

झारखण्ड देखो

खबरें, कहानी, लोग और बहुत कुछ



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सांस्कृतिक समाचार

एयर इंडिया की फ्लाइट ने उड़ान के दौरान लगे तेज झटके, कई यात्री घायल



नई दिल्ली/एजेंसी। एयर इंडिया के एक विमान में हवा में अचानक कई बार तेज झटके लगे, जिससे उसमें सभाव कई यात्री घायल हो गए। एक अधिकारी ने इसकी जानकारी देते हुए बताया कि घटना में आपी सीएम का नाम तय नहीं हुआ है। मलिकाजुन खड़गे ही सबुलुद तक करेंगे, साथ ही उहाँने वह भी कहा कि 48 से 72 घंटे के बीच कर्नाटक के नए कैबिनेट की पहली बैठक होगी। उहाँने कहा कि बहुत सारी अफवाहें चल रही हैं, उस पर ध्यान ना दें।

समाचार एजेंसी पीटीआई को एक अधिकारी ने कहा, रासात यात्रियों ने मामूली मोच की सुखना दी है। केबिन क्रू ने एक डॉक्टर और पिलान में यात्रा कर रखी है। अलाइक यात्रियों को सिडनी हवाई अड्डे पर पहुंचने पर विकित्सा सहायता दी गई। नारायण उड़ान महानिवेशलय ने कहा कि कोई भी यात्री अस्पताल में भर्ती नहीं हुआ है।

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KUMHAR PARA DUMKA, JHARKHAND

Revisiting Democracy: Elections and People

Professor M.C.Behera

Jharkhand Dekho desk: Democracy in its present form is considered as an advancement of earlier systems of governance like monarchy, autocracy, aristocracy, gerontocracy, and so on because it is a glorification of people's rule. Of course, democracy is not a new concept, particularly in India. However, its present form is a borrowed idea from the West. Its virtue reflects in Abraham Lincoln's saying that democracy is a government of the people, by the people and for the people. But the ideal is not an unmixed blessing. Its functional dynamics incited G.B.Shaw to remark on it as a government of the fools, by the fools and for the fools. Even Plato and Aristotle were critical about its claimed theoretical merit as a system people's governance before it was experimented. The majority idea is a hoax as all the voters don't cast vote and from among the real voters a winning party secures less than 50%. Hardly there is any case where the winning party gets at least 50% of total citizens who are listed as voters. In recently concluded Assembly elections in Karnataka, the Congress has pulled a little above 44% of the votes cast. It is in majority despite its less than 50% share of the votes cast!

Karnataka case, as it is recently concluded, provides a fresh ground to examine working of democracy critically in our country. Similar events of the past or from other states, if relevant, are cited to support the argument. Practically, the article is designed to understand how people are situated in the process of democracy. After winning the elections the Congress has not been able to decide upon the CM candidate. While Siddaramaiah, a former CM claims the position stating support of maximum MLAs, D.K. Shivakumar, popular as Hanuman of Karnataka Congress, also submits his claim on the ground that loyalty will pay royalty. Without projecting Chief ministerial candidate the Congress kept people guessing. The strategy made each group or community to guess about its candidate as CM and thus voting canvas for the party enlarged. The result is present crisis. At the beginning, the Lingayat forum endorsed support to the Congress. It is not a surprise to note some Lingayat seers along with Nirmalananda Swami, a Vokkaliga seer, demanding D.K. Shivakumar as CM. Both group of seers however have their independent stand. Rambapuri seer of Lingayats has a demand for appointment of a Deputy CM from Lingayat community. The demand does not stop here. The chief

of Muslim Waqf Board, Shafi Sadi demands a Muslim Deputy CM and five important ministerial berths. Did people vote for the Congress or candidates on the basis of caste or religious affiliation? Entry of Waqf Board indicates empowerment to it which in fact Congress had guaranteed by enacting Waqf Acts in 1954, 1995 and 2013 and which gave them unlimited power to acquire properties in the name of Muslim charity. Waqf Board is the third largest property owning body in the country, but people of Muslim communities are projected as poor, marginalised, and having low percentage of literacy and so on. Is it the way democracy functions through representatives? The crisis over the name of the CM questions whether elected members or the party boss is powerful to select CM. D.K. Shivakumar's cancellation of Delhi trip is abuzz with speculations about his name in CBI and ED radars. But Siddaramaiah is not a spotless man either! His efficiency is also doubtful. Had he been efficient he could have saved the coalition government of 2018-2019. He has shifted several parties earlier. He was CM from 2013-2018 and Deputy CM twice in 2004-2005 and 1996-1999. Had he contributed genuinely towards the development of people, D.K. Shivakumar would not have been a contender. Or both are greedy for power? Siddaramaiah claims support of maximum MLAs. Is it support for his spotless leadership or for fulfilling selfish interest under his leadership?

