

اخبار اصفهان

روزنامه اقتصادی استان اصفهان

سه شنبه ۲۳ بهمن ۱۳۹۷ | ۱۲ فوریه ۲۰۱۹ | ۶ جمادی الثانی ۱۴۴۰ | سال اول | شماره ۱۶۳ | صفحه اول

قیمت ۵۰۰ تومان

مقاضیان اینترنت پرسرعت و کم حجم، هم چنان در صف انتظار؛

وعده هایی که عملی نشد

در بیش تر تعرفه های ارائه شده توسط شرکت های اینترنتی، با زیاد شدن سرعت اینترنت، به حجم و طبیعتاً قیمت آن هم افزوده می شود که این موضوع چندان باب میل کاربران کم مصرف نیست و زمان ارائه تعرفه های جدید مصرف منصفانه هم تغییری در آن داده نشده است.

یکی از اعتراضاتی که کاربران اینترنتی همواره به بسته ها و تعرفه های موجود ارائه دهندگان خدمات اینترنتی دارند...



نماینده شهرضا و دهقان:

پول به اصفهان می آید اما کار نمی کنند

نماینده شهرضا و دهقان در مجلس شورای اسلامی گفت: زیر گذر تقاطع غیر هم سطح قهه- پوده دهقان با حضور وزیر راه و شهرسازی به بهره برداری رسید.

سمیه محمودی اظهار داشت: روشنایی فاز ۲ بلوار روستای قمیوان با هزینه ای بالغ بر ۱۲۰ هزار تومان و پارک ملت قمیوان با ۲ هزار و ۶۰۰ متر مربع و یک میلیارد و ۴۰۰ میلیون تومان افتتاح شد. نماینده شهرضا و دهقان در مجلس شورای اسلامی ورود گردشگران خارجی به دهقان را فرصت خوبی برشمرد و افزود: افتتاح بوم گردی خانه ریاب که مجوز رسمی خود را دریافت نموده با مساحت ۲۰۰ متر مربع و ۳ اتاق به بهره برداری رسید و مورد استقبال گردشگران خارجی گردید. وی بیان کرد: پول به اصفهان می آید اما کار نمی کنند و ما به تلاش و همت بیشتری از سوی مسئولان نیاز داریم تا از این فرصت ها استفاده کنند.

بازار طلا و سکه ۹۷/۱۱/۲۱ ساعت ۱۵:۰۵

قیمت سکه	قیمت فروش	قیمت قبلی
سکه طرح قدیم	۴,۰۵۰,۰۰۰	۴,۵۵۱,۰۰۰
سکه طرح جدید	۴,۲۲۰,۰۰۰	۵,۰۴۱,۰۰۰
نیم سکه	۲,۲۴۰,۰۰۰	۲,۵۲۱,۰۰۰
ربع سکه	۱,۳۹۰,۰۰۰	۱,۴۴۱,۰۰۰
سکه گرمی	۷۶۰,۰۰۰	۷۰۱,۰۰۰

یک مثقال	۱,۹۱۰,۰۰۰	۲,۱۱۸,۰۰۰
طلای ۱۷ عیار	۳,۷۱۴,۰۰۰	۴,۸۸,۹۴۰
یک گرم طلای ۱۸ عیار	۴۶۵,۳۸۰	۵۱۶,۰۶۰
یک گرم طلای ۱۹ عیار	۵۴۱,۷۶۰	۶۵۱,۹۲۰

یاسداداشت
اخبار اصفهان

زاینده رود با نسجه شعار زنده نمی شود

باز گشایی موقت بیست روزه زاینده رود با وجودی که جریان زندگی را به کشتزارهای شرق اصفهان بازگرداند، اما همچنان نگرانی و شمارش معکوس برای بسته شدن این رودخانه وجود دارد و اصفهانی های می گویند ۳۰ یا دولت راهکاری دائم برای احیای زاینده رود دارد یا خیر؟

اگر چه اعتراض کشاورزان و استغفای نمایندگان موجب شد تا رئیس جمهور بعد از وعده های متعدد دو سفر استانی خود به اصفهان برای زاینده رود، بالاخره در نیمه دی ماه امسال دستور تشکیل ستاد احیای حوضه آبریز زاینده رود را به معاون اول خود دهد، اما با گذشت یک ماه از این دستور گویا هنوز وزارتخانه اقدامی انجام نداده است، در حالی که استاندار اصفهان ۲۰ دی ماه امسال در اقدامی که مورد انتقاد بسیاری از اصفهانی ها قرار گرفت در نامه ای به رئیس جمهور از تصویب طرح احیای زاینده رود و ساماندهی کمی و کیفی رودخانه کارون بزرگ قدر دانی کرد...

ادامه در صفحه ۲



وقتی اختلاف در برگزاری جشنواره فجر بر چهره اقتصاد هنر خط می کشد:

اكران بی نظمی در اصفهان

در شرایطی که جشنواره فیلم فجر و همزمان با آن بازگشایی زاینده رود می توانست فرصتی برای اقتصاد هنر اصفهان و کشاندن مردم به سینماهای شهر باشد، جشنواره فجر در اصفهان کم رونق سپری شد.

تازه ها



بررسی ردمی نوت ۷

گزارش
زویبت
۷ یا پردازنده
اسنپدراگون ۶۶۰

نمایشگری کم حاشیه و دوربین ۴۸ مگاپیکسلی، تجربه ای فراتر از برچسب قیمتی ۱۵۰ یورویی خود ارائه می دهد.

مثبت برای یک گوشی ارزان است. متأسفانه ردمی نوت ۷ به شدت لغزنده است و فریم پلاستیکی برای آن نیز استفاده از گوشی بدون محافظ را خطرناک تر کرده است؛ خوشبختانه قاب شفاف در جعبه دستگاه قرار داده شده است. شیشه جلویی دستگاه توسط یک نوار باریک سیاه رنگ به فریم پیوند خورده است که همین مساله ضخامت آن را به ۸.۱ میلی متر رسانده است.

ردمی نوت ۷ در سه رنگ آبی، مشکی و صورتی عرضه می شود؛ پنل پشتی نسخه آبی رنگ مورد بررسی ما از با گرادیانی از آبی و بنفش زیبایی خاصی به این گوشی بخشیده است. عبارت «Redmi by Xiaomi» در پشت دستگاه نقش بسته است تا تبدیل شدن آن به یک برند را بیشتر نشان دهد. متأسفانه بیرون زدگی دوربین بیش از انتظار ما بود به طوری که حتی از قاب همراه گوشی نیز بیرون می زند.

