



АТЖУРАУ





# Atyrau - the oil capital of Kazakhstan

*The area of Atyrau is 118,631 km<sup>2</sup> and population 238 435 peoples*

## *Administrative division*

*Aksay rural district*

*Atyrau rural district*

*Geological rural district*

*Dambin rural district*

*Yerkinkali rural district*

*Kenuzek rural district*

*Karshakhtinsky rural district*

*There are 2 cities, 7 districts, 11 settlements and 183 rural settlements in the region.*





*Akim of the city of Atyrau:  
Alimammed Kutbumorovich*



## Land relief

The region is occupied by the north-eastern part of the Caspian lowland, the Lowland and the western edge of the Ustyurt plateau, the northern part of the Caspian Sea. The slopes of the Uil, Sagyz and Zhem rivers, which are sloping southward to the north, are split.

This region is occupied by the Zhem hill and the western slopes of the Ustyurt, the Ditching (214 m), its parts are occupied by the Zailu (221m), the Tamga (175) ridges. The rivers Kainar and Zhem are located on the Imankarak (199m) coast of Koykar, Karamurat, Alabie, Akkuduk and Kaban Rocks. They are made of light stones. On the left bank of the Ural River there is Mount Inder. The height of the mountain is 52 m, length is 25-30 km and width is about 10 km.

Naryn sand (yellow) is the largest sand massif in the Atyrau region

In the southern and southwestern parts of the Caspian Depression sandy grains are common. The Left bank of the Volga River and the coast of the Caspian Sea are represented by the Naryn sand and the Myntobe sands, Kaklaulet, Botay sands, Diyl and Sagiz interiors, Taisoigan, Buryak sands, and the Caspian Sea, Karakum. The largest of these sands is the Naryn sand.

One of the most common types of reliefs on the territory of Atyrau is Sors. Their depth is 5-10 m. The Volga River runs through the western part of the Russian border. Almost all spaces between the Volga and Ural rivers flowing into the Caspian Sea are extracted by the Atyrau region. Geographically, the north-western part of the region lies in Europe, and the entire eastern part of Asia lies in the desert zone.

At the same time, there will be meetings in Atyrau. The biggest issue is called the Prayer. It is located in the north-east of the region.

# *Climate*

*The Atyrau region has a very high concentration of continentality. The region is characterized by insufficient natural moisture, dry wind, dust storms, hot summers, dry summers, and snowy (or thin snowy) summers.*

*The hottest month - July, the average air temperature is 24-25 ° C, the general heat is 35-40 ° C, sometimes more.*

*The annual rainfall is 220-230 mm, and the droughts do not exceed 80 mm, and the moisture can evaporate from the water surface to 1000 mm, sometimes even more. In the seasons of the year, mainly the western direction (northwest, sometimes south-west) prevails; average wind speed is 5-6 m / sec, on the seafront - 6-7 m / sec, with strong wind intensity up to 15 m / s.*

*The average January temperature in winter is -8 ° C, -12 ° C, in the far south -5 ° C, -6 ° C. In winter, wind blows mainly east (south-east and north-east), intensity 6-7 m / sec. More than half of the annual precipitation is in winter*

*All places of interest in Atyrau are sights with a rich history. They are located both in the city center and on the outskirts.*

*Here are the best ones.*

Orthodox Church

*The cathedral, similar in appearance to most Orthodox churches, was built in 1885 by the Tudakov merchants. Construction was carried out for ten years. The result was a 40-meter Cathedral of the Assumption of the Mother of God with seven gilded*





# MONUMENT TO DINA NURPEISOVA



*Dina Nurpeisova is a famous composer and musician in Kazakhstan. Her mastery of dombra had no equal, and her works became a harmonious transition from the classical heritage of dombra music to modern art.*

