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Phase 10
Formatted Existence Phenomenon
Phase 10.5
Panini Ashtadhyayi Sutras
Step 1
-Varanmala (वर्ण माला)   to Akashar Samamnaye (अक्षर सम्मनाय)
Step 2
Forty two Varan / Akshar and Forty two Pratyaharas

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1. Panini Ashtadhyayi
2. (Ten, Twenty and Thirty) Place values systems Sathapatya
3. Varna (वर्ण / letter) and Akshar (अक्षर / syllable)
4. Rik (ऋक्), Yajur (यर्जु), Sam (साम) and Atharav (अथर्व)
5. Varanmala (वर्ण माला) to Akashar Samamnaye (अक्षर सम्मनाय)
6. Hyper Cube – 6
7. Forty Coordinates fixation of Creative Boundary of ten components
8. Every letter (Varan / Akshara) is of Sathapatya of distinct features and values
9. Each letter (Varana) is having specific Sathan and Prayatan
10. Ashtadhyayi Text is Sathapatya based
11. Sathapatya Measuring Rod and Rope
12. Shareer (शरीर / Body), Surya (सूर्य/ Sun) and Dhurav (ध्रुव/ Polestar)
13. One illustration of the Present reach of scholars to the Ashtadhayi

Sanghya (टि) avails pair of letters i. (ट्) ii. (इ). The letter (ट्) is a varga consonants. It is first letter of third row. Its placement value is '3'. Its Sathapatya is 3-space as dimension as dimensional order of 5-space. The letter (इ) is the second vowel its value is 2. Its Sathapatya is a dimensional frame of 2-space of a pair of dimensions of zero order. The pair of letters, as such, are to be sequentially approached as per above features. Like that, is to be the start with comprehension of the Sanghyas 'टि'.

To be continued in the following PDF documents 10.6 onwards.

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Phase 10
Formatted Existence Phenomenon
Phase 10.5
Panini Ashtadhyayi Sutras
Step 1
-Varanmala (वर्ण माला)   to Akashar Samamnaye (अक्षर सम्मनाय)
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I

Panini Ashtadhyayi

1. Panini Ashtadhyayi is a scripture of Vyakaran Vedanga.
2. TCV (वेद / Ved) = 20 = D7, 7-space content.
3. TCV (वेदाङ् / Vedang) = 30 = H8, full unit body of 8-space.

II

(Ten, Twenty and Thirty) Place values systems Sathapatya

4. Ten place value organization system of counting numbers are of Sathapatya format of creative (4-space) boundary of ten components of transcendental (5-space) domain.
5. Hyper cube 5 (H5) is of four folds (3, 4, 5, 6) manifestation within 4-space.
6. Domain - boundary set up of Hyper cube 5 (H5) is A^5: $10B^4$.
7. Ten place value system is of 9 numerals, parallel with 9 versions of Hyper Cube 4, the representative regular bodies of 9 geometries of 4-space.
8. Nine numerals of ten place value system are of Sathapatya of 9 versions of Hyper Cube 4 / 9 geometries of 4-space.
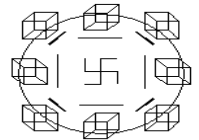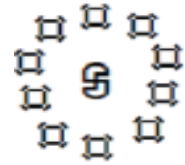
9. Four space is of spatial order : 2-space Sathapatya of axis of dimensional frame of 4-space.

10. Twenty place value set up is of 19 numerals, parallel with 19 versions of Hyper cube 20, the representative regular bodies of 19 geometries of 9-space.

11. Ninteen numerals of 20 place value system are of Sathapatya of 19 versions of Hyper Cube 9 / 19 geometries of 9-space.

12. Origin fold of Hyper cube 4 is of Sathapatya of solid order 5-space.

13. Thirty place value system is of 29 numerals, parallel with 29 versions of Hyper cube 14 / 29 geoemetries of 14-space.