نمایشگر و اسپیکر

ردمی نوت ۷ به نمایشگری ۶.۳ اینچی با بریدگی قطره ای در بالای آن مجهز شده است و طبق انتظار شاهد رزولوشن FHD+ در آن هستیم؛ رزولوشن ۲۳۴۰ در ۱۰۸۰ پیکسلی این گوشی تراکمی بالغ بر ۴۰۹ پیکسل بر اینچ را به همراه دارد که برای یک میان رده اقتصادی کاملاً مناسب ارزیابی می شود؛ بسیاری از شرکت ها هنوز از چنین رزولوشنی در پرچمداران نشان استفاده می کنند زیرا بهترین توازن بین مصرف باتری و کیفیت تصویر را باید در این گوشی های جستجو کرد. شیائومی از پنل IPS LCD با نسبت گوریلا گلس ۵ انتخاب شده اند که یک نکته

طراحی

دوست داران سری ردمی به گوشی های فلزی عادت کرده اند اما ردمی نوت ۷ در راه جدیدی قدم گذاشته است. طراحی کاملاً نسبت به نسل گذشته تغییر کرده است و حال پنل پشتی و جلویی دستگاه هر دو از شیشه گوریلا گلس ۵ انتخاب شده اند که یک نکته

آگهی مزایده

نوبت دوم



شهرداری زیبار

با عنایت به مصوبه شماره ۳۹ مورخ ۹۷/۱۰/۲ شورای اسلامی، شهرداری زیبار در نظر دارد تعداد ۱۱ پلاک با کاربری مسکونی جمعاً به مساحت ۲۳۰۸/۷۱ متر مربع واقع در خیابان مرکزی چم و دهکرم (ولیعصر) با شرایط مندرج در آگهی مزایده شماره ۹۷/۴۲۱۵ مورخ ۹۷/۱۱/۱۵ اقدام نماید. لذا از متقاضیان دعوت به عمل می آید جهت شرکت در مزایده حداکثر تا مورخ ۹۷/۱۱/۲۵ به دبیرخانه شهرداری مراجعه و نسبت به اخذ فرم آگهی اقدام نمایند.

سیدرسول داودی
شهردار زیبار

در سلفه ها شمع سیم هسٹیم نسل فردا

در هر مناسبی پیشرو باشید

طرح هدیه نسل فردا این امکان را به شما می دهد تا تولدها، سالگردها و همه خاطر ات خوشی را که با عزیزان تان دارید پیش از آنها به یاد بیاورید.

باعضویت در این طرح امکان ارسال رایگان هدیه به هر نقطه ای از استان و چاپ آگهی تبریک در روزنامه باشرا با شرایط ویژه را خواهید داشت. با این طرح می توانید همه عزیزان تان را در همه مناسبت ها شاد کنید.

۳۲۲۷۵۰۵۰

hedieh@naslefarda.net

@hediehnaslefarda

تصویر ۱۹.۵ به ۹ در ردمی نوت ۷ بهره گرفته است که بیش از ۸۱ درصد جلوی گوشی را پوشانده است.

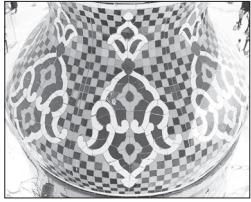
در بحث صدای ردمی نوت ۷ با وجود اسپیکر مونوی خود پارافراتر از بسیاری از رقبا گذاشته است و حجم صدای بالایی ارائه می دهد. کیفیت و شفافیت نیز به شکل قابل قبولی در حجم صداهای مختلف حفظ می شود. حجم صدای حاصل خروجی هدفون نیز خوشبختانه مناسب است از این رو به نظر می رسد ردمی نوت ۷ علاقه مندان به موسیقی را راضی نگاه خواهد داشت. بخش «Heaphones & audio effects»؛ به خصوص قابلیت «Mi Sound Enhancer» نیز توسط شیائومی برای بهبود تجربه صوتی در نظر گرفته شده است که علاوه بر تنظیم اکوالایزر، می توان به کمک آن صدای را با توجه به نوع هدفون (طیف کاملی از هدفون های شیائومی در این بخش در دسترس است) بهینه کرد.

نرم افزار و رابط کاربری

ردمی نوت ۷ به عنوان جدیدترین میان رده شیائومی به صورت پیش فرض با اندروید پای و نسخه ۱۰.۲.۸ روانه بازار شده است. از نظر ظاهر، رابط کاربری ردمی نوت ۷ مشابه چیزی است که پیش از این در دیگر گوشی های اجراکننده MIUI ۱۰ دیده ایم. با توجه به دشوار شدن روند تغییر رام چین به جهانی در گوشی های شیائومی، مادر بررسی ردمی نوت به مرور نسخه چین آن پرداخته ایم. رام چین به صورت پیش فرض فاقد اپلیکیشن های گوگل است (البته کاربر قادر به نصب آن ها خواهد بود) اپ های پیش فرض مناسب با بازار چین در آن تعبیه شده است؛ متأسفانه امکان حذف بسیاری از این اپها وجود ندارد.

جمع بندی

ردمی نوت ۷ میان رده ای ارزان برای تسخیر بازارهای بزرگ است؛ این گوشی در بحث دوربین، شارژدهی، اسپیکر و طراحی ماوریت خود را با موفقیت پایان داده است. شیائومی از اسنپدراگون ۶۶۰ به عنوان یکی از قدرتمندترین تراشه های میان رده بازار است و با توجه به رابط کاربری بهینه شده MIUI سرعت و قدرت لازم برای این میان رده را فراهم کرده است. طراحی ردمی نوت ۷ با بریدگی قطره، بدنه شیشه ای مقاوم شده با گوریلا گلس ۵ و ارائه با رنگ گرادیانی زیبا باعث شد تا به این گوشی در این بخش نمره قبولی بدهیم.



With an ancient history and civilization in art and an impressive background in pottery, as well as large reserves of raw materials, Iran was a suitable ground for tile and mosaic industry at the end of the 2nd millennium BC. During the Safavid period, mosaic ornaments were often replaced by a haft rang (seven colors) technique. Pictures were painted on plain rectangle tiles, glazed and fired afterwards. Besides economic reasons, the seven colors method gave more freedom to artists and was less time-consuming. It was popular until the Qajar period, when the palette of colors was extended by yellow and orange. [1] The seven colors of Haft Rang tiles were usually black, white, ultramarine, turquoise, red, yellow and fawn. In the Safavid period, tile craft reached its peak of progress so that the tile-works of Shah Abbas time in Isfahan are still unique in terms of beauty and color stability. An example of this tile-work is present in Sheikh Lotf Allah Mosque in Isfahan which is the world's most beautiful moaragh. Safavid mosques and schools are generally decorated with a cover of tiles both inside and outside. While the use of moaragh tiles was ongoing, Shah Abbas, who was hasty to see his incomplete religious buildings, encouraged the use of seven colors tile rapid technique. In the Safavid era, seven colors tile was largely used in Isfahan's palaces and installing rectangular tiles inside large frames created exquisite scenes with portrait elements and different personalities. But oral education and transmission of traditional arts within families or guilds have resulted in elimination of many innovative traditional techniques of tile-setting or tile-work in present time.

