

RA GEGHARKUNIK MARZ

Marz centr –Gavar town



Territory	5348 square km
Agricultural land	240033 ha
<i>including</i> arable land	95148 ha
Urban communities	5
Rural communities	87
Rural settlements	93
Population as of January 1, 2003	238.0 ths. persons
<i>including</i>	
urban	79.6 ths. persons
rural	158.4 ths. persons

RA Gegharkunik marz is situated in the East of the territory of the Republic of Armenia, surrounding the Lake Sevan. It borders Azerbaijan from the East and occupies the 18% of RA territory (the largest marz by its territory). The marz includes the territories of Gavar, Tchambarak (former Krasnoselsk), Martuni, Sevan and Vardenis.

The population of the marz comprised the 7.4% of total population of the republic as of January 1, 2003. The 66.6% of population resides in the rural settlements. The marz includes 5 towns such as Gavar, Tchambarak, Martuni, Sevan, Vardenis and 93 rural settlements.

The longest extension of the marz from the North-West to the South-East comprised 115 km, from the West to the East - 85 km, the deepest landslide is the canyon of the Getik river (village of Dsoravank) (1325 m), the highest peak – Ajdahak mountain (3598 m).

Spitakasar (3555 m), Vardenis (3522 m) and Geghasar (3446 m) are the highest mountains. Argichi (51 km), Gavaraget (47 km) and Masrik (45 km) are the longest rivers.

Sevan is the largest lake (1260 km², the height above sea-level is 1898m); the crater lakes of Ajdahak and Aghmaghani are comparatively small lakes - up to 50 m in diameter and at a depth of 15 m.

Yerevan-Sevan-Dilijan highway of republican importance runs through the territory of the marz. "South-North" highway passing through the mountain of Selim is being constructed.

Numerous medieval architectural monuments are preserved in the territory of the marz but natural monuments such as crater lakes; drossy cones and vast "stony seas" are especially remarkable. Ancient burial vaults of up to 5000 years discovered in the territories freed from the Lake Sevan are of great interest.

The Lake Sevan is located in *RA Gegharkunik marz*, which is of particular importance not only for the marz but for the republic as well. It is the largest pool of fresh water of the Southern Caucasus. The lake has vital influence not only on balance of environment protection but on economy of the whole marz as well. The lake is surrounded with numerous churches of historical value, more well known of which are Hayravank church, Makenis monastery, the monastical complexes of Vanevan and peninsula of Sevan.

"Sevan" national park is located in the territory of the marz (founded in 1978). It occupies the territories of the Lake Sevan comprising the bed of intermontane concavity of Sevan and those freed from its bed. The surface area comprises 150.1 ths. ha, 24.9 ths. ha of which are lakeside land territories. It is surrounded with the slopes of mountain chains of Areguni, Geghama, Vardenis, Pambak and Sevan. The species of 1600 plants and 330 animals are preserved here.

Numerous mines are situated in the marz of Gegharkunik such as the mines of gold, dolomite, basalt, sand, volcanic tuff. A part of exploiting mines extracts the considerable part of ores in the country.

The share of industry of the marz in 2002 in total volume of industrial production of the republic comprised 2.5%, in the volume of gross agricultural produce -14.2%, in retail turnover- 1.0% and in total volume of services rendered to population- 2.6%.

The leading branch of economy of the marz is agriculture, particularly productions of grain, potato, vegetable and animal husbandry product. The marz of Gegharkunik is the main supplier of fresh fish to the population of the republic. Mining industry is the main trend of industry of the marz. Manufacturing is also of great importance, in which the following branches of industry have bigger share: machinery, building materials and food industry.

