banaras hindu university bhu online Online PDF

Banaras Hindu University BHU online has revolutionized the way students and faculty interact with one of India's most prestigious educational institutions. With the advent of digital technology, BHU has made it easier for applicants, students, and staff to access a wide range of academic and administrative services through its comprehensive online portal. This article provides an in-depth overview of BHU online facilities, including admission procedures, exam information, result declarations, and other essential services, helping you navigate the digital landscape of one of India?s oldest and most renowned universities.

Overview of Banaras Hindu University (BHU) and Its Online Presence

BHU, established in 1916 in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, is a central university recognized for its vast campus, diverse academic programs, and rich cultural heritage. Over the years, the university has adopted modern technology to streamline its operations and provide seamless services through its online platform, known colloquially as BHU online.

The official BHU online portal acts as a one-stop solution for students, faculty, and administrative staff. It offers a variety of features such as admission forms, course registration, exam schedules, result announcements, fee payments, and more. This digital approach not only saves time but also ensures transparency and efficiency across university processes.

Key Features of BHU Online Portal

The BHU online portal encompasses several features designed to facilitate various university-related activities:

- Online Application Submission for Undergraduate, Postgraduate, and Research Programs
- Application Status Tracking
- Admit Card Download for Entrance Exams
- Result Announcements for Various Examinations
- Fee Payment and Receipt Generation
- Course Registration and Enrollment
- Student Dashboard for Academic and Personal Information
- Faculty Login for Course Management and Attendance
- Administrative Services for Staff and Management

How to Access BHU Online Services

Accessing BHU online services is straightforward. Follow these general steps to utilize the portal effectively:

- Visit the official BHU website: https://www.bhu.ac.in
- Navigate to the 'Online Services' or 'Student Corner' section.
- Select the specific service you require, such as 'Admission,' 'Results,' or 'Examination.'
- Login using your registration ID, roll number, or student credentials.
- Follow the on-screen instructions to complete your task.

It is recommended to keep your login details secure and regularly update your contact information to receive timely notifications.

Online Admission Process at BHU

One of the most popular BHU online services is the admission process, which enables prospective students to apply for various undergraduate, postgraduate, diploma, and research programs.

Step-by-Step Guide to BHU Online Admission

- Visit the official BHU admission portal dedicated to your course or program.
- Register yourself by providing basic details like name, email, and mobile number.
- Fill out the online application form with accurate personal, educational, and contact information.
- Upload scanned copies of necessary documents such as marksheets, photographs, and signatures.
- Pay the application fee using available online payment options.
- Submit the application form and note down the registration number for future reference.
- Track your application status through the portal and wait for further notifications.

BHU often conducts entrance exams for certain courses, and admit cards are issued online. Make sure to download and print your admit card well before the exam date.

Results and Cut-Offs via BHU Online

After conducting entrance exams or academic evaluations, BHU publishes results online. These results are accessible through the BHU online portal, ensuring transparency and quick dissemination of information.

Steps to Check BHU Results

- Log in to the BHU results section on the official website.
- Select the specific exam or course result you want to view.
- Enter your roll number or registration details.
- The result will be displayed on the screen; you can download or print it for future reference.

BHU also releases cutoff marks and merit lists online, which are crucial for candidates to determine their admission chances.

Fee Payment and Other Administrative Services

Managing fees and other administrative tasks online has greatly benefited students and staff. BHU?s online portal allows for secure fee payments, generating receipts instantly.

How to Pay Fees Online

- Log in to the student portal using your credentials.
- Select the 'Fee Payment' option.
- Choose your course or program and proceed to the payment page.
- Use available online payment methods such as credit/debit cards, net banking, or digital wallets.
- Complete the transaction and download your payment receipt.

Other services available online include course registration, attendance tracking, and accessing academic transcripts.

Benefits of Using BHU Online Services

Embracing the online platform offers numerous advantages:

- Time-saving and convenient access to services from anywhere.
- Reduced paperwork and manual errors.
- Faster dissemination of important information like results, notifications, and deadlines.
- Enhanced transparency and accountability in administrative processes.
- Real-time updates and communication between students and the university.

