

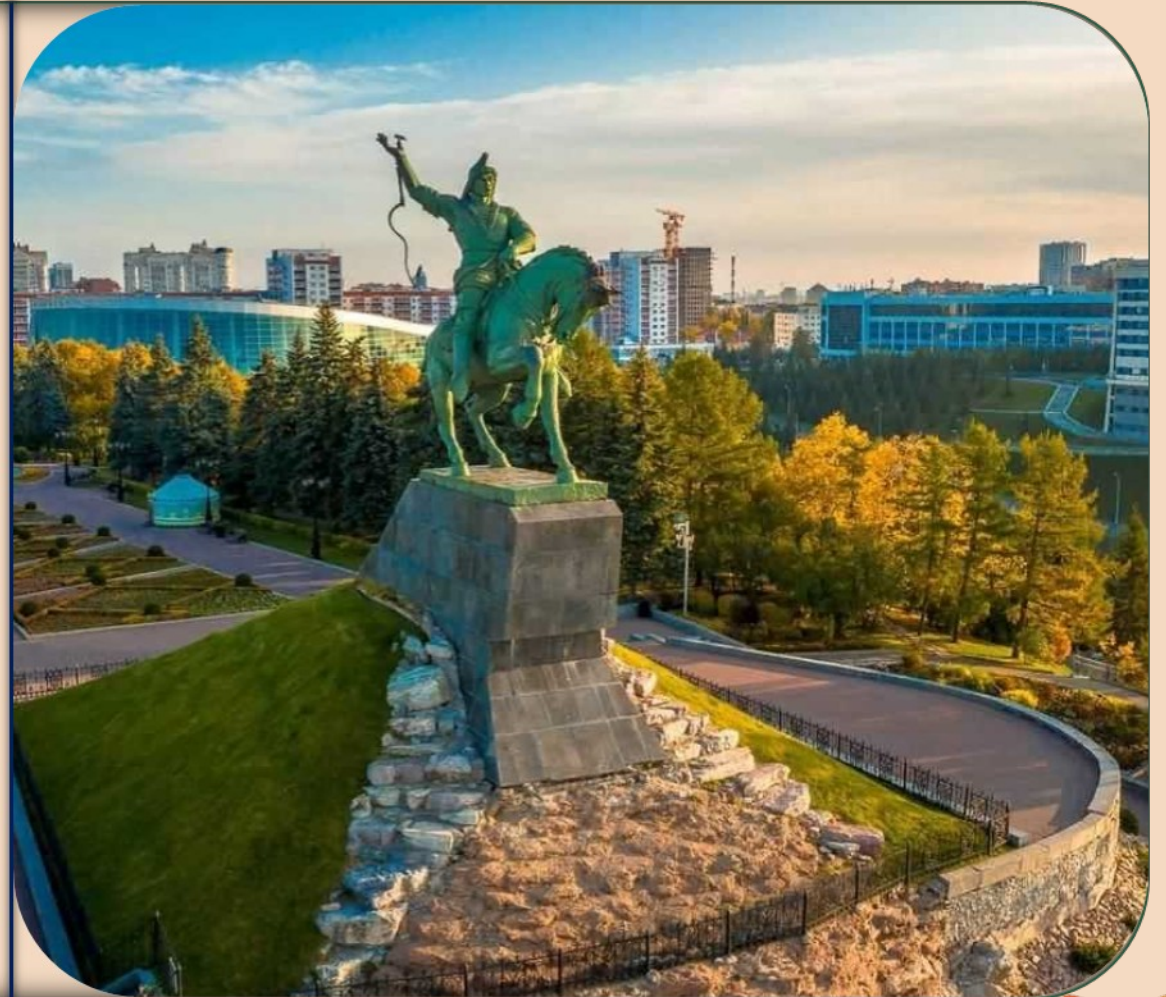
REPUBLIC OF BASHKORTOSTAN

- ✓ It is part of the Volga Federal District of the Russian Federation and is part of the Ural Economic Region.
- ✓ Capital- City Ufa.
- ✓ 20 March 1919 recognized by the central Soviet authorities and transformed into the Bashkir Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic. Became the first autonomy within Russia and the only autonomy that was formed based on treaty agreements.



STATE STRUCTURE AND CAPITAL

- ✓ Democratic legal state within the Russian Federation, expressing the will and interests of the multinational people of the republic.
- ✓ The statehood of the Republic of Bashkortostan is expressed in the fact that the Republic of Bashkortostan has full state power outside the jurisdiction of the Russian Federation and the powers of the Russian Federation on subjects of joint jurisdiction of the Russian Federation and the Republic of Bashkortostan.
- ✓ Capital - Ufa



