

IUST

Iran University of Science and Technology



IUST



1929

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Iran University of Science and Technology
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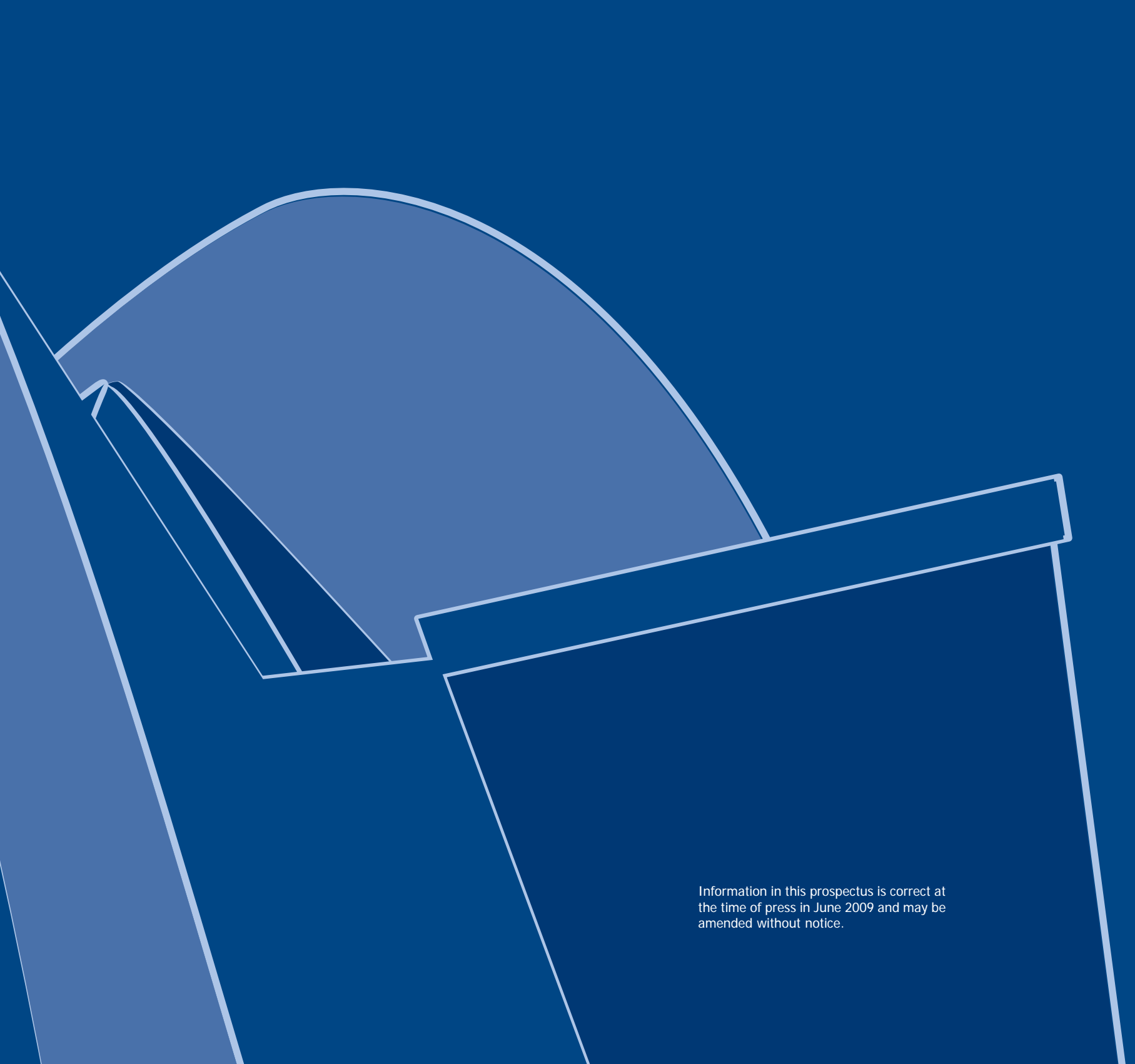
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Message from the Chancellor

Message
from the
Chancellor



In the name of God

Iran University of Science and Technology (IUST) has a solemn promise to strive for fulfillment of its commitment in growth, excellence, ethical and moral elevation of the human, followed by technical promotion of scholarly learning and science and technology generation.