14. Ten place value '20' is '30' in 20 place value system, and is '30' in '20' place value system.

III
Varna (वर्ण / letter) and Akshar (अक्षर / syllable)

15. TCV (वर्ण) = 18 = H5, full unit body of four folds (3, 4, 5, 6) of summation value '18' in 4-space.

16. TCV (अक्षर) = 13 = h 3 1/2 , half unit body of four folds (2½,3, 3½, 4) of summation value '13'.

17. '18' = 13 + 5; H5 = h 3 ½ + h 2 ½ .

18. TCV (ऋक् / Rik) = 5.

19. Rik (ऋक्) is the bridge (सेतु / Setu) over the gap between '(वर्ण and (अक्षर)

20. TCV (ऋक्) = 5, प꘎च Panch; TCV (प꘎च) = 15; TCV (सेतु) = 16.

21. There are 15 gaps between 1 to 16 range.

22. There are 33 factors of values range 1 to 18; 33 = 18 + 15

IV
Rik (ऋक्), Yajur (यजु), Sam (साम) and Atharav (अथर्व)

23. TCV (ऋक्) = 5, TCV (यजु) = 11, TCV (साम) = 15, TCV (अथर्व)=17
5 + 11 + 15 + 17 = 48 = 2 x 4 x 6, parallel with spatial (2-space) dimension of creator (4-space) dimension of self referral (6-space) domain.

V
Varanmala (वर्ण माला)   to
Akashar Samamnaye (अक्षर सम्मनाय)

24. Devagri varanmala is a set up of 50 letters.
25. Of these 50 letters, there are 9 vowels, 33 consonants and 8 yamas

Devnagri Varanmala
देवनागरी वर्णमाला

Nine vowels

अ इ उ ऋ ऌ ए ओ ऐ औ
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Thirty three consonants

5 x 5 Varga consonants

क ख ग ध ड़ 1 2 3 4 5
च छ ज झ ञ 2 3 4 5 6
ट ठ ड ढ़ ण 3 4 5 6 7
त थ द ध न 4 5 6 7 8
प फ ब भ म 5 6 7 8 9

Anthstha letters:
य र ल व 1 3 5 7

Ushmana letters:
श स ष ह 2 3 6 9

Eight Yama letters

9   10   11   12   13   14   15   16

26. Nine vowels and Thirty three consonants, forty two varnas are forty two akshras.
27. Number value 42 accepts organization 6 x 7.
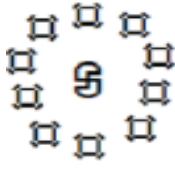28. Seven space is origin of Six-space.

VI
Hyper Cube - 6

29. Six space manifests its full unit body within 4-space of four folds (4, 5, 6, 7).
30. Seven Space manifests its full unit body within 4-space of four folds (5, 6, 7, 8)
31. Domain boundary set up of Hyper cube 7 is $A^7:14B^6$.
32. There are 14 Maheshwara Sutras.

Maheshwara Sutras
C0 = Serial number, C1 = Sutra Text

C0	C1	C0	C1	C0	C1
1	अ इ उ ण्	2	ऋ लृ क्	3	ए ओ ङ.
4	ऐ औ च्	5	ह य व र ट	6	ल ण्
7	ञ म ङ ण न म्	8	झ भ ञ	9	घ ढ ध ष्
10	ज ब ग ड द श्	11	ख फ छ ठ थ च ट त व्	12	क प य
13	श ष स र	14	ह ल्		

VII
Forty Coordinates fixation of Creative Boundary
of ten components

	A^5: $10B^4$ $10 \times 4 = 40$ G_{11}^5 6	The 11 versions of Hyper Cube 5 $4 \times 11 = 44$ Five fold Range 40, 41, 42, 43, 44 H11 = (9, 10, 11, 12) = 42 7-space origin of 6-space

33. Transcendental space, Paramvihom (परमव्योम्) is of TCV (परमव्योम्) = 44, of dimension value 42. Different scholars accept 41, 42, 43 or 44 Pratayaharas of 14 Maheshwara Sutras being accepted by Panini Ashtadhyayi.

