Objective
Current
Qualified News

The Konya News

Monthly

$3 / ₺60

YEAR: 3 • VOL: 23

www.thekonyanews.com

KONYA, JULY-AUGUST, 2024



09

Çatalhöyük Visitor Center Increases Interest in the Ancient City

Olympic 3rd Place from Konya to Paris



06



Silenced but ***Never Die***

Continued on Page 12



Lake Meke, The World's Evil Eye, Dried Up

Meke Lake, located within the borders of Konya's Karapınar District and called the 'evil eye bead of the world', has dried up by 99 percent. Salt layers formed in the crater lake, which dried out due to lack of rainfall and withdrawal of groundwater.

Meke is currently in a very bad condition like the lakes and wetlands in central Anatolia. In the course of time, many wetlands have dried out. This is not only due to heavy human use but also to the ongoing drought. While the average annual precipitation in the region was 320 millimetres per square meter, it has fallen below 300 millimetres in the last few years. We need to wait for the rainy period to achieve balance.



Move to Konya in case of **Earthquake**

Continued on Page 4



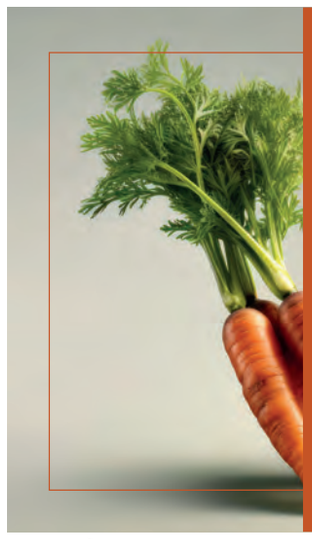
Kerem İŞKAN
Executive Editor

Tourism Routes of Konya

Konya's three central district municipalities are trying to make Konya an important destination on the Turkish Tourism Routes by huge investments on different areas of tourism. With the completion of Konya Metropolitan Municipality Mayor Uğur İbrahim Altay's Dar'ül Mülk Konya Project, Ground Bridge Projects, and Türbe Önü Gold Bazaars projects, Konya has gained a completely different tourism identity.

"Meram Nature Tourism"

Evliya Çelebi speaks highly of Meram vineyards in his travel book "Seyehatname" as in the following; "Peçevi City's Baruthane Promenade, Crimea's Sudak Vineyard, Istanbul's more than one hundred and seventy-five gardens and rose gardens, Tabriz's Shah-i Cihan Vineyard are not even a grass plot compared to Konya's Meram Vineyard." Meram vineyards has revived. Meram Vineyard, which was redesigned in accordance with its essence with the initiatives of Meram Mayor Mustafa Kavuş, was created on an area of 18.000 m2 at the intersection of Yeni Meram and Yaka Streets.



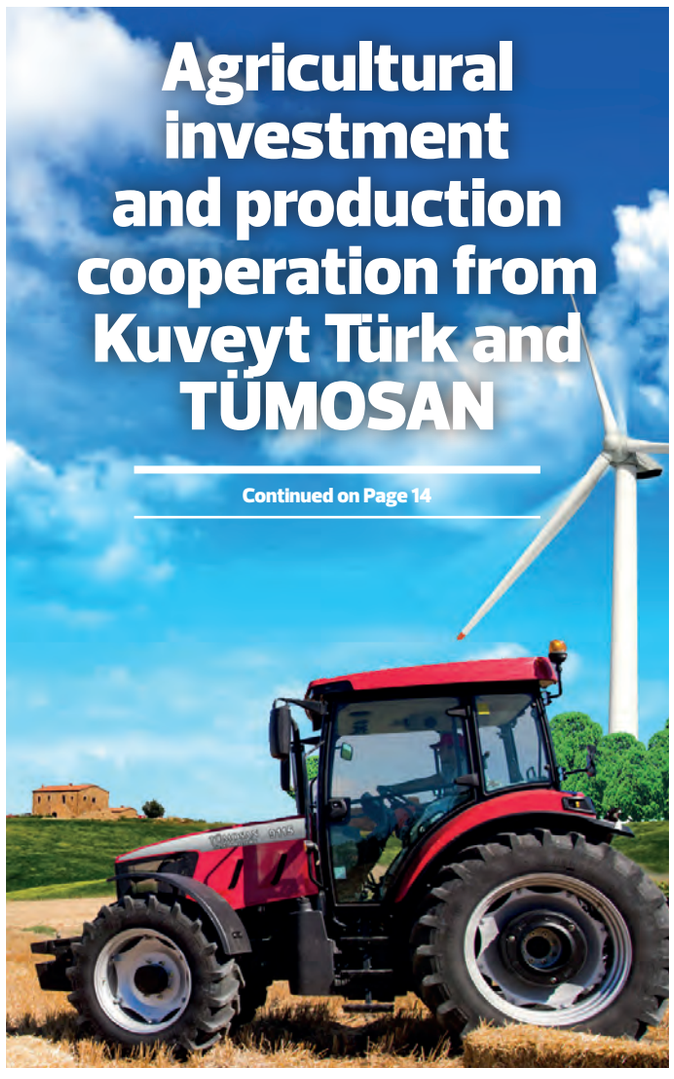
500% increase in production

Carrots are taken to factories by trucks, where they are carefully washed and then packaged.

Continued on Page 8



Continued on Page 18



Continued on Page 14



07

The 800-Year-Old Caravansary: Reborn as Both a Museum and a Hotel



15

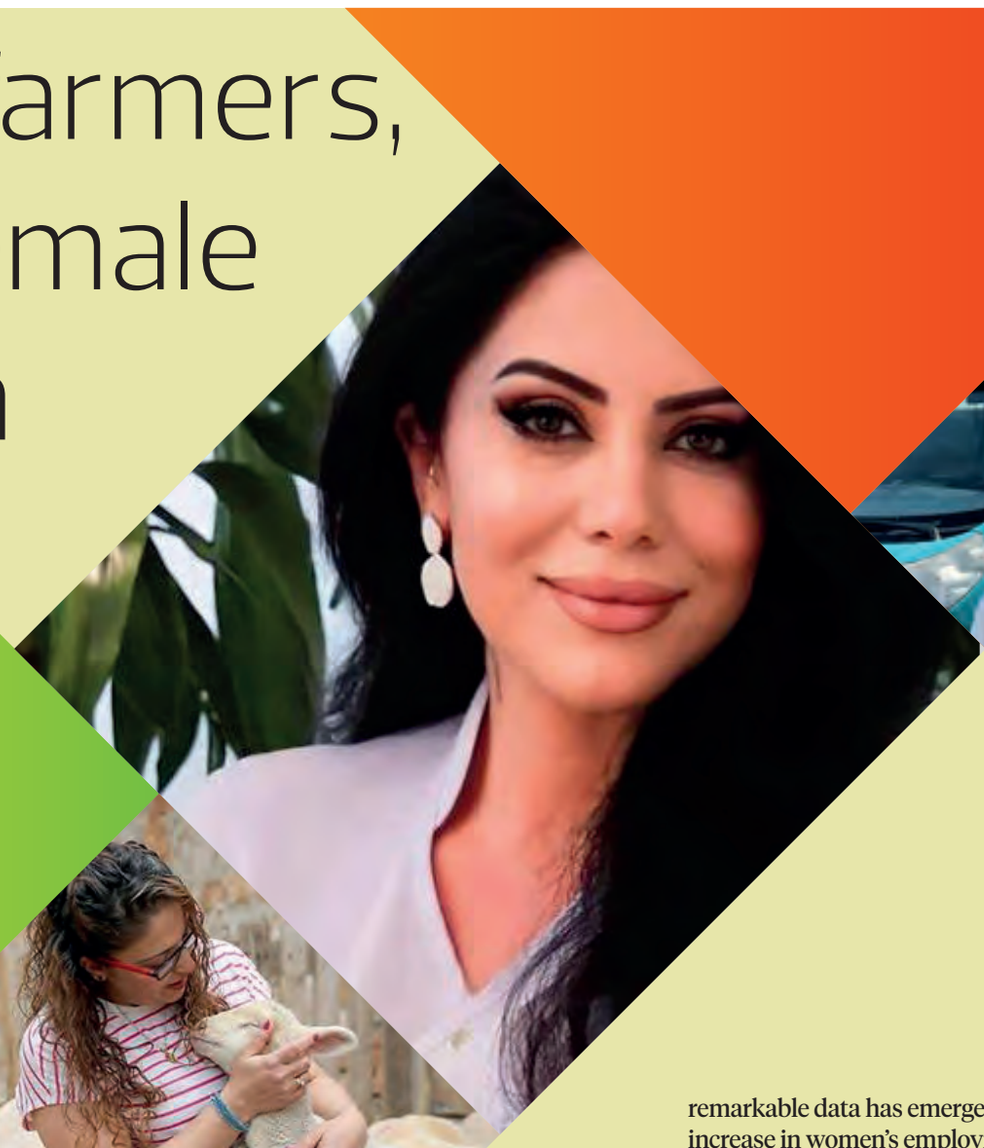
Meaningful Announcement From Seljuklu Municipality On The 953rd



13

Konya's New Brand: The Suriçi Bazaar

Decrease in farmers, increase in female employees in Konya









By Mustafa ÖZKAN

Women's employment in Konya is increasing day by day. According to SSI data, female employment increased by 11.9 percent and reached 98,051. While the number of employees increases, the number of farmers decreases in the agricultural city of Konya.

Konya's employment data has been announced. While remarkable data has emerged, the increase in women's employment comes to the fore. According to the registered employment statistics published by the Social Security Institution (SSI), the total number of insured employees in Konya has increased by 21,074 (3.9 percent) compared to the same month last year and has reached 568,284, and there is an increase of 8,681 (1.5 percent) compared to the previous month.