A solution was thought of in the form of sharing power between the two. This strategy has been experimented between BSP and BJP in 1997 and between JD(S) and BJP in 2006. In both the cases the first incumbent did not respect the agreement and refused to transfer power. Kumarswamy withdrew from the coalition government, but later when BJP tried to form the government under B.S. Yediyurappa in November 2007, he offered support again to withdraw on the matter of sharing ministries. When Mayawati did not transfer power to BJP, Kalyan Singh split BJP and other smaller parties including Congress and formed government for remaining period. In last elections in Maharashtra, power sharing was the bone of contention between Shiv Sena and BJP. This led to formation of MVA of three parties of opposite ideologies and later a breakaway faction of Shiv Sena which formed coalition government with the support of BJP. Greed for power even incites politicians to shift to other parties with



different ideologies. Fight between leaders is another example of greed for power in the name of fight against corruption and protection of democracy and the Constitution. Ashok Ghelot and Sachin Pilot's high volt drama in Rajasthan definitely is not in the interest of the 'people', but to the interest of the both. Caste and religion are crucial entries in elections to capture people's emotions. Banning Bajrang Dal as manifesto promise of the Congress and the BJP's Hanuman card consequent upon it are religious invocations. Not only during elections, but they are in fact crucial elements used by political parties to fulfil aspirations of specific group above religion or community.

Entry of Tipu Sultan is a communal dimension of democratic politics. When a topic is controversial, its mention means to confuse people and fire communal tensions so as to fish out of trouble waters. While Karnataka has great and noble kings like Krishdevaraya of Vijaya Nagar Empire, Harihar of Sangam dynasty, Chikka Devraj of Wodeyar dynasty, to introduce a controversial king, who is not original Kannadigas, is a reflection of a hidden agenda. Tipu may be a good ruler, but he or his father ruled after defeating original Kannadigas or Indian rulers. He fought against British to save his kingdom, but not with a sense of dignity and spirit of freedom, for he took the help of France, another colonial power for the purpose. His bravery lies in his own selfish interest. Records and research works like Malabar Manual, Religious Intolerance by Tipu Sultan vividly describe his cruelty and religious fanaticism. The reason of his glorification, without any doubt, has an interest in communal politics.

Evidently, in elections and formation of government people give importance to caste and religion more than people beyond these groupings. Issue of corruption is also a talk in Karnataka elections. D.K. Shivakumar and Siddaramaiah are in CBI and ED radars. B.S. Yediyurappa has also previous records. Shiv Kumar who had to sell his property to contest first time in election now owns assets worth of Rs. 1214 crores. How in a de-

mocracy elected leaders amass so much of assets? The only one answer is corruption. Corruption is the shortest way; and various scams reported regularly explain growing assets of elected leaders. Lalu's assets of pre-elected and present periods are burning example of elected leaders' ever non-ending greed at the cost of nation's interest. How do they become so efficient entrepreneurs after winning election? Where do they get time to invest on profitable business when they claim always serving the people? How come their service does not alleviate miseries of the poor, but go on accumulating personal wealth?

Human weakness for free doles stands on the way of upholding self-esteem, dignity, ethical values and morality. Political parties exploit this weakness for selfish aggrandisement without considering its long term effect in the interest of the nation, society and economy. Producers become consumers and develop dependency syndrome. Freebies are such demons whose entry makes people blind to the reality about destructive designs of politicians.

In Karnataka Congress released manifesto to guarantee Rs. 2000 per month to every woman head of a family, free bus passes for all women, Rs. 3000 and Rs. 1500 for unemployed graduates and diploma holders, and 10 kilos of rice and 200 units of free power supply to households. Freebies are not new in Indian politics. Almost all parties adopt this tempting bait, but Arvind Kejriwal will be remembered as the Freebie King! Did freebies, experimented for so long, alleviate poverty? Rather it diverted money indiscriminately to unproductive use, created more dependents in the society and made people blind to the corruption by these freebie givers.

