

اولین روز نامه اقتصادی دوزبانه استان اصفهان

اخبار اصفهان

روزنامه اقتصادی استان اصفهان

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قیمت ۵۰۰۰ تومان

Some Advantages and Disadvantages of Modern Technology on Youth in Society



اخبار اصفهان ISFAHAN NEWS

سر مقاله خور به مخروبه

ارتقاء روحیه قدرشناسی جامعه از جهاد تبیین می گذرد

بی کم و کاست موضوع تبیین، موضوع دستاوردهای انقلاب اسلامی است. باتوجه به تلاش‌هایی که انجام شده و آثار و برکاتی که داشته اما متأسفانه ما خوب به این موضوع پرداخته نشده است.

اگر این آثار به خوبی تبیین شود پیامد دارد: اعتماد آفرینی رفع شبهات و برداشته‌های ناروا افزایش ضریب امید در جامعه و کاهش یاس و ناامیدی و تقویت روحیه قدرشناسی. یک وقت است که من نمی‌دانم شما در زمینه‌ای موضوع بر خوردم، لذا ممکن است خیلی عادی برخورد کنم.

اما وقتی بر اینم موضوع روشن می‌شود که شما چه کارهای اساسی برداشتید آن وقت به طور طبیعی زبان به تحسین و تکریم و تقدیر می‌گشایم.

با این موضوع نباید به عنوان یک شعار برخورد شود.

معتقدم برای اینکه بحث جهاد تبیین عملیاتی شود، هر کدام از سازمان‌ها و دستگاه‌ها به تناسب

مأموریت خودشان باید مبادرت به تبیین نمایند. منتهی لازم‌الشیء این است که به تناسب افکار و اندیشه‌ها متفاوت باشد.

وقتی می‌خواهیم برای جوانان تبیین کنیم به یک شکلی باید باشد و برای میانسالان به شکل دیگری. و در نهایت اینکه، برای اجرا کردن جهاد تبیین باید کارهای آگاهانه‌ای برداریم به ویژه رسانه ملی و سایر رسانه‌های رسمی کشور که می‌توانند نقش تبیین‌کننده تری داشته باشند.

چهاره روز



وزیر بهداشت، درمان و آموزش پزشکی

طرح عدالت و تعالی نظام سلامت در وزارت بهداشت کلید خورد

وزیر بهداشت، درمان و آموزش پزشکی گفت: طرح عدالت و تعالی نظام سلامت در وزارت بهداشت کلید خورد و بسته‌های خدمت تحت این طرح، تعریف و گام به گام اجرایی خواهد شد.

در برنامه بهشت اطلسی‌ها مطرح شد:

دختران امروز بهشتی‌های آینده را تربیت کنند

معاون امدادونجات هلال احمر اصفهان خبر داد:

امداد رسانی به بیش از ۵ هزار آسیب دیده در ۳ ماه نخست سال

رئیس مجمع نمایندگان استان اصفهان خبر داد:

تهیه طرحی برای تفحص از برداشت‌های آب از بالادست زاینده‌رود و کارون

بازی تهران در زمین بریکس موفق بود

ورود ایران به یک ائتلاف جدید

سخنگوی صنعت برق استان اصفهان از قطع برق ۵۴ اداره دولتی و غیر دولتی خبر داد:

خاموشی مجرمین مصرف برق



مجمع انصار

مدیر کل امور اجرایی ترافیک معاونت حمل و نقل و ترافیک شهرداری نسخه بی آر تی مشکل گشای ترافیک اصفهان است

کشورهای عضو بریکس



کشورهای عضو



بریکس نام گروهی به رهبری قدرتهای اقتصادی نوظهور است که از هم پیوستن حروف اول نام انگلیسی کشورهای عضو برزیل، روسیه، هند، چین و آفریقای جنوبی تشکیل شده است. در ابتدا نام این گروه بریک نام داشت اما پس از پیوستن آفریقای جنوبی، به بریکس تغییر نام یافت.

تولید ناخالص داخلی گروه ۱۳/۶ تریلیون دلار آمریکا



ابده شکل‌گیری گروهی به نام بریک، در سال ۲۰۰۱ توسط مؤسسه سرمایه‌گذاری گلدمن ساکس، به منظور پیش‌بینی وضعیت اقتصادی جهان و قدرت‌های برتر آن در نیم قرن آینده مطرح گردید. جیم اونیل اولین بار نام مخفف این گروه را در سر تیتل یک روزنامه اقتصادی به کار برد. در ۲۱مین اجلاس مجمع عمومی سازمان ملل متحد وزرای امور خارجه کشورهای برزیل، روسیه، هند و چین گفتگوهای مقدماتی را آغاز کردند. بعد از این اجلاس، رهبران ارشد بریک، در ۴ نشست دیپلماتیک دیگر به منظور محکم ساختن پایه‌های شکل‌گیری این گروه شرکت کردند.

