of figures or Iranian official institutions are considered the only sources for the population of Ghabandiyah County, but these sources reveal inconsistencies in the government statistics. The Iranian authorities claim that the population of Ghabandiyah county is around 54,031, 26,305 living in urban areas (18,045 of urban residents live in the city of Ghabandiyah). However, other sources indicated that the population

of Ghabandiyah county could have reached 59,462, 27,726 living in 42 villages and 31,736 in the urban areas.

The geographic information system has found that Ghabandiyah's residential area is 7.48 square kilometres (2.57 km long and 2.9 km wide). If a population density of 4,000 per square kilometre is applied, then the city's population exceeds 29,920. Consequently, it can be calculated that 71,337 people live in the county (43,611 of them live in urban areas).

The county	Capital	Population (2016)	Pop by new analyse	GIS & SD
Ghabandiyah	Ghabandiyah	54,031	59,462	71,337

The population of urban areas in Ghabandiyah county

City's name	Population	Same-official population	Population by new research
Ghabandiyah	18,045	18,045	29,920
Dashti	5,000	5,920	5,920
Qasr Al-Kanadra	3,260	7,771	7,771

Summary

Analysis of various sources, including data from the Iranian authority's data and a secondary data investigation of the demographics of Ahwaz through geography, confirms that the population of Hormuzgan province is 1,889,727, including non-Arabs. In fact, there is no source that can provide entirely accurate numbers of each ethnic groups, including Arab population in Hormuzgan province. However, according to secondary data, Arabs make up at least two/thirds of the population in Hormuzgan province.

Most non-Arabs migrated to Ahwaz after 1925 (see Chapter 2) in various ways, as settlers or workers seeking to find a job in Ahwaz. The settlers settled mainly in the northeast and east of Ahwaz after the ending of the sovereignty of Ahwaz state through the occupation of Muhammarah, the capital of Ahwaz, by the new state of Iran.

As explained, Ahwazis make up at least two/thirds of the population in Hormuzgan province, and therefore, the number of Ahwazis in Hormuzgan province amounts to approximately 1.2 million. The remainder are different ethnicities, but mainly Persian and Baluch. Persian settlers immigrated to Hormuzgan after 1925.

As indicated, the Iranian authorities claimed that the population of south Ahwaz (Hormuzgan) in 2016 was 1,779,978 but various sources in Iran have shown that the Iranian government data are inaccurate and under recording because these sources indicate that the population of Hormuzgan province could have reached 1,851,623. When Ahwaz's geography is researched through secondary data and geographic information system and then analysed alongside various Iranian sources, it shows that the population could have reached 1,889,727, differing significantly from the Iranian statistics. The focus of our research was on verifying each city's geography and calculating it with the population density per square kilometre to analyse the geography of urban areas in Ahwaz by geographical information systems. In Ahwaz, in general, there is a population density of between 3,500 to 5,000 people per square kilometre, but that depends on the size of each city.

The counties' full population in Central Ahwaz

Number	Name	Population	Other sources	Final data
1	Jamberon (Bandar Abbas)	697,447	715,345	715,345
2	Al-Ahwash (Minab)	265,502	273,511	273,511
3	Lanja	173,029	177,645	191,820
4	Jessem	151,439	160,350	160,350
5	Al-Ahmadi (Rudan)	127,482	127,482	127,482
6	Bastak	81,045	84,497	96,560
7	Qale Sif (Haji Abad)	80,275	81,285	81,285
8	Jomir (Khamir)	68,602	78,584	78,584

9	Al-Ghabandiyah	54,031	59,462	71,337
10	Sirik	45,994	45,994	45,994
11	Jask	35,131	47,465	47,465
	Total	1,779,978	1,851,623	1,889,727

The cities' full population in Central Ahwaz

Number	City	Population	Population in new analysis	Population in new research (GIS)
1	Jambron (Bandar Abbas)	527,596	543,218	543,218
2	Al-Ahwash (Minab)	73,186	73,186	73,186
3	Jessem (Qeshm)	40,710	49,591	49,591
4	Qeys (Kish)	39,853	39,853	39,853
5	Al-Ahmadi (Dehbarez)	36,347	36,347	36,347
6	Lanja	30,444	35,060	47,600
7	Qale Seyf (Haji Abad)	30,391	30,391	30,391
8	Jomir (Khamir)	20,150	30,132	30,132
9	Kanda (Kang)	19,213	19,213	19,213
10	Ghabandiyah (Parsian)	18,045	18,045	29,920
11	Jasek (Jask)	16,869	29,203	29,203
12	Dargahan	14,525	14,525	14,525
13	Roydar	11,000	11,000	11,000
14	Bastak	9,975	11,926	19,600
15	Tazian Payin	7,695	7,695	7,695
16	Bikah	7,190	7,190	7,190
17	Janah	6,910	8,411	12,800
18	Hashtbandi	6,718	7,698	7,698
19	Bab Al-Salam (Hormoz)	5,891	5,891	5,891
20	Baer Raghiya (Chark)	5,765	5,765	6,400
21	Suza	5,707	5,707	5,707
22	Qale Ghazi	5,286	7,562	7,562
23	Sirik	5,137	5,137	5,137
23	Sar-Gaz Ahmadi	5,000	5,000	5,000
24	Dashti	5,000	5,920	5,920
25	Tiror	4,871	4,871	4,871
26	Geruk	4,008	4,008	4,008
27	Lamzan	4,000	4,000	4,000
28	Fin	3,976	3,976	3,976
30	Qasr Al-Kanadra	3,260	7,771	7,771
31	Takht	3,082	3,082	3,082
32	Kohestak	3,060	3,060	3,060
33	Ziarat-Ali	2,679	2,679	2,679

34	Sandark	1,915	8,944	8,944
35	Fareghan	1,773	2,783	2,783

Seventh Chapter: Conclusion

Abstract

This part of the study of geography in Ahwaz will focus on the population of the counties located in Fars province (part of the Ahwaz region). Iranian official statistics for all rural and urban areas will be discussed. In addition to the Ahwaz geographic map, the study will focus on the Arab areas in the north and northeast of Fars province (Arab Khamsa) and south Khorasan (Arab Khanna), in order to provide details on the Arab population in other parts of Iran. This means that there are three Arab geographic regions in the current Iranian political map, such as the Ahwaz region, Arab Khamsa and Arab Khanna.

Population of Arab areas in Fars province (part of the Ahwaz region)

Fars province is located in southwest Iran, Fars covers an area of 122,608 km^2. Iranian statistics in 2016 indicate that the population of Fars province is about 4,851,274 million people.[257]

Iranian official statistics in 2016 published the names of the counties in Fars province. However, some parts of south Fars province are belonging to the Ahwazi political map, and from the eastern part of Fars to the northern part of the province are belonging to Arab Khamsa. Therefore, Ahwazi areas in Fars province include: Al-Hola (Lar), Tarakoma (Lamard), Mohr, Khanj and Jerish (Garash).

[257] "National census 2016". amar.org.ir. Retrieved 2017-03-14.

Arab Khamsa territories in Fars province include: Abada (Abada Tashk), Estahban, Jahrom, Darab, Fasa, Marvdasht, Neyriz, Bawanat, Arsanjan, Khoram Bid (Safashahr or Dehbid Sarhad), Zarin Dasht, Pasargad, Sarvestan and Kharama.

Furthermore, some of the counties in Fars province are lands of Turk Qashqai who live in the southern part of the province as well as the city of Shiraz. Therefore, the project will focus on the population and geography of Ahwazi areas in Fars province and will also focus on Arab Khamsa territories, examining population and the size of the lands. At the end of the study, the territories of Arab Khanna in Khorasan province will be discussed by analysing Iranian data. Consequently, the conclusion will be the last part of the study and will provide full details of the Ahwazi geo-political map as well as Arab territories such as Arab Khamsa and Arab Khanna.

Government statistics

Al-Hola (Lar) County

Al-Hola county contains one area, Al-Hola (Lar). According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 234,903.[258] Lar County covers an area of 12,311 km.

Al-Hola (Lar)	Population: 234,903

Al-Hola area

[258] "Results of the 2016 census". Statistical Center of Iran. March 14, 2017

Al-Hola area, with a population of 234,903, is subdivided into six districts: The Central District, Ewaz or Oz (Evaz), Haram bin Hayan (Joyam), Biram (Kaba), Banaruya and Mida or Emad (Sahray Bagh). The area has eight cities: Al-Hola (Lar), Latifi, Khor, Joyam, Ewaz, Biram, Banaruya and Emad (Emad-Deh). The area also includes 13 rural areas and 208 villages.[259]

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Al-Hola area is 113,517. There are three cities and three rural areas in the Central District with a total of 66 villages. In general, 80,497 people live in urban areas such as Lar, Latifi and Khor (71%) and 33,020 in rural area (29%).

Homa rural area		Population: 14,280
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Harmood Abbasi	2,000
2	Karmasanj	3,234
3	Barak	2,882
4	Dast Khezer (Ali Abad)	2,500
5	Bayen	1,336
6	Kahnah	730
7	Zahed Mahmoud	433
8	Ali Abad Zahed Mahmoud	272
9	Oh	221
10	Chah Agah	133
11	Industrial Town (Shahrak Sanati)	113
12	Mohammad Karimi Farm	48
13	Farhadi Farm	37
14	Shamzagh	30
15	Tang Baha El-Dini	28
16	Qods Azad company workshop	28
17	Bari Bala	16

[259] Ibid

18	Chahar Berka	15
19	Ab Bari	15
20	Nima	14
21	Gazdan	14
22	Barkam	14
23	Bani Sardo	13
24	Bast Fariab	13
25	Sahray Bogal	13
26	Ab Bariko	13
27	Chahu	13
28	Safid Pan	13
29	Khaje	13
30	Tadak	13
31	Chale Peyaron	12
32	Poshte Gach	11
33	Cheki	11
34	Pir Bodan	9
35	Dashto	8
36	Chah Zom	7
37	Dandal	5

Note: The list of villages in Homa rural area.

Darzo Sabian rural area		Population: 7,937
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Darz	2,500
2	Ain Nahr (Chah Nahr)	1,680
3	Shah Gheeb	733
4	Saiban (Shahrak)	672
5	Bikhuyah	471
6	Mehr Abad	358
7	Shah Qotb El-Din	200
8	Shetouane	187
9	Dolat Abad	146
10	Balochi	142
11	Sardasht	130
12	Borhan (Kohne Borhan)	108
13	Dolat Abad Ghadim 1	101
14	Saiban	89
15	Parigi	88
16	Remi-Jan	83
17	Tolombe Seyah Chehre	68

18	Kahnouya	36
19	Hussein Abad	36
20	Shah Ali	33
21	Pario Arab	31
22	Tal Polui	16
23	Nasir (Abad)	15
24	Lawar Ghassim	14

Note: The list of villages in Darzo Sabian rural area.

Dehkuya rural area		Population: 10,803
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Dehkuyah	4,523
2	Kourdeh	3,595
3	Beriz	2,350
4	Dengez	286
5	Agha Hussein Farm	49

Note: The list of villages in Dehkuya rural area.

Ewez or Oz District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Ewez District in Al-Hola area is 46,510. There are one city and two rural areas in the district with a total 35 villages. In general, 25,500 people live in the city of Ewez or Oz (54.8%) and 21,010 in rural area (45.2%).