Relying on the contribution of the invaluable capital of faculty members, IUST has graduated more than 32000 students over past 80 years, and has provided the technical and engineering communities as well as national/international industries and research centers with its quality graduates.

We deem it our duty to step forward in the following research, technological, and educational dimensions:

- Theorizing and generating science, and encouraging the Software Movement;
- Educating entrepreneurial, creative and inspired researchers, faithful toward Islamic Revolution aspirations;
- Developing fundamental as well as applied researches in scientific, technological, and engineering domains;
- Educating high-tech, modern and applied sciences based on the international standards;
- Developing constructive international relationships and effective scientific exchanges;
- Elevating scholar's capabilities and personal dimensions.

Being chosen, by the Ministry of Science, Research and Technology, as a principal university within the country, we have a reputation of offering high quality teaching and research services. By our firm willpower initiated from our trust in God and in the hope of the bright futures, and by the endeavors of our students as the principal body of our university, and by the participation of our erudite managers and sympathetic personnel, we follow thriving in intellectual growth of the youth in line with promotion and excellence of our dignified Islamic Iran.

Dr. Mohammad Saeed Jabalameli
Chancellor

Part



General Information

General Information

- ◆ Iran, Tehran
- ◆ The University

Iran at a Glance

Geography

Iran, with an area of 1,648,195 square kilometers is a vast country in South-West Asia. It has borders with Iraq and Turkey to the west, Armenia and Azerbaijan to the northwest, Turkmenistan to the northeast and, Afghanistan and Pakistan to the east. The Persian Gulf and the Oman Sea border the country from the south and the Caspian Sea restricts it from the north. With a population of about 70 millions, Iran is divided into 30 provinces. It has four distinct seasons; a hot summer, a cold and frosty winter, and mild spring and autumn. In the coldest and warmest places there is a maximum ۴۰ degree centigrade difference in temperature. Iran is rich in various underground and mineral reserves, including oil, gas, iron and copper. Iran ranks second in natural gas resources and fourth in oil reserves.

