Tourism and Handicrafts announced that and participating in tourism fairs of the two to boost ties with India in the tourism sector, growing country in tourism based on mentioned. Cultural offices are also parts of the plans, he tourism activist as well as Iran’s embassy and enhance tourism ties between Iran and India,” Shalbafian has said.

Iran was ranked as the second fastest-growing country in tourism based on 2022 FIVB World Championship. The shocking revelation is detailed in a new book by Peter Baker and Susan Glasser, a husband-and-wife team, which was released in January of the same year.

State-owned IRICA said. The government is ready to boost ties with Iran in the tourism sector, the Iranian deputy tourism minister Ali-Reza Shalbafian has said.

He made the remarks during a meeting with Iranian ambassador to India Ali Eshgh in Tehran on Wednesday. Borna reported.

“There are plans and a strong desire to enhance tourism ties between Iran and India,” the official said.

Holding joint tourism events, organizing and participating in tourism fairs of the two countries, and holding B2B meetings are on the agenda, Shalbafian added.

Promoting Iran’s tourist attractions by bloggers, influencers, and the private sector’s activities as well as Iran’s embassy and cultural offices are also parts of the plans, he mentioned.

Last year, the Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts announced that tourism in the country was growing before the corona outbreak, its revenues reached $17.7 billion in 2019, which accounted for 2.8% of GDP, near the average share of tourism in the world GDP, which was 3.2 percent.

Iran ready to participate in investigation into Albania’s cyberattack statement: P7

President Raisi visits Uzbekistan to attend SCO summit

TEHRAN— At the official invitation of his Uzbek counterpart, Iran’s President Ebrahim Raisi departs today for the capital of Uzbekistan for an official bilateral meeting and to participate in the 23rd summit of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization. Raisi is accompanied by high-ranking political and economic officials.

Report

Heavy handed British crackdown against royal dissent

The disturbing images of peaceful protesters across the United Kingdom being arrested by police for simply criticizing the British monarchy is yet another reminder of how the UK is not a democratic society and freedom of speech is not respected in the country as its leaders claim.

The irony is that many people are being denied the right to speak out against an un-elected and undemocratic institution, which represents the face of atrocities and war crimes practiced around the world during Britain’s dark colonial past.

The heavy-handed crackdown has seen police in Parliament Square threaten a bartender from east London with arrest if he wrote “not my King” on the blank piece of paper that he was holding.

In Edinburg a man was arrested after shouting during an assassination proclamation event of King Charles.” Who “elected him?”

In Edinburgh, a 22-year-old man was violently dragged to the ground and arrested by police officers after calling Prince Andrew “disgusting” – in references to the prince’s friendship with the convicted pedophile Jeffrey Epstein and allegations of rape made against him by a minor – has been charged by police.

Another person arrested was a 22-year-old man who was, according to police, “behaving in a threatening manner carrying a flail and a sign calling for the abolition of the monarchy.

Free speech and protest are fined in the UK so long as you follow the rules about what you are allowed to publicly speak and protest about.

Report

Argentina must release all Iranian crew members, not just one!

By Saeed Azimi

TEHRAN — On Wednesday, Argentine officials confirmed the release of 12 of the 19 crew members of a Venezuelan cargo jet seized in June at Washington’s request. Argentina’s courts concluded that the 17 Venezuelan and one Iranian on board the cargo jet may legally depart the country.

Officials have urged the investigation’s judge, Frederico Villegas, to rule on the fate of the remaining seven crew members within the next 10 days. According to local media, Villegas was directed to expedite and complete “all pending proceedings, the characterization of the procedural situation, and the limits imposed on individuals and things.”

This plane, which belonged to Iran’s Mahan Air company until a year ago and was sold to the Venezuelans entered Argentina from Mexico on June 6 with 14 Venezuelan and five Iranian crew members. However, two days later, Uru-

guay refused to allow it to enter the country for emergency refueling and closed its airspace to the Venezuelan plane. The plane was forced to return to Argentina, where it has been taken hostage until now.

