

THE REPUBLIC OF DAGESTAN

- ✓ It is part of the North Caucasus Federal District and is part of the North Caucasus Economic Region. The most multinational region in Russia Federation.
- ✓ Established on January 19, 1921 as an autonomous republic within the RSFSR. The capital is the city of Makhachkala.
- ✓ It borders with the Republic of Azerbaijan in the south, with Georgia in the southwest, as well as with the Chechen Republic in the west, with the Stavropol Territory in the northwest and with the Republic of Kalmykia (the last three are subjects of Russia) in the north.



GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE AND CAPITAL

- ✓ Dagestan is a single democratic legal state within the Russian Federation, expressing the will and interests of the entire multinational people of Dagestan.
- ✓ State power in the Republic of Dagestan is exercised on the basis of division into legislative, executive and judicial. The legislative, executive and judicial authorities are independent.
- ✓ Makhachkala is the capital of the republic Dagestan. City founded in 1844. It is located on a plain between Mount Tarki-Tau and the sea.



REPUBLIC SYMBOLS, ANTHEM, REPUBLIC DAY

Tricolor flag symbolizes growth, Islam, fertility and life. The banner also speaks of access to the Caspian Sea, greatness and beauty, indicating courage, courage and enlightenment. The symbol of the republic characterizes local residents, their customs, practices and laws.

The coat of arms of Dagestan reflects the political, historical and cultural unity of more than 30 related ethnic groups formed in a relatively small territory in the North Caucasus. The eagle in international symbolism means power, supremacy, and state vision.

The Day of Education of the Republic of Dagestan is celebrated on January 20.

Hymn:



GEOGRAPHY

Dagestan is located in the extreme south of the European part of Russia, in the northeastern part of the Caucasus, along the coast of the Caspian Sea. In the northern part of the republic there is a large part of the Kumyk Plain and part of the Nogai steppe, in the southern part there are the foothills and mountains of the Greater Caucasus.

With To the east, the territory of Dagestan is washed by the waters of the Caspian Sea. The south and middle part of the republic are occupied by the mountains and foothills of the Greater Caucasus, in the north the Caspian Lowland begins.

Due to the dry climate, the north of Dagestan is poor in rivers. The existing rivers are used for irrigation in summer and do not reach seas.



NATURAL RESOURCES, CLIMATE

About 4,500 species of higher plants grow in Dagestan, of which 1,100 are endemic[31]. On the plain the vegetation is mostly semi-desert. In the foothills common meadows and forests. In subalpine and alpine meadows, tescue, clover, astragalus, scabiosa, gentian, etc. predominate. At an altitude of 3200-3600 m, mosses, lichens and cold-resistant plants.

Climate in the north and central part of Dagestan, temperate continental and arid. Average temperature of the coldest month - January from $+1^{\circ}\text{C}$ to -10°C . Absolute minimums from -19°C (Derbent) to -36°C . Average July temperature from $+9^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+25^{\circ}\text{C}$. Absolute maximums from $+21^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+42^{\circ}\text{C}$.



POPULATION

The peoples of Dagestan mainly speak languages of the Nakh-Dagestan (75%), Turkic (20%) and Indo-European (5%) language groups. The population of the republic according to Rosstat is 3,186,902 people.

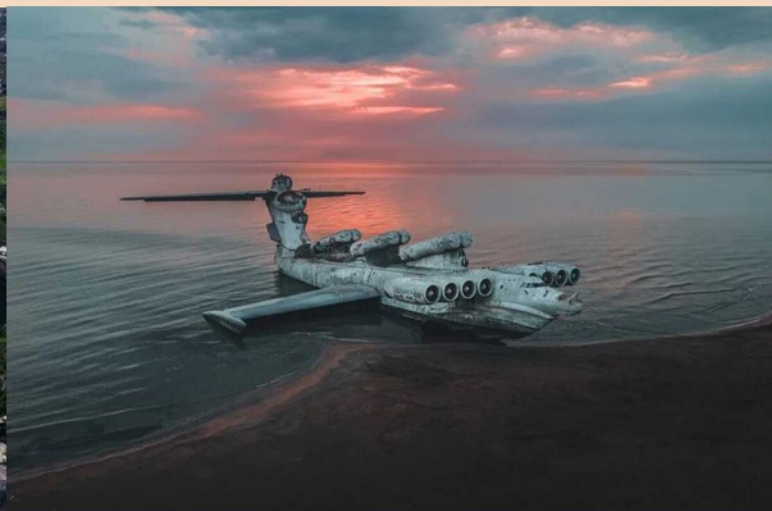
Dagestan is a unique constellation of peoples: these are Avars, Aguls, Azerbaijanis, Dargins, Kumyks, Laks, Lezgins, Nogais, Russians, Rutulians, Tabasarans, Tats, Tsakhurs, Chechens-Akkins and many others.



HISTORICAL AND NATURAL ATTRACTIONS FOR TOURISTS AND GUESTS OF THE REPUBLIC



Naryn-Kala Fortress



WIG Lun



**Saltinsky underground
waterfall**