

۳۰۰ هزار نفر در صف وام ازدواج

وزیر اقتصاد:



پس از ۱۰ سال در قهرمانی آسیا!

طلسم شکنی جودوی ایران

در سال جاری:

۳۳ مجوز کشف و بهره برداری معدن در اصفهان صادر شد



در قهقریان:

پیکر شهید «مجتبی نظری» تشییع و به خاک سپرده شد



استفاده از ظرفیت دانش بنیان هادر شناسایی فراریان مالیاتی



گوگل چگونه برای آموزش مدل های هوش مصنوعی ایل و جمینای تراشه می سازد؟



معاون علمی رئیس جمهوری:

حمایت از دانش بنیان ها شفاف شود

Iran summons Austrian envoy

Iran exports 1,469 tons of honey in a year

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اخبار اصفهان

اولین روزنامه اقتصادی دوزبانه استان اصفهان

تجربه فروش اوراق بهادار و مساله پولشویی

موضوع فروش اوراق بهادار طی سال های اخیر بخش قابل توجهی از نیازهای بودجه ای ایران را تامین کرده است. اما جالب است بدانیم که امروز با استفاده از ظرفیت های اوراق بهادار، سامانه های شفافیتی برای مقابله با پولشویی تهیه شده که در ایران هم می توان از آن بهره برد. در سطح جهان استفاده از تجربه اوراق بهادار برای نظارت بر مبارزه با پولشویی نیز در حال توسعه است. در نتیجه، تعداد کمی از گزینه های فروشنده شناخته شده و آزمایش شده برای کسب و کارها وجود دارد. در زیر ایده هایی در مورد اینکه چگونه یک شرکت می تواند تحقیق در مورد این مشکل را آغاز کند، آورده شده است.

۱) بررسی ورق آبی: بررسی برگه آبی روشی مقرون به صرفه و کارآمد برای شرکت ها برای پیگیری انواع اوراق بهادار است. پمپاژ نمونه کارها، تراکشن های متقابل، معاملات از پیش تعیین شده و دیگر انواع اوراق بهادار، همگی از بررسی های صفحه آبی حاصل می شوند (Blue Sheets). اطلاعات

معاملاتی را از تنظیم کننده هایی مانند سازمان تنظیم مقررات صنعت مالی (FINRA) و کمیسیون بورس و اوراق بهادار (SEC) درخواست می کند، مخصوصاً برای اوراق بهاداری که اخیراً با افزایش نوسان مواجه شده اند. تنظیم کننده ها از راه حل های ردیابی پیشرفته مانند سیستم تحلیل و تنظیم اخبار مشاهده اوراق بهادار (SONAR) برای تولید برنامه های صفحه آبی استفاده می کنند.

ادامه در صفحه ۲...

Do Males Have Different Migraine Causes than Females?

آیا تفاوتی بین بیماری میگرن در زنان و مردان وجود دارد؟



معرفی ۴ کویر زیبای ایران

دکتر الفونس گابریل، جغرافیدان و جهانگرد فقید اتریشی که معروف ترین سفرنامه اش تحت عنوان عبور از صحرای ایران به چاپ رسیده است این عبارت را راجع به سرزمین های کویری بیان میکند. ایران کشوری با آب و هوای گرم و خشک است، بنابراین دشت های کویری متعددی در نقاط مختلف و به خصوص مراکز آن گسترده شده اند و حدود یک چهارم مساحت ایران را کویر و بیابان تشکیل می دهد. سرزمین های رازآلودی که سفر به آنها جزو هیجان انگیزترین تجربیات زندگیتان خواهد بود.

- کویر مصر**: فردی به نام یوسف که از اهالی این روستا بوده، در زمان مواجهه روستا با کم آبی چاه عمیقی حفر کرده و به آب می رسد و از ساکنین می خواهد که به احترام حضرت یوسف و نام مصر را روی آن روستا بگذارند.
- کویر زردگاه**: روستای زردگاه روستایی پلکانی است، و از جذابیت های آن می توان به چشمه آب گرم و استخر کوچکی برای آبتنی اشاره کرد.
- کلوت های لوت**: بزرگترین شهر کلوخی دنیا، کلوت کویر لوت است که شاهکاری از باد، خاک و آب به شمار می آید.
- کویر رگ زین**: شنزارهای ریز و روان این کویر بهترین تجربه از قدم گذاشتن بر کویر را به ارمغان می آورند.

