Structure and Methodology of Pucchā Vāra

Than Win University of Abhidhamma



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sixth_Buddhist_council



https://www.yangongui.de/maha-pasana-guha-great-cave/



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kaba_Aye_Pagoda

Contents [edit]

The Abhidhamma Pitaka consists of seven books:[23]

- Dhammasanganī (-sangani or -sanganī)
- Vibhanga (vibhanga)
- Dhātukathā (dhātukathā)
- Puggalapaññatti (-paññatti)
- Kathāvatthu (kathā-)
- Yamaka
- Patthāna (patthāna)

Dhammasanganī [edit]

The Dhammasangani (Summary of Dharma) is a manual of ethics for monks.^[1] It begins with a mātikā (translated as matrix) which lists classifications of dhammas (translated as phenomena, ideas, states, etc.). The mātikā starts with 22 threefold classifications, such as good/bad/unclassified, and then follows with 100 twofold classifications according to the Abhidhamma method. Many of these classifications are not exhaustive, and some are not even exclusive. The mātikā ends with 42 twofold classifications according to the sutta method; these 42 are only used in the Dhammasangani, whereas the other 122 are used in some of the other books as well.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abhidhamma Pitaka

The main body of the Dhammasangani is in four parts. The first part goes through numerous states of mind, listing and defining by lists of synonyms, factors present in the states. The second deals with material form, beginning with its own matika, classifying by ones, twos and so on, and explaining afterwards. The third explains the book's matika in terms of the first two parts, as does the fourth, by a different method (and omitting the sutta method).

Vibhanga [edit]

The Vibhanga (Division or Classification)^[1] consists of 18 chapters, each dealing with a different topic. For example, the first chapter deals with the five aggregates. A typical chapter consists of three parts. The first of these parts explains the topic according to the sutta method, often word-for-word as in actual suttas. The second is Abhidhamma explanation, mainly by lists of synonyms as in the Dhammasangani. The third employs questions and answers, based on the mātikā, such as "How many aggregates are good?"

Dhātukathā [edit]

The Dhatukatha (*Discussion of Elements*)^[1] covers both the matika and various topics, mostly from the Vibhanga, relating them to the 5 aggregates, 12 bases and 18 elements. The first chapter is fairly simple: "In how many aggregates etc. are good dhammas etc. included?" The book progressively works up to more complicated questions: "From how many aggregates etc. are the dhammas dissociated from attention etc. dissociated?"

Puggalapaññatti [edit]

The Puggalapannatti (Designation of Person)^[1] starts with its own matika, which begins with some standard lists but then continues with lists of persons grouped numerically from ones to tens. This latter portion of the matika is then explained in the main body of the work. It lists human characteristics encountered on the stages of a Buddhist path.^[1] Most of the lists of persons and many of the explanations are also found in the Anguttara Nikaya.

Kathāvatthu [edit]

The Kathavatthu (*Points of Controversy*)^[1] consists of more than two hundred debates on questions of doctrine. The questions are heretical in nature, and are answered in such a way as to refute them. It starts with the question of whether or not a soul exists. ^[1] It does not identify the participants. The commentary says the debates are between the Theravada and other schools, which it identifies in each case. These identifications are mostly consistent with what is known from other sources about the doctrines of different schools. ^[24] It is the only portion attributed to a specific author, Moggaliputta. ^[1]

Yamaka [edit]

The Yamaka (*Pairs*)^[1] consists of ten chapters, each dealing with a different topic; for example, the first deals with roots. A typical chapter (there are a number of divergences from this pattern) is in three parts. The first part deals with questions of identity: "Is good root root?" "But is root good root?" The entire Yamaka consists of such pairs of converse questions, with their answers. Hence its name, which means pairs. The second part deals with arising: "For someone for whom the form aggregate arises, does the feeling aggregate arise?" The third part deals with understanding: "Does someone who understands the eye base understand the ear base?" In essence, it is dealing with psychological phenomena.^[1]

Paţţhāna [edit]

Patthan (Activations or Causes)^[1] deals with 24 conditions in relation to the matika: "Good dhamma is related to good dhamma by root condition", with details and numbers of answers. This Patthana text comprise many cause and effects theory detail expositions, limitation and unlimitation of to their direction depended nature with ultimate.





This section does not cite any sources. Please help improve this section by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. (September 2019) (Learn how and when to remove this template message)

1. root or primitive causes (hetu paccaya)

Lobha (attachment), Alobha (anti-attachment), Dosa (aggressiveness), Adosa (anti-aggressiveness or embrace), Moha (ignorance) and Amoha (wisdom), by being the six root or primitive causes, give rise to all thoughts and feelings.

2. stimulative causes (arammana paccaya)

External objects and their effects, such as light and sounds, are ones of the causes of thougts and feelings by stimulating a person's sensations.

3. dominant causes (adhipati paccava)

A few mental aspects, such as wish (Chanda) and motivation (Virya), are believed to be possible dominant causes in Buddhist Psychology because each of them can profoundly dominate the rest of the mental aspects at one time.

4. subsequent causes (anantara paccayo)

Each step or process of a vithi, a mental procedure in Buddhist Psychology, happens in order. One of such steps is a subsequent causes that give rise to a following one.

5. continuous causes (samanantara paccayo)

This point is sort of emphasis of the continuity between two successive steps of a vithi.

6. Simultaneous or unitary causes (sahajata paccaya)

The pali word saha means "together" and jata means "tise (into existence)." Interpretations of this point can be in two main versions. In the more straightforward one, the causes that rise together and give rise to particular effects together are simultaneous causes. In the broader sense, according to Abhiddhamma, all the variety of physical or mental features are mere manifestations of a number of fundamental physical or mental principles, and hence all of the variety can be unified to a simple group just like the fundamental forces can be unified in electroweak interaction and grand unified theory.

7. inter-supportive causes (aññamañña paccaya)

In Abhidhamma, some mental and physical phenomena are inter-supportive causes that can give rise to one another. The relationship of the change of a magnetic flux and that of an electric field could be a good example for this.

8. responsible causes (nissaya paccaya)

If one or more processes or phenomena is attributed to a particular cause no matter whether the causality is direct or indirect, that cause is, in Abhidhamma, regarded as a responsible cause.

- super-responsible causes (upa-nissaya paccaya)
- pre-existing causes (purejāta paccaya)

A cause that has risen into its existence before an effect that it gives rise to, it is a pre-existing cause.

11. post-existing causes (pacchājā paccaya)

A causes that rises into its existence after a phenomena that it later supports or maintains, it is a post-existing cause.

- 12. habitual cultivation (asevana paccaya)
- 13. karma causes (kamma paccaya)

In Therayada Buddhism, the correct meaning of kamma or karma is basically the same as agency in humanism, a purposeful action. If a particular process or phenomena of a person is purposeful enough to cause a consequence (vipáka), it is called a karma causes.

