

IUTH



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Theme: «Kazakhstan Attractions»

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Introduction



- Ranked as the ninth largest country in the world as well as the world's largest landlocked country, Kazakhstan stretches from Siberia to the deserts of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, and from China to the Caspian Sea. Bordered by Russia, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and China, Kazakhstan covers two time zones and five climatic zones.



- The country offers everything in a great scale.....mountain tops, sparkling shine of glaciers, soft twilling of coniferous woods, huge rocky canyons with colored rainbows, emerald mountain lakes, noisy rivers, poetry of sunrises, uniqueness of flora and fauna etc. In Kazakhstan, tourists can find recreation opportunities all round the year. Eco-tours are very famous that make your vacations active. With a large number of pleasant surprises, a trip to Kazakhstan will remain an unforgettable trip for the rest of your life.



- Kazakhstan is divided into 14 provinces. The cities of Almaty and Astana cities have the status of State importance and do not relate to any province.
- A tour to Kazakhstan can be divided in major 7 parts namely **Almaty city, Astana city, Central Kazakhstan, Eastern Kazakhstan, Northern Kazakhstan, Southern Kazakhstan and Western Kazakhstan.**





Medeo

ALMATY



- Drive just 15km above Almaty, you will find a picturesque valley, called Medea. It has one of the largest and unique speed skating rinks in the world, situated at 1,700m above sea level. The Olympic sized ice stadium of Medeo is the biggest ice stadium which can accommodate 32,000 spectators at a time. World's top skaters come here to test their skills. The venue also has a mountain-water swimming pool located just below the ice rink.





ALMATY



Central State Museum

- Central State Museum in Almaty is a reflection of the centuries-long history of Kazakhstan in tangible assets. It has a collection of unique archaeological findings from the pre-historic epoch up to present days.
- The Museum publishes collection of articles and academic works covering questions of history of Kazakhstan and museum studies. Today it is one of the most frequently visited museums of the country.



ALMATY



Svyato-Voznesensky Cathedral (Zenkov Cathedral of Holy Ascension)

- Made of wood and constructed without nails, the Zenkov Cathedral is one of the bare Tzarist-era buildings to endure the 1911 earthquake. A unique wooden building of cathedral is a beautiful example of Orthodox Church architecture. The walls of this multi-domed church have been painted with sharp colours and the main chapel walls are covered with murals and gilt-edged icons.





ALMATY



Central Mosque

- Central Mosque is the biggest mosque in Kazakhstan. This blue turquoise dome mosque has become the central building of Islam in Almaty. It is built with the style of Central Asian Mosques and has 5 graceful minarets, all with blue domes. The famous Green Bazaar and Almaty's Arbat are located near it.



ALMATY



Museum of National Musical Instruments, Almaty

- Museum of National Musical Instruments is on the edge of Panfilov Park close to the Cathedral, located in the building, called the House of Officers, which in the last century was used by military officers for their meetings. Various national musical instruments, the oldest of which date back to the 17th century are exhibited here. Besides an informative excursion about the Museum, you can get a chance to listen to the tunes of all the instruments exhibited.





ASTANA



BAYTEREK TOWER

- This 105m-high monument and the observation tower has become the symbol of the capital of Kazakhstan. It has an observation desk at 97m height which symbolizes the year when the capital of the country was moved from Almaty to Astana. This popular venue hosts an art gallery, a large aquarium and a restaurant too.



ASTANA



Palace of Peace & Harmony

- The Palace of Peace and Harmony is a 77 m high pyramid type building in Astana. This beautifully structured building is visible from the both coasts of Ishim. It is constructed to host the Congress of Leaders of World and Traditional Religions. Also, it hosts a 1,500-seat opera house built at the lower levels.

ASTANA



The Palace of the President

- One of the most interesting Astana attractions is the presidential residency “Ak-Orda”. Like the White House in Washington and the Buckingham Palace in London, the Presidential Palace has excursions organized for visitors. The Presidential Palace erected in 2003, some time later, on initiative of the Kazakhstan’s leader became an open state-level facility for everybody to see the place where decisions, the most important for the country’s life, are made.



Duman - Entertainment Cente

ASTANA



- The Aquarium of the Entertainment Centre "Duman" is the first and the only in the CIS. This is the only Aquarium over the world, which is located over 3,000 km away from the ocean. The volume of water in our Aquarium is 3 million litres and we needed 120 tons of special sea salt to produce this water. More than 2,000 of sea inhabitants, the representatives of 100 species of sea fauna from different parts of the world, live there.





ASTANA



Khan-Shatyr - the largest marquee with shopping and entertainment facilities

- The Khan-Shatyr, another bright attraction of Astana modern architecture, is, at the same time, a huge city's shopping and entertainment center. Furthermore, it is the world's largest marquee: its height along the spire is 150 meters, and total area is 127,000 sq.m.
- Opened in 2010, the Khan-Shatyr is a spire with a special transparent curtain, supported by strained steel lines. Special chemical lining of the curtain protects the marquee space from temperature drop and helps to maintain special microclimate. Owing to these and other technologies, the Khan-Shatyr is inside the top ten of the world's eco-buildings.





ASTANA



Atameken

- Kazakhstan is a huge country with wide open spaces of steppes, with different historical and natural attractions scattered at a distance from one another. To do all the monuments, one has to drive more than one thousand kilometers. But since recently, Astana has opened the ethno-memorial complex “Atameken” to displays the whole wealth of Kazakhstan in miniatures. Atameken can be translated from many Turkic languages as “Land of Forefathers”.



