

اخبار اصفهان

روزنامه اقتصادی استان اصفهان

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قیمت ۵۰۰ تومان

طرح پیش فروش لوازم خانگی اجرامی شود

با تایید سازمان حمایت:

طرح پیش فروش لوازم خانگی برای حمایت از مصرف کنندگان و با تایید سازمان حمایت مصرف کنندگان و تولید کنندگان، از دیروز اجرا شد. امین منانی در یک نشست خبری با اشاره به مشکلات و مسائلی که در حوزه عرضه لوازم خانگی در ماه‌های اخیر پیش آمده است، گفت: این موضوع ما را بر آن داشت تا طرح پیش فروش لوازم خانگی را برای اطمینان بخشی به مشتری به اجرا در آوریم. قائم مقام یکی از شرکت‌های تولیدی ...



بر مبنای فرمول های متعدد نرخ دلار بین ۱۸۵۰ تا ۱۲۰۰۰ تومان برآورد می‌شود:

قیمت دلار: کی می‌گه چند؟

نرخ واقعی دلار چقدر است؟ این سوال را نه امروز که دلار در بازار قیمت مشخصی ندارد و خرید و فروش بر بستری روان صورت نمی‌گیرد، که در سالیان قبل نیز بارها و بارها کارشناسان اقتصادی پاسخ دادند اما نتیجه هنوز روشن نیست. عباس شاکری، استاد دانشگاه علامه طباطبائی، در حالی نرخ واقعی دلار را ۱۸۵۰ تومان اعلام کرده است که قیمت دلار تا پیش از ریزش های اخیر روی ۱۸ هزار و ۵۰۰ تومان رانیز دیده بود. در هفت روز گذشته تحت تاثیر دو اتفاق مهم، یعنی اجرای بسته سیاستی ارزی جدید از سوی بانک مرکزی و همچنین ...

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بازار طلا و سکه ۹۷/۷/۱۷ ساعت ۱۵:۰۵

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سرمقاله
حمیدرضا گور تانی

با مردم همگام شوید

گر چه عربستان سعودی در پی خبر تحریم نفت ایران اعلام کرد در ازای هر بشکه نفت ایران دو بشکه نفت به جهان صادر خواهد کرد اما این ادعای عربستان بیش از چند روز نتوانست بازار نفت را آرام نگه دارد و تلاطم ایجاد شده در این بازار بر اثر تحریم نفت کشورمان از سوی آمریکا همچنان ادامه دارد. این تلاطم باعث شده است در روزهای اخیر قیمت هر بشکه نفت با افزایش محسوسی رو به رو شود زیرا این ادعاهای عربستانی ها و ترامپ نیست که بازار نفت را آرام می کند بلکه، این بازار بر پایه واقعیت های اقتصادی عرضه و تقاضا اداره می شود.

همواره وجود نفت در ایران باعث شده که مورد هجوم بسیاری از کشورهای غارت گر و سلطه طلب قرار گیرد. هر چند این مانع سیاه رنگ در خیلی از مواقع نتوانسته به آبادانی میهن نیز کمک کند اما تاریخ ایران نشان می دهد نفت بیشتر از اینکه بر سر سفره مردم بیاید در جیب بیگانگان و خاصا کشور سرازیر شده است. این بار نیز ...

ادامه در صفحه ۲



مدیر کل بنیاد مسکن روستایی اصفهان:

اجرای طرح بوم گردی در روستاهای اصفهان آغاز شده است

امسال ۵۰ درصد از بودجه تخصیصی به اجرای طرح هادی روستایی که در راستای بهسازی و مقاوم سازی مساکن روستایی هزینه می شود، کاسته شده است و همین امر نیاز به مشارکت خیران مسکن ساز را بیش از پیش مطرح می کند.

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مدیر روابط عمومی و آموزش همگانی شرکت آب و فاضلاب استان اصفهان اعلام کرد:

تولید فیلم های کوتاه «کابوس» و «قطره های زندگی» با موضوع مدیریت مصرف آب

مدیر روابط عمومی و آموزش همگانی شرکت آب و فاضلاب استان اصفهان گفت: تصویر برداری فیلم های کوتاه «کابوس» و «قطره های زندگی» به تهیه کنندگی و نویسندگی و کارگردانی ستایش ساسانی نژاد به پایان رسید و در مرحله تدوین است. سید اکبر بنی طبا با اشاره به تولید فیلم کوتاه قطره های زندگی عنوان کرد: فیلم قطره های زندگی با هنرمندی استاد هوشنگ حریر چیان در دست تولید است در این فیلم استاد حریر چیان در نقش پیر مردی که روایتگر کار خیر و نیک است و رساندن منفعت به دیگران در سر لوحه کارهای خود قرار داده است مردم را با روایت داستان های کوتاه و شنیدنی دعوت به مصرف صحیح آب می کند.



وی افزود: داستان فیلم به گونه ایی است با نقش آفرینی هنرمندان صاحب نام و مطرح کشور مخاطبین را به مصرف بهینه آب راهنمایی می کند و اسراف نکردن آب را آموزش می دهد.

بنی طبا اظهار داشت: زمان این فیلم ۱۰ دقیقه و لوکیشن آن بازارچه منار در دشت که یکی از محله های قدیمی اصفهان است که بنظر می رسد با انتخاب این لوکیشن می توان ارتباط خوبی با بینندگان برقرار کرد.

وی با اشاره به هدف از تولید این فیلم عنوان کرد: هدف از ساخت این فیلم کوتاه توجه ویژه به فرهنگ استفاده صحیح از منابع طبیعی می باشد و درست مصرف کردن از منابع به خصوص آب که هم اکنون کشور به واسطه وقوع خشکسالی های پیاپی با محدودیت شدید آبی مواجه است ضروری به نظر می رسد.