- 14. consequence causes (vipāka paccaya)
- 15. nutritious causes (āhāra paccaya)

Nutrition that serves as fuel or raw material in physiology is nutritious causes.

- 16. controlling faculty (indriya paccaya)
- 17. jhāna a relation specific to meditation attainments (jhāna paccaya)
- 18. path a relation specific to the stages on the Buddhist path (magga paccaya)
- association (sampayutta paccaya)
- dissociation (vippayutta paccaya)
- 21. presence (atthi paccaya)
- 22. absence (natthi paccaya)
- 23. disappearance (vigata paccaya)
- 24. non-disappearance (a-vigata paccaya)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Patthana

Published 1986

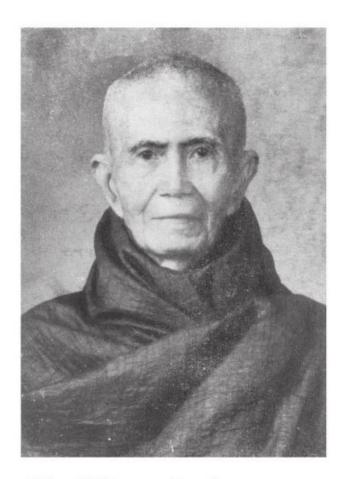
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Mūla Paṭṭhāna Sayadaw Aggamahāpaṇḍita U Nārada, Preme Read, Rangoon.

CONDITIONAL RELATIONS (PAṬṬHĀNA)

VOL. I

Being Vol. I of the Chaṭṭhasaṅgāyana Text of the Seventh Book of the Abhidhamma-piṭaka

A Translation by

UNĀRADA

MŪLA PAṬṬHĀNA SAYADAW (of Rangoon, Burma)

Originator of Abhidhamma Charts

Assisted by

THEIN NYUN

Published by
The Pali Text Society
Bristol
2010

GUIDE

TO

CONDITIONAL RELATIONS

(PAŢŢHĀNA)

PART II

Being a guide to pages 13-141 of CONDITIONAL RELATIONS. Explanations of the First 2 Chapters as given in the Commentary, of the Question Chapter and of the First 6 Chapters of the Faultless Triplet Patthana Section.

by

U NĀRADA

Aggamahāpaņdita

MŪLA PAŢŢHĀNA SAYĀDAW

(of Rangoon, Burma)

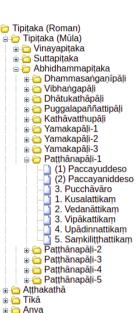
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Assisted by

THEIN NYUN



Department of Religious Affairs Rangoon, Burma. 1986



3. Pucchāvāro

1. Paccayānulomam

Ekamūlakam

(1.) Kusalapadam

25. Siyā kusalam dhammam paţicca kusalo dhammo uppajjeyya hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalam dhammam paţicca akusalo dhammo uppajjeyya hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalam dhammam paţicca kusalo ca abyākato ca dhammā uppajjeyyum hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalam dhammam paţicca kusalo ca abyākato ca dhammā uppajjeyyum hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalam dhammam paţicca kusalo ca akusalo ca akusalo ca dhammā uppajjeyyum hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalam dhammam paţicca kusalo ca akusalo ca akusalo ca dhammā uppajjeyyum hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalam dhammam paţicca kusalo ca akusalo ca akusalo ca dhammā uppajjeyyum hetupaccayā.

(2) Akusalapadam

26. Siyā akusalam dhammam paţicca akusalo dhammo uppajjeyya hetupaccayā. Siyā akusalam dhammam paţicca kusalo dhammo uppajjeyya hetupaccayā. Siyā akusalam dhammam paţicca kusalo ca abyākato ca dhammā uppajjeyyum hetupaccayā. Siyā akusalam dhammam paţicca akusalo ca abyākato ca dhammā uppajjeyyum hetupaccayā. Siyā akusalam dhammam paţicca kusalo ca akusalo ca akusalo ca dhammā uppajjeyyum hetupaccayā. Siyā akusalam dhammam paţicca kusalo ca akusalo ca dhammā uppajjeyyum hetupaccayā.

(3) Abyākatapadam

27. Siyā abyākataṃ dhammaṃ paṭicca abyākato dhammo uppajjeyya hetupaccayā. Siyā abyākataṃ dhammaṃ paṭicca akusalo dhammo uppajjeyya hetupaccayā. Siyā abyākataṃ dhammaṃ paṭicca kusalo ca abyākato ca dhammā uppajjeyyuṃ hetupaccayā. Siyā abyākataṃ dhammaṃ paṭicca akusalo ca abyākato ca dhammā uppajjeyyuṃ hetupaccayā. Siyā abyākataṃ dhammaṃ paṭicca kusalo ca akusalo ca akusalo ca dhammā uppajjeyyuṃ hetupaccayā. Siyā abyākataṃ dhammaṃ paṭicca kusalo ca akusalo ca dhammā uppajjeyyuṃ hetupaccayā.

(4) Kusalābyākatapadam

28. Siyā kusalanca abyākatanca dhammam paţicca kusalo dhammo uppajjeyya hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalanca abyākatanca dhammam paṭicca abyākato dhammo uppajjeyya hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalanca abyākatanca dhammam paṭicca kusalo ca abyākato dhammo uppajjeyya hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalanca abyākatanca dhammam paṭicca kusalo ca dhammā uppajjeyyum hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalanca dhammam paṭicca akusalo ca dhammā uppajjeyyum hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalanca dhammam paṭicca dhammam uppajjeyyum hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalanca dhammam paṭicca kusalo ca akusalo ca dhammā uppajjeyyum hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalanca dhammam paṭicca kusalo ca dhammā uppajjeyyum hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalanca dhammam paṭicca kusalo ca akusalo ca dhammā uppajjeyyum hetupaccayā.

(5) Akusalābyākatapadam

29. Siyā akusalanca abyākatanca dhammam paţicca kusalo dhammo uppajjeyya hetupaccayā. Siyā akusalanca abyākatanca dhammam paţicca abyākato dhammo uppajjeyya hetupaccayā. Siyā akusalanca abyākato dhammam paṭicca abyākato dhammo uppajjeyya hetupaccayā. Siyā akusalanca abyākatanca dhammam paṭicca abyākato ca dhammā uppajjeyyum hetupaccayā. Siyā akusalanca abyākatanca dhammam paṭicca kusalo ca abyākato ca dhammā uppajjeyyum hetupaccayā. Siyā akusalanca abyākatanca dhammam paṭicca kusalo ca abyākato ca dhammā uppajjeyyum hetupaccayā. Siyā akusalanca abyākatanca dhammam paṭicca kusalo ca abyākato ca dhammā uppajjeyyum hetupaccayā.

