

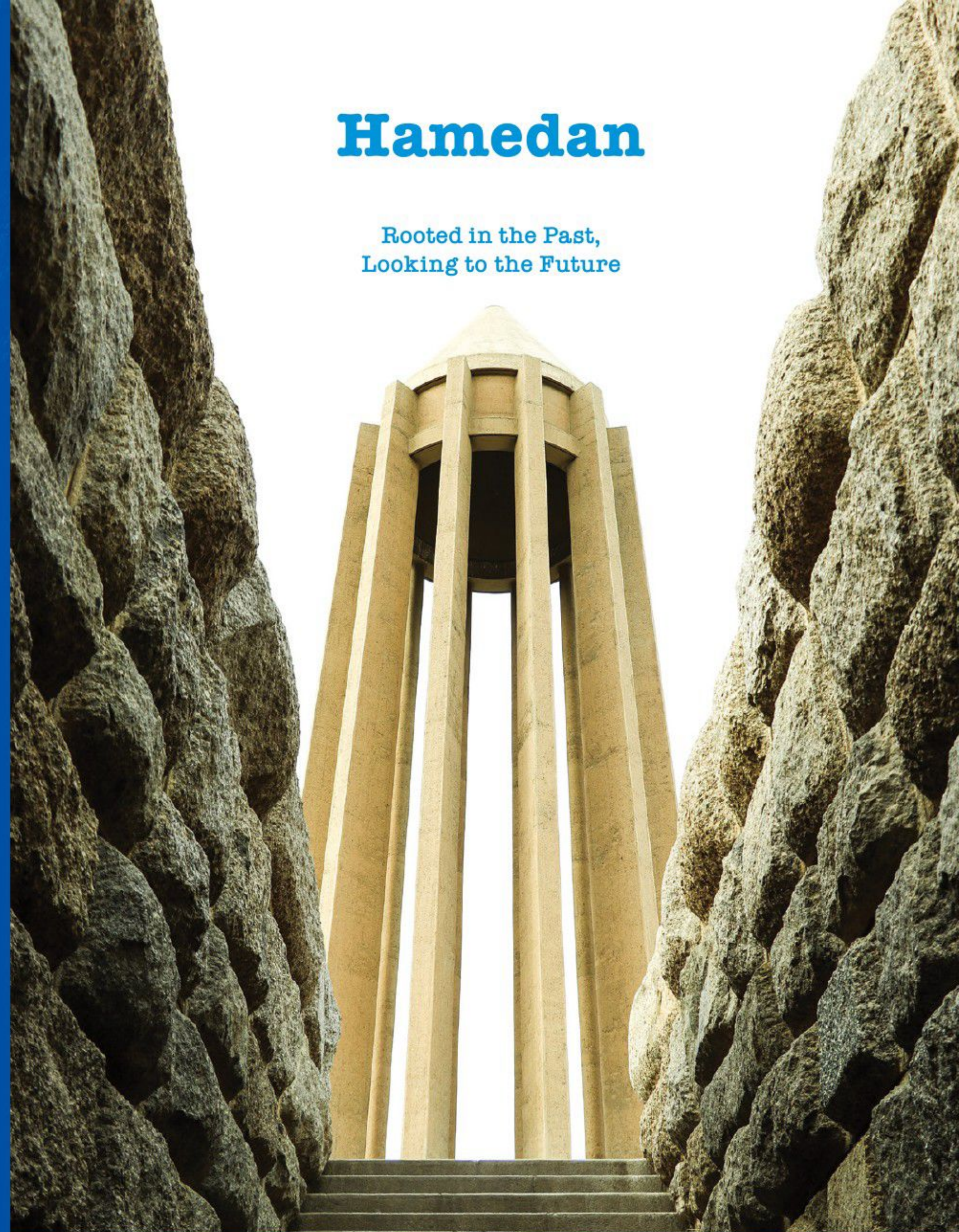


Hamedan Chamber of Commerce,  
Industries, Mine & Agriculture

[www.hccim.com](http://www.hccim.com)

# Hamedan

Rooted in the Past,  
Looking to the Future







As one of the major suppliers in concrete industries, BRACE CONCRETE INDUSTRIES CO. has made an effort to supply the foundation of power lines and railways over the decades.

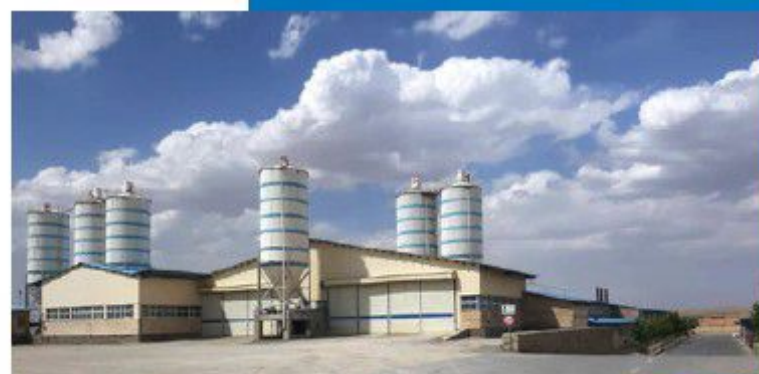
The main purpose of the company is expanding its ability to support the constructional projects in the Middle East, especially in railways systems. Since 2010, BRACE Co. by producing of more than 1.5 million sleepers has supplied lots time, BRACE Co. Supplies 3000 concrete sleepers per day and 1000 sets of turnout bearer annually with modern technology of Continuous Long Line Method and has the ability to increase this amount of answer all the customer's requests as one of the main suppliers of this products in Middle East.

Also this company produces the various types of the sleepers in order to supply high speed tracks and freight and heavy axle load tracks with different fastening systems and rails.

In these days building construction department has been established in the Brace.

Prestressed hollow core roof, pre fabricated wall and other building structure elements are new product of Brace start industrial building construction powerful according the most updated method

 [www.brace.ir](http://www.brace.ir)





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# About Hamedan

**Hamedan** province in an area of 19491 square kilometers, consisting of nine main cities is located in the west part of Iran, surrounded by the other provinces of Qazvin, Zanjan, Lorestan, Markazi and Kermanshah.

Hamedan city, the capital of the province, is in the distance of 340 kilometers from the country's capital, Tehran. The province's population according to the latest census is more than 1,738,234 people in about 538 thousand families out of which 60 percent live in the cities. The Province inhabitants are so educated and the literates are more than 63 percent.

## Climate

Hamadan is located on the southern slopes of Alborz mountain and its climatic conditions are diverse and variable due to its location in a mountainous area with an area of 1500 to 3500 meters above sea level. In this region, summers are cool and winters are cold and snowy.

## Environment

In 2019, the total area of forest areas under the management of Environmental Protection Organization of the province was 44,920 hectares, and Nahavand city with 24,290 hectares and Derghezin city with 240 hectares have the highest and lowest shares, respectively.

In 2019, more than 76% of the province's population was covered by urban sewage collection services.