Track record of

corruption by AAP ministers is not an unknown matter.

Mistrust gradually emerges between tax payers and freebie beneficiaries which is not a desirable sign in a democracy.

Family inheritance syndrome of power is clearly evident in Karnataka elections.

H. D. Deve Gowda's son and grandson, Mottamma's daughter, Mallikarjun Kharge's son, Shamanur Shivashankarppa's son are some examples.

There are also instances of father and daughter, father and son, uncle and nephew, and siblings contesting and winning the elections.

K. H. Muniyappa and his daughter, Balachandra Jarkiholi and his brother, Ramesh Katti and his uncle are examples of duos who won the elections.

Interesting some politicians like Yediyurappa and Anand Singh left the fray in favour of their sons. When power has the tendency of remaining in a family, then government by the people is reduced to the power of some families. Mamta Banerjee's nephew, Lalu Yadav's sons and daughters, K. Karunanidhi's son, Mulayam Singh Yadav's sons, brothers, daughter-in-law, Devi Lal Chautala's family members, Sharad Pawar's daughter, nephew and several others are power houses in a democracy where 'people' are divided between ruling and following families. General voters and some politicians have servile syndrome, and so they do not feel ashamed of promoting family culture in a democracy. Navin Pataiak without any political experience is a successful CM of Odisha because of supporters' tendency to follow. Rajiv Gandhi became PM because of this syndrome. What follows is that democracy has not generated competitive spirit or conducive atmosphere for all citizens to play equal roles effectively in every field. Ascribed political talent, but not the achieved one underlies function of electoral politics in contemporary democracy.

Navin is an effective CM not because of his political acumen, but because of his strategist Sri V.K. Pandian, I.A.S. The latter never fails the former; takes correct decisions and stands as a pillar of the CM to keep him in power. Entry of strategist is also a topic in Karnataka elections. Sunil Kanugolu, the political strategist along with his team is behind Congress's stunning victory. Elections are won not because of people's spontaneous support, but strategic manoeuvring of their support. Mamata Banerjee's winning is also credited to political strategist Prashant Kishor. In fact he is behind many wins. Programming of election and people's support is more important than normal course of behaviour in a democracy.

Coming back to the point that election has a family business, some questions always puzzle a rational mind. What capability do Tejaswi and Tejpal or Misa Bharati have except being the children of Lalu Yadav? What experience or talent did Rabidi Devi have to become the CM of Bihar except being the wife of Lalu Yadav? What talent and efficiency Abhishek Banerjee has except being the nephew of Mamta Banerjee (as she has no son!). How much Rahul Gandhi knows about people,

culture and country except inheriting a pseudo Gandhi title? Mere qualification of being a citizen and democratic principle of having equal political rights are not enough to guarantee power position. One must have to be eligible for it without being the appendix of a father, mother, uncle or some other family members or relatives. Unfortunately, the trend is reservation of legislatures in the family! Are not voters responsible for creating and maintaining this trend? Or is an enabling atmosphere absent in democracy? Why do they witness the royal baton of a father or mother handed over to sons or daughters when each of them has genuine rights to it? It is a question which never will have a definite solution to arrest concentration of power in few families. Democracy seems to be a family business with servile followers!

Terrorism also is an issue in Karnataka elections but with a different interpretation of the phenomenon. Priyanka Gandhi interprets corruption, price rise, commission, unemployment as real 'terrorism' in Karnataka. But in fact terrorism in its real meaning, crime and politics are often in honeymoon trips. Criminals and terrorists in politics demean the ideal of democracy, but they have become inseparable. Recent reports connected with Atiq Ahmad, his brother, Mukhtar Ansari; and names of Yogesh Verma, Imran Masood and Rasja Bhaya who were legislators are examples. West Bengal is the paradise of terrorist activities, whether elections or no elections. But it has political connection. Bomb blasts at Margram Hospital, Birbhum during 1st week of May and Khadikul village in Midnapore district on 16th May are indicative of terrorism as a regular order of life there. Entry of terrorists and criminals as law makers is in fact a perilous trend in democracy. Question is how they establish their acts of crime and terror as the base of their entry into electoral politics. Why the state government remains blind? Or does the government promote them so that they become a part of it? Are they also the 'people' democratic government stands for?