Pratayaharas

C0 = Serial number, C1 = Pratyahara, C2 = Varan / Letters,
C3 = illustrative reference in Ashtadheyeye Text

	प्रत्याहार	सञ्ज्ञी — वर्णें	उदाहरण
1	अण्	अ, इ, उ ।	उरणरपर
2	अक्	अ, इ, उ, ऋ, लृ ।	अक सवर्णे दीर्घ
3	इक्	इ, उ, ऋ, लृ ।	इको यणचि
4	उक्	उ, ऋ, लृ ।	उगितश्च
5	एङ्	ए, ओ ।	एङ पदान्तादति
6	अच्	सम्पूर्ण स्वर	इको यण् अचि
7	इच्	'अ' को छोड़ कर सब स्वर ।	नाद् इचि
8	एच्	ए, ओ, ऐ, औ ।	एचोऽयवायाव
9	ऐच्	ऐ, औ ।	वृद्धिराद् ऐच्
10	अट्	स्वर, ह, य, व, र ।	अट्कुप्वाङनुम्व्यवायेऽपि
11	अण्	स्वर, ह, अन्त स्थ ।	अणुदित सवर्णास्य चाप्रत्यय
12	इण्	'अ' को छोड़ स्वर, ह, अन्त स्थ ।	इण् षीध्वलुङलिटा धोङ्गात्
13	यण्	अन्त स्थ ।	इको यण् अचि
14	अम्	स्वर, ह, अन्त स्थ, वर्गपञ्चम ।	पुम खयि+अम्परे
15	यम्	अन्त स्थ, वर्गपञ्चम ।	हलो यमा यमि लोप
16	ङम्	वर्गपञ्चम ।	ङमन्गाड्ड
17	ङम्	ङ, ण, न ।	ङ्मो ह्स्वादचि ङमुण् नित्यम्
18	यञ्	अन्त स्थ, वर्गपञ्चम, झ, भ ।	अतो दीर्घो यञि
19	रष्	वर्ग-चतुर्थ ।	एकाचो बशो भष रषन्तस्य स्ध्वो
20	भष्	'झ' को छोड़ वर्ग-चतुर्थ ।	एकाचो बशो भष°
21	अश्	स्वर, ह, अन्त स्थ, वर्गों के ५,४,३ ।	भोभगोअघोअपूर्वस्य योऽशि
22	हश्	ह, अन्त स्थ, वर्गों के ५,४,३ ।	हशि च
23	वश्	व, र, ल, वर्गों के ५,४,३ ।	नेड्वशि कृति
24	जश्	वर्ग-तृतीय ।	झषा जशोऽन्ते
25	भ्श्	वर्गों के चतुर्थ, तृतीय ।	झषा जर् झशि

26	बश्	ब, ग, ,ड, द ।	एकाचो बशो भष्०
27	छव्	छ, ठ, थ, च, ट, त ।	नश्छवि+अप्रशान्
28	यय्	अन्त स्थ, सब वर्ग ।	अनुस्वारस्य ययि परसवर्णे
29	मय्	'ञ' को छोड कर सब वर्ग ।	मय उञो वो वा
30	ऋय्	वर्गों के ४र्थ, ३य, २य, प्रथम ।	ऋयो होऽन्यतरस्याम्
31	खय्	वर्गों के प्रथम द्वितीय ।	पुम खयि+अम्परे
33	यर्	अन्त स्थ, वर्ग, श, ष, स ।	यरोऽनुनासिकेऽनुनासिको वा
34	भर्	वर्गों के ४, ३, २, १, श, ष, स ।	भरो भरि सवर्णे
35	खर्	वर्गों के १, २, श, ष, स ।	खरि च
36	चर्	वर्गों के १, श, ष, स ।	अभ्यासे चर् च
37	शर्	श, ष, स।	ड्णो कुक्टुक् शरि
38	अल्	सब स्वर, सब ब्यञ्जन ।	अलोऽन्यस्य
39	हल्	सब ब्यञ्जन ।	हलोऽनन्तरा सयोग
40	वल्	'य' को छोड सब ब्यञ्जन ।	लोपो ब्योर्वलि
41	रल	'य' 'व' छोड सब ब्यञ्जन ।	रलो ब्युपधाढलादे सश्च
42	भल्	वर्गों के ४, ३, २, १, ऊष्म ।	भलो भलि
43	शल्	ऊष्म वर्ग ।	शञ इगुपधादनिट कम्म
44	र	र, ल ।	उरण् र-पर इसे कईं बैया- करण स्वीकार नही करते हैं ।

