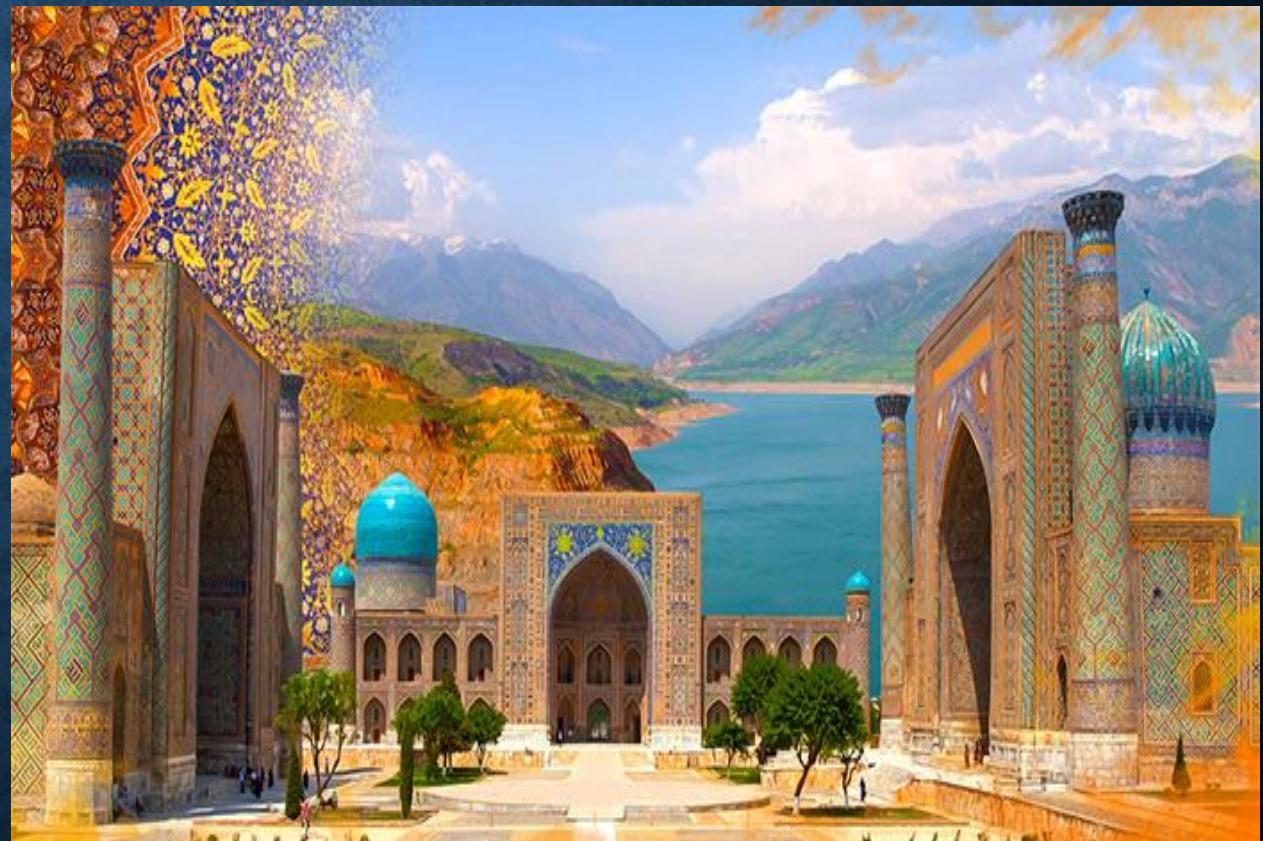




SIGHTSEEING OF UZBEKISTAN

MANY CANADIANS SHOULD TRAVEL TO UZBEKISTAN

- Introduction
- Geography
- National foods of Uzbekistan
- Historical places of Uzbekistan
- National Holidays and Customs
- Conclusion



UZBEKISTAN – CENTRAL ASIA REGION

The population of Uzbekistan is over 31 mln (according reports of April 2016)

The capital of Uzbekistan is Tashkent

The official language is Uzbek, inter-ethnic and de-facto mostly used language is Russian

Religion: Islam – 96.3%, Christian (orthodox)-3.7%

Neighbours: Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kirghizstan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan

Currency: Uzbek Sum



GREAT MOUNTAIN RANGES

Magnificent mountains surround country from the all sides.

Khazret Sultan (4643 m)
Mount Adelung (4301 m)
Tian Shan
Khan Tengri (7010 m)
Ismoil Somoni Peak (7495 m)
Lenin Peak (7134 m)



ATTRACTIVE FASCINATING NATURE

In addition, two tremendous rivers, Amu Dar'ya, English Amu River (length: 1400 km) and Syr Dar'ya, English Syr River (length: 2200 km) run in the northern and southern borders of Uzbekistan.



THE ARAL SEA CRISIS

On the other hand, there is a big environmental issue that worries the society. For instance, the huge Aral sea in Uzbekistan, even in Central Asia is almost disappeared. Unfortunately, the demise of Aral Sea in Central Asia was caused primarily by the inflowing Amu Dar'ya and Syr Dar'ya rivers to provide irrigation water for local croplands



(source: <http://www.envis.Maharashtra.com>)

NATIONAL FOODS

Uzbek food is probably one of the main sights of Uzbekistan, which will become the discovery for all gourmets.

