

Fishery exports exceed 186,000 tons in 11 months

Annual transit of goods via Iran rises over 36%



چهارم

قالبیاف
ملت ایران انتقام
ترور شهدا را از
رژیم صهیونیستی
خواهد گرفت

اخبار اصفهان این فرصت اقتصادی بزرگ را بررسی می کند؛

پیش از ۴ میلیون گردشگر در اصفهان

توسط پژوهشگران ایرانی محقق شد:

ارائه روشی برای مکان یابی
ساخت نیروگاه های
خورشیدی



خطاب به بانک رفاه کارگران:

قدردانی سازمان تامین
اجتماعی از پرداخت به موقع
عیدی بازنشستگان



امام جمعه اصفهان

مقاومت امروز ملت
فلسطین برای دنیا باور
کردنی نیست



بلومبرگ

اپل روی ربات خانگی
شخصی
کار می کند



اخبار اصفهان

اولین روزنامه اقتصادی دو زبانه استان اصفهان

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فرمانده کل ارتش جمهوری اسلامی ایران:

طوفان الاقصی نقطه عطفی در تاریخ است



چرا نمی توانم فریاد شادی سر بدهم؟

ایران است؟ آیا قرار نداشتن جمهوری اسلامی ایران در زنجیره جهانی ارزش است که ما را از توسعه باز داشته، یا ضعف همبستگی ملی-اجتماعی ما را در خود و با خود در درون گرفتار کرده است؟ یا شاید تحریم های فناوری و فقدان سیاست صنعتی به پاهای توسعه یافتگی ایرانیان پابند بسته است؟ یا بلکه نبود تامین گسترده مالی توسعه دامنگیرمان شده است؟ نکند ظرفیت زیست پذیری ایران رو به افول است که مانع پرش او شده است؟ یا شاید بدین برهان هر ساله رو به تشدید می نهم، که نه تنها در عالم سیاست منزوی شده ایم که روز به روز تهاتر هم می شویم؟ منظور آن است که فاقد متحد استراتژیک در فضای بیرونی هستیم.

سد اصلی در برابر توسعه یافتگی ایران چیست؟ یعنی کدام گره است که چنانچه باز شود، دیگر گره ها هم در پی آن بازی می شوند؟ این پرسش کانونی و بلکه بزرگترین پرسش در بطن استراتژی بزرگ است. می دانیم که برای کشورداری سه استراتژی در هم بافته یا ترکیبی شناخته شده است: استراتژی نظامی، استراتژی ملی و استراتژی بزرگ. چنانچه مساله اصلی کشوری درک شود، در واقع مسئولیت استراتژی بزرگ به پایان رسیده است. با این دیباچه است که می توان پرسید مساله ایران کدام است؟ آیا مساله اصلی ایران، نادرستی استراتژی است؟ یا دخالت بیپایان جمهوری اسلامی است؟ یا فقدان متحد بیگانگان، به ویژه استخبار جهانی (امپریالیسم) و سنگ اندازی آن ها در راه پیشرفت

ادامه در صفحه ۲..

گزارش تصویری

همزمان با آخرین جمعه ماه مبارک رمضان و روز جهانی قدس مردم اصفهان همگام با سراسر کشور با شعار مرگ بر اسرائیل انزجار خود را از رژیم جنایتکار صهیونیستی اعلام کردند.



اینفوگرافیک

راه حل ساده برای بهبود تغذیه و رشد کودک

رشد و نمو بچه ها با افزایش قد و قواره آن ها و همچنین مهارت های ذهنی شان اشاره دارد. بیشتر پدر و مادرها ممکن است نگران رشد بچه ها خود باشند و ببینند آن ها از لحاظ فیزیکی چقدر کوچک دارند و از لحاظ ذهنی هم ممکن است نتوانند رفتارها و مهارت های جدیدی را یاد بگیرند. تغذیه مناسب یکی از کلیدی ترین نکته ها برای بهبود رشد بچه ها، چه از لحاظ جسمی و چه ذهنی به شمار می رود. در این نوشته می خواهیم بیشتر به این موضوع بپردازیم و ببینیم چه راهکارهایی کمکتان می کنند تا رشد بچه ها خود را بهبود ببخشید. در ادامه نگاهی به عوامل تأثیرگذار روی رشد بچه ها می اندازیم، سپس به سراغ راهکارهای مناسب برای بهبود تغذیه بچه ها می رویم و در پایان هم مواد مغذی مورد نیاز بچه ها را بررسی می کنیم. پس با ما همراه باشید.



Infographic with 5 callouts: 1. اولیت اول: غذاهای مغذی (Nutritious foods). 2. نیام به لای بچه نگذارید (Don't give baby too much). 3. به سراغ مایعات و غذاهای آبکی بروید (Go for fluids and watery foods). 4. در تهیه غذا خلاق باشید (Be creative in food preparation). 5. از سالم بودن مواد غذایی مطمئن شوید (Be sure the food is healthy).

