

KAZAN





- Kazan is the capital and largest city of the Republic of Tatarstan, "Third Capital" and one of the largest religious, economic, cultural and sports centers of Russia.
- With a population of 1,2 million it is the eighth most populous city in Russia. The city, located on the left bank of the Volga, in the place where the Kazanka River flows into it, has a very advantageous geographical position. At all times Kazan was the link between the West and the East.



According to the official versions adopted at the present time, the city was founded at least 1000 years ago. The grounds for such datings are the Czech coin (presumably minted in the 929-930 period, which became the earliest Czech coin) found during the excavations on the territory of the Kazan Kremlin, the remains of masonry and the wooden city wall, objects of crafts and utensils ( a Hungarian type pad, women's beads, etc.), as well as other artifacts with less explicit dating.



The historical symbol of Kazan is the mythical creature Zilant. According to one legend, a large number of snakes and reptiles interfered with the development of the city, so the hunters went in search of a snake and defeated it. According to another legend that the giant dragon always guarded the khan's treasures and to this day protects the hidden treasures in secret caves.





- It is not for nothing that it is considered the third capital of Russia. Architectural and cultural monuments of Kazan are of great importance for Russia, and such masterpieces of Kazan architecture as the falling Syuyumbike tower, the oldest building in Kazan of the times of Ivan Grozny - the Annunciation Cathedral, a complex of buildings of the Cannon Court of Peter's time
- The main mosque of Kazan – Kul-Sharif mosque. in 2000 the Kazan Kremlin was included in the UNESCO World Heritage List as the only Tatar fortress in the world at the center of state power, which has been developing for centuries and retaining the main features of its original epoch.



# QOLŞÄRI F MOSQUE

Is located in Kazan Kremlin, was reputed to be – at the time of its construction – one of the largest mosques in Russia, and in Europe outside of Istanbul. Qolşärif is considered to be one of the most important symbols of Tatar aspirations. Nowadays the mosque predominantly serves as a museum of Islam.





# SÖYEMBIK Ä TOWER

also called the *Khan's Mosque*, is probably the most familiar landmark and architectural symbol of Kazan. Once the highest structure of that city's kremlin, it used to be one of the so-called leaning towers. By the early 20th century, its inclination was estimated at 194 centimeters (76 in).





Today Kazan is a modern and dynamically developing city, taking care of both preserving its historical and developing its advantages. Kazan is the largest city of the Povolzhsky economic region. It employs all the condition for economical, spiritual and physical evolution of the population.