VIII
Every letter (Varan / Akshara) is of
Sathapatya of distinct features and values

34. Varana / Aksharas carry along with them Sathapatya format values and features at their base, while they acquire further transcendental Sathapatya features while organized as Pratayahara of Maheshwara Sutras.

35. As Varanas (letters) of Devnagri alphabet, as has been tabulated above, each letter / varana is of specific placement value. The values 1 to 16 are of parallel Sathapatya :

C0 = Value C1 = Sathapatya

C0	C1
1	h ½
2	H1
3	h1
4	D3

C0	C1
5	h 1 ½
6	H2
7	h2
8	D4

C0	C1
9	h 2 ½
10	H3
11	h3
12	-D5

C0	C1
13	h 3 ½
14	H4
15	h4
16	D6

IX
Each letter (Varana) is having specific Sathan and Prayatan

36. There are 10 Sathans and 11 Prayatans. Hereunder are the tables of Sathan and Pratyatan

Table 1
10 Sathans of Ucaharan

(१) अथ स्थान-बोधक-चक्रम्

कण्ठः	तालु	ओष्ठौ	मूर्धा	दन्ताः	नासिका	कण्ठतालु	कण्ठोष्ठम्	दन्तोष्ठम्	जिह्वा॰
अ	इ	उ	ऋ	लृ	व्	ए	ओ	व्	)(क
क्	च्	प्	ट्	त्	म्	ऐ	औ		)(ख
ख्	छ्	फ्	ठ्	थ्	ङ्				
ग्	ज्	ब्	ड्	द्	ण्				
घ्	झ्	भ्	ढ्	ध्	न्				
ङ्	ञ्	म्	ण्	न्	ः				
ह्	य्	)(प	र्	ल्					
ः	श्	)(फ	प्	स्					

Table 2
Five External Prayatan of Ucaharan

(२) अथ आभ्यन्तर-यत्न-बोधक-चक्रम्

स्पृष्टम्	ईषत्स्पृष्टम्	विवृतम्		ईषद्विवृतम्	संवृतम्
क् ख् ग् घ् ङ्	य्	अ	ए	थ्	ह्रस्वस्य
न् छ् ज् झ् म्	व्	इ	ओ	प्	अवर्णस्य
ट् ठ् ड् ढ् ण्	र्	उ	ऐ	र्	उच्चारणकाले
त् थ् द् ध् न्	ल्	ऋ	औ	ह्	केवलम्
प् फ् ब् भ् म्		ऌ			

Table 3
Eleven Inernal Prayatan of Ucaharan

(३) अथ बाह्य-यत्न-बोधक-चक्रम्

विवारः, श्वासः, अघोषः		संवारः, नादः, घोषः			अल्पप्राणः			महाप्राणः		उदात्तानुदात्त-स्वरिताः
क्	ख्	ग्	घ्	ङ्	क्	ग्	ङ्	ख्	घ्	अ
च्	छ्	ज्	झ्	ञ्	च्	ज्	ञ्	छ्	झ्	इ
ट्	ठ्	ड्	ढ्	ण्	ट्	ड्	ण्	ठ्	ढ्	उ
त्	थ्	द्	ध्	न्	त्	द्	न्	थ्	ध्	ऋ
प्	फ्	ब्	भ्	म्	प्	ब्	म्	फ्	भ्	ऌ
श्		य्	व्		य्			श्		ए
ष्		र्	ल्		व्	[सब स्वर]		ष्		ओ
स्		ह्			र्			स्		ऐ
		[सब स्वर]			ल्			ह्		औ

37. Creative (4-space) boundary of transcendental (5-space) domain is of ten components. And Hyper Cube 5 is of 11 versions.
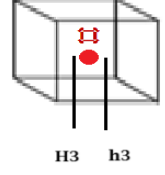
H3   h3

38. The origin of 3-space, i.e. 4-space is of Sathapatya H3+h3=10+ 11.

39. Swara (Vowel) first to fourth are of 18 Sathapatya features each and vowels 5 to 9 are of Sathapatya features 12 each.