Turkestan - the Historical Center of the Southern Kazakhstan

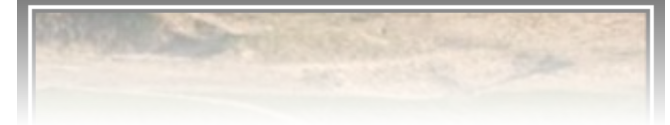


- One of the most notorious Turkestan monuments is devoted to Ahmed Yasawi. It is an architectural complex made of palaces and temples which annually attracts crowds of tourists. This place is worshiped by the Muslim community of Kazakhstan and other Central Asian countries. In ancient times the triple visiting of this place was equal to pilgrimage to Mecca.

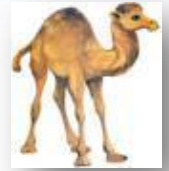
Turkestan - the Historical Center of the Southern Kazakhstan



- The entire city centre is an ensemble of historical buildings including the tomb of Robia Sultan Begim, Timur's granddaughter, the tombs of the Kazakh khans and the representatives of nobility. This is the largest city in Turkestan in terms of noble people's tombs number.



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TARAZ - THE HISTORICAL CENTER OF KAZAKHSTAN



- Taraz is an ancient city and at the same time very modern. Taraz, as a center of trade and craftsmanship, was founded at the beginning of our era on the fertile lands irrigated by the full-flowing river Talas. By the XII century Taraz became an economic, cultural and political center of medieval Karakhanid state. At the time of invasion of Genghis Khan troops in 1220, Taraz achieved considerable prosperity. But the Mongols almost razed the city.



TARAZ - THE HISTORICAL CENTER OF KAZAKHSTAN



- Over the past years, the city was enriched not only with sculptures of outstanding historical figures of the Kazakh people, but also with street sculptures. An example of them is a sculptural composition dedicated to the movie heroes of “Gentlemen of Fortune”.



Archaeological Monuments

- Some ancient burial sites that date back to 4th-5th centuries B.C. can be watched on the bank of the Dead Kultuk to the north of Kizan. Historical sites of ancient Kizil-Kala, the picturesque canyons Samal and Sazanbay, Hanga-Baba Tract attract large number tourists every year.

Western Kazakhstan

Atyrau city



- The capital of Atyrau region, Atyrau city is a port on the Caspian Sea and the pier on the Ural River. The city on the right bank of the river is in Europe and the city on the left bank of the river is in Asia. Today, this beautiful town developed on seashore has become the centre of oil industry of Ural- Embensky region.



Central Mosque in Atyrau



Ural River



Republic Square

Western Kazakhstan

Aktau - White mountain on coast of Caspian sea



- In 1963 the Akatau settlement received the status of the town. The unique warming up oil pipeline is installed here. The galleries of rock carvings of the epoch of nomads (10-2nd centuries B.C.) were found on a great lumps in the heart of peninsula, also necropolis with overgrave structures decorated by composite ornament were found here. Two old underground mosques built thousands years ago were found near the Ungazy mountain. The most interesting of these mosques is Shahbagota mosque, because Islam banned to portray people or theirs parts of bodies, nevertheless in the walls of this mosque with the flowers of lotus the portrayal of man's palm is portrayed.



CENTRAL KAZAKHSTAN

Only In Karaganda!



- Karaganda, a young city, which celebrates its 80-anniversary in 2014, is just creating its history. Maybe that's exactly why only in Karaganda has recently unveiled a monument, the first one in the world, to this catch phrase. The citizens raised funds and erected a monument by famous Kazakhstan sculptors Murat Mansurov and Vinkenty Komkov to the famous phrase “Where, where? - In Karaganda”. The sculptural composition immediately became a runaway city’s landmark.

CENTRAL KAZAKHSTAN

Only In Karaganda!

- In addition to the witty monument, Karaganda has many “things to do and to see”- there are about 50 monuments of history and culture, three theaters, and three museums. The fourth largest Kazakh city hosts an annual relay race for the prize of Industrialnaya Karaganda newspaper. The races participated by up to 5,500 sportsmen are held more than 60 years on the first of May of each year.
- Karaganda, KazakhstanThe city, once better known for two Stalinist camps, which cooped workers of culture and art, has changed dramatically at the beginning of the XXI century.



Semipalatinsk

- The city of Semipalatinsk is situated at just 30km from Siberia. Once a Russian place of exile, this city was home to the famous novelist and writer Dostoyevsky during the period 1857-1859. The house of Dostoyevsky has been preserved as a museum that displays notes for Crime, Punishment and The Idiot. The city of Semipalatinsk hosts other museums which include Abai Kununbaev Museum which commemorates the Kazakh poet and the History Museum.



East Kazakhstan Province



- Located in the easternmost part of country, along both sides of the Irtysh River and Lake Zaysan, East Kazakhstan Province offers plenty of tourism opportunities. Oskemen (Ust-Kamenogorsk) is the capital and largest city in Province. The geographical position of this province is very interesting. It borders Russia in the north and northeast and China in the south and southeast. Also, its easternmost point is just 50km away from the westernmost tip of Mongolia. However they do not share a common border.

Northern

Borovoye Lake

- It is one of the largest lakes in Burabay (Borovoe) National Nature Park. The Borovoye Lake and the surrounding are popular for a variety of sanitariums, camping sites and resorts. The shores of this lake always gets crowded with tourists as it comprises lots of restaurants, beaches, stores and dance halls to entertain the visitors. The Borovoye Lake area is a perfect place for wild recreation and camping.

