Iran Holds Firm on Vienna Talks

A source has told Russian media that peace talks between Moscow and Kyiv are set to resume on Monday after the Russian president said the negotiators had effectively run into a ‘deadlock.’

The unidentified source says, “It is not a postponement. The meeting will begin in the morning. The reason is the Ukrainian delegation born in the city of Anzali.”

Russian presidential aide Vladimír Medinsky, who leads the Russian delegation to the talks, earlier noted that an agreement had been reached with the Ukrainian side on Sunday to hold talks in Belgrade.

The Russian delegation is said to have already left Minsk and is heading for the venue of the talks, which will reportedly not be disclosed. Ukrainian presidential advisor Mikháil Podolyák has accused Russia of putting pressure on the peace talks process by making ‘certain public statements.’

Negotiations are extremely difficult. On-line in working subgroups. But they go on. It is clear that the emotional background in the negotiations process today is grim. It is clear that the Ukrainian delegation works exclusively within a framework that is pre-Ukrainian and transparent,” Podolyák told local media.

The Russian president has blamed the Ukrainian side for the stalemate in the talks, saying Kyiv had reneged on what had been agreed on during talks in Turkey, late in March.

“Kyiv has walked away from the Istanbul agreement (and) has returned to a dead-lock,” Putin said.

Russia and Ukraine have engaged in many rounds of peace talks after the conflict between the two countries broke out in late February. Some have been held face to face and others have been held virtually.

TEHRAN – A large number of Afghan citizens participated in a gathering in Kabul on Wednesday to show their solidarity against the hypocrisies of the enemies of the Iranian and Afghan nations.

The rally in the Afghan capital to condemn the attack on Iranian diplomatic facilities ended with the reading of a joint statement. The final statement, titled “No to sectarianism,” is as follows:

This gathering means raising the voice of saying no to the enemies and the hypocrisies as well as the beautiful wrestler of solidarity between the brotherly nation of Iran and Afghanistan. We call on the two governments of Iran and Afghanistan to prevent a decision of the two nations by the enemies through sound management and to prevent the destructive moves of the enemies.

Afghans condemn attack on Iranian missions

Iran raises oil selling prices for Asian buyers in May

The NOC had set the May OSP of Iranian Light grade for Asia at $92.2 a barrel above the Oman/Dubai average, while the prices for Iranian Heavy and Forouzan grades are also set to be $735 and $805 above the Oman/Dubai average, respectively.

The prices are announced following a surge in international oil prices in recent weeks that has been caused by an easing of coronavirus restrictions around the world as well as a military conflict in Ukraine.

They also come following a similar move by Saudi Arabia’s state oil company Aramco, which raised the May OSP for its light grade of crude for Asian buyers.

Moscow eager to expand pharmaceutical co-op with Tehran

TEHRAN – Russian Health Minister Mikhail Morashko has announced his country’s willingness to expand bilateral relations with Iran in the pharmaceutical sector, pointing to Iran’s advancement in producing medicine domestically.

In an interview on Tuesday, Morashko noted that Iranians, in somewhat similar circumstances, have made great strides in the production of pharmaceutical products, including high-tech ones.

Moscow-Tehran bilateral contacts in the field of pharmaceutical cooperation are established on a regular basis and will continue, he said, IRNA reported on Wednesday.

In order to examine the development of cooperation between the two countries in the field of health, medicine, and medical equipment, Iranian Ambassador to Russia, Amin Ghayeghran, visited Moscow for the meeting.

The mission’s logistics.

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Russia and Ukraine have engaged in many rounds of peace talks after the conflict between the two countries broke out in late February. Some have been held face to face and others have been held virtually.

TEHRAN – A football stadium in Bandar Anzali city was renamed after a member of Iran’s national football team.

Ghayeghran started his playing career in Malavan and played seven years for his hometown team.

Malavan Bandar Anzali’s fans chant his name in the stadium for more than two decades.

Ghayeghran was a role model for the Iranian football players because of his generosity. Gayeghran died along with his son in a fatal road accident in 1998 at the age of 36.

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In Afghanistan, the situation is tense with ongoing incidents in Herat and Kabul. The government efforts to de-escalate the situation by engaging in diplomatic talks seem promising. However, the challenges remain significant, especially with the Taliban's recent actions, which have raised concerns about the security of Afghan refugees. The Iranian Foreign Ministry has called for maintaining security and cooperation in Afghanistan. These developments highlight the complexity of the region's dynamics and the need for continued engagement in diplomatic efforts to ensure stability and safety for all parties involved.
Iran didn’t cross its red lines in Vienna talks: MP

TEHRAN – Iran has announced that all its diplomatic missions in Afghanistan are open and running after an attack by Afghan protesters’ latest protest that is disrupting about a quarter of ministry of their work.

