

# UZBEKISTAN

- The republic of Uzbekistan has favorable natural and geographical conditions. It is situated in the central part of Central Asia between the Amu Darya and the Syr Darya. The territory of the republic stretches for 1425 km from west to east and for 930 km from north to south. In the north-east it borders on Kazakhstan, in the east and south-east on Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, in the west on Turkmenistan and in the south on Afghanistan. The proclamation of independence of the republic of Uzbekistan on September 1, 1991, is a landmark in the history of the republic. On August 31, 1991, the supreme soviet of the republic of Uzbekistan adopted the resolution "About proclamation of state independence of the republic of Uzbekistan". Uzbekistan is the republic of sunshine. The climate of Uzbekistan is very hot in summer and very cold in winter. Uzbekistan is a multinational republic. The population of Uzbekistan is more than 27 million people. Uzbekistan has about 1000 joint-ventures with Germany, Korea, Japan and with other countries.



# The National Anthem Of Republic Of Uzbekistan

- My country, sunny and free, salvation to your people,
  - You are a warm-hearted companion to the friends
  - Flourish eternally with knowledge and inventions
  - May your fame shine as long as the world exists
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# NATIONAL FLAG

- The flag of our country is a symbol of the sovereignty of the republic. The national flag is a right-angled colored cloth consisting of three horizontal stripes: blue, white and green. Blue is the symbol of the sky and water. It was the color of the state of Temur. White is the symbol of peace and good luck. Green is the color of nature. Two thin red stripes symbolize the power of life. There are 12 stars which represent the 12 regions of Uzbekistan.



# NATIONAL EMBLEM



- The state emblem of the republic of Uzbekistan presents the image of the rising sun over the flourishing valley. Two rivers run through the valley, representing the Syr and Amu Darya. An eight pointed star is located at the top of the emblem. It symbolizes unity and confirmation. The crescent and the star inside the star are the sacred symbols of Islam. Semurg with outstretched wings is placed in the center of the emblem as the symbol of the national renaissance.

# THE CONSTITUTION

- The new constitution of the republic of the Uzbekistan was adopted on December 8, 1992. While guaranteeing the rights of all citizens, the constitution at the same time imposes serious duties on them, such as the duty to work, to keep labor discipline and to defend their country. According to the results of the referendum which was held on January 27, 2002 and in accordance with the law of the republic of Uzbekistan from April 24, 2003 passed on the bases of the referendum, the amendments were introduced to chapters XVIII, XIX, XX and XXIII.



# THE PRESIDENT OF UZBEKISTAN

➤ Islam Karimov was born on January 30, 1938, in Samarkand. He began his career in 1960 as a deputy master in one of Tashkent's plants. In 1966 he joined "Gosplan" of the former USSR. In 1983 Islam Karimov was appointed Finance Minister of the state and in 1986 he was appointed Deputy minister of the state. On March 24, 1990, he was elected president of the republic and on December 29, 1991, Islam Karimov was elected president of the independent republic of Uzbekistan.



# RELATIONS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES

- After becoming an independent state, Uzbekistan was recognized by 165 countries and relations in the spheres of diplomacy, politics and economics was established with more than 120 of them. More than 43 countries have opened their embassies in Tashkent. The president of Uzbekistan has visited many countries to strengthen economic, cultural and security relations. Nowadays it has relations between many countries of the world.



# THE PRIDES OF UZBEKISTAN



- Rustam Kasimjanov was born on December 5, 1979 in Tashkent. He is an Uzbek chess player and grandmaster. He was the world champion of the world in 2004-2005.



- Artur Grigoryan is the winner “Good will games”, bronze medal winner of the world championship, professional world boxing champion who defended his championship title 15 times.

# THE PRIDES OF UZBEKISTAN

- Muhammadkodir Abdullayev is the world and Asian boxing champion, the winner of Asian and Olympic Games. In the years of 1990 and 2000 he was recognized as the best sportsman of the year.



- Iroda Tulaganova is the winner of Women`s Wimbledon Tournament and Us open championship, bronze medal winner of the world women`s games



# THE PRIDES OF UZBEKISTAN

- Mirjalol Kasimov is World and European Junior football champion, honoured sportsman of the republic of Uzbekistan.



- Oksana Chusavitina is an Uzbek gymnast, Olympic champion of artistic gymnastics. She was decorated with order “Do’stlik” and the title “Honoured Athlete of the republic of Uzbekistan”

# THE PRIDES OF UZBEKISTAN



- Ruslan Chagayev is an Uzbek boxer who won the Asian and world championships in the heavyweight category. He is nicknamed as White Tyson.



- Alexander Doktorashvili was the winner of the gold medal in wrestling at the 2004 summer Olympic Games held in Athens.

# CAPITAL TASHKENT

- Tashkent is the capital of the independent Republic of Uzbekistan. It is a very old city. It was founded more than 2000 years ago. The population of the city has already grown to more than 2,5 million people. Tashkent is the educational and scientific center of the state.



# SAMARKAND



- Samarkand is one of the most ancient cities of the world. Samarkand stood at the crossroads of caravan routes and played an important role in the economic fields. It is the regional administrative center of Uzbekistan. The city also stands on the highway from Tashkent to Termez. The population is 525000 and multinational city. It has over 90 nationalities. The city occupies an area of 15000 hectares.

# BUKHARA

- The glorious stronghold of the faith was the epithet by which Bukhara was known in the middle east. Every stone of the city is marked with the breath of centuries. The present population of Bukhara is 350000. there are institutes of higher education eleven technical schools.



# YOUTH TODAY



*Camp participants discuss news reporting and (below) work on their stories. Photos by Anatoly Kochnev*

- Children are the future of every country. What is good for the youth, is good for the future of that country. The government of Uzbekistan pays great attention to the education and upbringing of young people. Much attention is paid to the positive development of young people and their preparation for employment.



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