40. These Sathapatya features tabulations are as under :-

Table 4
Of Sathapatya features of vowels

अ, इ, उ, ऋ, ॡ	अ, इ, उ, ऋ, ए, ओ, ऐ, औ	अ, इ, उ, ऋ, ॡ, ए,ओ,ऐ,औ
१ ह्रस्व उदात्त अनुनासिक	७ दीर्घ उदात्त अनुनासिक	१३ प्लुत उदात्त अनुनासिक
२ ,, ,, अननुनासिक	८ ,, ,, अननुनासिक	१४ ,, ,, अननुनासिक
३ ,,अनुदात्त अनुनासिक	९ ,, अनुदात्त अनुनासिक	१५ ,, अनुदात्त अनुनासिक
४ ,, ,, अननुनासिक	१० ,, ,, अननुनासिक	१६ ,, ,, अननुनासिक
५ ,,स्वरित अनुनासिक	११ ,, स्वरित अनुनासिक	१७ ,, स्वरित अनुनासिक
६ ,, ,, अननुनासिक	१२ ,, ,, अननुनासिक	१८ ,, ,, अननुनासिक

Table 5
Eighteen Sathapatya features script (Lipi) of first Vowel

ह्रस्व—अँ, अ;   अँ, अ;   अँ, अ ॥

दीर्घ—आँ, आ;   आँ, आ;   आँ, आ ॥

प्लुत—आँ३, आ३;   आँ३, आ३;   आँ३, आ ३ ॥

===

41. Likewise script (Lipi) tables are there and the Vedic Texts are adopting these script forms.

X
Ashtadhyayi Text is Sathapatya based

42. Each Sangya (संज्ञा / noun), Paribhasha (परिभाषा), Vidhi (विधि), Niyam (नियम), Atidesh (अतिदेश) and Adhikar (अधिकार) of Sutras, Anubandhas (अनुबन्ध), Pratya (प्रत्यय), Prakrati (प्रकृति) and all phases of every step, in the text is Sathapatya based, and no Sangya (संज्ञा / noun) etc is artificial and without basis.

XI
Sathapatya Measuring Rod and Rope

43. The Sathapatya measuring Rod is a synthetic set up of full unit Hyper cubes 1 to 6 and Sathapatya measuring rod is a synthetic units hyper cubes of four folds manifestations within 4-space. The space content as well is of four phases spectra in 4-space.

44. The Sathapatya measuring rod manifestation and transcendence features are the basis of Sangya (संज्ञा / noun), and all settled commands of the text. Hereunder are being tabulated some of these.

1

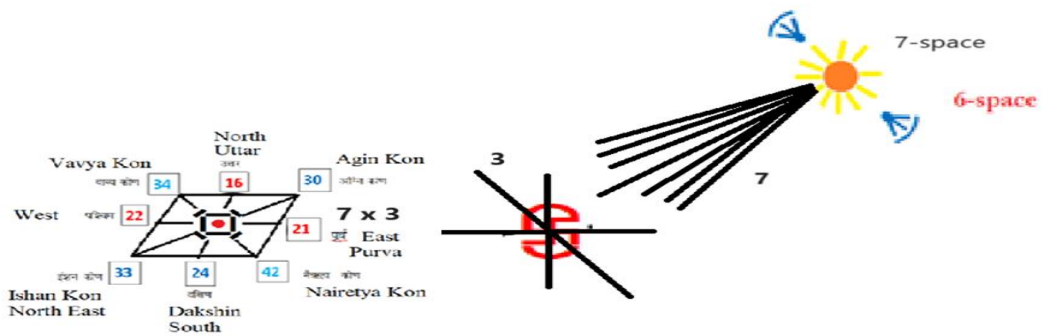| Hyper cubes 1 to 7						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2
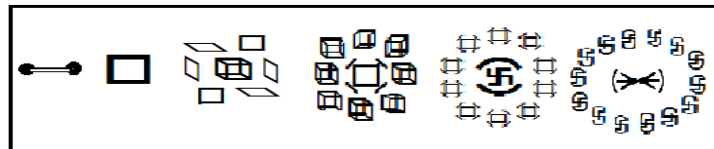
3