Iran’s 5-month exports to ECO grows 40%

TEHRAN — Iran exported over $4.118 billion worth of commodities to the members of the Economic Co-operation Organization (ECO) in the first five months of the current Iranian calendar year (March 21-August 20) to register a 40 percent increase year on year, the spokesman of the Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration (IRICA) said.

According to Ruhollah Latifi, the Islamic Republic exported 3.75 million tons of commodities to the mentioned countries in the said period which also increased by 20 percent in comparison to the figure for the previous year’s same time span, ISNA reported.

As reported, during the mentioned period Iran traded over 9,107,402 tons of commodities worth $6,839,869,451 with ECO member countries including Turkey, Afghanistan, the Republic of Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.

He said major export destinations of the Iranian goods in the said union were Turkey with about $2.328 billion of imports, Afghanistan with $640.573 million, Pakistan with $474,751 million, and Azerbaijan with $269 million in the current year’s first five months.

Venezuela showcases Iranian knowledge-based products

TEHRAN — An exhibition of the technological achievements of 82 Iranian knowledge-based companies was held in Venezuela on Wednesday.

On Tuesday, representatives of more than 82 knowledge-based firms traveled to Caracas with the aim of exchanging experiences and holding meetings. The companies are active in the fields of oil, gas, petrochemicals, health, pharmaceuticals, information and communications technology, agriculture, and machinery, ISNA reported.

On the second day of the trip, an exclusive exhibition of Iranian knowledge-based and creative products was held, which was attended by Venezuelan ministries of industry, ICT, agriculture, health, and science and 350 representatives of technology companies.

Tehran metro art unfolds stories from history, literature

By Mostafa Mousavi Sabet

TEHRAN — The arts are inviting people at Tehran subway stations to enjoy their trips with food for thought during their daily commutes to work.

It’s a given that in the hustle and bustle of riding the metro day in and day out, drowsy passengers in the early morning hours and weary commuters at the end of their working day are no mood to admire and appreciate the fine artwork decorating metro stations.

President Raisi visits Uzbekistan to attend SCO summit

TEHRAN— At the official invitation of his Uzbek counterpart, Iran’s President Ebrahim Raisi departs today for the capital of Uzbekistan for an official bilateral meeting and to participate in the 23rd summit of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

Raisi is accompanied by high-ranking political and economic officials...
President Raisi visits Uzbekistan to attend SCO summit

President Raesi visits Uzbekistan to attend SCO summit. The President, speaking in his meeting with the President of Uzbekistan, stressed the importance of trade and economic cooperation between the two countries. He pointed to the potential for increased trade and investment in various sectors, including energy, agriculture, and transportation. The President also highlighted the need for closer political and security coordination to ensure mutual trust and stability in the region.

Iran, Oman FMs exchange views on Vienna talks

Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif and his Omani counterpart, Muscat bin Nasser Al-Araimi, held a meeting on the sidelines of the 15th Omani Council meeting in Vienna. Zarif stressed the importance of maintaining nuclear negotiations and the need for a comprehensive deal that would ensure Iran's rights and maintain regional stability. He also called on Oman to support the goal of achieving a just and comprehensive settlement of all regional issues.

Argentine must release all Iranian crew, not just one!

An informed source told the Tehran Times correspondent, "Director of the Genetics of the passport of the Iranian crew were taken, the Argentine security forces strongly reiterated the residence of the Iranian crew and sealed all the doors and windows of the agreement and told them that they do not have the right to leave the country, imprisoned them in the room.

This happens while the government of Argentina and its judicial authorities have made a mistake that has been made, but since the crew is made up of diplomats and officials, the Argentine government cannot interfere in the case.

In response to the incident, the president of Venezuela emphasized that the United States is using all available pressure on the country. As of now, as well as four crew members in Argentina and violated all IACO rules.

The trend of Israeli lobbying influence in the Argentine judicial process is worsening. If this could lead to similar conditions in other countries. The Argentine government must immediately release all Iranian crew members, not just one."

Ex-FM: US calls economic terrorism sanctions, weaponizes food, medicine

In September 2019, Zarif also wrote: ‘Escalating US economic warfare on Iran in order to keep up with it’s own interests by “weaponizing” food and medicine to continue its illegal crackdown on the country of Iran. “All countries that have a history of blacklisting Iran and are adhering to the arms embargo, should reconsider the hypocrisy of their stance.”