Bid-Shahr rural area		Population: 15,127
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Bid-Shahr	4,652
2	Kora (Kowreh)	2,706
3	Kohneh	2,119
4	Hood	1,527
5	Kohneh Jadid	930
6	Gelar	917
7	Ghalat	872
8	Islam Abad	721

9	Hirom	383
10	Dar-Afra	27
11	Tagder	26
12	Sharif Abad Tangaran	24
13	Marbot	23
14	Berke Shekaste	21
15	Dasht Wara	16
16	Chedro	16
17	Pir Barzego	11
18	Abdol (Abad)	11
19	Tangarma	11
20	Tangezan	11
21	Dasht Kochak	11
22	Zel Aviz	11
23	Khoshab	11
24	Ab-Bad	10
25	Dasht Darak	10
26	Deh-Gah	10
27	Banko Olad Reza	10
28	Dasht Gelar	10
29	Bankoy Kolombei	10
30	Dasht Kado	10

Note: The list of villages in Bid-Shahr rural area.

Fishor rural area		Population: 5,883
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Fishor	5,395
2	Mahallachah	453
3	Wara	15
4	Ahmadon	14
5	Chah Shor	6

Note: The list of villages in Fishor rural area.

Haram bin Hayan or Joyam Abo Ahmad (Joyam) District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Joyam District in Al-Hola area is 27,943 people. There are one city and two rural areas in the district with a total

of 45 villages. In general, 8,010 people live in the town of Joyam Abo Ahmad (28.6%) and 19,933 in rural area (71.4%).

Joyam rural area		Population: 5,394
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Mansour (Abad)	2,412
2	Jahad (Shahrak Jahad Abad)	844
3	Fereshteh Jan	524
4	Kato	474
5	Chah Gazi	307
6	Tang Ab	303
7	Zahruya	77
8	Ab-Kanaro	54
9	Baijan	51
10	Bala Koh	43
11	Dasht Hassani	42
12	Mozar	42
13	Chah Amigh	36
14	Targhida	32
15	Bahmani	31
16	Bankoy Sohrab Khanlo	28
17	Imamzadeh Shah Gharib	25
18	Rahmat Abad	20
19	Malek Ali	20
20	Dasht Rangrizi	19
21	Ghale Karimi	16
22	Kelon	15
23	Ashkam Shor	11
24	Kahori	10
25	Dasht Husseini 1	10
26	Bagh Moseli Nejad	10
27	Haji Abad Kalon	6
28	Qotb Abad	6
29	Mokh Sokhte	6
30	Naho	6
31	Botlaf	6
32	Shams Abad	5
33	Geroh	5

Note: The list of villages in Joyam rural area.

Harm rural area		Population: 14,152
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Harm	2,100
2	Bolghan	3,640
3	Ahmad Mahmoudi	3,000
4	Karian	2,919
5	Chaghan	1,630
6	Khorde Dare	754
7	Shahrak Al Mohammad	355
8	Shams Abad	37
9	Band and Bast Bala	16
10	Mahmoud (Abad)	13
11	Ata Abad	8
12	Molla Husseini	7

Note: The list of villages in Harm rural area.

Biram District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Biram District in Al-Hola area is 15,392. There are one city and two rural areas in the district with a total of 19 villages. In general, 8,934 people live in the town of Kaba or Biram (58%) and 6,458 in rural area (42%).

Biram rural area		Population: 270
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Ali Abad Okeshi	173
2	Tabla	35
3	Honono	24
4	Mohammad Abbasi	22
5	Mir Abo Elba (Emamzadeh Mir)	16

Note: The list of villages in Biram rural area.

Al-Balad (Bala Deh) rural area	Population: 6,168

Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Al-Balad (Bala Deh)	2,166
2	Abkanah	916
3	Mohammad Qassimi	626
4	Lawarestan	425
5	Kerishki	392
6	Jozaqdan	353
7	Najaf (Abad)	340
8	Pehrost Sofla	218
9	Ali Abad Lawarmani	206
10	Kamal (Abad)	176
11	Hussein (Abad)	175
12	Pehrost Olya	163
13	Hadi Abad	20
14	Haji (Abad)	12

Note: The list of villages in Al-Balad rural area.

Banaruya District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Banaruya District in Al-Hola area is 17,807. There are one city and two rural areas in the district with a total of 21 villages. In general, 9,077 people live in the town of Banaruya (51%) and 8,730 in rural area (49%).

Banaruya rural area		Population: 3,603
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Sharafuyah	2,439
2	Marmah	372
3	Hassan Abad Marmah	300
4	Bakhtiaruyah	167
5	Masih Abad	145
6	Tolombe Sharafuyah	92
7	Tolombe Mohammad Ali Qeyasi	43
8	Tolombe Akbar Shams	39
9	Tolombe Nezam Taheri	29
10	Tolombe Mohammad Hussein Jafari	28
11	Chah Shekari	13
12	Deh-Now	10

13	Tolombe Zahedi	9
14	Tolombe Hamza Fakhrayi	7

Note: The list of villages in Banaruya rural area.

Deh-Fish rural area		Population: 5,127
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Dehfish	1,404
2	Lagharan	2,690
3	Damchah	722
4	Jalal (Abad)	181
5	Hassan (Abad)	107
6	Khor	13
7	Bankoy Khorshid Mehrabi	10

Note: The list of villages in Deh-Fish rural area.

Emad or Mida (Sahray Bagh) District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Emad District in Al-Hola area is 13,734. There are one city and two rural areas in the district with a total of 22 villages. In general, 4,235 people live in the town of Emad or Emad-Deh (30.8%) and 9,499 in rural area (69.2%).

Mida (Sahray Bagh) rural area		Population: 7,007
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Al-Bestan (Bagh)	1,426
2	Dashti	1,522
3	Zerwan	1,015
4	Kargah	884
5	Deh Miyan	739
6	Hermood	600
7	Kholour	495
8	Hussein (Abad)	186
9	Koshkooh	64
10	Bano	44

11	Haji (Abad)	19
12	Emamzadeh Gol-Khoda	13

Note: The list of villages in Mida rural area.

Emad (Emad-Deh) rural area		Population: 2,492
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Dideban	1,620
2	Gav-Bast	362
3	Karda Sheikh	213
4	Tall Koshi	103
5	Chah Rigi	68
6	Estas	62
7	Ab Goyi	25
8	Galbadeh	18
9	Bano	11
10	Hon	10

Note: The list of villages in Emad rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 136,253 people out of 234,903 from the county of Al-Hola live in 8 urban areas including Lar city (58%) and 98,650 people live in 208 villages (42%).

Name of the city	Population
Al-Hola (Lar)	62,697
Ewaz (Oz)	25,500
Khor	10,500
Banaruya	9,077
Biram	8,934
Joyam Abo Ahmad	8,010
Latifi	7,300
Emad (Emad-Deh)	4,235

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Al-Hola (Lar).

Tarakoma (Lamard) County

Tarakoma county contains one area such as Tarakoma (Lamard). According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 94,882.[260] Tarakoma county covers an area of 3,932 km.

Tarakoma (Lamard)	Population: 94,882

Tarakoma area

Tarakoma area, with a population of 94,882, is subdivided into four districts: The Central District, Ashkenan, Ala Marvdasht and Ain Warz (Chah Warz). The area has four cities: Tarakoma (Lamard), Ashkenan, Ahal, and Ala Marvdasht. The area also includes 8 rural areas and 142 villages.[261]

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Tarakoma area is 45,886. There are one city and two rural areas in the Central District with a total of 56 villages. In general, 29,388 people live in the city of Tarakoma or Lamard (64%) and 16,498 live in rural area (36%).

Homa rural area		Population: 5,363
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Torman	1,200
2	Norani-Now	557
3	Hussein Abad Torman	471
4	Navbandi	392
5	Leshkun	379

[260] "Results of the 2016 census". Statistical Center of Iran. March 14, 2017
[261] Ibid

6	Qale Kachalha	277
7	Mir Hasani (Mir Husseini)	236
8	Sabakhi	200
9	Qale Gholam Abdullah	183
10	Chah Shor Olya	175
11	Chah Shor Sofla	165
12	Khalifa (Khalifeha)	164
13	Hasan Abad	161
14	Qale Ali Baba	133
15	Lashkhare	112
16	Qale Fereydon	100
17	Qale Mozafar	83
18	Zanganeh	71
19	Ali Abad Johari	69
20	Qale Ismail	40
21	Qale Haji Mohammad	37
22	Berke Mah Banoo	36
23	Kamur Sokhte	31
24	Firuz Abad	26
25	Deh Sardar	22
26	Takht Abad	19
27	Chokhuha	16
28	Lamerd Industrial City (Shahrak Sanati)	8

Note: The list of villages in Homa rural area.

Sijar (Sigar) rural area		Population: 11,120
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Sijar (Sigar)	1,467
2	Deh Sheikh	1,144
3	Ain Nawda Sheikh (Chah)	956
4	Kareh Muchi	838
5	Pangaroo	734
6	Khareh	716
7	Kandar Abdul-Reza	510
8	Ain Sheikh (Chah Sheikh)	450
9	Aali Abad	435
10	Khaloo Mohammad Ali	418
11	Kandar Kolah Boland	401
12	Jarri	391
13	Kandar Mohammadi	340
14	Hasan Kamali	308

15	Tonbak (Se Tonbak)	294
16	Raisi Yahya	247
17	Jamal Abad	235
18	Hussein Abad	187
19	Kakoli	144
20	Dolat Abad	133
21	Qayedi	133
22	Molayi	130
23	Kandar Sheikh	124
24	Karaza	119
25	Gozdan Abbas Abdullah	117
26	Firuz Abad	112
27	Karbalayi Mohsen	37
28	Pashedan	15

Note: The list of villages in Sijar rural area.

Ashkanan District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Ashkanan District in Tarakoma area is 21,812 people. There are two cities and two rural areas in the district with a total of 24 villages. In general, 12,294 people live in urban areas such as Ashkanan and Ahal (56.3%) and 9,518 in rural area (43.7%).

Ashkanan rural area		Population: 4,249
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Lawar Khesht	1,163
2	Khesht	1,086
3	Rokn Abad	838
4	Koshkoo	684
5	Beryoo	336
6	Ertebat Pasgah Asheknan	44
7	Dasht Gor	40
8	Posht Bahar	15
9	Talu	15
10	Anda	12

11	Sayadi	10
12	Mir Husseini	6

Note: The list of villages in Ashkanan rural area.

Kal rural area		Population: 5,269
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Kal	1,801
2	Paqalat	1,200
3	Kodyan	948
4	Pas Bond	628
5	Zin El-Din	272
6	Deh Payin	199
7	Deho	91
8	Hasan Abad	62
9	Deh Meyan	25
10	Bano	23
11	Mehrak	14
12	Kolo	6

Note: The list of villages in Kal rural area.

Ala Marvdasht District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Ala Marvdasht District in Tarakoma area is 19,541. There are one city and two rural areas in the district with a total of 50 villages. In general, 4,068 people live in the town of Ala Marvdasht (20.8%) and 15,473 in rural area (79.2%).

Khir (Khirgo) rural area		Population: 8,871
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Khir (Khirgo)	1,821
2	Kamali	1,427
3	Chahkowr	1,180
4	Chartagh	731
5	Qale Sohrab	456

6	Katak	416
7	Tamro	400
8	Rogir Hasani	281
9	Rogir Haji Mohammad Taghi	228
10	Qale Moradi	215
11	Mohammad Olya	203
12	Nour El-Dini	203
13	Rogir Qale Haji	199
14	Shawran (Shah Bahram)	159
15	Ain Ramazan (Chah Ramazan)	154
16	Rogir Taj Amiri	154
17	Andar	150
18	Sharaf (Abad)	124
19	Berka Molla	113
20	Gararzy	107
21	Mehr Abad Mandegari	91
22	Ali Mohseni	48
23	Khares	11

Note: The list of villages in rural area.