Saeed Khatibzadeh, Foreign Ministry spokesman, said on Twitter that the Afghan authorities have confirmed that all Iranian missions in Afghanistan are open and running.

The spokesman said all diplomatic missions in Iran are open and ongoing.

The spokesman however underlined that Afghanistan is a responsible country to provide security for Iranian diplomats and missions in Afghanistan and protect their missions.

Khatibzadeh said he didn’t comment on the Iranian diplomacy over 53 years, which they have been the main subject of most of the media in Iran at the last 6 months. He has also been the main subject of most of the media in Iran for the last 6 months.

Iranian diplomat on current status of Afghan peace talks: 1. Relevant parties must announce their commitment to the agreement. 2. The international community must provide guarantees for security and protection for the Afghan people. 3. The Afghan government must provide security and protection for its people. 4. The Afghan government must provide security and protection for its people.
Iran raises oil selling prices for Asian buyers in May

TEHRAN - The Australian government and the Chinese government are reportedly eyeing Iran’s natural gas pipeline project as a potential source of supply for their countries. The project is expected to start in 2023 and could provide a significant boost to Iran’s oil and gas sector.

According to the Iranian Oil Ministry, the pipeline project, which extends from Bandar Abbas in Hormozgan Province to Risan in Kerman Province, is expected to go operational in the current Iranian calendar year. The project will involve the construction of four phases, and the construction of the first phase will be completed within the current year.

TEHRAN - The first phase of National Oil Middle East Pipeline Company (NIOC) has been completed in four phases, according to an official of the Ministry of Petroleum. The pipeline project which extends from Hormozgan province (in the southwest of Iran) to Sirjan and then to the neighboring province, will be completed by relying on the domestic operations of foreign trade-related organizations, a historical agreement with the Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration (IRCA) told IRNA.

The pipeline comprises of the pipeline from Bandar Abbas to Rafsanjan and pump stations and terminals along the line will be implemented in four phases, according to the Ministry of Petroleum.

The first phase of the project includes the construction of the pipeline from Bandar Abbas to Mehran, the second phase includes the pipeline from Mehran to Rafsanjan and then a branch to Sirjan, the third phase is planning to connect the pump stations and terminals of the pipeline, and the fourth phase includes the construction of the ancillary facilities.

The official noted that considering the fast pace of the project, the first phase of the pipeline which is expected to be completed by the end of the current calendar year could be completed six months earlier than the schedule.

TEHRAN - Iran has ranked the world’s seventh country in the highest quality of the domestic (GDP) ratio, IRNA reported on Wednesday, citing establishing the four main affiliated companies will be members of the mentioned council. In order to accelerate the implementation of the MOU, seven specialized working groups are also going to be formed to tackle issues in specific areas, including the upstream sector refining and retrofitter, petrochemicals, oil and gas pipeline, domestic manufacturing of oil industry equipment, energy consumption optimization, and ecosystem development.

The MOU was signed by Oil Minister Javad Oji and Vice President for Science and Technology Sorena Sattari exchange signed MOU documents.

Back in February, the Central Bank of Iran (CBI) announced that the country’s foreign debt to GDP ratio of $90.67 billion by the end of the eighth month of the previous Iranian calendar year.

The figure is 32 percent for Russia, 33 percent for South Korea, 59 percent for the United Arab Emirates (UAE), 63 percent for Turkey, 68 percent for Malaysia, 83 percent for Qatar, and 96 percent for Japan.

In some countries, such as the United States, Australia, Italy, Germany, Spain, France, Switzerland, the UK, and Singapore, the amount of foreign debt is even higher than their GDP.

CBI allocates $4b for imports of basic goods

Putting the value of the imported basic commodities at $7.46 billion in the past year, the official said that the imports are worth 30 plus percent and 32 percent in growth weight, as compared to the Iranian calendar year 1399.
Imran Khan’s oust represents tenuousness of Pakistan’s democratic institutions: researcher

**ThEIRN** - Referring to the war in Ukraine and counterproductive effects of sanctions against Russia, Pakistan’s economic growth is highly vulnerable to higher inflation, and increased inequality among Pakistanis, especially women and children.