آگهی تجدید مزایده عمومی

شهرداری خورزوق در نظر دارد:

به استناد مجوز شورای محترم اسلامی شهر خورزوق، فروش ۲ قطعه زمین را از طریق تجدید مزایده عمومی به اشخاص حقیقی و حقوقی واجد شرایط واگذار نماید. مهلت دریافت مدارک از تاریخ ۱۴۰۳/۰۶/۱۰ و تا ساعت ۱۴:۳۰ روز دو شنبه ۱۴۰۳/۰۶/۱۹ و مهلت تحویل پیشنهادات تا ساعت ۱۲:۰۰ روز یکشنبه مورخ ۱۴۰۳/۰۷/۰۱ می باشد. متقاضیان جهت شرکت در تجدید مزایده به سامانه تدارکات الکترونیکی دولت (ستاد) به نشانی www.setadiran.ir مراجعه نمایند.

شناسه آگهی: ۱۷۷۹۸۳۰

سید فضل اله هاشمی - شهردار خورزوق

آگهی مناقصه

شهرداری بادرود در نظر دارد: عملیات اجرای روکش آسفالت معابر شهرک آزادگان از محل اعتبار غیر تقویتی سهمیه تقویتی سازمان ملی زمین و مسکن از بند (ک) تبصره (۱) ردیف شماره ۱۰۳-۵۳۰۰۰۰۰۰ با اعتبار اجرایی به مبلغ ۶۵۰/۰۰۰/۰۰۰ ریال از محل اعتبارات شهرداری ردیف بودجه عمرانی شماره ۴۰۲۰۴۰۰۰۰ سال ۱۴۰۳ شهرداری بر اساس هرن آسفالت طبق جدول که در برگ پیشنهاد قیمت پیشنهاد درج گردیده و پیوست می باشد از طریق آگهی و با شرایط ذیل با پیمانکار واجد شرایط واگذار نماید:

- شرکت کنندگان باید دارای صلاحیت پیمانکاری معتبر (حداقل رتبه شرا و ترابری) و وجود ظرفیت کاری و گواهی سوابق کاری و حسن سابقه انجام کار مرتبط با موضوع مناقصه داشته باشند.
- برگزاری مناقصه صرفاً از طریق سامانه تدارکات الکترونیکی دولت می باشد و کلیه مراحل مناقصه شامل خرید و دریافت اسناد مناقصه پرداخت تضمین شرکت در مناقصه مار سال پیشنهاد قیمت و اطلاع از وضعیت برنده بودن مناقصه گران محترم از این طریق امکان پذیر می باشد.
- پیشنهاد دهندگان باید رعایت منع مداخله کارکنان دولت نمایند.
- متقاضیان باید مبلغ (۱۰۰۰۰۰۰/۰۰۰ ریال) به صورت ضمانت نامه بانکی یا وثیقه ملکی و یا پیش سپرده به شماره ۱۰۶۶۸۲۱۹۰۰۰۱ نزد بانک ملی با درود بنام شهرداری با درود ضمیمه پیشنهاد خود نمایند.
- متقاضیان واجد شرایط از تاریخ آگهی ۱۴۰۳/۰۵/۳۱ فرصت دارند تا تاریخ ۱۴۰۳/۰۶/۰۸ نسبت به دریافت اسناد از طریق سامانه مذکور اقدام نمایند.
- متقاضیان تا پایان وقت اداری مورخ ۱۴۰۳/۰۶/۲۴ فرصت دارند از طریق سامانه خدمات الکترونیکی دولت پیشنهاد خود را ارسال نمایند.
- پیشنهاد رسیده در ساعت ۱۴۰۳/۰۶/۲۵ توسط اعضاء کمیسیون معاملات عمده شهرداری بازگشایی خواهد شد.

شناسه آگهی: ۱۷۷۷۰۶۲

رضا غلام رضایی - شهردار بادرود

آگهی مناقصه های عمومی شماره ۱۴۰۳/۰۳/۰۳ و ۱۴۰۳/۰۴/۰۴ و ۱۴۰۳/۰۵/۰۵

اداره کل راه و شهرسازی استان اصفهان در نظر دارد خدمات زیر را از طریق مناقصه عمومی واگذار نماید، بدینوسیله از شرکتهای دارای صلاحیت و شرایط مندرج در اسناد مناقصه دعوت می گردد برای دریافت اسناد مناقصه تا روز پنجشنبه مورخ ۱۴۰۳/۰۶/۱۵ به سامانه تدارکات الکترونیکی دولت به نشانی <http://setadiran.ir> مراجعه نمایند.

