

Millennium Post- 11- November-2021

— SINCE LAUNCH OF JAL JEEVAN MISSION —

5.5 cr households got drinking water supply, says Shekhawat

NEW DELHI: Union Jal Shakti Minister Gajendra Singh Shekhawat on Wednesday said the government provided drinking water supply to 5.5 crore households since the launch of the Jal Jeevan Mission despite all odds posed by the COVID-19 pandemic. Addressing the 5th ISC-FICCI Sanitation Awards and India Sanitation Conclave, he said a total of 8.5 crore households have drinking water supply at their home now.

"In 70 years, just 17 per cent households had tap water facilities but despite all odds of Covid, we provided additional water to 27 per cent of households and in absolute numbers, the three crore households where water reached now that number has risen to 8.5 crore. Now 5.5 crore household women have got rid of the curse," he said. Shekhawat said the Jal Jeevan Mission is being implemented keeping women at the centre stage. "The 73rd amendment of the Constitution says that all these programmes must be community owned and we implemented all the programmes keeping



women at the centre. During this Covid period we trained 7.5 lakh women and gave field testing kit to them to ensure that quality water is delivered to them," he said.

The Jal Jeevan Mission, launched in 2019, is envisioned to provide safe and adequate drinking water through individual household tap connections by 2024 to all households in rural India. Noting that the current government gave a life of dignity to women by going open defecation free, the minister said the focus is now on behaviour change.

"When we talk about com-

plete sustainability then faecal waste, solid and liquid waste and plastic waste and cattle generated waste...a solution of it at village level and its disposal has to be achieved with a cluster-based approach and we are working on it," he said.

He said the work has started to develop a water protocol in the country.

"Across the country, we are working on establishing water quality testing laboratories in each district, and 2,000 such laboratories have been established and in the next one year we will have 6,000 such laboratories...," he said.

MPOST

Millennium Post- 11- November-2021

Heavy rains pound TN, depression forms; to cross coast on Nov 11

A red alert is a warning for state agencies to be prepared and take suitable action

OUR CORRESPONDENT

CHENNAI: Heavy rains pounded several regions of Tamil Nadu on Wednesday as the well marked low pressure area over Bay of Bengal concentrated into a depression, which is likely to cross the coast by November 11 evening.

The weather system is likely to cross north Tamil Nadu and adjoining south Andhra Pradesh coasts between Karaikal and Sriharikota, close to the north of Puducherry by November 11 evening, a fresh update of the Meteorological department said.

The intermittent, light to moderate rainfall on Wednesday in Tamil Nadu, picked up pace by the evening.

It became almost non-stop and heavy in several regions, particularly the northern districts of Tamil Nadu, including Chennai and nearby Chengelpet, Tiruvallur, Kancheepuram and Villupuram.

"There is widespread rainfall now in Tamil Nadu. It intensified after 8 PM, espe-



People wade through a waterlogged street following heavy rain at KM Garden in Purasawakkam in Chennai on Wednesday

PIC/PTI

cially in the northern regions," a weather department official here told the news agency.

Announcing the expected formation of the depression, the IMD bulletin said the well marked low pressure area over central parts of south Bay of Bengal moved west-northwestwards and concentrated into a depression on Wednesday evening.

It lay about 430 kilometers east-southeast of Chennai and 420 km east-southeast of Puducherry.

"It is very likely to move west northwestwards and reach near north Tamil Nadu coast by the early morning of November 11, 2021. Thereafter, it is likely to continue to move west-northwestwards and cross north Tamil Nadu and adjoin-

ing south Andhra Pradesh coasts between Karaikal and Sriharikota close to the north of Puducherry by the evening of 11th November 2021."

The IMD warned of light to moderate, heavy, very heavy and extremely heavy rainfall in various areas and at isolated places.

Such regions are covered in north coastal Tamil Nadu,

Puducherry, north interior TN, south coastal Andhra Pradesh, Rayalaseema and south interior Karnataka.

The low pressure area on November 9 over the south-east Bay of Bengal turned well marked on Wednesday morning.

The weather system is expected to bring rainfall in Tamil Nadu over at least the next two days.

The rainfall is expected to be scattered, heavy, very heavy and extremely heavy in specific regions and light to moderate in most other places.

