



2019

GÜRPINAR

DISTRICT REPORT





GÜRPINAR DISTRICT REPORT

2019

Gurpinar History:

Unlike the other districts of Van, much is not known about Gürpınar before the Urartians. It is even understood from the historical findings that it was founded during the Urartians. After the collapse of the Urartians, every civilization (Persians, Medes...) that dominated Van took over the region. The reason for the lack of anything in the district center meant that the historical relic had changed in the republic period

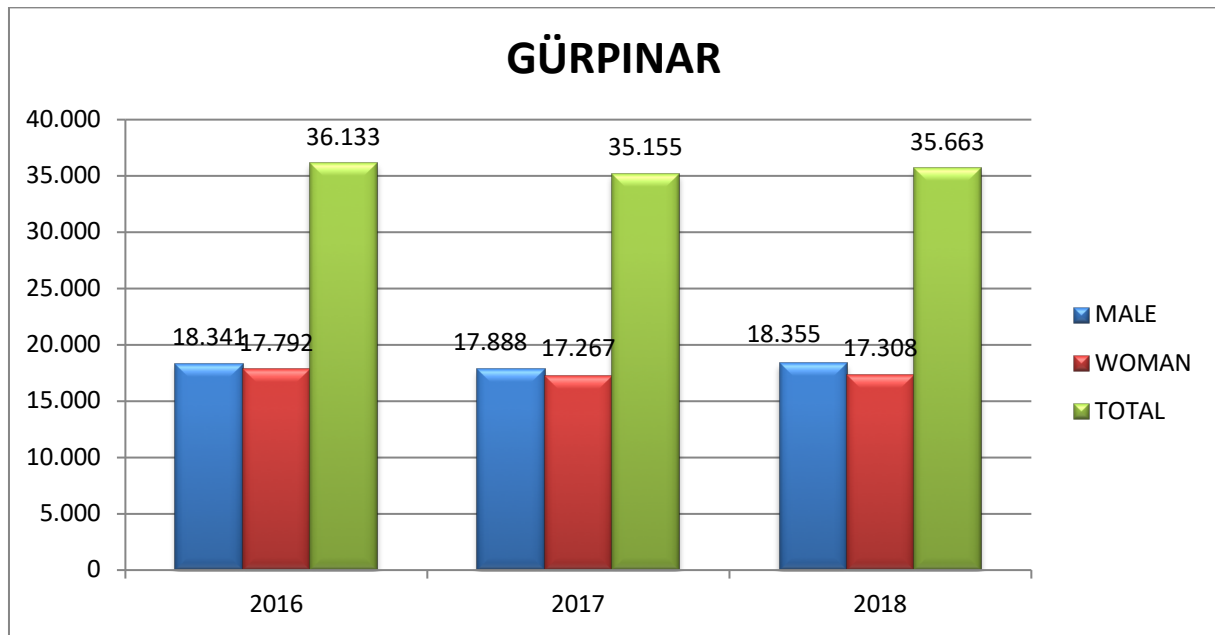
District boundaries are very rich in terms of historical artifact. Especially Hoşap Castle and Zerneke Dam are the most important ones.

Geographical Structure:

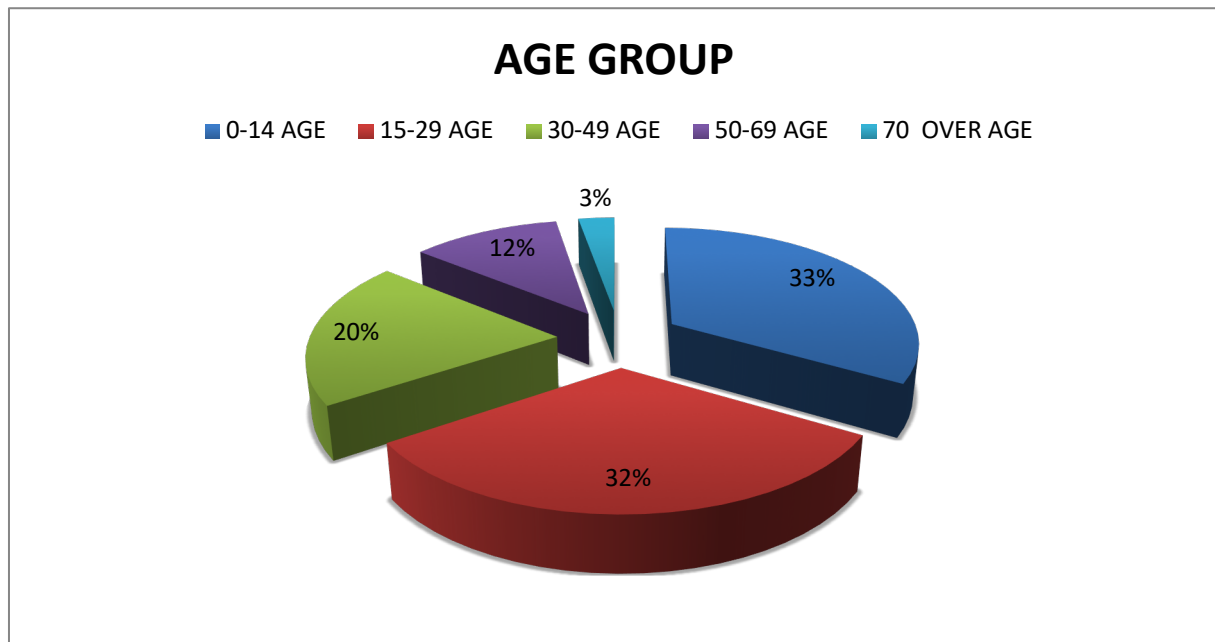
Turkey's largest width geographical districts, there are three border provinces, including Van substituted 6 districts and Van. From the districts of Van; It is adjacent to Edremit, Özalp, Saray, Başkale, Çatak and Gevaş, as well as the center of Hakkâri in the south and Beytüşşebap district of Şırnak. With 4063 sq km area in Turkey Gurpinar district is the largest district is larger than the size of the geographical area, with 3 of our city. The altitude of the district is 1730 m.

The district has a continental steppe climate with an average of 82 days of snow. Summers are cool and in winter there is hard snow, although there is not much snow. Gürpınar is one of the most sun-seeing centers with 320 days in accordance with the dominant character of Van. According to the myths that the old name of Van, Tusba, means "Land of the Sun", the days when the weather is closed in Gürpınar and Van are almost negligible.

Population Structure:



According to the 2018 address-based population registration system, the total population of the district is 35.663.



55% of the total population is under 30 years of age. In the district where the young population is high, there has been a population increase compared to the previous year.

Education in Gürpınar:

The literacy rate in Gürpınar is around 85%. There are 95 schools, 506 classrooms, 10.986 students and 408 teachers in the district. The number of students per classroom is 23 in primary and 15 in secondary and 25 in vocational and technical education. More than 30% of the total population is students.

Tourism in Gürpınar:

The district is a city with high tourism potential. It is home to many historical buildings. The most important of these are Hoşap Castle and Çavuştepe Castle. Visits are made to this historical building from every period of the year. In addition, zernek and girls cave are among the places to visit. Tourism revenues of the district whose economy is based on animal husbandry contributes.



Other historical sites are Zernek Mosque, Hoşap Süleyman Bey Cupola, Hoşap bridge, Hoşap Hasan Bey Madrasa and Tomb, Hoşap Evliya Bey Madrasa, Hoşap Bey Han, Hogeçvank Monastery and Surp Marinos Monastery.

Hosap Castle: Hosap Castle is a medieval monument. The castle is 50 km from Van. It was built on a steep slope. Due to the presence on the road between Turkey and Iran once it had a strategic importance. The castle rises on the steep cliffs of Hoşap water of the same name. The entrance to the west and the original gate of the castle have survived intact. There are Persian inscriptions and lion reliefs on the door. It is possible to see the traces of the past in the old baths, mosques, madrasas, water cisterns, dungeons and rooms inside the castle.

Cavustepe Castle: Excavations at the Upper Castle in 1976 at Çavuştepe, one of the most important Urartian castles in the Van region, yielded remains of a 13th-century settlement. It is 25 km to Van and 10 km to the district. The castle, which was established at the western end of the Bol mountain range, consists of more or less castles. Built by the Urartians, the castle has the oldest toilet and sewer system in the world.

Gürpınar Economy:

The foundation of Gürpınar's economy is based on animal husbandry. Cattle and ovine livestock are common. There are also many quarries due to the high number of rocks. After animal husbandry and agriculture, quarries have become an important livelihood of the people. The district is in the first place in Van in terms of the number of animals..

Agriculture in Gürpınar:

Agricultural production is carried out in dry conditions throughout the district. Crop production (cereals, fodder crops and sugar beet from industrial crops) and animal husbandry constitute a large part of the agricultural potential.