War in Ukraine and subsequently US and EU sanctions against Russia, which EU economies are highly dependent on, have not only affected Russia’s economy considerably but also Pakistan’s economy.

Significant effects in Europe, with energy and other prices rising and predictably set to continue for some time to come. Moreover, many in the EU believe that the future of their security and energy policy may now be in the war’s wake.

The price to pay is very high.

To get familiar with the economic consequences of the war, find the study of economists at Macquarie University who have conducted research on the economic impact of sanctions against Russia. The study is published in their academic journal. There is more to come from the University of Amsterdam.

Don’t think that many sanctions against Russia are counterproductive? If yes, what have been the negative impacts of them on the EU’s economy so far?

In the short term, the sanctions’ impact is still difficult to assess. However, they clearly disrupt the Russian energy market in many countries. For example, prices for energy and raw materials have increased. Moreover, the war has led to higher inflation and energy prices in the EU countries today and their public opinion.

War and sanctions also affected food supply and the import of some essential goods. However, the most vital sector remains energy. The cost of energy is significantly higher, which is why energy prices have gone up. It remains to be seen how the sanctions will affect the energy sector and the cost of living.

What can be the longer-term consequences of this war on the EU economy, especially with regards to infrastructure and the dependencies on Russian energy?

Again, the main long-term consequences will be the economic impact of higher energy prices. There are also very sensitive issues for European public opinion and are already a source of concern, especially if the war continues. These impacts could also increase inequality among the EU countries, as the energy crisis spreads. From a political perspective, it is important to ensure that energy sanctions can be implemented without causing the EU’s cohesion.

EU’s economy has already suffered from the consequences of the war. The EU’s economy is facing several challenges. The EU faces high energy prices, which are affecting its economic growth. However, the EU has taken steps to mitigate the effects of the war on its economy.

From page 1 the negotiations have not produced any tangible results yet but has halted attempts to find common ground on humanitarian issues. The United Nations has brokered the tentative agreement. In fact, the negotiations are ongoing, and there is little evidence to suggest that the efforts to the end of the conflict have not achieved a result. Russia has shown no signs of engaging in peace talks, and the negotiating process has been delayed.

The tentative agreement was reached on August 26, 2022. It was brokered by the United States, Russia, Ukraine, and the United Kingdom. The agreement aims to stop the fighting in eastern Ukraine and to facilitate negotiations between the parties.

However, the agreement has not been fully implemented, and the situation remains volatile. There have been renewed clashes in the eastern parts of Ukraine, and the risk of renewed conflict remains.

On the other hand, the EU has been trying to impose more sanctions on Russia to pressure it to end the war and to work towards a peaceful resolution. The EU has imposed additional sanctions on Russia, including economic and financial measures, targeting key sectors of the Russian economy.

The EU’s efforts to implement the sanctions have faced challenges, including Russia’s ability to resist the pressure and its ability to diversify its sources of energy and other imports.

The situation remains complex, and there is no clear path to a peaceful resolution. The EU’s ability to continue imposing sanctions on Russia will depend on its ability to maintain its unity and to work closely with its allies to achieve a common goal.


dated 19th Century, the inhabitants had already experienced "humanitarian" atrocities, including the displacement of people and the separation of families. Women and children may face, in addition to the trauma of the war, the risks of statelessness and displacement, which are compounded by the lack of international legal protection.

The war has also led to widespread displacement, with millions of people fleeing their homes. This has created a humanitarian crisis, with many people facing food shortages, water scarcity, and a lack of access to medical care.

The international community has been working to provide aid and support to those affected by the war. However, the situation remains challenging, and there is a need for continued efforts to address the humanitarian needs of those affected by the war.

Italy: From its post 9/11 war on terror. Members as unfairly scapegoating Pakistan in the simmering anti-Americanism or verification has been proposed, making the situation even more sensitive. Imran Khan assumed leadership, it was a move closer towards stabilisation. Khan stated that he was with the help of the army and Imran Khan assumed leadership, it was anyway a move closer towards stabilisation.
Photo exhibit turns spotlight on historical Iranian caravanserais

TEHRAN – A collection of photos of 56 Iranian caravanserais, candidates for a collective inclusion in UNESCO’s cultural heritage list, has been on display at the headquarters of the Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism, and Handicrafts in Tehran.

