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The Konya News

Monthly

Volumes for April and May due to the 17 days long full lockdown

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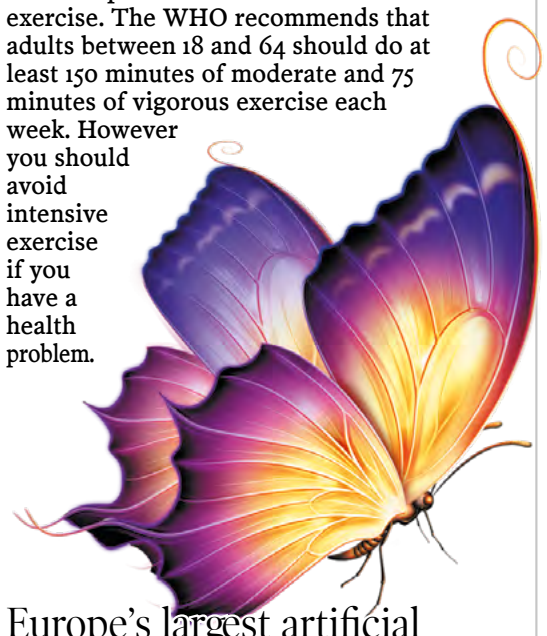
Functional Dietitian
Ash Özatan



The World Gained Weight During Pandemic! Turkey?

The pandemic has caused many changes in many aspects of our life. We have been highly affected physically and emotionally during the lockdown period. One of the most important gaining of the last year is the increasing numbers on the scales. Many people put on weight in this period. According to the survey of Lypsos called "Coronavirus and Society", 60 percent of the people in our country have gained weight. While the rate of people who has lost weight is 12 percent, it is 6,6 percent for the people who has gained weight. Turkey gained an average of 3.2 kilos per person last year.

There are some changes in the metabolism. Many systems of the body such as immune system and nervous system are influenced by these changes. One of the most important points here is our lifestyle. The pandemic process has changed our eating habits and this may have affected our body weight and caused inactivity. The best companion of the diet is ofcourse exercise. The WHO recommends that adults between 18 and 64 should do at least 150 minutes of moderate and 75 minutes of vigorous exercise each week. However you should avoid intensive exercise if you have a health problem.



Europe's largest artificial butterfly flight area

Butterfly Garden

Continued on Page 16

Women touch to HUĞLU firearms



The shotgun factories in Huğlu neighbourhood of Beyşehir district in Konya is one of the most important centres of production. Nowadays, women also work as CNC machine operator and work in different areas such as preassembly and trigger safety.

Continued on Page 5



Kayahan Hidrolik applies NFT in industry

Continued on Page 5



Goal is to increase our abroad brand awareness

Continued on Page 6

The UN Denies Israel's claims:

We couldn't find any evidence

The United Nations has harshly responded to the attacks carried out by Israel, which has been suppressing millions of people over Palestine and Gaza for years

The UN High Commissioner for Human Rights has declared that there is no such evidence in the buildings hit by a rocket on the allegation that "Hamas used for military purposes" by Israel

While Israel's violence and attacks against the Palestinian people in the past weeks have drawn a great reaction from the international community, the Tel-Aviv administration made some statements to justify the attack on the building, where there are media organizations such as AP and Al Jazeera and civilians.

While the Tel-Aviv administration claimed that the buildings where missiles were sent and attacked were used for Hamas' military operations, a very harsh and clear response came from the United Nations.today.

Michelle Bachelet, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, stated that "Israel's attacks are a serious concern as they violate international law, and if injustice is confirmed, it can become a war crime. There is no evidence that the buildings hit by Israel in Gaza were used for military purposes."

Israel continued its air strikes against Gaza on May 10 for 11 days and 254 Palestinians were killed in the attacks.





UCLG Must Stand against Israel's Cruelty

Mayor Altay called for Israel, which does not attempt fair and permanent solution and does not have any peaceful attempts, to stop its attacks against the properties and holy places of Palestinian people and to stop the systematic violations. Altay expressed that as UCLG they have to stand against Israel's offensive and occupying force in order to end the inhuman attacks in Jerusalem which is a common heritage of humanity. He ended his speech by saying "on behalf of the humanity, and on behalf of rights and justice, this is our common duty. I wish a world in which there are no wars, and no injustice. I wish a world in which all innocent people and orphans smile."



After 9 years Turkish Stars' pilot was martyred

Continued on Page 13



Kerem İŞKAN
Executive Editor

"Common Hatred"

A Difficult Year

While the economic contraction and social constraints experienced by the pandemic all over the world despaired the individual, unfortunately, it also made the individual desperate in the search for a solution.

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Advanced democracy and ease of access to vaccines in developed countries appear as a picture of great injustice in backward democracy and underdeveloped countries. In an environment where all humanity is living under a common threat and priorities have completely changed, we witness a period when laws and unlimited powers that want to protect their political power put evil plans on the stage in order to turn all this negativity in their favor(!).

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Perhaps the most obvious of these is Benjamin Netanyahu, Prime Minister of Israel, who has gained the "common hatred" of humanity.

The Israeli Administration, which brought the heaviest torture, boycott and restrictions to the Palestinian people in the 2lst century, with violations of rights and unlawful practices even before the pandemic, unfortunately this year did not give up their tendency to attack Muslims on their holiest days, which it has almost traditionalized every year (!).

**

He lost the support of his people with corruption, gangs, human rights violations, violation of international rules, administrative crisis and lawlessness, which even the citizens of the country turned their backs on with the last elections. But in order to protect (!) the Prime Minister's seat, Netanyahu attacked the Palestinians, the Masjid al-Aqsa, which is considered the common sanctuary of humanity together with all Muslims of the world, and gained the common hatred of the whole world.

With the latest Gaza attacks, Netanyahu, who appeared in both his own country's newspapers and even the headlines of the New York Times as CHILD KILLER, lost the legitimacy of the sultanate he tried to protect with blood.

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We are having a painful and difficult year.

Our hope is that with the pandemic, humanity will develop the invaluable "compathy" that it has formed at the same time, the same period, the same disease and the same difficulties, and at least use their "common hatred" as a force against all the dictators who ravaged the world for their power.

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This is perhaps the most meaningful and positive gift that the pandemic has given in so much pain. It was hopeful and inspiring that people living in different geographies with the feeling of children of the same family turned to look at each other and mobilized shoulder to shoulder to defeat the common enemy. We hope that the 'common hatred' against the evils created by this love and solidarity diplomacy initiated in the hearts of the people of the world, far from all kinds of administration and restrictions, will make the world a better place.



A spiritual city and its local flavours

Thousands of domestic and foreign visitors come to Konya, which is the home of Rumi and dervishes, every year. The city also offers splendid hotels and tasty cuisines in the centre of Anatolia.

Konya, which has been home to many civilizations, is definitely one of the most historical and spiritual cities in Anatolia. Today, it is one of the main agricultural and cultural cities in Turkey. As the centre of Mevlevi Sufi order, the city, with its Sufi philosophy, is visited by tens of thousands of tourists each year. Spread over a big plain, in this city you can spend pleasurable time with its modern centres, wide boulevards and nostalgic tram as much as its historical texture. While you can reach it from many cities in Anatolia by high-speed train, it also has a modern airport.



Konya has a very rich cuisine with its most famous dish "etli ekmek," meat on a thin crust. Similar to pizza, etli ekmek is a kind of thin bread with a meat layer on top. One of the best places to eat it is Havzan. For a beverage, try the ayran served in copper cups. Another famous traditional Konya meal is "tirit", which has yogurt and bread underneath pieces of meat. You should taste it with paprika and butter sauce on top. As a traditional dessert, visitors should try "sac arası" (with super thin slices) and "hoşmerim", a kind of halva which is made from flour, sugar and cream.

The Hich Hotel's rooms reflect Konya's traditional atmosphere with its bow windows, bed stands with iron engraving, wooden floors and plain designs. Colours are plain and everything reflects the modesty and serenity of Mevlevi culture. The gramophones, old books and paintings in the rooms, on the other hand, are signs that you are staying in a boutique hotel. The fragrances that Hich Hotel produces under its name bring a different energy to the rooms. The manager and owner, Vanlı is a real tourism lover and a real gentleman. You should stay at the Hich Hotel when you are in Konya. Even if you don't stay there, you can enjoy a cup of Turkish coffee in this nostalgic atmosphere.



The 56th Presidential Cycling Tour Highlighted the Beauties of Konya and Turkey

56th Presidential Cycling Tour, which is an important organization in cycling, thrilled everyone. The first two stages of the tour were held in Konya and it ended with Bodrum-Kuşadası stage. The winner is Jose Manuel Diaz Gallego from the team Delko

Presidential Cycling Tour of Turkey, which is one of the most important traditional sports events, thrilled everyone this year once again. Spanish sportsman Jose Manuel Diaz Gallego has been the winner in the tour which started in Konya and ended in Kuşadası, Aydın. During the tour, the natural and historical beauties in Konya and Turkey came to the forefront. Also, Turkey has proven its experience in sports organizations one more time.



FIRST TWO STAGES IN KONYA

The 56th of Presidential Cycling Tour, which is among the international organizations of Turkey and which has been held by Turkish Cycling Federation since 1963, started in Konya. The first stage was planned to be held in Nevşehir, Cappadocia. But due to the harsh weather conditions, it has been cancelled and replaced. As a result, the first two stages were held in Konya.

The stages of the tour were;

1. Stage: Konya - Konya (80 km.)
2. Stage: Konya - Konya (Beyşehir) (144,9 km.)
3. Stage: Beyşehir - Alanya (212,6 km.)
4. Stage: Alanya - Kemer (184,4 km.)
5. Stage: Kemer - Elmalı (Göğübeli) (160,3 km.)
6. Stage: Fethiye - Marmaris (129,1 km.)
7. Stage: Marmaris - Turgutreis (180 km.)
8. Stage: Bodrum - Kuşadası (160,3 km.)

The first two stages were in Konya. The third stage started in Beyşehir district of Konya and presented the natural beauties of Konya to the sports lovers. People in Konya and other cycling lovers showed a great interest in the tour. The winner has been the Spanish sportsman Jose Manuel Diaz Gallego from the team Delko.

JOSE MANUEL DIAZ GALLEGO: "WHAT A NICE CHAMPIONSHIP"

The Spanish sportsman Jose Manuel Diaz Gallego, who is the winner of the 56th Presidential Cycling Tour in 2021, from the team Delko said that "I am leaving a wonderful country as a champion. I will enjoy it deeply". After the tour, Gallego expressed his thoughts about both the 8 day-long stages and the organization as: "Mountains Classification was really hard. When I had the first rank in General Classification, it became easier for me. But during the tour there were such strong sprinters and tough rivals in mountains classification that the last three stages were really difficult for me. This championship has taken its place in my archives now and I have to focus on my new targets now."

EROL KÜÇÜKBAKIRCI: "WE HAD 8 GREAT DAYS WITH 25 TEAMS AND WONDERFUL SPORTSPEOPLE"

Erol Küçükbakırcı, the president of Turkish Cycling Federation, expressed his feelings about the 56th Presidential Cycling Tour and said that "Despite the pandemic, we had 8 great days without any delays. After the unexpected harsh weather conditions in Cappadocia, we had a quick decision and started the stage in Konya without any problems. As a result, we finished the tour in Kuşadası. We are proud of the satisfaction of our guests here. We hope to meet again next year."

FULL MARKS TO THE ORGANIZATION

Ömer Faruk Besli, the vice general manager of CEO Event which is the institution has been responsible for the organization of Turkey Presidential Cycling Tour in the last five years, made an analysis of the tour and uttered that "during the tour, we had different climates from Cappadocia to Kuşadası. For two months, we had to evaluate all the details spontaneously. We constantly took care of different things such as putting up the tents, accreditation, accommodation and transportation. I would like to thank my team and give my best wishes to each person one by one for their efforts. I hope we can organize this tour again next year and feel the proud of organizing such a tour again." Besli, drew the attention that during the tour they had 3 doctors for covid-19 and also said that "we took all the necessary precautions for hygiene. We didn't face any important cases except a few patients. So, I would also like to thank our health care professionals."

ROLAND HOFFER: "TURKEY IS REALLY GOOD AT THESE ORGANIZATIONS"

Roland Hoffer, director of the 56th Presidential Cycling Tour assigned by The Union Cycliste Internationale (UCI), expressed that "I love Turkey and Turkish people very much. I try to learn more and more Turkish words. This is a different country. You also organize great events and have a difference. When we handle all the parts such as the hotels for accommodation, the organization, the race, and the hospitality together like the rings in the Olympics, it the perfect job. I have had duties in Turkey for many times and I leave Turkey with different emotions in every time."

Eco-friendly Project by MEDAŞ



MERAM Electricity Distribution Inc. (short for MEDAŞ) follows newly—developed technologies closely and continues to add a new project for R&D. MEDAŞ always targets the newest and the best in its projects and is coming to end in the project called "The production and application of domestic and national insulation materials of middle voltage aerial line" which is approved by EPDK

PRODUCING AND APPLYING MEDIUM VOLTAGE OVERHEAD LINE INSULATING MATERIAL BY LOCAL AND NATIONAL SOURCES

MEDAŞ area of responsibility is on the route of flyway due to its geographical location. Migratory birds fly through thousands of kilometres to complete their migration every year and they have to stop by electricity transmission lines to accommodate and breed. Sometimes they die due to the electric current. With the eco-friendly project, MEDAŞ tries to hinder vital risky situations for different living things and some birds and to support the preserve the diversity of species and wild life. The best part of the project in the social responsibility is that it has no negative effects on living things. With this project, which is developed by local and national sources, the usage frequency of isolation materials will increase and sustainable energy of high quality will be provided by decreasing the cuts. Thus, customer satisfaction will increase. With this local and national project, isolation costs will decrease, the capital will stay within our country and it will be beneficial for our economy.



The Konya News



A lt. col. and a Boğaziçi graduate!

Two brothers left their careers and started sheep breeding in Konya



Two brothers in Konya left their top-ranking careers and started agriculture and livestock. After a while, they owned a flock with 800 animals and they expressed that they have never missed their old life



Retired as a lt. col.

Abdullah Dündar's brother Ali Dündar (46) also retired as a lt. col. in 2018 when he completed his obligatory service in Turkish Armed Forces and joined his brother. Dündar brothers expanded their farm in time and owned a flock with 800 animals. The brothers also expanded their agriculture land up to 2 thousand decares including the rental fields.

FOUND PEACE

Dündar brothers get up early every morning and take care of their sheep, feed them in the field and deal with agricultural products. They both earn money and have a peaceful life in their village.



Abdullah Dündar, 49, who graduated Boğaziçi University and worked as a bank manager for international banks for long years in Istanbul, decided to change his city life which he questioned a lot. Thereupon, Dündar resigned from his bank in 2010 and set up a farm in his hometown, Başkuyu neighbourhood in Kadınhanı district.

THE FAMILY INSISTED ON AN OFFICE JOB, BUT...

Abdullah Dündar told that although their parents insisted on having a comfortable office job with a career, they decided to live in the country.

When they first returned to the village, they had hard times at first but they adapted the life there in a short time. Dündar expresses that he has never missed his old life and he is really happy there.

