

VIMSOTTARI

&
&

UDU DASAS

गच्छ उदू

PARASARA'S KEY TO PROGNOSTICATION

ॐ as per ॐ

Sanjay Rath

Edited by

Chistabo

A.D. 2012



COLLECTION OF VARIOUS

- HINDUISM SCRIPTURES
- HINDU COMICS
- AYURVEDA
- MAGZINES

FIND ALL AT [HTTPS://DSC.GG/DHARMA](https://dsc.gg/dharma)

Made with
By
Avinash/Shashi

Icreator of
hinduism
server

Originally published by

SAGAR PUBLICATIONS
 Ved Mansion, 72 Janpath,
 New Delhi-110001
 Phone: 3320648, 3328245
 E-mail: sagarpub@de13.vsnl.net.in

["So shall me marketh my additions!" - Editors Bible.]

All charts in this document use V-x label as V for Varga (divisional chart), and have been reproduced with **Shri Jyoti Star** software. Illustrations reproduced with **SketchUp** software. I have tried to exactly reproduce original charts, but have not succeed every time; so there might be small difference between chart and text referring to it; in most cases, only HL, GL, AL (and Mandi & Gulika especially) differ, but Grahas positions are always correct. Hopefully. Enjoy! Peace! Dates in text have been changed to European format (dd-mm-yyyy), but not so in some tables.

Editing and writing skills available for serious jobs. For any comments or whatsoever contact I am accessible at chistabo@gmail.com.

ॐ Om Ganeshaya Namaha ॐ

ॐ Preface ॐ

ॐ Understanding Parasara ॐ

Understanding Parasara has been the objective of my life and as we walk this tedious and circuitous road, we find that there is much more to the great Guru than what we have fathomed so far. There is a depth in the thought that has hitherto not been written nor spoken of anywhere, and this book is an attempt at explaining some parts of Brihat Parasara Hora Shastra, at least Chapter related to Dasas. Although seemingly easy, Vimsottari Dasa is the high watermark of Brihat Parasara Hora Shastra. This book goes into the intricacies of Vimsottari and other Nakshatra based planetary Dasa (Udu Dasa) to bring out their need and usage. Often ignored and rejected as 'incorrect', these Dasas have fallen into disuse due to the effect of Kali Yuga. With the advent of a very minor Satya time cycle of 480 years from 2000 A.D. (approx.), this knowledge is on its way to rejuvenation and shall again become visible for the use of this world.

ॐ Reasons for secrecy ॐ

Rather than blaming the tradition for hiding things indiscriminately, it is necessary to understand the reasons for the same. Knowledge that can cause sorrow or that can be misused by unscrupulous astrologers was kept secret by the families associated with the tradition of Jyotish. As an illustration take Moola Dasa which delves into the past Karma and brings out the exact period when the effect of curses and bad Karma would fructify. This knowledge can be misused by bad astrologers who could start telling all kinds of tales to loot their gullible clients and the net result would be a bad name for Jyotish.

We have given many secrets of the tradition in this book and in doing so, shall suffer the risk of sin if this knowledge is misused. We give this with a prayer that this may not be misused. Another reason for giving this is that in a book titled Mandooka Dasa, Lagna Kendradi Rasi Dasa has been taught. Mandooka is a totally different Dasa system. After debating for many years the benefit or otherwise of keeping this knowledge a secret, we have felt that silence is the cause of doubt and misconception as taught in Sanskrit aphorism "Maunam Sammati Lakshanam". The primary case being that it delves into past births and helps us to gain a better understanding of ourselves and the causes of so much sorrow, its timing as well as its remedy. To keep silent in the face of teachings and statements to which we cannot agree, amounts to accepting the same as correct. In the best interests of the tradition of Vedic astrology, it is better to give out what we know so that the world at large can debate on the merits of this great knowledge of the Seers.

ଓ The book ଓ

Although originally planned for 16 Chapters, this first edition of the book is divided into 18 Chapters which cover the foundation of Vedic astrology, the paradigm of Nakshatra as well as each individual Udu Dasa. An independent Chapter is devoted to the choice of Dasa, the how and why of choosing the right Dasa for a chart while considering various criteria as well as variation options in a step by step approach. Judgment of Dasa includes the principles, in general used for reading the message of the charts and in timing the events that the drama of life shall show.

The appendices include a discussion on the philosophy and mathematics behind Vimsottari Dasa. The order of other Dasa and their mathematics has been explained in Chapters dedicated to each. Since Vimsottari is the best, care has been taken to explain the philosophy and logic in greater detail in the Appendix. Another Appendix gives tables for calculating the Dasa balance, and major and sub-periods of each of Dasa. The Appendix on Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) includes some interesting questions about Dasa usage, calendar etc. Readers can send their queries to this scribe and we shall attempt to address them in future editions.

As and when time and space permit, we shall include the remaining 7 Chapters in a subsequent edition. There is nothing 'original' about our work as we are only attempting to be a sincere servant to the great Seer Parasara. Whatever omissions or commissions occur in this book are solely our fault and can be attributed to our meager intelligence that struggles to decipher the teachings of Vedic Seers.

Sanjay Rath

71, Vasant Apartments,
Mayur Vihar Phase-1,
New Delhi 110091
India
E-mail : srath@softhome.net

ଓ Contents ଓ

1	Jyotish foundation	1
1.1	DASA - TIME & STATE	1
1.1.1	Nomenclature	1
1.1.2	Classification	2
1.2	RASIS & BHAVAS	2
1.2.1	Rasi characteristics	3
1.3	TITHI - VEDIC DATE	3
1.4	DRISHTI - SIGHT OF RASIS & GRAHAS	4
1.4.1	Graha Drishti	4
1.4.2	Rasi Drishti	5
1.5	ARGALA - PLANETARY & SIGN INTERVENTION	7
1.6	ARUDHA (PADA) - THE IMAGE	10
1.7	KARAKA - THE SIGNIFICATORS	12
1.7.1	Naisargika Karaka	12
1.7.2	Sthira Karaka	12
1.7.3	Chara Karaka	12
2	Nakshatra - the constellations	13
2.1	THE LIGHT OF THE STARS	13
2.2	ASTAVASAVA - 8 ILLUMINATORS	13
2.3	27 NAKSHATRAS	14
2.3.1	Pada	15
2.3.2	Demi gods	17
2.3.3	Guna	19
2.3.4	Mentality	19
2.3.5	Sex	19
2.4	28 NAKSHATRAS	20
3	Dasa applicability	20
3.1	PARASARA'S ADVICE	20
3.1.1	The best Dasa	21
3.1.2	Conditions for Ashtottari Dasa	21
3.1.3	Condition for Shodasottari Dasa	22
3.1.4	Condition for Dwadasottari Dasa	22
3.1.5	Condition for Paschottari Dasa	23
3.1.6	Condition for Satabdika Dasa	23
3.1.7	Condition for Chaturasitika Dasa	23
3.1.8	Condition for Dwisaptati Sama Dasa	23
3.1.9	Condition for Shasti Sama Dasa	23
3.1.10	Condition for Shattrimsa Sama Dasa	23
3.2	SELECTION METHODOLOGY	24
3.2.1	Vimsottari Dasa & variations	24
3.2.2	Special condition Dasas	24
3.3	ILLUSTRATIONS	26
3.4	CONCLUSION	31
3.4.1	The navel of Brahma	31
3.4.2	Universal applicability	31
3.4.3	Using all variables	31

4	Judgment of results	33
4.1	LORDSHIP OF BHAVAS & RASIS.....	33
4.2	PLACEMENT	35
4.2.1	Strength	35
4.2.2	Marana Karaka	37
4.2.3	Argala	39
4.2.4	3 parts of period	39
4.2.5	Sandhi (junction)	39
4.3	YOGA (UNION / SPECIAL RELATIONSHIP)	40
4.4	DISPOSITOR.....	40
4.5	PLANETARY STATUS.....	41
4.6	UPAGRAHA (SUBSIDIARY GRAHAS).....	41
4.7	DASA PRAVESH CHAKRA.....	41
4.8	GOCHARA (TRANSITS)	42
4.9	ASTAKAVARGA	43
4.10	CHARA KARAKA	43
4.11	SATYACHARYA'S PRINCIPLE	43
4.12	DASA - ANTARDASA	44
4.13	ESOTERIC TABLES (CHAKRA)	44
4.13.1	Navtara Chakra.....	44
4.14	Illustration	45
5	Vimsottari Dasa	47
5.1	DASA SCHEME	47
5.2	ORDER OF DASA	48
5.3	STARTING DASA	48
5.3.1	Phalita Jyotish.....	48
5.3.2	Ayus Jyotish	49
5.4	PERIOD OF DASA	49
5.4.1	Dasa (major period)	49
5.4.2	Antardasa (sub-period)	49
5.4.3	Pratyantar Dasa (sub-sub-period)	50
5.4.4	Sookshma, Prana & Deha Antardasa.....	50
5.5	CALCULATION & DASA TABLE	50
5.5.1	Dasa balance	50
5.5.2	Illustrative Janma Dasa	51
5.5.3	Illustrative Lagna Dasa	52
5.5.4	Illustrative Ayus Dasa	53
5.6	AYUR DASA	55
5.7	CASE STUDIES.....	58
5.7.1	Franklin Delano Roosevelt	58
5.7.2	John Fitzgerald Kennedy	64
5.7.3	Dhirubhai Ambani (business tycoon)	70
5.8	EVENT ANALYSIS & PREDICTION	73
5.8.1	Pramod Mahajan - timing Rajyoga.....	73
5.8.2	P.V. Narsimha Rao - Vipareeta Rajyoga	75
5.8.3	Naveen Patnaik - Vipareeta Rajyoga - Navamsa.....	77
5.8.4	Death of mother	78
5.8.5	Death of father & coronation.....	80
5.8.6	Death of co-born	81
5.8.7	Property problems.....	82
5.8.8	Education.....	83

5.8.9	Marriage(s)	83
6	Vimsottari variations	87
6.1	TARA DASA.....	87
6.1.1	Tara Dasa applicability	88
6.1.2	Scheme.....	88
6.1.3	Period & nomenclature	88
6.1.4	Illustration	89
6.2	MOOLA DASA	90
6.2.1	Introduction	90
6.2.2	Dasa scheme	90
6.2.3	Sequence of Dasa	91
6.2.4	Period of Dasa	91
6.2.5	Illustration	91
6.3	TRIBHAGI VIMSOTTARI DASA	94
6.3.1	Applicability	94
6.3.2	Dasa Period.....	94
6.3.3	Illustration	95
6.4	COMPRESSED VIMSOTTARI DASA	98
6.4.1	Applicability	98
6.4.2	Scheme & period	98
6.4.3	Illustration	98
7	Ashtottari Dasa	100
7.1	ASHTOTTARI DASA SCHEME	101
7.2	DASA PERIOD	101
7.3	CALCULATION.....	102
7.4	CASE STUDY	104
7.5	TITHI ASHTOTTARI DASA	106
7.6	TITHI ASHTOTTARI ILLUSTRATION	107
8	Shodasottari Dasa	110
8.1	APPLICABILITY CONDITION	110
8.2	DASA SCHEME	110
8.3	DASA PERIOD	110
8.4	DASA CALCULATIONS.....	111
8.5	ILLUSTRATION	111
9	Dwadasottari Dasa	113
9.1	APPLICABILITY	113
9.2	DASA SCHEME	113
9.3	DASA PERIOD	113
9.4	DASA CALCULATIONS.....	114
9.5	ILLUSTRATION	114
10	Panchottari Dasa	115
10.1	APPLICABILITY	115
10.2	DASA SCHEME	115
10.3	DASA PERIOD	115
10.4	DASA CALCULATIONS.....	116
10.5	ILLUSTRATION	116
11	Satabdika Dasa	117
11.1	APPLICABILITY	117
11.2	DASA SCHEME & PERIODS	117
11.3	ILLUSTRATION	118

12	Chatusasiti Sama Dasa	119
12.1	ORDER OF DASA	119
12.2	STARTING DASA	119
12.3	DASA PERIOD	119
12.4	ILLUSTRATION	120
13	Dwisaaptati Sama Dasa	123
13.1	DASA SCHEME	123
13.2	DASA PERIOD & CALCULATION	123
13.3	CASE STUDY	124
14	Shastyhayani Dasa	129
14.1	INTRODUCTION	129
14.2	DASA SCHEME & CALCULATIONS	129
14.2.1	Order of Dasa	129
14.2.2	Planetary periods	129
14.3	ILLUSTRATION	130
15	Shattrimsa Sama Dasa	132
15.1	INTRODUCTION	132
15.2	ORDER & PERIOD OF THE DASA	133
15.3	APPLICABILITY	133
15.4	ILLUSTRATION	134
16	Unlocking the Vimsottari paradigm	136
16.1	BASIC MATHEMATICS	136
16.2	CYCLES OF TIME	137
16.2.1	Sani's years & Metonic cycle	138
16.2.2	Eclipse factor & Gaurabda	138
16.3	BASIS OF PERIODS	139
17	Dasa tables	140
17.1	USING TABLES	140
17.2	VIMSOTTARI DASA TABLES	141
17.3	TRIBHAGI VIMSOTTARI TABLES	143
17.4	ASHTOTTARI DASA TABLES	144
17.5	SHODASOTTARI DASA TABLES	147
17.6	DWISAPTATI DASA TABLES	149
17.7	SHATTRIMSHAT SAMA DASA	150
18	Frequently Asked Questions	152