For his part, Omani Foreign Minister stated: "The United States continues to systematically weaponize to wage war and impose an economic war on Iran. It is a clear violation of international law and a form of economic terrorism sanctioned by the United Nations Security Council. The United States has introduced economic sanctions on Iran as a form of economic terrorism. The United States is calling for a complete ban on all forms of economic and financial transactions with Iran."

The claim was rejected by the US." dishonoring the previous agreement.

The US is sacrificing its own interests for the sake of achieving its political goals.

The US is trying to use all means to undermine the joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), and is taking all possible steps to undermine the JCPOA.

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Iran ready to participate in investigation: Albanian cyberattack

TEHRAN – A high-level Iranian cybercenter has rejected allegations about Iranian responsibility for a cyberattack against a cybercenter, saying it is ready to dispatch a technical team to the European country with which it is in conflict.

Iran's National Center for Cybersecurity (NCIC) said in a statement on Tuesday that Iran was not involved in the alleged cyberattack against Albania. It rejected “baseless accusations” made in connection with the cyberattack.

“The Islamic Republic of Iran, while upholding all legitimate goals and purposes in cybersecurity and information and communication technology, has no baseless accusations against it with respect to cybersecurity and against Albania and expresses readiness to cooperate in developing a technical delegation to investigate the issue and exchange information among emergency response teams (ERTs),” the NCIC said in the statement.

Albanian digital relations with Iran in early December and ordered the two countries to deal with the dossier out of the country in 24 hours. The apparent reason for that was an alleged cyberattack on Albania's country's international image.

The move, announced by Albanian Prime Minister Edi Rama in a video statement, came amid growing tensions with Tehran. Dadush explained that this has decided with immediate effect to end diplomatic relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran by not responding and adding, “This extreme response... is fully proportional to the risk of the cyberattack that threatens to paralyze public services, erase digital systems and records, steal government intranet digital systems and hack into state systems.”

The alleged cyberattack apparently took place on Friday and has not yet been ruled out as a spillover of a technical delegation to investigate the issue and exchange information among emergency response teams (ERTs),” the NCIC said in the statement.

“Cyber Iranophobia”

The NCIC’s statement also rejected accusations against Iran in this regard of “cyber Iranophobia” and “aims to lay the foundation for this conflict and move against Iran.”

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The NCIC, which was formed after the 2020 cyberattack on the oil pipeline in the US, has been monitoring Iran’s activities in the field of cybersecurity and information technology.

It also rejected the allegations concerning Albania. “Iran has considered these allegations as political ones,” the NCIC said.

“Recent developments in the region and events around the world have shown that the security of nations is not an empty talk.”

“Iran has strongly rejected the allegations concerning Albania. Iran’s mission to the UN in Vienna, Dadaoui, also sent a letter to the UN and the Secretary of the Security Council about the allegations.”

“Following is the text of the letter:

First of all, I would like to thank the Iranian fans, the football team and my players for their support during the World Championship. I am proud to represent the Islamic Republic of Iran and to see the support of our fans in Japan.”

On Tuesday, September 27, 2022, the 2022 World Cup qualifying group stage for the AFC U17 Asian Cup Bahrain 2023 was held. Iran was placed in Group A and faced Kuwait, Malaysia, and Saudi Arabia in the first round. Iran's first match against Kuwait was on September 29, 2022, and the team lost 1-2. The second match against Malaysia was on October 2, 2022, and Iran won 3-1. The third match against Saudi Arabia was on October 6, 2022, and Iran won 3-0.

Despite the losses in the first two matches, Iran managed to secure a spot in the final round by winning the third match against Saudi Arabia. Iran will now face the third-placed team in Group B, which is the winner of the final round of the competition among the four teams in Group A. Iran will play against Uzbekistan in the final round of the competition.

The victory over Uzbekistan in the final round of the competition will determine Iran's qualification for the AFC U17 Asian Cup Bahrain 2023. The top two teams from the final round will qualify for the AFC U17 Asian Cup Bahrain 2023.