Ala (Ala Marvdasht) rural area		Population: 6,602
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Kahnuya	1,540
2	Deh Now	1,271
3	Gheyb Elahi	865
4	Ain Gazi (Chah Gazi)	369
5	Goldasht	357
6	Sayed Hashemi	345
7	Anjirband	263
8	Kheshti	193
9	Gahluya	191
10	Vardawan	180
11	Bolboli	179
12	Porzi	141
13	Berke Safid	117
14	Hussein (Abad)	113
15	Abo Hana	95
16	Zalemi	67
17	Dada (Zazah)	66
18	Zaman Rostami Farm (Samantuj)	66
19	Palangi	47

20	Fakhr Abi	35
21	Haji Abad Farm	24
22	Seyf Eldini Farm	19
23	Hara (Hara Safid)	17
24	Seyah Dane (Sayadan)	13
25	Ameri	12
26	Shah Farajallah	10
27	Bido	7

Note: The list of villages in Ala rural area.

Ain Warez (Chah Warez) District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Ain Warez District in Tarakoma area is 7,643 people. There are only two rural areas in the district with a total of 12 villages. In general, all residents in the district live in rural area.

Ain Warez (Chah Warez) rural area		Population: 4,205
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Ain Warez (Chah Warez)	2,404
2	Deh Now	1,271
3	Dehban	372
4	Ain Chawarz (Chah Chawarz)	158

Note: The list of villages in Ain Warez rural area.

Sheikh Amer rural area		Population: 3,438
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Sheikh Amer	1,575
2	Ehsham	345
3	Haji Abad	334
4	Deh Kohne	286
5	Deh Now Fazeli	266
6	Na’ameh	250
7	Shirino	214
8	Fazeli	168

Note: The list of villages in Sheikh Amer rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 45,750 people out of 94,882 from the county of Tarakoma live in 4 urban areas including Tarakoma city (48.2%) and 49,132 people live in 142 villages (51.8%).

Name of the city	Population
Tarakoma (Lamard)	29,388
Ashkenan	9,115
Ala Marvdasht	4,068
Ahal	3,179

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Tarakoma (Lamard).

Moher (Mohr) County

Moher County contains one area such as Moher. According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 66,999.[262] Moher County covers an area of 2,175 km.

Moher (Mohr)	Population: 66,999

Moher area

Moher area, with a population of 66,999, is subdivided into four districts: The Central District, Gale-Dar, Warawi and Asir. The area has five cities: Moher

[262] "Results of the 2016 census". Statistical Center of Iran. March 14, 2017

(Mohr), Gale-Dar, Warawi, Khozi and Asir. The area also includes 8 rural areas and 82 villages.[263]

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Moher area is 15,702 people. There are one city and two rural areas in the Central District with a total of 19 villages. In general, 7,784 people live in the city of Moher (49.5%) and 7,918 in rural area (50.5%).

Moher rural area		Population: 2,885
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Al-Ain (Chahoo)	846
2	Haji Abad	496
3	Saderah	442
4	Fariab	400
5	Bared Koya	388
6	Khosh Ab	139
7	Tang Mohr	89
8	Qale Sayed	27
9	Nakhlestan Mohr	20
10	Mohr	19
11	Tang Che Zareh	19

Note: The list of villages in Mohr rural area.

Arudan rural area		Population: 5,033
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Arudan Olya	1,984
2	Qale Mohammad Ali	1,454
3	Zighan	564
4	Chah Sar-Gahi	497
5	Shool	462

[263] Ibid

6	Gholam Abad	55
7	Tang Zighan	10
8	Tang Shool	7

Note: The list of villages in Arudan rural area.

Galehdar District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Galehdar District in Moher area is 23,344 people. There are one city and two rural areas in the district with a total of 10 villages. In general, 13,448 people live in the city of Galehdar (57.6%) and 9,896 in rural area (42.4%).

Galehdar rural area		Population: 2,993
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Deh Bala-Deh Now-Galehdar	469
2	Ain Darwa (Chah Darva)	1,400
3	Karon	1,109
4	Heysami	15

Note: The list of villages in Galehdar rural area.

Fal rural area		Population: 6,903
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Fal	3,757
2	Haji (Abad)	1,500
3	Chah Khalooha	700
4	Ain Mohammad Haji (Chah)	539
5	Khajeh Morad	374
6	Nakhlestan Galedar	33

Note: The list of villages in Fal rural area.

Warawi District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Warawi District in Moher area is 13,186 people. There are two cities and two rural areas in the district with a total of 11 villages. In general, 7,867 people live in urban areas such as Warawi and Khozi (59.6%) and 5,319 live in rural area (40.4%).

Khozi rural area		Population: 1,838
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Noor Abad	1,187
2	Chah Gazi	474
3	Haji Abad Mallu	119
4	Tall Mallu	24
5	Godarzi	22
6	Mallu Farm	12

Note: The list of villages in Khozi rural area.

Warawi rural area		Population: 3,481
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Ain Sharaf (Chah Sharaf)	1,200
2	Narman	926
3	Mir Malaki	712
4	Khaledah	624
5	Tall Molayi	19

Note: The list of villages in Warawi rural area.

Asir District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Asir District in Moher area is 14,767 people. There are one city and two rural areas in the district with a total of 42 villages. In general, 3,175 people live in the town of Asir (21.5%) and 11,592 in rural area (78.5%).

Asir rural area		Population: 6,343
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Ain Kabkan (Chah Kabkan)	2,150
2	Mazijan	1,500
3	Haraj	853
4	Bahrestan	520
5	Chah Shurak	298
6	Chah Bidu	291
7	Bagh Chaleh	278
8	Ghadaman	248
9	Arudan Asir	116
10	Nachar Sofla (Payin)	30
11	Bahram Abad	20
12	Shaldan	15
13	Nachar Olya (Bala)	12
14	Hasono	7
15	Banakuriyah	5

Note: The list of villages in Asir rural area.

Dasht Laleh rural area		Population: 5,249
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Shahrak Imam Khomeini	1,770
2	Dar Al-Mizan	773
3	Now-Abad	462
4	Samangan	339
5	Qale Sargah	319
6	Gonbado	304
7	Kowr Boland	295
8	Gav-Chah	224
9	Jowino	114
10	Miyoo	100
11	Karim (Abad)	85
12	Berke Abi	80
13	Azad Khani	61
14	Bel-Kereh (Balakareh)	55
15	Nargesi	54
16	Chah Pahn	49
17	Chek Chak	40
18	Pakal	36
19	Katuya	34

20	Bidoo Farm	11
21	Haji Ahmadi	8
22	Wadi Haram (Dare Haram)	7
23	Morshedi	7
24	Al-Shiran	6
25	Kahnuyah	6
26	Koro	5
27	Paraguyah	5

Note: The list of villages in Dasht Laleh rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 32,141 people out of 66,999 from the county of Mohr live in 5 urban areas including Mohr city (48%) and 34,858 people live in 82 villages (52%).

Name of the city	Population
Moher (Mohr)	7,784
Galedar	13,448
Warawi	4,622
Khozi	3,245
Asir	3,042

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Moher (Mohr).

Khanj County

Khanj County contains one area such as Khanj. According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 45,835.[264] Khanj County covers an area of 4,124 km.

Khanj	Population: 45,835

[264] "Results of the 2016 census". Statistical Center of Iran. March 14, 2017

Khanj area

Khanj area, with a population of 45,835, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Mahmala. The area has one city: Khanj. The area also includes 4 rural areas and 71 villages.[265]

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Khanj area is 32,492 people. There are one city and two rural areas in the Central District with a total of 35 villages. In general, 19,219 people live in the city of Khanj (59.1%) and 13,273 in rural area (40.9%).

Tang Narak rural area		Population: 3,554
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Tang Narak	38
2	Bighard	2,593
3	Hussein (Abad)	464
4	Deh-Now Khanj	250
5	Akbar (Abad)	151
6	Chah Nahang	58

Note: The list of villages in Tang Narak rural area.

Seyf (Seyf Abad) rural area		Population: 9,719
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Seyf (Seyf Abad)	687
2	Sadah	2,137
3	Kahnuya	1,186

[265] Ibid

4	Makweya (Shahrak Makweya)	828
5	Chah Tala	800
6	Laghar	717
7	Janguyah	700
8	Jahra	685
9	Shirdashi (Shahrak Shirdashi)	297
10	Shahrak Cham-Ko Ko	286
11	Takhtah	263
12	Hamami	252
13	Darway Deryod	136
14	Khir (Abad)	124
15	Shahrestan	110
16	Ain Kazem (Chah Kazem)	93
17	Deh-Now	81
18	Ab-Shirin	75
19	Bankoy Karani	72
20	Dasht Posht Band	37
21	Ain Zal (Chah Zal)	36
22	Bikhuya Sofla	29
23	Ain Kowr (Chah Kowr)	23
24	Nikhuya Olya	17
25	Ain Mari (Chah Mari)	16
26	Cham-Ko Ko	10
27	Lozo	9
28	Ain Nar (Chah Nar)	8
29	Dasht Laleh	5

Note: The list of villages in Seyf Abad rural area.

Mahmala District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Mahmala District in Khanj area is 13,343 people. There are only two rural areas in the district with a total of 36 villages. In general, all residents live in rural areas.

Al-Bestan (Baghan) rural area		Population: 6,075
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Baghan	1,000

2	Kora (Kora Deh)	3,750
3	Fidweya	660
4	Garmosht	299
5	Gaz-Yoz	184
6	Bankoy Tayebi	44
7	Bankoy Mokhtar Khani	27
8	Khan Baghi	24
9	Chehel Dare	16
10	Mahki Shemali	14
11	Tal Sorkhi	13
12	Bankoy Haidari	13
13	Bankoy Bar-Bar	11
14	Mahki Koshi	10
15	Mahki Goshi	5
16	Lawar Bagh	5

Note: The list of villages in Baghan rural area.

Mahmala rural area		Population: 7,267
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Mahmala	612
2	Maz	2,800
3	Ain Tous (Chah Tous)	1,497
4	Ashna	883
5	Haftewan	468
6	Zanguya	384
7	Honguyah	272
8	Damko Bid-Zard	88
9	Korki	66
10	Shanayiz	47
11	Ain Mina (Chah Mina)	32
12	Tang Gavi Asfalt	23
13	Mokhtar Khanlo	18
14	Mina	15
15	Qassim (Abad)	14
16	Tahran	13
17	Lagara	12
18	Modeya	10
19	Khan Ahmadi	8
20	Shorko	5

Note: The list of villages in Mahmala rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 19,219 people out of 45,835 from the county of Khanj live in one urban area including Khanj city (42%) and 26,616 people live in 71 villages (58%).

Name of the city	Population
Khanj	19,219

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Khanj.

Jerish (Garash) County

Jerish county contains one area such as Jerish. According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 53,907.[266] Jerish county covers an area of 1,974 km.

Jerish	Population: 53,907

Jerish area

Jerish area, with a population of 53,907, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Arad. The area has one city: Jerish. The area also includes 4 rural areas and 32 villages.[267]

The Central District

[266] "Results of the 2016 census". Statistical Center of Iran. March 14, 2017
[267] Ibid

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Jerish area is 46,878 people. There are one city and two rural areas in the Central District with a total of 18 villages. In general, 34,469 people live in the city of Jerish (73.5%) and 12,409 live in rural area (26.5%).

Fedagh rural area		Population: 8,689
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Fedagh	6,533
2	Mohammad Zina	1,066
3	Gang Risha	438
4	Konar-Zeyarat	224
5	Fariabi	183
6	Kanardo	72
7	Kasr Al-Dasht	71
8	Nakhlestan Balengestan	68
9	Chah Golabi Farm	25
10	Mozaferzade (Sang Shekan)	9

Note: The list of villages in Fedagh rural area.

Khalili rural area		Population: 3,720
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Khalili	1,582
2	Labeshkan	1,208
3	Hussein (Abad)	501
4	Bashir (Abad)	159
5	Posht Pari	120
6	Tang Khor (Nakhlestan)	116
7	Haidar (Abad)	19
8	Bankoy Mirza-Khanlo	15

Note: The list of villages in Khalili rural area.

