

KOMI REPUBLIC

Part of the Northwestern Federal District. Area 416.8 thousand km². Population 820.2 thousand people. (2019: 901.2 thousand people in 2010, 1018.7 thousand people in 2002, 1261.0 thousand people in 1989, 964.8 thousand people in 1970, 815.8 thousand people in 1959). The capital is Syktyvkar. Municipal structure: 6 urban districts, 14 municipal districts, including 14 urban and 146 rural settlements.



STATE DEVICE AND CAPITAL

The system of government bodies of the republic is determined by the Constitution of the Russian Federation and the Constitution of the Komi Republic (1994). State power in Kazakhstan is exercised on the basis of division into legislative, executive, and judicial.

Sykt'yvkar (until 1930 - Ust-Sysolsk) - a city of republican significance, the capital of the Komi Republic in Russia.



REPUBLIC SYMBOLS, ANTHEM, REPUBLIC DAY

Meaning of flag colors:

The blue color symbolizes the heavenly beginning, the grandeur and vastness of the northern expanses. The green stripe is a symbol of hope and abundance and is a symbol of the vast taiga massifs of the Komi Parma - the main wealth and living environment of the Komi people. The white stripe embodied the whiteness and purity of snow, the simplicity and harsh beauty of northern nature. It means that the territory of the Komi Republic belongs to the North.

Coat of arms Republic of Komi is an image of a golden bird of prey, based on the Permian animal style.

August 22 - dayrepublics

Hymn:



GEOGRAPHY

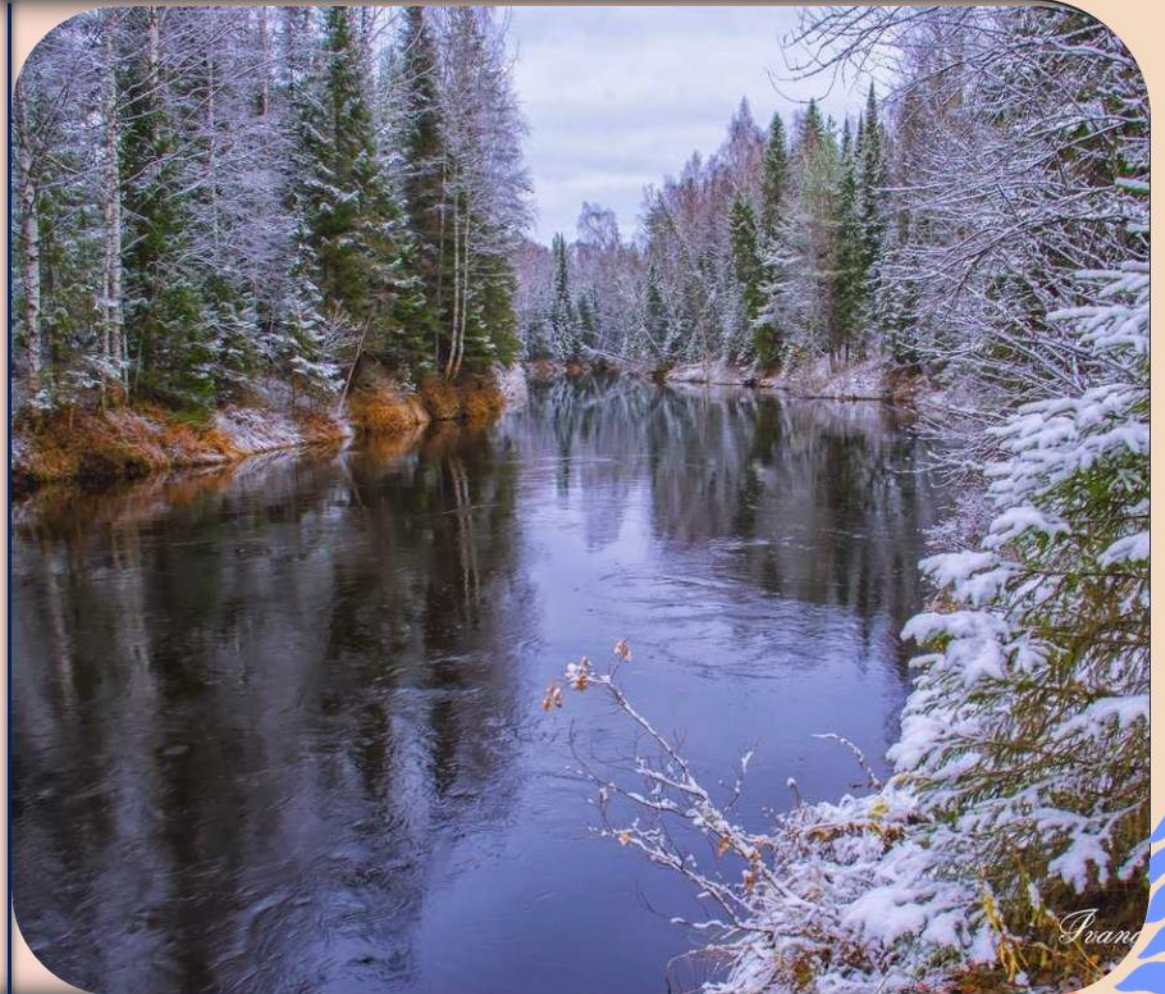
The territory is located mainly in the northeast of the East European Plain: the extreme east is within the Urals. In the west, the Mezen-Vychegda Plain stands out, the topography of which is represented by wavy, ridged, often flattened and swampy interfluvies: in the extreme south stretch the Northern Uvals.

Relief is often complicated by karst forms. The mountainous terrain within Kazakhstan is represented by the western slopes and ridges of the Polar, Subpolar (height up to 1895 m, Mount Narodnaya is the highest point of Kazakhstan) and the Northern Urals.



NATURAL RESOURCES, CLIMATE

- ✓ Natural resources Minerals of the Komi Republic include oil, coal, oil shale, bauxite, titanium ores, gold, ores of non-ferrous and rare metals, barite, quartz raw materials, salts, mineral building materials.
- ✓ In most of the territory the climate is temperate continental. There are significant differences in the climatic characteristics of the southern and northern regions. The average annual temperature in the south is 0-1 °C, in the extreme northeast from -4 to -6 °C. Winter is long and harsh; Summer is short but relatively warm.



POPULATION

Today, 719,300 people live in the Komi Republic.

The majority of the population of K. are Russians (65.1%). Komi number 23.7% (including Izhemtsy - 0.7%), Komi-Permyaks - 0.1%. Also living (%): Ukrainians (4.2), Belarusians (1.0), Tatars (1.3), Germans (0.6), Chuvash (0.6), Azerbaijanis (0.6), Bashkirs (0.3), Mari (0.3), Moldovans (0.3), Armenians (0.2), Lithuanians (0.1), Mordovians (0.2), Udmurts (0.2), Bulgarians, Georgians, Jews, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Latvians, Lezgins, Nenets, Poles, Uzbeks, Gypsies, etc.



HISTORICAL AND NATURAL ATTRACTIONS FOR TOURISTS AND GUESTS OF THE REPUBLIC



Yugyd Va National Park



**Manpupuner (Mansi
blockheads)**



Northern lights