

COLLABORATORS

	<i>TITLE :</i> 232		
<i>ACTION</i>	<i>NAME</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>SIGNATURE</i>
WRITTEN BY		August 10, 2024	

REVISION HISTORY

NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

Contents

1	232	1
1.1	232.guide	1
1.2	232.guide/Tajikistan	1
1.3	232.guide/Geography (Tajikistan)	2
1.4	232.guide/People (Tajikistan)	3
1.5	232.guide/Government (Tajikistan)	4
1.6	232.guide/Government (Tajikistan 2. usage)	5
1.7	232.guide/Economy (Tajikistan)	6
1.8	232.guide/Economy (Tajikistan 2. usage)	7
1.9	232.guide/Communications (Tajikistan)	7
1.10	232.guide/Defense Forces (Tajikistan)	8

Chapter 1

232

1.1 232.guide

Texified version of data for Tajikistan.

Texified using wfact from

Gerhard Leibrock
Neuhäuselerstr. 12
D-66459 Kirkel
Germany

Tel.: 06849 / 6134
INTERNET: leibrock@fsinfo.cs.uni-sb.de
fach5@cipsol.cs.uni-sb.de

Project Gutenberg

P. O. Box 2782

Champaign, IL 61825

When all other email fails try our Michael S. Hart, Executive Director:

hart@vmd.cso.uiuc.edu (internet) hart@uiucvmd (bitnet)

We would prefer to send you this information by email (Internet, Bitnet, Compuserve, ATTMAIL or MCImail).

Tajikistan

1.2 232.guide/Tajikistan

Tajikistan

Geography (Tajikistan)
 People (Tajikistan)
 Government (Tajikistan)
 Government (Tajikistan 2. usage)
 Economy (Tajikistan)
 Economy (Tajikistan 2. usage)
 Communications (Tajikistan)
 Defense Forces (Tajikistan)

1.3 232.guide/Geography (Tajikistan)

Geography (Tajikistan)

=====

Location:

South Asia, between Uzbekistan and China

Map references:

Asia, Commonwealth of Independent States - Central Asian States, Standard Time Zones of the World

Area:

total area:

143,100 km²

land area:

142,700 km²

comparative area:

slightly smaller than Wisconsin

Land boundaries:

total 3,651 km, Afghanistan 1,206 km, China 414 km, Kyrgyzstan 870 km, Uzbekistan 1,161 km

Coastline:

0 km (landlocked)

Maritime claims:

none; landlocked

International disputes:

boundary with China under dispute; territorial dispute with Kyrgyzstan on northern boundary in Isfara Valley area; Afghanistan's support to Islamic fighters in Tajikistan's civil war

Climate:

midlatitude; semiarid to polar in Pamir Mountains

Terrain:

Pamir and Altay Mountains dominate landscape; western Fergana Valley in north, Kafirnigan and Vakhsh Valleys in south or southwest

Natural resources:

significant hydropower potential, petroleum, uranium, mercury, brown coal, lead, zinc, antimony, tungsten

Land use:

arable land:

6%

permanent crops:

0%

meadows and pastures:

23%
 forest and woodland:
 0%
 other:
 71%
 Irrigated land:
 6,940 km2 (1990)
 Environment:
 NA
 Note:
 landlocked

1.4 232.guide/People (Tajikistan)

People (Tajikistan)
 =====

Population:
 5,836,140 (July 1993 est.)
 Population growth rate:
 2.72% (1993 est.)
 Birth rate:
 35.52 births/1,000 population (1993 est.)
 Death rate:
 6.87 deaths/1,000 population (1993 est.)
 Net migration rate:
 -1.42 migrant(s)/1,000 population (1993 est.)
 Infant mortality rate:
 63.6 deaths/1,000 live births (1993 est.)
 Life expectancy at birth:
 total population:
 68.5 years
 male:
 65.66 years
 female:
 71.48 years (1993 est.)
 Total fertility rate:
 4.7 children born/woman (1993 est.)
 Nationality:
 noun:
 Tajik(s)
 adjective:
 Tajik
 Ethnic divisions:
 Tajik 64.9%, Uzbek 25%, Russian 3.5% (declining because of emigration),
 other 6.6%
 Religions:
 Sunni Muslim 80%, Shi'a Muslim 5%
 Languages:
 Tajik (official)
 Literacy:
 age 9-49 can read and write (1970)
 total population:

100%
 male:
 100%
 female:
 99%
 Labor force:
 1.938 million
 by occupation:
 agriculture and forestry 43%, industry and construction 22%, other 35%
 (1990)

1.5 232.guide/Government (Tajikistan)

Government (Tajikistan)

=====

Names:
 conventional long form:
 Republic of Tajikistan
 conventional short form:
 Tajikistan
 local long form:
 Respublika i Tojikiston
 local short form:
 none
 former:
 Tajik Soviet Socialist Republic
 Digraph:
 TI
 Type:
 republic
 Capital:
 Dushanbe
 Administrative divisions:
 2 oblasts (oblastey, singular - oblast') and one autonomous oblast*; , ←
 Gorno-Badakhshan*; ,
 Khatlon, Leninabad (Khudzhand)
 note:
 the rayons around Dushanbe are under direct republic jurisdiction; an ←
 oblast
 usually has the same name as its administrative center (exceptions have the
 administrative center name following in parentheses)
 Independence:
 9 September 1991 (from Soviet Union)
 Constitution:
 as of mid-1993, a new constitution had not been formally approved
 Legal system:
 based on civil law system; no judicial review of legislative acts
 National holiday: NA
 Political parties and leaders:
 Tajik Democratic Party (TDP), Maksud IKRAMOV, Davia KOUDONAZAROV, Shodmon
 YUSUPOV; Tajik Socialist Party (TSP), Rakhman NABIYEV, Kakhkhor MAKHKAMOV;
 Islamic Revival Party (IRP), Mullah Mukhamedsharif KHIMATZODA, Daviat USMON

