

اخبار اصفهان

روزنامه اقتصادی استان اصفهان

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قیمت ۵۰۰ تومان

سرانجام ارز دانشجویی به کجا ختم می شود؟

با چشم هایی نگران برای فردای پسرش که در خارج از کشور مشغول به تحصیل است، می گویند: باور کنید ما قشر مرفه نیستیم که بتوانیم ارز آزاد تهیه کنیم؟ آخر چه کار به کار دانشجویی دارند؟! اینکه از این پس، با حذف ارز دانشجویی، فرزندان غربت نشین چه کنند؟ و چه بر سرشان می آید، وجه اشتراک پدر و...



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چالش هایی که
وزیر جدید پیش رو دارد!

بهبود فضای کسب و کار؛ دستور کار مهم وزیر اقتصاد

فضای کسب و کار کشور طی ماه های گذشته تحت تاثیر تصمیمات ارزی دولتمردان، بیش از پیش برای فعالان اقتصادی با عدم شفافیت و عدم قطعیت همراه شده است.

فضای کسب و کار از جمله شاخص های تعیین کننده وضعیت اقتصادی هر کشور است که با استناد به آن می توان، به بررسی و تجزیه و تحلیل شرایط بخش های مختلف پرداخت. در واقع، محیط و فضای کسب و کار در کشورها، هر چه شفاف تر و رقابتی تر باشد، منجر به افزایش سلامت اقتصادی کشورها و اتخاذ سیاست های مطلوب شده و روند بهبود شاخص های اقتصادی را به دنبال...

بازار طلا و سکه ۹۷/۸/۶ ساعت ۱۵:۰۵

قیمت سکه	قیمت فروش	قیمت قبلی
سکه طرح قدیم	۴۳۰۰۰۰	۵۰۰۱۰۰۰
سکه طرح جدید	۴۵۱۰۰۰۰	۵۱۸۲۰۰۰
نیم سکه	۲۲۲۰۰۰۰	۲۳۳۱۰۰۰
ربع سکه	۱۲۰۰۰۰۰	۱۲۴۱۰۰۰
سکه گرمی	۶۸۰۰۰۰	۶۶۱۰۰۰

یک مثقال طلای ۱۷ عیار	۲۱۰۴۰۰۰	۲۳۳۵۰۰۰
یک گرم طلای ۱۸ عیار	۴۲۰۰۰۰	۵۹۰۴۰۰
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یک گرم طلای ۲۴ عیار	۵۵۶۱۰	۷۱۸۷۲۰

سرمقاله
فرزانه مستاجران

گرانی طلا از دواج را مختل کرد

گران شدن سکه و طلا بر همه جوانب زندگی انسان امروزی تاثیر گذار شده است و همین امر باعث شده سود جویان زیادی به ضرب سکه های تقلبی در کشور بپردازند تا شاید کمکی باشند برای دولت در جهت کاهش قیمت طلا و سکه در بازار! اما از موضوع ضاربان سکه و طلا که بگذریم عده ای دیگر نیز در این آشفتگی بازار از بالا رفتن سکه سود می برند و آن هم دسته ای از خانم هایی هستند که شغلشان ازدواج است و ازدواج می کنند تا مهریه بگیرند و با پولش یک ماشین شاسی بلند و یک آپارتمان لاکچری و... خریده و به قول خودشان زندگی کنند! البته مسلمان هر کس این روزها به دادگاه مراجعه می کند تا مهریه اش را مطالبه کند جزو این افراد محسوب نمی شود ولی متأسفانه آمار رجوع چنین اشخاصی به دادگاه های خانواده زیاد شده و گران شدن هر روز سکه و طلا به آن دامن می زند. موضوع مهریه موضوع جدیدی...

ادامه در صفحه ۲



اما و اگرهای قول وزیر؛

وعده جاری شدن زاینده رود در پاییز امسال محقق می شود؟!

کامران: وزیر نیرو قول داده است که حقایق کشاورزان را در اختیار آنها قرار دهد و آب پاییزه دوم در همین ماه در زاینده رود جاری می شود.

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نایب رییس اتاق بازرگانی اصفهان:

اقتصاد ایران با تحریم ناآشنا نیست

نایب رییس اتاق بازرگانی اصفهان گفت: ایران با بحث تحریم ناآشنا نیست و بعد از انقلاب اکثر اوقات کشور شرایط تحریم را تجربه کرده است. مصطفی رئاسی در خصوص تحریم های جدید آمریکا و نزدیک شدن به موعد اجرایی شدن آن اظهار کرد: در رابطه با بحث تحریم ها باید به این امر توجه کرد که آمریکا چه اقداماتی انجام خواهد داد و در مقابل ما باید چه اقداماتی انجام دهیم.

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وی در همین راستا افزود: هر چند تا همین الان نیز تحریم ها اثر خود را بر اقتصاد گذاشته و بخشی از اتفاقاتی که احتمال داشت در آینده با آن روبرو شویم، با توجه به تحولاتی که در اقتصاد صورت گرفت، در زمان فعلی اثر خود را بر جای گذاشت.

نایب رییس اتاق بازرگانی اصفهان تصریح کرد: مهم ترین بحثی که در حال حاضر برای اقتصاد ایران در زمینه تحریم ها مطرح است، مربوط به صادرات نفت می شود.

رناسی ادامه داد: اگر در ۱۳ آبان تحریم های جدیدی در زمینه صادرات نفت وضع شود و بر طبق آن کاهش قابل توجهی در زمینه صادرات نفت اتفاق بیافتد و یا به طور کلی صادرات نفت صورت نگیرد، این امر قطعاً بر اقتصاد کشور اثر گذار خواهد بود.

وی در همین زمینه تأکید کرد: در هر حال موضوع تعیین کننده در تاریخ ۱۳ آبان، نفت است و در صورتی که ایران بتواند موقعیت خود را در زمینه فروش نفت حفظ کند، اثرات سوء کمتری بر پیکره اقتصاد وارد خواهد شد.

نایب رییس اتاق بازرگانی اصفهان بیان داشت: بر همه آشکار است که عده درآمدهای کشور ناشی از فروش

نفت است و تغییرات این بخش به طور مستقیم تاثیر خود را بر اقتصاد خواهد گذاشت.