Decrease in Farmers

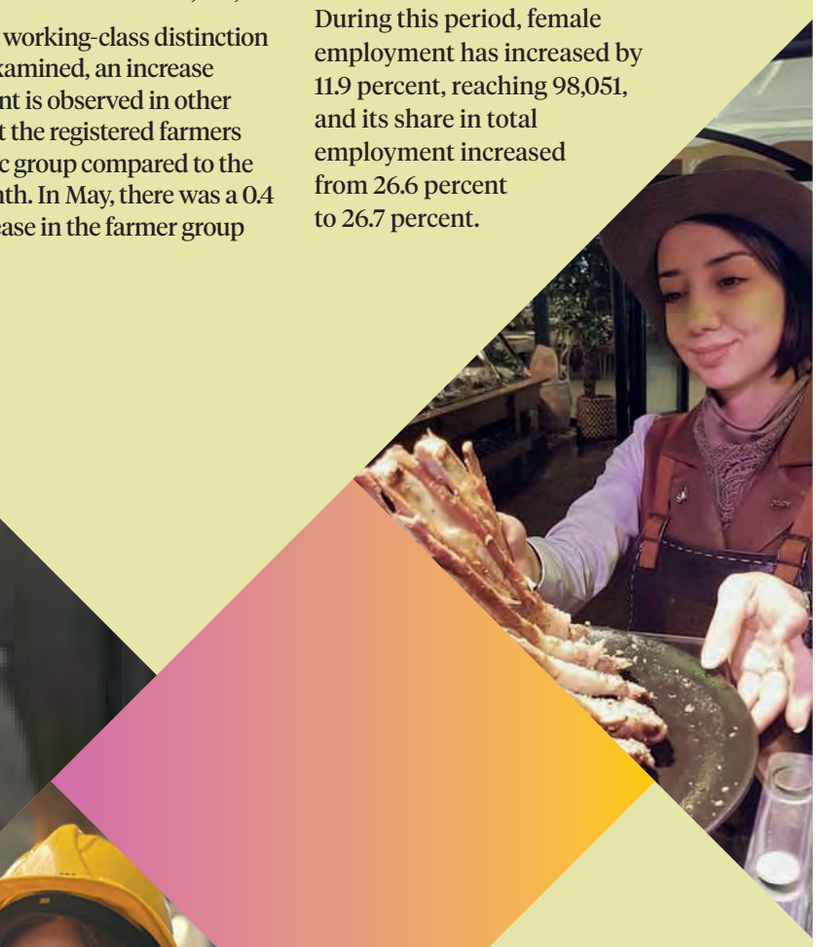
In the relevant period, the number of insured employees in Turkey has increased by 385,283 compared to the previous month and reached 23,328,174.

When the working-class distinction in Konya is examined, an increase in employment is observed in other groups except the registered farmers and the public group compared to the previous month. In May, there was a 0.4 percent decrease in the farmer group and a 0.1 percent decrease in the public employee group compared to the previous month.

98.000 FEMALE EMPLOYMENT

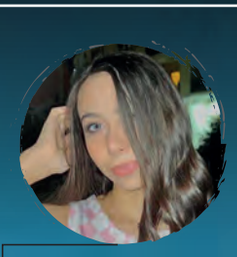
There is an increase of 0.2 percent in the registered tradesmen group and 2.5 percent in insured wage employment. On the other hand, the number of workplaces operating in Konya, which ranks 7th in Turkey, increased by 5.3 percent compared to May 2023 and reached 55,217. During this period, female employment has increased by 11.9 percent, reaching 98,051, and its share in total employment increased from 26.6 percent to 26.7 percent.





THOUSANDS OF BUTTERFLIES FLY IN KONYA

Konya Tropical Butterfly Garden, where 20 thousand live butterflies of 60 different species fly monthly from countries such as Costa Rica, Kenya, Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Colombia and Panama, fascinates visitors.



By Sıla İŞKAN

The Konya News

Founded: 19 October 2020
July-August 2024 • Year: 4 • Volume: 24
Published as: Local and Monthly
Price : $3
On behalf of **DOU COMPANY PUBLISHING**

Doğuhan İŞKAN
Executive Editor:
Kerem İŞKAN
Editor in Chief: Doğa İŞKAN
Art Director: Mehmet ÇAKIR
Translation Editor: Melisa YILDIRIM
News Director: Şerafettin ULUSOY
Advertising Coordinator: Sedef Büşra YÜKSEL
Architect Consultant: Sinem Tuğçe ŞAHİN
Travel Editor: Semanur İŞKAN
Editors: Zeynep UÇAR, Mustafa ÖZKAN
Editors for Health: Dr. Ezgi ULU
Legal Consultant: Advoc. Erdem Selahi YILDIRIM
Financial Advisor: Nevbahar ÇOLAK TOSUN

Contact Address:
Musalla Bağları Mh. Şehit Ahmet Değerli Sk.
No: 46/13 Selçuklu / KONYA
Contact Number: +90 506 061 13 90
E-Mail: thekonyanews@gmail.com
Advertising Mail: advertising@thekonyanews.com
www.**thekonyanews**.com

Place of Publication:
Fevziçakmak, Hacıbayram Cd. 18
Zipcode: 42050 Karatay / KONYA
Contact Number: +90 332 342 01 09

Private Notice Advertising Prices
Above logo advertising : $385+VAT
Quarter-page colourful : $255+VAT
Full-back page colourful : $385+VAT
Half-page colourful : $320+VAT
Full-page colourful : $510+VAT
Half-back page colourful : $300+VAT
Quarter-back page colourful : $270+VAT

This newspaper promises to follow the press code.

Konya Tropical Butterfly Garden, Turkey's first and Europe's largest butterfly flight area, fascinates visitors. In the garden, where 20 thousand live butterflies of 60 different species fly monthly, there are butterflies from countries such as Costa Rica, Kenya, Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Colombia and Panama.

Opened to visitors in 2015, the Tropical Butterfly Garden has a usable area of 7,200 square meters. The Insect Museum section consists of Butterfly Life Cycle, Insect Cinema, Butterfly Classification, Butterfly Behaviour and Insect Village.

HAPPIER ADULTS THAN CHILDREN

Although the garden, which is kept under control at 28 degrees temperature and 80 percent humidity, was built in the form of a butterfly in accordance with nature, especially in order to create the love of nature and animals in children, adults are as happy as the children. It is also stated that it aims to leave beautiful memories in the lives of visitors by allowing them to see different types of butterflies, other insects and plants that they cannot encounter in their daily lives.

THE FIRST BUTTERFLY GARDEN IN TURKEY

Konya Tropical Butterfly Garden, Turkey's first butterfly garden and Europe's largest butterfly flight area, has been open to visitors since 2015. Tropical Butterfly Garden has a usage area of 77 thousand 200 square meters. Service is provided in a 3,500 square meter excursion area in two main sections: Butterfly Flight Area and Insect Museum. In the information provided on the official website of Tropical Butterfly Garden, it is stated that 630 tons of steel and 1,730 pieces of glass, each of different sizes and a glass curtain wall cladding system were used in the construction of the building. In addition, special PVB material has been used on the windows, which allows the butterflies to find their way with the rays coming from the sun, as in their natural environment, and provides maximum transmission of UV rays into the garden.

Konya in case of Move to Kahramanmaraş Earthquake





By Büşra Sedef İşkan

Ender Yorgancılar, Vice President of the Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey (TOBB) and President of the Aegean Region Chamber of Industry, talked about the intensified industry in the Marmara Region in Turkey. Yorgancılar pointed out the importance of the Marmara Region in the Turkish economy and referred to TOBB President's statements on a similar subject. He emphasized the share of the Marmara Region in national income, employment and exports and stated that this situation should be moved to other regions, taking into account the earthquake risk. He said that a study conducted by TEPAV also suggested taking steps in this direction.

Yorgancılar: "A TRANSFORMATION COVERING THE COUNTRYWIDE"

Yorgancılar stated that "the process of moving the industry to other regions requires a transformation that covers not only the earthquake zones but all of Turkey. Moving would become meaningless if the desire to work in risky areas decreases. structures should be created to meet all kinds of needs, from education to health. The infrastructure should be completed and support should be provided in the regions where the industry will be moved.

Yorgancılar: "ATTENTION TO THE DEBT STATUS OF COMPANIES"

Yorgancılar also drew attention to the indebtedness of the companies during the process of relocating the industry to other regions. He stated that moving requires a great responsibility, Companies should be supported in this process and we should take into account the financial situations of the companies.