LIKE A "COMPUTER GAME"

While expressing that his old life was mostly in digital platforms and based upon abstract concept and this started to bother him in time, Dündar told that "I used to live in a world like a computer game. I always asked myself these questions: We are human beings, we were born and we will die someday. And what are we going to leave behind? What will be our contribution to the humanity? I wasn't able to find an answer to this question in my old life. When I first returned here, I also couldn't realize at first. But, when I saw the output here I said "yes". I am now able to produce something physically. I have a contribution to the humanity and I can make someone earn money."

WE EXPERIENCE HAPPINESS 500 TIMES A YEAR

Noting that the environment they live in adds positive values to them, Dündar stated that "Most of the lambs are born into our hands. We experience this happiness 500 times a year, just as a person is happy when s/he has a baby. There is an emotional bond between us and most of them. These are elating works. We are really happy. We become happy as their own parents when they give birth and we become sad when they leave."

Ali Dündar, the little brother, stated that "I continue the dynamism and action I have experienced in my 29 years of military life in my new life in a much more enjoyable and beautiful way. We take great pleasure when the food we produce reaches people's tables. Soldiers are devoted to their profession. They don't question the tasks they do, because the foundation of duty is to serve their citizens and their homeland. People who have these feelings also love the land very much. In fact, it is another way of serving to your country. One is with the people for humanity; the other is away from people for the sake of people. However, the aim is to serve your country. For example, in some movies, the man quits his military service and returns to his farm. This is actually an event in the subconscious of the soldiers."

The silence of Coronavirus in Çatalhöyük

Çatalhöyük, in Konya, which is in UNESCO World Heritage List, is one of the first residential areas with a history of nine thousand years and is silent because of coronavirus.

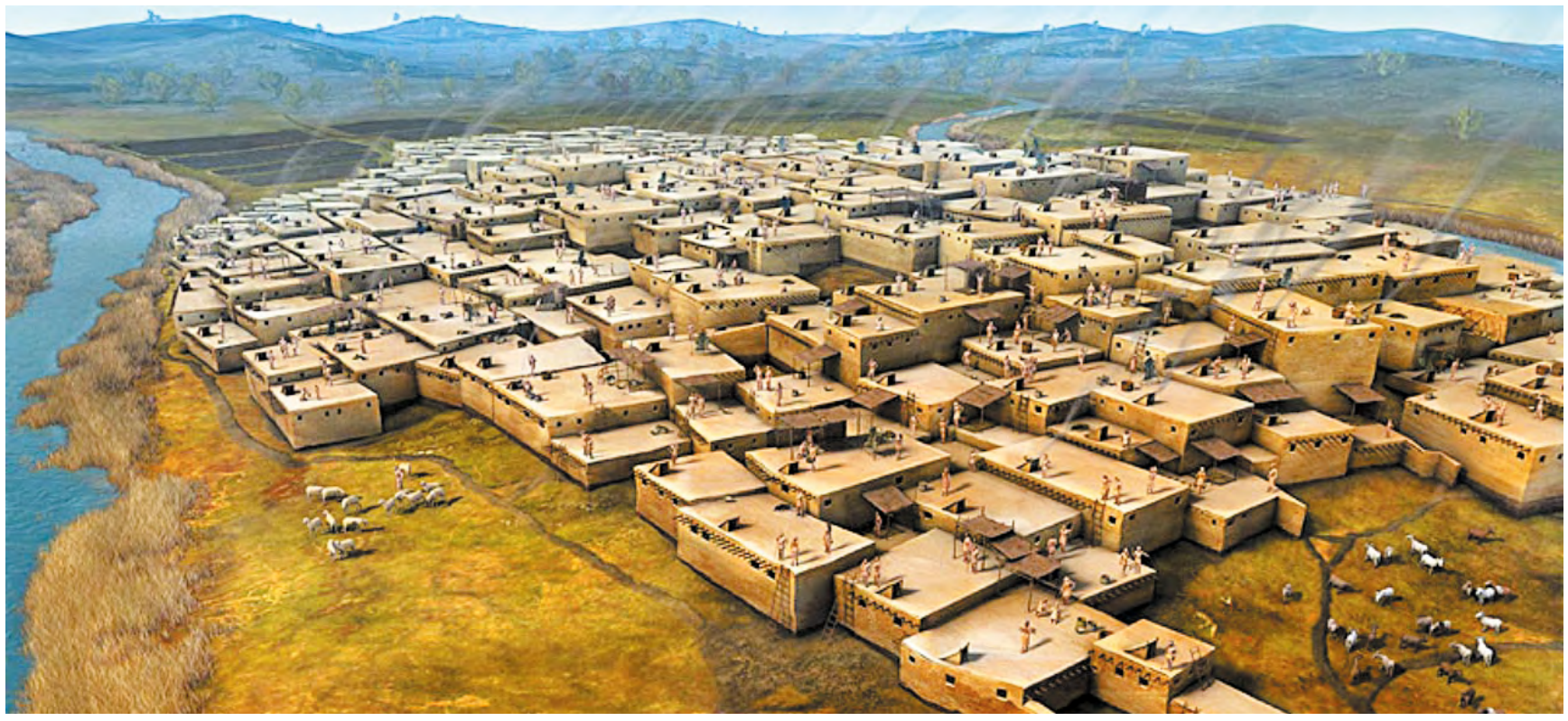
Çatalhöyük, a neolithic city which is visited by domestic and foreign tourists every time of year, witnessed important social changes and developments such as the start of agriculture and hunting beside the process of settled society which is an important era for the development of humanity.

The archaeological excavation in Çatalhöyük started in 1958 with the discovery of archaeologist James Mellaart and continued during 1961-1963 and 1965.

In 1993 the excavations started again and conducted by Prof. Dr. Ian Hodder, who is a professor at Cambridge University until 2018.

For the last two years, the excavations have been conducted by Ege University and assistant professor Ali Umut Türkcan from Anadolu University has been leading the excavations since the beginning of 2020.





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Dr. Mehmet KOCABAŞ

A fresh start after lockdown

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) was first detected in China in December 2019 and declared as a pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO) in March 2020. It has been responsible for more than three million deaths globally.

The current management of COVID-19 is based generally on supportive therapy and treatment to prevent respiratory failure. The effective option of antiviral therapy is currently under evaluation and development but nowadays there are big improvements in vaccination. Despite all these developments, it is continuing to spread around the world. It is very clear that Covid-19 is not a disease that can be compared to flu or cold. Unfortunately, we are facing a much more troublesome problem.

COVID-19 is a disease caused by SARS-CoV-2 and is called a respiratory tract infection. It can affect your upper respiratory tract (sinuses, nose, and throat) or lower respiratory tract (windpipe and lungs).

The virus can lead to pneumonia, respiratory failure, heart problems, liver problems, septic shock, and death. Many COVID-19 complications may be caused by a condition known as cytokine release syndrome or a cytokine storm. This is when an infection triggers your immune system to flood your bloodstream with inflammatory proteins called cytokines. They can kill tissues and damage your organs.

How does it transmit from person to person?

Transmission of COVID-19 occurs when people are exposed to virus containing respiratory droplets and airborne particles exhaled by an infected person. Those particles may be inhaled or may reach the mouth, nose, or eyes of a person through touching or direct deposition (i.e. being coughed on). The risk of infection is the highest when people are in close proximity for a long time, but particles can be inhaled over longer distances, particularly indoors in poorly ventilated and crowded spaces.

We were all in our homes for 17 days to reduce this spread. We emerged from a 17-day-long lockdown on May 17 and moved to a period of gradual lifting that will last until June 1. The government imposed the nationwide lockdown, which remained in place from April 29 until May 17 including the three-day Ramadan holiday, as the pandemic reached the highest numbers in April.

The number of daily infections has been declining steadily since the lockdown came into force. They first dropped to around 20,000 in the early days of May and continued their descent to a little more than 10,000 cases on May 16.

The gradual normalization should not result in complacency among us, if we ignore the anti-virus rules, infections will pick up in the coming weeks.

Thanks to the restrictions, the infections will continue to decline but a high rate vaccination could give way to a 'new normal'. We have to keep doing the right things during the pandemic period and please do not forget to avoid the 3Cs: spaces that are closed, crowded or involve close contact.

I sincerely hope that the situation in our country and the world will improve soon. Take care of yourselves and stay healthy.

Tirit and Papara are *Different from Each Other*

They are both based on dry bread and sauces. In addition to a few unique recipes of Tirit, Papara has hundreds of recipes and methods. Papara is very different in every cuisine

In fact, "Papara" and "Tirit" are two different Konya dishes, which are very similar but not related to each other



Papara

Papara is one of the most used methods for evaluating stale bread in Konya. Papara is also perfect for an anti-waste, waste-free kitchen. It is not just stale breads that give the papara its flavor. We see the Papara flavor, which is created with a sauce consisting of a mixture of stale breads, yoghurt and tomato paste and spices, on the tables most during Ramadan. Unlike Panzanella and Dakos, Papara is a dish served hot, not cold. Tirit, a meat-filo pastry dish made widely in all of Anatolia, is probably the ancestor of Papara. When it comes to papara, it is difficult to say "this is the recipe", as it has lots of recipes. Basically, stale breads are cut into cubes, fried in the oven or in a pan with a little oil, placed on a tray and softened by sprinkling broth on it. Different materials are placed on the prepared bread base according to the region. It is prepared in Central Anatolia without tomatoes and with meat, in Konya again without tomatoes, with meat but additionally with garlic yoghurt, in the Aegean Region roasted ground beef, onion, green pepper and tomato, and in Kırklareli cuisine with cheese.

Its light and delicious texture allows it to be served in restaurants as an appetizer. When papara is mentioned, the fact that it is made with stale bread may push you to be prejudiced. However, as stale breads blended with yoghurt and sauce have a soft consistency, we recommend you to try.

Papara meal, which is tried at homes and especially for breakfast, will also relieve people's hunger. You can experience papara, which is known for being unique to Konya, with special recipes and flavors of Konya and you can have it in your homes in the most delicious way.

Tirit

Tirit, is described as one of the local flavors in many cities in Turkey. Tirit, which is also owned by the people of Konya, is literally a dish adopted by the local people. There is also a trick that makes Tirit cooked in casserole with meat and herbs in it so delicious. While the tirit is made, the broth of the meats remains in the casserole. After the cooking process, people eat the meat together with its broth. Those who consume meat with its broth know that consuming meat with broth can give people an unforgettable taste experience. You can go to many cities to try Tirit, but you shouldn't say I ate Tirit without trying the Tirit dish as Konya style. It creates a feast of taste with the spices specific to Konya and the method of preparation.

How do Ramadan dinners look like in Konya?

Nevin Halıcı, an expert in Turkish cuisine, expressed that Ramadan dinner tables have an extra importance in Konya and they consist of two parts.



Halıcı said that "the first part of the Ramadan dinners include starters which are called "iftariyelik". When people finish their fasting and start eating, in order not to feel bad, they start the meal with them. It is a kind of preparation for the main course.

People usually eat jam, cheese, olives, hot round and flat bread, pastrami and fermented sausage. When they finish this first part they give a short break to pray. After that, they start the main course." While expressing that people usually start the main course with yogurt soup, Halıcı also said that "Ramadan dinners include pastry with different fillings, baklava, and a lot of fruit, compote, stuffed vine leaves and pilaf. If there are guests for this dinner, there is always bütümet (a kind of meat dish) on the menu. In summer aubergines and in winter potatoes are served."

She also commented that until a few years ago people generally ate pastries and drank compote, but nowadays people prefer tea instead of compote.





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Women touch to HUĞLU firearms

In shotgun factories in Huğlu neighbourhood of Beyşehir district in Konya, which has an important place in the production of shotguns in Turkey, women are employed as CNC machine operator and in different areas such as preassembly and trigger safety.

Huğlu Hunting Firearms Cooperative exports most of the shotguns produced to particularly the USA and other countries and employs women in different production departments.

The production coordinator of Huğlu Hunting Firearms Cooperative, Ülker Yılmazöz told that when she started to work in the cooperative there were a few women only in the sections such as packaging, tea house and cleaning in the cooperative. In time the number of women employees in the cooperative increased to 30 and there are still plans to employ more women.



The shotgun factories in Huğlu neighbourhood of Beyşehir district in Konya is one of the most important centres of production. Nowadays, women also work as CNC machine operator and work in different areas such as preassembly and trigger safety

THERE ARE WOMEN IN EVERY DEPARTMENT IN THE FACTORY

While expressing that now women are employed as CNC machine operator and in different areas such as preassembly, trigger safety and quality control, Yılmazöz said that "women are also working as engineers in R&D department and managers in some departments.

There are women in every department in the factory. Women have a more connective role in the society. For this reason, it looks like producing shotguns is not suitable for them but it is. I think it will be a problem if we do not have any women employees. It is a sector that should include women because it needs to be detailed, elaborate, control and continuity. Women are more careful. They are careful in this business as they are careful at home."

Semra Dönmez, 26, working as a CNC machine operator in the factory, told that she graduated from the department of medical secretaryship, but she couldn't find a job in that sector. So she decided to find a job in this sector. While stating that she started to work here about one and a half months ago, Dönmez said that "It is a strange sector for women. At first screwdrivers and hex keys were different for us but in time we realized that we can do it. We asked ourselves why not? We tried and worked hard. With the help of our chiefs and learnt the job. And now, we are able to do it."

Fatmanur Tural, 22, states that his father also works in the factory. As a young woman who was born and raised in Huğlu, she is really excited about and proud of working in the production process of the factory in her hometown.



Konya Şeker paid 1.4 billion TL to 15.047 producers

Konya Seker paid the remaining 741.455.000 TL to the producer after the advance payment and completed the payment for beet.

Konya Seker announced that at 17.00 on Friday, March 26, they will start paying the remaining 741.455.000 TL beet fee after deducting the advances paid to 15.047 producers who have been planting sugar beet since April. According to the statement made by Konya Seker, 3 million 760 thousand 162 tons of sugar beet was purchased from the producer during the campaign period. 699 million 266 thousand TL in cash and kind advance payment was made to the manufacturer. According to the statement made by Konya Seker, which also produces ethyl alcohol used in the production of disinfectant and cologne, which has become a strategic product in terms of preventing the spread of the pandemic during the pandemic process, sufficient amount of raw materials were also allocated for the production in question to avoid the need for ethyl alcohol import.



WE START TO SUPPORT THE PRODUCER BEFORE BEET SEEDS ARE PLANTED

Recep Konuk, The General Chairman of PANKOBIRLIK, emphasized that "Konya Şeker has a tradition. We start to support the producer before beet seeds are planted. After the last beet is processed and its sugar is in the warehouse, we complete the payment for beet as soon as the work in the factory is finished. This tradition has not changed this year, too. Konya Seker paid the remaining 741 million 455 thousand TL to the producer after the advance and completed the payment."

Kayahan Hidrolik applies NFT in industry

Kayahan Hidrolik, which produces industrial hydraulic cylinders, brought its technical drawings to Non Fungible Token (NFT) in case of digital copying. Sevda Kayhan Yilmaz, Chairman of the Board of Kayahan Hydraulic stated that "NFTs represent a unique digital item that has been produced only once"

Kayahan Hidrolik, which produces industrial hydraulic cylinders from 3 meters in diameter to 23 meters in length, carried its technical drawings to Non Fungible Token (NFT). By this way, industrial products have become NFT after works of art. Sevda Kayhan Yılmaz, Chairman of the Board of Kayahan Hydraulic stated that "NFTs represent a unique digital item that has been produced only once. The name of this digital item, a unit of data in the digital ledger called block chain, is NFT.