(6) Kusalākusalapadam

30. Siyā kusalañca akusalañca dhammaṃ paṭicca kusalo dhammo uppajjeyya hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalañca dhammaṃ paṭicca akusalo dhammo uppajjeyya hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalañca akusalañca dhammaṃ paṭicca abyākato dhammo uppajjeyya hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalañca dhammaṃ paṭicca akusalo ca abyākato ca dhammā uppajjeyyuṃ hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalañca akusalanca dhammaṃ paṭicca akusalo ca abyākato ca dhammā uppajjeyyuṃ hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalanca akusalanca akusalo ca akusalo ca abyākato ca dhammā uppajjeyyuṃ hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalanca akusalo ca akusalo ca abyākato ca dhammā uppajjeyyuṃ hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalanca akusalo ca akusalo ca akusalo ca dhammā uppajjeyyuṃ hetupaccayā.

(7) Kusalākusalābyākatapadam

31. Siyā kusalanca akusalanca abyākatanca dhammam paţicca kusalo dhammo uppajjeyya hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalanca akusalanca abyākatanca dhammam paṭicca akusalo dhammo uppajjeyya hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalanca akusalanca abyākatanca dhammam paṭicca abyākato ca dhammam uppajjeyyum hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalanca akusalanca abyākatanca dhammam paṭicca akusalo ca abyākato ca dhammā uppajjeyyum hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalanca akusalanca akusalanca akusalanca akusalo ca akusalo ca akusalo ca abyākato ca dhammā uppajjeyyum hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalanca akusalanca akusalanca akusalo ca dhammā uppajjeyyum hetupaccayā. Siyā kusalanca akusalanca akusalanca akusalo ca akusalo ca

$\{7 * 7 = 49 * 24 = 1176\}$		${7*7 = 49*24 = 1176}$	1,176	eka_mūlaka
{7 * 7 = 49 * 276 = 13524}		$\{7 * 7 = 49 * 276 = 13524\}$	13,524	hetu_dukā_di
$\{1176 + 13524 = 14700\}$		{13524 * 24 = 324576}	324,576	paticca_anuloma_dukā_di_24_paccaya
{14700 * 24 = 352800}		$\{1176 + 324576 = 325752\}$	325,752	paticcavāra_paccaya_anuloma
{352800 * 22 = 7761600}		$\{1176 + 324576 = 325752\}$		paticcavāra_paccaya_picanika
$\{7761600 * 7 = 54331200\}$		{13524 * 24 = 324576}	324,576	paticca_paccaya_anuloma_picanika
$\{7761600 * 7 = 54331200\}$		{13524 * 24 = 324576}	324,576	paticca_paccaya_paccaniyānuloma
{13524 * 24 = 324576}		${325752*2+324576*2 = 1300656}$	1,300,656	paccaya_anulomādi_4
${324576 * 22 = 7140672 * 7 = 49984704}$		$\{1300656*7 = 9104592\}$		kusalatika 7 vāra
${324576 * 22 = 7140672 * 7 = 49984704}$		${9104592 * 22 = 200301024}$	200,301,024	tikapatthana dhamma anuloma 22 tika
$\{54331200+54331200+49984704+49984704=208631808\}$				
{208631808 * 4 = 834527232}				
The calculation method of expositor	834,527,232			
The calculation method of sub-expositor	200,301,024			
difference	634226208			

paccaya

24

pada vasāna

pada

G

Excerpt from Sayagyi U Mya Than's Book

This calculation is based on the calculation method of Sub-expositor. He arrives at the figure of 388.78 billion (388,778,713,344) questions.(ref.1) It is also based on the answer calculated by Mūla Paṭṭhāna Sayadaw. He arrives at the figure of 583,604 answers for Moral Triplet.(ref.2) We have found that the calculation method of Sub-expositor is more accurate.

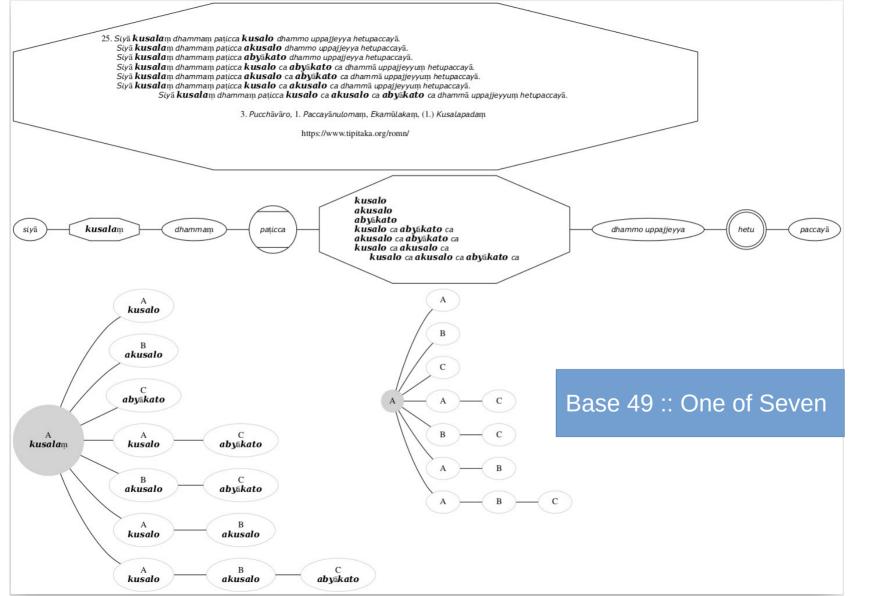
- 1. Mūla Paṭṭhāna Sayadaw, Paṭṭhāna Expert, Greate Era 1322, p 1417
- 2. Ibid, p 173

