HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS SENIORITY LIST 2013 File PDF

higher secondary school teachers seniority list 2013 remains a significant reference document for educators, administrators, and policymakers involved in the education sector. The seniority list is essential for various administrative purposes, including promotions, transfers, and service record management. Released in 2013, the seniority list reflects the hierarchical order of teachers based on their appointment date, experience, and service tenure at higher secondary schools. For teachers and stakeholders, understanding the details and implications of the 2013 seniority list is crucial for career planning, grievance redressal, and ensuring transparency within the education system.

Overview of the Higher Secondary School Teachers Seniority List 2013

The seniority list from 2013 provides a comprehensive record of all teaching staff employed at higher secondary schools during that period. It is compiled and published by the respective education departments or directorates responsible for secondary education. The list aims to establish a clear, chronological order of teachers based on their date of appointment, seniority, and service duration, facilitating fair decision-making processes.

Purpose and Significance of the 2013 Seniority List

- Establishes a transparent hierarchy among teachers for administrative decisions.
- Serves as a legal document for resolving seniority-related disputes.
- Provides a basis for promotions, transfers, and selection for higher responsibilities.
- Helps in maintaining accurate service records for individual teachers.
- Assists in planning for teacher recruitment and retirements.

Key Features of the 2013 Seniority List

Understanding the structure and features of the 2013 seniority list is vital for teachers and administrators alike. The list typically includes various data points to ensure clarity and accuracy.

Data Included in the Seniority List

- **Teacher Name:** Full name of the teacher.

- **Appointment Date:** The date when the teacher joined the higher secondary school service.
- **Subject/Department:** The subject area or department assigned to the teacher.
- **Service Length:** Total duration of service at the higher secondary level.
- **Designation/Position:** Current or last held position, e.g., Senior Teacher, Head of Department.
- **Serial Number:** The order of seniority based on appointment date.

Methodology of Listing

The seniority list is organized primarily based on the appointment date, with teachers appointed earlier ranked higher. In cases where appointment dates are the same, secondary criteria such as date of birth or qualifications may be considered to determine order.

How to Access the 2013 Higher Secondary School Teachers Seniority List

Accessing the seniority list is straightforward through official channels. Here?s how teachers and stakeholders can obtain or verify the 2013 list:

Official Government Portals

- Visit the official website of the State Education Department or Secondary Education Directorate.
- Navigate to the 'Publications' or 'Downloads' section.
- Search for the 'Seniority List 2013' or similar documents.

Regional or District Education Offices

Teachers can also contact their local education offices for physical or digital copies of the list. These offices often maintain updated and historical seniority records.

Online Portals and Notifications

Some states or regions publish seniority lists through dedicated portals or via notifications in official gazettes, making it accessible for verification and record-keeping.

Implications of the 2013 Seniority List for Teachers

The seniority list has a direct impact on teachers' career progression and service-related benefits. Understanding these implications helps teachers navigate their professional journey efficiently.

Promotion and Career Advancement

- Teachers higher in the seniority list are prioritized for promotions to higher positions like Head of Department or Principal.
- Seniority often serves as a criterion for selection panels during promotional exercises.

Transfers and Posting

- Senior teachers may have preferences for postings or transfers based on their position in the seniority list.
- Transfer policies often consider seniority to ensure fairness and transparency.

Retirement Benefits and Service Records

- The seniority list helps in calculating service length, which influences retirement benefits.
- Accurate seniority records ensure that teachers receive their due entitlements without disputes.

Dispute Resolution

In cases of seniority disputes, the 2013 list acts as an authoritative document. Teachers can file grievances or appeals if they believe their position does not accurately reflect their service.

Recent Updates and Changes Post-2013

While the 2013 seniority list remains a crucial reference, many states have issued subsequent updates to accommodate new appointments, retirements, or policy changes. Teachers should always verify whether their seniority has been updated or revised in newer lists.

Amendments and Revisions

- Departments periodically review and amend seniority lists to reflect transfers, promotions, or corrections.
- It is essential for teachers to stay informed about these updates through official notifications.

Impact of Changes on Teachers

- Revisions can alter promotional prospects or transfer preferences.
- Teachers may need to submit representations if discrepancies are found.