The average volume of wastewater collected this year was equal to 108,647 cubic meters per day, which has increased by more than 9% compared to last year. The largest volume of collected wastewater was related to Hamadan and Malayer cities.

Population  
Density

**89.75**  
per Km<sup>2</sup>



Population Average  
Annual Growth

**0.64**



Share Of  
Population

**2.3**



**1.73**  
Million  
Population



**2.42 %**  
IRAN  
Population



**18 th**  
In The  
Country

## Demo Graphy





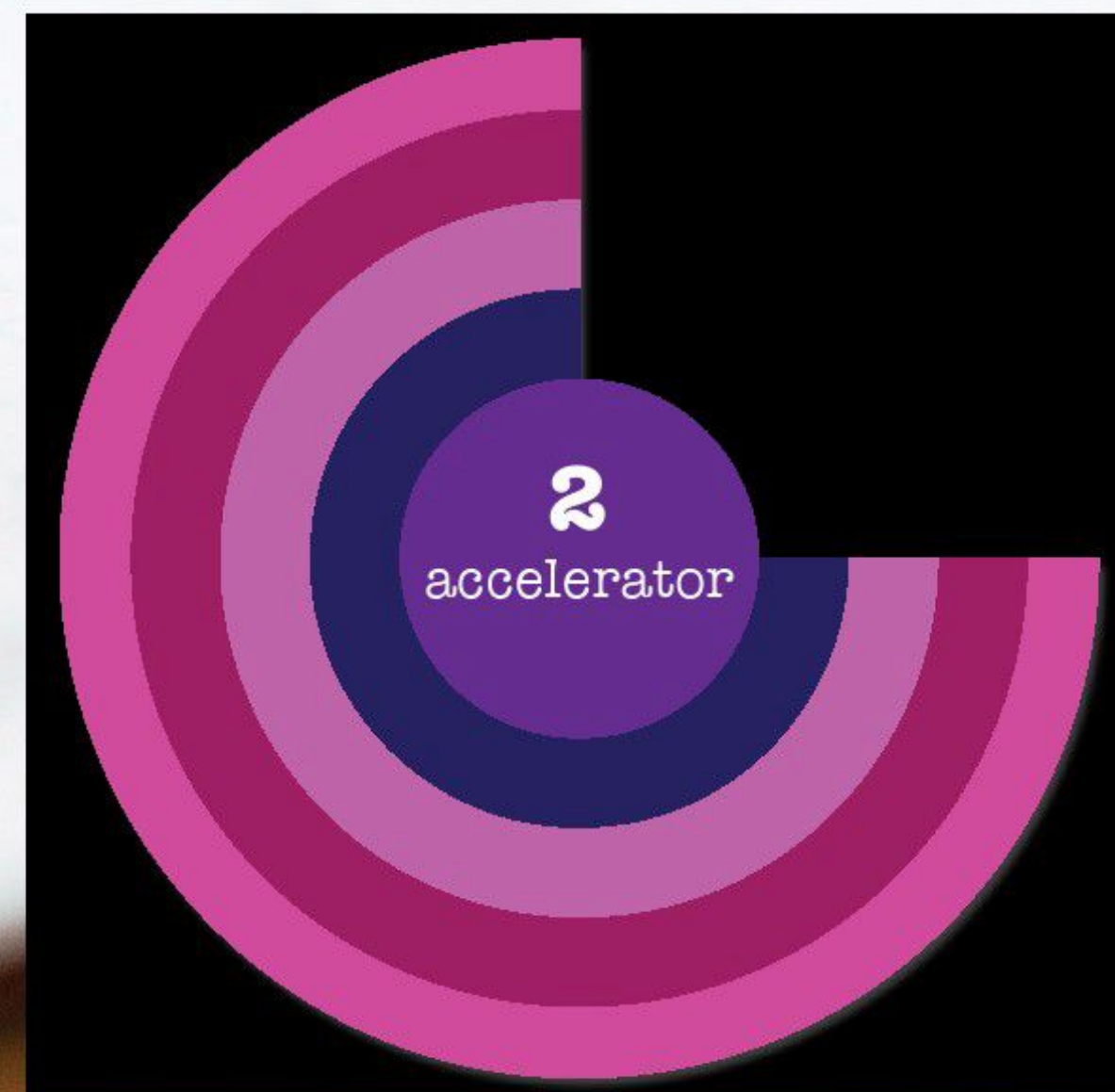
# Education

## Universities:

According to the latest information from the statistical yearbook of Hamadan province, in the academic year -98 99, there were 64,229 students, %48 of whom were women and %52 were men. Humanities and engineering fields have the highest number of students with %45 and %24 respectively, and agriculture and veterinary fields have the lowest number of students with %5.

- Bu Ali Sina University
- Hamadan University of Technology
- Hamedan Islamic Azad University
- Hamadan University of Medicine and Medical Sciences

Park of science and technology and knowledge-based companies





# Infrastructure

Hamedan province with possession of an airport , two railway station and more than five thousand kilometers of roads and highways and transport routes is playing a major role as the traffic spreader in the West side of the country in facilitating the traffic of 8 provinces which are passing through.

The province has a top ranking position for its academic institution, universities and student training centers in the country with several academic centers at the highest level of academic students in different fields.

Shahid Mofatteh power plant with 1000 mv capacity is located in Hamedan province. Also solar power plants are available

The average annual rainfall in Hamedan is 208 mm in a different dispersion in the province. At the same time most of the provinces drinking water comes from groundwater sources .

The landlines as well as mobiles phone and the internet have a high penetration rate in the province and there is almost no blind area in terms of communication services.

Healthcare and medical centers are in the process

of developing in the province and the activity of medical university in Hamedan is considered to be one of the outstanding points of this region in training the professional personnel to work in the medical and healthcare centers of the province.



Hamedan`s  
Airport



Rail Road  
Malayer and Hamedan

Hamedan has

of freeway  
&

of main road  
&

highway

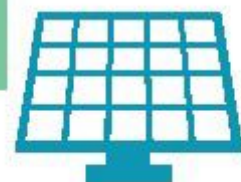
It also has an  
international  
airport and a

366  
Km

long Hamadan-  
Tehran railway



## Energy



### Renewable Energy

The country's 2nd largest solar power plant

Transmission Network

**2,752**  
Km

Distribution Network

**5,073**



Agricultural consumption  
**13,364**  
subscribers

Commercial consumption  
**10,1351**  
subscribers

Industrial consumption  
**6,383**  
subscribers

Residential consumption  
**634,616**  
subscribers

## Health and Treatments

Therapy Institute and hospital

**39**

Hamedan Ceapacity of Medical Tourist

**6**

**hospital (IPD license)**

West of the Country's  
**Largest Heart Hospital**



# Tourism and Sightseeing

**Hamedan** (formerly called Hegmataneh , Ekbatan , and Maday ) is thought to be constructed in Diacos era , who was the first king the founder of the Meidan dynasty

That's why the province has layers of ancient culture and civilization from several thousands of years ago which can be figured out through so many ancient artifacts , found in this region .