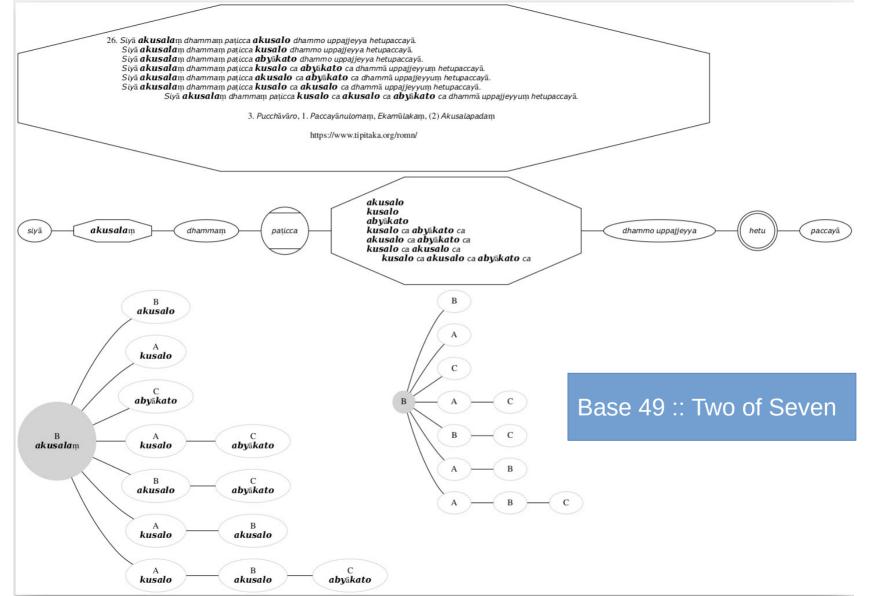
Abstract

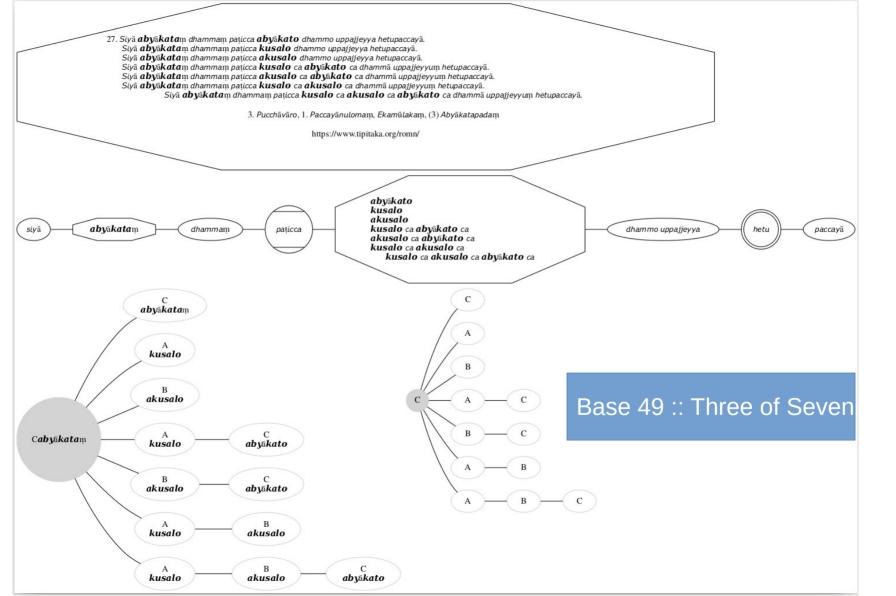
The *Paṭṭhāna* is the longest book of the seven books of *Abhidhamma*. The volume of the text was estimated by many scholars and the numbers are astonishingly huge. The *Paṭṭhāna* has two parts: questions (*pucchāvāra*) and answers. The questions (*pucchāvāra*) has two parts: 22 sets of three (22-tika pucchā) and 100 sets of two (100-duka pucchā). This paper focuses on 22-tika pucchā by following the calculation method of *Mūla Paṭṭhāna* Sayadaw where the tika questions of total 200,301,204 lines are generated by using computer programming model. This paper presents the structure of the *pucchāvāra* by following the original *pāḷi* text pattern and trying to develop similar mathematical models and then develop computer programming models. The methodology used in this paper exactly follows the calculation method of *Mūla Paṭṭḥāna* Sayadaw where 49 tika combinations, 276 paccaya combinations, 4 anuloma pacanika (paccayānuloma, paccayapaccanīya, paccayānulomapaccanīya, paccayapaccanīyānuloma) combinations and (7 vāra: paṭicca vāra, sahajāta vāra, paccaya vāra, nissaya vāra, saṃsaṭṭha vāra, saṃpayutta vāra, pañhā vāra) combinations are presented. The calculation process exactly follows the same steps used by *Mūla Patthāna* Sayadaw where

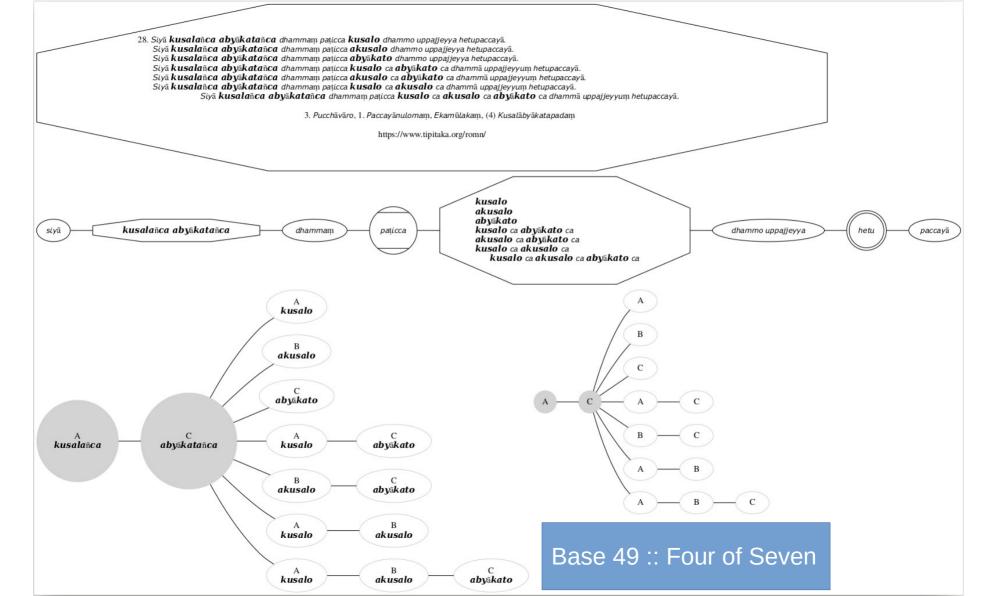
eka mūlaka (7 * 7 = 49 * 24 = 1,176) is calculated first and then hetu dukā di (7 * 7 = 49 * 276 = 13,524), paticca anuloma dukā di (13524 * 24 = 324,576), paticcavāra paccayānuloma (1176 + 324576 = 325,752), paticcavāra paccayapaccanīya (1176 + 324576 = 325,752), paticcavāra paccayānulomapaccanīya (13524 * 24 = 324,576), paticcavāra paccayapaccanīyānuloma (13524 * 24 = 324,576), paccaya anulomādi (325752 * 2 + 324576 * 2 = 1,300,656), kusalatika 7 vāra (1300656 * 7 = 9,104,592), tikapatthana dhamma anuloma 22 tika (9104592 * 22 = 200,301,024) is generated finally.