They can represent art, sound, video, items in video games, and other forms of creative work. For example, a picture drawn on the computer can be copied infinitely. It is very difficult to determine who owns the original and ownership right. Whereas, the NFTs representing the above digital files can be tracked on a blockchain basis and provide proof of ownership."





PREVENTS COPYING

Yılmaz pointed out that "It prevents the copying of the drawn picture by creating the NFT of the technical drawings. We do the engineering and designs of the hydraulic cylinders we produce. Then, we send the technical drawings to our customer's approval. After approval, we start production. Some companies, among which there are very big ones, invite companies that do not even employ engineers in their subsequent purchases to have our designed cylinders to be produced after we had the first production made by us. They produce via the pictures we calculate and design. This is an attack on intellectual property rights. You can also register your intellectual property rights in your name at the Turkish Patent Institute (TPI). Why NFT instead of this? While preparing a digital twin of a drawing can be measured in minutes, the process is very long and costly when you go to TPI." Talking about the block chain, Yılmaz uttered that "These technologies will facilitate, democratize and enrich our lives. In fact, keeping logs on the blockchain is much more secure than the current recording system. Kayahan is a company where women are active at the top level and because these women are closely related to the crypto world, we became a corporate member of the Istanbul BlockchainWomen Association."

WE DECIDED IT ON 4TH APRIL

Mentioning about their first NFTs, Sevda Kayhan Yılmaz stated that "We thought of the idea of protecting the designs of the hydraulic cylinders we produce by creating NFT on the birthday of our founder, Mehmet Kayhan, on April 4. For this reason, with the project code 04042021; we have prepared the NFT of the technical drawing of the hydraulic press cylinder of 3,000 tons produced by Kayahan for Hidromode company. The owner of this NFT is Hidromode Co. and Kayahan Co. We present it to the founders of these companies Mr. Hasan Büyükdede, Deputy Minister of Industry, and Mehmet Kayhan."



Dr. Sami ALDUR

The Cost of Pandemic

It has given us huge pain...
It has become the name of unforgettable memories, irrevocable losses, and suddenly lost lives...

Of course, I am trying to mention about Covidl9, also known as Coronavirus pandemic.

It is a pandemic that firstly we were aware of it from the news. After that, day by day, the circle has started to tighten and we have started to feel it's too close for comfort. There have been many assumptions about how, where and under which circumstances it occurred. Surely, they are all assumptions just now.

This process will really have hard consequences and it has hit our generation in the 2lst century, in the history of humanity. We haven't been able to clarify how this process started yet and this is really a scary situation.

It rapidly comes from far away geographies, like the mutation in the UK and the African variant, and surrounds us. Moreover, it takes the closest person away from us and it looks like our struggle with this big disaster is to be continued.

We feel the pain of our losses in every morning. There have been lots of things that we have lost from our hands, our homes, our lives during the fight back against pandemic.

We have already put our traditions that come from Anatolia aside such as greeting and hugging each other with sincerity and self-confidence; meetings with your friends; the advices and teachings about sharing; and eating together at the same table.

We can't hug each other, and we can't even shake hands anymore...

And the motto of this year has been: Mask, Distance, Hygiene...

In fact, we already have distances among us more than a few metres for a while. When we handle the changing life conditions and individualism together, people are already living a life that doesn't include friendliness, and is disconnected to the family and relatives. During such a period, the pandemic has occurred and made everything worse.

Masks are now indispensable parts of our lives and a giant industry has been emerged. A new way out has been found for the fashion sector that has been blocked for a long time and a new kind of accessorise has been created. It is very normal now to see masks that are shaped and coloured for apparels and with their unique designs everywhere. The sector for hygiene has also opened new doors.

When this pandemic comes to an end, people need to learn a lesson from the things that has happened and need to immortalize the pains. Only by this way, humanity will become much more sensitive against new pandemics.

Big monuments can be constructed with written names of people who lost their lives due to the disease in every country, and even in every city. By this way, the pains can be written in people's minds. These monuments will wave a greeting to us every day as a warning for the pains of this pandemic during which all societies and countries have been desperate about human health and which can't be stopped and which is undoubtedly dramatic for humanity.

For, human beings are able to forget.





OUR GOAL IS TO INCREASE OUR ABROAD BRAND AWARENESS

In today's developing and evolving world, our talents and our biggest supporters, dreams, are developing and changing as much as we do. As Derya Arms, we have been developing continuously since 1998 on the path we entered with this mindset. We have justified proud of switching to a R&D, design and machine-centered production in our factory, which is established on a total area of 13 thousand m2 (139.9308ft2) in the Beyşehir Organized Industrial Zonefrom a workshop style and human labor- centered production in a tiny space in current structure in Üzümlü Town of Konya's Beyşehir district. In this way, we export our high çuality products with minimum cost not only to local consumers but also to global scale, and export 95 percent of our annual shotgun- based production to more than 50 countries.

ASELSAN is the leader and the most experienced institution in the defense sector in our country, and it is a company that continues to prove its strength in the global arena as well as being focused on national technological Solutions. As a requirement, it is also a school that contributes to the solution of the problems related to the ecosystem in which it is located and creates business models both in Turkey and abroad. As you have mentioned, with the ASELSAN Konya Weapon Systems facility approved by the Presidential Decree and started operating in Konya Technology İndustry Zone in December, via Konya Savunma Sanayii A.Ş. we established a partnership with 24 companies from Konya. Being able to establish a partnership with a company that has made it into the top 50 of the world and to be in a position to act in cooperation is a source of pride for Derya Arms in itself. We know that this type of partnership will add value to both us and our ecosystem."





Derya Bullpup model won the 2021 Golden Bullseye Award, given by the firearms magazine of the USA, American Rifleman.



NEW MARKETS INCREASE OUR ABROAD BRAND AWARENESS

Mehmet Çeler, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Derya Arms says that, as brands, we have many trademark registration certificates issued to Derya Arms by our Turkish Patent Institute like MK-10, LION, MERIVA, NAPOLİ, CARINA, ANAKON. İn addition, our five utility model designs, which only belong to us, are currently in our production line. In addition, we have arms export license, facility security certificate, TSE certificates, domestic goods certificate, ISO 9001, ISO 45001, ISO 14001 certificates obtained from ALCUMUS ISOQAR company. Our YETEN and EYDEP work with SSB continues.



Mehmet Çeler, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Derya Arms, states that "We're at Turkey's most capable weapons manufacturing ecosystem. We are ready to contribute to our domestic and national defense industry with our R&D, design skills and mass production power we have had for years. Derya Arms is one of the biggest in the world, with this ecosystem that started with a shotgun and later turned into the defense and aviation industry





As Derya Arms, we are innovative and we have brought many innovations to the sector since the day we were founded. We have many trademark registration certificates. Being able to establish a partnership with a company like ASELSAN that has entered the top 50 of the world and to be in a position to act in cooperation is a source of pride for Derya Arms in itself.

Derya Arms, trying to show an example of social responsibility, is trying to provide internship, scholarship and vocational education support to many students and to increase the quality of our vocational high schools, especially the Üzümlü Defense Industry Vocational and Technical Anatolian High School."

AS DERYA ARMS, WE ARE ALWAYS READY FOR SUCH COLLABORATIONS

Derya Arms desire and prepare for tighter cooperations within the framework of domestic and national defense industry policy. The reason why Konya Region is preferred in the ASELSAN Konya project is that it produces very successful weapons locally and its infrastructure is strong. With this investment, Konya will become one of the base cities in our country's defense industry production. In addition, knowledge transfer will be provided by ASELSAN, which has high technology, and high value-added products will contribute to the strength of our country with this investment. Above all, with ASELSAN Konya Weapon Systems Inc. we will make a serious foreign sales from our region.

On the other hand, the defense industry ecosystem of our region has the necessary infrastructure and capabilities not only in rifle production but also in other areas of the industry. As a company that works and wants to take part in the defense industry, we are trying to learn about general quality standards, especially design and production activities, and technical standards, to constantly improve ourselves and to continue our R&D studies. In addition, we come together with other companies in our ecosystem with a clustering approach and we strive to act cooperatively in defense industry projects combine our strength. We consider being in contact with SSB and with our main integrator companies very significant. We apply to systems such as YETEN and EYDEP and try to fulfill the requirements.

Çeler stated that "It should be noted that our products, produced by encouraging our suppliers via bringing together world-class raw materials, equipment and qualified workforce, are exported after the most stringent quality control tests in our company and they successfully pass ali kinds of quality and standardization tests of the countries they are sent to."

Derya Arms, aiming to increase its total understanding of quality from its management to its employees, from its suppliers to its authorized dealerships, has adopted the principle of offering the best product to its customers with the best price policy. After-sales customer satisfaction and positive feedback motivate us even more, illuminating our path and broadening our horizons. With new models and product diversity, we participate regularly in all the fairs in the world, including International trade fairs in Germany and Turkey, which we see as an opportunity to access.

The Konya News

Konya increased its exports by 69.5 percent and exported 284 million dollars in March



Konya increased its exports by 69.5 percent and had an export volume of 284 million dollars in March. Konya, which is among the top ten exporting cities, increased the share of Turkey 's exports to 1.67 percent.

Turkish Exporters Assembly (TİM), declared the March and the first quarter export figures. Turkey's exports in March, compared to the same month last year, with an increase of 42.2 per cent, reached to 18 billion 985 million dollars, and it is the highest monthly export figure in the history of the Republic. In the January - March period, the first quarter of all time was achieved with exports of 50 billion 23 million dollars with an increase of 17.3 percent compared to the first quarter of 2020. Konya continued to record an increase above the average of Turkey in the first quarter of 2021. According to the data announced by TİM, Konya's March export figure is 284,260,019 USD. According to these figures, its share in Turkey's exports in March reached to 1.67 percent and the city have become the 10th. Konya's exports increased by 33.57 percent compared to February 2021. The export figure for the first three months of 2021 is 700,570,584 USD. The figure for the first quarter of 2021 increased by 36.38 percent compared to the first quarter of 2020.

Selçuk Öztürk, President of Konya Chamber of Commerce, evaluated the March export figures and stated that "Konya's target in 2021 is to exceed 2.5 billion dollars. Exporting a total of 2,185 billion USD in 2020, the city continues its rapid increase in exports in 2021. Our city achieved the highest export figure in its history with 284 million dollars of exports in March. By increasing its export share to 1.67 percent in March, Konya continues to be among the top ten exporting cities. Konya, which exceeded the figure of 700 million dollars in the first quarter covering the January - March period of 2021, continues to progress rapidly towards its targets. Our goal for the whole of 2021 is to exceed the figure of 2.5 billion dollars. Despite the global pandemic in 2020, world trade declined by around 10 percent and our country's exports decreased by 6.26 percent, Konya managed to increase its annual exports. In the first quarter of 2021, our export growth continues above the average in Turkey with a great effort. I congratulate all of our entrepreneurs who continue to deliver the Konya brand to all corners of the world and contribute to the growth of our city and our country with foreign trade, and I wish them a continued success."

Cihanbeyli becomes a greenhouse centre

In recent years, Cihanbeyli district in Konya has been popular with investments by the Municipality and has stepped forward in greenhousing. In the area, cereals and beet are being cultivated in large fields. Thanks to the efforts of Mehmet Kale, the Mayor, greenhouses are being constituted in the region. Kale, the Mayor, uttered that "we are taking important steps for the economic life in our district."

Cihanbeyli, which is the largest district in Turkey, has been a shining star of Anatolia with the latest investments by the municipality. Mehmet Kale, the Mayor, has reconstructed the district and provided services in the last 7 years more than the services in the 90 years history of the district. Using natural gas, which has been a dream for the residents for long years, has become true in this period. Moreover, they started a busy schedule to solve the problems related to substructures and rain water-line. A lot of projects on different areas such as education, health, social life, culture and sport have been put into practice by the municipality, and the view of the district has changed by the new roads, avenues, and green areas.



AN IMPORTANT TOUCH IN ECONOMY IN THE AREA

Cihanbeyli Municipality puts important works that affect economy into practice in this new period and activates new works in order to make agricultural lands more productive.

The district already has an important role in producing cereals and beet. Mehmet Kale, the Mayor, states that they have been making a great effort to make the district the centre of greenhousing. And he also says that they have started to see some results already. While stating that after forming convenient conditions for investments, two important greenhouses were established in the district, Kale also said that "we are supporting our investors for greenhousing. We have really appropriate areas for greenhousing. Our investments related to this sector will continue because we believe that this sector will add an important value to our district's economy and employment. Besides, we are conducting training activities related to the issue. Cihanbeyli will become popular in greenhousing soon, and greenhousing has become a job opportunity for many of our residents."



The world's largest solar power plant is being built in Konya

Fatih Dönmez, Minister of Energy and Natural Resources, met with the energy sector representatives in the city at the Konya Energy Coordination Meeting held at the Selçuklu Congress Center

Dönmez, who made a statement to the journalists after the meeting held closed to the press, said that they discussed about the investments made, activities and projects to be made in Konya so far.

Dönmez reminded that Konya received an investment of 11 million liras in 2002 in the public and private sectors in the field of energy and natural resources. He stated that "We invested 1 billion 42 million liras in 2020. The amount of investment made in a total of 18 years is around 6 billion lirass. Hopefully, our investment target for this year is 612 million TL. This is our electricity and natural gas investment goal."

CONSTRUCTION OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST SOLAR POWER PLANT CONTINUES IN KONYA

Dönmez pointed out that Konya is an industrial, agricultural and tourism city. It is also an energy city. It is one of the cities with the highest renewable energy potential, especially the solar power. I would like to thank our local administrators for their sensitivity. Currently, the construction of the world's largest solar power plant continues within the borders of Konya. The construction of the plant with an installed capacity of 1000 megawatts in Konya Karapınar continues. Last year, we opened the solar panel production factory with the honor of our President. From that day on, we have started to install solar panels and generate electricity at the power plant site. I hope we will have completed this 1000 megawatts of installed power within 2 years. In addition, we have 4 biomass power plants, mostly within the scope of the disposal and evaluation of animal wastes. We talk about a 90 megawatt plant. We also have a total installed capacity of 1580 megawatts, including 2 hydroelectric power plants, 2 wind power plants and a thermal power plant.



Fatih Dönmez, Minister of Energy and Natural Resources

Desire for investment increased the demand for OIZs

Both the raw material problem and the desire for investment in the sectors preparing for the opening increased the demand for OIZs. Last year, more than 1,800 new parcels have been allocated in the OIZs, while 15 new OIZs have been opened. Depending on the increasing demand, OIZs have started to expand in many cities such as Eskişehir, Bursa, Diyarbakır and Konya.

During the pandemic period, organized industrial zones have been the first address of investors operating in many fields such as white goods, textiles, packaging and food. Depending on the increase in demand in the OIZs, new parcel allocations were made to the existing areas on the one hand, and the establishment of new OIZs also accelerated. Memiş Kütükcü, President of the Organized Industrial Zones Supreme Organization (OSBÜK), stated that "Organized Industrial Zones continues to be the favorite of investors all over the country. Last year, over 1,800 new parcels were allocated in the OIZs and 15 new OIZs were opened. Kütükçü also stated that the expansion works of the OIZs have been carried out in many cities such as Eskişehir, Kırklareli, Bursa, Diyarbakır and Konya. According to the April OSB inventory of OSBÜK, the total area size of the OIZs reached 98.884 hectares, while the number of industrial parcels reached 54.528. While the allocation of 42 thousand of this number is being made, the construction work of 3.500 still continues.

