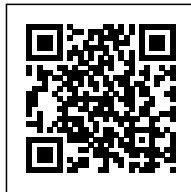


# TAJIKISTAN

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Tajikistan is a landlocked country in [Asia](#). The official name of Tajikistan is the Republic of Tajikistan. It shares borders with 4 countries: [Afghanistan](#), [China](#), [Kyrgyzstan](#), and [Uzbekistan](#). The people of Tajikistan are called Tajikistani. The country is in Central Asia, west of China, south of Kyrgyzstan.

Etymology discusses where a term is considered to have originated from and how its meaning has changed over time. Etymology has been a factor in the naming of countries all across the world, and Tajikistan has also been influenced. The etymology of Tajikistan can be defined as; "Home of the Tajiks", a Persian-speaking ethnic group, with the suffix -stan.

An ethnicity is a group or sub-group of people who are connected based on common characteristics which may include religion, origin, language, traditions, or culture. The ethnic groups in Tajikistan include Tajiks, Uzbeks, Pamiris, and Kyrgyzs.

Tajik Air is the national airline of Tajikistan. The national colors of the country are red, white, and green. The emoji flag of the country is ????????, and the ISO code is TJK.

Tajikistan is known for having the world's largest potential for producing hydroelectric electricity. The national dish of Tajikistan is Plov. Green Tea, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instrument of Tajikistan is Karnay.

The country has the time zone UTC+5 (TJT) followed by dd/mm/yyyy as the standard date format.

Tajikistan is divided into 3 Provinces, 1 capital city, and 47 districts. The capital of the country is Dushanbe, which is also the largest city in Tajikistan.

The literacy rate in Tajikistan is 99.8%.

The country's total area is 143,100 km<sup>2</sup> (55,300 sq mi), and the total population is 9,537,645. The country's average elevation is 3,186 m (10,453 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Pamir and Alay Mountains dominate the landscape; western Fergana Valley in the north, Kofarnihon and Vakhsh Valleys in the southwest. The country's usual climate is mid-latitude continental, with hot summers, and mild winters; semiarid to polar in the Pamir Mountains.

The Tajikistani somoni serves as the national unit of currency, and the National Bank of Tajikistan is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Tajikistan is .tj and the country code is +992. Crown surmounted by seven, five-pointed stars is the country's coat of arms.

Museums are known to educate and connect visitors with the nation's history, culture, civilization, art, and architecture. The National Museum of Tajikistan serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. The National Museum of Tajikistan is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The main national garments of Tajik women are a tunic-like dress, baggy trousers, and a headdress. and 9 September is designated as National Day. In Tajikistan, the majority of the population practices

Islam as their religion.

Nature is a blessing from God and we must protect it because it provides us with the oxygen and food to survive. It also helps to keep our environment beautiful and clean. To emphasize the significance of nature, Tajikistan has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Tajikistan's national animal is the Marco Polo Sheep, and the highest peak is Pik Ismail Samani.

Mythical creatures can be found in the literature and mythologies of many different nations. They represent imaginative representations of various creatures, humans, or hybrids. They are known for their specific features, supernatural abilities, and distinctive appearance. The mythical creature of Tajikistan is Al.

Sports have always played an important role in developing the social and cultural structure of Tajikistan and other countries. When it comes to designating a sport as the official symbol, Gushtigiri is considered the country's national sport.

Poetry is a highly valued form of art, and many poets are considered significant national symbols of the country. The national poets of Tajikistan are Rudaki, Ferdowsi, Saadi, Molavi, Nasir Khusraw, Sadriddin Ayni, and Gulnazar Keldi.

Ismail Samani is the founder of Tajikistan. The country's national anthem was written by Gulnazar Keldi, and composed by Suleiman Yudakov.

Mausoleums are buildings dedicated to holding someone's remains. It serves as a reminder of the nation's revolutionary fighters who sacrificed their lives for the country. Mausoleums are one of the most significant historical landmarks. The national mausoleum of Tajikistan is the Tomb of Rudaki. The country's national hero is Ismoil Somoni.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. Ismoili Somoni Monument is recognized as the national monument of the country. It attracts visitors from all around the world.

Numerous organizations are working on a global level to improve the current state of affairs and to collaborate in order to establish and maintain constructive partnerships. Tajikistan is a member of the [Collective Security Treaty Organization \(CSTO\)](#), [Commonwealth of Independent States \(CIS\)](#), [Organisation of Islamic Cooperation \(OIC\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Tajikistan collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The tourism slogan of the country is "Feel the Friendship" whereas, "Истиқлол, Озодӣ, Ватан! - Istiqlol, Ozodi, Vatan! - "Independence, Freedom, Homeland" is the official motto of the country.

Kokhir Rasulzoda is the current Prime minister of Tajikistan, and Emomali Rahmon is the President.

Tajikistan has declared Tajiki as the country's official language.

**- Further information regarding the symbols and knowledge of Tajikistan can be found in the table of contents -**

**There are no comments yet.**