On Tuesday, there was a decline in rainfall here and nearby northern regions. However, the Cauvery delta regions of Tamil Nadu and Karaikkal (Puducherry) witnessed very heavy showers.

Nagapattinam topped the chart with 31 CM, followed by Karaikkal (29 CM) and Vedaranyam (25 CM). Other delta regions, including Tiruvarur, Thanjavur, Mannargudi, Mayiladuthurai and Pattukottai too received heavy rainfall.

The Hindu- 11- November-2021

WRD diverts surplus water from Poondi reservoir

It plans to store water upstream and flush the polluted stretch in city limits

K. LAKSHMI
CHENNAI

The Water Resources Department has started diverting surplus water from Poondi reservoir to flush the polluted stretch of the Cooum river and store water.

Excess water from the Poondi reservoir is being released into Kosasthalaiyar river since October 10. On Wednesday, nearly 5,000 cusecs of surplus water is being let out through floodgates and water level is maintained at 32.9 feet against the full level of 35 ft.

Officials of the WRD said, considerable level of excess water from the Poondi reservoir that flows through the Kosasthalaiyar river, was already stored in nearly 14 storage structures like checkdams, including in Tamarai-pakkam, Thirukandalam and Perumbakkam, before draining into sea. A mini-



Surplus discharge: Excess water being diverted from Poondi reservoir to save rainwater. ■ JOTHI RAMALINGAM

mum of 1,000 mcft of water would have been released from the Poondi reservoir.

In a bid to save more rainwater, the WRD is now diverting 700 cusecs of water from Poondi to Cooum river through the 15-km Link Canal near Aranvoyal, which carries excess water from Poondi to Chembarambakkam reservoirs.

Though the Cooum river in city limits carries some

floodwater from local areas, the river upstream still largely remains dry. Floodwater from Poondi would help fill the newly reconstructed Korattur anicut, across the Cooum, and also flush the polluted urban stretch of the river. Officials said, the improved flow in the waterway would also help groundwater recharge in localities on the river's sides. The city reservoirs are under close

watch and the department is maintaining the same level of water release from the reservoirs, including in Red Hills and Chembarambakkam, as inflow and rainfall remained moderate. The total storage of the five reservoirs is now being maintained at 79.89% as more inflow is expected.

In Tiruvallur district, nearly 83 of 324 tanks, including Paruthipattu and Koilpadagai near Avadi, have reached their full capacity.

Similarly, Ambattur, Korattur, Madhavaram, Retteri and Kadapakkam lakes in Chennai limits have also filled up. Nearly 246 of 528 tanks in Chengalpattu district reached their full capacity as on Wednesday. Similarly, 158 tanks in Kancheepuram district are full and most others, over 25%-75% full so far, officials added.

Asian Age- 11- November-2021

Govt begins drive to clean Yamuna amid Chhath chaos

AGE CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI, NOV. 10

Chaos prevailed for a brief moment on Wednesday morning along ghats of Delhi including Yamuna river bank when Chhath devotees began to swell to offer prayers on the occasion of Chhath Puja.

Police and administrative officials on Wednesday stopped scores of devotees thronging the ghats along the Yamuna river in Delhi for Chhath festivities, citing DDMA orders prohibiting celebrations along the river bank in view of Covid-19.

The city government has set up 800 makeshift ghats across Delhi for devotees to perform Chhath rituals.

A day after the Delhi government deployed 15 boats in River Yamuna to remove froth at Kalindi Kunj, civic agencies on Wednesday installed bamboo nets and

sprinkled water to dissipate froth — a sign of the river's hazardous water quality. Officials have admitted that the problem of frothing will continue until sewage treatment plants in Delhi are upgraded to meet the new standards. A Delhi Jal Board official said directions have been issued to sprinkle water to dissipate the froth as "no other short-term measures would work".

"Water sprinkling will break the froth. The air bubbles trapped in the froth will escape and the froth will dissipate," he said.

An official of the Irrigation and Flood Control Department said bamboo nets have been installed on the stretch at Kalindi Kunj to capture the froth. These exercises will continue till effective action is ensured, the officials said.

The pollution in the Yamuna in Delhi is once



Devotees offer prayers along the banks of the Yamuna river during Chhath Puja at Kalindi Kunj in Gautam Buddh Nagar on Wednesday.

