

Kerman is the capital city of Kerman province and one of the historical cities of Iran. This province is located in the center to the southeast of Iran. The city of Kerman is located in a mid-mountain plain with an altitude of 1760 meters above sea level. High bumps surrounded the city on all sides. The climate of Kerman is semi-desert and the average rainfall during the year is about 122.7 mm. The population of Kerman in 2016 was equal to 738,724 people who live in an area of about 240 square kilometers.



Economy: The economy of the city and the surrounding area is based on agriculture, mining and industry due to the climate and natural environment potentials. Kerman ranks first in the country in terms of the area under cultivation of horticultural products. About 2.5 million tons of agricultural products (grains, fruits and citrus fruits, potatoes, pistachios, henna, caraway, cotton and sugar beet) and livestock (meat and dairy) are produced annually in this region. Pistachio is one of the leading agricultural products of this province, which constitutes about 95% of Iran's production.

In the field of mining, copper ore extraction is one of the most important mining activities in Kerman province. Sarcheshmeh copper mine in this province is one of the largest copper mining complexes in the world. In addition to mining activities, the automotive industry is also one of the significant economic activities in Kerman province. In this province, Kerman Khodro Industrial Group is active in assembling Chinese sedan cars.

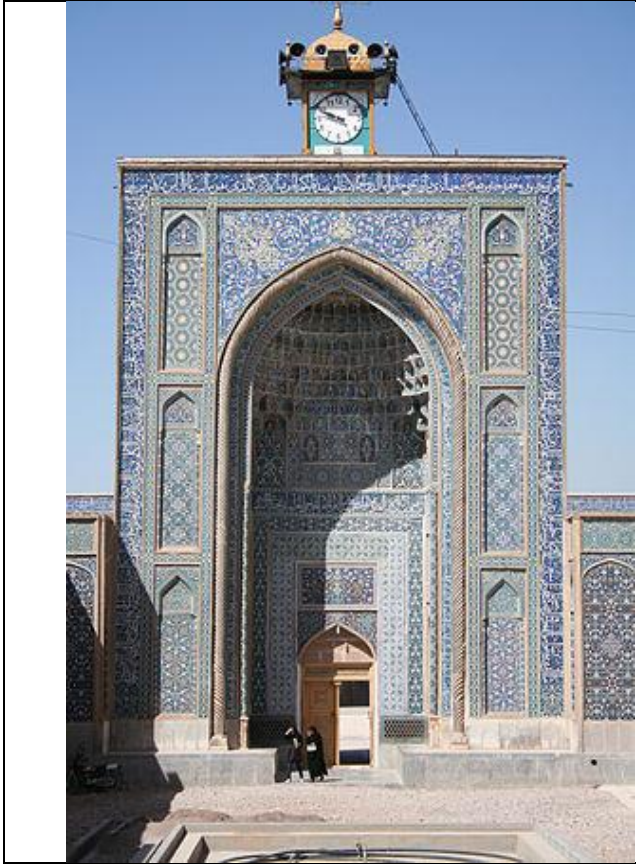
Hand-woven carpets, fabrics and other hand-woven products such as jajim, kilim, pashmina, traditional embroidery fabrics (called patch) are other economic activities in this city and the surrounding area that are widely used as souvenirs by tourists. Carpets produced in Kerman are world famous. The oldest carpet discovered in Kerman is about 500 years ago.



History: This city was built in the third century AD during the Sassanid Empire as a stronghold. Since then, the city has always been an important commercial center.

Education: Kerman is an important educational center in the country and 58 scientific centers and universities are located in this city. Universities of Kerman province have the privilege of 26 specialized scientific journals. Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman is one of the most important universities in the country.

Tourist Attractions: Kerman province is one of the most important tourism centers in Iran due to its special historical, geographical and cultural location and it hosts a large number of domestic and foreign tourists every year. More than 660 monuments are registered in the national heritage list of Iran, which are the tourist attractions of this province. There are also seven UNESCO World Heritage Sites in the province. Among these sites in Kerman, Ganj Ali Khan Complex, Prince Garden, Fatehabad Garden, Mozaffari Grand Mosque, Imam Mosque (Malek), Jabalieh Dome, Kerman Bazaar, Zoroastrian Fire Temple, Kerman Old City Fence, Shivshgan, Dinosaur Remains, Moayedi icehouse, Zarisf icehouse, Qala-e Dokhtar and Qala-e Ardeshir, Vakil Complex (including Vakil Bazaar, Vakil Bathhouse and Vakil Caravanserai), Ebrahim Khan Complex, Dargah Gholi Beyg, Khajeh Atabak Tomb, Mushtaq Alisha Tomb, Harandi Museum Garden, Aminian House, Ghaffari House and Pardakhti house have a high reputation.



Kerman Municipality: Kerman Municipality started operating unofficially in 1909, but was officially opened in 1921. At present, Kerman Municipality has 4200 employees, which are organized in the form of 5 deputy mayors, 13 organizations and offices, 5 city districts. The main duties of Kerman Municipality are:

- 1- Creating streets, alleys, squares, public gardens, parks and urban green spaces, surface water drainage channels, developing passages
- 2- Cleaning, maintenance and leveling of passages and lighting of public places
- 3- Implementing ordinances, resolutions, policies and regulations for the health, safety and welfare of the current and future inhabitants of the City
- 4- Organizing seasonal jobs in the city
- 5- Preserving and managing the movable and immovable property of the municipality and the interests of the citizens
- 6- Establishing a cemetery and performing burial affairs
- 7- Supporting cultural and health institutions, libraries and kindergartens
- 8- Preventing urban fires and removing dangerous obstacles for citizens
- 9- Supervising urban planning affairs, reforming roads, urban planning laws and citizens' properties
- 10- Providing public transportation, taxis, buses in the city
- 11- Construction of facilities and buildings required by the city (homeless shelters, fire stations and amusement parks, slaughterhouses, fruit and vegetable fields)
- 12- Preservation and maintenance of buildings and antiquities of the city and public buildings...
- 13- Naming the streets and installing the signs - Numbering the buildings and alleys
- 14- Implementing the resolutions of the City Council
- 15- Holding cultural, social, artistic and sportive events
- 16- Celebrating and honoring the cultural, social and sports characters of the city
- 17- Educating the citizens of the city about the principles of urbanization
- 18- Collecting city tolls from citizens for the city administration and management
- 19- Supporting NGOs of the city
- 20- Installation and construction of cultural, artistic elements in the city

International relations of Kerman Municipality: Kerman Municipality was able to introduce this city as a candidate for a child-friendly city to UNESCO by taking measures in the field of child-friendly city.