The weather and climate of Hamedan is also likely to boost sports tourism and winter gamed.

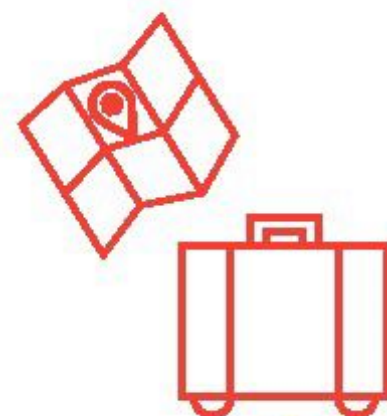
Eco-tourism and health tourism are considered as the potential tourism potential of Hamedan province as well.

## Tourism industry of Hamadan province:

Hamedan province has a high capacity in the field of tourism due to its diverse natural and historical attractions. Some of the important tourist attractions in this province are:

Ali Sadr Cave, Bu Ali Sina Museum, Baba Taher Mausoleum, Mir Raziuddin Artimani Mausoleum, Hegmataneh Historical Site, Alaviyan Dome, Gurban Tower, Stromerdkhai Mausoleum, Qala and Haji Historical Baths, Jame Mosque, Imamzadeh Mohsen, Ganjnameh Inscription, Stone Lion Statue, Citadel Nooshijan,

Malayer historical market complex, Seluki temple, Gyan and Gamastab mirages, Haj Agha Tarab Nahavand bath, Mirreziuddin Artimani tomb, Sheikh Ali Khan Zanganeh school...



5

Four Star Hotel



## Pottery workshop

**700** active workshops in Laljin

## Handicrafts museums

**79** national marks in handicrafts

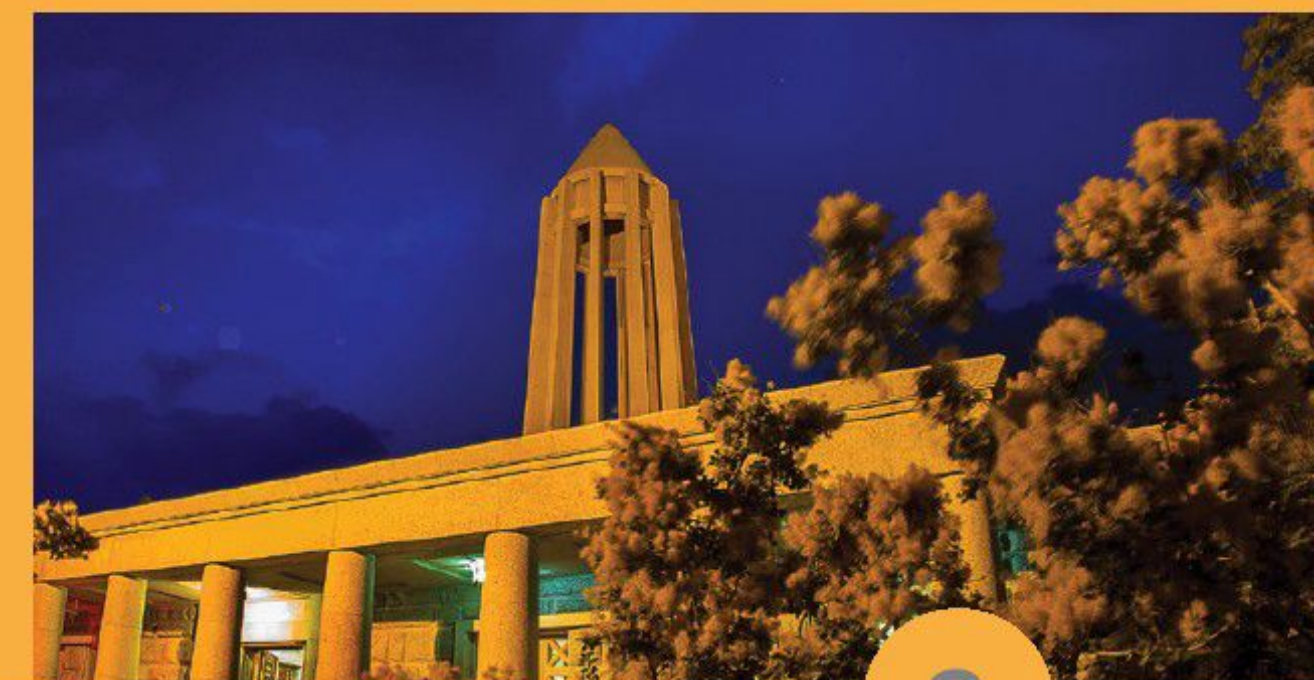
**15** disciplines are registered in UNESCO

**21** disciplines have been registered nationally

**18** active museums

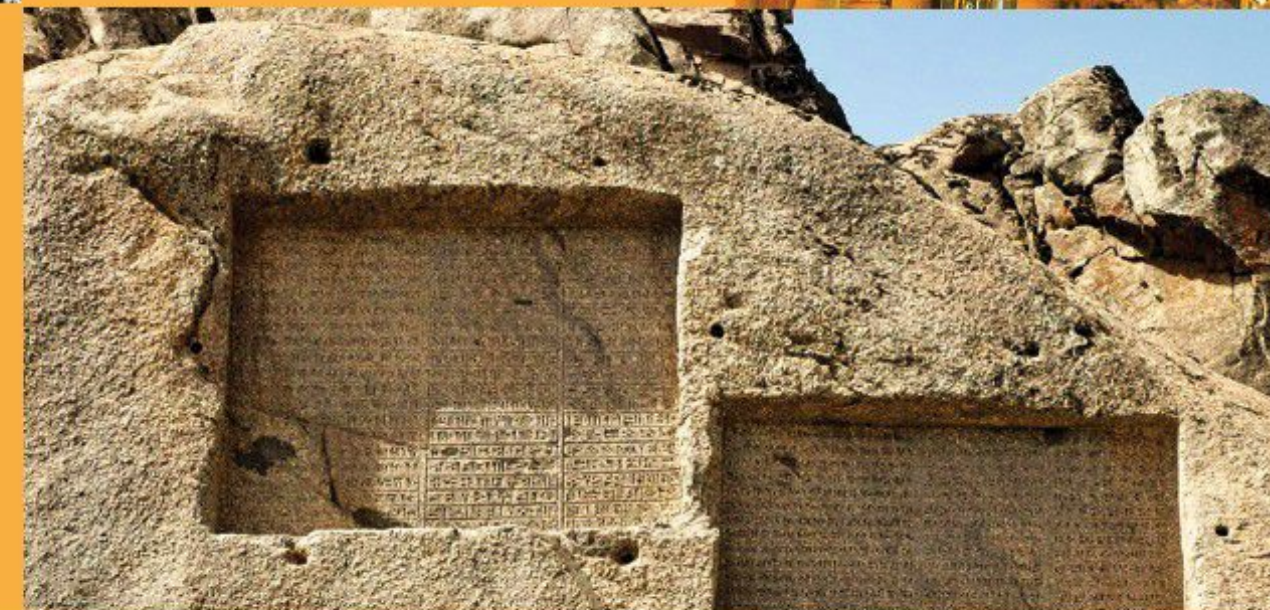
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Three Star Hotel