» License Owner & Managing director: Reza Mahzunieh
» Editor-in-Chief: Marzie Rabiei
» Assistant Editor-in-Chief of English Section: Bahare Yousefi
» Isfahan Office: Hooraa Building, Shahid Mofateh Street, Ahmad Abad Square, Isfahan, Iran
» Tel: 031-32274500
» Public Relations: 031-32274754

» Organization of advertisement: 031-32274517, 32274518, 32274512, 32274505.
» Fax: 031-32274507, 32274511
» Lithography and printing: Golriz
» Isfahan subscribers Office: 031-32274508
» website: esfahan-news.com
» SMS: 30007232

Kashan Bazaar: The Atmosphere of Mystery



Soffeh mountain (Kuh-e Soffeh) is a name for some relatively small mounts rang just in the south of Isfahan city and adjacent to this city.

One of the most important historical and visitable monuments in Kashan is the historical bazaar of Kashan that has included more than 40 historical buildings in itself and its south entrance is Kamal al-Molk Square and its north entrance is the beginning of Darvazeh Dowlat Square. The historical bazaar in Kashan includes orders (the main path of bazaar), categories (different classes), corridors, Khan house (a merchant house that had the general role of sales), Khanbar or Kalanbar (a place for collecting and storing goods and manipulating them), Timcheh (the center of several houses or merchant houses), Kaisarieh (a place with a separate door to do art and delicate works like goldsmithing and needle works) and stores. There are orders such as coppersmiths, goldsmiths, shoemakers, mercers and small markets of Mianchal, Malek, banks, dyers, mosques, boqehs, inns, timchehs, baths and numerous cisterns in this bazaar, each of which has joined the main body of the bazaar in different periods. Customs and New Inns, Naraq House, Khan Bath, Zarkesh Serra, Qomi Serra, Kaisarieh, cistern serra, square serra, Haj Mohammad Sadeq Timcheh, the beautiful and famous Timcheh of Amino l-Dowleh, Mianchal Mosque and School, Tabrizi Mosque, Malek serra, Seyyed Agha Timcheh, Shoemakers and Pilgrim Mosque and Chain Door Cistern form a part of the historical bazaar of Kashan. The main historical background of Kashan Bazaar is for Buyids and then Seljuks. However, its prosperous period was in Safavid era, especially Shah Abbas Safavi time. The monument is registered on 8th of Shahrivar 1255 as one of Iran's national monuments with registration number 1284. Kashan Bazaar is one of the most spectacular markets in Iran. It is located in the city center and is a popular destination for tourists. It is a unique place where guests can experience the real lifestyle of Iranians - busy yet relaxed, messed at first sight but with its own

organization and order.

History of Kashan Bazaar

Kashan Bazaar is believed to be built under the rule of Seljuq dynasty in the 10th-11th century. However, the main reconstruction was implemented during Safavid era. After 800 years of being a center of trade, the bazaar is still operating. Some parts of the bazaar were renovated - like Aminoddole Caravansaray, but some corners keep the original spirit of the bazaar.

Architecture of Kashan Bazaar

The architecture of Kashan Bazaar is one of the most interesting things about it. Due to its long history, the bazaar was rebuilt and completed during the time. So here you can see ancient brick walls and newly restored parts. Kashan Bazaar has two main streets and lots of small alleys. Away from the streets and shops, there are mosques, bathhouses, caravansarays and even tombs. The most interesting ones are Aminoddole Caravansaray with magnificent dome and air well, Soltani Mosque which is open only for men, and 800-year-old Emad Mosque. 19th-century Hammam-e Khan, a public bathhouse in the past, now is a traditional teahouse. The roof of Kashan Bazaar is a structure of totally different style. Modest sandy domes protect sellers and their buyers from sun heat and provide an amazing view to those who climb on the top. Another notable feature of the Bazaar is the network of water canals - so-called "qanats", that supply ponds and fountains, making the air inside the bazaar cool and fresh.

What to Buy at Kashan Bazaar

Copper
One of two main Bazaar streets is called "Copper Line" - and it fits its name. Here you can find pots of different sizes, cezves, pans and other home utensils.
Handicrafts
Iran is rich in traditional handicrafts - jewelry boxes, vases, carpets and table clothes, lamps and other amazing things.
Clothes
From Kashan, you can bring unique mantos and head scarfs. There is a wide choice of colors, ornaments, and patterns.

Fruits and spices

Fresh and dried fruits, nuts, spices of the best quality that you can find are on the main bazaar

of the city. There is also an old spices mill which still works.

Rosewater and sweets

Shops of Bazaar offer the best quality of rosewater and various traditional sweets - mostly biscuits of different kinds.

Location of Kashan Bazaar

Kashan Bazaar is located in the city center, between Baba Afzal and Mohtasham streets. Bazaar has two entrances - south entrance at Kamal-ol Molk Square, north entrance at Darvazeh Dolat Square. There are numerous tourist sites around and inside bazaar: Aminoddole Caravansaray and Soltani Mosque inside bazaar, Agha Bozorg Mosque on the south-west of bazaar in 5 minutes of walking, historical houses Abbasi, Tabatabaei, Ameri and Borujerdi in 15 minutes of walking.

Where to Stay near Kashan Bazaar

For guests who visit Kashan, there are plenty of options for accommodation. If you are looking for budget options, you can check out 1-star Sana Historical Hostel or 2-star Safa Historical Guest House. For a stay in a comfortable historical hotel, we suggest 3-star Sarva House Hotel. For more comfort and luxury, you can try 4-star Mahinestan Raheb Hotel and Manouchehri House, as well as 5-star Saraye Ameriha, based in Ameri Historical House.

Where to Eat near Kashan Bazaar

Kashan Bazaar itself offers enough options for a snack or lunch. There are lots of traditional teahouses, for example, Shah Neshin Aminodoleh Restaurant. Also, you can have a walk around the city center and try best dishes of Persian food in a unique atmosphere. Manouchehri House Restaurant is considered to be one of the best restaurants in the city. We also recommend checking our Mirrors Hall Restaurant in Ameri Historical House with mirror decorated ceilings and Abbasi Coffee Shop & Restaurant inside Abbasi Historical House.

When to Visit Kashan Bazaar

There is no strict schedule for Bazaar. Sellers start opening their shops around 9.00 and work till 17.00 - 20.00. The most active and busy time is late afternoon - there is a huge number of buyers, looking for best price offers. The bazaar is closed on Fridays as all Iranian bazaars.

Rig-e Jenn desert



Rig-e Jenn is one of the most amazing, mysterious, and scary areas in Iran as many weird and bizarre events have been reported in this place.

Rig-e Jenn desert is located in the west and southwest of Dasht-e Kavir. This desert covers an area of 3800 square kilometers. Actually, the desert is an enormous area of sand dunes with steep slope on the eastern side and gentle slopes on the western part due to the prevailing winds from the west to the east. Therefore, passing through the desert by cars from the east to the west is very difficult and impossible.