رناسی در پاسخ به این سؤال که آیا اتحادیه اروپا در زمان تحریم می توانند به یاری ایران بیایند یا خیر، گفت: هر چند تاکنون همراهی موثری از سوی اتحادیه اروپا صورت گرفته اما واقعیت امر این است که قدرت اقتصادی اتحادیه اروپا کمتر از آمریکا است که این امر در نحوه تعامل آن ها نیز اثر گذار است.

وی در همین رابطه ادامه داد: بسیاری از سرمایه گذاران شرکت های اروپایی نیز آمریکایی هستند که این امر نیز در میزان توان اتحادیه اروپا در تعامل با ایران تعیین کننده است.

نایب رییس اتاق بازرگانی اصفهان تصریح کرد: در اقتصاد کشورهای اتحادیه اروپا دولت تعیین کننده نیست و بخش خصوصی است که مشخص می کند سرمایه گذاری در چه بخشی انجام شود که این امر در روابط اتحادیه اروپا با ایران نیز تاثیر می گذارد.

رناسی خاطر نشان کرد: در مرحله بعد مسائل دیگری نیز حائز اهمیت است که تحریم می تواند بر آن ها نیز اثر بگذارد که در این میان می توان به انتقال فناوری، صادرات، خرید مواد اولیه و... اشاره کرد.

وی تصریح کرد: بسا این حال مهم ترین عامل فروش نفت است تا مشخص شود آیا پولی از محل فروش نفت حاصل می شود که بتوان آن را انتقال داد یا خیر. نایب رییس اتاق بازرگانی اصفهان تأکید کرد: با این وجود کشور ما با بحث تحریم ناآشنا نیست و بعد از انقلاب اکثر اوقات کشور شرایط تحریم را تجربه کرده است.

رناسی افزود: راه های عبور از تحریم در دوره های قبلی مشخص شده اما نکته ای که حائز اهمیت است، بحث هزینه ای است که باید پرداخت شود و در شرایط رقابتی فعلی نیز اثر گذار است.

وی به تحلیل کلان از وضعیت فعلی آمریکا پرداخت و گفت: رئیس جمهور آمریکا در حال حاضر با مشکلات زیادی روبرو شده که مهم ترین آن ها مشکلات داخلی و مساله عربستان است که به طور مستقیم بر تصمیم گیری او اثر خواهد گذاشت.

نایب رییس اتاق بازرگانی اصفهان در پایان اظهار داشت: انتخابات آمریکا نیز نقش تعیین کننده ای در رفتار بین المللی آمریکا دارد و اگر جمهوری خواهان رای اکثریت را در سنا کسب نکنند، بر تصمیمات رئیس جمهور آمریکا اثر خواهد گذاشت.

تازه ها

گزارش
ایستا

«پای» اندروید همچنان عقب تر از سایر نسخه ها!

آمار توزیع نسخه های مختلف سیستم عامل اندروید در ماه جاری میلادی نشان می دهد که جدیدترین نسخه آن یعنی اندروید پای هنوز نتوانسته است جایی برای خود دست و پا کند.

چند ماه پیش بود که گوگل به عنوان شرکت توسعه دهنده سیستم عامل محبوب و پرطرفدار اندروید، به طور رسمی از نسخه جدید و توسعه یافته سیستم عامل اندروید (نسخه ۹.۰) ملقب به اندروید پای (Android Pie) رونمایی کرد.

برندهای تکنولوژی و شرکت های تولیدکننده موبایل در سراسر جهان که از سیستم عامل اندروید برای پلت فرم گوشی های خود استفاده می کنند، موظفند هر ساله با معرفی نسخه های جدید اندروید توسط گوگل به عنوان شرکت توسعه دهنده این سیستم عامل، نسخه های در یافتی را با توجه به نیاز و قابلیت های گوشی های هوشمند تولید شده خود، بازطراحی کرده و سپس آن را به صورت همگانی در دسترس عموم کاربران گوشی های مورد نظر قرار داده و

برای برخی از گوشی های هوشمند اندرویدی قابل دسترسی قرار گرفته است، می توان به بهبود رابط کاربری، قابلیت «سلامتی دیجیتال»، ویژگی اسلایس، باتری تطبیقی، روشنایی خودکار و تطبیقی و چرخش صفحه به صورت دستی اشاره کرد که به طور کلی رُست های حرکتی و افزونه های نرم افزاری متعددی را در اختیار کاربران گوشی های اندرویدی قرار می دهد و تجربه لذت بخش تری را برای آن ها به ارمغان می آورد. در این گزارش های جدید، همچنان اندروید نوقا (Nougat) با ۲۸ درصد،

در صدر بر طرفدارترین و محبوب ترین نسخه سیستم عامل اندروید قرار دارد و اندروید اوریو (Oreo) و مارشمالو (Marshmallow) نیز هر دو با ۲۱ درصد یا کمیگر رقابت تنگناکنی داشته و به ترتیب در جایگاه های دوم و سوم این فهرست قرار گرفته اند.

اندروید لالی پاپ (Lollipop) نیز با اختصاص حدود ۱۸ درصد در چهارمین جایگاه این فهرست جای گرفته است. یکی از طنزهایی که در همین مدت کوتاه با نام نسخه پای اندروید انجام شد، نیمه پخته بودن آن است که به خاصیت دسرهای پای اشاره دارد.

صرف نظر از این شوخی ها، اندروید ۹ پای سیستم عاملی زیبا و جذاب به نظر می رسد. این نسخه یک به روزسانی کامل از نسل قبلی اندروید یعنی اوریو است.

نسخه نهایی شباهت های بسیاری به آخرین نسخه آزمایشی یعنی Android 9 Beta 4 دارد.

با وجود همه نقص ها، اگر شما نیز مانند بسیاری از کاربران عادی دیگر، نسخه بتای این سیستم عامل را امتحان نکرده اید، در نگاه اول بسا ویژگی های جدید آن مانند سیستم ناوبری جدید، کنترل زمان استفاده از گوشی، بهینه سازی مصرف باتری و بهبودهایی در بخش حریم خصوصی، شگفت زده خواهید شد.