وی به محتوای فیلم پرداخت و تصریح کرد: این فیلم بر مبنای داستانی است که در آن شخصیتی با دیدن کابوسی وحشتناک سبه اشتباه خود که مصرف بی رویه منابع به ویژه آب است پی می برد و سعی در رفع نحوه اشتباه در زندگی خود می کند بنی طبا به لوکیشن فیلم پرداخت و تصریح کرد: این فیلم در کویر روزنه که یکی از قطب



هدف از ساخت این فیلم کوتاه توجه ویژه به فرهنگ استفاده صحیح از منابع طبیعی می باشد و درست مصرف کردن از منابع به خصوص آب که هم اکنون کشور به واسطه وقوع خشکسالی های پیاپی با محدودیت شدید آبی مواجه است ضروری به نظر می رسد.



شاهد بحران آب که در نهایت منجر به خشک شدن رودها و درختان می شود و دشت سرسبز را به کویر تبدیل می کند می شود.

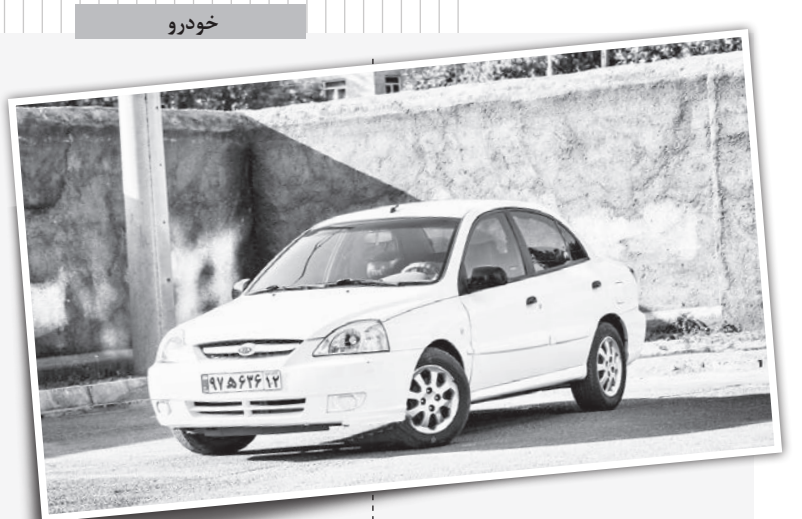
های گردشگری کشور محسوب می شود فیلمبرداری شد این مکان بدین منظور که اگر منابع به ویژه منابع آبی بدرستی مورد استفاده قرار نگیرند ما



بزرگترین رخداد فرهنگی شهرستان فلاورجان کنگره ملی سر داران و ۱۴۰۰ شهید شهرستان فلاورجان آذر ماه ۹۷

دومین جلسه ستاد اجرایی کنگره ملی شهدا شهر فلاورجان روز دوشنبه ۹۷/۰۷/۱۶ در محل شهرداری فلاورجان برگزار گردید.

روابط عمومی شهرداری و شورای اسلامی شهر فلاورجان



خودرو

کیا ریو اتوماتیک سایپا:

فراموش شده‌ای که بیش از این لیاقت داشت!

کیا ریو، خودروی جمع و جور و کار آمد با استهلاکی پایین و

گزارش خودروبانک

که سایپا از روی ریو های خود حذف نموده بود. ترمزهای ABS تنها قابلیت بود که سایپا در آخرین سال از تولید این خودرو در ایران برای پیروی از قوانین آن زمان بر روی ریو نصب کرد. ریو در ابتدای تولید با استقبالی مناسب از طرف مصرف کنندگان مواجه نشد اما هر سال که می گذشت اشتیاق مردم برای داشتن این خودرو بیشتر از پیش شد تا جایی که بعد از توقف تولید به یکی از محبوب ترین خودروها در بازار دسته دوم تبدیل شد، به همین خاطر هنوز هم می توان نمونه های کم کار کرد و بسیار تمیز از این خودرو را در بازار پیدا کرد که مشتریان زیادی دارد. امروز ملاقاتی با کیا ریو اتوماتیک داشتیم که گزینه ای مناسب در بین خودروهای دست دوم است، خودرویی کم استهلاک و مناسب برای سفرهای شهری و تردد در ترافیک های سنگین شهری چون تهران. در ابتدای برخورد ما با این نمونه از ریو، طرح متفاوت قابلیق ها و تشکیل تر بودن فرمان خودرو و نظر هسا را به خود جلب کرد. ظاهر متفاوت فرمان به خاطر وجود کیسه هوای راننده در این خودرو بود، این در حالی است که نمونه مورد نظر ما جزو کم امکانات ترین نمونه های وارداتی این خودرو است که مچیز به کیسه هوای راننده و تنظیم برقی چراغ های جلو است.

موتور مناسب و هماهنگ با بدنه خودرو و آپرودینامیک خوب، باعث جالاکلی و تیز بودن آن در شتاب گیری های اولیه در این کلاس شد و رضایت نسبی برای مشتریان خود به وجود آورد و توانست در بازارهای بزرگی همچون آمریکا خوش بدرخشد و فروشی خوب به دست آورد. اولین نسل از ریو از سال ۱۳۸۴ بر روی خط تولید سایپا رفت تا شاید بتواند موفقیت پدر بزرگ خود (پرید) را دوباره تکرار کند و تولید آن تا سال ۱۳۹۱ ادامه داشت. اما سایپا خیلی از امکانات رفاهی این خودرو را برای مقرون به صرفه شدن و بالا بردن قدرت خرید این خودرو برای اقشار مختلف جامعه از روی نمونه تولیدی خود حذف کرد مانند مشکن ها، رینگ های آلومینیومی، سیستم صوتی، ایربگ ها، جعبه کی، چراغ های مطالعه، تنظیم برقی چراغ ها، تنظیم فرمان، آنتن برقی، آینه های برقی و ترمزهای ABS از جمله امکاناتی بود

شروع به حرکت خودرو با سهولت و بدون هیچ

Dasht-e Kavir, The Great Salt Desert



Dasht-e Kavir, also known the Great Salt Desert, is a large desert lying in the middle of the Iranian plateau, about 300 kilometers east-southeast of Tehran. The desert is about 800 kilometers long and 320 kilometers wide, and composed of mud and salt marshes (kavirs). Tens of millions of years ago, this region was occupied by a salt-rich ocean that surround a small piece of continent in what is now central Iran. As the ocean dried up, it left behind a layer of salt as much as 6 to 7 kilometers thick.