Iran's Saadat to reach agreement with Tursad

TEHRAN – Iran's international oppositionist Bakhtar Saadat has reached an agreement to join Turkish volleyball club Tursad.

Saadat, who has most recently played in Italian club Top Volley Catania, was a member of Iran national volleyball team that won the World National Teams Championship in 2011.

Tursad are volleyball club from Bursa, Turkey and play in the Turkish Volleyball League 2022/23.

David Taylor vs Yazdani: The greatest rivalry

TEHRAN – David Taylor is one of the greatest American Greco-Roman wrestlers and one of the best Iranian wrestlers, Saeid Yazdani.

Taylor won World and Olympic titles and has competed at the highest level and appeared to collaborate at the 2022 World Championships. Iran's reigning world champion Saeid Yazdani is one of the greatest Iranian wrestlers.

Yazdani won World titles in 2017, 2019, and 2021, while Taylor won gold in 2019 and 2021. Yazdani is the greatest in all of wrestling history now and they will likely lock horns in this year's World Championships.

It would be a seismic upset to see this pair clash in the world championships. The 2022 world event is scheduled to be held in Tokyo, Japan this year.

Mehrdad Movahhedin Mohammadi joins Al-Sailiya

TEHRAN – Iran's international wrestler Mehrdad Movahhedin Mohammadi joined Qatari football club Al-Sailiya.

Mohammadi, who has scored many goals for Qatari side Al Sadd last week and joined Al-Sailiya on loan until the end of the season.

The 28-year-old player joined Al-Arabi in 2020 from Portuguese team Aveiro and scored 12 goals in 27 matches for the team.

Al-Sailiya is the largest international conference as he starts playing his career in the Iranian Pro League.

The club get their name from the Iran Tractor Manufacturing Company, who founded the team in 1960, and have been playing in the top division ever since.

Andrey Carroll rejects Tractor's move: report

TEHRAN – Ex- Newcastle United striker Andrey Carroll reportedly turned down a big-money move to Iranian club Tractor.

Carroll, who is currently training to play at West Ham until the end of the season, has reportedly turned down huge money to move to the Tractor.

Andrey Carroll rejected the offer of a move to the Tractor. The club get their name from the Iran Tractor Manufacturing Company, who founded the team in 1960, and have been playing in the top division ever since.

In February, Andrey Carroll rejected the move to the Tractor after he was offered a one-year contract with around $20,000 a week. Carroll has been without a club since he seven-month stay at West Ham came to an end in the summer. Carroll is currently rated as the on the table for the Tractor.

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IRISL transits 27,500 TEU of goods along INSTC in 4 months

IRISL - The Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL) has transported 27,500 TEUs of container commodities along the International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC) over the past four Iranian calendar months (March 21 to July 22).

As Tasnim reported, IRISL registered a new record of transporting transit shipments along INSTC in the mentioned four months. The weight of the transported container vessels stood at 337,000 tons according to IRISL.

As the second country of the revival of the INSTC project, only two transit routes were defined between the mentioned countries (Iran, India, and Russia) and now the number has rapidly been increased to 16 routes in different ports of the world in the last two months.

Tehran by the leaders of Iran, Pakistan, and Turkey.

Iranian heavy crude oil price falls 5% in August: OPEC

IRAN - Iran has been ramping up its oil production and exports over the past two years of recession from August 2019 to August 2022.

Earlier this month, Iranian Oil Minister Jadid Oyid said the global energy situation and the severity of the crisis in the supply of Iranian oil, making it a major role in stabilizing the global energy market.

Despite the negative impacts of the US sanctions, Iran has seen an upward trend in the capital market; it has seen an upward trend in the capital market during the month of August.

Referring to the preparation of the country's trade development roadmap at the beginning of the work of the 13th administration, the official said: "In this roadmap, major factors including exports and the share of different sectors are specified, and in the case of Africa, the priorities and targets for trade with different countries have been determined."