# *Imangali Mosque*



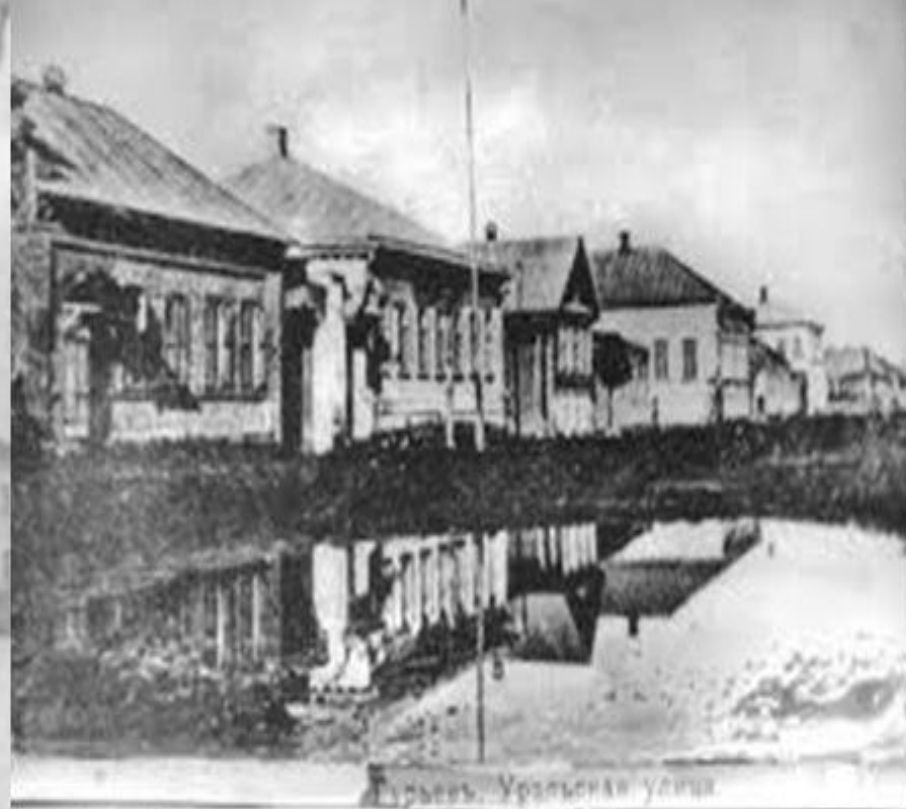
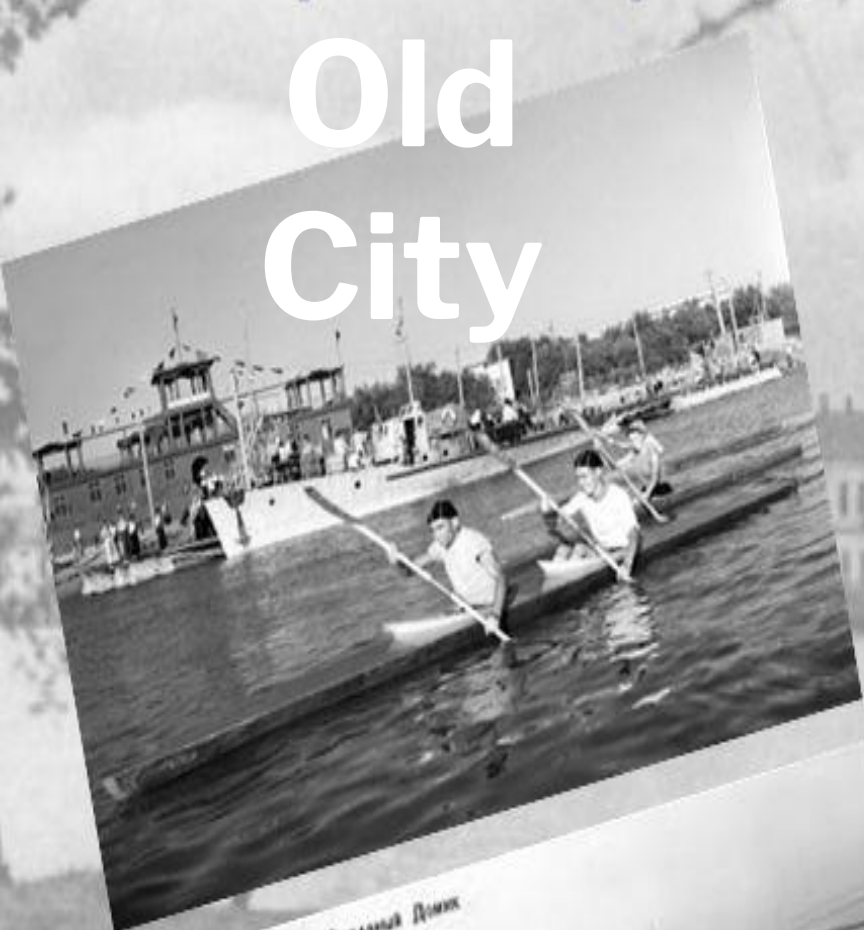




# *Pedestrian bridge*

*In 2001, a pedestrian bridge over the Ural River was built in Atyrau. The bridge is 551 meters long and is the world's largest pedestrian bridge. It is for this reason that he entered the Guinness Book of Records.*

# Old City





# New City

