



ଶନ୍ତାକିଷ୍ଣାପଦ୍ମଶର୍ମା ଶ୍ରୀପଦମାତ୍ରା ଶ୍ରୀଜନ୍ମାଲୋକାଙ୍କଳୀ ୧୯୭୩ ।

ସତ୍ରୁକ୍ତ ୧୦

୩୮ ଶର୍ଷକ-ଶଶ୍ୟ-ଶଦ-ଶ୍ଵର-ଶ୍ରୀନ୍ଦ୍ର-ଶ-ପଶ-ଶାଦ-ଶୁଦ୍ଧ-ଶତିଶ-ପ-ପକ-ଶିଶ

(70)

ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ କାହିଁଏବଂ କାହିଁଏବା କାହିଁଏବା କାହିଁଏବା କାହିଁଏବା

($\infty \times 3 \cdot 4 = 70$)

၁။ မန္တာရီနှင့် ရန်ပါဒ်နှင့် ဒုန်းရီ မန္တာရီနှင့် ရန်ပါဒ်နှင့် ရန်ပါဒ်နှင့်
၂။ အန္တာရီနှင့် ရန်ပါဒ်နှင့် ရန်ပါဒ်နှင့် ရန်ပါဒ်နှင့် ရန်ပါဒ်နှင့်
၃။ နှင့် ရန်ပါဒ်နှင့် ရန်ပါဒ်နှင့် ရန်ပါဒ်နှင့် ရန်ပါဒ်နှင့် ရန်ပါဒ်နှင့်
၄။ ရန်ပါဒ်နှင့် ရန်ပါဒ်နှင့် ရန်ပါဒ်နှင့် ရန်ပါဒ်နှင့် ရန်ပါဒ်နှင့် ရန်ပါဒ်နှင့်
၅။ ရန်ပါဒ်နှင့် ရန်ပါဒ်နှင့် ရန်ပါဒ်နှင့် ရန်ပါဒ်နှင့် ရန်ပါဒ်နှင့် ရန်ပါဒ်နှင့်

ସ୍ଵାମୀ ଶର୍ମା ଶର୍ମା ପଣ୍ଡିତ ଶର୍ମା ଶର୍ମା ପଣ୍ଡିତ

$$(3 \times 4 = 12)$$

୧୩ ସପ୍ତବିଂଶୀମାନେ କୁରୁକ୍ଷଣାମାନେ ଏହାରେ ଦେଖିଲା

$$(90 \times 2 = 20)$$

କେ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ ପାଶ୍ଚାତ୍ୟ ପରିଦ୍ୱାରା ଯାତ୍ରି ଯାଦି କୁଳକ୍ଷଣ ଶ୍ଵର ତୁ ବିଷ ବିଷ

(70)

୩୧ ଶତକ-ଷତ-ମସଦ-ଶେଷ-ଷତ-ଶତାଶ-ଘର-ଦନ-ଘର-ପେଟ

၄၁ ရရမ်းရရသာမြိုက်ပို့ဆောင်ရွက်ခဲ့သူများ၏

(70)

So long as the government of China does not change its hardline policies on the Sino-Tibetan political issue, the contradictions between the government of China and the people of Tibet will only worsen and the international community's perception of the government of China will also become considerably more negative. Naturally it will become impossible for the government of China to be ever viewed with respect by others. It is up to China alone to decide whether the Sino-Tibetan dispute should be settled. Hence, we take this opportunity to remind the current President Mr Xi Jinping of China, the need to open talks on the basis of the middle way approach proposed by His Holiness the Dalai Lama and give consideration to making efforts to implement in Tibet, a policy of meaningful autonomy in governance.

In our homeland Tibet, the Tibetan people have no freedom to enjoy any of their political rights. Not only that, they are also deprived of any freedom to preserve their religious belief, their unique ethnic culture, language and so on. The situation is extremely critical and nothing like it has ever occurred in the history of the land. It cries out for those of us who are living in exile – the young, the adult and the elderly alike – to rededicate our commitment with a renewed sense of determination in our efforts to accomplish our fundamental objective. While this should be the general outlook of our movement, in specific terms, the Central Tibetan Administration and the general Tibetan public should all pool their capabilities in their respective spheres of strength towards all aspects of the efforts to preserve and perpetuate our unique religious, cultural and linguistic heritage. We are emphatic in reiterating this appeal for strengthening our resolve and action on this occasion.

‘ଅନ୍ତର୍ବାହିକୀ’