- ۱۶ ژوئن ۲۰۰۹** - یکتا ریپورگ روسیه
- موضوعات:**
- روشن‌های بهبود وضعیت اقتصادی و اصلاح نظام مالی جهان
 - برقراری روابط پولی و تجاری نزدیک با یکدیگر
 - ایفای نقش مؤثر و بیشتر در امور اقتصادی جهان
- ۲۱ مارس ۲۰۱۱** - دهلی نو
- موضوعات:**
- فراپیش مبادلات تجاری با یکدیگر
 - همکاری ارزی
 - کاهش وابستگی به اروپا و ایالات متحده آمریکا
 - طرح تأسیس بانک توسعه جنوب-جنوب

ایران همواره تلاش بسیاری برای عضویت در بریکس کرده، در ژوئن ۲۰۲۲ جمهوری خلق چین با دعوت از ابراهیم رئیسی، رئیس‌جمهور ایران، برای اشتراک دیدگاهش در خصوص بریکس دعوت به عمل آورد، در این اجلاس رئیس‌جمهوری ایران وعده حمایت کامل از بریکس و تمام اعضای آن در زمینه سوخت، انرژی، ترانزیت و نیروی انسانی آموزش‌دیده را داد. پیش از این حسین امیرعبداللهیان وزیر امور خارجه وقت، در نامه‌ای رسمی، خواستار حمایت جمهوری هند برای عضویت ایران در بریکس شد.

سایت ثبت آگهی مفقودی AGAHINASLEFARDA.IR

۰۳۱-۳۲۲۷۴۷۹۳ | ۳۲۲۷۴۷۹۲ | ۰۲۱-۸۸۰۱۶۶۶۹ | ۸۸۳۵۶۳۰۸

آگهی

اداره اوقاف و امور خیریه شهرستان کوهپایه در نظر دارد، شش‌دانگ یکبار مغازه تجاری موقوفه مسجد ولی عصر (عج) کوهپایه (رقبه ۱) به مساحت ۳۵ متر مربع واقع در بلوار امام رضا (ع) شهر کوهپایه را با مبلغ پایه ماهانه ۱۰۰۰۰/۰۰۰ ریال و همچنین شش‌دانگ یکبار مغازه تجاری موقوفه عباس قرآنی (رقبه ۱) به مساحت ۲۸ متر مربع واقع در خیابان حافظ غربی شهر کوهپایه با مبلغ پایه ماهانه ۶۰۰۰۰/۰۰۰ ریال را از طریق مزایده و با رعایت شرایط و مقررات اوقافی به‌اجاره واگذار نماید.

آگهی مزایده

اداره اوقاف و امور خیریه شهرستان خمینی شهر بموجب آگهی شماره ۳۰۳۲۷۳ مورخ ۱۴۰۱/۴/۸ در نظر دارد نسبت به واگذاری به‌اجاره واحدهای تجاری و اداری واقع در خمینی شهر منظریه، بلوار فیض الاسلام، ابتدای خیابان سینا و بلوار دانشجو، نیش کوی بامداد، جنب مجتمع کیسان بمدت یک سال اقدام نماید. متقاضیان جهت کسب اطلاعات بیشتر با شماره تلفن ۳۳۶۲۶۰۷۱ داخلی ۱۸ تماس و یا به آدرس شهرستان شریعتی شمالی کوچه ۹۴ مراجعه فرمایند.

آگهی عمومی مناقصه دو مرحله‌ای شماره ۱۴۰۱/۴

ردیف	موضوع	میزان تضمین شرکت در مناقصه	شماره مناقصه
۱	انجام خدمات پشتیبانی اعم از امور خدمات نظافتی و سرویس و خدمات پذیرایی ساختمان‌های تحت پوشش بنیاد شهید و امور ایثارگران استان اصفهان	۷/۶۰۰۰۰۰۰/۰۰ ریال	۱۴۰۱/۴

مهلت دریافت اسناد: نمایندگان شرکت‌های واجد شرایط می‌توانند از تاریخ انتشار آگهی نوبت اول شنبه (۱۴۰۱/۴/۱۱) تا پایان وقت اداری روز پنجشنبه مورخ (۱۴۰۱/۴/۱۶) از طریق سامانه ستاد ایران نسبت به دریافت اسناد مناقصه اقدام نمایند.