— PTI

again in focus as Chhath festivities are underway.

Early on Wednesday, a number of devotees had gathered at the Yamuna Ghat in Kalindi Kunj, down-

stream of the Okhla Barrage, but were dispersed by the police.

Meanwhile the war of words continued between political party members

belonging to BJP and AAP after the BJP Delhi president, mounted a fresh attack on the Kejriwal government accusing it of banning Chhath celebrations

on the Yamuna riverbanks to cover up its failure to clean the river.

Delhi BJP president Adesh Gupta claimed that Yamuna picked up 80 per cent of its pollutants from industrial discharge and sewage in its 22-km passage through the city.

"Arvind Kejriwal ji, you banned Chhath at Yamuna banks to cover up failure of your government to clean the river," Gupta said at a press conference.

North East Delhi BJP MP Manoj Tiwari also slammed the AAP government over heavy pollution in the Yamuna. Tiwari visited Najafgarh on Wednesday and said, "Instead of preventing flow of drains such as Najafgarh nullah, the Kejriwal government is stopping people from celebrating Chhath at the banks of the river. The Supreme court should take note of

the situation and the Kejriwal government should be treated like a criminal for playing with health of the people," Tiwari said at the press conference.

The Delhi Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) had in an order on September 30 prohibited Chhath at public places, including the Yamuna banks.

However, after protests against the ban by the BJP, the DDMA in its order on October 29 allowed Chhath celebrations at "designated sites" barring the banks of the Yamuna.

It has directed administrative and police officials to ensure strict compliance with all its Covid-19-related orders. A police officer said adequate arrangements have been made at the spots designated for the rituals to manage the crowd.

The Statesman- 11- November-2021

Chennai on flood alert again

Red warning for state as more rain predicted due to low pressure over Bay of Bengal

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE
CHENNAI, 10 NOVEMBER

Chennai braces for another bout of floods within week as the India Meteorological Department (IMD) has predicted thunderstorm with heavy to very heavy rains in the city on Wednesday, 10 November and Thursday, 11 November. Chennai started experiencing intermittent heavy rain today, which escalated the woes of the people who are still facing the inundation due to last week's rains.

A red alert warning is in place for Chennai as IMD has predicted that sky condition in Chennai is likely to be generally cloudy and thunderstorms with heavy to very heavy rains are likely to occur at isolated places.

A bulletin by the Meteorological department said



Tamil Nadu chief minister MK Stalin inspects the flood-affected areas at T. Nagar, in Chennai on Wednesday. © ANI

that under the influence of the cyclonic circulation over Bay of Bengal, a low pressure has formed over the same region

on Tuesday morning.

In an update, the department said that the morning's low pressure area over south-east Bay of Bengal now lay over central parts of south Bay of Bengal.

"It is very likely to concentrate into a depression over Southwest & adjoining Southeast Bay of Bengal during the next 24 hours. It is likely to move west northwards and reach near North Tamil nadu coast by the early morning of 11th November, 2021. Morning's trough from the cyclonic circulation over southeast Bay of Bengal & neighbourhood to Gulf of Mannar extending up to 5.8 km above mean sea level persists," the IMD added.

The rain bearing clouds are slowly moving from delta districts to north Tamil Nadu and heavy rains are expected to commence from Wednesday late night. Nagapattinam,

coastal district in the last 24 hours received a whopping 31 cm of rainfall and Karaikal received 29 cm causing extensive damage.

The stretch between Cuddalore and Chennai is seen as the hotspot for heaviest spell of rains from Wednesday till Thursday morning. The coastal areas of Tamil Nadu need to keep a very close vigil for next 36 hours to 48 hours as extreme rains may happen in few places with widespread heavy rains.

Ahead of the expected fresh deluge, the Tamil nadu government has set up 434 'siren towers' to alert authorities to floods and other emergencies, and is working with telecom networks to ensure mobile connectivity is not affected; 50 cellular phone towers (on wheels) are ready for use.

The Tamil nadu State Disaster Management Authori-

ty (TNSDMA) has released a flood advisory for the districts of Thoothukudi, Villupuram, Tirunelveli, Nagapattinam, Cuddalore, Chengalpattu in view of heavy rains predicted today and tomorrow.