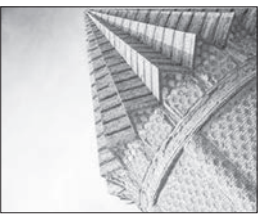
منتشر کنند. بر اساس گزارش gsmarena، جدیدترین نسخه از اندروید هم اکنون نسخه ۹.۰ موسوم به اندروید پای (Android Pie) است که در حال حاضر کمتر از ۰.۱ درصد از سهم بازار گوشی های مبتنی بر اندروید را به خود اختصاص داده است ولی روند رشد اندروید اوریو اندکی بیش از پیش صعودی بوده است. تحلیلگران و کارشناسان بر این باورند که اندروید پای هنوز عملکرد موفقیت آمیزی را برای خود به ثبت نرسانیده با اینکه چندین ماه از معرفی و عرضه آن می گذرد. البته تا اینجای کار بیشتر تقصیرها بر گردن شرکت های تولیدکننده موبایل است که هنوز برای گوشی های جدید و مختلف خود این نسخه را به روزسانی و ارائه نداده اند بنابراین نسخه مذکور هنوز برای خیلی عظیمی از کاربران گوشی های هوشمند در جهان غیر قابل دسترس است.

لازم به ذکر است که شرکت های تولیدکننده موبایل هم اکنون در حال ارائه نسخه اندروید اوریو هستند بنابراین انتظار می رود که زمان زیادی طول بکشد تا جدیدترین نسخه یعنی اندروید پای، قدم به گوشی های جدید بگذارد.

از مهم ترین قابلیت های جدیدی که به اندروید P اضافه شده و به طور آزمایشی

در اقتصاد کشورهای اتحادیه اروپا دولت تعیین کننده نیست و بخش خصوصی است که مشخص می کند سرمایه گذاری در چه بخشی انجام شود که این امر در روابط اتحادیه اروپا با ایران نیز تأثیر می گذارد.

Akhangan Tower: A Timurid Era Structure outside Mashhad



Akhangan Tower is located 22km North of Meshed, northeast of Iran, near the road from present Tous to Pazh. The tower is a tomb built on a low octagonal platform, with 17.9m height. The body internally is octagonal and externally cylindrical, with 8.5 decorative columns.

The main building is made of brick and covered with plaster, in order to keep rectangular, polygonal, star-shape and cross shaped tiles of various drawings in turquoise and ultramarine in place. These tiles, with shining colors, have completely covered the building and have given it a special attractiveness.

Now, empty places of tiles, which have been removed, remain like a bee hive. There, also, existed a cornice on the tower dome, which has been destroyed.

Dome is conical with zigzag body and decorated with same color tiles, which is similar to the coverings of "Congregational Mosque of Yazd" (1441) and "Amir Chakhmaq Building in Yazd" (1440).

The internal body of the tower was simple and covered with plaster. Its decorations restricted to plaster-work, forming a pendant under the dome.

The place is locally known as "Tomb of Indian Girl" and "Tomb of Gohar Taj Aqa" (Goharshad's sister). There are no reasons for these connections, but it is clear that the tomb was built over a vault in 17th century AD.

In Persian, it is called "Mil Akhangan".

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Abbasi House, a beautiful masterpiece of Persian architecture



Built during the 18th century, Abbasi House of Kashan, also referred to as the Abbassian House (Khaneh Abbassian), is the most distinguished example of traditional Persian architecture in all of Iran.

The gigantic Persian mansion, in five stories and five yard-gardens, is quite an exquisite example of traditional Persian designs and decorations. Featuring wall-to-wall varieties of intricately stunning stucco reliefs, paintings, muqarnas, and just about everything beautiful that's ever been seen in Islamic architecture!

Abbasi House can be categorized into three main sections: The outer, inner and attendants' section.

The 'outer' section refers to areas in which the host/hostess received guests. Such areas include the 'mirror room', the covered hall, iwan (balcony), alongside side se-dari (3-door) and panjdari (five-door) guestrooms.

The 'inner' section refers to the private living area of the owner. Following the Islamic principles of hijab, nowhere of the inner and outer sections of the house can be viewed from one another. Among the two inner and outer sections is also the 'garden's yard' which was an area for performing group prayers.

Last but not least, the attendants' section. As you may have guessed from the name, this was living area for the all of the Abbasian's servants and service workers. This section only leads to the main house through the kitchen.

It is said that the construction of the elegant Abbasi House took about 20 years to complete. Constructed in the late 18th century, it counts as a product of the Qajar Dynasty.

After the death of the first owner and the passing down of ownership, the

Abbasi House is no longer a single residence. Rather than being one massive mansion, it has been divided into five big homes.

In the most recent years, four out of the five homes have been purchased and reconditioned.

Following its division and renovation, the four purchased-segments of the Abbasi House have undergone some change.

Two of them have been renovated in the Kashani style of traditional Persian architecture; with sunken-courtyards.

The third, having two-stories, is attached to a covered outdoor courtyard while the fourth, in essence being a garden, has been renovated as a traditional Persian yard.

The sunken system

One of the first features that may draw the attention of any visitor while touring around the mansion is the sunken courtyard. The reasons for this ancient method of garden construction are as follows:

Since the past traditional Persian structures used the water from qanats, it was crucial for the different leveling to be included in architecture. This difference in planes permits better control of water pressure being dispersed all throughout the property.

Another reason behind the sunken courtyard is that it acts a form of insulation, working with the rest of the building, to regulate the interior temperature in the summer and winter seasons.

Lastly, something you may not have thought of is the use of the dug-out soil and rocks. Indeed, concurrently with the digging, brick ovens were constructed at the building site of the Abbasi House that converted the dug-out materials into building bricks!

The beautiful Home of the Abbasians doesn't just boast its looks, but also its massive size. Having a

5,000-square-meter floor plan on a 7,000-square-meter property, the Abbassian's house is no child's playground. Except for that of the famous cleric!

The magnificent specimen of traditional Persian architecture has truly bewildering features.

The entire building of this ginormous mansion is perfectly symmetrical. If you were to picture a vertical line going through the center of the home, you will realize that each of the halves are exactly identical!

Contrary to contemporary styles of architecture, that show a lot of their intricacies on the outside, the Abbasi house is built in an introverted style. This means that the exterior of the structure fairly simple, yet leaving the interior to absolutely adorned the most beautiful and jaw dropping works of Persian art.

The last interesting feature of this residential palace is its Islamic considerations of hijab. The layout and design of the rooms, halls, prayer areas and every single inch of the property has been accounted for.