Over time, the layer of salt was buried under a thick layer of mud. But salt has a fairly low density—lower than the layer of mud and rocks underneath which the salt layer lay. So it started pushing up through the overlying sediment and eventually, over millions of years, the salt broke through and formed domes. The salt domes of Dasht-e Kavir are probably some of the best examples of this geological phenomenon. Geologists have identified about 50 large salt domes in this region. Some of the domes have been eroded away by wind and rain exposing its cross-section.

Although it looks like a hard surface, the salt crust is only a few inches thick, below which lies soft grease-like mud the Iranians called "Charbeh" that is extremely difficult to get out of if one were to get stuck. Because of this travelling in Dasht-e Kavir is extremely dangerous. The soil is sterile and not suitable for cultivation. The desert is almost uninhabited and only partly explored. Human settling is restricted to scattered oases, where wind-blocking housing constructions are raised to deal with the harsh weather conditions. Some live in the hills and the surrounding mountains. Wild sheep, camels, goats and Persian leopards also live in the mountainous areas.

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Natanz attractions not just for nuclear issues



For more than a decade, the name of Natanz in Isfahan province has been associated with its nuclear energy facility. A Google search provides 413,000 instances most of which pertain to nuclear issues. However, to an Iranian, it brings to mind rare and unique mementos such as a type of pear grown in Tameh Village.

Natanz city, the center of Natanz county, is of the historical and central garden cities of Iran which is located in Isfahan province and between the road from Isfahan to Kashan, on the slopes of Karkas mountains. The most prominent feature of this county is its fine and clean weather, which has transformed Natanz into a green pearl like haven in the midst of the scorching hot deserts. With its own special famous rarities and a collection of rare ancient monuments and natural beauties, this county, is visited annually by domestic and foreign tourists alike. Located 326 km from Tehran, 138 km from Isfahan and 74 km from Kashan, Natanz is on the back of famous Karkas mountain range and en route to Isfahan's deserts.

The city boasts of dozens of aqueducts which were influential in creating gardens and logged the city as one of the most beautiful garden cities. According to 2011 census, Natanz population was 42,239.

Unemployment rate is very high among the youth and migration from villages to cities is common in Isfahan province. Therefore, investment in tourism sector can inject a new life into the city's economy.

Tourism experts differentiate

between tourism potentials and the actual attractions. If tourism potentials are tapped and completed with infrastructures such as roads, transportation system, rest and recreation compounds, they will turn into tourism attractions. Therefore, Natanz is the city with tourism potentials which have not been turned into attractions yet. Due to its appropriate climate and geographical location, it is an important crossroads linking the north to south and central Iran.

Since publicity for Natanz is poor, some of its potentials are attributed to the adjacent city of Kashan.

Natanz attractions are categorized into two groups. The first includes landscapes outside the city's periphery, i.e. Abyaneh Village, Badroud city and Aqa Ali Abbas Shrine which are situated better than those in the second group which includes attractions that are located within the city.

Natanz' glory reached its zenith during the rule of Safavid dynasty. The two palaces of Abbasabad and Tajabad are historical monuments which were built during the Safavid era.

The city is also home to many holy shrines, some of which are mentioned as follows:

Monastery and tomb of Sheikh Abdol Samad Isfahani is the most significant historical monument of the city. Dating back to 700 years, it is the symbol of the city. Sheikh Abdol Samad Isfahani was a noted mystic who lived in Natanz during Ilkhanid era. He died at the end of the 13th century CE. The monastery's portal has been inspired by Iranian architecture and adorned with beautiful decorations.

The monastery's altar was stolen in 20th century but it eventually reappeared in Victoria and Albert

Museum, in London.

There is an ancient sycamore tree in front of the tomb. It is considered as one of the most important natural attractions of Iran.

Natanz Jame' Mosque is located near Sheikh Abdol Samad Isfahani Tomb. Its dome house is a heritage of Al-e Bouyeh dynasty. This time, the altar was plundered by the Europeans.

Another tourist spot in the city of Natanz Fireplace, which is next to Jame' Mosque. It dates back to the pre-Islamic era.

Natanz Mir Mosque is located in the vicinity of Sheikh Abdol Samad Isfahani Tomb. It has a famous altar with beautiful plasterwork.

According to André Godard, a renowned French architect and constructor of National Museum of Iran, the altar of Mir Mosque is more delicate than the one located in Isfahan Jame' Mosque.

Afooshteh historical district, which has large gardens with sycamore trees, is the second tourist site of the city. The district used to be the city's chief residence with political and military importance. It is home to ancient monuments pertaining to the Teymurid and Safavid eras. Afooshteh Pantry was the resting place of the kings and aristocrats during the Safavid era.

Afooshteh Bath (built in pre-Safavid era) and Afooshteh Jame' Mosque are among the must-see sites of the district. Natanz was also one of the interesting hunting grounds of Safavid king Shah Abbas. It is said that the king had a goshawk which died in 1580 CE. When the king returned from hunting, he ordered the construction of a memorial in memory of the bird on one of the peaks of Karkas Mountain.

The most prominent feature of this county is its fine and clean weather, which has transformed Natanz into a green pearl like haven in the midst of the scorching hot deserts.

Revival of worn-out textures; from words to action



Saying that the worn-out textures of Isfahan are extending like cancer, an architecture expert said, "Regarding the reviving of the worn-out texture, slogans have been more popular than taking the necessary actions, however, words are not deeds." "Good measures have not been taken out regarding the revival of the worn-out textures; decaying urban areas will be extended, if serious actions are not taken," Hamed Shafiee said. Referring to the historical value of Isfahan metropolis, he said, "by proper planning, the required infrastructures can be developed to attract tourists. We should not give the opportunity of attracting tourists to other cities that don't have the same capabilities of the historical city of Isfahan, on the other hand we should continuously try to preserve and develop the tourist attractions in our city." Pointing to this fact that Isfahan is known for its cleanliness, Shafiee noted, "The cleanliness of Isfahan is a capability that has been achieved with the mutual effort of citizens and the municipality; gaining the culture of keeping the city clean was not possible without implementing the policies of the municipality." "Undoubtedly, Isfahan municipality has reached an acceptable level regarding the activities related to the urban services. Isfahan always being known for its cleanliness and the green space preservation," he said while addressing the role and performance of Isfahan municipality in the urban services.

