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[Lublin's Partner and Friend Cities](#)<https://lublin.eu/en/lublin/international-relations/lublins-partner-cities/nilfer,9122,w.html>**Name: Partnership agreement**Signing a contract: **05.04.2014**Population: **Populaton: 251 344**

Nilufer is one of the three districts of the Bursa Province (Nilufer, Osmangazi, Yildirim). Founded in 1987, Nilufer is the main residential zone in Bursa. It took its name after the Nilufer (Nenufar) river that flows through the district. The river itself was named in honour of Nilufer Hatun- the mother of the sultan Murad I.

The District of Nilufer was the first inhabited area within the Bursa region and, according to various scientists, it found itself under the political influences of the Roman and the Byzantine Empires. The surroundings of Nilufer are famous for their numerous archaeological finds: ruins of churches and mosques, bath complexes, fountains, monasteries, castles and other remains, as well as natural monuments. The history of the district can be traced back to the 6th century B.C.

Nilufer has a warm climate, typical for the Marmara Region. The hottest month is July, while February is the coldest one. The rainfalls occur most frequently in winter and spring. The average yearly precipitation is around 500-700 mm, while the average humidity level reaches 58%.

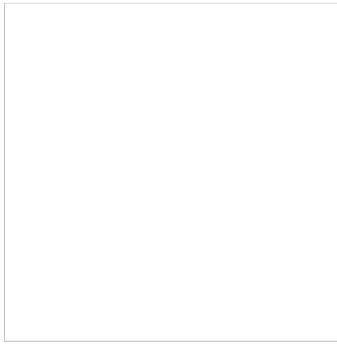
Nilufer is the best developed industrial centre of the district. The 3 economic zones in the area give job to the majority of Bursa's inhabitants. Moreover, there are several economic and industrial sub-zones. Some 80% of the Bursa's inhabitants find employment in Nilufer, which means a significant government revenue. The main branches of industry are the automotive, the textile and the machinery industry.

Nilufer is also considered a relevant agricultural region, famous for viticulture as well as peach, plum, apple, pear, cherry, fig and walnut culture. The vegetables cultivated in the region are tomato, onion, eggplant, pepper, leguminous plants, artichoke, cereals such as wheat, rye, oat and barley, sunflowers, sesame and sugar beet. The region is also famous for its beekeeping tradition, poultry farming and fishing (carps, pikes).

The city hosts many cultural events and provides its citizens with numerous forms of personal development, such as drawing, sculpture, acting, photography, pattern design and mosaic classes. Each year, various events, such as concerts, art exhibitions, conferences are hosted by the two cultural centres. Nilufer offers a wide range of facilities for those interested in different sports disciplines. Thanks to the modern sports infrastructure, which is continuously being improved, adults and children can practice 13 sports disciplines year-round. Football pitches, fitness centres and an olympic swimming pool located in each district of the town, as well as a hippodrome, go-kart circuit, paintball infrastructure and a modern car racing circuit remain at the inhabitants' disposal. The city hosts horse racing and oil wrestling events, the latter being a Turkish national sport.

Due to the increasing number of the population, the Nilufer education system is constantly being developed. At the moment, there are 18 kindergartens, 37 primary schools, 26 secondary schools and 6 private education centres for disabled children. Currently, the city is home to 117 educational institutions with around 50 000 students, among them the Uludag University (45000 students, 2300 academic teachers, 1700 administrative workers)

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