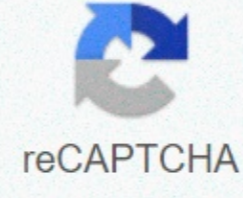




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Largest cities in russian far east

See on vene kaug-ida linnapiirkondade loend, mis on rühmitatud föderaalse teema järgi ja sorteeritud elanikkonna järgi. Föderaalobjektide halduskeskused on loetletud paksum kirjas. Kõik rahvaarvud on prognoosid 1. [1] Overall Khabarovsk Vladivostok Yakutsk Komsomolsk-on-Amur Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky Ussuriysk Nakhodka Rank City/town Federal subject Population (2015) 1 Khabarovsk Khabarovsk Krai 607,216 2 Vladivostok Primorsky Krai 604,602 3 Yakutsk Sakha Republic 299,169 4 Komsomolsk-on-Amur Khabarovsk Krai 253,030 5 Blagoveshchensk Amur Oblast 224,192 6 Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk Sakhalin Oblast 192,780 7 Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky Kamchatka Krai 181,015 8 Ussuriysk Primorsky Krai 168,137 9 Nakhodka Primorsky Krai 155,722 10 Artyom Primorsky Krai 103,925 11 Magadan Magadan Oblast 92,974 12 Birobidzhan Jewish Autonomous Oblast 74,777 13 Belogorsk Amur Oblast 67,216 14 Neryungri Sakha Republic 58,133 15 Svobodny Amur Oblast 55,159 16 Arsenyev Primorsky Krai 53,543 17 Spassk-Dalny Primorsky Krai 42,020 18 Amursk Khabarovsk Krai 40,803 19 Yelizovo Kamchatka Krai 38,637 20 Bolshoy Kamen Primorsky Krai 38,637 21 Partizansk Primorsky Krai 37,689 22 Lesozavodsk Primorsky Krai 36,317 23 Dalnegorsk Primorsky Krai 35,556 24 Mirny Sakha Republic 34,354 25 Tynda Amur Oblast 33,819 26 Korsakov Sakhalin Oblast 32,962 27 Kholmsk Sakhalin Oblast 28,751 28 Dalnerechensk Primorsky Krai 26,461 29 Sovetskaya Gavan Khabarovsk Krai 25,763 30 Zeya Amur Oblast 23,966 31 Lensk Sakha Republic 23,725 32 Fokino Primorsky Krai 23,167 33 Vilyuchinsk Kamchatka Krai 21,748 34 Okha Sakhalin Oblast 21,203 35 Aldan Sakha Republic 21,092 36 Nikolayevsk-na-Amure Khabarovsk Krai 20,274 37 Luchegorsk Primorsky Krai 19,720 38 Shimanovsk Amur Oblast 18,941 39 Raychikhinsk Amur Oblast 17,874 40 Bikin Khabarovsk Krai 16,271 41 Vanino Khabarovsk Krai 15,756 42 Poronaysk Sakhalin Oblast 15,262 43 Kavalerovo Primorsky Krai 14,659 44 Anadyr Chukotka Autonomous Okrug 14,326 45 Vyazemsky Khabarovsk Krai 13,575 46 Aykhal Sakha Republic 13,408 47 Slavyanka Primorsky Krai 12,675 48 Solnechny Khabarovsk Krai 12,355 49 Chegdomyn Khabarovsk Krai 12,334 50 Dolinsk Sakhalin Oblast 11,730 51 Elban Khabarovsk Krai 11,609 52 Udachny Sakha Republic 11,564 53 Zavitinsk Amur Oblast 10,876 54 Vilyuysk Sakha Republic 10,656 55 Nevelsk Sakhalin Oblast 10,603 56 Progress Amur Oblast 10,381 57 Magdagachi Amur Oblast 10,159 58 Pogranichny Primorsky Krai 10,103 59 Seryshevo Amur Oblast 10,100 60 Nogliki Sakhalin Oblast 9 971 61 Khor Khabarovsk Krai 9 920 62 Nyurbta Sakha Vabariik 9 908 63 Alexandrovsk-Sahhalinski Sahhalinoblast 9,720 64 Ulglegorsk Sahhalin oblast 9,395 65 Zhatay Sakha Vabariik 9,5 290 66 Aniva Sahhalini oblast 9 288 67 Skovorodino Amuuri oblast 9 254 6Olekminsk Sakha Vabariik 9 178 69 Pokrovsk Sakha Vabariik 9 047 70 Arkhara amuuri oblast 9 044 71 Obluchye juudi Oblast 8 811 72 Zavety Ilicha Khabarovsk Krai 8,706 73 Chulman Sakha Republic 8.639 74 Yarosla Primorskvscky Krai 8.5 35 75 Kirovsky Primorsky Kra i 8 439 76 Sibirtsevo Primorsky Krai 8 355 77 