LIST OF FIGURES

- Figure 1 Graha Drishti
- Figure 2 Rasi Drishti example
- Figure 3 Primary Argala
- Figure 4 Secondary Argala
- Figure 5 Special Argala
- Figure 6 Rasi [Bhava] Arudha Chakra
- Figure 7 Graha Arudha Chakra
- Figure 8 Roga (disease) definition
- Figure 9 Grahas & Tithi
- Figure 10 The orbits & Nodes [use [THIS](#) link]

LIST OF TABLES

- Table 1 Characteristics of Rasis
Table 2 Tithi or Vedic date
Table 3 Graha Drishti
Table 4 Rasi Drishti
Table 5 Sthira Karakas
Table 6 Determination of Chara Karaka
Table 7 Chara Karaka of Standard nativity
Table 8 Chara Karaka Chakra
Table 9 Nakshatra, Pada & Ayana
Table 10 Nakshatra deities
Table 11 Nakshatra Guna etc.
Table 12 Comparison of Udu Dasas
Table 13 Janma (Vimsottari) Dasa
Table 14 Lagna (Vimsottari) Dasa
Table 15 Kshema Dasa
Table 16 Utpanna Dasa
Table 17 Adhana Dasa
Table 18 Vimsottari Dasa Rabindranath Tagore
Table 19 FD Roosevelt Lagna Vimsottari Dasa
Table 20 Antardasas in Mangal Maha Dasa
Table 21 Antardasas in Rahu Maha Dasa
Table 22 Antardasas in Guru Mahadasa
Table 23 Vimsottari Dasa (from Chandr): Maha Dasas
Table 24 JFK Navtara Chakra
Table 25 Dhirubhai Vimsottari Dasa
Table 26 Vimsottari Dasas: Pramod Mahajan
Table 27 Antardasas in Sani MD
Table 28 Elizabeth Taylor Lagna Vimsottari Dasa
Table 29 Navtara Chakra
Table 30 Tara Dasa table
Table 31 Moola Dasa
Table 32 Tribhagi Vimsottari Dasa
Table 33 Tribhagi Vimsottari Dasa
Table 34 Ashok Yadav Navtara Chakra
Table 35 Compressed Vimsottari Dasa
Table 36 Ashtottari Dasa periods / zodiac
Table 37 Case 1 Ashtottari Dasa
Table 38 Shri Krishna Tithi Ashtottari Dasa
Table 39 Shri Krishna Tithi Ashtottari 2nd cycle
Table 40 Shodasottari Dasa periods
Table 41 Sri Aurobindo Shodasottari Dasa
Table 42 Dwadasottari Dasa periods
Table 43 Case 1 Dwadasottari Dasa
Table 44 Panchottari Dasa periods
Table 45 Dancer Panchottari Dasa
Table 46 Satabdika Dasa table
Table 47 Businessman Satabdika Dasa
Table 48 Srila Prabhupada Chatusriti Dasa
Table 49 Dwisaptati Dasa periods

- Table 50 Sri Chaitanya Dwisaptati Dasa
 Table 51 Shastyhayani Dasa table
 Table 52 Vivekananda Shastyhayani Dasa
 Table 53 Order of Shattrimsa Dasa
 Table 54 Shattrimsa Sama Dasa
 Table 55 Vimsottari balance by longitude
 Table 56 Vimsottari proportional parts
 Table 57 Vimsottari Dasa & Antardasa
 Table 58 Tribhagi Vimsottari balance by longitude
 Table 59 Tribhagi proportional parts
 Table 60 Tribhagi Dasa & Antardasa
 Table 61 Ashtottari Dasa balance
 Table 62 Ashtottari proportional parts
 Table 63 Ashtottari Dasa & Antardasa
 Table 64 Shodasottari Dasa balance
 Table 65 Shodasottari proportional parts
 Table 66 Shodasottari Dasa & Antardasa
 Table 67 Dwisaptati Dasa balance
 Table 68 Dwisaptati proportional parts
 Table 69 Shattrimshat Dasa balance
 Table 70 Shattrimshat proportional parts
 Table 71 Shattrimshat Dasa & Antardasa

LIST OF CHARTS

-
- Chart 1 Determine the full aspects [use [THIS](#) link]
 Chart 2 Srila Prabhupada
 Chart 3 Alan Leo
 Chart 4 Benito Mussolini
 Chart 5 Swami Vivekananda
 Chart 6 Dasa selection case study
 Chart 7 Malefics afflicting 5th Bhava [use [THIS](#) link]
 Chart 8 Debilitated Chandrama [use [THIS](#) link]
 Chart 9 Erstwhile USSR
 Chart 10 Rasi Sandhi example
 Chart 11 Cancer
 Chart 12 Napoleon Bonaparte
 Chart 13 Chandra Vimsottari (Phalita)
 Chart 14 Sri Aurobindo
 Chart 15 Determine Utpanna, Kshema and Adhana Dasa of Standard nativity
 Chart 16 Nobel Laureate Rabindranath Tagore
 Chart 17 Franklin Delano Roosevelt
 Chart 18 John Fitzgerald Kennedy [use [THIS](#) link]
 Chart 19 Dhirubhai (Dhirajlal) Hirachand Ambani
 Chart 20 Pramod Mahajan (Cabinet Minister, India)
 Chart 21 P.V. Narsimha Rao (ex. Prime Minister of India)
 Chart 22 Naveen Patnaik, Chief Minister, Orissa
 Chart 23 A Government Officer
 Chart 24 Krishna Raja Wadiyar

- Chart 25 Death of brothers (timing)
- Chart 26 Property matters (businessman)
- Chart 27 Educational excellence
- Chart 28 Elizabeth Taylor
- Chart 29 Strength determination
- Chart 30 Debilitated Chandrama [use **THIS** link]
- Chart 31 Timing Prarabdha
- Chart 32 Ashok Yadav (ex. Minister, UP, India)
- Chart 33 Vajpayee Government
- Chart 34 Srila Prabhupada Ashtottari
- Chart 35 Ashtottari Case 1
- Chart 36 Sri Krishna
- Chart 37 Sri Aurobindo
- Chart 38 Telecommunication expert
- Chart 39 Traditional dancer
- Chart 40 Businessman
- Chart 41 Srila Prabhupada Chatusiti Dasa
- Chart 42 Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu
- Chart 43 Swami Vivekananda Shastyhayani
- Chart 44 Inspector Ishwar Singh - cricket match fixing



1 Jyotish foundation

"We are made wise not by recollection of our past, but by responsibility for our future."

George Bernard Shaw

1.1 DASA - TIME & STATE

The word 'Dasa' has several meanings and is unique to the astrology of Hindus. It is defined as the state, condition and circumstances of existence of a body, both animate and inanimate, during predefined periods of its life as fated by the position of Grahas, Nakshatras and other heavenly bodies in zodiac at the time of its conception or birth. It is a means to perfect prognostication and describes the fate of all created beings based on the configuration of Grahas in the sky at the time of their conception or creation and a well defined timeline with Grahas, Nakshatras, Rasis or other variable elements like 'sound', Tatwa etc.

Vedic Seers have gifted some excellent Dasa systems without bothering to explicitly mention the reasons underlying them as the taste of the pudding lies in its eating. Maharishi Parasara alone mentions as many as 32 Dasa systems and Maharishi Jaimini adds to this inexhaustible list in his characteristic coded stanzas in Upadesa Sutras¹ suggesting that many of these must have been guarded secrets. Kalyan Verma² applauds Moola Dasa. The sheer number and versatility of these Dasa systems is enough to daunt the most brilliant of Vedic astrologers and it becomes all the more necessary to have some yardstick to determine their individual worthiness.

1.1.1 Nomenclature

The natal potencies of Dasa system variables like Grahas, Nakshatras, Rasis etc., manifest during the course of life in a predefined order and may or [may not ?] manifest in its present incarnation depending on the timeline fixed for them and longevity of the body. The cyclic periods follow an orderly pattern and have a fixed total cycle duration called 'Param Ayus' (lit. maximum longevity) which is often (but not always) the basis of their nomenclature. For example, Vimsottari literally means '120' and Vimsottari Dasa has a total cycle duration of 120 years which is also its Param Ayus; Ashtottari means '108' and Ashtottari Dasa has a total cycle duration of 108 years which is its Param Ayus; Shodasottari means '116' and Shodasottari Dasa has a total cycle duration of 116 years which is also its Param Ayus. Bepin Behari, a noted Vedic astrologer writes³ "the reason of the total number of years of the cyclic duration, the sequence of planetary rulership as well as the periods of their rulership is still a well guarded secret which is not known". For first time the basis of Vimsottari Dasa has been discussed in this book. Every cycle has fixed or variable major and minor periods ruled by its variable elements (Grahas, Nakshatras, Rasis etc.). All Dasa systems have a standard nomenclature for this purpose as under:

- (a) The major periods in any Dasa system are called Mahadasa or simply Dasa;
- (b) sub-periods (2nd level of cyclic periods within a major period) are called Antardasa or Bhukti;
- (c) sub-sub-periods (3rd level of cyclic periods within a 2nd level period) are called Pratyantardasa;
- (d) sub-sub-sub-periods (4th level of cyclic periods within a 3rd level period) are called Sookshmadasa;

¹ Refer to this scribe's translation of Maharishi Jaimini's Upadesa Sutra.

² Saravali by Kalyan Verma.

³ As published in the Express Starteller Magazine - 'Timing accurate events with Vimsottari Dasa'.

- (e) sub-sub-sub-sub-periods (5th level of cyclic periods within a 4th level period) are called Pranadasa; and
- (f) sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-periods (6th level of cyclic periods within a 5th level period) is called Dehadasa.

1.1.2 Classification



Dasa systems can be classified by various methods. These include:

1.1.2.1 Param Ayus or maximum longevity: Param Ayus envisaged in Vimsottari Dasa is 120 years, that of Ashtottari is 108 years, Panchottari Dasa is 105 years, Shodasottari Dasa is 116 years etc. Kalachakra Dasa has 4 different Param Ayus for 4 groups of asterisms. Narayana Dasa has a Param Ayus of 144 years, that of Shoola or Navamsa Dasa is 108 years etc. There are also some very short span Dasas like Yogini Dasa with a span of 36 years that fit into Ayur Khanda (portion of longevity) as determined by other methods.

1.1.2.2 Dasa variable: Every cycle of Dasa has major periods ruled by its variable Graha, Nakshatra, Rasi or other elements. These variable elements that define the periods are considered superior if they are some of 33 Devas and inferior if otherwise.

1.1.2.2.1 Planetary variables: Vimsottari, Ashtottari and some other Dasas have Grahas as ruling their major and minor periods and are called Graha Dasa, and can be:

- (a) All 9 Grahas called Nava Graha (Vimsottari Dasa);
- (b) 8 Grahas (Ashtottari - excludes Ketu, Shodasottari - excludes Rahu, Dwadasottari - excludes Sukr etc.); or
- (c) 7 Grahas (Panchottari, Satabdiaka etc. Dasas - exclude Rahu & Ketu).

1.1.2.2.2 Nakshatra variable: 27 (or 28) Nakshatras can be used to define the rulership of major and minor periods of Dasa system. Tara Dasa which is a derivative of Vimsottari Dasa and other such Dasas use these Nakshatras as the major and minor periods.

1.1.2.2.3 Rasi variable: These are called Rasi Dasa and there are various types.

1.1.2.2.4 Other variables: 5 sounds defining the range of Sanskrit alphabet ruled by each Graha are used in Pancha Swara Dasa. The birth time itself as part of the day is used in Kala Dasa. There can be Dasas based on any variable that defines the ruling period of the cycle having a relationship with zodiac / natal chart.

1.1.2.3 Usage: Most Dasas are classified into 2 groups of (1) Phalita Dasa which give the fruits (Phala) of the present existence and (2) Ayur Dasa which are used to time ill-health and death.

1.2 RASIS & BHAVAS

Zodiac consists of 12 Rasis, 30 degrees each, covering the total span of 360 degrees. These are called 12 Sun Rasis (Dwadasa Aditya). These Rasis are fixed in space (unlike that used in the Western astrology) although the names and other significations, nature etc. are similar to that used in Western astrology.

1.2.1 Rasi characteristics

Rasis of zodiac are classified in various ways. The important ones are listed in Table 1.