Arad District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Arad District in Jerish area is 7,029 people. There are only two rural areas in the district with a total of 14 villages. In general, all residents live in rural area.

Arad rural area		Population: 5,443
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Arad	5,094
2	Mehr Abad	122
3	Miluyah	97
4	Amanallah Qassimi (Tolombe Khane)	88
5	Tish (Abad)	11
6	Ali (Abad)	11
7	Koshekuya	10
8	Cheshme Now	10

Note: The list of villages in Arad rural area.

Sabz-Posh rural area		Population: 1,586
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Aghosah	648
2	Zinal (Abad)	632
3	Chek Chek	203
4	Gazdan	62
5	Ali Abad	23
6	Ja Shahr	18

Note: The list of villages in Sabz-Posh rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 34,469 people out of 53,907 from the county of Jerish live in one urban area including Jerish city (64%) and 19,438 people live in 32 villages (36%).

Name of the city	Population

Jerish	34,469

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Jerish.

Jahrom County

Jahrom county contains one area such as Jahrom. According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 228,532.[268] Jarom county covers an area of 5,768 km. However, only the central part of Jarom and Kardian are belonging to the Ahwazi geo-political map, but the rest of Jahrom are still remain part of Arab Khamse territories (Arab territories). Therefore, the population of Ahwazi part of Jarom county are 171,337 and the size of the land is 3,926 km.

Jahrom	Population: 171,337

Jahrom area

Jahrom area, with a population of 171,337, is subdivided into two districts: The Central District and Kardian. The area has two cities: Jahrom and Qotb (Abad). The area also includes 4 rural areas and 146 villages.[269]

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Jahrom area is 156,344 people. There are one city and two rural areas in the Central District with a total of 111 villages. In general, 142,539 people live in the city of Jahrom (91.1%) and 13,805 in rural area (8.9%).

[268] "Results of the 2016 census". Statistical Center of Iran. March 14, 2017
[269] Ibid

Jalgah rural area		Population: 11,369
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Sadeq (Abad)	859
2	Mohammad (Abad)	1,700
3	Kanardan	762
4	Zendan Jahrom	719
5	Manian	695
6	Al-Mahdi Brigade Residential Houses	523
7	Hana	506
8	Hussein Abad Qebla	500
9	Jadir	319
10	Rashid (Abad)	312
11	Garager (Bagh Garager)	278
12	Yarj	272
13	Hussein (Abad)	236
14	Taghi (Abad)	216
15	Paznuya	203
16	Nazar (Abad)	192
17	Maqsoud (Abad)	183
18	Eqbal (Abad)	175
19	Qalat	149
20	Esfahani transfer pump	147
21	Chah Karbalayi Hasan Khani	140
22	Baghat Jalgah	138
23	Jowian	120
24	Ab-Shirin	102
25	Bagh Ewaz	68
26	Haji (Abad)	67
27	Jamghan	67
28	Dide-Now	66
29	Sakdah	58
30	Se Dareh	57
31	115 Jahrom Emergency Center	53
32	Sistan Sofla	52
33	Chah Talkh	47
34	Dabaghi Nema’ati	45
35	Qale Now	44
36	Khosh Ab	44
37	Tall Sori	43
38	Abdan	43

39	Bagh Ti Chang	42
40	Doghare	42
41	Dutu Siah	41
42	Tang Ahel Dona	41
43	Shams (Abad)	40
44	Darbas	39
45	Se-Chah	38
46	Bagh Hasan Abad	38
47	Dolat (Abad)	38
48	Talkhab	30
49	Shir Habib	30
50	Mohammad (Abad)	30
51	Nezam Abad Jadid	30
52	Shirdane	25
53	Murdi	23
54	Tang Be-Dane	20
55	Hasan (Abad)	20
56	Khosrow (Abad)	20
57	Perahu	19
58	Dehwal	19
59	Golo Sorkh	18
60	Mir Chaki	17
61	Jahrom Airport	16
62	Bast Bagh	16
63	Akbar (Abad)	16
64	Rostami	15
65	Ab Talkho	15
66	Bankoy Behroz Saiedi	15
67	4 Gaberestan	15
68	Keshe Tanghor	15
69	Sistan Olya	14
70	Malek Malek	12
71	Tall Haidari	11
72	Glonar	10
73	Kore Gach Jahrom	9
74	Kharze-Dan	8
75	Gardene Khomarigi	8
76	Tang Farakh	7
77	Chakeshtari	7
78	Chem Sabz	7
79	Perzazo	6
80	Barme-Tu	6
81	Barme-Khoni	6

82	God Zahru	5

Note: The list of villages in Jolgah rural area.

Kuhak rural area		Population: 2,436
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Khorram (Abad)	137
2	Se Chah	256
3	Deshak	233
4	Mordak	219
5	Razg	184
6	Bidko	156
7	Dodar	151
8	Ranju	140
9	Gach Bar Bala	126
10	Geluboragh	109
11	Sarvoo	102
12	Khader	101
13	Ali Abad Nasirkhani	91
14	Awak	90
15	Gach Bar Payin	63
16	Chah Kalalah	54
17	Chah Tiz	34
18	Chah Anjir	32
19	Tall Gachi	24
20	Ain Darbas (Chah Darbas)	22
21	Rahma (Rahmat Abad)	20
22	Bas Kotoko	20
23	Ab Anjir	19
24	Hasan Khani	15
25	Shah Husseini	10
26	Marwi	8
27	Sofyoon	7
28	Manar	7
29	Halg Kohuki	6

Note: The list of villages in Kuhak rural area.

Qotb (Qotb Abad) District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Qotb District in Jahrom area is 14,993 people. There are one city and two rural areas in the district with a total of 35 villages. In general, 7,476 people live in the town of Qotb/Qotb Abad (49.8%) and 7,517 in rural area (50.2%).

Elweya rural area		Population: 5,883
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Elweya (Baba Arab)	2,208
2	Mouseweya	2,217
3	Harmoj	668
4	Chenar Sukhteh	330
5	Denyan	219
6	Qale Tabar	95
7	Ti Chang	53
8	Mazru	41
9	Madwan	22
10	Gorizneh	19
11	Sarghal (Abad)	7
12	Abdalon	4

Note: The list of villages in Elweya rural area.

Qotb (Qotb Abad) rural area		Population: 1,634
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Goldamchah	548
2	Yousef (Abad)	331
3	Chedruya	247
4	Haji (Abad)	103
5	Ahmadiyah (Shahrak)	74
6	Veterans' personal farms	47
7	Borj Khan-Karam	43
8	Khan Nahar	36
9	Yord Dasht Zelzeleh	31
10	Chah Tigi	30
11	Band Bast	24
12	Goldamche Farm	22
13	Kashe-Barf Farm	18
14	Bankoy Sha’abani	17

15	Haji Momtaz (Tolombe)	11
16	Qotb (Abad)	10
17	Moemen (Abad)	8
18	Malek-Now	7
19	Yord-Tal Janbali	7
20	Fakhrayi (Tolombe)	6
21	Kardsholi (Tolombe)	5
22	Chah Bid	5
23	Ashian (Morghdari)	4

Note: The list of villages in Qotb rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 150,015 people out of 171,337 from the county of Jahrom live in two urban areas including Jahrom city (87.5%) and 21,322 people live in 139 villages (12.5%).

Name of the city	Population
Jahrom	142,539
Qotb (Qotb Abad)	7,476

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Jahrom.

Darab County

Darab county contains one area such as Darab. According to Iranian data in 2016, the county's population was about 209,900.[270] Darab County covers an area of 2,500 km.

[270] "Results of the 2016 census". Statistical Center of Iran. March 14, 2017

Darab	Population: 209,900

Darab area

Darab area, with a population of 209,900, is subdivided into four districts: The Central District, Rastaq, Janat and Forgh. The area has three cities: Darab, Janat (Janat Shahr) and Do Borji. The area also includes 12 rural areas and 298 villages.[271]

The Central District

According to Iranian data, the total population of the Central District in Darab area is 141,085 people. There are one city and six rural areas in the Central District with a total of 132 villages. In general, 70,233 people live in the city of Darab (49.7%) and 70,852 live in rural area (50.3%).

Balesh rural area		Population: 16,401
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Sang Charak	1,106
2	Tang Katooya	4,416
3	Fath-Al Mobin	3,854
4	Morwarid	2,678
5	Ab Jahan	1,947
6	Nid (Nid-Shahr or Narde Shahr)	809
7	Yardanjir	400
8	Shakroya (Shahrak Sayd Al-Shohada)	387
9	Hussein Abad Shakruya	243
10	Bordnow	212
11	Yard Jamal	199
12	Qale Jowi	41

[271] Ibid

13	Jozan (Gowzan)	40
14	Gol Zare'a	32
15	Bid Babayi	11
16	Mehdi (Shahr)	10
17	Baha El-Dini (Badini)	6
18	Kamal	5
19	Aligholi	5

Note: The list of villages in Balesh rural area.

Baskhan (Paskhan) rural area		Population: 11,501
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Baskhan or Paskhan (Shams Abad)	1,545
2	Arab Chegini	1,560
3	Hasan (Abad)	881
4	Ismail (Abad)	698
5	Jonan	673
6	Hussein (Abad)	645
7	Karim (Abad)	635
8	Mehdi (Abad)	570
9	Mansouriyah	554
10	Ahmad Abad Kohjard	538
11	Ali Abad Olya	534
12	Shams (Abad)	460
13	Rashid (Abad)	449
14	Mansour (Abad)	447
15	Hadi (Abad)	444
16	Marbuyah	408
17	Zin (Abad)	340
18	Ab-Qerqero	67
19	Jafar (Abad)	28
20	Ali Abad Sofla	10
21	Ma'asom (Abad)	8
22	Saied (Abad)	7

Note: The list of villages in Baskhan rural area.

Bakhtajard rural area		Population: 10,173
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Bakhtajard	1,300

2	Tizab	1,609
3	Islam (Abad)	1,600
4	Bargan	1,283
5	Shams (Abad)	1,147
6	Ata Bakhsh Ghani	1,131
7	Kar-Siah	869
8	Barab	854
9	Dehkestan	97
10	Islam Abad Ghani	64
11	Chahar-Tagh	52
12	Gholam Farhadi	32
13	Hasan (Abad)	30
14	Kuh Namak	23
15	Kimanesh (Tolombe Kimanesh)	21
16	Koshesh (Pump Koshesh)	17
17	Shesh Lokeh	15
18	Hefra Siah	11
19	Bakhtajard Station	10
20	Bakhtjard Industrial Workshops	10

Note: The list of villages in Bakhtajard rural area.

Fasa (Fasa-Rod) rural area		Population: 8,140
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Madewan	1,488
2	Shahrak Fajr	1,415
3	Bariskan	848
4	Arab Ghanbari	840
5	Sultan (Abad)	831
6	Gheyathi	518
7	Dasht Pir Gharib	412
8	Chak Golabi	344
9	Mehr Abad Mazidi	328
10	Godshane Sofla	281
11	Sa'ada (Sa'adat Abad)	241
12	Godshane Olya	237
13	Ali-Reza Baharlu Pump	129
14	Mohammad Mazidi Farm	80
15	Tolombe Kamali	58
16	Yadollah Jafari Farm	36
17	Bikhe Daraz	17
18	Motor Gholam-Hussein Motori	17

19	Shahrak Godshane-Now	5
20	Sadr (Abad)	5
21	Mehdi (Abad)	5
22	Nazar (Abad)	5

Note: The list of villages in Fasa (Fasa-Rod) rural area.