محل دریافت اسناد مناقصه: سامانه ستاد ایران به نشانی setadiran.ir اسناد مناقصه شماره ۱۴۰۱/۴/۱۴ می‌باشد.

مهلت تکمیل و ارائه اسناد و قیمت پیشنهادی: پایان روز یکشنبه مورخ ۱۴۰۱/۴/۲۶ می‌باشد.

تاریخ بازگشایی پاکات (الف و ب): روز سه شنبه مورخ ۱۴۰۱/۴/۲۸ ساعت ۹ صبح

(نمایندگان شرکت‌کننده در مناقصه می‌توانند در صورت تمایل تا در دست داشتن معرفی‌نامه کتبی در جلسه کمیته ارزیابی فنی مربوط به خود حضور بهم رسانند.)

تاریخ بازگشایی پاکت (ج): مناقصه از طریق سامانه و اعلام برنده نهایی مناقصه: روز پنجشنبه مورخ ۱۴۰۱/۴/۲۰ ساعت ۹ صبح می‌باشد و اسناد و مدارک ارائه شده در چهار جوب ضوابط و مقررات قانونی مناقصات بررسی و از شرکت‌هایی که حائز امتیاز فنی مورد نظر بنیاد گردیده اند برای بازگشایی پاکت (ج) دعوت بعمل می‌آید و با برنده مناقصه قرارداد منعقد خواهد شد.

محل برگزاری مناقصه: اصفهان-خیابان شمس آبادی جنب هنرستان ابوذر - بنیاد شهید و امور ایثارگران استان اصفهان - سالن شهدای کارمند

توجه: ضمن اینکه ضمانت نامه بانکی در سامانه مذکور اسکن و در سامانه بارگذاری می‌شود، الزامی است اصل ضمانت نامه بانکی و صورت‌های مالی حسابرسی شده، مطابق دستورالعمل در پاکات (الف-ب و ج) مهشود هر حد اکثر تا آخر وقت اداری روز یکشنبه مورخ ۱۴۰۱/۴/۲۶ به اداره حراست بنیاد واقع در خیابان شمس آبادی جنب هنرستان ابوذر طبقه اول تحویل گردد.

اسناد و مدارک ارائه شده طبق ضوابط و مقررات و ویژه قانون برگزاری مناقصات و آیین نامه‌های مربوطه و نیز ضوابط داخلی بنیاد بررسی می‌گردد.

متقاضیان می‌توانند جهت کسب اطلاعات بیشتر در خصوص مناقصه با اداره پشتیبانی و مهندسی اداره کل بنیاد شهید و امور ایثارگران استان اصفهان با شماره تماس ۳۳۶۰۳۵۶۰ (جنب آقای اسدی) تماس حاصل فرمایند.

شناسه: ۱۳۴۵۰۳۱

اداره کل بنیاد شهید و امور ایثارگران استان اصفهان

Iran slams G7 anti-Iran statement as unfounded and biased

on Tuesday, Tehran strongly criticized the Group of Seven industrialized states' anti-Iran statement as baseless, one-sided, and unfair. The statement was released during a gathering of the group's seven members on Tuesday in Germany. The group includes Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

The group criticized Iran's "ballistic missile activity," advocated "limitation of Iran's nuclear program," and charged Iran with "human rights breaches."

Later in the day, Nasser Kanani, the spokesman for the Iranian Foreign Ministry, stated that the Islamic Republic strongly opposes the issuance of such a statement. The statement, he said, "deliberately ignores" the United States' withdrawal from the 2015 nuclear agreement with Iran and other pacts, as well as Washington's subsequent re-imposition of unlawful sanctions against the Iranian people. The Foreign Ministry official chastised the countries that had made the statement for their complicity in the imposition of sanctions by the U.S. and their failure to resist the coercive economic measures. Additionally, he rejected any criticism of Iran's peaceful nuclear energy program, saying the statement "deliberately" ignores the Islamic Republic's ban on all nuclear weapons. Kanani emphasized that the G7 countries were making "factitious accusations" against Iran while having the world's "biggest nuclear arsenal." The spokesperson denounced the statement for attempting to cast doubt on Iran's extensive collaboration with the International Atomic Energy Agency. He went on to deny any allegations against Iran's "legitimate and defensive missile program," reiterating that the country's missile development will never be open to compromise. "It is necessary that the parties that have issued the statement rather be accountable for their sales of billions of dollars of advanced weapons, which is one of the most important factors of instability in our region," Kanani remarked.