Other political or pressure groups:

Tajik People's Front

Suffrage:

18 years of age; universal

Elections:

President:

last held 27 October 1991 (next to be held NA); results - Rakhman NABIYEV, Communist Party 60%; Davlat KHUDONAZAROV, Democratic Party, Islamic Rebirth Party and Rastokhoz Party 30%

Supreme Soviet:

last held 25 February 1990 (next to be held NA); results - Communist Party 99%, other 1%; seats - (230 total) Communist Party 227, other 3

note:

in May 1992, the Supreme Soviet was replaced by the transitional 80-member Assembly (Majlis) and in November 1992 Emomili RAKHMANOV, chairman of the Assembly, became Chief of State

Executive branch:

president, prime minister, cabinet

Legislative branch:

unicameral Assembly (Majlis)

Judicial branch:

NA

1.6 232.guide/Government (Tajikistan 2. usage)

Government (Tajikistan 2. usage)

=====

Leaders:

Chief of State:

Acting President and Assembly Chairman Emomili RAKHMANOV (since NA November 1992)

Head of Government:

Prime Minister Abdumalik ABULAJANOV (since NA November 1992); First Deputy Prime Minister Tukhtaboy GAFAROV (since NA November 1992)

Member of:

CIS, CSCE, EBRD, ECO, ESCAP, NACC, UN, UNCTAD, WHO

Diplomatic representation in US:

chief of mission:

NA

chancery:

NA

telephone:

NA

US diplomatic representation:

chief of mission:

Ambassador Stanley T. ESCUDERO

embassy:

(temporary) #39 Ainii Street, Dushanbe

mailing address:

APO AE 09862

telephone: [7] (3772) 24-82-33

Flag:

NA

1.7 232.guide/Economy (Tajikistan)

Economy (Tajikistan)

=====

Overview:

Tajikistan has had the lowest living standards of the CIS republics and now faces the bleakest economic prospects. Agriculture (particularly cotton and fruit growing) is the most important sector, accounting for 38% of employment (1990). Industrial production includes aluminum reduction, hydropower generation, machine tools, refrigerators, and freezers. Throughout 1992 bloody civil disturbances disrupted food imports and ↵ several

regions became desperately short of basic needs. Hundreds of thousands of people were made homeless by the strife. In late 1992, one-third of ↵ industry

was shut down and the cotton crop was only one-half of that of 1991.

National product:

GDP \$NA

National product real growth rate:

-34% (1992 est.)

National product per capita:

\$NA

Inflation rate (consumer prices):

35% per month (first quarter 1993)

Unemployment rate:

0.4% includes only officially registered unemployed; also large numbers of underemployed workers

Budget:

revenues \$NA; expenditures \$NA, including capital expenditures of \$NA

Exports:

\$100 million to outside successor states of the former USSR (1992)

commodities:

aluminum, cotton, fruits, vegetable oil, textiles

partners:

Russia, Kazakhstan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan

Imports:

\$100 million from outside the successor states of the former USSR (1992)

commodities:

chemicals, machinery and transport equipment, textiles, foodstuffs

partners:

NA

External debt:

\$650 million (end of 1991 est.)

Industrial production:

growth rate -25% (1992 est.)

Electricity:

4,585,000 kW capacity; 16,800 million kWh produced, 2,879 kWh per capita (1992)

Industries:

aluminum, zinc, lead, chemicals and fertilizers, cement, vegetable oil,

metal-cutting machine tools, refrigerators and freezers

Agriculture:

cotton, grain, fruits, grapes, vegetables; cattle, pigs, sheep and goats, yaks

Illicit drugs:

illicit producer of cannabis and opium; mostly for CIS consumption; limited government eradication programs; used as transshipment points for illicit drugs from Southwest Asia to Western Europe

Economic aid:

\$700 million official aid and commitments by foreign donors (1992)

Currency:

retaining Russian ruble as currency (January 1993)

Exchange rates:

rubles per US\$1 - 415 (24 December 1992) but subject to wide fluctuations

1.8 232.guide/Economy (Tajikistan 2. usage)

Economy (Tajikistan 2. usage)

=====

Fiscal year:

calendar year

1.9 232.guide/Communications (Tajikistan)

Communications (Tajikistan)

=====

Railroads:

480 km; does not include industrial lines (1990)

Highways:

29,900 km total (1990); 21,400 km hard surfaced, 8,500 km earth

Pipelines:

natural gas 400 km (1992)

Airports:

total:

58

useable:

30

with permanent-surface runways:

12

with runways over 3,659 m:

0

with runways 2,440-3,659 m:

4

with runways 1,220-2,439 m:

13

Telecommunications:

poorly developed and not well maintained; many towns are not reached by the national network; telephone density in urban locations is about 100 per 1000 persons; linked by cable and microwave to other CIS republics, and by leased connections to the Moscow international gateway switch; satellite earth stations - 1 orbita and 2 INTELSAT (TV receive-only; the second INTELSAT earth station provides TV receive-only service from Turkey)

1.10 232.guide/Defense Forces (Tajikistan)

Defense Forces (Tajikistan)

=====

Branches:

Army (being formed), National Guard, Security Forces (internal and border troops)

Manpower availability:

males age 15-49 1,313,676; fit for military service 1,079,935; reach military age (18) annually 56,862 (1993 est.)

Defense expenditures:

\$NA, NA% of GDP