



Alma-ATA

Performed Vilahunova D.

Plan



General information

History

Population

Education

Architecture

Города-побратимы

Источники



General information



Country	Kazakhstan
The Governor	A. S. Esimov
Based	1854 year
Area	682km ²
Type of climate	continental
Population	↗1 600 000 people
Density	2346 people/km ²
Nickname	«Southern capital»



General information



Alma-ATA (Almaty, until 1921 — the right; in the middle ages on the territory of Almaty city was a settlement Almaty) is the largest city of Kazakhstan

The city is located in the centre of the Eurasian continent on the Southeast of the Republic of Kazakhstan, foothills of Zailiyskiy Alatau — the most Northern ridge of Tien Shan at an altitude of 600 to 1650 meters above the sea level. On the same latitude are Gagra and Vladivostok.

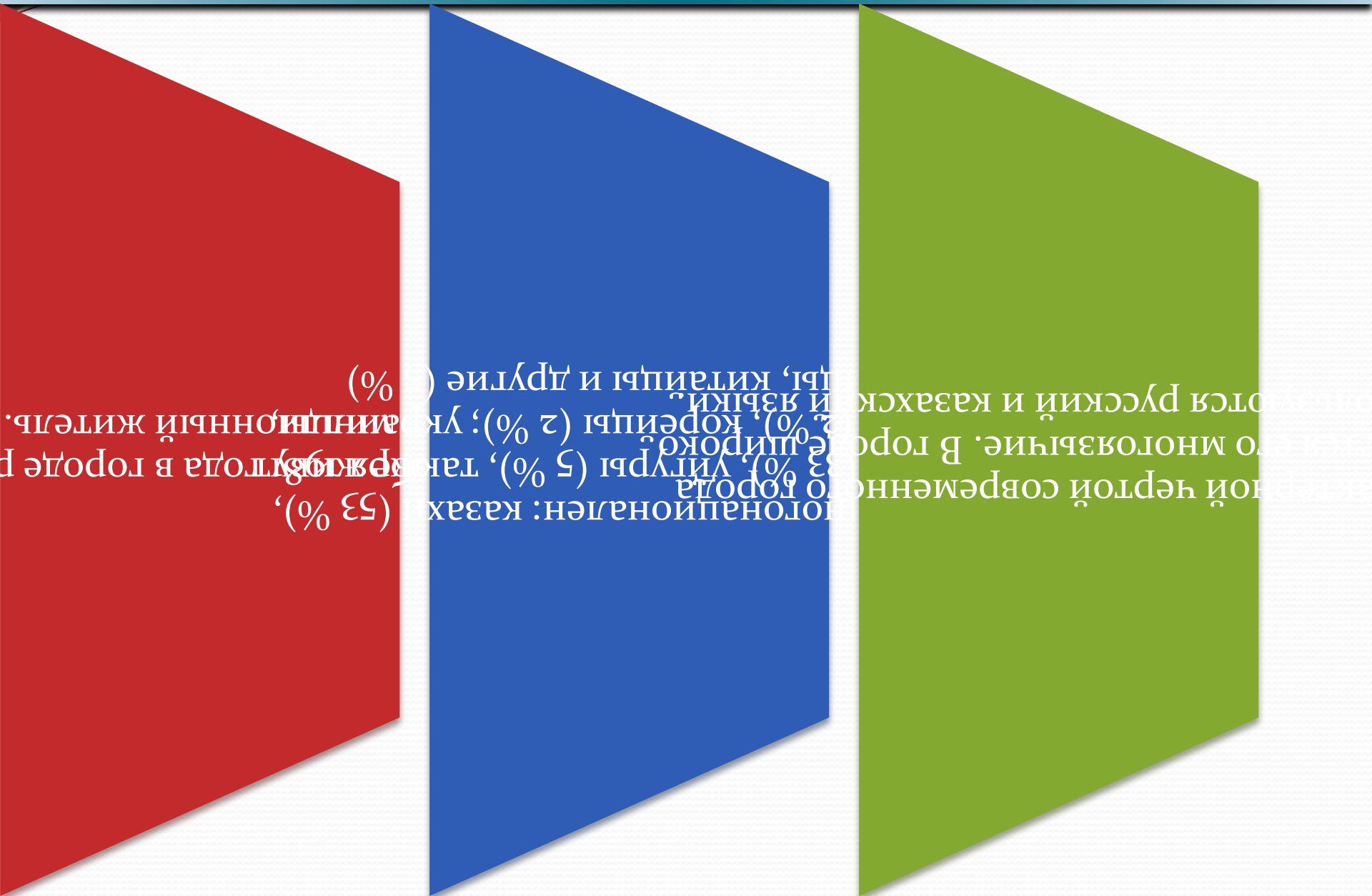


History



- The ancient monuments discovered by archaeologists on the territory of modern Almaty can be judged that this area has long been inhabited by nomadic and semi-sedentary tribes.
- The modern city was laid on 4 February 1854, when the Russian government decided to build on the left Bank of the Malaya Almatinka river a military fortress.