IRISL has announced the Commonwealth Independent States (CIS) and Russian Federation as a transit route for the first time, and it has emphasized that the goods are delivered to their destinations in DOOR and DPO form using the facilities of the Group. IRISL formed an operational working group for the development of transportation along INSTC in early April and the company allocated more vessels and vessels to the transportation of goods through this corridor.

The north-south corridor was primarily launched with the aim of transiting goods between India and Europe through Iran, however, it remained in the early stages of execution for many years. The conflicts between Russia and Ukraine, and the special geopolitical situation of Iran in the region have once again laid a suitable ground for the revival of the mentioned corridor, so this has created a great business opportunity for the Islamic Republic of Iran on the international stage.

Currently, most of the commodities that are transported through Iran along the INSTC are shipments from Russia for India. Meanwhile, the north-south corridor carries eastern Iranian ports on the Caspian Sea shores and then transferred by road to the southern ports of the country on the Persian Gulf. From there they are loaded onto a ship and sent to their destinations in East Asia.

Iran-U.S. 7-month trade rises 27% yr/yr

TEHRAN - The value of trade between Iran and the U.S. reached $29 million in the first seven months of 2022 to register 27 percent growth year-on-year, according to the latest report released by American Statistical Association (ASA).

According to ASA data, the two countries bilateral trade during the first seven months of 2021 stood at $22.8 million.

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IRISL-Pak has put the share of African countries in Iran's export basket at $12 billion, saying: "The exports of technical and engineering services and Africa's tire of European countries is currently $200 billion. But our share last year, despite the pandemic, increased to only $200 million, which is still small."

According to the TPO head, in order to increase the level of trade with Africa certain infrastructure including transportation and direct shipping lines, as well as proper legal, commercial, monetary, and banking relations must be provided, and TPO has been recently focusing on providing such requirements to facilitate trade with Africa.

To solve the transportation problems, four countries have been selected in East, West, South, and North Africa, to launch a new shipping line; he said.

Iran's 5-month exports to ECO grows 40%

IRAN - Meanwhile, the country imported 1,791 million tons of goods from the ECO member countries, with Turkey, Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, and Azerbaijan being the top sources of imported goods.

In the first five months of this year in terms of weight, Iran's imports register a 30 percent hike in terms of value.

The Economic Cooperation Organization or ECO is an Asian political and economic intergovernmental organization that was founded in 1985 in Tehran.

ICTK begins exporting passenger cars to Armenia

TEHRAN - Iran's top automaker, Iran Khodro Group, has started exporting two passenger vehicle brands to Armenia, IRNA reported.

As the second country of the revival of the INSTC project, only two transit routes were defined between the mentioned countries (Iran, India, and Russia) and now the number has rapidly been increased to 16 routes in different ports of the world in the last two months.

Tehran by the leaders of Iran, Pakistan, and Turkey.
Chinese leader Xi Jinping arrived in Central Asia in his first foreign trip in almost 1,000 days, returning to the region for the first time since his predecessors held meetings in the 1990s.

The trip saw Xi make a state visit to Kazakhstan Wednesday, where he met with Russian President Vladimir Putin in the DagHESTAN-Khyzylorda region, before heading to Kyrgyzstan on Thursday for another one-person visit. The visit is seen as a sign of the Chinese president's continued efforts to strengthen ties with the region.

Xi Jinping’s visit to Central Asia is seen as a key milestone in China’s broader strategy to enhance its influence in the region, particularly in light of increasing U.S. and Western pressures.

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Iran eager to boost tourism ties with India

TEHRAN—A selection of nine natural properties across the southern province of Fars has recently been inscribed on the national heritage list.

The Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism, and Handicrafts announced the inscriptions on Wednesday in a letter to the governor-general of the province, Mehdi reported.

Old plane and pistacia trees as well as two daffodil fields were among the properties added to the prestigious list.

In Persian culture and literature, the daffodil is a symbol of the beloved. In poetry, the beloved is likened to the daffodil because of its leafless and green stem, which is hollowed out, straw-like, and curved, which is associated with humility and dignity.

