days (with 365 days calculation) and with 360 days calculation he was already running Mars MD the planet listed for 4 pada of Punarvasu.

AL	HL	Ra	Gk Md	Ve	Sa	Ma	Sk Md
SL	September 1:30:00 (4	asi en King er 21, 1947 4:00 west) , 43 N 39		Su Me Ke Mo	65	As 4 10 SL	3 2 Ra HL 12 AL
	Ju Ke Mo		Me Ve Su	Ju	89		
As: Me: Ra:	6 Cn 44 21 Vi 55 (MK) 3 Ta 05 (AK)	Su: Ju: Ke:	4 Vi 16 (PK) 0 Sc 41 (DK) 3 Sc 05	Mo: Ve: HL:	23 Sc 07 (BK) 9 Vi 02 (PiK) 3 Ar 42	Ma: Sa: GL:	1 Cn 04 (GK) 24 Cn 60 (AmK) 18 Le 59

Example 2: George Lucas - Writer, Director & Accident Yoga

	(MeGL Ve As HL	Su	Sa	Sa	Su 3 ² HL	Me) GL As	12 11
	R	asi	Ju Ra Ma AL	R			Ke
Ke Mo	May 14 5:40:00 (7	ucas(ADB) 4, 1944 7:00 west) 9, 37 N 38		AL	Ma 4	1 10	Mo Gk 9 SL
Md Gk SL					6		8 Md
As: 24 Me (R): 13	Ar 09 Ar 46 (PiK)		Ta 30 (DK) 5 Cn 26 (AK)	Mo: Ve:	18 Cp 14 (MK) 18 Ar 44 (BK)	Ma: Sa:	2 Cn 19 (PK) 2 Ge 18 (GK)
	Cn 59 (AmK)		Ср 59	HL:	19 Ar 13	GL:	3 Ar 43

American director, writer, producer and film genius. He is the creator of the epic "Star Wars" first released in 1977, and its two sequels, "The Empire Strikes Back" in 1980 and "The Return of the Jedi" in 1983. The space fantasy had brewed in his mind ever since he first became interested in film and finally reached the screen as a movie phenomenon of unprecedented magnitude. Shot in Tunisia and Death Valley and on 11 sound stages in England, it had a relatively modest budget but some of the most imaginative and complex special effects the screen had ever seen. The response was incredible, to the tune of some \$200 million in sales. The first film alone copped 11 Academy Award nominations and seven Oscars in 1977

Lucas has been one of the most fantastic writers, producers and directors especially as a story teller in the last century which captured the hearts of all genres of audiences worldwide. He has Mars in 4th pada of Punarvasu & Mars is PK (writer/Filmmaker karaka) along with Rahu (movies) and Jupiter (expansive like

Which and also 9L of Fate) with AL (Cosmic Asc is correct modern term for Arudha Lagna if critics allow one to say so).

Now Ravana says that this Mars in 4th pada can also give accidents. Lucas was a racing-car enthusiast as a kid until, he was involved in a car accident that resulted in broken bones and crushed lungs. The accident happened on 12th June 1962. His Mars our planet of discussion is in the 4H of vehicles and with Rahu & Jup. It was during Rahu/Saturn/Rahu he got the accident in Cn AD of Kalachakra dasa & in Moola Dasa it was Rahu/Saturn/Jup. If you have read the BSP-15 rule of Venus, you can see that Venus is in the 1H of body with Mer (travelling/movement) and the damage can be seen or forecast.

Other Examples of Accident & Writing

Name: MARTIN, MARY, Date: 12/1/1913, Time: 12:00 CST (+6:00), Gender: F, Place: Weatherford, TX, Lat: 32 N 46, Lng: 97 W 48

Biography: American actress and singer who first sang "My Heart Belongs To Daddy" in the 1938 Broadway musical "Leave It To Me," followed by many musical hits. For five decades her impish energy hovered over Broadway, sprinkling stages with magic and transporting theatregoers to Never-Never-Land. She sparkled in "South Pacific," "Sound of Music" and "Peter Pan."

In her *autobiography* she *wrote*, "I gave to my audiences what belonged to my children," and she felt blessed that she had a second chance in her older years to know them, and their children

In 1982, *Martin was in a serious car accident in San Francisco*. The taxi in which she was riding was hit by a van: her manager was killed and her friend, actress Janet Gaynor, Paul Gardner and Martin were all badly hurt. Mary's pelvis was broken in three places and she had two broken ribs and a punctured lung. She survived as matter of "good genes, luck and God." When she finally left the hospital, doctors and nurses stood by and crowed loudly, just the way Peter Pan bade us to do when life gave us something worth cheering about. A year later she staged a benefit for the Crisis Center and - at age 70 - flew all the way to the third balcony, crowing her triumph.

R avana further says that Mars in Punarvasu in 4th pada can give wealth via writing and also give blood disorders or sexual diseases. Let us see some examples.

(Ju) As			Gk	(Ju) SL (Ju) Ra 2 ¹ As ¹¹ 10
SL Ra	- Shilts, August 21:17:00 (asi Randy 8, 1951 6:00 west) , 41 N 31	Ma Md Su ^{Md} Ve Ke Me	Gk 312 9 GL Md
AL GL	HL	Мо	Sa	Ma 45 Me Ve Mo
Me: 1	6 Pi 30 9 Le 02 (MK) 7 Aq 57 (PiK)	Ju (R): 2	2 Cn 34 (AmK) 0 Pi 57 (BK) 7 Le 57	Mo: 5 Li 04 (GK) Ma: 0 Cn 47 (DK) Ve: 24 Le 49 (AK) Sa: 6 Vi 21 (PK) HL: 26 Sc 28 GL: 3 Sg 17

Example 1: Shilts, Randy- American Writer & AIDS disease

American writer, a journalist and the author of a groundbreaking best-seller, "And The Band Played On," 1987, an expose and report on the situation of AIDS in the U.S. *On the day that Shilts finished "Band,"* he had a doctor appointment, at which he was told that he himself was HIV+. The gripping story was made into a TV special drama that played in September 1993. That year he published "Conduct Unbecoming: Gays and Lesbians in the U.S. Military." Shilts died of AIDS on 17 Feb 1994. In this case the sayings of Ravana fits in well, Mars is in Punarvasu in the 5th house of authorship and Mars the 8L of sexual chronic diseases in natural zodiac is with Sun the 6L of diseases in D1 (dispositing Venus) and 8L of chronic diseases of D6 again dispositing Venus. In D6 Venus is the 8H of sexual chronic diseases in the sign of Sun and it was in Moola Dasa of Ven/Mo/Venus he died, which was the Venus AD of Vimshottari.

Example 2: AIDS 1154 - No Writer & AIDS disease

	S.				царана на страна на с На страна на страна н На страна на страна н
999 1999		HL Ke	Me Su	Ve	(Sa) Ra GL
	.462330				Mo 9 ⁸ As 6 ₅ Ju
	AL SL	R	asi	Md Gk Ma	Gk
			1154 3, 1957 7:00 west	Ju	107 4 Ma HL
	$2a^{+}$, 33 N 46		SL 11 Ke 3 Ve
	Мо	(Sa)	Ra As	GL	AL 12 2
		취직도			Su Me
	Me: 8	′ Li 48 Ta 55 (PK) I Li 46 (GK)		29 Ta 24 (AmK) 29 Le 33 (AK) 24 Ar 46	

American homosexual male; recently diagnosed HIV+. Interior designer. His mom, a Theosophist, took him to alternate healing centre but he left abruptly. You can see that he has Mars in 4th pada in Punarvasu.

Mercury In Punarvasu

- If Sun aspects Mercury, then, the native gains from the government. He attains high position and despite the same, remains truthful.
- If Moon aspects, then, the native is sweet spoken, brings unity to the family and maintains himself by serving the government.
- If Mars aspects, then, he dresses in attractive clothing and is an expert in many different art forms.
- If Jupiter or Venus aspects, then, he is a representative of high class people, is an effective and influential public relations officer. He is an expert in reaching agreements by solving conflicts and defeats his enemies.
- If Saturn aspects, then, he gains fame immediately in his field of activity, keeps everyone in control, is respectful towards all, and is medium wealthy.

SA Commentary:

This is the 2nd time in a classic it has been mentioned of Sun aspecting Mercury or vice versa, one should make a note of this since as per current knowledge of ancient astrology this is not possible. If Mercury is in Punarvasu aspected by Venus or Jupiter then he becomes an expert in reaching agreements, this combination one would find a lot in Politicians and Diplomats.

Mercury in 1st Pada – 20 deg Gemini to 23.20 deg Gemini – Navamsa of Aries

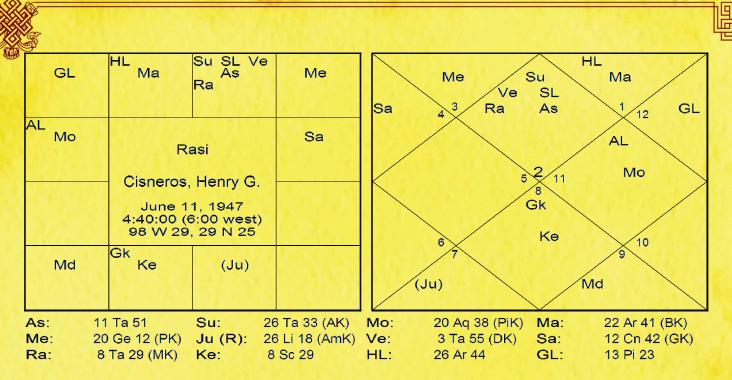
- * If Mercury is in first part, then, the native earns by being a government servant.
- In the beginning he has a lower designation, but gains a higher designation later. Slowly he gains wealth and fame.
- He is knower of many arts and science subjects; respects others, hopes to live life in a peaceful manner and is a husband to two wives.

SA Commentary:

Out of 238 charts of Mer in 1st pada of Punarvasu, only 30 were found to be government employees. Some examples below

Example 1: Cisneros, Henry G. - The Mayor of San Antonio Texas

503



Latino-American politician, the Mayor of San Antonio Texas, once considered as a potential Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate. He was the first Hispanic to ever serve as chief executive of a major US city. In June 1989 he left public office to begin work in a pension fund management firm. He returned to government work after being appointed Director of the Federal Reserve Bank in January 1991. In August 1992, he resigned from this position to become Senior Campaign advisor to Bill Clinton. Clinton selected Cisneros as Secretary of HUD (Housing and Urban Development) in December 1992.

As one can see he has Mer in the 1st pada of Punarvasu qualifying all conditions laid down by Ravana and since Mer is in the 2nd house of administration he had a career in it as a govt employee.

Example 2: Shapp, Milton - Governor of Pennsylvania

American industrialist and politician, the governor of Pennsylvania from 1971-1979. He died on November 24, 1994. You can see that he has Mercury in 1st pada of Punarvasu; it is also with Sun the govt and administrative planet which made him the Governor

	e planet mile						
Ra		HL Sa	Me Ve Su			Mo	Ke
AL	R	asi	SL Ma		98	As	65 SL
		, Milton 5, 1912			1		Ma
	15:30:00 (81 W 41			AL	11		Ve 3 Su 2 Me
	(Ju)	As	Ke		Ra	Sa	
Me: 2	7 Li 43 1 Ge 14 (BK) 5 Pi 07 (DK)	Su: Ju (R): Ke:	11 Ge 16 (PiK) 14 Sc 59 (MK) 25 Vi 07		29 Li 52 (AK) 8 Ge 28 (PK) 26 Ta 17	Ma: Sa: GL:	24 Cn 25 (AmK) 6 Ta 08 (GK) 4 Sc 30

Mercury in 2nd Pada – 23.20 deg Gemini to 26.40 deg Gemini – Navamsa of Taurus (Pushkara Navamsa)

- If Mercury is in the second part, then, the native has wisdom of control over one's speech, gains wealth through different types of work and *becomes an astrologer*.
- He is much appreciated from the elderly and the prominent.

He takes to any task without any differentiation.

He remains in high position. People listen and agree to him.

SA Commentary:

Let us see some examples of only point mentioned above which is native can become an astrologer, out of our database matching Mer 2nd pada Punarvasu around 13 charts were found.

Example 1: From Ashutosh Kumar's databank

HL	GL		Ju Ke Me	Ra SL Ma Sa AL 10 ⁹ As 7 s
AL Ra SL	A.B Exa July 30 13:30:00 (asi ample 4 0, 1954 (5:30 eas 25 N 53	Mo Su Md _{Ve} Gk	HL 12 4 Su
Ma	As	Sa		GL Me Ju
Me : 24	Sc 44 Ge 04 (AmK) Sg 23 (GK)		13 Cn 24 (PiK) 21 Ge 47 (BK) 20 Ge 23	Mo: 18 Cn 22 (MK) Ma: 2 Sg 22 (DK) Ve: 26 Le 03 (AK) Sa: 9 Li 52 (PK) HL: 23 Pi 03 GL: 8 Ar 02

He has interest in Astrology. He is very nice person by heart. You can notice that Mercury is in 2nd pada of Punarvasu exactly matching Ravana's text and is in the 8H of occult with 5L of intuition Jup looking at the 2nd house of speech.

Example 2: Zadkiel I – British Famous Astrologer

	AL	Ve Sa Mo	a Ma Me Su Gk	SL Md Ra Gk Me J6 As 4 J Su
		asi	Md Ra	7 As 3 Ou Ma Ve Sa 85 2 Mo
Ke (Ju)	June 1: 9:45:00 (0	kiel I 5, 1795):12 west) 53 N 25	As	
HL			SL GL	10 (Ju) Ke
Me: 24	Le 31 Ge 34 (AK) Cn 11 (AmK)	Ju (R):	3 Ge 10 (GK) 15 Cp 43 (BK) 10 Cp 11	Mo: 11 Ta 39 (PiK) Ma: 8 Ge 01 (PK) Ve: 1 Ta 23 (DK) Sa: 14 Ta 55 (MK) HL: 6 Sg 29 GL: 11 Vi 50

British astrologer known as Zadkiel I, a pro from 1830 and the founder of an astrological almanac. You can see that Mer is in the 2nd pada of Punarvasu in the 11H of Jyotish and is the 11L himself. Mer is known for astrological calculations too.

Example 3: Costa, Zeferino P. – Old Brazilian Astrologer

Brazilian astrologer, one of the pioneers in Brazilian astrology. A pro in private practice, he also teaches return and prediction techniques. He is rumored to be one of the astrologers to counsel President Color.

	Margarete		
Ma Ma	HL Ve A	.s Me Ra Su SL	A Me SL Ra HL Ve
			4 ³ As 1 ₁₂ Ma AL
(Ju)	Rasi		
Md GL	Costa, Zeferin		52 11 (Ju)
	June 22, 192 4:46:00 (3:00 v 43 W 14, 22 S	vest) 54	
Gk Ke	(Sa) N	10	9 Md
	皆居民日常		Mo (Sa) Ke Gk
Me: 26	2 Ta 39 <mark>Su:</mark> 8 Ge 10 (BK) Ju (F		Ve: 29 Ar 33 (AK) Sa (R): 27 Li 23 (AmK)
Ra: 24	Ge 21 (GK) Ke:	24 Sg 21	HL: 11 Ar 08 GL: 18 Cp 11

From the bio above you can notice that the astrologer must be gifted. He has Mer in 2nd pada of Punarvasu and as per Ravana this can make one an astrologer. Mercury is with Rahu the planet of research in astrology and the 'King Of Stunning Predictions'.

avana also says that if Mercury is in the second part, then, the native has wisdom of control over one's speech, gains wealth through different types of work. Let us look at some charts where voice modulation is necessary like in singing, TV host, MC fields.

Example 1: Mesquita, Otávio – TV Host & MC

HL Md Gk	As		Me Su	HL Gk Md Ke
SL	R	asi	Ve AL Ma	Su 3 ² As 1 ² 11 SL Me Ve AL
	June 20 4:00:00 (3	a, Otávio 0, 1959 3:00 west) , 23 S 28		Ma 4 1 10 5 (Sa)
(Sa)	(Ju) GL Mo		Ra	Ra Mo (Ju)
Me: 23	Ar 18 Ge 24 (AmK) Vi 45 (PiK)	Ju (R):	4 Ge 56 (GK) 0 Sc 10 (DK) 15 Pi 45	Mo: 27 Sc 18 (AK) Ma: 18 Cn 15 (MK) Ve: 20 Cn 17 (BK) Sa (R): 10 Sg 54 (PK) HL: 8 Pi 49 GL: 0 Sc 54

Brazilian TV host and MC of variety programs, he has Mercury the karaka of speech in the 2nd pada of Punarvasu and that too in the 3H of communications and talking with 5L of fame and showman ship. All this Sun Mer is happening in the 3H of Television Industry.

Example 2: Anspach, Frédéric Jean Emile – Belgium Opera Singer

Belgian opera singer and teacher, has Mercury in the 2nd pada of Punarvasu aspecting the 2nd house of speech. For Opera Singing one needs a great amount of voice modulation and it matches Ravana's text. With Ketu in the 2H very few would have ventured to predict the chart owner would be an Opera Singer. One can note that Mer is her BK (3H of singing).

	a		Мо	Ma Ra (Me Su (Ve)	Ке
		Ra	asi	Gk Ju	AL 10 ⁹ As 7 ₆ HL Nd Nd
A	L	Anspach, June 28 18:40:00 (4 E 22,	5, 1908 0:00 east	Md _{GL}	1185 GL
к	e	As		SL HL	1 1 3 Gk (Me) Su (Ve)Ma Ra

Example 3: Journet, Marcel – French Opera Singer

Ju		Ма	(Ve) AL Me	Н	/	Ra Gk As	Su 4 AL Me
Ke	Ra	isi	Su		\frown		(Ve)
	Journet, July 25 7:00:00 (0 6 E 55, 4	, 1868):27 east)	Ra Gk SL As Md	GL	(Sa) 8	5 2 11 Ke	Ma
GL	(Sa)		HL Mo		10	Ju	12
Me: 25	Ge 45 (AmK)	Ju: 2	0 Cn 31 (GK) 2 Pi 05 (PK) 5 Aq 08	Mo: Ve (R): HL:	24 Vi 05 (PiK) 27 Ge 25 (AK) 17 Vi 06	Ma: Sa (R): GL:	24 Ta 32 (MK) 7 Sc 05 (DK) 27 Sg 07

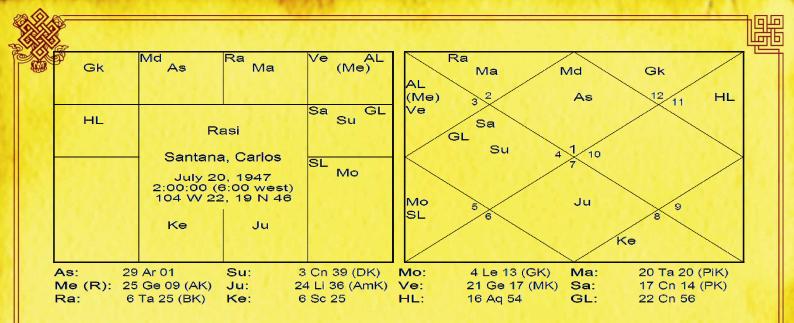
French opera singer who made his debut at the Montpellier in 1893. Blessed with a bass voice of great beauty, good acting abilities and versatility, his operatic performances included Brussels in 1894, London in 1897, New York Met in 1900, Paris in 1908, Chicago in 1915 and Milan in 1917. Journet died 9/25/1933, Vittel.

As you can see Mer is in the 2nd pada of Punarvasu & then 2nd lord of speech apart from being the AMK (career).

Example 4: Santana, Carlos - Band Santana

Mexican-American musician, leader of the band "Santana." First formed in 1967 in San Francisco as the "Santana Blues Band," they played local gigs. Virtually unknown before appearing at the 1969 Woodstock Festival, this stunning lead guitarist along with the band captured national prominence for their performance in a segment in the film "Woodstock." On 1/04/2000, he received ten Grammy nominations for his blockbuster commercial album "Supernatural" followed by Best Album honors at the American Music Awards on 1/17/2000.

Mercury is in the 2nd pada of Punarvasu with 2L Venus in the 3H of hands. He plays Guitar, clarinet, violin.



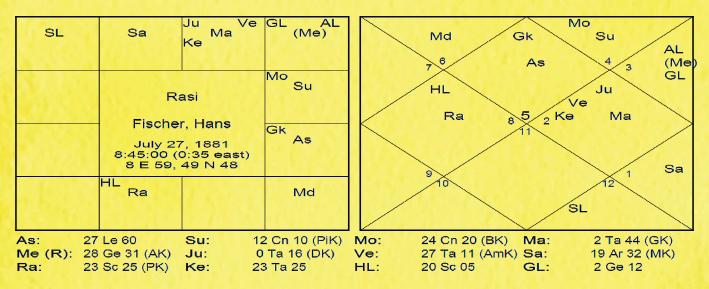
Mercury in 3rd Pada – 26.40 deg Gemini to 30.00 deg Gemini – Navamsa of Gemini (Vargottama Navamsa)

- If Mercury is in the third part, then, the native lives ordinarily, is interested in societal and religious works and is a scientist.
- Even if he invests extra wealth in trade, he only gains a little from it.

SA Commentary:

Ravana says that if Mercury is in the 3rd quarter he can be a scientist.

Example 1: Fischer, Hans - German Scientist - Nobel Prize



German organic chemist and lecturer who won the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1930. As a young man, he studied chemistry and medicine simultaneously. He was lecturing on internal medicine in 1912, physiology in 1913. A professor of medical chemistry from 1916, and from 1921 until his death, he held the Chair of Organic Chemistry in Munich. He died on March 31, 1945 in Munich, Germany.

Matching the words of Ravana, Mercury is in the 3rd pada of Punarvasu and Hans Fischer is a scientist who won the Nobel Prize.

Example 2: Alberty, Robert Arnold -Dean of Massachusetts Institute of Technology School of Science

American chemistry professor and dean of Massachusetts Institute of Technology School of Science for several years beginning in 1967. He has Mercury in the 3rd pada of Punarvasu.

		AN 19	
	Ve Ke As	Ma Me Su	Ve
			Me Su 3 ² As ¹² 11 HL
HL	Rasi	SL	Ma
Md	Alberty, Robert June 21, 1921 1:30:00 (6:00 we 96 W 59, 37 N 1	est) Sa GL Ju AL	SL 41 10 Md AL Ju 5 Ra 9 Mo
Gk Mo	Ra		Sa 6 8 Gk
Me: 27	Ar 19 Su: 7 Ge 34 (AmK) Ju: Li 10 (AK) Ke:	6 Ge 36 (DK) 19 Le 12 (PiK) 1 Ar 10	Mo: 16 Sg 47 (PK) Ma: 8 Ge 53 (GK) Ve: 21 Ar 23 (MK) Sa: 26 Le 03 (BK) HL: 14 Aq 40 GL: 27 Le 59

Mercury in 4th Pada – o deg Cancer to 03.20 deg Cancer – Navamsa of Cancer (Pushkara & Vargottama Navamsa)

- If Mercury is in the fourth part, then, the native gains wealth from one's expertise.
- He is a writer and a head of educational institute/organization and is close to the government. He remains famous and wealthy.

SA Commentary:

Example from Ashutosh Kumar's database on Mer in 4th quarter and native being in govt service as per the text. Chart not given so as to reduce size of article.

DOB:06 September 1978, TOB:00:50 AM, POB:Samastipur (BIHAR)The native is an Audit Officer. He is in *Govt. Service*. He talks very sweet & sometimes he turns talkative.

Jupiter In Punarvasu

- If Sun aspects Jupiter then the native has a finest wife, has children and is respected by family members.
- If Moon aspects then the native is the caretaker of many villages and cities, gains fame after a struggle and has sattwic (pure) values.
- If Mercury aspects then he is knower of Jyotish Shastra, has a fine family, and is soft spoken.
- If Venus aspects then, the native has less wealth, remains under stress on account of women, and never makes a commitment.
- If Saturn aspects, then, the native gains from the government, is wealthy, respects everyone, and remains in a high position in the government.

SA Commentary:

Ravana says that if Mercury aspects Jupiter in Punarvasu nakshatra then one is knower of Jyotish Shastra. These kinds of combinations till date are not mentioned in any classic text and we must be thankful to those unknown preservers of astrology by which this has finally reached this digital medium.

Example: Nostradamus, Michel de - Worlds No 1 Astrologer

The construction of this chart gave us a lot of pain consuming huge amounts of time as the correct birth chart was not being constructed as Julian Calendar was not accounted for. A slight miss from our end and confusion reigned in for 3 days. Hence French astrologers Francois Carriere and the senior astrologer Marie Christine Sclifet must be thanked who finally guided us. For those who do not know about

Ra As	HL	1.1.1	(Sa) AL (Ju)	HL Ra
				21 As 11 10 V N
	Ra	asi	(Ma)	(Sa) (Me) W
Md Gk	Nostra	damus		(Ju) 312 9 Su
Ve	12:00:00 (r 14, 1503 (0:19 east) 43 N 47		(Ma) Ke & G
(Me) Su	SL GL	Мо	Ke	1 5 7 S

Inspite of being aware of this while constructing the chart we forgot the exact year when Gregorian Calendar was introduced hence the confusion. Still if any mistake it's ours but the fact that Jupiter will still remain in Punarvasu and will still be aspected by Mercury.

Nostradamus needs no introduction and everyone knows him as the finest No.1 astrologer ever in the last 600 years. Ravana says that if Jupiter is in Punarvasu and also aspected by Mer then he is a knower of Jyotish Shastra, it matches exactly in this chart of Nostradamus. Jupiter is in the 4H of Vidya (Knowledge) & is the Amk (career) and is aspected by Mercury from 10H of profession apart from being BK (writer). His writing work has survived. If one believes this time of birth to be very correct then one can see that Planet of Jyotishas 'Ultimate' Predictions that is Rahu, the King maker for Astrologer¹ is right on the lagna degree. Rahu/Ketu axis near the Lagna degree not more should be said. Before we depart his chart use BSP technique of Jupiter Saturn written by Andree Leclerc, with Jup-Sat conjunction Aries the 2H of family for him should be destroyed. Nostradamus lost his wife, Henriette d'Encausse, and their two sons to the plague in 1533². He remarried circa 1534 to a young girl 'of high estate, very beautiful and admirable,' but her name is lost to history. They had six children. In November 1555, he married a third time, to Anne Ponsart Gemelle, a rich widow.

Jupiter in 1st Pada – 20 deg Gemini to 23.20 deg Gemini – Navamsa of Aries

- If Jupiter is in the first part, then the native gains all kinds of worldly pleasures and leads a respectable life.
- Till middle life, his family life is unhappy.
- Differences with wife remain on account of one's profession.
- One has to move to a different city for one's work.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nostradamus#Marriage_and_healing_work whereas ADB gives as 1533

¹ **SA:** Rahu is often ignored by scholars and most take Jup or some Mer for Jyotishis, but as previously mentioned by us, Rahu is the Predictor of Predictors. B V Raman had Rahu in the 2nd house of speech and earnings, his predictions were well known. KP the most phenomenal predictor ever who gave Traditional astrologers a run for their money had a double whammy Rahu and Jupiter both aspecting his 2H. K.N.Rao one of the last predictors of previous century also has Rahu and Jupiter aspecting his 2H. Cheiro's 2L was Jupiter aspected by Rahu.

SA: Wikipedia gives the year of death of his wife and children as 1534

Jupiter in 2nd Pada – 23.20 deg Gemini to 26.40 deg Gemini – Navamsa of Taurus (Pushkara Navamsa)

- If Jupiter is in the second part, then the native is helpful to others, is a pundit or a pujari.
- The native is wealthy but unhappy on account of family members.
- The wife is narrow-minded.
- The children are well educated and have good values. Because of the children, one's fortune rises in the middle age.

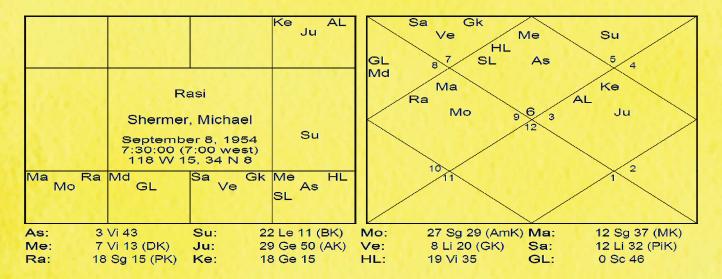
Jupiter in 3rd Pada – 26.40 deg Gemini to 30.00 deg Gemini – Navamsa of Gemini (Vargottama Navamsa)

- ✤ If Jupiter is in the third part, then, the native is a *teacher* or a *minister*.
- He gains from the ministers.
- Even when young, the native is wealthy and well respected.