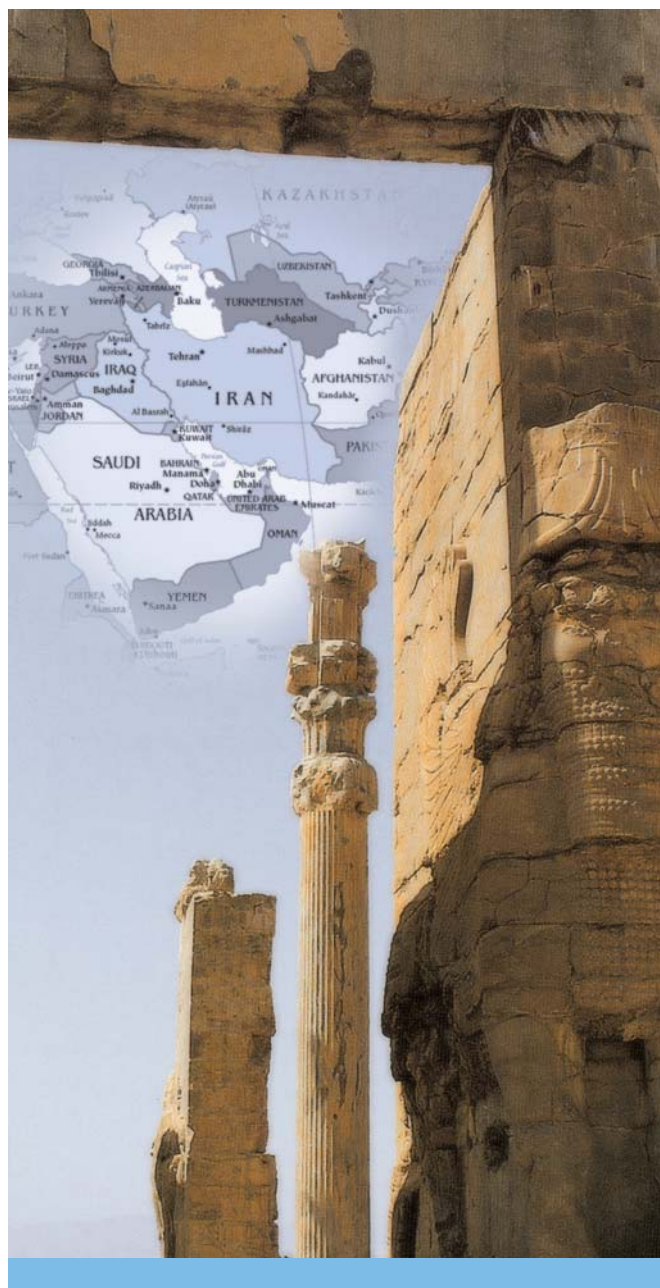
Culture

The official language of the Iranians is Persian. The Shi'a branch of Islam is the official religion in Iran. However, a number of other religious minorities live in Iran, including Christians, Jewish, and Zoroastrians. The twenty first of March is celebrated as the first day of the New Year (Norouz) in Iran, which is the beginning of spring. The official calendar is based upon a solar year.

The Iranian plateau is as old as human civilization. The ancient era of Iran with all its social and cultural characteristics is considered as one of the most glorious and magnificent periods in world history. As an example of the rich cultural heritage and numerous historical monuments left from this era, one may refer to Takhte Jamshid and Pasargad, in Shiraz, Tagh-e-Bostan in Kermanshah etc. During the Islamic era, Iranians achieved the peak of their glorious civilization and presented many scholars, philosophers and scientists to the world.

Science and Technology

Science in Iran, as the country itself, has a considerable history. Iranians contributed to the current understanding of



astronomy, medicine, mathematics and philosophy. Modern Science and Technology owe a lot to Iranian scholars who can be considered as the pioneers of different scientific fields. Their achievements contribute to the current findings of man and scientific developments. One can name Kharazmi, Abu Raihan-e-Biruni, Khajeh Nasir-e-Toosi and Kahayyam in mathematics and astrology, Avicenna in medicine and philosophy, and Razi, the discoverer of medical applications for alcohol. Among contemporary scholars, Professor Hessabi in physics and mathematics is among many Iranian scientists well recognized in the globe.

Presently, Iranian scientists are trying to revive the golden age of Persian science. They also make up a significant portion of the international scientific community. Annually more than two million candidates compete with each other to pass the university general board examination organized by the Ministry of Science, Research and Technology. During the 2006-2007 academic year, more than 3 million students were studying in universities and higher education institutions. There are more than 90 governmental universities and higher educational centres and several non-governmental institutions in Iran.

These statistics prove that Iran is a country with the largest student population in Southwest Asia.