Authorities have issued final flood warning for Theni and adjourning low-lying areas and released 1,000 cusecs of water from Vaigai dam tonight, said Vaigai dam's Assistant Engineer Selvam.

Meanwhile, the ruling DMK and main opposition AIADMK in Tamil Nadu on Tuesday traded charges on inundation woes in the metropolis with chief minister MK Stalin accusing the previous government led by Edappadi K Palaniswami of inaction and 'corruption' for the water-logging here and announced a Commission of Inquiry to look into the matter.

The Pioneer- 11- November-2021

COP26: Promises galore and a game of lobbies



SHIVAJI SARKAR

India never reneges on such commitments but there are various lobbies that are on reckless construction in sensitive zones leading to serious crisis

The COP26 climate meet is full of promises as the desertification threat to India and the world increases. The meet is less on concrete terms to bring down temperature but high on verbosity.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi has struck the right chord. He has taken time till 2070 so that India's development is not smothered by the reticence of the developed world. He says that the commitment to climate has a cost and the rich nations are not meeting out their pledge of providing \$100 billion a year to developing nations by 2020 as agreed at the climate conference in Copenhagen in 2009. The target has not yet been met.

The commitment is significant to climate financing negotiations and the steps by rich countries, which till now have not met their pledge of providing \$100 billion a year.

Nations like Saudi Arabia, Japan and Australia on the other hand are asking the UN to play down the need to move away from fossil fuels. The Inter-Governmental panel on Climate Change says that 32,000 submissions have been made by governments, companies and other interested parties to dilute the issues of fossil fuel.

They are arguing that that the world does not need to reduce the use of fossil fuels as quickly as the current draft of the report recommends. A West Asian country's oil ministry has sought removal of phrases like the need for urgent and accelerated mitigation actions at all scales. The issue of temperature reduction by 2 degrees may remain on paper as they press for slower action and temperature limit be reduced to 1.5 degrees.

Australia does not accept the conclusion that closing coal-fired thermal power plants is necessary, even though the CoP26 objective is to end the use of coal that adds to the problem of greenhouse effect. OPEC also asks the IPCC to delete lobby activism, protecting rent extracting business models. Saudi Arabia wants deletion of the UN conclusion that the focus of decarbonisation efforts in the energy sector needs to move rapidly shifting to zero-carbon sources and actively phasing out fossil fuels.

Many developing countries are not comfortable with the zero emission. Argentina, Norway and OPEC also challenge the contention. Norway argues the UN scientists should allow the possibility of capture and storage (CCS) as a potential tool for reducing emissions from fossil fuels. Even India had to resort to larger coal prospecting as its power system was reportedly coming to a critical stage and it had to keep the thermal power plants running.

The draft report accepts carbon could play a role in the future but says there are uncertainties about its feasibility. The CCS emerges as a vague term for continuing with the fossil fuel.

In 2015, the Paris Agreement stressed



THE GLOBE IS WARMING UP FASTER. THE CLIMATE CHANGE IS TO AFFECT RAINFALL PATTERNS AND WARMER ATMOSPHERE CAN LEAD TO MORE RAINFALL IN SOME AREAS AND DROUGHT IN MANY OTHERS. IT IS EXPECTED TO INCREASE GLOBAL POVERTY AS WATER IN EXCESS OR SHORTAGE WOULD PLAY HAVOC WITH HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

(The writer is a senior journalist. The views expressed are personal.)



the need for limiting temperature between 2 degrees to 1.5 degree Celsius before 2100. India's and China's commitment has increased hopes that zero emission is possible by 2070 but that again does not remain a certainty.

The globe is warming up faster. The climate change is to affect rainfall patterns and warmer atmosphere can lead to more rainfall in some areas and drought in many others. It is expected to increase global poverty as water in excess or shortage would play havoc with human development.

The global area of dry lands is expected to expand as the climate warms. Various projections on emission scenarios indicate arid lands will increase by 11 to 23 percent compared a 30-year period of 1961 to 1990. This means that dry lands could be 50 to 56 percent of the earth's land surface, a 38 percent rise, by 2021. The arid regions will expand over southwest of North America, north and south Africa and Australia, the Mediterranean and South America.