ردیف	شماره مناقصه	موضوع پروژه	مبلغ برآورد (ریال)	مبلغ ضمانتنامه شرکت در مناقصه (ریال)	صلاحیت و شرایط شرکت کنندگان
۱	۱۴۰۳/۰۳	خرید خدمات حفاظت از اراضی در سطح استان اصفهان	۱۷۴۰۳۹۰۷۵۵۰۰۰	۸۰۷۰۲۰۰۰۰۰۰	مجوز فعالیت در امور خدمات حفاظتی و مراقبتی از پلیس پیشگیری ناجا (دارای اعتبار) و سایر شرایط مندرج در اسناد مناقصه
۲	۱۴۰۳/۰۴	واگذاری امور نظریه برای مأمورینهای درون شهری و بیرون شهری کارکنان اداره کل راه و شهرسازی استان اصفهان از محل اعتبارات سازمان ملی زمین و مسکن	۸۰۸۷۱۰۰۰۰۰۰	۴۰۴۴۰۰۰۰۰۰	گواهی تایید صلاحیت از اداره کل تعاون، کار و رفاه اجتماعی (رشته فعالیت حمل و نقل) (دارای اعتبار) و سایر شرایط مندرج در اسناد مناقصه
۳	۱۴۰۳/۰۵	انجام امور خدماتی و پشتیبانی واحدهای عملیاتی مرتبط با فعالیت های سازمان ملی زمین و مسکن در استان اصفهان	۶۸۲۳۰۰۸۳۱۰۷۸۸	۳۰۴۱۷۰۰۰۰۰۰	گواهی تایید صلاحیت از اداره کل تعاون، کار و رفاه اجتماعی (دارای اعتبار) و سایر شرایط مندرج در اسناد مناقصه

مهلت تحویل پاکت های پیشنهاد: تا پایان وقت اداری روز یکشنبه مورخ ۱۴۰۳/۰۶/۲۵
 کنایش پاکت ها: ساعت ۹ روز دوشنبه مورخ ۱۴۰۳/۰۶/۲۶
 نشانی: اصفهان - خیابان سعادت آباد - تلفن: ۰۳۱-۳۶۶۸۱۰۶۸

شناسه آگهی: ۱۷۸۰۸۰۶

اداره ارتباطات و اطلاع رسانی راه و شهرسازی استان اصفهان

آگهی مزایده (نوبت اول)

شهرداری سده لنجان به استناد مصوبه شماره ۶۷۱/ش/۱۴۰۳ مورخ ۱۴۰۳/۰۶/۰۳ شورای اسلامی شهر در نظر دارد:

نسبت به فروش یک قطعه زمین در اراضی شهرک نگین با کاربری مسکونی تحت پلاک های ۵۴۲-۵۴۳-۵۴۴-۵۴۵-۵۴۶ را از طریق آگهی مزایده نوبت اول در سامانه تدارکات الکترونیکی دولت (ستاد) اقدام نماید. لذا علاقمندان به شرکت در مزایده می توانند از تاریخ ۱۴۰۳/۰۶/۱۸ لغایت ۱۴۰۳/۰۶/۲۵ به سایت سامانه ستاد به آدرس setadirah.ir مراجعه و نسبت به دریافت اسناد اقدام نمایند.

ردیف	نوبت آگهی	شماره مجوز شهرا	شماره پلاک	مساحت	کاربری - موقعیت زمین	قیمت پایه هر متر مربع (ریال)	قیمت پایه کل (ریال)
۱	نوبت اول	۱۴۰۳/ش/۶۷۱	۵۴۱	۲۰۰	مسکونی شهرک نگین	۳۵/۰۰۰/۰۰۰	۷/۰۰۰/۰۰۰/۰۰۰
۲	نوبت اول	۱۴۰۳/ش/۶۷۱	۵۴۲	۲۰۰	مسکونی شهرک نگین	۳۵/۰۰۰/۰۰۰	۷/۰۰۰/۰۰۰/۰۰۰
۳	نوبت اول	۱۴۰۳/ش/۶۷۱	۵۴۳	۲۰۰	مسکونی شهرک نگین	۳۵/۰۰۰/۰۰۰	۷/۰۰۰/۰۰۰/۰۰۰
۴	نوبت اول	۱۴۰۳/ش/۶۷۱	۵۴۴	۲۰۰	مسکونی شهرک نگین	۳۵/۰۰۰/۰۰۰	۷/۰۰۰/۰۰۰/۰۰۰
۵	نوبت اول	۱۴۰۳/ش/۶۷۱	۵۴۵	۲۰۰	مسکونی شهرک نگین	۳۵/۰۰۰/۰۰۰	۷/۰۰۰/۰۰۰/۰۰۰
۶	نوبت اول	۱۴۰۳/ش/۶۷۱	۵۴۶	۲۰۰	مسکونی شهرک نگین	۳۵/۰۰۰/۰۰۰	۷/۰۰۰/۰۰۰/۰۰۰