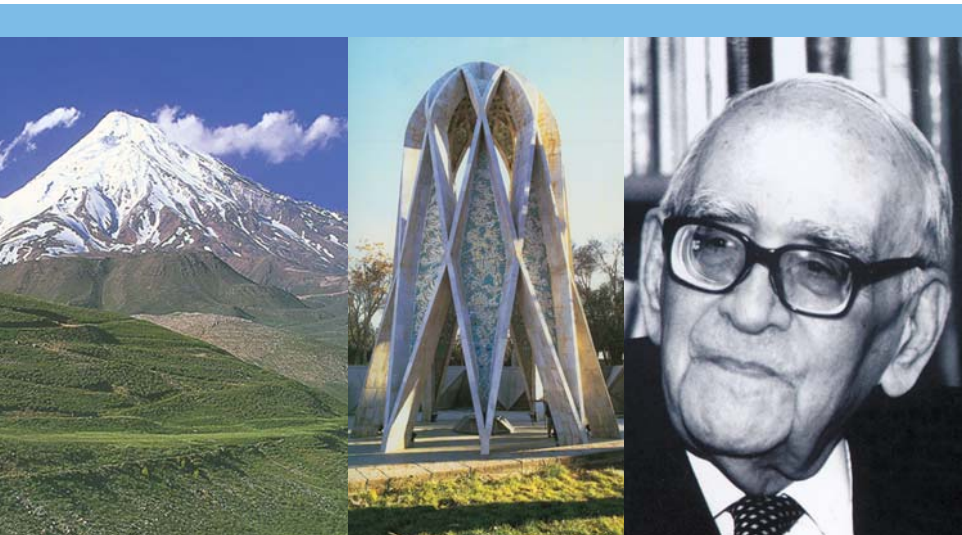
Basic industries such as petrochemistry, steel, cement and mining are growing fast and Iran is the biggest producer of industrial products in the neighboring region. Iran is advancing in modern technologies such as bio, nano and IT. In recent years, Iranian scholars have published numerous articles in these areas, devoting a top rank to the country in this regard, among Middle Eastern countries. Iranian scientists are also highly productive in several experimental fields as pharmacology, organic chemistry and polymer chemistry.

Tehran

The capital city of Iran, is located on the slopes of the Alborz Mountains in Northern Iran. It sits at the foot of "Damavand" the tallest mountain of the country. The city with a more than seven million population is the largest city in Iran and the center of cultural, economic, and social activities. The metropolis of Tehran enjoys a huge network of highways. Tehran has one of the most convenient metro systems, in terms of accessibility to different parts of the city, in the region. Taxis filled the void for local journeys. Tehran is served by Mehrabad National Airport, an old airport located in the Western part of the city, and Imam Khomeini International Airport, 50 kilometers south, which handles international flights.

The recently constructed Milad Tower together with Azadi Tower are typical symbols of the capital. The Milad complex contains the world's fourth tallest tower, several restaurants, a five star hotel, a convention center, a world trade center, and an IT park.

There are numerous large museums, art centers, palace complexes and cultural centers in the city. Also the Grand Bazaar, an important commercial center, is an interesting place to visit. Since the establishment of Darolfonoon in the mid 1800s, a number of prestigious, high quality universities are situated in Tehran. Iran University of Science and Technology is located in the northeast of the capital.



Iran University of Science and Technology



History

Iran University of Science and Technology was originally founded in 1929 as the first Iranian institute to train engineers. It was initially named the State Technical Institute. Soon it was named Honarsaraye A'li, (Advanced Art College). The institute continued to educate engineering students in several areas who were well employed after graduation by the industries and the companies, mostly involved in industrialization and development process of the country. In 1972, the title of the college upgraded to Iran Faculty of Science and Technology due to the growth of the institute. The Faculty was still capable of more development. It proceeded the extension of educational programs by offering new fields of engineering. Eventually in 1978, it promote to the status of a technical university, which was approved by the officials of the Ministry of Culture and Higher Education. Since then, the institute was named "Iran University of Science and Technology" (IUST).

Since 1980, IUST made a great progress and enhanced its educational and research plans at postgraduate levels so that in 1990, it was qualified to admit students at Ph.D. programs in Civil Engineering and Materials Engineering fields for the first time. Other departments also followed in offering Ph.D. degrees one after another. In 1995, IUST pioneered in awarding the first Ph.D. degree in Iran in the fields of Materials and Metallurgical Engineering and Traffic Engineering.