اطلاعیه: به اطلاع خانم محبوبه صاحبی اصفهانی...
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امور شهرستان ها: ۰۳۱-۳۲۲۷۴۷۹۲

آگهی ابلاغ: پدینوسیل به کلیه سهامداران شرکت و شرکتهای سهامداران...
مدیر تصفیه - سیمین دخت کهندل

Imam Khomeini's enduring legacy: International Quds Day unites millions in support of Palestine

The last Friday of the holy month of Ramadan marks International Quds Day, a day dedicated to showing solidarity with the Palestinian people and their struggle against Israeli occupation.

This annual event was first initiated by the late Imam Khomeini, founder of the Islamic Republic, in 1979 as a way to raise awareness about the plight of Palestinians and to call for the liberation of Quds.

During the Pahlavi era, the United States controlled the majority of Iran's industries and capital, endangering the freedom and independence of the Iranian people. In response, Imam Khomeini voiced his opposition, sparking a movement that culminated in the Islamic Revolution.

The Islamic Revolution, led by Imam Khomeini, aimed to secure Iran's independence and freedom from American and Israeli influence in the region, which controlled Iran's resources.

Under the Pahlavi regime, Israel, much like the U.S., wielded significant control over Iran's resources and wealth, with many vital projects falling under the Zionist regime's purview without hindrance.

The Shah's unwavering support for the U.S. and Israel further entrenched their dominance, evident in how Zionists leveraged profits from Iranian projects to reinforce their occupation of Palestinian territories and suppress the downtrodden Palestinian people. Imam Khomeini's leadership during the Islamic Revolution not only led to the expulsion of American and Israeli nationals and advisors from Iran but also stripped them of their grip on the country's wealth and resources. With foresight and wisdom, he emphasized the core principles of the Islamic Revolution and reinstated its sacred revolutionary objectives by assigning significance to key days in the Iranian calendar to honor the principles of the Islamic Revolution and its martyrs.

Moreover, his support for oppressed peoples worldwide, particularly the Palestinians, transcended borders, leading him to call on Muslims globally to observe Quds Day in solidarity with the Palestinian cause following the Israeli bombing of southern Lebanon in 1979.

Imam Khomeini believed it was the duty of all Muslims to support the Palestinians and stand up against injustices inflicted by the Israeli regime. He saw Quds Day as a way to unite Muslims from around the world in a common cause and to show that they were not alone in their struggle against occupiers.

Since its inception, Quds Day has grown to become an important event for Muslims and supporters of the Palestinian people, with millions participating in rallies across the world to call for an end to Israeli occupation. The legacy of Imam Khomeini and his dedication to the Palestinian cause continues to inspire people to stand up for justice and to speak out against oppression. His vision of a world free from tyranny and injustice is one that resonates with people of all backgrounds and beliefs.

Today, as Quds Day unfolds amidst the ongoing Israeli genocidal attacks on Gaza with support from its Western allies, particularly the U.S., the importance of demonstrating solidarity with the Palestinian people is more vital than ever.

The global community is called upon to stand united against the injustices faced by the Palestinians, who continue to struggle against occupation and violence. The observance of Quds Day serves as a poignant reminder of the need for collective action to uphold justice and advocate for the rights of all oppressed communities in the face of aggression and persecution.



Oil Ministry creates stable market for knowledge-based companies: official



Iran's Oil Ministry has created a stable market for knowledge-based companies, said a ministry official. Talking to Shana, Mehdi Abbasi, an assistant and advisor to the head of the Oil Ministry's Department of Engineering, Research and Technology (DO-ERT), added a sustainable market was one of the dire needs of knowledge-based firms, which has been met by the four main subsidiary companies of the Oil Ministry. He said 150 knowledge-based were cooperating with the Oil Ministry when the 13th administration took office in August 2021, continuing that the num-

ber soared to 550 in 2022 and now stands at 663. Given the Oil Ministry's policies on supporting Iranian manufacturers, domestic producers and knowledge-based companies on the Approved Vendor List (AVL) have for the first time in the country's oil industry out-numbered suppliers, as their number has risen to 2,500 from 1,500 in the beginning of the incumbent government's term. Oil Minister Javad Oji introduced 540 items to knowledge-based companies in May 2023, recalled the official, explaining some of the products and equipment have entered the stage of first-time production

and contract. Abbasi pointed to imports of foreign products and equipment, which are also produced in Iran, as a major concern for knowledge-based companies, adding, "In addition to items the Ministry of Industry, Mine and Trade has imposed import ban on, the oil minister has banned the import of over 250 products and equipment." Aiming to produce essential equipment inside the country and make maximum use of knowledge-based companies' capacities, the Oil Ministry has signed agreements worth \$5.2 billion with the Presidential Office of Science, Technology and

Knowledge-Based Economy, he continued.

Ranking first in two consecutive years

The Oil Ministry stood top as the leading supporter of knowledge-based companies and first-time production for the second year in a row in 2023, said the assistant and advisor to the DOERT head.

Up to now, 62 projects valued at \$92 million have been signed with 51 knowledge-based companies, mentioned the official, adding the supply cost will decrease 30 to 60 percent when the products imported from foreign countries are made inside Iran by putting the aforesaid contracts into practice.