شناسه آگهی: ۱۷۸۰۵۶۵

مهدی خدائی - شهردار سده لنجان

Container operation rises 4% in Iran's ports in 5 months yr/yr

Based on the data released by the Iranian Ports and Maritime Organization (PMO), container operation has increased four percent in the ports of country during the first five months of the current Iranian calendar year (March 20-August 21), as compared to the same period of time in the past year.

According to the mentioned data, 1,079,516 twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) of container goods have been unloaded and loaded in the country's ports in the first five months of this year, while the figure was 1,052,590 TEUs in the first five months of the previous year.

Based on the PMO's released data, some 94,284,476 tons of goods were loaded and unloaded at the country's ports in the first five months of the present year.

As reported, during the mentioned five months more than 10.964 million tons of oil products and over 21.291 million tons of non-oil goods were unloaded at the Iranian ports, while the loading of oil products in ports was reported to be 32.132 million tons, and the loading of non-oil goods was 29.896 million tons. Totally, more than 32.255 million tons of oil- and non-oil goods were unloaded at the Iranian ports in the said five months, and over 62.029 million tons of oil- and non-oil products were loaded.

While Iran is combating the U.S. unilateral sanctions on its economy, the country's ports as the major gates of exports and imports play a significant role in this battle. This role makes all-out support for ports and their development serious and vital. Such necessity has led the government to define projects for more development of the ports and also take some measures to encourage investment making in ports, in addition to facilitating the loading and unloading of goods, especially basic commodities, there.

It is worth mentioning that Iran's Ports and Maritime Organization has defined a high number of projects to develop and improve the country's ports, as the country aims to double the capacity of its ports in five years. Ports and Maritime Organization has put it on the agenda to attract 300 trillion rials (about \$600 million) of investment from the private sector in the country's ports by the end of the current Iranian calendar year (late March 2025). As reported by the PMO portal, the mentioned investment is going to be used to develop the infrastructure and operational capacity of the country's ports.

Earlier this month, PMO Head Ali-Akbar Safaei said over the past few years the organization has managed to attract nearly \$1.7 billion of foreign and domestic investment in the country's ports and maritime sector. Speaking in a press conference on July 10, Safaei said some 620 trillion rials (about \$1.24 billion) of domestic investment and \$470 million of foreign investment have been attracted in the mentioned sectors. "The attraction of this amount of private sector investment is significant compared to the total budget of the government in the sea and port sectors," he said.

According to the official, regarding foreign investment, PMO has signed contracts with five countries including India which has so far invested \$120 million in the port sector and \$250 million in the rail, roads, and infrastructure sectors.

Referring to the growth of maritime trade in the country, Safaei continued: "Maritime trade increased from 215 million tons in [the Iranian calendar year] 1401 (2022-2023) to 237 million tons last year (ended on March 19, 2024)."

"In the first quarter of the current year, 60 million tons of maritime trade was recorded, which shows a 10 percent growth compared to the same period last year, and even a 70 percent growth was recorded in some parts of the Caspian Sea," he added.



Iran human rights chief decries ex-UN envoy's presence at MKO event



The secretary of Iranian High Council for Human Rights in the UN has strongly condemned Javaid Rehman, the former UN special rapporteur on human rights in Iran, for his association with the leader of Mujahedin Khalq Organization (MKO).

As reported by IRNA, in response to Rehman's participation and statements at a gathering of the MKO in Paris, which significantly harmed the credibility and reputation of the United Nations human rights mechanisms, Kazem Gharib Abadi addressed

a letter to the president of the Human Rights Council, Omar Zinger, and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Volker Türk, denouncing the former special rapporteur's involvement in such events.

The announcement from this terrorist organization, which has been implicated in the deaths of 17,000 innocent Iranians and has committed crimes that transcend both time and borders, indicated that the meeting coincided with what was purported to be Rehman's final anti-Iran

report as the United Nations special rapporteur.

Gharib Abadi asserted that Rehman's report was filled with falsehoods and unfounded allegations against the Islamic Republic of Iran, aimed at appeasing the MKO terrorist group and acknowledging their financial backing after his term as special rapporteur.