Important Tips for BHU Online Users

To make the most of BHU online services, keep in mind the following tips:

- Regularly check the official BHU website and portal for updates.
- Ensure that your login credentials are secure and not shared with others.
- Use a reliable internet connection to avoid disruptions during transactions.
- Keep digital copies of important documents like admit cards, results, and fee receipts.
- If facing any issues, contact the university's helpdesk or technical support team promptly.

Future Developments and Enhancements

BHU continuously aims to improve its online services by integrating new technologies such as mobile app support, AI-based chatbots, and enhanced security protocols. These advancements are intended to make user experience smoother and more accessible for all stakeholders.

Conclusion

Banaras Hindu University BHU online has opened new horizons for students, faculty, and administrative staff by providing a comprehensive, user-friendly digital platform. From admissions and exam management to result dissemination and fee payments, the online portal simplifies complex processes, ensuring efficiency, transparency, and accessibility. As technology progresses, BHU is committed to further enhancing its online services to meet the evolving needs of its academic community, reaffirming its position as a leading institution in India?s higher education landscape.

For students and staff, staying updated with BHU online platforms is essential for smooth academic and administrative operations. Embracing these digital tools not only saves time but also fosters a more connected and responsive educational environment.

Banaras Hindu University BHU Online: An In-Depth Investigation into Digital Transformation and Academic Accessibility

Banaras Hindu University (BHU), one of India?s oldest and most prestigious institutions, has long been renowned for its academic excellence, cultural heritage, and vibrant campus life. However, in the rapidly evolving landscape of digital education and administrative efficiency, BHU has embarked on an ambitious journey toward online integration. The term BHU online encapsulates a broad spectrum of digital initiatives aimed at enhancing student experiences, streamlining administrative processes, and expanding educational outreach. This article provides a comprehensive investigation into BHU?s online portals, digital services, challenges, and future prospects.

The Evolution of BHU?s Digital Initiatives

Established in 1916 in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, BHU has historically relied on traditional, in-person modes of instruction and administration. Recognizing the importance of digital transformation, the university gradually began adopting online systems over the past decade. The initial phases focused on digitizing administrative records, online registration, and examination management. Today, BHU?s online ecosystem encompasses a suite of platforms designed to serve students, faculty, and staff.

Key Milestones in BHU's Digital Journey:

- Online Admission Portal: Facilitating application submissions, fee payments, and counseling.
- Student Portal: Providing access to academic records, attendance, and exam results.
- Faculty and Staff Portals: Managing payroll, leave applications, and departmental activities.
- E-Learning Platforms: Supporting virtual classes, webinars, and resource sharing.
- Research and Publication Portals: Streamlining research proposals, publications, and collaborations.

The BHU Online Portal: Features and Functionalities

The core of BHU?s digital infrastructure is its comprehensive online portal, often referred to as the BHU Online Portal. It serves as a single-window interface for multiple services and is designed to improve transparency, efficiency, and accessibility.

Application and Admission Processes

BHU?s online admission system is a critical touchpoint for prospective students. It offers:

- Online Application Submission: Candidates can fill and submit applications for undergraduate, postgraduate, and doctoral programs.
- Application Fee Payment: Secure payment gateways integrated within the portal.
- Document Upload and Verification: Uploading necessary documents, with real-time status updates.
- Counseling and Seat Allotment: Virtual counseling sessions and seat allocation results.

This streamlined process reduces paperwork, minimizes delays, and broadens access for students from remote areas.

Student Academic Portal

Once enrolled, students gain access to the BHU Student Portal, which provides:

- Academic Records: Viewing grades, transcripts, and attendance.
- Exam Schedules and Results: Real-time updates on exam dates and outcomes.
- Fee Details and Payments: Transparent fee breakdowns and online payment options.
- Course Materials and Resources: Downloadable lecture notes, e-books, and multimedia content.

Faculty and Administrative Portals

Faculty members utilize dedicated portals for:

- Course Management: Uploading syllabi, assignments, and lecture materials.
- Attendance and Grade Entry: Efficient management of student performance data.
- Research and Publication Tracking: Documenting research outputs and collaborations.
- Staff Administration: Leave applications, payroll processing, and departmental communication.

The administrative portals facilitate swift decision-making and reduce manual workload.