According to him, more than \$350 million will be saved annually when the projects are carried out.

Abbasi said 14 items, including turboexpander, cryogenic cold box exchanger, and centrifugal compressor, have been produced for the first time and used in refineries and other oil complexes.

The revival of low-producing and shutdown oil wells, first-time production of strategic equipment, collection of associated gases, development of sulfur chain value, and promotion of oil products' quality

are among the most effective measures of knowledge-based companies, he pointed out.

The oil industry needs 99 catalysts, said the assistant, adding only three catalysts had been indigenized until 2001 while the number of homegrown catalysts rose to 13 in 2011 and has now reached 95.

Exports of techno engineering services

The Oil Ministry not only has created markets for Iranian companies, but also has facilitated exports of knowledge-based firms' products, Abbasi said.

In addition to the formation of a working group for technical and engineering services exports comprising DOERT, Department of International Affairs and Commerce (DIAC), and other subsidiaries, the Oil Ministry's affiliated companies has carried out other important measures such as the overhaul and renovation of refineries in foreign countries, making every effort to make maximum use of domestic manufacturers and knowledge-based companies, he pointed out.

For instance, the official continued, 2.7 million items made by Iranian manufacturers were supplied to Venezuela for renovating its El Palito refinery.

Israel will receive slap in the face for Damascus attack: Leader

Leader of the Islamic Revolution, Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei, has asserted that the Israeli regime will face repercussions for its recent attack on the premises of the Iranian embassy in Syria's capital.

Addressing officials of the Iranian administration and other branches of government on Wednesday, the Leader highlighted that the Monday assault, which resulted in the martyrdom of two Iranian military generals and five accompanying officers who were on a consulting mission in Syria, reflects the deteriorating position of the Israeli regime, stating that Israel will receive "a slap in the face" for this heinous crime.

He stressed the ongoing defeat of the Zionist regime in Gaza, foreseeing its inevitable collapse and dissolution. "The Zionist regime's defeat in Gaza will continue and this regime will approach demise and collapse," stated Ayatollah Khamenei.

The Leader condemned the Israeli regime's actions as cowardly, emphasizing that such desperate actions of the regime, such as the assault on the Iranian Consulate building in Syria, will not rescue them from the obvious defeat in Gaza. Instead, they will inevitably face the consequences of such actions.

Ayatollah Khamenei also conveyed a sense of optimism concerning the worldwide commemoration of Quds Day this year. He highlighted a notable shift in the observance of the occasion, noting that while historically it had been primarily recognized by Islamic countries, there is a growing likelihood of its celebration with grandeur in non-Islamic nations as well. This potential expansion of recognition for Quds Day across diverse nations was seen as a significant development by the Leader, underscoring the increasing global solidarity with the Palestinian cause.

Furthermore, the Leader expressed his aspirations for the Iranian nation to play a prominent role in this year's Quds Day events, just as it has in the past. He emphasized the importance of Iran's continued dedication to the principles of justice, liberation, and solidarity, particularly in the context of the ongoing Palestinian struggle. Furthermore, Ayatollah Khamenei discussed Iran's current economic situation, highlighting the nation's involvement in extensive economic infrastructure projects. Despite facing both challenges and successes in recent years, he stressed the need for continued efforts to enhance Iran's economic standing.

He expressed optimism regarding the long-term benefits of Iran's significant infrastructure initiatives, noting that they will yield positive outcomes in the foreseeable future.

Pakistan condemns terrorist attack in Iran's border region

In a statement on Thursday, the government of Pakistan condemned the attacks by the terrorist Jaish al-Adl group in the cities of Rask and Chabahar in the border province of Sistan-Baluchestan in southeast Iran.

"Pakistan openly condemns the despicable and cowardly attack on security and police headquarters in the cities of Rask and Chabahar," the Pakistani government said in a statement.

According to the Tasnim news agency, in the attacks on military outposts 10 security forces were martyred and 44 others injured.

"From the bottom of heart we offer condolences to the bereaved families and wish recovery of the injured," the statement by the Pakistan government said. It also said Pakistan will fully continue cooperation with the people of Iran in the campaign against terrorism. Elsewhere in the statement, the government said Paki-

stan "condemns any form of terrorism and is seriously worried about terrorist moves in the region."

These actions that are threat to the region and the world entail "tough response," Pakistan declared. The office governor in Sistan-Baluchestan said on Thursday that terrorist attack on military posts in the border province were thwarted. The Islamic Revolution Guard Corps said in a statement that 18 terrorists were killed.

Annual transit of goods via Iran rises over 36%

Transit of commodities through Iran increased by 36.52 percent during the previous Iranian calendar year (ended on March 19), as compared to the preceding year, according to the data released by the Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration (IRICA).

Based on the IRICA data, 17.79 million tons of goods were transited via the country in the previous year, IRNA reported.

As stated by Deputy Transport Minister Shahriyar Afandizadeh, the achievements resulting from promoting transit negotiations, and the foundations of the "Iran-Way" initiative has resulted in the growth of transit via the country in the mentioned year.

