

What is Turkmenistan known for?

Turkmenistan, second largest country of Central Asia. Though long home to the Turkmens, a nomadic Turkic people, the area did not become a political unit in its own right until its incorporation into the Soviet Union in 1924. Since its independence in 1991 it has been known for its authoritarian and insular government.

What does Turkmenistan mean?

Turkmenistan is an observer state in the Organisation of Turkic States, the Turksoy community and a member of the United Nations. [27] The name of Turkmenistan (Turkmen: Turkmenistan) can be divided into two components: the ethnonym Turkmen and the Persian suffix -stan meaning "place of" or "country".

Why is Turkmenistan a state?

The people of Turkmenistan are the bearers of sovereignty and the sole source of State power. The State guarantees the freedom of religions and confessions and their equality before the law. Religious organizations are separate from the State and may not interfere in State affairs or fulfill state functions.

What is the capital of Turkmenistan?

Ashgabat is the capital and largest city. It is one of the six independent Turkic states. With a population over 7 million, [16] Turkmenistan is the 35th most-populous country in Asia [17] and has the lowest population of the Central Asian republics while being one of the most sparsely populated nations on the Asian continent. [6] [18] [7]

How big is Turkmenistan?

The territory of Turkmenistan covers 491,21 thousand sq km. Its territory stretches for 1100 km from west to east and extends for 650 km from north to south.

What is the constitution of Turkmenistan?

The Constitution of Turkmenistan is the basic law of the State. According to that law, Turkmenistan's state structure is based on the principle of separation of powers into legislative, executive and judicial branches which act independently and balance each other. Constitutionally fixed norms and provisions are directly applicable.

Modern Turkmenistan was radically transformed by the invasion of the Russian Empire, which conquered and annexed the region in the late 19th century. Later, the Russian Revolution of 1917 would ultimately transform Turkmenistan from an Islamic and nomadic tribal society to an industrialized and urbanist Leninist socialist republic during the ...

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Turkmenistan [a] is a landlocked country in Central Asia bordered by Kazakhstan to the northwest, Uzbekistan to the north, east and northeast, Afghanistan to the southeast, Iran to the south and southwest and the Caspian Sea to the west. [15] Ashgabat is the capital and largest city. It is one of the six independent Turkic states.

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bersichtGeographieBevölkerungGeschichtePolitikWirtschaftInfrastrukturKulturTurkmenistan (turkmenisch Türkmenistan, Türkmenistan Respublikasy, seltener Turkmenien) ist ein Staat in Zentralasien. Turkmenistan liegt am Kaspischen Meer und grenzt an Kasachstan, Usbekistan, Afghanistan und Iran. Der Binnenstaat ist mit 488.100 km²; etwa so groß; wie Spanien, landschaftlich vor allem von der Wüste Karakum geprägt und verfügt über die viertgrößten Erdgasvorkommen d...

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On December 12, 1995, Turkmenistan was recognized as a permanently neutral State by the resolution of the UN General Assembly with the unanimous support of 185 member States. At present Turkmenistan has established diplomatic relations with 151 countries. Turkmenistan is a democratic, law-based, secular State.

Turkmenistan liegt in Zentralasien. Es grenzt im Norden an Kasachstan und Usbekistan, im Süden an Afghanistan und den Iran. Turkmenistan hat also vier Nachbarländer. Der Westen liegt mit einer Uferlänge von 1768 Kilometern am Kaspischen Meer. Das Kaspische Meer ist übrigens gar kein Meer, sondern ein See. Er ist der größte See der Erde ...

For a full list of settlements see the list of cities, towns and villages in Turkmenistan. Which municipalities are categorized as "cities" is established by law in Turkmenistan. Cities fall into three categories: one

city equivalent to a province (the capital city, Ashgabat), cities "equivalent to a district" (Turkmen : etrap hukukly), and ...

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