60 industrial, 8 agriculture, hunting and forestry, 1 fishing and fish farming, 13 construction, 11 transport, 156 units rendering services, 538 retail trade active units functioned in the marz in 2002, of which 280 shops, 227 kiosks, 19 public catering units, 8 markets of consumer goods and 4 markets of agricultural produce. 132 schools of general education 14 music and art schools, 8 sports schools, 2 gymnasiums, 47 pre-school establishments, 6 state and 2 non state specialized and 1 state and 4 non state higher education establishments, 126 libraries, 3 museums, 4 hotels, 8 hospitals and 34 out- patient polyclinics functioned in the marz as well.

Gavar region

Arable land	15862 ha
Urban communities	1
Rural communities	11
Rural settlements	11
Number of population as of January 1, 2003	58.4 ths. persons
<i>including</i>	
urban	26.4 ths. persons
rural	32.0 ths. persons

Gavar region covers the territory of 643.2 square km; population density comprises 91 people per square kilometre.

Formerly the territory of the region has been included in the state of Syunik of Mets Hayk and has comprised a part of Gegharkunik province. The Urartian castle preserved in the town of Gavar, churches of Gandsak village (IV century) and Hatsarat district (IX-X centuries), Hayravank (IX-XII centuries), Ilikavank (X-XI centuries) are famous architectural monuments. Archeological excavations have been done in the ruins of ancient town of Azat situated in the vicinity of Gavar town since 1998. Images of rock and dragon-stones located at a height of more than 3000 m are of great interest in the mountains of Geghama.

18 industrial, 3 agriculture, 1 construction, 1 transport, 51 units rendering services, 133 retail trade active units functioned in the region in 2002, of which 60 shops, 65 kiosks, 6 public catering units, 1 market of consumer goods and 1 market of agricultural produce. 26 schools of general education and 2 sports schools, 17 pre-school establishments, 1 state higher and 4 state secondary specialized education establishments, 5 music and art schools, 1 gymnasium, 1 museum, 18 libraries, 1 hotel, 6 out-patient polyclinics and 2 hospitals functioned in the region as well.

The marz centre is Gavar town (formerly Nor Bayazet, Kamo) (26.4 ths. inhabitants in 2002); it is situated in the distance of 98 km from Yerevan. The emigrated Armenians from Bayazet town of Western Armenia in 1830 founded it in the place of historical Gavarakan. The town once used to be one of the industrial centres of the republic, but the production of industrial output was considerably shortened because of discontinuance of works of a number of large factories. Manufacturing is the main trend of industry of the town, in which the following branches of industry have bigger share: machinery, building materials, light and food industry.

About 15 % of industrial output and 6 % of agricultural produce of the marz are produced in Gavar town.

16 industrial, 1 construction, 2 transport, 38 units rendering services, 92 retail trade active units functioned in the town in 2002, of which 4 public catering units, 1 market of consumer goods and 1 market of agricultural produce. 9 schools of general education, 9 pre-school establishments, 4 state secondary specialized and 1 state higher education establishments functioned in the town in 2002 as well.

Sevan region

Arable land	8999 ha
Urban communities	1
Rural communities	10
Rural settlements	10
Population as of January 1, 2003	41.1 ths. persons
<i>including</i>	
urban	21.4 ths. persons
rural	19.7 ths. persons

Formerly the territory of the region has been included in the state of Syunik of Mets Hayk and has comprised a part of Gegharkunik province. Sevan monastery (IX century) and the burial vault of Lchashen (III-II millenniums B.C.) are the most famous architectural monuments. There are Cyclopean castles, burial vaults, cuneiform inscriptions (VIII century B.C.) and churches (VII-VIII) in the outskirts of the town and in the territory of the region.

Sevan region covers 392.7km² of territory, population density comprises 105 people per square kilometre. 17 industrial, 3 agriculture, 1 fishing and fish farming, 2 construction, 5 transport, 46 units rendering services, 130 retail trade active units functioned in the ***region*** in 2002, of which 76 shops 38 kiosks, 10 public catering units, 5 markets of consumer goods 1 market of agricultural produce. 20 schools of general education and 2 sports schools, 1 gymnasium, 4 pre-school establishments, 1 non state higher education establishment, 3 music and art schools, 17 libraries, 3 hotels, 6 out-patient polyclinics and 1 hospital also functioned in the region in 2002.