Grandma's Table: Cozy Home Cooked Food In Central Esfahan



Sandra D: good alternative place to eat
This little place is not in the tik of things. The setting is fine, but not atmospheric. However, the food is healthy, reasonably priced, and varied. Not brilliant but consistently good, changes every night of the week. The service is efficient and friendly.

Arno y K: the Little jewel in Esfahan
Such an amazingly friendly and tasty place to go! I prefer not to eat meat and they were having several vegan choices. I was being served by the owner I think, he told me that he and his mother (who is cooking) are vegetarian.

Julia Z782: Awesome place with veggie food
Grandma's Table has a great atmosphere and interesting menu. The staff is super friendly and speaks English fluently. The most important thing for me was a big choice of vegetarian food, which generally is not easy to find in Iran;) The food is tasty and the prices are decent. I definitely recommend this place!

Maddi321, San Sebastian - Donostia, Spain: Delicious traditional food
We usually try to go to traditional restaurants/bars/ places and at first sight; this did not seem so traditional, with an English name and full of tourist's. However, do not believe always in your eyes. Grandma's table was DELICIOUS! We ate Dolme and some other delicious dishes made with vegetables. Really, we recommend it in Isfahan. Good price.

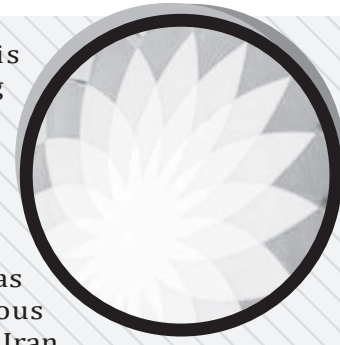
US Grants BP, Serica License to Run Iran-Owned North Sea Field

The United States has granted BP and Serica Energy a new license to run a North Sea gas field partly owned by Iran in a rare exemption by US President Donald Trump's administration as it prepares to renew sanctions on Tehran next month.

The waiver extension will allow Serica to complete the acquisition of BP's stake in the Rhum, Bruce and Keith fields, as well as buying

Total's stakes in Bruce and Keith, Serica said in a statement, Reuters reported on Tuesday. Rhum, which supplies around 5 percent of Britain's gas demand, is half owned by Iranian Oil Company, a subsidiary of the national oil company. The US Office of Foreign Assets Control extended a license for US and US-owned or controlled entities to provide goods, services and support the Rhum field. Renewed US sanctions on Tehran, which will take full effect on Nov. 4, ban US companies and citizens from doing business with Iranian companies as well as transactions in dollars.

The new license is conditional on the setting up of an escrow account that will hold all profits from the field for as long as the sanctions are in place, Serica said. A similar mechanism was set in place in the previous round of US sanctions on Iran. The new license is valid until October 2019, 31 and may be renewed upon application, Serica said.



◆ India says it won't play ball with U.S. on Iran oil sanctions

The U.S.'s sanctions on Iranian oil come into effect on Nov. 4, but at least one country says it won't be playing ball. India's oil and natural gas minister, Dharmendra Pradhan, confirmed Monday that two Indian oil companies would be buying Iranian crude in November. Reuters had reported on Friday that India would buy 9 million barrels of Iranian oil next month.

India is the world's third-largest oil importer, and Iran's second-biggest oil customer after China. China is reportedly reducing its oil imports from Iran, though it's not likely to fully comply with the U.S. demands. The Indian orders have reportedly been placed by Indian Oil Corp (IOC) and Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd (MRPL). According to CNBC, Pradhan said India may use rupees rather than dollars to buy the oil, in an attempt to skirt the sanctions. The U.S. is imposing the sanctions because Iran has reneged on a 2015 nuclear deal—a point on which other major powers disagree—and because it wants Iranian forces to pull out of Syria and Iraq.

The news of India's continued importation of Iranian crude had a positive effect on oil prices, with Brent crude down 1.6 to 82.79\$ at the time of writing on Monday morning. The industry has been worrying that an entirely effective ban on Iranian oil exports would strain supplies. Another factor easing those fears was a Friday Reuters report that cited an unnamed U.S. government official as saying the Trump administration is considering waivers on its sanctions for countries that agree to reduce their imports of Iranian oil.

GOLD PRICE PER OUNCE	
	1,190.6\$

Currency	IRR
USD	42000
GBP	55026
CHF	42330
EUR	48300

CBI head says major part of US sanctions rendered 'ineffective'

Governor of Central Bank of Iran Abdolnaser Hemmati said a major part of US economic sanctions against Tehran has been rendered ineffective due to CBI's efforts and policies.

"Our efforts have rendered a great part of sanctions ineffective, and fortunately, the country has a good enough backing to withstand an economic war," the Central Bank of Iran quoted Abdolnaser Hemmati as saying on Tuesday.

Following Donald Trump's withdrawal from the 2015 Iran nuclear deal, the US has reinstated economic sanctions against Iran, and made efforts to prevent other countries from doing business with the Islamic Republic. The second batch of US sanctions, targeting Iran's oil and



banking sectors, will be imposed on Nov. 4, as part of Washington's economic war waged against Tehran. The CBI governor went on to add that the Central Bank has been given permits from the heads of the three branches of government to have an active presence in the currency market,

in an effort to reign in the plunge of the value of national currency the rial against US dollar. Reports indicate that the recent intervention of the CBI in the currency market has succeeded in bringing relative calm to the market, helping the rial to regain some of its lost values.