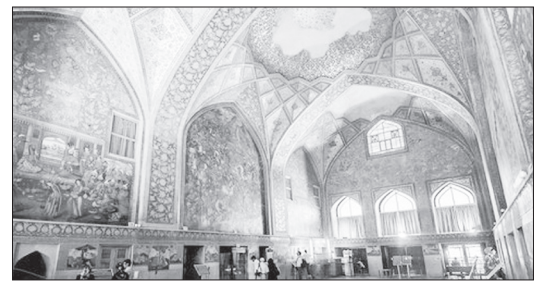
This area is believed to be a cursed land; Indigenous people believe that evil spirits reign over this mysterious land, so, if you enter this desert, you will be swallowed and never come back. Sinking in mud is one of the most dangerous events that may endanger passengers and drive them to the jaws of death. For many years, nobody has dared to travel to the heart of Rig-e Jenn and discover the secret of this mysterious desert. Rig-e Jenn is a desert region with sandy hills (dunes) in the central desert of Iran. This area is located south of Semnan, east of the salt lake, north of Anarak and west of Jandaq.

Due to its large size and lack of springs or water wells, the area has not been the passageway for caravans in the past, and only a few groups have moved to the area in recent years.

Rig-e Jenn is a desert region full of sand dunes with salt marshes around it. This desert is located in the southwest and west of the Dasht-e Kavir, south of Semnan, southeast of Garmsar, east of the desert national park, north of Anarak and west of Jandaq, with an approximate area of 3,800 square kilometers. There are no springs or water wells in this area.

In 1900, Sven Hedin, a Swedish desert explorer, crossed the western and southern margins of Rig-e Jenn. He later wrote in the Book of Deserts of Iran about Rig Jen in detail. In 1930, Alfons Gabriel passed through the southern part of the Rig-e Jenn. Since 1997, groups of desert explorers have gone to different parts of the Rig-e Jenn with desert vehicles and even on foot.

Unique historical objects unveiled in Chehel Sotoun palace



New vitrines and unique historical objects of Chehel Sotoun palace in Isfahan have been unveiled after 50 years.

"Considering the launching of Chehel Sotoun museum in 1948, some vitrines have been embedded in the halls of Chehel Sotoun palace, and historical objects in the storage of this historical palace have been displayed for tourists in different periods of time," Asefeh Badr, the manager of Chehel Sotoun museum said.

"Considering the necessity of optimizing the museum of global complex of Chehel Sotoun palace, old independent vitrines have been changed in this museum, and new vitrines have been placed in their own right position, consistent with the 40th anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution," she noted. "We are trying to display objects that are less exposed to tourists and cultural heritage lovers in new vitrines," she continued.

"The opening ceremony of the new exhibition of the museum was held at the site of Chehel Sotoun palace with the presence of Sirdar Rahmat Elahi, the governor of the Cultural Heritage Conservation Unit and provincial authorities as well," she also said.

Iran's Uptrend in Petroleum Production and Export

Iran's oil refining capacity has reached 1.95 million barrels per day, indicating a 100% increase over the past four decades. According to Shana, crude processing capacity was 1.1 million bpd in 1974 but plunged to 751,000 bpd in the 1980s when Iraq invaded Iran. After the military hostilities ended in 1988 oil processing capacity was restored and has now registered a record 1.95 bpd.

Compared to the years between 1974 and 1976 when gasoline output was 14 million liters per day, the current production level at around 90 million liters per day shows a 6.5-fold rise, Shana

added.

Referring to fuel import, the Oil Ministry's news portal said between 1974 and 1976 there was no need for imports. But with the rapid increase in the number of cars, gasoline import became inevitable climbing to 4 million and 17 million liters a day in 1987 and 2008 respectively, according to Financial Tribune.

From 2008 onwards there was a downward trend and in 2016 daily imports were in the range of 10 million liters.

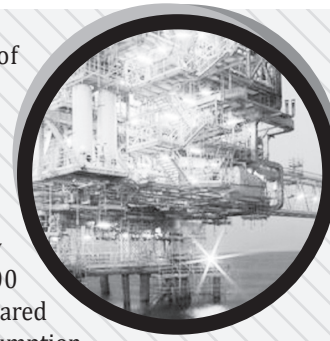
Construction of the Persian Gulf Star Refinery in Bandar Abbas in southern Hormozgan Province helped in cutting gasoline import to 6 million liters per day in 2018.

Oil Minister Bijan Namdar Zanganeh said recently gasoline needs are now fully met by domestic refineries and as output peaked

imports ended in the summer of last year. According to reports, gasoline production has reached 105 million liters per day.

"Diesel output has soared by 300% over the last 40 years," Shana noted, adding that daily diesel output amounts to 100 million liters -- a 4-fold rise compared to 1974. Surprisingly, diesel consumption has experienced almost the same pattern in the period.

Giving a breakdown on diesel exports, Shana noted that the National Iranian Oil Company started diesel export in 1993.



US envoy enraged by mechanism of trade between Iran, Europe

The US ambassador to Berlin warned European countries, including Germany, against bypassing Washington's economic sanctions reimposed on Iran. While expressing his indignation at the implementation of the mechanism to support the trade between Iran and Europe (INSTEX), Richard Grenell, who is known for his undiplomatic remarks, warned the European countries over the implementation of Instrument for Supporting Trade Exchanges (INSTEX) between Iran and EU states. 'It's not advisable to circumvent the US sanctions,' he wrote in an article posted Sunday in the Frankfurter Allgemeine newspaper.

According to Grenell, the US president intends to bring Iran to the negotiating table by re-imposing heavy sanctions on Iran and urging the country to reconsider its nuclear program and its missile program. These meddling remarks by the US diplomat have been made while Germany, France and Britain have made their determination to circumvent the US sanctions by setting up the INSTEX.

Earlier, Grenell had sought European countries for similar action in pursuit of Germany's sanction of the Mahan Airlines otherwise they would face negative consequences.

According to Grenell, the US president intends to bring Iran to the negotiating table by re-imposing heavy sanctions on Iran and urging the country to reconsider its nuclear program and its missile program. These meddling remarks by the US diplomat have been made while Germany, France and Britain have made their determination to circumvent the US sanctions by setting up the INSTEX.

Earlier, Grenell had sought European countries for similar action in pursuit of Germany's sanction of the Mahan Airlines otherwise they would face negative consequences.

Earlier, Grenell had sought European countries for similar action in pursuit of Germany's sanction of the Mahan Airlines otherwise they would face negative consequences.

Earlier, Grenell had sought European countries for similar action in pursuit of Germany's sanction of the Mahan Airlines otherwise they would face negative consequences.

Earlier, Grenell had sought European countries for similar action in pursuit of Germany's sanction of the Mahan Airlines otherwise they would face negative consequences.

Earlier, Grenell had sought European countries for similar action in pursuit of Germany's sanction of the Mahan Airlines otherwise they would face negative consequences.

Iran Tea Imports Reach 195\$ Million in Nine Months

Over 42,300 tons of tea worth around 195\$ million were imported into Iran during the first nine months of the current Iranian year (March -21 Dec. 2018, 21), latest data released by the Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration show.