Challenges and Criticisms of the 2013 Seniority List

Despite its importance, the seniority list process is not without challenges:

Discrepancies and Errors

- Mistakes in appointment dates or service records can lead to disputes.
- Teachers sometimes find their seniority incorrectly listed, leading to grievances.

Transparency and Fairness

- In some cases, political or administrative influences may affect the fairness of seniority determination.
- Ensuring an unbiased and transparent process remains a concern.

Updating and Maintenance

- Maintaining accurate, up-to-date seniority lists requires continual effort.
- Delays or lapses can cause confusion and dissatisfaction among teachers.

Conclusion

The **higher secondary school teachers seniority list 2013** is more than just a document; it is a cornerstone of administrative fairness and career progression within the education sector. For teachers, understanding the seniority list's structure, access points, and implications is crucial for safeguarding their rights and advancing their careers. While the list from 2013 continues to hold significance, ongoing updates and transparent processes are essential to maintain trust and efficiency in the education system. Teachers, administrators, and policymakers must work collaboratively to ensure that seniority arrangements reflect service reality and uphold the principles of fairness and meritocracy.

Keywords for SEO Optimization:

higher secondary school teachers seniority list 2013, seniority list 2013, teacher seniority list, education department seniority list, teacher promotion list 2013, seniority order in schools, seniority list download, seniority list updates, teacher transfer policy, service record management

Higher Secondary School Teachers Seniority List 2013: A Comprehensive Guide to Understanding

and Navigating the Document

The higher secondary school teachers seniority list 2013 is a crucial document that reflects the hierarchical positioning, service tenure, and career progression of teachers within the higher secondary education system for that particular year. For educators, administrators, and education enthusiasts alike, understanding this seniority list is essential for various reasons?ranging from promotion eligibility and transfer processes to recognizing professional milestones. This article offers a detailed analysis of the seniority list, its significance, the methodology behind its compilation, and how stakeholders can effectively utilize this document.

What is the Higher Secondary School Teachers Seniority List 2013?

The higher secondary school teachers seniority list 2013 is an official record published by the education department or relevant governing authority that details the ordered list of teachers based on their length of service in higher secondary schools as of the year 2013. It includes essential details such as teacher names, service dates, designation, subject specialization, and other relevant particulars.

This list plays a pivotal role in administrative decision-making, especially concerning:

- Promotions
- Transfers
- Deputations
- Retirement planning
- Service record verification

Understanding its structure and content allows teachers and administrators to verify their placement, check their seniority status, and access related benefits.

Importance of the Seniority List in Educational Administration

The seniority list is not merely a record of service; it is a vital administrative tool that ensures transparency, fairness, and structured career advancement. Its significance can be summarized as follows:

- Promotion Eligibility: Seniority often forms the basis for promotion to higher posts or administrative roles.
- Transfer and Deployment: Teachers are transferred based on their position in the seniority list, ensuring equitable distribution across schools.

- Retirement and Benefits: Accurate seniority data helps in calculating retirement benefits and provident fund settlements.
- Dispute Resolution: Clear seniority records reduce conflicts over service ranking and claims for promotions.

How the Seniority List is Prepared

The compilation of the higher secondary school teachers seniority list 2013 involves meticulous data collection and verification processes. Here?s an overview of how it is generally prepared:

- Data Collection: Gathering data from school records, appointment letters, service registers, and previous seniority lists.
- Verification: Cross-checking details with departmental records, verifying service periods, and correcting discrepancies.
- Categorization: Sorting teachers based on their date of joining, qualifications, and subject specialization.
- Publication: The final list is published officially, often on departmental websites, notice boards, or through direct communication channels.
- Updates and Corrections: Amendments are made for teachers with service disputes, additional qualifications, or other valid reasons.

Key Elements of the Seniority List 2013

The higher secondary school teachers seniority list 2013 typically contains the following information:

- Serial Number: Position in the list.
- Teacher Name: Full name of the teacher.
- Service Number or ID: Unique identifier for each teacher.
- Date of Appointment: When the teacher joined service.
- Designation: Teaching position held (e.g., Lecturer, Senior Lecturer).
- Subject Specialization: The subject(s) the teacher handles.
- Date of Entry into Higher Secondary Service: Differentiating between initial appointment and subsequent postings.
- Remarks: Additional notes such as promotions, transfers, or pending issues.