SA Commentary:

avana says that when Jupiter is in the 3rd quarter of Punarvasu, the native is a *teacher* or *minister*, let us look more for teachers.

Example 1: Shermer, Michael – Educator & Teacher



Jupiter is in 3rd pada of Punarvasu as per Ravana text and the native is a teacher. American writer and educator, a prolific author and head of the Skeptic Society (www.skeptic.com). He lectures internationally when not at his university teaching post, Assistant Professor of History of Science at the Institute for Human Progress. He taught psychology and the history of science for 11 years at Glendale College, and occasionally teaches the history of science and culture at Occidental College.

Example 2: Roscoe, Will – Educator & Teacher

Jupiter is in the 3rd pada of Punarvasu and the native is a teacher professor. American writer, educator and gay activist. Born in Seattle to a chemistry professor father and pharmacist mother. Roscoe holds a 1991 Ph.D. in History of Consciousness from the University of California, Santa Cruz, and has taught Anthropology, Native American Studies, and American Studies at UC/Santa Cruz, San Francisco State University, UC/Berkeley, the California Institute of Integral Studies, and Dominican College. From 1991-1995 he was an affiliated scholar with the Institute for Research on Women and Gender at Stanford University, and he is now adjunct faculty for the Institute for Transpersonal Psychology.

Ma	Gk As	Ke HL (Ju) Md	Ke Md HL (Ju) Gk AL 1 ³ As 1 ₁₂ Ma
(Me)	Rasi	AL	
GL Su	Roscoe, Will February 8, 1955 12:22:00 (8:00 wes 122 W 19, 47 N 36	t)	Mo 52 11 (Me) 8 10 Su
Ra Ve	SL Sa		Sa SL Ve Ra
Me (R): 4	Ta 47 Su: Aq 12 (DK) Ju (R): Sg 08 (PiK) Ke:	26 Cp 05 (BK) 28 Ge 40 (AK) 10 Ge 08	Mo: 18 Le 16 (PK) Ma: 24 Pi 22 (MK) Ve: 9 Sg 48 (GK) Sa: 27 Li 35 (AmK) HL: 20 Ge 42 GL: 27 Cp 56

Example 3: Ashutosh Kumar's Example - Sr in Jharkhand Govt

(Sa)	Ra		HL Ju		1110	GI	Md 8 7 Ke
	R	asi	Mo Ve Ma Su Me				GL
		ample 5 15, 1966		K		9 3 HL	AL
	16:10:00 85 E 15,	(5:30 east) 25 N 35		Ra		Ju	5
As	Gk Md	GL SL Ke	AL		2	Su	4 Ma Me Mo
As: Me: Ra:	22 Sg 28 10 Cn 08 (MK) 27 Ar 16 (GK)	Ju: 2	8 Cn 46 (AK) 8 Ge 43 (AmK) 7 Li 16		13 Cn 57 (BK) 6 Cn 31 (PiK) 20 Ge 31	Ma: Sa (R): GL:	0 Cn 01 (DK) 5 Pi 19 (PK) 23 Li 47

Jupiter is in 3rd pada of Punarvasu, he is wealthy and famous person. He is one of the senior most persons in Jharkhand Govt. He has done graduation in Political Science.

Other Examples Of Teachers:

1) Name: LEVIN, ANNA MARIA, Date: 11/24/1918, Time: 08:00 EST (+5:00), Gender: F

Place: New York, NY, Lat: 40 N 42, Lng: 74 W 00

Biography: American *art teacher*, an underground painter and writer: married. Anna states that she is psychic with people and also able to "read" machines.

2) Name: GARRIOTT, OWEN K., Date: 11/22/1930, Time: 10:00 CST (+6:00), Gender: M Place: Enid, OK, Lat: 36 N 23, Lng: 97 W 52

Biography: American scientist, selected by NASA for astronaut training on 6/28/1965. He served as science-pilot for Skylab-3, the second manned Skylab mission that took place from 7/28 - 9/25/1973, as well as mission specialist on STS-9, which launched on 11/28/1983.

In 1961, he became an Associate Professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering at Stanford where he stayed until his selection by NASA.

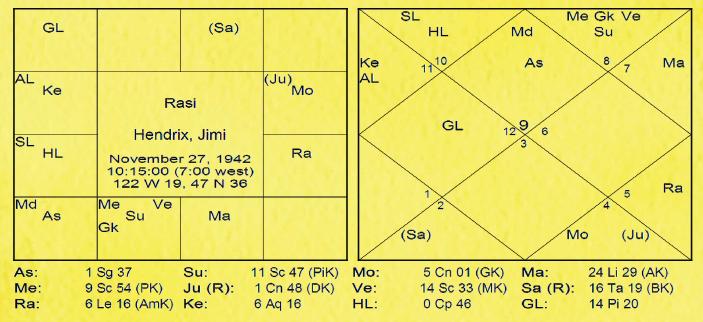


- If Jupiter is in the fourth part, the native gains a lot of fame in one's life.
- The native feels a shortage of wealth and happiness.
- * He feels unhappy on account of one's family and friends, but, others respect him.
- If Mercury aspects then the native lives like a king. He has wealth, many followers and houses/buildings. If women have this yoga in their chart, then their husband gains a lot of wealth.

SA Commentary:

Robic avana says if Jupiter is in the 4th quarter of Punarvasu the native gains a lot of fame in one's life. Obviously we must reiterate that nakshatra predictions are 'Indicators Towards A Prediction' and one must use the basic tenets of astrology to further confirm if such and such combination exists on account of supporting yogas etc. This point will not be repeated often but most critics forget this when they criticise others articles but point it out when their articles are criticised – a Vipareet Raja Yoga phenomenon.

Example 1: Jimi Hendrix – Immortal Fame



American musician, singer and guitarist who became a rock superstar. His first major popularity came to him in England before his fame swept America, particularly in the hippie rock culture. Exalted Jupiter is in the 4th pada of Punarvasu which is ruled by Jupiter in the amsa of 'Amrita' (Nectar) in the sign of Moon along with a Panchami (5H) Moon in the 8H of immortality after death.

Example 2: Crichton, Michael - Jurassic Park Writer & also Movie Director

GL	Мо	(Sa)		Ra Ju Me 6 ⁵ Gk As 3 ₂ (Sa)
HL SL Ke	Crichton October	asi , Michael 23, 1942 5:00 west) , 41 N 51	Ju As Gk Ra	AL Su 74 1 Mo
		Ma Ve Su AL	Me	8 9 Ke HL
Me: 19	Cn 56 Vi 05 (AmK) Le 06 (AK)	Ju: 1	7 Li 06 (PiK) I Cn 34 (PK) 3 Aq 06	Mo: 7 Ar 30 (MK) Ma: 1 Li 06 (DK) Ve: 1 Li 14 (GK) Sa (R): 18 Ta 43 (BK) HL: 25 Aq 47 GL: 24 Pi 50 513

American writer, the author of best-selling sci-fi thrillers, many of which were made into movies. He wrote and directed the movie "Westworld." Other major works include "*The Great Train Robbery*" (he also directed the film) "Travels," "*Congo*," "Sphere," "*Jurassic Park*" and "*Rising Sun*."

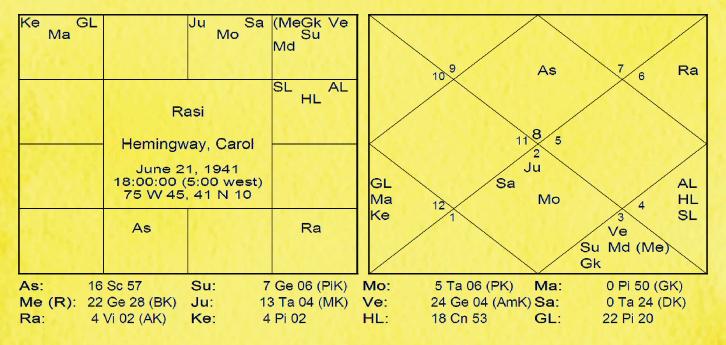
The 9L Jup is exalted in Asc in Punarvasu 4th pada in sign of Cancer with Moon in quadrant to it, Jupiter is the PK (5H of author) supported by exalted Mer in Virgo in 3H of writing.

Venus In Punarvasu

- ✤ If Sun aspects Venus, then, the native works in the armed forces.
- If Moon aspects then the native loves fine food and beautiful clothes. One is fair and has long hair.
- ✤ If Mars aspects then the native is fortunate and trades in land.
- If Mercury aspects, then, he is decorated with many titles, and has a happy family life.
- * If Jupiter aspects then the native is an expert in writing.
- If Saturn aspects then the native remains knowledgeable and wealthy. The native is deceived many a times. Due to less intelligence, one is made fun of and has to tolerate unhappiness many a times.³

SA Commentary:

Real avana says if Venus is in Punarvasu and Mars aspects it then native is fortunate and trades in land. We got only 4 charts in Astro Data Bank with Venus in Punarvasu and dealing or trading in land /real estate and out of it only one had Mars aspect on Venus.



Example 1: Hemingway, Carol – Real Estate Sales

As per the text it matches in above chart Venus (luxurious things) is in Punarvasu and Mars (land karaka) gives its 4th aspect on this Venus. American astrologer based in Key West, FL who has worked professionally since 1976. Married to a builder for 15 years and involved in the construction business for a decade, in the late '90s she went back into real estate sales to supplement her income from astrological clients.

Example 2: Realtor 9687 - Venus in Punarvasu but Mars indirect Association

³ **SA**: See the beauty of the statement in one breath Ravana says the person will be knowledgeable and at the same time will be deceived due to less intelligence, this kind of charts we often find in real life but never get any verse that shows it.

		(* 74) 1					
	SL	HL	Sa Su	Мо	9	As	7 g GL
AL	Rasi	Ra Gk	Md Me	Ke			Ju
Ke Mo	Realtor 9 July 7, 19 16:38:00 (7:0 118 W 19, 3	944 00 west)	Ма		· · · · · /	8 5 2 3L HL	Ma Gk Md 4 Me
	As		GL		1	Su	3 Ra Sa Ve
Me: 0	Sc 42 St Cn 13 (DK) Ju Cn 06 (AmK) Ke	ı: 3 Le 2	36 (BK) 23 (GK) 06	Mo: Ve: HL:	16 Cp 51 (MK) 25 Ge 36 (AK) 14 Ta 57	Sa:	4 Le 25 (PK) 9 Ge 13 (PiK) 19 Vi 08

American clerical worker who began buying and selling property for herself in 2/1976 and became a realtor in 1979. Married and divorced three times. She had a nervous breakdown in 1973-1974 and rebuilt herself.

As you can see Venus is in Punarvasu with the 4L of property Saturn but no direct aspect of Mars, instead the dispositor of Mars is conjunct Venus within 3 degrees. Unfortunately this particular Sun Saturn conjunction with Venus the 7L can give her 2 or 3 marriages.

Respect in writing. With the criteria that Venus be in Punarvasu and the charts be of writers, one approximately gets 160 plus charts of writers. With additional criteria of Jupiter's aspect to be on this Venus one gets few charts only of writers. Presented are 2-3 charts below of some famous names recognisable by Indians and Westerners both.

Example 1: Omarr, Sydney – Astrologer Writer

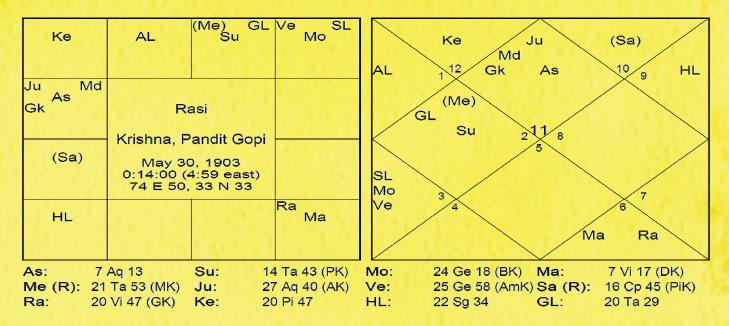
	Ма	AL	Ve Ra Mo		Sa Gk	Md As	GL 5 4 SL
(Ju)	R	asi	(Me) SL Su		HL	R	
	August 11:27:00 (Sydney 5, 1926 4:00 west 39 N 57	GL		Ke g	6 12	Mo 2 AL
HL Ke		Sa	Md Gk As		(Ju)	M	1
Me (R): 22	Vi 09 Cn 59 (AmK) Ge 00 (GK)	Ju (R):	19 Cn 37 (MK) 0 Aq 42 (DK) 22 Sg 00	Mo: Ve: HL:	17 Ge 05 (PiK) 22 Ge 00 (BK) 29 Sg 32	Ma: Sa: GL:	9 Ar 30 (PK) 26 Li 42 (AK) 29 Le 43

American writer and journalist, a nationally syndicated astrologer and newspaper columnist. Omarr is the author of "My World of Astrology," 1965, and 12 annual sun-sign paperback books with indications for the year. In 1996, with more than 40 million copies of his books in print and a column in 300 daily newspapers, Omarr published his memoirs, "Answer in the Sky - Almost."

Matching Ravana Samhita, he has Venus in Punarvasu aspected by Jupiter thereby making him^T an expert writer as per the text.

Example 2: Krishna, Pandit Ji Gopi – East Indian Kundalini Writer

Rodden's gives a C rating for his time of birth. East Indian Kundalini researcher and author. In 1937 he experienced a spontaneous awakening of Kundalini energy. He was first published in 1949. Married; three kids. Died of a severe lung infection 7/31/1984.



Even if the time of birth is not correct, one can notice that Venus who is in Punarvasu will always be aspected by the 5th aspect of Jupiter at any time in the day. Assuming for a second that the time of birth is correct then we can see that Venus is in the 5H of authorship with Neptune (awakening) with dispositor of Ketu (spirituality) being Jupiter in the Asc and Mars the 3L of lungs with Rahu in the 8H of chronic diseases, he died of severe lung infection. Another snap shot method of seeing his cause of death is if you read the BSP-15 series on Graha, Venus is in the sign of Gemini which is lungs and he died of lungs infection being with 6L of disease Moon.

Example 3: Emerson, Charles - Father of NCGR and writer

		GL	SL AL Ve	Md Ma Me Sa Ra Su Ju 7 ⁶ As 4 ₃ Ve
Ke	R	asi	Ma Me Su	SL
	July 26 9:30:00 (6	a, Charles 3, 1923 3:00 west) , 41 N 15	Ra Gk As	HL 852 GL Mo 9 Ke 1
Мо	HL	Ju	Md Sa	
Me: 1	9 Le 13 4 Cn 38 (PiK) 0 Le 37 (DK)	Su: Ju: Ke:	9 Cn 49 (GK) 16 Li 50 (MK) 20 Aq 37	Mo: 23 Sg 26 (AmK) Ma: 14 Cn 01 (PK) Ve: 27 Ge 20 (AK) Sa: 21 Vi 51 (BK) HL: 16 Sc 03 GL: 25 Ta 38

American professional astrologer for 25 years and a founding father of NCGR. As an astrologer, he was the author of many articles that reflected his special interest in medical and Uranian astrology and also lectured on Mundane. He was the Editor of "Astrological Review" and assistant Editor of "In Search." Emerson died 9/19/1992, 9:05 PM EDT, New York, NY.

As you can notice Venus is Punarvasu in the 11H of astrologer aspected by Jupiter from the 3H of writing.

Venus in 1st Pada – 20 deg Gemini to 23.20 deg Gemini – Navamsa of Aries

516

- If Venus is in the first part then the native has much jewellery and clothes,
- Is a trader of fruits and flowers,
- Remains a leader of society and is loved by the people.

SA Commentary:

Out of a search for Venus in 1st pada of Punarvasu around 230 prominent people were found but no trader of fruits or flowers due to probably lack of database. Among leader of society we found many one of them is presented below

Example : Nicholas II, Czar of Russia – Nicknamed Bloody Czar

Ravana says that if Venus is in the 1st pada of Punarvasu then native 'Remains a Leader of Society and Loved by the People' here one finds contradictory.

Russian Czar Nicholas II was the last of the Romanov dynasty that had ruled Russia for more than 300 years. Not ready to take on the mantle of royalty, on his coronation date of 10/20/1894 Nicholas had over 50 titles and ruled one sixth of the world. On 1/22/1905, Bloody Sunday, 120,000 workers marched peacefully to the Czar's palace to protest living and working conditions. Nicholas was spirited off by guards and the soldiers opened fire on the populace, killing men, women and children. This was in part a reason for his nickname, "the Bloody Czar," Several military disasters and the collapse of the domestic economy led to the Russian Revolution and Nicholas *abdicated 3/15/1917*. The family was kept in isolation until 7/17/1918 in Ekaterinburg, Siberia when at 2:30 AM they were taken to a basement with some servants and shot by the Bolsheviks on the orders of Lenin.

Now see Venus in 1st pada of Punarvasu is in the 7H of public life, giving him the position. Note it is 6L of servants too and he was deceived by them. But this Venus receives no known aspect except from Ketu from 3H. Ketu means 'Change' & also 'Break' and that is what happened he got broken away from his rulership. Now as mentioned above he abdicated himself on 15th March 1917 letting go of his throne and public platform, so his 7H can be activated at that time where Venus is placed and as per Ravana Samhita the giver of Leader of Society, well during 15th March 1917 Venus AD was running.

Ju AL Mo	- Ma	Me Su	GL Ve	HL (Sa) Ke 110 As 8 7 Gk
Ke		asi sll,Czar	SL	Ju AL Mo 129 6
	May 19 0:15:00 ()	9, 1868 2:01 east) , 59 N 55	Ra	Ma 1 Ve 5 Ra
HL As	Md (Sa)	Gk		Su Me SL
Me:	20 Sg 53 10 Ta 41 (PK) 8 Le 42 (AmK)	Ju: "	6 Ta 10 (DK) 13 Pi 59 (MK) 8 Aq 42	Mo: 23 Pi 50 (AK) Ma: 6 Ar 11 (GK) Ve: 21 Ge 03 (BK) Sa (R): 10 Sc 43 (PiK) HL: 14 Sg 19 GL: 13 Ge 11

Venus in 2nd Pada – 23.20 deg Gemini to 26.40 deg Gemini – Navamsa of Taurus (Pushkara Navamsa)

- If Venus is in the second part, then, the native is procrastinator,
- Does not take part in any work and yet remains curious about it,
- * And has to struggle against his unaccepting mind.

Venus in 3rd Pada – 26.40 deg Gemini to 30.00 deg Gemini – Navamsa of Gemini (Vargottama Navamsa)

- If Venus is in the third part, then, the native is wealthy and knowledgeable.
- He changes his profession quite often, and is appointed at a special position in the government.
- ✤ He remains a top notch government officer, administrator and educator.
- His wife is in a similar trade, has fine qualities and entertains good values.

Venus in 4th Pada – o deg Cancer to 03.20 deg Cancer – Navamsa of Cancer (Pushkara & Vargottama Navamsa)

- If Venus is in the fourth part, the native leads life happily. He is especially happy in his married life.
- His wife and children are obedient and talented.
- ✤ In life's last part, the native gains respect and becomes wealthy.
- If Saturn aspects then he is interested in other people's work.
- He gains less happiness from one's own family.

Saturn In Punarvasu

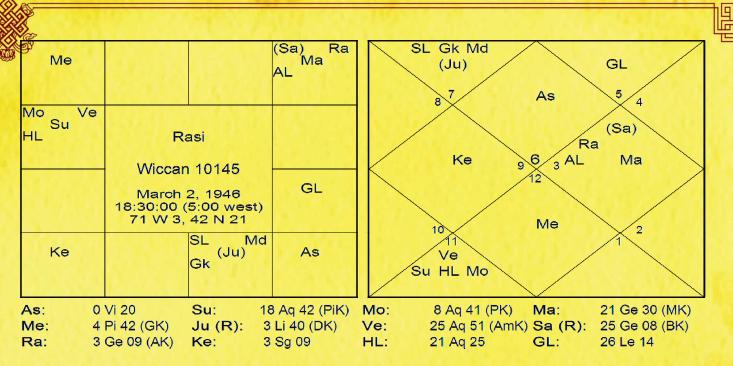
- If Sun aspects Saturn then the native finds no happiness. He remains with the lower class of people.
- If Moon aspects, then the native has an attractive personality, powers and a respectable position and gains from the government.
- If Mars aspects then the native has knowledge of the ancient wisdom and customs and science.
- If Mercury aspects then the native is good in trading, has patience to overcome obstacles, is wealthy, and has common sense.
- If Jupiter aspects, then the native has good qualities, is wealthy, and remains in service to the government or a highly reputed person.
- ✤ If Venus aspects, then the native is a trader of gold and bronze, gains from ladies, but remains sorrowful on account of wife.

SA Commentary:

Ravana says that if Saturn is in Punarvasu and aspected by Mars the native can have knowledge of ancient wisdoms, customs and science. Let us try to fit in some logic and it will be only our logic and not the logic of the King Ravana, without which our logic will only be presumptions. Saturn is known for all ancient things, old manuscripts and old mystic knowledge since Saturn is a Yogi and in Kalapurusha (Natural Zodiac), the 8th (occult) from the 4H of knowledge and the Pot Bearer of Knowledge. At the same time Mars is the 8L of the natural zodiac and the occult lord, oft ignored point. Both of this combining together or aspecting or associating in some form can give some form of knowledge of the occult/jyotisha. Diverting for few minutes from Ravana Samhita one of our studies of Bhrighu Astrology shows that Mars Saturn association is an important combination in charts of astrologers and would produce a paper on it in the future issues. Right now let us take into ancient customs and take into account the most ancient customs known in the west which is of Shaminism and Wicca and look at an unknown method of divisional charts which should not be too blindly used.

Example1: Wiccan

Mars and Saturn both are in Punarvasu and fitting the text the native has knowledge of ancient customs of Wiccan. Astro data bank says 'American witch, a member of a Wiccan group.'



Example 2: Luciferia, Diane -French Wiccan high priestess

		Ra	SL Su	Ma Gk HL SL Mo Me Su AL Ve Ju 6 ⁵ Sa As 3 ₂ Ra
	- Luciferia July 3 7:10:00 (1	asi a, Diane , 1946 1:00 east) 48 N 49	Me As Sa Ma HL Gk	Md 741 10 Ke 8
GL	Ke		Md AL Ju	GL 11
Me: 1:	2 Cn 55 3 Cn 30 (PiK) 3 Ta 40 (GK)	Ju: 2	17 Ge 37 (BK) 24 Vi 51 (AK) 26 Sc 40	Mo: 12 Le 14 (PK) Ma: 14 Le 19 (MK) Ve: 24 Cn 38 (AmK) Sa: 2 Cn 60 (DK) HL: 23 Le 24 GL: 2 Sg 13

French Wiccan high priestess who descended into black masses and orgies until she herself became a homicide victim. Saturn is in Punarvasu and not aspected by Mars which as per Ravana's rule should be aspecting, but Saturn's dispositor Moon is very closely conjunct Mars thereby forming relation. In a particular divisional chart of highest significance this Mars Saturn is in the 5H of mantra-tantra 'carrying the energy' back into the natal chart.

Example 3: Adler, Margot - Leader of Goddess and Pagan Spirituality Movement.

American leader in the Goddess and Pagan Spirituality Movement. A Wicca priestess for 18 years, she was an Elder in the Covenant of the Goddess, a Board Members of "Cuups" and author of "Drawing Down the Moon," a classic study of contemporary Paganism. In her mundane life, Adler is a correspondent for National Public Radio. She had a child in January 1991. Saturn is in Punarvasu with Rahu and Rahu's nakshatra lord is Mars, thereby creating an association with Mars. Again like previous chart one finds it that particular divisional chart Saturn and Mars are aspecting each other and Mars is with Moon, if you read the above bio on her, it says that she is author of Drawing Down the Moon.

		11.34	11111	
Me HI As	- ^{Ve} Su		Ra Sa	Ve Su HL 2 ¹ As ¹¹ 10 GL
	R	asi	Ма	Ra AL
GL	April 16 4:41:00 (6	Margot 6, 1946 3:00 west) , 34 N 44		Sa 312 9 Ke Ma 4 (Ju) 8 SL
AL Ke	SL	Md Gk Mo	(Ju)	5 7 Gk Mo Md
Me:	9 Pi 55 6 Pi 48 (PiK) 0 Ge 47 (AK)	Ju (R): 2	2 Ar 44 (GK) 28 Vi 56 (AmK) 0 Sg 47	Mo: 2 Li 41 (DK) Ma: 4 Cn 11 (PK) Ve: 20 Ar 58 (MK) Sa: 25 Ge 31 (BK) HL: 1 Pi 11 GL: 15 Cp 15

Saturn in 1st Pada – 20 deg Gemini to 23.20 deg Gemini – Navamsa of Aries

- ✤ If Saturn is in the first part, then the native gains through gambling.
- Through technical work, he leads his life. Because of illegal activities he takes on debt, and causes a sympathetic situation to arise.

SA Commentary:

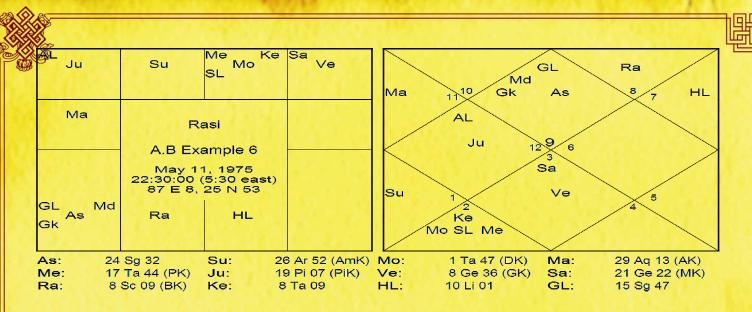
Ravana says that Saturn in the 1st pada of Punarvasu indicates the native gains through gambling.

Example 1: Late C S Patel - Astrologer

Saturn is in the 1st pada of Punarvasu nakshatra but in the 12 H of losses. Late astrologer C S Patel was known as the 1st astrologer who did stock market and commodities astrology research, he developed new principles through his observation skills and even dabbled in commodities market making huge profits as promised in the Ravana Samhita but as Saturn is Vakri (retrograde) and in the 12H and is the 7L in 12H, he later lost money inspite of knowing finer astrology principles of commodities astrology. He later taught these principles to his famed student now 75 year old R G Krishnan who is based in US and has taught several courses in stock market astrology to the west, contributing his own researches in stock market astrology.

2560		17.3	(Sa)	Ma Ke (Sa) Md o ⁵ As ³ o
Ju	R	asi	Ke GL As	Gk AL
Ra ∨e	Decembe 19:44:00 (Patel r 31, 1915 5:30 east) , 23 N 2	Ma	Mo 74 1 10 Ra Ve 12
Me HL Su SL		AL Mo	Gk Md	9 HL Su SL Me Ju
Me : 25	Cn 57 Sg 12 (AmK) Cp 05 (PK)	Ju: 2	6 Sg 09 (MK) 9 Aq 28 (AK) 7 Cn 05	Mo: 12 Li 11 (GK) Ma: 7 Le 08 (DK) Ve: 13 Cp 13 (PiK) Sa (R): 20 Ge 41 (BK) HL: 25 Sg 40 GL: 10 Cn 45

Example 2: Ashutosh Kumar's Database – Astrologer



The native has Saturn in the 1st pada of Punarvasu and as per the Ravana Samhita the native can gain through gambling. He was a rich person, but he lost a great of his wealth in shares & Stock Market. You can see the natives Saturn is with Venus who is the 6L of losses and also is the GK (signifying losses).

Saturn in 2nd Pada – 23.20 deg Gemini to 26.40 deg Gemini – Navamsa of Taurus (Pushkara Navamsa)

- ✤ If Saturn is in the second part, then the native earns through interest.
- He engages in small-big trade and leads his life.
- He can remain engaged in building houses.

SA Commentary:

Ravana says that *Saturn* in the *2nd pada* of *Punarvasu* indicates the *native remains engaged in building houses*. We have actually not gotten a single chart and but with Saturn in other padas of Punarvasu got few people who are engaged in building houses. Only one of them is being reproduced below

As	HL	AL	Ra Mo	HL Gk Md
Gk Md	R	asi	(Sa) (Ma)	AL 21 As 11 10 Ra Ke
	Decembe 12:00:00 (aurence E. r 19, 1945 5:00 west) 40 N 42	SL	Mo 312 9 Su 6 GL (Ma) 4 8 Me
Ke Su	Ve GL Me	Ju		(Sa) 5 SL Ju
Me: 14	Pi 01 4 Sc 14 (BK) 6 Ge 02 (AmK)	Ju:	4 Sg 22 (PK) 0 Li 06 (DK) 7 Sg 02	Mo: 12 Ge 44 (MK) Ma (R): 8 Cn 37 (PiK) Ve: 23 Sc 52 (AK) Sa (R): 0 Cn 10 (GK) HL: 23 Ar 49 GL: 23 Sc 19

Example: Hirsch, Laurence E.

