Cities and towns

Khorramabad city

Number of villages	Number of affiliated cities	Number of sections	population	Area
17	4	4	506471	4935

Khorramabad city is one of the cities of Lorestan province in Iran and its center is Khorramabad city. This city had six parts before 2009. With the formation of Durah city, two parts of Khorramabad city were annexed to this newly established city and now it has four parts:

1.Central part: Azna village, Dehpir village, North Dehpir village, Robat village, West Kargah village, East Kargah village, Kakashraf village
2.Biranvand section: North Biranvand, South Biranvand
3.Papi section: Cham Sangar village, Sepiddasht village, Keshvar village, Great village, Tang Haft village
4.Zagheh section: Razan village, Zagheh village, Ghaed Rahmat village

Azna city

Number of villages	Number of affiliated cities	Number of sections	population	Area	C
4	2	2	71586	1360	az

It is one of the cities of Lorestan province. The center of the city is the city of Azna. This city is located in the vast plain of Japlaq. Azna city is limited from the south to

Oshtrankooh and Sefidkuh from the west to Darband and Cheshmeh Ghol Ghol and Tian and Dorud city, from the east and north to Imamzadeh Ghasem and Mo'menabad in Dasht-e Farzian and Shazand city and Khomein city and from the east to Aligudarz city.

1.Central part of Azna city: western Pachalak village, eastern Silakhor village
2.Japlagh section: East Japlagh village, West Japlagh village

Pol-e Dokhtar city

Number of villages	Number of affiliated cities	Number of sections	population	Area
7	7	2	73744	3849

Poldakhtar city is one of the cities of Lorestan province which is located in the south of this province. The city has a temperate climate in winter and warm in summer. The national road from Tehran to Khuzestan passes through this region and the permanent Kashkan River also passes through the narrow valleys of the Zagros Mountains. The work of the people of the region is mostly agriculture.

The center of this city is Poldakhtar city. Pol-e Dokhtar city is located about 100 km southwest of Khorramabad and is the border city between Lorestan and Ilam provinces. The area of ??this city used to be one of the functions of Malawi section of Khorramabad, but now it has become a city and its center is Pol-e Dokhtar. Pol-e Dokhtar is about 49 km away from Darrehshahr city of Ilam province.

The name of this city is apparently derived from the name of a large and strong bridge left from the Sassanid era. The destroyed pillars of the bridge over the river are now visible, and the Congress, under which the national road passes, is still standing. Its climate is relatively hot and semi-arid, with a maximum temperature of 45 degrees Celsius, a minimum temperature of -15 degrees Celsius and an average annual rainfall of 450 mm. Poldakhtar city is limited to you and east to Khorramabad city, from north and northwest to Kuhdasht city, from south to Khuzestan and Ilam provinces. The main road of Khorramabad - Andimeshk passes through Poldakhtar city. From this city to the north to Khorramabad is about 110 km and to the southeast to Andimeshk is about 102 km.

Agriculture in this region is relatively good and the water needed for it is supplied by rivers and wells. The agricultural products of this region are: cucumber, fig, wheat, barley, legumes, leeks and rice. Pol-e Dokhtar economy is based on agriculture, livestock and industry. The agricultural products of this province along with livestock and dairy products are among the exports of this city. The factories of Pol-e Dokhtar factories are mostly industries and constructions, the production materials of which are also exported to other cities. The beautiful wetlands of Poldakhtar (13 wetlands), the famous and ancient cave of Kalmakreh, Pul-e-Kalhor or "Mamlou", Cheshmko Cemetery are the tombs of Hayat-ul-Ghayb, which are among the most important sights and historical places of Poldakhtar city.

1.Central part of Poldakhtar city: Jaydar village, Jalgir village, Malawi village, West Miankuh

2.Mamolan section: East Miankuh village, Afrineh village, Mamolan village

Aligudarz city

Number of villages	Number of affiliated cities	Number of sections	population	Area	City c
12	2	5	137534	5444	Aligud

It is one of the cities of Lorestan province in western Iran. The center of this city is the city of Aligudarz. Aligudarz governorate was established in 1337. The city of Aligudarz has central parts, Zaz and Mahro and Besharat (Zalqi). The name of its naming is considered by some to be the word Oliverz (Red Wheat) and some are considered to be from the root of Algoodarz and it is the dominant Bakhtiari dialect.