Perejaslavka Khabarovsk Krai 8 012 78 Novobureysky Amur 7 701 79 Tymovskoye Sakhalin 7 489 80 Novoshakhtinsky Primorsky Krai 7,414 81 Dunay Primorsky Krai 7,392 6 82 Tommot Sakha Republic 7,327 83 Smirnykh Sa Division 7 247 84 Yuzhno-Kurilski Sakhalin 7 196 85 Shakhterski sakhalin 7 094 86 Nikolayevka Jewish Autonomous Region 7 067 87 Preobrazheniye Primorsky Krai 6,724 88 Smolyaninovo Primorsky Krai 6,6 89 Makarov Sakhalin Oblast 6,681 90 Novy Urgal Khabarovsk Krai 6 453 91 Khandyga Sakha Republic 6 432 92 Lipovtsy Primorsky Krai 6 286 93 Mokhsogollokh Sakha Republic 6,255 94 Tsiolkovski Amur Oblast 6 208 95 Ola Magadan 6 1 96 Oktyabrsky Khabarovsk Krai 6 013 97 Ust-Nera Sakha Republic 5 898 98 Korfovsky Khabarovsk Krai 5,8 09 99 Nizhny Kuraa Maa SahharaD 5,641 100 Bilibino Chukotka Autonomous District 5,592 101 Plastun Primorsky Krai 5,114 102 Susu Man Magadan Oblast 5 010 103 Peleduy Sakha Republic 5 010 104 Shkotovo Primorsky Krai 4 973 105 Fevralski Amur Oblast 4 840 106 Yerofe Pavlovian Oblast 4 769 107 Sokol Magadan 4 763 108 Pevek Chukotka Autonomous District 4 721 109 Talakani Amur 4 639 11 0 Tiksi Sakha Republic 4 557 111 Smidovich Jewish Autonomous Region 4 555 112 Chernysski Sakha Republic 4 389 113 Bureya Amur 4 388 1 14 Gornye Klyuchi Primorsky Krai 4,318 115 Vi Tim Sakha Republic 4,307 116 Sangar Sakha Republic 4,049 117 Serebryany Bor Sakha Republic 4 004 118 Palatka Magadan Oblast 3 1 Tomar Sakhalin 3 955 120 Vostok Primorsky Krai 3 925 121 Teploozersk Jewish Autonomous Region 3 877 1 22 Omsukchan Magadan Oblast 3 824 123 Yagodnoye Magadan 3 811 124 Batagay Sakha Republic 3 801 125 Berkaki Sakha Republic 3 801 126 Priamurski Jewish Autonomous Region 3 787 127 Olga Primorsky Krai 3 782 128 Mukhen Khabarovsk Krai 3 728 129 Okhotsk Khabarovsk Krai 3 713 130 Ugolnye Kopi Chukotka Autonomous Okrug 3.666 131 Nizhny Bestyakh Sakha Republic 3.6 38 132 Srednekolymsk Sakha Republic 3 502 133 Ust-Omchug Magadan Oblast 3 452 134 Urusha Amur Oblast 3 420 6 135 Terney Primorsky Krai 3 360 136 Svetly Sakha Republic 3 187 137 Lososina Khabarovsk Krai 3 154 138 Vysokogorny Khabarovsk Krai 3 151 139 Khrustalny Primorsky Krai 3 083 140 Gorno Rechenski Primorsky Krai 3,056 141 Egyekint Chukotka autonomou o 3,034 142 Palana Kamchatka Krai 3,007 143 Krasキノ Primorsky Krai 2 983 14 4 Zyryanka Sakha Republic 2,928 6 145 Zarubino Primorsky Krai 2 918 146 Bira Jewish Autonomous Region 2 889 147 Deputy Sahh2 831 148 Kysyl-Syr Sa Republic of Khakha 2 797 149 Ust-Maya Sakha Republic 2,718 150 Chersky Sakha Republic 2 639 151 Sinegorye Magadan Oblast 2 501 152 Mayan 153 Severo-Kurilsk Sakhalin Oblast 2,448 154 Mnogovershinny Khabarovsk Krai 2,430 155 Seymchan Magadan Oblast 2,391 156 Chokurdakh Sakha Republic 2,118 157 Belaya Gora Sakha Republic 2,101 158 Ush- chmun Amur Oblast 2,094 159 Provideniya Chukotka Autonomous Okrug 2,034 160 Stekolny Magadan Oblast 2,027 161 Primorsky Primorsky Krai 2,007 162 Uptar Magadan Oblast 2,003 163 Birakan Jewish Autonomous Oblast 1,941 164 Novoraychikhinsk Amur Oblast 1,940 165 Vakhrushev Sakhalin Oblast 1,922 166 Posyet Primorsky Krai 1,837 167 Volochayevka-2 Jewish Autonomous Oblast 1,810 168 Sivaki Amur Oblast 1,790 169 Leninsky Sakha Republic 1,762 170 Myaundzha Magadan Oblast 1,677 171 