STATE SYMBOLS, REPUBLIC DAY ANTHEM

- ✓ In the State Flag of the Republic of Bashkortostan, green means freedom, eternity of life; white - peacefulness, openness, readiness for mutual cooperation of the peoples of the Republic of Bashkortostan; blue - clarity, virtue and purity of their thoughts.
- ✓ The state emblem of the Republic of Bashkortostan is an image of the monument to Salavat Yulaev against the backdrop of the rising sun and its rays, inscribed in a circle framed by a national ornament.
- ✓ On October 11, Bashkortostan celebrates the Day of the Republic
- ✓ Hymn:



GEOGRAPHY

- ✓ Bashkortostan is located on the western slopes of the Southern Urals and in the Cis-Urals. The highest point on the territory of the republic is Mount Yamantau (1640 meters). The length of Bashkortostan from north to south is 550 km, from west to east - 430 km.
- ✓ The republic is home to 77 species of mammals, about 300 species of birds, 42 species of fish, 11 species of reptiles, 10 species of amphibians, 15 thousand species of insects, 276 species of spiders, 70 species of ticks, 120 species of mollusks, 140 species of crustaceans, about 1000 species of worms



NATURAL RESOURCES, CLIMATE

In the republic there are deposits of iron ore, oil, natural gas, coal, copper and zinc, gold, rock salt, high-quality cement raw materials.

Among the largest lakes in the western part of the republic are: Aslykul, with an area of 18.5 km², and Kandrykul with an area of 12 km².

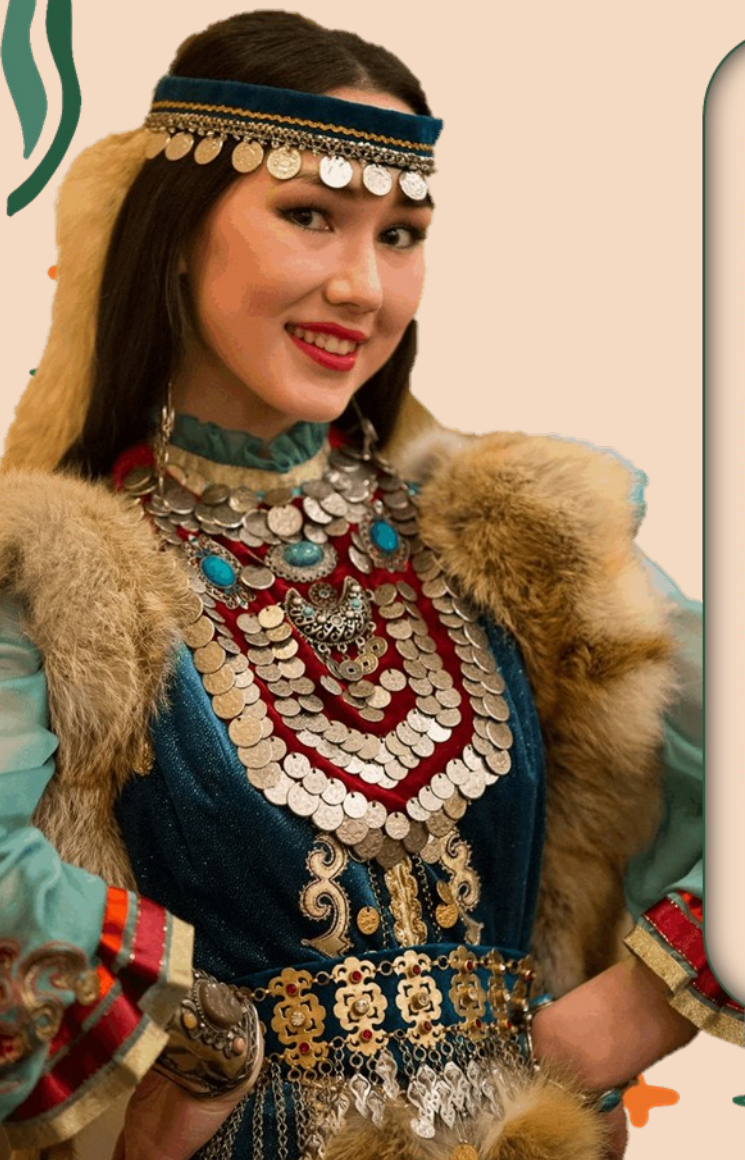
Climate continental. Average annual temperature: +0.3 °C in the mountains and +2.8 °C in the plains. Average January temperature: -18 °C, July: +18 °C.



POPULATION

The population of the republic, according to the State Statistics Committee of Russia, is 4,077,600 people. (2023). It ranks first in Russia among the republics in terms of population.

Bashkortostan is one of the most populous and multinational regions of the Russian Federation. Russians - 1,453,734 people (36%), Bashkirs - 1,191,255 people (29.5%), Tatars - 1,025,690 people (25.4%), Chuvash - 109,030 people (2.7%), Mari - 104,992 people (2.6%), Ukrainians - 40,382 people (1%), other nationalities (less than 0.5% each)



HISTORICAL AND NATURAL ATTRACTIONS FOR TOURISTS AND GUESTS OF THE REPUBLIC



White River



Mosque Lala-Tulip



Blue lake