The continuous trend of recent transit records via the country and the increasing interest of governments, traders, and those active in transport sectors from neighboring, regional and extra-regional countries in the transit and logistics situation of the Islamic Republic of Iran indicate the fruitfulness of the transformational approach of the 13th government to the strategic issue of transit, with emphasis on the development of all-round economic relations with neighbors, the official stressed.

As stated by Transport and Urban Development Minister Mehرداد Bazrpash, the "Iran Way" initiative made by the current Iranian government, lets the neighboring countries use Iran as a route or a solution that facilitates their access to international waters. Iran Way initiative is the gateway to Iran's land of transit opportunities, the minister has underlined.

As previously announced by Afandizadeh, 10.8 million tons of commodities were transited through the country in the past Iranian calendar year 1401 (ended on March 20).

The official also announced that Iran registered a new record high with the transit of 8.3 million tons of non-oil goods in 1401, adding that 2.5 million tons of oil products were also transited via the country in the previous year.

"Considering the transit of 7.5 million tons of non-oil goods in 1400, we have seen a 10.7-percent growth in the transit of this type of goods in 1401 compared to the previous year", he said.

"In 1401, we witnessed important developments and achievements in the strategic and operational areas of

the country's transit, whose definitive effects will be seen gradually and steadily on the growth of transit from the country in 1402 and the coming years", the deputy transport minister further highlighted.

Afandizadeh then explained: "In line with the activation and development of the North-South International Transport Corridor, in a tripartite meeting in last September between the high-ranking officials of our country and the Russian Federation and the Republic of Azerbaijan in Baku, while aiming to achieve the transit of 15 million tons of goods through this corridor by 2030, agreements were reached in the field of strengthening the cooperation of the three countries in joint investment and financing, the completion and development of key infrastructures and their exploitation, especially the construction of the Rasht-Astara railway line, facilitating cross-border traffic of goods and increasing the quality and quantity of this traffic", adding that the implementation of these agreements is being followed up.

He went on to say, "One of the most important events last year was Iran's full membership in the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO). In a short period of time after the meeting of the heads of Shanghai in September 1401 in Samarkand, the first six-party meeting of the transport ministers of Iran and the countries of Central Asia, in addition to Russia and Azerbaijan was held in Tehran in October 1401 with the goal of achieving 20-million tons of annual transit between Iran and Central Asian countries, as an area with a very high role and importance in east-west and north-south transit, especially after the recent regional and international developments, which was approved by the members."

This year, the issue of transit and playing a role in major programs such as those related to China's Belt and Road Initiative, Shanghai Cooperation Organization, Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO), and Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) is one of the main priorities of the Transport Ministry in developing transport relations with regional and extra-regional target countries, the deputy transport minister noted. After seven years of reduction in the transit of goods from the country, the growth path of transit resumed in the past Iranian calendar year 1400 (ended on March 20, 2022) and with the passage of 12.65 mil-

lion tons of goods through Iran, a growth of 68 percent was achieved.

The policy of paying attention to neighbors and developing political and economic relations with neighboring countries in the current government, increasing attention to road and rail routes in the world, and the efforts and cooperation of transportation and trade-related organizations in establishing or activating corridors through the country has led to significant growth in transit of goods through Iran.

Iran is one of the countries with a special status in trade and transit relations due to its strategic location and special geography, as the country is the passage of several important international corridors. Considering its geographical location, Iran can play a significant role in the transit of goods in the region and benefit a lot from its status in this due.

Paying attention to upstream documents, especially the country's development plans, and the government's decision to develop transit, paying special attention to infrastructure development, reducing transit time, making it cheaper to cross Iran and making more advantages over competitors, due to the short path for customers, can lead to facilitating the development of transit so that the country can reach the desired growth in this due.

In early June, 2023, Afandizadeh announced that the Transport and Urban Development Ministry is preparing a five-year comprehensive plan for increasing transportation and transit relations with Central Asia, as well as the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman countries. The plan includes the basic strategies and executive roadmap in a step-by-step manner for the next five years and will mark the evolution of the bilateral transport and transit relations with the target countries, including the countries of Central Asia and the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman, Afandizadeh explained.

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Tractor, Sepahan share spoils in goalless draw: PGPL

Tractor and Sepahan football teams shared the spoils in a goalless draw in the 2023/24 Iran Persian Gulf Pro League (PGPL) on Wednesday. In the match held in Tabriz's Yade-gar-e Emam Stadium, the result significantly favored Esteghlal and

Persepolis's pursuit of the title. Earlier in the day, Aluminum and Havadar settled for a 1-1 draw in Arak. Esteghlal lead the table with 46 points, three points above Persepolis. Tractor and Sepahan are third and fourth with 39 and 38 points, respectively.

TEDPIX gains 5,600 points on Wednesday

TEDPIX, the main index of the Tehran Stock Exchange (TSE), gained 5,642 points on Wednesday to stand at 2,150,209.

TSE is one of the four Iranian stock exchanges, and the most important one. The other three ones are the Iran Mercantile Exchange (IME), Iran Energy Exchange (IRENEX), and Iran's over-the-counter (OTC) market, known as Iran Fara Bourse (IFB).