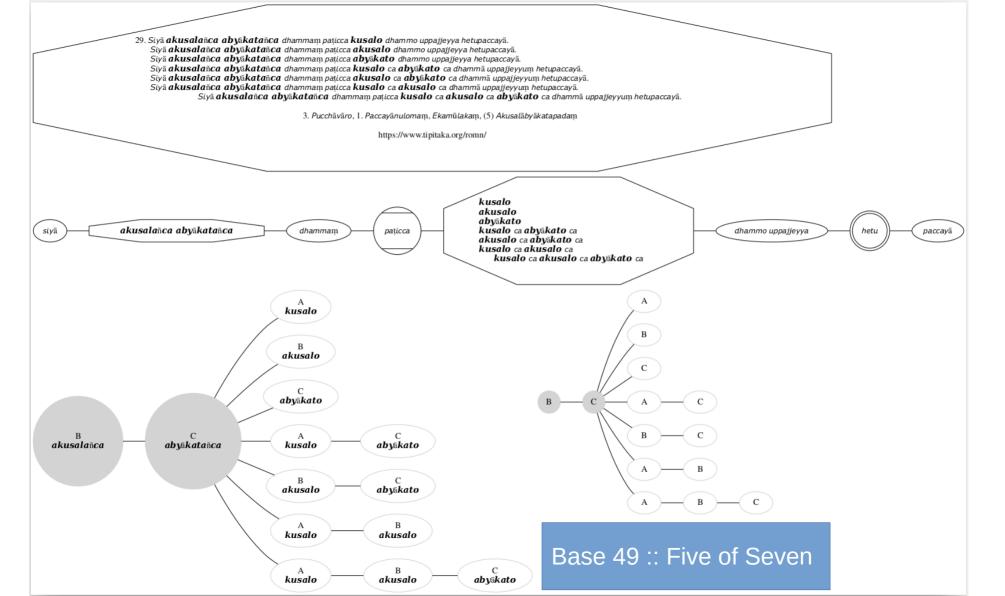
This paper uses the computer generated diagrams to help visualize the structure and methodology of the *pucchāvāra*.

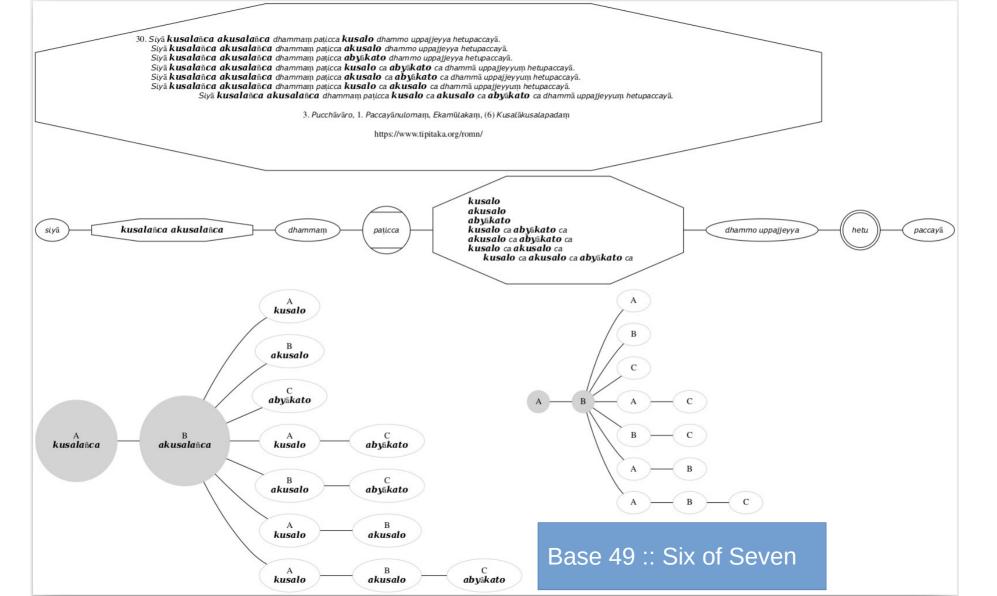


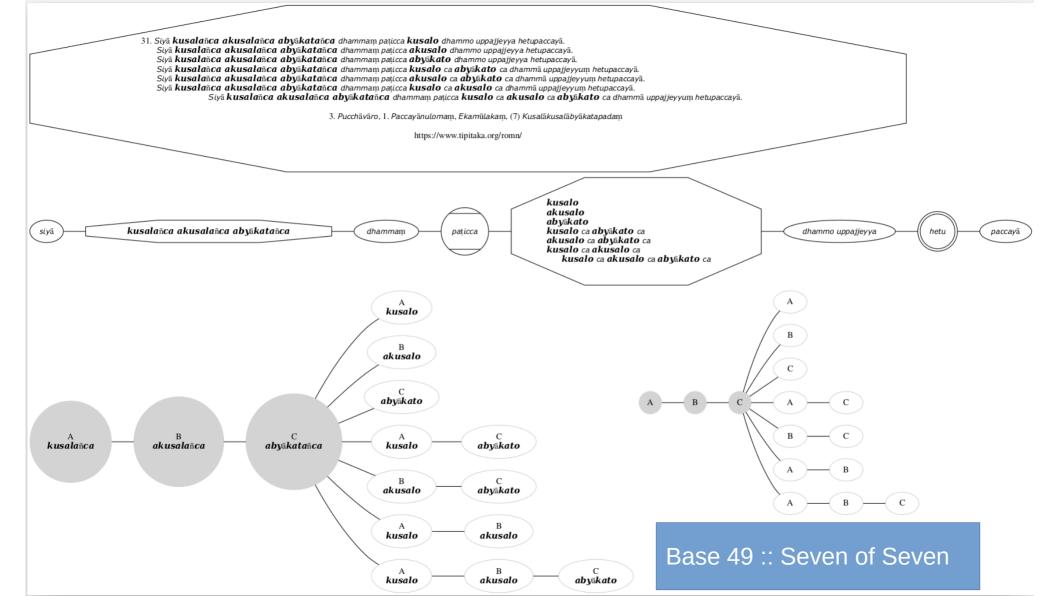






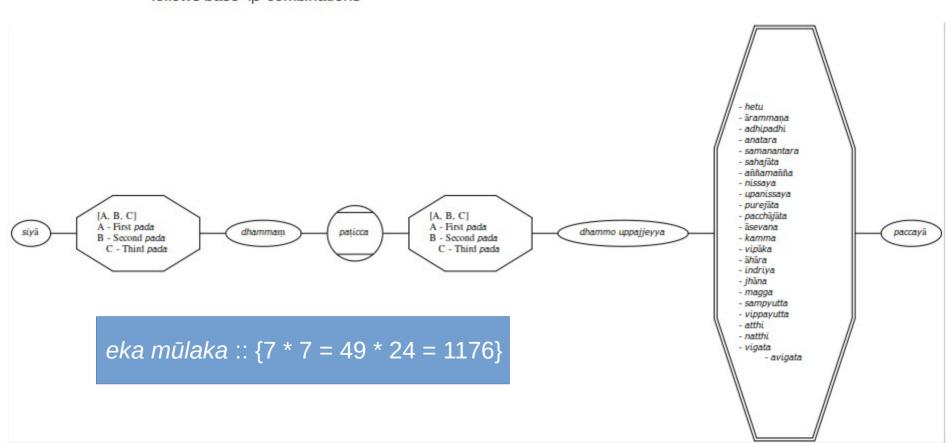






8.2.1. Ekamūlaka

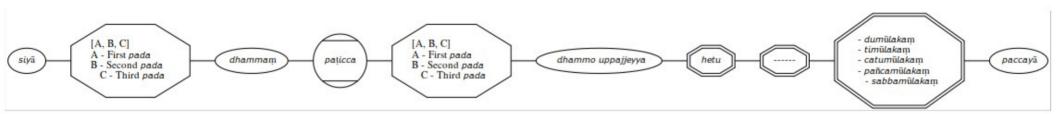
Siyā kusalaṃ dhammaṃ paṭicca kusalo dhammo uppajjeyya **hetupaccayā**.
----- follows base 49 combinations -----