A^1	A^2	A^3	A^4	A^5	A^6	A^7
$2B^0$	$4B^1$	$6B^2$	$8B^3$	$10B^4$	$12B^5$	$14B^6$

4

Hyper cube	Figure	Four folds	Total Value
1	▬	(-1, 0, 1, 2)	2
2	▢	(0, 1, 2, 3)	6
3	▣	(1, 2, 3, 4)	10
4	▢	(2, 3, 4, 5)	14
5	௲	(3, 4, 5, 6)	18
6	(➤◄)	(4, 5, 6, 7)	22
7	☀	(5, 6, 7, 8)	26

5

Eight Directional frame

1	21	30	16	34	22	33	24	42	222
2	9	14	18	12	11	9	18	21	112
3	5	4	6	1	2	9	3	12	42
4	1	2	5	1	7	6	9	7	38
5	1	3	4	6	1	3	2	6	26
6	2	1	2	5	2	1	4	5	22
7	1	1	3	3	1	3	1	3	16
8	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	12
9	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	8
10	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	4
11	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	8
12	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	8
13	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	46	63	64	66	52	70	71	102	534
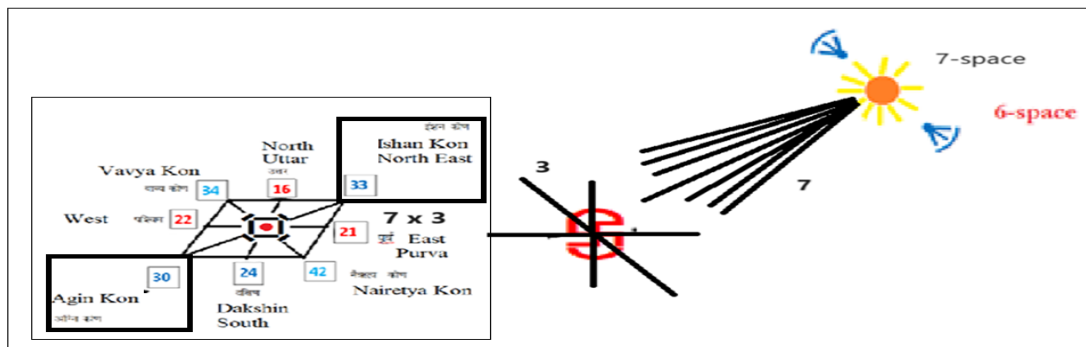
1	21	33	16	34	22	30	24	42	222
2	12	17	18	12	8	6	18	21	112
3	5	1	6	4	2	12	3	9	42
4	4	5	2	2	10	9	6	4	42
5	1	3	0	8	1	3	2	0	18
6	2	3	8	7	2	1	2	1	26
7	1	5	1	5	1	1	1	1	16
8	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	16
9	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	8
10	0	0	4	4	0	0	4	4	16
11	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	16
12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	32
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Srimad Bhagwad Gita Study - Zone									
$\dfrac{a}{2}$	$\dfrac{a^2}{4a}$	$\dfrac{a^3}{6a^2}$	$\dfrac{a^4}{8a^3}$	$\dfrac{a^5}{10a^4}$	$\dfrac{a^6}{12a^5}$	$\dfrac{a^5}{10a^4}$	$\dfrac{a^2}{8a}$	$\dfrac{a^3}{6a^2}$	$\dfrac{a^4}{4a^2}$
				$10 \times 5=50$		$10 \times 5=50$			
$2 \times 1 =2$	$4 \times 2 =8$	$6 \times 3 =18$	$8 \times 4 =32$	$50 \times 7=350$		$50 \times 7=350$	$8 \times 4 =32$	$6 \times 3 =18$	$4 \times 2 =8$	$2 \times 1 =2$
Orbitals				$350+350=700$					
2	6	10	14	$18=5+6+7$					