Table 1 - Characteristics of Rasis

Rasi		Quadrupl.		Tripl.		Ruler	Sex	Body part	Dig	Caste	Strong	Rising	
#	Name	Tat.	Mov.	G.								Rasi	Lord
01	Mes	F	Mov	R	R	Ma	M	Head	E	Royal	Night	Back	Back
02	Vrb	E	Fix	T	R	Sk	F	Face, neck	S	Vaishya	Night	Back	Head
03	Mit	A	Dua	S	R	Bu	M	Shoulder, arms	W	Sudra	Night	Head	Head
04	Kar	W	Mov	R	S	Ch	F	Chest, heart	N	Brahmin	Night	Back	Head
05	Sim	F	Fix	T	S	Sy	M	Solar plexus, upper stomach	E	Kshatriya	Day	Head	Back
06	Kan	E	Dua	S	R	Bu	F	Lower stomach, navel, back	S	Vaishya	Day	Head	Head
07	Thu	A	Mov	R	R	Sk	M	Sex organ (emotions)	W	Sudra	Day	Head	Head
08	Vrk	W	Fix	T		Ma & Ke ⁴	F	Genitals, anus, buttocks	N	Brahmin	Day	Head	Back
09	Dha	F	Dua	S	S	Gu	M	Thighs (legs)	E	Kshatriya	Night	Back	Both
10	Mak	E	Mov	R	T	Sa	F	Knees (sight)	S	Vaishya	Night	Back	Back
11	Kum	A	Fix	T	T	Sa & Ra ⁵	M	Ankles (ears)	W	Sudra	Day	Head	Back
12	Min	W	Dua	S	S	Gu	F	Feet (nose)	N	Brahmin	Day	Both	Both

Legend:

- ☽ Quadrupl. - quadruplicity;
- ☽ Tripl. - triplicity;
- ☽ Mo. - mobility;
- ☽ G. - Guna;
- ☽ Tat. - Tattwa: F - fire; E - earth; A - air; W – water;
- ☽ Dig – strength regarding compass direction.

1.3 TITHI - VEDIC DATE

Tithi is Vedic date of lunar calendar and is a measure of the distance between Surya and Chandra, starting from Amavasya when they conjoin, to Poornima when they oppose at 180 degrees. There are 15 Tithis in Sukla Paksha (waxing phase) and 15 Tithis in the waning phase (Krishna Paksha). Each Tithi is an angle of 12°. This angle is mathematically represented as: Angle = longitude of Chandrama - longitude of Surya and,

$$\text{Tithi} = \text{angle} \div 12^\circ.$$

Tithis are represented with a prefix 'S' or 'K' indicating Sukla Paksha or Krishna Paksha respectively for the waxing and waning phases of Chandrama. In addition, a number from 1 to 15 indicates Vedic date in the particular Paksha. Thus, S-1 would be first Tithi in the bright half of lunar month while K-9 would be ninth Tithi in the dark half of the month.

Tithi ruling a day is normally Tithi prevalent at sunrise. Tithi at the moment of birth or an event during the day need not be Tithi prevalent at sunrise as the time taken by Chandrama to cover a Tithi is slightly less than a day (i.e. lunar month is about 29,5 solar days).

⁴ Ketu, the descending node is the co-Lord of Vrischika.

⁵ Rahu, the ascending node is the co-Lord of Kumbha.

Tithi are ruled by 8 Chara Karaka Grahas (from Surya to Rahu). However, 15th Tithi of the dark half is ruled by Rahu instead of Sani. Table 2 gives the details of Tithi and rulership.

Table 2 - Tithi or Vedic date (all angles in degrees)



Paksha	Tithi	Angle	Lord	Tithi	Angle	Lord
Sukla Paksha	Pratipad 01	00 - 12	Sy	Dwiteeya 02	12 - 24	Ch
	Triteeya 03	24 - 36	Ma	Chaturthi 04	36 - 48	Bu
	Panchami 05	48 - 60	Gu	Shasti 06	60 - 72	Sk
	Saptami 07	72 - 84	Sa	Astami 08	84 - 96	Ra
	Navami 09	96 - 108	Sy	Dasami 10	108 - 120	Ch
	Ekadasi 11	120 - 132	Ma	Dwadasi 12	132 - 144	Bu
	Trayodasi 13	144 - 156	Gu	Chaturdasi 14	156 - 168	Sk
	Purnima 15	168 - 180	Sa	Full Moon		
Krishna Paksha	Pratipad 01	180 - 192	Sy	Dwiteeya 02	192 - 204	Ch
	Triteeya 03	204 - 216	Ma	Chaturthi 04	216 - 228	Bu
	Panchami 05	228 - 240	Gu	Shasti 06	240 - 252	Sk
	Saptami 07	252 - 264	Sa	Astami 08	264 - 276	Ra
	Navami 09	276 - 288	Sy	Dasami 10	288 - 300	Ch
	Ekadasi 11	300 - 312	Ma	Dwadasi 12	312 - 324	Bu
	Trayodasi 13	324 - 336	Gu	Chaturdasi 14	336 - 348	Sk
	Amavasya 15	348 - 360	Ra	New Moon (o)		

1.4 DRISHTI - SIGHT OF RASIS & GRAHAS

Grahas and Rasis have a sight or ability to influence / decipher the readings of other bodies (Rasis / Nakshatras or Grahas) stationed at certain positions from them.

1.4.1 Graha Drishti

1.4.1.1 Graha Drishti is an expression of a desire, whereas Rasi Drishti is an expression of knowledge.

1.4.1.2 All Grahas excepting Ketu, the headless one, have sight.

1.4.1.3 All Grahas aspect 7th Rasi from where they are stationed with a full aspect.

1.4.1.4 The outer Grahas Mangal, Guru and Sani have special full aspects on Rasis other than 7th Rasi. So also Rahu has special aspects. Just like an eagle can see everything from a position above, so also outer Grahas are at a relative height above the Earth (as reckoned from Surya) and hence acquire this ability of special aspect.

1.4.1.5 None of Grahas can aspect 2nd or 12th Bhava from their station, except Rahu who can see 2nd Bhava from its station (counted zodiacally or 12th Bhava counted in reverse. They are one and the same).

1.4.1.6 None of Grahas can aspect 6th & 11th Bhava, as these are places of Danda (punishment) and Hara (removal from this planet)⁶. Grahas / bodies cannot desire punishment and removal from this material universe. The only one who creates this desire of removal from the material world is Ketu and hence it is Moksha Karaka (giver of emancipation).

1.4.1.7 Thus, removing 2nd & 12th, 6th & 11th and 1st & 7th Rasis which have already been explained above, the outer Grahas have special aspects on the remaining Rasis (3rd, 4th, 5th, 8th, 9th & 10th).

1.4.1.8 Mangal aspects Chatusra (4th & 8th Rasi) with a full aspect while others do so with a 3/4 aspect.

6 "Tanou Tana Danda Hara" (Jaimini Sutra). Tanou is 6th Bhava and Tanou Tana is 6th from 6th, or 11th Bhava.

1.4.1.9 Guru and Rahu have a full aspect on Prarabda / Poorva Punya (good or evil done in the past birth as indicated by 5th & 9th Bhava). While Guru indicates Punya (net good deeds from past life), Rahu indicates Paapa (net bad deeds from past life). All other Grahas aspect 5th & 9th Bhava with a 1/2 aspect.

1.4.1.10 Sani has a full aspect on *Upachaya*⁷ (Bhavas of growth, 3rd & 10th) and indicates the resources that would be depleted in fulfilling personal desires or weaknesses (called *Shadripu*⁸). All other Grahas aspect 3rd & 10th Bhava with a 1/4 aspect.

1.4.2 Rasi Drishti

1.4.2.1 Rasi Drishti is a permanent feature of Rasis and they are like buildings in the skies, facing each other.

1.4.2.1.1 Movable Rasis aspect all fixed Rasis except the one juxtapose.

1.4.2.1.2 Fixed Rasis aspect all movable Rasis except the one juxtapose.

1.4.2.1.3 Dual Rasis aspect each other.

1.4.2.2 Every Rasi that is aspected by another also aspects it. Thus if Vrishabha aspects Thula, then Thula also aspects Vrishabha.

1.4.2.3 Grahas placed in Rasis also aspect other Grahas and Rasis on the basis of Rasi Drishti. However, this shows having knowledge of each other and / or involvement in similar activities.

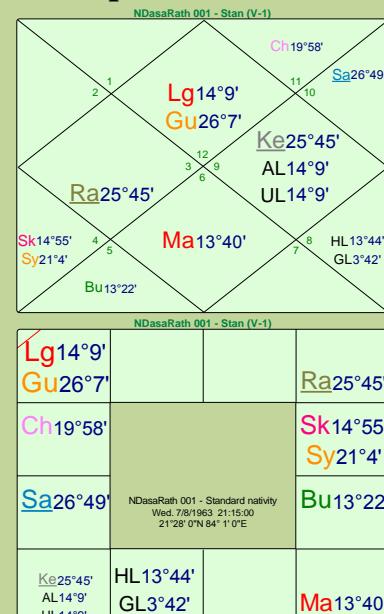
Standard nativity, male, born on 7th August 1963, at 09:15 pm IST, Sambalpur, India (21 N 28, 84 E 01).

The horoscope is given in Chart 1. Graha Drishtis are shown in Figure 3 and Table 3 whereas Rasi Drishti is shown in Figure 4 & Table 4 respectively.

Table 3 - Graha Drishti

Graha	Rasi aspected	Graha aspected	Remarks
Sy	Mak	Sa	7th Bhava
Ch	Sim	Bu	7th Bhava
Ma	Dha	Ke	4th Bhava special
	Min	Gu	7th Bhava
	Mes	-	8th Bhava special
Bu	Kum	Ch	7th Bhava
Gu	Kar	Sy, Sk	5th Bhava special
	Kan	Ma	7th Bhava
	Vrk	-	9th Bhava special
Sk	Mak	Sa	7th Bhava
Sa	Min	Gu	3rd Bhava special
	Kar	Sy, Sk	7th Bhava
	Thu	-	10th Bhava
Ra	Kar	Sy, Sk	2nd Bhava special
	Thu	-	5th Bhava special
	Dha	Ke	7th Bhava
	Kum	Ch	9th Bhava special

Chart 1 - Determine the full aspects



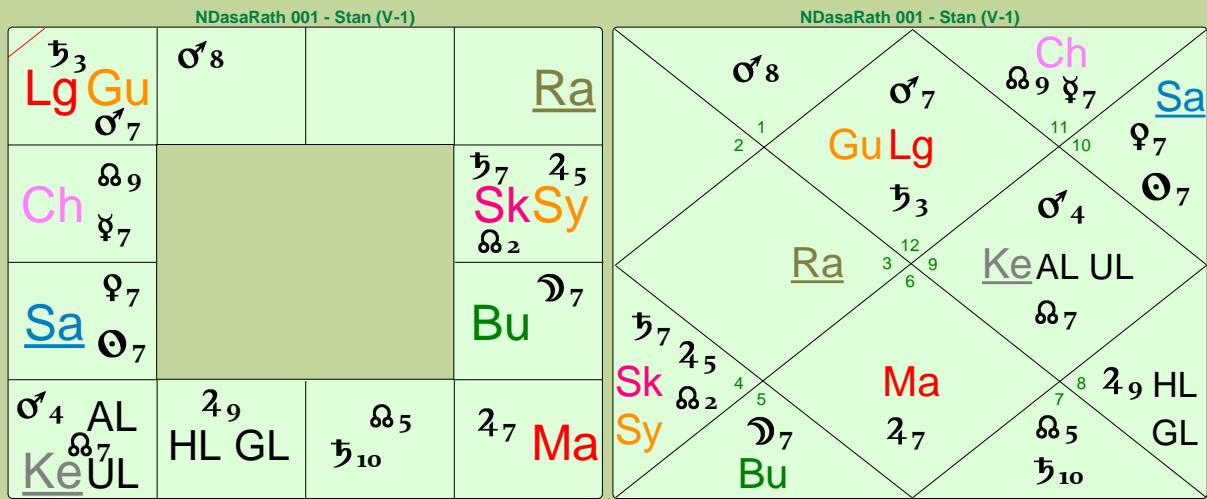
⁷ Although there are 4 Upachaya Bhavas, 3rd, 6th, 10th & 11th, 6th & 11th have been excluded as explained.

⁸ Shadripu - 6 weaknesses or "M's" that are Mada (alcohol / intoxication), Mamsa (flesh eating / anger), Matsarya (jealousy / sex), Moha (illusion / passion), Lobha (greed), Kama (desire / passion).