Nasrwan rural area		Population: 8,053
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Nasrwan	1,500
2	Hirbadan	1,301
3	Dolat Abad	1,010
4	Jowzjan	963
5	Daranganeh	772
6	Bahadoran	623
7	Khoruslu	594
8	Feyz Abad	360
9	Hasan Abad Dapdam	246
10	Hasan Abad	170
11	Chah Bid	156
12	Bizdan	92
13	Ebrahim Bazhmi Farm	72
14	Haj Ahmad Pump	61
15	Bomea (Pasalari)	61
16	Dasht Allah	41
17	Ismail Abad (Shah Zendan)	8
18	Darab Radio Transmitter (Radio and Television)	7
19	Darab Corn Company	6
20	Dolat Abad Police Station	5
21	Darab Road Police	5

Note: The list of villages in Nasrwan rural area.

Hashiwar rural area		Population: 16,584
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Shahnan	1,838
2	Banuj	2,676
3	Shahrak Sarallah	2,493
4	Jamsi	1,372
5	Marian	1,091

6	Abshib	1,023
7	Doban	984
8	Biadeh	647
9	Mohammad (Abad)	495
10	Karimlu (Karim Abad)	491
11	Pir-Morad	489
12	Dangan	488
13	Sheikh Abad	471
14	Kanar Haji Shekari	440
15	Akbar (Abad)	430
16	Ali Abad Azargon (Roghan Cheragi)	286
17	Koya	214
18	Al-Aswad (Siahan)	155
19	Kazem (Abad)	100
20	Qale Now-e Hashiwar	99
21	Dabiran	92
22	Zargaran	40
23	Khangab	30
24	Qale Deh-Pa	30
25	Garashgan	30
26	Qale Darabgard	29
27	Sharik (Abad)	28
28	Interstate industrial workshops	23

Note: The list of villages in Hashiwar rural area.

Forg District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Forg District in Darab area is 22,374 people. There are two cities and two rural areas in the district with a total of 32 villages. In general, 7,004 people live in the town of Doburji and Fadami (31.3%) and 15,370 in rural area (68.7%).

Abshor rural area		Population: 6,999
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Morz	3,632
2	Ghalatooya	1,709
3	Mehr Abad	951
4	Bestan (Shahrak Bostan)	560

5	Bin Koya	88
6	Dasht Konar	21
7	Paberkeh	13
8	Sayed Saleh	12
9	Morad (Abad)	8
10	Sham-Gor	5

Note: The list of villages in Abshor rural area.

Forg rural area		Population: 8,371
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Qale-Now	1,530
2	Shah Morz	1,092
3	Nasirabad	955
4	Shah Abu Zakaria	940
5	Nosra (Nosrat Abad)	931
6	Tahona	707
7	Sada	626
8	Malek Abad (Shahrak)	609
9	Mohammad (Abad)	466
10	Shahrak Rejayi	350
11	Jafar (Abad)	44
12	Hojat Abad Kaseh-Rod	38
13	Akbar (Abad)	18
14	Fasa-Rod	10
15	Sheikh Darzi	8
16	Tirumah	8
17	Kahnjuya	8
18	Mozafar (Abad)	7
19	Ahmad (Abad)	7
20	Haji (Abad)	6
21	Zinal (Abad)	6
22	Sayed (Abad)	5

Note: The list of villages in Forg rural area.

Janat District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Janat District in Darab area is 31,039 people. There are one city and two rural areas in the district with a total of 34 villages. In general, 13,598 people live in the city of Janat or Janat Shahr (43.8%) and 17,441 in rural area (56.2%).

Qale Biyaban rural area		Population: 8,581
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Qale Biyaban	1,657
2	Nowayjan	1,712
3	Dabea (Fath Abad)	1,496
4	Ghadir Nawayegan (Shahrak)	1,271
5	Shahrak Bikh va Bangal	876
6	Shahrak Shohaday Ashayer	474
7	Tang Taha	400
8	Sil Band	233
9	Shekari	223
10	Mohammad (Abad)	82
11	Tolombe Bagheri	37
12	Bon Dasht	34
13	Deh Hamid (Deh Dashti)	32
14	Tolombe Maesom Husseini	19
15	Sehchi	15
16	Amir Hussein Waziri	5
17	Mohammad Husseini	5
18	Ali (Abad)	5
19	Yousef Ali Kharze	5

Note: The list of villages in Qale Biyaban rural area.

Al-Khir (Qarya Al-Khir) rural area		Population: 8,860
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Khir Sofla (Deh Khir Sofla)	2,202
2	Arab Abedi (Rokn Abad)	1,767
3	Islam (Abad)	1,746
4	Behruz Abad	868
5	Zin Abad Sangi	794
6	Khir Abad	617
7	Kuh Safid	429

8	Rambah	299
9	Gez-Gavban	93
10	Sarkhuya	13
11	Tolombe Abgoya	10
12	Iskeruya	7
13	Hussein (Abad)	5
14	Gharbiya	5
15	Masjed Sangi	5

Note: The list of villages in Al-Khir rural area.

Rastaq District

According to Iranian data, the total population of Rastaq District in Darab area is 15,402 people. There are only two rural areas in the district with a total of 100 villages. In general, all residents in the district live in rural area.

Rastaq rural area		Population: 9,128
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Rastaq (Rostagh)	3,598
2	Shahrak Wali-Asr	2,193
3	Layzangan	1,999
4	Badame	212
5	14 Village	140
6	Nezam (Abad)	137
7	Hemat	110
8	Shahabi	105
9	Chah Mahi	68
10	Sartang Olya (Bala)	58
11	Baregan (Tall Saliman)	48
12	Bi-Kenda (Baregan)	47
13	Manochehri	42
14	Kazem Abad	41
15	Happan	40
16	Kermshah Karami Farm	29
17	Jafar Abad	28
18	Dasht Mil Olya	23
19	Doshakh	23

20	Mohammad Qobadi Farm	22
21	Dasht Mil Sofla	21
22	Gorki Malek Azade Farm	20
23	Garmusha	20
24	Akbar (Abad)	18
25	Khashm Olya	18
26	Sartang Sofla (Payin)	14
27	Hussein Khani	12
28	Tal Soleimani	10
29	Rashid (Abad)	10
30	Marzo	7
31	Ahsham Kohne	5
32	Qash Badami	5
33	Bishe-Sorkhan	5

Note: The list of villages in Rastaq rural area.

Kuhestan rural area		Population: 6,274
Number	*Name of the village*	*Population*
1	Tal Bargah	662
2	Shahrak Isar	1,680
3	Shahrak Bazergan	501
4	Dasht Sultan Abad 1	212
5	Chah Kandar	175
6	Chah Goni	159
7	Baker	146
8	Daq Aho	144
9	Bankoy Ashayer Dehne Qale	141
10	Dasht Sultan Abad 2	134
11	Bani Dari	123
12	Hussein Abad Jadid	123
13	Deh-Bala	112
14	Gor-Khar	112
15	Deh Melko	112
16	Gali Koh	109
17	Estakhr	107
18	Bagh Mola	101
19	Mansour (Abad)	78
20	Hussein (Abad)	74
21	Ma Salari	65
22	Kohne Sorkh	65
23	Tawakol (Abad)	62

24	Dasht Sultan Abad 4	61
25	Ab Anjir	56
26	Qale Sang	54
27	Khir (Abad)	46
28	Dasht Sultan Aad 3	46
29	Jalal (Abad)	44
30	Malek Abad	40
31	Saregdar	39
32	Bankoy Ashayer Kol-Chah	37
33	Sabzeweya	35
34	Murdastan	35
35	Bahador (Abad)	33
36	Maron	32
37	Banab	29
38	Chah Mish	27
39	Bozar	27
40	Ti-Ab	26
41	Bagh Karchoni	26
42	Nahar Hasan	26
43	Sangar-Ab Miani	25
44	Pichkoh	25
45	Damkan	23
46	Narkuh	22
47	Qalat Godar Bana	22
48	Chah Kanda	21
49	Nasr Abad	20
50	Salbuya	20
51	Chanar	20
52	Ab Kabak	19
53	Dodman	19
54	Chah Mori	18
55	Chah Shoor	17
56	Kohne Bid	15
57	Baqori	10
58	Hussein Haji	9
59	Hussein Abad Kot-Chari	9
60	Mola Hasani	7
61	Dodhan	6
62	Rezk	6
63	Sahla (Sahlak)	6
64	Welo	5
65	Obad	5
66	Bazergan	5

67	Chah Fargi	5

Note: The list of villages in Kuhestan rural area.

In addition, according to Iranian data, 90,835 people out of 209,900 from the county of Darab live in four urban areas including Darab city (43.2%) and 119,065 people live in 298 villages (56.8%).

Name of the city	Population
Darab	70,233
Jana (Janat Shahr)	13,598
Fadami	4,097
Doburji	2,907

Note: List of cities with the population in the county of Darab.

Analysing the statistics

According to Iranian official data in 2016, the population of the Southern part of Fars province or Arab Al-Hol area is about 877,763, living in 7 counties. Iranian statistics indicated that Arab Al-Hol covers an area of 30,942 km and that 508,682 people (58%) live in 24 urban areas and 369,081 (42%) live in 979 villages.

Table: The population and size of 7 counties in Fars Province (Arab areas).

Number	County's name	Geographical size (km)	Population
1	Al-Hola (Lar)	12,311	234,903
2	Darab	2,500	209,900
3	Jahrom	3,926	171,337
4	Tarakoma (Lamard)	3,932	94,882
5	Moher (Mohr)	2,175	66,999
6	Khanj	4,124	45,835
7	Jerish (Garash)	1,974	53,907
		30,942	877,763

Table: The population of all cities in Arab areas in Fasr province

Number	Name	Population
1	Jahrom	142,534
2	Darab	70,233
3	Al-Hola (Lar)	62,697
4	Jerish (Garash)	34,469
5	Tarakoma (Lamard)	29,388
6	Ewaz (Oz)	25,500
7	Khanj	19,219
8	Jana (Janat Shahr)	13,598
9	Galedar	13,448
10	Khor	10,500
11	Ashkenan	9,115
12	Banaruya	9,077
13	Biram	8,934
14	Joyam Abo Ahmad	8,010
15	Moher (Mohr)	7,784
16	Qotb (Qotb Abad)	7,476
17	Latifi	7,300
18	Doburj	7,004
19	Warawi	4,622
20	Emad (Emad-Deh)	4,235
21	Ala Marvdasht	4,068
22	Khozi	3,245
23	Ahal	3,179
24	Asir	3,042
	Total	508,682 (58%)
		369,081 live 979 villages (42%)

In addition, analysis of Iranian sources confirmed that the population of Arab Al-Hola in the South part of Fars province is 877,763 people, including non-Arabs. In fact, there is no accurate source that can provide the actual population of each ethnic group, including the Arab population in the province. However, according to secondary data, and Iranian sources, Fars people make the majority only in two counties such as Lar and Khanj. However, other counties mostly inhabitated by Arabs Al-Hola. Hence, Arabs make up at least 60% of the population in the area. The vast majority of non-Arabs migrated to Ahwaz after 1925 (see Chapter 2) in various ways, as settlers or workers seeking to find a job in Ahwaz. As explained,

Arabs make up at least 60% of the population in Arab Al-Hola, and therefore, the number of the Arab population in the area amounts to approximately 500,000 and even more, and others are different ethnicities (Fars Tajiki and Turks Qashaqai). According to secondary data and observations, non-Arabs mainly live in the city of Lar, Khanj, Tarakoma (Lamard) and Moher.

Arabs in Iran

Population of Arab Khamsa (Fars province)

As was earlier mentioned, Fars province covers an area of 122,608 km^2, and the province has a population of 4,851,274. Arab Khamsa live in counties located in the south and north part of the province that include Abada (Abada Tashk), Estahban, Jahrom, Darab, Fasa, Marvdasht, Neyriz, Bawanat, Arsanjan, Khoram Bid (Safashahr or Dehbid Sarhad), Zarin Dasht, Pasargad, Sarvestan and Kharama.