The daffodil is also believed to grow about 41 cm in height. Each plant features five or six linear leaves that grow from the bulb and are about 30 cm long. The stem bears one large flower from which emerge six petals of yellow, eye of the beloved. In Persian culture, the beloved is likened to the daffodil because of its leafless and green stem, which is hollowed out, straw-like, and curved, which is associated with humility and dignity.

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TEHRAN – Iran was committed to reducing ozone-depleting substances by 35 percent by the beginning of 2020, but it is far ahead of schedule reaching 67 percent. According to the schedule of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (the Montreal Protocol), Iran has been able to fulfill its obligations and remove 9,800 tons of ozone-depleting substances from the consumption cycle, which has caused the emergence of technologies compatible with the ozone layer in 1,378 production and service units.

The National Ozone Layer Protection Plan has so far received 4 letters of commendation from the Montreal Protocol and the United Nations. Despite sanctions, Iran is among the leading countries in the field of expanding regional cooperation to use local skills and remove substances that destroy the ozone layer, and control the trade of harmful goods containing these substances.

World Ozone Day is celebrated every September 16th, a day that was dedicated to the signing of the Montreal Protocol. It was on this date in 1987 when this protocol was signed.

The theme for the 2022 International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer is “Montreal Protocol: Global Cooperation protecting life on earth.” It recognizes the wider impact the Montreal Protocol has on climate change and the need to act on climate, forge partnerships and develop global cooperation to address the climate challenges and protect life on earth for future generations.

The National Ozone Layer Protection Plan has so far received 4 letters of commendation for the Montreal Protocol and the United Nations.

Over 250 nanotechnology companies supported in a year

In August, Venezuelan Minister of Science and Technology Gabriela Silvania Jimenez met with Iranian Vice President for Science and Technology Sourena Sattari and expressed her interest to use Iran’s technological capabilities in the fields of medical equipment, animal husbandry technologies, cultivation of medicinal plants, animal medicine, agriculture, advanced materials, and the environment.

Strengthening knowledge-based companies on agenda

The lead of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyed Ali Khamenei designated the current Iranian year as “The Year of Knowledge Production and Technology Development.” The leading countries in the field of knowledge-based companies are Iran, China, Russia, India, the United Arab Emirates, South Korea, and Singapore.

The ozone layer is a part of the atmosphere that has high concentrations of ozone (a gas made of three oxygen atoms O₃), compared to oxygen molecules that exist in nature as a pair of oxygen atoms O₂. This layer filters out ultraviolet rays from the sun.

Some harmful gases including Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) can interfere with the formation of ozone, mostly causing gaps or holes in the layer, as well as passing UV radiation from the sun to the atmosphere.

CFCs are referred to compounds of carbon, hydrogen, chlorine, and flourine typically used in refrigerants and aerosol propellants. They are harmful to the ozone layer in the earth’s atmosphere owing to the release of chlorine atoms on exposure to ultraviolet sunlight. HFCs are also man-made compounds containing hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, and carbon and do not naturally occur anywhere. These compounds are used in refrigeration, aerosol propellants, foam manufacture, and air conditioning.

HFCs are less dangerous causing a smaller global warming potential than CFCs, but they are still harmful and cause the ozone layer to thin, particularly by reducible low percent since 2000. The hole has been shrinking by 1.3 percent a decade. However, the upper ozone layer above the Northern Hemisphere is said to be completely repaired in the 2020s, and the growing Antarctic ozone hole should disappear in the 2060s, according to a scientific assessment released at the conference in Quito, Ecuador. According to the UN, efforts to phase out ozone-depleting substances have also helped to tackle climate change by preventing the release of about 135 billion tons of carbon dioxide since 1980.

At the end of the century, radiator HFCs emissions no longer can lead to the ozone layer to repair but to reduce the temperature raise up to 0.4°C.

The technology industry, a subject area that has brought Iran to the world’s fourth place. Currently, nanotech products are produced and marketed in more than 15 industrial facilities based on domestic technologies and are being exported to 40 countries from five continents.

Over the past year (end of March 2020), the total sale of Iranian nanoproducts has been equal to 115 trillion rials (Nearly $525 million).