In every segment of the structure, elegant divisions of space are made in order to secure the privacy of the men and women. (As you may already know, unrelated men and women in Islam are forbidden from seeing each other without wearing hijab).

Having to consider this very fundamental need, the architect has created a very flowing, yet divided living space with rooms within rooms, perfectly and comfortably accommodating the visitors and residents. The Abbasi House is such a dense collection of phenomenal traditional Persian and Islamic architecture and artwork. With an additional two beautiful badgirs (wind catchers) and two underground water wells there is just so much to see at this location. No doubt this is one of the most beautiful places in Iran!

The gigantic Persian mansion, in five stories and five yard-gardens, is quite an exquisite example of traditional Persian designs and decorations. Featuring wall-to-wall varieties of intricately stunning stucco reliefs, paintings, muqarnas, and just about everything beautiful that's ever been seen in Islamic architecture!

WHERE TO STAY

Jamshid Hotel: A Budget Hotel In Isfahan



Searching for a budget hotel in Isfahan? The 1-star Isfahan Jamshid Hotel is located in one of the main streets of the city, Chahar Bagh-e Paen Street. This means that you can easily get to most famous tourist attractions of Isfahan. Chehel Sotoun Palace, Hasht Behesht Palace, and Naghsh-e Jahan Square are some of these places. Also, Shahid Beheshti International Airport is 38 minutes away.

There is a good reason they call Isfahan "The Half of the World". You need at least one whole week to visit Isfahan tourist attractions thoroughly. So, your distances from these sites are of critical importance. Luckily, Isfahan Jamshid Hotel location is ideal for sightseeing. Being in the UNESCO World Heritage Site, Naghsh-e Jahan Square is close to the hotel. Isfahan is famous for its bridges too. Hopefully, you can easily head towards south and visit ancient bridges like Si-o-Seh Pol Bridge and Khaju Bridge. With a little more exploring the southern parts of the city, you will reach beautiful Vank Cathedral, Mount Soffeh, and Isfahan City Center.

Isfahan Jamshid Hotel has 24 rooms on three floors. You can choose between double, twin, triple or quad rooms. As you can see, you have a wide range of choices; therefore, the hotel is suitable for families and small groups. Not to mention that the hotel is kid-friendly too. Children under the age of three are free of charges. Moreover, if they are within the age range of 3-8, they can use the 50% discount. You can try local foods in the hotel restaurant or have a drink or snack at the coffee shop.

In terms of room facilities and amenities, Isfahan Jamshid Hotel provides several items. You can enjoy a free breakfast every morning. There are wardrobe, closet, TV, and air-conditioning system. Also, all rooms have a private bathroom with shower, western toilet, and toiletries. You can share your moments in Isfahan with your friends and family online using Wi-Fi.

WHERE TO EAT

Toranj Restaurant: Traditionally-Designed Restaurant With Modern Vibe



A traditionally-designed restaurant with a modern vibe, Toranj Traditional Restaurant in Isfahan's Armenian neighborhood (Jolfa) is a top pick for locals and tourists alike.

Jolfa is brimming with cafes and diners, so the fact that Toranj stands out should tell you something about the quality of food served in this establishment.

Toranj was not always a restaurant; it was a house built during the Qajar era and owned by a wealthy Iranian-Armenian. It has been renovated to fit its new purpose as a traditional restaurant, complete with a cobblestoned open space, wooden benches and, of course, mirrors. Lots of mirrors.

Frequent diners suggest ordering their Joojeh Mast and drinking a specialty herbal tea made from 40 plants.

Sigrid Italy, Italy: the Best meal in Isfahan

By far the best meal we had in Isfahan. We loved the atmosphere. Quiet, elegant. We dined in a magnificent hall. The patio was full of flowers. It reminded us of the gorgeous Armenian restaurants we had seen in Alep before the war. Highly recommended!

Trading over 311 thousand tonnes of various commodities on IME

During weekdays ending up to October 25, approximately 311,164 MT of commodities worth over \$381 million were traded in Iran Mercantile Exchange. According to the report from IME International Affairs and PR, last week, on the domestic and export metal and mineral trading floor of IME, 9,615 MT of various products worth close to \$63.4 million were traded. On this trading floor, 1,856 MT of steel, 3,870 MT of copper, 10 MT of molybdenum concentrates, 9 MT of precious metal concentrates, 2,000 MT of aluminum, 1,000 MT of cement as well as 880 MT of zinc were traded by the customers. The report declares that on domestic and export oil and petrochemical trading floors of IME, 241,349 MT of different commodities with the total value of \$309.5 million were traded. On this trading floor, 124,274 MT of bitumen, 57,789 MT of polymer products, 27,100 MT of chemical products, 200 MT of base oil and 27,500 MT of Vb feed stock were traded.

NIOC kicks off selling crude oil in stock market

Selling export crude oil in energy stock market kicked off today on Oct. 28 with supplying one million barrels of export oil. After many ups and downs, selling export crude oil in stock market started today and will last by Nov. 4. In this regard, the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) released an announcement on Saturday and said, "banks of Pasargad, Tejarat, Tose-e Saderat Iran, Sepah, Saderat, Mellat, Melli and Parsian were qualified to issue guarantees for crude oil trades in the stock market." Applicants willing to participate in this deal are required to deposit 10% of order value in cash into the account announced by the Central Securities Depository Company latest by two hours left by the time of offer. Once the deal is concluded, this figure will be considered as a part of 20% of oil price in rials basis, NIOC added. The plan for selling export crude oil through energy stock market is carried out with the aim of diversifying crude oil export methods and participation of private sector in this plan.



ECONOMY
Monday, October 29, 2018, No.80



What's News
economy

US unable to halt Iran oil exports: Veep

The United States will not be able to bring Iran's oil exports to zero as the Iranian government has drawn up a plan and provided a mechanism for managing the country, first vice-president announced here on Sunday.

"Today, US officials are lying to the world and the Americans about oil price," Eshaq Jahangiri said at a ceremony in the Iranian capital.

US tells lies that Saudi Arabia and other countries can fill possible Iran oil shortfall not to let the oil price increase, Jahangiri said.

"If the US were able to halt Iran's oil exports, the oil price would hit 100\$ per barrel," Jahangiri noted.

After Washington's May 8 exit from the Iran Deal, formally known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), the US gave a 90-to-180-day wind-down period to other countries before it starts re-imposing sanctions on Tehran on November 4.