The spokesman of Iran's Securities and Exchange Organization (SEO) has said the entity is implementing 10 supervisory programs to ensure transparency and psychological security in the stock market.

"In order to promote healthy transactions and induce mental peace in the capital market, supervisory programs of the SEO will be followed around 10 major axes," Amir-Mehdi Sabaei said.

The first measure is to grade market violations based on their severity and take regulatory actions, such as issuing systemic notice and administrative warnings, restricting online access, filing violations, and reporting crimes to higher authorities, Sabaei said.

The second program is to develop an intelligent system for sending automatic monitoring alerts to violators, the official noted.

Periodical and regular publication of carried out supervisory measures, publication of the names of the violators after the issuance of final warning, according to the relevant regulations, controlling the stock exchange regulatory measures on a regular basis, intensification of the penalties for criminal and seductive activities in cyberspace, promoting education, culture, and information to facilitate the recognition of crimes and violations, determining the examples of market manipulation, and holding regular meetings with market participants in order to receive suggestions and criticisms are also among other programs that SEO is taking.

The Iranian government has been taking new measures to restore shareholders' trust in the stock market and help the market thrive again.

In this regard, over the past two years, the government has been following 16 practical and important measures in order to reform the structure of the stock market.

Reducing inflation, changing the fluctuation range of the market to seven percent in the previous Iranian calendar year (ended on March 20), helping the Securitas and Stock Exchange Organization (SEO) and the Finance and Economic Affairs Ministry to facilitate obtaining loans by pledging the person's stock portfolio, requiring the stock market companies to pay dividends through Sejam System, and helping investors in the housing market were among the mentioned measures.

Tips for Taking Medication During Ramadan

Source: <https://www.healthxchange.sg/medicine-first-aid/medicine/tips-medication-during-ramadan>

By: PARISA JAMADI

During Ramadan, Muslims on long term medication and wanting to fast may need to have their medicine dosage adjusted by their doctors. The Pharmacy Department from Sengkang General Hospital (SKH) explains.

Are you on long-term medication and wanting to fast during Ramadan? Inform your doctor or pharmacist so that they can advise if it is suitable for you to observe the fast and still maintain your medication intake.

During Ramadan, Muslims who are physically and mentally fit observe a month of fasting. Fasting during Ramadan includes abstaining from drinking and eating between sunrise and sunset.

If you want to fast during Ramadan, and keep with your medicine sched-

ule, you are advised to inform your doctors and pharmacists of your intention to fast.

The benefits of discussing your medicine schedule before Ramadan are:

- Adjustments to your medication and therapies can be made.
- Side effects and treatment failures, due to improper use of prescribed medications, can be avoided.

What to do when you need to take medicine during Ramadan

1) If you suffer an acute (sudden) disease and are required to take medicine for it

If you have acute (sudden) diseases such as COVID-19, the flu or fever during Ramadan, you are under no compulsion to fast on the days you are ill and on medication. After Ramadan,

you can make up for the days that you were unable to fast.

2) If you have a chronic condition and are taking medicine for it

If you are taking regular, long-term medications, you should confirm your Ramadan medication dosage with your doctors before the fasting month begins.

You must also be sure about when to take your medicine, particularly when the medicine is affected by food intake.

If you are taking diabetes medicine

In a study conducted, it was discovered that the blood sugar levels of patients during Ramadan tend to be lower. As such, the regular dose of diabetes medication during the fasting month may be too much.

Dose adjustments may be necessary if

you have diabetes, so that you will not suffer from symptoms of low blood sugar (hypoglycaemia).

If you are taking blood thinning medicine

Doctors and pharmacists also noticed fluctuations in the blood thickness in patients taking warfarin, a blood-thinning medicine, during Ramadan.

It was believed that dietary and lifestyle changes during the period could have caused this clinical change.

"When patients take warfarin, the effect of the medication can be affected by vitamin K intake, which is found mostly in green, leafy vegetables or other food ingredients such as mayonnaise. It is important for them to maintain their blood thickness within a pre-specified range so that it is not

too thick (higher blood clot risk) and not too thin (higher bleeding risk)," explains the Pharmacy Department from Sengkang General Hospital (SKH), a member of the SingHealth group.

As a result, steps may be taken to adjust medicine dosage and monitor patients who are fasting and taking warfarin during Ramadan.

How your medicine dosage may change during Ramadan

To help you observe fasting during Ramadan, and maintain your medication intake, your doctor/pharmacist may help you adjust the:

- Times of your medication doses
- Number of doses
- Time span between each dose
- Total daily dosage of medications



Iran's economic growth has nothing to do with oil price hikes: minister

Iran's Finance and Economic Affairs Minister Ehsan Khandouzi has said the rise in oil prices does not contribute to the improvement of Iran's economic condition, Shana reported.

Khandouzi made the statement during his first press conference in the Persian New Year (starting March 20) in a reaction to "baseless claims" that the country's economy grew thanks to jump in oil prices.

Iran's economy expanded 12.6 percent on aggregate during the first two years of the term of the 13th administration, which took office in August 2021, said the official, adding the figure excluding oil stood at 10.4 percent over the two-year period while it was 8.5 percent during the four years of the 12th administration's term.