India and Sri Lanka were the biggest exporters. Other main exporters of tea to Iran during the period were Turkey, Germany, China, Japan, Vietnam, Kenya, Poland and the UAE, Mizan Online reported.

"The rupee-rial trade between India and Iran will help Indian tea exporters," Vivek Goenka, chairman of Indian Tea Association, said recently.

In the backdrop of US sanctions on Iran, Sri Lanka might find it difficult to trade with Iran as their business is conducted in dollars, according to the Economic Times.

Under a rupee payment mechanism to circumvent US-imposed sanctions, Indian refiners make payments in rupee for oil

imports from Iran, to designated accounts maintained with UCO Bank of India. A portion thus received is to be used by Iran to pay for imports from India, Financial Tribune reported.

Iran consumes about 5% of the total world tea production.

Between January and November last year, India exported 27.26 million kg of orthodox teas, worth Rs 671.69 crore (about \$94 million), to Iran.

"We could have easily crossed 30 million kg in 2018 had there been no confusion over the US sanctions on Iran," said Azam Monem, director of tea company Mcleod Russel India.

After the US announced plans of implementing an embargo on Iran



last year, Indian tea exporters, wary of the situation, halted some of the shipments and some tea producers switched to CTC from orthodox tea. Iran normally buys second flush orthodox tea from India.

Sri Lanka is a major exporter of orthodox tea to Iran. Iran also exports tea. It exported 12,600 tons to 34 countries since the beginning of the current Iranian year (March 21, 2018), Habibollah Jahansaz, the head of Iran Tea Organization, said in

January. Based on the H1 tea export prices, this amount of export is estimated to have been worth around \$16.8 million.

According to the official, India, Iraq, Turkmenistan, Afghanistan, Russia, Uzbekistan, Australia, France, Canada, Spain, Turkey, the Czech Republic, Azerbaijan and Georgia were the main export destinations for Iranian tea over the nine-month period, ILNA reported.

Major steelmakers export over 4.7mn tons in 10 months

Iran's major steelmakers exported more than 4.715 million tons in the 10 months of the current Iranian calendar (March 21 - Jan. 21), so that Khuzestan province accounts for about 39 percent of country's total steel production share.

According to the statistical tables of large steelmaking companies [including Khuzestan Steel Co.

(KSC) and Esfahan's Mobarakeh Steel Company (EMSCO)], country's total exports volume experienced a significant 19 percent decline in 10 months of current year (March 21 - Jan. 21) as compared to the same period of last year. Total steel exports volume of the mentioned company in the current Iranian month of Dey (Dec. 21 - Jan. 21) hit 349,597 tons, showing a considerable 49 percent slump as compared to the last year's corresponding period.

Moreover, rebar exports registered

a considerable growth in Esfahan's Mobarakeh Steel Company (EMSCO), so that 3,849 tons of rebar was exported from the country in the Iranian month of Dey (Dec. 21 - Jan. 21), recording a significant 149 percent growth as compared to the same period of last year.

In this regard, Khuzestan Steel Company exported 1,840,000 tons of steel in 10-month period (March 21 - Jan. 21), 175,971 tons of which was produced in the company from Dec. 21, 2018 to Jan. 21, 2019.

Exports from Zanzan province hit \$383m in 10 months

Over \$382 million worth of commodities were exported from Zanzan province during the past 10 months of the current fiscal (to Jan. 20), indicating a considerable rise in comparison with the similar period of last year, a senior official affiliated to

the Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration said.

According to Hamid Ahmadi, the director general of Zanzan Customs Administration, the figure shows a 43% growth compared with last year's corresponding period, when the exports from the northwestern province stood at \$266.5 million.

The official noted that metal ingots constituted over 69% of the province's

exports over the course of 10 months. Zanzan also offers tomato paste, raisins, tissue paper, dates, polymer, zinc oxide, propane, milk, cream, cheese, butter, transformers, insulators, diapers and carpets in a large number of international markets including Turkey, China, Iraq, India, Afghanistan, the UAE, Indonesia, Pakistan, South Korea, Taiwan, and the Netherlands.

NEWS

Iran's non-oil revenues exceeds oil exports: MP

Spokesperson of the industries and mines commission of the Iranian Parliament, Vali Maleki, said that Iran's non-oil revenues have surpassed the amount earned by oil exports. Iran is annually earning some \$23 billion from exporting petrochemical and mineral products which can best replace oil export, he told Mehr News Agency.

Touching upon the achievements made after the Islamic Revolution during past 40 years, he said that some of the key industries, such as the petrochemical sector, has had significant progress to the point that its exports are valued at \$13 billion.

He also noted that Iran's revenues from mineral industries reach some \$10 billion, adding that "this [amount] is not enough and it is possible to replace oil exports with industrial ones."

"Enemies know that the development of Iran's industries will cut Iran's need to export oil, so they try to hinder the country on moving along this path," Maleki highlighted.

Iran gains remarkable petchem achievements after Islamic Revolution

According to the senior official at Bandar Abbas Oil Refining Company, the refinery is now producing 350,000 barrels per day of gas condensates and light crude oil.

Due to the efforts made by the Iranian experts, Bandar Abbas Oil Refining Company's nominal capacity has increased to 320,000 barrels per day in 2008 from 232,000 barrels per day, Managing Director of Bandar Abbas Oil Refining Company Hashem Namvar said.

He made the remarks in an exclusive interview with Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of victory of Islamic Revolution in Iran.

The official noted that the capacity increased also in 2012 and reached 350,000 barrels per day.

Bandar Abbas Refinery is one of the largest in the Middle East with a refining capacity of more than 350,000 bpd. It was constructed in an area of 7 square kilometers near the city of Bandar Abbas in southern Iran. The feed for the refinery is the heavy crude plus some condensates, which is transferred from Sarkhoon gas treating plant. Some portion of refinery products is exported, while the remaining is supplied to the local market in order to meet the demand, the refinery's official website said.

NO 153

Sudoku

Solution: NO 152

		6	4				8	
9				7				
							1	
		1						4
		8				7		
				5				3
5						3		
			1					
		6		8				

7	1	6	3	5	2	8	4	9
2	5	4	9	6	8	3	1	7
8	9	3	4	7	1	6	2	5
6	3	1	7	9	4	5	8	2
9	8	2	1	3	5	4	7	6
5	4	7	8	2	6	9	3	1
1	6	8	2	4	9	7	5	3
4	7	5	6	1	3	2	9	8
3	2	9	5	8	7	1	6	4

News

Iran's electricity industry based on world-class standards: Iraqi min.

Iraqi Minister of Electricity Louayal-Khateeb said that the technology used in Iran's electricity industry is advanced and based on current world-class standards. He made the remarks Saturday on the sideline of his visit to a power distribution center in Mashhad, northeast Iran. Al-Khateeb noted that his visit to Iran aimed at boosting bilateral cooperation in the energy sector based on prior agree-

ments signed between the two countries.

One of the main points in Iran is that all the technologies and devices which are being used here are designed and manufactured by Iranian experts, he added.