The exhibition features photos of the selected caravanserais that span a wide range of architectural materials, and construction periods, and their distribution is spread throughout 26 provinces of the country, IRNA reported on Wednesday.

Opening on Tuesday, the exhibition will come to an end on the International Day of Cultural Diversity (March 20).

TEHRAN – A gigantic water park will open in the central province of Qom this year, the provincial tourism chief has said.

A budget of 250 billion rials ($883,000) has been allocated for the project, which is the first of its kind in the province, Alireza Arjmandi explained on Wednesday.

The project is expected to generate 250 job opportunities upon its inauguration, the official added.

The country’s second-holiest city after Mashhad, Qom is home to both the magnificent shrine of Hazrat-e-Masumeh (SA) and the major religious madrasas (schools).

Qom tourism is aimed at creating a sense of spirituality and historical experience; they have set aside a budget of 250 billion rials for this purpose, according to Tourism Minister Ahmadinejad.

Caravansary or Caravansaray is a building that served as the inn of the Orient, a place for rest, accommodation, and trade for commercial, pilgrim, and especially official travelers.

According to Encyclopedia Iranica, from the number of surviving caravansaries and their sizes, it is clear that in Safavid and Qajar times there was a state architectural department that was specifically concerned with the construction of caravansaries and stations on the overland routes. Furthermore, in the cities, several caravansaries were erected as lodging houses, the provincial commercial offices in the vicinity of the bazaars.

A typical caravansary consists of a square or rectangular courtyard surrounded by a building and only one entrance and arrangements for defense if necessary. Whether forstaken and abandoned or not, can be a base for wider exploration of the place and a place for discovering it.

A typical caravansary is a place for the followers of a religion to pray more than usual and with even more intensity to get closer to God. Ramadan is traditionally a time of great hospitality and generosity, so we go ahead and accept Ramadan sweets or invitations to the mosque, family gatherings, and families. For Muslims, everything is done ceremoniously and consciously in line with what has been passed down from generation to generation.

Some parts of the dome look like ice glacier. There’re nearly 114 salt domes in southern Iran, especially in the province of Gilan, CHTN reported on March 20).

The demarcation projects are aimed at preventing further destruction and damage as well as preserving and protecting the historical sites, which have been inscribed on the national heritage list.

TEHRAN – Teams of cultural heritage experts have discovered a number of historical relics in Zanjan province over the past Iranian year 1400 (ended on March 20).

The objects were discovered in different excavation seasons in the historical sites throughout the northwestern province, the deputy provincial tourism chief has said.

In order to prevent the relics from being forgotten and wasted, they are going on display in museums. CHTN quoted Mohammadreza Mohammadpour as saying on Wednesday.

The province makes a base for wider explorations with the architectural wonder of Soltaniyeh, the subterranean delights of the Kalar-Khor caves, colorful mountain, and the UNESCO-registered Takht-e Suleiman runs are nearby.

Jashak: the most beautiful, typical salt dome in West Asia

TEHRAN (Tasnim) - Jashak salt dome is a large area on the southern slope of Zagros Mountains, in Iran’s southern Bushehr province. It is one of the largest and most beautiful salt domes in the Middle East.

Jashak Mountain is 1350 m above the surrounding plain. The mountain range is about 12 km long and 4.5 kilometers wide. Dome area is about 3666 hectares.

Jashak salt dome appeared due to high evaporation salt concentration. Water erosion caused some stunning patterns on the dome. Water trips occasionally involve inland salt lakes such as lakes, rivers, dams, oceans, etc.

While water tourism often includes activities such as sailing and rowing, some water tourists visit islands and shore regions to join local tours guided by local or foreign tour guides. Excursions on which travelers can swim with local marine life such as dolphins and sharks. Some tour operators also cater to families who are primarily focused on swimming or diving. Salt domes are also an attraction for water tourists in recent years.

This branch of tourism involves traveling to places specifically to take part in water-based activities. Some individuals who do not wish to partake in water-based activities embark on water tourism trips so that they can visit tourist sites such as salt domes, salt lakes, and other water such as lakes, rivers, dams, oceans, etc.

Jashak salt dome is a place for discovering the salt dome. It can be called one of the most beautiful geo-morphological erosion creations.

The non-selective minerals such as pyrite and fluorine, are dissolved in water, and many salt crystals with metallic and non-metallic color variations can be found in this area. Various colors, include red, brown, white, yellow, black and orange.