American executive and CEO of Centex Homes, Inc., the *largest builder of single-family homes*, also industrial contracting and selling of construction products. Hirsch has a BS in Economics, a JD degree and also is head of a profitable Texas S&L.

One can see that Saturn is in the 4th pada of Punarvasu and not in the 2nd pada (quarter) which is the requirement of our text but still it has given the result of being engaged in business of building houses. The time of birth is suspect completely as per records and if we look at just the rashi it is in, it is in the 4th

Saturn's hard work has made him the largest builder.

Saturn in 3rd Pada – 26.40 deg Gemini to 30.00 deg Gemini – Navamsa of Gemini (Vargottama Navamsa)

- If Saturn is in the third part, the native remains satisfied in his trade.
- He is excited and hardworking in chemical trade and alchemy.
- People in high position work under him.

Saturn in 4th Pada – o deg Cancer to 03.20 deg Cancer – Navamsa of Cancer (Pushkara & Vargottama Navamsa)

- If Saturn is in the fourth part, the native remains short or medium statured, but, yet is attractive.
- His health suffers in childhood.
- He does not receive parental love.
- He helps others, but, remains tense and stressed.

Rahu In Punarvasu

Rahu in 1st Pada – 20 deg Gemini to 23.20 deg Gemini – Navamsa of Aries

- If Rahu is in the first part, the native is clever in his estimations, expert in his work and remains attached with writing, education and trade.
- ✤ He has swelling on his hands, feet and ears.
- Some natives are afflicted by "Vata" (wind) caused problems.

SA Commentary:

Ravana says Rahu in the 1st pada native will have swelling of hands feet and ears.

Example: Lurie, Alison – Ears Problems

	AL Ma		HL Gk Ra	SL	5 Md	Mo As	L Gk Ra
GL (Ju)	 14 A. B. B. 	asi Alison	Mo Ve Md As Md Me Su	SL	6 Mu Sa 7	4 1	AL Ma
Ке	3:02:00 (6	5:00 west) , 41 N 51	SL		89	(Ju)	11
Me:	20 Cn 07 2 Le 46 (DK) 20 Ge 29 (PK)	Su: Ju (R): Ke:	17 Le 17 (PiK) 27 Cp 03 (AmK) 20 Sg 29	Mo:	Ke 5 Cn 11 (GK) 26 Cn 57 (BK) 6 Ge 51	Ma: Sa: GL:	22 Ar 09 (MK) 27 Li 55 (AK) 22 Aq 31

American writer. Professor of English at Cornell University since 1976. Her first novel, "Love and "Friendship," was published in 1976. Lurie is the author of ten novels, including "Foreign Affairs," which won the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction in 1985. Alison was skinny, plain, odd-looking, and *deaf in one ear* from a birth injury with resulting atrophy of the facial muscles that by her own account, "pulled my mouth sideways whenever I opened it to speak and turned my smile into a sort of sneer."

As you can see Rahu is in the 1st pada of Punarvasu in the 12H of '*Diseases from Previous Life*' and with A8 (*Chronic and Karmic in Nature*). As you can read above in her bio that she was deaf from a birth injury. Rahu is in the 3rd sign of Gemini which signifies ears also and probably that's the Ravana has indicated ears and arms but why feet will be explained in a future BSP methodology but this verse of Ravana cannot be forgotten.

Other Examples of Rahu in 3rd pada (not 1st pada which our text says) of Punarvasu but still ear & leg problems

1) Name: MEDICAL: MENINGITIS 13873, Date: 6/4/1963, Time: 18:57 EDT (+5:00), Gender: M, Place: Chester, PA, Lat: 39 N 50, Lng: 75 W 21

Biography: American case of spinal meningitis at age 16 months that left him with **severe** deafness. A brother, born 11/20/1965, is also deaf from illness at the age of one. The boys both had six operations each to remove fluid from the ears. They both play on handicapped football and wrestling teams.

2) Name: MEDICAL: AMPUTEE 6095, Date: 3/19/1926, Time: 20:00 EST (+5:00), Gender: F, Place: New Brighton, PA, Lat: 40 N 44, Lng: 80 W 19

Biography: American **amputee**; due to lupus, she had **her leg surgically removed** February 1975 in San Antonio, and died 12/17/1975, 3:15 PM.

Rahu in 2nd Pada – 23.20 deg Gemini to 26.40 deg Gemini – Navamsa of Taurus (Pushkara Navamsa)

- If Rahu is in the second part, the native is kind hearted and wears high quality and expensive clothes, is successful in science and research work and gains fame in it.
- He remains involved in trade of clothes, gold or bronze and earns through interest too.

Rahu in 3rd Pada – 26.40 deg Gemini to 30.00 deg Gemini – Navamsa of Gemini (Vargottama Navamsa)

- ✤ If Rahu is in the third part, the native's memory is very sharp.
- ✤ He remains satisfied.
- ✤ He has differences in opinion and ideologies from his family members.
- He remains involved in work in finance, planning commission, or registrar's office in the government.

Rahu in 4th Pada – o deg Cancer to 03.20 deg Cancer – Navamsa of Cancer (Pushkara & Vargottama Navamsa)

- ✤ If Rahu is in the fourth part, the native has expertise (siddhi) in writing stories.
- ◆ If Mercury is with Rahu, then the native is an extraordinary astrologer.
- * He is a distinguished mathematician and remains in touch with suspicious characters.

SA Commentary:

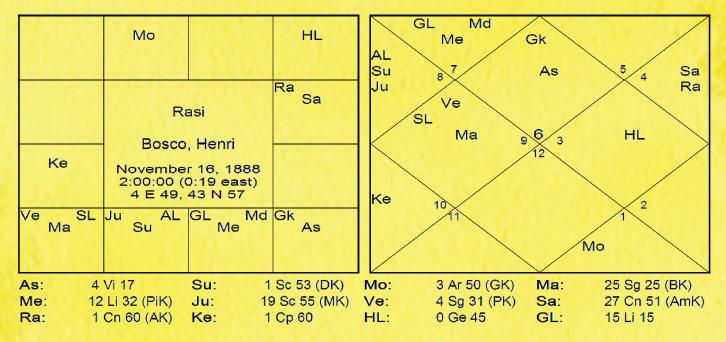
Real avana says *Rahu* in the 4th pada native has expertise in writing stories. Let us take varied charts quickly though 12 charts were found.

Example 1: Narayananda, Swami – Indian Guru

Indian guru, author of "The Primal Power in Man: The Kundalini Shakti," 1950. He has Rahu in 4th pada of Punarvasu and is the Amk (Karma) in the 8H of Kundalini (presuming that the birth time is correct but there is no noteworthy source on his time of birth), he wrote book on Kundalini and Rahu also signifies Kundalini Shakti, as it is the serpent.

			lini nui	
GL Sa	Gk Md	Ve Su	Me Ju Mo	Ке (Ма)
	F	lasi	HL SL Ra	1110 As 87 GL
Ke	June 19:00:00	nda, Swam 12, 1907 (5:30 east) 7, 13 N 5		Sa 129 6 AL Me Mu Mu Mu Mu Mu Mu Mu Mu Mu Mu
(Ma) As			AL	Gk 2 Su Ve Ra HL
Me:	4 Sg 26 17 Ge 54 (PiK) 2 Cn 38 (AmK	Ju: 2	27 Ta 52 (AK) 22 Ge 36 (MK) 2 Cp 38	Mo: 14 Ge 56 (PK) Ma (R): 26 Sg 00 (BK) Ve: 2 Ta 38 (DK) Sa: 4 Pi 17 (GK) HL: 4 Cn 36 GL: 0 Pi 31

Example 2: Bosco, Henri – French Writer of 30 books



Rahu is in the 4th pada of Punarvasu. French writer, a novelist and poet who *wrote over 30 books*. As an educator, he was Professor of Comparative Literature at the French Institute in Naples 1920-'30. Died 5/04/1976, Nice, France.

avana further says that if Rahu is in Punarvasu 4th pada and aspected by Mercury then the native is an extraordinary astrologer and/or a mathematician.

Example 1: Marino, Yara A.- Developed her own numerology

	Gk	AL Md	GL		5	Ra	GL 3 Md
	R	asi	Ra As		6	As	2 AL
Me Ke Ju HL Su (Ve)	February 17:30:00 (Yara A. / 9, 1926 3:00 west , 23 S 32	>	Sa	SL 7	4 10 Me Ke Su HL	Gk
Ma Mo	Sa	SL			lo Ma		11
Me: 22	Cn 46 Cp 53 (MK) Cn 22 (AK)		27 Cp 32 (AmK) 15 Cp 23 (PK) 1 Cp 22		17 Sg 16 (PiK) 23 Cp 55 (BK) 14 Cp 54	Ma: Sa: GL:	7 Sg 41 (GK) 2 Sc 45 (DK) 26 Ge 41

Brazilian professional numerologist who developed her own numeric system and, as of 1990, was writing a book. She became interested in the occult when she was in her twenties and specializes not only in numerology but astrology as well. She received a B.S. in Law and has studied psychology, but retired. You can see that the natives Rahu is in the 4th pada of Punarvasu and is aspected by Mercury, for a numerologist one needs to be a mathematician and one can loosely translate that extraordinary astrologer would mean here a predictor like a numerologist.

Ketu In Punarvasu

Ketu in 1st Pada – 20 deg Gemini to 23.20 deg Gemini – Navamsa of Aries

If Ketu is in the first part, the native is wealthy, has children and is long lived.

He is inimical to his siblings, but, maintains good behaviour.

Ketu in 2nd Pada – 23.20 deg Gemini to 26.40 deg Gemini – Navamsa of Taurus (Pushkara Navamsa)

If Ketu is in the second part, the native is diseased, physically challenged or has a weak heart.

Born into a wealthy family, but, he lives like a pauper.

• If Ketu is with malefics, the native is an orphan or is sent to an orphanage by his own father.

SA Commentary:

Retu in Gemini in 2nd pada a result of adoption is not clear. One make a broad attempt to justify it by saying that Ketu means new beginning, also Ketu in 2nd pada would be Gemini the sign of siblings and owned by Mercury (neutral) so step brothers sisters and at the same time being in 2nd pada would mean Taurus Navamsa which is the 2nd house of family hence different family combining the nature of Ketu and Mercury by saying that new beginning in a new family and also Mercury was not owned by his parents initially. Let us broadly look at Ketu in Punarvasu in other padas and aspected by malefics, since from our existing database one was not able to find out Ketu in 2nd pada and cases of adoption.

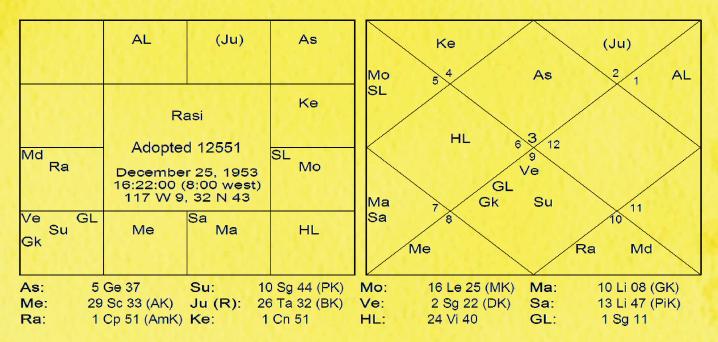
		(Ju)	AL			Md	e Gk SL Mo
HL	R	asi	Ke SL Mo Gk	Ma Sa	76	As	4 3 AL
Me Ve Su Ra	January 21:00:00	Carapezza 18, 1954 (1:00 east) , 38 N 7	As		GL	5 2 11 HL	(Ju)
	GL	Sa Ma		S	Ve u Ra Me		12
Me: 7	Le 24 Cp 39 (PiK) Cp 35 (AK)	Su: Ju (R): Ke:	4 Cp 60 (PK) 24 Ta 03 (BK) 0 Cn 35	Mo: Ve: HL:	1 Cn 41 (DK) 2 Cp 19 (GK) 21 Aq 36	Ma: Sa: GL:	24 Li 14 (AmK) 15 Li 23 (MK) 2 Sc 22

Example 1: Guttuso, Fabio Carapezza – Adoption- Ketu in 4th pada of Punarvasu

Italian heir with the death of the painter Renato Guttoso in 10/1986, as Guttoso had adopted him three months before his death. The final papers had been signed four days before the painter died. His inheritance of the estate was contested by Guttuso's natural son; Antonello Cuzzaniti.

Ketu is in the 4th pada of Punarvasu (not in 2nd as per text requirements) and is aspected by Saturn who is with Mars in the 3H of brother. Saturn always brings in the element of Step, that is step brother, step father or step mother and so on. Its aspect on this Ketu brought in the contest of inheritance by his step brother.

Example 2: Adopted 12551 – Ketu in 4th pada of Punarvasu



Ketu is in 4th pada of Punarvasu (not in 2nd pada) and is aspected by Mars Saturn by Saturn's 10th aspect. Ketu sits in 2nd house of family.

Mo Gk Sa HL Ve AL Su Md (Ju)SL 10,9 As Ra 6 GL Me Ke Ma Rasi 8 11 5 Adopted 14559 GL Ra July 10, 1972 18:06:00 (6:00 west) Sa Ke 113 W 59, 46 N 52 AL Ve Ma 12 4 Me Gk (Ju)As Md HL Su SL Mo As: 10 Sc 49 Su: 25 Ge 19 (BK) Mo: 27 Ge 46 (AK) Ma: 14 Cn 20 (GK) 24 Ta 48 (MK) Me: 21 Cn 43 (PiK) Ju (R): 7 Sg 58 (DK) Ve: Sa: 21 Ta 35 (PK) 2 Cn 59 HL: 28 Ge 49 GL: Ra: 2 Cp 59 (AmK) Ke: 4 Cp 48

Example 3: Adopted 14559- Ketu in 4th pada of Punarvasu

Ketu is in the 4th pada of Punarvasu (not in 2nd) and is associated with malefic Mars who is 6th lord of separation (separation from parents-9H it is sitting) and aspected by Saturn

There are few more charts where Ketu is in 1st pada but not being presented here in order to keep things brief.

But the most striking thing that you can observe is instead of the drama happening in the 2nd pada the adoption cases in all the above 3 charts are happening with Ketu in 4th pada and in all the cases Saturn is aspecting this Ketu. This does not create a dictum but atleast helps us all in seeing this trend more in other charts.

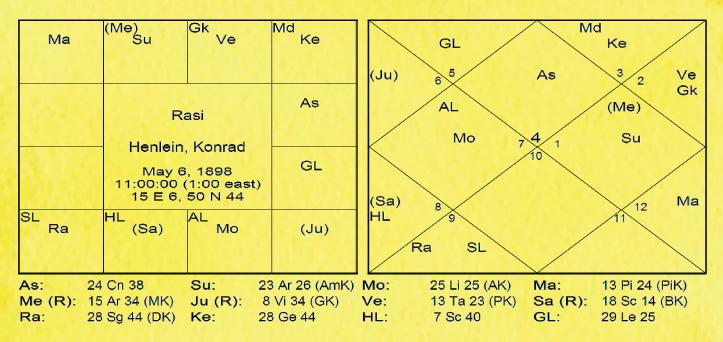
Ketu in 3rd Pada – 26.40 deg Gemini to 30.00 deg Gemini – Navamsa of Gemini[™] (Vargottama Navamsa)

- If Ketu is in the third part, the native marries twice.
- He remains in monetary trouble.
- Both wives seem like enemies to him.
- ✤ He has many children.
- He dies either by heart trouble or commits suicide.

SA Commentary:

Regarding suicide with Ketu in 3rd pada native dies either due to heart trouble or commits suicide. Regarding suicide with Ketu in 3rd pada what is the logic is difficult to determine as Ravana like most sages has not given any logic anywhere. One can procrastinate it like this, Ketu shows new beginning as per Satya Jatakam one of the finest classics predating Varahamihira and Ketu in 3rd pada means Gemini, which is the 3H in natural zodiac and it is the house of free will, ketu in 3rd pada would mean Gemini Navamsa which again shows free will by hands and so on. Ketu being in 3rd pada in Vargotamsa makes it double strong and being in a Mercury's Rasi and Navamsa makes it more mind oriented or mercurial. People who commit suicide can do it with their free will (3H) or due to mind being afflicted during that period, probably for this reason Ravana could have prescribed suicide for Ketu in 3rd pada.

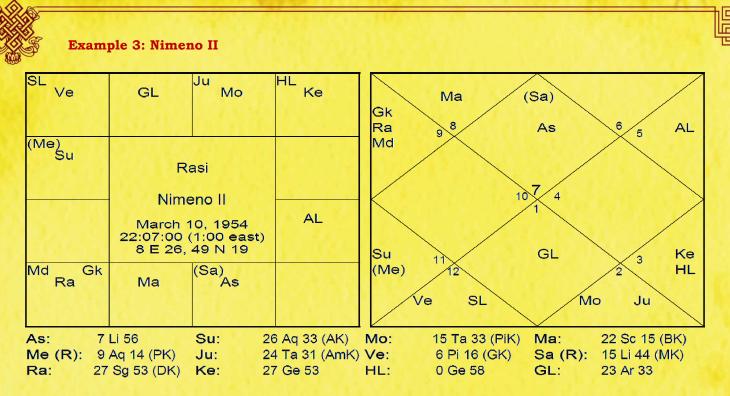
Example 1: Henlein, Konrad - German politician



German politician, a governor during the Third Reich and Nazi gauleiter of occupied Sudetenland during WW II. Upon the close of the war, he was taken into custody as a war criminal in Pilson prison, where he committed suicide before he could go to trial, 5/10/1945.

Now see this chart Ketu is in the 3rd pada of Punarvasu matching Ravana Samhita's description, this Ketu is in the 12H of exit and 12H also shows bandhana (captivity). You can see that he was taken into custody (bandhana) and on 10th May 1945 he committed suicide in the Vim dasa of Ketu/Moon – Moon is LL with A8 (death) whom Ketu aspects with 5th aspect and in Moola Dasa of Mars/Mars – Mars aspects Ketu with 4th aspect and in Kalachakra dasa of Cancer/Cancer – Ketu from 12L of exit aspects Cancer with its 5th aspect where the Lagna Lord (body) is sitting with A8.

Now use Bhrighu Chakra Paddathi combined with this verse of Ravana Samhita, he died on 10th May 1945, 4 days after his 47th birthday which means 48th year and that is the 12H of Focus as per Bhrighu Chakra Paddathi where Ketu the planet of suicide if in 3rd pada Punarvasu as per Ravana Samhita is sitting. Ketu is at degree 28.44 and ketu is retrograde so minus it with 30 as taught in earlier articles and you get around 1 degree 16 minutes, which roughly comes 16 days approx and he died within 4 days of 48th year setting in, how synchronistic that all techniques match in this chart.



German bullfighter who performed under the name Nimeno II. He was severely wounded on September 23, 1978 in Logrono, and again gored in a bullfight in Arles, France on September 10, 1989. The great toreador committed suicide by hanging himself on November 25, 1991, Caveirac, France.

Ketu is in the 3rd pada of Punarvasu satisfying Ravana's shloka, the German native committed suicide in the dasa of Jupiter Ketu in Vimshottari where Jupiter is in the 8H of death being the 6L of mishaps and in Moola Dasa as soon as his Ketu AD ended in 45 days he was gone in the AD of Moon who is in the 8H and MD of Saturn who is in the Lagna (body).

Md GL Gk Me Su AL HI. As Su HL Ke ́Ме Gk 2 4 Ke Mo As GL Md SL Ve (Sa) Rasi AL Ma Suicide: Hanged 7622 Ve 12 6 Mo July 6, 1935 4:35:00 (4:00 west) 73 W 58, 40 N 47 (Ju)Ra (Sa 11 SL 10 Ra (Ju)Ma As: 7 Ge 11 Su: 20 Ge 24 (MK) Mo: 22 Le 04 (AmK) Ma: 25 Vi 30 (AK) Me: 2 Ge 40 (GK) Ju (R): 20 Li 30 (BK) Ve: 5 Le 42 (PK) Sa (R): 17 Aq 05 (PiK) 29 Sg 25 (DK) 29 Ge 25 HL: 19 Ta 35 4 Ar 44 Ra: Ke: GL:

Example 3: Suicide: Hanged 7622

American suicide case by hanging who died 4/24/1969, 15:45 EDT, Manhattan, NY. Ketu is in the 3rd pada of Punarvasu with 3L of free will Sun & GK (mishaps) Mercury (free will), all this aspected by BK (3H) of actions and free will Jupiter, she died on Rahu (other half of Ketu) MD and Jupiter AD in Vimshottari and in Moola Dasa it was Rahu/Rahu/Jup.

There were 4 more cases of Ketu in Punarvasu of suicide of Ketu in other padas but that has not been exhibited here.

Ketu in 4th Pada – o deg Cancer to 03.20 deg Cancer – Navamsa of Cancer (Pushkara & Vargottama Navamsa)

- If Ketu is in the fourth part, the native is hard working, but, his income is less.
- He leads his life with hard work.
- The native gains happiness through the efforts of wise children.

Thus ends the chapter on Punarvasu of Ravana Samhita and we hope this exhaustive piece fulfils all those loved ones who wrote to us in the month of May 09 on Ravana Samhita encouraging us by their heartfelt words that mean a lot to us.

www.saptarishisastrology.com



Abhishekha

was introduced to jyotish by my Kulguru at the age of eight. After the initial trigger early in life, I have pursued the study of jyotish with utmost passion ever since. I am indebted to my better half for the current work for not only the typing of the Bengali text but also for her assistance in translation and continued support to me. This work is as much mine as it is hers. I would also like to thank SA for their utmost patience and trust in me Rhannar Vachan - 1



Varamihira's Daughter-In-Law By Abhishekha & Amrita, USA Bengali Typing: Amrita D, USA

A 'Mission Saptarishis' Initiative

Publisher:

t is a tough job to write an introduction to a text that has no clear cut history written down anywhere. What is written below is what has been heard or read in non-authoritative sources and there are various versions of the same story. The ideal introduction to this was collected around 2 years back by us and due to formatting of machine it has been lost. There is another story of Khanna which Abhishekha has put at the end as Appendix.

Everyone knows of Varahamihira and his son Prithuyasas. Varahamihira seeing some danger to his son's life put him on a small boat in the sea and his son was picked up by the King of Lanka, who brought him up like his own child and got attached to him. He taught astrology to Prithuyasas and made him master it. After this part of the story there are 2 versions a) it was a maid who got friendly with Prithuyasas and b) it was the king's daughter who got friendly. They married and decided to leave the country and go to India. One day they eloped, the King of Lanka found this out and he was to send his army to bring them back as they had done this behind his back knowing that he would never allow them to leave his land. Then he cast a prashna chart and saw that the time on which these love birds had decided to elope is a definitive time and they would succeed, so he asked his army to bring them with honor and he wanted to just have a word with them. When they were brought back, he said to Prithuyasas that I will allow you to go to India with 4 books of astrology (some say 5) provided you will answer a question posted to you by my general who will accompany you when you reach India. If you fail the books won't

be yours. Upon which Prithuyasas agreed. When they reached the banks of India, some say it is Kanyakumari, they saw a calf being born. The general accompanying Prithuyasas and his wife asked him to predict the skin colour of the calf. From far Prithuyasas saw the calf and drew a prashna and said it is going to be white in color, but when they reached the spot, he saw that it was pink in color, he was so distraught with his failed prediction that he threw his books in the sea sensing that all his knowledge in astrology was useless. The books of astrology were titled as per the Tatva i.e. Prithvi (earth), Agni (Fire), Jal (water) and so on. Later when he returned to the spot where the calf was there, he saw the calf licking his skin and the pink filament was coming off, his skin was actually white. He realized that his prediction was correct and ran to get his books back but Mother Sea had taken it back in her womb.

ater Prithuyasas and his wife met the father that is Varahamihira in the city of Ujjain. As time went back the daughter in law of Varahamihira became very famous for her predictions as she too had learnt secrets of astrology from the Lanka^I King. Now comes the part that is indigestible & hope not true and may Varahamihira forgive us. It is said Varahamihira got jealous of his daughter in law as everyone in the city would throng to her and not him and he said to his son that if this continues they no longer would occupy the seat of honor in the Kings court i.e. Navaratna (9 gems) of the Court. So they agreed to cut off the tongue of Prithuyasas's wife and when she came to know of it she said 'Dear Husband, you are God to me (in olden times women treated their husbands as Gods in India) and whatever you say I will do it willingly but first you learn astrology from me, what the King never taught you' and then she started teaching rarest of secrets of astrology to Prithuyasas and these rumblings of hers has come to be known as Khannar Vachan. The reason for her name of Khanna is after her tongue was cut, still she would stutter and predict and thus her name got changed to Khanna is one version of the story. It is difficult to imagine that a great astrologer like Varahamihira would cut of his daughter in laws tongue, we all have grown up loving Varahamihira but at the same time none of us know the real story. It is also seen by all of us that astrologers do anything to be famous and remain famous, they try to catch on to self created thrones that no longer belongs to them and still many astrologers in India resort to Sadhana of the negative type of occult practices to remain famous or to get knowledge. This practice of using such type of occult mantras tantras is now becoming more prevalent in the era of Internet Astrology Forums & blogs where for 2 minutes of fame everyone tries to stamp upon the other. Infact some organisations offer you a mantra to start with when you join their astrology course or parampara, 99 % of astro students are the gullible lot and believe that mantras are a necessity to learn astrology or to predict, if that was so Indians or Paramparas would have 1000s of years back written articles on how to time marriage to the day, date of death, date of every event through their mantras. Unfortunately more harm to one's life is done via mantras than good which though was the original purpose of it, this conclusion you would arrive after 30-40 years of intense observation on lives of 1000-2000 astrologers but by then it's too late as you yourself would be one of the case studies.

A skhanna spoke the rules of astrology combining it with her poetic skills; some part of it which was easy for the common man to remember got passed on as her sayings. It is very interesting to note that sayings of Khana are found in other parts of the region such as Nepal, Assam, Bihar, Orissa and Tripura, which support the idea that the sayings are a part of our common heritage with regional variation. It is said they are also found in Bangladesh. Another version of the story is she was from South Bengal or Sri Lanka and was the wife of Mihira. Hasna J Moudud² in a book review of *Anthology of Bengali Proverbs and Bachans by Muhammad Zamir Published by Bangla Academy, April, 2003* writes 'The author has classified into broad categories the present collection of 139 proverbs. I. Social Adages and Proverbs, 2. General Adages, 3. Khana and Agriculture, 4. Adages on Agriculture. **The main features of Khana's Bachans are agricultural wisdom or advice.** Khana also included livestock and dairy farming as important tools for agriculture and livelihood. She gives a lot of importance to paddy as the most important crop then and now. She also was an ecologist and encouraged the merits of local fruits rich in food nutrients such as banana. To this day her sayings and advice have not proven wrong inspite

One must note that Ravana who was from Lanka was supposed to be the greatest astrologer ever born. His knowledge was supposed to be unparalleled.

http://www.thedailystar.net/2003/07/29/d30729150290.htm

of so called agricultural advances made. The present book will throw light on ancient folk literature and merits of indigenous knowledge.'

A Blog³ post writes: 'Khanar bachan or Khana's verses are in local and Bengali languages in poetry form along with rhymes and they exist as oral form only. Khana, a Bengali woman, is the compiler of these verses. She was an expert astrologer too. Her verses were the most basic guidelines for traditional agriculture in Bangladesh. Though most of Khana's verses are associated with agriculture yet, there are some verses which are related to some other aspects like social life, cooking, food, habit astrology etc. Khana's contribution in agriculture is unforgettable and is widely accepted by the farmers. In fact, farmers in villages are still following some of khana's verses in modern agricultural practices. Khana's verses are mostly highlighted some key factors of crop management like time of sowing, harvesting, seasonal adaptation, etc. In some of her verses astronomical influences on agriculture are present too. Some examples of Khana's bhachan are as follows:

"Khana bole hal niye mathe jobe koribe gamon Age dekho chashi bhai jeno hoy subhokhon Shobhokhon dekhe soda koribe jatra Pothe jeno na hoy oshubho barta" Meaning:

Khana Says, The farmer should select an auspicious time before going to the filed with his plow. On the way he shouldn't listen to any bad news. This indicates the psychological condition of the farmer before going to work.