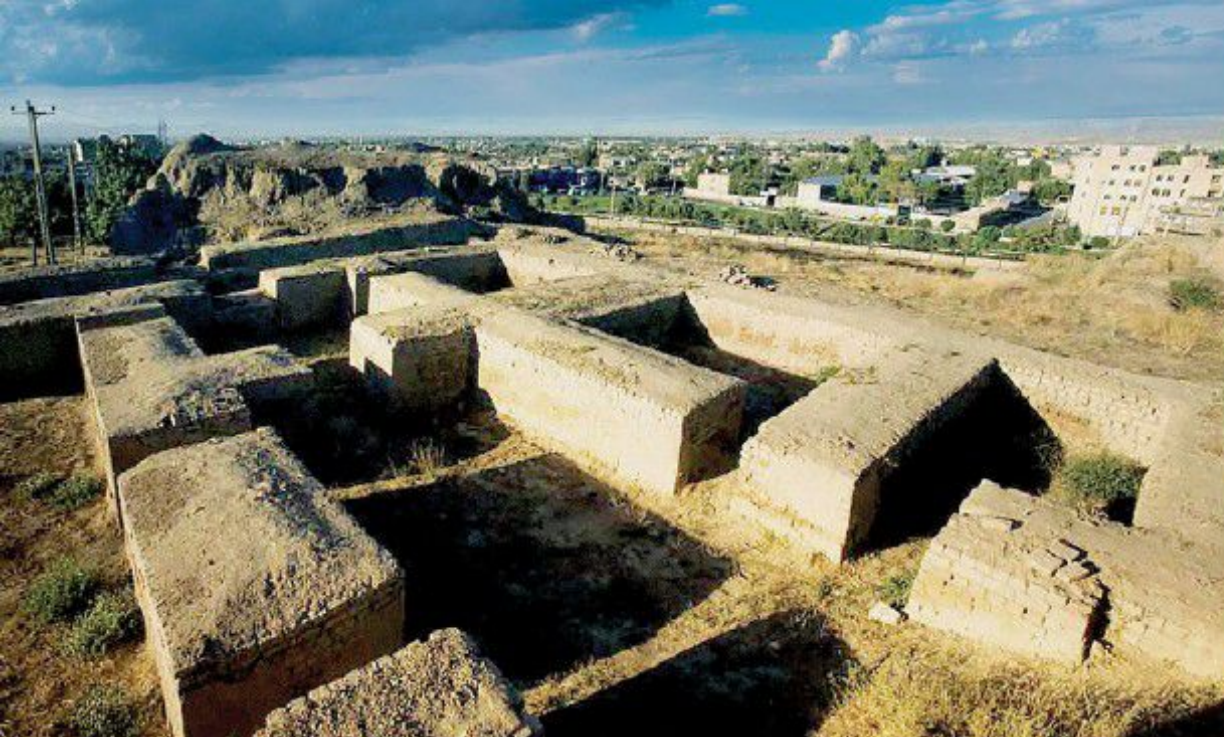


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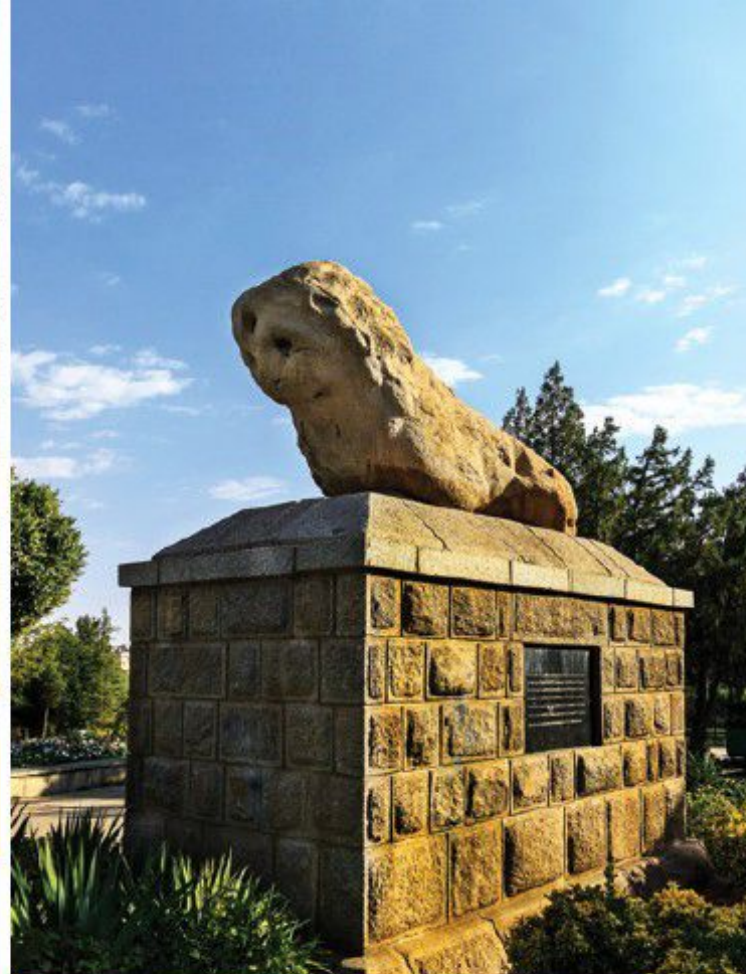
Tow Star Hotel