8.2.2 Hetumūlaka

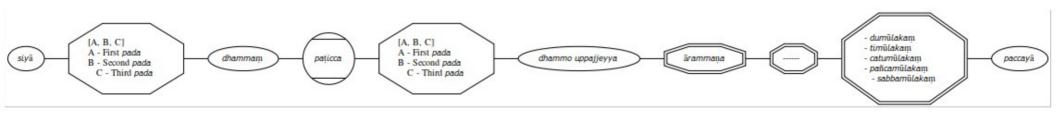
8.2.2.1 Dumūlaka to Sabbamūlaka

Siyā kusalaṃ dhammaṃ paṭicca kusalo dhammo uppajjeyya **hetupaccayā ārammaṇapaccayā**.



8.2.3 Ārammaṇamūlaka 8.2.3.1 Dumūlaka to Sabbamūlaka du mūlaka to sabba mūlaka :: {7 * 7 = 49 * 276 = 13524} hetu mūlaka to avigata mūlaka :: {13524 * 24 = 324576}

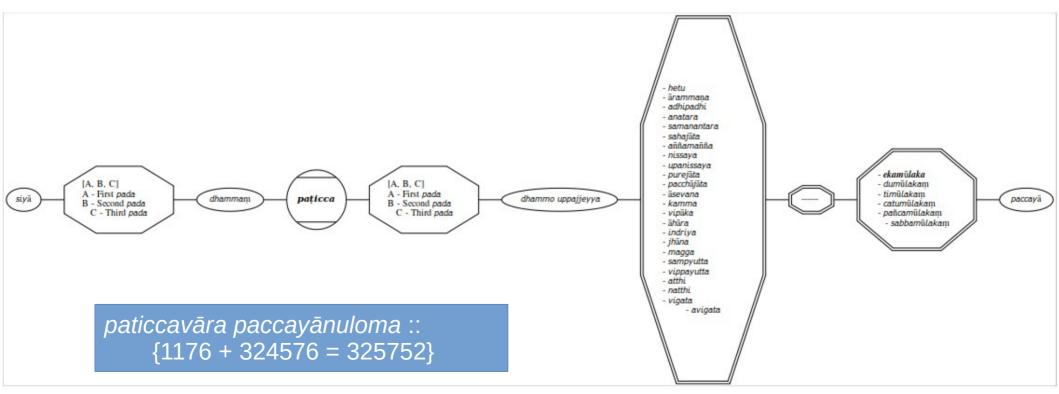
Siyā kusalaṃ dhammaṃ paṭicca kusalo dhammo uppajjeyya **ārammaṇapaccayā hetupaccayā**.
----- follows Ārammanamūlaka combinations -----



9.2 Pațicca Văra combination9.2.1 Positive combination (paccayănuloma)

Siyā kusalaṃ dhammaṃ **paṭicca** kusalo dhammo uppajjeyya hetupaccayā. ----- follows Ekamūlaka combinations -----

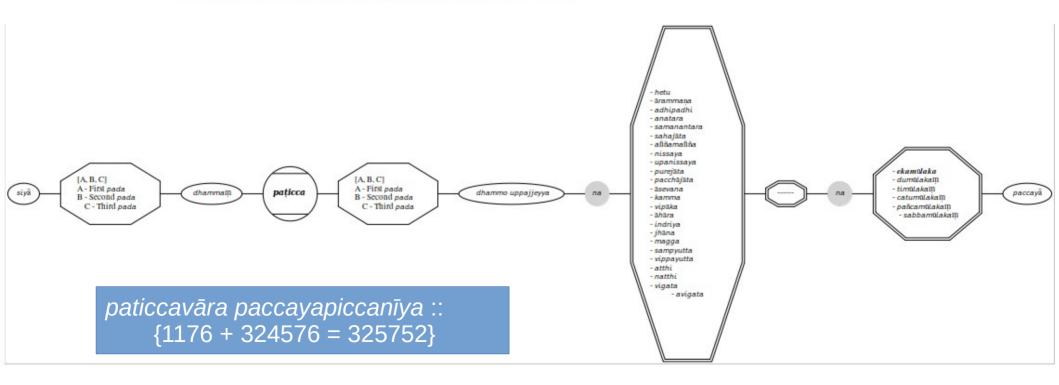
Siyā kusalaṃ dhammaṃ **paṭicca** kusalo dhammo uppajjeyya hetupaccayā ārammaṇapaccayā.
----- follows Hetumūlaka to Avigatamūlaka combinations -----



9.2.2 Negative combination (paccayapaccanīya)

Siyā kusalaṃ dhammaṃ **paṭicca** kusalo dhammo uppajjeyya na hetupaccayā. ----- follows Ekamūlaka combinations -----

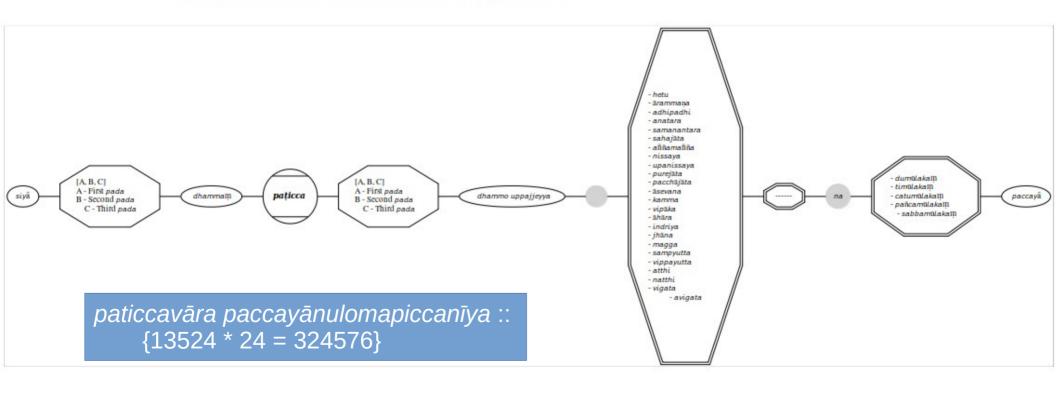
Siyā kusalaṃ dhammaṃ **paṭicca** kusalo dhammo uppajjeyya na hetupaccayā na ārammaṇapaccayā.
----- follows Hetumūlaka to Avigatamūlaka combinations -----