Challenges and Limitations of BHU Online Systems

Despite significant progress, BHU?s online systems face several challenges that impact their effectiveness and user experience.

Technical Infrastructure and Accessibility

- Internet Connectivity: Many students and staff in remote regions face unreliable internet access, hampering seamless usage.
- System Downtime: Occasional server outages and maintenance periods disrupt access.
- Device Compatibility: Some portals are less optimized for mobile devices, limiting accessibility for users relying on smartphones.

User Experience and Digital Literacy

- Complex Navigation: Some users find the portals unintuitive, requiring additional training.
- Language Barriers: Predominantly English interfaces may hinder non-English speakers.
- Digital Literacy Gaps: Not all students and staff are equally comfortable navigating online platforms.

Security and Data Privacy Concerns

- Data Breaches: Sensitive personal and academic data pose security risks if not adequately protected.
- Authentication Protocols: Ensuring robust login security remains a priority, especially with increasing cyber threats.

Impact on Academic and Administrative Efficiency

The integration of online systems has undeniably improved certain facets of BHU?s functioning.

- Enhanced Transparency: Real-time updates and online tracking reduce opacity in admissions and results.
- Time and Cost Savings: Digital processes reduce physical paperwork and administrative overhead.
- Broader Reach: Online outreach attracts students from diverse geographical backgrounds.
- Pandemic Resilience: During COVID-19, BHU?s online infrastructure enabled continuation of classes and administrative functions remotely.

However, the digital shift also revealed gaps that need addressing to realize its full potential.

Future Directions and Recommendations

To build on current progress, BHU must strategize for a more inclusive, secure, and efficient digital ecosystem.

Strengthening Infrastructure

- Upgrade servers and bandwidth to ensure 24/7 availability.
- Expand mobile-friendly interfaces for wider accessibility.
- Improve Wi-Fi coverage across the campus and in peripheral areas.

Enhancing User Experience

- Simplify portal navigation with user-centric design.
- Offer multilingual interfaces to cater to diverse linguistic backgrounds.
- Conduct regular training sessions and workshops on digital literacy.

Security and Privacy Measures

- Implement multi-factor authentication protocols.
- Conduct periodic security audits.
- Educate users on best practices for online safety.

Expanding E-Learning Opportunities

- Integrate advanced learning management systems (LMS).
- Offer Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) for wider dissemination.
- Foster virtual labs and collaborative research platforms.

Conclusion: The Road Ahead for BHU Online

The journey of BHU online services reflects the university?s commitment to modernization and educational accessibility. While notable strides have been made, ongoing challenges necessitate strategic investments and policy reforms. A robust, user-friendly, and secure digital ecosystem will not only enhance administrative efficiency but also uphold BHU?s legacy as a pioneering institution in India?s academic landscape.

As digital transformation continues to redefine higher education, BHU?s proactive adaptation will determine its ability to serve future generations effectively. Embracing innovation, fostering inclusivity, and prioritizing data security will be critical in realizing the full potential of BHU?s online initiatives, ensuring that the university remains at the forefront of academic excellence in the digital age.

QuestionAnswer How can I apply for admission to Banaras Hindu University (BHU) online? You can apply for admission to BHU online through their official admission portal by registering, filling out the application form, uploading necessary documents, and paying the required fees as per the admission cycle. Is BHU's online admission process available for all courses? Yes, BHU offers online admission procedures for most undergraduate, postgraduate, and doctoral programs, making the application process more accessible and convenient for students. What are the steps to check my BHU online application status? To check your application status, log in to the BHU admission portal with your registration details, navigate to the 'Application Status' section, and review the current status of your submitted application. Can I pay the BHU online application fees through the official website? Yes, BHU provides secure online payment options via credit/debit cards, net banking, or other digital payment methods during the application process. Are the online entrance exams for BHU conducted in a safe and secure manner? Yes, BHU follows strict online examination protocols with secure platforms, proctoring, and anti-cheating measures to ensure a fair and safe testing environment for all candidates.