The economy minister said foreign investment in the previous Iranian calendar year (March 21, 2023-March 19, 2024) was higher than the total amount registered in the past 16 years.

He said the 5.5-billion-dollar foreign investment in 318 projects – the industrial sector (74 percent), the agricultural sector (10 percent), the service sector (7.5 percent), the oil sector (1.5 percent), and the tourism and construction sectors (the rest) – started last year, pointing to China, Turkey, and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) as the main investors.

The government plans to offer incentives this year to encourage domestic and foreign investors, Khandouzi concluded.



Annual gas consumption rises 7,000 mcm



Gas consumption in Iran increased by seven billion cubic meters in the past Iranian calendar year 1402 (ended on March 19), the head of the state-run National Iranian Gas Company (NIGC)'s Dispatching Department announced.

Saeed Aghli said over 249 billion cubic meters of natural gas was consumed in the country during the past year, IRNA reported.

Of the total amount of gas consumed, 119 billion cubic meters was used by households, commercial and non-major industries, 51 billion cubic meters was consumed by major industries and 79 billion cubic meters was the share of power plants.

Gas consumption in the household, commercial, and non-major industries last year decreased by three percent due to the implementation of gas consumption optimization plans.

The consumption of natural gas in the country stood at 117.55 billion cubic meters in the first half of last year, and thus about 132 billion cubic meters of natural gas were consumed in the fall and winter of 1402.

Most of Iran's natural gas comes from the country's giant South Pars gas field which the Islamic Republic shares with Qatar in the Persian Gulf.

The huge offshore field covers an area of

9,700 square kilometers, 3,700 square kilometers of which are in Iran's territorial waters in the Persian Gulf. The remaining 6,000 square kilometers, called North Dome, are situated in Qatar's territorial waters.

The field is estimated to contain a significant amount of natural gas, accounting for about eight percent of the world's reserves, and approximately 18 billion barrels of condensate.

The average daily production of natural gas in Iran's South Pars gas field currently stands at 700 million cubic meters, according to Pars Oil and Gas Company (POGC) which is in charge of developing the field.

Fishery exports exceed 186,000 tons in 11 months



Iran exported more than 186,000 tons of fishery products worth \$337.7 million in the first 11 months of the previous Iranian calendar year (March 21, 2023-February 19, 2024), the latest data released by the Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration (IRICA) showed.

According to the IRICA data, the exports of the mentioned products increased by 6.5 percent in terms of value and 15.3 percent in terms of weight, IRNA reported.

Iran's aquaculture industry is on a wave of progress and has world ranks in the production of some fishery products.

According to the head of the Iran Fisheries Organization (IFO), the country exported \$600 million worth of fishery products in the Iranian calendar year 1401.

Announcing a positive balance of \$520 million in the mentioned year, Hossein Hosseini said that there is a capacity of up to \$2 billion in exports for the country's fishery industry.

It is worth mentioning that the growth and development of Iran's aquaculture industry has reached the point where the country has become a model for the countries of the region and the world.

The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) believes that Iran plays a responsible and central role in the fishing and aquaculture industry in the region, and for this reason, it can be considered a model for the countries of the region.

Now the world markets have become the target of the export of the country's fishery products, so that, the value of fishery exports also increased by 67 percent in the Iranian calendar year 1400 compared to the preceding year. In addition to the executive role of the IFO, the role of research and knowledge-based activities in this field is very important, and the entry of young specialists and knowledge-based experts in various sectors of the fishery industry has made the sanctions ineffective.

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ساخت سامانه اندازه‌گیری غلظت رسوب و بار عبوری در کشتی‌های لایروب



وی استفاده از سامانه‌های غلظت‌سنجی در کشتی‌های لایروب را به منظور افزایش بازده مصرف سوخت، بهینه‌سازی زمان لایروبی، بهینه شدن استفاده از نیروی انسانی و جلوگیری از استهلاک کشتی لایروب، ضروری دانست

دکتر موسی زاده درباره ویژگی‌های سامانه طراحی شده توسط محققان دانشگاه تهران، توضیح داد: طراحی، بکارگیری و تست این سامانه در آزمایشگاه مکانیک گروهندسی مکانیک بیوسیستم دانشگاه تهران انجام شده است. تست سامانه نشان داد که بکارگیری سامانه اندازه‌گیری غلظت رسوب و بار عبوری در کشتی‌های لایروب، تا ۵۰ درصد می‌تواند موجب افزایش بازدهی عملیات لایروبی شود و وی افزود: البته تست عملیاتی و میدانی روی کشتی لایروب نیز به مدت یک ماه در بندر امیرآباد پشهر توسط تیم تحقیقاتی دانشگاه تهران به انجام رسیده و این تست میدانی نشان داد که دستگاه

سامانه اندازه‌گیری غلظت رسوب و بار عبوری در کشتی‌های لایروب توسط محققان دانشگاه تهران ساخته شد به گزارش کسب و کار نیوز به نقل از ایسنا، دکتر حسین موسی‌زاده، دانشیار رشته مهندسی مکانیک بیوسیستم دانشگاه تهران درباره ضرورت تجهیز کشتی‌های لایروب به سامانه غلظت‌سنجی، گفت: در لایروب‌ها برای