He pointed out, "The Human Rights Headquarters of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in a letter dated July 10, 2024, provided a detailed response to the ac-

cusations and warned that the creation of such unlawful and overreaching reports by a United Nations expert, ostensibly to support a terrorist organization, could jeopardize the integrity of international human rights institutions and the United Nations framework."

Gharib Abadi highlighted that the Islamic Republic of Iran has persistently informed all United Nations human rights officials and member states of the Human Rights Council about Javaid Rehman's apparent links to the MKO terrorist organization through various reports. Unfortunately, these concerns and criticisms have largely been ignored despite the ongoing controversies.

"The release of memorial photographs depicting Javaid Rehman alongside the leader of an armed terrorist group has further questioned the integrity and objectivity of his numerous reports against the Islamic Republic of Iran during his time at the United Nations," he added.

Gharib Abadi pointed out that the collaboration, complicity, and acquisition of data from dissident groups and individuals, particularly the MKO terrorist organization, are not unique to Javaid Rehman.

He added, "The previous special

rapporteurs have also participated in similar activities to varying degrees, which have considerably diminished the credibility of their reports and the effectiveness of international human rights institutions and frameworks." The Mujahedin Khalq Organization, often known as the People's Mujahedin of Iran (PMOI), is an Iranian opposition group founded in 1965 to overthrow the Iranian government, guided by Marxist ideology. The MKO has a documented history of engaging in violent and terrorist actions directed at the Iranian government and its representatives during the imposed war in the 1980s.

Additionally, it has faced allegations of executing terrorist operations against civilians within Iran. The organization was classified as a terrorist group by the United States until 2012 and continues to be listed as a terrorist organization by the European Union.

Javaid Rehman is a distinguished British-Pakistani legal scholar, author, and academic. He holds the position of Professor of Islamic Law and International Law at Brunel University London. In 2018, he served as the United Nations special rapporteur on human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Five Iranians repatriated from Armenian jails: official



Five Iranian citizens who were detained in Armenia have been released and returned to the Islamic Republic, representing the 15th instance of Iranian prisoners being repatriated from the neighboring nation.

As reported by IRNA, Askar Jalalian, the deputy head of Human Rights and International Affairs at the Iranian Ministry of Justice, announced that their release was made possible through the implementation of a treaty concerning the transfer of sentenced individuals between the two countries.

Jalalian emphasized the importance of adhering to travel advisories issued by the Ministry of Justice, especially following the recent removal of visa requirements for travel to Armenia, which has led to

an increase in visits to neighboring nations, particularly Turkey and Armenia.

He specifically cautioned travelers against bringing tranquilizers, pain medications, cold remedies, or any other prohibited substances, including narcotics, as those apprehended by border authorities face severe consequences.

With the support of the Armenian government and the coordination of the Iranian Embassy in Armenia, the five detainees were officially transferred at Yerevan Airport on Wednesday to return to Tehran. This event marks the third group of Iranian prisoners to be returned to Iran in the past year, facilitated by the collaborative efforts of the Iranian embassy in Yerevan and the Armenian authorities.

Iran summons Austrian envoy

Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs has summoned in the Austrian Ambassador stationed in Tehran. This action follows the Austrian Foreign Ministry summoning Iran's ambassador. On August 27, 2024, the director general of Iran's foreign ministry's Western Europe Office summoned the Austrian Ambassador to discuss the matter. Earlier that Tuesday, Iranian Ambassador to Vienna, Abbas Bagherpour, shared a post endorsing Hezbollah's recent airstrike on Israel. In response, the Austrian Foreign Min-

istry summoned Iran's ambassador due to his online support for Hezbollah, which included the group's flag alongside the declaration "Hezbollah will win."

The Austrian foreign ministry expressed strong disapproval, stating, "We strongly condemn the use of the image of the Hezbollah flag in the Iran's ambassador's message."

Following significant backlash from various Austrian political parties, Bagherpour subsequently deleted the post.

Austria's stance on Hezbollah is integrated into a wider global initiative aimed at diminishing the group's influence, which encompasses its participation in military conflicts, political activities, and the provision of social services in Lebanon. This perspective is consistent with that of other Western countries that regard Hezbollah as a major security risk.

In 2021, Austria joined several other EU countries in designating Hezbollah as a terrorist organization.

Iran vows increased EAEU trade through Armenia ties

The deputy head of the Aras Free Zone Organization has indicated that enhancing collaboration between Iranian and Armenian enterprises will lead to an increase in trade exchanges with member states of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU).