BMI Notifies "Comprehensive Instructions for Presenting Services to Knowledge-based Companies"

Bank Melli Iran (BMI) notified the comprehensive instructions for providing quality services to knowledge-based companies. In line with implementing sublime remarks of Leader of the Islamic Revolution on supporting knowledge-based companies as the main strategy for economic progress and development of the country, Bank Melli Iran has embarked on compiling and developing "Comprehensive Instructions for Providing Quality Services to the Knowledge-based Companies" with the aim of accelerating and facilitating the process of offering quality financial and credit services to these companies. Public Relations Department of Bank Melli Iran (BMI) reported. According to the instruction notified to all branches of the bank across the country, Bank Melli Iran has considered a credit package with special terms and conditions in order to facilitate and accelerate fulfilling activities pertinent to the knowledge-based companies.

In this instruction, the executive mechanism has been determined for receiving request from knowledge-based companies as applicants of using services and facilities as well as the way of evaluating these companies.



Dynamic diplomacy: From SCO to BRICS



The tree of Iran's balanced foreign policy approach is on the verge of being a one-year-old child. Stronger than before, Iran is pursuing dynamic diplomacy in a variety of cities such as Doha, Ashgabat, and other capitals. Baghdad will also join the list soon. While Iran's top negotiator Ali Bagheri Kani is engaged in intensive negotiations in Qatar with the United States through

the European Union delegation, Iran's President Ebrahim Raisi and his oil and foreign ministers are in Ashgabat pursuing transit diplomacy as well as the legal regime of the Caspian Sea with the littoral states. Prior to his departure for Ashgabat on Wednesday, Raisi spoke to reporters about the purpose of his visit to Turkmenistan. "This visit is taking place at

the invitation of the esteemed president of the brotherly and friendly country of Turkmenistan in order to attend the Caspian Sea littoral states summit," he remarked. The President called the Caspian Sea a common heritage and capital for the littoral states with more than 270 million people. "We have good relations with the littoral states of the Caspi-

an Sea, but in addition to reviewing the legal regime of the Caspian Sea and peaceful use of the sea for the purpose of improving security at the sea, what will be discussed at the sixth summit of the Caspian Sea littoral states is cooperation between countries in the fields of transport, transit, trade, management of marine living resources, environment, as well as preventing the presence of outsiders in the sea, which is also agreed upon by all coastal countries."

Prior to the beginning of the summit, Raisi met Serdar Berdimuhamedov, Turkmenistan's President, as well as Chairman of the People's Council of Turkmenistan, Gurbanguly Berdimuhamedov. During the meeting with the President of Turkmenistan, Raisi pointed out that the implementation of the memorandum of understanding and cooperation documents signed by the two countries during Berdimuhamedov's recent visit to Tehran will accelerate promotion of cooperation between the two countries. Later, Raisi met with the Azerbaijani President, Ilham Aliyev. During the meeting, Raisi reminded Aliyev that the pres-

ence of the Israeli regime in any part of the world undermines security there. The president also had a brief meeting with his Russian counterpart Vladimir Putin on the sidelines of the summit. There's little doubt that Tehran has not put all its eggs into the basket of the JCPOA revival, as it actively seeks to establish trade relations with the neighbors. It's short-sighted thinking to assume that Iran has to wait for the United States to return to the JCPOA, while it can enjoy the benefits of regional alliances such as the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), or BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa).

On Monday, Iran's former Foreign Ministry spokesman Saeed Khatibzadeh, who was holding his last presser, told the Tehran Times correspondent that Tehran has submitted a membership request to the BRICS secretariat via Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian. While dynamically trailing balanced and active diplomacy with the neighbors, Tehran is awaiting Washington's serious political decisions to return to the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA).

Certain UNSC members abuse authority to advance political agenda: envoy

Majid Takht Ravanchi, the Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Iran to the UN, has denounced the use of the UN Security Council's powers and duties by certain member states.

"A candid review of the Security Council's practices reveals that the Council's authority and powers have been repeatedly abused by certain States," Takht Ravanchi said on Tuesday.

The ambassador made the remarks while addressing an open debate on "Implementation of the note by the President of the Security Council". The following is the full text of speech by Iran's ambassador: "I thank you for organizing this open debate. I also thank the briefers for their informative briefings.

Increasing the Security Council's efficiency and effectiveness must always be viewed as a work in progress, because the nature and scope of challenges related to international peace and security are constantly evolving. This requires the Security Council to commit to continually improving the effectiveness and transparency of its work, as well as its interaction and communication with non-Council members. To that end, reforming and evolving the Council into a fully transparent, rule-based, and, above all, accountable body is the most efficient method to ensure its transparency, efficiency, and effectiveness. That is the reason why the Council's "working methods" are among the five primary topics under consideration in the ongoing Security Council reform discussions.