Hegmataneh Hill



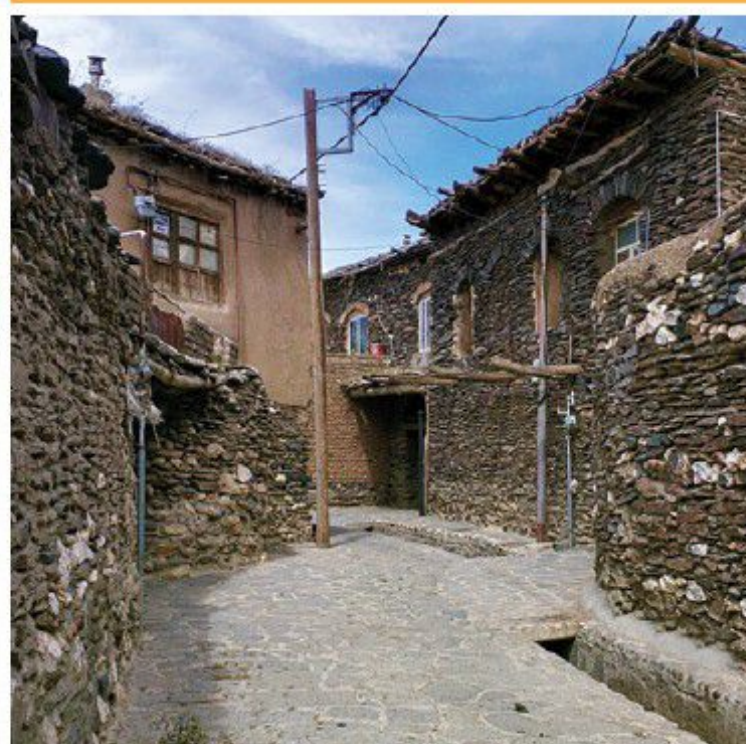
Shir Sangi



Lalejin



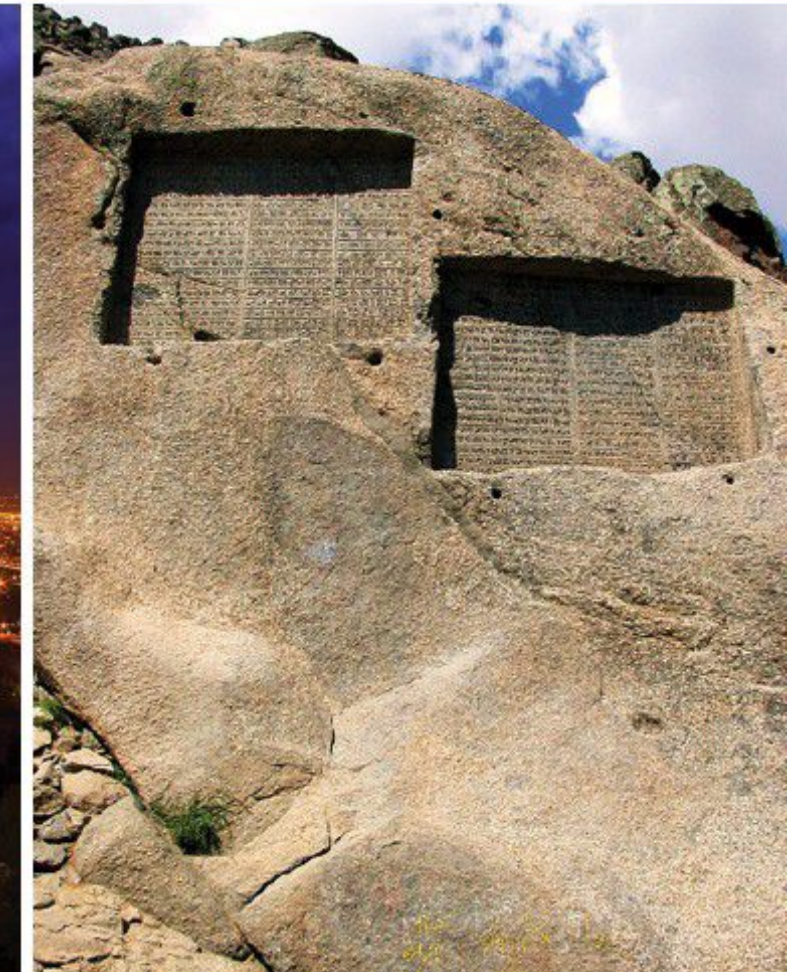
Tomb of Baba Taher



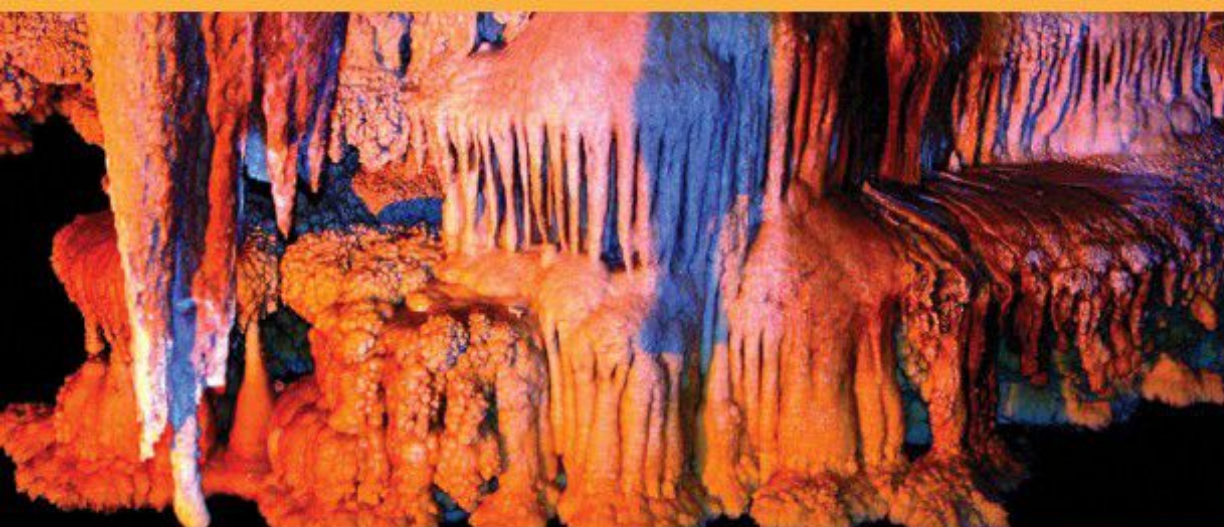
Varkaneh Village



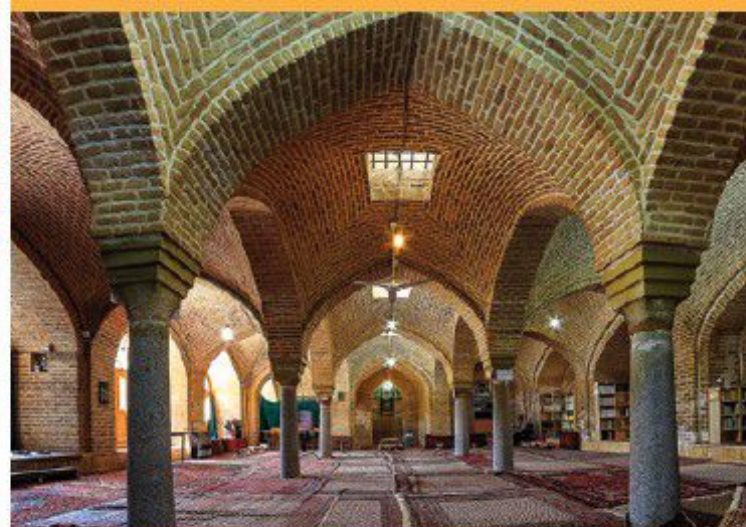
Abbasabad Hill