Our efforts have rendered a great part of sanctions ineffective, and fortunately, the country has a good enough backing to withstand an economic war

Saudis not replacing Iran's oil exports: oil minister Zanganeh

The market will never buy Saudi Arabia's claim that it has been compensating for the loss of Iran's oil exports, Iranian Oil Minister, Bijan Zanganeh said, adding that Saudi Arabia officials have been claiming they are able to offset Iranian losses under U.S. pressure. "Such brags would only satisfy US President Donald Trump but the market would never buy such a claim," Iran's Oil Ministry's news service Shana quoted Zanganeh

as saying, in response to last week's remarks by Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman that the Saudis were offsetting Iranian losses and even more. "It seems that such remarks were made under U.S. pressure on Saudi authorities; otherwise in reality, neither Saudis nor any other countries could replace Iran's exports," the oil minister of Iran said in reaction to the Saudi claim, OilPrice reported. He once again insisted that Iran's export can't be completely halted. According to the Iranian minister, the higher Saudi supply to the market in recent weeks is the result of tapping



its oil inventories rather than tapping into its spare capacity. "The market and rising prices are the best evidence of concern that the market is in short supply and is rightly nervous about the severe shortage of oil in the coming months," Zanganeh was quoted as saying.

Iran eyeing stronger market presence in Qatar

The chairman of Iran-Qatar Chamber of Commerce expressed Iran's readiness to play a bigger role in Qatar's market.

Adnan Mousapour, a board member of Iran Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines and Agriculture, made the statement in the

International Products Exhibition and Conference (IPEC), which opened in Doha, Qatar on Monday. The official added that talks are underway with Qatari sides to survey the capacities of Iranian firms active in different scopes of the industry to boost future cooperation. "Introducing the collective potentials of the chamber to the Qatari traders and businesspersons, as well as

marketing and taking new members are also high on the agenda during the event," he added. Some 44 Iranian firms are representing the Islamic Republic in IPEC. Accommodated in a pavilion of about 1000 square meters, the companies, all from Iran's private sector, are showcasing their products, including rugs, furniture, food products, home decorations and plastics. The three-day event will

bring golden opportunities for Iranian players active in the industry as they can benefit from direct access to projects and investors. Reportedly, Iran's trade with the Qatar amounted close to \$300 million during the past Iranian year that ended on March 20. Representatives from Kuwait, Oman, Jordan, Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Turkey, Pakistan, Azerbaijan and Tajikistan, have also attended the exhibition.

Qatar Airways will continue flights to Iran

Qatar Airways Group has expressed its commitment to continuing flights to Iran, saying it will not be affected by the US sanctions against the Islamic Republic. Addressing a high-profile business conference in the Qatari capital of Doha on Monday, the airline's Chief Executive, Akbar Al Baker, said services to Iran would continue despite a tightening economic and political squeeze on Iran by the United States.

"Aviation is not a sanctioned industry, Qatar Airways will continue to operate into the cities we are currently operating in Iran," he said.

He added, "Our flights to Iran will not be affected." According to the website of Qatar Airways, the airline's Iran destinations include the cities of Mashhad and Shiraz and daily flights to the capital of Tehran.

The United States imposed a first round of its sanctions on Iran in August, targeting the Islamic Republic's access to the US dollar, metals trading, coal, industrial software, and auto sector after Washington withdrew in May from a 2015 international nuclear deal. A second round, forthcoming on November 4, will be targeting Iran's oil sales and its Central Bank.

China, Belgium, US to invest millions of dollar in Fars prov.

The Director General of Fars province Economic Affairs and Finance Department General Babak Daei revealed the investment of countries including China, Belgium and the United States in the provincial projects in the fields of supplying energy, processing petrochemicals and constructing infrastructures in health sector.

In this regard, projects have been proposed to foreign investors, he maintained.

He went on to say that five foreign investment projects have been approved by the provincial Board to Support Foreign Investment, adding, "with the coordination made in this regard, foreign investors from China, Belgium and the United States will invest in development of provincial projects."

Three projects have been presented to Chinese investors in the field of generating solar energy while one petrochemicals processing project has been submitted to Belgian investors, he said, adding, "one project has been delegated to the Iranian-American investors in the healthcare and treatment sector."

All the aforementioned projects will be launched in cooperation with foreign investors within the framework of joint venture (JV) contract, Daei reiterated.

Accordingly, Chinese side will invest 8.5\$ million in Pasargad -10MW solar power plant, 9.7\$ million in Larestan -10MW solar power plant, and 500,000\$ in Adabeh for producing granule and recyclables from polyethylene and polypropylene, he added.

Belgian investors will also invest 7.2\$ billion in a 5MW solar power plant in Qir and Karzin, Fars province, he added.

NO 56

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Sudoku

Solution: NO 55

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

News

Tehran getting ready for hosting major nano trade show

The 11th International Nanotechnology Festival and Exhibition (Iran Nano 2018), a reputable trade show organized by INIC, will be held on 13-16 October 2018 at Tehran International Exhibition Center. The International Nanotechnology Festival and Exhibition is a four-day event showcasing products related to water and environment, energy, healthcare, automotive, construction, textile, petroleum, agriculture and packaging and other fields in the IT and technology industry. During this year's run of the event, 33 industrial projects together with six winners of the nano challenge program, will be put on display at the industry and marketing workshop stand. According to the head of Iran Nanotechnology Initiative Council (INIC), Saeid Sarkar, delegations from South Korea, Malaysia, Indonesia, Russia, Ecuador, Armenia, Oman will take part in the exhibition.

Iran, Russia Call for Confronting US' Aggressive Policies

Iranian Parliament Speaker Ali Larijani and Russian State Duma Speaker Vyacheslav Volodin in a meeting in Turkey underlined the need for broadening of mutual cooperation between Tehran and Moscow to confront Washington's unacceptable policies. During the meeting in the Turkish resort city of Antalya on Monday, Larijani and Volodin explored avenues for bolstering and reinvigorating mutual cooperation in different fields as well as finding ways to overcome the US sanctions.