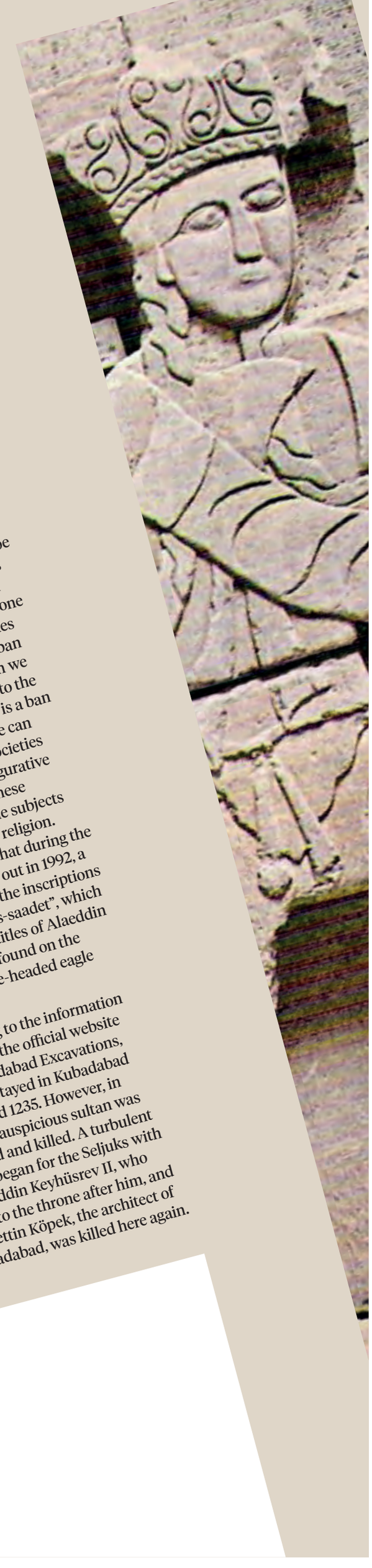
The Konya News



SELJUK ART

By Doğa İŞKAN





"...Architects and painters were invited. The Sultan rode his horse and traveled around Konya with the gentlemen. He had the locations of the gates of the Castle Bastion and walls determined and pictures made." In Selçukname, Ibn-Bibi states that Alaeddin Keykubat personally worked on the construction of the Konya walls. Unfortunately, these walls do not exist today, but some of the intricate geometric, vegetal and figurative compositions belonging to the walls and the castle have survived to the present day. Although engravings are not the primary source in art history studies, C. Texier's engraving of the Konya Walls is an important data. The engraving shows the Market Entrance of the Konya Walls. The two angel figures depicted on the door pediment were handled by the artist in a very detailed and distinct manner. Today, these angels are in the Konya İnce Minare Stone and Wooden Works Museum. Two running figures are depicted completely in accordance with the Turkish style. While the three-segmented crown on their heads is a continuation of the headdress tradition we see in balbals in Central Asia, a curved cutting technique was used on its surface. Here we see the braided hair motif, which came from Uyghur painting to Samara. Angels made using the back side of ancient stones are not just a stone surface, but also an architectural piece. Of course, the double-headed eagle figure belonging to Konya Castle is not a Roman statue, but when you look at the workmanship, we understand that they did not choose to do this when they could have done it. The double-headed eagle figure appears as a motif associated with the Seljuk State. But this figure is also related to Alaeddin Keykubat. The double-headed eagle located at the West Gate of the Divriği Ulu Mosque symbolizes Alaeddin Keykubat, while the single-headed eagle, which bows its neck and accepts Keykubat's sovereignty, represents Mengücek Bey.

> "Kubadabad is a place especially famous for the tiles it offers. The tile samples found give us information about the decoration of Seljuk palaces. Some of the tiles offer a selection that includes the iconography of the Central Asian Turkish style.

Artist's Proof

When Seljuk art is mentioned, the first element that comes to mind is the monumental portals. It is a separate architectural piece that protrudes from the facade, just like the portal of the Sultan Han. In fact, they can be the most eye-catching and showy part of the buildings. The marble portal is covered with a twelve-row stalactite niche. It is surrounded by an arch connected to the colonnades on the side wings of the portal. On a block between the muqarnas and the arch, the text "el minnetülliah" is engraved in thuluth calligraphy. This inscription may symbolize the gratitude felt to Alaeddin Keykubat, who had the building built. The portal of the Sultan Han is one of the rare works that will be examined for hours with its floral, geometric and text compositions. The inscription on the courtyard portal of Aksaray Sultan Han states that it was built by Alaeddin Keykubat in 1229. On the northern wing of the door is written the name of the architect of the building, "Amel-i Muhammed bin Havlan el-Dımışki". It is also important to have the name of the architect Havlan as an artist signature in the anonymous artist environment of the Middle Ages. There is a mansion masjid in the courtyard of the building, which consists of a courtyard and a closed shelter section. The pavilion prayer rooms in the caravanserais show that the building was a Sultan's Inn.

The Place Built by Keykubat

"... build me a building that surpasses the palaces of Sedeyr and Havernak with its heavenly blend of festival." Ibn-i Bibi relates that Alaeddin Keykubat gave this order to Sadettin Köpek, who was the hunting commander and also an architect. The ruins of the Kubadabad Palace, located in the Beyşehir district of Konya, are one of the most important centers that opened the doors of the Seljuk art and cultural world. Alaeddin Keykubat, one of the most prestigious names of the Seljuk era, may be in the first place among the Seljuk sultans with the number of works mentioned with his name. The word Kubad comes from the name of Keykubat. Kubadabad means the place built by Keykubat. Although Kubadabad is a social complex consisting of many different building stocks, it consists of 12 buildings, including the Grand Palace and the Small Palace.

Kubadabad is a place especially famous for the tiles it offers. The tile samples found give us information about the decoration of Seljuk palaces. Some of the tiles offer a selection that includes the iconography of the Central Asian Turkish style. Especially when we look at examples with figures, the problem of the ban on depiction in Islam comes to mind. As can be seen in many works, the Seljuks never hesitate to use figures. In fact, we can find an answer to one of the most controversial issues in art history, Islam and the ban on depiction, here. Although we cannot give a clear answer to the question of whether there is a ban on depictions in Islam, we can easily say that Islamic societies do not hesitate to use figurative depictions. However, these figures contain profane subjects that do not represent religion. Rüçhan Arık states that during the excavations carried out in 1992, a group of tiles with the inscriptions "es-sultan" and "es-saadet", which were among the titles of Alaeddin Keykubat, were found on the chests of double-headed eagle figures.

According to the information provided on the official website of the Kubadabad Excavations, Keykubat stayed in Kubadabad in 1234 and 1235. However, in 1237, this auspicious sultan was poisoned and killed. A turbulent period began for the Seljuks with Gıyaseddin Keyhüsrev II, who came to the throne after him, and Saadettin Köpek, the architect of Kubadabad, was killed here again.



Olympic 3rd Place from Konya to Paris

By Zeynep UÇAR

National taekwondo players Nafia Kuş, Hatice Kübra İlgün and Merve Dinçel, who were preparing for the Paris 2024 Olympic Games in Konya, were sent off at Konya Airport by the Konya Youth and Sports Provincial Directorate. Nafia Kuş, who went through a strict preparation camp in Konya, competes in the 73 kilo category. Kuş participates in competitions on behalf of Istanbul Büyükşehir Belediyespor and the national team. She won gold medals at the 2023 World Taekwondo Championship and the 2018 European Taekwondo Championship. She returned from the Paris 2024 Olympics as 3rd. National taekwondo athlete Nafia Kuş Aydın, who won the bronze medal at the Paris 2024 Olympic Games, aims to end her career by winning the gold medal at the 2028 Los Angeles Olympic Games.

Reminding that the Olympics she attended in Tokyo were held without spectators due to Covid-19, Nafia Kuş stated that the atmosphere in Paris was incredible and that she was excited to compete in front of always full stands.

She stated that "she was very happy to wave the Turkish flag after winning the match with British Rebbeca McGovan 2-1 in the bronze medal match. Our minister was always with us. He was also with the other athletes, and we experienced the excitement of the medal with both our federation president and our minister."

10 AUGUST 2024 – NAFİA KUŞ AYDIN (+67kg)

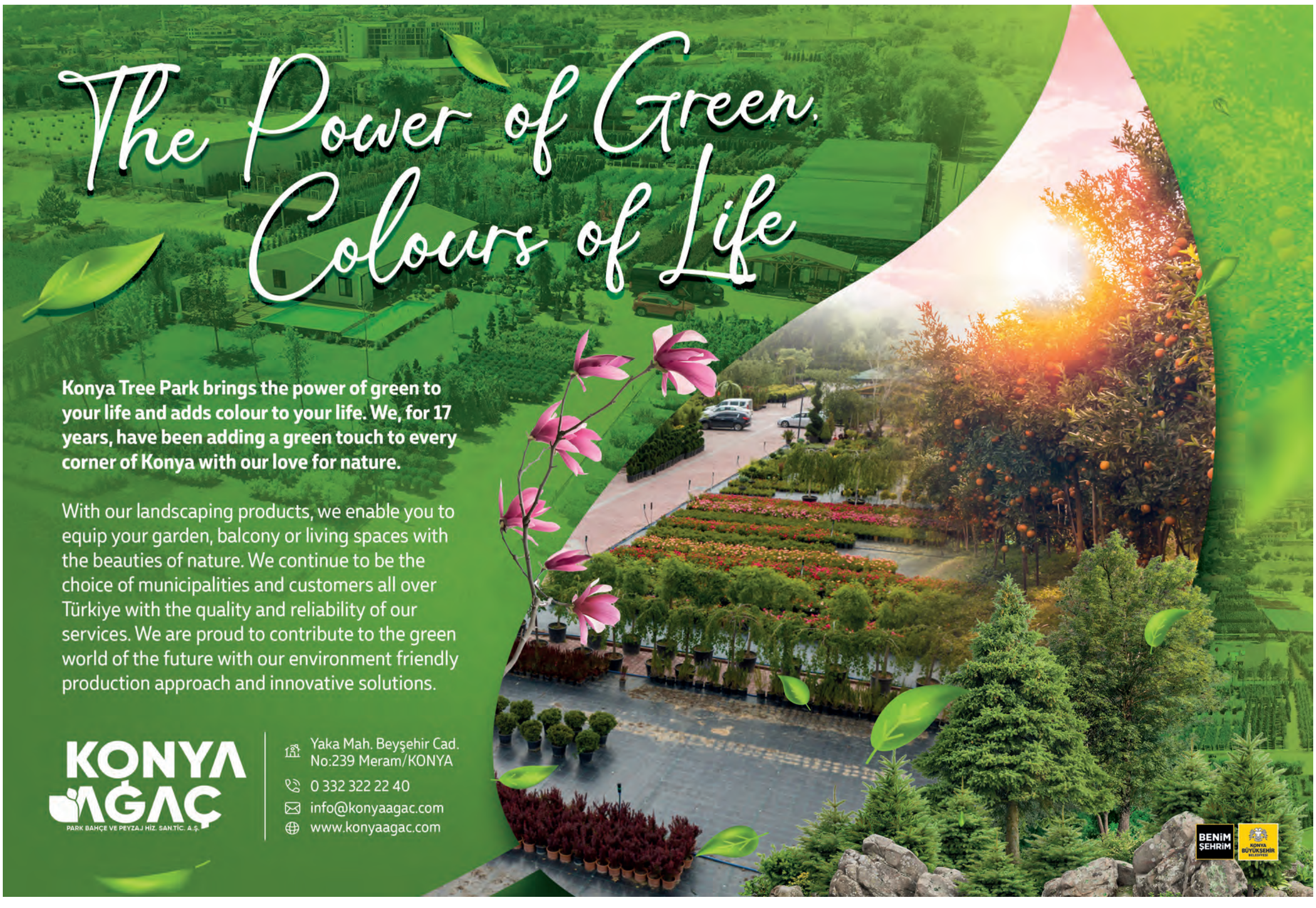
*In the last 16 rounds, she defeated Fernanda Aguirre from Chile 2-1 with the round results of 4-4, 2-0, 3-0,

*In the quarter-finals, she defeated Rama Abo-Alrub from Jordan 2-1 with the round results of 3-7, 1-0, 0-0.