Sevan town (formerly Yelenovka, 22.9 ths. inhabitants) is located on the north-western shore of Sevan lake. The Russian sectarians exiled from Russia founded it last century.

Manufacturing is the main trend of industry of the town, in which the following productions of industry have bigger share: building materials, chemical, food and machinery productions.

12 industrial, 1 construction, 5 transport, 38 units rendering services, 129 retail trade active units functioned in the town in 2002, of which 6 public catering units, 4 markets of consumer goods and 1 market of agricultural produce.

6 schools of general education, 4 pre-school establishments, 1 state and 1 non state secondary specialized education establishment and 1 non state higher education establishment, 3 music and art schools also functioned in the town in 2002.

Martuni region

Arable land	21886 ha
Urban communities	1
Rural communities	16
Rural settlements	18
Population as of January 1, 2003	84.0 ths. persons
<i>including</i>	
urban	11.7 ths. persons
rural	72.3 ths. persons

Martuni region covers 1184.6 square km of the territory; population density is 71 people per square kilometre. It is the largest region by its territory and number of population. Formerly the territory of the region has been included in the state of Syunik of Mets Hayk and has comprised a part of Gegharkunik province. Kotavank (IX century), Shoghagavank (V-IX centuries), Masruts cloister (anapat) (IX century) and Vanevan (X century) are the most famous historical and architectural monuments.

9 industrial, 5 construction, 1 transport, 32 units rendering services, 122 retail trade active units functioned in the region in 2002, of which 77 shops, 42 kiosks, 1 public catering unit, 1 market of consumer goods and 1 market of agricultural produce. 32 schools of general education, 13 pre-school establishments, 1 secondary specialized and 2 non state higher education establishments, 1 sports school, 2 music and art schools, 1 museum, 31 libraries, 13 out-patient polyclinics and 3 hospitals functioned in the region as well:

Martuni town (11.7 ths. inhabitants) is located on the south-western shore of Sevan lake (in the distance of 130 km from Yerevan). Industry is the main branch of economy, though considerable reduction of volumes of produced output has been recorded recently. Manufacturing is the main trend of industry of the town, in which the following branches of industry have bigger share: machinery, building materials, chemical and food industry.

7 industrial, 1 construction, 1 transport, 30 units rendering services, 62 retail trade active units functioned in the town in 2002, of which 1 public catering unit and 1 market of agricultural produce.

4 schools of general education, 3 pre-school establishments, 1 secondary specialized and 2 higher education establishments, 1 sports school, 2 music and art schools also functioned in the town in 2002.

Vardenis region

Arable land	37651 ha
Urban communities	1
Rural communities	35
Rural settlements	37
Population as of January 1, 2003	38.4 ths. persons
<i>including</i>	
urban	12.7 ths. persons
rural	25.7 ths. persons

Vardenis region covers 1151 km² of the territory, population density is 34 people per square kilometre. More than 35% of the arable land is located in the region, which essentially furthers the development of agriculture.

Formerly the territory of the region has been included in the state of Syunik of Mets Hayk and has comprised a part of Sodk province. Cyclopean castles, Makenyats monastery (IX-X centuries) and the churches of Azat and Sodk (XIII and XVII centuries) are the most famous architectural monuments.

12 industrial, 1 agriculture, 3 construction, 1 transport, 15 units rendering services, 88 retail trade active units functioned in the region in 2002, of which 25 shops, 60 kiosks, 1 public

catering unit, 1 market of consumer goods and 1 market of agricultural produce. 37 schools of general education and 2 sports schools, 8 pre-school establishments, 1 non state higher education establishment, 1 state and 1 non state secondary specialized establishment, 2 music and art schools, 38 libraries, 7 out-patient polyclinics and 1 hospital also functioned in the region in 2002.