According to Ali Navid's remarks, these exchanges encompass a wide range of products, including cellulose, wood and furniture, automotive and related sectors, construction materials, metals, cosmetics, food, apparel, oil and gas, and chemicals.

He noted, "Armenia can source necessary items for its market from the offerings of the Aras Free Zone. Additionally, the Aras Free Zone provides Armenia with the advantage of optimal productivity at the Nordooz border, which can be utilized for the storage and transfer of goods."

Navid further stated that the trade volume between Iran and Armenia has reached \$600 million, highlighting that Armenia can also import goods from India and China via the Nordooz border.



A delegation of Armenian business representatives, comprising traders and investors from sectors such as furniture and wood, construction materials, electricity and electronics, food, and tourism, recently visited the Aras Free Zone.

The Aras Free Zone Organization (AFZO) is an economic zone situated in the northwest of Iran, adjacent to the borders of Armenia and Azerbaijan. Founded in 1993, AFZO's primary

objective is to draw foreign investments and foster economic growth within the area.

The zone provides a range of incentives for international investors, such as tax exemptions, streamlined customs processes, and enhanced legal independence. Additionally, AFZO is focused on improving regional infrastructure, which includes transportation systems, industrial parks, and residential developments.

The Aras Free Zone has successfully attracted investments from multiple countries, particularly in sectors like agro-industry, manufacturing, and services. This zone not only encourages foreign investment and economic progress in a strategically significant part of Iran but also facilitates regional collaboration with Armenia and Azerbaijan, thereby enhancing trade and economic integration in the Caucasus region.

Additionally, the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) is a regional organization that unites Russia, Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, and Kyrgyzstan into a cohesive market for goods, services, capital, and labor. Founded in 2015, the union's primary objectives include establishing a unified economic area, enhancing trade and investment opportunities, and fostering economic collaboration among its member countries.

The EAEU encompasses a population exceeding 183 million and boasts a collective GDP surpassing \$1.9 trillion.

Agriculture Ministry allocates \$35m for establishing modern irrigation systems

Iran's Deputy Agriculture Minister Safdar Niazi said the ministry has allocated 18.5 trillion rials (about \$35 million) to be provided as facilities to farmers across the country for establishing modern irrigation systems, IRNA reported.

According to Niazi, over 50,000 hectares of farmlands are expected to be equipped with modern irrigation systems by the end of the current crop year (late September).

Stating that more than eight million hectares of land in the country can be equipped with modern irrigation systems, the official said that 4.3 million hectares of farmlands have been equipped with such systems so far.

He further noted that under the framework of the seventh National Development Plan (2023-2027) over 1.75 million hectares of farmlands should be equipped with modern irrigations systems by the end of the mentioned plan which brings the total area of established irrigation systems in the country to 2.1 million hectares. He stated that currently, 40 percent of the farmlands in the country are equipped with modern irrigation systems 10 percent of which is irrigation networks.

"The irrigation efficiency in the country is 50 percent and the productivity percentage is one and a half kilograms of product for every one square meter of water consumption," Niazi explained.

Earlier in May, Niazi said that based on the seventh five-year national development plan every year 350,000 hectares of farmlands across the country will be equipped with modern irrigation systems.

"Annual implementation of modern irrigation systems on 350,000 hectares of farmlands during the seventh development plan is one of the tasks of the Ministry of Agriculture, for which appropriate financial resources and requirements must be provided," Niazi said.

Referring to the construction of irrigation and drainage sub-networks in 1.6 million hectares of the country's farmlands, Niazi said: "So far, 33,000 kilometers of piped water transfer projects and 813,000 hectares of traditional river cover projects have been also implemented across the country."

The official noted that acceleration of the completion of semi-finished projects, the development of new technologies to improve agricultural water productivity, and strengthening the relationship with universities, research institutions, and specialized organizations are among the most important policies and approaches of the Agriculture Ministry.

Recent droughts in Iran have raised the need to use new methods of irrigation. This issue is especially important in rural areas. It is necessary to develop modern methods of irrigation and replace them instead of traditional irrigation by farmers due to the lack of water in most areas.

Considering the current situation when the country is facing water challenges, the Agriculture Ministry has been implementing the development plan for new irrigation systems.

Iran exports over 18,000 tons of chicken meat in 5 months

Iran exported more than 18,000 tons of chicken meat in the first five months of the current Iranian calendar year (March 20-August 21), head of Iran's Poultry Farmers Union said. According to Ali Ebrahimi, the government removed the ban on chicken exports in the last month of the pre-

vious Iranian year and farmers managed to export 1,800 tons of chicken in the mentioned month, Mehr News Agency reported. This year, with the increase in production and supply being more than demand, the exports have increased, the official said.