Democracy is apparently

गर्लफ्रेंड सबा के साथ लिव-इन में रहने वाले हैं
ऋतिकः रेनोवेशन पूरा होते ही 100 करोड़ के प्लैट्स में शिष्ट होंगे, जल्द शादी करने की भी खबरें

पिछले एक साल से रिलेशनशिप के चलते सुर्खियों में रहे ऋतिक रोशन और सबा आजाद जल्द ही लिव-इन रिलेशनशिप में रहने वाले हैं। ऋतिक ने बीते साल मुंबई में दो लैविंग प्लैट खरीद थे, जिसका रेनोवेशन युक्त हो चुका है। काम पूरा होने के बाद सबा-ऋतिक एक साथ रहेंगे। रिपोर्ट के अनुसार दोनों जल्द शादी भी करने वाले हैं।

रिपोर्ट के अनुसार ऋतिक ने सबा



एक साथान मीडिया पोर्ट से शुरू हुई थी बातचीत

सबा आजाद एक बैंड के साथ परफॉर्म करती है। एक बार सबा के एक वीडियो ऋतिक ने टिटर पर शेयर करते हुए उसकी तारीफ की थी, जिसके उस समय दोनों एक-दूसरे को नहीं जानते थे। जब ऋतिक ने सोशल मीडिया पर तारीफ की तो सबा ने मेसेज कर उन्हें शुक्रिया कहा था। इसके बाद से ही दोनों को बातचीत का सिलसिला निकल पड़ा और दोनों दोस्त बन गए। 2020 में दोनों को मुंबई के एक रेस्टोरेंट में डिनर करते और साथ नियन्त्रित देखा गया था, जिसके बाद दोनों के अफेयर की खबरे सुर्खियों में थीं। हालांकि सालाहर स्पॉट होकर दोनों ने अफवाहों को सही सावित कर दिया।

राम चरण की पत्नी उपासना को द्वेष करना पड़ा भारी: फैसं ने शरद्द की पिटाई की, दोबारा मई क्रमेंट्स न करने की सलाह दी

राम चरण के फैसं ने एक ऐसे शख्स की पिटाई कर तो, जो उनके पक्षी और दूसरे सेलेब्स के रिशेदोरों के बीच में गलत बातन दे रहा था। सेशल मीडिया पर एक विस्क वीडियो सामने आया है, जिसमें फैसं उस शख्स को बड़ी ही बेरहमी से पीटते हुए नजर आ रहे हैं।

वीडियो के मुताबिक, एक इंटरव्यू के दौरान सुनिसिथ नाम के इस शख्स ने राम चरण और उनकी पत्नी उपासना को लेकर अपमानजनक टिप्पणी की थी, जिसके बाद राम चरण के 7 फैसं ने इस शख्स को ट्रैक किया। जनकारी जुटाने के बाद पता चला कि सुनिसिथ अपने यूट्यूब चैनल पर एक्टर्स के बारे में खेड़ क्रमेंट्स करने के लिए जाना जाता है। शख्स का पता लगाने के बाद फैसं ने उसकी पिटाई की और उसे अपने क्रमेंट्स के लिए माफी मांगने को कहा। वीडियो पोस्ट करते हुए एक फैन पेज

ने लिखा- 'उपासना के बारे में गलत बोलने के लिए राम चरण के प्रशंसकों ने सुनिसिथ की पिटाई की। अब वो दोबारा सेशल मीडिया पर नजर नहीं आएगा।'

वीडियो में चल रही इस विंस को राम चरण के कई अन्य फैसं ने सोर्पेट किया। कुछ लोगों ने क्रमेंट सेलेब को कहा कि उसके साथ ऐसा ही व्यवहार किया जाना चाहिए था। इतना ही नहीं एक फैन ने यहां 'इस तरह लिखा- 'इस तक इतना से चल रही है। वह उसका परिवार उस पर लगाम नहीं लगाता है? वह बेवजह थार्स्टी और उनके परिवारों के खिलाफ बकवास बोलकर परेशानियों को न्योता दे रहा है।'



लॉफिंग जोन

रमन अपने दोस्त नरेश से बोला-क्या बात है, आजकल तुम्हारी प्रेमिका अक्सर चुप-चुप हो रही है? तुमने उसे डॉटा क्या?