The US move drew criticism of the world leaders, particularly the Europeans. "During the past months [before US sanctions threat], Iran was exporting 2.5 million barrels of oil per day," said Jahangiri, adding, "now maybe we are exporting a few thousand barrels less, but we have always been determined that our oil exports should not become less than one million barrels per day."

Reacting to the US anti-Iran measures, the Iranian first vice president had said in early July that Iranian government is to offer the country's oil through national stock exchange as the US has targeted Iranian oil sector in order to restrict the country's exports.

Observers speculate that fuel prices can triple reaching 30,000 rials per liter (22 cents).

ride-hailing firms must be regulated by the municipalities. In recent weeks heated debates have been reported between ride-hailing companies, municipalities and the e-Commerce Union about who has the right to regulate the work of online taxi companies.

Iran Ride-Hailing Services Agitated About Fuel Rationing

The government of President Hassan Rouhani is mulling reintroduction of the gasoline rationing system that ended in 2015 and the restrictions could, and very likely will, harm ride-hailing companies, with drivers already complaining about low fares.



Gasoline was rationed in 2007 to curb overconsumption. At that time motorists could buy 60 liters of subsidized fuel each month with a special card at 7,000 rials (70 cents) per liter (at the time one dollar fetched 10,000 rials). Taxis were eligible for 600 liters a month. The e-Commerce Union spokesman Reza Olfatnasab told local news website Zoomit.ir, "Authorities are apparently discussing the reintroduction of the gasoline rationing scheme for some time now. However, no final decision has been made. Whatever that may be, it will certainly impact the work of online taxi services and ride-hailing companies."

Elaborating the point, he said, "So far no decision has been made about assigning spherical quotas to drivers working with ride-hailing firms. However, if the gasoline rationing plan is reintroduced, we hope authorities will also consider the needs of such drivers since big numbers of residents depend on their services. If those in charge fail to offer incentives to online taxi drivers the cost of urban transport will see a big jump."

According to Financial Tribune, Olfatnasab says on a daily basis, ride-hailing firms like Snapp and Tap30 process close to 2 million requests for services across the country. Some 500,000 drivers work for the two companies. Furthermore, considering the raging inflation in Iran, along with prices of basic goods, costs of auto maintenance services have skyrocketed. Drivers with ride-hailing firms, who are already hard-pressed by the economic crisis in the country, often complain about low fares and their meager income. According to the drivers they can

hardly make the ends meet. "With the help of mobile applications used by ride-hailing companies, mileage and fuel consumption can be calculated for each cab. These firms can provide authorities with all the information they want on each driver's activities and gasoline needs."

Conditional Support

In response to the anxiety of ride-hailing firms, the secretary of Iran's High Council of Traffic Management told ISNA in order to get government support, online taxi services should submit to municipal oversight over their activities.

Pouria Mohammadian Yazdani says, "Online taxi companies should agree to collaborate with the authorities and accept municipal oversight. If that happens, they will get the incentives."

He stressed that ride-hailing firms must be regulated by the municipalities. In recent weeks heated debates have been reported between ride-hailing companies, municipalities and the e-Commerce Union about who has the right to regulate the work of online taxi companies.

Municipal authorities say just like the traditional taxi services, ride-hailing companies should operate under their rules. However, as per prevailing regulations, online taxi firms only need to get permits from the e-Commerce Union and have no other compulsions.

Gasoline Rationing Plan

The national currency rial has plunged to unprecedented lows

Iran Pistachio Exports Grow 31% to 27K Tons

A total of 27,578 tons of pistachios worth around 270\$ million were exported from Iran to 70 countries during the first half of the current Iranian year.

This shows a %31.2 and %26.7 growth in weight and value respectively compared with the similar period of last year, figures shared by Iran Pistachio Association with Financial Tribune show.

The main export destinations for this Persian delicacy were China, Vietnam, Hong Kong, some EU member states, India, the littoral states of Persian Gulf, Turkey, the UAE and CIS countries.

Last year, Deputy Minister of Industries, Mining and Trade Mojtaba Khosrotaj, who doubles as the head of Trade Promotion Organization of Iran, told us that Iran supplies pistachio to more than %50 of the world markets. Exports during the last crop year (September to August) hit 118,000 tons worth around 1.04\$ billion, registering a decline of %15.7 and %20 in volume and value respectively year-on-year. The main export destinations for this Persian delicacy were China, Vietnam, Hong Kong, some EU member states, India, the littoral states of Persian Gulf, Turkey, the UAE and CIS countries.

Last crop year's production, according to Manmoud Abtahi, the head of Iran Pistachio Association, stood at 225,000 tons, indicating more than a %47 rise compared with the preceding year's 153,000 tons.

Tehran's Mehrabad 8th Busiest Airport in MENA

Tehran's Mehrabad International Airport ranked eighth from among 46 leading airports of 25 countries in the Middle East and North Africa region. With 17.5 million travelers passing through its terminals in 2017, passenger traffic registered a 7% growth compared to the year before, Iran Airports Company reported, citing France's Ecole Nationale de l'Aviation Civile (ENAC).

Mashhad International Airport was ranked 14th with 10.5 million passengers, 4% more than 2016, and Tehran's Imam Khomeini International Airport came in 18th with 8.85 million passengers, posting a 13% growth.

Shiraz International Airport ranked 31st with 3.5 million passengers and Ahvaz International Airport ranked 35th with 2.9 million. Passenger traffic in these two airports showed a year-on-year rise of 7% and 10%, respectively, Financial Tribune reported.

Over 142,000 takeoffs and landings were registered at Mehrabad International Airport in 2017, about 7% more than the year before, to make it the ninth busiest in MENA in terms of flight operations.

Takeoffs and landings at Mashhad International Airport stood at nearly 73,500, about 5% more than in 2016, to rank 24th in MENA region in 2017.

Tehran's KIA Airport and Shiraz International Airport were ranked 27th and 43rd with more than 58,000 and 33,850 takeoffs and landings, both showing a 9% increase compared with 2016.