Another one: "Mathe giye age koro dik nirupon Purbo dik hote hal koroho chalon Khan bole mor kotha shuno mohashoy Phashal pholibe odhik nahi sonsoy"

Meaning:

After going to the field, first the farmers should select the spot to start plowing and *it should be from east side*. Khana says if someone follows this suggestion he definitely will have good harvest.

"Amabashya ar purnimate je ba dhore hal Tar dhukhkho thake chirokal" **Meaning:**

A farmer who holds the plow on the Amaboshya (new-moon-day) and on Purnima (full-moon-day) he will be unhappy throughout his life.

"Aaush dhaner chas Lage tin mash" <mark>Meaning:</mark> It takes three months to cultivate Aasuh rice (One kind of rice in Bangladesh)

Thus, Khana's Bachan have a great impact on traditional agriculture of Bangladesh.

We at Saptarishis Astrology tried finding manuscripts on Khanna but could not get our hand on Khanna's Vachan, assuming that some rare astrological principles might be unearthed. Our search lead to a Kolkata based contact cum publisher Mr Manish Agarwalla who kindly sent us a free copy of two versions of Khanna's book that he said might not be authentic. Then we had traced the name of one published work of 1908 which we could not get our hand on which is supposed to be most authentic. The

http://jbpv.wordpress.com/2009/10/25/folklores-the-heart-of-bangladeshi-culture-and-heritage-part-six/

link has now become inactive⁴. If someone has any of Khanna's authentic work kindly write to us. Unfortunately getting this one document scanned, sent to various people who knew astrology and Bengali both, begging them to translate took us years. Finally one girl got it translated from Bengali to Hindi and then it was sent to Baroda astrologer B.L.Parmar who started translating it but took time due to his old age and other engagements. In total 6 people were approached who promised to translate and every time after 3-4 months of constant tireless follow up we discovered that none were doing it, at a time we felt that maybe there is nothing of importance in this work of Khanna and that might be true eventually but that is the process of publishing, you spend a long time hunting for a manuscript, long time hunting for a scholar who understands astrology and that language, then after months and years you find out if there is anything worth in it. So in total it took us 2 years of constant efforts to get this out and still nothing substantial to publish here. But in the meanwhile a man from US came in our contact and he readily agreed for this project with the able help of Amrita who typed the Bengali font & disciplined the translator from his busy schedules. In the meanwhile Parmar Saheb finished his translation and when we told him our dilemma he said in a second no worries let this man from US do it, that is his destiny. Parmar could easily do it since he is one of the only men in Gujarat who donates 1000 copies of rare books every year to astrologers through his Baroda Astro Club.

This man from US and our interaction grew and he understood the philosophy of jyotish that is needed now & came forward that he wants to not put his name but a pen name and he thus accepted the pen name of Abhishekha. There is another work in Bengali that is culled from 27 classics out of which many ancient works are not available today, that task is pending and we hope Abhishekha either does it or his efforts inspire other Bengali astrologers to come and do it. May Abhishekha's work live forever is our request to God.



থনার বচন

Khannar Vachan

প্রথম অধ্যায় :

First Chapter

যাগ্রাকালীন শুভাশুভ বিচার :

Study of auspicious or inauspicious omens during travel

শূণ্য কলসী শুকনা না 📔 👘 শুকনা ডালে ডাকে কা 🛮 🖒

যদি দেখ মাকুন্দ চোপা

এক পাও না বাড়াও বাপা 🛛 ২

থনা বলে এরেও ঠেলি

যদি না দেখি সন্মুথে তেলি 🛛 ৩

At the beginning of a journey if one sees an empty vessel, sees a crow on a barren branch of tree or sees one who doesn't have facial hair even at an appropriate age; one should not begin such a journey. Also if one sees an oil merchant at the beginning of a journey, one should never begin such a journey as it would be disastrous.

যাগ্রায় কলসী, মরা ও পিছুডাকা ইত্যাদি :

Study of the implications of vessel, dead people and hearing people call from behind etc.

ভরা হতে শূন্য ভাল যদি ভরতে যায়।। 8

আগে হতে পিছে ভাল যদি ডাকে মায়।। ৫

মরা হতে জ্যান্ত ভাল যদি মরতে যায়।।৬

বাঁমে হতে ডাইনে ভাল যদি ফিরে চায়।। ৭

বাঁধা হতে খোলা ভাল যদি মাথা তুলে চায়।। ১

হাসি হতে কান্না ভাল যদি কাঁদে বাঁয় । । ৯

It is considered inauspicious if one sees an empty vessel. However, if the vessel is full with water, it is considered auspicious. During travel if someone calls from behind it is considered inauspicious, however, the only exception to this is if one's mother is the person calling out the name. If one sees a dead body at the beginning of a journey it is considered to be a good omen. A similar good omen is also when someone is seen dying at the death bed during the journey. Seeing a jackal during journey is a good omen and even better omen is if the jackal is on the *left side* of the individual. Seeing a cow with its head

raised is a good omen. A crying person on the left side of an individual is better omen than a laughing one.

ঊষা যাগা :

Omen's for journeys at dawn

মঙ্গলে ঊষা বুধে পা ।	যথা ইচ্ছা তথা যা।।১০
রবি গুরু মঙ্গলে ঊষা।	আর যত ফাঁসা ফুঁসা ।।১১
ডাকে পাখি না ছাড়য়ে বাসা	। তাহারই নাম জানিবে ঊষা ।।১২
বইবে থাবে হেন আশা ।	যদি ফিরে না পায় বাসা।।১৩
নড়ে পথি,তবু উড়ে না।১৪	ত্তখনি কেন সে যায় না।।১৫

Journey done on the dawn of Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday is considered good.

Dawn is the time when birds chirp without leaving their nest. When the night is at its end and the hour is darkest, that is when we say it is dawn. This is when birds feed in their nest. Even though they would want to fly, they don't do so at this hour. All around is darkness and Khanna says that is when it is dawn.

ছায়া যাগ্ৰা:

Omen's related to measuring of shadow

দ্বাদশ অঙ্গুলি কাঠি ।	সূর্য মঙ্গলে দিয়া দিঠি । । ১৬
রবি কুড়ি অঙ্গুলে ষোল ।	পঞ্চদশ মঙ্গলে ভাল ।।১৭
বুধে এগার,বৃহস্পতিতে বার ।	শুক্রের চোদ্দ শনিতে তের ।।১৮
হাঁচি জেঠি পরে যাবে ।	অষ্টগুণ লভ্য হবে তবে ।।১৯

In an open space lit by sunlight, erect a stick twelve fingers tall. Measure with your finger the length of the shadow of such a stick. If the shadow measures twenty fingers on a Sunday, sixteen fingers on a Monday, fifteen fingers on a Tuesday, eleven fingers on a Wednesday, twelve fingers on a Thursday, fourteen fingers on a Friday, thirteen fingers on a Saturday then journey on such a day is considered a good omen.

If someone sneezes or a lizard drops during a journey then the good results obtained from such a journey is multiplied eight times.

দ্বিতীয় অধ্যায়

Second Chapter

শস্যাদি রোপণ, শ্যাদি গণনা, শস্য সাফল্য, কর্ত্তন ও আলিবন্ধন প্রভৃতি সাধারণ নিয়ম :

Study of the auspicious/inauspicious time for agricultural activities

Universal Rule

শ্রাবণের পুরো, ভাদ্রের বার । যত ইচ্ছা তত পার । ৷২০ ষোল চাষে মুলা । তার আধা তুলা । ৷২১ তার আধা ধান । বিনা চাষে পান । ৷২২

It is good for sowing seeds from the start of Shravana month till the 12th day of Bhadra month.

Radish's sowing should be sixteen days. Cotton's sowing should be eight days. Four days of sowing for rice.

শস্য সাফল্য :

Success in Agriculture

যদি বর্ষে টিকরে । ধান হবে মকরে । ৷ ২৩ যদি মাঘ মাসে বৃষ্টি হয় । উদ্চ ভূমিত্তেও চাষ হয় । ৷ করকট ছরকট সিংহ শুকা ৷ কন্যা কনে কান ৷ বিনা বায় বর্ষে তুলা ৷ কোথা রাখবি ধান । ৷ ২৪

If it rains heavily in the month of Shravana, if it is extremely sunny in the month of Bhadra, if it rains again heavily in the month of Ashwin and if it is not very windy and there are mild rains in the month of Kartik, such a year will give excellent crops and the farmers will be respected.

যদি চৈতে বৃষ্টি হয়। তবে ধানের সৃষ্টি হয়।।২৫

যদি কার্তিকে উনো স্থলে । থনা বলে ধান দুনো ফলে । । ২৬

If it rains in the month of Chaitra, it is good for crops. If in the month of Kartik it is not windy and has mild rain, Khanna mentions that such a year gives double the usual quantity of crops.

দিনে রোদ, রাত্তে স্থল। বাড়ে ধানের বল।।২৭

বৈশাথের প্রথম জলে। 👘 আউশ ধান দুনো ফলে।।২৮

থনা বলে শুনোরে ভাই । তুলায় তূলা অধিক পাই । ।২৯

If it is sunny in the day, rains in the night and such an event happens every day, then the crops become healthy. If it rains heavily in the month of Baishak, 'aush' (A secondary rice crop) crops doubles in quantity. There is excellent cotton growth if in the month of Kartik there is not much windy and mild rain.

থনা বলে হাল নিমে মাঠে যবে করিবে গমন । আগে দেখ চাষি ভাই হয় যেন শুভক্ষণ । । ৩০ শুভক্ষণে করিবে যাগ্রা । পথে যেন নাহি শোন মন্দবার্তা । । ৩১ আগে ভাই মাঠে গিয়া কর দিক নিরুপণ । পূর্বদিক হতে কর হলের চলন । । ৩২ ফসল ফলিবে ভাল নাহিক সংশয় । থনা বলে মোর কথা শুনো মহাশয় । । ৩৩ বাগ-বেটা মিলে, অভাবেতে সদর ভাই ।

মনের সুথেতে চাষ কর চাষি ভাই ।। ৩৪

The first day when one goes to plough the field he should do so at an auspicious moment. If on the way to work on the first day, anyone speaks of anything inauspicious, one should return back home. Only after seeing another auspicious time, the person should restart his journey. One should start ploughing from the eastern direction. If this is done, the harvest will be good. One should do this with his son and in absence of a son; one's brother(s) joins in the ploughing process.

হল চালনার বিধি-নিষেধ :

Do's and Don'ts of Ploughing অমায় আর পূর্ণিমায় যেবা ধরে হাল[|] তার দুংথ থাকিবেক জানি চির কাল^{||} ৩৫ তার বলদের ধরে বাত[|] ঘরেতে না থাকে ভাত^{||} ৩৬ থনা বলে শুনরে বানী[|] হাল ধরিলে দুংথ গণি^{||} ৩৭ বলদ আাছে না করে চাম[|] তার দুংথ বার মাস^{||} ৩৮

One should not plough the field on full moon or new moon. If one does so then sorrow shall follow him forever. The bullocks will not move as they will suffer from musculoskeletal disorders due to the lunar tides. The farmer will not have rice to eat. This is the reason that Khana has suggested her farmer brothers not to start ploughing the field at this time.

আউশ ও পাটের জমি :

Land for growing Aush (a substitute of rice) and jute

বেলে জমিতে আউশ ফলে	। পাটের ভূঁই আটালে ^{। ।} ৩৯
মানুষ মরে যাতে,	গাছলা বাঁচে তাতে 📙
	*

Rotten "gobar" (excretion of the cow), rotten manure on one side causes a lot of unpleasant odor in the farmer's home and is deadly if consumed as food but on the other hand is extremely good for trees as their manure.

গোধলা দিয়ে মানুষ মারে '' ৪০

ধান্য রোপণ প্রকরণ :

পছলা সরায় গাছলা বারে,

The process to sow grains

আউশ ধনের চাষ । লাগে তিনমাস ^{।।} ৪১
কোল পাত্তলা ডাগর গুছি [।] লক্ষ্মী বলে হেখায় আছি ^{।।} ৪২
আষাঢ়ে কড়ান্ নামকে [।] শ্রাবণে কড়ান্ ধানকে ^{।।} ৪৩
ভাদ্দরে কড়ান্ শীষকে । আশ্বিনে কড়ান্ কিসকে ৪৪
আষাঢ়ের পঞ্চ দিনে রোপণ করে ধানে ^{। ।}
বাড়ে তার কৃষিবল [।] কৃষিকার্শ তার সফল ^{।।} ৪৫
আঁধার পরে চাঁদের কলা কতক কালো কতক ধলা ৪৬
উওরে উঁচা, দক্ষিণে কাত [।] ধারায় ধারায় ধানের ধাত ^{।।} ৪৭
চাল ধান দুই সস্তা । মিষ্টি মিষ্টি কত কথা । ৪৮

Aush crop grows in three months. If the saplings are sowed with some gap in between them, they grow strong and in large quantities.

If seeds are sown in the month of Ashad, the harvest will be less. If done in the month of Shravana, the harvest and crop growth will be very good. If sown in the month Bhadra, very little growth is seen and if sown in Ashwin, it results in useless efforts since growth and harvest is almost negligible.



Rice and Betel plant

এক অঘ্রাণে ধান [|] তিন শ্রাবনে পান ^{||} ৪৯

ডেকে ডেকে থনা গান । রোদে জলে হয় ধান ^{।।} ৫০

ছায়ায় শুধু বাড়ে পান ।। ৫১

Rice grows in sunlight but Betel plant grows in shade.

ধানের অশুভ বসর :

Bad years for growing crops

শনি রাজা মঙ্গল পাএ I চষা খোঁড়াই সার মাএ II ৫২

The year in which Mars is the minister and Saturn is the king is an ill-year for growing crops.

শালি ধান্যের চাষ :

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The process to grow Shali crop (a type of rice)
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আগে বাঁধি আলি | রোপ তবে শালি ||

কেমন ফসল দেখবে ফলে । খুসী হবে, খনা বলে । ৫৩

These crops should be arranged in parallel rows in the field and the crops should be tied together in small groups. If this is followed, there will be good harvest and the farmer will be happy with Khana's advice.

ধানের শুভ বসর :

Good year for crops

বুধ রাজা, শুক্র যদি মন্ত্রী হয় । সেই বৎসর শস্য ভাল হয় ।।

থনা বলে এতে নাহিক সংশয় । আগে পাঁজি দেখ মহাশয় ¹¹ ৫৪

The panchanga should be referred and in the year in which Mercury is the king and Venus the minister, the yield is excellent that year. The earth will be full of bounty and Khana is certain on this as she never lies.

সাগর তীরে গুটিকাপাত :

Deposition of pearls near sea shore



যদি সাগরের তীরে হয় গুটিকাপাত ।

সে বৎসর ফসলের জানি কুশল বাত ।।

শস্যপূর্ণ বসুন্ধরা নাহিক সংশয় ।

থনার বচন কভু মিখ্যা নাহি হয় । । ৫৫

A year when pearls are found in the sea/ocean, such a year is extremely good for crops and agriculture. The world will be full of healthy crops without doubts, thus says Khana.

চাষের কাজে লাভালাভ :

Profit and Loss in Agriculture

থাটে থাটায় লাভের গাঁতি।	তার অর্ধেক মাথায় ছাতি ।।৫৬
ঘরে এসে পুছে বাত ।	তার ঘরে হা-ভাত হা-ভাত ।।৫৭

The farmer who works with his workers/attendants in the field gets maximum profit from the harvest. The farmer who stands in the shade under an umbrella and supervises the work, get half the profit. The farmer who sits at home and expects his work to be done by his workers/attendants gets nothing and such a farmer never has rice in his home to eat.

ধান কাঁটার সময় :

At the time of harvest

খোড় তিরিশে, ফুলো বি	শে [।] ঘোড়া মুথে তের দিন ^{।।}
গুঁজগে ট্যাঙ্কে বইঝে রেই	.খ । যা দিগে যার আছে হীন ।। ৫১
শীষ দেখে বিশ দিন ।	কাটতে মাড়তে দশদিন _{৫৯}
অঘ্রাণে পৌটী [।]	পৌষে ছেউটী ^{।।} ৬০
মাদ্রে নাডা	ফাগলে ফাঁডা ¹¹ ৬১

The bush of the crops grow after around 30 days from sowing. The crop flower is observed twenty days after the bush appears. When the loaded flowers resemble the head of a horse, *thirteen days* after that harvest should be done.

After twenty days from seeing the head of the crops, Khana advises the farmers to reap the fields. It will take ten days to harvest and then the crops should be loaded on carts.

If fields are reaped in the month Margashira, the farmer gets full harvest. If it is done in the month of Poush, the farmer gets 6/16th of the harvest. If done in the month Magha, the farmer gets only dried crops and if done in the month Phalgun, the farmer gets nothing.



পান :

Betel leaves/plant

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পান পোঁত শ্রাবণে থেলে না ফুরায় রাবণে <sup>11</sup> ৬২
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If Betel seeds are sown in the month of Shravana, the harvest is excellent and there will be no shortage of the supply.

সরিষা :

Mustard

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থনা বলে চাষার পো <sup>।</sup> শরতেরশেষে সরিষা রো <sup>।।</sup> ৬৩
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In the end of the month of Sharad, one should sow mustard to get best results.

কলাই :

Split white Urad bean (Kalai)

ভাদ্দরের চারি আশ্বিলের চারি [|] কলাই রোবে যত পারি ^{||} ৬৪

From Bhadra month's last four days to the first four days of Ashwin month is the best time to sow Kalai.

भृला ७ रेष्फ्रुः

Radish and Sugarcane

খনা বলে শুন শুন । শরতের শেষে মূলা বুন । ।

মূলার ভূঁই তুলা। কুশরের ভূঁই ধূলা।।৬৫

At the end of the month Sharad, radish is grown. For growing radish, the field has to be smoothened like cotton. The soil has to be properly fertilized.

কলাই ও মুগ :

Kalai and Moong (both are types of lentils)

সরিষা বুনে কলাই মুগ । 👘 বুনে বেরাও চাপরে বুক । । ৬৬

In the same field, 'Shorchey' (mustard) and 'Moog' (mung bean) can be grown. This makes the farmer delighted with joy since two crops can be grown on the same field.

তিল ও মান :

White Sesame (Teel) and Black Sesame (Maan)

কোদালে মান, তিলে হাল। কাঁতেন ফাঁকা, মাঘে কাল। । ৬৭

Plough the place where the seed is to be sowed. In the month of Kartik, white sesame seeds should be sown. In the month of Magha, black sesame should be sown.

মটর কলাই :

Chickpea

আশ্বিনের উনিশ আর কার্তিকের উনিশ।

বাদ দিয়ে মটর কাই বুনিশ । । ৬ ৮

Between the last nineteen days of the month Ashwin and the first nineteen days of Kartik, one should plant 'Motor Kalai' (Chickpea).

To Be Continued

Appendix By Abhishekha

hona on Zee Bangla (Mon-Sat, 7 pm) is the story of the mythological child Khona, a young girl soothsayer whose life and prophecies are considered timeless and contemporary. Khana is born as a princess in Sri Lanka to the king Upatissa and got the knowledge of jyotish from Saptarishis themselves. She was poisoned in her childhood by her step-aunt when in her knowledge jyotish. unconscious state Saptarishis gave her the of In the serial on Zee Bangla, till now she is pretty much a kid and has a childhood bond with Mihira who is shown as the son of the King's priest. However, later in the serial, the priest unveils the mystery that he found this child on the sea-coast floating in a casket. Here, in the serial it seems she would be the wife of Mihira (who may have been the son of Varahadev, one of the Navaratna in the court of Vikramaditya). Mihira is not the original son of the temple priest but he found him on the sea coast. They also showed Varahadev as one of the nine gems of Vikramaditya. So, it is possible that the original story line (as reported in this article) is valid.

Khona was born around 1500 years ago to Upatissa, the King of Ceylon. From early childhood, Khona showed traits of being distinctly different. She was intelligent and smart, studied astrology and was very good at mathematical calculations. She was called the Bhagyalakshmi of the kingdom. The life of Khona was very dramatic... astrology, politics, conspiracy, love... her journey encompassed them all. Khona's prophecies are still relevant today as most of them are based on mathematics and science.

Over the years, many different views have emerged about the life of Khona and curiosity about her life abounds endlessly. The show's (TV serial) unique storyline is backed by extensive historical research.

"He has read some couplets in Bengali of the girl astrologer, Khana, who was a genius. She put in couplet forms some of the finest secrets of astrology."

~ Yogis, Destiny and Wheel of Time, KN Rao quotes his Guru's words.

www.saptarishisastrology.com



samvat २०६६, śrāvan kriśna tritiyā

Narpatijaycharya

By Sri Narpati Translated by: Alok Jagawat, India

A 'Mission Saptarishis' Initiative

NarpatiJayacharya is a text readily available in Hindi language but ignored by publishers of english astrology publications in India so far. Inspite of requesting many publishers and authors to translate it in english with good commentary since last 4 years nothing has happened in this respect. This translation might not be accompanied with an extensive commentary but it is the first step to bring it out in english. Some say that 'It is a wonderful ancient text written by the scholar Narapati in the year AD 1232, and describes the Jaya charya i.e. 'Acts to win the wars' that should be followed by the kings. It is a text that deals with prashna, omens and swara (breath) related predictions & chakras. On forum someone wrote Jaycharya means the behaviour of kings and the book shows the use of astrology by the kings for various purposes like war etc.). This is the text which says that a king should never reveal his true horoscope as his enemies can misuse the info. This text is written in peotic phrases and is mostly a shakun shastra based on swara science.

Alok Jagawat is a young astrologer with

lok Jaga

deep study in astrology. He is a Graphic Engineer and has done MA in Astrology.He started astrology at a very young age of nineteen and has had many credible predictions to his credit. His website is www.gems-astrology.com



Chapter 1

ātha șhastrasangrahādhyaya

Shloka 1 to 2

अव्यक्तमव्ययं शान्तं नितान्तं योगिनां प्रियम्

सर्वानन्दस्वरूपं यत्तद्वन्दे ब्रह्म सर्वगम् १

avyaktamavyayaṁ śāntaṁ nitāntaṁ yogināṁ priyam sarvānandasvarūpaṁ yattadvande brahma sarvagam 1

विविधविवुधवन्याम् भारतीं वन्दमानः प्रचुरचतुरभावं दातुकामं जनेभ्यः नरपतिरिति लोके ख्यातनमाभिधास्ये

नरपतिजयचर्यानामकं शस्त्रमेतत् २

vividhavivudhavandyām bhāratīm vandamānaņ pracuracaturabhāvam dātukāmam janebhyaņ narapatiriti loke khyātanamābhidhāsye narapatijayacaryānāmakam śastrametat 2

I pray to universally existent Brahma, the undefined, the beloved of all Yogijan, the symbol of eternal happiness.

I "Narpati", With a heartfelt devotion to Goddess "Saraswati", who is the beloved of many Devatas and knowledgeable men, embark upon the journey of writing the Grantha" (the book) which will be a key to success of kings.

With this, I start the epic work called "narpatijayacarya svarodaya"

Shloka 3 to 7

श्रुत्वादौ यामलान्सप्त तथा युद्धजयार्णवम् कौमारीं कौशलं चैव योगिनीजालसंचरम् ३ śrutvādau yāmalānsapta tathā yuddhajayārņavam kaumārīṁ kauśalaṁ caiva yoginījālasaṁcaram 3

रक्षोध्नं च त्रिमुण्डं च स्वरसिंहं स्वरार्णवम्

भूवलं भैरवं नाम पटलं स्वरभैरवम् ४

rakṣoghnaṁ ca trimuṇḍaṁ ca svarasiṁhaṁ svarārṇavam bhūvalaṁ bhairavaṁ nāma paṭalaṁ svarabhairavam 4



तन्त्रं रणाह्नयम् ख्यातम् सिद्धान्तं जयपद्धतिम् पुस्तकेन्द्रं च ढौकम् च श्रीदर्शंज्यौतिशम् तथा ५ tantraṁ raṇāhvayam khyātam siddhāntaṁ jayapaddhatim pustakendraṁ ca ḍhaukam ca śrīdarśaṁjyautiśam tathā 5

मन्त्रयन्त्राण्यनेकानि कूटयुद्धानि यानि च तन्त्रयुक्तिं च विज्ञाय विज्ञानं वडवानले ६ mantrayantrāņyanekāni kūṭayuddhāni yāni ca tantrayuktiṁ ca vijñāya vijñānaṁ vaḍavānale 6

एतेषां सर्वशास्त्राणाम् द्रिष्ठसारोऽहमात्मना सारोद्धारम् भणिश्यामि सर्वसत्वानुकम्पया ७ eteşāmं sarvaśāstrāṇām driṣṭhasāro'hamātmanā sāroddhāram bhaṇiśyāmi sarvasatvānukampayā 7

Before writing this grantha Sri Narpati practiced the Seven Yamalas (Yamalas are a part of Sakta Agama and hold Sakti as Supreme Goddess. Both Vama and Dakshina hold Sixty-four agamas or more. Most of them are in the form of Siva-Sakti conversation). Sri Narpati grasped and practiced the mention from these scriptures before he finally condensed them to "narpatijayacarya svarodaya".

These Yamalas are:

- 1. Brahmayamal.
- 2. Vishnuyamal.
- 3. Rudrayamal.
- 4. Aadiyamal.
- 5. Skandayamal.
- 6. Kurmayamal.
- 7. Deviyamal.

He also read Yuddhajayarnava, Kaumari <u>kh</u>auśal, Yogini zāl, řakšoghnam trimundam, svararnavam, bhuval bhairavm, svarabhairav patal. He quotes that the above granthas were related to Swarashastra.

Commentator: Most of the Granthas mentioned above are not present in their exact form. It is difficult to find them.

Shloka 8 to 9

अथ स्वरशास्त्रस्य प्रधानत्वम्

atha svaraśāstrasya pradhānatvam



पत्यश्वगजभूपालैः सम्पूर्णा यदि वाहिनी तथापि भङ्गमायाति नृपो होनस्वरोदयी ८ patyaśvagajabhūpālaiḥ sampūrṇā yadi vāhinī tathāpi bhaṛgamāyāti nṛpo honasvarodayī 8

तावत्तरन्ति ते धीरा दोर्भ्यामाहवसागरम् यावत्पतन्ति नो चक्रे स्वरास्ते वडवानले ९ tāvattaranti te dhīrā dorbhyāmāhavasāgaram yāvatpatanti no cakre svarāste vaḍavānale 9

Sri Narpati remarks that a king carrying a "Hina-Swarodaya" (*Heena means weak Swara or with improper attunement to a swara*) is defeated at the behest of his enemy. Even if he owns lot of soldiers, horses, elephants and supporters, he will lose the battle owing to this "Hina Swara".

The author mentions that warriors can win the battle only to the extent till they lose all good swaras expounded by a "Swara Shastra' expert.

Commentator: The author is giving due importance to an expert of Swara Shastrargya and his presence to win battles.

Shloka 10 to 12

कथंचिद्विजयी युद्धे स्वरज्ञेन विना नृपः

घुणवर्नीपमम् तत्तु यथांघचटकग्रहः १० kathaṁcidvijayī yuddhe svarajñena vinā nṛpaḥ qhunavarnopamam tattu yathāṁqhacatakaqrahah 10

यस्यैकोऽपि गृहे नास्ति स्वरशास्त्रस्य पारगः

रम्भास्तम्भोपमं राज्यम् निश्चितम् तस्य भूपतेः ११ yasyaiko'pi gṛhe nāsti svaraśāstrasya pāragaḥ rambhāstambhopamaṁ rājyam niścitam tasya bhūpateḥ 11

स्वरशास्त्रे सदाभ्यासी सत्यवादी जितेन्द्रियः तस्यादेशस्य यः कर्त्ता जयश्रीस्तम् नृपं भजेत् १२ svaraśāstre sadābhyāsī satyavādī jitendriyaņ tasyādeśasya yaņ karttā jayaśrīstam nīpam bhajet 12

A king can win a battle even without the help of a "Swara Shastra" expert, but then his triumph will be as short lived as the letters formed through floor beetle or as the blindness of a Pied Crested Cuckoo (Chataka). **Commentator**: Floor beetles are fast and alphabets will vanish if beetles are used for formation of words. Pied crested cuckoo has a short-lived desire for rainwater; which is referred as blindness over here.

A king, who is not assisted by a "Swara Devagya" (expert of Swara) has his kingdom standing on the poles made of stem of a Banana tree.

Commentator: Stem of a banana tree indicates weakness of the base.

The king will be bestowed the wealth of victory; if he follows the man who is righteous, who has controlled his cravings; and who is an expert of "Swarashastra".