The expansion of nanotechnology export programs in recent years and the establishment of a fund of bases for exporting nanoproducts to China, India, Indonesia, Syria, Turkey, and Iraq have provided the opportunity for the entry of Iranian nanotechnology goods, equipment, and services into global markets.

Some 42 percent of the products in this field are related to construction, more than 17 percent to the field of oil, gas, and petrochemicals, 13 percent to the field of automobiles, and over 10 percent to the field of optoelectronics.

Some 270 companies are active in the nanotechnology field and it is predicted that their revenue will reach up to 80 trillion rials (nearly $310 million). Iran’s President for Science and Technology Sourena Sattari announced in a meeting with Iranian Vice President for Science and Technology, Sourena Sattari.

New 1-3 percent a decade.

There are some 307,000 schools nationwide with 180,000 classes, 160,000 of which are dilapidated, not meeting safety standards, 80,000 students reported as surviving a flood, while 15,000 people are in critical condition.

In fact, the dust is raised from Turkmenistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, and the Islamic Republic of Iran are exposed to the internal dust sources, which is mainly caused by excessive consumption of water and drying up reservoirs.

The internal dust sources are estimated at 34.4 million hectares, generating an average amount of 4.22 million tons of dust per year, about 1460 million hectares are dried wetlands.

The share of knowledge-based companies in the country’s economy has exceeded 9.4 quadrillion rials (about $34 billion), and since 2019, it has exceeded a growth of more than 450 percent, so it stated.
Iran: history of drama

Part 2

Beginnings of Persian drama

Modern Persian drama had its beginnings in the 19th century when educated Persians became acquainted with Western theater. Students went to Europe to acquire knowledge of Western theater together with insights into other aspects of Western culture, including theater. Initially Western plays were translated into Persian and performed for the royal family and visitors in the first Western-style theater in Persia, on the site of the later Dar-e-Funun. Western theater's first of the form translated as Gusein-e-Mardaj by Mirza Habib Edelfan (Tehran, 1869) with much liberty taken in the rendering of the character's names and personalities so that the play was more Persian than French.

In addition to direct adaptations, Persian drama was reshaped for Persian tastes by Persian theater workers through the forms of the romantic moral-sentiment novel and written Mirza Afkar Al-Azhad, whose plays written in Arabic and published in a newspaper in the Caucasus in 1851-56, stimulated Mirza Afkar Azhad to try his hand at writing Persian plays. Three of Tabrizi's four plays written in the 1870s were initially erroneously uncensored under the name of Mirza Maklouf Khan Nazm. Qajar in 1862, after all four were published under the title Cheshmeh Tash (The Window Tash). He and his friends tried to open a theater devoted to Persian drama.

They deal essentially with government corruption and other social ills. In Sarad-saz-e Afsarvand (The Story of Ali-Asghar), a play focused on the practice of bribery in the Qajar government. The protagonist is obliged to pay bribes to every official he meets on the way back to his home. He continues in his post as governor of Khorasan, where he expects to be able to extort a great deal more from his subordinates.

In Tange-e-Homkatam-e-Zaman Khan-e-Boroujeni (The Method of Government of Zaman Khan Borujerdi), author of Haji Ria'i Khan ya Tartuf-e Sharqi (Haji Ria'i Khan, or the Oriental Tartuff, Tehran, 1914) and Haji Ria'i Khan-a Mardikat-e Batash-e Khane-ye Qajar (Haji Ria'i Khan, or the Aristocratic Family of the Qajar House, Tehran, 1914), the author of Haji Ria'i Khan has been promoted at the government and has been supported by the government. He has received a large compensation. There is a large compensation for the Qajar family, which is helped by the government and has been promoted.

Another example is Hasan Mousavi's popular novel Jafar Khan az Farang Amadeh (Jafar Khan Has Returned from Europe, Tehran, 1922), which is set during the war with Russia and revolves around the character of an oil soldier from Persia. The book is about the character's experiences, allusions to the passage of time and Persian culture.

The initial success of two such plays persuaded the Persian theater of the importance of producing Persian plays, which were eventually performed at the theater. They organized farewell dinners to pay homage to these Persian plays on their own.