Related keywords: Banaras Hindu University, BHU online admission, BHU application form, BHU

entrance exam, BHU courses, BHU result, BHU notification, BHU study programs, BHU eligibility criteria, BHU campus

hindu law bare act

Hindu law bare act is a foundational legal document that provides the complete text of the Hindu law as enacted by the Indian legislature. It serves as an essential resource for legal professionals, students, scholars, and anyone interested in understanding the statutory provisions governing Hindus in India. This article offers a comprehensive overview of the Hindu law bare act, its significance, key provisions, and how it functions within the Indian legal system.

Understanding the Hindu Law Bare Act

What Is a Bare Act?

A bare act is a publication that contains the full text of a particular law without any commentary, explanations, or annotations. It presents the law in its original form, making it a vital reference for legal practitioners and students to interpret and apply legal provisions accurately.

Significance of the Hindu Law Bare Act

The Hindu law bare act is critical because:

- It provides the authentic and unaltered legal text.
- It forms the basis for legal interpretation and judgments.
- It helps in understanding the rights and duties of Hindus regarding personal law matters like marriage, inheritance, succession, and adoption.
- It serves as an authoritative source for legal research and practice.

Key Hindu Law Bare Acts in India

Several statutes constitute Hindu law, and their bare acts form the core legal texts. The prominent ones include:

- **The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955**
- **The Hindu Succession Act, 1956**

- **The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956**
- **The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956**
- **The Hindu Law (Amendment) Act, 2005**

Each of these acts has its bare act, which contains all the statutory provisions relevant to that area of law.

Structure and Content of the Hindu Law Bare Act

Basic Features

A typical Hindu law bare act includes:

- Definitions of key terms used in the law.
- Sections and subsections detailing specific legal provisions.
- Amendments and notifications relevant to the act.
- Schedules or appendices if applicable.

How to Read a Hindu Bare Act

- Start with the definitions section to understand terminology.
- Proceed to relevant sections based on the legal issue.
- Pay attention to amendments and notifications.
- Refer to case law or legal commentaries for interpretation, as the bare act provides the law's text without explanations.

Importance of the Hindu Law Bare Act in Legal Practice

Legal Clarity and Certainty

The bare act ensures that practitioners and judges interpret laws based on the original text, reducing ambiguity and promoting consistency.

Legal Research and Precedent

It forms the primary source for legal research, helping in the citation of laws and understanding legislative intent.

Advisory and Litigation Use

Lawyers use the bare act to draft petitions, defend clients, and advise individuals on their legal rights concerning Hindu personal law.

Accessing and Using the Hindu Law Bare Act

Where to Find the Bare Act?

- Government Publications: Published by the Law Ministry or legislative bodies.
- Official Websites: Government portals like IndiaCode or the Law Ministry.
- Legal Bookstores and Libraries.
- Digital Platforms: Online legal databases such as SCC Online, Manupatra, or Indian Kanoon.

Legal Updates and Amendments

Since laws evolve, it?s vital to refer to the latest version of the bare act, including recent amendments or notifications.

Using the Bare Act Effectively

- Cross-reference with case law for interpretation.
- Use annotations or commentaries for better understanding.
- Keep updated with legislative changes affecting the act.

Importance of Studying the Hindu Law Bare Act for Students and Legal Professionals

Educational Value

Studying the bare act helps students grasp the statutory framework of Hindu personal law, forming a basis for understanding case law and legal principles.

Practical Application

Legal practitioners rely on the bare act to ensure their arguments align with statutory provisions, especially in contentious personal law cases.

Legal Reforms and Policy Making

Legislators and policymakers refer to the bare act when proposing amendments or new laws to

reflect legislative intent accurately.

Key Challenges and Considerations

- **Complexity of Language:** Bare acts are often written in legal language that may be difficult for laypersons to interpret.
- **Amendments and Updates:** Laws frequently change, so it?s essential to refer to the latest version.
- **Interpretation:** The bare act provides the law but not its application; courts interpret the provisions based on context and case facts.

Role of Commentaries and Legal Texts

Because bare acts lack explanations, legal commentaries and textbooks are essential tools for understanding the practical application of the law.

Conclusion

The **hindu law bare act** remains a cornerstone of Hindu personal law in India. It provides the unembellished statutory framework that guides legal decisions, reforms, and scholarly research. Whether you are a law student, a practicing lawyer, or a researcher, understanding how to access, interpret, and utilize the bare act is crucial for effective legal practice and a deep comprehension of Hindu law.