Industry is the leading branch of *Vardenis town* (12.7 ths. inhabitants, in the distance of 168 km from Yerevan). There are especially great perspectives in exploitation of mines and processing of agricultural produce. Manufacturing is the main trend of industry of the town, in which food industry has bigger share.

7 industrial, 3 construction, 1 transport, 10 organizations rendering services, 95 retail trade organizations functioned in the town in 2002, of which 1 market of consumer goods and 1 market of agricultural produce. 6 schools of general education and 2 pre-school establishments, 1 state and 1 non state secondary specialized education establishments, 2 music and art schools, 3 libraries, 1 out-patient polyclinics and 1 hospital also functioned in the town in 2002.

Tchambarak region

Arable land	10647 ha
Urban communities	1
Rural communities	15
Rural settlements	17
Population as of January 1, 2003	16.1 ths. persons
<i>including</i>	
urban	7.4 ths. persons
rural	8.7 ths. persons

Tchambarak region occupies the area of 646.3 square kilometres; population density comprises 25 people per square kilometre.

Formerly the territory of the region has been included in the states of Artsakh and Ayrarat of Mets Hayk. The church of the Virgin (XIII century) and Cyclopean castle (I millennium B.C.) of Tchambarak are the most well known historical and architectural monuments.

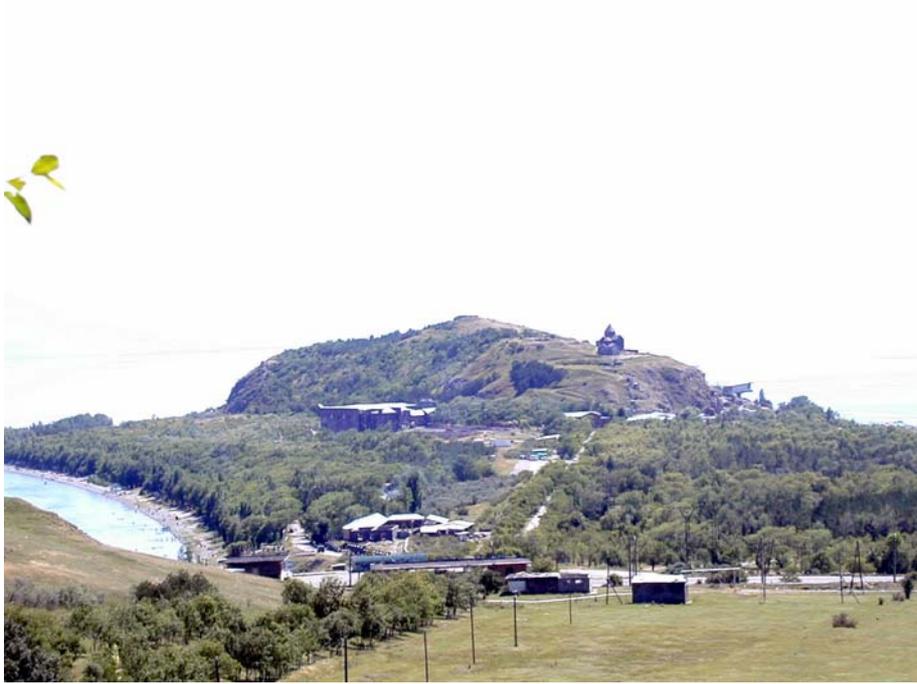
4 industrial, 1 agriculture, 2 construction, 3 transport, 12 units rendering services, 65 retail trade active units, 42 shops, 22 kiosks, 1 public catering unit functioned in the region in 2002.

17 schools of general education and 1 sports school, 2 music and art schools, 5 pre-school establishments, 22 libraries, 2 out-patient polyclinics and 1 hospital« 1 museum also functioned in the region in 2002.