Shloka 13 to 19

दशैकेन शतं तैश्व सहस्त्रं शतसंख्यया स्वरोदयबली राजा दशघ्नम् हंति लीलया १३ daśaikena śataṁ taiśca sahastraṁ śatasaṁkhyayā svarodayabalī rājā daśaghnam haṁti līlayā 13

पुष्पैरपि न योद्धव्यम् यावद्धीनस्वरोदयः स्वरोदयबले प्राप्ते योद्धव्यम् शास्त्रकोटिभिः १४ puşpairapi na yoddhavyam yāvaddhīnasvarodayaḥ svarodayabale prāpte yoddhavyam śāstrakoțibhiḥ 14

स्वरज्ञः शकुनज्ञश्च दैवज्ञो मंत्रपारगः केरलीवित्तथा राज्ञाम् कीर्त्तितं रत्नपंचकम् १५ svarajñaḥ śakunajñaśca daivajño maṁtrapāragaḥ keralīvittathā rājñām kīrttitaṁ ratnapaṁcakam 15

स्वरचक्राणि चक्राणि भूबलानि बलानि च ज्यौतिशम् शकुनं चैव षंडगानि वदाम्यहम् १६ svaracakrāṇi cakrāṇi bhūbalāni balāni ca jyautiśam śakunaṁ caiva ṣaṁḍagāni vadāmyaham 16

यामलेषु च सर्वेशु यान्युक्तनि स्वरोदये विंशतिः स्वरचक्राणि वक्ष्येऽहम् तानि चाधुना १७ yāmaleşu ca sarveśu yānyuktani svarodaye viṁśatiḥ svaracakrāṇi vakşye'ham tāni cādhunā 17

मात्रा वर्नो ग्रहोजीवो राशिर्भ पिण्डयोगकौ



द्वादशाब्दम् तथाब्दम् च अब्दार्धमृतुमासिकम् १८ mātrā varno grahojīvo rāśirbhaṁ piṇḍayogakau dvādaśābdam tathābdam ca abdārdhamṛtumāsikam 18

पक्षाहर्नाडिकम् चक्रं तिथिवारर्क्षयोगकं

दिशि तत्त्वावधानं च दिनफलं च वदाम्यहम् १९

pakṣāharnāḍikam cakraṁ tithivārarkṣayogakaṁ diśi tattvāvadhānaṁ ca dinaphalaṁ ca vadāmyaham 19

A king with strong Swara Bala can win ten fighters with one, hundred fighters with ten and one thousand fighters with hundred fighters. One with a weak Swara Bala should avoid fighting everyone, even a flower.

With proper Swarabala one can fight with the strongest man carrying heavy weapons. Sri Narpati says that a king should have Pancharatnas (Five gems) in his court. They include:

1.șvaragya	(A knower of Swaras)
2. șakunagya	(A person who has expertise in omens)
3. ḍaivagya	(A person who has expertise in astrology)
4. mantraśastri	(An expert of Mantras)

5. keriliya jyotirvid (An expert of Kereliya astrology)

Sri Narpati now explains the twenty chakras been defined in Shadangas. This includes Swarachakra, Chakra, Bhubala, Bala, Sahakuna and Jyotisha. They are the six parts, which carry twenty types of Chakras.

- 1 imatrasvara
 2 varnașvara
 3 grahasvara
 4 zeevasvara
 5 řaśisvara
 6 ņakśatrasvara
 7 pindasvara
 8 yogasvara
 9 dvadaśvarśiksvara
 10 varśik svara
 11 āyanasvara
 12 řitusvara
- 13 masiksvara
- 14| pakśhsvara
- 15| dinasvara 16| nadisvara
- 곪







17 | țithi var șanyoga șvara

- 18 diśasvara
- 19| țatkalik șvara
- 20 | dinaphalsvara

Commentator: Swara refers to cosmic sounds or nada. A human body has different nadas inside. One can hear these cosmic sounds during the awakening of Kundalini. As the shadchakras get "bhedan" or are pierced, several nadas are produced. In superconscious state, these nadas provide keys to the kala gyana or knowledge of time.

The Swaras correlated to chakras of human body, which produce cosmic nada. They influence human psyche by different patterns. Knowledge of these swaras gives us the key to physical, psychological and transcendental state of mind.

The all-pervading Maya chakras mentioned by these chakras are projections to your original six inside. Once you know what is inside; you will always know what is outside. Once you know what is outside (swara chakras), you will know what is inside.

In short, these chakras are cosmic sound patterns that hold the golden key of "Kalagyana".

Shloka 20 to 32

पूर्वमुक्तेषु शास्त्रेषु मया ज्ञातनि यानि च चतुरशीतिचक्राणि तेषाम् नामानि वच्म्यहम् २० pūrvamukteṣu śāstreṣu mayā jñātani yāni ca caturaśīticakrāṇi teṣām nāmāni vacmyaham 20

एकाशीतिपदं चक्रं शतपदं नवांशकम्

छत्रं सिंहासनं चक्रं कूर्मं पञ्चविधं त्विदम् २१

ekāśītipadaṁ cakraṁ śatapadaṁ navāṁśakam chatraṁ siṁhāsanaṁ cakraṁ kūrmaṁ pañcavidhaṁ tvidam 21

भूदेशनगरक्षेत्रम् गृहकूर्मं च पञ्चमम्

पद्मचक्रं फणोशाख्यं राहुकालानलं मतम् २२ bhūdeśanagarak setram gṛhakūrmaṁ ca pañcamam padmacakraṁ phaṇośākhyaṁ rāhukālānalaṁ matam 22

सूर्यकालानलं चक्रं चन्द्रकालानलं तथा घोरकालानलं चक्रं शोलकालानलं मतम् २३ sūryakālānalaṁ cakraṁ candrakālānalaṁ tathā ghorakālānalaṁ cakraṁ śoolakālānalaṁ matam 23

शशिसूर्यसमायोगे चक्रं कालानलं मतम् संघट्टं सप्तमं ज्ञेयं सप्तकालानलानि च २४ sasisūryasamāyoge cakrati kālānalati matam





saṁghaṭṭaṁ saptamaṁ jñeyaṁ saptakālānalāni ca 24

तिथिर्वारम् च नक्षत्रम् त्रिधा चेव कुलाकुलम्

कुम्भचक्रम् द्विधा प्रोक्तं राशिनक्षत्रसम्भवम् २७

tithirvāram ca nak**s**atram tridhā ceva kulākulam kumbhacakram dvidhā prokta*m* rāśinak**s**atrasambhavam 25

वर्गप्रस्तारवेधं च त्रिधा तुंबुरुमेव च

भूचरं खेचरं पान्थं नाडीचक्रम् द्विधा मतम् २६

vargaprastāravedham ca tridhā tumburumeva ca bhūcaram khecaram pāntham nādīcakram dvidhā matam 26

कालचक्रं फणिद्वंद्वं सूर्याख्यं चन्द्रजं तथा

कविचक्रं द्विधा प्रोक्तं स्थानस्वाम्यक्षपूर्वकम् २७

kālacakram phaņidvamdvam sūryākhyam candrajam tathā kavicakram dvidhā proktam sthānasvāmyrksapūrvakam 27

खलकाख्यं द्विधा प्रोक्तं क्रित्तिकास्थानभादिकम्

कोटचक्राष्टकं प्रोक्तं चत्रस्त्रादिभेदतः २८

khalakākhyaṁ dvidhā proktaṁ krittikāsthānabhādikam koļacakrāsļakaṁ proktaṁ caturastrādibhedataḥ 28

गजमश्वम् रथं व्यूहं कुन्तं खङ्गं छुरिं धनुः

सौरिं सेवां नरं डिंभं पक्षिवर्गायवर्षणम् २९

gajamaśvam rathaṁ vyūhaṁ kuntaṁ khaṅgaṁ churiṁ dhanuḥ sauriṁ sevāṁ naraṁ ḍiṁbhaṁ pakṣivargāyavarṣaṇam 29

सप्तरेखोद्भवम् चक्रं पञ्चरेखेंद्भास्करम्

त्रिविधं मातृकाचक्रं विज्ञेयम् श्येनतोरणे ३०

saptarekhodbhavam cakram pañcarekhemdubhāskaram trividham mātrkācakram vijneyam śyenatorane 30

अहिलांगलबीजोसिव्रिषाख्यं सप्तनाडिकम्

चक्रं सांवत्सरस्थानं मासं चक्रं दिनाह्वयम् ३१

ahilāṁgalabījoptivriṣākhyaṁ saptanāḍikam cakraṁ sāṁvatsarasthānaṁ māsaṁ cakraṁ dināhvayam 31

एतानि सर्वचक्राणि ज्ञात्वा युद्धं समाचरेत् जयेदिह न संदेहः शक्रतुल्यं च भूपतिम् ३२ etāni sarvacakrāņi jñātvā yuddham samācaret jayediha na samdehaḥ śakratulyam ca bhūpatim 32

Sri Narpati now explains the few chakras from eighty-four different chakras that have been defined in shastras. This includes:



1 Padatmaka 2| satpadchakra 3 navmanśa chakra 4 chatra chakra 5| singhasan chakra 6 kurma chakra 7 bhu 81 deś 9 nagarchetra chakra 10|grahkoorma chakra 11|Pakśa chakra 12 | řahukalanal carka 13| şuryakalanal chakra 14| chandrakalanal chakra 15 | ghorkalanal chakra 16 goodhkalanal chakra 17 | chandrasuryajanitkalanal chakra 18| sanghat chakra 19| Kulakul charka 20| khumbha chakra 21 | Varna prastar chakra | 22 | tumburuchakra 23| bhucarchakra 24| khhecar chakra 25| nadichakra 26 Kaālchakra 27 Phani chakra 28| sthanchakra 29 khhalakchakra 30| Kotachakra 31 | ġajchakra 32 | āśva chakra 33 | řatha chakra 34 | vieuchakra 35 | Kuntachakra 36 khangachakra 37 chuhrichakra 38 dhanuchakra 39| sanichakra 40| sevachakra 41 | narachakra 42 dimbhachakra 43 Pakśichakra 44 | vargachakra 45 | āāychakra 46 vriśtichakra 47| şaptaśalakhachakra 48 | panchaśalakha chakra 49| şyenchakra 50 | toranchakra 51 | āhibalchakra

521 <u>l</u>angalchakra 531 bijotpattichakra 541 vrišchakra 551 dinphalchakra 561 Matrikachakram 571 Saptanadicharam 551 Sawantasar chakram 551 Sthanchakram 551 Maaschakram

According to Narpati, a king can win over a battle with "Indra", if he starts his combat after a thorough knowledge of all these chakras.

Commentator: Sri Narpati has mentioned about eighty-four chakras in the starting of the sloka and actual mention of names is far less. Either some slokas of this part are missing, or Sri Narpati himself avoided the same. Reader's discretion is adviced.

Shloka 33 to 45

अथातः सम्प्रवक्ष्यामि भूबलान्यभिधानतः

कविद्वन्द्वे तथा दुर्गे चतुरङ्गे महाहवे ३३

athātaḥ sampravakṣyāmi bhūbalānyabhidhānataḥ kavidvandve tathā durge caturaṅge mahāhave 33

स्वरोदयैश्व चक्रैश्व शत्रुर्यत्र समोऽधिकः तत्र युद्धे बलं देयं भूबलैर्विजयार्थिनाम् ३४

svarodayaiśca cakraiśca śatruryatra samo'dhikaḥ tatra yuddhe balaṁ deyaṁ bhūbalairvijayārthinām 34

तेषां नामान्यहं वक्ष्ये ख्याता ये ब्रह्मयामले

चत्रशीतिसंख्यानां यद्वलेन जयी रणे ३५

teṣāṁ nāmānyahaṁ vakṣye khyātā ye brahmayāmale caturaśītisaṁkhyānāṁ yadvalena jayī raṇe 35

औड्रीजालंधरी पूर्णा कामा कोलैकवीरिका

शिलीन्ध्राश्व महामारी क्षेत्रपाली च वंशजा ३६

auḍrījālaṁdharī pūrṇā kāmā kolaikavīrikā śilīndhrāśca mahāmārī kṣetrapālī ca vaṁśajā 36

रुद्रकालानली प्रोक्ता कालरेखा निरामया

जयलक्ष्मीर्महलक्ष्मीर्जया विजयभैरवी ३७

rudrakālānalī proktā kālarekhā nirāmayā jayalak**ș**mīrmahalak**ș**mīrjayā vijayabhairavī 37

बाला योगेश्वरी चंडी माया भुंभुककर्त्तरी



शादूली सिहिली तन्वी महामाया महेश्वरी ३८ bālā yogeśvarī cam்dī māyā bhumbhukakarttarī śārdūlī simhilī tanvī mahāmāyā maheśvarī 38

देवकोटिः शिवः शक्तिर्धूमा माला वराटिका त्रिमुण्डा मत्सरी धर्मामृत शिष्टा क्षयाक्षया ३९ devakoțiḥ śivaḥ śaktirdhūmrā mālā varāțikā trimuṇḍā matsarī dharmāmṛta śiṣṭā kṣayākṣayā 39

दुर्मती प्रवरा गौरी काली नारहरी बला खेचरी भूचरी गुह्या द्वादशी वृष्टिकेवला ४० durmatī pravarā gaurī kālī nāraharī balā khecarī bhūcarī guhyā dvādaśī vṛṣṭikevalā 40

त्रैलोक्यविजया सौरी कराली वडवापरा

रौद्री च शिशुमातङ्गी चाभेद्या दहनी जिता ४१ trailokyavijayā saurī karālī vaḍavāparā raudrī ca śiśumātaṅgī cābhedyā dahanī jitā 41

बह्ला वर्गभूमिश्च कपाली चानिलानला

चन्द्रार्कबिम्बभूमिश्च ग्रहराशिविलग्नगा ४२

bahulā vargabhūmiśca kapālī cānilānalā candrārkabimbabhūmiśca graharāśivilagnagā 42

राहुकालानली भूमिः स्वरभूमिर्द्विधा मता

रुद्रस्त्रिमासिकश्चैव राहुश्चाष्टविधस्तथा ४३ rāhukālānalī bhūmiḥ svarabhūmirdvidhā matā

rudrastrimāsikaścaiva rāhuścā**ṣṭ**avidhastathā 43

चन्द्रः सदाविधः सुर्यश्वतुर्धा योगिनी त्रिधा

कालचक्रं त्रिभेदं च तिथिनक्षत्रवारजम् ४४

candraḥ sadāvidhaḥ suryaścaturdhā yoginī tridhā kālacakraṁ tribhedaṁ ca tithinakṣatravārajam 44

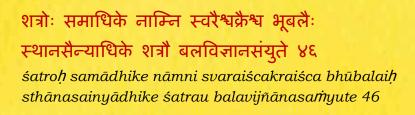
इमानि भूबलान्यत्र ज्ञात्वा यः प्रविशेद्रणे

अरयस्तस्य नश्यन्ति मेघा वातहता यथा ४७

imāni bhūbalānyatra jñātvā yaḥ praviśedraņe arayastasya naśyanti meghā vātahatā yathā 45

Sri Narpati is praising Bhubala which is usable in great wars, in these shlokas. He says that a king who is adorned with Swara strength of Matradi Twelve kala swaras in a battle; can only be defeated in a war, if the opponent king is given the power through Bhubala. Sri Narpati has not explained Bhubala as yet. It seems that this is an important Swara strength which renders extreme power to an individual.

Shlokas 36 to 49 carries the names of the different types of Bhubalas.



अभाङ्गे चाप्यभेदे च असाध्ये दुर्जये रिपौ जयोपायमहं वक्ष्ये मन्त्रयन्त्रादिकं बलम् ४७ abhārige cāpyabhede ca asādhye durjaye ripau jayopāyamaham vaksye mantrayantrādikam balam 47

रणाभिशेचनं दीक्षां रणार्चा रणकङणम् वीरपट्टम् रणे पट्टम् जयपट्टस्य बंधनम् ४८ raṇābhiśecanaṁ dīkṣāṁ raṇārcā raṇakaṅaṇam vīrapaṭṭam raṇe paṭṭam jayapaṭṭasya baṁdhanam 48

मेखलाकवचन्यासं मुद्रा रक्षा च कञ्चुकम् औषधम् तिलकं तज्जा घुटिकाश्च कपदिका ४९ mekhalākavacanyāsaṁ mudrā rakṣā ca kañcukam auṣadham tilakaṁ tajjā ghuṭikāśca kapardikā 49

योगे घटितशस्त्राणि शस्त्ररक्षां च मोटनम् शस्त्रलेपाश्च विविधा बाणानां पिच्छबन्धनम् ५० yoge ghațitaśastrāņi śastrarakṣāṁ ca moțanam śastralepāśca vividhā bāṇānāṁ picchabandhanam 50

त्रासकं काहला ढक्का मुरजं भस्मसाधनम् मारणम् मोहनं स्तम्भं विद्वेषोच्चाटनं वशम् ५१ trāsakam kāhalā Ħhakkā murajam bhasmasādhanam māraṇam mohanam stambham vidvesoccāṭanam vasam 51

पताका पिच्छकं यन्त्रं परविद्याविनाशनम् शान्तिकंनिजसैन्यस्य कर्त्तव्यं जयकांक्षिभिः ५२ patākā picchakam yantram paravidyāvināsanam sāntikamnijasainyasya karttavyam jayakāmksibhih 52

बलान्येतानि यो ज्ञात्व सङ्ग्रामं कुरुते नरः असाध्यस्तस्य नैवास्ति शक्रतुल्योऽपि भूपतिः ५३ balānyetāni yo jñātva sarigrāmari kurute naraņ asādhyastasya naivāsti śakratulyo'pi bhūpatiņ 53 Sri Narpati is praising Tantra, Mantras and Yantras over here. He says that if the enemy is more powerful because of Bhubala in swarachakras, and if his strength and power is impenetrable; then the opponent should employ the strength of mantras. He mentions the different types of mantras and tantric instruments which can be devised for victory:

- 1. Ranabhisechan
- 2. Deekasham
- 3. Ranarcha'
- 4. Ranakankan
- 5. Veerpata
- 6. Ranapata
- 7. Jayapata
- 8. Mekhla
- 9. Kavach Nyas
- 10. Mudra Raksha
- 11.Kanchuki
- 12.Tilak
- 13.Ghutika Kapdirka
- 14. Weapons made during auspicious Muhurtas
- 15. Weapons smeared with different types of chemicals.
- 16. Bandhan of arrows
- 17.Kahla
- 18. Dahhaka
- 19. Muraj
- 20. Bhasma Sadhan'
- 21. Maran-Mohan
- 22. Stambhan
- 23. Videshan-Ucchatan
- 24.Vashikaran
- 25.Pataka
- 26.Pichhak
- 27. Yantras that destroy Parkrityas
- 28. Shanti Upayas for your own army

Sri Narpati claims that a person who understands and uses all these strengths can even defeat the king who is as powerful as Indra^{*}. Everything will be possible for that person.

Commentator: Please note that several strengths mentioned in these shlokas are very sacred and powerful. It takes time to fully comprehend these powers. Moreover these powers are shared only through Guru shishya parampara. These techniques are not shared with anybody. A teacher will only impart this knowledge when he acknowledges that his student is humble and will not misuse this power.

*Indra is mentioned in many classics and puranas. Indra is referred as King of Devatas. Indra is a word which refers to Indriya or sensory organs. Indra enjoys heavenly pleasures and it actually means our happiness and joy derived from maya. You can conquer Indra means; you can conquer all your desires, and become an Indrajit or Yogi.

Shloka 54 to 70

अथ ज्यौतिषाङ्गम् atha jyautişārigam





गणितं व्यवहारं च होराज्ञानं परिस्फुटम्

त्रिस्कन्धं ज्यौतिषं वक्ष्ये जयचर्यास्वरोदये ५४

ġaṇitaṁ vyavahāraṁ ca horājñānaṁ parisphuṭam triskandhaṁ jyautiṣaṁ vakṣye jayacaryāsvarodaye 54

ग्रहतिथ्यायानयनम्दयास्तौ च शिघ्रगौ

शत्रुमित्रसमाः खेटा राश्यधीशा बलाबलम् ५५ grahatithyādyānayanamudayāstau ca śighragau śatrumitrasamāḥ kheṭā rāśyadhīśā balābalam 55

उच्चनीचाश्व मध्यस्था दृष्टिस्थानानि यान्यपि

गोचरं च तथा वेधं दशास्वन्तर्दशा पुनः ५६

uccanīcāśca madhyasthā dṛi**ṣṭ**isthānāni yānyapi gocaraṁ ca tathā vedhaṁ daśāsvantardaśā punaḥ 56

वर्गफलं तथा सन्धिर्लतावेधमुपग्रहम्

शुभाशुभफलं वक्ष्ये तिथिधिष्ण्यगुणागुणम् ५७

vargaphalam tathā sandhirlattāvedhamupagraham subhāsubhaphalam vaksye tithidhisnyaguņāguņam 57

चन्द्रताराबलं ज्ञेयं भद्रां चैव त्रिपुष्करम्

यमघण्टं यमदंष्ट्रम् चक्रं चैवार्गलं तथा ५८

candratārābalaṁ jñeyaṁ bhadrāṁ caiva tripuṣkaram yamaghaṇṭaṁ yamadaṁṣṭram cakraṁ caivārgalaṁ tathā 58

देवरक्षोनृणाम् भानि पार्श्वार्ध्वाधोमुखानि च

बालं कुमारं तरुणं वृद्धमृत्युस्वरास्तथा ५९

devarak**ş**onrunām bhāni pārśvordhvādhomukhāni ca bālam kumāram tarunām vrddhamrtyusvarāstathā 59

कालवेलां तथा होरां यामार्धं कुलिकं तथा

वक्ष्ये वेधं च सिद्धिं च शीघ्रं प्राणापहारिणीम् ६०

kālavelām tathā horām yāmārdham kulikam tathā vak**s**ye vedham ca siddhim ca sīghram prāņāpahāriņīm 60

परिघं शूलधिष्ण्यं च वारयोगं च योगिनीम्

दिग्भद्रा कालपाशं च राहोरस्तं च भार्गवम् ६१

parighaṁ śūladhi**ṣṇ**yaṁ ca vārayogaṁ ca yoginīm digbhadrā kālapāśaṁ ca rāhorastaṁ ca bhārgavam 61

छायोत्पत्तिम् त्रिधा वक्ष्ये त्रिषु मध्ये दिनाष्टगाम्

दिनमानं दिने भुक्तिं छायोदयप्रमाणकम् ६२

chāyotpattim tridhā vakṣye triṣu madhye dināṣṭagām dinamānaṁ dine bhuktiṁ chāyodayapramāṇakam 62





सिद्धच्छायात्रिषष्टिम् च दुष्टभा सप्तविंशतिम् लग्नोदयं स्वदेशीयं यंत्रतो लग्नसाधनम् ६३

siddhacchāyātri**ṣ**aṣṭim ca duṣṭabhā saptaviṁśatim lagnodayaṁ svadeśīyaṁ yaṁtrato lagnasādhanam 63

लग्नमानं तथा होरा राशिद्दक्कनवांशकम्

द्वादशांशं च त्रिंशांशमुदयास्तांशसाधनम् ६४ lagnamānaṁ tathā horā rāśiddakkanavāṁśakam

dvādaśāmśam ca trimśāmśamudayāstāmśasādhanam 64

लग्नाच्छभाशभं वक्ष्ये यात्रोद्वाहादिनिर्णयम

देवतानां प्रतिष्ठाम् च दीक्षाम् यत्राप्रवेशनम् ६५

lagnācchubhāśubhaṁ vakṣye yātrodvāhādinirṇayam devatānāṁ pratiṣṭhām ca dīkṣām yatrāpraveśanam 65

वास्तुदीपार्धविन्यासो कालविंशोपकस्तथा

जलयोगोऽर्धकांडश्च वर्षमासाहनिर्णयः ६६

vāstudīpārdhavinyāso kālavi*m*́sopakastathā jalayogo'rdhakām்daśca var**ṣ**amāsāhanirṇayaḥ 66

तिथ्यादिः खेचराश्वन्द्रस्तत्कालोदयजः स्फुटम्

अवस्थानेष्टमुष्टिं च लूकभेदं वदाम्यहम् ६७ tithyādiḥ khecarāścandrastatkālodayajaḥ sphuṭam avasthāneṣṭamuṣṭiṁ ca lūkabhedaṁ vadāmyaham 67

अङगस्पन्दानि सर्वाणि कालचिह्नानि यानि च

दुष्टारिष्टान्यहं वक्ष्ये तथा तेषां च शान्तिकम् ६८

anagaspandāni sarvāņi kālacihnāni yāni ca du**st**āri**st**ānyaham vak**s**ye tathā te**s**ām ca śāntikam 68

ज्यौतिषाङ्गमिदं सर्वं ये जानन्ति मनीषिणः

दीपवत्तं विजानीयान्मोहान्धकारनाशनम् ६९

jyautiṣāṅgamidaṁ sarvaṁ ye jānanti manīṣiṇaḥ dīpavattaṁ vijānīyānmohāndhakāranāśanam 69

पोतकी पिङ्गला काको यक्षः शिवा क्रमेण च

पञ्चरत्नमिदं वक्ष्ये षष्ठाङ्गे शाकुने मते ७०

potakī pingalā kāko yakṣaḥ śivā krameṇa ca pañcaratnamidam vakṣye ṣaṣṭhānge śākune mate 70

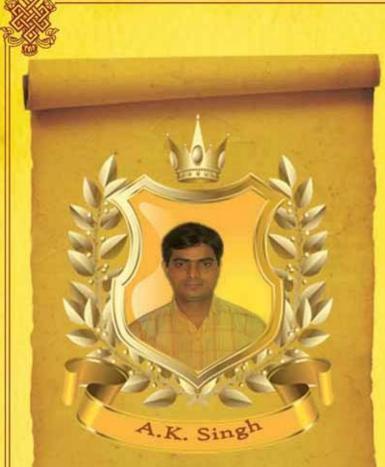
Sri Narpati mentions that a king can also use the power of astrology to conquer his opponents. He mentions the names of different methodologies employed in astrology like the uccha neecha, drishti bal, gochara, vedha sthanam, grahas vastha, yamardha etc. He also mentions that one should use Vastu Pad vinyasa as well. This increases the strength. He is also mentioning the



different names of methods used in omens. He is claiming that one should seek the help of astrology, vastu and omens to get power.

To Be Continued





A.K. Singh is one of the young minds who

are dedicated to the cause of astrology. He travels all over India searching for rare masters and has a penchant for getting down to rare methods especially in Yogini Dasa. He is more inclined in finding relation between astrology and palmistry. His real interest is to learn rare methods of timing events via palmistry for super fine timing in predictions that Vedic astrology cannot easily offer.

Jyotish Kalpadruma - 1

Shri Maharaja Shambhu Singh Translated By A. K. Singh, India Sanskrit Typing: Virendra Battu, India

A 'Mission Saptarishis' Initiative

yotish Kalpadruma is a treatise written by Shri Maharaja Shambhu Singh Ji. He is also the author of book "Gyan Pradeep". The book "Gyan Pradeep" became very famous and the author was compelled to write another book on jyotisha which contains Prashna Sastra and Phalit Shastra both, named "Jyotish Kalpadruma" Shri which published in 1980 from Venkateshwar Press of Mumbai. In the "Jyotish Kalpadruma" he has book translated a rare astrological treasure trove called "Jinendramala" as part of first chapter and has added his own knowledge of astrological principles in other different chapter named as "Swa Anubhut Jyotish" "astrological principles found means working in self's own experiences". He has devoted last chapter as "Siddhant Prakaranam" which discusses different basis of astrology and astronomy. Along with the astrological principles he has given a number of horoscopes of people who were very famous at that time for illustration purposes.

This book contains some very well known astrological principles but some are very different from others. He has emphasised to see the results from the *"Karakat Bhavam"* principle also for obtaining more accuracy. He has also stressed to make the prasna chart while making prediction using the birth chart of native so that each and every minute details of the different incidents can be foretold with full precision. Some claim this style of looking at prashna cum natal chart is a new or parampara technique that was existent in their own parampara but you can see that author Maharaja Shambhu Singh has stressed on it in print much before paramparas came on internet.

In this article I have tried my best to find out some principles which are found in native horoscope and they work as ready reckoner, what is not to be missed is the section in this article on finding deity one can pray to, given in Jyotish Kalpadruma is a different version of what is followed in internet forums but you will find with observation that these principles of deity given in Kalpadruma does hold good in practice though orthodox. The writer has discussed Prasna related astrological principles in more details which will be discussed in upcoming issues of this magazine. I can only stress how much this work of Shri Shambhu is given preference in Varanasi thereby exemplifying its importance.