Iran foreign minister meets incoming SCO chief

Iranian foreign minister conferred on issues of mutual interest with the incoming secretary general of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO). Vladimir Norov is now director of the Institute for Strategic and Inter-regional Studies which is under the auspices of President of Uzbekistan who was appointed as secretary general of the SCO in Qingdao summit for the period from January 2019, 1 to December 2021, 31, replacing Rashid Alimov from Tajikistan. During the meeting, Zarif and Norov discussed bilateral ties as well as the regional issues. They underlined improvement of the two countries' relations in various fields of politics, economy, culture, research, transit and tourism. Zarif and Norov discussed also fighting terrorism, in particular, Daesh (ISIS). The Iranian foreign minister congratulated Norov on his election as SCO chief.

US is upset over Iran-Turkey's friendly ties: Larijani

Iranian Parliament Speaker Ali Larijani said in a meeting with his Turkish counterpart Binali Yildirim that the US and some regional countries are upset at seeing the friendly and strategic ties between Tehran and Ankara. "Following the successful measures taken by Iran, Russia and Turkey in settling the Syrian issue, their [US and regional states] concerns only continued to grow, but Iran and Turkey, with their strong historical roots, will not be shaken in the face of such threats," said Iranian Parliament Speaker Ali Larijani in a meeting with Turkish Grand

National Assembly Speaker, Binali Yildirim, on Tuesday. The talks were held on the sidelines of the 3rd meeting of Speakers of Eurasian Countries' Parliaments currently underway in Antalya, with parliamentary heads and delegations from 38 countries, including Iran, in attendance. The Turkish official, for his part, stressed that Iran and Turkey have always stood by each other's side, adding that the Iran-Turkey-Russia initiative for putting an end to the Syrian civil war has upset some countries to the point where they have started to play other games against these three countries, implying the sanctions regime. He said Iran, Turkey and Russia could expand their

regional cooperation in Syria by overcoming all oppositions in order to add newer dimensions to security, defense and military issues. Yildirim then voiced regret over the US unilateral withdrawal from the Iran nuclear deal, stressing that Iran and Turkey could not just stand aside and watch as the US' unpredictable measures continued to alter the course of regional developments.



Saudi Petro-Dollars Keep Washington at War in Yemen

Christian-Zionist lobbyists and publicists are using the deep pockets of the Saudi royals to spread their anti-Iran propaganda, highlighting the criminal work that the US government is doing in Yemen.

The Saudi blockade of the country and the American-backed, armed, and fueled air strikes are killing civilians at weddings, funerals, school bus trips, and other civilian events. All of this, in addition, helping to create a grotesque famine, a potential disaster of the most extreme sort and the very reason such humanitarian assistance is needed. This is while the world community is looking the other way.

And even if the facts aren't on their side, the dollars are. Since March 2015, that reality has proven remarkably convincing in Washington, as copious dollars flowed from Saudi Arabia to US military contractors (who are making billions selling weapons to that country), to lobbying firms, and via those firms directly into Congressional coffers. This is how US foreign policy is determined: Make wars, sell arms, get involved, pocket the money, and dismiss responsibility.

Tragically, Yemen's impoverished civilian population has been caught in the middle of such a criminal foreign policy, this contagion of US-backed, Saudi-led war and hostilities, with Human Rights Watch finding that 60 percent of civilian deaths have resulted from air strikes. It reports that "air strikes have damaged or destroyed numerous civilian objects including homes, markets, hospitals, and schools, as well as commercial enterprises which appear to be in violation of international law".

The effects of the illegal conflict have been compounded by an air, land and sea blockade of Yemen imposed from November 2017 by Riyadh and Washington allegedly "to stem the flow of arms to the Houthis from Iran." The blockade of Hodeida port in particular has been disastrous for a country 90 percent dependent on imports, 70 percent of which came through the port. The war and blockade has pushed some seven million people to the brink of



famine and left nearly 900,000 infected with cholera. But who cares, as long as America makes money.

Ironically, the same war industry officials on the Capitol Hill who are calling on Saudi Arabia to lift the illegal blockade on Yemen, are also endorsing additional requests from their Arab allies fighting Yemen - mainly Saudi Arabia and the UAE - for thousands of new US-made weapons, including missiles and bombs, to rebuild depleted arms stockpiles. This shows how Saudi Arabia has become the world's largest importer of weapons and fourth largest military spender.

Adding to the concern is the fact that the spending spree on arms comes against the background of a marked increase in military interventions by the US and its Arab allies in the region. In addition, a new Saudi-led military alliance - announced this year and dubbed the "Arab Nato" - appears primarily designed as a new foil to Iran to advance the United States' agenda at the cost of Arab states.

All this is just the thin edge of the wedge. The Saudi-led war on Yemen is the latest manifestation of Arab interventionism, a trend that has been gaining momentum in the Middle East since the Saudi intervention in Bahrain during the Arab uprisings. These autocratic regimes appear to be increasingly willing to use their American weapons to attack any neighbor that doesn't like them and pursue their illicit interests in crisis zones across the region.

On top of that, when it comes to how the US perceives its destabilizing arms sales to the Middle Eastern dictatorships, it tends to be seen as a domestic economic issue - "protecting our factories" or

"making America great again" - instead of averting humanitarian disaster or institutionalizing a non-violent conflict-resolution mechanism following a war. That neglects the regional political dimensions too, with arms sales taking place with a lack of regard for that context and without international accountability at the United Nations.

Speaking of the UN, the world body should aim to restore itself as the globally mandated body that has what it takes to stop the US-backed and Saudi-led war, and retain oversight over it. The UN must exert pressure on the US to end targeting and refueling assistance for Saudi and UAE warplanes that are deliberately bombing the civilian population. By taking the side of the Saudis and their allies, the UN cannot bring stability to the region, nor can it increase prospects for peace in Yemen. Its inaction has only helped to turn a horrible circumstance into a nightmare. To that end, the UN member states should get members of the Security Council to embrace their legally defined duty to make decisions about whether some of them should involve themselves in battlefield to stop this illegal war. No member state should be allowed to go out of its way to block Security Council action that might check and balance the Saudi militarism in Yemen.