Currently, the university is one of the major technical universities in Iran, with its main campus composed of 14 schools and departments. Altogether, the main campus as well as its two branches in Arak and Behshahr cities, enjoys services of 380 members of the academic board. Just on main campus, over 9900 students are studying in 90 specialized fields of engineering and sciences, out of which 3030 are M.Sc. and about 670 are Ph.D. students. Over 32,000 students have graduated from this university since 1932, starting with the first engineer educated

in Iran who attained his bachelor's degree from the so called Institute.

The main campus is located in the northeast of Tehran, expanded in 42 acres. The campus includes schools and departments, research centers, the main library, residential halls, the mosque, administrative buildings, several sport playgrounds and covered spaces for varieties of sports such as football stadium, volleyball, basketball, and tennis courts. The facilities and the landscaped area of the main campus provide lively and pleasant environment for the students to pursue their education and enjoy their life.

Location

The main campus, covering 42 acres, is located in the northeast of Tehran. The campus includes department buildings, research centers, central library, residential halls, the mosque, administrative buildings, playgrounds and indoor sport facilities and a football stadium. The facilities and the landscaped area of the main campus provide a lively and pleasant environment for the students to pursue their education. Furthermore, the IUST has also developed two other campuses in the cities of Arak and Behshahr.

Structure and Administration

Being a state university, IUST is supervised by the Ministry of Science, Research and Technology. Under the auspices of the University Board of Trustees, the University Council comprised of the Chancellor and four Vice-Chancellors of Research & Technology, Academic Affairs, Finance & Administration, and Student & Cultural Affairs and determine the policies of the University and are involved in organizing and supervising the university affairs

IUST also enjoys services of a number of administrative staff, who provide appropriate support to enhance the quality of academic and research outcome of the faculty members.

Part

3

International Cooperation

**International
Cooperation**

IUST has all the wealth to claim for standing in a position of excellence. The most valuable capital of IUST is its knowledgeable faculty members who are dedicated to quality teaching and research. This, together with a tailored combination of an online library system, efficiently designed classrooms and laboratories equipped with the most advanced tools and techniques required for teaching and research, convenient online services for students, and a beautiful area of the campus, provides a pleasant environment for students that look for the best opportunity for an academic experience. IUST has always maintained, as its priority, scientific and educational collaborations and joint ventures with leading universities and research centers throughout the world. Besides, Office of Scientific and International Cooperation maintains and organizes all international relations relevant to the University. The main activities of the office are:

- Undertaking exchange programs of the faculty members and students with outstanding international universities and research centers, for the purpose of education, research, sabbatical studies and joint activities.
- Promoting the international and scientific letters of understanding between the university and leading international scientific centers and universities.
- Making provision for the faculty members in order to participate in national and international scientific events and sabbatical studies.
- Arranging scientific visits and meetings.
- Another main responsibility of the office is to introduce the scientific and technical aptitudes of the university to educational and research institutions throughout the world.

Recognizing high capacities and capabilities of IUST's students, OSIC is designing joint programs with a number of most

distinguished universities and research centers, all around the globe, in terms of holding joint postgraduate degree-programs, international conferences, exchange of faculty and students and holding online lectures jointly by foreign universities.

Typical current international cooperation of IUST includes ties with following institutes:

- Berlin University of Technology (Germany)
- Clausthal University of Technology (Germany)
- Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Arts et Métiers-ENSAM (France)
- Polytechnic University of Milan (Italy)
- Deakin University (Australia)
- University of Kagoshima (Japan)
- National Metallurgical Academy of Ukraine
- Sudan University of Science and Technology
- University of Torino (Italy)
- Simon Fraser University (Canada)
- Kazan State University of Architecture and Engineering- The Central Scientific and Research Institute of Geology and Non-metallic Minerals (Russian Federation)

Also through the IAESTE (International Association for the Exchange of Students for Technical Experience) programs, some students have been sent as apprentice to the educational and research institutes in Germany, Turkey, Greece, and Austria.

IUST is also a member of the following international organizations:

- International Association of Universities (IAU)
- Federation of the Universities of the Islamic World (FUIW)
- Association of the Universities of Asia and the Pacific (AUAP)