Figure 1 - Graha Drishti

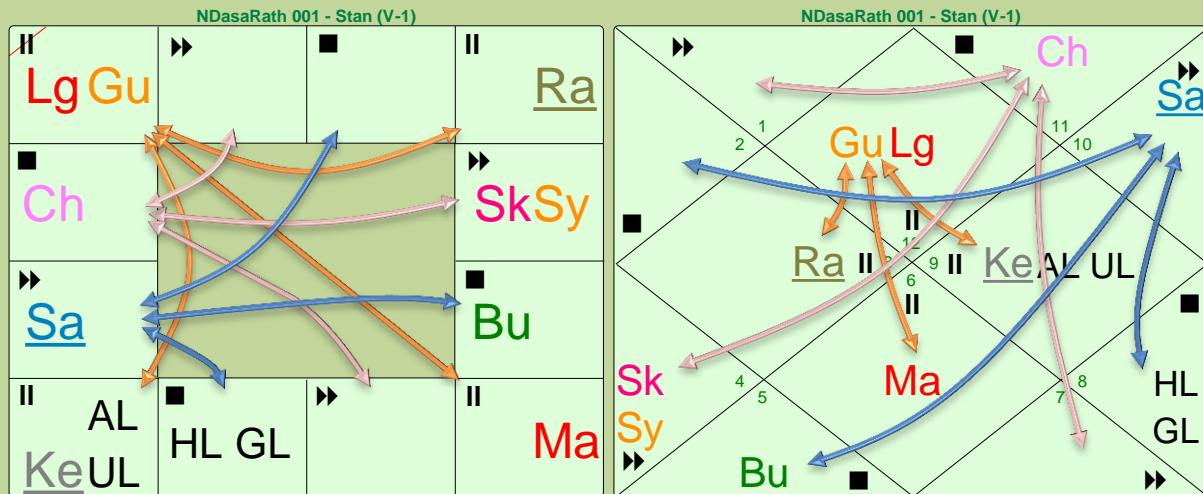
In this figure, the glyphs indicate Rasis which Grahas aspect. The glyphs for Grahas are given below:

Sy	Ch	Ma	Bu	Gu	Sk	Sa	Ra
☽	☽	☽	☽	☽	☽	☽	☽

**Table 4 - Rasi Drishti**

Rasi (Grahas stationed)	Aspected Rasi (Grahas in aspected Rasi)	Remarks
Mes	Sim (Bu), Vrk, Kum (Ch)	Mes is movable Rasi and aspects 3 fixed Rasis excepting Vrb, which is adjacent.
Vrb	Kar (Sy, Sk), Thu, Mak (Sa)	Vrb is a fixed Rasi and aspects 3 movable Rasis except Mes, which is adjacent.
Mit (Ra)	Kan (Ma), Dha (Ke), Min (Gu)	Mit is a dual Rasi and aspects other dual Rasis. Similarly, Ra placed in Mit also aspects dual Rasis and Grahas in them.
Kar (Sy, Sk)	Vrk, Kum (Ch), Vrb	Kar is movable Rasi and aspects 3 fixed Rasis excepting Sim which is adjacent. Similarly, Sy and Sk also aspect these Rasis as well as Ch in Kum.
Sim (Bu)	Thu, Mak (Sa), Mes	Sim is a fixed Rasi and aspects 3 movable Rasis except Kar, which is adjacent. Similarly, Bu also aspects these Rasis as well as Sa in Mak.
Kan (Ma)	Dha (Ke), Min (Gu), Mit (Ra)	Kan is a dual Rasi and aspects other dual Rasis. Similarly, Ma placed in Kan also aspects dual Rasis and Grahas in them.
Thu	Kum (Ch), Vrb, Sim (Bu)	Thu is movable Rasi and aspects 3 fixed Rasis excepting Vrk, which is adjacent. Similarly, it also aspects Ch in Kum & Bu in Sim.
Vrk	Mak (Sa), Mes, Kar (Sy, Sk)	Vrk is a fixed Rasi and aspects 3 movable Rasis except Thu, which is adjacent. Similarly, it also aspects Sa in Mak and Sy & Sk in Kar.
Dha (Ke)	Min (Gu), Mit (Ra), Kan (Ma)	Dha is a dual Rasi and aspects other dual Rasis. Similarly, Ke placed in Dha also aspects dual Rasis and Grahas in them.
Mak (Sa)	Vrb, Sim (Bu), Vrk	Mak is movable Rasi and aspects 3 fixed Rasis excepting Kum, which is adjacent. Similarly, it also aspects Bu in Sim.
Kum (Ch)	Mes, Kar (Sy, Sk), Thu	Kum is a fixed Rasi and aspects 3 movable Rasis except Mak, which is adjacent. Similarly, it also aspects Sy & Sk in Kar.
Min (Gu)	Mit (Ra), Kan (Ma), Dha (Ke)	Min is a dual Rasi and aspects other dual Rasis. Similarly, Gu placed in Min also aspects dual Rasis and Grahas in them.

Figure 2 - Rasi Drishti example



[Audio equivalent - ▶ - movable / PLAY; ■ - fixed / STOP; II - dual / PAUSE. **General advice** - combine whatever is familiar to you with the topic you are learning, which would make your learning much more natural - 'combinatory learning', me personally have a 'bunch' of things to help me learn and memorize - Kal Purusha in BW, printed and glued on cardboard, and colored pins for Grahas, some of which (pins, that is) have 'flags' with Graha names, because there were not enough different colors of pinheads. Point - use whatever is at your reach!]

It may be noted above, in North Indian (diamond) chart, Kendras will **always** be of same mobility; from this note, make your own conclusions what happens when Lagna changes].

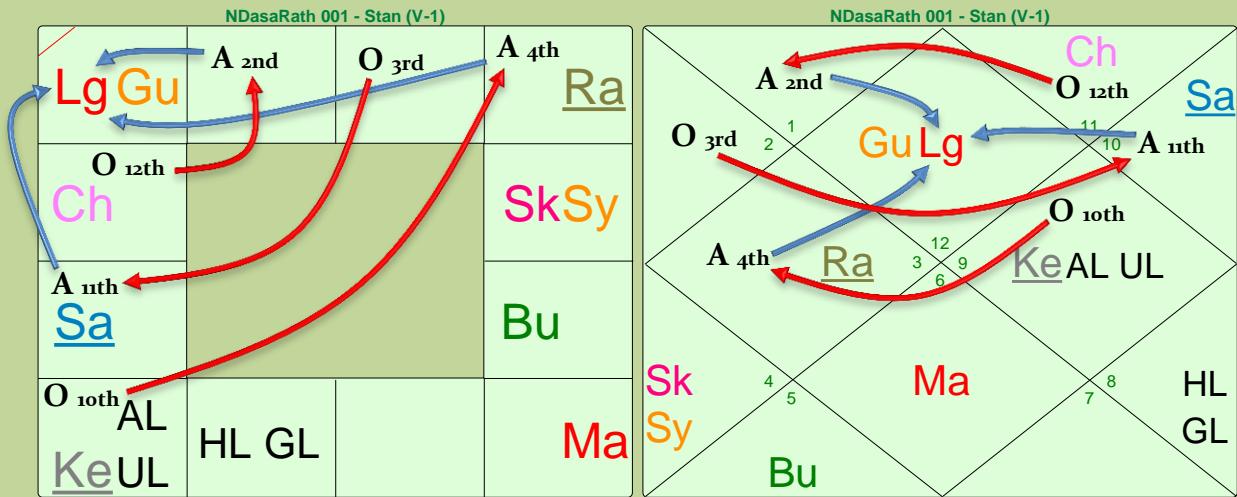
The aspect of Meena (☽) and Guru (☿) on the dual Rasis except Meena, the aspect of Makara (♑) & Sani (♉) on the fixed Rasis except Kumbha and the aspect of Kumbha (♒) & Chandrama (☽) on the movable Rasis except Makara are shown in Figure 2.

1.5 ARGALA - PLANETARY & SIGN INTERVENTION

Argala means Graha / Rasi intervention. I consider this the single greatest teaching of Maharishi Parasara without which we cannot explain the hidden or subtle influence of a Graha in the chart. The magnificent theory of Argala stipulates the following:

- (1) Every Graha has the power to influence the affairs of every other Graha or Bhava. Thus for example, even if a Graha has nothing to do with 2nd Bhava by way of ownership, aspect, conjunction etc., it does not mean that the person shall stop eating food during Dasa of the said Graha. This is where Argala concept comes to the rescue and explains the way in which this Graha has a subtle influence on both 2nd Bhava as well as the 2nd Lord.
- (2) Bodies (both Grahas, Rasis and Upagraha etc.) placed in 2nd, 4th and 11th Bhava from any Graha / Rasi have **PRIMARY ARGALA** (direct intervention) in its affairs.
- (3) Bodies (both Grahas, Rasis and Upagraha etc.) placed in 12th, 10th and 3rd Bhava cause **VIRODHA ARGALA** (obstruction to Argala) on the bodies (Grahas / Rasis) in 2nd, 4th and 11th Bhava respectively.

Illustration - determine primary Argala & Virodha Argala on Lagna in Standard nativity.

Figure 3 - Primary Argala**Argala (A) & obstruction or Virodh Argala (O)**

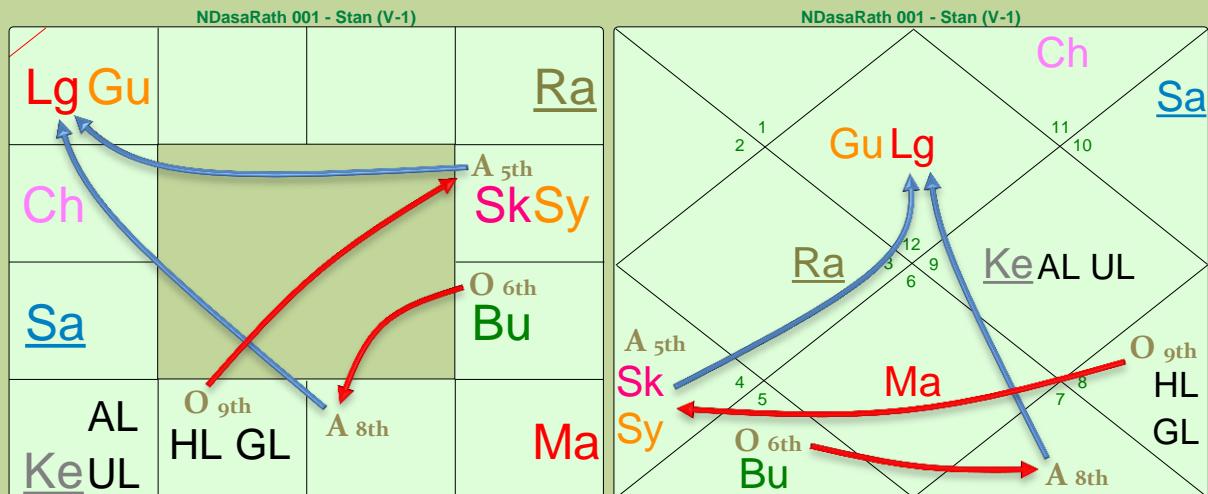
Lagna is Meena having Argala of Mesha (2nd Bhava - A2) which is obstructed by Kumbha & Chandrama (12th Bhava - O12). More Grahas [bodies] indicate strength. Hence the obstruction is stronger than Argala.

Primary Argala is also caused by Rahu in Mithuna in 4th Bhava (A4) which is obstructed by Ketu in 10th Bhava in Dhanur (O10). Both Rasis and Grahas are equally strong. However, the aspect of Guru on Dhanur makes it stronger than Mithuna. Thus, primary malefic Argala of Rahu is ultimately defeated due to Guru.

Primary Argala is also caused by Sani in 11th Bhava in Makara (A11). Since there are no Grahas in Rasi of Virodha Argala (O3), the obstruction is much weaker than Argala and the intervention of Sani in the affairs of Lagna shall prevail.

- (4) Bodies (both Grahas, Rasis and Upagraha etc.) placed in 5th and 8th Bhava from any Graha / Rasi have **SECONDARY ARGALA** (direct intervention but lower in influence than primary Argala) in its affairs.
- (5) Bodies (both Grahas, Rasis and Upagraha etc.) placed in 9th and 6th Bhava cause **VIRODHA ARGALA** (obstruction to secondary Argala) on the bodies (Grahas / Rasis) in 5th and 8th Bhava respectively.

Illustration - determine secondary Argala & Virodha Argala on Lagna in Standard nativity.

Figure 4 - Secondary Argala**Argala (A) and its obstruction (O)**

5th Bhava is Karkata with Surya & Sukr in it causing secondary Argala (A5) on Lagna. This is obstructed by Vrischika (O9) in 9th Bhava. However, Argala with 2 Grahas is stronger than the obstruction without any Graha.

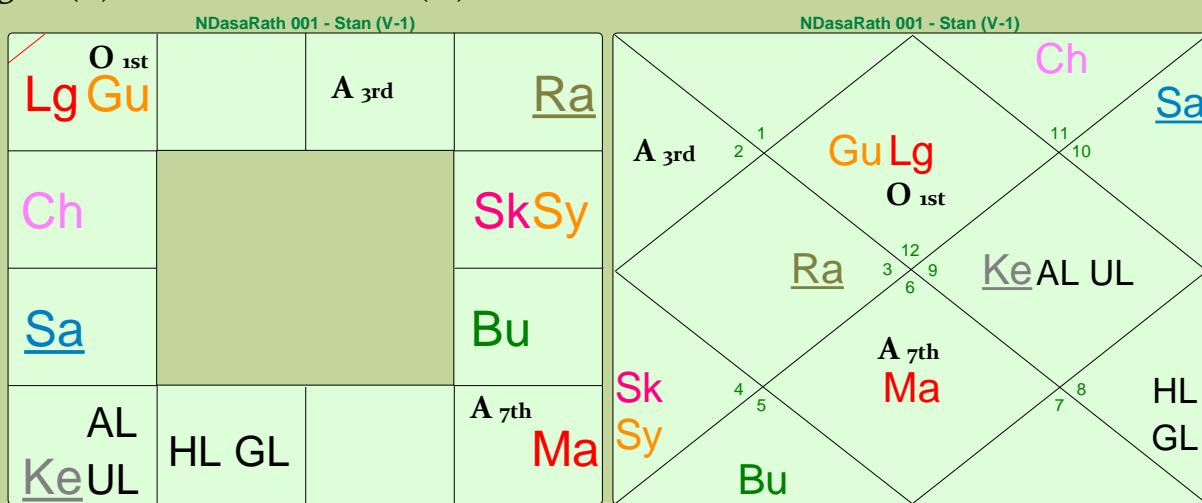
Secondary Argala is also caused by 8th Bhava Thula (A8) that is fully obstructed by 6th Bhava Simha (O6) with Budh in it, as Simha with a Graha is stronger than Thula without any Grahas.