It is time for the UN Security Council to force a vote. If they succeed, this opens up the possibility that a Council that has been derelict in its duty might actually get on the right side of history - and play a real role in addressing and ending one of the world's largest humanitarian crises. The time to act is now.

The Saudi-led war on Yemen is the latest manifestation of Arab interventionism, a trend that has been gaining momentum in the Middle East since the Saudi intervention in Bahrain during the Arab uprisings. These autocratic regimes appear to be increasingly willing to use their American weapons to attack any neighbor that doesn't like them and pursue their illicit interests in crisis zones across the region.

Basij Commander: Al Saud, Zionists Proxies of US in War on Iran

Commander of Iran's Basij Force Brigadier General Gholam Hossein Gheibparvar denounced the Zionist regime of Israel and the Al Saudi regime as two stooges of the US in carrying out hostile plots against Iran. Addressing a cultural event on Tuesday, General Gheibparvar said the Islamic Republic is fighting a full-fledged war against the global arrogance, as the US president is overtly expressing hostility towards Iran. Slamming Saudi Arabia and Israel as two hands of the US in the region, the commander said the "evil Al Saud and the fake regime occupying al-Quds are aiding and abetting the war on the Islamic Revolution of Iran via heavy spending and intelligence measures."

His comments came a day after Commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) Major General Mohammad Ali Jafari decried the Israeli regime for backing anti-Iranian groups for the purpose of upsetting the Islamic Republic's security. Last month, Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyed Ali Khamenei deplored the "evil" policy of the global arrogance to create insecurity and instability in the Middle East, praising Iran's resistance against such a policy. The Leader stated that Iran's powerful resistance has thwarted the US goals in the region, adding "The world political and intelligent analysts are astonished and acknowledge the fact that Iran, by relying on God and counting on national power, has defeated the world powers in the region."

Speaker: Iran Tries to Save JCPOA

Iran's Parliament Speaker Ali Larijani said Tehran would continue efforts to preserve the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), the multilateral nuclear deal from which the US withdrew in May.

In a meeting with Chairman of Russia's State Duma Vyacheslav Viktorovich Volodin in Turkey on Monday, Larijani said Iran will keep trying to save the JCPOA, but expects the Europeans to honor their commitments swiftly as well. The US policies on international issues have become harsher and more problematic, Larijani also deplored.

He further hailed the growing commercial ties between Iran and Russia after a high-profile meeting of the parliaments of the two states, held in Russia's Volgograd in early September. The meeting between Larijani and Volodin was held in Antalya on the sidelines of the third annual gathering of parliament speakers of the Eurasian countries.

The conference is attended by 20 parliament speakers and parliamentary delegations from 17 Asian and European nations.

report

Turkey Urges Saudis to Prove Missing Journalist Left Consulate

Turkish President Tayyip Erdogan on Monday called on Riyadh to prove its claim that Saudi Arabian journalist Jamal Khashoggi, who has been missing since last week, left the Saudi consulate in Istanbul. The disappearance of Khashoggi, previously a prominent newspaper editor in Saudi Arabia and an adviser to its former head of intelligence, has sparked global concern, particularly after Turkish sources said over the weekend that authorities believed he was killed inside the consulate. Khashoggi left Saudi Arabia last year, saying

he feared retribution for his criticism of Saudi policy in the kingdom's war against Yemen and its crackdown on dissent. He entered the consulate in Istanbul last Tuesday to get documents for his forthcoming marriage. Saudi officials have said that he left shortly afterwards but his fiancée, who was waiting outside, said he never appeared.

"We have to get an outcome from this investigation as soon as possible. The consulate officials cannot save themselves by simply saying 'he has left,'" Erdogan told

a news conference in Budapest, where he is on an official visit, Reuters reported. Erdogan, who said he was personally following the case, added that Turkey had no documents or evidence regarding the case.

A Saudi source at the consulate has denied that Khashoggi had been killed at the mission and said that the accusations were baseless. The consulate has also denied that Khashoggi was abducted. Saudi Ambassador to the United States Prince Khalid bin Salman, the Saudi Crown



Prince's brother, echoed these comments in a statement, adding that his country has sent a security team, with Turkey's approval, to assist in the investigation.

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Qatar Airways will continue flights to Iran

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Addressing a high-profile business conference in the Qatari capital of Doha on Monday, the airline's Chief Executive, Akbar Al Baker, said services to Iran would continue despite a tightening economic and political squeeze on Iran by the United States.

"Aviation is not a sanctioned industry, Qatar Airways will continue to operate into the cities we are currently operating in Iran," he said...



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CALL TO PRAYER TIME IN ISFAHAN

Morning call to prayer:

04:43:23

Noon call to prayer:

11:50:20

Evening call to prayer:

17:54:31

WEATHER



High: 27° c

Low: 11° c

Sunny; nice



Iran Nano 2018 to Open on Sat.

The 11th International Nanotechnology Festival and Exhibition (Iran Nano 2018) will kick off on Saturday October 13 at the Tehran International Exhibition Center. The reputable trade show is organized by Iran Nanotechnology Initiative Council (INIC) and this edition of the exhibition will come to an end on October 16.

The International Nanotechnology Festival and Exhibition is a four-day event showcasing products related to water and environment, energy, healthcare, automotive, construction, textile, petroleum, agriculture and packaging and other fields in the IT and technology industry.



CBI head says major part of US sanctions rendered 'ineffective'

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Isfahan Steel Company tried hard to reduce air pollution

"It has cost too much to reduce the pollutants of Isfahan Steel Company to the standard level, many measures have been carried out to control the pollution emitted from Isfahan Steel Company during the recent years," CEO of Isfahan Steel Company said.

Pointing to the decisions of the Steel Company management toward reducing the pollutants, Mansour Yazdizadeh said, "It should be said that pollutants are the essence of the country's industries, and it is not limited to the Steel Company. Of course, pollution control is an important matter for us; so, this company has tried hard to reduce the existing pollutants as the Steel Company and also people of Lenjan County are concerned about the environmental issues."