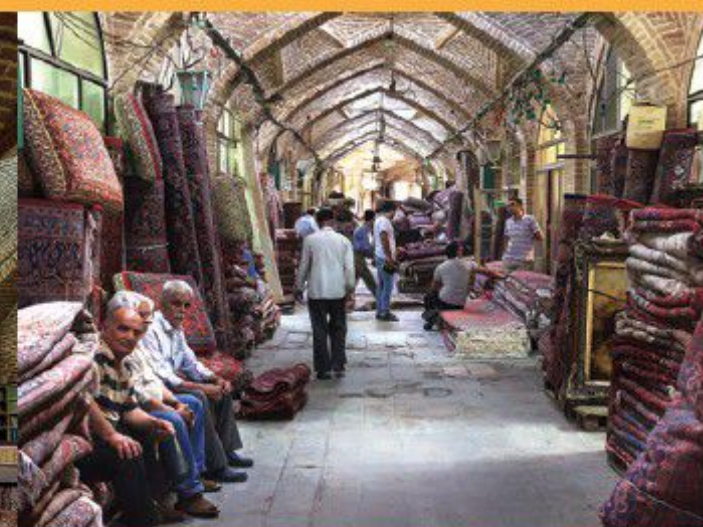
Gnjnameh Inscriptions



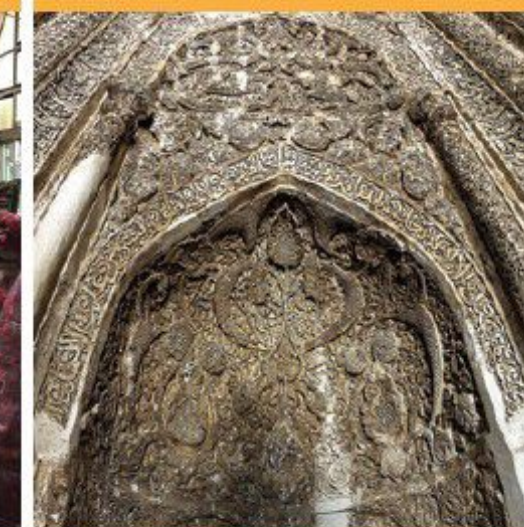
Ali Sadr Cave



Jāmé Mosque of Hamedan



Bazzar



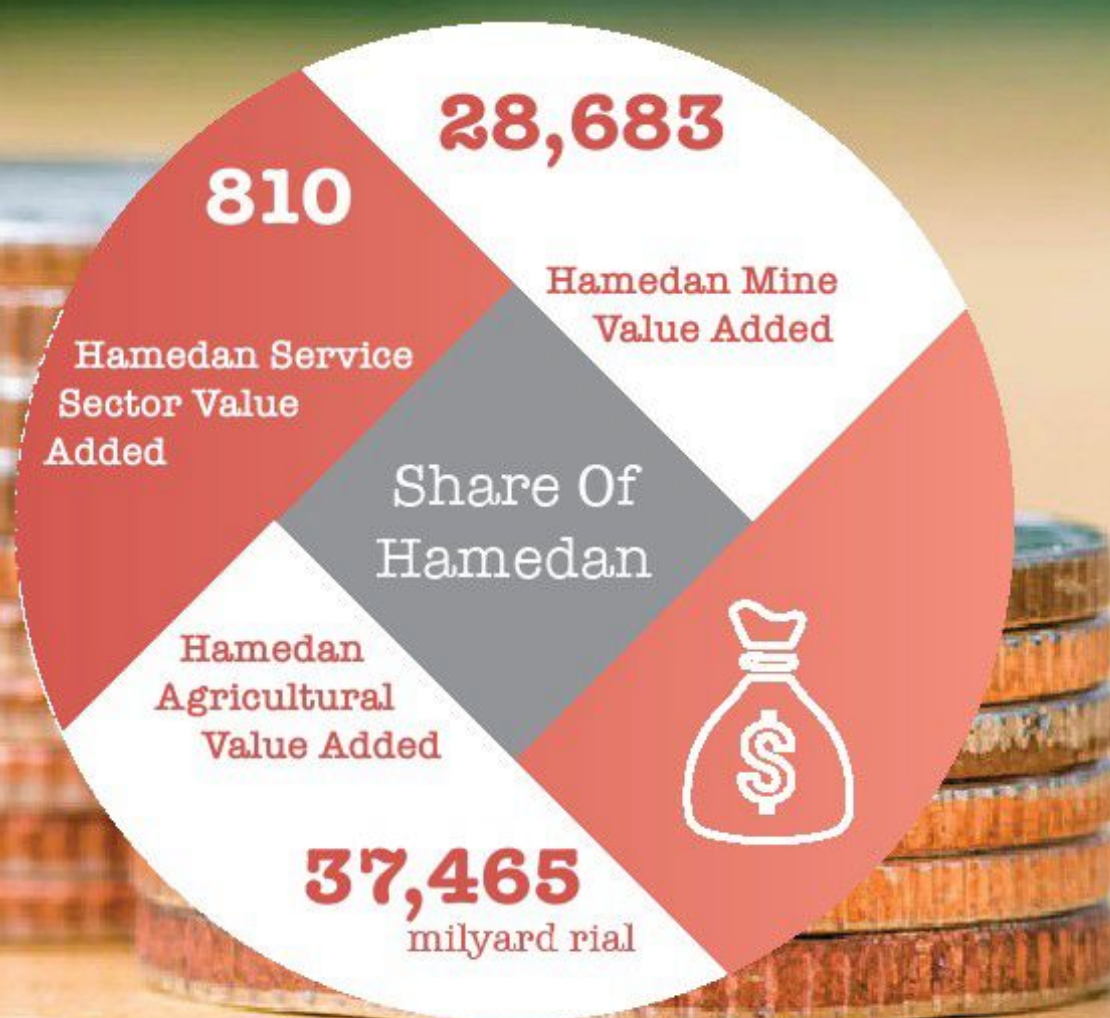
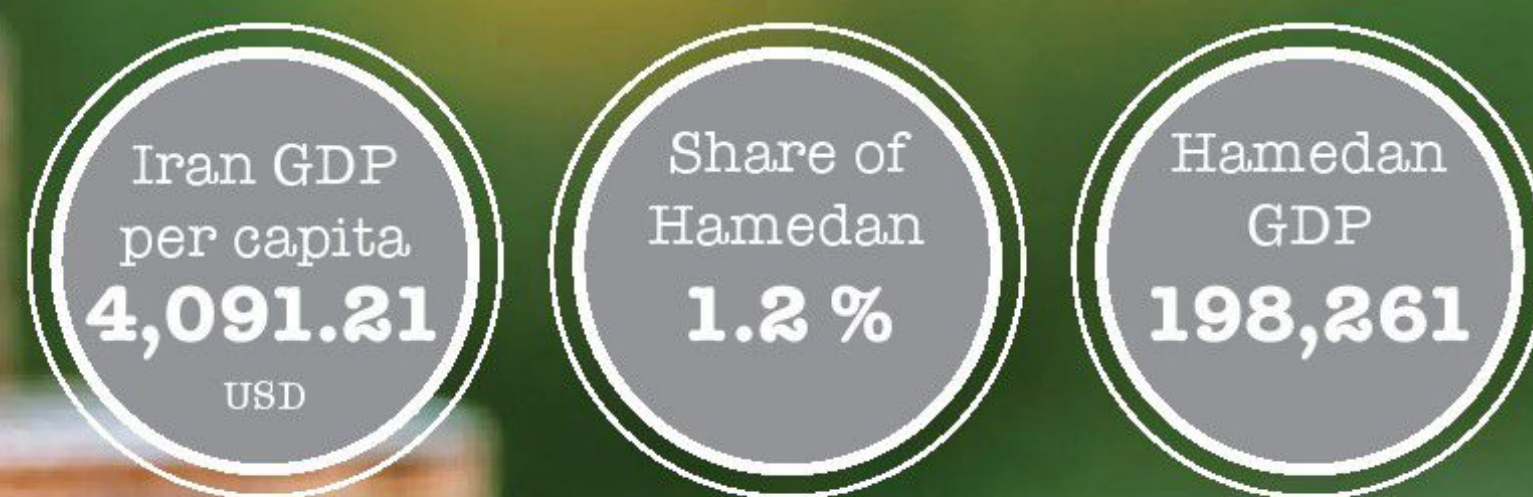
Alavian Dome