नरेश- नहीं यार! मेरी क्या मजाल है जो मैं उस डॉटा सकूँ। दरअसल हुआ थूँ कि एक दिन हम दोनों फोटो खिंचाए रहे थे, तो फोटोग्राफर ने मेरी प्रेमिका से कहा 'जब आप चुप रहती हैं, तो एकदम कैटरीना की तरह दिखती है।'

एक भीड़ भरी खचाखच बस में एक युवती को जो जो से धक्का लगा। युवती झालाई और पीछे खड़े युवक को चिल्ला कर बोली, जान वार हो क्या?

युवक ने रोमांटिक अंदाज में जवाब दिया- जान तो आप हैं, मैं तो बस आपका ही वार हूँ।

एक बार स्टीमिंग पुल के किनारे कपड़े रखे थे और वहाँ एक कानाज का पुर्जा पड़ा था, जिस पर लिखा था- मेरे कपड़े मत चुराना- बॉक्सिंग चैंपियन रमन।

जब वह तैर कर बाहर निकला, तो देखा वहाँ से उसके कपड़े गायब थे और एक पुर्जा पड़ा था, जिस पर लिखा था- मुझे पकड़ने की कोशिश मत करना। मेरी रायथन चैंपियन रमन।

जब वह तैर कर बाहर निकला,



| यादोंका नववाला- 5206 | | * * * * छिपा | |
|----------------------|---|--------------|-----|
| 5 | 9 | 3 | 8 7 |
| 8 | 7 | 1 | 5 |
| | 2 | 9 | 4 |
| 6 | | 2 | 3 5 |
| 3 | 8 | 4 1 | 7 |
| 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 |
| 7 | | 3 | 8 |
| | 5 | 8 | 7 3 |
| 9 | 3 | 2 | 6 1 |

■ प्रत्यक्ष धंकि में 1 से 9 तक के अंक भी जाने आवश्यक हैं।
■ प्रत्यक्ष अंकों और खड़ा पक्कि में एक 3x3 के वर्ग में किसी भी अंक की पुरावृत्ति न हो सकती।
■ पहले से मौजूद अंकों को आप हटा नहीं सकते।
■ पहली का केवल एक ही रूप है।

| काकुरो पहेली - 5206 | |
|---------------------|----|
| 12 | 21 |
| 11 | 16 |
| 10 | 7 |
| 8 | 11 |
| 9 | 13 |
| 11 | 14 |
| 13 | 7 |
| 14 | 6 |
| 15 | 13 |
| 16 | 1 |
| 17 | 10 |
| 18 | 3 |
| 19 | 5 |
| 20 | 2 |
| 21 | 1 |
| 22 | 3 |
| 23 | 4 |
| 24 | 5 |
| 25 | 6 |
| 26 | 7 |
| 27 | 8 |
| 28 | 9 |
| 29 | 10 |
| 30 | 11 |

खाली वर्गों में 1 से 9 तक के अंक लिखकर नीचे से ऊपर दायर की आधे वर्गों की संख्या से जो अंक खाली चाहिए, किसी भी अंक का उसके जो अंक नहीं करना। उपरोक्त तालिका जो बढ़ता है। उपरोक्त तालिका के दिवाने के बारे में यह लिखा रखें।

उदाहरणारूप- 1 2 3 4 5

1+2 = 3
1+3 = 4
7+9 = 16
8+9 = 17

MANGAL SENCHA, P.B.NO. 3909, BANGALORE-39



1. वर्णन-4
2. वर्णन का अर्थ-4
3. वर्णन-3
4. वर्णन का अर्थ-3
5. वर्णन-3
6. वर्णन-3
7. वर्णन-3
8. वर्णन-3
9. वर्णन-3
10. वर्णन का अर्थ-3,2
11. वर्णन-2
12. वर्णन-2
13. वर्णन-2
14. वर्णन-2
15. वर्णन-2
16. वर्णन-2
17. वर्णन-2
18. वर्णन-2
19. वर्णन-2
20. वर्णन-2
21. वर्णन-2
22. वर्णन-2

■ मंगल संस्कृत, वैंकटेराम

■ मंगल संस्कृत, वैंकटेराम