XII
Shareer (शरीर / Body), Surya (सूर्य/ Sun) and Dhurav (ध्रुव/ Polestar)

45. Existence Phenomenon chase, in the context is sounds which outflow from human body, light which outflows from the Sun and cyclic motion regulations emerge from Pole star in the role of origin / center of solar universe, when chased, the chase is of features :

TCV (शरीर) = 14	TCV (सूर्य) = 13	TCV (ध्रुव) = 19
TCV (नाद / Sound) = 17	TCV (प्रकाश/Light) = 13	TCV (चक्रगति/Cyclic motion) = 16
14 ↓ 3 17 ↓	13 ↓ 0 13 ↓	19 ↑ 3 16 ↑

Formulation (चक्रगति/Cyclic motion) Cyclic phases

1		2	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	2		16	16
2		1	0	0	0	2	2	3	2	0		10	26
3		1	0	0	2	0	1	1	2	1		8	34
4		1	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	0		8	42
5		1	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	1		8	50
6		1	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0		6	56
7		1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1		6	62
8		0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0		6	68
9		**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**		**2**	**70**
10		1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0		4	74
11		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1		4	78
12		1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1		6	84
13		0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0		4	88
14		1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0		6	94
15		0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1		6	100
16		**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**		**2**	**102**
17		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1		4	106
18		1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1		4	110
19		1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0		6	116
20		0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1		4	120
21		0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1		6	126
22		**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**		**6**	**132**

The above cyclic tabulation of formulation Chakragati is of first eight foundational phases of total summation value 68, parallel with TCV (पच्चमहाभूतः / Panchmahabhut / five basic element, earth, water, fire, air, space) = 68. The cyclic phases 9 to 15 are of total summation value 32, parallel with 8 x 4 coordinates of solid boundary of 4-space, $32 = 2^5$, as well as range (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) being of 32 frequency of occurrence of value 6. The cyclic phases 9 to 15, of value 32, are the repeated cyclic phases of seven phases range, 9 to 15, sixteen to twenty second phases and so on.

XIII
One illustration of the Present reach of scholars to the Ashtadhayi

46. All available interpretation of Ashtadhyeyi, till date, may it be Kashika, Siddhant Komadi take it as if the Sanghya (संज्ञा), Anubandhas etc are just Kritrim (unnatural / without basis) and just defined and commanded for the system created by Panini. In the context, for the present, at this stage the prominent references are with respect to Sanghya (संज्ञा),

> • कृत्रिम संज्ञा—टि, घ, घु तथा भ इत्यादि संज्ञाएं कृत्रिम संज्ञाएँ हैं ।

47. It is because of the approach not compatibale with Ancient Wisdom systems. There are four Vedas grouped as first three Rigved, Yajurved and Samved as Trividya, as the first group and four Athraved is the second group. The pure and applied values of Trividya are to be reached at in terms of the systems of Atharaved.

48. Further each Ved has Upved. Sathapatya Ved is the upved of Atharaved. The Atharaved and all other Vedas for their values are to be approached in terms of Values systems of Sathapatya upved.

49. Illustratively the above referred Sanghyas, are to be approached in terms of their letters / Akshras of the Sanghyas formulations.

50. Sanghya (टि) avails pair of letters i. (ट्) ii. (इ). The letter (ट्) is a varga consonants. It is first letter of third row. Its placement value is '3'.

Its Sathapatya is 3-space as dimension as dimensional order of 5-space. The letter (ई) is the second vowel its value is 2. Its Sathapatya is a dimensional frame of 2-space of a pair of dimensions of zero order. The pair of letters, as such, are to be sequentially approached as per above features. Like that, is to be the start with comprehension of the Sanghyas 'डि'.

To be continued in the following PDF documents 10.6 onwards.

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