1.Central part: East Pachalak village, Khumfarsh village
2.Zez and Mahro section: East Zez village, West Zez village, Mahro village
3.Zalqi section: Pishkuh Zalqi village, East Zalqi village, West Zalqi village
4.West Barbarud section: West Barborud rural district, Cheshmehpar rural district
5.East Barbarud section: East Barborud village, Farsesh

Dorud city

Number of villages	Number of affiliated cities	Number of sections	population	Area
5	2	2	174508	1348

It is a city in the east of Lorestan province and its center is Dorud city. The area of ??Dorud city is 1326 square kilometers, which includes 4.7% of Lorestan soil. This city is limited to Boroujerd and Sarband cities from the north, to Azna city from the east, to Aligudarz city from the south and to Khorramabad city from the west. It has a temperate mountainous climate and its average annual rainfall is 670 mm. Dorud city, unlike other cities or Lorestan province, has a very short history. The history of this city is about 130 years. Due to the geographical location of Dorud city, we can call this city a divider between Bakhtiari and Lorestani tribes. The southern and southeastern parts of the mentioned rivers are Bakhtiari and the northern and northwestern parts are Lorestani river. This city was a part of Boroujerd and Aligudarz counties until 1989. Silakhor was considered except Boroujerd and the central and eastern part was except

Aligudarz. Its people speak different dialects, the most important of which are the Bakhtiari language, Lori and the Silakhuri or rural dialect. Dorud city is located at the foot of Zagros mountain range and near Oshtrankooh. The two tributaries of the Dez River, one to the north and one to the east, join at Dorud and become the main source of the Dez River under the name of Caesar River.

1.Central part of Doroud city: Jan village, Heshmatabad village
2.Silakhor section: Chalancholan village, Silakhor village
3.Heshmatabad section: Heshmatabad

Delfan city

Number of villages	Number of affiliated cities	Number of sections	population	Area	C
10	2	3	65547	2546	nc

It is one of the cities of Lorestan province and its center is Nurabad city. The Lak-speaking people of Delfan and other Lak-speaking cities along the Seymareh River are, according to archeological studies, the remnants of the Mehrpars and the great Kasi people. These people are still as famous as their ancestors. The Cassians were the first to tame and employ the horse; They taught the people of Mesopotamia how to tame and use horses. The historical background of the Lak language people of Seymareh valley dates back to the millennia before the emergence of Zoroastrianism.

1.Central part of Delfan city: North Mirig village, South Mirig village, Noorabad village, Noor Ali village
2.Kakavand district: North Etivand village, South Etivand village, East Kakavand village, West Kakavand village, Olad Ghobad village
3.Khaveh section: South Khaveh village, North Khaveh village, Chavari village

Selseleh city

Number of villages	Number of affiliated cities	Number of sections	population	Area	Ci
6	2	2	75559	1503	al

Selseleh city is one of the cities of Lorestan province, the center of which is Aleshtar city. The people are of the Lak dynasty and their language is Lak. The people of Aleshtar are from the tribes of Hasanvand, Torkashvand, Yusufund and Kolivand. Some people know that the name

of the dynasty is derived from Se Le Se Se Le, which means Ab Guevara, but others believe that the dynasty (Al-Ashtar) is called the dynasty (Al-Ashtar) due to the connection of springs. Some believe that the Sel-e-Sel or the dynasty was an Arab people. Some trace the lineage of the dynasty (Hasanvands, Kolivands, Yusufunds) to the captives of Nahavandi who lived for many years among the Arab tribes and then returned to Lorestan and settled in Aleshtar, near Nahavand. According to another version, they are the children of Ardeshir Babakan until Nader Shah. Afshar lived in the Ilam region, but Nader gave them the northern region of Lorestan after the war against the Ottomans. According to historical documents, none of these views can be true.