Reading and Interpreting the Seniority List

To effectively utilize the seniority list, teachers and administrators should understand how to read and interpret the document:

- Locate Your Name: Search alphabetically or by service number to find your position.
- Check Your Seniority Number: This indicates your rank relative to peers.
- Verify Service Dates: Ensure your appointment and service durations are correctly recorded.
- Note Promotions or Transfers: Observe any notes regarding recent changes in your status.
- Compare with Other Teachers: Understand your position within your subject or department.

Common Challenges and Solutions

While the seniority list is an essential administrative document, it sometimes faces issues such as inaccuracies or disputes. Here are some common challenges and ways to address them:

- Discrepancies in Service Records

Solution: Teachers should maintain personal service records and periodically verify the official list. Discrepancies can be rectified through departmental appeals or appeals to the appellate authority.

- Delays in Publication

Solution: Departments should streamline their data collection and verification processes. Teachers can follow up with administrative offices for updates.

- Disputes Over Seniority Positions

Solution: Disputes can be resolved through departmental tribunals or grievance redressal mechanisms, often requiring submission of supporting documents.

- Changes in Qualifications or Promotions

Solution: Ensure that updates regarding additional qualifications, promotions, or transfers are communicated promptly and reflected in subsequent seniority lists.

Recent Developments and Updates (Post-2013)

While the focus here is on the 2013 list, it's important to note that seniority lists are updated regularly, often annually or bi-annually, to reflect changes such as:

- Promotions
- Transfers
- Additional qualifications
- Retirement

Teachers should stay informed about the latest seniority lists published by the department to keep their records accurate.

How Teachers Can Use the 2013 Seniority List Effectively

- Verify Your Details: Confirm your name, appointment date, subject, and current designation.
- Prepare for Promotions: Use your seniority status to plan for upcoming promotional opportunities.
- Plan Transfers: Identify suitable transfer options based on your rank.
- Claim Benefits: Use the list as evidence for service-related claims or grievances.
- Monitor Career Progression: Track your position over the years and plan professional development accordingly.

Conclusion

The higher secondary school teachers seniority list 2013 serves as a foundational document that encapsulates the service history and hierarchical standing of teachers within the system at that point in time. Its accurate compilation and transparent publication are essential for maintaining fairness, facilitating career development, and ensuring administrative efficiency. Teachers and administrators alike should familiarize themselves with the structure and utility of the seniority list to harness its full potential, resolve disputes amicably, and foster a professional environment that recognizes experience and service dedication.

By understanding how to interpret and utilize the seniority list effectively, stakeholders can ensure that the growth and management of higher secondary education remain equitable and merit-based, paving the way for a more organized and motivated teaching community.

QuestionAnswer What is the purpose of the Higher Secondary School Teachers Seniority List 2013? The seniority list is used to determine the ranking and promotion eligibility of teachers based on their service period, experience, and qualifications for the year 2013. How can teachers access the Higher Secondary School Teachers Seniority List 2013? Teachers can access the list through the official education department website or by visiting the administrative office of their respective schools where the list is published. What are the key criteria used to prepare the Seniority List 2013? The list is typically prepared based on factors such as date of appointment, length of service, educational qualifications, and performance records. Is there a process to rectify errors in the 2013

seniority list? Yes, teachers can submit an application or request to the concerned department for corrections or clarifications regarding discrepancies in the list. How does the 2013 seniority list impact promotions and transfers of teachers? The seniority list serves as a primary reference for promotion and transfer decisions, ensuring that senior teachers are considered first for higher positions or transfers. Are there any recent updates or amendments to the 2013 seniority list? Any updates or amendments are typically published by the education department; teachers should regularly check official notifications for the latest information. Can retired teachers access the 2013 seniority list for reference? Retired teachers may access the list for record-keeping or verification purposes, usually through official archives or departmental records. What is the significance of the 2013 seniority list in current teacher promotions? While newer lists may have been issued, the 2013 list remains relevant for historical reference and in cases where seniority from that year influences current decisions. How does the seniority list ensure transparency in teacher appointments and promotions? By publicly displaying the seniority rankings, the list promotes transparency and fairness in the promotion and transfer processes based on objective criteria.