NO 71

Sudoku

Solution: NO 70

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

News

Iran: Tobacco Products See Highest Rise in Prices

Latest statistics released by the Statistical Center of Iran show the highest inflation among 12 goods and services groups in the Iranian month Mehr (Sept. 23-Oct. 22) was recorded for the "tobacco" group with a 22.7% rise in its consumer price index compared with the month before. The group's CPI registered a year-on-year increase of 165.8% compared with the similar month of last year, as its average 12-month inflation stood at 46.6%.

About 20% of Iran's demand for tobacco are met by domestic production.

Nearly 65% of Iran's tobacco, amounting over 5,000 tons, are cultivated in Iran's northern Gilan Province, according to Financial Tribune.

The Sixth Five-Year Development Plan (2017-22) has set the target for Iran to be self-sufficient in tobacco production by 2022.

According to the Health Ministry, Iranians smoke about 55 billion cigarettes annually.

GOLD PRICE PER OUNCE

1,186.5\$

Currency	IRR
USD	42000
GBP	53882
CHF	42122
EUR	47958

Ambassador: US Sanctions Not to Affect Serbia's Ties with Iran

Belgrade's Ambassador to Tehran Dragan Todorovic downplayed the impacts of the US sanctions on his country's relations and interactions with Iran.

"The sanctions imposed on Iran are special to the US and they are not international sanctions. The Serbian government acts like the EU in interactions with Iran," Todorovic said on Sunday. "We have very good ties with Iran, Russia, China and many other countries and the US sanctions do not affect our ties with Iran," he added.

Todorovic underscored excellent trade relations with Iran, saying that the US withdrawal from the 2015 nuclear deal has not affected the bilateral economic ties between the two countries.

Iran, Afghanistan to develop cooperation based on Tehran's scientific-judicial researches

Afghanistan's Minister of Justice expressed hope that Tehran and Kabul establish cooperation in fields of drugs, human trafficking and migration based on Iran's scientific and judicial experience. Afghanistan's Minister of Justice, Abdul Baseer Anwar made the remarks after meeting with Vice President of Iran for Parliamentary Affairs, Hossein-Ali Amiri in Tehran. "We want Iran and Afghanistan to establish cordial cooperation in judicial and legislative fields," Abdul Baseer Anwar said. "During the meeting, we discussed issues related to drug, human trafficking, smuggling of migrants, trade and merchants' rights and we hope to establish good cooperation in these fields," he added.

Iranian Parliament Approves President Rouhani's Ministerial Picks

Iran's parliament gave votes of confidence to four new ministers proposed by President Hassan Rouhani after former heads of the ministries resigned or were impeached by the lawmakers. During two open sessions of the parliament on Saturday morning and night, lawmakers discussed the vote for candidates vying for the ministries of labor, finance, industry, and roads. According to the votes, 200 out of 265 lawmakers voted for Farhad Dejjpasand to be the next minister of Economic Affairs and Finance. The former industry minister, Mohammad Shariatmadari, got 196 votes to become the new minister of Cooperative, Labor, and Welfare, whose previous chief Ali Rabiee received a vote of no confidence from the Parliament on August 8. Reza Rahmani was also approved by 203 votes as the new minister of Industry, Mine and Trade. Mohammad Eslami became the new head of the Ministry of Roads and Urban Development with 151 votes. Abbas Akhoundi resigned from the ministry on October 20.

Britain Has Blood on Its Hands over 'Forgotten' War on Yemen: MP

A British MP accused the government of having "blood on its hands" over the Saudi-led aggression on Yemen, but almost half of people in the UK do not know the war even exists.

Only 58 per cent of respondents in a YouGov poll identified the country, where more than 15,000 people have been killed in three years of bloodshed, as a war zone. Keith Vaz, chair of the all-party parliamentary group (APPG) on Yemen, called the crisis a "forgotten war". "It's very disturbing that despite everything that has happened there, interest is declining while the situation is getting worse," the Labour MP told The Independent. "The UK is involved but it is a blind spot. Somehow we need to make the public realize there will be blood on the administration's hands."

Vaz pointed at the government's continued licensing of weapons and military equipment to Saudi Arabia, which leads the coalition accused of killing thousands of civilians and committing war crimes in a bloody campaign of airstrikes. Launched in support of fugitive former president Abdrabbuh Mansour Hadi against Ansarullah Houthi fighters and other opponents in 2015, the bombing has also worsened a deepening humanitarian crisis that is taking more lives through famine and the world's worst cholera outbreak.

Evidence of British-made bombs have been found at the scenes of alleged war crimes, but earlier this year the chairman of BAE Systems claimed he "did not know" if the firm's equipment had been used to commit war crimes. The murder of dissident Saudi Arabian journalist Jamal Khashoggi at the country's consulate in Istanbul has provoked renewed calls for Britain to distance itself from its "strategic partner".

Germany has paused arms exports to Riyadh over the killing but the UK has so far made no move to do the same.

Government statistics show that the UK has licensed 4.7Ebn worth of arms to Saudi Arabia since the bombing began, including 2.7Ebn worth of ML10 licenses that include aircraft and helicopters, and 1.9Ebn of ML4 licenses covering weapons including missiles and other bombs. Andrew Smith, of Campaign Against Arms Trade said: "No matter how bad the situation has become, it has always



been able to rely on the support of the UK government. What more would it take to end the arms sales and end the uncritical support that has been given to the (Riyadh) regime?" Vaz, who was born in the Yemeni port city of Aden, called Khashoggi's death "appalling" but added: "This is one man but 10,000 have died and we've not even had that kind of interest." He is among British MPs attending an international peace conference in Paris on 8 November, as official talks flounder. "We feel our government is not doing anything," Vaz said. "I tried to meet Boris Johnson several times but in all the time he was the foreign secretary he never met me."

He said that while David Cameron replied to letters on Yemen personally, Theresa May has delegated responses to a military attaché.

The APPG on Yemen has now contacted Jeremy Hunt with a call to support a United Nations resolution demanding a ceasefire allowing the passage of humanitarian aid.

Vaz said: "We need the peace talks resumed or we cannot get a lasting settlement." Saudi Arabia and its partners have denied committing war crimes in the ongoing conflict, and Britain has been content to recognize the conclusions of the coalition's in-house Joint Incidents Assessment Team.

In most cases the mechanism has found that the coalition acted lawfully, did not carry out a reported atrocity, or that a mistake was "unintentional," often due to technical errors. But a UN report released in August concluded that the Saudi-led coalition had committed acts that may amount to war crimes.