TEDPIX gains 8,200 points on Wednesday

TEDPIX, the main index of the Tehran Stock Exchange (TSE), rose 8,246 points to 2,076,272 on Wednesday, which is the fifth day of the Iranian calendar week.

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

The Central Bank of Iran (CBI) has approved a directive allowing the banks of the country to provide up to 100 trillion rials (about \$200 million) of funding to support the stock market.

The mentioned directive was approved on August 20, in a meeting of the CBI Supreme Council chaired by the CBI Governor Mohammadreza Farzin.

As reported, The CBI governor has urged the Securities and Exchange Organization (SEO) to consider the concerns of the shareholders when injecting these resources into the capital market and to plan in such a way that the funding has an effective role in the capital market.

Farzin has also announced the CBI's new measures for supporting the capital market.

Referring to the central bank's three new measures to support the stock market and small shareholders, the official said these plans are mainly focused on financing listed companies to accelerate their development.

"The first step is to guarantee 3.6 quadrillion rials (about \$7.2 billion) of bonds of the operating banks to issue Riyal financing bonds to supply working capital to companies listed in the stock market," Farzin said.

The official also mentioned the issuance of 2.0 billion euros of foreign currency sukuk bonds to support the development plans of listed companies active in the field of petrochemicals and mining as the second measure to support the stock market.

The third measure is to grant 1.5 billion euros in foreign currency loans to listed companies that have foreign exchange income and quick-return plans, in order to increase their exports, according to the CBI governor.

The head of Iran's Securities and Exchange Organization (SEO) Majid Eshqi has also said the country's banks, major holdings and government organizations are going to collaborate in order to support the stock market.

Referring to the latest decisions made by the Supreme Council of the Stock Market, Eshqi said most of the measures that are going to be taken to support the market are focused on providing funding and capital via the Capital Market Development and Stabilization Fund (CMDSF), Tasnim News Agency reported.

"Such measures will be taken by holdings and investment companies in order to reassure shareholders about the future of their shares", the official said.

Do Males Have Different Migraine Causes than Females?

Source: <https://www.healthline.com/health/migraine/causes-of-migraine-in-male#summary>

By: PARISA JAMADI

The development of migraine isn't fully understood. In males, stress, physical activity, and lack of sleep seem to be among the most common triggers.

Migraine is a neurological condition that can cause headaches and other symptoms like nausea or light sensitivity. Anybody can develop migraine, but after puberty, females develop migraine at a much higher rate than males. It's thought this may be at least partially due to fluctuating levels of estrogen and progesterone at different points in the menstrual cycle.

Researchers have identified many common triggers for migraine. This article focuses on the most common triggers for males and examines the role that hormone levels may play in the development of migraine.

What causes migraine episodes in males

Researchers still aren't completely sure what causes migraine, but they've linked it to stimulation of pain-sensitive nerve endings along the trigeminal nerve. Why this occurs isn't fully understood, but researchers have identified some common triggers.

Stress
In a 2021 study led by researchers in the Netherlands, study authors surveyed 5,725 women and 1,061 men about their migraine episode triggers.

Males reported stress as their most common trigger. It was reported among 69% of men. In contrast, the most common trigger in women was menstruation. Stress was the second most common trigger in women, reported in 76.7% of

people. Research examining the link between stress and migraine episodes is ongoing.

Physical exertion

Physical exercise or exertion is a common migraine trigger. In the 2021 study, physical exercise or sexual activity was reported as a trigger in 45.8% percent of males compared to 41.7% of females.

Several factors may contribute to the development of migraine episodes after exercise, such as:

- production of lactate
 - increased levels of a molecule called calcitonin gene-related peptide during exercise
 - dysfunction of a molecule called hypothalamic produced by your hypothalamus
- Although exercise may trigger migraine episodes in some people, regular physi-

cal activity may also be protective against migraine episodes in the long term.

Sunlight and bright lights

In the same 2021 study, 63.2% of men reported exposure to bright light as a migraine trigger. Bright lights were also a trigger in 68.5% of women. It's unclear why bright light or sunlight may trigger migraine episodes in some people.

Lack of sleep

Lack of sleep was reported as the third most common trigger in males in the 2021 study. It was reported by 60.3% of males and 67.7% of females.

The specific reason why lack of sleep leads to migraine is still largely unknown.