THE NUMBER OF OIZS REACHED 350

Memiş Kütükçü stated that "There is no city without OIZ in Turkey." He shared the following information about the OIZs established last year: Last year; 15 OIZs were established in 14 cities in Adana, Antalya, Aydın, Edirne, Hakkari, Kocaeli, Kütahya, Malatya, Manisa, Mardin, Sivas, Tekirdağ, Uşak and Yozgat. This year, until now, the establishment stages of our 3 OIZs, called Kahramanmaraş Elbistan Agriculture-Based Specialization (Fattening) OIZ, Niğde 2nd OIZ, Elâzığ Agriculture-Based Specialization (Fattening) OIZ, have been completed. Thus, the number of OIZs in our country has reached 350 up to now. "



INVESTORS BENEFIT FROM INCENTIVES

Kütükçü stated that "OIZs, which are Turkey's most planned industrial areas, offer significant opportunities for investors with a concept of investment advantages which are away from the bureaucracy and has a one-stop-shop service. For example, an investment to be made within the OIZ benefits from the investment incentive advantages of a sub-region compared to an investment to be made outside the OIZ. This offers advantages to our investors in areas such as customs tax, corporate tax, SSI employer share support, and interest support. In addition, there are important incentives such as property tax exemption, discounted land allocation, and fee exemption for our companies within the OIZ. Besides these advantages, many of our OIZs have now become living areas where not only factories, but also techno-cities, vocational high schools, fire brigades, common health and safety units, drinking water and waste water treatment facilities and social areas.

ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION OF OIZS INCREASED BY 8% IN THE FIRST QUARTER

Memiş Kütükcü stated that "Electricity consumption has increased in organized industrial zones. The good news from OIZs cheers us up and gives power to Turkey. This increase in electricity consumption means a strong increase in production. The good news from OSBs in which 64.000 enterprises operate gives power to Turkey. Turkey's electricity consumption in our power producing OSB, increased 8% in the first quarter of the year. This means a strong increase in production. I congratulate all our industrialists and their employees."



Konya Technical University prepares for an 'Industrial Campus'

Prof. Dr. Babür Özçelik, Konya Technical University Rector, together with Vice Rector H. Selçuk Halkacı, Rector Assistants Prof. Dr. Mustafa Karaman, Prof. Dr. Esra Yel, Prof. Dr. Halil Kürşad Ersoy, Prof. Dr. İhsan Özkan, Prof. Dr. Murat Olgun, Secretary General Recep Öztürk, and Technical staff of the Department of Construction and Technical Affairs made examinations on the land where the industrial campus will be established.

Prof. Dr. Babür Özçelik, Konya Technical University Rector, uttered that "As Konya Technical University, their main mission is to train entrepreneurial and competent individuals; to lead the production of knowledge, design and technology; to present knowledge and experience for the benefit of society on a regional, national and global scale. As a technical university, we think we have an important responsibility towards the region, because the province of Konya, where our university is located, is both an agricultural city and an industrial city. The faculties and departments within our university have the knowledge, experience and infrastructure that will make significant contributions to the industry of the region and the country. As an institution that dates back to 1970, the faculty and vocational school within its body, we have academicians with strong academic knowledge and experience, who carry out important scientific projects. Since 1978, we have 12 departments, 20 programs, 3700 students, and KTÜN Vocational School of Technical Sciences, which has been continuing its teaching activities and bringing qualified human resources to our industry to produce solutions to the problems of the sector. We aim to bring together this potential of Konya Technical University with our industrialists."

Özçelik stated that "Konya Technical University, as the only technical university in its region, contributes to the development of the industry of the region and the country, in accordance with the vision expected from it. It was decided to give the area of 200 thousand square meters allocated in the industrial zone to Konya Technical University in 2019 by the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization Campus Site Selection Commission. With the campus we are planning to establish in the industrial zone, we want to transform the technical subjects taught at the university into added value and to realize industry-university cooperation as a technical university.



Selçuklu Municipality Continues its GES (SPP) Move

Selçuklu Municipality has completed the second phase of the GES project, which is being conducted for a while

After the 120 KW Solar Power Plant (SPP) panels installed on the roof of the municipal service building, the system installed in the Tropical Butterfly Garden started to meet the 55 percent electricity requirement of it.

Selçuklu Municipality continues to work on energy efficiency and renewable energy systems. It aims to meet all electricity needs of the municipality with solar power plants until 2022. In the last phase of the project, it is planned to make a tender for the GES project, which is planned to be built in Bağrıkurt Neighborhood, and the foundation of the project is planned to be laid during the year. Selçuklu Municipality has saved a great deal of electricity with the electricity generation of 120 KW installed in the municipal service building and 360 KW established in the Tropical Butterfly Garden. Selçuklu Municipality aims to produce its own electricity for each facility by doing similar work in all future facilities. The 120 KW GES system installed on the roof of the Selçuklu Municipality service building generates approximately 190000 kW of electricity annually and saves approximately 184.000 TL annually, and the 360 KW system installed in the Tropical Butterfly Garden generates approximately 576.000 kW of electricity annually and saves approximately 558.000 TL annually.

OUR MUNICIPALITY HAS SAVED A GREAT DEAL

Ahmet Pekyatırmacı, the Selçuklu Municipality Mayor, stated that "As a municipality, we take care of energy saving. We have developed 3 different projects in this area. In the first stage, we met 15 percent of the electricity consumption of our municipal service building by installing solar energy panels on the roof in order to use the roof of our municipality service building efficiently. As the second stage, we have met the energy requirement of our Tropical Butterfly Garden by 55 percent with the 360 kilowatt solar power plant we established in the area next to our Tropical Butterfly Garden. With the completion of these two projects, our municipality has saved approximately 750 thousand TL from the annual electricity consumption. In the third stage, we are planning to produce the electrical energy requirement of all facilities of our municipality with solar energy system from renewable energy sources with our 3.6 megawatt solar power plant that we will establish in Bağrıkurt Neighborhood. "

Selçuklu Municipality will be able to meet all of the energy it will consume throughout the year with the electricity it will generate with the completion of its GES systems, and will have the largest powerful project on the land among public buildings.









Bitirim 4x4 Attracts Attention

Designed by Emre Çayır and Levent Aslan, who are engaged in animal husbandry in Ilgın district, and named "Bitirim 4x4", the articulated forklift type construction machine saves fuel and time with its practicality to the user where the tractor cannot enter.

The forklift type bucket designed by cousins dealing with animal husbandry in the Ilgın district of Konya can work for 5 hours with 1 liter of fuel. Emre Çayır (26) and his cousin Levent Aslan (33), who dealt with animal husbandry in the family business in the Orhaniye Neighbourhood of the district, decided to build a construction machine suitable for use in the facility. The cousins, who started to work with limited resources in the workshop under their homes, designed a forklift type construction machine called "Bitirim 4x4", all of which were scrap and used parts in about 4 months. 4-wheel drive and articulated work machine with hydraulic pump system, capable of lifting loads up to 500 kilograms. Cousins, who actively use "Bitirim 4x4" in the fattening area, are happy that people want to see the machines from many cities, especially the surrounding provinces, through social media.

They built a 4-wheel drive machine from scrap materials.

"Bitirim 4x4" has a lot of pretenders.

Çayır stated that "It is very practical due to the fact that the construction machine is of the forklift type. This is an articulated 4-wheel drive excavator with power steering and pump system. Since it is small, it can move easily everywhere. We used Lombardini water engine on the machine. We reduced the speed of the vehicle, and this increased its power. It works 5 hours with 1 liter of fuel. It is slow but powerful, the bucket has a lifting capacity of up to 500 kilograms. These properties can be further improved. It costs nearly 40.000 TL. People want to come and see and they like it. There are many who want to buy it, but we do not want to sell it. It is very precious for us.

Home treatment opportunity *for COPD and asthma patients*

The pressurized breathing device produced by a company established in Konya will provide home treatment for COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), lung and asthma patients.

The R&D and innovation company Promech, operating in the InnoPark Konya Technology Development Zone, produced a negative pressure respirator under the name "Rievent". The device, which was manufactured in 6 months with the support of TÜBİTAK, provides ease of use with its Turkish menu as well as allowing the patient to breathe comfortably. Selçuk Ateş, the company's project manager, said that the device does not require professional knowledge of use and is designed to be used by everyone.

Stating that the product passed the tests successfully and is in the certification stage, Ateş said:

"In the first days, the air sacs of the lungs were hardening in Covid-19 patients who were connected to the respirator. When the patient was attached to the respirator, the alveoli, which hardened and became crystal balls burst. The patient was getting pneumonia as it was known to the public. Since this device allows the patient to breathe as much as its capacity, the possibility of pneumonia disappears. We will make it more ergonomic. It provides home treatment for COPD, lung and asthma patients. The menu is in Turkish, completely a product of local engineering. Its design, software and mold have been made by our company.



THERE ARE 15 MILLION PATIENTS WHO FIT THE PROFILE OF THIS DEVICE

Ateş stated that "They aim to start mass production after 3 months and they will produce 100 products per month. There are 15 million patients who fit the profile of this device. We aim to reduce the density of intensive care units in hospitals. The cost of imported machines is very high; we want to contribute to the country's economy by pulling it down. "

Stating that the product attracted the attention many people, Ateş said that "We got successful results in our tests on 20 volunteers. We have seen that the amount of oxygen was measured as 60, and this level increased up to 90 in 15 minutes of use. We just couldn't get the result we hoped for in obese patients. When the patient starts to breathe healthfully, the device stops automatically. We also added a phlegm removal program to the device. We are planning to add CPR function to the next version."





Konya Technical University is preparing ambitiously for TEKNOFEST

Turkey's first and only Aviation, Space and Technology Festival (TEKNOFEST) announced quantitative data on applications for 2021.

Konya Technical University (KTÜN) continues its claim in TEKNOFEST21, which will be held in Istanbul between 21-26 September 2021 this year, with 102 teams and 593 contestants in 33 categories.

TEKNOFEST Aviation, Space and Technology Festival, supported by The Ministry of Industry and Technology and Turkey Technology Team Foundation (T3 Foundation) and organizations that play a critical role in national technology development in Turkey, will be held in Istanbul on 21-26 September 2020. This year, Konya Technical University also participates for the first time academic stakeholders.

This year, TEKNOFEST'21 Technology Competitions held in many different technological fields include Mixed Herd Simulation, Communication Technologies, Unmanned Combat Aerial Vehicle, Artificial Intelligence in Transportation, Artificial Intelligence in Health, Culture and Tourism Technologies, High School Students Pole Research Projects, Agricultural Unmanned Land Vehicle, Digital Technologies in Industry. A total of 39 thousand 684 teams have applied to the competition in 35 categories.

Konya Technical University is TEKNOFEST is among the universities that made the most applications to 21 Technology Competitions with 102 teams and 593 contestants in 33 categories, which includes Intelligent Transportation, Biotechnology, Environment and Energy, Educational Technologies, Helicopter Design, Communication Technologies, Unmanned Underwater Systems, Model Satellite, Robotaxy, Rocket, Artificial Intelligence, Agricultural Technologies and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) competitions..

The Konya News



Travelled around the World, settled in Konya..!

The author from the USA travelled around the world and one day found himself in Anatolia. His story didn't start on these lands but continued in Konya about which he says "my source of inspiration".

Ronald Kirchhoff is an American movie professor and teacher of literature but defines himself as an author. He gave lectures on cinema and English literature in universities in New York, California and Saudi Arabia. He is an academician who studied for Hollywood studios. But the interesting part of his story started in Konya...

"A PEN AND A PAPER ARE ENOUGH FOR THIS"

One day, when everything was going on really well in his life, Ronald lost his father. And after a short while he got cancer. The milestone of his life was the sadness he went through. In those times he only thought about a radical change in his life and he left everything behind to set off a long journey.

Kirchhoff, the author from the USA, tells the process: "I quitted the movie industry because everybody wanted to be famous. I am happy not to step forward. I love movies but loving movies and working in the movie industry are different things. I am an author and a poet. I am able to continue these arts individually. I only need a pen and a paper to do this..."

"I AM REALLY LUCKY TO FIND HERE, ANATOLIAN LANDS"

Kirchhoff, after staying in Jeddah for 8 years, visited various places such as Ulan Bator, worked with refugees in Beirut and taught English voluntarily. He states that "I am very lucky to find these magnificent Anatolian lands after travelling all around the world." Kirchhoff visited Konya, which he calls his source of inspiration, for 20 times before he decided to settle in. Konya was the place for him in which he would find everything he is looking for. He says that "when I first moved in Konya, I travelled around Turkey by bus. In this wonderful country, I went to lots of places such as Çanakkale, Edirne, İstanbul, Antalya, Şanlıurfa, Batman, Midyat, from the borders of Georgia to the borders of Greece..."

The centre with bookstores, which is only away 200 metres from his house, is his frequent destinations. He finds old books from the shelves which are source of inspiration for him. He drops by movie markets in the same centre because movies and books are indispensable for him. The nearby parks are observatory places for him and he collects stories from them. He visits Çatalhöyük and Mevlana Museum. When the night comes, he lets himself into his room on the terrace where he wrote his three books and starts writing...

"ANATOLIA IS MY SOURCE OF INSPIRATION"

In Konya, Ronald lives in an area in which refugees densely live. He answers the question about why he chose Konya:

"Why not? This place is really interesting and full of history. There are traces from Hittite, Rome, Persian and Seljuks. It is in the middle of Anatolia and near to different places. I am an author and I need inspiration. Anatolia is my source of inspiration. I don't feel myself alone in Konya. I have friends here. I never give up my friends in California, in New York and in Virginia. I encourage them to come here and experience the life here in which I am very happy."

The couple, bicycle touring Europe, admires bicycle tram,

"Not seen such a thing in Europe"

Julien Deborde, a violinist, and her boyfriend Camille Jugueneav, a trumpet player, set off France 7 months ago by bicycle arrived at Konya, the bicycle city. Konya has the second longest bicycle lane, 550 kilometres, after New York. The couple got on the tram which is only for cyclists and gave a mini-concert



Camille Jugueneav said that "there is a great hospitality in Turkey and people are really good. The tram was a great advantage for us in our tour. It is comfortable and out of traffic. We haven't seen such a thing in Europe"

Julien Deborde, who is a musician in an orchestra in France, and her boyfriend Camille Jugueneav, who is a trumpet player, set off a bicycle touring Europe in August last year. Deborde and Jugueneav started their tour from Switzerland and travelled through Germany, Austria, Czech Republic, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Montenegro, Albania, Macedonia and Bulgaria. After that, they entered Turkey from Edirne on 19th January 2021. They arrived at Konya which has the second longest bicycle lane, 550 kilometres, after New York. Konya Metropolitan Municipality hosted the couple and they wandered around the city for a while.

The couple got on the tram which is only for cyclists and gave a mini-concert with their instruments.

The trumpet player Jugueneav tried the bicycle tram in this bicycle city and conveyed his thoughts as "Konya is a big city. It is very useful for cyclists. The tram was a great advantage for us in our tour. It is more comfortable and you are out of traffic. We haven't seen such a thing in Europe before."

The violinist Julien Deborde expressed that they didn't have any troubles during the times they had in Turkey and she also said that: "there is a great hospitality in Turkey and people are really good. The coast-line is also very good. The only thing we will never forget is the hospitality of Turkish people. I think Turkey is a safe country. We stayed in tents and didn't have any troubles. 2 days ago we ate etliekmek in Konya. It was like pizza but more delicious."