We commend the significant efforts and measures that have been made in recent years to improve the Council's working methods; nonetheless, these efforts have fallen short of what the UN members had expected because they have been few and slow. Therefore, in accordance with discussions on the subject within the "Intergovernmental Negotiations", efforts to advance in this field must be increased, especially within the Council itself. Against this backdrop, I would like to address the following points.

1-The Security Council must adhere to the purposes and principles of the United Nations in all of its decision-making procedures. Full compliance with the UN Charter will enable the Council to refrain from adopting ultra-vires decisions that contravene the UN Charter, or considering circumstances that do not pose a threat to international peace and security as well as issues pertaining to the domestic affairs of States. This will assist the Council to avoid abuse or overuse of its Chapter VII functions and instead carry out its obligations hereunder, appropriately, and responsibly. 2-The Security Council must assess the effectiveness of sanctions and their humanitarian repercussions at various stages of conflict and suspend or lift them as needed.

Knowledge-based firms to collaborate in developing 750 oil fields



Iranian Oil Ministry is going to use the capabilities of the country's knowledge-based companies to implement a program for improving the recovery factor of 750 oil fields across the country. In this regard, the ministry will be collaborating with Iran National Innovation Fund (INIF) as the government body in charge of supporting knowledge-based companies, Shana reported. To brief the companies and investors about the details of the mentioned program, INIF is going to host a meeting in which the project will be presented by the officials of National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) to financial institutions, traders active in money and capital markets and other investors. In this meeting, while introducing the generalities of the project, investment

opportunities in this field will be explained to investors and they will also be introduced to the representatives of the knowledge-based companies that are going to work on the project. Over the past two decades, the Iranian Oil Ministry has become more and more determined to collaborate with knowledge-based and research-based companies, universities, and research institutes to advance its development goals. To pursue its new goals, the Oil Ministry has signed numerous memorandums and agreements with domestic knowledge-based firms and research institutions in recent years and such entities now play a significant role in making the country's oil and gas industry more and more self-reliant.

IME's monthly value of trades rises 21%

During the past Iranian calendar month Khordad (ended on June 21), the third month of Iranian calendar year, 10,826,000 million tons of commodities worth more than \$3 billion were traded at Iran Mercantile Exchange (IME), showing 21 percent and 36 percent growth in value and weight, respectively, as compared to the second month. As reported by the IME's Public Relations and International Affairs Department, the exchange saw on both domestic and export pits of its oil and petrochemical trading floor, trade of 1.558 million tons of commodities valued at more than \$1.1 billion. The IME's customers purchased on this floor 300,800 tons of vacuum bottom, 400,622 tons of bitumen, 444,102 tons of polymeric products, 206,000 tons of lube cut, 155,855 tons of chemicals, 25,165 tons of sulfur, 24,198 tons of oil, 500 tons of argon and 800 tons of insulation.

Furthermore, the exchange saw trade of more than 9.181 million tons of commodities worth nearly \$2 billion on its metals and minerals trading floor. Items traded on this floor included 5,986,000 tons of cement, 1,669,000 tons of steel, 1,224,000 tons of iron ore, 180,000 tons of sponge iron, 83,470 tons of aluminum, 55,149 tons of zinc, 35,361 tons of copper, 670 tons of molybdenum concentrate, 1,000 tons of coke, 60 tons of lead, 90 tons of precious metals concentrate and 5 kg of gold bars. On its agricultural trading floor, the exchange saw offering of five tons of saffron. Next was the IME's automobile trading floor with trades of 22 Cara Sedan automobiles. Last was the IME's side market on which the exchange traded 86,358 tons commodities. The value of trades at the Iran Mercantile Exchange rose 102 percent, and the volume of trades at the

exchange increased 128 percent in the past Iranian calendar year 1400 (ended on March 20), which was the highest level of growth in the history of the exchange since its establishment. Statistical data show that in the past year, in addition to new records in the volume and value of trades of different products, 10 major records in total value and physical market trades were registered. In a way that besides the total value of trades, the volume and value of physical market trades, the volume, and value of industrial products and petrochemicals trades, the value of oil products trades and the volume and value of side market trades all hit records. IME is one of the four major stock markets of Iran, the other three markets are Tehran Stock Exchange (TSE), Iran's over-the-counter (OTC) market known also as Iran Fara Bourse (IFB), and Iran Energy Exchange (IRENEX).