*In the semi-finals, she lost 2-0 to Althea Laurin from France with the round results of 1-2, 2-2.

*She started the bronze medal match by defeating Rebecca McGowan from Great Britain 2-1 with the round results of 7-9, 4-2, 6-2 and placed THIRD IN THE OLYMPICS.





The Konya News

KARATAY MUNICIPALITY

The 800-Year-Old Caravansary:

REBORN AS BOTH A MUSEUM AND A HOTEL





Konya is frequently on the agenda with sinkholes. Obruk Han, a Seljuk work that was located on the Silk Road and hosted many caravans, takes its name from the Kızören Sinkhole, one of the largest sinkholes in the region.



The 800-year-old Obruk Caravansary, one of Konya's historical heritage, has reopened its doors as a museum hotel after a comprehensive restoration process carried out by Karatay Municipality. At the opening of the caravansary, Deputy Minister of Culture and Tourism Nadir Alpaslan thanked Karatay Municipality for bringing the 800-year-old caravansary back to life. While Konya Metropolitan Municipality Mayor Uğur İbrahim Altay said that "the restoration work is a big step to increase Konya's tourism potential", AK Party Konya Deputy Tahir Akyürek stated that "Karatay Municipality protects Konya's ancient history". Konya Governor Vahdettin Özkan also noted that "the Caravansary will make a great contribution to tourism and the preservation of cultural heritage". Karatay Mayor Hasan Kılca said that "we have opened Obruk Caravansary as a museum and hotel and that we are happy to revive an 800-year-old history."

OPPORTUNITY TO TRAVEL IN THE PAST

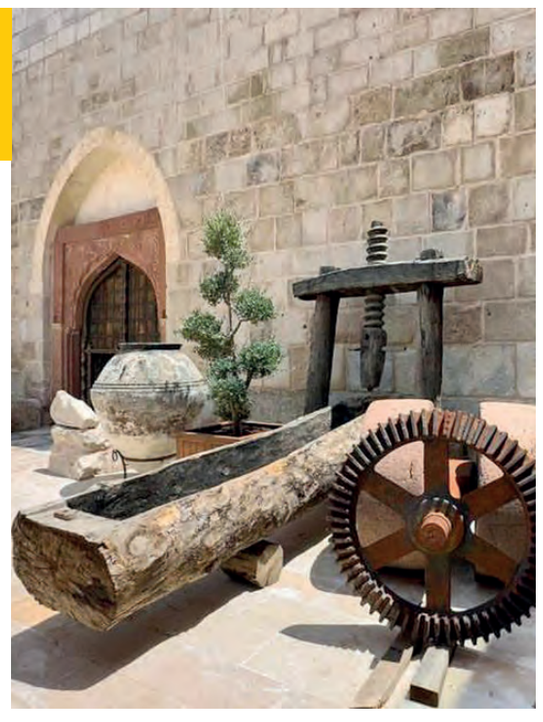
Opened with the concept of a museum hotel, Obruk Caravansary will offer visitors accommodation in a historical atmosphere and will also host various exhibitions to promote the cultural heritage of the region. The hotel will offer its guests the opportunity to travel to the past by exhibiting historical artifacts and objects from the period.

PRESERVES THE ORIGINAL TEXTURE

The Seljuk caravansary, built 800 years ago next to the Kızören Sinkhole, located on the seventieth kilometre of the Konya-Aksaray highway, with a depth of 170 meters and a section of 145 meters filled with water, was converted into a 13-room hotel after 4 years of restoration work. With the restoration works, the original texture of the caravansary will be preserved, and it will offer a modern accommodation opportunity to its guests. A Turkish bath with underfloor heating was built in each room of the caravansary, which is equipped with historical materials, from kitchen equipment to tables and chairs.

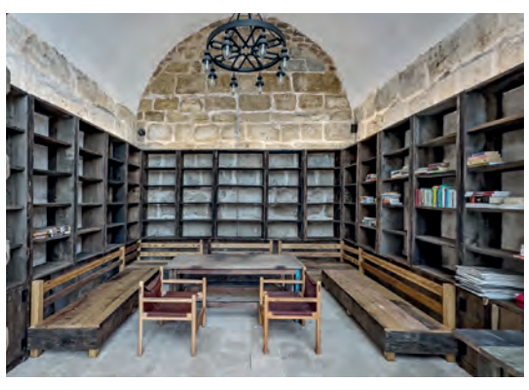


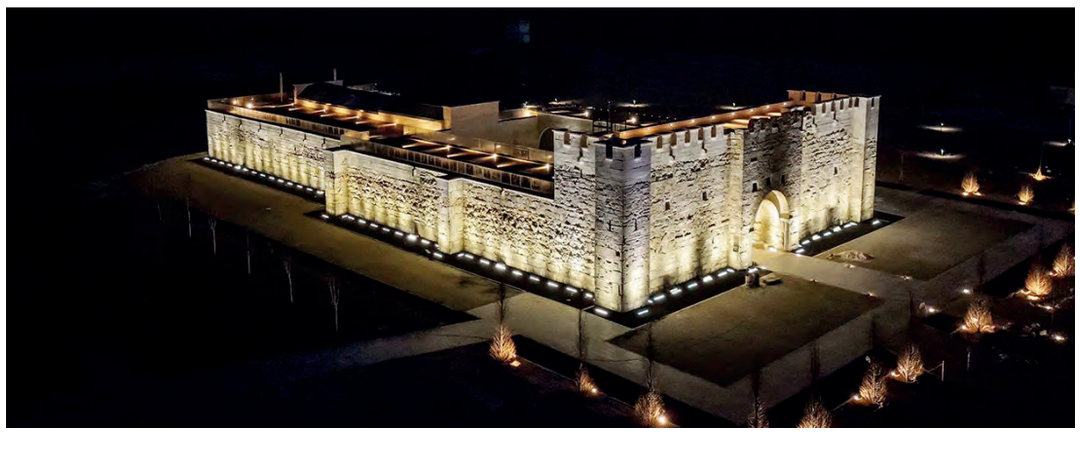


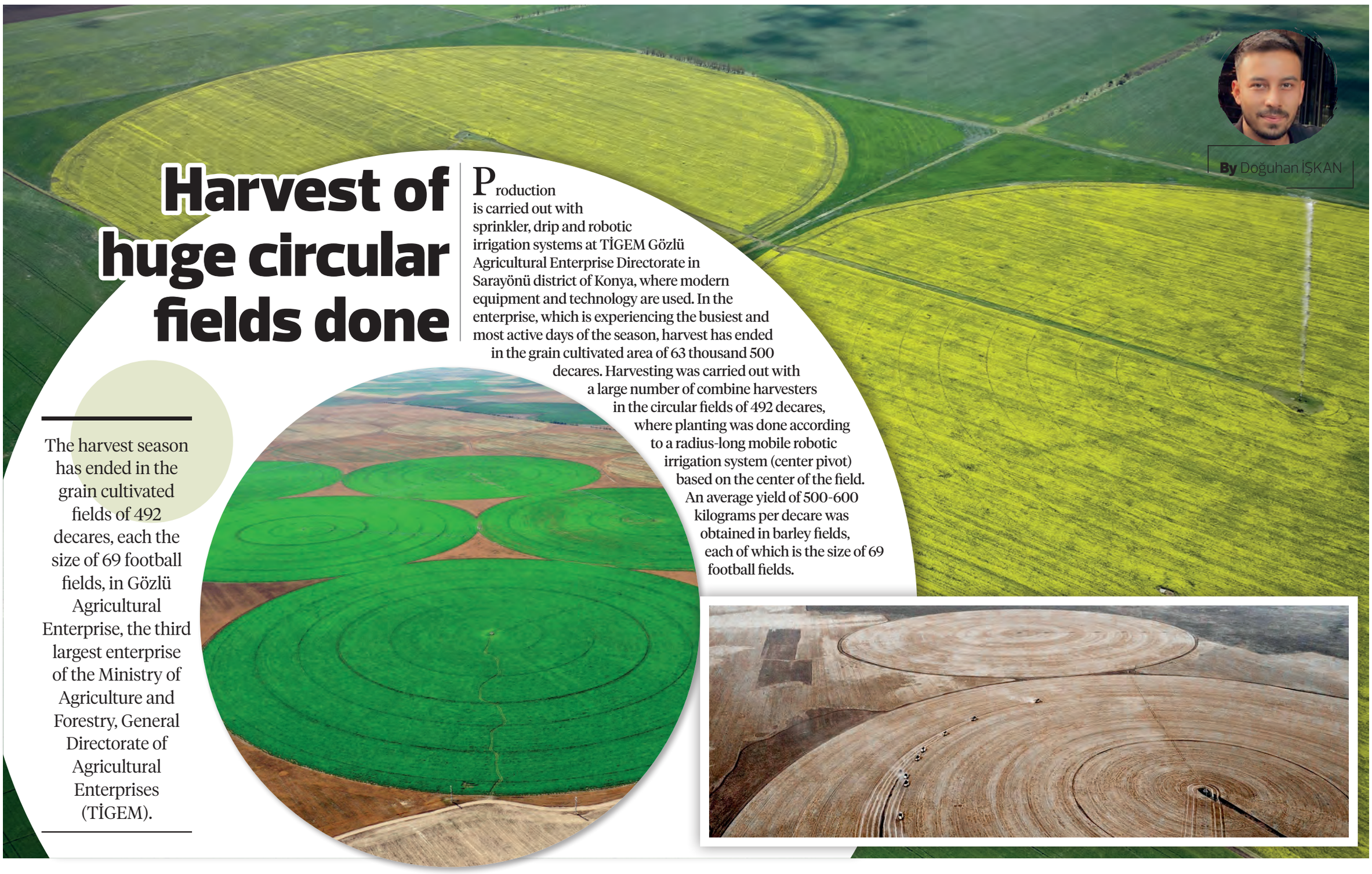












By Doğuhan İŞKAN

Harvest of huge circular fields done

Production is carried out with sprinkler, drip and robotic irrigation systems at TİGEM Gözlü Agricultural Enterprise Directorate in Sarayönü district of Konya, where modern equipment and technology are used. In the enterprise, which is experiencing the busiest and most active days of the season, harvest has ended in the grain cultivated area of 63 thousand 500 decares. Harvesting was carried out with a large number of combine harvesters in the circular fields of 492 decares, where planting was done according to a radius-long mobile robotic irrigation system (center pivot) based on the center of the field. An average yield of 500-600 kilograms per decare was obtained in barley fields, each of which is the size of 69 football fields.