- (6) Special Argala is also caused by the presence of malefics in 3rd Bhava. Earlier we have seen that 3rd Bhava acts as an obstruction to Argala in 11th Bhava. However, if 3rd Bhava has malefic Grahas in it, then they can suo-moto cause Argala. Such an Argala does not have any kind of intervention.
- (7) Special Argala is also caused by Grahas / Rasi in 7th Bhava. However, this can be removed by Graha / Rasi in Lagna which cause Virodha Argala.
- (8) Argala reckoning from Ketu is in reverse direction⁹. If Ketu is in a Rasi from which Argala is being determined, or if Argala is being determined for Ketu (spiritual purposes), then the counting of Bhavas / Rasis is in reverse.

Illustration - determine other [special] Argala & Virodha Argala on Lagna in Standard nativity.

Figure 5 - Special Argala

Argala (A) and its obstruction (O)



[Original chart has O7 with Mangal and A1 with Guru; from following text it is obvious that above chart is correct; please ignore AL UL HL GL].

There are no Grahas in 3rd Bhava let alone malefic Grahas. Rasi in 3rd Bhava is also a beneficial Rasi (Vrishabha). Thus, special Argala (A3) does not exist.

7th Bhava has Mangal in Kanya causing Argala (A7) that is obstructed by the presence of Guru in Lagna (O1). Both Rasis are equally strong by the placement of Grahas, but Meena is much stronger as Guru is in own Rasi. Thus, Guru obstructs Argala. In this manner, various influences of each of Rasis and Grahas on every other Rasi or Graha can be examined.

- (9) If both Argala (intervention) and Virodha (obstruction) are equally strong, Bandana Yoga (bondage) can result.

If both are malefic and equal, Bandana Yoga can be very evil or adverse like confinement after an accident (where 2nd & 12th Bhava are involved showing the accident in 2nd Bhava which is a Maraka¹⁰ and the hospital in 12th Bhava). This can also indicate adverse situation concerning education and career if 4th and 10th are involved. If Grahas are poles apart in nature, then the education may have nothing to do with the career like a qualified doctor working as a bureaucrat. 5th and 9th Bhava involved show very adverse situations that can also cause terrible misfortunes, jail terms etc.

⁹ Vipareetam Ketoh (JS 1.1.8).

¹⁰ Maraka - lit. 'killer'.

If beneficial Grahas are involved, then the bondage could relate to staying indoors for writing a book, meditation or other means of beneficial confinement. A careful study of the nature of Graha, Rasis involved etc. has to be made.

- (10) If Graha causing Argala is inimical to Bhava / Graha under consideration, it shall prevent the same from achieving its purpose by showing different directions. This does not apply to special Argala in 3rd Bhava (refer (6)) where the presence of malefics alone shall constitute Argala.

For example in Figure 5, Argala of Rahu on Guru is considered evil due to the inherent inimical disposition of the two Grahas. Being in 4th Bhava, this Argala gave education in an English medium public school and tried to keep the person away from the traditional learning or value systems (Guru). Since Argala is equally obstructed by Ketu (esoteric studies, astrology¹¹, Ganita etc.) the traditional learning continued through informal methods like learning Vedic astrology etc. Since both are equally strong, both continued simultaneously. However, Guru causes the balance to tilt in favor of Ketu and the native finally took up Jyotish in a big way.

- (11) Special Argala of 3rd Bhava gives success in battles and competitions, while Argala of 7th can be the greatest blessing like a loving spouse or a curse like a characterless wife.

1.6 ARUDHA (PADA) - THE IMAGE

Arudha literally means 'mount' and refers to the illusion (Maya) created by reflection of a Rasi about its Lord or vice versa (i.e. the image of the Lord reflected by its Rasi). The first is called **Rasi Arudha** or simply Bhava Pada while the latter is called **Graha Arudha**. Not going into the details of usage, we shall touch on its calculation. The most important point to note is what I call **SATYA PRINCIPLE**. According to this principle, 1st and 7th Bhava from any Rasi represent its SATYA or truth representing Brahma and Shiva respectively¹². Maya (illusion) is Asat (untruth) and is divorced from Sat (Truth). Hence, Arudha Pada representing illusion can never be in 1st or 7th Rasi. Accordingly, both Maharishi Parasara and Jaimini have given the following rules for calculating Arudha.

- (1) For Rasi [Bhava] Arudha, count from Rasi to Rasi occupied by its Lord. Then count as many Rasis from the Lord. Rasi arrived at is Rasi Arudha.
- (2) For Graha Arudha, count from Graha to its own Rasi. Then count as many Rasis from this own Rasi. Rasi arrived at is Graha Arudha.
- (3) If Arudha of a Rasi / Graha happens to be in same Rasi itself, then 10th Bhava from it should be treated as Arudha.
- (4) If Arudha of a Rasi / Graha happens to be in 7th Rasi from it, then 4th Bhava from it should be treated as Arudha.

Illustration: Draw Rasi Arudha Chakra for Standard nativity. The nomenclature used for indicating Arudha in the chart is "A" with a sub-script that shows Bhava / Graha (or both¹³). Sometimes **Arudha Lagna** (A₁) is written as **AL** and Arudha of 12th Bhava (A₁₂) called **Upapada Lagna** is written as **UL**. Some illustrative calculations (refer Figure 6):

• **AL:** Arudha Lagna in Dhanur: Lagna is in Meena and its Lord Guru is also placed in Meena. Count from Meena to Rasi occupied by its Lord we get 1. Now count 1 from Guru to again get Meena as Arudha. Since Arudha cannot be in same Rasi, apply rule 3 above and 10th Rasi from Meena (Dhanur) becomes Arudha Lagna.

¹¹ If Ketu and Guru associate with Lagna or Swamsa, then the native has traditional learning like Ganita, Jyotisha etc.

¹² In Hari Hara Brahma Yoga, Lagna Lord represents the blessings from Brahma whereas 7th Lord represents the blessings from Shiva (refer "300 important combinations" by Dr. B.V. Raman).

¹³ This is a very advanced concept and may be ignored by beginners.

ॐ **A2:** Dhana Pada in Kumbha: 2nd Bhava is Mesha and its Lord Mangal is placed in Kanya. Count from Mesha to Kanya - we get 6. Now count 6 Rasis from Kanya. Rasi arrived at (Kumbha) is Arudha of 2nd Bhava (A2).

ॐ **A12:** Upapada in Thula: 12th Bhava is Kumbha having 2 Lords. Determine the stronger of the two using rules given under Chapter II, Para (5). In this case Rahu in exaltation and in a dual Rasi is stronger than Sani. Count from Kumbha to Mithuna (Rahu placement) - we get 5 Rasis. Count 5 Rasis from Rahu (Mithuna) to arrive at Thula which is Arudha Pada of 12th Bhava (A12) or UL.

Figure 6 - Rasi [Bhava] Arudha Chakra

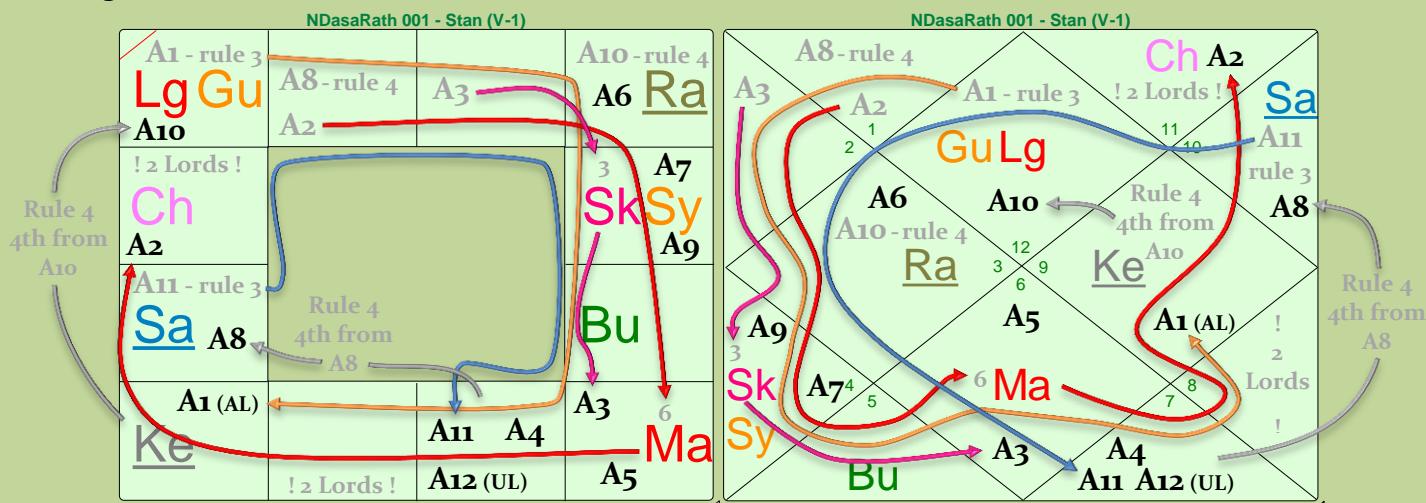


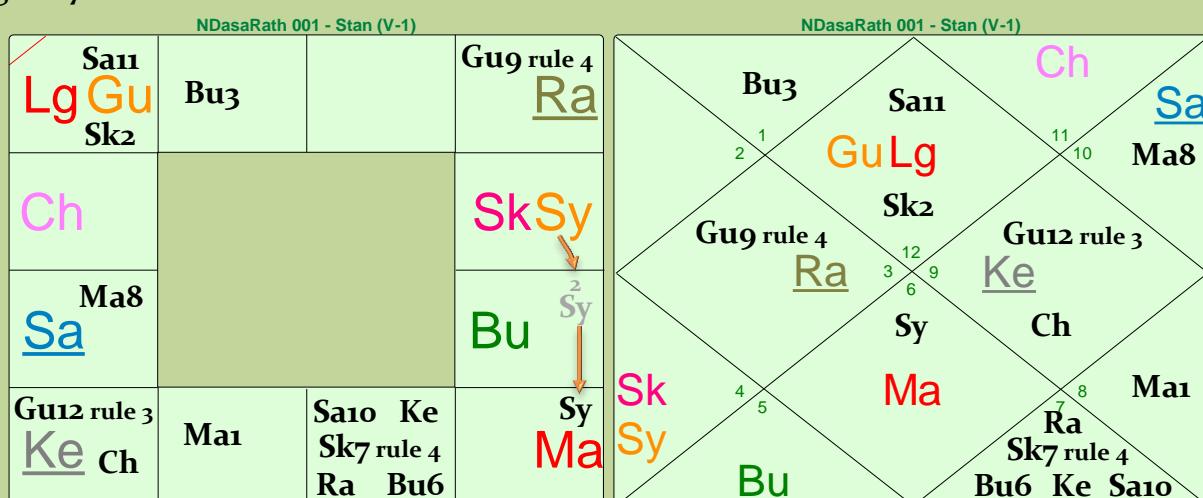
Illustration: Draw Graha Arudha Chakra of Standard nativity.

The nomenclature used for indicating Graha Arudha in the chart is "name of Graha" with a sub-script that shows Rasi. This is not necessary for luminaries (Surya & Chandrama) and nodes (Rahu & Ketu) as they own 1 Bhava each. Graha Arudha Chakra for Standard nativity is given in Figure 7.

Some illustrative examples:

- (1) **Surya:** Surya is in Karkataka and owns Simha. Count from Surya to Simha - we get 2. Now count 2 Rasis from Simha, we get Kanya as Rasi occupied by Surya in Graha Arudha Chakra.
- (2) **Gu:** Guru owns Dhanur. Count from Guru (in Meena) to Dhanur - we get 10 Rasis. Now count 10 Rasis from Dhanur to arrive at Kanya Arudha. However, Arudha cannot be in 1st or 7th Bhava from natal position. Since Kanya is 7th Bhava, apply rule 4 and 4th Bhava from natal position Mithuna becomes Graha Arudha.
- (3) Note that Graha Arudha of **Rahu & Ketu** is always in the **same Rasi**. In this case it is Thula.

Figure 7 - Graha Arudha Chakra



1.7 KARAKA - THE SIGNIFICATORS

1.7.1 Naisargika Karaka

All 9 Grahas have natural (Naisargika) significations and are called Naisargika Karaka. This concept of 7 Sthira Karaka, 8 Chara Karaka and 9 Naisargika Karaka is fundamental to Vedic astrology and these figures are also used for the period in Sthira Dasas etc. Detailed list of natural significations can be seen in Appendix 1.

1.7.2 Sthira Karaka

There are 7 Sthira Karakas (fixed signifier) excluding shadowy Rahu and Ketu. Sthira Karaka are used for longevity or survival of the physical body and nodes are without bodies being mere points in space. Thus, 7 Grahas from Surya to Sani are Sthira Karaka (fixed signifier). This concept is used in Ayur Dasa and is sometimes extended to Vimsottari Dasa as well when used to time sorrow, death and ill health of such relatives.

