andrashekhar S

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".

Guru Nadi - 3

Translated By Chandrashekhar Sharma, India

A 'Mission Saptarishis' Initiative

## गुरु नाडी पृष्ठ ७-८

guru nāḍī pṛṣṭha 7-8 Guru nādI page 7 to 8

# ब्रह्मचांश ॥ ॥ ॥

brahmyāṁśa | | | | | | <u>BrahmI nadi or Brahmaamsha continued:</u>

शिष्यैः परिवृताश्शान्तः पुत्रैः पञ्चभिरन्वितः ।

## अद्विंशष्टि सुखीनित्य खासरोगा ततः परम् ॥

śişyaiḥ parivṛtāśśāntaḥ putraiḥ pañcabhiranvitaḥ | adviṁśaṣṭi sukhīnitya khāsarogā tataḥ param | |

He has 5 sons and is encircles by his disciples (has many disciples who are devoted to him) and is always happy. After the age of 61 he gets skin problems.

# पीडितो मृत्युमाप्नोति स्वगृहे स्त्रीसमन्वितः ।

pīdito mrtyumāpnoti svagrhe strīsamanvitaķ |

He dies at home when his wife is with him, due to an accident.

# कालकूटांशम्

**3<sup>rd</sup> NadiAmsha - kālakūṭāṁśam** Results Of KaalakUta Amsha/nadi: Note: For Kaalakuta Amsha this means
A) 0°36' to 0°48'for Moveable Ascendants
B) 29°12' to 29°24' for Fixed Ascendants &
C) 15°36' to 15°48' for Dual Sign Ascendants

#### अह्यंशे उत्तरेभागे शुके केन्द्र त्रिकोणगे ॥

ahyamśe uttarebhāge śukre kendra trikoņage ||

## शान्तो गौर समांगश्च सर्वविद्या विशारदः।

### धार्मिको धनिकः कामी शिवभक्तः सदाशुचिः ॥

śānto gaura samāṅgaśca sarvavidyā viśāradaḥ | dhārmiko dhanikaḥ kāmī śivabhaktaḥ sadāśuciḥ | |

One born in the second half of AhIamsha (serpent meaning the kalkuta amsha or nadi) is a Quiet (or peaceloving) person who is of fair complexion with a proportionate body. He is expert in all fields of learning, religious, wealthy, lustful (or virile), pious and a devotee of Lord Shiva.

#### Chandrashekhar's Comment:

Kālkoota is a poison that was churned form the seas by the Devas and Danavas. The reference to Ahiamsha seems to indicate that the reference is to Kālkoota amsha as Ahi means a serpent or serpent of skies, and serpents being poisonous this could be referring to Kālkoota amsha or nadi. The manuscript copier also seems to think this way as he has written Kālkoota in red letters before this shloka.

# पञ्चास्य सोदराष्षड्दास पत्नी मातृजाः परे ॥

# अष्टादशेवांसत्यानिचतस्त्रो दयिता स्मृताः ॥

pañcāsya sodarāssaddāsa patnī mātrjāh pare || astādasevāmsatyānicatastro dayitā smrtāh ||

He has five brothers (or siblings), sixth is born out of a servant girl (from his father) and the next is born (again) of his mother. In his 18th year he marries one whom he loves much.

कुलजातिस्रजेतत्र प्रेमपात्राथवा परा।

## सप्तमे शुभ संदृष्टे तिस्त्र एव कुलस्त्रियः ॥

kulajātisrajetatra premapātrāthavā parā | saptame śubha sandṛṣṭe tistra eva kulastriyaḥ | |

-(The wife is) either born in his own clan or someone with whom he falls in love. Should the 7th bhava be in aspect of a benefic, the wife is from own clan (or class).

## सप्तमे म्रियते माता सप्तविंशेपितुर्मृतिः ।

#### अष्टाविंशे सुतोत्पत्तिः द्वाविंशे स्त्री परिग्रहः ॥

saptame mriyate mātā saptavimsepiturmṛtiḥ | aṣṭāvimse sutotpattiḥ dvāvimse strī parigrahaḥ | |

His mother dies at the age of 7 and father dies in his 27<sup>th</sup> year of age. He marries when 22 years old and gets a son (or progeny) when 28 years old.

#### अष्टादशाब्दे निर्गम्य सपूर्वांदिशमेष्यति ।

# तत्रैववसवेश्यान्न्य कुर्वन्तश्च गतागतिम्॥

aṣṭādaśābde nirgamya sapūrvāndiśameṣyati | tatraivavasaveśyānnya kurvantaśca gatāgatim | |

He goes to the eastern direction when 18 years of age and does not travel from there (stays there).

## त्रयोविशांत्परं भाग्यं वृद्धिरस्य दिनेदिने।

# अष्टाविंशे प्रभोर्नाशः व्यसनं महदेष्यति ॥

trayoviśāntparam bhāgyam vrddhirasya dinedine | aṣṭāvimśe prabhornāśaḥ vyasanam mahadeṣyati | |

23 years onwards his fortune grows day by day. In his 28<sup>th</sup> year of age his employer dies due to some great addiction.