The status of agricultural production in the district is as follows; field crops, livestock and fruit. Cereal production is the most important field product. Wheat crops take the first place in cereals cultivation in large agricultural areas and generally in dry conditions. Irrigated agricultural products vary according to years. In addition, the production of forage crops occupies an important place due to the large scale of animal husbandry.

Most of the cereals produced are purchased by the flour mills in the region and the Turkish Grain Board.

Fruit cultivation is increased with the support of certified seedlings. Although the climatic conditions of the district are restricting the production for some years, orchards are mostly established in the secluded areas which are not affected by frost. Fruit cultivation in the district is carried out in the form of family business. Main walnut, apple and pear production.

GÜRPINAR

Total Area (decare)	Cereals and Other Crops Area (decare)	Fallow Area (decare)	Vegetable Gardens Area (decare)	Fruits Beverage and Spices Area of Plants (decare)
342.012	249.514	91.690	93	715

In the district, agriculture is carried out on an area of 342.012 decares. 91,690 decares of this area are left fallow. Especially in the district where sheep and goat breeding are intensive, the field of forage crops has developed in parallel with this.

Agricultural production in the district in 2018;

Cereals and Other Crop Production:

Name of the product	Planted Area (Decare)	Harvested Area (Decare)	Yield (Kg / Decare)	Production (Ton)
Wheat	7991	7991	219	1754
Barley	3457	3451	229	791
Beans	470	470	215	101
Chickpea	350	350	197	69
Potato	470	470	3877	1822
Sugar beet	5683	5683	5778	32836
Clover	29507	29507	2250	66391
sainfoin	11200	11200	1800	20160
Corn	184	184	4500	828

Vegetable Production:

Name of the product	Planted area (decare)	Production (tons)
Green Beans	15	19
Green pepper	15	30
Pointed Pepper	11	23
Pepper Charleston	1	3
Cucumber	18	73
Tomato	33	115

Fruit Production:

Name of the product	Bulk Area (Decare)	Fruit Number of Fruit Trees	of Number of Trees Without Fruit	Yield (Kg / Fruits A.S)	Production (Ton)
Other Apples	336	6000	5400	23	136
Pear	60	1000	400	22	22
Apricot	50	2000	1400	19	38
Plum	6	150	210	13	2
Walnut	263	0	4900	0	0

In agricultural machinery use in Gürpınar district;

- 762 tractors
- Other Tools and Machines: 5547

Livestock in Gürpınar:

Animal production in the district is aimed at meat and milk production. Fattening animals are generally marketed to the surrounding provinces, milk and cheese are used as domestic consumption in family businesses as oil and fat. However, this potential is being used recently by opening new businesses. Animal products such as milk, cheese and fat are processed and offered to the market in large enterprises. Dairy products factories are gradually increasing in the district.

The largest economic input of the district is small and bovine livestock. There is a small sheep in the district. This animal, known as Norduz sheep, is native to Gürpınar.

Norduz Sheep: The Norduz sheep are grown in the rugged low and high pastures of the Norduz region of the Gürpınar district of Van. The Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock has been supporting the protection of norduz sheep breeds with the aim of protecting this sheep breed which has recently been descending.

Norduz sheep is a high-legged, fat-tailed sheep breed, and even if the combined sheep breed is accepted, it is generally grown for a small amount of

GÜRPINAR

meat. Fattened male lambs can reach 60 kg live weight when they are 18 months old. Norduz sheep is a sheep breed that loves grazing in flock, so it is easy to manage and manage in pasture. Maternal instinct is very good in female sheep.



View Features of Norduz Sheep:

- In general, their bodies are covered with white fleece. In rare cases, it can be ashy gray.
- Black spots are seen on the feet, neck and heads.
- Neck parts are covered with long fleece apart from other sheep breeds.
- Norduz sheep are rams. Bangs occur on their foreheads. In rare cases earrings can be seen.

Norduz Sheep Yield Characteristics:

- The average duration of lactation in sheep is 6 months.
- They give 140 kg milk during the lactation period.
- Their average live weight is 65 kg.
- Lamb production is 1.1 years. That is, the birth rate of twins is 10%.
- Daily live weight gain of male lambs 280 gr. 18 months of age can weigh over 60 kg.