- In 1918, the Right was established Soviet power. The city with the region became part of the Turkestan autonomy (TASSR) of the RSFSR. After 1941, due to the mass evacuation of factories and workers from the European part of the USSR during the great Patriotic war, Alma-ATA of administrative and trading has become one of the largest industrial centers of the Soviet Union.
- From 1927 to 1936, Almaty was the second capital of the Kazakh Autonomous Soviet socialist Republic, from 1936 to 1991 the capital of the Kazakh SSR, and from 1991 to 1997, the first capital of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Alma-ATA was the largest city of Kazakh SSR, and then became the largest city of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
- In 1997 the capital moved to Akmola (since may 6, 1998 — Astana), however, the Alma-ATA secured the status of "southern capital of Kazakhstan".

Population

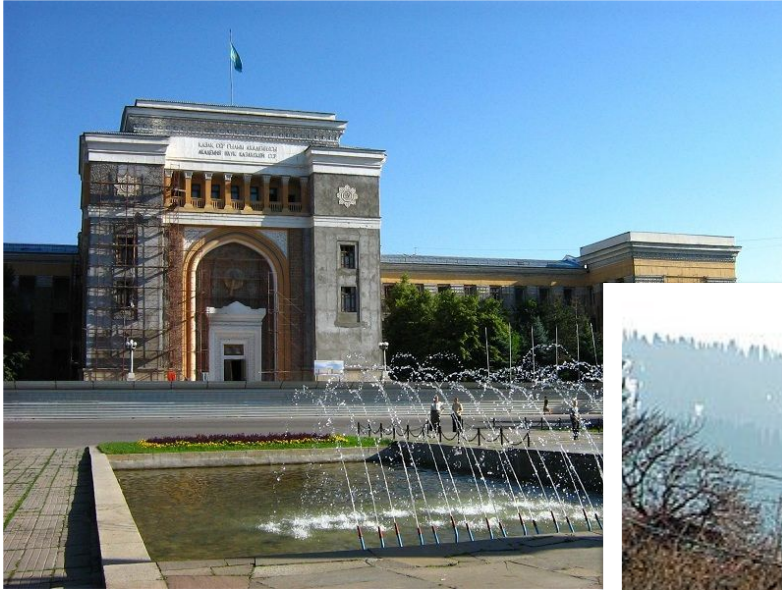


Education



Alma-ATA — center for science in Kazakhstan. The:

- The national Academy of Sciences of Kazakhstan,
- The Central Asian geographic society,
- The Observatory Kamenskoe plateau,
- as well as many leading Universities in the country