Table 5 - Sthira Karakas

Surya	Chandra	Mangal	Budh	Guru	Sukr	Sani
Father	Mother	Mother, younger brother	Uncle	Grand-father, children, son, husband (female chart)	Father, sister, daughter, wife (male chart)	Elder brother, other elders

1.7.3 Chara Karaka

Karaka means signifier and Chara means temporary. Thus, Chara Karaka refers to the temporary signification attained by Grahas by virtue of their longitude in Rasis. Both Parasara and Jaimini are unanimous in their declaration of 8 Grahas except Ketu as Chara Karaka. Chara Karaka refers to significations in the present birth and will change in next birth depending on the longitude of Grahas. Ketu being Moksha Karaka is excluded since the birth itself is indicative of non-attainment of Moksha.

The rules for determining Chara Karaka are given in Table 6.

Table 6 - Determination of Chara Karaka

	Rule	Chara Karakatwa	Remarks
1	Graha with highest longitude irrespective of Rasis	Atmakaraka	Self, King
2	Graha with 2nd highest longitude	Amatyakaraka	Aide, Minister
3	Graha with 3rd highest longitude	Bhratrikaraka	Brother, Guru
4	Graha with 4th highest longitude	Matrikaraka	Mother
5	Graha with 5th highest longitude	Pitrikaraka	Father
6	Graha with 6th highest longitude	Putrakaraka	Children
7	Graha with 7th highest longitude	Gnatikaraka	Relatives
8	Graha with lowest longitude	Darakaraka	Spouse
9	For this purpose, the longitude of Rahu is to be reckoned from the end of Rasi		

Illustration: Draw Chara Karaka Chakra for Standard nativity. Calculations have been tabulated for convenience.

Table 7 - Chara Karaka of Standard nativity

Graha	Longitude	Effective longitude	Rank	Chara Karaka
Surya	3R 21° 04'	21° 04'	3	Bhratri
Chandr	10R 19° 59'	19° 59'	4	Mari
Mangal	5R 13° 40'	13° 40'	6	Putra
Budh	4R 13° 23'	13° 23'	7	Gnati
Guru	11R 26° 07'	26° 07'	2	Amatya
Sukr	3R 14° 55'	14° 55'	5	Pitri
Sani	9R 26° 50'	26° 50'	1	Atma
Rahu	2R 25° 45'	30° - 25° 45' = 04° 15'	8	Dara

Table 8 - Chara Karaka Chakra

Atma	Amatya	Bhratri	Matri	Pitri	Putra	Gnati	Dara
Sani	Guru	Surya	Chandr	Sukr	Mangal	Budh	Rahu

We have touched the important concepts of Jyotish and expect the reader to be acquainted with the lordships, Bhava placement and horoscope analysis before venturing into prognostication.

ॐ Om Tat Sat ॐ

2 Nakshatra - the constellations

"In seeking wisdom thou art wise; in imagining thou hast attained it - thou art a fool."

Lord Chesterfield

2.1 THE LIGHT OF THE STARS

"God has decorated Heavens with constellations like pearls on a dark steed. The light of Surya hides them in the day and all knowledge of them is divined in the darkness of the night".

Parasara - Rig Veda 1.68.04.

Surya is considered the soul of the Universe and its transit through the constellations brought about changes in weather leading to the methodology adopted for the naming of the deities of these Nakshatras. For example, Surya in Ardra resulted in great summer heat and the deity was 'Rudra'.

Etymologically, Nakshatra can have 2 origins as firstly, 'Naksha' means night and 'Trai' means to protect. Thus, Nakshatras with their inner light from the star clusters in them, protect individuals in the darkness of the night (ignorance & death forces implied). Secondly, 'Na' refers to Chandrama just as 'Ra' refers to Surya and 'Kshetra' means area of lordship or control. Thus, Rasi refers to 12 signs with the Ra or Surya having over-lordship and control and Nakshatra refers to the constellations with Na or Chandrama having over-lordship and control.

2.2 ASTAVASAVA - 8 ILLUMINATORS

'Asta' means 8 and 'Vasava' means illuminators; it is from these illuminators that the illuminating knowledge of Jyotish (as derived from Jyoti) has occurred. Sathapatha Brahmana 14.16:

Katame Vasava iti. Agnischa prithivi cha vayusch-antarikshamchaadityascha dyouscha chandramascha nakshatrani chaite Vasava aeteshu hidam sarve vasu hitam aete hidam sarve vasayante taddyudidam sarve vasayante tasmat Vasava iti.

Sathapatha Brahmana gives the list of 8 Vasu as (1) Agni (2) Prithvi (3) Vayu (4) Antariksha (5) Aditya (6) Dyo (7) Chandrama and (8) Nakshatra. Prima facie this may seem a bit contradictory as Aditya has also been mentioned separately but here it refers to Surya, Chandra refers to Moon, Nakshatras are lunar mansions or the constellations and the remaining 5 represent the states of material existence. These 5 form primary source of enlightenment about the self. They represent the basic variables that define every creation and its original source of illumination in 10 methods defined earlier as the purpose of Deva. Vishnu Purana makes this more lucid in the definition of the Vasus as:

- (1) Apa - Jala Tatwa or liquid;
- (2) Dhara - Prithvi Tatwa or solid;
- (3) Anila - Vayu Tatwa or gas;
- (4) Anala - Agni Tatwa or energy;
- (5) Dhruva - the pole Nakshatra representing:
 - a) Akash Tatwa - the sky or vacuum; and
 - b) fixity of zodiac i.e. the relevance of Ayanamsa;
- (6) Soma - Chandrama
- (7) Pratyusha - the recurring dawn representing:
 - a) Surya - as causing the night and day i.e. the source of light behind the dawn;
 - b) Lagna - the ascendant or the point in the Eastern horizon as representing the self and is equated to the dawn;
- (8) Prabhava - splendidorous lights of Nakshatras that are grouped into 27 / 28 Nakshatras.

This list is first principle of Jyotish where the bodies that create all beings as well as guide them through various activities are defined. These include:

- (a) Surya;
- (b) Chandrama;
- (c) the constellations called Nakshatra; and
- (d) Pancha Tatwa or (the guidance / direction from) 5 states of existence of all matter and energy.

Thus, the luminaries (Surya & Chandrama), 5 Grahas - Mangal, Budh, Guru, Sukr & Sani (ruling 5 states of energy (Agni), solid (Prithvi), ether (Akash), liquid (Jala) and gas (Vayu) respectively) and 27 (or 28) lunar mansion called Nakshatra form first principle. Birth implies creation and this is Satvik principle of sustenance of the born or created being. This first principle fixes the number of planetary bodies that can influence life and includes the luminaries (Surya & Chandrama) and 5 Grahas from Budh to Sani. Grahas do not directly influence affairs but control them indirectly by altering Tatwa they control. Thus, 5 Grahas from Budh to Sani are used to determine the changes in Tatwa and we do not need more or less Grahas as there are 5 known forms of existence of all matter and energy.

2.3 27 NAKSHATRAS

The basis for the division of zodiac into 27 parts is sidereal lunar motion where the time taken for Chandrama to traverse 360° of zodiac is about 27 days [7 hours 43 minutes] (rounded off to 27 days). Since the motion of Chandrama is the cause of this division, Chandrama has been considered as the overlord of all 27 divisions called Nakshatra. Each Nakshatra measures¹⁴ $13^\circ 20'$ of arc and are reckoned from first point of Mesha.

¹⁴ $360^\circ = 13^\circ 20' \times 27$.

2.3.1 Pada

Since Dharma (natural principles of truth governing the entire creation) is *Chatuspada* i.e. 4-footed, each of these Nakshatras are further divided into 4 parts, each measuring $3^\circ 20'$ of arc and called a Pada or foot. 9 Padas¹⁵ comprising parts of 3 Nakshatras measure a Rasi of 30° . 4 Padas of every Nakshatra, in the regular order, indicate 4 Ayana (i.e. goals of life).

1st Pada: 1st Pada of every Nakshatra governs Dharma i.e. the principles / ideals which are the duties of Kshatriyas or warrior class. 1st Pada of every Nakshatra maps to any of 3 fiery Rasis called Dharma Trikona (Mesha, Simha or Dhanur) in Navamsa indicating this goal / objective.

2nd Pada: Second Pada of every Nakshatra governs Artha i.e. the principles / ideals which are the duties of Vaishya / trading community. Artha means finance and wealth and 2nd Pada of every Nakshatra maps to any of 3 earthy Rasis called Artha Trikona (Vrishabha, Kanya, Makara) in Navamsa.

3rd Pada: 3rd Pada of every Nakshatra governs Kama i.e. the principles / ideals which are the duties of Sudras / working class. Kama means desires of every kind and implies sense gratification. 3rd Pada of every Nakshatra maps to either of the airy Rasis called Kama Trikona (Mithuna, Thula, Kumbha) in Navamsa.

4th Pada: 4th Pada of every Nakshatra governs Moksha i.e. principles / ideals of religiosity / spirituality which are the duties of Brahmin / priestly class. Moksha specifically refers to emancipation from the cycle of rebirth. 4th Pada of every Nakshatra maps to either of the water Rasis called Moksha Trikona (Karkataka, Vrischika, Meena) in Navamsa.

This is Ayana or 'goal' and should not be confused with caste which is different. In similar manner Nakshatras themselves are grouped under 4 goals of Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha. Nakshatra Ayana indicates the profession or direction of activity in the physical / mundane level whereas Pada indicates the personal goal. For example, if Graha is in 4th quarter (Pada) of Satabhisaj, from Table 9 we find that Nakshatra Ayana is 'butcher' whereas Pada Ayana is 'Moksha'. Such a combination can indicate a spiritual person like the saint Ramdas, the spiritual master of Shivaji, who was a butcher by profession (activity in mundane world) but was really very learned, detached and spiritual. Thus, Nakshatra and Pada Ayana indicate the external and internal goals respectively.

Table 9 - Nakshatra, Pada & Ayana

#	Name	Pada	From	To	Nakshatra	Pada
1	Aswini	1	$00^\circ 00'$	$3^\circ 20'$	Dharma	Dharma
		2	$03^\circ 20'$	$6^\circ 40'$		Artha
		3	$06^\circ 40'$	$10^\circ 00'$		Kama
		4	$10^\circ 00'$	$13^\circ 20'$		Moksha
2	Bharani	1	$13^\circ 20'$	$16^\circ 40'$	Artha	Dharma
		2	$16^\circ 40'$	$20^\circ 00'$		Artha
		3	$20^\circ 00'$	$23^\circ 20'$		Kama
		4	$23^\circ 20'$	$26^\circ 40'$		Moksha
3	Krittika	1	$26^\circ 40'$	$30^\circ 00'$	Kama	Dharma
		2	$30^\circ 00'$	$33^\circ 20'$		Artha
		3	$33^\circ 20'$	$36^\circ 40'$		Kama
		4	$36^\circ 40'$	$40^\circ 00'$		Moksha
4	Rohini	1	$40^\circ 00'$	$43^\circ 20'$	Moksha	Dharma
		2	$43^\circ 20'$	$46^\circ 40'$		Artha
		3	$46^\circ 40'$	$50^\circ 00'$		Kama
		4	$50^\circ 00'$	$53^\circ 20'$		Moksha

¹⁵ $3^\circ 20' \times 9 = 30^\circ$.