According to local sources from Arab Khamsa, the population of Arab Khamsa is approximately 700,000 people living in 13 counties with an area of 48,791 km. In fact, the population of the 13 counties (see below) is 1,489,784,[272] meaning that Arabs make about 45% of the population and the rest are Fars Tajiki and Turks Qashqai (Arabs are the largest ethnic group. All four MPs of these areas in the Iranian Parliament are Arabs).

Arab Khamsa live as summer life (Yeylaq) and winter (Qashlaq) life.[273] This means that the areas of Yeylaq include Jahrom, Darab and Fasa, but other

[272] Ibid

[273] Yeylak is the cold season that nomads choose as their place of residence in the spring and summer during their annual migration or movement. On the other hand, the areas are called Qashlaq, which the Bedouins

counties are part of the Qashlaq life of Arab Khamsa. The majority of Jahrom and all Darab county have been added to the Ahwazi geo-political map, but other counties are not included with the Ahwaz geopolitical map for geographical and demographic reasons. The population of Jahrom, Darab and Fasa could reach 635,208, with an area of 12,614 km (Yeylaq).[274] The population of the Qashlaq region is around 846,165, with an area of 36,177 km.

It was also indicated that the area of south Jahrom and the county of Darab are part of the Ahwaz region, meaning that 171,337 people out of 228,532 from Jahram and 209,900 in Darab (total: 381,237 with an area of 6,426 sq km) are part of the map of Ahwaz geopolitics as Ahwazis in these two counties make up at least 60% of the population (about 200 to 220,000). About 265,015 people live in other areas of Yeylaq, such as Fasa county and the northern regions of Jahram (it appears that the number of Arabs in those areas is less than non-Arabs, where the number reaches 70 or 80,000 and the rest are mostly Tajiks Fars). Consequently, 280- 300,000 Arabs live in the Yeylaq regions and another 400 to 420,000 live in other parts of these 13 counties (Qashlaq). According to the observation based on secondary data, Iranian data and interviewing native residents, 846,165 people live in the part of Qeshlaq in which Arabs make up around 50% of the population aproximately 420,000 out of 846,165 and others are Fars Tajiki and some of them are Turks Qashaqai.

Note: The 13 counties in Fars province (home of Arab Khamsa)

N	County's name	Size	Population
1	Marvdasht	3,687	323,434
2	Jahrom	5,768	228,532
3	Darab	2,500	209,900
4	Fasa	4,346	205,187

choose as their homes in the fall and winter. Most of the Bedouins and tribes go to the summer and winter to these areas.

[274] Al-Haidari, G. (2019), 'Al-Ahwaz fi Ayoun Ahwaziya', DUSC, page: 10-11. <https://bit.ly/31zevCw>

5	Neyriz	10,650	113,921
6	Zarin Dasht	5,300	73,199
7	Estahban	2,652	68,850
8	Kharama	1,590	54,864
9	Khoram-Bid (Safashahr)	2,702	50,522
10	Bawanat	4,697	50,418
11	Arsanjan	1,496	42,725
12	Sarvestan	1,730	38,114
13	Om Suleiman (Pasargad)	1,673	30,118
	Total	48,791	1,489,784

Population of Arab Khanna (South Khorasan province)

The Khazimeh Alam family or Sheikhs/Princes of the Arab government ruled in Khorasan for centuries, from the Qayyenat region to the southern regions of Khorasan Province. Among the most influential people in the government were Ismail Khan Khazimeh, Prince of Alam Khan I, Prince of Alam Khan III, Prince of Ismail Khan Shaukat al-Malik, Prince Mohammad Ibrahim Khan Alam, and Prince of Asadullah Alam.[275]

The vast majority of the population in South Khorasan, particularly Nehbandan, Sarbisheh, Khusf, Sarayan and Ghayyenat are Arabs. Arabs also live in Khaf, Taybad, Torbat Jam, Torbat Heydariyeh and Mashhad in Khorasan Razavi.[276] The Iranian authorities claimed that the population of Arabs in Khorasan is variable between 100-200,000 people. However, according to secondary data, the population of Arabs in Khorasan is between 750-800,000 people and the residents still call South Khorasan as the Arab-Khanna region (the Arab population may

[275] Knowledge of Birjand, Birjand Municipality.
[276] Hitti, Philip (2002). History of the Arabs, Revised: 10th Edition (PDF) (10th ed.). Palgrave Macmillan. ISBN 978-0-333-63142-3. Retrieved 9 March 2017.

reach over 1 to 1.5 million in the whole of Khorasan, but many Arabs lost their identity and language due to Persianisation policies since Reza Pahlavi).[277]

South Khorasan is 151,193 square kilometres, which is the third largest province in Iran. According to the 2016 census, its population is 898,898.[278] In fact, the vast majority of the population in the counties of Birjand, Tabas, Ferdos and Bashruya area are of the Fars ethnic group. The population of Nehbandan with 51,449 residents is made up mainly of Arabs and the rest are Baluchi. The population of Birjand with 261,324 people is a mixture of ethnicities in which over 200,000 live in the city and the remainder live in rural areas. The population of rural areas of Birjand are almost all Arabs, but the population in the city is majority Fars Dari or Tajiki and minority of Arabs. However, other people with the population of 441,921 are almost all Arabs. Hence, the Arab population in South Khorasan is around 600,000 people out of 898,898. Another secondary data in Khorasan Razavi stated that the population of Arabs in the province could have reached 200-220,000 people. Therefore, the population of Arab Khanna in all Khorasan are almost 800,000 people or more. Tabnak news agency (2008) reported that Arabs live in at least 400 villages in the counties of Birjand and Nehbandan, meaning that Arabs are making the large number of residents in these two counties (Tabnak pointed out that the residents of 400 villages in the county of Birjand and Nehbandan in South Khorasan are all Arabs).[279]

The Khazima tribe had a large and broad government that lasted until the 1930s from the last century. Percy Sykes wrote in his journey about the Khazimeh Alam family: "This family is descended from the Khaza'i or Khazima Arabs, their leader was Tahir Zuliminin, who provided Ma'mun with the caliphate. Gradually,

[277] Khorasan has a large Arab population http://www.iranicaonline.org/articles/arab-iv
[278] "Number of population and household by country divisions based on the general population and housing census of 2016". Statistical Center of Iran. Retrieved June 20, 2017.
[279] Tabnak News Agency, 2008, <https://bit.ly/2CM5X0v>

they took control of Qaen, Nehbandan and all of Khorasan and as far as Herat in Afghanistan and expanded their sphere of influence to the south of Iran (Kerman). In the late seventeenth century, the whole of southern Khorasan was under the control of this family."[280] According to Sir Dennis Wright, the British Consulate in Birjand (the capital of Khazima government) was opened in 1909 during the reign of Mohammad Ibrahim Khan Alam, and the British had friendly relations with Amir Ibrahim Khan Shaukat al-Mulk Alam.[281]

Conclusion

As earlier indicated (chapter 3,4,5, 6), Arabs live in different parts of Iran, but the data provided by Iranians Persians to international organisations regarding the Arab population lack credibility due to weak data and poor research. Therefore, international organisations, relying on the Persian data, consider only 3% of the Iranian population as Arabs which is incorrect as a considerably larger number of Arabs live in Iran, and Arabs constitute a majority in 3 provinces in Iran such as Khuzestan, Bushehr, and Hormozgan (Ahwaz region) (See chapter 3,4,5,6).

In the past, Arabs in Iran held sovereignty (governments) in different parts of the current state of Iran, and the most powerful governments in Ahwaz were in Muhammarah (Bani Ka'ab), Al-Qassimi and Abbasid. Likewise, the al-Khuzaima government in Khorasan was powerful. However, although Ahwazis enjoyed their own political governments and emirates until 1925, the Iranian both regimes and Iranian academics record only 3% of the total modern population of Iran as Arabs, even though this number does not fit with historic facts and scientific logic. How could it be that only 2.5 million Arabs (the current

[280] Alam family, Saeedeh Soltani Moghadam, Baqerul Uloom Research Institute.
[281] Mohammad Ali, Amir Shaukat Al-Molk Alam "Amir Ghaen", Tehran: Amirkabir Publishing Institute, 1975.

population) all over Iran had governments with strong armies and power, and had political and economic cooperation with a country like Britain?

Therefore, this research aims to provide more accurate details about Ahwazis and even the Arab population in Iran by analysing Iranian data, other official data, secondary data, and geographical information systems so that all inaccurate and baseless claims about the current numbers of Arabs in Iran, including Ahwazis, are shown to be a very significant undercounting and are rejected.

In fact, the main method of studying geography is to combine details, sources, and statistics. This means that no party in the world can provide details with complete accuracy without conducting studies on the ground in an atmosphere that allows scientific research (Ahwazi case is a great example). In the absence of on the ground studies, Iranian research on the number of Ahwazis and Arabs in Iran does not have credibility and scientific logic. Understanding the geography of Ahwaz needs to begin with an understanding of the area from the borders of the Shatt al-Arab to the Jagin River in Hormuzgan. The geography of Ahwaz is more extensive than that described in information published by Iranian centres and institutions. Ahwaz has a border of more than 1,800 km with the Arabian Gulf, and the Ahwaz region is larger than the combined territories of many countries, such as some of the Arab Gulf countries, and larger than the current area of Syria plus Lebanon.

As explained, the geographical map of Ahwaz based on three issues: Ethnic group (Arab), history of Arabs, and natural borders to separate Ahwaz region from other regions and countries. For example, the Shatt al-Arab separate Ahwaz from Iraq, the Zagros separate Ahwaz from Iran, Jegin river separate Ahwaz from Baluchistan. Hence, the population of all areas, including settlemet of non-Arabs, discussed in this project.

The lack of academic studies or scientific projects in the modern era about the geopolitics of Ahwaz is the biggest barrier to providing more accurate data on the Ahwazi population. In this research, details were presented more accurately and scientifically than in previous studies including Iranian research.

Persian researchers and writers took advantage of the lack of academic research in Ahwaz to published incorrect information about the Ahwazi population in Iran and to provide baseless details to international organisations and centres in the United States such as the CIA. This research will help to give more updated information about the Ahwazi population in to contradict and replace flawed and baseless Iranian government data.

To know the details of Ahwazis and other Arabs in Iran, it is necessary to know the geography of Arabs within the current Iranian political map, where Ahwazis are divided into three groups: Ahwazis live in Khuzestan, Bushehr, the majority of Hormuzgan, southern Fars and Elam province and a western part of the province of Boyer Ahmad. Arab Khamsa live in 13 counties in the province of Fars and have their own geography, where some areas of Arab Khamsa, such as the majority of Jahram and Darab counties, are part of the Ahwazi political map, but the rest of the areas are located outside the Ahwazi geopolitical map. However, the citizens of those areas have the right to choose their cultural and political path in any challenges and political change in the future. Arab Khanna also live in South Khorasan and Khorasan Razavi province. Thus, an analysis of rural and urban areas in each county will provide more accurate details than official Iranian data on the number and geography of Ahwazis and other Arabs in Iran.