Education



SII

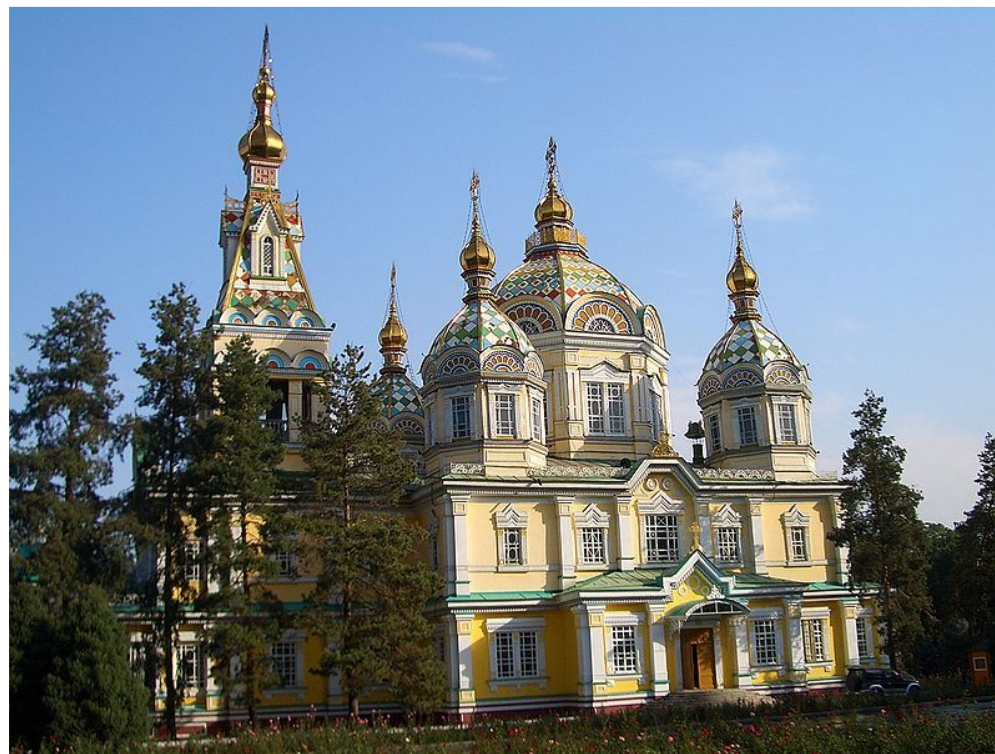
- Kazakh scientific research Institute of STI
- Scientific center of obstetrics, gynecology and Perinatology
- Scientific center of Pediatrics and pediatric surgery
- Institute of biology and biotechnology of plants
- The Institute of mining named after D. A. Kunaev
- Institute of nuclear physics NNC RK
- The Institute of linguistics. A. Baitursynov
- Kazakh scientific research Institute of energy named after sh. CH. Chokin
- National center for scientific and technical information of the Republic of Kazakhstan
- Astrophysical Institute. Fesenkov

Architecture



ASCENSION CATHEDRAL

The ascension Cathedral — the unique engineering design of earthquake-resistant building height of 56 meters, built by the architect K. A. Borisoglebsky and the engineer A. P. Zenkov in 1907 of blue Tien Shan spruce on the project of Paul Gurd.



Architecture



MEDEO

The sports complex "Medeo" was built in 1972 in the gorge of the same name, 15 km from the city. Medeo called "the factory of records" as for 33 years on ice of highland rink was established 126 world records. A unique feature of the skating rink located at 1,700 m, in rarefied air and high quality of the ice, being provided with clear mountain water without admixture of salt. In addition, Medeo skating rink with the world's largest ice-covered area.