9.2.3 Positive Negative combination (paccayānulomapaccanīya)

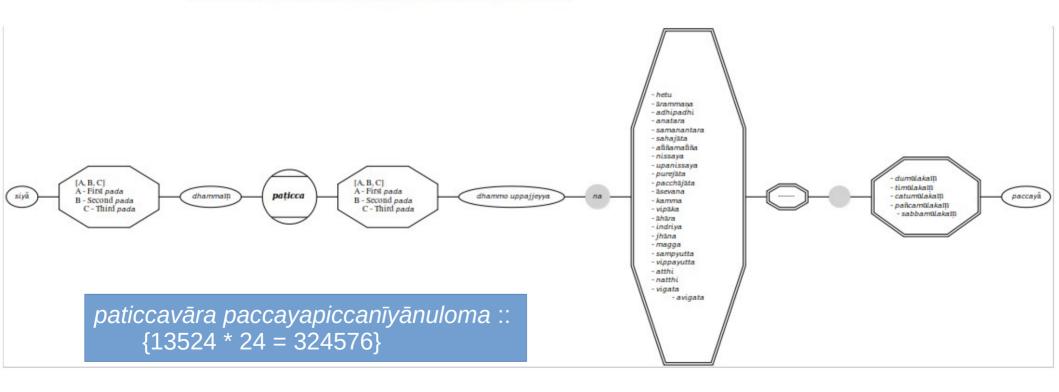
Siyā kusalaṃ dhammaṃ **paṭicca** kusalo dhammo uppajjeyya hetupaccayā na ārammaṇapaccayā.

---- follows Hetumūlaka to Avigatamūlaka combinations -----



9.2.4 Negative Positive combination (paccayapaccanīyānuloma)

Siyā kusalaṃ dhammaṃ **paṭicca** kusalo dhammo uppajjeyya na hetupaccayā ārammaṇapaccayā.
----- follows Hetumūlaka to Avigatamūlaka combinations -----



10.2.1 Positive combination (paccayānuloma)

Siyā kusalam dhammam paţicca kusalo dhammo uppajjeyya hetupaccayā.

---- follows Paţicca Vāra to Pañhā Vāra combinations ----

Siyā **kusalaṃ** dhammaṃ paṭicca **kusalo** dhammo uppajjeyya hetupaccayā ārammaṇapaccayā.

---- follows Paticca Vāra to Pañhā Vāra combinations -----3/a/mmana - adhipadhi - anatara - samanantara sahajāta - allifamallifa nissava upanissaya ekamulaka - purejāta - sahajāta A.B.CI A.B.CI pacchajata - dumblakam paccaya A-kusala A-kusala - timplakam - Ssevana dhammaIII nissava dhammo uppaiievva paccava B-akusala B - akusalā - catum0lakaIII - samsattha C-abyākatā C-abyākatā vipāka pañcam0lakam sampayutta - ahara sabbamülakalli pailha indriya - jhana magga sampyutta vippayutta paticcavāra paccayānuloma to paccayapiccanīyānuloma :: - atthi - natthi {325752*2+324576*2 = 1300656} vigata - avigata kusalatika paticcavāra to pañhāvāra :: {1300656*7 = 9104592}

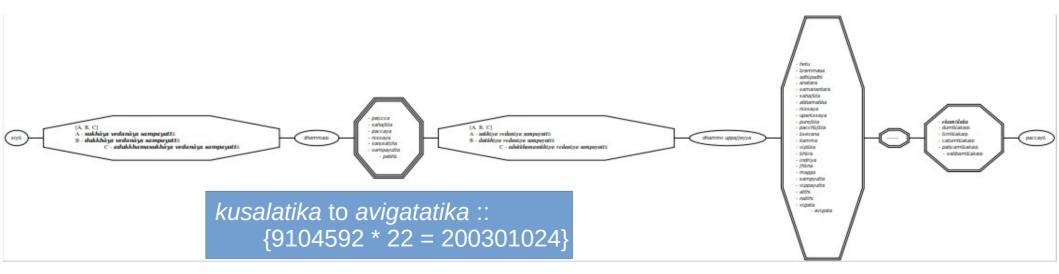
10.3.1 Positive combination (paccayānuloma)

Siyā **sukhāya vedanāya sampayuttaṃ** dhammaṃ paṭicca **sukhāya vedanāya sampayutto** dhammo uppajjeyya hetupaccayā.

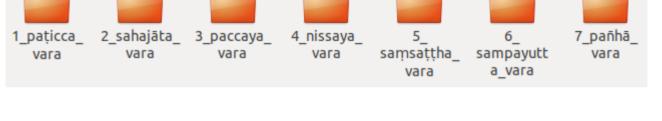
---- follows Paţicca Vāra to Pañhā Vāra combinations ----

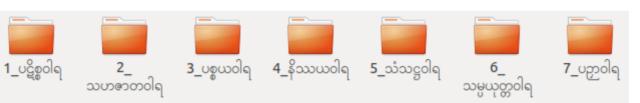
Siyā sukhāya vedanāya sampayuttam dhammam paṭicca sukhāya vedanāya sampayutto dhammo uppajjeyya hetupaccayā ārammaṇapaccayā.

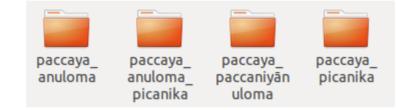
---- follows Pațicca Vāra to Pañhā Vāra combinations ----



1_kusala_ tika	2_vedanā_ tika	3_vipāka_ tika	4_ upādiņņa_ tika	5_ saṃkiliṭṭha _tika	6_vitakka_ tika	7_pīti_tika	8_dassana_ tika	9_ dassanahet u_tika	10_ ācayagāmi_ tika	11_sekkha_ tika	12_paritta_ tika	13_ parittāram maṇa_tika	14_hīna_ tika	15_ micchatta_ tika	16_ maggāram maņa_tika	17_ uppanna_ tika
18_atīta_ tika	19_ atītāramm aṇa_tika	20_ ajjhatta_ tika	21_ ajjhattāram maṇa_tika	22_ sanidassan a_tika												
1_ന്യാസ	2_603కు	3_ôulm	4_ ഉധിട്ട് <u>ത</u>	5_သံကိလိဋ္ဌ	6_ ôთ <u>ო</u>	7_ပီတိ	8_3xxs	9_ ဒဿနဟေတု	10_ အာစယဂါမိ	11_ട്കേന്റ	12_ပရိတ္တ	13_ ပရိတ္တာရမ္မဏ	14_౮ిక	15_မీఖ్యం	16_ မറ്റിရမ္မဏ	17_ ₂₀ §
18_	19_ အတီတာရမ္မဏ	20_	21_ ශූල්ලා අපු ග	22_ သနိဒဿန												