By studying the bare acts, individuals can better appreciate the legislative intent behind the laws, ensure compliance, and advocate for justice within the framework of Indian Hindu personal law. As laws evolve, staying updated with the latest amendments and legal interpretations associated with the bare act is vital for maintaining legal accuracy and efficacy.

Keywords for SEO optimization: Hindu law bare act, Hindu law, Hindu personal law, Hindu Marriage Act bare act, Hindu Succession Act bare act, Hindu law amendments, Indian legal statutes, Hindu law interpretation, legal research Hindu law, Hindu law in India

Hindu Law Bare Act: A Comprehensive Guide for Students and Practitioners

Understanding the Hindu Law Bare Act is fundamental for students, legal practitioners, and anyone interested in the intricacies of personal law governing Hindus in India. The bare act serves as the primary legislative document, providing the exact language of the law without interpretation or commentary. It acts as the foundation upon which case laws, legal judgments, and scholarly analyses are built. This guide aims to unravel the essential aspects of the Hindu Law Bare Act,

offering clarity on its structure, key provisions, and practical applications.

What is the Hindu Law Bare Act?

The Hindu Law Bare Act refers to the original, unannotated text of the primary legislation enacted by the Parliament of India that governs Hindu personal law. Unlike commentaries, legal textbooks, or case law compilations, the bare act presents the law in its purest form?detailing sections, sub-sections, and clauses as enacted.

Importance of the Bare Act

- Authentic Source: It contains the exact language of the law, which is crucial for legal interpretation.
- Legal Authority: Courts rely on the bare act for accurate interpretation and application.
- Foundation for Legal Practice: Lawyers and students use it as the primary reference for understanding legal provisions.

Key Hindu Laws and Their Bare Acts

Several legislations collectively constitute Hindu law in India. Each serves a specific purpose and is codified in its own bare act:

- Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- Hindu Succession Act, 1956
- Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956
- Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
- Special Marriage Act, 1954 (applicable to inter-faith marriages but often referenced alongside Hindu laws)

In this guide, we will focus primarily on the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, and Hindu Succession Act, 1956, as they are central to understanding Hindu personal law.

Structure of the Hindu Law Bare Act

The bare acts are divided into sections, each addressing specific legal issues. Typically, a bare act includes:

- Definitions: Clarify key terms used throughout the act.

- Main Provisions: Detail the legal rules, rights, and obligations.
- Procedural Sections: Outline procedures for legal processes.
- Penalties and Punishments: Specify punishments for violations where applicable.

For example, the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 comprises sections like:

- Section 4: Conditions for a valid Hindu marriage
- Section 5: Ceremonies for marriage
- Section 11: Void marriages
- Section 13: Grounds for divorce

Deep Dive into Major Provisions of the Hindu Law Bare Act

- Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

The Hindu Marriage Act governs marriage and divorce among Hindus. Here?s a detailed look at its key sections:

a. Conditions for a Valid Marriage (Section 5)

- Both parties should be Hindus.
- Neither should have a spouse living at the time of marriage.
- They should be of sound mind.
- They should have attained the age of 18 (groom) and 18 (bride).
- The marriage should be voluntary and without coercion.

b. Grounds for Divorce (Section 13)

- Adultery
- Cruelty
- Desertion
- Conversion
- Unsoundness of mind
- Presumed death

c. Void and Voidable Marriages (Sections 11 & 12)

- Void marriages: Bigamy, marriage with a minor, marriage against the order of Hindu law.
- Voidable marriages: Marriages that can be annulled on certain grounds like fraud or misrepresentation.

- Hindu Succession Act, 1956

This act deals with the inheritance rights of Hindus and their successors. Its core sections include:

a. Succession of Property (Section 6)

- Provides for intestate succession among Hindus.
- Classifies heirs into different groups based on gender and relationship.

b. Coparcenary Property (Section 23)

- Defines the concept of coparcenary, which includes persons who share jointly in the property.
- Clarifies rights of coparceners, including the ability to demand partition.

c. Right of Women (Section 14 & 15)

- Recognizes daughters' rights to coparcenary property from the year 2005 onwards.
- Ensures gender equality in inheritance.