#	Name	Pada	From	To	Nakshatra	Pada
5	Mrigasira	1	53° 20'	56° 40'	Moksha	Dharma
		2	56° 40'	60° 00'		Artha
		3	60° 00'	63° 20'		Kama
		4	63° 20'	66° 40'		Moksha
6	Ardra	1	66° 40'	70° 00'	Kama	Dharma
		2	70° 00'	73° 20'		Artha
		3	73° 20'	76° 40'		Kama
		4	76° 40'	80° 00'		Moksha
7	Punarvasu	1	80° 00'	83° 20'	Artha	Dharma
		2	83° 20'	86° 40'		Artha
		3	86° 40'	90° 00'		Kama
		4	90° 00'	93° 20'		Moksha
8	Pushya	1	93° 20'	96° 40'	Dharma	Dharma
		2	96° 40'	100° 00'		Artha
		3	100° 00'	103° 20'		Kama
		4	103° 20'	106° 40'		Moksha
9	Aslesha	1	106° 40'	110° 00'	Dharma	Dharma
		2	110° 00'	113° 20'		Artha
		3	113° 20'	116° 40'		Kama
		4	116° 40'	120° 00'		Moksha
10	Magha	1	120° 00'	123° 20'	Artha	Dharma
		2	123° 20'	126° 40'		Artha
		3	126° 40'	130° 00'		Kama
		4	130° 00'	133° 20'		Moksha
11	P. Phalguni	1	133° 20'	136° 40'	Kama	Dharma
		2	136° 40'	140° 00'		Artha
		3	140° 00'	143° 20'		Kama
		4	143° 20'	146° 40'		Moksha
12	U. Phalguni	1	146° 40'	150° 00'	Moksha	Dharma
		2	150° 00'	153° 20'		Artha
		3	153° 20'	156° 40'		Kama
		4	156° 40'	160° 00'		Moksha
13	Hasta	1	160° 00'	163° 20'	Moksha	Dharma
		2	163° 20'	166° 40'		Artha
		3	166° 40'	170° 00'		Kama
		4	170° 00'	173° 20'		Moksha
14	Chitra	1	173° 20'	176° 40'	Artha	Dharma
		2	176° 40'	180° 00'		Artha
		3	180° 00'	183° 20'		Kama
		4	183° 20'	186° 40'		Moksha
15	Swati	1	186° 40'	190° 00'	Kama	Dharma
		2	190° 00'	193° 20'		Artha
		3	193° 20'	196° 40'		Kama
		4	196° 40'	200° 00'		Moksha
16	Visakha	1	200° 00'	203° 20'	Dharma	Dharma
		2	203° 20'	206° 40'		Artha
		3	206° 40'	210° 00'		Kama
		4	210° 00'	213° 20'		Moksha
17	Anuradha	1	213° 20'	216° 40'	Dharma	Dharma
		2	216° 40'	220° 00'		Artha
		3	220° 00'	223° 20'		Kama
		4	223° 20'	226° 40'		Moksha

#	Name	Pada	From	To	Nakshatra	Pada
18	Jyeshta	1	226° 40'	230° 00'	Artha	Dharma
		2	230° 00'	233° 20'		Artha
		3	233° 20'	236° 40'		Kama
		4	236° 40'	240° 00'		Moksha
19	Moola	1	240° 00'	243° 20'	Kama	Dharma
		2	243° 20'	246° 40'		Artha
		3	246° 40'	250° 00'		Kama
		4	250° 00'	253° 20'		Moksha
20	P. Ashadha	1	253° 20'	256° 40'	Moksha	Dharma
		2	256° 40'	260° 00'		Artha
		3	260° 00'	263° 20'		Kama
		4	263° 20'	266° 40'		Moksha
21	U. Ashadha	1	266° 40'	270° 00'	Moksha	Dharma
		2	270° 00'	273° 20'		Artha
		3	273° 20'	276° 40'		Kama
		4	276° 40'	280° 00'		Moksha
22	Sravana	1	280° 00'	283° 20'	Artha	Dharma
		2	283° 20'	286° 40'		Artha
		3	286° 40'	290° 00'		Kama
		4	290° 00'	293° 20'		Moksha
23	Dhanishta	1	293° 20'	296° 40'	Dharma	Dharma
		2	296° 40'	300° 00'		Artha
		3	300° 00'	303° 20'		Kama
		4	303° 20'	306° 40'		Moksha
24	Satabhisaj	1	306° 40'	310° 00'	Dharma	Dharma
		2	310° 00'	313° 20'		Artha
		3	313° 20'	316° 40'		Kama
		4	316° 40'	320° 00'		Moksha
25	P. Bhadrapada	1	320° 00'	323° 20'	Artha	Dharma
		2	323° 20'	326° 40'		Artha
		3	326° 40'	330° 00'		Kama
		4	330° 00'	333° 20'		Moksha
26	U. Bhadrapada	1	333° 20'	336° 40'	Artha	Dharma
		2	336° 40'	340° 00'		Artha
		3	340° 00'	343° 20'		Kama
		4	343° 20'	346° 40'		Moksha
27	Revati	1	346° 40'	350° 00'	Moksha	Dharma
		2	350° 00'	353° 20'		Artha
		3	353° 20'	356° 40'		Kama
		4	356° 40'	360° 00'		Moksha

2.3.2 Demi Gods

Since Nakshatras were created on the basis of lunar movement, they are considered as the wives of Chandrama god. Quite contrary to popular belief, the consorts symbolize the desire or objective themselves and not hidden powers. The hidden or latent powers (abilities) are symbolized by 'Astra' (weapon) of the demi-god presiding over each Nakshatra. A detailed description of the demi-god is beyond the preview of this book and myths etc. associated with them should be studied to understand them, their goals and strengths etc. For example, Prajapati the praiseworthy one, creator of all beings is the demi-god of Rohini implying that Rohini Nakshatra is associated with the knowledge of creation and hence growth. The weapon of Prajapati is a rosary indicating that Nakshatra has abilities associated with Mantra and the science of creation from sound syllables. It is in lines with the age old saying that all

creation came from sound - 'at first there was the word'. Similarly, Aswini Kumar the twin gods of health preside over Aswini Nakshatra. The scriptures teach that Narayana taught astrology to Aswini Kumar. Hence astrology is associated with Aswini Nakshatra. Among the 5 Pandava brothers (refer Mahabharata) 2 youngest were born to Madri as the blessing of Aswini Kumar. One of them was adept at astrology and other was an adept horseman (note the references to Aswini in the table). In this manner the hidden powers or abilities are conferred on individuals by the deities of Nakshatra and they are qualified to do so being one of the 8 Vasus (Astavasava).

Table 10 - Nakshatra deities

#	Nakshatra	Degrees	Deity	Meaning	Shape / symbol
01	Aswini	00° 00' - 13° 20' Mes	Dasra	the horsemen (Aswini Kumar)	horses head
02	Bharani	13° 20' - 26° 40' Mes	Yama	the bearers	female sexual organ
03	Krittika	26° 40' Mes - 10° 00' Vrb	Agni	razor / cutter	dagger / razor
04	Rohini	10° 00' - 23° 20' Vrb	Pitamaha (Brahma)	ruddy cow, red, growing	chariot
05	Mrigasira	23° 20' Vrb - 06° 40' Mit	Chandra (Moon god)	deer or antelope's head	head or a deer
06	Ardra	06° 40' - 20° 00' Mit	Isa (Rudra or Shiva)	the moist	tear drop, gem
07	Punarvasu	20° 00' Mit - 03° 20' Kar	Aditi	return of the light and goods	quiver / house, bow
08	Pushya	03° 20' - 16° 40' Kar	Jeeva (Brihaspati)	nourisher, flower, the best	teat of cow, arrow, flower
09	Aslesha	16° 40' - 30° 00' Kar	Ahi (Sarpa Devata)	entwine, embrace, intimate connection	wheel, serpent
10	Makha	00° 00' - 13° 20' Sim	Pitri (Manes)	beneficent, mighty	throne, palanquin, royal court
11	Poorva Phalguni	13° 20' - 26° 40' Sim	Bhaga	previous red one	legs of a cot, stage
12	Uttara Phalguni	26° 40' Sim - 10° 00' Kan	Aryama	later red one	bed, legs of a cot
13	Hasta	10° 00' - 23° 20' Kan	Arka	hand	closed hand
14	Chitra	23° 20' Kan - 06° 40' Thu	Tvastha	brilliant, distinguished	pearl
15	Swati	06° 40' - 20° 00' Thu	Marut (storm god a form of Vayu)	independent, sword	coral, sapphire
16	Visakha	20° 00' Thu - 03° 20' Vrk	Shakragni	branched, forked branches	leaf-decked triumphal gate, potters wheel
17	Anuradha	03° 20' - 16° 40' Vrk	Mitra	subsequent success, following Radha	bali (heap of rice), umbrella
18	Jyeshta	16° 40' - 30° 00' Vrk	Vaasavah (Indra)	the eldest	ear ring, umbrella, talisman
19	Moola	00° 00' - 13° 20' Dha	Nirriti (Rakshasa)	root, commencement	tail of lion, crouching line
20	Purvashadha	13° 20' - 26° 40' Dha	Jala (Varuna)	earlier victory	hand fan, winnowing basket, tusk, square
21	Uttarashadha	26° 40' Dha - 10° 00' Mak	Vishwe Deva	later victory	elephant tusk, square
22	Sravana	10° 00' - 23° 20' Mak	Govinda	famous, hearing	3 footprints, arrow
23	Dhanishta	23° 20' Mak - 06° 40' Kum	Vasava	very rich, very swift	mridanga (drum)

#	Nakshatra	Degrees	Deity	Meaning	Shape / symbol
24	Satabhisaj	06° 40' - 20° 00' Kum	Varuna	100 medicines or doctors	circle, flower
25	Poorva Bhadrapada	20° 00' Kum - 03° 20' Min	Ajapada	earlier auspicious one	double-faced man, stage, machan, legs of a cot
26	Uttara Bhadrapada	03° 20' - 16° 40' Min	Ahirbudhanya	later auspicious one	last bed, legs of a cot, two joined men
27	Revati	16° 40' - 30° 00' Min	Poosha	rich, wealthy	mridanga (drum), fish

2.3.3 Guna

These are easily understood as energy levels, and are of these types: (a) **Rajas** or high energy indicating a passionate disposition or creation, (b) **Tamas** or low energy indicating depression or dissolution and death, and (c) **Satwa** or balanced energy indicating controlled disposition and sustenance. Just like Rasis, Nakshatras are also grouped into 3 categories of movable, fixed and dual on the basis of their Guna being Rajas, Tamas or Satwa, and in that order as well starting from Aswini. The deities presiding over these 3 Gunas are Brahma (Rajas), Shiva (Tamas) and Vishnu (Satwa). They are Trimurti or 3 principal forms of God. Table 11 gives Nakshatra, their Guna, mobility and Trimurti.

2.3.4 Mentality

This is the three-fold division based on mental attitude. The classification is Deva, Rakshasa and Manushya. Devas dominate and are great enjoyers. Brahma advises 'da' for 'Dama' implying self-restraint, for them. Rakshasa are the fierce ones struggling for achieving something and proving their superiority. They can be cruel and conceited when it comes to personal matters. Brahma advises 'da' for 'Daya' or mercy as the spiritual learning. Manushya are the weakest of 3 categories and are greedy, forever crying for their needs and clinging to their possessions. Brahma advises 'da' or 'Daana' i.e. to give or donate as a spiritual message for these souls. 'da' is Beejakshara of 'Dattatreya' the great spiritual Master.

2.3.5 Sex

Nakshatras are further classified as male, female or neuter on the basis of their sexual attitude. Opposite sexes attract and the neutral sex is always detached - should be borne in mind. Table 11 gives the mentality, sex, face, direction and station.

Other details like body parts and 'Dasa' or humans should be learnt from Nara Chakra provided in this book.

Table 11 - Nakshatra Guna etc.

#	Nakshatra	Guna	Mobility	Trimurti	Mentality	Sex	Caste
01	Aswini	Rajas	Movable	Brahma	Deva	M	Vaishyas
02	Bharani	Tamas	Fixed	Shiva	Manusha	F	Mlecchas
03	Krittika	Satwa	Dual	Vishnu	Rakshasa	F	Brahmins
04	Rohini	Rajas	Movable	Brahma	Manusha	M	Shudra
05	Mrigasira	Tamas	Fixed	Shiva	Deva	N	servant
06	Ardra	Satwa	Dual	Vishnu	Manusha	F	butcher
07	Punarvasu	Rajas	Movable	Brahma	Deva	M	Vaishyas
08	Pushya	Tamas	Fixed	Shiva	Deva	M	Kshatriyas
09	Aslesha	Satwa	Dual	Vishnu	Rakshasa	F	Mlecchas
10	Makha	Rajas	Movable	Brahma	Rakshasa	F	Shudra
11	Poorva Phalguni	Tamas	Fixed	Shiva	Manusha	F	Brahmins
12	Uttara Phalguni	Satwa	Dual	Vishnu	Manusha	F	Kshatriyas

#	Nakshatra	Guna	Mobility	Trimurti	M mentality	Sex	Caste
13	Hasta	Rajas	Movable	Brahma	Deva	M	Vaishyas
14	Chitra	Tamas	Fixed	Shiva	Rakshasa	F	servant
15	Swati	Satwa	Dual	Vishnu	Deva	F	butcher
16	Visakha	Rajas	Movable	Brahma	Rakshasa	F	Mlecchas
17	Anuradha	Tamas	Fixed	Shiva	Deva	M	Shudra
18	Jyeshta	Satwa	Dual	Vishnu	Rakshasa	F	servant
19	Moola	Rajas	Movable	Brahma	Rakshasa	N	butcher
20	Purvashadha	Tamas	Fixed	Shiva	Manusha	F	Brahmins
21	Uttarashadha	Satwa	Dual	Vishnu	Manusha	F	Kshatriyas
22	Sravana	Rajas	Movable	Brahma	Deva	M	Mlecchas
23	Dhanishta	Tamas	Fixed	Shiva	Rakshasa	F	servant
24	Satabhisaj	Satwa	Dual	Vishnu	Rakshasa	N	butcher
25	Poorvabhadrapada	Rajas	Movable	Brahma	Manusha	M	Brahmins
26	Uttarabhadrapada	Tamas	Fixed	Shiva	Manusha	M	Kshatriyas
27	Revati	Satwa	Dual	Vishnu	Deva	F	Shudra

2.4 28 NAKSHATRAS

It is observed that Chandrama actually takes 27 days 7 hrs. and 38 min to complete one transit of the sidereal zodiac. Vedic Seers devised a wonderful way to accommodate this additional time of 7 hrs. 38 minutes by defining an intercalary Nakshatra called 'Abhijit'. This Nakshatra was used to define spirituality Vishnu. Muhurta associated with this Nakshatra rules at midday and all evils are destroyed. Surya at midday, in any Rasi, is in 10th Bhava and hence, this Nakshatra was placed in Makara, 10th Bhava of natural zodiac between 21st Nakshatra Uttarashadha and the next Sravana.