Related keywords: higher secondary school teachers, seniority list, 2013, teacher ranking, government school teachers, teaching staff list, seniority order, teacher seniority, HSS teachers 2013, education department records

LIST VERBS ENGLISH

list verbs english: An Essential Guide to Understanding and Using List Verbs in English

Understanding the intricacies of English verbs is fundamental to mastering the language. Among these, list verbs play a vital role in organizing, sequencing, and connecting ideas within sentences. Whether you're a student improving your writing skills, a professional enhancing your communication, or a language enthusiast aiming for fluency, knowing how to effectively use list verbs in English can significantly elevate your language proficiency. This comprehensive guide explores what list verbs are, their types, how to use them correctly, and practical examples to help you incorporate them seamlessly into your writing and speech.

What Are List Verbs in English?

List verbs are a category of verbs used to indicate the sequential order or connection between items, actions, or ideas within a sentence or a list. They often serve as connectors, helping to organize information in a clear and logical manner. List verbs are crucial in both written and spoken English because they facilitate clarity and coherence.

Key functions of list verbs include:

- Indicating sequence or order
- Connecting related ideas or actions
- Signaling addition or continuation
- Showing cause and effect

Common Types of List Verbs in English

Understanding the different types of list verbs is essential for effective communication. Here are the most common categories:

1. Sequential List Verbs

These verbs indicate the order of actions or items, showing progression from one point to another.

Examples:

- First
- Next
- Then
- After
- Subsequently
- Finally

2. Connecting List Verbs

These verbs or phrases connect related ideas, often used to add new points or clarify relationships.

Examples:

- And
- Also
- Moreover
- Additionally
- As well as
- Not only...but also

3. Cause and Effect Verbs

These verbs show a causal relationship between ideas or actions.

Examples:

- Because
- Therefore
- Consequently
- Thus
- As a result

4. Contrastive List Verbs

They highlight differences or contradictions between items or ideas.

Examples:

- However
- But
- On the other hand
- Conversely
- Yet

How to Use List Verbs Effectively in English

Using list verbs correctly enhances clarity and coherence in your writing. Here are practical tips for their effective application:

1. Choose the Appropriate List Verb Based on Context

Identify whether you're indicating sequence, addition, causality, or contrast, and select the suitable list verb accordingly.

2. Use Consistent Punctuation

When listing items, punctuation plays a key role:

- Use commas for simple lists (e.g., apples, oranges, bananas).
- Use semicolons for complex lists where items contain commas.
- When starting a list with a list verb, consider using colons.

3. Place List Verbs Correctly in Sentences

- For sequential words, they often come at the beginning of the sentence or clause.
- Connecting words like "and," "but," or "moreover" are usually placed between items or clauses.

4. Maintain Parallel Structure

Ensure that items in a list or connected clauses follow the same grammatical pattern for clarity and professionalism.

Examples of List Verbs in Sentences

To illustrate the effective use of list verbs, here are some example sentences categorized by their function:

Sequential List Verbs

- First, I reviewed the project outline.
- Next, I gathered all the necessary materials.
- Then, I began assembling the components.
- After completing the assembly, I tested the device.
- Finally, I submitted the report to my supervisor.

Connecting List Verbs

- I enjoy reading books, watching movies, and listening to music.
- The conference covered topics such as renewable energy, sustainable development, and climate change.
- She is not only skilled in marketing but also experienced in sales.

Cause and Effect List Verbs

- The roads were icy; therefore, the school was closed.

- He missed the bus because he woke up late.
- The product failed due to poor quality; as a result, sales declined.

Contrastive List Verbs

- The weather was cold; however, we still went hiking.
- She prefers tea, but he likes coffee.
- The first option was expensive; on the other hand, the second was more affordable.

Common List Verbs and Phrases in English

Below is a list of commonly used list verbs and phrases categorized by their function:

Sequential List Verbs and Phrases

- First, second, third
- To begin with
- Subsequently
- Thereafter
- In the meantime

Adding and Connecting Ideas

- Moreover
- Furthermore
- Besides
- Plus
- Not to mention

Indicating Cause and Effect

- Because
- Due to
- As a result
- Hence
- Accordingly

Expressing Contrast or Opposition

- However
- Yet
- Conversely
- On the contrary
- Nonetheless

Tips for Mastering List Verbs in English

Achieving mastery over the use of list verbs enhances your writing clarity and fluency. Here are some tips:

- Read extensively: Pay attention to how professional writers and speakers use list verbs.
- Practice writing lists: Create lists in your writing, focusing on correct punctuation and parallel structure.
- Use a variety of list verbs: Avoid repetition by diversifying your list verbs.
- Edit and revise: Review your writing to ensure list verbs are used appropriately and effectively.
- Learn idiomatic expressions: Many list phrases are idiomatic; familiarize yourself with common expressions to sound more natural.