GÜRPINAR

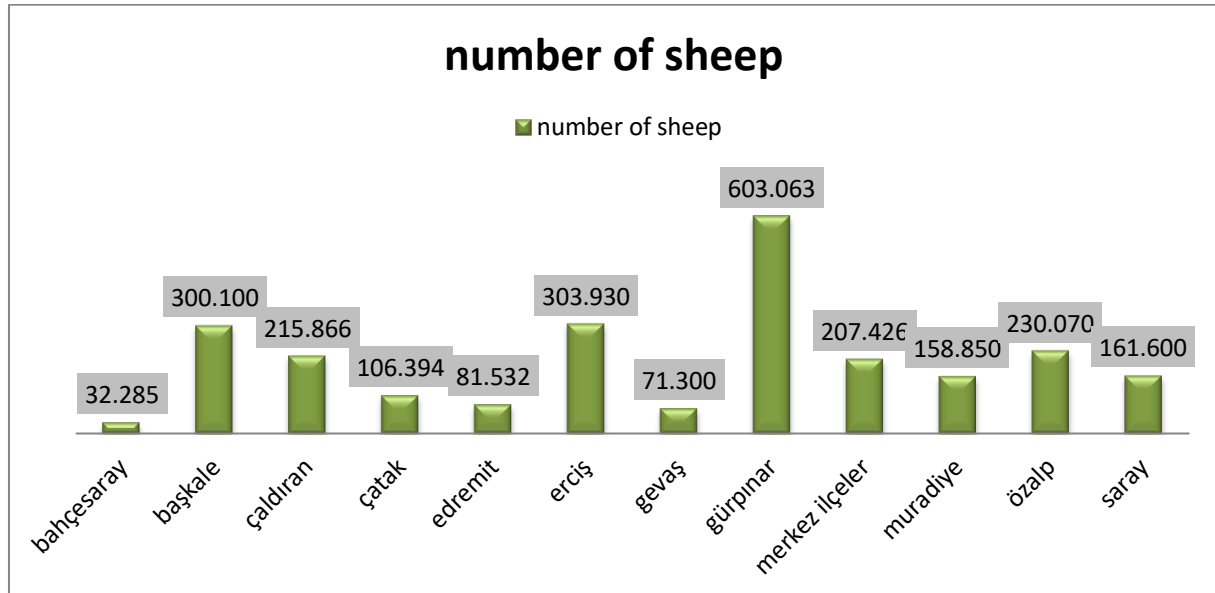
- Yield of wool is around 1.5-2 kg.

Animal Production:

The district is home to ovine and bovine livestock with a wide range of pastures. The highest number of animals in Van province is in Gürpınar district. In parallel with this, increased animal production.

Number of Cattle	Number of sheep	Number of Goats	Milk Production
8.721	603.063	40.532	40.508

According to animal husbandry data in 2018, 603 thousand sheep, 40 thousand goats and 8,721 cattle were identified in Gürpınar district.



When we look at the table, the number of sheep in Gürpınar district is in the first place. 24.36% of the total number of sheep in the province of Van (2,472,416) is in Gürpınar.

Highlights in Gürpınar:

- ❖ Ovine and bovine potential,
- ❖ Norduz sheep,
- ❖ Tourism potential,
- ❖ Number of sunny days,
- ❖ Agricultural production,

Gürpınar Investment Areas:

- ❖ Investment in livestock and animal products,
- ❖ Agricultural investments,
- ❖ Renewable energy investments,
- ❖ Mining investments,
- ❖ Tourism investments,

Things to do in Gürpınar:

- ❖ To carry out the necessary studies to preserve the existing animal population and increase the yield,
- ❖ Providing necessary support to animal producers,
- ❖ To carry out the necessary studies for the protection of the Norduz sheep breed,
- ❖ Opening of modern facilities for the sale of live animals,
- ❖ Opening new dairy facilities and providing the necessary support to maintain existing facilities,
- ❖ Opening of new agricultural lands for agricultural production and providing the necessary economic support for the use of modern techniques in agriculture,
- ❖ To carry out the necessary studies to restore the historical buildings and bring them to tourism,
- ❖ Opening of a small industrial site,

- ❖ Providing necessary support to commercial enterprises in the district,
- ❖ To carry out the necessary studies to make new initiatives to prevent migration from the district,
- ❖ Supporting beekeeping activities and ensuring that new studies are carried out,
- ❖ To carry out necessary studies for the solution of district health and education problems,
- ❖ Opening of a school providing vocational and technical education (especially on agriculture and animal husbandry) in the district.



İskele Caddesi No:51 İpekyolu / VAN
Tel: 0 (432) 210 00 55
Faks: 0 (432) 216 44 88 - SMS 532 752 65 65

www.vantso.org.tr