#### Mosque of Eglid **Branch**

he on-campus mosque of Eqlid branch of the Islamic Azad University was established by the head office of the university in 2011. This two-story building covers 900 square meters and besides usual features such as a dome and two minarets, the special design of its minarets makes it different. The mosque is surrounded by green lawns and the fountain before the entrance makes it more beautiful to the eye.





## **Sorbonne Delegation Visits SRBIAU**



delegation French from the Law School of Sorbonne University has visited Science and Research branch of the Islamic Azad University (SRBIAU) in Tehran.

During this visit, Majid Abbaspour, head of the faculty of Environment and Energy of this branch, provided the visiting group with some background information about the features of the Science and Research branch, such as graduate studies, the educational atmosphere as well as the universities departments.

He said: "International collaborations of the university marks a positive step towards creation of cooperation contracts, expansion of international ties in professor and student transfer, holding scientific and educational workshops as well as formation of research and study projects."

Abbaspour deemed the visit of the European professors and researchers a good opportunity for familiarizing them with the real capabilities of the universities in

The head of the French delenation also highlighted the close relations of Sorbonne Univeristy with the world's universities and scientific institutions, adding: "These collaborations can either lead to one joint certificate or two separate certificates.

He further referred to Sorbonne's modern equipment and laboratories and asserted: "the university's activities mainly focus on research projects.'

The French official pointed out the existence of four branches of Sorbonne University in various parts of the world including Buenos Aires, concluding: "Collaborations of this French university particularly in law and economics fields cover vast areas in the US, Hong Kong as well as Islamic and Arab countries.'

Dr. Hamid-reza Ghafarzadeh, head of the international affairs of the Science and Research branch, said: "In the near future, these two universities will sign an agreement for further academic cooperations."



We welcome your views and memos on the related topics. You can contact us through:english@fdn.ir.

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Universities of the Region Unified for Problem-Solving

## **Head of Bishkek Humanities University Visited IAU's Science and Research Branch**



In the near future, these two universities will sign an agreement with the purpose of better academic cooperations



th the invitation of the Organization of Islamic Culture and Relations, head of the Bishkek Humanities University in Kyrgyzstan visited the Science and Research branch of the Islamic Azad University. In this visit, the Kyrgyz official surveyed the capabilities and infrastructures of IAU's branch and emphasized on the role of universities in solving the problems of the region.

Dr. Ali Abbaspour, director of Science and Research branch, claimed that the majority of the activities in this branch is focused on graduate studies and said: "More than 70-percent of the students in this university are enrolled in graduate programs. The educational and research facilities in this branch have created the perfect situation for the students interested in pursuing their graduate studies. Nevertheless, no academy is needless of international relations in the way of more innovation and an expanded knowledge

base. For this reason, creating efficient relations with international universities is of vital importance for us."

Abbaspour counted promotion of science and culture, exchange of students and lecturers, special sabbaticals, post-doctorate programs and etc. as possible outcomes of these relations and continued: "Our priority is to make amiable relations with the universities in the region; this would result in better opportunities for the development among these countries and also, these relations would have the potential of problem-solving in strategic levels. Considering the common background of Iran and Kyrgyzstan, we would have the best opportunities to pursue joint efforts."

Dr. Abdullah, head of Bishkek Humanities University, remarked: "Bishkek University with 10,000 students, offers its programs in 16 global languages in the fields of humanities. linguistics, computer, languages, management, economy and etc. and is one of the most active universities of Kyrgyzstan. This university is highly interested in expanding its scientific and cultural activities with the help of neighboring countries."

Mentioning the sabbaticals of Kyrgyz students in international academies of the world, he added: "Our students of languages, especially those studying Korean, Japanese and Chinese, mostly purse their graduate studies in the respective countries.'

Also, Dr. Fariborz Bagheri, head of the faculty of humanities in the Science and Research branch, said: "Our curriculum includes a large number of programs which are offered to 5,500 students and are supervised by renowned lecturers and professors. This faculty has the aim of expanding its cooperations with the international centers, especially those in the neighboring countries."

In the end, Dr. Hamid-reza Ghafarzadeh, head of the international affairs of the university, said: "In the near future, these two universities will sign an agreement with the purpose of better academic cooperations.'

## **Robodoc Established**



esearch project of Robodoc with the aim of assisting in advanced researches in social sciences, is added to Irandoc databank. Robodoc, with a lookout towards merging and accumulating in the fields of computer linguistics, IT, cognitive sciences (processing audio, video and image) and management of research, has started its official activity in the research center of Science and Research ministry. The purpose of designing this robot is providing a social assistant for the researchers. Robodoc, as a smart robot expert in proposing concept, gathering information, ordering the information, generating reports and publication of findings, can be a valuable tool in the hand of researchers. The distinguishing feature of this social assistant robot is its capability to determine the priority of the information and

analyzing the different evidence gathered from different sources. For example, Robodoc is able to order the articles and evidence based on the preferences and interests of the researcher. Also, it can assist the researcher in finding the most suitable resources and finding them based on the features defined by the researcher. It also could act as a reminder, finding the events, conferences, congresses and such based on the priority and time schedule to inform the researcher.

Robocop lab is the pilot version of this assistant which researchers and students of robotics and artificial intelligence contribute in processing machine languages, analyzing and producing meaning out of machine codes. It should be mentioned that due to the background of Irandoc in IT and information field, this assistant was called Robodoc.