It said its airstrikes have caused most direct civilian casualties, hitting homes, markets,

funerals, weddings, detention facilities, civilian boats and even medical facilities.

The coalition's air and sea blockades - restricting the passage of food, humanitarian aid and medical assistance - violate humanitarian law and may amount to an international crime, the UN said.

Members of the Saudi-led coalition were also accused of using child soldiers, raping displaced civilians and harassing journalists. The UN has recorded 6,660 civilians killed and 10,563 injured since March 2015, but said the real figures are likely to be "significantly higher". Despite the magnitude of suffering, 42 per cent of British respondents to a YouGov poll were unaware of the Yemen war.

When asked where they believed an ongoing armed conflict was taking place, three-quarters of the 2,100 respondents in the same poll said Syria, 63 per cent Afghanistan, 53 per cent Iraq and 46 per cent for both Libya and Myanmar. The Human Appeal, which commissioned the research and is providing aid in Yemen, said the lack of awareness was "startling" as 14 million people face starvation. Charles Lawley, the charity's external affairs coordinator, suggested it could be the result of media coverage or the war's complexity. "The human price being paid every day, across Yemen, is horrendous and we feel like more of the UK should be aware of the realities in a conflict zone where violence and poverty reigns unabated in a disastrous cycle," he added. "More and more Yemenis are struggling to access clean water and hygiene facilities, allowing disease and infections to spread rapidly. Despite all of this, Yemen is being ignored."

report

Iran's FATF Outcome Unclear

Executive secretary of the Financial Action Task Force has said that while Iran's Action Plan with global anti-money laundering body is mostly incomplete, it cannot be firmly said whether Iran will stay or be removed from the group's blacklist when the group convenes in February. David Lewis told IBENA news website that Iran has completed only one out of nine plans put forward by the inter-governmental organization that the country should have completed nine months ago. He said FATF is disheartened by the fact that Iran is lagging behind schedule and expects the country to make the necessary reforms within the required timetable. "[However] there is no definite decision regarding Iran [on

whether or not to remove the country from the blacklist]," Financial Tribune quoted Lewis as saying. "The truth is that Iran reached an agreement with FATF and all the timetable was specified in the plan." FATF announced earlier this month that Iran had until February to complete reforms that would bring it into line with global norms or face consequences. The Paris-based Financial Action Task Force said after a meeting of its members that it was disappointed that Tehran had failed to act on nine out of 10 of its guidelines despite pledges to make the upgrade. It had previously set a deadline of October to complete all 10 reforms. "We expect Iran to move swiftly to implement the commitments that it undertook at a high

level long ago," said Marshall Billingslea, the US assistant treasury secretary for terrorist financing, after chairing an FATF meeting. "In line with that, we expect that it will have adopted all of these measures by February. If by February 2019 Iran has not yet done so, then we will take further steps," he said.

In its official statement however, FATF did not specify whether they will extend Iran's deadline after February or this would be the last time such a waiver is granted. After the ruling, Iran's Foreign Ministry spokesman Bahram Qasemi said he welcomed the FATF decision. Iran's Parliament has approved some measures against funding terrorism earlier this month but most of them have to be okayed



by the constitutional watchdog the Guardian Council and FATF said that it could only consider fully enacted legislation. Behrouz Nemati, a spokesman for the Majlis Presiding Board said last week after a closed session with Foreign Minister Javad Zarif that during the four-month period, a proper mechanism should be devised so that FATF-related measures are approved until February.

Iran, Iraq call for improving communication services during Arbaeen

Iran and Iraq have decided to promote their communication services given to millions of pilgrims who travel to holy cities of Iraq during the Arbaeen religious rituals. Iran's Minister of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Mohammad-Javad Azari Jahromi and head of Iraqi Commissioners, Communication and Media Commission (CMC) Ali Naser Al-Khwildi discussed the issue in their meeting in Najaf, Iraq on Saturday. Both sides underlined maintaining technical cooperation for presenting the best communication services and facilities during Arbaeen rituals. Iranian minister and Iraqi official also discussed deepening cooperation in communication and technology fields. Iran ICT Ministry is ready for establishing cooperation to exchange experiences in communication and technology fields and also in offering communication services to Arbaeen pilgrims.

NEWS

Pakistan rules out establishing any kind of ties with Israel

Pakistan President Arif Alvi on Sunday ruled out establishing any kind of relations with Israel as he strongly rejected reports that an Israeli aircraft carrying some officials secretly landed in Islamabad and flew away after several hours at the airport here.

"Islamabad is not establishing any kind of relations with Israel," Alvi told the media before his departure for Turkey on a three-day official visit in the wee hours of Sunday. Foreign Minister Shah Mehmood Qureshi also dismissed reports of an Israeli aircraft landing in Pakistan as fake and baseless.

Pakistan's Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) and Information Minister Fawad Chaudhry rejected rumours about an Israeli aircraft landing in Pakistan.

It all started when an Israeli journalist Avi Scharf tweeted on October 25 that an Israeli business jet flew from Tel Aviv to Islamabad where it was on the ground for 10 hours, before flying back to Tel Aviv.

Putin calls for Tehran to join Syria-related summits

The leaders of France, Germany, Russia and Turkey met Saturday in Istanbul to discuss the current situation in Syria.

Russian President Vladimir Putin, German Chancellor Angela Merkel, Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan and French President Emmanuel Macron met Saturday at Vahdettin pavilion in Istanbul to discuss recent developments in Syria.

Putin said that he may see fit to increase the number of parties in the format, offering to call for Tehran to join.

"I believe that increasing the number of participants of the peaceful settlement process is beneficial," Putin said. "We, undeniably, should conduct full-fledged consultations with the Syrian government, as well as with other partners in Iran, who is, as we know, a guarantor nation of the peace process."

The four, in an official statement, noted that the political process must be "inclusive, Syrian-led and Syrian-owned," and stressed the UN's role as facilitator, while calling for active participation of Syrian parties. The four also said that they remained committed to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Syria, and rejected separatist agendas aimed at undermining these four pillars.

ISFAHAN NEWS

The First Bilingual Economic Newspaper In Isfahan Province

5000 Rials

Monday, October 29, 2018, No.80

CBI: Iran's YOY Inflation at 36.9%

The goods and services Consumer Price Index for urban areas for the Iranian month Mehr, ending Oct. 22, increased by %36.9 compared with the similar month of last year.