ICCIMA hosts Iran-Poland business forum

Iran Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines and Agriculture (ICCIMA) hosted an Iran-Poland business forum on Wednesday, the ICCIMA portal reported. The event was attended by ICCIMA Deputy Head Hossein Selahvarzi, Head of Iran-Poland Joint Chamber of Commerce Rahim Bana-Molaei, and Deputy Head of Polish Chamber of Commerce for Importers, Exporters, and Cooperation Andrzej Pilat as well as the representatives of some companies from the two countries. Speaking at the gathering, Selahvarzi referred to the historical background

and good relations between Iran and Poland and expressed hope that trade exchanges between the two countries will continue vigorously. He mentioned the exchange of numerous trade delegations and the signing of several memoranda of understanding between the two countries in the past, saying: "Unfortunately, since 2017, the volume of trade between Iran and Poland has decreased significantly, mainly due to the sanctions. We hope that there is enough will between the private sectors of the two countries to increase the mutual trade up to the previous levels."

The official stressed the need for establishing financial channels and banking relations between the two countries as a prerequisite for the expansion of trade ties, saying: "The level of cooperation will expand if the monetary exchanges between Iran and Poland are improved by creating a special financial channel between the two countries and the two sides can also agree on the establishment of preferential tariffs between the two countries." Selahvarzi further underlined the advantages and common fields for cooperation between Iran and Poland, and said:

"There are good grounds for cooperation in the agriculture and agricultural machinery industries, rail transport and locomotive manufacturing, considering Poland's capabilities." Maritime transport is also very important in Iran, and due to the existence of northern and southern ports, we are interested in using the experience of Poland in this field, the ICCIMA deputy head added. He also pointed to the mining sector as a great area for mutual cooperation considering Poland's experiences in manufacturing mining machinery and equipment.

Iran, Syria discuss joint investment opportunities

Secretary of Iran-Syria Economic Relations Development Headquarters Abbas Akbari has met with officials of Syria's Tartus city to discuss the activation of investment capacities and opportunities as well as the development of Tehran-Tartus economic relations. Akbari headed an economic delegation to Tartus city of Syria, IRNA reported. Developing and strengthening economic relations between Iran

and Syria and transferring Iran's scientific technology to Syria to develop the Syrian economy were the main purposes of his trip to Tartus, according to Akbari. In this meeting, Tartus Governor Safwan Abu Saadi briefed the Iranian side about Tartus province's investment opportunities as well as the possibility of developing economic cooperation between the two countries in order to ensure common interests.

Jordan backs down from regional NATO idea, says all Arabs want good ties with Iran

The Jordanian foreign minister has stressed that there has been no discussion of forming a military alliance in the region with the presence of the Israeli regime, saying this was not also on the agenda of the U.S. president's visit to the region in mid-July. According to Al-Jazeera, Jordanian Foreign Minister Ayman al-Safadi stressed on Wednesday that no talks had been held on the formation of an Arab alliance with Israel. He added that what was mentioned in the interview of the Jordan King's interview with the CNBC was that the King stressed his support for the formation of an Arab defense pact. It was natural for Jordan to "defend any joint Arab institutionalized action, whether security, defense or economy," al-Safadi said. Through his remarks the Jordanian chief diplomat dismissed as baseless reports by Western and Israeli media outlets about Tel Aviv's attempt to establish a military alliance with several Arab countries against Iran with the help of the United States. On the other hand, al-Safadi announced, several Arab countries are conducting joint coordination prior to the U.S. president's visit to the region. He also said he was visiting Doha in the same direction to convey a message from the King of Jordan to the Emir of Qatar. Elsewhere in the interview, al-Safadi called the issue of Palestine a fundamental issue. He went on to call the Syrian crisis and the security of the Arab countries on the southern shores of the Persian Gulf "very important issues". The chief diplomat added, "We all want mechanisms that will ensure our security through dialogue and resolving concerns." He also described the issue of energy and food security as important challenges that require the cooperation of Arab states. All these issues will be discussed with the American president during his visit to the region. Concluding his interview, the Jordanian foreign minister highlighted that all Arab countries seek to establish good relations with Iran, and "to reach this stage, we must eliminate the causes of tension through dialogue." In an interview with CNBC on Friday, King Abdullah II of Jordan said he would support the formation of a Middle East military alliance similar to NATO, and that it can be done with countries that are like-minded. "I'd like to see more countries in the area come into that mix," he said. "I would be one of the first people that would endorse a Middle East NATO," Abdullah said. He added, "The mission statement has to be very, very clear. Otherwise, it confuses everybody." The Jordanian king noted, "I'm hoping what you're seeing in 2022 is this new vibe, I guess, in the region to say, 'how can we connect with each other and work with each other.'" While Iran has been vocal in expressing its objection to the concept of "regional NATO". Earlier, a report by Al-Araby-Al-Jadeed said that Cairo has sent assuring messages to Tehran that it will not be part of any military alliance that acts against Iran.