He went on to say that both Mashhad and Karbala are main destination of many pilgrims and so power infrastructure used in the Iranian city can be also applied to Karbala.

GOLD PRICE PER OUNCE
1,314.7\$

Currency	IRR
USD	42000
GBP	54331
CHF	41971
EUR	47551

America's pressures not preventing Iran from progress: Envoy

The ambassador of Iran in Greece described Iran's progress in politics, society and culture for the past forty years as impressive and expanding, saying that despite all pressures and the conspiracies of the US and its allies, Iran continues to develop.

Speaking at the opening ceremony of the Iranian art festival in Greece, Majid Motabe shabestari said, "Today, under the guidance of the Supreme Leader and the resistance of the Iranian people, the Islamic Republic of Iran has been able to become a regional power and has a privileged position even in the global arena."

Iran ready for 190,000-SWU enrichment: AEOI spokesman

Ground is prepared for having 190,000 Separative Work Units, or SWUs, of uranium enrichment capacity, spokesman for the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOI) said. If needed, there are capabilities for increasing the enrichment level from the current three percent to 20 percent, Behrouz Kamalvandi said in a local ceremony. He referred to the violation of Iran's nuclear deal, also known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), by other sides of the agreement, and said that Iran may use also Arak reactor in the future. Iran will unveil new nuclear achievements on Nuclear Technology Day, April 9, 2019, the official added. He noted that mass production of Oxygen-18, a natural isotope of oxygen, which has its uses in the medical industry, is one of the scientific achievements expected to be unveiled in the Nuclear Technology Day.

Zarif: Giving people a voice, Islamic Revolution great success

Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif said the fact that the Islamic Revolution gave a voice to Iranians was its most important success.

Zarif made the remarks in an interview with US media 'New Yorker' which was published on Monday. "The most important success has been to give the people a voice in domestic and foreign affairs," Zarif was quoted as saying. He added, "Our people believe—whether they agree with the government policies or they don't—that they have a say

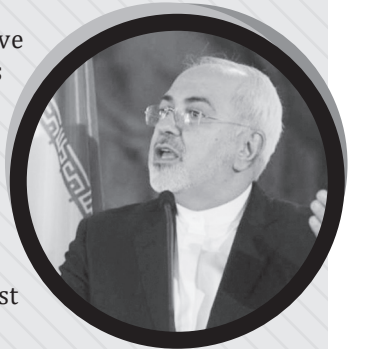
in their own future."

"If you compare the situation with what we had thought are our ideals, then we haven't achieved much," he said in response to a question on the possible shortcomings. "But, if you compare the situation with the realities of the region today, then I think we've done pretty well. So, it depends on what you compare it with. Obviously, we had much higher ideals both in terms of internal as well as external relations." Elaborating on the ideals of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Zarif said the goal had been "a form of government that combines two elements—Islam and republicanism. Islam and democracy."

"The ideal society would have been a society where disparities would be minimal," Zarif reiterated.

"And where Iran would be able to make strides in terms of science and technology, based on the capabilities of its own people and working with the rest of the world." He added.

Iranian Foreign Minister went on to say that "we have made some achievements, but not to the extent that we had aspired."

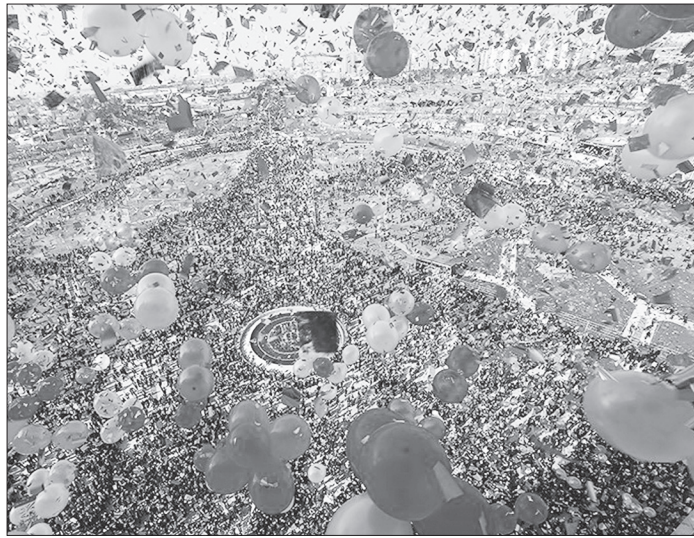


Iran Celebrates 40th Anniversary of Islamic Revolution

Iranian people attended nationwide demonstrations on Monday in celebration of the 40th anniversary of victory of the 1979 revolution which ended six decades of Pahlavi monarchy and founded the Islamic Republic in the country.

The rallies on the national holiday of "Bahman 22nd" began at 9 am local time in more than 1,000 cities and towns as well as 10,000 villages across Iran. People from different walks of life have attended the processions with flags of Iran and banners in support of the Islamic Republic to mark the revolution's ruby jubilee. In capital Tehran, demonstrators marched across different routes to reach the Azadi (Liberty) Square, where President Hassan Rouhani is going to give an address. Hundreds of foreign guests,

including scientific, political, and influential figures have travelled to Iran for the event, which is also a great opportunity for reporters. Hundreds of cameramen and journalists cover the massive rallies in Tehran and other cities. Iranian political and military officials have also attended the rallies along with other people to rejoice at the auspicious ceremony. The crowd of demonstrators in the rallies paid tribute to the late founder of the Islamic Republic, Imam Khomeini, under whose leadership the revolutionary



movements triumphed over the despotic regime of Pahlavi on February 11, 1979. Imam Khomeini had lived many years in exile, in Iraq and France, before returning home and leading a historical revolution

that overthrew Pahlavi regime. The 10-day period from the return of Imam Khomeini until the revolution's victory is celebrated annually in Iran, and is known as the Ten-Day Fajr (Dawn).

Islamic Revolution, important development in contemporary history: Envoy

The Islamic Revolution by any measure is one of the most important political developments in the contemporary history, Iran envoy in London said. Addressing a seminar held on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the Islamic Revolution, Hamid Baedinejad said over the past 40 years, Iran Revolution influenced not only Iran policy but regional and international developments. Before the victory of the revolution, there were two intellectual schools of thought in Iran;

the first one believed that Islam is a set of instructions belonging to the private life of individuals and has nothing to do with society and politics. It had a nationalist approach and considered Western values as the requirement for progress in political, social, and cultural fields, he added. The second intellectual school of thought in Iran adopted social patterns from anti-religious sources originated in Eastern schools of thought like Marxism, Communism and Socialism, he noted. Baedinejad described people's roles in deciding their fate as one of the most important lessons of the Islamic Revolution to other nations.