Now at Glasgow CoP 26, Australia and 123 other countries signed an agreement to end deforestation by 2030. There have been many such declarations before. Such policies have to be adopted by different countries at the domestic level. If these are not implemented due to domestic political pressure such declarations would have little impact.

India never reneges on such commitments but there are various lobbies that are on reckless constructions in the Himalayas

and other sensitive zones leading to serious crisis. About 97.85 million hectares (29.7 percent) of India's total geographical area (TGA) of 328.72 mha underwent land degradation during 2018-19. In 2003-05, 94.53 mha (28.76 percent of the TGA) underwent land degradation. The number increased to 96.40 mha (29.32 percent of the TGA) in 2011-13.

About 83.69 mha underwent desertification in 2018-19. This was greater than the 81.48 mha in 2003-2005 and 82.64 mha in 2011-13. India witnessed an increase in the level of desertification in 28 of 31 states and Union territories between 2011-13 and 2018-19.

Forest covers are dwindling all over Asia and various Indian states too are amending their laws for increased "developmental activities" across. Tree felling and water erosion also is causing heavy erosion as construction activities are increasing. The Centre's commitment and the states' priorities often clash and the later play havoc at the ground level.

A McGill paper has found that more airport constructions would create environmental problems, increase warming and other ecological issues. Since these have become symbols of fast development, across India, and in many other countries, more airports are being constructed. Each adds to degeneration. Recently in UP and the hilly states a number of airports are being constructed for "better connectivity".

The IPCC says that various

climate model simulations suggest that rainfall, when it does occur, will be more intense for almost the entire world, potentially increasing the risks of soil erosion. Projections indicate that most of the world will see a 16 to 24 percent increase in heavy precipitation intensity by 2100.

So, desertification means that there is overall land degradation in water-scarce parts of the world. Since large business lobbies are engaged in such activities, it has become difficult for any government across the globe to stop them though it causes deterioration of the economic productivity of the land and its ability to farm the land for commercial or subsistence purposes. The degradation includes the decline in quality of soil, vegetation, water resources or wildlife. Each of it affects the quality of life and livelihood.

Director of research at the Grantham Institute at Imperial College, London, Joeri Rogelji, says that various pledges at different climate meets are still not sufficient to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement and CoP 26 still has an important task. The temperature control the pledges need to strengthen but, he says, the pledges do not match the ambitions.

The International Energy Agency is unhappy with what the governments are trying to show they are doing. The governments need to have clear and credible policies. Ambitions count for little if they are not implemented successfully.

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जल जीवन मिशन शुरू होने के बाद से अब तक 5.5 करोड़ घरों में पेयजल आपूर्ति : शेखावत

नई दिल्ली। केंद्रीय जल शक्ति मंत्री गजेंद्र सिंह शेखावत ने बुधवार को कहा कि सरकार ने जल जीवन मिशन की शुरुआत के बाद से कोविड-19 महामारी से उत्पन्न सभी बाधाओं के बावजूद 5.5 करोड़ घरों को पेयजल की आपूर्ति की है। पांचवें आईएससी-फिक्की स्वच्छता पुरस्कार और भारत स्वच्छता सम्मेलन को संबोधित करते हुए शेखावत ने कहा कि कुल 8.5 करोड़ घरों में अब अब तक पेयजल की आपूर्ति की गई है। उन्होंने कहा, 70 वर्षों में, केवल 17 प्रतिशत घरों में नल के पानी की सुविधा थी, लेकिन कोविड-19 की सभी बाधाओं के बावजूद हमने 27 प्रतिशत घरों में पानी उपलब्ध कराया और कुल तीन करोड़ घरों में पानी पहुंच गया। अब यह संख्या बढ़कर 8.5 करोड़ हो गई है। इस तरह अब 5.5 करोड़ घरेलू महिलाओं को पानी की समस्या से राहत मिली है।

शेखावत ने कहा कि महिलाओं को केंद्र में रखकर जल जीवन मिशन

लागू किया जा रहा है। उन्होंने कहा, संविधान का 73वां संशोधन कहता है कि ए सभी कार्यक्रम समुदाय के स्वामित्व वाले होने चाहिए और हमने महिलाओं को केंद्र में रखते हुए सभी कार्यक्रमों को लागू किया। इस कोविड अवधि के दौरान हमने 7.5 लाख महिलाओं को प्रशिक्षित किया और गुणवत्तापूर्ण पानी सुनिश्चित करने के लिए उन्हें जांच किट दी गई।