Consideration of Bhava:

२लोक –

सुर्याद्दशमे तात चन्द्रान्माता चतुर्थके । भौमात्तृतीये भ्राता च बुधात् षष्ठे च मातुलः ॥ गुरुवः पञ्चमे पुत्रः शुक्रात् सप्तमके स्त्रियम् । शनितः अष्टमे मृत्युर्जन्मकाले विचिंत्यते ॥

Here author emphasizes that for seeing the results related with father, mother, co-borns, spouse and others we should check the corresponding bhava from the corresponding karaka. These rules can be found in nadi grantha. Author perhaps believes that mixing nadi rules with Parasara produces more accuracy in prediction.

- 1. Sun is the significator of father hence 10th house from sun should be considered as the house of father.
- 2. In the same way 4th house from Moon is the house of mother.
- 3. 3rd house from Mars is for coborns.

- 4. 5th from Jupiter is considered for children.
- 5. 7th from Venus is considered for spouse.
- 6. Mercury is the karaka for maternal uncle so 6th house from mercury is considered for maternal uncle.
- 7. Death should be seen from the 8th house from Saturn as it is the karaka for death.

Note: In the same way we can add for checking one's career we should check the 10th house from Saturn. I have observed many times people getting job in the dasa of the planet placed in the 10th house from Saturn or lord of 10th house from Saturn. Double transit of Jupiter and Saturn when activates the 10th house from Saturn the person gets a new job.

Here we should remember that Parasara has stated that Sun, Jupiter, Mercury and Saturn are the karaka for the 10th house. In some nadi methods Saturn is said to be karma karaka and in experience it is found to be true.

Maturity Age For Different Planets

रलोक – द्वाविंशो दिननाथावंर्षकथितः चन्द्रे चतुर्विशतिः अष्टाविंशतिकः कुजसय कथितो दंते बुधस्य स्मृताः ॥ जीवेषोड़शपञ्चविंशभृगुजेषष्ठत्रिसौरिर्वदेत् उच्च्स्था यदि केन्द्रगाः शुभखगाः कुर्वन्ति भाग्यो दयम् ॥१॥

Different planets get matured at different ages. Their effects can be experienced at that particular age.

- 1. Sun gives its result in 22nd year.
- 2. Moon gives its result in 24th year.
- 3. The result of Mars is felt in 28th year.
- 4. Mercury gives its result in 26th or 32nd year.
- 5. Jupiter's effect is realised in 16th or 32nd year.
- 6. The result of Venus comes in 26th year.
- 7. 36th year is the year of Saturn.
- 8. Rahu and ketu gives their effect in 42nd year.

All these planets exhibit their benefic and malefic effects at above given years according to their lordship and their placement. If benefic planets are placed in Kendra in their exaltation sign they produce excellent results at their maturity age.¹

Publisher: Very few texts have given maturity age of planets though many various tables of maturity ages are in circulation in various modern authored astrological literatures. One unknown method of using maturity ages of planets which readers are requested to experiment is using the ages when 2 or more planets are in combination, e.g. if Venus & Saturn are in 12H for Ge Asc, then add Venus (26) + Saturn (36)= 62, divide it by 2=31 years. So in 31st year the native will have high sexual & spiritual activity and the love affair could be with an older woman or in whose chart Saturn is prominent and it would be an affair from a chronic past life (12H placement) giving lot of grief and a child would be involved (Venus is 5L) in this story of the 31st year of the native and/or the woman can either be from same

Yoga related with kingdom, wealth and poverty

अथ सूत्रः ।

(लग्नेशो ब्रह्मा, सुखकर्मैंशो विषणुः, धीधमेंशा श्रीः, गुह्येशो रुद्रः, धनेशो धनदः नगेशो यमः, सहजेशो देवेन्द्रः, रिपुव्ययेशो राक्षसः, लाभेशो वरुणः, ब्रह्मालक्ष्मीनरायणाभ्यां रज्यश्रीः, सुखंच

- 1. If the lords of 1st, 4th, 9th, 5th and 10th houses are interconnected at the birth time, the person becomes emperor.
- 2. If lord of lagna 4th house and 10th house are together the person gets benefit from kingdom.
- 3. If lord of lagna, 5th and 9th are together and placed in Kendra or Trikona the person gets enormous wealth.
- 4. If lord of lagna and 6th house are placed in 6th house the native suffers from illness by birth.
- 5. If lord of lagna and 12th house are situated in 12th house the person becomes poor.
- 6. If lord of lagna and 7^{th} house are placed 6^{th} or 8^{th} house the native has short life.
- 7. If lord of lagna and 8th house are situated in 6th, 8th or 12th house then native loses his health and wealth in a short duration of life.
- 8. If the lord of lagna and 2nd house is situated in 5th house with lord of 5th house the person gets immense wealth from kingdom.
- 9. In the same way if lord of lagna and 2nd house are situated in 9th house with the lord of 9th house the person is very wealthy and his richness increases day by day.
- 10. If the lord of lagna and 11th house are together in Kendra or Trikona the wealth increases due to business.

If all these yoga happens in Kendra or Trikona the full benefic results are obtained and if it happens in 6th, 8th or 12th house both benefic and malefic results are felt by the native during his lifetime depending upon the ongoing dasa. The writer has emphasized that if the bhava lord is associated with the yoga formed in that particular yoga, the yoga becomes very effective. It can be understood as if lord of lagna and 5th house are placed in 9th house it forms very good dhana yoga (wealth giving combination) but if at the same time lord of 9th house is also placed in the 9th house the yoga becomes very effective and blesses the native with immense wealth and a first order of Rajyoga.

In the same way if lord of lagna and lord of 6th house are placed together the native has weak constitution but if both are placed in 6th house itself the effect of this yoga increases and

land or a foreigner. Another method is supposed Saturn is at the 20th degree then take 66.66 percent of the 36 years allotted to Saturn which would be 24 years of maturity for Saturn to give some result. Often cases of early death e.g. 24/28 years and people say does the maturity age of higher planets like Saturn, Jupiter, Rahu does not function in such charts, but we must use the degrees of planets and find the year of the planet.

native becomes born sick. His resistance power is very less so he succumbs to environmental hazards very easily.

Yoga for Blindness

- 1. If lord of 2nd and 12th are together and also they are connected with Sun or Moon it can cause blindness depending upon the malefic influence.
- 2. If Moon is in Cancer lagna and aspected by Mars and Saturn the native becomes blind.
- 3. If Sun is in Leo lagna and aspected by Mars and Saturn the person becomes blind.
- 4. If Sun is in 2nd house and aspected by Mars and Saturn or Moon is in 12th house aspected by Mars and Saturn the person becomes blind from left eye.
- 5. If Sun is in 12th house aspected by Mars and Saturn or Moon is in 2nd house aspected by Mars and Saturn then the person becomes blind from right eye.

Sun and Moon are the luminaries so their affliction along with the 2nd or 12th lords which are the eyes of Kalapurusha chart causes blindness. The degree of blindness depends on the degree of affliction.

Yoga for Infidelity

The author has given some very important yoga which are very useful to judge the character of the native.

- If lord of lagna is in lagna or 7th house, lord of 7th house is in Kendra in the sign of Venus or Saturn and at the same time *benefic planet* (SA: note benefic) is in the 4th house this yoga constitutes first order of infidelity.
- 2. If lord of 7th house is with Rahu and Saturn and aspected by Mars the person has physical relationship with many women.
- 3. Moon in 8th house also signifies infidelity.
- 4. If lord of 7th house is situated with Venus, Mercury and Ketu in 7th house itself and aspected by lord of lagna. The person has at least *two* wives. If at the same time any planet is situated in 8th house, it becomes yoga of high order infidelity.
- 5. If lord of 7th house is aspected with Moon, Saturn and lord of lagna, this also makes a person characterless.
- 6. If Gemini sign occupies 7th house and any planet that is inimical to this sign is placed here the native's character becomes questionable.
- 7. If Sun and Mercury are posited in 7th house in inimical sign the person becomes characterless.

Yoga for Childlessness

1. If Venus is situated in 5th house in Aries or Scorpio alone or in any house in these signs, the person's vitality is very less.

If in *female* chart Mars is in Taurus or Libra the native has good fertility. But if this yoga is present in *male* chart, the native's wife is not fertile. If in the same chart both yoga are present both husband and wife has very less fertility that is why they become issueless.

Yoga Related With Longevity

- 1. If lord of lagna, 8th house, 10th house and Saturn all are situated in movable sign the person has very long life.
- 2. If among lord of lagna and lord of 8th house any one is situated in fixed rasi, this also gives long life.
- 3. If among lord of lagna and 8th house any one is in movable and one is in dual sign the native has short life.
- 4. If among lord's of lagna and 8th house one is in fixed rasi and other is in dual sign the native has medium life span.

Yoga Related With Diseases

- 1. If Mercury, Jupiter and lord of 2nd house are situated in 6th, 8th or 12th house the native is speechless.
- 2. If Sun and Mars both are situated in Aries, Scorpio or Leo the person suffers from the diseases of piles.
- 3. If Mars is situated in Capricorn sign, the native suffers from dysentery in his 28th year of age.
- 4. If Sun, Mars, Saturn all are situated in 6th house or aspecting 6th house the native suffers blood related diseases. But this yoga is good for achieving success over opponents or enemies.
- 5. If 7th house has the sign Aries, Scorpio, Leo or Capricorn and Sun, Saturn are situated in this house or both aspect this house the native suffers from urinal related problems. In most of the cases the native dies of this disease only.
- 6. If Sun and Mars are situated in 2^{nd} house the person suffers from teeth problems.
- 7. Mercury is the karaka of Skin. So if mercury is situated in 6th or 8th house in close proximity with Sun, skin disease is caused.

Some Other Important Yoga

- 1. The person becomes proficient in foreign languages if Saturn is situated in 9^{th} house.
- 2. From the 9th house one can predict the deity of the native.
 - a. The person prays Lord Rama if Jupiter is situated in 9^{th} house.
 - b. The native prays Lord Shiva if Moon is there in 9th house.
 - c. If Mars is in 9th house native is devotee of Lord Rama.
 - d. The native is devotee of Goddess Durga if Mercury is situated in 9th house at birth.
 - e. Lord Vishnu is the deity of the native if Venus is situated in 9th house at birth.
 - f. The person does not believe in existence of God if Saturn is situated in 9th house in the birth chart.

- 3. If lord of 5th house and lord of lagna are together in 6th, 8th or 12 house the native adopts a son.
- 4. If Jupiter is situated in 5th house in the sign of Libra or Jupiter is placed in 11th house in the sign of Aries native is blessed with Son but the longevity of the son is very short.
- 5. The native is issueless or blessed with only daughter's when Jupiter is in 5th house in the sign of Aquarius.
- 6. If Moon, lord of 4th house and lord of 8th house are in watery signs and Moon is in 4th, 6th, 8th or 12th house the person has fear from water. The *person drowns but escapes from death*.
- 7. If lord of 7th house is in 9th house in inimical sign then the native suffers from the hands of women. It may be his wife or other women who come in his life.
- 8. The person becomes characterless if Sun and Mercury are situated in 7th house in inimical sign.
- 9. If Mercury and Saturn aspect 7th house or situated in 7th house and Mars and Saturn both aspect 7th house the native becomes Gay.
- 10. A person gets immense wealth when Jupiter and Venus are situated in 11th house in Vargottama position but he spends his large amount of wealth on women.
- 11. If Saturn is in 12th house the native spends all his life on loans and the beauty of this yoga is that he manages to get loans anyhow. In his old days he loses his vision or he has very less eye sight.
- 12. If lord of 10th house is situated in 6th, 8th or 12 houses the native gets very less happiness from his father.
- 13. If Jupiter is placed in 12th house native spends his income in pilgrimage and auspicious work.
- 14. The native becomes fraudulent Pandit (priest) if Jupiter is placed in 12th house in the sign of Cancer, Leo, Sagitarius or Pisces.
- 15. If the above said Jupiter is placed in 5th house the native is proficient in mantra sastra but he manages to be blessed with male child after difficulties. It means he has to perform Yagna or propitiate Jupiter planet through its Vedic mantra.
- 16. Saturn, Sun and Rahu are said to be seperative planets. If they are posited in 7th house they cause separation from wife. If they are placed in 12th house the native does not enjoy sexual pleasure fully. The native has to wander here and there in his whole life for achieving success but mostly he meets with the failures in his life.

Gochara Prediction for Jupiter

- 1. Jupiter blesses with marriage to the native if it transits from the lagna, 5th, 7th or 9th house from the moon. If Jupiter is in Varsha Lagna at the same time, the native is blessed with son.
- 2. When Jupiter transits from 4th house auspicious ceremony happens in the family.
- 3. If it transits from 8th house native goes for the pilgrimage and if transits from 12th house native spends on auspicious work.

Different Opinion On Gochara

रलोक – द्वादशदशमचतुर्थे जन्मनि षष्ठामे तृतीये च ॥ व्याधिर्विदेशगमनं मित्रविरोधं सुरगुरुः कुरुते ॥ १ ॥ द्वितीयः पंचमः सप्तः नवमैकादशो गुरुः ॥ अन्नं विविध भोगांश्च रत्नानि कुरुते गुरुः ॥ २ ॥ द्विजन्मनि पंचम सप्तमगाश्चतुराष्टम द्वादश धर्मयुताः ॥ धनधान्य हिरण्यविनाशकराः रविराहृशनैश्चरभूमिसुताः ॥ ३ ॥

- 1. If Jupiter transits from 1st, 3rd, 4th, 6th, 8th, 10th or 12th house the native travels abroad. He faces enmity from his friends in that year. Such transits are not considered as good.
- 2. When Jupiter transits from 2nd, 5th, 7th, 9th and 11th houses the native gets all his ambitions fulfilled. He is benefited from all worldly desires in that year and leads happy life.
- 3. When Sun, Mars, Saturn or Rahu transit from 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 12th houses they destroy wealth. They also affect the health of the native in that year.

As a whole benefic planets transiting from 2nd, 5th, 7th, 9th and 11th houses give good results and malefic planets produce good results when they transit from 3rd, 6th and 11th houses. Mercury and Venus provide very good results when they transit from the 8th house from the moon.

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Anuj Bahl is an engineer with MBA finance and belongs to a family of entrepreneurs and scientists. He has remained deeply interested in exploring human nature since the age of 18. To start with, he employed Graphology (handwriting analysis) and soon after picked up Hindu Astrology, the study of which he continues till date. He has been deeply influenced by Vedanta and continues to study under the guidance of Arsha Vidya Gurukulam of His Holiness Swami Dayananda.

Sri Madvarahmihiracharya's

Lagna Varahi

Hindi Translator: Pandit Sri Kamlakant Tripathi Jyotishacharya Re Translated For Saptarishis Astrology By Anuj Bahl, India A 'Mission Saptarishis' Initiative

Male Horoscopy

1st House Results

In the ascendant, Sun gives pain in the body; Mars brings impurities in the blood, Saturn causes many types of sorrowful experiences; Jupiter, Venus, Moon and Mercury confer beauty, satisfaction and joyful experiences.

2nd House Results

In the 2nd house, Sun, Saturn and Mars afflict the native with many types of sorrows and destroy wealth; Moon, Mercury, Jupiter and Venus increase wealth through many means.

3rd House Results

In the 3rd house, Sun destroys diseases, Moon makes the native influential and powerful, Mars increases the treasury, Mercury gives accomplishment and expertise; Jupiter, Venus and Saturn, give a fine intellect, knowledge of science of ethics and makes one a favourite of ladies.

4th House Results

In the 4^{th} house, Sun, Mars and Saturn deprives the native of comforts of the body and results of actions in life; Moon, Mercury, Jupiter and Venus bring happiness, joys, honour and fame from the king and expansion of wealth.

5th House Results

In the 5th house, Sun shall make the male child of the native of angry disposition, Mercury will be the cause of no issues, Mars and Saturn shall make the son atrocious; Venus, Moon and Jupiter will bring many sons who are handsome and intelligent.

6th House Results

In the 6th house, Sun and Mars shall destroy the enemies and those siding them are also destroyed; Saturn shall bring honour from the king; Venus and Mercury give one an atrocious and a devious mind; Jupiter will make the native sickly, Moon results in failure in efforts and in making the native forever agitated, confused and restless.

7th House Results

In the 7th house, Sun, Mars and Saturn bring an uncivilized wife who is of poor conduct, cleanliness and less progeny; Jupiter, Moon, Venus and Mercury will bless the native with a wife who helps bring adequate or required progeny, is beautiful, with good moral conduct and who pleases everyone with her good qualities.

8th House Results

In the 8th house, any planets of the nine planets is present, then the native is of cruel intellect and is clueless in any field of activity. The native is of low intelligence and has many diseases.

9th House Results

In the 9th house, Sun, Saturn, Mars do not allow the native to follow dharma and the native remains sinful; Moon, Mercury, Venus and Jupiter makes the native work for the support and strengthening of Dharma and the purposes related to Dharma.

10th House Results

In the 10th house, Sun, Mars, Saturn makes the native engage in tasks that are deplorable and one remains poor; Moon brings accomplishment, Venus bestows adequate progeny; Mercury and Jupiter makes the native immersed in doing good actions.

11th House Results

In the 11th house, Sun gives gains from the King, Moon gives excessive wealth, Mars gives happiness from wife, Mercury gives brilliant intelligence, Jupiter gives good fortune, Venus gives wealth and Saturn gives a decorated life.

12th House Results

In the 12th house, Sun gives a large body to a person, Moon makes the native one-eyed, Mars causes one to do many sins, Mercury makes a person destroy wealth, Jupiter makes one lean in body; Saturn and Venus makes the native destroy one's own kingdom.

Female Horoscopy

ist House Results

In the 1st house, Sun and Mars give widowhood, Rahu gives death like condition, Saturn gives poverty; Venus, Mercury and Jupiter give good natured and dedication to husband; and Moon gives long life.

2nd House Results

In the 2nd house, Sun, Saturn, Rahu and Mars give poverty and unhappiness; Jupiter, Venus and Mercury make the native wealthy and fortunate, Moon gives many sons.

3rd House Results

In the 3rd house, Venus, Moon, Mars, Jupiter, Sun or Mercury makes the native dedicated to the husband, with many sons, and one who enjoys wealth; Saturn gives excessive wealth and Rahu gives a nourished and strong body.

4th House Results

In the 4th house Mars and Saturn reduces milk bearing capacity, Moon negates the fortune attracting disposition, Rahu gives company of a co-wife, Mercury brings gains from land and wealth, Jupiter and Venus many pleasures are bestowed.

5th House Results

In the 5th house, Sun and Mars bring death to progeny, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus gives her many sons and daughters, Rahu gives death, Saturn gives diseases and Moon gives many daughters.

6th House Results

In the 6th house, Saturn, Mercury, Sun, Rahu, Jupiter or Mars, gives good fortune and dedication to the husband, Moon gives widowhood, Venus gives poverty and makes a native a prostitute, and Mercury makes the native scheme conflicts with others.

7th House Results

In the 7th house, Sun, Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Saturn, Moon and Venus give death from procedure and process (Translator's note: the book says "Kram se Maran" – Kram is a process and procedure or a system of working – why death has been attributed such a cause is not understood by

the translator. It is best to check this translation with some scholar), widowhood, bondage, destruction of wealth, diseases, and foreign journeys.

8th House Results

In the 8th house, Jupiter and Mercury gives separation from husband, Venus and Rahu give death, Sun gives widowhood, Mars gives good fortune, and Saturn gives good progeny and love of husband.

9th House Results

In the 9th house, Mercury, Venus , Sun or Jupiter, then one follows dharma and has faith in dharma, Mars makes one sickly, Saturn gives widowhood, and Moon gives many kids.

10th House Results

In the 10th house, Rahu gives widowhood, Sun, Saturn makes one sinful, Mars gives short life, and Moon makes one bereft of wealth and an adulteress, and others (Mercury, Jupiter, and Venus) makes the girl wealthy and fortunate.

11th House Results

In the 11th house, Sun gives good sons, Mars gives good daughters, Moon gives wealth; Jupiter or Mercury gives long life, Rahu gives widowhood, and Venus gives wealth.

12th House Results

In the 12th house, Jupiter gives widowhood, Sun gives poverty, Moon gives more than usual expenses, Rahu makes the girl follow an improper or sinful course of action, unchaste, and an infidel; Venus and Mercury gives good nature and Mars gives many sons and grandsons, makes her love her husband and of a good temperament.

Other Yogas

Verse 1

If Saturn and Moon are in the ascendant, and if Trikona (fifth-ninth house) has Jupiter and Sun and the 10th house has Mars, then, it is a Rajayoga.

Verse 2

If Sun is in its own sign in the 9th house, then no brother of this native lives and he remains solitary.

Verse 3

If Sun and Rahu are in their own sign in the house of Karma (10th house) and Mars, Venus and Mercury are with them, then one achieves wealth and becomes happy, in an instant. (Translator's note: How can Sun and Rahu be in their own sign, since their houses are different? If 10th house is Leo, then Sun is in its own sign and Rahu aspects its own in Aquarius and vice versa)

Verse 4

If malefics are in ascendant, 12th house and in 7th house and benefics in other houses, then the native is a destroyer of one's own family.

Verse 5

If 6th house has Moon, 7th house has Rahu, 8th house has Saturn, and then, the native's wife does not live long.

Verse 6

If ascendant has Saturn, 6th house has Moon, 7th house has Mars, and then, the father does not live long.

Verse 7

If the 10th house has Jupiter, Mercury, Venus, or Moon, then, all the natives work bear fruits and he/she receives recognition from the Government (Kingdom)

Verse 8

If Saturn is in Aquarius, Sun in the house of wealth (2nd house), Moon in Aries and Venus in Capricorn, then, father of the native enjoys the pleasures gained from wealth.

Verse 9

If Venus, Mercury, Jupiter are not in the angular houses (Kendras), and Mars is not in the 10th house, then that native cannot do or achieve anything.

Verse 10

If at birth, three planets are in their own signs then the native becomes a minister; three planets are in exaltation then the native becomes a king; three plants in debilitation then, a native becomes a helper or a servant, and if three planets are combust, then the native is insignificant.

Verse II

If the ascendant has Venus and Mercury and angular houses (Kendras) has Jupiter, and Mars in the 10th house, then, the native brings glory to its family lineage.

Verse 12

If Jupiter is in the ascendant, Venus and other planets are consecutive from the middle, without a break, then the native helps increase his household.

(Translator's note: The books says "Madhya se Nirantar"- meaning unbroken from the middle – it does not give what it means by middle)

Verse 13

If 4th house and 2nd house have malefics, then it is a Daridra Yoga (Yoga bringing poverty). The one having this yoga brings destruction to his father's lineage.

Verse 14

If ascendant has Jupiter, house of wealth (2nd house) has Saturn and 3rd house has Rahu, then the native's mother dies quickly.

Verse 15

If the seventh house has Moon, Sun, Rahu and Mars, then the native dies in either seven days or certainly, in seven months.

Verse 16

If Mars is exalted and is with Sun and Rahu, then, there is great pain in the body and the pain keeps shifting from one place to another.

Verse 17

If Sun, Rahu, Mars and Jupiter are in malefic houses (6, 8, 12), and Venus is in the 7th house, then, body is afflicted.

Verse 18

If Jupiter, Mercury, Saturn are in own signs, then, the native is long lived and in every step his wealth increases.

Observations On Other Questions

Verse 1

Check the direction which the questioner's faces while asking questions. Take the number counting that direction from East, take the number of the *Prahar* in which the question was asked; take the nakshatra number in which the question was asked, counting from Ashwini; take the number of day counting from Sunday onwards. Add the four numbers and divide the total by eight. If the remainder is 5 or 1, then work will get done quickly; if remainder is 4 or 6, then, work will get done in 3 days; if remainder is 3 or 7 then work will be delayed, if remainder is 2 or 8 (0), then work will never get done as was asked by the questioner.

Verse 2

Take the Tithi count, the day count (as counted from Sunday), the nakshatra count and the count of the sign of the Prashna Ascendant. Add these together and add 3 to the sum. Divide the new Sum by 5. The remainder number shows the different Tattvas (Earth, Water, Fire, Air, and Space) connected to the question. If I is the remainder then it denotes the Earth element, and the lost article is inside the Earth denoted place and will be found. If

the remainder is 2 then it denotes the Water element, and the lost article has been kept in water denoted place and will not be found. If 3 is the remainder, then, it denotes the Space element; the lost article is in space denoted place and will not be found. If the remainder is 4, then, it denotes the Fire element, and the lost article is kept in a Fire related place and will be found by the king. If the remainder is 5 (0) then it denotes Air element and the lost article in this case wouldn't be found and will also give sorrow to the one who lost it.

Questions Relating To Pregnancy

From the Prasna Lagna (the ascendant of the Question), if Sun, Jupiter and Mars are in the 3^{rd} , 7^{th} , 9^{th} or 5^{th} house, then, the person in question is carrying a boy child. If other planets are in these houses, then, the person in question is carrying a girl child.

Tithi, Day, Nakshatra (constellation), Lagna (ascendant), Prahar (portion of the day) – the counts of these are added and the sum is divided by 8. If 7 or 3 is the remainder then the obstruction is related to the Devatas; if the remainder is 2 or 8 (o) then the obstruction is from the Pitris; if the remainder is 6 or 4, then the obstruction is from Bhoota and if the remainder is 1 or 5, then, there are no obstructions and work is done.

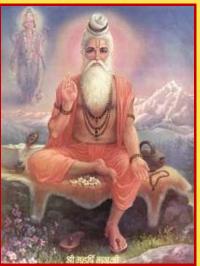
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andrashekhar

Lhandrashekhar Sharma, from Nagpur,

has good knowledge of sanskrit and a well known name in the internet forums for his humbleness & kindness to teach each and everyone. He has been an ardent student of this science from decades with deep thoughts into various disciplines. He is the author of the book "Vedic Astrology Demystified", published by Parimal Publications Delhi".



May The Sage Guide & Protect

Bhrigu Nadi

Syotisham - 1

Translated By Chandrashekhar Sharma, India

A 'Mission Saptarishis' Initiative

श्री

śrī

भूगु नाडी ज्योतिषम्

bhR^igu nADI jyotiSam **Page 1 to 5**

Chandrashekhar's Comments: The person (Perhaps the Venerated C. S. Patel, himself) who transcribed Bhrigu Nadi has given the details of what he has written down in the second page of the transcription, including the source and the number of verses and when it was copied from the manuscript. The first page has the title "**Bhrigu Nadi Jyotisham**" as given above. This manuscript was gotten by Saptarishis Astrology from Late Shri C .S.Patel.

Page 2-

Comments of the Transcriber: Adyāra Library Shelf no 21/n09 Copied on 1st June 1946 One Page of 23 lines = 11 ¹/2 verses. 750 Pages = 8600 verses. Actually '8625' verses are there, according to the transcriber.

Chandrashekhar's Comments: He then proceeds with a form of tabulation that perhaps indicates the lagna and nadis commented upon by the original writer. There is error of numbering and the names of some nadis are illegible or do not tally with the names that are allotted to the nadis by other writers. However this difference in names of nadis given in the beginning of the text and the names appearing in the body of the text is something that one observes in diverse nadis. The reason that the names of the Nadis given at the beginning of a nadi text in tabular form do not match those in the body of the text, is perhaps due to the habit of the ancients to use synonyms freely. So, Nāga which can mean an elephant or a Cobra could be written as Kunjar (elephant) or Uraga (Divine serpent). This again is why the interpretation of Sanskrit texts like nadi granthas, other astrological texts in general and other ancient sciences, needs not only literal translation but also quite a bit of effort to understand exactly what the author is trying to tell and the principles he is giving and to then put up the translation after taking other classics of the subject into consideration. Thus there could be different interpretation of shlokas from purely grammar point of view and from the science and allegory point of view. If there are some mistakes in the translation of Bhrigu nadi, below, or the ability to understand what the writer wanted to convey, the blame entirely rests with me and I would call upon the learned to correct me where ever I am wrong.

I must admit I was somewhat overwhelmed when I accepted translating this manuscript and on receiving it saw that I was only 4 months and 4 days old when this was copied from original records of the Oriental Library by the transcriber. By no stretch of imagination could I aspire to touch the heights of astrological knowledge achieved by the original transcriber of the text. That the manuscript remained un-translated for more than 63 years does point to the difficulty in translating it. I am translating this in the spirit of trying to bring hidden gems of ancient classics to light, as did the initial transcriber, for the benefit of modern day astrologers and trust that I shall be pardoned if I commit some mistakes in that effort.