Islamic Revolution causes all-out development of Iran: Iraqi researcher

A researcher and professor at the Iraqi University said that the Islamic Revolution in Iran led to its comprehensive development in the country and reached the highest stages of progress in many fields. "The Islamic Revolution of Iran in its 40 is the first country in the region for scientific development and one of the advanced countries in the field of nanotechnology and stem cells," Moayed al-Ali said

Sunday in an exclusive interview with the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA). The researcher also said thanks to the Islamic Revolution, Iran was able to achieve great advances in nuclear power, the construction of defense equipment, especially rocket types. The university professor added that the Islamic Revolution saved the Iranian nation from the domination of the West, and in particular the United States, and established a new historical stage in the region based on the disregard of oppression, and tyranny of colonial systems.

Senior commander reiterates Iran's missile power non-negotiable

Chief of General Staff of Iranian Armed Forces Major General Mohammad Bagheri has reiterated Iran's stance that missile defense is by no means negotiable. Chief of General Staff of Iranian Armed Forces Major General Mohammad Bagheri made the remarks on the sidelines of an exhibition of defense

achievements in Imam Khomeini Mosalla, while speaking to reporters on Sunday. With reference to the exhibition, Bagheri said that the achievements in defense and military fields after the Islamic Revolution are by no means comparable with that of the pre-revolution era. The senior Iranian commander added that the western countries are instigating regional countries to buy more arms through propaganda against Iran in the form of Iranophobia, adding that Iranian military advisors went to neighboring

countries to fight terrorism at the request of their central governments. "No country in the world asks for other countries' permission to defend itself, and governments are basically formed to defend the people, the country and their national interests. Like any other country, the Islamic Republic has a defensive structure and defensive capabilities to defend its soil, waters, people and its interests," he said, stressing that "we will not await anyone's permission with regard to this issue [development of defense capabilities]."

European think tank: E3 trying hard to shield INSTEX

The European Council on Foreign Relations (ECFR) in an article said that the E3 are attempting hard to shield Instrument in Support of Trade Exchanges (INSTEX) against US sanctions. Following the US' withdrawal from Iran nuclear deal, the EU took stance against the move by devising plans to help preserve the international pact. By implementing the Blocking Statute, the EU companies' compliance with the US foreign sanctions was annulled.

In a news meeting in Bucharest late Thursday, German, British and French foreign ministers officially announced the commissioning of the European special financial mechanism, known as the INSTEX.

"An important element of the mechanism is its sovereign backing from the E3. The supervisory board of INSTEX will include senior European diplomats such as UK Permanent Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Simon McDonald; Miguel Berger, head of the economic department at the German Foreign Office; and Maurice Gourdault-Montagne, secretary-general of the French Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs. The E3 governments are also shareholders of INSTEX," ECFR reported.

"The E3 have gone to great lengths to create a diplomatic shield around INSTEX and to share risk among the biggest economies in Europe," it added. The European think tank went on to say, "with the E3 having stuck their necks out, several other European countries are also considering joining the SPV as shareholders," urging Iran to establish another SPV to mirror INSTEX inside the country.

Earlier, Iranian Foreign Ministry in a statement called the European Union to maintain constructive interaction with Iran based on mutual respect and interests.

In a statement which was released in response to EU's recent statement on Iran's commitment to the nuclear deal also known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), Foreign Ministry said the experience of relations between Iran and the European Union especially recent ones shows that there are various capacities and opportunities for the two sides to develop cooperation.

Iranian intelligence forces arrest 7 ISIL members: Minister

Iranian Intelligence Minister Seyed Mahmoud Alavi said Sun. that a team of 7 ISIL suspects were discovered and arrested on Saturday, three days before the anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution. According to the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting organization (IRIB), Iranian Intelligence Minister Seyed Mahmoud Alavi made the remarks on the sidelines of an exhibition of defensive achievements in Imam Khomeini Mosalla, while speaking to reporters on Sunday. Alavi said that the intelligence forces had foiled several plots against the country's security as the Iranians are preparing themselves to celebrate 40th anniversary of the Islamic Revolution.

News

Kharrazi: Iran ready for dialogue with all regional states

Head of Iran's Strategic Council on Foreign Relations Kamal Kharrazi said on Saturday that Iran is ready for talks and cooperation with all regional states in all fields. He made the remarks in Al Jazeera Centre for Studies (AJCS) in a presentation on the theme "Iran's Islamic Revolution at 40: Regional Cooperation: Prospects and Challenges" on Saturday, 9 February 2019 (6-8 PM) at Al-Rayyan Conference Hall, Sheraton Hotel, Doha. Referring to the achievements of the Islamic

Revolution, Kharrazi said that Iran managed to attain distinguished successes in the scientific, economic and technological arenas, and despite different plots, it is now a more stable country in the region. Describing the Islamic Revolution as different from others, he said Constitution is based on Islam and Islam does not undergo changes with the passage of time. "Our respect to Qatar is a basic issue and its resistance against sanctions is appreciable," Kharrazi said, noting that interfering in other countries' affairs is unacceptable. "What we need is political foresightedness and self-confidence," he said, noting that regional countries

should hold talks with each other and take a collective decision to achieve peace and security without others' interference. Iran is ready for cooperation with all regional states to share its 40-year experience with them, he said. Iranian official reiterated that there is no choice, but to set aside differences and strengthen political confidence. Kharrazi hoped that the meeting will serve as a prelude for other meetings between Iran and Qatar to help achieve regional peace and stability. He further maintained that Iranophobia led to destruction of certain countries' wealth and strengthening their ties with the Zionist regime.

ISFAHAN NEWS

The First Bilingual Economic Newspaper In Isfahan Province

5000 Rials

Tuesday, February 12, 2019, No.163

11-fold rise in Iran's power generation capacity after Islamic Revolution

Iranian power plants' power generation capacity hit 80,000 megawatts in the Iranian calendar year of 1397 (started on March 21, 2018), showing 11-fold rise compared to the figure before triumph of the 1979 Islamic Revolution. Minister of Energy Reza Ardakanian told the Islamic Republic of Iran's Broadcasting (IRIB) channel 1 Sunday night that in the Iranian calendar year 1357 (1978-79), the power plants generated about 7,000 megawatts of electricity. Ardakanian said that now, 99.5 percent of Iranian population has access to power network.



Headlines

Zarif: Giving people a voice, Islamic Revolution great success

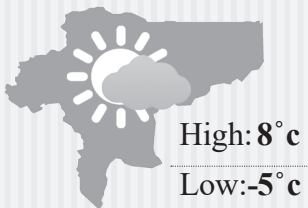
Iran Tea Imports Reach 1958 Million in Nine Months

Kashan Bazaar: The Atmosphere of Mystery

CALL TO PRAYER TIME IN ISFAHAN

Morning call to prayer: 05:28:34
Noon call to prayer: 12:17:33
Evening call to prayer: 18:02:53

WEATHER



Missile might 'vital' for Iran: Ayat. Khatami

A senior member of Assembly of Experts, Ayatollah Seyed Ahmad Khatami, said it is vital for Iran to preserve its missile power in the face of aggression and enmity from the US and allies. Ayatollah Seyed Ahmad Khatami, a senior member of Assembly of Experts, said "missile might is vital for Iran, because we are living in a world where the Arrogance and its allies are like wolves and define power only in terms of plundering and aggression." He noted that with the US' withdrawal from the Iran nuclear deal, the agreement is as good as dead, and "what sustains Iran in this situation is our missile might."



