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can be translated (English,
French) and delivered upon
request. Please let us know
which article(s) you want to be
translated by sending a fax to
0098-21-88832361.****Developed Countries Rule
the World by Agricultural
Advantages**

Nowadays, countries like Australia, Canada, Brazil, Argentina and some of the European countries always have the biggest share of agricultural advantages. They have chosen self- efficacy depending on advantages instead of self- efficacy depend ing any way .

Australia is the world giant producing livestock, birds and dairy. It also plays an important role in producing cereals .

Netherlands is the center of producing flower in the world and also a main exporter of dairy and livestock products. Brazil has the agricultural products as its main export items; also its central ,export focus is on sugar and cereal beans maintaining 70 percent of the world sugar.

Ignoring the Advantages

Most of the economical experts believe that self-efficacy is relative and it's not possible to gain self-efficacy in all products. But it neither means that all agricultural products must be produced based on relative advantages because it's necessary to produce strategic products such as wheat on way or another .

Undoubtedly, Iran is one of the major producers of pistachio, saffron, caviar and pomegranate. These products which none of them are strategic, contain our agricultural export advantages, so it's necessary for the officials to pay more concentrated attention .

Optimum

Production of Bread Is the Tradition Replaced by Industry ?



Industrial bread production plan is one of the approaches which is reached by after years of research and analyses of experts about the overuse of bread in Iran. Bread overuse as 200 kilograms annually, is the first in the world; of course 30 percent of which is wastage. There are some reasons for wastage Bread consumption originates from the traditional thought of the society and it is the main food of the Iranian families.

Traditional bread is not produced during industrial methods

The main obstacles toward producing industrial bread are old native culture of production and traditional bread consumption.

Experts believe that Iranian traditional breads are not capable to be produced through industrial methods. They believe that Barbary (a kind of Iranian traditional bread) is a less voluminous kind of bread and have the potential of being industrialized. So it seems that through paving the cultural grounds and leading the society's appetite to industrial breads, there is the possibility of a 75 percent reduction in wastages and saving 65 percent for producing every one ton of bread .

Mechanization Development Dependent on the Reconstruction of Agricultural Old Equipments

sets of all kinds of tractors in the 300 agricultural section are 10 percent of all cars in Tehran, and all farming and garden products are performed using them. While, half of these machines is about 13 years and out-of-run.

In the past years, monopoly for producing tractors made an inappropriate mixture in the country which is decreasing after removing the monopoly, making throughout summons and supportive policies like subsidies equipments and decreasing customs tariffs lead to improvement .

In general, according to global standards the actual age of a tractor is 10000 hours of work which equals with 1000 hours annually or 10 years. While more than half of the country tractors are too older .



Daam, Kesht & Sanat Analysis at No. 103 Felt Effective

Dr. Norouzi: “Raw Livestock Products would be released within 3 days

Dr. Mojtaba Norouzi, the Chief of the Veterinary Organization, analyzed the Organization’s issues, challenges and capabilities during a meeting with representatives of the professional magazines.

Shorter Delay for livestock Shipments in the Customs
‘One of the problems of raw livestock products

importers is the delay of raw products from 15 days to one month in South Cargos which damages the quality and quantity of the products

Daam, Kesht & Sanat in the Month Word of No. 103 mentioned to this issue as “One Month Waiting, Billion To-

mans Loss”. Now this analysis felt effective; Dr. Norouzi announced the reporters about the reduction of delay time for livestock shipments in the Customs. He also asserted: “equipping the Customs, we could gain a bigger share of import and export. The delay time of raw livestock products decreased from 15 days to 3 days

The Veterinary Organization also initiated to maintain the prestige of importers, companies and national interests by forcing the importers to have exporting companies write the buyer’s identity certificate and full descriptions on the packages labels .

Dr. Norouzi announced that nurtured livestock losses have been decreased more than 2.5 percent during and 87 1386.

He also mentioned that in 1387, about one billion and 100 million livestock have been produced in the country .

The Chief of the Veterinary Organization said that in Iran there’s no ‘sign of very serious birds fluRead the full story . in this issue



The Executive Manager of Aquatic Export Development Fund announced about New Horizons for Fishery Industry

Fishery Fair, a Proper Ground for International Business Affairs

Iran’s Fishery, Aquatic and Fishing International Fair would be held in a 2850 sq/m area participated by 25 foreign and 40 Iranian companies in Kish This is the 6th round of holding the fair in Iran, and third time of holding it in the magnificent coral Kish .

Holding this fair for the 3rd time in Kish is a correct movement maturity which was initiated two years ago by the private section This year, the Aquatic Export Development Fund, as a fishery nongovernmental formation is responsible for holding this fair for the second time .

Behrouz Kakavand, Executive Manager of the Fund said: “selling caviar in Iran airports and hotels by the Aquatic Export Development Fund and the mother company is one of the programs “which would originate from this fair The SPF plan also would be inaugurated in this Fair to prevent losses and diseases of shrimps.

