

ALTAI REPUBLIC

It is part of the Siberian Federal District and is part of the West Siberian economic region. The capital is the city of Gorno-Altai.

With 1948 Gorno-Altai Autonomous Region), transformed into an autonomous republic on October 25, 1990. From February 1992 to May 7, 1992 it was called the Mountain Republic Altai

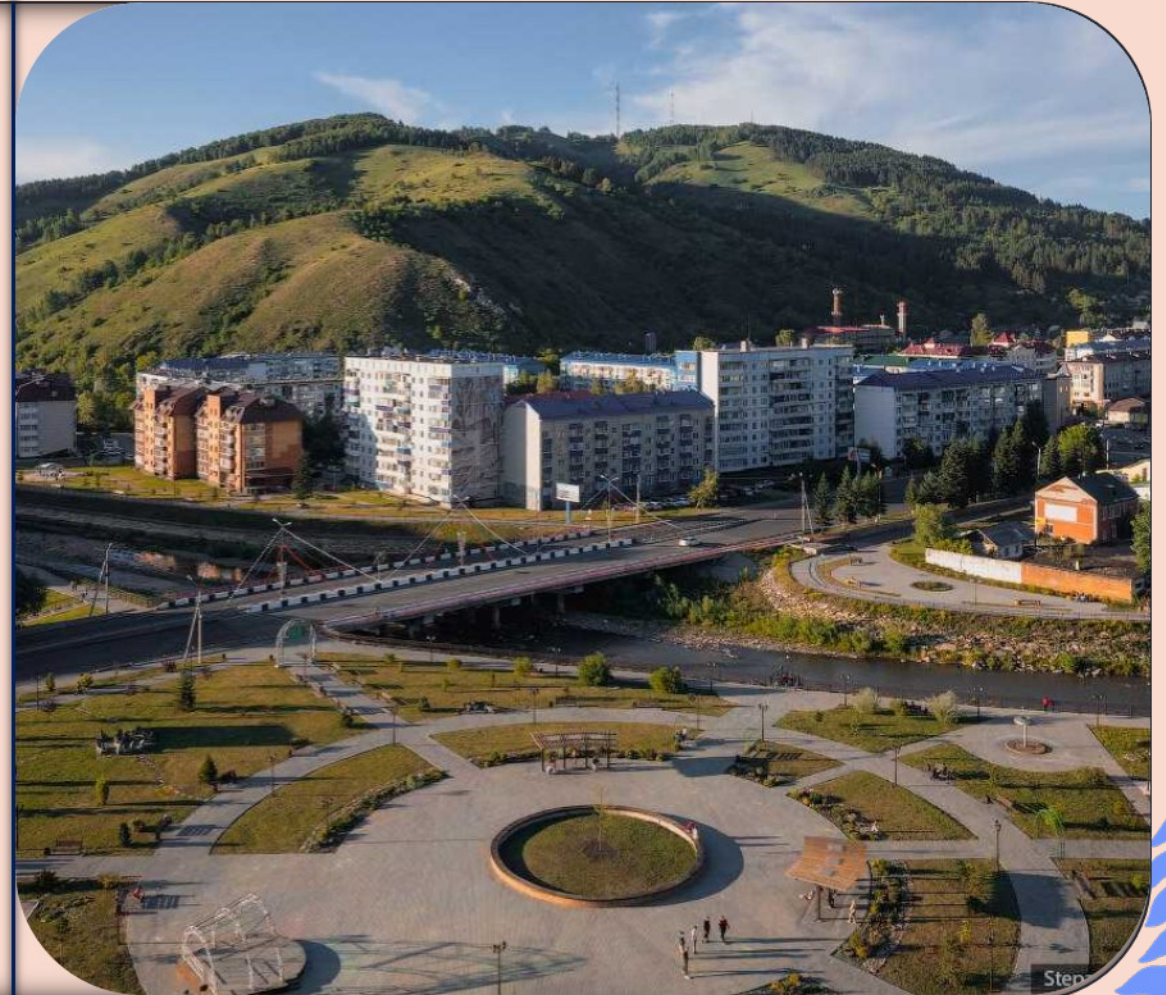
Official languages: Altai and Russian. The Kazakh language is used in official spheres of communication in places of compact residence of its speakers



STATE DEVICE CAPITAL

State power in the Altai Republic is exercised on the basis of its division into legislative (representative), executive and judicial.

The capital of the Altai Republic is the city Gorno-Altaiisk. Located in the northwestern part of the republic, on the territory of the municipality "Maiminsky district".



REPUBLIC SYMBOLS, ANTHEM, REPUBLIC DAY

Blue stripes are a symbol of purity, the sky, mountains, rivers and lakes of Altai. White stripes represent eternity, the desire for revival, love and harmony of the peoples of the republic.

On blue background of the coat of arms depicted: - in the upper part of the circle, the three-domed peak of one of the highest mountains in Central Asia - Belukha - Yuch Syumera (Three-domed Sacred Mountain).

July 3 is the Day of Formation of the Altai Republic. On this day in 1991, a law was passed transforming the Gorno-Altai Autonomous Region into a republic that is part of RF

Hymn:



GEOGRAPHY

- ✓ The republic's topography is characterized by high ridges, separated by narrow and deep river valleys, and rare wide intermountain basins. The highest mountain Belukha.
- ✓ The maximum absolute elevation of the mountain frame (Mt. Kuiten-Uul, formerly called Nairamdal) reaches 4374.0 m. Mount Kuiten-Uul is the second highest peak of the Altai Mountains after Belukha.
- ✓ The southern border of the Ukok Plateau is drawn along the lines of ridges Sailyugem, Tabyn-Bogdo-Ola, Southern Altai.



NATURAL RESOURCES, CLIMATE

- ✓ The basis of the economy of the Altai Republic is livestock farming, breeding of deer and the various associated uses of antler products, timber harvesting and woodworking, beekeeping, procurement of medicinal herbs and plants, as well as tourism, growing toddler crops, gardening, etc..
- ✓ The average annual air temperature in the valleys is $0...+5^{\circ}\text{C}$ (the warmest in Chermal), which is the highest temperature for Siberia. In the mountains, the average annual air temperature drops to -6°C (Kosh-Agach village)



POPULATION

- ✓ The population of the republic, according to Rosstat, is 210,769[6] people. (2023). Population density: 2.27 people/km² (2023). Urban population: 31.01[43]%; (2022).
- ✓ According to the results of the All-Russian Census of 2010, out of 202,736 people who indicated their nationality, more than 56% called themselves Russians, about 34% - Altaians, more than 6% - Kazakhs.

4% considered themselves to be indigenous peoples. Of these, the most numerous are: Telengits (1.8%); Tubalars (0.9%); Chelkans and Kumandins - 0.5 each%; Shors - 0.04%.



HISTORICAL AND NATURAL ATTRACTIONS FOR TOURISTS AND GUESTS OF THE REPUBLIC



Gorno-Altai Botanical Garden



Katun River



Geyser Lake