Some Advantages and Disadvantages of Modern Technology on Youth in Society

Source: <https://adilblogger.com/advantages-disadvantages-modern-technology-youth-society/>

It's very important to know the bad effects of modern technology that how modern technology affects our lives. Disadvantages of Modern Technology on Youth in Society

1. Technology Causes Lack of Interest in Studying

Most of the important thing for the students is their ambitions and their goals which they have to achieved and study for. But by the extensive use and addiction to technology, they lose interest in the study. They always want to use the computer, mobile phones, tablets, play stations, etc. They leave their ambitions and the goals they have to achieve. Most of the students get affected by this.

Here I want to highlight some other bad effects of technology in education for students

- Waste the precious time of the students
- Technology distracts students from their studies, goals, and ambitions.
- Loss of creativity.

And many more.

2. Technology Causes Environmental Problems

Modern technology also affects our surrounding environment. Any kind of pollution in our surrounding environment is harmful to human beings and also other living things. I want to highlight some points here by which our environment gets damaged by the use of modern technology.

1. Air Pollution Due to Technology

Factories and vehicles create a lot of dangerous gases and pollute our environ-

ment air and it creates a lot of diseases (like asthma) in human beings and other living things. A lot of people and living things by oxygen problems and other kinds of diseases produced by air pollution.

2. Sound/Noise Pollution Due to Technology

There is a lot of technological things which create a lot of sound pollutions. Includes heavy machines, factories, vehicles, airplanes, etc.

It is very harmful to living things.

3. Water Pollution Due to Technology

Different kind of factories and mills that creates the chemical wastes and those chemical waste enters the river and lakhs which polluted the water and it is very harmful to living things. It creates a lot of dangerous diseases in living things and the causes of death.

3. Technology Reduce the Creativity of People

One of the worst things about modern technology is technology reduces the creativity of the people.

4. Technology Causes Health Problems in

Peoples

Technology also affects our health. There are different kinds of diseases found in people are caused by the extensive use of technology. Most people use their mobile phones nowadays. Which also affects the health of people. Some of the bad effects of technology on human health are given below.

1. Damage eyesight.
2. Damage hearing.
3. Increase obesity
4. Brain cancer.
5. Asthma problems.
6. Skin cancer.
7. Increase obesity.

And many more.

Now I am going to discuss all the advantages of modern technology for people.

Advantages of Modern Technology on Youth in Society

1. Technology Cause Cost Deficiency

Cost deficiency is one of the main goals of modern technology. More ever technology helps people from different aspects. Which results in cost deficiency.

For different kinds of works, we required a lot of workers to do and it is done by technological machines and a few workers in a few minutes and at fewer costs.

2. Technology Saves our Precious Time

One of the main objectives of modern technology is to save precious time. There is a lot of technological devices or machines or gadgets, we save a lot of our time. Or if you want to find the right way for your destination you have not to waste your time because the navigation app on your smartphone finds the best possible way for your destination.

3. Technology Use for Education

Technology also plays a very important role in the field of education, it has a lot of advantages for the students and as well as for the teachers. Technology makes study and teaching very easy for students and teachers. There is a lot of electronic devices, gadgets, and software that help a lot of students in education.

4. Technology Used for Entertainment

Technology also works in the entertainment area. There is a lot of modern technological devices used for entertainment.

• Play stations (used for playing video games).

• Video games.

• Computer

• Mobile phones.

• VR devices.

And many more.

5. Technology Used for Communication

In today's world communication has become very easy for people to contact and communicate with people around the world, and it is because of communication technology. Mobile phones are the best example of communication technology. Through mobile phones, people can contact and can communicate with people, friends, and relatives around the world very easily and at less cost. Before the inventions of mobile phones and telephones, people used letters for communications with their relatives and friends. It was very difficult for people to communicate through letters because sending letters takes a lot of time and also charges money. But after the invention of telephones and mobile phones, it becomes very easy for people to communicate with their relatives within seconds.

Conclusion

It all depends on the people of how they are using the technology. If they are using technology in a bad way then the result will be worst for them. And if they are using the technology to a limit and aware of the bad effects of technology for them then that will be good for them.



Technology also plays a very important role in the field of education, it has a lot of advantages for the students and as well as for the teachers. Technology makes study and teaching very easy for students and teachers. There is a lot of electronic devices, gadgets, and software that help a lot of students in education.