# त्रिंशतस्य परं मैत्री प्रभुणास्य भविष्यति ।

## वाहनादिधनं भूरी लभते च न संशयः॥

trimśatasya param maitrī prabhuņāsya bhaviṣyati | vāhanādidhanam bhūrī labhate ca na samśayaḥ | |

He befriends his employer or King at the age of 30 years and will get great amount of wealth, vehicles, without any doubt.

## देवालय तटाकादि पुण्यकर्म करिष्यति ।

#### रात्रवश्चाह्य भूयांसो चरिष्यन्ति ततस्तथा ॥

devālaya taṭākādi puṇyakarma kariṣyati | śatravaścāhya bhūyāṁso cariṣyanti tatastathā | | He does many pious works like building of temples, lakes etc. Even his enemies join him in this (good work).

## एकोनचत्वारिशाब्दे तेनास्य म्रियते प्रिया।

## चत्वारिशान्त देवास्य तेनाय कनिकश्च सः॥

ekonacatvārimsābde tenāsya mriyate priyā | catvārimsānta devāsya tenāya kanikasca saḥ | |

His wife dies at the age of 39. At the end of 40<sup>th</sup> year his younger brother-in-law also dies.

#### Chandrashekhar's Comment:

There appears to be some coruption of words in the last line of this shloka. I have tried to interpret by common sense. However, it could also mean that his second wife<sup>I</sup> also dies at 40<sup>th</sup> year of age.

# एकचत्वारिंशकेब्दे महापातक कृद्भवेत्।

# तीतः प्रतिदिनं क्षीणः कुर्वन्नृपति भूमिषु ॥

ekacatvārimsakebde mahāpātaka krdbhavet | tītaḥ pratidinam kṣīṇaḥ kurvannṛpati bhūmiṣu | |

At the age of 41 he comits some great sin and as a result his landholdings get reduced due to the order of the King (fines are imposed by the king).

## वृद्धिमेकोनपञ्चाशत्परमेश प्रपद्यते।

## षट्टांशे महारण्ये धननाशो भविष्यति ॥

vṛddhimekonapañcāśatparameśa prapadyate | ṣaṭṭāṁśe mahāraṇye dhananāśo bhaviṣyati | |

From the 49 years of age he (his finances) grow again. When he is 56 years of age he looses wealth in a great forest (either as he is robbed or his investment there comes a cropper perhaps the later as the earlier shlokas indicate his wealth in form of lands).

#### Chandrashekhar's Comment:

I think the word Sattamshe is a corruption and it should be SatapaMcaashe and have translated as such.

Query: Sir so far the text is only mentioning one wife, the second wife is not being mentioned?

**Chandrashekhar's Comments:** He is talking about kanika, which could be corruption of word kanishtha meaning the junior wife. That is why I have pointed to the possibility of corruption of words and possibility of Kanika referring to the second wife and not the brother in law. The word Devaa also means heavenly and could refer to his beautiful second wife. If we look at the first shlokas that describe him being Kusty is also given as his qualities and so he could as well have two wives as was common in those days.

## भविष्यत्यष्ठपञ्चाशे मैत्र्यं तस्य महाभुजो ।

#### सपलीमातृतनयः काणरोग भविष्यति ॥

bhaviṣyatyaṣṭhapañcāśe maitryaṁ tasya mahābhujau | sapatnīmātṛtanayaḥ kāṇaroga bhaviṣyati | |

After his 58 years of age he befriends two great warriors (literally one with great arms) and one eye of the son of his stepmother (step brother) will be afflicted (he will loose eyesight of one eye or an eyeitself).

## मृगेच तस्मिषष्ट्यब्दे दुःखवेष गमिष्यति ।

#### पुत्राश्चधनसम्पन्नास्समृद्धा नृपवल्लभा ॥

mṛgeca tasmiṣaṣṭyabde duḥkhaveṣa gamiṣyati | putrāścadhanasampannāssamṛddhā nṛpavallabhā | |

He will have sorrow on account of a deer (or a wild animal) at the age of 60. He will have sons, wealth and prosperity and shall be liked by the King.

## नित्यं परिचरिष्यन्ति प्रीतिपुर्वं धनादिभिः।

### शराद्यब्देषु पुण्येषु मेहरोगेण प्रपीडितः ॥

nityam paricarișyanti prītipurvam dhanādibhiķ | śarādyabdeșu puņyeșu meharogeņa prapīditaķ ||

He serves (the king) with devotion and is endowed with wealth, lands etc. In his 65<sup>th</sup> year, he shall be troubled by Meha disease (diabetes or urinary disease).

#### Chandrashekhar's Comment:

There appears to be some corruption in the second line of the above shloka. There is no reason one should be troubled by urinary disease due to doing some good deeds (Punyeshu), that the said line seems to imply and sharaadya would mean 15 years if adi is taken to be beginning and shara as 5. In the background of all that is given earlier, it does not seem to be the correct age. So I have taken the liberty of treating the word adi as the age of 60 mentioned in earlier shloka. I am sure that if I am wrong the learned will correct me.