Not eating enough and dehydration

Skipping meals was reported as a trigger in 42.4% of men in the 2021 study. Sev-

eral mechanisms have been proposed as to why skipping meals may increase migraine episode frequency, such as:

- low blood sugar
 - caffeine withdrawal for those who consume caffeine
 - dehydration
 - Low blood sugar
- Low blood sugar may trigger migraine episodes by increasing sympathetic nervous system activity.
- Certain foods or drinks
- Certain foods and drinks are linked to migraine episodes, including:
- caffeine
 - alcohol, reported as a trigger in 45.5% of males in the 2021 study
 - chocolate
 - aged cheese
 - fermented foods



Iran exports 1,469 tons of honey in a year

As announced by an official with Iran's Agriculture Ministry, the country exported 1,469 tons of honey in the past Iranian calendar year 1402 (ended on March 19).

Mohammad-Ebrahim Hassan-Nejad, the deputy minister for livestock products affairs, has also said that 155,000 people are working in the apiaries of the country, adding this number of people are working in 94,932 apiaries.

Based on the data released by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Iran is the third-largest producer of honey in the world.

The chairman of the Animal Science Research Institute has said that the amount of honey production in the country should be increased by three to four kilograms per colony.

Mokhtar Mohajer said, "According to the Seventh National Development Plan (2022-2026), the amount of honey production should be increased by at least three to four kilograms per colony according to the diversity of plants and the area of pastures that we have in the country". He announced that 8,300 kilograms of royal jelly, 406 tons of pollen, 2,536 tons of beeswax, 247 tons of propolis, and 3,917 grams of bee venom are produced annually in the country.



NISOC's oil production increase target 65% realized



The National Iranian South Oil Company (NISOC) has managed to realize 65 percent of its target for increasing and maintaining oil production in the oil fields under the company's supervision in the previous Iranian calendar year (ended on March 19), an official with the company said.

"Last year, with the launch of 25 development and workover wells with a capacity of 35,000 barrels per day, 65 percent of the commitment of the company for maintenance and production increase was realized," Ebrahim Piramoun said. Back in September 2023, NISOC Head Alireza Daneshi said his company was

planning to raise the output of the oil fields under its supervision to 3.27 million barrels per day in the next five years, Shana reported.

Speaking in a press conference, Daneshi said the company also plans to develop its 16 gas storages in order to ensure a stable supply of feed to the region's petrochemical complexes.

The official had earlier said that his company's five subsidiaries are currently operating in an area of 400,000 square kilometers in seven different provinces. Daneshi said his company is going to work on a total of 802 oil wells, including 254 development wells and 546 oper-

ational wells to reach the above-mentioned output within the next five years.

The official also mentioned the collection of associated gases (flare gases) as one of the important priorities of his company and said: "Nearly 80 percent of associated gases are currently being collected in provinces under the supervision of the NISOC and 20 percent is being wasted for which new projects have been defined."

The National Iranian South Oilfields Company is a government-owned corporation under the direction of Iran's Oil Ministry, and operates as a subsidiary of National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC).

Annual export from Hamedan province increases 10%



As announced by a provincial official, the value of export from Hamedan province rose 10 percent in the past Iranian calendar year 1402 (ended on March 19), as compared to its previous year.

Rahim Mortezaei, the head of Hamedan Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines and Agriculture, said that commodities worth \$1.135 billion were exported from the province in the past year.

As previously announced by the head of the Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration (IRICA), the country's non-oil exports, excluding exports of electricity, crude oil, and techno-engineering services, stood at 136.4 million tons worth \$49.33 billion in the past year, which shows a 9.82 percent rise in terms of tonnage and an 8.87 percent decline in terms of value.

According to Mohammad Rezvanifar, Iran exported \$35.87 billion of crude oil, \$370 million of electricity, and

\$1.293 billion of technical engineering services in the mentioned year.

Based on IRICA data, during this period, 48.8 million tons of petrochemical products worth \$19.4 billion were also exported, which shows a decrease of 11.32 percent and 28.59 percent in terms of weight and value, respectively.

During this period, liquefied natural gas with \$3.9 billion, liquefied propane with \$3.62 billion, and bitumen-oil with \$2.19 billion were Iran's top exported items.

Iran's top export destination during this period was China with \$13.915 billion worth of imports from the Islamic Republic, followed by Iraq with \$9.215 billion, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) with over \$6.611 billion, Turkey with \$4.16 billion, and India with \$2.17 billion.

The official put the average customs value of each ton of exported goods at \$362 which has decreased by 17 percent compared to the preceding year.