Iran Celebrates 40th Anniversary of Islamic Revolution

US amb. to Germany: INSTEX 'disrespectful' to US anti-Iran policies

The United States ambassador to Germany Richard A. Grenell has criticized the launch of the INSTEX trade mechanism by European major powers for trade with Iran, saying the channel is 'disrespectful' to US policies.

The US Ambassador Richard A. Grenell made the remarks in an interview published on February 10 in the German newspaper Frankfurter Allgemeine Sonntagszeitung, during which he described the newly unveiled EU trade mechanism to help Iran avoid US

sanctions, namely INSTEX, as counterproductive to the United States policies.

The US diplomat went on to claim that the US administration policy is to impose the 'strongest possible sanctions' on Iran, while at the same time keeping the doors open for negotiations in order to change Iran's behavior.

The foreign ministers of three European major countries of France, Germany and the United Kingdom on Thursday January 31 announced the launch of INSTEX (Instrument for Supporting Trade Exchanges), a Special Purpose Vehicle to facilitate 'legitimate trade' between the European economic companies and Iran.

Yazd hosts 1st intl. workshop on ancient architecture

The historical Iranian city of Yazd is hosting the first international workshop on how to preserve its historical architectural sites.

Yazd Municipality is organising the event called "First International Workshop on Earthen Architecture, World Heritage City of Yazd: Conservation Problems and Challenges" that will run from Sunday 10 to Saturday 16 February in both Yazd and the nearby historic town of Fahraj.

Finnish architect and urban planner, Jukka Jokilehto, who is also Special Advisor to the Director General of International Center for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM) is one of the workshop's international instructors. Mariana Correia, an International Consultant in World Heritage for the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) as well as Thierry Joffroy, an architect, researcher and President of the International Centre for Earth Construction are other international instructors of the one-week workshop.

Rasool Vatandoost, who holds a PhD in Conservation Science from University of London, Manijeh Hadian Dehkordi, doctor in Art technology and

conservation and restoration of art and cultural objects from HfBK-Dresden, Germany and Mohammad Hassan Talebian, an ICCROM member are among the 13 Iranian instructors that will be participating in this workshop. The historical city of Yazd was added to UNESCO's coveted World Heritage List at the World Heritage Committee's 41st session, which took place in the Polish city of Krakow last July.

Almost 200 hectares of the city's 2,270-hectare historical texture now boast world heritage status. Yazd is believed to be the world's largest inhabited adobe city. The ancient Yazd's old buildings are all built from mud bricks, which provide natural insulation against cold and hot weather and make the city unique.

display in an exhibition in the Iranian capital where some 40 different Iranian organizations have exhibited their achievement, according to the director of the event.

Iran's full nuclear cycle showcased for first time in exhibition in Tehran
Ali-Asghar Jafari made the remarks on Sunday while speaking to Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces Major-General Mohammad-Hossein Baqeri who had come to visit the exhibition.

The exhibition, which is being held on the eve of the 40th victory anniversary of the Islamic Revolution, is aimed to put on display the 40-year achievements of the Islamic Revolution. In the special section of the exhibition, the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOI) has showcased all the excavation and production phases of the country's peaceful nuclear technology for the first time, Jafari said.

Zarif Voices Iran's Support for Lebanon's New Gov't

Speaking to reporters upon his arrival in Beirut on Sunday, Zarif congratulated Lebanon on the formation of the new government and said, "We emphasize our support for the Lebanese government."

He further described the Arab country as a symbol of "resistance and coexistence" and said that during the visit, he would hold talks with Lebanese officials on numerous issues.

The Iranian top diplomat's visit comes as Lebanon

formed a new national unity government last week, ending nearly nine months of political wrangling.

Prime Minister Saad al-Hariri apologized to the people of Lebanon for the time it had taken to form the government and said that bold moves were needed without delay to address chronic problems facing the heavily indebted state.

The government of Hariri, who has Western backing, includes most parties, including Hezbollah, which emerged stronger from the parliamentary election last May thanks to gains by its allies. Hezbollah chose the new health minister.

IRGC Intelligence Vows Harsh Blows to

US, Proxies

Head of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) Intelligence Organization warned the US and its mercenaries to brace themselves for receiving more shattering blows from Iran during the fifth decade after the Islamic Revolution's victory.

In comments on Sunday, Hossein Taeb said the fifth decade of the Islamic Revolution would mark the Iranian nation's "harsh slaps" in the face of the US and its mercenaries, whom he said will have to "pay heavy prices" for hostility towards Iran.

Highlighting the Iranian military, intelligence and security forces' readiness to combat hostile threats, the cleric said Iran's intelligence

dominance over the regional and trans-regional espionage services and hostile groups proves the frustration and incapability of the enemies.

Taeb also stressed that the IRGC Intelligence Organization is making every effort to ensure the security of people at Monday's nationwide demonstrations marking the 40th anniversary of victory of the Islamic Revolution.

Highlighting the failure of hostile plots to foment insecurity in Iran, the cleric said his organization will publicize more cases of defeat of the enemies in the intelligence arena in future.

In comments in January, Iran's minister of intelligence reminded the Zionist regime of the blows it has received from Iran, saying the Islamic Republic will continue to inflict defeats on Israel in the intelligence arena.

"We have inflicted defeats on that

regime in various arenas by taking intelligence measures, and this issue (defeating Israel) will continue in future," Mahmoud Alawi said last month.

Anti-Iranian groups receive financial, training and military supports from the global arrogance (the US and Israel), the minister noted, stressing that a considerable level of security prevails in Iran despite the great capabilities of proxies of enemies in the arms sphere.

In June 2018, Israel's Shin Bet internal security agency announced that former minister Gonen Segev has been charged with spying for Iran. The former energy and infrastructure minister - who also spent time in jail for drug smuggling, forgery and fraud - was arrested on suspicion of "assisting the enemy in a time of war, spying against Israel and providing intelligence to the enemy".

Iran's growth of scientific

production astonishing

The head of the Research Institute for Endocrine Sciences and Metabolism says that the significant growth of scientific output has been particularly striking in the last two decades, and Iran has grown to become the

forefront of scientific production in the face of the Islamic countries and even ahead of some European countries. In the commemoration ceremony of the 40th anniversary of the Islamic Revolution' victory that was held on Sunday at the Institute for Endocrine Sciences and Metabolism, Fereydoun Azizi added that the process of health

indicators in the Islamic Republic, such as mortality, life expectancy and health access, has improved significantly base on the existing statistics. Explaining the process of self-sufficiency of training the medical group in the era After the Islamic Revolution, Azizi noted a significant improvement of the indicators.

Iran's full nuclear cycle showcased for first time in exhibition in Tehran

Iran's nuclear cycle has been put on