Conclusion

Mastering the use of list verbs in English is essential for clear, organized, and effective communication. Whether you're listing items, sequencing actions, connecting ideas, or indicating relationships, the right list verbs can make your writing more coherent and engaging. By understanding the different types of list verbs?sequential, connecting, cause and effect, and contrastive?you can enhance your language skills significantly. Incorporate these verbs thoughtfully into your sentences, maintain grammatical consistency, and practice regularly to become proficient in their use. Remember, the key to effective communication lies in clarity, and list verbs are a powerful tool to achieve it in your English language endeavors.

List Verbs in English: An In-Depth Exploration of Their Role, Types, and Usage

Language is a complex and dynamic system, and at its core are the words that allow us to communicate ideas, actions, and states of being. Among these, verbs stand out as the essential drivers of sentence meaning, providing the action or link that binds other components together. In English, a particularly intriguing subset of verbs is the list verbs, which serve specific functions in sequencing, enumerating, or indicating multiple items or actions. This article offers a comprehensive

examination of list verbs in English, exploring their definitions, types, grammatical roles, and practical applications.

Understanding List Verbs in English

List verbs are a category of verbs used primarily to introduce, connect, or sequence items, actions, or ideas within a sentence. They often appear in contexts where a speaker or writer is enumerating elements, either explicitly or implicitly, to clarify, emphasize, or organize information.

Definition:

A list verb is a verb that functions to indicate the presence of multiple elements, often coordinating or linking them within a sentence. They can serve as connectors or markers that demonstrate the relationship between items in a list.

Common Characteristics of List Verbs:

- They often precede or follow a series of items.
- They can be used with conjunctions such as and, or, or but to link items.
- They frequently appear in formal or structured contexts like reports, instructions, or academic writing.
- They may also indicate the act of listing, enumerating, or ordering.

Common List Verbs in English

English features a variety of verbs that can serve as list verbs, either directly or through their grammatical function. Some verbs explicitly denote listing or enumeration, while others perform this role through their syntactic placement.

Explicit List Verbs

These verbs directly imply the act of listing or enumerating:

- To enumerate: To mention separately, one by one.
- To itemize: To list as individual items.
- To catalog: To systematically list or classify.
- To list: To enumerate items in sequence.
- To detail: To describe or list comprehensively.

Commonly Used List Verbs in Practice

Many English verbs serve as list verbs depending on context and usage. Here are some of the most frequently encountered:

| Verb | Function/Usage |

|---|---|

| Include | To contain as part of a whole or list |

| Consist of | To be composed of or made up of |

| Comprise | To include or contain; often used as a synonym for "consist of" |

| Enumerate | To mention separately, one by one |

| List | To record or mention items in sequence |

| Mention | To refer to or bring up items in a discussion or list |

| Name | To specify or identify items individually |

| Outline | To give a summary or list the main points |

| Specify | To state explicitly, often in a list form |

| Detail | To describe thoroughly, often by listing components |

| Present | To show or introduce items or ideas systematically |

Less Formal or Context-Dependent List Verbs

- Point out: To highlight items or facts.
- Highlight: To emphasize important items.
- Identify: To establish or recognize items.
- Itemize: To break down into individual items.
- Enumerate: To count or list methodically.

Grammatical Roles and Construction of List Verbs

List verbs can appear in various grammatical constructions, often depending on whether they are used transitively or in phrasal forms.

Transitive and Intransitive Uses

- Transitive list verbs: Require an object ? the list items or the content being enumerated.
- Example: "The report includes data from multiple sources."
- Intransitive list verbs: May stand alone when used as part of a broader context or phrase.
- Example: "The items list in the catalog are numerous."

Use with Prepositions and Conjunctions

List verbs often function with prepositions such as of, in, or to, and are frequently paired with coordinating conjunctions:

- "The package contains three items."
- "The guide enumerates the steps in detail."
- "The menu lists options and prices."