Izvestkovy Jewish Autonomous Oblast 1,676 172 Kurilsk Sakhalin Oblast 1,670 173 Evensk Magadan Oblast 1,571 174 Gorny Khabarovsk Krai 1,536 175 Vulkanny Kamchatka Krai 1,534 176 Dzhebariki-Khaya Sakha Republic 1,499 177 Dukat Magadan Oblast 1,491 178 Kuldur Jewish Autonomous Oblast 1,465 179 Almazny Sakha Republic 1,430 180 Khingansk Jewish Autonomous Oblast 1,248 181 Eldikan Sakha Republic 1,223 182 Verkhoyansk Sakha Republic 1,150 183 Orotukan Magadani oblast 1 143 184 Lazarev Khabarovsk Krai 1 125 185 Ekimchani amuuri oblast 1 066 186 Solnechny Sahhi Vabariik 1 003 187 Lebediny Sakha Vabariik 994 188 Beringovskiy Chukotka autonoomne ringkond 983 189 Tokur Ammur oblast 949 190 Londoko-zavod Juudi autonoomne oblast 9 49 191 Kholodny Magadani oblast 874 192 Putyatin Primorsky Krai 820 193 Svetlaya Primorsky Krai 811 194 Ust-Kuyga Sakha Vabariik 768 195 Debin Magadan Oblast 682 196 Khani Sakha Vabariik 677 197 Khasan Primorsky Krai 660 198 Zolotinka Sakha Vabariik 577 1 99 Artyk Sakha Vabariik 483 200 Atka Magadani oblast 415 201 Zvezdochka Sakha Vabariik 354 202 Talaya Magadan Oblast 299 203 Nizhneyansk Sakha Vabariik 279 204 Ese-Khaууа Sakha Vabariik 199 205 Burkhalа Magadan Oblast 171 206 Mys Shtamidtakotka Chu Autonomous Autonomous Autonomous Goryonok Sakha Vabariik 136 208 Allakh-Yun Sakha Vabariik 96 209 Nagorny Sakha Vabariik 68 Viited ^ Численность населения Российской Федерации по муниципальным образованиям. Федеральная служба государственной статистики. Retrieved 3.07.2016. Retrieved Geographical Area Of the Far East Federal District (highlighted) Russian Far East (Russian: Дальний Восток России, tr. Dal'niy Vostok Rossii, IPA: [dál'niɐj vɐˈstok rɐˈsʲij] literally a remote part of Russia) is an area in North Asia that includes the Federal District of the Far East, the easternmost territory of Russia, the Baikal Lake of Eastern Siberia and the Pacific Ocean. The Far East Federal District shares land borders with Mongolia, China and Korea in the south and shares maritime borders with Japan in the southeast and the United States in the northeast. Although usually considered part of Siberia, the Russian Far East is classified separately in Siberia by Russian regional plans (and previously soviet times when it was called the Soviet Far East). Russian Far East federal district terminology flag in Russia, the region is usually referred to simply as the Far East (Дальний Восток). What is known in English in the Far East is commonly referred to as the Asia-Pacific region (Азиатско-тихоокеанский регион, abbreviated ATP), or East Asia (Восточная Азия), depending on the context. Geographical features More information: Russian geography § Northeastern Siberia and Kamchatka Bevenchime-Salaatin crater Klyuchevskaya Sopka volcano Kuril–Kamchatka Trenchlake Baikal Fauna order Galliformes Family Tetraonidae On amur Khabarovsk Hazel grouse[1] Siberian grouse[2] Black grouse[3] Black-billed capercaillie[3] Black-billed capercaillie[3] Black-billed capercaillie[3] 3] Black-grote[3] Black-billed capercaillie[3] Siberian grouse[2] Black grouse[3] Black-invoiced capercaillie[3] Black-billed capercaillie[3] Must-go [3] Black-invoiced capercaillie[3] Black-invoiced capercaillie[3] Siberian grouse[2] Black grouse[3] Black-invoice