1.Central part of Selseleh city: Doab village, Qaleh Mozaffari village, Henam village, Yousefvand village
2.Firoozabad district: Firoozabad rural district, Qalaei rural district

Koohdasht city

Number of villages	Number of affiliated cities	Number of sections	population	Area
10	4	4	166658	3504

Kuhdasht city is one of the cities of Lorestan province which is located in the west of this province and has a temperate mountainous climate. Its center is the city of Koohdasht and most of the people work in agriculture and animal husbandry. Most residents of Kuhdasht speak Laki.

1.Central part of Kuhdasht city: South Kuhdasht village, North Kuhdasht village, Golgol village
2.Darb Gonbad section: Bloran village, Darb Gonbad village
3.Kuhnani section: Kuhnani village, Zirtang village, Khosrowabadi village
4.Tarhan district: West Tarhan district, East Tarhan district

Boroujerd city

Number of villages	Number of affiliated cities	Number of sections	population	Area	City cen
8	2	2	326452	1711	Borouje

Boroujerd city is one of the cities of Lorestan province. This city is located in the mountainous region of Zagros and its center is Boroujerd. Boroujerd city is limited to Malayer and Nahavand cities in Hamedan province from the north, Shazand city in Markazi province from the east, Doroud city from the south, Selseleh and Delfan cities from the west and Khorramabad from the

southwest.

Boroujerd city area contains a large number of ancient and historical hills that have been inhabited from prehistoric times to the contemporary century. Archaeologically, Gharq hill and Bazazna hill in Shirvan village is the most important ancient hill in Boroujerd city and has been peeled and studied up to five floors. Archaeologists are convinced by the newly discovered historical documents that the vast area of ??Boroujerd is more than 500 years old and has been under the supervision of Boroujerd province for a long time after the Safavids and paid tribute to the Boroujerd treasury. Also, documents of the bloodshed of these provinces have been obtained by the King of Boroujerd. Among the historical monuments of Boroujerd, we can mention Boroujerd Grand Mosque and Soltani Mosque.

1.Villages of the central part: Darreh Seidi rural district, Shirvan rural district, Valanjard rural district, Hemmatabad rural district, North Biranvand rural district
2.Villages of Ashtrinan section: Ashtrinan village, Bardsreh village, Goodarzi village

Chegni period city

Number of villages	Number of affiliated cities	Number of sections	population	Area	City
5	2	3	41756	1629	Mira

Chegni city is one of the newly established cities of Lorestan province. This city was established at the end of 2007 with the separation of the two parts of Chegni and Visian from the city of Khorramabad. The center of this city is Sarab Durah city. Another city of this city is Visian city, which is the center of Visian district. After the establishment of this city, a new part of Cham Palak was created in its citizenship. The name of the city was changed from Doreh city to Chegni city on March 17, 2017 with the approval of the Cabinet. The language of the people of Changi Lori is Khorramabadi.

1.Chegni section: period, tashkan
2.Shahivand Ward: Killegan
3.Visian section: Visian, Shurab

Romeshkan city

Number of villages	Number of affiliated cities	Number of	population	Area	Ci

		sections				
4	1	2	39058	478		ch

Romeshkan city is one of the cities of Lorestan province, which is located in the southwest of this province and its center is Choghabel city. Romeshkan is the tenth in terms of population and the eleventh in terms of area. Romeshkan became a city in 1392 and became the eleventh city in Lorestan province and also officially separated from Kuhdasht city and became independent. This city is located at the foot of Maleh Kooh. This mountain is one of the most impassable mountains; And it is almost impossible for human beings to reach the top of it. There is a cave called Kalmakreh at the top of the mountain, where one of the greatest treasures of all history has been discovered. It is also located at the end of this mountain plain called Wiesner. Above it is a very old castle called Kuhzad Castle. Part of the water of Seymareh Lake is also located in this city.

1.Central part: Bazvand, Romeshkan
2.Syrian section: Syrian, Romanian