The harvest season has ended in the grain cultivated fields of 492 decares, each the size of 69 football fields, in Gözlü Agricultural Enterprise, the third largest enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, General Directorate of Agricultural Enterprises (TİGEM).



Carrots are taken to factories by trucks, where they are carefully washed and then packaged.

500% increase in production

Carrot production, which has a production potential in an area of 80 thousand decares in Konya and gets its flavour from the soil, has increased by up to 500 percent in quality, yield and processing in 20 years with the technological tools that develop day by day. Carrot producers aim to produce more efficiently with technological tools.

47 % of Konya's surface area is used as agricultural land. In the Kaşınhanı region of Meram district, farmers grow carrots on 80 thousand decares of land. After the phased planting, the first carrot harvesting continues. Carrots are collected from the fields by dismantling them with machines. Carrots are taken to factories by trucks, where they are carefully washed and then packaged. Despite the temperature in the region rising to 35 degrees in recent days, working hours in carrot factories continue uninterruptedly. In carrot production, 450 thousand tons of the 650 thousand tons of carrot production in Turkey comes from Konya, and thanks to sequential harvesting, the product can be obtained for 11 months of the year.



Animal population in Konya: 15 million!

Although Konya, the agricultural city, is known for its fertile agricultural areas, it is also one of the leading cities in meat, milk and egg production. Konya Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry has shared 2023 data with the public. Konya ranks first again with 2023 Livestock Data.

Animal population in Konya is nearly 15 million!

Figures for the last 10 years were also shared. Accordingly, cattle breeding in Konya has grown by 43.5 percent, and sheep farming has grown by 59.4 percent in the last 10 years. The growth rate in poultry farming remained at only 0.4 percent.

-Ranks 1st in Turkey in the Number of Cattle with 928,335,

-Ranks 2nd in Turkey in the Number of Small Cattle with 3,059,048,

Number of cattle in Konya:

2012: 646, 583

2023: 928, 335

Number of small cattle in Konya:

2012: 1,918,662

2023: 3,059,048

Livestock data for the year ranks 1st again in Konya in 2023 In 2023, Konya

-Ranks 1st in Turkey in the Number of Cattle with 928,335

-Ranks 2nd in Turkey in the Number of Small Cattle with 3,059,048

-Ranks 3rd in Turkey in the Number of Poultry with 928,335

The Konya News

ÇATALHÖYÜK







VISITOR CENTER INCREASES INTEREST IN THE ANCIENT CITY

Çatalhöyük Visitor Centre takes visitors to the ancient city on a historical journey. Konya Metropolitan Municipality Mayor Uğur İbrahim Altay stated that "Çatalhöyük, which is on the UNESCO World Heritage List with its history of approximately 9,500 years, is a unique value of the world that sheds light on the depths of history."

> Çatalhöyük Visitor Centre, which was built by Konya Metropolitan Municipality, increased the interest in the 9,500-year-old Çatalhöyük Neolithic Ancient City, which is on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

MAYOR ALTAY INVITES ALL HISTORY AND CULTURE ENTHUSIASTS TO ÇATALHÖYÜK

Altay stated that "We put Çatalhöyük Visitor Centre into service at the end of last year, with the contributions of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, in order to promote Çatalhöyük in the best possible way and to pass it on to the next generations."



"Although it has not even been a year since its opening, we are very pleased that the interest in our centre is increasing day by day. Welcoming thousands of local and foreign guests from Konya and outside Konya every week, our centre offers an unforgettable experience by taking its visitors back 10 thousand years ago. Guests who learn about and experience the ancient city at the Çatalhöyük Visitor Centre can then visit the excavation site. Now, by launching a new application, we organize tours from Mevlana Square to Çatalhöyük by bus. Our aim is to bring the historical and cultural riches of our city to a wider audience by attracting the attention of both local and foreign tourists. I invite all history and culture enthusiasts to see Çatalhöyük Visitor Centre."

Full Marks to Çatalhöyük Visitor Centre

Çatalhöyük Visitor Center, which is Turkey's largest wooden-constructed public building, has increased interest in the Çatalhöyük Neolithic Ancient City. Local and foreign guests visiting the center discover Çatalhöyük's ancient settlement, daily life and archaeological findings from that period, accompanied by guides.

BUS TOURS TO ÇATALHÖYÜK FROM THE CENTER

Konya Metropolitan Municipality continues to work intensively to promote Çatalhöyük to Turkey and the world. Finally, the bus tours launched by the Metropolitan Municipality to Çatalhöyük also attract interest from visitors. History and culture enthusiasts have the opportunity to visit the ancient city with buses departing from Mevlana Square every day at 13:00 except Mondays.

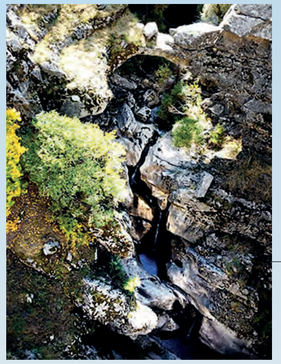
Visitors can make reservations by getting detailed information about Çatalhöyük tours via the website "tour.konyaturizmajansi.com" or by calling 0531 723 05 04.

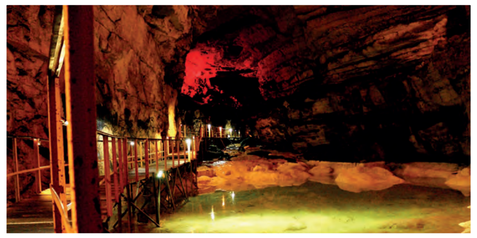


> Konya Metropolitan Municipality Mayor Uğur İbrahim Altay stated that "we are now starting tours for Çatalhöyük from the city centre and our aim is to bring the historical and cultural riches of the city to wider audiences."



Cave diversity in Konya attracts the tourists







Tınaz Tepe Cave

The 22-kilometer-long Tınaztepe Cave, located on the Konya-Antalya highway and discovered by a French scientist in 1968, is described as a "natural wonder".

In the cave, whose navigable section is 1580 meters, the height difference between floor and ceiling reaches 65 meters in some places. The galleries in the cave offer a visual feast to their visitors.

Çamlık Caves

Balatini Cave in the Çamlık Caves region, located within the borders of Konya's Derebucak district and declared as a national park in 2022, can be explored thoroughly. The lighting and furnishing works carried out in order to bring the cave, which has a spectacular structure, into tourism, have come to an end. The steepness of the land in the area where the cave is located creates suitable habitats for wildlife, and protected wild goats can also be seen in the region. There are nearly 20 large and small caves in the surrounding area.

Güvercinlik: 130 meters vertical cave

Güvercinlik Cave, located at an altitude of 1090 meters in Güneybağ District of Güneysığı district, is located 130 meters underground. It is possible to come across a wide variety of formations such as stalactites, stalagmites and cave milks in the cave, which can be visited by professionals.

Güneysınır Mayor Ahmet Demir stated that "We are working on the cave, which will contribute to our district in cultural terms. Hopefully, we want to make Güvercinlik Cave more visitable. No one except professional cavers can descend because there is a vertical descent of 130 meters. Its floor is approximately the width of a football field. We held meetings with the ministries, projects are being prepared."

Baltaini Cave

It is an active stream cave passing on the right side of the river ledge, which is widely covered with limestone. It is located on the north-facing slope of Uzunsu Valley, above Balat hamlet, and is 6 km away from Derebucak and 5 km from Çamlık District.

Balatini Cave consists of two levels located one above the other. The floor of the fossil arm forming the upper floor is completely covered with cave clay. The main gallery, which is the lower floor and carries water, can be advanced by walking through the water during periods when water is low. Only three potholes, one of which is more than 5 meters deep, can be crossed with passing techniques or by using a boat. Travertines and giant potholes are the beauties of the cave worth seeing. The cave has one entrance and four exits.

Körükini Cave

This cave, formed by the Uzunsu Stream of Derebucak, is 1 km west of Çamlık District and can be reached by a stabilized road. The entrance has an impressive appearance with a height of 30 m, and there are water-eroded rock pieces of equal width in the passage. There is a deep lake at the end of the passes, 130 meters ahead.

As you walk by, larger and more slippery rock pieces appear. The cave ceiling is sometimes meters high. The cave continues in similar styles but has exits exceeding the dimensions of 12x12 meters in diameter. Almost a hundred meters before reaching the exit, you will encounter the truly remarkable view on the right of the passage. This section consists of many pools, stalactites and stalagmites. During the summer months, the pool is not full. The depths of the pools are between half a meter and one and a half meters, and the waters are clear. In this part, there are stalactites formed on the ceiling. These make the cave look more beautiful.







Sakal tutan Cave

You can reach Sakal Tutan Cave, located within the borders of Seydişehir district, at the foot of the Taurus Mountains, which is the Cave Paradise, via Süleymaniye Village on the Mortaş road.