The widest area in the geography of Ahwaz is entitled ‘north Ahwaz province’ (Khuzestan, Elam and Jiloya/Boyer Ahmad province). It is located in the southwest of Iran, on the border with Iraq and the Arabian Gulf. According to Iranian statistics, Khuzestan covers an area of 64,238 km2, and has a population of around 5 million. Iranian official data in 2016 reported that the population of north Ahwaz (includes: Khuzestan, the western part of Boyer Ahmad / Jiloya and the southern part of the province of Elam) is about 5,551,679, living in 22 counties (89 urban and 5,894 rural areas), with an area of 82,097 km. However, secondary data, other Iranian officials' data, and international data as well as population analysis through geographic information systems reject Iranian statistics for the Ahwazi population. In fact, Iran provided completely baseless and extremely inaccurate information on the major cities in Ahwaz such as Ahwaz capital city and Abadan. Accurate and scientific analysis of the residents of these two cities as well as other cities / counties in north Ahwaz provides very different data than that of the Iranian official data.

According to Iranian official data, the population of Ahwaz County (Ahwaz city) is 1,643,400, 213,756 living in 450 villages and 1,429,644 in eight cities. However, Iranian statistics on Ahwazi living in the isolation or the poor areas and slums in the city of Ahwaz, as well as WHO data show that the population of Ahwaz County (Ahwaz city) is almost 3 million, meaning that the Iranian authorities have recorded a population a nearly 45% less than the reality. Also, the Iranian authorities provided the same method of census for the population of Abadan County. According to Iranian official data, the population of Abadan County was 310,840, 60,285 of whom live in 88 villages and 250,555 in three cities; but, after collecting the data though different Iranian sources and GIS, the population reached 426,530, meaning that the population of Abadan recorded by the Iranian authorities is only provided two/thirds of the true population of the county.

Furthermore, analysis of various sources, including Iranian authority's data and a secondary data investigation on the demographics of Ahwaz through geography, confirmed that the population of north Ahwaz was 7,535,254 people, including non-Arabs, with an area of 82,097 km. As explained (chapter 3), Ahwazis make up at least 73% of the population in north Ahwaz, and therefore, the figure for the Ahwazi Arab population in north Ahwaz amounts to approximately 5.5 million.

According to Iranian statistics, Bushehr covers an area of 22,743 km2, with a population of 1,197,854. However, another source as well as calculations based on GIS noted that the population is 1,472,897 people, with 37 urban areas and 753 villages. As explained, Ahwazis make up at least 60% of the population in Abu Shahr province, and therefore, the number of the Ahwazi Arab population in Abu Shahr province amounts to approximately 900,000.

Iranian authorities also reported that Hormuzgan covers an area of 70,697 km^2, with a population of over 1.850 million. However, only 60,255 km^2 of Hormuzgan are Ahwazi territories and others are part of the United Arab Emirates and Baluchistan. Thus, the population of the Ahwazi area in Hormuzgan is around 1,779,978 people, living in 35 urban areas and 1,631 villages. Analysis of various sources, including data provided by the Iranian authorities and a secondary data investigation on the demographics of Ahwaz through geography, confirmed that the population of Hormuzgan province is 1,889,727, including non-Arabs. Therefore, Arabs make up at least two/thirds of the population in Hormuzgan province (Arabs can be calculated at 1.2 million).

According to Iranian data, the population of south Ahwaz (Southern part of Fars province or Arab Al-Hol area) is about 877,763 people and covers an area of

30,942 km. Iranian authorities noted that people live in 24 urban areas and 979 villages. Hence, the Arab population in Arab Al-Hola area may be estimated to reach 500,000 people.

An analysis of 50 counties in all Ahwaz region showed that the area of the Ahwaz region is 196,037 km^2, while the Elam Centre for Studies has calculated and mapped an area of 210,000 km^2 for the same geography (geography of Ahwaz). Therefore, there are 3 sources for reaching statistics on Ahwaz population: the official Iranian sources (governmental sources) and other semi-official sources (official bodies statements and remarks on Ahwazi population), secondary data and GIS. The Ahwazi population calculated using these combined sources is much greater than the figure provided by the Iranian authorities (this number does not include other Arabs in other parts of Iran).

According to Iranian official statistics, the Ahwaz region (including three provinces) has a population of 9,407,274, so if two-thirds of the population are Arabs, then the population of Ahwazis could have reached 6 to 6.2 million people, not 2 million as the Iranian authorities claim (Iran claimed the Arab population in Iran 2.5 million but also say that two million of them live in the Ahwaz region).

Iranian official data for the population of Ahwaz (governmental data)

Name	Size	Population	Ahwazi Arabs	Cities	Villages
North Ahwaz	82,097	5,551,679	4 million	89	5,894
Hormuzgan	60,255	1,779,978	1.1 million	35	1,631
Abu Shaher	22,743	1,197,854	Under 700,000	37	753
Al-Hola (south Fars)	30,942	877,763	500,000	24	979
Total	196,037	9,407,274	6.2 million	185	9,257

If all the Iranian semi-official sources are included, then the population of the Ahwaz region reaches 10,284,121, in which case, the population of Ahwazis

could reach 6.8 million (the reminders are not Arabs but the vast majority of them migrated to Ahwaz after 1925, many of them recently migrated).

Other Iranian semi-official data for population of Ahwaz (official remarks by Iranians)

Name	Size	Population	Ahwazi Arabs	Cities	Villages
North Ahwaz	82,097	6,139,981	4.5 million	89	5,894
Hormuzgan	60,255	1,851,623	Less than 1.2 million	35	1,631
Abu Shaher	22,743	1,414,754	Over 800,000	37	753
Al-Hola (south Fars)	30,942	877,763	500,000	24	979
Total	196,037	10,284,121	7 million	185	9,257

Finally, and most accurately, the population of the Ahwaz region calculated according to the Geographic Information System, international data (WHO statistics) and secondary data (this number is very close to the reality), is 11,775,641 people, with the Arab population amounting to about 8 million people (see below).

Other data (GIS+ secondary data+ international data such as WHO)

Name	Size	Population	Ahwazi Arabs	Cities	Villages
North Ahwaz	82,097	7,535,254	5.5 million	89	5,894
Hormuzgan	60,255	1,889,727	1.2 million	35	1,631
Abu Shaher	22,743	1,472,897	900,000	37	753
Al-Hola (south Fars)	30,942	877,763	500,000	24	979
Total	196,037	11,775,641	8.1 million	185	9,257

In the below, you can see different data of the Ahwazi population, including non-Arabs who migrated to Ahwaz after 1925. However, some of them migrated before 1925 to Jamberon (Bandar Abbas).

Geography of Al-Ahwaz (added with three sources)

Statistics	Population	Size	County	Cities	Villages
Official statistics	9,407,274	196,037	50	185	9,257
Official statement	10,284,121	196,037	50	185	9,257

GIS+ secondary data+ WHO data	11,775,641	196,037	50	185	9,257

1- North Ahwaz (Khuzestan)

Statistics	Population	Size	County	Cities	Villages
Official statistics	5,551,679	82,097	22	89	5,894
Official statement	6,139,981	82,097	22	89	5,894
GIS+ secondary data+ WHO data	7,535,254	82,097	22	89	5,894

2- Central Ahwaz (Abushaher)

Statistics	Population	Size	County	Cities	Villages
Official statistics	1,197,854	22,743	10	37	753
Official statement	1,414,754	22,743	10	37	753
GIS+ secondary data	1,472,897	22,743	10	37	753

3- South -Ahwaz (Hormuzgan)

Statistics	Population	Size	County	Cities	Villages
Official statistics	1,779,978	60,255	11	35	1,631
Official statement	1,851,623	60,255	11	35	1,631
GIS+ secondary data	1,889,727	60,255	11	35	1,631

4- South Ahwaz (Arab Al-Hola or South Fars province)

Statistics	Population	Size	County	Cities	Villages
Official statistics	877,763	30,942	7	24	979

Ahwazi Counties

N	County	Size	Population	Another data	Population by GIS
1	Ahwaz	7,925	1,643,400	1,798,631	3 million
2	Jamberon (Bandar Abbas)	13,255	697,447	715,345	715,345
3	Quneitra (Dezful)	4,762	452,281	543,971	543,971

4	Abadan	2,538	310,840	354,959	426,530
5	Abu Shahr	1,771	310,794	398,581	398,581
6	Ma'shor	1,902	307,764	358,975	389,339
7	Al-Ahwash (Minab)	6,878	265,502	273,511	273,511
8	Bar Toj (Borazjan)	6,371	259,346	327,000	327,000
9	Jiloya (Dehdasht)	6,079	250,700	250,700	250,700
10	Susa	3,570	248,352	259,579	259,579
11	Al-Hola (Lar)	12,311	234,903	234,903	234,903
12	Masjed Suleiman	5,945	232,513	247,808	247,808
13	Izaj	3,863	222,526	222,526	222,526
14	Darab	2,500	209,900	209,900	209,900
15	Tuster	2,436	201,155	238,277	238,277
16	Arjan (Behbahan)	3,101	195,522	220,000	220,000
17	Al-Mohammerah	2,298	177,481	194,382	229,152
18	Al-Salehiyah (Andimeshk)	3,120	174,523	174,523	174,523
19	Lanja	6,427	173,029	177,645	191,820
20	Jahrom	3,926	171,337	171,337	171,337
21	Maysan (Al-Khafajiya)	5,844	167,087	200,904	213,868
22	Falahiya or Al-Dorag	3,600	161,567	168,711	197,260
23	Ramez	3,257	153,387	174,409	179,007
24	Shams Al-Arab (Gachsaran)	4,683	152,993	152,993	152,993
25	Jessem	1,491	151,439	160,350	160,350
26	Omidiyah	2,853	136,880	161,914	161,914
27	Al-Ahmadi (Rudan)	2,744	127,482	127,482	127,482
28	Al-Orwa (Baghmalek)	2,251	118,183	130,305	130,305
29	Kankan	596	108,638	138,485	138,485
30	Janawa	1,837	103,033	103,033	128,351
31	Tarakoma (Lamard)	3,932	94,882	94,882	94,882
32	Khormoj	5,028	91,724	91,724	101,962
33	Bastak	5,648	81,045	84,497	96,560
34	Al-Haram	1,926	80,950	96,000	96,000
35	Qale Sif (Haji Abad)	10,955	80,275	81,285	81,285
36	Oqaylat (Gotwand)	973	74,747	74,747	74,747
37	Asaluyah	897	74,053	79,053	79,053
38	Jam	1,750	72,312	77,023	77,023
39	Jomir (Khamir)	3,773	68,602	78,584	78,584
40	Al-Dehliya (Dehloran)	5,089	67,368	67,368	67,368
41	Moher (Mohr)	2,175	66,999	66,999	66,999
42	Dayyer	2,312	61,541	68,391	80,308

43	Khalafia	1,620	57,584	94,575	94,575
44	Al-Ghabandiyah	1,783	54,031	59,462	71,337
45	Jerish (Garash)	1,974	53,907	53,907	53,907
46	Sirik	3,351	45,994	45,994	45,994
47	Khanj	4,124	45,835	45,835	45,835
48	Tamimiya (Hendijan)	4,388	44,826	49,724	60,811
49	Jask	3,920	35,131	47,465	47,465
50	Dilam	1,700	35,464	35,464	46,134
	Total	196,037	9,407,274	10,284,121	11,775,641

Ahwazi Cities

Number	City	Population	Population in new analysis	Population in new research (GIS)
1	Ahwaz (including Kot Abdullah)	1,280,042	1,470,543	2,628,063
2	Jambron (Bandar Abbas)	527,596	543,218	543,218
3	Quneitra (Dezful)	267,742	359,432	359,432
4	Abu Shahr	232,296	316,963	316,963
5	Abadan	231,476	275,595	347,166
6	Ma'shour	162,797	197,531	221,400
7	Jahrom	142,534	142,534	142,534
8	Salehiya (Andimeshk)	135,116	135,116	135,116
9	Muhammerah	133,099	150,000	184,770
10	Izaj	122,649	122,649	122,649
11	Arjan/Behbahan or Bab Hani	122,616	147,094	147,094
12	Toj (Borazjan)	111,559	155,000	155,000
13	Tuster	101,878	139,000	139,000
14	Masjed Suleiman	100,574	115,869	115,869
15	Al-Jas or Shams Al-Arab	97,454	97,454	97,454
16	Susa	86,053	97,280	97,280
17	Khor Musa	78,353	94,830	94,830
18	Ramez	74,560	95,582	95,582
19	Jenabi	73,482	73,482	98,800
20	Al-Ahwash (Minab)	73,186	73,186	73,186
21	Darab	70,233	70,233	70,233
22	Omidiyah	67,427	92,461	92,461
23	Al-Hola (Lar)	62,697	62,697	62,697
24	Dehdasht	61,265	61,265	61,265