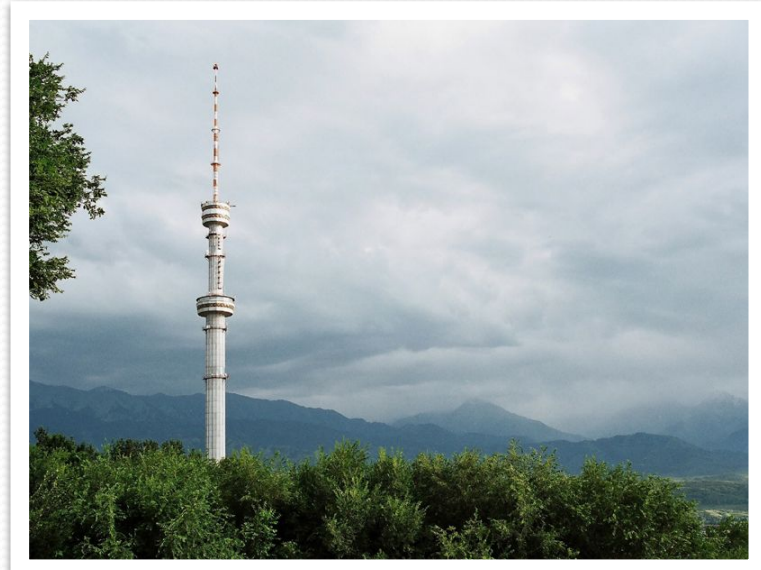


Architecture



ALMATY TV TOWER

The tower, located on the mountain Koktobe at an altitude of 1000 m above sea level — the tallest structure in Almaty. Its height is almost 372 meters Above sea level is 1130. The base of the tower is a reinforced concrete Foundation in the form of a three-story sectional basement.

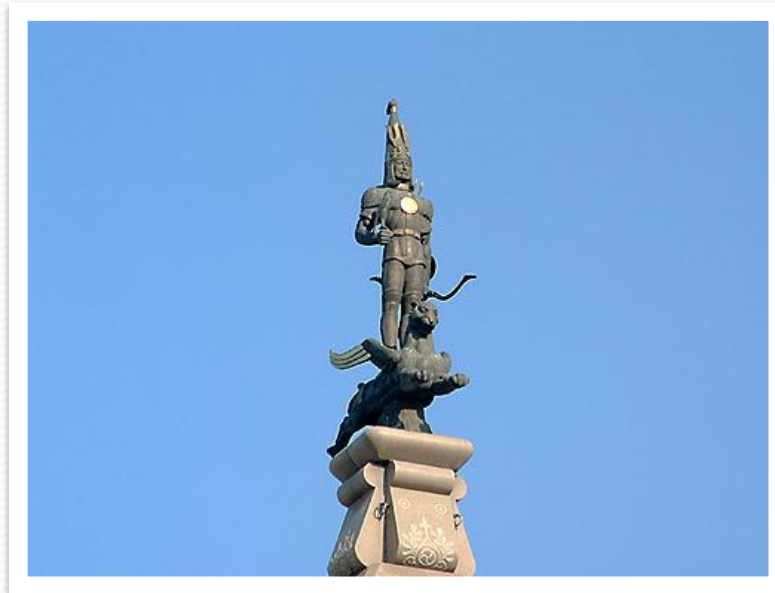


Architecture



Independence Monument

The monument was built in 1996 to 1998 the Exhibition space of the complex is stretched horizontally by 180 meters. The composition is vertical plastic mounted on two embossed Mangyshlak kulpytasy, which has a height of 28 m. It is completed with a height of 6 m . the "Golden man" or steppe ruler who controls the standing winged leopard and symbolizes the solid state power in Kazakhstan.



Architecture

SHYMBULAK

Ski resort Chimbulak is located in a picturesque gorge of TRANS-ili Alatau at a height of 2260 m above sea level 25 km from the centre of Almaty.



Twin cities



•Moscow

•Kazan

•Saint-Petersburg

•Bishkek

•Tashkent

•Tucson

•Kiev

•Urumchi



Вильнюс



Джидда



Стамбул



Ренн



Тель-Авив



Тэгу



Рига



Минск (город-партнер)