Parallelism and Clarity in Lists

When constructing sentences with multiple list verbs or enumerations, maintaining grammatical parallelism enhances clarity:

- Correct: "The report includes data, analyzes trends, and concludes findings."
- Incorrect: "The report includes data, analyzing trends, and conclude findings."

Functions and Contexts for List Verbs

List verbs serve various functions across different contexts, including formal writing, instructions, data presentation, and everyday speech.

Formal and Academic Writing

In academic or technical documents, list verbs help clarify complex information:

- "The study comprises three phases: data collection, analysis, and reporting."

- "The results enumerate several key factors influencing the outcome."

Business and Professional Communication

In reports, proposals, and business communication, list verbs organize information:

- "The proposal includes budget estimates, timelines, and resource allocations."
- "The contract lists obligations, deliverables, and penalties."

Instructional and Procedural Contexts

Procedures and instructions often rely on list verbs:

- "First, identify the necessary tools. Then, assemble the equipment."
- "The manual details the steps involved in calibration."

Everyday and Informal Usage

In casual speech, list verbs are used to mention or highlight multiple items:

- "The menu lists appetizers, main courses, and desserts."
- "She mentioned her plans, her goals, and her concerns."

Nuances and Common Pitfalls in Using List Verbs

While list verbs are integral to effective communication, their misuse can lead to ambiguity or grammatical errors.

Overuse or Redundancy

Repeatedly using similar list verbs can make writing monotonous. Varying verbs like include, list, enumerate, and mention can enrich the text.

Ambiguity in Scope

Some verbs, like mention, imply a less formal or comprehensive list, while others like comprise or include suggest completeness. Clarifying intent is essential.

Incorrect Constructions

- Using comprise incorrectly: "The team comprises of five members." (Correct: "The team comprises five members.")
- Mixing tenses improperly: "The report lists the data and was detailing the analysis." (Maintain consistent tense.)

Practical Tips for Using List Verbs Effectively

- Choose the right verb based on the formality and context of your writing.
- Maintain parallel structure when listing multiple items or actions.
- Use appropriate prepositions to clarify the scope of listing.
- Vary your vocabulary to avoid repetition.
- Be clear about whether your list is exhaustive or illustrative.

Conclusion

List verbs in English are vital tools for organizing, enumerating, and emphasizing information across diverse contexts. They facilitate clarity, structure, and precision in communication, whether in formal reports, instructional manuals, or everyday conversations. Understanding their nuances, grammatical roles, and best practices enhances one's ability to craft effective, coherent, and professional discourse. As language continues to evolve, so too will the ways we employ list verbs, but their core function remains central to clear and organized expression.

In mastering list verbs, writers and speakers can better navigate the complexities of English syntax, ensuring their messages are both precise and impactful.

QuestionAnswer What are some common list verbs used in English? Common list verbs in English include 'add', 'include', 'comprise', 'consist of', 'contain', 'enumerate', and 'feature'. How do you correctly use list verbs in a sentence? List verbs are typically used to introduce or connect items in a list, often followed by the items themselves. For example, 'The menu includes salads, sandwiches, and drinks.' What is the difference between 'include' and 'consist of' as list verbs? 'Include' suggests that the items are part of a larger set, while 'consist of' emphasizes the composition of the entire set. For example, 'The team includes five members' versus 'The team consists of five members.' Can 'list' itself be used as a verb in English? Yes, 'list' is a verb meaning to make a list of items. For example, 'Please list all the ingredients required for the recipe.' What are some tips for using list verbs effectively in writing? Use clear and precise list verbs to accurately describe the relationship between items, ensure proper punctuation with commas or semicolons, and maintain parallel structure for readability. Are there any grammatical rules for using list verbs in

complex sentences? Yes, when using list verbs in complex sentences, ensure subject-verb agreement is correct and that the list items are properly coordinated with conjunctions like 'and' or 'or' for clarity. How can I expand my vocabulary of list verbs in English? You can expand your list verbs by reading extensively, noting different ways authors introduce or enumerate items, and practicing using verbs like 'highlight', 'outline', 'feature', 'detail', and 'enumerate' in your writing.

Related keywords: verbs, English verbs, action words, verb list, common verbs, verb definitions, verb forms, basic verbs, irregular verbs, verb examples

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