Palov, Manti Shurpa, Shashlik (Kebab), Lagman, Samsa have such wonderful smell that none of you can't resist the temptation to taste all these dishes piping hot



HISTORICAL SIGHTS OF UZBEKISTAN

Uzbekistan has a great potential for an expanded tourism industry. Many of its Central Asian cities were main points of trade on the Silk Road, linking Eastern and Western civilizations. Today the museums of Uzbekistan store over two million artifacts, evidence of the unique historical, cultural and spiritual life of the Central Asian peoples that have lived in the region for more than 7,000 years. Uzbekistan attracts tourists with its historical, archeological, and architectural treasures.



PUBLIC HOLIDAYS IN UZBEKISTAN

January 1 - New Year Holiday

January 14 – Day of Defenders of the Motherland

March 8 – International Women's Day

March 21 – Nowruz (“Now”- new, “ruz”- day, Persian New Year)

May 9 – Remembrance Day

September 1 – Independence Day

October 1 – Teacher's Day

December 8 – Constitution day

Variable date

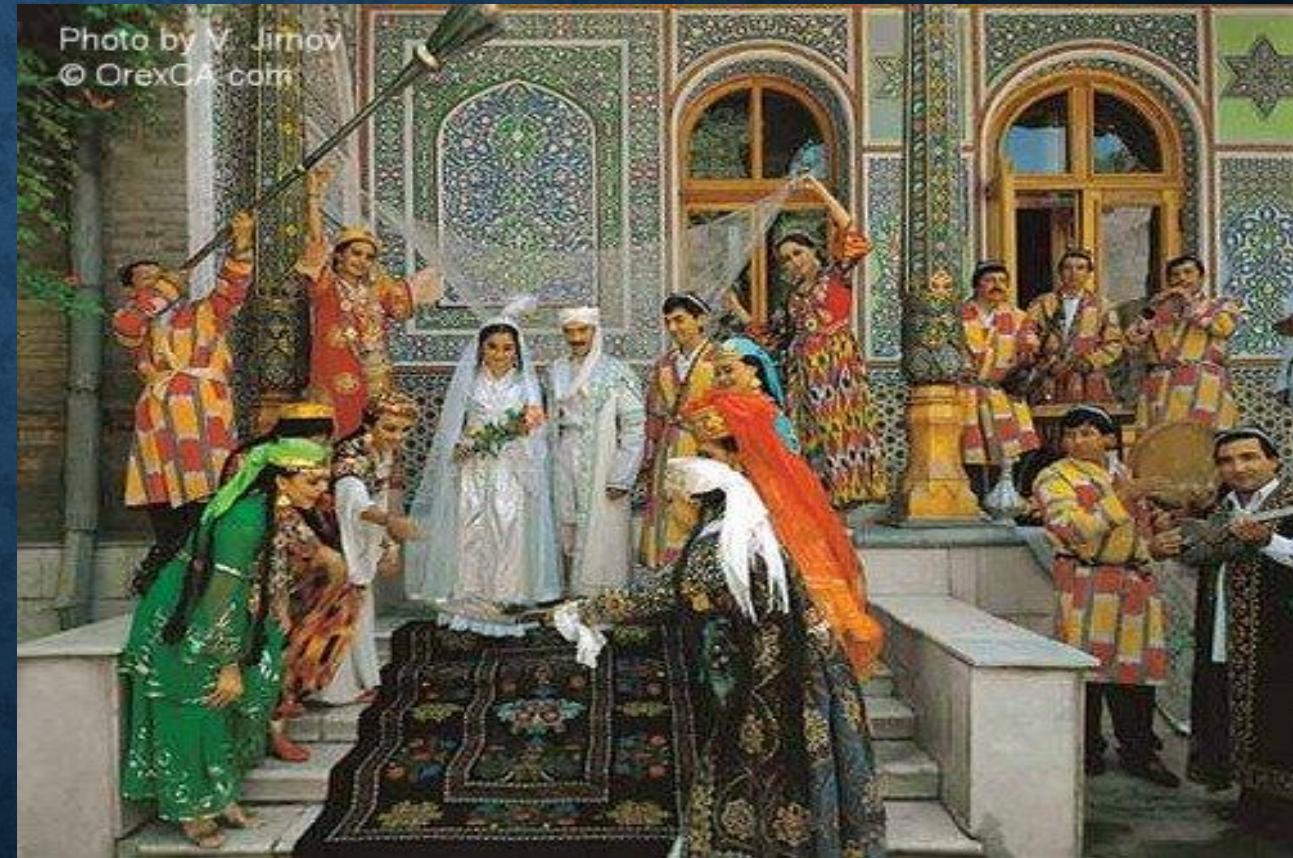
End of Ramadan, Eid-ul-Fitr

70 days after Eid-ul-Fitr is Eid-al-Adha



WELL KNOWN UZBEK TRADITIONS AND CUSTOMS

Customs and traditions of the Uzbek people have been forming for centuries. Centuries-old customs and traditions of the Uzbek people are carefully maintained and passed on from generation to generation. Like many Asian nations, most festive Uzbek customs are related with major family celebrations: wedding and birth.



HOSPITABLE UZBEKISTAN

Finally, Uzbekistan is a country with a big and a noble heart. At all times, the guests are treated as the most valuable persons in each Uzbek's house. Consequently, an arriving of any guest is accompanied by a big party and celebration. So, everyone is Welcome to sunny and hospitable Uzbekistan.





NİLUFAR
USMONOVA
CHAPANİGINAM
O'ZBEGİM

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