capercaillie[3] Black grouse[3] Black grouse[3] Black-grouse[3] Black-invoiced capercaillie[3] Siberian grouse[2] Black grouse[3] Black-bill ca 4] Parega ptarmigan[5] Rock ptarmigan[6] Family Phasianidae Sikhote-Alin is home to Amur tigers Daurianmnkana Japanese vutt Ring-necked pheasant Order Artiodactyla Moose Wild boar Siberian savage deer Manchurian wapiti[8] Squirrel Family Canidae Hall hunt Tundra Arctic fox Fox Fox Fekrelli family Felidae Amur leopard[9] Siberian tiger[10] Family Ursidae Asian black bear[12] Brown bear[12] Polar Bear Pi Flora Flora obovata[13] History of Russian enlargement Further information: Russian conquest of Siberia, Outer Manchuria and Transcathay in Vladivostok in the early 1900s the Russians reached the Pacific coast in 1647 which included Amur, Transbaikal and Kamchatka Guberniyas and others; 1926–1938: Far East Krai, which included modern-day Primorsk and Khabarovsk Kraist. Until the end of 2000, the Commission was in a state of state a state of One term in Siberia and the Far East (Сибирь и Дальний Восток) is often referred to in Russian regions east of the Urals without a clear distinction between Siberia and the Far East. Annual procession with the Icon of Theotokose Albazini, Jewish In 2000, the Federal Districts of Russia were grouped into larger federal regions, one of which belonged to the Federal District of the Far East, the Eastern Federal Region, the Nuria Oblast, the Autonomous District of Chukotka, the Kamchatka Oblast with the Koryak Autonomous Okrug, Khabarovsk Krai, Magadan Oblast, Primorsky Krai, Sakha (Yakuti) Republic and Sakhalin Oblast. In November 2018, zabaykalsky Krai and the Republic of Buryatia were added that they had previously formed part of the Federal District of Siberia. [15] From 2000 onwards, the Commission has been in a state of self-s view of the european union' The Far East, defined by the boundaries of the Federal District, has an area of 6.2 million square kilometres (2400 000 square kilometres) — more than a third of russia's total area. Russo-Japanese War Learn more: The Russian-Japanese war with Russia in the early 1900s constantly sought hot water in the port of the Pacific Ocean by the Imperial Russian Navy as well as facilitating maritime trade. The recently established Pacific Sea Port of Vladivostok (founded in 1860) was only operational during the summer season, but Port Arthur (leased to The Russian from China since 1896) Manchuria could operate all year round. After the first Sino-Japanese War (1894–1895) and the 1903 War between Japan and the Tsar, the United States and the United States of Africa were able to take part in the 1903 War of The People's Republic of China. At the same time, Russia saw the war as a means of interfering with the repression of the government and the convening of patriotism in the wake of a series of general attacks. On 8 December 2010, Japan declared a state of war But three hours before japan's declaration of war was received by the Russian government, the Imperial Japanese Navy attacked the Russian 1st U.S. Navy. Eight days later, Russia declared war on Japan. The war ended in September 1905 with Japan's victory after the fall of Port Arthur and the failed Russian invasion of Japan through the Korean Peninsula