According to the research done in the cave, Sakal Tutan Cave, which is within the vertical cave group and has a depth of 303 meters, ends with a lake. In the cave, which is popularly known as Düden Shroud Threshold, a stream with a very high flow rate occurs in the summer months. The water of the stream originates from the Water Eye located near Değirmenlik Village. The cave, which was first discovered by French cavers, was subjected to extensive research and experiments between 1979 and 1980. The cave, which was mapped in 1979, has not been deeper than 300 meters since then.



By Doğa IŞKAN



Suluin Cave

There are very large rocks on the polje located between the opposite heights of the Değirmenlik Valley of Derebucak. The upper entrance of the cave is rocky. After passing two ponds after the entrance, you come to the long pond. (150 m) There are 14 cave frescoes with saints and saintess from the Roman period on the walls of the cave.

The width of the cave varies between 3-8 meters, but the height can exceed 20 meters. Deep waters cover the entire expanse of the gorge and can be navigated by a short-oared boat. In some parts, the depth of the water can reach 5 meters. The passage widens further towards the exit. The 10-meter-wide rift, which looks quite spectacular here, is getting wider and wider. Huge expanses have formed around the exit of the cave. There are no visible edges inside the cave. The visitors must have a boat and enter with a boat from the exit. There is access via a stabilized road to the cave exit.





Beyşehir Pınarbaşı Cave

Beyşehir Pınarbaşı Cave is located on the southwestern slope of Kızılova Polje, south of Beyşehir Lake. A road branching off from the Beyşehir-Derebucak highway passes through Kızılova Polje and reaches Pınarbaşı Village. The cave is very close to the village. It is a horizontal cave developed on a prominent fault in the Cretaceous limestone. The cave, from which a large karst spring emerges, contains siphuncles and lakes that are difficult to pass through. For this reason, it is a difficult cave to explore. It is also extremely rich in terms of dripstone accumulation.

Within the scope of the "Cave Tourism Project" of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, 50 of the more than 20 thousand caves in the country have been opened to tourism so far.

Silenced but **Never Die**



By Büşra Sedef İşkan

In Mevlevi tradition, music is the key to understanding eternity and the sign of having a 'soul'. When the semah begins, the first movement is not the whirling dervishes coming out and returning, but the meeting of the ney player's lips with the ney player.

Silence until the afterlife

Music is very important in Mevlevi. It was a pleasant sound in this dome that remained. Music is like a key to understanding eternity. It is considered a sign of having a 'soul'. When the sema begins, the first movement is not the whirling dervishes coming out and returning, but the meeting of the ney player's lips with the ney player. The first turn begins with the music starting. Music is like an action order received from eternity, a symbol of God's command to 'Kun/Be'. God says 'Be' to the human struggling in nothingness and the whirling dervish begins to emerge and spin. He takes off his black robe, which reminds him of absence and night. It begins to become alive with the white dress of existence and the flute/music/voice. 'Life' exists together with sound in Mevleviism. When you intend to enter the cemetery section of Galata Mevlevi Lodge and head towards its door, you will see that there is a statement on the door:

'Hamuşan, the silent ones/House of the silent'. In other words, in Mevlevi order, one cannot die, one must remain silent. He will be silent until he speaks again, until the afterlife will be reached, then he will meet and talk forever, and he will have 'Hayy'. At the end of his life, while Mevlana was lying ill in his bed, he consoled his friends who were waiting for his death with great sadness by saying "The day of my death is Şeb-i Aruz" (wedding/reunion day) and asked them to rejoice rather than be sad. In one of the couplets of Mesnevi, he describes being dead as follows.

'Don't let mother-of-pearl whose shell is broken give you grief, there is a pearl inside.'

'Oh lovers, oh lovers! It's time to emigrate from the world.'

'The sound of the drum of migration comes to my ears from the sky.'



Three Green Domes

There are three green domes in the Islamic world. The first one, which we all know, is the dome of the Masjid an-Nabawi, which is located above the blessed presence of our Prophet (pbuh). The second and less well-known one is the dome of the tomb of Muhyiddin Ibn Arabi in Damascus and the third is the dome of the tomb where Rumi is buried in Konya. The colour green corresponds to Allah's name 'Hayy' (giving life, keeping alive) in Sufism. When we think that we inherited being a human being on earth and the abilities that keep humans spiritually alive from our Prophet (pbuh), that Ibn Arabi was instrumental in the guidance of many people until our century, and that Mevlana is a light that 'revives' our century, we think 'green'. The domes look very meaningful even with their colours.

Mevlevi Traditions

Mevlevis have elegant speeches and speech patterns that are unique to them and come from their upbringing and faith. It is called "glazing the door" instead of closing it, "letting the candle fire rest" instead of putting out. They say "Be agah, saints" to the person to be awakened, the cemetery is called "hamusan", Mevlevi members are called "ihvan" and the others are called "avam". They call sending greetings as praying



for love. Light is called as çerağ, to die is called as to walk or to migrate. To be buried is called as to be hidden. They say "God gives" instead of saying'no'. They say we instead of I, and unity instead of sleep. Welcoming someone is called giving love. The person who comes receives this love.

The Konya News

KONYA'S NEW BRAND:

THE SURİÇİ BAZAAR

Meram Municipality made the first final of its giant transformation project Sahibata Neighborhood Şükran Urban Transformation Project with 'Suriçi Bazaar'. In the launch program of the Suriçi Bazaar, Meram Mayor Mustafa Kavuş stated that "the bazaar, which brings together past and present, will revitalize and colour the trade and social life. We are happy and proud to have brought such a historical day to our city and district."





Kavuş: "WE ARE PROUD TO HAVE PROVIDED SUCH A HISTORICAL DAY FOR KONYA AND MERAM"

Expressing his feelings about the first completed stage of the project in his speech at the launch, Meram Mayor Mustafa Kavuş stated that "he experienced one of the most special and exciting moments of his life. Underlining that he and his team, like Konya and Meram, experienced a historic day. Şükran Urban Transformation Project, in which we have worked meticulously, with great efforts, and spent significant time with my teammates since the day I took office, is the first output. It is impossible to express in words the happiness of witnessing it with my friends. However, today, I and my teammates feel a great sense of gratitude for this good start, which I believe will seal the future of my city and district. I hope God will grant us the ability to fulfil it properly."

"LIFE AND COMMERCE WILL BE REVIVED WITH THE SURİÇİ BAZAAR, BRINGING THE PAST AND THE PRESENT TOGETHER"

Mayor Mustafa Kavuş, who also made statements about the importance of the Şükran Transformation Project in his speech, reminded that Meram has experienced an extraordinary rapid change and transformation process in recent years. Kavuş said that "Şükran is in the heart of the city, right in the centre, one of the vision points of Konya and, it is a showcase. The transformation carried out here is a result of our love for people and our love of serving Konya, as well as our understanding of protecting history and culture and, of course, our respect for our ancestors. The Şükran project, with its cost exceeding 3 billion TL, will bring colour and revitalization to our city. In the 2nd stage, where we launched the commercial and social areas, there are 126 shops and 64 offices in an area of 20,000 m². When it becomes operational, my fellow citizens will agree with me. This place suits the centre of the ancient city Konya very well. Life in the region, which is the centre of daily life and trade, will revive and become colourful again. We have managed to combine today's technology and aesthetics with the texture and spirit of history in the most beautiful way. May it be beneficial to our Walled Bazaar, my city Konya and Meram."







The Şükran project, with its cost exceeding 3 billion TL, will bring colour and revitalization to our city. In the 2nd stage, where we launched the commercial and social areas, there are 126 shops and 64 offices in an area of 20,000 m². When it becomes operational, my fellow citizens will agree with me.

Agricultural investment and production cooperation from Kuveyt Türk and TÜMOSAN

Kuveyt Türk Deputy General Manager Responsible for SME Banking Abdurrahman Delipoyraz said that "We will continue to offer effective solutions to the financial needs of our farmers and to collaborate with leading institutions in the sector." Kuveyt Türk signed a collaboration with Turkish Motor Industry and Trade Com. (TÜMOSAN) in order to support agricultural investment and production.





According to the statement made by the bank, within the scope of the cooperation, Kuveyt Türk will provide financial support to farmers and TÜMOSAN dealers in many areas, from tractor financing to services.

Kuveyt Türk Deputy General Manager Responsible for SME Banking Abdurrahman Delipoyraz and TÜMOSAN General Manager Halim Tosun attended the signing ceremony held at TÜMOSAN Headquarters building.

Within the scope of the cooperation, a wide range of financial solutions will be offered specifically to TÜMOSAN dealers, from tractor financing to letter of guaranteed rates.

With the financing opportunities it offers to farmers and dealers operating in the agricultural sector, the bank aims to both ease the financial burden of farmers and contribute to the Turkish economy by encouraging economic growth in the agricultural sector.

Within the scope of the cooperation, the bank will offer interest-free and annual payment opportunity to TÜMOSAN dealers for tractor financing with contribution margin. Additionally, dealers will be able to benefit from the special rate letter of guarantee and DBS (Direct Debiting System) Agreement.

Farmers will have deferred payment options of up to 12 months for service and spare parts purchases.

With the Seed Card, farmers are offered the opportunity to finance expenses such as diesel fuel, fertilizer, agricultural vehicles, agricultural equipment, seeds and feed needed for agricultural activities and to postpone payments until the harvest period.

Kuveyt Türk Deputy General Manager Responsible for SME Banking Delipoyraz, whose speech at the signing ceremony was included in the statement, said that "they cooperated to support agricultural investment and production. We are pleased to be the first participation financial institution to cooperate with TÜMOSAN, one of the well-established diesel engine and tractor manufacturers of our country. With our cooperation, we take our support for our farmers and the agricultural sector one step further. We will continue to offer effective solutions to the financial needs of our farmers and to collaborate with leading institutions in the sector."

TÜMOSAN General Manager Tosun stated that "they believe that the cooperation will make great contributions to farmers and all stakeholders and noted that their dealers will further improve their business processes with the financing solutions and the advantages they will offer them."