Practical Applications of the Hindu Law Bare Act

Legal practitioners frequently rely on the bare act for:

- Drafting legal documents: Marriage certificates, divorce petitions, succession certificates.
- Legal research: Understanding the precise language for case analysis.
- Judicial Interpretation: Courts interpret the provisions, often referencing the bare act directly.

How to Approach the Bare Act?

- Read Act in Sections: Focus on one section at a time.
- Note Definitions: Many provisions hinge on specific definitions.

- Compare with Case Law: See how courts have interpreted ambiguous or complex provisions.
- Keep Updated: Amendments can change the language and scope of provisions.

Challenges in Using the Bare Act

While the bare act is the authoritative source, it can be challenging due to:

- Complex language: Legal language may be difficult for laypersons.
- Amendments and Lawsuits: Frequent amendments require constant updates.
- Lack of Commentary: Bare acts do not provide explanations or interpretations.

To overcome these challenges, students and practitioners often refer to commentaries and legal commentaries alongside the bare act.

Conclusion

The Hindu Law Bare Act is an indispensable legal document that forms the backbone of Hindu personal law in India. Whether you are a student preparing for exams, a lawyer practicing in the field of family law, or a researcher delving into the legal framework, understanding the bare act is crucial. It provides the authoritative language of the law, ensuring clarity and precision in legal interpretation. While it may seem daunting at first, a systematic study, coupled with case law analysis and expert commentary, can make mastering the bare act an achievable goal.

By familiarizing yourself with the structure, key provisions, and practical applications of the Hindu Law Bare Act, you lay a solid foundation for proficient legal practice and effective legal advocacy in matters concerning Hindu personal law.

QuestionAnswer What is the Hindu Law Bare Act? The Hindu Law Bare Act refers to the original legislative texts that codify Hindu personal laws related to marriage, succession, adoption, and other personal matters, serving as the primary legal source without any commentary or interpretation. Which are the major Hindu Law Bare Acts in India? The major Hindu Law Bare Acts include the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955; Hindu Succession Act, 1956; Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956; and the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956. How does the Hindu Law Bare Act differ from case law or legal interpretations? The Bare Act provides the exact statutory language enacted by Parliament, whereas case law and legal interpretations explain, interpret, and apply these provisions to specific facts and situations. Where can I access the Hindu Law Bare Acts online? Hindu Law Bare Acts can be accessed online through official government websites such as India Code (indiacode.nic.in), legal portals like Legislation.gov.in, and other reliable legal research platforms. Why is it important for law students to study the Hindu Law Bare Acts? Studying the Bare Acts helps students understand the exact legal provisions, their language, and scope, which is

essential for legal drafting, advocacy, and understanding the basis of Hindu personal law in India. Are the Hindu Law Bare Acts applicable to all Hindus in India? Yes, the Bare Acts are applicable to Hindus, including Buddhists, Jains, and Sikhs, unless they have their own personal laws or have converted to other religions. What is the significance of the Hindu Marriage Act Bare Act? The Hindu Marriage Act Bare Act defines the legal requirements, conditions, and procedures for marriage, divorce, and related matters among Hindus, forming the foundation of Hindu marriage law. Can the provisions of the Hindu Succession Act Bare Act be modified by personal customs? Generally, the Hindu Succession Act aims to provide uniform rules for inheritance, but certain customs and practices prevalent in specific communities may influence inheritance rights unless they conflict with the Act. How often are the Hindu Law Bare Acts amended or updated? The Bare Acts are amended periodically by the Parliament to reflect changes in social norms, judicial interpretations, and policy reforms; it is important to consult the latest version for current legal provisions. What role does the Hindu Law Bare Act play in contemporary Indian law? The Bare Acts serve as the primary legal texts that underpin Hindu personal law, guiding courts, lawyers, and individuals in matters of marriage, succession, and other personal issues within the framework of statutory law.

Related keywords: Hindu Law, Bare Act, Hindu Marriage Act, Hindu Succession Act, Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, Hindu Law Principles, Hindu Personal Law, Indian Hindu Law, Hindu Law Cases

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