Konya becomes "healing centre"

Karatay Municipality has broken new ground in Konya, Turkey and has put Karatay Thermal Facility into service

Karatay Municipality has broken new ground in Konya, Turkey and has put Karatay Thermal Facility into service. The facility in İsmil neighbourhood has pools with brown thermal water in 112 villas, which is over 110 thousand m2 including 7 blocks, with a comfort of 5 stars. Karatay Municipality aims to make this place a healing centre with the investment done for Karatay Thermal Facility by getting a bigger share from the tourism in Konya.

Karatay Thermal Facility is a centre which has "Covid-19 Safe Service Certificate" in such hard times that the world goes through due to the pandemic. Our citizens, who come here to heal, are fever measured meticulously. The rooms are constantly cleaned according to the pandemic rules and not even a detail is ignored in this process.





GOOD FOR SOME ILLNESSES

Thermal water in the facility is at the level of 3100 in terms of mineralisation. Besides being brown, according to the research conducted by Istanbul Technical University it is stated that the water is a healing source and is good for rheumatic diseases, pains in back and neck after surgery and several skin diseases.

"I INVITE EVERYBODY TO HEAL"

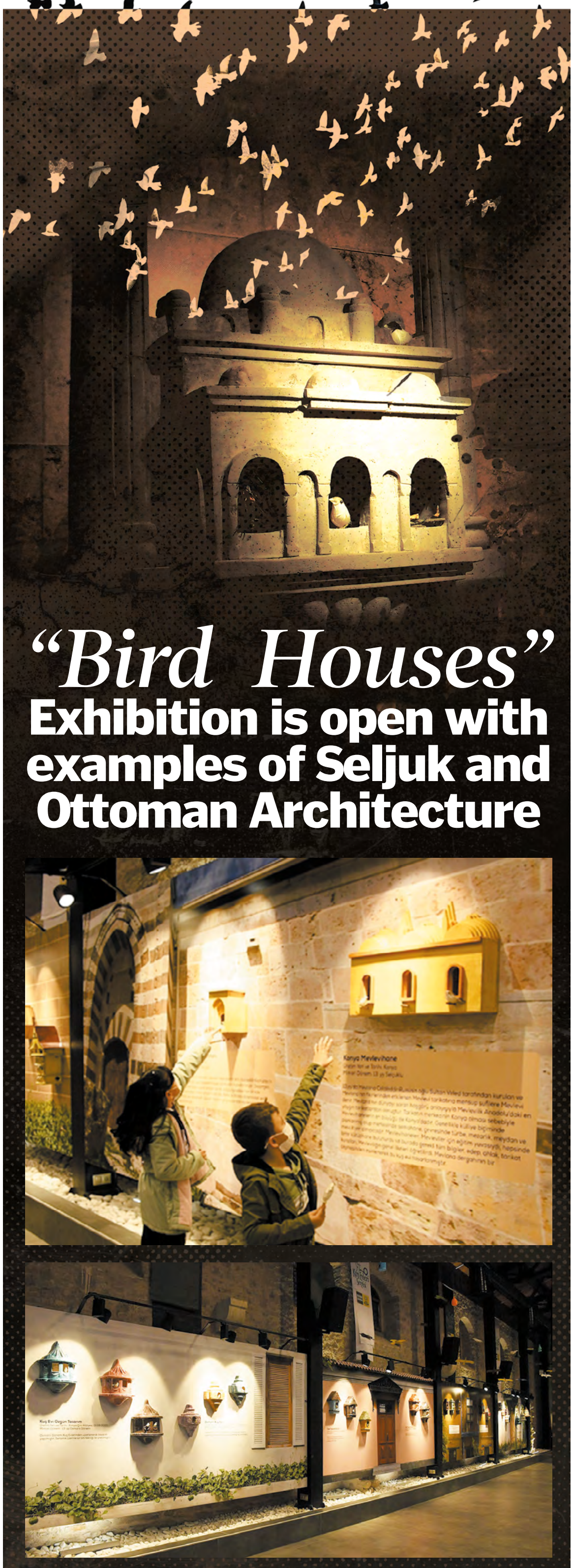
Hasan Kılca, the Mayor of Karatay Municipality, stated that they are excited and happy for such an attraction centre in Konya. The Mayor Hasan Kılca also said that "I believe that Karatay Thermal Facility will become an important centre of health tourism in the region. Our facility will become an important healing centre of Central Anatolia and Konya because it has borders with cities such as Adana, Mersin, Niğde, Aksaray and Karaman. We have separate pools for men and women, sport fields, playgrounds, cafes and supermarkets. With such recreation facilities, we built up a wellness centre. Now, Konya has become mightier in health tourism. We want everybody to heal in our Karatay Thermal Facility."

It is known that the water in the region heals different illnesses as it was in the past times of Rumi during which he carried water to healing centres with his quote "I set off İsfahan and recite bismillah, thank God arrived at İsmil"


WE RECENTLY MOVED TO
OUR NEW FACTORY,
BRINGING WITH US OUR
100 YEARS' OF
EXPERINCE.
AT THE MOMENT, WE ARE
READY AND EXCITED TO
EXPORT TO MORE
COUNTRIES.



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"Bird Houses"

Exhibition is open with examples of Seljuk and Ottoman Architecture

Konya Metropolitan Municipality has opened an exhibition of "Bird Houses" where the most elegant examples of Seljuk and Ottoman architecture are reflected in order to introduce birdhouses, which are our historical and cultural values, to young generations. Konya Metropolitan Municipality brings together the "Bird Houses" exhibition with art lovers. Uğur İbrahim Altay, Konya Metropolitan Municipality Mayor, stated that "In the "Bird Houses" exhibition where the most elegant examples of Seljuk and Ottoman architecture are exhibited, the tradition of compassion and elegance of our ancestors has been successfully reflected to the present day. Birdhouse in 50 different models met with art lovers in the exhibition prepared with four different methods: stone, ceramic, wood and 3D modeling. Our exhibition, inspired by Seljuk and Ottoman architectures and reflecting architectural structures unique to Konya, includes 50 different models in different patterns and figures. We produced 2,500 samples with these 50 models. We will place them in different parts of our city. I invite all the citizens of Konya and especially our young people to see the exhibition we have opened at the Meram Tantavi Culture and Art Center."



Seljukian Star Engraved in Anatolia

We can see the first examples of the eight-pointed star pattern in Anatolia, which is frequently encountered in architectural works from the Anatolian Seljuk period to the present, in Konya Beyşehir Kubadabad Palace and Alaeddin Mansion in Konya (1156-1192), which is thought to have been built between 1235 and 1236. This motif was used in almost all works of that period in Konya, which has been the capital city for many years. It is possible to see this pattern on the tiles exhibited in the historical Karatay Madrasa. Eight-pointed Star and Double-Headed Eagle motifs inherited from the Anatolian Seljuk State to the present day have also found their place in the logos of Konya Metropolitan Municipality, Selçuklu Municipality, Meram and Karatay Municipalities.

In the octagonal star pattern, two equal sized squares refer to two different worlds. One of these squares refers to the material world we live in, and the other to the spiritual one, thereafter. The eight-pointed star has

The meaning of the eight-pointed star

been mentioned in this manner in traditional Sufism beliefs such as Bektashism, Naqshbandi, Yesevism and Qadiriyya.

Over time, it has been accepted that each end of the eight-pointed star symbolizes a virtue, one of the basic principles of Islam. These virtues in many sources are compassion, patience, honesty, keeping secrets, loyalty, humility, generosity and gratitude. It is stated that, Seljuks adopted these basic principles in the land they own.

Another meaning of the eight-pointed star is victory. The eight corners, which include four main directions and four intermediate directions, also mean that victory will be achieved in all directions, in all works undertaken.

The meaning of the number eight

The eight-pointed star also contains the secrets of the number eight in terminology. The branch of science called "EBCED Account" in Turkish-Islamic culture and "numerology" in Europe has attracted the attention of many scientists throughout history. The number has been seen by mankind as an element of harmony between the Creator and the world since the early stages of history. Muhyiddin Ibn'ul Arabi, the author of Fusûsu'l-Hikem, one of the most annotated works in our history of thought, made deep inferences by mentioning the wisdom of numbers. Fusûsu'l-Hikem, which is not a mysticism book in its classical sense, is an original work that aims to base a discipline that Westerners call theosophy and Islamic philosophers call ilm-i divine or marifetullah.

In the New World Magazine,in his article called "The Mystery of Numbers" Prof.Dr. Kadir Özköse revealed his approach to the mystery of numbers, which he found out in the work of Prof.

Dr. Annemarie Schimmel's Signs of God on Earth - The Phenomenological Approach to Islam-(translated by Ekrem Demirli, Kabalcı Publishing, İstanbul 2004). After emphasizing the importance of certain numbers in Islamic culture, he reveals in what ways the number eight is attributed to the following determinations:

- It is the number of eternal happiness, perfection and eternity in the history of religions.

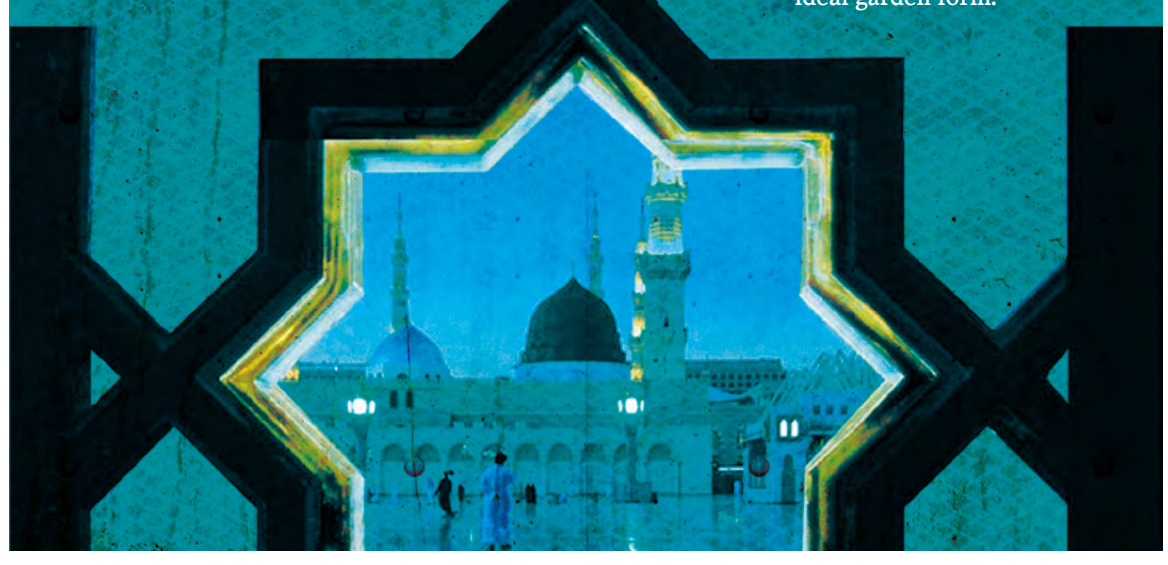
- The heaven is carried by eight angels: "Angel (s) are on its edges. On that day eight (angels) carry the heaven above them." (Surah Al-haqqah, 17)

- For this reason, octagonal fountains in the courtyards of mosques are a reminder of the Divine Heaven.

- The fact that Heaven has eight gates, one more than Hell, means that Allah's mercy is more than the torment.

- Gardens around a shrine are especially arranged in an octagonal shape to remind the heaven.

- However, each of the books named Gülistan (Rose Garden) or Baharistan (Spring Garden), one of the known works of Turkish Literature, consists of eight chapters each reminding the ideal garden form.



The Konya News



After 9 years Turkish Stars' pilot was martyred

The NF-5 plane belonging to the Turkish Air Force's demonstration team, Turkish Stars, crashed during its training flight in Konya. Burak Gençcelep, the pilot of Air Force's NF-5 aircraft was martyred after the first martyr, captain pilot Ümit Özer in 2012

Based at 3rd Main Jet Base Command Konya, the NF-5 plane belonging to the Turkish Air Force's demonstration team, Turkish Stars crashed due to unknown reasons during a training flight near the borders of central district Karatay.

Search and rescue teams were dispatched to the crash site and found the body of captain pilot Burak Gençcelep. The captain pilot Burak Gençcelep was from Ortahisar, Trabzon. He has got 2 children and he arrived at Konya from Çiğli, İzmir a year ago.

On the other hand, the time of crash was shot by a security camera of a workplace. In the images, it is seen that after the crash, the plane exploded and burst into flames. As soon as the plane crashed, lots of search and rescue teams, police, ambulance, and firefighters were dispatched to the crash site.

After the necessary procedures, the body of martyr captain pilot will be buried in his hometown, Trabzon.

SECOND MARTYR FROM TURKISH STARS

Turkish Stars, Turkish Air Force's demonstration team based at 3rd Main Jet Base Command Konya, now have two martyrs due to this painful accident. From Turkish Stars, Captain pilot Ümit Özer was also martyred on 13th March 2012 during a training flight.

Capt. Ümit Özer, graduated from Air Force Academy in 2002, completed the pilot training in 2nd Main Jet Base Command and after that he was assigned as F-5 trainer pilot to 3rd Main Jet Base Command. Between 2005 and 2011, he worked as fighter interceptor pilot in 133rd Aerobatic Squadron and joined Turkish Stars in 2011.

Turkish Stars acroteam, which is among the bests in the world, is chosen from the pilots of Turkish Air Force. To be a member of the acroteam, a pilot has to complete 450 hours of flight as the senior pilot. Volunteer jet pilots are evaluated and if they are able to finish the hard "Acroteam Pilot Training" successfully, they start to work in the team.

ABOUT NF-5 PLANES

NF-5s have been used in Turkish Air Force since 1987, and they are chosen as the best planes that are appropriate for acrobatic flights thanks to their performances and flight systems during acrobatic trainings. When you review the literature related to aviation in the world, you can see that the design of an F-5 plane is the best for supersonic jet flight. Within the scope of the project started in August 1993 in Eskişehir 1st Air Supply and Maintenance Centre Command, the chaff/flare dispensary units, which increase the aerodynamic drift, and barrels are cancelled out and structural modifications were applied to these parts.

Side panel has been redesigned to make the usage and sight easier for the pilots. In order to provide a better view, the mirrors in the cockpit have been altered with the mirrors that are used in F-4 and an extra mirror has been fixed. To make the plane blow smoke during the shows, the tip tanks used as fuel tank changed into paint tank by disconnecting with other tanks. In order to pump the paint in the tank to the exhaust, a hydraulic pump has been placed in the paint tank.

"AIRFRAMES PAINTED AS THEIR PRESENT FORM"

Nine NF-5A planes and one NF-5B plane were remodelled and the changes finished on July 1994 and they were handled in Turkish Stars acroteam. Beside the modifications, in order to increase the efficiency in after flight performance evaluations triaxial VTR system (camera record system) was added to the planes in 2000. Turkish Stars have been displaying with modernized NF-5 2000 planes since 2010. Today, the team is continuing its displays with ten NF-5A 2000 and six NF-5B 2000 planes.

LtCol Pilot Ümit Hürüz
Fleet Commander of Turkish Stars

Martyr Capt Pilot Burak Gençcelep

Martyr Capt Pilot Ümit Özer

How Turkish Stars were born?