1	32	मिथुन लग्नम् - शाङ्कर्यंशम्
		mithuna lagnam - śāṅkaryaṁśam
2	33	तुला लग्नम् - पङ्कजांशम्
		tulā lagnam - paṅkajāṁśam

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3	लक्ष्मी षष्ठ्यंशम्	34	कुम्भ लग्नम् - मुद्गरांशम्	
	lakṣmī ṣaṣṭhyaṁśam		kumbha lagnam - mudgarāṁśam	
4	वृषभ लग्नम् - मङ्गलांशम्	35	कटक लग्नम् - सुप्रभांशम्	
	vṛṣabha lagnam - maṅgalāṁśam		kaṭaka lagnam - suprabhāṁśam	
5	वृषभ लग्नम् - अम्बुजांशम्	36	सिंह लग्नम् - निवृत्यंशम्	
	vṛṣabha lagnam - ambujāṁśam		simha lagnam - nivṛtyaṁśam	
6	वृषभ लग्नम् - शाङ्कर्यांशम्	37	तुला लग्नम् - सुधांशम्	
	vṛṣabha lagnam - śāṅkaryāṁśam		tulā lagnam - sudhāṁśam	
7	वृषभ लग्नम् - निवृत्त्यांशम्	38	तुला लग्नम् - पङ्कजांशम्	
	vṛṣabha lagnam - nivṛttyāṁśam		tulā lagnam - paṅkajāṁśam	
8	वृषभ लग्नम्- कालांशम्	39	वृश्चिक लग्नम् - धनदांशम्	
	vṛṣabha lagnam- kālāṁśam		vṛścika lagnam - dhanadāṁśam	
9	वृषभ लग्नम् - कुन्दांशम्	40	वृश्चिक लग्नम् -	
	vṛṣabha lagnam - kundāṁśam		vṛścika lagnam -	
10	वृषभ लग्नम् - पङ्कजांशम्	41	सिंह लग्नम् - धनञ्जयांशम्	
	vṛṣabha lagnam - paṅkajāṁśam		siṁha lagnam - dhanañjayāṁśam	
11	वृषभ लग्नम् - पङ्कजांशम्	42	सिंह लग्नम् - सुप्रभांशम्	
	vṛṣabha lagnam - paṅkajāṁśam		simha lagnam - suprabhāmśam	
12	वृषभ लग्नम् - सुधांशम्	43	मिथुन लग्नम् - कमलाकरांशम्	
	vṛṣabha lagnam - sudhāṁśam		mithuna lagnam - kamalākarāṁśam	
13	वृषभ लग्नम् - समांशम्	44	कन्या लग्नम् - रौद्रांशम्	
	vṛṣabha lagnam – samāṁśam		kanyā lagnam – raudrāṁśam (234)	
14	वृषभ लग्नम् - गदांशम्	45	द्वितीयकोशे विस्तारं	

9¥	vṛṣabha lagnam - gadāṁśam		dvitīyakośe vistāram
15	वृषभ लग्नम् - शतावर्यांशम्	46	तुला लग्नम् - किन्नरांशम्
	vṛṣabha lagnam - śatāvaryāṁśam	1.13	tulā lagnam - kinnarāṁśam
16	वृषभ लग्नम् - वैष्णवांशम्	47	तुला लग्नम् - कालांशम्
	vṛṣabha lagnam - vaiṣṇavāṁśam	10	tulā lagnam - kālāṁśam
17	वृषभ लग्नम् - वैष्णवांशम्	48	तुला लग्नम् - कालांशम्
	vṛṣabha lagnam - vaiṣṇavāṁśam		tulā lagnam - kālāmsam
18	वृषभ लग्नम् - सौम्यांशम्	49	कन्या लग्नम् - पङ्कजांशम्
	vṛṣabha lagnam – saumyāṁśam		kanyā lagnam – paṅkajāṁśam
19	वृषभ लग्नम् - ईशानांशम्	50	धनु लग्नम् - वसुधांशम्
	vṛṣabha lagnam - īśānāṁśam		dhanu lagnam - vasudhāṁśam
20	वृषभ लग्नम् - वसुधांशम्	51	मिथुन लग्नम् - सुधांशम्
	vṛṣabha lagnam - vasudhāṁśam		mithuna lagnam – sudhāṁśam
21	वृषभ लग्नम् - कोकिलांशम्	52	सिंह लग्नम् - मुद्गरांशम्
	vṛṣabha lagnam - kokilāṁśam		siṁha lagnam - mudgarāṁśam
22	मीन लग्नम् - श्रीधरांशम्	53	सिंह लग्नम् - मालांशम्
A	mīna lagnam – śrīdharāṁśam		siṁha lagnam - mālāṁśam
23	सिंह लग्नम् - ईश्वरांशम्	54	सिंह लग्नम् - चम्पकांशम्
	simha lagnam - īśvarāmsam		siṁha lagnam - campakāṁśam
24	कटक लग्नम् - कमलांशम्	55	कन्या लग्नम् - चम्पकांशम्
	kaṭaka lagnam - kamalāṁśam		kanyā lagnam - campakāṁśam
25	तुला लग्नम् - निर्मलांशम्	56	कुम्भ लग्नम् - त्रैलोक्यांशम्
	tulā lagnam - nirmalāṁśam		kumbha lagnam - trailokyāṁśam
26	कटक लग्नम् - परमेश्वर्यंशम्	57	तुला लग्नम् - सुमन्यांशम्
	kaṭaka lagnam - parameśvaryaṁśam		tulā lagnam - sumanyāṁśam
27	मीन लग्नम् - तारकाधीश्वर षष्ठ्यांशम्	58	कटक लग्नम् - कमलांशम्
	mīna lagnam - tārakādhīśvara şasthyāmsam		kaṭaka lagnam - kamalāṁśam



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		1.7	A STANKER BRANCHARD THAT AND	h@L@
	मीन लग्नम् - धनदांशम्	59	कटक लग्नम् - कमलांशम्	
10	mīna lagnam - dhanadāṁśam	60	kaṭaka lagnam - kamalāṁśam	
29	मीन लग्नम् - पङ्कजांशम्		सिंह लग्नम् - मुद्गरांशम्	
	mīna lagnam - paṅkajāṁśam		siṁha lagnam - mudgarāṁśam	$\mathbb{Z}[\mathcal{X}_{n}]$
30	मकर लग्नम् - सुप्रभांशम्	61	मीन लग्नम् - वारुण्यांशम्	
	makara lagnam - suprabhāmśam		mīna lagnam - vāruņyāmsam	
31	तुला लग्नम् - सुप्रभांशम्	62	कटक लग्नम् - अम्बुजांशम्	
	tulā lagnam - suprabhāṁśam		kaṭaka lagnam - ambujāṁśam	
63	-लग्नम् - सचिवांशम्	94	मेष लग्नम् - धनझयांशम्	
	-lagnam - sacivāṁśam		meșa lagnam - dhanañjayāṁśam	
64	कन्या लग्नम् - धनदांशम्	95	धनु लग्नम् - शिवदांश	
	kanyā lagnam - dhanadāṁśam		dhanu lagnam - śivadāṁśa ?	11.5
65	मकर लग्नम् - कमलांशम्	96	धनु लग्नम् - सुधांशम्	
	makara lagnam - kamalāṁśam		dhanu lagnam - sudhāṁśam	
66	वृश्चिक लग्नम् - कमलांशम्	97	धनु लग्नम् - मुद्गरांशम्	
5	vṛścika lagnam - kamalāṁśam		dhanu lagnam - mudgarāṁśam	
67	मीन लग्नम् - ब्राह्मचांशम्	98	कटक लग्नम् - विश्वंभरांशम्	1.
	mīna lagnam - brāhmyāṁśam		kaṭaka lagnam - viśvambharāṁśam	
68	चर लग्नम् - मङ्गलांशम्	99	मकर लन्नम् - मञ्चस्वनांशम् ५६८	
	cara lagnam - maṅgalāṁśam		makara lagnam - mañjusvanāṁśam (568)	
69	कटक लग्नम् - पङ्कजांशम्	100	सिंह लग्नम् - वरदांशम्	
	kaṭaka lagnam - paṅkajāṁśam		siṁha lagnam - varadāṁśam	15.
70	कटक लग्नम् - वारुणांशम्	101	वृश्चिक लग्नम् - ऐन्द्रांशम्	
	kațaka lagnam - vāruņāṁśam		vṛścika lagnam - aindrāṁśam	1.1
71	कटक लग्नम् - त्र्यैलोक्यांशम्	102	कन्या लग्नम् - कमलांशम्	
	kaṭaka lagnam - tryailokyāṁśam		kanyā lagnam - kamalāṁśam	a states
72	धनु लग्नम् - वसुधांशम्	103	वृश्चिक लग्नम् - कमलांशम्	
	dhanu lagnam - vasudhāṁśam		vṛścika lagnam - kamalāṁśam	
1.1.1				

Sel.					
	73	वृषभ लग्नम् - विभांशम् १	104	मेष लग्नम् - कुमारांशम्	
	i.	vṛṣabha lagnam - vibhāaṁśam 1		meșa lagnam - kumārāṁśam	Sec.
	74	कटक लग्नम् - त्रैलोक्यांशम्	105	धनु लग्नम् - वारुणांशम्	1.1.
		kaṭaka lagnam - trailokyāṁśam		dhanu lagnam - vāruņāmsam	1.3
	75	कुंभ लग्नम् - सुधांशम्	106	तुला लग्नम् - सुमत्यांशम्	
		kumbha lagnam - sudhāṁśam		tulā lagnam - sumatyāṁśam	
	76	मिथुन लग्नम् - सुरांशम्	107	तुला लग्नम् - धनञ्जयांशम्	
		mithuna lagnam - surāṁśam	5,57	tulā lagnam - dhanañjayāṁśam	
	77	तुला लग्नम् - शाङ्कर्यंशम्	108	मकर लग्नम् - पङ्कजांशम्	
		tulā lagnam – śāṅkaryaṁśam		makara lagnam - paṅkajāṁśam	
	78	कटकलन्नम् - सौम्यांशम्	109	धनु लन्नम् - वारुणांशम्	
		kaṭakalagnam – saumyāṁśam	1.5	dhanu lagnam - vāruņāṁśam	1.1
	79	तुला लग्नम् - त्र्यैलोक्यांशम्	110	धनु लग्नम् - धनदांशम्	
		tulā lagnam - tryailokyāṁśam		dhanu lagnam - dhanadāṁśam	
	80	सिंह लग्नम् - सुखदांशम्	111	धनु लग्नम् - सुमत्यांशम्	
		siṁha lagnam - sukhadāṁśam		dhanu lagnam - sumatyāṁśam	
	81	सिंह लग्नम् - त्रुहांशम् २	112	मकर लग्नम् - कमलांशम्	
		siṁha lagnam - truhāṁśam 2		makara lagnam - kamalāṁśam	
	82	वृश्चिक लग्नम् - धनदांशम्	113	मिथुन लग्नम् - प्रभांशम्	
		vṛścika lagnam - dhanadāṁśam		mithuna lagnam - prabhāṁśam	
	83	कुंभ लग्नम् - धनञ्जयांशम्	114	वृषभ लग्नम् - सुमत्यांशम् ६८९	
		kumbha lagnam - dhanañjayāṁśam		vṛṣabha lagnam - sumatyāṁśam (689)	
	84	कर्कट लग्नम् - कलुषांशम्	115	मिथुन लग्नम् - धनदांशम्	
		karkața lagnam - kalușāmśam	1.1	mithuna lagnam - dhanadāṁśam	
	85	कन्या लग्नम् - चम्पकांशम्	116	वृषभ लग्नम् - कमलांशम्	
		kanyā lagnam - campakāṁśam		vṛṣabha lagnam - kamalāṁśam	
	86	मीन लग्नम् - धरांशम्	117	मकर लग्नम् - धनदांशम्	
		mīna lagnam - dharāṁśam		makara lagnam - dhanadāṁśam	
	87	- त्रैलोक्यांशम्	118	कुंभ लग्नम् - क्षमांशम्	



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	- trailokyāṁśam		kumbha lagnam - kṣamāṁśam
88	तुला लग्नम् - पङ्कजांशम्	119	मकर लग्नम् - श्रीधरांशम्
	tulā lagnam - paṅkajāṁśam		makara lagnam - śrīdharāṁśam
89	कुम्भ लग्नम् - जगत्यांशम्	120	वृश्चिक लग्नम् - ऐन्द्रांशम्
	kumbha lagnam - jagatyāṁśam		vṛścika lagnam - aindrāṁśam
90	कुम्भ लग्नम् - रौद्रांशम्	121	कटक लग्नम् - सुमत्यांशम्
	kumbha lagnam - raudrāṁśam	en f	kaṭaka lagnam - sumatyāṁśam
91	तुला लग्नम् - धनदांशम्	122	
	tulā lagnam - dhanadāṁśam		
92	कन्या लग्नम् - मङ्गलांशम्	123	
	kanyā lagnam - maṅgalāṁśam		
93	मेष लग्नम् - मङ्गलांशम्	124	
	meṣa lagnam - maṅgalāṁśam		

सूचिः - अत्र तालकोशे त्रिंशत् पत्राणि न दृष्यन्ते ॥

sūciḥ - atra tālakośe triṁśat patrāṇi na dṛṣyante | | In the (above) table (or the grantha) 30 pages are not seen (available).

End of page 2

Chandrashekhar's Comments: The third page onwards we have shlokas, which I have tried to decipher to the best of my abilities. If there is anything that is wrong with the way I have deciphered this, the blame lies entirely with me and my lack of understanding of the language, the handwriting of the copier and the principles of the divine science of Vedic astrology.

It should also be noted that in some places the shlokas have some words missing and in such cases, where possible, I have tried to indicate what may be missing based on the results indicated coupled with the principles of astrology. The learned may correct me where I have gone wrong.

क्षेत्रगेनिशानाथे मातृदीर्धं समादिशेत्।
क्षेमदाये केतु भुक्तो वृषान्ते मिथुनो शनौ ॥
kṣetrageniśānāthe mātṛdīrghaṁ samādiśet । kṣemadāye ketu bhuktau vṛṣānte mithuno śanau । । स्वमातारिष्टमाप्नोति ।
ते मन्दे मात्रारिष्टं परे विदुः ॥ svamātāriṣṭamāpnoti ।



te mande mātrāristam pare viduņ------ ||

When Chandra (Moon) occupies (4th?) – bhava the jataka has a long living mother. (however) if Shani (Saturn), occupying Mithuna (Gemini) rasi, in natal chart, in transit comes to end of Vrishabha (Taurus) in the Ketu bhukti or antardasha of the 4th Mahadasha, his mother suffers some calamity (Including death), say the wise.

Chandrashekhar's Comments: I think the first word that is missing in the first line of the shloka is "Hibuka" or "Matri", meaning the 4th bhava. The second part of the 3rd line seems to indicate some condition when the harm coming to the mother, because of Shani moving to the last part of Vrishabha, is minimized. The Lagna is perhaps Makara lagna when Shani will be aspecting the 8th from 4th (the 11th) from Vrishabha rasi and occupying the Maraka, that is 2nd, bhava of the 4th bhava representing the mother. Ketu will be the lord of the 8th from the 4th (dual lordship). The second shloka seems to suggest that the shloka is about one born in Sudhā nadi of Makara lagna. I leave it to the learned, to further investigate this shloka. Should I be able to unravel it, I shall write about it, when the Lords wills so.

सुधांशे मकरे लग्ने जीवे राहु समन्विते।

तृतीये कुज संदृष्टे पश्चाद्भातृवि----१॥ १विनाशनम्

sudhāṁśe makare lagne jīve rāhu samanvite | tṛtīye kuja sandṛṣṭe paścādbhrātṛvi----1 | | 1vināśanam

For one born in the Sudhā nadi (or amsha) of Makara (Capricorn) lagna, should Guru (Jupiter) conjoining Rahu occupy the third bhava in aspect of Mangal, his younger brother will die.

Chandrashekhar's Comments: The yoga appears quite clear as for Makara lagna Guru the lord of the 3rd indicating younger brothers/sisters is afflicted by conjunction with Rahu and the fact that it is also the 12th lord for Makara robs of its innate benefic quality. Rahu by its conjunction with Guru in the third bhava, not only weakens Guru the 3rd lord but also the 3rd bhava. Mars being the 4th lord though Karaka for 3rd bhava becomes Maraka for the 3rd bhava by being lord of its 2nd bhava and being a natural malefic, its aspect on the 3rd bhava can lead to death of the younger brother. Personally I think the yoga would be become more malefic should Mangal aspect from the 9th bhava when it will become conjunct Ketu robbing the karaka of its strength as well.

Though the last few words of the 2nd line are missing, I think they are "vinaashnam" due to similar yoga in other nadi texts and I have given those words at the end of the said line. I would try to do this where ever I can find missing words of the manuscripts in other standard texts, for similar yoga, or they become apparent due to context or sound astrological logic. Since the words are identified by giving the numbers, the learned will be able to understand what is original and what I have added as a possibility for the missing words. I am sure the learned will pardon my efforts to amplify the text, should they think I am transgressing my limits.

प्रस्ताराष्टकवर्गेषु भ्रातृसौख्याविनिर्णयः ॥

-----स्मान्वितः ।

------samanvitaḥ | prastārāṣṭakavargeṣu bhrātṛsaukhyāvinirṇayaḥ | |

सुधांशे मकरे लग्ने शनी त्रिंशांशजातके।

---- 11

sudhāmse makare lagne sanī trimsāmsajātake |

rūpa----

Should ----- be conjunct------ one should decide about the happiness from brothers, after taking into consideration the prastaraashtaka varga. One born in Sudhā amsha of Markara lagna and in Trimshamsha lagna of Shani is ---- in looks.

Chandrashekhar's Comments: This is an incomplete shloka and it is difficult to translate keeping the intent of the original Author. I think what is being hinted is that should Mangal be conjunct Mercury in the 9th and aspect the 3rd, while Guru conjoins Lagna with Rahu. In this case Mercury will be strong due to being in exaltation in trine in own raasi and we know that aspect of Mercury also strengthens the bhava it aspects. Such a strong Mercury is, perhaps, likely to dilute the malefic aspect of Mars, who would be weakened by occupying its enemy rasi. I think the reference is to the strength of the 3rd bhava in the prastaraashataka varga of Guru the 3rd lord. The comments about looks of the Jataka, maybe indicating his being a bit on the dark side as befits Shani and being lean.

पित्तप्रकृतिदेहश्च समागात्रो महामतिः ।

विद्यावान् मधुराभाषीविनीतो धर्मवत्सलः ॥

pittaprakṛtidehaśca samāgātro mahāmatiḥ | vidyāvān madhurābhāṣīvinīto dharmavatsalaḥ | |

His Pitta humour is active (acidity and erruptions come under pitta humour) and he has well proportioned body. He is extremely intelligent, learned, polite, upholder of religious tenets and talks sweet.

मिताशी गुढहत् कामी -----।

-----राङ्करभक्तिश्च ज्ञानी तत्वविवेकवान् ॥

mitāśī gūḍhahṛt kāmī ------ | -----śaṅkarabhaktiśca jñānī tatvavivekavān ||

He is easily satisfied (or has few worldly needs), very deep (secretive about his own worries/ losses) and lusty ------ He is deovtee of Lord Shankara (Shiva) and a great philosopher (or knower of the ultimate truth).

नाटकालङ्कते काव्ये प्रियवक्ता विचक्षणः।

जीवे राहुयु ----- ॥

nāṭakālaṅkṛte kāvye priyavaktā vicakṣaṇaḥ |

----- ||

jīve rāhuyu -----

He writes music/songs for dramas and is an extremely good speaker. If Guru conjuncts Rahu.....

Chandrashekhar's Comments: The missing words are, perhaps, pointing to Guru conjoining Rahu and Shukra (Venus) in the second bhava of speech, where Guru will give him the ability to speak with

authority, Rahu being co-lord of 2nd (Aquarius) will give good results and Shukra will indicate the ability to write good poetry since he also rules the 5th.

--राशिगते जीवाशान्तप्रकृतिकोपवान्।

लग्नकेन्द्रगते केतौ रोगी दुर्बलदेहवान् ॥

-----rāśigate jīvāśāntaprakṛtikopavān | lagnakendragate ketau rogī durbaladehavān | |

When Ketu occupies kendra (square) from Lagna, the jataka is of a weak constitution. When Guru occupies ----- rasi one is ever disturbed and given to anger.

Chandrashekhar's Comments: I think the missing word for rasi occupied by Guru, is Mithuna (the 6th bhava rasi for Makara Lagna). Of course I could be wrong.



व्यापारे च क्वचिज्जीवो क्षेत्रमुलाद्विषेशवान् ॥

i-----naḥ |

vyāpāre ca kvacijjīvo kṣetramulādviṣeśavān | |

also----- wealthy, due to trade and some times from employees and especially from lands.

Chandrashekhar's Comments: I have tried to decipher this shloka, though it has almost one complete line missing. The reference to "Jeeva" being a source of wealth could be reference to the Jataka either being a Doctor or being supplier of human labour. He would also earn from trade and especially real estate including farm lands as a form of business.

बाल्ये सौख्यं शुभापन्नो मनुवर्षसमावधी।

-----न् ॥

----n | |

bālye saukhyaṁ śubhāpanno manuvarṣasamāvadhī |

He is happy in his childhood till 14 years of age.

पञ्चमे अक्षरज्ञानं अष्टमे मौन्जीबन्धनम्।

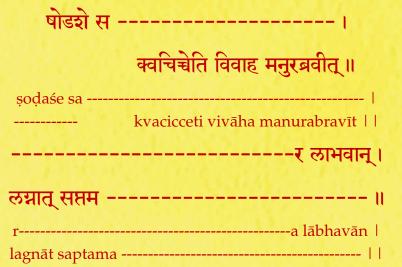
द्वादशाब्दे विवाहश्च त्रयोदश च वत्सरे ॥

pañcame akṣarajñānam aṣṭame maunjībandhanam |

dvādaśābde vivāhaśca trayodaśa ca vatsare ||

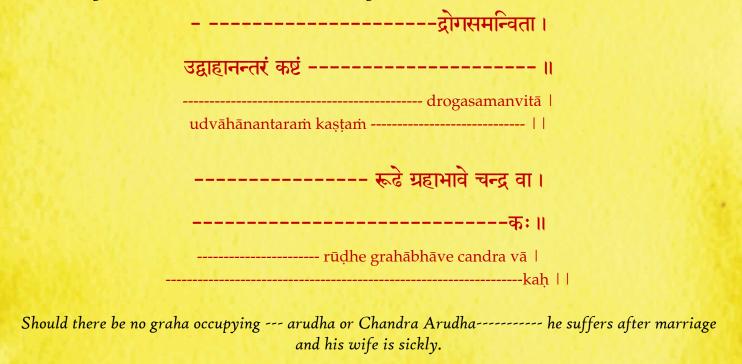
He gets to understand letters (begins learning how to write), at the age of 5 and his thread ceremony is performed at the 8th year of his age. He gets married at 12 or 13 years of age.

Chandrashekhar's Comments: The reference to knowledge of letters is connected with the ancient tradition of teaching to write letters as the first class indicative of beginning of serious studies for a student. Once thread ceremony is performed the young boy used to go to the Gurukula for formative studies. So this means he begins to learn letters at home before his formal education begins.



If there is ----- in 7th from Lagna he sometimes marries at the age of sixteen, says sage Manu.

Chandrashekhar's Comments: The above two shlokas, as the following ones, have very few words per line to be able to understand exactly what they mean. Yet from the few words that are available, I think the above is the import of those shlokas. The next shloka also gives some indication of which graha could be said to cause this delay in marriagre, when in the 7th and I think it is position of the great Shani which can give somewhat delayed (as compared to twelve years indicated earlier) marriage and which can give a wife who is either sick or one doing austerities.



Chandrashekhar's Comments: Now the sage is telling of absence of some graha in Arudha of some bhava or graha or Chandra Arudha. I think the reference is to Saptama or Chandra Arudha. For Makara lagna Cancer is the 7th bhava ruled by Chandra and so I think position of some graha, other than Shani in either Saptama Arudha or Chandra Arudha is being hinted at for causing some (perhaps beneficial) modification to the health of wife and the troubles after marriage, when some graha joins such Arudha.

कर्तरीयोगजातस्य ज्ञातिशत्रुकुलापवान्।

सञ्चितार्थ विनारोन क्वेरां प्राप्नोति भूरिशः ॥

kartarīyogajātasya jñātišatrukulāpavān | sañcitārtha vināśena kleśaṁ prāpnoti bhūrišaḥ | |

Jataka subject to Kartari yoga (When there are grahas (malefics) on either side of Lagna) looses his savings and undergoes much suffereing due to enmity from of his own clansmen or relatives.

षोडशा -----।

-र दशासौख्यं पितृमूलात् सुखाधिकम् ॥

șoḍaśā -----

--ra daśāsaukhyam pitrmūlāt sukhādhikam | |

After his sixteenth year----- in the dasha of Mangal he gets much happiness due to his father.

Chandrashekhar's Comments: I have taken the partial word "ra" to mean "Aara", that is Mangal, since it is both the lord of the 4th and of the 11th and happens to be lord of the 8th from 9th indicating ancestral property of his father. If I am wrong in my assumptions, I am sure the learned shall correct me.

सम्पद्दाये तथैव स्यात् उत्तरार्धे मनोरुजम् ।

सम्पद्दाये उ ----- ॥

sampaddāye tathaiva syāt uttarārdhe manorujam

sampaddāye u ------ | |

Similarly he will have some mental ailments during the second half of the 2nd dasha. ------

पीडांहेत् कष्टं सम्पद्दाये न संशयः ।

विपद्दाये तथैव स्यात् शूद्रमूलाच सौख्यवान् ॥

--pīḍāṁhet kaṣṭaṁ sampaddāye na saṁśayaḥ | vipaddāye tathaiva syāt śūdramūlācca saukhyavān | |

Without any doubt, he will have much suffering during the 2nd dasha, whereas during the 3rd dasha he would get much happiness from Shudras (low caste or lowly people). Chandrashekhar's Comments: Shudra could also mean a person of mixed race.

ਕੇ ---------वनम् । केतुदाये पूर्वभागे पुत्रोत्सव फलं भवेत्॥

-----vanam |

ketudāye pūrvabhāge putrotsava phalam bhavet ||

During the first half of Ketu dasha he will beget a son. ------ in forests.

Chandrashekhar's Comments: The next shloka suggests the jataka being taken a prisoner in forests, perhaps in the second half of Ketu dasha.

गुरोस्तृतीयपर्याये गोचरे सिंहगे।

----- बन्धनिवर्तताम् ॥

gurostṛtīyaparyāye gocare simhage

----- bandhanivartatām ||

When Guru comes on its third round of the zodiac (perhaps during the Ketu dasha second half) and enters the rasi Simha (Leo) he (the Jataka) is freed from his imprisonment.

पुत्रद्वयं चिरायुष्यं कन्यका च तया भवेत्।

अधिकेशविनष्टा स्यु चरलम्रफलं भवेत्॥

putradvayam cirāyuṣyam kanyakā ca tayā bhavet | adhikeśavinaṣṭā syu caralagnaphalam bhavet | | For a Jataka born in a chara (Cardinal) lagna there is loss of the hair of head. He has two sons and a daughter.

Chandrashekhar's Comments: The reference to loosing hair at the top of head, indicates death of father or mother as in Hindus the head of the son is tonsured on death of parents, as a mark of respect. So this could indicate death of parents in the seond half of Ketu dasha when Guru on its third round enters Simha (Leo) rasi. In Simha rasi, for Makara lagna the reason is easy to understand as the owner of the 9th bhava of natural zodiac enters 8th from it and looses strength ocupying the rasi of king. The Learned author (Achyuta) has gone ahead and stated that this is applicable to all chara lagnas. So the author may be wanting to draw attention to the ability of Guru in harming the rasi lord occupied, by him, since Simha is owned by Surya who is the Karaka for father. Chara rasis being weaker amongst the three types of rasis, this result of harming father appears to be more prominent for Chara Lagnas.