TEDPIX falls 716 points on Wednesday

the main index of Tehran Stock Exchange (TSE), lost 716 points to 1.513 million on Wednesday. As reported, over 6.073 billion securities worth 36.691 trillion rials (about \$122.3 million) were traded at the TSE. The first market's index dropped 1,046 points, while the second market's index rose 179 points. A market analyst believes that the Iranian stock market has the potential to grow despite the distrust created in the market as a result of some bad decisions. Emphasizing that there is potential for growth in the market, Hassan

Kazemzadeh told ISNA on June 5: "Given this potential, the market will grow. Of course, there are ups and downs, but no matter how much distrust there is, the changes of major economic factors will affect the market, but this effect takes place gradually and over time." According to the analyst, uncertainty about monitoring policies, especially interference in valuing the shares of companies, imposition of various duties, imposing corporate expenses such as taxes and export duties, etc., has caused shareholders to be pessimistic about the market.

"Although there is a 30 to 40 percent growth potential in the market, even professionals are disappointed," he regretted. Regarding the situation of the capital market in the second half of the year, Kazemzadeh said: "According to the fundamental analysis, many stocks that are profitable, regardless of whether their profit margins or profitability are high or low, have the potential to reach their price ceiling of the Iranian calendar year 1399 (ended on March 20, 2021). If this happens, the market index will also pass the ceiling of that year."

TCCIMA calls on govt. to reduce interfering in economic affairs



During the 87th meeting of the dialogue council of the government and the Tehran Province's private sector which was held on Tuesday, the representatives of the Tehran Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines and Agriculture (TCCIMA) called on the government to reduce interfering in economic affairs. The meeting was attended by TCCIMA Head Masoud Khansari, and representatives of various government and private sector institutions and organizations, the TCCIMA portal reported. During the gathering, the private sector representatives analyzed and examined the cases of government interventions in various markets such as poultry and

eggs, livestock feed, small-scale and renewable power plants, postal services, and the textile industry, pointing out the problems and challenges created by this approach and called for reducing such interventions. Speaking in the meeting, Khansari stated that the less the government intervenes in economic affairs, the better the results. As an example, the TCCIMA head pointed to the situation of the poultry industry in the country and said: "Over 96 percent of production in this industry is carried out by the private sector, however, the whole process of importing raw materials is done by the government." The Agriculture Ministry continues to

force poultry breeders to keep certain breeds of chickens that are not economically justifiable for them, and insisting on following such approaches in the country's poultry industry will cost the industry a lot, he added. Also, the Chairman of the Board of the Textile Industry Association spoke about the problems created for the production units of this industry following the changes in import duties and customs tariffs. Elsewhere in the meeting, some issues related to the activities of transportation companies including the constant changes in the names of streets and roads were raised by some attendees.

Goal-oriented planning, main reason for rising non-oil exports: TPO head



Head of Iran's Trade Promotion Organization (TPO) Alireza Peyman-Pak has said comprehensive planning and focus on neighboring countries have been the main reasons for the significant increase in the country's non-oil exports in the past nine months. "One of the main issues that should be considered in export development is being program-oriented and having a strategy," Peyman-Pak told the national TV. As reported by the TPO portal, the official noted that the government has set a goal for increasing the country's non-oil exports to \$75 billion by the Iranian calendar year 1404 (starts in March 2025), adding: "We have set the minimum increase in exports at \$75 billion." He mentioned the prioritization of export destinations based on the country's resources and said: "In recent years, the markets of South-east Asia and Africa have been neglected considering all available opportunities, and now by prioritizing Africa, we have been able to in-

crease the exports to this continent by 100 percent, but the number is still low." Peyman-Pak further noted that one of the government's policies to promote exports is to dispatch trade delegations along with officials on their visits to other countries, saying: "During the current government administration all ministers and officials that have visited other countries have been accompanied by trade delegations." We recently dispatched a trade delegation to Russia which was the largest delegation exchange in the history of the two countries' relations, he added. Referring to the \$605-million positive trade balance of the country in the first three months of the current Iranian calendar year (March 21-June 21), the TPO head said: "This happened in a situation when we had economic reforms, the Ukraine war, and the Shanghai quarantine, and we were able to increase the trade balance." He also stated that the exports to Turkey have increased by 100 percent. Peyman-Pak also mentioned the reason for the recent decrease in exports to Iraq, saying that the main reason for the decline in exports to Iraq was the increase in the prices of Iranian goods due to the elimination of the subsidized currency allocations for some goods.