THE FIRST ACROTEAM IN THE TURKISH AIR FORCE

The first acroteam, which is appropriate for modern and advanced technologies, in Turkish Air Force was established in 1952 under the name of national after the jet era had started. This acroteam was established in Balıkesir 9th Main Jet Base Command and used F-84 G Thunderjet planes.

This team called "Milli" (National) succeed between 1952 and 1962. This team displayed many successful flights and they became also popular in Italy and Belgium.

THE SEVENTH ACROTEAM IN THE TURKISH AIR FORCE: THE BIRTH OF THE "TURKISH STARS"

Deciding to form an acroteam again after two decades, the Turkish Air Force started to work on the establishment of acroteam in line with the directives of the 20th Air Force Commander General Halis BURHAN. Approval was obtained on September 11, 1992 for the establishment of an acroteam within the 3rd Main Jet Base 132nd Weapon Tactics and Standardized Fleet Command. The order for the establishment of an acroteam consisting of four NF-5 arms was issued on 7 November 1992, and training was initiated on 25 December 1992 with four NF-5 Aircraft.

The acroteam named "Turkish Stars" performed its first display with four NF-5A / B Freedom Fighter Aircrafts on June 18, 1993 at the 4th Main Jet Base Command, Akıncı / Ankara. Soon after this display the Turkish Stars having won the status of a fleet made a name for themselves as the youngest supersonic acrobatic team in the world. In August of 1993, while aircraft modifications and painting activities started at the 1st Air Supply and Maintenance Center Command, five and six formation flight training started during the same period. The repairs and modifications to the 9 NF-5 and 1 NF-5B aircrafts allocated to the Turkish Stars acroteam were completed in July 1994 and delivered to the fleet.

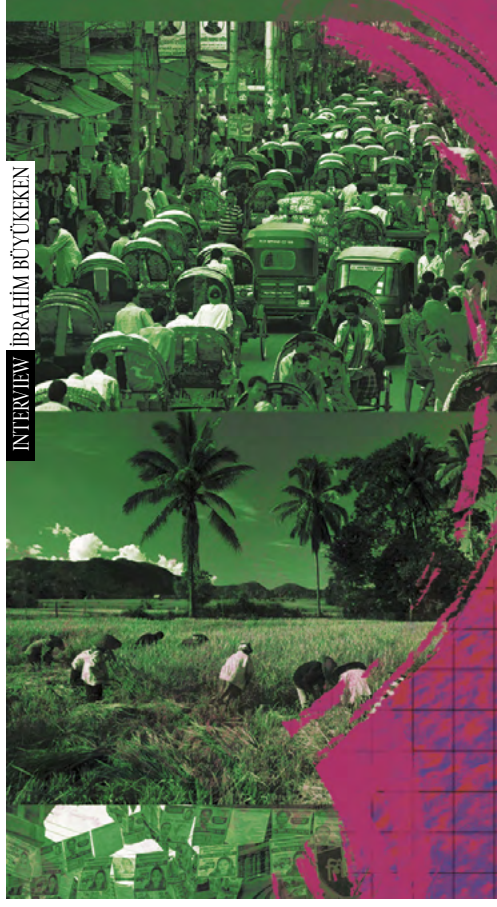
The introduction of the Turkish Stars Acroteam to the Turkish people took place on October 5, 1994, during the 8th Main Jet Base Command / Diyarbakır and 29 October 1994 Republic Day ceremonies, when the first display with 6 aircraft was also held. The first 7 [seven aircraft] display of the Turkish Stars Acroteam was held in the 1st Main Jet Base Command / Eskişehir on the Distinguished Observer Day of the Distant Thunder-95 Exercise on April 20, 1995 with the participation of local and foreign guests. The 100th show of the Turkish Stars was exhibited on October 29, 2000 within the scope of the Republic Day celebrations at the Atatürk Cultural Centre [AKM, Ankara]. The first demonstration with eight aircraft, which was launched in 2003 to further the effectiveness of the displays, was held on 30 March 2004 in the 3rd Main Jet Base Command in Konya.

Turkish Stars currently have three different display types as High, Low and Flat. High Display Pack; the cloud lower ceiling is flown when the ground level is +9,000 feet [3,000m], the Low Display Pack is +4,000 feet [1,300m], and the Flat Display Pack is at +1,000 feet [300m] at ground level. While the movements consisting of the performances of the main arms and solos are displayed in the High and Low Display Packages, the Flat Display Package is flown in the form of passages consisting of different arm layouts. During air shows where the distance between two planes is reduced to 3 feet [1m], pilots are exposed to a force of around 5.5-6G in collective movements and -3 / + 7.33G, which is the limit of the aircraft in solo movements. In air shows, which are performed at speeds between 200 knots and 520 knots [370km / h to 960km / h], the movements are completely manually performed by the pilots' hand, foot coordination, eye control and reasoning called psychomotor skills.



We will strengthen out relations to the highest level

Bangladesh Ambassador Mosud Mannan made special statements to the Hello Newspaper. Mosud Bannen began his duties in Turkey as Ambassador of the People's Republic of Bangladesh in December 2020, with the political target of taking the economic and cultural relations between Turkey and Bangladesh to the highest level. Mannan, also said that Turkey will celebrate the 50th anniversary of Bangladesh's independence.



İBRAHİM BÜYÜKEKEN
INTERVIEW

"We will take our relations with Turkey to the next level"

Bangladesh Ambassador Mosud Mannan, on the 50th Year of the independence of Bangladesh in 2021, said "We want to take Turkey's economic, political and cultural relations with Bangladesh to the highest level"



**** Welcome to our province of Konya and Turkey. How was your first month in Turkey and what is your impression about Turkey?**

Thank you very much for this good question. After I sent my Credentials to President Recep Tayyip Erdogan on December 15, 2020, I was actually quite busy. Because, you know, Turkey is a friendly country, we have good business relations with Bangladeshi businessmen. We have growing business relationships and are very close to each other because we go to different international political forums worldwide. That's my experience, many people helped me meet Turkish diplomats and dignitaries, so it was quite busy. And I've also heard that we had already prepared for the high-level visit from Turkey to Bangladesh. I immediately sent my letter of introduction. From 22 to 23 December 2020, The Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Turkey was at Dhaka for the opening of the new embassy building in Dhaka. He made bilateral talks with Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bangladesh and met Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina. After all this I prepared for his departure and briefing on our side during his visit, so, I was very busy. After sending my letter, makalu responded saying that they are pleased to to tell me that my request has been approved and also they are taking initiative so I can start visiting different regions, in turkey, including the heritage of Konya. I went to Istanbul and visited some important places and had some meetings with important business people, politicians and government departments and now I'm here.

**** The current state of trade relations between Bangladesh and Turkey, what is the situation? What should be done to further develop relationships?**

For a long time, there have been good developments, but this is not enough because we have the potential for more trade and cooperation between the two countries. So, instead of focusing solely on the usual products that we export or import from each other, we should think broadly. Even during the pandemic period, the trade volume amounted to more than USD 800 million. This figure is from the official figures of the Turkish Government. However, a long time ago, President Recep Tayyip Erdogan and Bangladeshi Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina stated that we need to double this figure and the trade volume will be $ 2 billion, and I will strive to do so. As I said, for this, different products and new possibilities should be researched. In addition to our cooperation in the defense industry, we should consider what we can do together in Bangladesh, especially in the assembly industry. For both countries, there will be a win-win situation and we can make a profit. It would be great. This will be my policy in the next few years, not only to increase the trade volume between the two countries, but to realize production and cooperation targeting third countries. As you know, Bangladesh is very successful in drug production, Turkey also has a very good hospitals, modern treatment methods are applied successfully in world standards. So, if we can make projects through public-private partnership with enough help, we can build a hospital in the capital Dhaka, starting with setting an example. And if this project is successful, we can consider other projects in the coming years. Turkish businessmen can import generic drugs from Bangladesh. We can also do more promotions and other things in the field of tourism and make mutual visits immediately after the corona virus situation improves. Because this is another important sector where we can be very successful, there are direct flights between Istanbul and Dhaka every day of the week. At the same time, more students can come from Bangladesh. Some of them are here on scholarship and some come with their own means. Increasing the number of students may also be beneficial for private Turkish universities. We will meet with the Chambers of Commerce and Industry and other Businessmen organizations, and try to find different companies that can invest in Bangladesh.





The Konya News

An initiative for dry farming in Konya Plains:

Sorgül wheat cultivated

In Konya plains, which are known as the bread basket of Turkey, Sorgül wheat was cultivated within the scope of fighting against drought

While expressing that Sorgül wheat has been cultivated in 40 decares of land for trial purposes, Ayşe Ayşin Işıkgece, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, also said that "we brought together the Sorgül wheat which originally comes from Mardin and our lands. We are in trial periods. Beside in our institution the technical works will be done. We will have training works for our farmers."

Sorgül wheat, which is a product of dry farming and an heirloom, has been cultivated in Konya Plains against the danger of drought.

While expressing that Sorgül wheat has been cultivated in 40 decares of land for trial purposes, Ayşe Ayşin Işıkgece, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, said that "we brought together the Sorgül wheat which originally comes from Mardin and our lands. We are in trial periods. Beside in our institution the technical works will be done. We will have training works for our farmers."

In Konya Plains, in which 10% of agricultural production is met in Turkey, about 4,5 billion cubic metre water is consumed yearly. As nearly 2,5 billion cubic metre of water is underground water, the underwater level of the plains has decreased to 45 metres depth. This agricultural city has 2 million 200 thousand hectares of cultivation area and 2,5 million tons of wheat is produced every year. During this period, the drought is felt more day by day.

CULTIVATION TRIAL PERIODS IN 40 DECARES

It is planned to grow Sorgül wheat, which originally comes from Mesopotamia,



grows in Mardin and needs less water compared to other kinds of wheat, in Konya Plains in order to continue agriculture. Within this scope, Sorgül wheat has been brought in 40 decares of land that belongs to Altınova Agricultural Enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry in the city. This season trial cultivation has been done and if it becomes fertile, it will be popularized in the plain.

"MARDİN, THE NORTH DOOR OF MESOPOTAMIA"

Ebru Baybara Demir, who has three children, is a gastronomy chief and the project coordinator of the cultivation of Sorgül wheat from Mardin in Konya said that:

"I am a social gastronomy chief. I am interested in the food I cook and also the effect of this food on how many people's lives. In 2012, my daughter had an



illness. After that, I started to question everything I did. I am a mother of three and feed hundreds of people every day. I realized that the illness of my daughter has been a common one actually. And I learnt that it arises from the food we consume. So I have done plenty of research on this issue."

In the rest of her speech, Demir uttered that "In my researches, I understood that how important is our local seeds in agriculture. Sorgül wheat grows in Mardin. Mardin is the north door of Mesopotamia. Agriculture starts in those lands. We examined the whole field in the region and demanded the wheat inventory of the area. They mentioned about 11 different kinds of wheat in the region. So we made our examinations and learnt that 5 of these 11 kinds have been actively cultivated in the area."

WOMEN EMPLOYMENT AND DRY FARMING TOGETHER

Demir said that they bought 2 tons of Sorgül wheat heirloom and started to produce seeds in order to provide employment opportunity for women. She also expressed that "we started to reproduce 2 tons of wheat. We gave the start of this job by including Syrian refugees. First our 2 farmers cultivated these seeds. After that 6 of them, later 17 of them and now 30 of them cultivated the wheat seeds. We are waiting for our fifth harvest in June."

Expressing that they have obtained fertile harvest for the last five years, Demir also said that "dry farming is the important point here. We are not irrigating the land. After the cultivation, if there is no rain in 15 days, we might give water as life support. If it is a very dry season, less irrigation is used compared to other commercial seeds."

"MIGHT HINDER SINKHOLES"

Ebru Baybara Demir stated that "Sorgül wheat is a product of dry farming and it might be a solution for Konya Plain which is the bread basket of Turkey and has been facing the worst effects of drought. We cultivated this wheat in Konya with the supports of The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. If it is possible to have a fertile wheat harvest in Konya and make it more common, the sinkholes might be hindered, which have been increasing in number, too." Demir also said that "we would like to thank to Ayşe Işıkgece, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, and Ceyda Bölünmez Çankırı, AK party İzmir deputy, who have been supported us in this project."





THE MOST FAVORITE BUTTERFLY OF THE GARDEN: BLUE MORPHO

In fact, what makes Blue Morphos so special is their self-defense. This species of butterfly can grow to a very large size and therefore prey to predators. Now let's see how the Blue Morphos defend themselves.

Blue Morpho butterflies have a bright blue back. The black lines coming from the edges, on the other hand, intensify the focus. If a Blue Morpho feels in danger and the daylight is appropriate at that time, it comes to the appropriate angle with a split-second movement and reflects the sun from the bright field on its back, making itself invisible by making the hunter blind in a sense. Another feature is that the inside of its wings has evolved differently from the outside. With round patterns resembling owl-eyes on the inside of its wings and other areas of owl color, it rises towards the hunters and avoids the attack by giving the impression that the owl is coming to hunt it.

Europe's largest artificial butterfly flight area

BUTTERFLY GARDEN

"Blue Morpho", the most beautiful butterfly of tropical climates, and 14 more species are now in Turkey. "Konya Tropical Butterfly Garden", which was opened in 2015, has the largest artificial butterfly flight area in Europe. It has nearly 40 species in the garden

WHAT IS IN THE BUTTERFLY GARDEN?

Butterfly Flight Field

A flight area of 1600 square meters, starting from the moment you enter, welcomes you. You are accompanied by butterflies as you walk through this area. The first thing to notice during this one-way walk is moisture. There is a humidity of up to 80%, which is artificially controlled inside the area. This provides the necessary moisture for tropical plants and butterflies to survive. This place is like a little Amazon. It consists of about 98 different-sized species. The garden, which is covered with glass in an oval shape, is naturally provided with sunlight all day long. During the tour, you proceed on the winding path rather than a straight line. This really gives you the feeling of walking around a forest rather than a standard museum. There is also a short cave pass along the route.

Butterfly Museum

You will be surprised how many butterfly species are in the section where there are butterfly models that have been found before or brought from elsewhere. First of all, there are stages of a butterfly in the part you come across. You can see all the stages of transition from egg to caterpillar, cocoon to butterfly step by step for each butterfly model. This area, protected by special chemical methods, really resembles a very unique library. In the second part, you can see the butterfly varieties arranged on the leaves. Then you will see the lanthorns where you can see similar butterfly species adapting to their natural habitats. The adaptation abilities of butterflies are quite surprising.

HOW TO GO TO BUTTERFLY GARDEN

The butterfly garden is open between 09.30 and 17.30. The garden is closed on Mondays. People who want to come from the city center by public transport can use buses number 47 and 57. In addition, Fatih Işıklar minibuses can be used to go to the garden. It takes 10 minutes to go by car from the city center and 20 minutes from the railway station.

The distances of the butterfly garden to the surrounding provinces are as follows;

- Ankara 260 km
- Antalya 310 km
- Kayseri 300 km
- Eskişehir 325 km
- İzmir 550 km
- İstanbul 630 km
- Adana 350 km



Insect Area

After pas sing the areas where the butterflies are located, you will have the opportunity to see the rooms and plates of other insect species that are related to the butterflies. Each room, which is divided into some main genres, contains simple, understandable and instructive information about that genre.

CAFETERIA AND SOUVENIRS AREA

After passing all the areas, you come to the section prepared to rest, have a drink or buy a souvenir as a memory to your loved ones. After this point where you can find all kinds of gifts about the butterfly, we say goodbye to the area.