Tomb of Esther and Mordechai



## National Account



## Mines of the province

**Hamedan province** has 305 active mines with more than 32 types of minerals that are active in the field of extracting metals, minerals and precious stones such as silica, granite, hornfels, dolomite, feldspar, industrial lime, limestone, mica and andalusite. Some of the important mines of Hamadan province are:

**Iron mines:** There are Iron mines in areas such as Malayer, Faminin and KabudarAhang.

**Feldspar mines:** There are Feldspar mines in areas such as Malayer and Hamedan .

**Silica mines:** There are Silica mines in areas such as Malayer.

**Construction stone mines:** Hamedan province has construction stone mines such as limestone, Carcass , Arne and mountain mix which exist in different areas of this province.

**Dolomite mines:** There are Dolomite mines in areas such as Nahavand.

**Precious stone mines:** Hamedan province has precious stone mines such as ruby, andalusite, kyanite and rose quartz sapphire and which exist in areas such as Faminin , Malayer and Hamedan.

**Decorative stone:** There are decorative stone mines such as travertine, marble, Granite which exist in different areas such as Hamedan, Malayer and Toyserkan

**Lithium, copper and zinc mines:** These mines exist in areas such as Nahavand.(In the discovery phase)

**Gypsum mines:** areas like Famenin have gypsum mines that are used to produce construction materials.

Hamedan is the **eighth** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ **mine** in the country



Iran`s potential  
reserve

**57**

billion tons

Hamedan`s  
potential reserve

**2**

billion tons

Iran`s definitive  
reserve

**372**

billion tons

Hamedan definite  
reserve

**1700**

billion tons

Annual extraction  
of Hamadan mines

**20**

million tons

Decorative  
stone

**14%**

Silica

**13%**

Dolomit

**4%**

Feldspar

**4%**

The largest  
share of mineral  
production

## Agriculture

**Hamedan** province has good conditions for agriculture, forestry and fisheries with its cold and mountainous climate.

Agriculture is one of the most important economic sectors in Hamadan province. All kinds of agricultural products such as wheat, barley, corn, potatoes, medicinal plants, fruits such as apples, pears, apricots and grapes are grown in this province. Also, the people of Hamadan province are engaged in raising livestock and poultry.

According to the agricultural census in 117,571 ,2019 farmers were listed in Hamadan province, of which 117,349 farmers were

counted. And 44 hectares of the province's lands are greenhouse activities and 121 operators are engaged in greenhouse activities, and 495 chicken farms breed meat chickens, 290 of which are active, and their total production capacity is 8556 thousand pieces. Aquaculture production in the province was 6690 tons.



## The cultivated area of agricultural land

**650,000**

cultivated  
hectares

## Planted area of orchards

**74,500**

hectares

**465,000**

rained hectares

**1,850,000**

irrigated hectares

**280,000**

fallow hectares

### Garden products

- grapes
- walnuts
- apples
- nectarines
- peaches
- plums
- almonds
- medicinal plants

### Crops

- tomatoes
- wheat
- potatoes
- fodder
- garlic
- barley
- oilseeds
- legumes

## Agricultural products

%3.8 of the production and %3.2 of the added value of the agricultural sector belong to Hamadan province

The amount of production of the agricultural sector of the province is 4.8 million tons in: agriculture, garden, red meat, white meat, etc

The area of cultivated land in the province:

**188,000**

hectares  
in irrigated  
agriculture

**425,000**

hectares  
in rained  
agriculture

**80.5**

hectares  
in gardens



## The Production of livestock, poultry & aquatic sector



**5.2**  
million tons  
livestock



**12**  
million pieces  
poultry



**6,301**  
tons  
fish



**2,300**  
tons  
honey



## complementary industries



**5** million livestock units



**11** million pieces of meat  
and egg-laying poultry

## Industrial units



**1,079** units of poultry, horses,  
ostriches, ornamental birds



**2,100** bee operators



1

The first production  
rank in the country  
potato, walnut



2

The second production  
rank in the country  
barley



3

The third production  
rank in the country  
Alfalfa



5

The fifth production  
rank in the country  
grape



7

The seventh production  
rank in the country  
beet



## Greenhouses



210

hectares

Total area of greenhouses



420

The number of operators  
of greenhouses

## International Trade

Some of the manufactured and exported products  
of this province are:

**1. Food industry:** products  
such as raisins, grapes,  
saffron, sweets, chocolate,  
sauces, preserves, jams and  
dried fruits.

**2. Metal and mineral  
industries:**  
products such as zinc,  
copper, molybdenum, silver,  
gold and aluminum, cement,  
Ferro silicate. Steel and  
metal alloys, lead and zinc  
products, coal products, steel  
pipes, metal products

**3. Handicrafts:**  
products such as carpets,  
carpets, leather bags and  
shoes, sculpture, wood  
weaving and painting on  
glass.

**4. Textile and clothing  
industries:**  
products such as towels,  
scarves, shawls, tablecloths,  
night tents, local clothes, and  
women's and men's clothing.

**5. Wood and paper industries:**  
products such as furniture,  
doors and windows,  
cabinets, beds, chairs, paper,  
cardboard and other wooden  
products.

**6. Pharmaceutical industry:**  
products such as herbal  
medicines, herbs and  
medicinal plants.

**7. All kinds of pottery**

**8. Handwoven carpet**

**9. All kinds of cosmetics**

**10. Medical equipment**

**11. Porcelain sanitary ware**

**12. Agricultural irrigation  
equipment and farm  
machinery**

**13. Sanitary Vaseline**

**14. Leather**

**Import fields:**

1. Primary coloring materials
2. Raw materials for the production of auto parts
3. Compressor parts
4. Machines, accessories and parts of the production line.





# Industries of the province

The industry in Hamadan province is developing due to its geographical location and available capacities. Some of the important industries in this province are:

- Food industry

Food industry is one of the most important and profitable industries in Hamadan province. Products such as dairy products, sweets, bread, noodles and rice paddy, cookies and biscuits and other food products are produced in this province.

- Handicrafts

Handicrafts such as carpet weaving, rug weaving, carpet weaving and other jobs are popular in Hamadan province. These handicrafts are very important as one of the sources of income for the people of this province.