White salts of the dome make it look like a beautiful waterfall. A beautiful salt waterfall is another tourist attraction in Zanjan province.

A typical caravansary is a building that served as the inn of the Orient, a place for rest, accommodation, and trade for commercial, pilgrim, and especially official travelers.

Caravansaries in Iran have put forward a selection of 56 caravanserais as a candidate for a collective inclusion in UNESCO’s cultural heritage list.

Last year, the tourism ministry started developing a dossier for a selection of its cultural heritage sites for a possible inscription on the UNESCO World Heritage list. In this regard, cultural heritage experts, are working on replicas and monuments that are scattered across the country to make a shortlist in terms of architecture, historical, and social values.

Caravanserai (also Salt Lake) is a large area on the southern slope of Zagros Mountains, in Iran’s southern Bushehr province. It is one of the largest and most beautiful salt domes in the Middle East.

Salt lake in the middle of the desert. The visitors could easily walk in the shallow waters that are created by the salt, however, the center of the lake could be danger, and finally arrested easy trap people.

Despite its arid climate, Iran’s tourism sector has tried to boost tourism or water tourism in recent years.

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**A peak into veterinary medicine in Iran**

Part 1

Veterinary medicine, also called veterinary science, is a medical specialty concerned with the prevention and treatment of diseases that affect domestic and wild animals. In veterinary medicine, the patient is an animal, and the professionals who provide care are veterinarians.

The veterinary medicine field is divided into several subspecialties, each focusing on different aspects of animal health and welfare. These specialties include small animal medicine, large animal medicine, food animal medicine, and wildlife medicine.

In this section, we will explore a few aspects of veterinary medicine in Iran, including the role of veterinarians in public health and the importance of veterinary research.

The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the critical role of veterinarians in ensuring the health and well-being of animals and humans. Throughout the pandemic, veterinarians have been working tirelessly to prevent the spread of diseases, manage outbreaks, and develop vaccines.

### The role of veterinarians in public health

Veterinarians play a crucial role in public health, especially in the control and prevention of diseases that can affect both humans and animals. They work closely with human health professionals to ensure that veterinary and human health are closely aligned.

Examples of the role of veterinarians in public health include:

- **Outbreak management:** When a disease outbreak occurs, veterinarians work with public health officials to contain the spread of the disease, monitor the situation, and develop control strategies.
- **Vaccine development and administration:** Veterinarians are involved in the development and administration of vaccines to protect animals and prevent the spread of diseases.
- **Infectious disease surveillance:** Veterinarians monitor and report infectious diseases in animals, which can help in early detection and rapid response to outbreaks.

### Veterinary research in Iran

Veterinary research in Iran is supported by various organizations, including the Iranian Ministry of Health, the Islamic Azad University, and the Iranian Research Institute for Endemic Diseases.

Iran has a strong tradition of veterinary research, with a focus on developing effective treatments and strategies to control infectious diseases. This research is crucial for improving the health and welfare of animals, and ultimately, human health.

In conclusion, veterinarians in Iran play a vital role in ensuring the health and well-being of both animals and humans. They work closely with human health professionals to prevent and control diseases and contribute to global health security.
This page starts with a prayer topic, mentioning two of the prayers and their purposes:

- The Me’raj-nama, focusing on the second prayer for the water of life.
- The Jamshid’s cup, emphasizing the mystic's role in the art of magic.

The section continues with a discussion on nihilism, covering its four main forms: escapism, radical nihilism, passive nihilism, and "perfect nihilism." It highlights the paradoxical existence before the 15th century and notes that the idea of a mystic in the Me’raj-nama may be esoteric knowledge.

The discussion then shifts to the meandering excursus through film analysis, mentioning the book "A poster for the promise of Bahman Kiarostami," which is translated by Fakhr al-Sadat Musavi. It explores the possibility of overcoming nihilism and its challenges. The book has been illustrated by Hajar Moradi.

The text concludes with a mention of the latest documentary on Iran’s modern art pioneer, Monir Farmanfarmaian, directed by Bahman Kiarostami, which focuses on the contemporary art scene in Iran. The film has been widely praised for its innovative approach to documenting contemporary art and life in Iran.

The article also highlights the importance of engaging with the art and culture of the region, emphasizing the role of artists like Monir Farmanfarmaian in shaping the artistic landscape.

The final paragraph underscores the ongoing relevance of traditional practices and their adaptation to modern times, highlighting the need for continued dialogue and exploration in the field of art and culture.