25	Kankan	60,187	90,000	90,000
26	Khafajiyah	55,462	86,175	91,160
27	Falahiyah	53,907	61,051	89,600
28	Jarahi	43,505	43,505	50,000
29	Khormoj	40,722	40,722	50,960
30	Jessem (Qeshm)	40,710	49,591	49,591
31	Qeys (Kish)	39,853	39,853	39,853
32	Shiban	38,672	38,672	48,951
33	Al-Ahmadi (Dehbarez)	36,347	36,347	36,347
34	Jerish (Garash)	34,469	34,469	34,469
35	Al-Dehliya (Dehloran)	32,941	32,941	32,941
36	Jam	32,714	37,425	37,425
37	Lanja	30,444	35,060	47,600
38	Qale Seyf (Haji Abad)	30,391	30,391	30,391
39	Tarakoma (Lamard)	29,388	29,388	29,388
40	Tamimiyah	29,015	33,913	45,000
41	Orwa (Baghmalek)	26,352	38,474	38,474
42	Dilam	25,730	25,730	36,400
43	Ewaz (Oz)	25,500	25,500	25,500
44	Khalafia	25,009	62,000	62,000
45	Ogaylat	24,216	24,216	24,216
46	Dayyer	24,083	24,083	36,000
47	Al-Qomat or Jehr Al-sabe (Haft Tapeh)	23,190	23,190	23,190
48	Sheikh Sa'don (Aali Shahr)	23,178	25,000	25,000
49	Hamideyah	22,057	22,057	39,150
50	Likak	20,267	20,267	20,267
51	Jomir (Khamir)	20,150	30,132	30,132
52	Mian Koh	20,000	20,000	20,000
53	Howaiza	19,481	22,585	26,880
54	Khanj	19,219	19,219	19,219
55	Kanda (Kang)	19,213	19,213	19,213
56	Ab Pakhsh	18,913	22,568	22,568
57	Al-Naeemiya (Nakhal Taghi)	18,837	18,837	18,837
58	Al-Damokh (Chogadak)	18,702	20,000	20,000
59	Anbar (Lali)	18,473	18,473	18,473
60	Ghabandiyah (Parsian)	18,045	18,045	29,920
61	Mola Thani	17,337	30,630	35,224
62	Jasek (Jask)	16,869	29,203	29,203
63	Hejan Al-Sabae	15,802	15,802	20,400

64	Weys	15,312	15,312	27,195
65	Saleh Shahr	15,309	15,309	15,309
66	Al-Haram	15,266	30,316	30,316
67	Charam	15,218	15,218	15,218
68	Dargahan	14,525	14,525	14,525
69	Banak	14,126	14,126	14,126
70	Jana (Janat Shahr)	13,598	13,598	13,598
71	Asaluyah	13,557	18,557	18,557
72	Galedar	13,448	13,448	13,448
73	Landah	13,284	13,284	13,284
74	Sayed Jari	13,152	13,152	13,152
75	Abu Homeyzah	12,506	12,506	12,506
76	Kaki	12,119	12,119	12,119
77	Sharafat	11,757	11,757	11,757
78	Dez	11,393	11,393	11,393
79	Al-Wahda (Wahdatiya)	11,222	20,000	20,000
80	Gosba	11,173	11,173	11,173
81	Qale Tall (Tall Castle)	11,073	11,073	11,073
82	Roydar	11,000	11,000	11,000
83	Shams (Abad)	10,858	10,858	10,858
84	Beshet Bawi	10,856	10,856	10,856
85	Khor	10,500	10,500	10,500
86	Al-Jamal (Qale Khaje)	10,408	10,408	10,408
87	Al-Minaw	10,110	10,110	10,110
88	Bastak	9,975	11,926	19,600
89	Al-Koteyah (Safi Abad)	9,879	9,879	9,879
90	Sheikh Khalaf Haydar (Hor Reyahi)	9,177	9,177	9,177
91	Ashkenan	9,115	9,115	9,115
92	Banaruya	9,077	9,077	9,077
93	Biram	8,934	8,934	8,934
94	Shawoor	8,833	8,833	8,833
95	Boston	8,476	8,476	12,160
96	Sa’ad (Sa’ad Abad)	8,248	12,282	12,282
97	Kharj	8,193	8,193	8,193
98	Joyam Abo Ahmad	8,010	8,010	8,010
99	Chewibda	7,906	11,173	7,906
100	Dikana (Shabankareh)	7,900	12,391	12,391
101	Moher (Mohr)	7,784	7,784	7,784
102	Shonbah	7,747	7,747	7,747
103	Tazian Payin	7,695	7,695	7,695
104	Al-Hayi	7,661	7,661	7,661

105	Saidon	7,650	7.650	7.650
106	Qotb (Qotb Abad)	7,476	7,476	7,476
107	Zidan (Sardasht)	7,314	7,314	7,314
108	Latifi	7,300	7,300	7,300
109	Dalaki	7,235	10,490	10,490
110	Bikah	7,190	7,190	7,190
111	Bardestan	7,112	7,112	7,112
112	Siraf (Taheri)	7,101	7,135	7,135
113	Doburj	7,004	7,004	7,004
114	Janah	6,910	8,411	12,800
115	Abdul-Khan	6,860	6,860	6,860
116	Darkhowin	6,858	6,858	6,858
117	Abdan	6,827	8,529	8,529
118	Hashtbandi	6,718	7,698	7,698
119	Soq	6,438	6,438	6,438
120	Teshan	6,436	6,436	6,436
121	Rig	6,252	6,252	6,252
122	Hamza	6,091	6,091	6,091
123	Janat Makan	5,893	5,893	5,893
124	Bab Al-Salam (Hormoz)	5,891	5,891	5,891
125	Dishmok	5,791	5,791	5,791
126	Baer Raghiya (Chark)	5,765	5,765	6,400
127	Suza	5,707	5,707	5,707
128	Tarkalki	5,688	5,688	5,688
129	Dehdez	5,490	5,490	5,490
130	Chem Golak	5,446	5,446	5,446
131	Mansouriyah	5,441	5,441	5,441
132	Mansour (Seyah Mansour)	5,406	5,406	5,406
133	Bardkhan	5,333	5,333	5,333
134	Qale Ghazi	5,286	7,562	7,562
135	Khanafra (Sardaran)	5,240	5,240	5,240
136	Sirik	5,137	5,137	5,137
137	Kot Sayed Naeem	5,096	5,096	5,096
138	Sar-Gaz Ahmadi	5,000	5,000	5,000
139	Dashti	5,000	5,920	5,920
140	Azadi	4,957	4,957	4,957
141	Tiror	4,871	4,871	4,871
142	Dorahak	4,852	10,000	10,000
143	Warawi	4,622	4,622	4,622
144	Delwar	4,442	4,442	4,442
145	Emad (Emad-Deh)	4,235	4,235	4,235

146	Ala Marvdasht	4,068	4,068	4,068
147	Badola	4,028	4,028	4,028
148	Geruk	4,008	4,008	4,008
149	Lamzan	4,000	4,000	4,000
150	Fin	3,976	3,976	3,976
151	Pahlah	3,870	3,870	3,870
152	Khanafirah	3,853	3,853	3,853
153	Rofayyeh	3,810	3,810	3,810
154	Abad	3,787	3,787	3,787
155	Maidawood	3,513	3,513	3,513
156	Anarestan	3,509	3,509	3,509
157	Al-Fahood (Boshkan)	3,500	3,500	3,500
158	Riz	3,282	3,282	3,282
159	Qale Raisi	3,269	3,269	3,269
160	Qasr Al-Kanadra	3,260	7,771	7,771
161	Khozi	3,245	3,245	3,245
162	Ram Al-Ziwan (Tang Aram)	3,242	3,242	3,242
163	Salbokh	3,231	3,231	3,231
164	Ahal	3,179	3,179	3,179
165	Takht	3,082	3,082	3,082
166	Kohestak	3,060	3,060	3,060
167	Asir	3,042	3,042	3,042
168	Zidan	3,000	3,000	3,000
169	Goriya	3,000	3,000	3,000
170	Sorkha	2,973	2,973	2,973
171	Sar-Fariab	2,752	2,752	2,752
172	Imam Hassan	2,731	2,731	2,731
173	Bidrobah	2,713	2,713	2,713
174	Chem Khalaf Issa	2,701	2,701	2,701
175	Ziarat-Ali	2,679	2,679	2,679
176	Meshraga	2,637	2,637	2,637
177	Mosian	2,571	2,571	2,571
178	Kalama	2,463	2,463	2,463
179	Jaizan	2,357	2,357	2,357
180	Ejireb	2,013	2,013	2,013
181	Sandark	1,915	8,944	8,944
182	Al-Husseiniya	1,863	1,863	1,863
183	Samalah	1,784	1,784	1,784
184	Fareghan	1,773	2,783	2,783
185	Abejdan	1,673	1,673	1,673
186	Galgir	1,089	1,089	1,089

To conclude, the Arab population in Iran on the three political / geographic maps (Ahwaz, Arab Khamsa and Arab Khanna), as well as other parts of Iran, is more than 10 million out of 86 million Iranians (approximately 12%). This means that the Arab population is over 8 million in the Ahwaz region (8.1 million), 800,000 to 1 million in Khorasan, and 700,000 in Fars Province, in addition to a large number of Arabs, living in different parts of Iran like Tehran (their history may date back to the period of the Umayyad and Abbasid caliphate and specifically lived in the city of Rey and Varamen), Isfahan, Qazvin (their history is old and may date back to the period of the Umayyad and Abbasid caliphate like Al-Deylami tribe), Mazandaran (the Ahwazi who were displaced in 1939 by the Reza Pahlavi), Qom (Ahwazis who have migrated to the city since 1980 due to the war between Iran and Iraq), Markazi/Arak province (Ahwazis who have migrated since the 18th century), Hamadan and the city of Shiraz. However, there is no data on the Arab population in these areas, but some unofficial sources have indicated that the population ranges from 250,000 to 500,000 people.

This research aims to reveal the baseless nature of Iranian data about the Ahwazi population, where Iranian statistics have no scientific basic whatsoever and are inherently inconsistent and contradictory. If official Iranian data are collected for residents of Ahwaz region, the Arab population may easily reach 6.2 million (this figure is according to Iranian statistics for residents of Ahwaz cities). Therefore, their data on the Arab population are false and lack credibility. However, if in addition we collect information from other Iranian sources about the Arab population in Iran, the population may be estimated to reach 7 million. When we use the most accurate and scientific means, the Ahwazi Arab population in Iran can be calculated as reaching 8 to 8.1 million through secondary data and GIS. However, the number may reach 8.5 million including some minorities, who have been living in Ahwaz for many decades/centuries, such as Assyrians, Jews, and

others (however, this number does not include Arab population inside Iran). The detailed and accurate and deliberately misleading statistics of the Ahwazi population need no longer be used or relied upon.

Researcher at Dialogue Institute for Research and Studies.
Main focus areas are international law, security, human rights, land, and maritime boundaries on the MENA region. Holding a master in international law and a bachelor's in human geography.

Kamil Alboshoka