Agriculture is the leading branch of economy and the main sphere of employment of population in the town of Tchambarak (7.4 ths. inhabitants). By comparison industry is poorly developed. More than 90% of natural forests of the marz are situated in Tchambarak. Manufacturing is the main trend of industry of the town, in which food industry has bigger share.

4 industrial, 2 construction, 3 transport, 8 units rendering services, 25 retail trade active units functioned in the town in 2002.

4 schools of general education and 2 pre-school establishments also functioned in the town in 2002.



Peninsula of Sevan



Peninsula's churches of St. Arakelots and St. Karapet (874)

URBAN COMMUNITIES

Community name	Settlement name
Gavar	t. Gavar
Tchambarak	t. Tchambarak
Martuni	t. Martuni
Sevan	t. Sevan
	v. Gagarin
Vardenis	t. Vardenis

RURAL COMMUNITIES

Community name	Settlement name
Azat	Azat
Akhpradsor	Akhpradsor
Akunk	Akunk
Aghberk	Aghberk
Aygut	Aygut
	Jivikhlu
Ayrk	Ayrk
Antaramej	Antaramej
Astghadzor	Astghadzor
Avazan	Avazan
Areguni	Areguni
Artsvanist	Artsvanist
Artsvashen	Artsvashen
Artanish	Artanish
Arpunk	Arpunk
Berdkunk	Berdkunk
Gandzak	Gandzak
Geghamabak	Geghamabak
Geghamasar	Geghamasar
Geghamavan	Geghamavan
Gegharkunik	Gegharkunik
Geghakar	Geghakar
Geghhovit	Geghhovit Yangh Lernahovit
Getik	Getik
Daranak	Daranak
Ddmashen	Ddmashen
Dprabak	Dprabak
Drakhtik	Drakhtik
Yeranos	Yeranos
Zolakar	Zolakar
Zovaber	Zovaber
Tazagyugh	Tazagyugh

Community name	Settlement name
Ttujur	Ttujur
Lanjaghbyur	Lanjaghbyur
Lichk	Lichk
Lchashen	Lchashen
Lchavan	Lchavan
Lchap	Lchap
Lusakunk	Lusakunk
Khachaghbyur	Khachaghbyur
Tsakqar	Tsakqar
Tsaghkashen	Tsaghkashen
Tsaghkunq	Tsaghkunq
Tsapatagh	Tsapatagh
Tsovagyugh	Tsovagyugh
Tsovazard	Tsovazard
Tsovak	Tsovak
Tsovinar	Tsovinar
Kalavan	Kalavan
	Barepat
Kakhakn	Kakhakn
Karjaghbyur	Karjaghbyur
Karmirgyugh	Karmirgyugh
Kut	Kut
Kutakan	Kutakan Aghyokhush
Hayravank	Hayravank
Dzoragyugh	Dzoragyugh
Dzoravank	Dzoravank
Madina	Madina
Martuni	Martuni
Makenis	Makenis
Mets Masrik	Mets Masrik
Nerkin Getashen	Nerkin Getashen
Nerkin Shorzha	Nerkin Shorzha
Norabak	Norabak
Norakert	Norakert
Norashen	Norashen
Noratus	Noratus
Shatjrek	Shatjrek
Shatvan	Shatvan
Shorzha	Shorzha
Chkalovka	Chkalovka
Jaghatsadzor	Jaghatsadzor
Jil	Jil
Sarukhan	Sarukhan
Semyonovka	Semyonovka
Sotk	Sotk
Vahan	Vahan
Vaghashen	Vaghashen
Vanevan	Vanevan
Vardadzor	Vardadzor
Vardenik	Vardenik
Varser	Varser

Community name	Settlement name
Verin Getashen	Verin Getashen
Verin Shorzha	Verin Shorzha
Torfavan	Torfavan
Tretuk	Tretuk
Pambak	Pambak
Pokr Masrik	Pokr Masrik