वर्ष 2019 में शुरू जल जीवन मिशन का उद्देश्य ग्रामीण भारत के सभी घरों में 2024 तक घरेलू नल कनेक्शन के माध्यम से सुरक्षित और पर्याप्त पेयजल उपलब्ध कराना है। उन्होंने कहा कि देश में वाटर प्रोटोकॉल विकसित करने का काम शुरू हो गया है केंद्रीय मंत्री ने कहा, देश भर में, हम प्रत्येक जिले में जल गुणवत्ता परीक्षण प्रयोगशालाएं स्थापित करने पर काम कर रहे हैं और 2,000 ऐसी प्रयोगशालाएं स्थापित की गई हैं और अगले एक साल में देश में ऐसी 6,000 प्रयोगशालाएं होंगी।

The Pioneer- 11- November-2021

यमुना के जहरीले झाग पर पानी का छिड़काव

कालिंदी कुंज पर 15 नावों के साथ शुरू किया सफाई अभियान, लगाए बांस के जाल

पावनियर समाचार। नई दिल्ली

छठ पूजा के दौरान यमुना नदी में बढ़ते प्रदूषण को वजह से बन रहे सफेद झाग को हटाने के लिए दिल्ली सरकार ने 15 नाव काम पर लगाई हैं। दिल्ली सरकार के सिंचाई एवं बाढ़ नियंत्रण विभाग, राजस्व विभाग और दिल्ली प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति ने मिलकर ये फैसला लिया है कि दो-दो नाव के बीच रस्सी बांधकर झाग को हटाने का काम शुरू किया जाए। वहीं सत्येंद्र जैन ने कहा कि आम आदमी पार्टी (आप) सरकार वर्ष 2024 के अंत तक नदी को साफ करने का अपना वादा निभाएगी।

दिल्ली के यमुना नदी में जहरीले झाग को लेकर आलोचनाओं के बीच दिल्ली सरकार ने इसे रस्सियों की मदद से हटाने के लिए मंगलवार को 15 नौकाओं को तैनात किया है। अधिकारियों ने बताया कि दिल्ली प्रदूषण नियंत्रण



समिति की इस योजना का क्रियान्वयन सिंचाई बाढ़ नियंत्रण विभाग और राजस्व विभाग की मदद से किया जा रहा है।

उन्होंने कहा कि नदी से झाग हटाने के काम में 15 दलों को तैनात किया गया है। यह काम तब तक

चलेगा जब तक कि झाग पूरी तरह से हट नहीं जाते। इस संबंध में एक अधिकारी ने इसे अस्थायी उपाय बताते हुए कहा कि यह समस्या तब तक बनी रहेगी जब तक कि दिल्ली के जलमल शोधन संयंत्रों को नए मानकों के अनुरूप अद्यतन नहीं

किया जाता और इसका कोई तात्कालिक उपाय नहीं है।

वहीं दिल्ली के जल मंत्री सत्येंद्र जैन ने मंगलवार को आरोप लगाया कि भाजपा और कांग्रेस ने 75 वर्षों में यमुना को बचाने के लिए कुछ नहीं किया। कालिंदी कुंज में यमुना

भाजपा ने साधा दिल्ली सरकार पर निशाना

छठ पूजा समिति, कालिंदी कुंज के अध्यक्ष विकास राय ने कहा कि सरकार अपनी विफलता पर पर्दा डालना चाहती है और श्रद्धालुओं को नदी में झाग के बारे में चिंता नहीं है। उन्होंने कहा, नाव, जाल और पानी के छिड़काव से मदद नहीं मिलेगी। जैसे ही आप इसे हटाएंगे, झाग वापस आ जाएगा। यह एक ढकोसला है ताकि मीडिया प्रदूषण पर सरकार की आलोचना न करे।

नदी से झाग हटाने के लिए दिल्ली सरकार द्वारा 15 नावों को तैनात करने के एक दिन बाद बुधवार को विभिन्न एजेंसियों ने झाग को दूर करने के लिए बांस के जाल लगाए और पानी का छिड़काव किया। ये झाग नदी के पानी की खतरनाक गुणवत्ता का संकेत हैं।