اینکه بتوانیم میزان و غلظت رسوبی که از حوضچه بنادر مکش می‌شود را اندازه‌گیری کنیم، نیازمند طراحی و نصب سامانه غلظت‌سنج در خطوط لوله لایروب هستیم تا داده‌های غلظت رسوب (لای) به صورت بی‌سیم به اتاق کاپیتان کشتی ارسال شود و در آنجا به صورت گرافیکی به نمایش درآید و داده‌ها ثبت شوند

عکس خبر

صنایع دستی | مجسمه | نقاشی ایرانی

صنایع دستی ایران، میراثی باستانی و ارزشمند است که در طول تاریخ این سرزمین به تازگی به رونق افتاده است. این صنایع شامل مجسمه‌سازی، نقاشی ایرانی، سفالگری، کاشی‌کاری و... می‌باشد. در این بخش، به معرفی برخی از این صنایع و همچنین نمایش عکس‌هایی از آثار هنرمندان ایرانی پرداخته می‌شود.

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دیجیتال مارکتینگ؟ دقیقاً چیست؟

دیجیتال مارکتینگ در یک کلام یعنی بازاریابی با ابزارهای دیجیتال. به صورت کلی، هر کاری که شما در آن از ابزارهای دیجیتال (مثل ایمیل، سایت، پیامک و...) برای تبلیغات، فروش، نظرسنجی یا معرفی محصولات یا خدماتتان استفاده کنید، نوعی بازاریابی دیجیتال است.

دنیای دیجیتال مارکتینگ واقعاً گسترده است. از اصول اولیه بازاریابی دیجیتال که پایه فروش اینترنتی است شروع می‌شود تا لحظه‌ای که فروش میلیونی خود را رصد می‌کنید.

چرا دیجیتال مارکتینگ؟

هنوز هم از روش‌های بازاریابی سنتی استفاده می‌شود. هنوز تراکت پخش می‌کنند، بیلبورد می‌زنند، تبلیغ تلویزیونی می‌روند. اما اطراف را که نگاه کنید، کمتر کسی را می‌بینید که تراکت‌های پخش‌شده را بگیرد و بخواند و بعد تصمیم بگیرد زنگ بزند.

در ماشین به جز راننده که حواسش به رانندگیست، بقیه معمولاً سرشان در گوشی است. وقتی کسی به جاده نگاه نمی‌کند، چه کسی آن بیلبورد را خواهد دید؟

کسی منکر بازاریابی سنتی نیست ولی الان نزدیک به ۵ میلیارد نفر در سراسر جهان برای خرید، یادگیری، سرگرمی و حتی کار در اینترنت وقت می‌گذارند. اگر می‌خواهید به این افراد دسترسی پیدا کنید و توجشان را جلب کنید، دیجیتال مارکتینگ برای شما مهم و ضروری است. ما در دیجیتال مارکتینگ دو رویکرد کلی داریم: بازاریابی پروتگرا و بازاریابی درونگرا.

بازاریابی پروتگرا به زبان ساده یعنی «اول ما به سراغ مشتری برویم». مثلاً وقتی از جلوی مغازه‌ای رد می‌شوید و فروشنده سعی می‌کند شما را به داخل مغازه بکشاند یا وقتی که هنگام تماشای برنامه مورد علاقه‌تان تبلیغات بازرگانی پخش می‌شود، در واقع آن کسب‌وکار به سراغ شما آمده است. در بازاریابی درونگرا به جای آنکه وقت و هزینه خود را صرف پیدا کردن مشتری کنید، آن را صرف افزایش کیفیت رسانه‌های خود (مثل سایت و شبکه‌های اجتماعی) می‌کنید. با این هدف است که برای مشتری در زمان نیاز، شما را پیدا کند. پس از آن در مسیر خرید هدایت شود و در هر مرحله از مسیر خود، چیزی با ارزش از شما دریافت نماید.

یک محصول دانش‌بنیان کیفیت محصولات در صنایع مختلف را ارتقا می‌دهد

فردی را برای هر چالش خاص توسعه دهیم. حسینی گفت: به عنوان نمونه، برای اولین بار در ایران، سیستم کنترل کیفیت المنت شیشه را برای بررسی خطوط ظریف و نامرئی خراشیدگی ناشی از گرم شدن المنت‌ها در شیشه عقب خودرو و پیاده‌سازی کردیم. همچنین، به عنوان پیشگام در ایران، سیستم تشخیص خط و خش شیشه خودرو را توسعه دادیم که به طور خودکار عیوب ظریف و نامرئی را شناسایی می‌کند. به طور کلی، طیف وسیعی از راه‌حل‌های نوآورانه را برای