## सम्पदंशम्।

sampadaṁśam | <u>Sampada amsha</u>

#### परलोकं प्रयातेष दृढ वीर्घाटकाद्वयम्।

#### सम्पदा गुणबाहुल्या दंशं निश्चित्य यलतः ॥

paralokam prayāteṣa dṛḍha vīrghaṭikādvayam | sampadā guṇabāhulyā damśam niścitya yatnataḥ | |

445

He proceeds to the higher world ( after death) due to the wealth of his good deeds, which act as an armour (against any misdeeds that he might have done).

#### Chandrashekhar's Comment:

There is an annotation in red, prior to this shloka indicating that this could relate to Sampada amsha. However the Guru nadi does not give Sampada as the name of any amsha. Addditionally what happens to the jataka after he is troubled by Meha disease is not mentioned in earlier shloka and this shloka might be explaining what happens to him after he, perhaps, dies after contracting the urinary disease at age of sixty five.

I must mention here that at some places the amshas indicated by the transcriber of the original text do not match the names given in the Guru nadi itself and I have then taken the liberty to indicate which might be their correct name after looking at the meaning of the word. If I have misinterpreted this, the fault squarely lies at my doorsteps and not that of the original Author of the nādi, Achyuta, nor the transcriber.

I think the following refers to the next nādi (to kalkoota) that is Shankari nadi.



śāṅkarī nāḍī

#### 4<sup>th</sup> NadiAmsha – Shankaryamsham

Results Of ShankarI Amsha/nadi:

Note: For Shankar Amsha this means

- A) 0°48' to 1° 00' for Moveable Ascendants
- B) 29°00' to 29°12' for Fixed Ascendants &
- C) 15°48' to 16°00' for Dual Sign Ascendants

विलिखेजातकं पश्चान्नासौ मिथ्यावचोभवेत्।

#### गुरौ तदाचेद्रौरांगस्समगात्रः प्रगल्भवान् ॥

vilikhejjātakam paścānnāsau mithyāvacobhavet |

gurau tadācedgaurāngassamagātraņ pragalbhavān ||

The jataka of the next nadi (ShankarI) is of fair complexion and has a large and proportionate body and is illustrious. This writing (prediction) shall never be wrong.

## धार्मिको वेदविद्धीमान द्विभार्योन्नप्रदस्सदा।

# प्रियंवदो मातृभक्तया पितुरत्यन्त वल्लभः ॥

dhārmiko vedaviddhīmāna dvibhāryonnapradassadā | priyamvado mātrbhaktyā pituratyanta vallabhaḥ | |

He has a pleasant speech, is devoted to his mother and a great favourite of his father. He is religious, knower of Vedas, intelligent is always happy and has two wives.

## दशास्य सोदराः कन्याषट्पुमांसः प्रकीर्तिताः ।

## रुद्राब्दे हि विवाहस्स्यादेकविंशे पितुर्मृतिः ॥

daśāsya sodarāḥ kanyāṣaṭpumāṁsaḥ prakīrtitāḥ | rudrābde hi vivāhassyādekaviṁśe piturmṛtiḥ | |

He has 10 siblings and 6 daughters and famous amongst menfolk. He marries at the age of 11 years and his father dies when he is 21 years of age.

#### द्विपञ्चारो मृतामाता ततः किञ्चिद्दरिद्रतः।

## धनवांत्यात्रयत्रिंशादर्वागवि परिग्रहा ॥

dvipañcāśe mṛtāmātā tataḥ kiñciddaridrataḥ | dhanavāntyātrayatriṁśādarvāgavi parigrahā | |

He becomes wealthy at 33 or/and accepts a cow in donation. His mother dies when he is 52 years old and at that time he may suffer losses.

# एकविंशे राजमैत्री श्रीमान् गर्भगतोपि सन्।

# देशान्बहुविधान्गत्वा भूपालेभ्यो धनं बहुल्।

ekaviṁśe rājamaitrī śrīmān garbhagatopi san | deśānbahuvidhāngatvā bhūpālebhyo dhanaṁ bahul |

When he is 20 years of age a king befriends him, as do wealthy people, travels to many countries and receives great wealth from kings.

## लभतेनाह्यतिदुखः नृपात्कश्चन भूतले।

## द्विपञ्चाशे द्विजद्वेषो धनं भूरी प्रपद्यते ॥

labhatenāhyatidukhaḥ nṛpātkaścana bhūtale | dvipañcāśe dvijadveṣo dhanaṁ bhūrī prapadyate | |

He receives much unhappiness from some king in this world due to jealousy of Brahmins (may be adviser or Guru of the king) and at 52 years of age gets fined much.

## अष्टपञ्चाशदब्देस्यादपमृत्युभयं भवेत्।

# एकोनषष्ठि षष्ठेपि सर्वस्वं नाशमेष्यति ॥

așțapañcāśadabdesyādapamṛtyubhayaṁ bhavet | ekonașașțhi șașțhepi sarvasvaṁ nāśameșyati | | There is a possibility that he may meet with untimely death at 58 years of age. (If he survives the untimely death) he loses everything at 59 or 60 years of his age.

To Be Continued .....

鼺

www.saptarishisastrology.com 36