KONYA TROPICAL BUTTERFLY GARDEN



Konya Metropolitan Municipality

brings idle agricultural lands to the economy

Konya Metropolitan Municipality brought 1.5 million square meters of land in Kulu and Meram districts owned by the municipality to agricultural production for social support purposes



Uğur İbrahim Altay, President of the International Agricultural Cities Association and Mayor of Konya Metropolitan Municipality, stated that they planted barley and chickpeas on the lands in Kulu and Meram and that they are working to bring new lands to agriculture, and that the income from these areas will be used in social support activities.

Besides Meram Çomaklı, Konya Metropolitan Municipality is bringing Kulu to the economy by planting on idle lands.

Uğur İbrahim Altay, President of the International Association of Agricultural Cities and Mayor of Konya Metropolitan Municipality, made examinations on 800.000 square meters of land cultivated in Acıkuyu region in Kulu district. Stating that they are in an intense effort to utilize the idle agricultural lands, Mayor Altay reminded that they planted barley in an area of 700.000 square meters in Meram Çomaklı District last November.

Mayor Altay stated that they planted chickpeas in Kulu Acıkuyu in an area of 800 thousand square meters owned by Konya Metropolitan Municipality before the rains. He stated that "We wish to bring all idle agricultural areas in the Konya Plain to the economy, especially in these periods when rainfall decreases. We are trying to extract statistical data on their development and yield by selecting seeds that are particularly resistant to drought. In addition, we hope to use the revenue to be generated here for social assistance. I wish a prosperous year for the world. Nowadays there are rains in our plain. I hope abundance for our farmers. As Konya Metropolitan Municipality, we will always continue to stand by production, agriculture and animal husbandry."





3000 Years of History Came Out From The Door Of A Family From Konya

A part of the Luwian hieroglyphic epigrahy belonging to the Hittite King IV. Tudhaliya period was used as a door jamb in a house in the village of Karaören in Konya. Interpol is looking for the missing part of it

Dr Çiğdem Maner, a Lecturer Koç University, who conducts the 'Bronze and Iron Age Survey' project covering Ereğli, Halkapınar, Karapınar and Emirgazi districts of Konya with the permission of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, searches for the 3,300-year-old Hittite epigrahy that disappeared in 2015.

Luwian hieroglyphic epigrahy was first published in 2011 in the book 'Karaören with Poets and Poems' written by a teacher Nizamettin Tezcan from Karaören. The epigrahy, used as a step on the door of a house in the village of Karaören, was lost in 2015.

Konya Ereğli Museum Directorate reported to the ministry that the stone was not in its place. Ministry of Culture and Tourism started searching for historical epigrahy all over the world via Interpol. However, no information about the epigrahy was available.

Thinking that it could be the missing part of the epigraphy, Dr. Maner

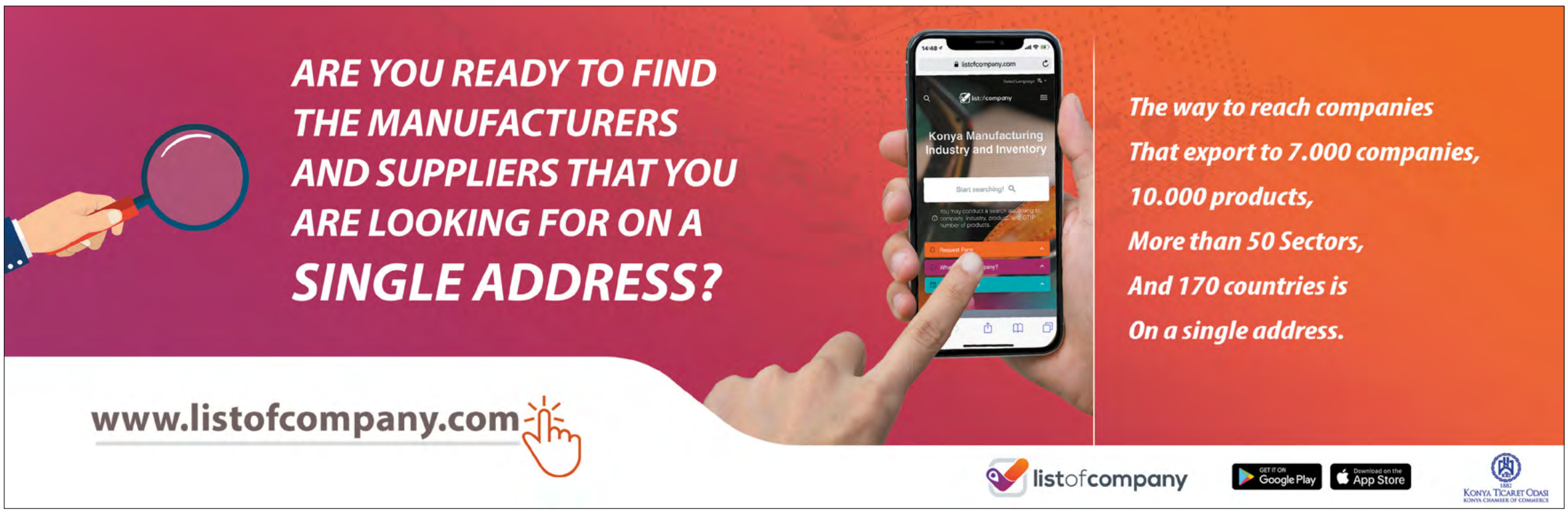


contiuned to search on the surface research and found the owner of the old house in the village of Karaören last year. They went to the village together with Fahri Kaymak, the owner of the house. Kaymak said that they found this stone (epigraphy) with his father from the ruins while they were building their house 45 years ago, broke it because the stone was too big and put the other half as jambs on the door.

Hieroglyphs were seen in their original form under plaster on the back of the stone, where the hieroglyphic inscriptions were not visible due to the correction of the front side with an incision. With the help of the Konya Directorate of Survey and Monuments, the hieroglyphic inscribed stone was removed from the door of the house with a crane and brought to the Konya Ereğli Museum on December 9, 2020 and taken under protection.

In the examinations made on the 82x 44x 23.5 centimeter rectangular inscription, discovered in Karaören, it was understood that it gave information about the military expedition and deer cult of the Hittite period.

Stating that the stone contains important information about the Hittite period, Dr. Maner said that "We went to the house in the village with Fahri Kaymak and our ministry representative Enver Akgün from Konya Museum on August 18, 2020. The owner showed us where he and his father got this stone from when he was a child. He also explained where they used the other half of the stone in the house. We carefully dismantled the stone from the place it showed and carried it to the museum. This Hittite Luwian hieroglyphic stone block is an extraordinary antique. Most likely Great King IV. Tudhaliya dates back to the 13th century BC , Hittite Imperial Age and we think it contains important information about the historical geography of the Hatti region and the deer cult found in Sarpa Mountain. There are not many of these epigrahy. For this reason, the unknown belonging to the Hittite period come to light thanks to these epigrahy."



*somatçı; means the person who sets and clears the table in the tradition of Mevleviyeh.

An experimental somatçı* chef in the mysterious historical kitchen

Famous chef Ulaş Tekerkaya, who has examined both the Mevleviyeh kitchen and Neolithic period kitchen in details, adds wonderful works to the adventure of Konya's gastronomy history

Famous chef Ulaş Tekerkaya from Konya has brought the food from nine thousand years ago in Çatalhöyük society into the present.

Tekerkaya runs the restaurant "Somatçı Fihi Ma Fih" in the central district Karatay and decided to examine the food culture of Çatalhöyük society that is a residential area in Neolithic period.

Çatalhöyük attracts the attention of the world with the findings during the excavation for over a century. Tekerkaya started to analyse the data from Neolithic antique city and dreamed of bringing the kitchen culture of the residential area in the society.

Nearly 7 years ago, Tekerkaya brought the food from nine thousand years ago into the present with the help of excavation team particularly and academicians from Karamanoğlu Mehmetbey University and Necmettin Erbakan University.

Tekerkaya prepared his works in the light of information that he obtained from nearly a hundred references and gathered them together in his work "Çatalhöyük 9 Thousand Years of Cuisine Culture in The Neolithic Age".

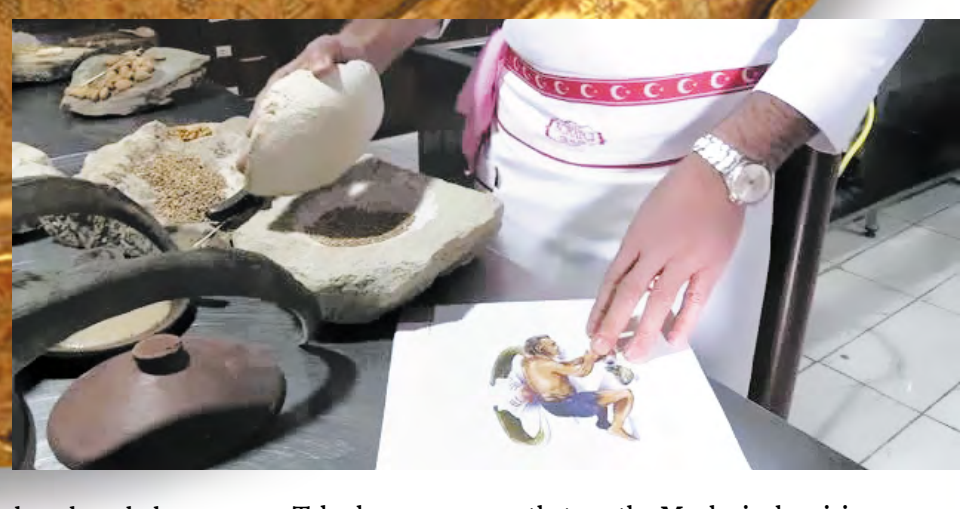
From Çatalhöyük society, which is the first residential area known, Tekerkaya applied the cooking techniques of domestic and hunting animals, fish and cereals. This gives the opportunity to taste the food from that era. The people who taste the fish and meat cooked over stone and grinded cereals over a stone feel like they are discovering the taste of people from 9 thousand years ago.

Brings traditional food into the present

Expressing that his works related to the research about what people ate during Neolithic period has ended, Tekerkaya said that "we managed to do this with a team of 20 people including academicians. With the contributions of academician Mustafa Akturfan and Ümit Sormaz, in the light of information that is obtained from nearly a hundred references, we found out the cooking methods of Neolithic period food. Our aim was to gain the cultural richness of Anatolia for the humanity. For this reason, we prepared this book."

Tekerkaya expressed that he took advantage of the archaeological excavation team in Çatalhöyük and they found out that equipment made from clay gun, pottery and obsidian was used in cooking 9 hundred years ago.





- TRIES TO KEEP MEVLEVIYEH KITCHEN ALIVE WITH 45 SPECIAL RECIPES-

Tekerkaya has examined the works of Rumi, has visited Mevlevi Lodges in Turkey and consulted other experts. As a result of his researches, he obtained different recipes and he aims to promote the culture, customs and kitchen of Mevleviyeh.

He started his career as a chef at a very young age, and after that he started to search the favourite food of Rumi at the recommendation. Later, he discovered the Mevleviyeh kitchen and studied it for a long time. At the end, he found out 45 recipes and tries to keep both Mevleviyeh and Seljuks kitchen alive.

Tekerkaya, 43, is mentioned as Somatçı, which means the person who sets and clears the table in the tradition of Mevleviyeh, and started his career as a waiter in a hotel. His talent was discovered in a short time and started to cook food in the kitchen. When he joined the army, he was assigned as the protocol cook. He completed his duty in army with a "certificate of excellence" thanks to his talent in cooking and he was hired as a chef in Turkish Air Force in 1999.

Tekerkaya, "Somatçı", worked there for ten years. His life gained a new meaning when one of his commanders asked these questions; "What food did Rumi eat? What did he like?"

While expressing that he found himself in the traditions and appreciation culture of Mevleviyeh kitchen, Tekerkaya said that "after searching this culture for two years with full effort, in 2011 I quit my job and tended to Mevleviyeh kitchen. During my researches, I visited all the Mevlevi lodges all around Turkey. I examined the Mesnevi of Rumi and wrote aside the related couplets. Of course there weren't exact recipes in the couplets but Rumi wrote some quotes related to cooking like "Hey ateşbaz hey, some almond, some flour. Cook almond halva for the people". In couplets like these the exact amounts were not given; however, the ingredients were given. I investigated these couplets and got support from the people who already have information. I created my own recipes by trying and consulting the protocol with 130 people that I cooked for when I was in army."

Tekerkaya expresses that he created 45 different recipes depending upon Mevleviyeh kitchen and Seljuks kitchen after a lot of efforts. After that, he started to serve these recipes to the domestic and foreign tourists in his restaurant near Mevlana Museum nine years ago. He says that each of his food is very special and is admired. He tries to serve both the food and the Mevleviyeh tradition to his guests. With his book, also translated in English, he aims to explain the Mevleviyeh cuisine, traditions and customs in the right way. He says that "we have a concern; we want this culture recorded and not to vanish away. I published this book for this reason. In the book, I told about the food in our menu. Our book was published in two languages to make it available for all people who want to search this culture. Beside we went the book to all Mevlevi lodges."





MERAM IS IN SERVICE

Within the last two years, Meram has been stepped forward successfully although half of this period was under the negative effects of pandemic

The district has been riding high in order to achieve its targets and visions for 2023, 2053 and 2071 with many various innovations such as increasing green areas, supports for agriculture and education, with many contributions such as paving, the development, social aids, and public investments and with many solutions for different problems in social and cultural life.

150 THOUSAND 127 STUDENTS ARE TAKING ADVANTAGE OF ENDERUN MERAM









MERAM IS TURNING GREENER

Meram has always been mentioned with its green areas and natural beauties. In order to increase this, 437 thousand m2 green areas have been brought in. 440 thousand young trees have been planted. In 2019, 15 parks and 19 neighbourhood coppice forest; in 2020 18 parks and 22 neighbourhood coppice forest have been placed.

New and renovated parks;
Yeniyol Traffic park.
Yenice Park.
Berlika Park and Hafik Training Area.
Melikşah Park. Mamuriye Park.

"FOCUSED ON SOLUTIONS NOT PROBLEMS; THE FUTURE NOT THE PAST"

While expressing that they have set up a substructure which will be able to solve problems in a short time and they have completed valuable services, projects, and investments within the last two years, Mustafa Kavuş, the Mayor of Meram Municipality, stated that "we are happy and proud of two-year service full of achievements added to the example, pioneer and leading AK municipal work of 15-year. We focused on solutions not problems and we focused on the future not the past by equipping our experiences with sincerity, spontaneity, modesty, effort, transparency, commitment and motivation. We used our resources in the most fertile way. We have brought many investments which will leave a mark on Meram's today and future into our district. We have quickly solved problems under the leading lights of voluntarily municipal work. We have been close to our people and vice versa. There is not even a single person that hasn't been reached by our services."

MERAM COMES TO MIND IN CULTURE, ART, HEALTH AND SPORT

Kavuş expressed that "Tantavi Culture and Art Centre has become the common point of culture and art with 78 events up to now. The openings of Harmancık Marketplace and Lalebahçe Recreational Facility have revived the region. 36 village houses have been furnished and with 112 Emergency Health Services Station our people are much closer to the healthy days. The project for new-born babies, which welcomes them, has been making more than 4 thousand babies and their families happier. Our bread-shop started to sell gluten-free bread on Yaka road. We have never forgotten our street animals and put food and water for them. We contributed to the promotion of Meram with photography contests. With a painting contest we are going to mark the 100th year anniversary of our National Anthem. We are supporting our women and their employment with a new project, purple bread production, and Bacıyan-ı Meram. We have increased the number of our condolence buses to 4. We have started the social card period with social supports. In two years, we have supported 12 thousand families with 8, 5 million TL. We have always been with our disabled and helpless people."