Tosun pointed out that "Our aim is to help farmers in their sustainable and efficient agricultural production by responding to their tractor and other agricultural equipment needs in the best way. I would like to thank the Kuveyt Türk management for supporting us in this process and all my teammates who carried out the protocol studies. I believe that we will have a successful period of cooperation."

Ardıçlı 'technology development zone'

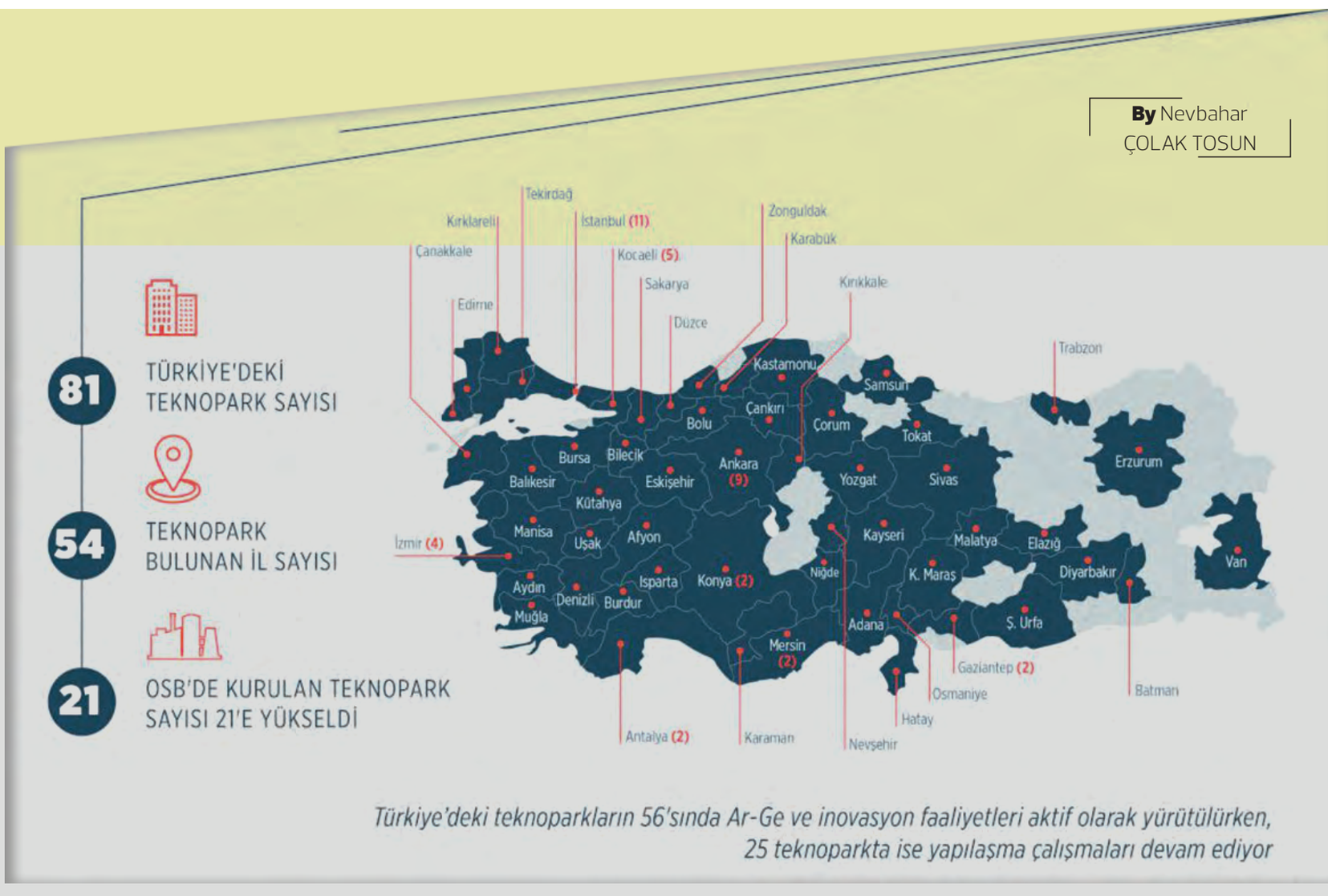
By Nevbahar ÇOLAK TOSUN

An area of 38 thousand 826 square meters located in Ardıçlı District of Konya's Selçuklu district has been allocated as Selçuk University Technology Development Zone. It has been also decided to designate some areas as "technology development zones" in Ankara and Izmir.

The President's decisions on the subject came into force after being published in the Official Gazette.

Accordingly, an area of 9 thousand 466 square meters located in Yuva District of Ankara's Yenimahalle district was determined as Ankara Technopark Technology Development Zone Additional Area, and an area of 30 thousand 206 square meters in the same district was determined as TOBB Economy and Technology University Technology Development Zone.

It is allocated that, Dokuz Eylül University has an area of 6 thousand 61 square meters in İnciraltı District of İzmir's Balçova district, Selçuk University has an area of 38 thousand 826 square meters in Ardıçlı District of Konya's Selçuklu district, and Ankara Bilim University has an area of 30 thousand 776 square meters in Lodumlu District of Ankara's Çankaya district as Technology Development Zones.



The Konya News

MEANINGFUL ANNOUNCEMENT FROM SELJUKLU MUNICIPALITY ON THE 953rd ANNIVERSARY OF THE VICTORY OF MANAZGIRT

Kadim Mirasın İzinde

Selçuklu Municipality carries out important works to preserve and support historical memory. In this context, the website kadimmirasinizinde.com, which is almost a Seljuk guide, is ready for access in order to transfer the ancient past of the Seljuks to future generations. Mayor Pekyatırmacı stated that "The website we launched on the 953rd anniversary of the Malazgirt Victory serves as a guide to understand the Seljuk Civilization."

Selçuklu Municipality, which takes its name from the ancient civilization Seljuk, has added a new one to its works to transfer this trust to future generations. The website kadimmirasinizinde.com, which was prepared with this awareness and is an important academic resource providing access to a lot of information about the Seljuk civilization, is ready for access.

The website made available by Selçuklu Municipality includes reference works created entirely by Selçuklu Municipality. The codes of the Seljuk civilization are included on the site, which will play an important role in compiling the most comprehensive research on the Seljuk civilization and transferring it to future generations. There are also events, competitions and exhibitions organized by the Selçuklu Municipality to date to reinforce the historical and cultural heritage within the site. The site, which serves as a guide for those who want to understand the Seljuks and get to know them closely by seeing the traces of this civilization, also provides detailed information about the places to visit in Seljuks.

Mayor Pekyatırmacı: "Seljuks are the source of inspiration for our cultural works"

Mayor Pekyatırmacı stated that "Selçuklu Municipality has undertaken very important works to protect the heritage of our ancestors. We institutionalized this. Turkish Civilization has been able to come uninterrupted throughout history, from Central Asia, where it was born, to Anatolia, where it lived. Each of the 16 Turkish states included in our Presidency's charter is unique and has left its mark on world history. The Seljuks, from whom we take our name in this deep-rooted state tradition, are the source of inspiration for our cultural work. The Great Seljuk State was a great civilization that influenced all of Asia, North Africa, Anatolia and even the Balkans. It is possible to see their traces in every geography today. The Anatolian Seljuk State formed the basis of the lands we live in today. I think that in order to understand today, it is necessary to read and understand Seljuk history."

He said that "I believe that we owe a debt of loyalty to the Turkish states that have existed throughout history, especially the Seljuk states from which we took our name. Unfortunately, this area was not given enough importance before the 2000s. After our President was elected as Prime Minister, both the central government and the capital city Konya administrations started to pay special attention to this area. Under the leadership of the Seljuk Municipality, dozens of cultural studies have been carried out, symposiums have been organized, articles have been published, and Seljuk traces have been investigated in every corner of the world."

"The most serious studies on the Seljuk Civilization were carried out by the Seljuk Municipality."

Pekyatırmacı said that "Looking back from today to the past, the Seljuk Municipality carried out the most serious studies on the Seljuk civilization. The architectural and museum inventories of the Great Seljuk State and the social, architectural and museum inventories of the Anatolian Seljuk State were studied, compiled by experts in their fields and shared with the public. This happened thanks to the esteemed mayors who held the presidency of the Selçuklu Municipality both during my time and before us. In addition, Selçuklu Municipality has initiated studies not only on Seljuk issues but also in other cultural fields.

Today, the Historical Sille neighbourhood is the best example of this. Selçuklu Municipality has given special importance to cultural projects since the day it was founded. It has become the address of academic studies in these fields. Along with academic studies, we work in many fields such as documentary films, photography exhibitions and cultural events in a manner worthy of our name. We share the summary of our entire cultural journey and the results of our work with the public on our website kadimmirasinizinde.com. Students, especially those doing academic studies, will be able to easily do their research on this platform. I would like to take this opportunity to thank our President, Mr. Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, who supported our activities and patronized our cultural studies, our previous Selçuklu Mayors who gave great support to these studies in the past, our staff, academicians and all employees who took part in the projects."

"Manzikert Victory is a turning point in Turkish and world history"

Mayor Pekyatmacı said that "we are proud to be the representative and custodian of this sacred heritage. We are in the responsibility and effort to carry the legacy of the ancient civilization Seljuk, from which we took our name, to the blessed future. The address kadimmirasinizinde.com, which we opened on this auspicious day, will reflect the excitement of all our work. On this occasion, we celebrate the 953rd anniversary of the Malazgirt Victory, which opened the doors of Anatolia to the nation, which was a turning point in Turkish and world history with its political and military results, and we express our gratitude and prayers to all our ancestors, especially Sultan Alparslan, who entrusted us with this beautiful land.





Exclusive tastes of the palace cuisine are on your table with their essence.



Keşkekli Kuzu İncik
(A dish of lamb's shank and ground wheat)



Piruhi
(Boiled dumplings seved with walnuts and butter)

KIRKİKİNDİ
RESTORAN

In side of Millet Bahçesi
(Old Ataturk Stadium)

+90 (332)
235 40 40

The Konya News

Konya cuisine in cooking museum workshops

Participants are taught about Konya dishes in the cooking workshops held at the Meram City and Life Culture Museum "Museum Meram", which sheds light on the history and culture of Konya and Meram.