According to the Central Bank of Iran's latest report, the overall CPI (using the Iranian year to March 2017 as the base year) stood at 148.4 in Mehr, indicating a %4.6 increase compared with the previous month. The average CPI in the 12 months ending Oct. 22 increased by %15.9 compared with last year's corresponding period, according to Financial Tribune.



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Abbasi House, a beautiful masterpiece of Persian architecture

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CALL TO PRAYER TIME IN ISFAHAN

Morning call to prayer: 04:56:51
Noon call to prayer: 11:47:03
Evening call to prayer: 17:33:41

WEATHER



High: 16° c
Low: 6° c

Cloudy most of the time; cool



Promoting cultural knowledge of society; purpose of Isfahan book fair

"The purpose of holding the book fair is promoting the cultural knowledge of the society, and then improving the reading level of the society; we expect to reach these goals according to the plans and with the cooperation of media and all people who are involved," managing director of Isfahan international fair said. "Considering the currency fluctuations, 26 economic events and exhibitions have been held so far. We believe that holding exhibitions can create vitality in the society. Therefore, this edition of book fair will be held to bring joy into the society," Ali Yar Mohammadian said.



US unable to halt Iran oil exports: Veep

6

8 billion tomans spend daily for city maintenance

"The stable revenues of the municipality should not be destructive economically; the measures should be taken in such a way that a part of the income will be left for the next generation," the revenue and income manager of Isfahan municipality said.

"Currently, it can be said that 50 percent of the municipality's revenue is stable and the rest is unstable," Nader Akhoondi said. "This year's budget of Isfahan municipality is 3,000 billion tomans, that a part of it is allocated for special projects like metro," he added.

Saying that the municipality's budget is mostly defined in urban development sectors and current urban operations, he continued, "The first priority is the current urban operations; when they fulfilled, the development budget will be allocated."

"The current budget is divided into several categories; one part for maintaining the city so



that we can preserve it, carrying the waste of Isfahan, irrigating the green space and keeping the appearance of the city, and the other part is allocated to avoid depreciation of the city, since it is being depreciated like a living creature; So, a part of the budget should be considered for the sustainability of the city, so that the city will not be worn-out. Of course, a part of the current budget will be used to pay the municipal employees' salaries as well," he said.

Restoration of historical caravanserai in Zavareh completed



Director General of Isfahan cultural heritage announced the completion of the restoration of the historical caravanserai and great Husseinieh in Zavareh city dating back to Safavid era. "The restoration measures of the historical texture of the great Husseinieh in Zavareh

City include the renovation of roofs, wind mitigation for roof damage, plastering, and also the brick carpet of the roofs," Fereydoon Allahyari said.

"Brick skylights were also replaced with the iron skylights, and the restoration of them was completed as well," he noted. Pointing to the restoration of the caravanserai in Zavareh, he added, "Roofing and reviving the roofs and building the walls that were completely destroyed are the other restoration measures of the caravanserai." "The allocated credit to restoring these two historical buildings is about 2,500,000,000 Rials," Allahyari mentioned. The historical texture of Zavareh includes towers, bulwark, castles, Jameh mosque, Husseinieh, minaret, and historical houses in Zavareh which are nationally registered as tourist destinations.

Iran Archeological Seminar held in Japan

The 18th annual Archeological Seminar for the Iranian Archeology was held with the attendance of 80 Japanese researchers in Tokyo on Saturday evening.

The seminar was organized by Iran embassy in Japan. Members of Iran-Japan cultural center, Ancient Orient Museum, Tokai and Jogakuen universities also attended the event.

Iran ambassador to Japan Morteza Rahmani Movahed said archeological and cultural cooperation will pave the way for developing relations between the two countries.

'By the remaining works from the archeological explorations in Silk Road, we can recognize the cultural interactions between Iranian and Japanese artists and craftsmen,' he said.

The ancient works in Yushukan Museum, Nara City indicate good relations between Iranian and Japanese people, he added.

Rahmani Movahed referred to the 90th anniversary of diplomatic relations between Iran and Japan slated to be commemorated next year.

Some Japanese archeology professors presented articles in the seminar. Professor Seiro Harura presented an article on history of Izeh, Khuzestan Province.

Professor Takuro Adachi elaborated on the Iron Age in Jalalieh hills, Gilan. Professor Tomohiko Okano, for his part, presented an article on reviewing China ceramics trade in the Persian Gulf.

Persian leopard spotted in Alborz province

A Persian leopard has been spotted in the mountainous habitats of Taleghan county in Alborz province, northwest of Tehran.

According to Fardin Hakimi, chief of the Alborz province department of environment (DoE), the image of the rare species was captured by camera traps in the no-hunting area on Sunday. The official said this is the third time that a Persian leopard has been detected in the area in the past six months, raising hopes for the environmentalists and those caring for the

endangered animal.

Persian leopards are among the most endangered species in the world. It has been listed as "endangered" in the red list of the International Union for Conservation of Nature. Iran is one of their main habitats.

Reduced prey population and shrinkage of their natural habitat are threatening the big cats. Bamou National Park in the southern Fars province is one of the main habitats of the Persian leopard.

Over 2 million Iranians entered Iraq for Arbaeen

Iran's Deputy Interior Minister for Security Affairs Hossein Zolfaghari says some 2 million pilgrims from Iran have so far entered Iraq to participate in the religious gathering of Arbaeen in Karbala. Zolfaghari, who is also the head of Iran's central Arbaeen headquarters, added that this year the number of personal cars and passenger vehicles travelling to the neighboring country has observed a ten-fold increase in comparison with last year. Concurrent with the Arbaeen march that millions of people set foot on the road to reach the holy city of Karbala, over 911,000 vehicles and 2,050 buses have received permits to enter the Iraqi soil in a bid to facilitate

the pilgrims' transportation during the busy days, he added. The deputy minister noted that the government has increased the number of visa issuance offices this year, to reduce the time people have to spend in queues. According to officials, currently visa issuance for Arbaeen pilgrims takes less than a day and it is predicted that some 200,000 more visas will be issued over the next few days.

Pointing to the foreign pilgrims heading toward the holy city of Karbala from Iran, Zolfaghari said that 50,000 Afghan nationals residing in Iran have also registered their names to receive visas for attending Arbaeen trek.