क्षेमदाये सूर्यभुक्तो देहोपद्रवनीतिमान् ॥

----- समं फलम् ।

-----samaṁ phalam |



kșemadāye sūryabhuktau dehopadravanītimān || In the fourth dasha and bhukti of Surva he behaves in immoral manner and gets bodily ailments.------similar results are obtained. पश्चादारोभ्यसौख्यं च रवीभुक्तौ महद्यथा। _____ paścādārobhyasaukhyam ca ravībhuktau mahadvyathā | The Surva antardasha/bhukti causes much suffering and he gets happiness after second marriage. स्वप्रभोश्च विरोधेन क्लेशं प्राप्नोति भूरिशः। चन्द्रभुक्तो क्वचित् सौख्यं उत्तरार्धे विशेषवान् ॥ svaprabhośca virodhena kleśam prāpnoti bhūriśaķ | candrabhuktau kvacit saukhyam uttarārdhe viśesavān || In the bhukti of Surya he suffers much due to arguments with his employer. However in the bhukti of Chandra he gets some happiness expecially in its second half. भे ----- वा। कुजभुक्तो महत्सौख्यं बहुक्षेत्रसमृद्धिमान् ॥ bhe ----- vā | kujabhuktau mahatsaukhyam bahuksetrasamrddhimān || or. The bhukti of Mangal gives him much happiness and also land and prosperity.

क्षेमदाये उत्तारार्धे विशेषश्रियमादिशेत् ।

पुत्र ----- ॥

kṣemadāye uttārārdhe viśeṣaśriyamādiśet

putra ----- | |

In the second half of the 4th dasha it is indicated that he becomes possessed of wealth. Son------

सुधांशे मकरे लग्ने माळवीयोगजातके।

शुके केतु युते जातः माळवीयोगभङ्गवान् ॥

sudhāṁśe makare lagne māøavīyogajātake | śuke ketu yute jātaḥ māøavīyogabhaṅgavān || For one born in the Sudha amsha of Makara lagna with Malavya yoga, Ketu conjunct Shukra breaks the Malavya yoga (its results).

Chandrashekhar's Comments: In my opinion, this is statement of the principle of nodes taking away the strength of the bhava and the bhava lord, and is universally applicable, not to just those born in Sudha Amsha and Makara lagna. Ketu by its occupation of the kendra owned by Shukra or its rasi of exaltation, that is Meena (Pisces) Rasi, makes the lord of the bhava weak. It further weakens Shukra by conjoining with it, thus taking away the strength of the Mahapurusha yoga.

सत्कलत्रयुतो मानी -----। ----- लपशु क्षेत्रसमृद्धिमान् ॥ satkalatrayuto mānī ---------- lapaśu kṣetrasamṛddhimān || He has a good wife, is proud-----.

----- prosperous with many draught and milch animals and lands.

Chandrashekhar's Comments: I have translated "Pashu" as draught and milch animals, though Pashu means animals in general, as in an agrarian society like India of yore, the "Pashu" when mentioned in connection of prosperity, indicated these animals for one with large landholding as an indicator of his wealth. The classics categorize Horses and Elephants and other animals separately and distinctly as Horses or Elephants.

स्वभेदभ्रातृमूले प्रबलञ्चोत्तरोत्तरम्।

प्रत्यग्दाये महद्भाग्यं पुत्रमूलात् -- ॥

svabhedabhrātṛmūle prabalañcottarottaram | pratyagdāye mahadbhāgyaṁ putramūlāt -- | |

----- च श्रियाधिकः ।

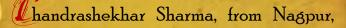
----- ca śriyādhiakaḥ |

In the 5th dasha he becomes fortunate through help of his son and due to the help from his stepbrother and becomes more and more powerful. _____and_has much wealth.

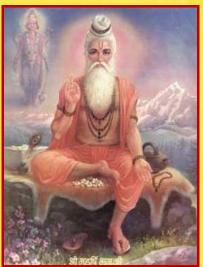
To Be Continued



handrashekhar



has good knowledge of sanskrit and a well known name in the internet forums for his humbleness & kindness to teach each and everyone. He has been an ardent student of this science from decades with deep thoughts into various disciplines. He is the author of the book "Vedic Astrology Demystified", published by Parimal Publications Delhi".



May The Sage Guide & Protect

Bhrigu Nadi

Syotisham - 2

Translated By Chandrashekhar Sharma, India

A 'Mission Saptarishis' Initiative



śrī

भुगु नाडी ज्योतिषम्

bhR^igu nADI jyotiSam Page 6 to 12



धनेशदशाकाले अयुताधिकवित्तवान् ॥

-- karyā cārasamhita --

dhaneśadaśākāle ayutādhikavittavān || --- in the period of the lord of the 2nd he earns tens of thousands of gold coins.

----- |

Chandrashekhar's Comments: The first line is not clear. The second line is translated as above and I have said tens of thousand gold coins as it was the unit of wealth in the era when the text was written.

गृहे लक्ष्मिकटाक्षादि पौत्रदक्षनसंभ्रमम्।

दाये राहु - ॥

grhe lakșmikațākșādi pautradakșanasambhramam | dāye rāhu ----- ||

He will be blessed with wealth, a house and grandchildren, without any doubt. In the dasha of Rahu-----

देहजाड्यं अतीसारः ज्वरेण वा।

श्चवर्षानि परमायुर्भविष्यति ॥

dehajādyam atīsārah jvareņa vā | ścavarșāni paramāyurbhavișyati ||

He will die after completing the full life span (120 Savana years?) while not in his senses due to health problems like severe diahrohea or high fever.

विस्वरे ।

प्रचत्यक्षं भार्गवं मतम् ॥

---- visvare ----------pryatyakṣaṁ bhārgavaṁ matam || ----this is the opinion of Bhrigu (or Shukra).

.....

The next shloka is illegible.

नभाधीश्वर षष्ट्यंशे सुमत्यांश जातके।

चरलग्ने प्रजातस्य स्वोदरभ्रातभ्रात्रिमान्॥

nabhādhīśvara sastyamse sumatyāmsa jātake | caralagne prajātasya svodarabhrātrbhrātrimān ||

When the lord of the 10th occupies the 6th bhava of Navamsha chart the Jataka born in Sumati NāDi or amsha is endowed with brothers and sisters, for one born in Chara Lagna.

Chandrashekhar's Comments: The first word of the shloka is not legible so I am not very sure of this yoga. It is possible that the 10th being 8th from the 3rd, its position in the 6th bhava of Navamsha chart gives life to siblings due to vipareeta principles. For Chara lagna the 10th lord will also own chara rasi and its position in 6th amsha may carry strength to the life of the siblings as 6th is square to 3rd. I leave it to the learned to unravel this mystery.

स्व पत्नीहीनश्च पश्चाद्भातृसमन्वितः।

लग्नाधिपे च केन्द्रे लग्ने गुरूयुतेक्षिते ॥

sva patnīhīnaśca paścādbhrātrsamanvitaķ |

lagnādhipe ca kendre lagne gurūyuteksite | |

When the Lord of lagna occupies a Kendra in aspect or conjunction of Guru from Lagna the Jataka will be bereft of wife but will have a brother younger to himself.

Chandrashekhar's Comments: For a Chara Lagna Guru owns 12th or 6th bhava besides other bhavas and this seems to be the reason that his aspect of the 7th (he can only aspect one Kendra which is the 7th), seems to take away the wife of the Jataka when the Lagna lord occupies the 7th. Its being in 11th from the 3rd seems to give strength to the 3rd bhava of brothers and more particularly younger brothers.

-अंश जातस्य ।

देवस्यविवर्जिते ॥

---amśa jātasya |

----- devasyavivarjite ||

Chandrashekhar's Comments: The words in the shloka are too few to make any sense out of them. It is perhaps pointing out that the Jataka will not have younger brother-in-law for Sumati Amsha Jataka in certain situation.

जन्मग्रामे जनिश्चेति मातृगेहे तथा जनिः।

उत्तरांशे गिरिप्रान्त्ये नगरे वा॥

janmagrāme janiśceti mātrgehe tathā janiķ |

uttarāmse giriprāntye nagare vā ||

The jataka born in the later half of the Sumati amsha, is born in a hill station to the north of his mother's house or in the mother's house (apparently in the house of his maternal grand father).

वयफलं मेषं उत्तरांशजातके।

सुखस्थानगते राहु भौमेभृगुसमन्विते ॥

---- vayaphalam meṣam uttarāmśajātake |

sukhasthānagate rāhu bhaumebhrgusamanvite ||

Should Rahu occupy the 4th bhava with Shukra and conjoins Mangala, the Jataka born in the second half of the nadi and Mesha lagna, may be born of a weaver lady.

प्रसूतिकाले जननि किञ्चिद् ।

- गृहे अभयं स्यात् चन्द्रे रवीसमन्विते ॥

prasūtikāle janani kiñcid ------ |

------ gṛhe abhayaṁ syāt candre ravīsamanvite ||

The mother may have some health issues at the time of delivery but will get protection if Chandra and Ravi occupy the 4th bhava (for jataka born in Mesha lagna).

Chandrashekhar's Comments: The missing words do make translation difficult. I have translated as above as the partial shloka indicates problems to Mother during delivery but protection if Chandra and Ravi occupy some bhava. I think the bhava to be occupied will have to be 4th where Ravi will certainly cause problem to the mother during the Jataka's birth and Chandra the Karaka for 4th with digbala in the 4th will, yet, protect the mother. I would think this will be more prominently experienced in Mesha lagna when Chandra will also own the 4th bhava.

The shloka next to the above is completely blank and hence not reproduced.

विशेषस्यात् पञ्चवर्षसमधी वा॥

----- 1

-- viśeșasyāt pañcavarșasamadhī vā || Especially in 5th year or thereabouts.

Chandrashekhar's Comments: Being incomplete shloka it is difficult to decipher this. Personally I think this is indicating some health issues to the father of the Jataka in his 5th year as progressing Surya one year per bhava it will be in the 8th which is the 12th to 9th the bhava indicating father.

Either in the dasha (of Ravi) or at the 10th year of age there will be troubles to mother. To ward of these troubles one should donate clothes to an astrologer.

Chandrashekhar's Comments: There is, perhaps, something more in the method of warding off the dosha, since we have only half the line of the second part of the shloka. It could be offering worship to Ravi (Sun), as he is lord of the 2nd to 4th bhava for Mesha lagna and so a Maraka.

पूर्वभागे चर लग्ने चन्द्र दोष न विद्यते।

लग्नकर्मेशरन्ध्रेशाः केन्द्रे - - - - - - - ॥

pūrvabhāge cara lagne candra doṣa na vidyate | lagnakarmeśarandhreśāḥ kendre - - - - - - - | |

In case of the jataka born in the first half of Sumati nadi, the affliction to Chandra does not manifest. When the 10th lord occupies Lagna and the 8th lord occupies a Kendra

Chandrashekhar's Comments: I think the Randhresha (8th lord position should be in any kendra other than the 4th as the 10th lord (for Mesha lagna Saturn, in Lagna, will be mutually aspecting the 8th Lord

^{*M}angala, thus both their malfeasance would be reduced and the affliction to Chandra will be under control.

अंशे सुमत्यांशे सुखीभवेत्।

जन्मलग्ने च चरभे लग्नेशे चर राशीगे।

रन्ध्रेशे सुमत्यांशे - - - - - - - - - - ॥

aṁśe sumatyāṁśe sukhībhavet | janmalagne ca carabhe lagneśe cara rāśīge | randhreśe sumatyāṁśe ----- | |

One born at the end of Sumati nadi will be happy when the rising rasi is Chara and the lord of the lagna also occupies a Chara Rasi. When the 8th lord is in Sumati nadi.....

Chandrashekhar's Comments: Here, though, the Jataka is born in the second half of the Sumati Nadi, being born at the end of its span and having Chara lagna with the Lagnesha in Chara rasi, the learned author says that he will be happy, implying not much problems to father and mother. For a Chara Rasi, the lagnesha in Chara rasi means it will occupy a Kendra and thus get strength and this may be the reason for the happiness of the Jataka or the happiness may be limited to his bodily health. This is so as the next line, though incomplete is telling something about the position of the 8th lord in Sumati nadi giving some results, which could relate to bodily health.

सप्ततिवर्षीभिः आयुर्दायप्रवर्तते ।

स्वमते सप्तति जीवे द्विसप्ततिस्यामृति ॥

saptativarṣabhiḥ āyurdāyapravartate | svamate saptati jīve dvisaptatisyāmṛti | |

He lives for 70 years (say other authorities). However in my own opinion (Bhrigu's) he lives through the 70 years and dies at the age of 72.

Chandrashekhar's Comments: Next page is absolutely illegible due to having been subject to water damage. I am finding it more and more difficult to read the shlokas. Therefore, henceforth, I shall only include the legible shlokas to avoid bringing out incomplete principles. I am sure the readers shall bear with me.

मेषांशे वृषभे मन्दे पितृनिर्याणमादिशेत्।

सुखेशांशे तत्त्रिकोणे स्फुटयोगे गते शनौ ॥

meșāmśe vṛṣabhe mande pitṛniryāṇamādiśet | sukheśāmśe tattrikone sphutayoge gate śanau ||

When Shani (Saturn) transits the exact degrees of the lord of the Navamsha dispositor of the 4th lord or trines thereto, declare death of father (of the Jataka) if he occupies Vrishabha (Taurus) rasi and Mesha (Aries) navamsha in the natal chart.

सुखस्थान गते राहौ तद्दशा पितृहानिदा ।

नकराशीगते मन्दे पितृपीडा क्वचिद्भवेत्॥

sukhasthāna gate rāhau taddaśā pitṛhānidā | nakrarāśīgate mande pitrpīdā kvacidbhavet | |

If Rahu occupies the 4th bhava its dasha indicates death of father. And Shani's occupation of Makara (Capricorn) rasi sometimes gives bodily harm to father of the Jataka (during its dasha?).

शान्त्या शान्तिंप्रयुक्तीन - - - - - - - - - - - -

ताराधीश्वर षष्ठ्यंशे सुमत्यांश जातकः ॥

śāntyā śāntimprayuktīna ----- | tārādhīśvara ṣaṣṭhyaṁśe sumatyāṁśa jātakaḥ | |

This can be warded off by performing the rituals for propitiation of grahas for a Jataka who is born, in the ShashTyMsha (60th division of a rasi) occupied by the lord of the house occupied by Chandra, and Sumati Nadi.

Chandrashekhar's Comments: This stanza being incomplete, I have tried to make as much sense as I could out of this. If I am wrong, I am sure the learned will correct my mistakes. I think the Shanti or propitiation should be of the graha ruling the ShashTyamsha occupied by the Lord of the rasi occupied by Chandra.

सुखेशे भृगुसंयुक्ते मातृसौख्यविशेषवान्।

माता गुणवती सौम्या भक्तिसमन्विता ॥

sukheśe bhrgusamyukte mātrsaukhyaviśesavān |

mātā guņavatī saumyā bhaktisamanvitā ||

If the 4th lord is conjunct Shukra (Venus) the Jataka's mother is longlived and he is very attached to her. The mother is possessed of many good qualities, of soft nature and is of religious nature.

Chandrashekhar's Comments: It could also mean that besides the results given by Venus conjoining the 4th lord, if it is also conjunct Budha (Mercury) she will be of a religious bent of mind.

रुपलक्षणसंयुक्ता वंशे भाग्यान् वि वृद्धिनी ।

मातृवंशे क्वचिद्सौख्यं चन्द्रे रवीसमन्विते ॥

rupalakṣaṇasaṁyuktā vaṁśe bhāgyān vi vṛddhinī | mātṛvaṁśe kvacidsaukhyaṁ candre ravīsamanvite | | She is beautiful with all good marks and causes growth in the fortune of the family. When Chandra and Ravi are conjunct the family of mother is sometimes happy.

मातृपुण्यप्रभावेन वंश भाग्यं समादिशेत् ।

विपदाये राहुभुक्तो क्षेमदायेऽथवा यदि ॥

mātṛpuṇyaprabhāvena vaṁśa bhāgyaṁ samādiśet | vipaddāye rāhubhuktau kṣemadāye'thavā yadi || Due to the Punya (good deeds of the past life) of the mother the family's fortune grows. In the 3rd or the 4th dasha and Bhukti of Rahu

शनीर्द्वितीय पर्याये कीटान्ते चापगे शनौ।

स्वमातारिष्टमाप्नोति सुमत्यांश फलं भवेत्॥

śanīrdvitīya paryāye kīṭānte cāpage śanau | svamātāriṣṭamāpnoti sumatyāṁśa phalaṁ bhavet ||

... and in the second round of Shani through the zodiac when Shani reaches Vrishcika (Scorpio) navamsha of Dhanu (Sagittarius) rasi, for one born in Sumati Nadi, the results could be death to mother.

लाभेशांशे तत्त्रिकोणे स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ।

लामेशाद्रिष्टराशौ वा मातृपीडां समादिशेत्॥

lābheśāṁśe tattrikoņe sphuṭayogaṁ gate śanau | lābheśādristarāśau vā mātrpīdāṁ samādiśet ||

When Shani reaches the exact degrees of the lord of the navamsha occupied by the lord of the 11th or its trines or the rasis aspected by the lord of the 11th, the mother getting troubles (health) is indicated.

लाभस्थान गते मन्दे गोचरे मातृनाशनम्।

तत्त्द्राषेषु - - - - - - - - - - ।

lābhasthāna gate mande gocare mātrnāśanam |

tattdrāșeșu - - - - - - - - - | |

When Shani goes to the rasi of 11th bhava, in transit, there could be death of mother. In those rasis

Chandrashekhar's Comments: The second line of the shloka is missing but might be saying that this (death of Mother) can also happen when Shani transits the rasis in trines to 11th bhava.

ताराधीश्वरात्यांशे सुमत्यांश जातके।

केन्द्रत्रिकोणगे चन्द्रे पञ्चाब्दा - - वृद्धीमान् ॥

tārādhīśvarātyāṁśe sumatyāṁśa jātake | kendratrikoņage candre pañcābdā - - vṛddhīmān | | When the lord of the rasi occupied by Chandra is in the last amshas (in a rasi) and for the Jataka of Sumati Nadi, Chandra occupying a Kendra or trine indicates growth (worldly) from 5th year.

भ्रातृ द्वयं चिरायुषं भेदभ्रात्रेकमायुत ।

भगिनी च तया विद्यान् द्वित्रिसंख्या चिरायुषी ॥

bhrātṛ dvayaṁ cirāyuṣaṁ bhedabhrātrekamāyuta | bhaginī ca tayā vidyān dvitrisaṅkhyā cirāyuṣī || He has two long lived brothers and a stepbrother. Know that he has two or three sisters.

प्रस्तारविधिमार्गेण भ्रातृसंख्या जनि नयेत्।

पञ्चाब्दाना सुयोगाध्यो कालान्तरसुपुत्रवान् ॥

prastāravidhimārgeņa bhrātṛsaṅkhyā jani nayet | pañcābdānā suyogādhyo kālāntarasuputravān ||

One should understand the number of brothers from the prastarashtaka varga route (perhaps the bindus in the 3rd bhava of the prastaarashtaka varga of the 3rd lord or Mars). All the five beget sons after due period due to good yogas.

Chandrashekhar's Comments: The first word of the second line of shloka is not very legible. The shloka could also mean he gets progeny after 5 years, but since when is not known so I have interpreted this to mean that 5 siblings will have progeny. If the learned think there is some mistake in this logic, they should correct.

आरूढे शनीसंयुक्ते स्वगोत्रे दत्तयोगवान्।

तेषु भ्रात्राषु धर्मात्मा वैदिकाचारधर्मवान् ॥

ārūḍhe śanīsaṁyukte svagotre dattayogavān | tesu bhrātrāsu dharmātmā vaidikācāradharmavān ||

If the Arudha lagna is occupied by Shani one adopts a son from own Gotra (patrileneal lineage). His Brothers are pious and followers of Vaidic (those prescribed by Vedas) rituals.

पुरा पापस्य भावेन कर्णरोगप्रपीडवान्।

सत्कर्मा - - -रतः पुत्र पुत्री सुखान्वितः ॥

purā pāpasya bhāvena karņarogaprapīḍavān | satkarmā - - -rataḥ putra putrī sukhānvitaḥ | |

He is troubled by ear disease due to the sins committed long back (in last life). His sons and daughetrs enjoy happiness due to his being immersed in good deeds (in this life).

भ्रातृभ्रा – – – – – – सुमत्यांश फलं भवेत्।

bhrātrbhrā ----- sumatyāmsa phalam bhavet |

Chandrashekhar's Comments: The shloka being incomplete, it is difficult to interpret.

ताराधीश्वर पश्यंते सुमत्यांश जातके ॥

राुक त्रिंशांश सत्कृत्य रक्तवर्णसमाकृतिः ।

tārādhīśvara paśyante sumatyāṁśa jātake || śukra triṁśāṁśa satkṛtya raktavarṇasamākṛtiḥ |

When the lagna is aspected by the lord of the rasi occupied by Chandra, a jataka born in Sumati nadi and trimshamsha of Shukra does good deeds and is of a reddish hue and proportionate body.

विप्रजन्म च धीमान् वैद्य - - - - सुबुद्धिमान्।

रुपवान् सुमति दक्षः प्रसन्नमुखनेत्रवान् ॥

viprajanma ca dhīmān vaidya - - - - subuddhimān | rupavān sumati dakṣaḥ prasannamukhanetravān | |

He is born a Brahmin, is intelligent, able to cure people and with great intelligence. He is handsome, alert, of good thoughts, with a happy face and good eyes.

अदृष्टालि मेधावी बाल्यप्रभृति सौख्यवान्।

नित्य - - - कामी बाल्ये दुष्टस्वभाववान् ॥

adṛṣṭāli medhāvī bālyaprabhṛti saukhyavān | nitya - - - kāmī bālye duṣṭasvabhāvavān | |

----- he is intelligent and happy in childhood. He is ever --- lusty and is of a cruel nature when a child.

Chandrashekhar's Comments: The first word is not fully legible and that which I could read does not make any sense to me. It could be adriSTashaali and yet I can not fathom the meaning. In the next line after first word there is a gap of some words and they could be indicative of his being always busy in studies, but not being certain, I have not given this probable meaning in the translated text.

- नानाभाषाविशारदः।

लिपित्रयप्रवीणश्च लेख्यविद्यासमन्वितः ॥

----- - nānābhāṣāviśāradaḥ | lipitrayapravīṇaśca lekhyavidyāsamanvitaḥ | | he is an expert in many different languages, three scripts and is a writer of repute (or one who is good at secretarial work).

- - - धनगे जीवे पाली चातुर्य युक्तिमान्।

सुतेशे भृगुसंयुक्ते विद्यावान् पटुबुद्धिमान् ॥

--- dhanage jīve pālī cāturya yuktimān | suteše bhṛgusaṁyukte vidyāvān paṭubuddhimān | | If the 5th lord conjuncts Shukra he is very learned and intelligent. -----Guru being in the 2nd bhava, he is expert in Pali language and its usage.

Chandrashekhar's Comments: I think that the meaning is that the 5th lord and Shukra alongwith Guru in the 2nd will make him an expert in Pali language. If they (5th lord and Shukra) are placed else where, he will be learned and intelligent, but may not be an expert in the Pali language. The next shloka also suggests placement of 5th lord and Shukra in the 2nd being a requirement for Guru in the 2nd to give expertise over another language as Shukra is connected with Poetry etc. especially when in 2nd. Lekhya vidyaa could mean one who is able to write at good speed, much like a shorthand writing expert.

काव्य नाटक संगीते प्रिय वक्ता विचक्षणः।

लेख्य विद्यासुनिपुणः विष्णुभक्तिविशेषवान् ॥

kāvya nāṭaka saṅgīte priya vaktā vicakṣaṇaḥ | lekhya vidyāsunipuṇaḥ viṣṇubhaktiviśeṣavān | | He is a great orator, fond of poetry, music and drama, expert in writing and a devotee of Lord Vishnu.

बाल्ये लुब्धस्वभावश्च १ सुदाता प्राप्तयोवने । १ नदाता ११ कुदाता

पित्रार्जितार्थ संपन्नो - - २ जार्जितयोगवान् ॥ २ स्वभुजार्जितयोगवान्

bālye lubdhasvabhāvaśca 1 sudātā prāptayauvane | 1 nadātā 11 kudātā
 pitrārjitārtha sampanno - - 2 jārjitayogavān | | 2 svabhujārjitayogavān
 He is greedy when very young but becomes a donor to good causes when he attains youth. He is
 wealthy due to the wealth of his father and also earns on his own.

पितृसौख्यविशेषश्च मातृ सौख्यविशेषवान्।

आबाल्यप्रभृति श्रीमान् षोडशाब्दात्प्रसिद्धिमान् ॥

pitṛsaukhyaviśeṣaśca mātṛ saukhyaviśeṣavān | ābālyaprabhṛti śrīmān ṣoḍaśābdātprasiddhimān ||

Being rich from childhood, he gets fame when 16 years of age and has great happiness from Father and especially mother.

Chandrashekhar's Comments: Matri or Pitrisukha includes long living mother or father, Matri means mother and Pitri means father, living with them for long and having good relations with them. Any or all of these can come under the sukha from father or mother. It could also indicate much happiness from those who the Jataka considers equal to his mother or father depending on whose sukha (happiness) is being talked about.

राजद्वारे प्रसिद्धिश्च - - - लोत् सुयोग्यवान् ।

राजकीयजनस्नेहान् लेख्यविद्यासुजीवनः ॥

rājadvāre prasiddhiśca - - - lot suyogyavān | rājakīyajanasnehān lekhyavidyāsujīvanaḥ | | He lives a good life out of his skills in writing and friendship or help of politicians. He gets fame through King (Government)... very efficient.

प्रबलोद्योगसौख्याढे क्षेत्रग्रामाधिपप्रभुः।

- - - - - टो मातृपुण्यवशाद्भवेत् ॥

prabalodyogasaukhyāḍhe kṣetragrāmādhipaprabhuḥ | ----dho mātrpunyavaśādbhavet ||

He gets to be lord of lands and chief of a town due to the Good deeds of his mother and being extremely industrious.

जन्मदाये बालारोगं पञ्चवर्षसमावधी।

पञ्चमे अक्षराभ्यासं विद्याबुद्धि ३-॥ ३ समन्वितः

janmadāye bālārogam pañcavarṣasamāvadhī | pañcame akṣarābhyāsam vidyābuddhi 3--- || 3 samanvitaḥ He gets children's disease in the first dasha for five years. In the fifth year he learns letters and is possessed of studious nature.

अतिबाल्ये विवाहः स्यात् सम्पद्दाये भविष्यति ।

संपद्दाये जीवभुक्तों राहुभुक्तों तु वा यदि ॥

atibālye vivāhaḥ syāt sampaddāye bhaviṣyati | sampaddāye jīvabhuktau rāhubhuktau tu vā yadi || He will get married very early in the second dasha. He marries in the second dasha in Guru or Rahu bhukti.

सुमत्यांशे प्रजातस्य अतिबाल्ये विवाहवान्।

दारेशे रवीसंयुक्ते विद्येशे दारलाभवान्॥

sumatyāṁśe prajātasya atibālye vivāhavān | dāreśe ravīsaṁyukte vidyeśe dāralābhavān | |

The one born in Sumati nadi marries very early when the 7th lord conjuncts Ravi and the 2nd lord conjoins the 5th lord.

Chandrashekhar's Comments: I have translated 'dāralābhavān' as the 11th from the 7th bhava lord. The learned should correct it if need be.

जन्मभूपूर्वदिग्भागे आग्नेये वा विवाहवान्।

पुण्यक्षेत्रे विवाहश्च भाग्यकाले न संशयः ॥

janmabhūpūrvadigbhāge āgneye vā vivāhavān | puņyakṣetre vivāhaśca bhāgyakāle na saṁśayaḥ | | He marries someone from the east or south west of his place of birth in some place of pilgrimage in the dasha of the 9th lord, without a doubt.

स्वभार्या रूपसंयुक्ता किञ्चित गर्हस्थ्यसंशजा।

पतिवता शुभा साध्वी वंशे भाग्याभिवृद्धिनी ॥

svabhāryā rūpasamyuktā kiñcita garhasthyasamsajā | pativratā subhā sādhvī vamse bhāgyābhivrddhinī || His wife is possessed of beauty, is chaste, auspicious and helps fortune of the clan grow.

लम्नात्सप्तमे पापे दारमूलाद्वि वार - - - - ।

तदीशो बलवान् यस्य पापयुक्ते द्विभार्यवान् ॥

lagnātsaptame pāpe dāramūlādvi vāra - - - | tadīśo balavān yasya pāpayukte dvibhāryavān ||

Should the 7th from Lagna be occupied by a malefic he may suffer due to his wife, if the lord of the 7th is also strong and conjunct a malefic the Jataka has two wives.

तद्भावे स्वभार्यास्यात् गर्भें राङ्काप्रपीडितः ।

उद्वाहानन्तरं सौख्यं स्वपिता बहुभाग्यवान्॥

tadbhāve svabhāryāsyāt garbhe śaṅkāprapīḍitaḥ | udvāhānantaraṁ saukhyaṁ svapitā bahubhāgyavān | |