- Mining industries

due to the existence of various mines in Hamedan province, mining industries are also considered as one of the other important industries of this province. Mining of metals such as lead and zinc, iron and precious stones is one of the activities of these industries.

- Conversion and complementary industries

conversion and complementary industries such as production of construction materials, production of clothes, production of household appliances and similar industries operate in this province.

- Wood and paper industries

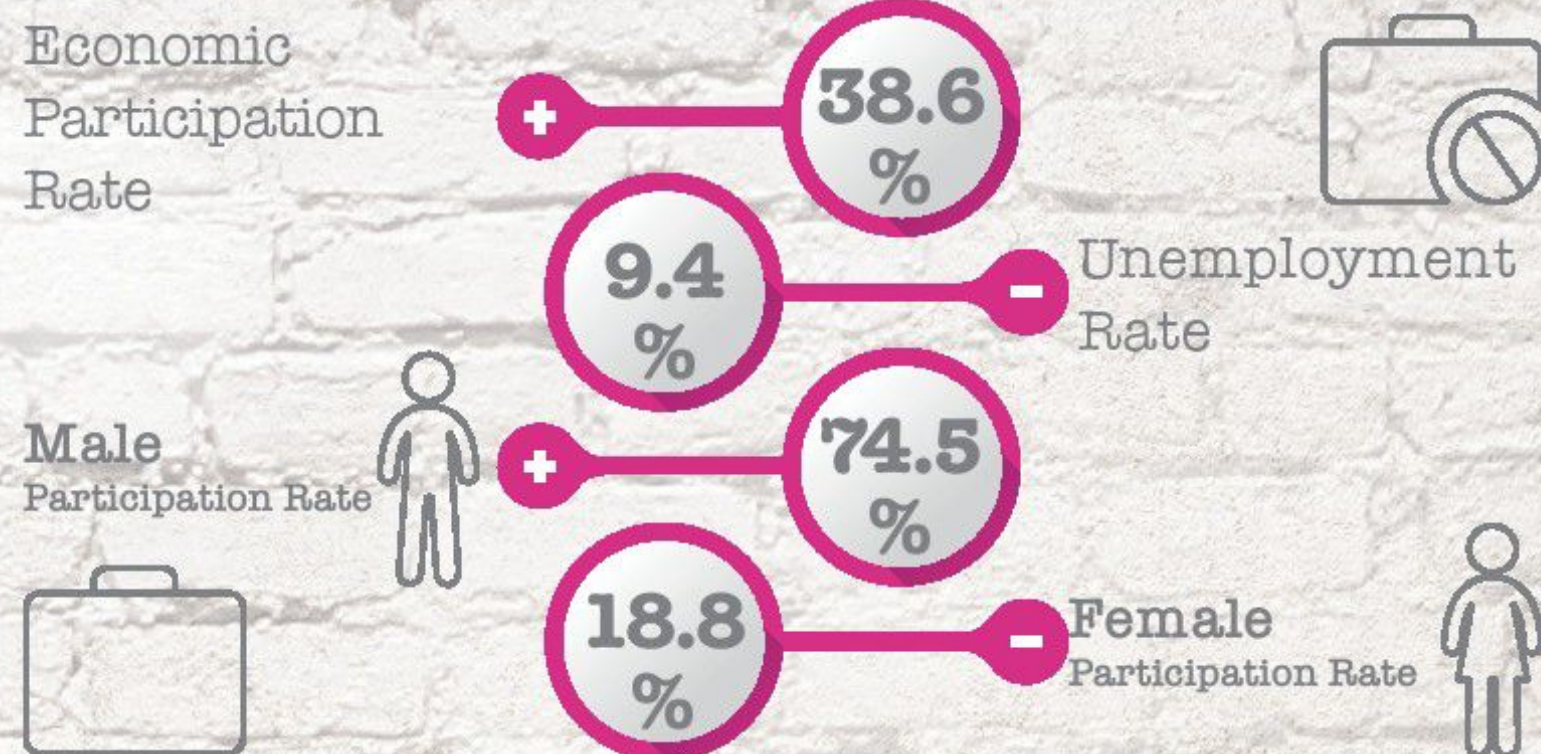
In Hamadan province, wood and paper industries are also active and the production of products such as fiber boards, paper and cardboard are among the activities of these industries.

- Petrochemical Industries

Petrochemical industries are not currently active in Hamedan province, but due to the potential in this field and the existence of abundant gas and oil resources, there is a possibility of developing this industry in the future.



## labor Market



## Investment

### Benefits and investment capabilities

In many ways, Hamedan is considered a suitable place for investment and business because the capabilities and talents of the province in the field of industry and mining, agriculture, tourism and handicrafts are unique. The main features that have led to the attraction and importance of investment in Hamedan province so that investors pay attention to this region with full desire and willingness are as follows:

- 1- The existence of many tourist attractions and its unique nature
- 2- The existence of hills and ancient monuments left by different tribes
- 3- The presence of tombs of prophets of other nations, scientists, mystics, poets, etc.
- 4- Covered and old markets and unique businesses
- 5- Variety of handicrafts in the province
- 6- Existence of manpower looking for work
- 7- Existence of academic centers and technical and professional training to provide specialized manpower
- 8- Necessity of implementing conventional solar power plants due to water restrictions in the province (as opposed to thermal power plants)
- 9- The possibility of investing in transmission lines and networks and stations and installation of gas branching
- 10- 70% gas transmission line fee waiver, 30% gas pressure reduction fee waiver for uses above 1000 cubic meters per hour and installment conditions, 20% in cash and the remaining 80% within 24 to 36 months
- 11- Existence of gas transmission networks from the south to the west of the country for petrochemical industries or energy-intensive industries



12- Existence of highways, 900 km of main asphalted roads in the province, the crossing of two railways from the south and east of the province to the west of the country.

13- Being on the runway and its role in providing security and guiding the planes

14- Existence of special economic zones in the region and its benefits

15- Existence of telecommunication infrastructure axis for the province for IT activity

16- Using homogenous facilities and facilities compared to domestic investors

17- Existence of important genetic reserves such as: seeds of wheat, alfalfa, walnut, potato and various medicinal species

18- Production of more than 4.5 million tons of agricultural products, of which nearly 40% is surplus to the province's needs and is exported or consumed in other parts of the country.

19- The presence of rich pastures and fodder production has prepared the province for the existence of 4.6 million livestock units, which in addition to food uses, related industries such as leather and Salambor and processing industries will be able to operate.

20- The existence of technical laboratories and agricultural research centers, mechanization companies and veterinary clinics are among the existing infrastructures of the province in helping the production of this sector.

21- The presence of parent industries such as steel, cement and petrochemicals in the province and the possibility of operating in its downstream industries

22- The existence of more than 22 types of minerals, many of which are unique in the whole country.

23- The presence of more than 1,400 active production units in the province will establish backward and forward connections between industries.

24- There are 11 active industrial towns and several industrial areas in the province

25- The existence of the province's young population and their need for housing, the increase in housing prices over the last few years, etc. have provided the basis for the activity and expansion of the housing market.