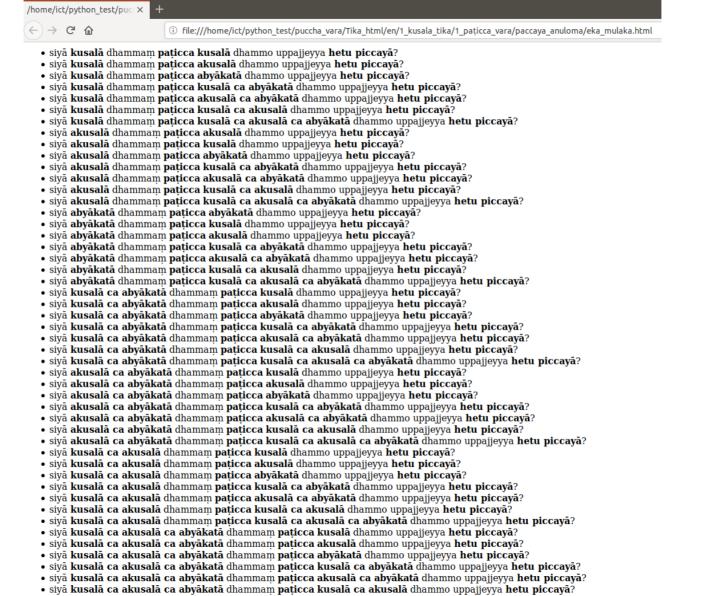








adhipathi_mulaka.html purejāta_mulaka.	āhāra_mulaka. html sahajāta_mulaka.	anatara_mulaka. html	aññamañña _mulaka. html sampyutta_ mulaka.	ārammaņa _mulaka. html upanissaya mulaka.	āsevana_ mulaka. html vigata_ mulaka.	atthi_mulaka. html vipāka_mulaka.	avigata_mulaka. html vippayutta_mulaka.	eka_ mulaka. html	hetu_ mulaka. html	indriya_ mulaka. html	jhāna_ mulaka. html	kamma_ mulaka. html	magga_ mulaka. html	natthi_ mulaka. html	nissaya_ mulaka. html	pacchājāta _mulaka. html
html	html	html	html	html	html	html	html									
	(/)					<th><th></th><th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>/></th><th></th><th><th></th></th></th></th>	<th></th> <th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>/></th><th></th><th><th></th></th></th>		<th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>/></th> <th></th> <th><th></th></th>				/>		<th></th>	
1_ ဟေတုမူလက. html	1_നേല്ലവനം. html	2_ အာရမ္မဏမူလ က.html	3_ အဓိပတိမူလက .html	4_ အနန္တရမူလက. html	5_ သမနန္တရမူလ က.html	6_ သဟဇာတမူလ က.html	7_ အညမညမူလ က.html	8_ နိဿယမူလက .html	9_ ဥပနိဿယမူ လက .htm l	10_ ပုရေဧာတမူလ က .html	11_ ပစ္ဆာဧာတမူလ က.html	12_ အာသေဝနမူလ က. html	13_ നല്ലല്പരാന. html	14_ ၀ိပါကမူလက. html	15_ အာဟာရမူလ က.html	16_ ဣန္ဒရိယမူလ က .htm l
	(/)			⟨/⟩			>									
17_ ဈာနမူလက. html	18_မဂ္ဂမူလက. html	19_ သမ္မယုတ္တမူလ က .html	20_ ბఄ౮ౢ౻ౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢౢ	21_ အတ္ထိမူလက. html	22_ နတ္ထိမူလက. html	23_ ბითჸოთ. html	24_ အဝိဂတမူလက .html									



```
/home/ict/python_test/pucc× +
← → C û
                                 ① file:///home/ict/python_test/puccha_vara/Tika_html/mm/1_ကုသလ/1_ပဋိစ္အဝါရ/ပစ္စယပစ္ခနိယ/1_ကေမ့လက.html
   • သိယာ ကုသလာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ ကုသလာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဓ္ဓေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ ကုသလာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ အကုသလာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဇ္ဇေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ ကုသလာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္က အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဇ္ဇေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ ကုသလာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ ကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပစ္ဇေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ ကုသလာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ အကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဇ္ဇေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ ကုသလာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ ကုသလာ စ အကုသလာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဇ္ဇေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ ကုသလာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္ခ္က ကုသလာ စ အကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပစ္ဇေယ န ေဟတု ပစ္စယာ?

    သိယာ အကုသလာ ဓမ္မ ပဋိစ္ခ အကုသလာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပစ္ခေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?

   • သိယာ အကုသလာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ ကုသလာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဇ္ဇေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ အကုသလာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပေစ္စယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ အကုသလာ ဓမ္မီ ပဋိစ္ ကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဓ္ဓေယ န ဟေတ္ ပစ္ခယာ?
   • သိယာ အကုသလာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္ အကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဇ္ဇေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ အကုသလာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္ ကုသလာ စ အကုသလာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဇ္ဖေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ အကုသလာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ္ ကုသလာ စ အကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပစ္ဇေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဇ္ဇေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ ကုသလာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဓ္ဓေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ အကုသလာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဇ္ဇေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္ ကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဇ္ဇေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ္က အကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဇ္ဇွေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ ကုသလာ စ အကုသလာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဇ္ဇေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္ ကုသလာ စ အကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဇ္ဓေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ ကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ ကုသလာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပေဇ္ဇယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ ကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ အကုသလာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဇ္ဇေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ ကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပေစ္စယ န ဟေတှ ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ ကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ ကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဇ္ဓေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ ကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္ အကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပစ္ေယ န ေပာတ္ ပစ္ခယာ?
   • သိယာ ကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ ကုသလာ စ အကုသလာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဓ္ဓေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?

    သိယာ ကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မ ပဋိစ္ခ ကုသလာ စ အကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မာ ဥပ္ပဇ္စေယ န ဟေတှ ပစ္စယာ?

   • သိယာ အကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ ကုသလာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဇ္ဇေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ အကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္ အကုသလာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဓ္ဓေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ အကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဓ္ဇေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ အကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ ကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပေစ္စယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ အကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ အကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဇ္ဓေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ အကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ ကုသလာ စ အကုသလာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဓ္ဇေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ အကုသလာ ေအဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္ ကုသလာ ေအကုသလာ ေအဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္မဇ္ဓေယ န ေဟတ္ ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ ကုသလာ စ အကုသလာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ ကုသလာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဓေ္ဇယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ ကုသလာ စ အကုသလာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ အကုသလာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဓ္ဇယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ ကုသလာ စ အကုသလာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဇ္ဇေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ ကုသလာ စ အကုသလာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္စ ကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဓဇ္ဇယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
   • သိယာ ကုသလာ စ အကုသလာ ဓမ္မံ ပဋိစ္ အကုသလာ စ အဗျာကတာ ဓမ္မော ဥပ္ပဓ္ဇေယ န ဟေတု ပစ္စယာ?
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Sādhu ...Sādhu... Sādhu