## **3rd National Conference of New Technologies**

he third national conference of the new technologies in the field of electrical engineering and robotics, with the contributions of Eslamshahr branch of the Islamic Azad University and SAMA institutes in Varamin, Pakdasht, Arak, Ghom, Jannat-Abad, Rudehen and Andisheh, was held in the SAMA center of Eslamshahr branch.

Vice director of the branch and head of the SAMA center in Eslamshahr branch said: "The three main subjects of this conference were electrical engineering, computer and robotics: around 70 articles were submitted to the secretariat of this conference to be reviewed by the board of juries. In the end, 27 articles were chosen for publication in a collection of articles and 5 were chosen for presentation." Dr. Ghasem Ghorbani continued: "During the past three years, the scientific committee of this conference had presented comprehensive projects in various programs like electrical engineering, computer and robotics, with the purpose of introducing the latest achievements and scientific findings of these fields to the interested parties such as scholars, experts and critics."



Dr. Ghorbani went on: "We, in SAMA center of Eslamshahr branch of the Islamic Azad University, offered several activities during the national research week, including visiting the Iran Khodro company and a power plant, holding 6 seminars on different subjects like the electrical mass-transit, gas turbines, industrial automation, photo processing, correct pronunciation of the English words and holding the match of pasta structures, all with the purpose of emphasizing the role of research and researcher in Eslamshahr prov-







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#### Rouhani Foresees 'Economic Boom' **Next Year**

Chef: Mehran Karam

resident Hassan Rouhani foresees an 'economic boom' in the post-sanctions era, which, he predicted, would begin in days to come. He made the remarks in a ceremony held to inaugurate two new phases of the South Pars Energy Zone in Assalouyeh. Rouhani said the next Iranian calendar year (starting March 20, 2016) will be the year of economic boom. Iran's budget will be less reliant on oil revenues, the President added. He said that the share of oil income in the next year budget will be only 25 percent.

#### Iran Exports 1.25 b. Liters of Diesel Fuel in 9 Months

slamic Republic of Iran has exported 1.25 billion liters of diesel fuel to neighboring countries and Southeast Asia in the first three quarters of the Iranian year ending on March 19, 2016. Until recently, Iran had been regarded as a big diesel fuel importer for which the country had to import a considerable amount of the fuel to be consumed in powerhouses and transportation sector. As a result of launching the new phases of South Pars Gas Field, Iran has stopped importing the diesel fuel and has become an exporter of the product. Prior to rise in LNG delivery to powerhouses, they had to consume diesel fuel and mazut which result in pollution and high costs of imports.

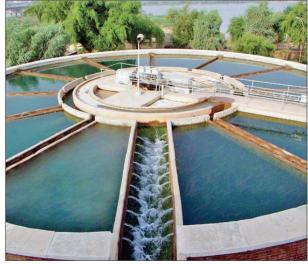
### **VWP** can Impact Iran Tourism

ran Daily interviewed Naser Rezaei, a leading expert from Tourism Research Center affiliated to Iran's Cultural Heritage, Handicrafts and Tourism Organization, to learn more about the impacts of the US law on the number of tourists visiting Iran. The law has changed the Visa Waiver Program (VWP), which normally allows nationals from 38 countries to travel to the United States without visas. As a result of the changes, the program no longer includes dual nationals from Iran, Iraq, Syria and Sudan, or anyone else who has traveled to the four mentioned countries in the past five years. About 20 million European nationals visit the US each year. This large figure can indicate how Iran's tourism industry will be affected by the changes in the VWP.



**Cooperation of Tehran University's Medical Faculty** and Tehran's Water Organization

## **Nanoparticles Purifying Water and Wastewater**



cientists of the Medical Sciences faculty in Tehran University in collaboration with Tehran's Water companty have succeeded in synthesizing nanoparticles capable of purifying wastewater. This nanoparticles has magnetic properties which makes them recyclable.

Dariyush Zeinal-zadeh, student of Tehran University, referred to the prevalence of studies on innovative antiseptics and its priority for the industry of water and wastewater in recent years.

He elaborated on the researches done in preparation of this project and said: "We have chosen silver nanoparticles due to their catalytic and antimicrobial properties. In this project, the magnetic silver nanoparticles have been produced in the form of powder which creates a suspension in the wastewater. Compared to the previous researches in which a ceramic surface coated with silver nanoparticles was used, these nanoparticles increase the contact between the antiseptic and the micro-organisms, which in turn results in a more powerful purifying process."

Some of the features of these synthesized nanoparticles are highspeed germicide, high-efficiency in eliminating microbial pollutants from water and wastewater, and lack of side products, all of which are considered significant in the field of water and wastewater industries. He continued: "One of the main constraints on using silver as an antiseptic is its high price. Thus, we have added the magnetic feature and due to the separating of nanoparticles, we could recycle and reuse the synthesized antiseptic. This composition, without any significant change in its efficiency and qual-

ity, can be reused up to 11 times." Dariyush Zeinal-zadeh, student of Medical Sciences in Tehran University, under the supervision of Dr. Roshanak Rezaei and Dr. Ramin Nabi-zadeh, were the researchers who collaborated with Tehran's Wastewater Company in this project.