By Ezgi ULU



Meram Mayor Mustafa Kavuş, in his written statement on the subject, stated that "the best examples of Konya Cuisine were experienced in the events attended by taste and food enthusiasts. Participants learn the details and tips on how to make traditional dishes, desserts, pastries and other delicacies from experts. We established Museum Meram, located on Dutlu Street, with an important mission to carry the district's ancient culture, historical treasures, deep and fine arts, and high values to the present and transfer them to the future."

Kavuş also stated that "Cuisine is an important part of culture and social life. Keeping the kitchen alive also means keeping the culture alive. For this reason, taste lovers learn by experiencing the rich Konya cuisine in the cooking workshops we have started. Like our other events, this event, which enriched their culinary culture and enriched their social lives, was highly appreciated by our fellow citizens. Museum Meram will continue its services with events that remind us of our identity and enrich our lives."



Culture and Art Activities Never Slow Down

Konya is preparing to host music lovers with concerts in the coming days. These events, to be held at the Selçuklu Congress Centre, will present a rich spectrum of different periods and styles.





Melodies and songs that are loved by millions of people and have become symbols of many eras will gain a new life with Prime Orchestra's modern symphonic arrangements. Famous hits and bright symphonic colours will offer the audience an unforgettable musical feast.

These events invite everyone who wants to experience days full of culture and art in Konya to Selçuklu Congress Centre.

Date: September 11, Selçuklu Congress Centre
Time: 20.00

On the other hand, Yalın will celebrate the 20th anniversary of his career with a magnificent concert in Konya.

Yalın, who has added unforgettable works to Turkish pop music with the songs he has sang and composed, will give thousands of music lovers an unforgettable night at Konya Selçuklu Congress Centre on the evening of September 25.

On September 28 at 21.00, "Manga" will be at SKM Open Air Stage with its unique songs and energetic performances for those who want to catch the magic of music and experience the best rock music.







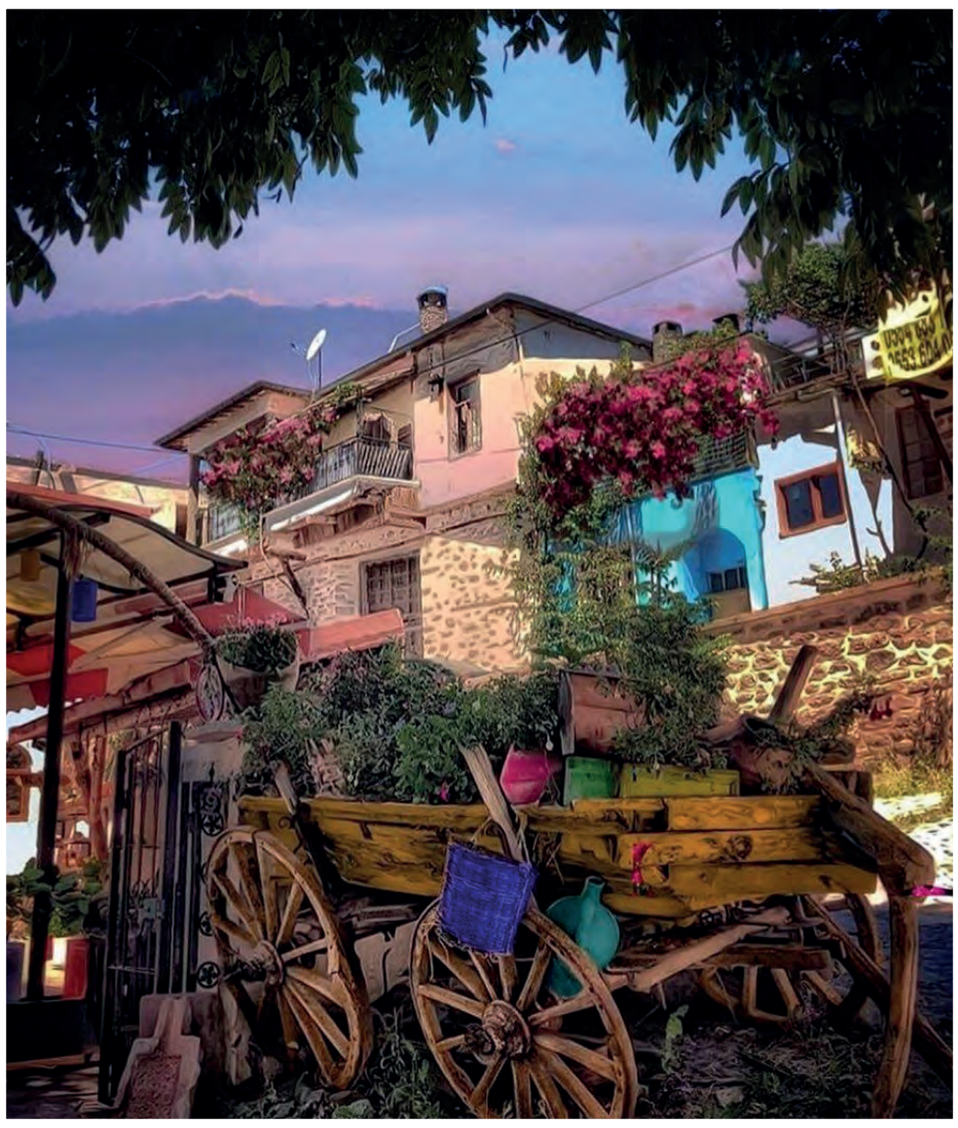
The Konya News

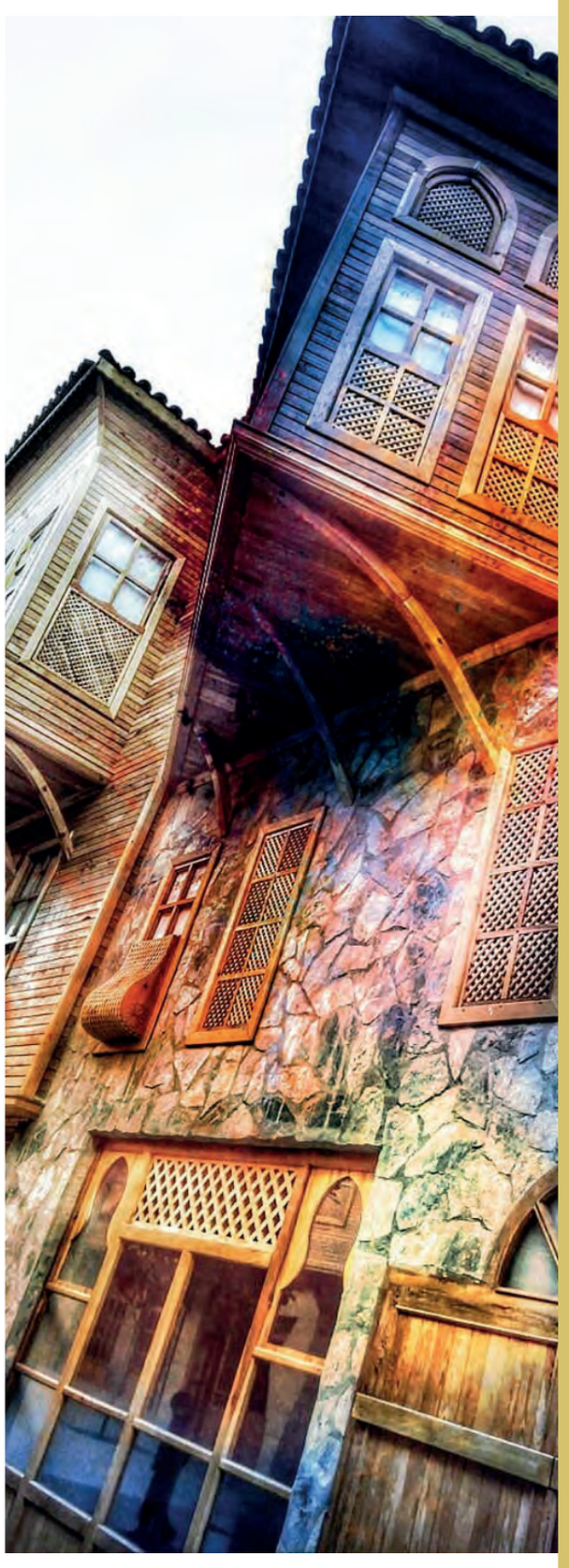


1 MILLION TOURISTS TARGET FOR SİLLE

By Ahmet ÖZKAN

Work continues at full speed on the project that will add great value to the city in Konya. In this context, Sille, which has a 5 thousand-year history of Konya, aims to become a frequent destination for 1 million tourists annually with new works.





Selçuklu Mayor Ahmet Pekyatırmacı noted that "important works have been carried out for Sille, which has a history of 5 thousand years. Within our work area, Sille has an important place with its historical and cultural values. Because Sille is the apple of our eye and we will continue to be sensitive to the development of tourism here. Covered Car Park, Mixed Buildings and Square Arrangement. With the project, we are working to preserve the historical and cultural values in our region and carry them to the future in the best possible way. As a result of the intense work we have done so far, Sille has become the centre of attraction of Konya and will continue to do so, with the number of annual tourists coming to Sille reaching 1 million. With this project, we will introduce both Konya's history and Sille's culture to the whole of Turkey and the world. With many projects under construction, Selçuklu will add great value to the city." The construction work of the "Covered Parking Lot, Mixed Buildings and Square Arrangement" project, which will be implemented by Selçuklu Municipality in Sille District by preserving the historical structure of the region within the scope of loyalty to history, continues.

The "Indoor Parking, Mixed Buildings and Square Arrangement" project, which is planned to be completed in 2024, will include 35 residences, 24 commercial facilities, 9 social and cultural facilities, 1 municipality service building, 1 health facility, 1 transformer, a closed car park with 200-vehicle-capacity and 4,734 m² of green area.





Torku

Naturally from us

“Natural, Reliable, Delicious”







