

REPUBLIC OF KALMYKIA

- ✓ Part of the Southern Federal District, part of the Volga economic region.
- ✓ It borders in the south with the Republic of Dagestan, in the southwest - with the Stavropol Territory, in the west - with the Rostov Region, in the northwest - with the Volgograd Region, in the east - with the Astrakhan Region.
- ✓ The capital is the city of Elista.
- ✓ The only region in Europe traditionally practicing Buddhism.
- ✓ Official languages: Kalmyk and Russian.



GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE AND CAPITAL

- ✓ The state structure of the Republic of Kalmykia is based on the principles of separation of legislative, executive and judicial powers, their independence, as well as the delimitation of jurisdiction and powers between the Russian Federation and Kalmykia.
- ✓ Elista (from Kalm. Elst - "sandy") is a city in the south of the European part of Russia, the capital and largest city of the Republic Kalmykia. Located in the gully of the river of the same name in the southeastern part of the Ergeni hill, 1250 km southeast of Moscow.



REPUBLIC SYMBOLS, ANTHEM, REPUBLIC DAY

The flag of Kalmykia is a yellow rectangle with an image of a white lotus placed in a circle the color of the sky. The color of the sun or the color of gold is a Buddhist symbol of faith. Blue color is a symbol of sky and freedom. In the generally accepted interpretation, blue color is a symbol of eternity and constancy. It symbolizes the purity of the soul, the desire for happiness and prosperity.

State emblem of the Republic of Kalmykia - Khalmg Tangchin sulde is an image of "Ulan Zala" and "Khadak" in a circle of golden yellow color framed by the national ornament "zeg" on a blue background, at the base of which are the petals of a white lotus flower.

Republic Day is celebrated on July 5th
Hymn:



GEOGRAPHY

The shores of the Caspian Sea are low, sandy, indented by small bays. The relief is flat with a general rise of the territory from east to west from the Caspian lowland (-27 m) to 222 m (Mount Shagird is the highest point of Kazakhstan) on the Ergeni hill. Salt domes, subsidence depressions, hollows and estuary depressions are typical for the Sarypinskaya lowland. The Black Lands are characterized by hilly and hilly-ridge topography with masses of blowing sands, blowing basins, and Baer mounds. The Kuma-Manych depression stretches along the southwestern border, which is a lake-sea plain with chains of salt lakes.



NATURAL RESOURCES, CLIMATE

The territory of Kalmykia is rich in mineral resources. The republic produces oil, gas, construction sand and clay, shell rock, biophytic raw materials, potassium and rock salts, dolomites, and there are large reserves of fresh and mineral groundwater. On the territory of Kalmykia there are 18 oil, 10 gas, 6 oil and gas and 5 oil and gas condensate fields.

The climate of the Republic of Kalmykia is continental: summers are hot and very dry; winters have little snow, sometimes with extreme cold. Average January temperatures throughout the republic are negative: from $-7-9^{\circ}\text{C}$. A special feature of the climate is the significant duration of sunshine, which amounts to 182-186 days a year.



POPULATION

As of 2019, the population of the Republic of Kalmykia is 271.0 thousand. Human National composition of the Republic of Kalmykia:

57.4% – Kalmyks: 30.2% – Russians: 2.7% – Dargins: 1.7% – Chechens: 1.7% – Kazakhs: 1.3% are Turks.



HISTORICAL AND NATURAL ATTRACTIONS FOR TOURISTS AND GUESTS OF THE REPUBLIC



**Golden Abode of Buddha
Shakyamuni**



Reserve "Black Lands"



**Pagoda of the
Sevendays**