

## **Abstract**

Granada, like other Andalusian cities, witnessed economic activity and prosperity in all areas of economic life such as: agriculture, as the area of agricultural land expanded in Granada, as well as industry, as it had planned and established many factories in it and its cities; Because of the flourishing of agriculture, while trade is no less important than its predecessor, agriculture has played a role in expanding Granada in terms of expanding the planning of markets, shops and caesars due to the expansion of the cultivated land area as well as the activity of many villages that lacked the ingredients of agriculture thanks to several measures taken by the rulers And the sultans, who followed the rule of Granada, helped the activity of these villages, their size, and the increase in agricultural production.

The effects of the prosperity of agriculture in Granada had a positive reflection on the public life of the country's enjoyment of prosperity, prosperity, prosperity and stability, in addition to that it also contributed to the process of expanding industrial production by exploiting the surplus of agricultural products in many industries, so many industries spread in them, including industry Paper, sugar, oil, grain milling and other industries.

This development did not come from a vacuum but rather through the concerted efforts of Bani Al-Ahmar in this city, so I worked on building arches on rivers, and these arches are moving and their location on the exits of the city, and the purpose of their construction to protect the city, as well as to link parts and areas of the banks of Granada, were built on the banks of rivers, As the rulers, starting with the Almohad rulers as well as the Sultans of Bani Nasr, paid great attention to the construction of the arches.

In addition, the people of Granada lost several irrigation methods. The fact that the lands of Granada were not at the same level, which led them to find multiple ways to deliver water to the highlands by building dams, bridges and digging canals, which are among the important means of irrigation to transport water from the river to remote lands that lack the presence of water in it, and depend on its cultivation on water Rivers.