"SPEEDING UP IN THE DEVELOPMENT"

The Mayor Kavuş emphasized that in the last two years they have stepped forward in the development. He stated that they have completed the application of article 18 in an area of 8 million 250 thousand m2 and produced 4 thousand 104 building plots. In 2019, 884 building plots were produced through which 5 thousand 296 owners benefited in an area of 3 million 319 m2 and in 2020, 3 thousand 220 building plots were produced through which 6 thousand 590 owners benefited in an area of 4 million 931 thousand m2. The Mayor Kavuş also stated that "moreover, in Uzunharmanlar, Kalfalar, Tırılırmak and Muradiye neighbourhoods the application of article 18 have been completed which includes 5 thousand people and an area of 1 million 337 thousand m2 and their certificates of ownership are being prepared. Through an area of 3 million 667 thousand m2 in Çaybaşı, Aymanas, Hacıfettah, Aybahçe, Alparslan and Uluğbey neighbourhoods, our works are being conducted. Besides in three cooperatives that have been pioneered by our municipality, the keys are started to be delivered. Within this context, the keys of 444 flats and 37 shops were delivered to its owners in 2020." While expressing that they are working to reach the aim of having a unique district with an identity, the Mayor Kavuş uttered that Meram has been chosen as the pilot area with the support of Murat Kurum, the Minister of Environment and Urbanisation. As a result, the urban design directory has emerged by designing the Meram City Map and urban design strategic document.

REACHING THE PEAK

445 MILLON PUBLIC INVESTMENTS IN MERAM IN TWO YEARS

While highlighting that Meram has been living its golden age with 445 million public investments, the Mayor Kavuş stated that various investments have been completed such as Millet Garden, Şürkan Neighbourhood Urban Transformation and Development Project, TRT International Movie Plateau, Sportspeople Training Centre, Velodrom, Meram government Office, Alâeddin Avenue Side Rehabilitation, Meram Multi-storey Car Park, Meram Çamlıbel Landscaping, İsmail Ketenci Avenue, Aymanas Primary Care Clinic and irrigation projects".



OUR PEOPLE LOVED "OUR MERAM"

Kavuş explained that "Our Meram Office, which has been the most effective and assertive public relations work of Meram, has had more than 117 thousand service record up to now. 24391 of them are official document records. 45457 of them are fidelity social support group records. We continued our neighbourhood visits which have been one of the nicest examples of participant and cooperative management. We have never neglected counselling our local authorities." Meram Municipality has been conducted many important investments for zero-waste target. Within this context, clever waste collection project with MEVKA has been started. Meram has had important supports from the Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation for this project. The municipality started its works with the motto of "not every waste is rubbish" and made a contribution of 4, 9 million TL to the economy in the last two years.

9 MILLION 220 THOUSAND TL ADDITIONAL FUND TO OUR BUDGET THROUGH DONATIONS

The Mayor Kavuş stated that through various campaigns such as "Women are producing; Konya is eating purple bread for health with MEVKA"; "Heirloom from generation to generation with KOP"; "Digital improvement office with BİLSEM MEVKA"; "Clever waste collection with MEVKA"; "KOP Nature School" and "Zero-waste and equipment support with Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation" we have 9 million 220 thousand TL additional fund to our budget through donations."





The Konya News

Turkey's First Olympic Velodrome is in Konya

The foundations of the first Olympic Velodrome in Turkey have been laid. The velodrome, being built in Konya's central Meram district, will have a 250-meter track and will host international races, and it aims to become a high-level training area

Konya, which is known as the "capital of cycling" in Turkey, gains another very important sports facility. Turkey's first Olympic velodrome is being built in Konya, which is the most bicycle-riding city in Turkey due to its geographical structure and which has trained many champion cycling athletes in its history. Built on an area of 17.600 square meters, the complex will have a runway length of 250 meters and reach a capacity of 2275 spectators. The Olympic Velodrome is expected to host international sports events.

WE CARE ABOUT PUBLIC ACCESS TO SPORTS, ESPECIALLY WOMEN

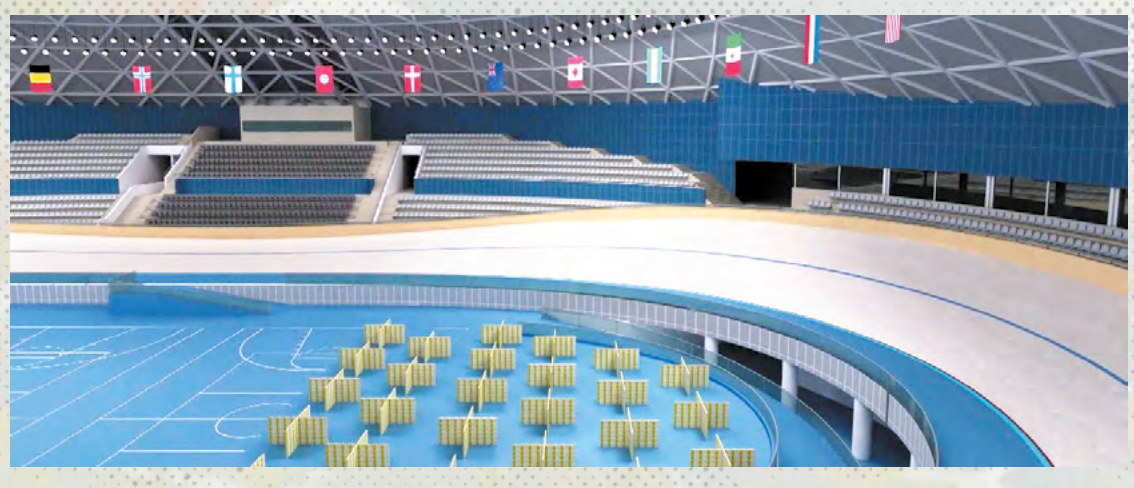
Kasapoğlu stated that "We care about the public's access to sports, especially women. I find it very meaningful at the point of spreading sports to the public. In this sense, I believe that the more powerful and continuous use of the facilities in Konya will bring us different success. We have made great moves in order to make Konya a brand city in sports tourism, as in every field. I believe that the 5th Islamic Solidarity Games, the best organization in history, will be held in this beautiful host of Konya. The Olympic pool, athletics track, and other facilities, which we have laid the foundations of in the last few months, are rising one by one. Hopefully, we will complete the velodrome, which we have laid the foundation recently, within 6-7 months as soon as possible. Here, we will host many national and international organizations."

WE OFFER ATHLETES THE OPPORTUNITY TO IMPROVE THEMSELVES IN MANY AREAS

Minister Kasapoğlu uttered that "We will also offer our athletes the training they have long been waiting for and the opportunity to improve themselves in many areas. This is a struggle, and above all, this struggle has a vision of unity, faith, brotherhood together with the leadership of our President. We both feel and experience this every day in order to raise the bar in every field, hand in hand with all institutions."

THE FIRST INDOOR VELODROM IN TURKEY

Murat Kurum, Environment and Urban Planning Minister, said that "Konya Velodrome, which is the first Olympic Velodrome in Turkey, has a construction area of 17,600 square meters, has a capacity of 2,275 spectators. The 250-meter track length of Konya Velodrome will make Konya the center of cycling in the world. We have completed 25 percent of the construction. It will be completed and put into service at the end of September and Turkey will have its first indoor Velodrome. I would like to express my gratitude to our Minister, on behalf of our people from Konya, for this facility, which will contribute to the world cycling sport, Konya's urbanism and tourism with an investment of approximately 100 million TL by our Ministry of Youth and Sports. I wish Konya Velodrome will bring good luck to Konya, our country, our nation and our young athletes."



WE HAVE COMPLETED A TOTAL 480 KILOMETER OF BIKE LANE VIA MINISTRY

Minister Kurum stated that "With the goal of "Greener and Lively Cities"; We plan to build 3000 kilometers of bike lane by 2023. So far, we have completed a total of 480 kilometers of bike lane only with the help of the ministry. We rapidly continue the construction works of the 450-kilometer bike lane of which project has been completed. We also financially support the bike lane projects in many districts such as Afyon Bolvadin, Malatya Yeşilyurt, Antalya, Rize, İstanbul, Trabzon, Batman, Mersin, Muğla Seydikemer and Konya Kulu. We prepare our master plan for the bike lanes. We will combine the Europe Bike Lane and Turkey Bike Lane via this master plan. We will build new bike lanes in historical, touristic and natural areas in our country. Now, we work together with Bilkent University.

WE SURROUND OUR COUNTRY WITH BIKE LANES

Kurum stated that "We have completed the plans for Ankara-Konya-Nevşehir-Kayseri and Ankara-Eskişehir-Bursa-Sakarya, which are the main lines of the 1700 kilometer Master Plan. Now we have started the application projects of our bike lanes to be built on this route. We hope to start the construction of this route this summer. We hope to surround our country with bike lanes. When the projects are completed, a person who rides his bike will be able to travel uninterruptedly from Edirne to Hakkari, from Sinop to Hatay. In addition to this project that will mark the future of Turkey; we also support the Turkish football again. We have completed the construction of a total of 19 stadiums in our country together with the Ministry of Youth and Sports. We have built public gardens to replace many old stadiums, and we continue to build. Finally; within the scope of the Project of Spreading Sports to the Public, initiated by our minister; In order to create areas where our youth can do sports in 39 provinces, we have allocated our 2.3 million square meters of treasury land to our Ministry of Youth and Sports and our municipalities."

KONYA IS THE CAPITAL OF BICYCLE WITH 600.000 CYCLISTS

Kurum stated that "We care about the Project of Spreading Sports to the Public. We support all the projects that will be implemented for our people of all ages to do sports. As the Ministry, we support our youth at the point of both the allocation of our treasury immovables and the construction of sports centers. Konya is the capital of bicycle with 600.000 cyclists. The city is at the top with its 515 km length of bike lanes. Cycling is a life style for the citizens. As I remember from our childhood, there was a bicycle in almost every house in Konya. Our elders called the bicycle as "velespit". We used to go shopping, go to watch football matches, travel to Meram or Sille with our friends by our bikes. Our municipalities continue to work upon bicycles. Via bicycle, clean transportation will increase, the environment will remain clean, the traffic burden of cities will decrease and people's health will be much better."

Anatolian Eagle, 100th Anniversary!

Konyasport, which completed the season at 11th place with 50 points in 40 matches, is being prepared for its 100th anniversary. Founded in 1922, Green&White Konyasport returned to the Super League in 2012-2013 and has been in the Super League since then. In the general meeting of the club in 2016, the foundation date was registered as 1922, so Konyasport will celebrate its 100th anniversary next season. Previously known foundation date was 1981, but it was known to be given autocratically and was controversial for this reason. With the change done by Ahmet Şan, who was the chairman then, the foundation date was corrected as 1922 and registered.

THE COMBINATION OF 2 ECOLES

The historical journey of Konyasport, which is about to celebrate its 100th anniversary, is quite controversial. Konya Gençlerbirliği was founded in 1922 and Konya İdman Yurdu was founded in 1923. They were rivals for long years as the two teams from the same city. In 1965, Turkish Football Federation had a policy about having only one strong team from a city, and this team was Konyasport formed by uniting teams such as Black&White Konya Gençlerbirliği, Meramsport, Selçuksport and Çimentosport. Konya İdman Yurdu didn't accept to unite so the local rivalry continued. After the military coup in 1980, two teams were compelled to unite and with some changes the foundation date of Konya Gençlerbirliği was accepted as the foundation date of Konyasport.

NONSTOP 9 YEARS

Although Konyasport, which is going to celebrate its 100th anniversary next season, seems to be a club that is inconsistent, during the last few years it has become one of the important teams in the Super League. They returned to the Super League in 2012-2013 and after that they had some successful places such as being the third and getting the Turkish Cup Championship. During these 9 years, although they sometimes were in dangerous places, they managed to get over it. The green&whites are going to be in their 9th season nonstop in the Super League during their 100th anniversary.

THIS SEASON; PLACED AT 11

Konyasport completed the season at 11th place with 50 points in 40 matches. Konyasport ended up at place 11 with 50 points in 2020-2021. The green&whites had 12 wins, 14 draws and 14 defeats. They were able to score 49 goals and the rivals were able to score 48 goals in total. The team had 7 wins, 9 draws and 4 defeats in 20 matches at home. They had 5 wins, 5 draws and 10 defeats in 20 matches in away games. In total 40 matches, the forward player Kravets scored 9 goals, Cikalleshi scored 8 goals and Shengelia scored 5 goals and they became the most productive players for the team. On the other hand, Skubic was the player who played for the longest time in the Super League with 3 thousand 433 minutes in 39 matches.





THEY HAD A TROUBLESOME START

In the previous season, Konyasport miraculously managed to stay in the Super League. Although they tried to be precautious in order not to be troubled as before, they had devastating days just before the start. Bülent Korkmaz, the coach of the team then, quit because he didn't like the transfers. The Anatolian Eagle had to start the league with this shock and they decided to go on with İsmail Kartal as the coach.

In the first half, Konyasport wasn't able to get the results they wanted against the teams in the middle or last places. However, surprisingly they were able to get good results against the strong teams in the league. They were able to win the matches against Beşiktaş (4-1) which is the champion, Galatasaray (4-3) which has the second place, Fenerbahçe (2-0) which has the third place. Despite these successful matches, Konyasport completed the first half with 23 points.

CHANGE OF THE COACH

While they were having the fear of returning to the sub-league, Konyasport didn't continue to work with İsmail Kartal and they went on with the coach İlhan Palut, who is a very young coach. The new coach brought an excitement to the team and started to win the games against some rival teams such as Yeni Malatya, Alanyaspor, Erzurumspor, Karagümrük and Göztepe. Although they lost the games against strong teams in the second half, Anatolian Eagle was able to finish the league without any problems and had the chance to be in Super League next year, in their 100th anniversary.

SKUBIC: PLAYED THE LONGEST

In Konyasport, while some players were a disappointment, the others were really successful. Sokol Cikalleshi, who was the reason of Bülent Korkmaz's resign at the beginning of the season, contributed more than expected with 8 scores and 3 assists. Ukrainian player Artem Kravets with 9 scores and 2 assists was a disappointment especially with his low performance in the second half although he was the best scorer in the team. Bosnia-Herzogevinan player Amir Hadziahmetovic, who has been playing in the team for long years, Skubic, Ahmet Çalık, Abdülkerim and Guilherme were the names who were trustful during the games as the defence.

Slovenian player Nejc Skubic was the player who played for the longest time in the Super League with 3 thousand 433 minutes in 39 matches. Uğurcan Çakır in Trabzonsport and Günay Güvenç from Gaziantep were the players who played for the second longest time in the Super League with 3 thousand 420 minutes in 38 matches.

100TH ANNIVERSARY: DO NOT RAISE ONE'S SIGHTS

On the contrary to the other big teams, Konyasport supporters do not have special success targets in the 100th anniversary. It is not clear that they will be able to celebrate something due to the pandemic. The supporters of green&whites expect to have their team in the Super league, to watch young players during the matches and to see that the increasing debts of the club will decrease.