



དོན་པිဒී·ශ්වී·දු·සා·ෂ්ච·යා· ཤ්වේද·සාස·දැංස·ෂ්ච· དོන·පිශා· རූ·සාස·දැංස

ଶକ୍ତିଶୈଳୀ କନ୍ତୁ

ବ୍ୟାକୁଳ ପ୍ରକଟନ

ଶ୍ରୀକେଶ୍ବର ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନ

୧୦

၁၇၂ နုတ္တနာ ၃၁၄ = ၂၀

ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତ୍-ପ୍ରକାଶନ-ପ୍ରକାଶନ-ପ୍ରକାଶନ

၆ နိုင်-ခုန်-ချောင်း၊ ဒီဇင်-ခုန်-ချောင်း၊ ရှေ့-ခုန်-ချောင်း၊ နှေ့-ခုန်-ချောင်း၊ နှေ့-ခုန်-ချောင်း၊ နှေ့-ခုန်-ချောင်း၊ နှေ့-ခုန်-ချောင်း၊ နှေ့-ခုန်-ချောင်း၊ နှေ့-ခုန်-ချောင်း

၃၁ အောင်မြန်မာရှိသူများ၏လုပ်ချက်များ

၁။ နောက်ဆုံးမြန်မာရွေ့ကျင်းမှုမြန်မာရွေ့ကျင်းမှု

ଶ୍ରୀ	ଅଧିକାରୀ	ନାମ	ପଦ	କ୍ଷମିତା
ଶ୍ରୀ କୁମାରସା			ଏକାଧିକାରୀ	
ଶ୍ରୀ କୁମାରସା		ପ୍ରକାଶ		
ଶ୍ରୀ କୁମାରସା	ଶବ୍ଦ			

୫ ଶାର୍ମାଶାଶ୍ଵରୀମାତ୍ରିକାଶପରିଳେଖାଶ୍ରୀଶକୁମାରଶକ୍ତିଶାଖା

➤ 55. ଶୀତାହାରିକାମୁଖ୍ୟ

➤ କୁଣାଳାନ୍ତରାମାଶ୍ରମାଙ୍କିତାରେ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ହେଲାମାତ୍ରାଙ୍କିତାରେ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ

▷ ຜົນ-ສູງ-ສັກ-ດີ-ຜົນ-ສູງ-ມື-ມີ-ສາ-ສູງ-ສູນ-ພິເສດ-ພິດ

୬ ସମ୍ପଦୀୟ ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ କବିତା ପାଶ୍ଚାତ୍ୟନ୍ତର କବିତା (ଆ ଶୀ କଥା ଜେ ଶିଖା ଯା)

ସତ୍ୟାକାଶରେ ପାହାନ୍ତିରେ ଏହାରେ ଯାଏନ୍ତିରେ ଏହାରେ ଯାଏନ୍ତିରେ

ଅନ୍ୟ ପରିମାଣରେ କାହାରେ ଏହା ଦେଖିଲୁ ନାହିଁ ।

ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

ସାମାନ୍ୟକୁମଣ୍ଡଳୀରେ ପାଇଲାମାତ୍ରିକାରୀ

四
藏文大藏经

५ अनुवाद

୪୩ ଶ୍ରୀଦୁର୍ଗମଣିଷାଙ୍କୁ ୯୫ = ୨୦

ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

୩ ଫେଣ୍ଡକୁ ର୍ତ୍ତନା ପକ୍ଷର ପିଲା କୁ ସର୍ବଶ୍ରୀ ଶିଦ୍ଧିକୁ ହରମା ଶ୍ରୀ ବିଷନ୍ଦୁ ଶବ୍ଦର ଶ୍ରୀ ମହିଦିପ ଶ୍ରୀ କେବିପଥେନ ଶବ୍ଦର ଶ୍ରୀ ବୁନ୍ଦାଶା ଏବଂ ଶବ୍ଦର ଶ୍ରୀ ମହିଦିପ ଶ୍ରୀ ବୁନ୍ଦାଶା ଏବଂ ଶବ୍ଦର ଶ୍ରୀ ମହିଦିପ ଶ୍ରୀ ବୁନ୍ଦାଶା

୬ ଶର୍ଦ୍ଦର୍ଶନାମର୍ତ୍ତକ ହେଉଥିଲା ଏହାରେ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ହେଲା

କେ ଶ୍ରୀନାଥପିଲାରୀଶା ୮

୧୦ ସ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କଳା (ଦ୍ୟାକନ୍ଦମ୍ବିଷାହାରାଶାର୍ତ୍ତିବେଷଦ୍ୱାରାଶ୍ଵରଦ୍ଵର୍ଷାକୁ)

ସାମାଜିକ ପରିଵାର ପରିଷଦ୍

It seems worthwhile to say a few words about the value of generosity. Generosity is the most natural outward expression of an inner attitude of compassion and loving-kindness. When one desires to alleviate the suffering of others and to promote their well-being, then generosity-in action, word, and thought-is this desire put into practice.

It is important to recognize that "generosity" here refers not just to giving in material sense, but to generosity of the heart. As such, it is closely connected to the virtue of forgiveness. Without generosity of the heart, genuine forgiveness is impossible.

ମୁଦ୍ରଣ ପତ୍ର



藏文：བོད་ཡිඛී རුද්ධිය ප්‍රාග් යාෂ සූර් යාෂ සුදු යාෂ රුද්ධිය ප්‍රාග් යාෂ සුදු යාෂ සුදු යාෂ

ଶବ୍ଦଶାସ୍ତ୍ରେ ଶବ୍ଦଶାସ୍ତ୍ରା

ବୁଦ୍ଧିମତ୍ତା

ਪ੍ਰਿ. ਵਾਕੇਸ਼ ੨੦੭੫੬੧੯੮

ଶ୍ରୀକାନ୍ତ ୧୦

Dharamsala is a famous hill town, flourishing under the foothills of majestic Dhauladhar ranges. The relationship between this small hill town and Tibet is very unique. In 1949 after successful establishment of the Communist Party of China, the very first thing the Communist Chinese government did was to invade Tibet. Due to the Chinese occupation the Tibetan spiritual leader HH The Dalai Lama and few thousand Tibetans were forced to flee Tibet in 1959 and sought shelter in India, Nepal and Bhutan. The Government of India under the able leadership of Pt. Nehru welcomed HH and the Tibetan refugees with open arms. Initially, HH The Dalai Lama was accorded the Birla House in Mussoorie, another hill station as his temporary abode. But later HH the Dalai Lama moved to The Swarg Ashram in Dharamshala in 1960. Since then, it became His permanent residence. As His Holiness's permanent residence this little sleepy town gradually became a hot tourist destination around the world. Besides His Holiness's residence, the Central Tibetan Administration is also established here. This is the highest governing body, which administers the welfare of the Tibetan Refugees in Exile.