



୩୩। ପ୍ରିୟ, ୧୦୨୭ ଫେବୃଆରୀ ମାତ୍ରରେ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ

સુંદર ૨૦૧૩ નંબર ૮ કેસ ૨૦ ફેબ્રુઆરી

ବୁଦ୍ଧିମତ୍ତା

ଶ୍ରୀ ସନ୍ତୋଷ ପାତ୍ର ୧୦୦

ପାଇଁ ଶେଷଶକ୍ତିରୁଷାଙ୍କପାଇଁ 10%

ଶ୍ରୀ-ଶଶି-ପାତ୍ରଶାସ୍ତ୍ର-ଶାନ୍ତି-ଶର୍ମି-ଶର୍ମି-ଶର୍ମି । ୧୫ = ୨୦

- ၁။ ရှင်းရီ·ရန္တ်·ရာ·လုပ်ရီ·ရန်·ရာက်·ရီ·ရာ·ရီ·အောင်·ရာရွှေ့ရာ·ရာရွှေ့ရာ
၃။ လဲ့·ခြောင်း·မျိုး·ရာရီ·လူ့ရာ·ကြောင်း·ရာ·ရာ·ရီ·ဖို့·နှံ့ရာရီ·ရာရွှေ့ရာ·ရာရွှေ့ရာ
၅။ သူ့ရှင်း·ရီ·ရာရီ·ရာရွှေ့ရာ·ရာရွှေ့ရာ·ရာရွှေ့ရာ·ရာရွှေ့ရာ·ရာရွှေ့ရာ·ရာရွှေ့ရာ
၇။ ကျော်·ရီ·ရာရီ·ရာရွှေ့ရာ·ရာရွှေ့ရာ·ရာရွှေ့ရာ·ရာရွှေ့ရာ·ရာရွှေ့ရာ·ရာရွှေ့ရာ

ए एह-क्षेत्र-दण-धिण 15%

1) ພັດສັນດູນ (ພົມ = ພົມ)

- ၁။ ཞିନ୍ଦା-ସାରକ-ଦନ୍ତ-ତକ-ଦନ୍ତ-ଦନ୍ତ-ତକ-ବୈଶ-ଦଵି-ଦୟେ-ନ-ହି-ଭୂର-ମୁଁ-ନ-ପିକ-କମା
၃။ ଅ-ଭୂର-ଶ୍ରୀ-ଭନ୍ଦ-ଶ୍ରୀ-ଭୂର-ପା-ହି-ଭୂର-ପିକ-କମା ଦୟେ-ନହେନ-ଏନ-ନୁହ-ଭୂ-ଶ୍ରୀଶା
୫။ ଦୟାଶ-ଶ୍ରୀ-ଭନ୍ଦ-ବ-ମି-ଶୀକ-ପେଦ-ନବି-ନ-ଦୟେ-ନହେନ-ର-ଶ୍ରୀଶା
୭။ ଶ୍ରୀ-ପକ୍ଷଣାଶୀ-ହୃଦୟ-ଶ୍ରୀ-ଦୟେ-ନ-ହି-ଭୂର-ପିକ-କମା
୯။ ଶୁ-ଛୀଶ-ଶ୍ରୀ-ନନ୍ଦ- ବନ୍ଧୁଦ୍ଵା ଶର୍କତ-ଗନ୍ଧାର-ପ-ନୁଶ-ଗନ୍ଧାର-ଶୁ-ଶୀଶ-ନନ୍ଦ-ଶତଶ-ନ-ଶ୍ରୀଶା

ବାନ୍ଦରଶାଖା	ଦ୍ୱାରା	ପଦଶାଖା	ଶୁଣିଛି

2) ହଣ୍ଡିଶ

༄༅ ། ཀྱ ཁ ག ສ ཁ ຄ ສ ໃ (ພ ດ ດ ດ ດ ດ ດ)

ଶ୍ରୀକୃତିବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣ ପଦମାତ୍ରାନୁଷ୍ଠାନକାରୀ ପଦମାତ୍ରାନୁଷ୍ଠାନକାରୀ
ପଦମାତ୍ରାନୁଷ୍ଠାନକାରୀ ପଦମାତ୍ରାନୁଷ୍ଠାନକାରୀ ପଦମାତ୍ରାନୁଷ୍ଠାନକାରୀ
ପଦମାତ୍ରାନୁଷ୍ଠାନକାରୀ ପଦମାତ୍ରାନୁଷ୍ଠାନକାରୀ ପଦମାତ୍ରାନୁଷ୍ଠାନକାରୀ

၆ ရှေ့သူ့ပိုင်းကိုစာချေသူနှင့်သွေးသိသူများ ၃၄

ပါ့ထဲ ဆေးဆုံး အားလုံး၏ ၂၅% မှာ ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