"People and official authorities of Lenjan County should not neglect this issue. The



workers at the floor of the Steel Company are exposed to it, and certainly their health is very important for us and we don't ever ignore people's health," he continued.

"The Steel Company has tried to reduce the amount of its water consumption as much as possible, therefore, a large amount of required water is provided from the waste water of the neighboring cities," he noted.

EU trying to strengthen trade relations with Iran: Danish ambassador

The Danish Ambassador to Iran Danny Annan criticized US unilateral exit from the JCPOA, saying that Denmark along with other countries is trying to strengthen commercial ties with Iran.

EU trying to strengthen trade relations with Iran: Danish ambassador During separate meetings with a number of religious minorities' MPs, he hailed constructive ties between Iran and Denmark, saying that political dialogues between the two countries at higher levels, cooperation between the two governments, academic collaboration as well as enhanced bilateral ties show positive relations between Iran and Denmark. "Iran as one of the countries wherein divine religions are living together peacefully is at the center of Denmark's attention," he said. North Armenians' MP Karen Khanlari said in a separate meeting with the Danish envoy that peaceful coexistence of the Armenians in Iran over the past centuries is evident not in form alone; rather in social dynamism as well. "Shias have peaceful coexistence

with followers of all divine religions across the world," he said.

Since the victory of the Islamic Revolution in 1979, dialogue among the divine religions has been institutionalized, he said. Iran renders humanitarian aid to the regional peoples irrespective of their religions; Muslims or Christians, Khanlari said. Jews' MP Siamak More Sedegh also said in another meeting with Annan that it is not correct one party leaves an international deal in bullying manner. Referring to the role of Danish Iranologists in truly introducing Iran, he said that Iran can be a good site for Danish Jews' trip. Zoroastrians MP Esfandiar Ekhtiari also conferred with Danish ambassador on Monday. He criticized US unilateral exit from the JCPOA, saying that Denmark and EU are expected to remain committed to their sides under the deal and keep their economic ties with Iran. Iran has been cradle of divine religions since the ancient times and peaceful coexistence among them prevails in the country, he said.

Report: Tears of 'bin Salman' for Khashoggi deceptive

The Arabic-language Al-Monitor reported that never might be known what happened to Jamal Khashoggi, a journalist critic of the Saudi government, but the tears of 'Mohamed bin Salman' for him are just lies and deceptive. 'We may never know exactly what happened to Khashoggi at the Saudi Consulate in Istanbul, and the crown prince's tears are likely to be false and deceptive,' said Bruce Riddle, a senior manager at Brookings. Turkey's sources say the Khashoggi was killed on October 2 in the Saudi consulate and his body was sent secretly to Saudi Arabia. On the other hand, the Saudis have allowed the Turkish authorities to look for Khashoggi in the consulate, which suggests he was killed or kidnapped alive by the Saudi security services. According to this member of the Brookings think-tank, there is never any doubt about the loyalty of this Saudi

journalist to his country. He was known for a long time as the right hand of the Prince of Turkiye al-Faisal, the head of the Saudi intelligence agency, who later became ambassador to Britain and the United States. He has also been critical of his country's policies.

Khashoggi went to the United States when he faced Saudi warnings of criticism against the crown prince of Saudi Arabia. His last column for the Washington Post was about the policy of Prince Mohammed bin Salman: 'War in Yemen'. The young crown prince who is also the country's defense minister is among those who have launched the war against the Houthis in Yemen. This prince, however, is sensitive about criticism, especially with regard to criticizing him about the Yemeni war that caused the worst human disasters in the world and led to undermining the Kingdom.

Iranian border guard killed by outlaws: Commander

An Iranian border guard has been killed in an armed conflict with the outlaws in western part of the country, a senior military official said on Tuesday.

An Iranian guard was killed Monday night in an armed conflict between Iranian Army forces and an armed outlaw group in the western city of Marivan, Kurdistan Province, said Mohammad-Kazem Taqavi, Deputy Commander of

border guards of the country. A large number of weapons and ammunitions were also seized from the group that were trying to penetrate the country to commit sabotage, he added.

Marivan is 125 km to the west of the provincial capital, Sanandaj, bordering Iraqi Kurdistan. The city shares a -100km border with Iraq's Sulaymaniyah.

Iran's "GOLDEN TIME" to be screened in Tajikistan

Iranian film "GOLDEN TIME" directed by Pourya Kakavand will be screened in Didor International Film Festival in Tajikistan. In its fourth presence in international festivals, Kakavand's GOLDEN TIME will compete in the completion section of 8th edition of Didor International Film Festival. In 2017, GOLDEN TIME had competed in the main completion section of the 41st São Paulo IFF edition. GOLDEN TIME, master piece performing by the most famous theatre actors in Iran is the first experience of Pourya Kakavand in

Cinema. GOLDEN TIME is narrated in 12 episodes. Each episode happens in one month and we see 12 stories from April to March. The common feature in the stories is the location, and all of them have been shot in a car and at the golden time. There is a situation in every story where the main character of each episode hesitates to make an important decision for his/her life, and that moment will be the golden time in his/her life. 8th edition of Didor International Film Festival will be held October 2018, 22-18 in Tajikistan capital of Dushanbe.

Iran captures 2 bronzes on day 3 of Asian Para Games

medals on the third day of 2018 Asian Para Games on Tuesday. Iran captures 2 bronzes on day 3 of Asian Para Games. At track and field, in 200m T47/46/45 Ahmad Ojaqlou clocked a time of 22.53 seconds and settled for bronze. At javelin throw F13/12, Ozra Mahdavi threw 32.24m and won a third-place medal. The third Asian Para Games, hosted by Jakarta, are being held on

October 16-8, with 2,880 athletes from 41 countries competing against each other. Overall 685 medals will be awarded, out of which 300 medals will be given to female athletes, 343 to male athletes and 41 symbol pendants and necklaces will be awarded in mixed and team sports. Two-hundred and nine Iranian athletes have taken part in Para Games to compete in 13 disciplines.