Dr. Mohammadhosein Zeighamy, the deputy of Trade Development Organization in Marketing and Regulating Affairs, emphasizing in the importance of fishery fairs in Iran and the whole world, said: “having fairs in a conceived tool and experience for marketing exploited by both developed and developing countries to enter “to the market .



سوپر آنتی بیوتیکی به نام کروکودیلین



دکتر پیمان شیرازپور
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در سال ۱۹۹۸ به صورت کاملاً تصادفی در طول تهیه یک گزارش تلویزیونی مستند توسط BBC در استرالیا، محققان به ماده‌ای برخوردند که می‌توانست باکتری‌های مقاوم به آنتی‌بیوتیک‌های رایج را از بین ببرد.

کارگردان برنامه اعلام کرد که این کشف در جریان تهیه یک فیلم مستند علمی مربوط به کروکودیل‌های آب شور استرالیا اتفاق افتاد. هنگام فیلمبرداری، تهیه‌کننده‌ی برنامه متوجه شد با وجود جراحات شدید بدن

کروکودیل‌ها ناشی از درگیری بین آنها، این زخم‌ها به ندرت دچار عفونت می‌شوند.

تیم مستندساز اقدام به تهیه‌ی نمونه خون از کروکودیل‌ها نموده و محققان موفق به جداسازی عاملی شدند که ابتدا پپتید ضد میکروبی نامیده شد. تحقیقات بیشتر نشان داد این ماده می‌تواند باکتری‌های مرگ‌آور و مقاوم به تمامی آنتی‌بیوتیک‌های رایج را بکشد و پس از آن این ماده کروکودیلین نام گرفت.

دکتر آدام بریتون استرالیایی و دکتر مارک مرچنت آمریکایی نیز طی تحقیقات دوهفته‌ای خود بر روی کروکودیل‌های آب شور و شیرین استرالیا تایید نمودند که حتی زخم‌های جدی این جانوران به سرعت و بدون عفونت بهبود می‌یابند.

تحقیقات موازی نشان داد که الیگاتورهای چینی و آمریکایی نیز دارای چنین توانایی می‌باشند. دکتر مرچنت می‌گوید: این موهبتی است که کروکودیل‌ها و الیگاتورها نسبت به عفونت‌های باکتریایی مقاوم هستند. زیرا این جانوران بسیار قلمروطلب بوده و برای دفاع از قلمرو خود با یکدیگر تا سر حد مرگ جنگیده و جراحات سختی را بر بدن یکدیگر به جا می‌گذارند و با وجود آلودگی بالا و طبیعی مرداب‌ها و زیستگاه جانور، این جراحات بدون آن که عفونی شوند، به سرعت بهبود می‌یابند.

زمانی که دکتر مرچنت کروکودیلین را در معرض بیماری‌زایی نظیر EColi و HIV قرار داد، پپتید مورد نظر شروع به کشتن عوامل بیماری‌زا نمود. این امر نشان‌دهنده کارآمدتر بودن سیستم ایمنی بدن این خزنده نسبت به سیستم ایمنی بدن انسان‌ها می‌باشد.

در حال حاضر محققان شروع به بررسی سلول‌های دفاعی خون این خزندگان نموده‌اند (گلبول‌های سفید با ترشح پروتئین‌های خاص با عفونت‌ها مبارزه می‌کنند) دکتر مرچنت امیدوار است با خالص نمودن این پروتئین‌ها موفق به ارایه دارویی شویم که با تزریق به بدن انسان بتوان بر بیماری‌های میکروبی و ویروسی و قارچی غلبه نمود.

در صورت حصول این امر می‌توان اقدام به تولید انبوه و سنتتیک این محصول نمود و بر علیه بیماری‌های مهلکی نظیر ایدز و MRSA (به دسته وسیعی از عفونت‌های بیمارستانی اطلاق می‌شود) استفاده نمود.

Wood Cultivation Opportunities and Chal- lenges



Wood cultivation is one of the main methods for supplying needed wood and preventing forest and natural resources destruction in all around the world. In Iran, this issue has recently been noticed

Taleb Aminpoor (B.S.) the chief of the Forest-farming and Parks Group from Iran's Forest Resources Affairs has explained the conditions and purposes of this issue in an article.

Cultivating fast growing woods has a long history in Iran: depending on kinds of wood uses in cultivatable regions, some special kinds are cultivated by the farmers and have economical usage .

Competitiveness of wood cultivation would be attained by developing improved items and fast-growing kinds, promoting the rate of production, decreasing exploitation period and increasing the wood price. The importance of wood cultivation is that annual production of exploitable forests is estimated about 2.5 square meters and the forest per capita is less than 0.2 hectares while the world average per capita is 0.6 hectares.

برای سرمایه گذاری در صنعت پرورش کروکودیل با انجمن حمایت از پرورش دهندگان تمساح تماس بگیرید

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