نیروی انسانی با دقت محدود هستند، سیستم ما تصاویری محصولات را دریافت و با استفاده از هوش مصنوعی پردازش می‌کند. نتایج حاصل از پردازش تصاویر، منبای تصمیم‌گیری برای جداسازی محصولات معیوب از خط تولید قرار می‌گیرد. وی افزود: حوزه کنترل کیفیت تصویری سابقه‌ای ۲۰ ساله در جهان دارد و در ایران نیز شرکت‌هایی به این امر مشغول هستند. با این حال، پیچیدگی‌های ذاتی این حوزه ما را بر آن داشته تا الگوریتم‌های پردازش تصویر منحصراً به



توسط پژوهشگران ایرانی محقق شد

ارائه روشی برای مکان‌یابی ساخت نیروگاه‌های خورشیدی

دلیل قرار گرفتن در کمربند تابشی خورشید از پتانسیل بالایی در زمینه بهره‌برداری از این موهبت خدادادی برخوردار است. مجری طرح اظهار داشت: فراهم کردن زمینه بررسی تابش‌های کوتاه و بلند خورشیدی، ارزیابی اثرات منطقی‌های آورده‌های مؤثر بر میزان آلودگی و تعیین مناطق مستعد احداث نیروگاه‌های خورشیدی از جمله اهداف انجام این طرح بود. چرا که با مستقیمی برقرار است؛ با توجه به ذخایر محدود انرژی فسیلی و افزایش سطح مصرف انرژی در جهان، دیگر نمی‌توان به منابع موجود انرژی متکی بود و بنابراین کشورها به‌طور فزاینده‌تری به دنبال یافتن منابع جایگزین برای تولید انرژی الکتریکی هستند. وی افزود: همچنین، میزان تابش انرژی خورشیدی در نقاط گوناگون جهان یکسان نبوده و در کمربند خورشیدی زمین بیشترین مقدار را دارد. ایران به

پرهزینه است و از سوی دیگر داده‌های ایستگاهی کامل نیستند. به همین دلیل داده‌های دورسنجی از اهمیت خاصی برخوردار است و روش سودمندی است که دید وسیعی از منطقه ارائه می‌دهد. این محقق ادامه داد: امروزه بحران‌های سیاسی، اقتصادی و مسائلی نظیر محدودیت دوام ذخایر فسیلی، نگرانی‌های زیست محیط زیست محیطی، افزایش جمعیت، رشد اقتصادی و ضریب مصرف، مشکلاتی هستند که فکر محققان را در یافتن راهکارهای مناسب برای حل معضلات انرژی در جهان، درگیر کرده است. همچنین، بهره‌برداران از منابع فسیلی در یافتن راه‌حل‌ها به‌طور فزاینده‌تری متوجه شده‌اند که برداشت امروز از ذخایر فسیلی، منجر به بهره‌وری کمتر فردا و در نهایت خالی شدن منابع در مدت زمان کم می‌شود. وی در ادامه تصریح کرد: در این میان استفاده از انرژی‌های تجدیدپذیر یعنی استفاده از منابع انرژی مانند انرژی خورشید، انرژی باد، انرژی

محققان دانشگاه سیستان و بلوچستان با بهره‌گیری از داده‌های سنجش از دور، روشی را برای مکان‌یابی احداث نیروگاه‌های خورشیدی ارائه کردند. به گزارش گروه علم و آموزش ایرنا از بنیاد ملی علم ایران (INSF)، امیدرضا کفایت‌مطلق دانش‌آموخته دکتری تخصصی جغرافیا - آب و هواشناسی از دانشگاه سیستان و بلوچستان درباره این طرح گفت: ایران روی کمربند خشک جهان در منطقه جنب حاره‌ای قرار گرفته و دارای آب و هوایی بسیار شکننده است. رشد جمعیت و توسعه شهرها و خشکسالی‌های پیاپی در سال‌های اخیر، تغییرات کاربری بسیاری را به وجود آورده و زیان‌های هنگفتی را به پوشش گیاهی و پوشش برفی رسانده است. وی ادامه داد: گردآوری اطلاعات در مورد تغییرات پیوسته آلودگی، با روش‌های معمولی بسیار مشکل و

حکایت دولت و فرزاندگی

حکایت دولت و فرزاندگی، کتابی است که در زمینه‌ی روان‌شناسی نوشته شده و یکی از مشهورترین کتاب‌های یک‌صده‌گشته به شمار می‌آید. موضوع کتاب حکایت دولت و فرزاندگی (The instant millionaire: a tale of windom and wealth) زندگی‌نامه‌ی جوانی تیزهوش است که قصد منتشر کردن کتاب‌های خود و کسب درآمد از این راه را دارد اما با مشکلات زیادی در تحقق این هدف رو به رو می‌شود.

کتاب حکایت دولت و فرزاندگی اثر مارک کفیشر در زمینه‌ی روان‌شناسی نوشته شده و یکی از مشهورترین کتاب‌های یک‌صده‌گشته به شمار می‌آید. موضوع کتاب حکایت دولت و فرزاندگی (The instant millionaire: a tale of windom and wealth) زندگی‌نامه‌ی جوانی تیزهوش است که قصد منتشر کردن کتاب‌های خود و کسب درآمد از این راه را دارد اما با مشکلات زیادی در تحقق این هدف رو به رو می‌شود.