၅ ကြပ်ဆေးသူများ ၁၅%

၁) နီးသီးသုတေသန ၅x၃=၁၅

- ၁) ပိုင်းကိုစာချေသူနှင့်သွေးသိသူများ
၂) ပိုင်းကိုစာချေသူနှင့်သွေးသိသူများ
၃) ပိုင်းကိုစာချေသူနှင့်သွေးသိသူများ
၄) ပိုင်းကိုစာချေသူနှင့်သွေးသိသူများ
၅) ပိုင်းကိုစာချေသူနှင့်သွေးသိသူများ
၆) ပိုင်းကိုစာချေသူနှင့်သွေးသိသူများ

၂) ပုံမှန်သူများ ၅

၁) ပုံမှန်သူများ ၅x၁=၅

၁။ ၁၇၃ ၂၀၂ ၁၉၆ ၂၈၃
၂။ ၁၇၁ ၁၆၀ ၁၆၃ ၁၆၃

၃) ပုံမှန်သူများ
၄) ပုံမှန်သူများ

၁။ ၁၇၁ ၁၆၃ ၁၆၃ ၁၆၃

၅) ပုံမှန်သူများ

၁။ ၁၇၁ ၁၆၃ ၁၆၃ ၁၆၃

၆) ပုံမှန်သူများ
၇) ပုံမှန်သူများ

၁။ ၁၇၁ ၁၆၃ ၁၆၃ ၁၆၃

၈) ပုံမှန်သူများ

၁။ ၁၇၁ ၁၆၃ ၁၆၃ ၁၆၃

၂။ ၁၇၁ ၁၆၃ ၁၆၃ ၁၆၃

୮। କୁଳ-ଶ୍ରୀ-ଧିଷ-ରେଣ୍ଟା (ଶର୍ତ୍ତ-ରେଣ୍ଟା-ଫିଲ୍) 10%

ପେଶ-ରେଣ-କୁନ୍ଦ-କେବି-ପକ୍ଷ-କୁ-ଶ୍ଵେତ-କୁ-ଶ୍ଵେତ-କୁ-ବାଦି-ଶ୍ଵେତ-କୁ-ବିଶ-ଶ୍ଵେତ

୪୮

ଶଶ୍ରୀନ୍ଦ୍ରମ୍ଭାବିତାକୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ କରିବାକୁ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ପରିଚାଳନା କରିବାକୁ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ପରିଚାଳନା କରିବାକୁ

ତୁ ଝକ୍କାଣୀ 20%

ମୁଣ୍ଡିଷ୍ଟବ୍ସାଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧିକୀଙ୍କୋ ଯଦିନା ଏଗାରାହିକାକେ ନଦି ଘନ ପୁଷ୍ପ ଶାନ୍ତିଶା ବୈଶାଶାଶାନାହିଁ ନାହିଁ ଶାନ୍ତିଶାନାହିଁ ନାହିଁ ନାହିଁ

କୁ ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍-ଭଗବତ୍ 10% ($4 \times 1 = 10$)

၁၁ မြို့အင်-ရီးယာ-ဆွဲ-ကုန်-တွေ့ဆုံး-ထုတ်-ပေး-လူသာ-စာရင်း-နာဂတ်-နှင့်-စွဲ-ချုပ်

୩ ପରିମ୍ବରୀକୁ ହାତରେ ଦିଲ୍ଲିଯିରେ ଏହାରେ ପାଇଁ ପରିମ୍ବରୀକୁ ହାତରେ ଦିଲ୍ଲିଯିରେ ଏହାରେ

୩ ଦ୍ୱାରା କୁଳାଶାଙ୍କିତ ପରମା

၅ အရှင်·ရာ·မန္တေသန·ရီလာ·မဟုတ်·စတိ·နှုန်း·နှုန့်·ဖီ·မန္တေသန·ရီလာ

୧୯ କୁଣ୍ଡଳୀମାତ୍ରାଙ୍ଗେ କୁଣ୍ଡଳୀମାତ୍ରାଙ୍ଗେ କୁଣ୍ଡଳୀମାତ୍ରାଙ୍ଗେ

୯ ପରିମାଣୀକିତ କିମ୍ବା ଦର୍ଶକ ଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ଲାଭରେ ଏହା ଛାନ୍ଦିତ ହୁଏଥାଏବେ 20%

Sometime in 1960, Prime Minister Nehru suggested that the Dalai Lama move to another Himalayan hill station-Dharamsala, in Himachal Pradesh, some five hundred miles from New Delhi. I had reservations about the move. The scenery in the hills of Dharamsala and the Kangra Valley below is far more beautiful than Mussoorie's. But Dharamsala was a sparsely populated area far from any city. It was difficult to get to. The roads were terrible and the living accommodations almost nonexistent. And it rained in Dharamsala-not just ordinary showers, but rain pouring from the sky in buckets. The monsoons lasted for months. The place felt haunted when I first visited. The houses were dilapidated and leaky. Even the Dalai Lama's quarters leaked. There were no hotels, or even a building that might conceivably serve as a place for guests.

But after the Dalai Lama's move, thousands of refugees from Tibet still found their way to Dharamsala. They wanted to be near him. They wanted to tell their stories of the killings, arrests, and torture still being perpetrated by the Chinese.

ୟଶ୍ଵରୀ