and northeastern China; Japan also threatened to invade primorsky through Korea. The warring parties signed a letter on 5 December 2005 to the European Parliament and the Japan also got on the south side of the island of Sakhalin from Russia. In 1907, Japan forced Russia to confiscate land from Korean settlers (who made up the majority of primorski Krai's population) for fear of the Korean invasion and the withdrawal of Japanese troops by Korean guerrillas. [quote needed] Number and share of Ukrainians in Soviet time 1937.–1939. Many Koreans died on the way to cattle trains due to hunger, disease or freezing conditions. The Soviet authorities purged and executed many community leaders; Koryo-saram was not allowed to travel out of Central Asia for the next 15 years. Koreans were also not allowed to use Korean and their use began to disappear, involving koryo-mar dialect and russian. The development of several remote sites in the Soviet Far East was based on GULAG labour camps during Stalin's rule, especially in the north of the region. After Stalin's death in 1953, he was a member of the Soviet Union. Soviet-Japanese conflicts Main article: Soviet-Japanese border conflicts in the Japanese invasion during the Manchuria in 1931, the Soviet occupation of Bolshoy Ussuriysky Island, Yinlong Island, and several adjacent islands separate from the city of Khabarovsk from territory controlled by possible hostile power. [16] Japan paid military attention to the Soviet territories. Between 1938 and 1945, conflicts between The Japanese and the Russians often took place on the Border of Manchuria. The first confrontation took place in Primorski Krai, the Battle of Lake Khasan (July–August 1938) involved an attempted military attack on the Japanese-controlled Manchukuo territory of the Soviet Union. This entry was founded on the Japanese side in the belief that the Soviet Union had misinterpreted the border border, based on the 1860s. Primorsky Krai had always threatened the Japanese invasion despite the fact that most of the remaining clashes took place in Manchukuo. The clashes ended just before the end of World War II, when war-torn Japan found its territories of Manchukuo, Mengjiang, Korea and South Sakhalin invaded by Soviet and Mongolian troops (August 1945). The main articles of World War II: the Pacific War and the Soviet-Japanese war Both the Soviet Union and Japan considered Primorski Krai to be a strategic location for World War II, and clashes over territory were commonplace. The Russians and other allies considered it a prime place for a planned Japanese invasion through Korea; Japan considered it an important location to launch a massive invasion of eastern Russia. Primorski Krai was the Soviet Union's Pacific headquarters in the war to plan an invasion of allied forces in Korea in order to reach Japan. After the Soviet invasion, the USSR returned to Manchukuo and Mengjiang to China; [[Korean liberation | Korea was released. Soviet Union Kuril Islands and South Sakhalin. The planned Soviet invasion of Japan never happened. During the Cold War during the Korean War, Primorsky Krai became the site of extreme security concerns of the Soviet Union. Vladivostok became the site of strategic arms control talks n 1974. At the