The span of Abhijit was defined as comprising the last quarter ($03^\circ 20'$) of Uttarashadha and first $1/15$ th part ($00^\circ 53' 20''$) of Sravana. Thus, the span is $04^\circ 13' 20''$ from Makara $06^\circ 40'$ to $10^\circ 53' 20''$. (Mathematically, $7\text{ h }38\text{ m} \div 24 \times 13^\circ 20' = 04^\circ 14' 13''$). Table 12 gives 28 Nakshatras. It is used in Kalachakra and Sarvatobhadra Chakra besides many other Nakshatra Dasa.

The deity of Abhijit Nakshatra is Hari, the undefeated Lord. Aratus, the Greek astronomer opined that "Hercules"¹⁶ the celestial constellation was a stranger" thereby clearly referring to this peculiar size etc. of this special Nakshatra that disturbs the equilibrium of 27 Nakshatra system.

ॐ Om Tat Sat ॐ

3 Dasa applicability

"The doors of wisdom are never shut."

Benjamin Franklin

3.1 PARASARA'S ADVICE

Maharishi Parasara has given invaluable advice regarding the criteria for choosing the appropriate Udu Dasa. This has been substantiated in works like Dasadhyayi and Jataka Parijatha. However, we shall stick to the authority of Parasara.

¹⁶ Derived from 'hari-kule-sa' i.e. belonging to the lineage of Hari.

3.1.1 The best Dasa

Vimsottari Dasa is like the icing over the cake of Vedic astrology. It is single greatest gift of Maharishi's for the welfare of people in the Dark Age of Kali especially since maximum longevity of man during this Dark Age¹⁷ is 120 years¹⁸ (Vimsottari means 120 which is maximum period of Vimsottari Dasa scheme - 120 years). Parasara opines that this is the best of Nakshatra Dasa¹⁹ (and perhaps the best for all purposes). Thus, our first natural choice is Vimsottari Dasa unless other special conditions at birth prevail.

3.1.2 Conditions for Ashtottari Dasa

Criteria 1

[Sanskrit - repeats throughout original, omitted].

'lagnesat kendrakonasthe rahau lagnam vina sthite.

astottari dasa vipra vijnaya raudrabhaditah. BPHS 48.17.



Translation: O! Brahmin, Rudra teaches that "if Rahu is placed in a Kendra or Trikona from Rasi occupied by Lord of Lagna, Ashtottari Dasa shall apply".

Parasara has given a very specific rule (Criteria 1) for the use of Ashtottari Dasa (108 years) by stating that Rahu in a Kendra or Trikona from Lord of Lagna determines the applicability of Ashtottari Dasa, subsequently he gives another advice (Criteria 2) for determining the applicability of Ashtottari Dasa.

Criteria 2

'krsnapakse diva janma suklapakse tatha nisi.

tada hyastottari cintya phalarthanca visesatah.' BPHS 48.23. ☽ KP / ☽ SP

Translation: If birth is at day in Krishna Paksha²⁰ or at night in Sukla Paksha²¹, the use of Ashtottari Dasa is advised for determination of all results.

If these advises are to be taken at face value, then by implication Vimsottari Dasa would apply only if birth is at night in Krishna Paksha or at day in Sukla Paksha. Considering Criteria 1 & 2 together, Ashtottari Dasa will be applicable in about 25 % charts. Thus, Vimsottari Dasa is applicable in about 75 % birth charts²². Summing up, check the following:

- (1) Whether Rahu is placed in a Kendra or Trikona from Paka Lagna (i.e. Rasi occupied by Lord of Lagna).
- (2) Whether birth at day time is in Krishna Paksha, OR whether birth at night time is in Sukla Paksha.
- (3) If both of (1) or (2) above are applicable, then use Ashtottari Dasa.

¹⁷ Dark Age - Kali Yuga refers to 1 of 4 eons which is the present Age of Iron. It started with the disappearance of Bhagavan Sri Krishna in 3102 B.C.

¹⁸ [Sanskrit] 'virmsottarasatam purnamayuh purvamudahrtam. kalai vimsottari tasmad dasa mukhya dvijottama' BPHS 48.14.

¹⁹ [Sanskrit] 'dasabahuvidhastasu mukhya vimsottari mata.' BPHS 48.3.

²⁰ Krishna means dark; Paksha means fortnight. Thus Krishna Paksha means dark fortnight or waning phase of Chandrama.

²¹ Sukla means bright; Paksha means fortnight. Thus Sukla Paksha means bright fortnight / waxing phase.

²² If we use Paksha criteria, then in 50 % of charts Vimsottari Dasa would apply and in the remaining 50 % Ashtottari Dasa will apply. Now, for Ashtottari Dasa second criteria is not in EXCLUSION, but in INCLUSION. The condition of Rahu being in Kendra or Kona from Lagna Lord indicates a further restriction by about 50 % (Kendra & Kona include 6 Rasis from Lagna Lord). Thus, the overall applicability of Ashtottari Dasa is in about 25 % of the cases.

3.1.3 Condition for Shodasottari Dasa

Criteria 3

'candrahoragate krsne suryahoragate sitee.

lagne nrnam phalajnaptyai vicintya sodasottari'. BPHS 48.24.

KP & ☽ H / SP & ☽ H

Translation: If birth is in Krishna Paksha and Lagna is in Chandrama Hora or if the birth is in Sukla Paksha and Lagna is in Surya Hora, then Shodasottari Dasa (116 years) shall apply.

A careful look at Dasa scheme shall reveal that Ashtottari and Shodasottari Dasa are very similar. They employ 8 Grahas with Ashtottari excluding Ketu and Shodasottari Dasa excluding Rahu. These Dasas are 2 sides of the same coin.

3.1.4 Condition for Dwadasottari Dasa

Criteria 4

'sukramsa ke prajatasya vicintya dvadasottari'. BPHS 48.27.

Translation: If Lagna is in Sukramsa then Dwadasottari Dasa (112 years) shall apply.

Sukramsa has been vaguely translated by G.C. Sharma²³ as 'Navamsa of Sukr'. Sumeet Chugh²⁴ at least has been clear in his thinking and has specifically translated this to imply "Navamsa Lagna is Vrishabha or Thula." Let us examine various possibilities.

- (1) Sukramsa can mean "Navamsa of Vrishabha or Thula". However, consider the case of male born on 12th November 1934, 06:19:30 pm, Cuttack, India. 

Lagna is in Vrishabha 16° 32' and is Vargottama i.e. Navamsa Lagna is also Vrishabha. Criteria 4 will apply indicating that Satabdika Dasa will be applicable in the chart. However, if Sukramsa is interpreted as 'Navamsa Lagna in Vrishabha or Thula' then Criteria 4 will also apply. We are in a fix and it is unlikely that Parasara could have implied such a meaning for Sukramsa.
- (2) Sukramsa in the context means, "Lagna is in Navamsa of Rasi occupied by Sukr in Rasi chart." For example, if Sukr is in Thula in Rasi chart, then Navamsa Lagna in Thula will satisfy the Criteria 4. This can be the only satisfactory translation of the word 'Sukramsa' and is in the lines of such words used in Nadi and allied Jyotish literature²⁵.

However, the word is not just Sukramsa but Sukramsa and this brings to mind the terms Lagnamsa and Lagnamsaka. Lagnamsa is a part of Swamsa²⁶ and simply means Navamsa Lagna or Rasi occupied by Lagna in Navamsa chart whereas Lagnamsaka refers to Navamsa Lagna Rasi in Rasi chart. The term Lagnamsaka is used in Lagnamsaka Dasa²⁷ which is a Dasa of Rasi chart originating from Rasi in Rasi chart which is occupied by Lagna in Navamsa chart. In a similar vein, Sukramsa refers to Rasi in Rasi chart occupied by Sukr in Navamsa. For example, if Sukr is Karkataka in Rasi chart and in Vrischika Navamsa, then this Rasi Vrischika is 'Sukramsa' in Rasi chart. If Lagna was also in this Rasi (Vrischika [D-1?]), then Dwadasottari Dasa would apply.



²³ BPHS Vol II, page 32, Sagar Publication, New Delhi.

²⁴ 'Conditional Dasas of Sage Parasara', page 54, Sagar Publication, New Delhi.

²⁵ Jaimini uses the term Ketvamsa to imply Navamsa of Rasi occupied by Ketu in Rasi chart. In similar lines Sukramsa has been interpreted as Navamsa of Rasi occupied by Sukr.

²⁶ Refer 'Upadesa Sutra of Maharishi Jaimini' by the author for details.

²⁷ Refer 'Narayana Dasa' book by the author for details.

3.1.5 Condition for Panchottari Dasa

Criteria 5

'arkamsa²⁸ karkalagne pancottari mata'. BPHS 48.29.

Kar Lg @ V-1 & V-12

Translation: If Lagna is Karkataka both in Rasi and Dwadasamsa, Panchottari Dasa (105 years) shall apply. Such a position is possible only when Lagna is in the range 00 - 02° 30' in Karkataka.

3.1.6 Condition for Satabdika Dasa

Criteria 6

'vargottamagate lagne dasa cintya satabdika'. BPHS 48.32.

Translation: Should **Lagna** be **Vargottama** Satabdika Dasa (100 years) shall apply. Vargottama means occupying the same Rasi in Rasi and Navamsa charts. This is possible if Lagna is in 1st Navamsa (00 - 03° 20') of movable Rasis, middle (5th) Navamsa (13° 20' - 16° 40') of fixed Rasis, and last (9th) Navamsa of dual Rasis (26° 40' - 30° 00').

Only possibility of a redundancy with Criteria 4 can arise if Sukr is in either Thula or Vrishabha and Lagna is Vargottama. In such a case, prefer Criteria 4 to override Criteria 6.

3.1.7 Condition for Chatusritika Dasa

Criteria 7

'karmese karmage jneya catusritika dasa'. BPHS 48.35.

10th L @ 10th Bh

Translation: If 10th Lord is in 10th Bhava Chatusritika Dasa (84 years) shall apply.

3.1.8 Condition for Dwisaptati Sama Dasa

Criteria 8

'lagnese saptame yasya lagne va saptamadhipe.

cintaniya dasa tasya dvisaptatisamahvaya'. BPHS 48.38-39.

7th L @ Lg / Lg L @ 7th

Translation: If Lagna Lord is in 7th Bhava or 7th Lord is in Lagna, Dwisaptati Sama Dasa (72 years) shall apply.

3.1.9 Condition for Shasti Sama Dasa

Criteria 9

'yadarko lagnarasisthascintya sastisama tada'. BPHS 48.40.

☽ @ Lg

Translation: Shastisama Dasa (60 years; also known as Shasti Hayani Dasa) shall apply in those cases where Surya is in Lagna.

3.1.10 Condition for Shattrimsa Sama Dasa

Criteria 10

'lagne dine'rkahorayam candrahoragata nisi'. BPHS 48.43.

☽ H @ ☽ / ☽ H @ ☽

Translation: If birth is in the daytime and Lagna is in Surya Hora or if birth is in the night and Lagna is in Chandrama Hora, Shattrimsa Sama Dasa shall apply.

28 Arkamsa = Arka (Surya - Dwadas Aditya or 12) + Amsa (division) = Dwadasamsa.

3.2 SELECTION METHODOLOGY

Udu Dasas can be broadly grouped into 2 categories:

- (1) Vimsottari Dasa and its variations of Tara, Tribhagi and Moola Dasa; and
- (2) Special condition Dasas including Ashtottari etc.

3.2.1 Vimsottari Dasa & variations

Parasara's teachings point to a process for selecting Dasa by an intelligent application of the criteria given. **Irrespective of special conditions, Vimsottari Dasa (and its variations) will always apply in a horoscope.**

There are 5 variations of Vimsottari Dasa based on Nakshatra which initiates Dasa. Vimsottari Dasa can be initiated from (a) natal Chandrama Nakshatra (Janma Dasa), (b) Lagna Nakshatra (Lagna Dasa or Tara Dasa), (c) 5th Nakshatra from natal Chandrama (Utpanna Dasa), (d) 4th Nakshatra from natal Chandrama (Kshema Dasa), or (e) 8th Nakshatra from natal Chandrama (Adhana Dasa). Generally, Janma & Lagna Dasa (i.e. Vimsottari Dasa initiated from natal Chandrama Nakshatra or Lagna Nakshatra) are Phalita Dasa (fruits of this life) whereas Utpanna, Kshema and Adhana Dasa are used for longevity analysis (Ayur Dasa).

Moola Dasa is applicable in all charts as it gives the results of Karma of past life which we have to suffer in the present incarnation. This Dasa shall give pronounced results in the charts of divine personalities and saints who have come to this planet for completing a final form of some curse or such terms of final punishment and redemption.

3.2.2 Special condition Dasas

Special condition Dasas have criteria that can overlap i.e. it is possible that the criteria of 2 or more Dasas are present in a horoscope. In such a case, ***the order of precedence given by Parasara should be used to select suitable Dasa.*** The order of precedence is given below.

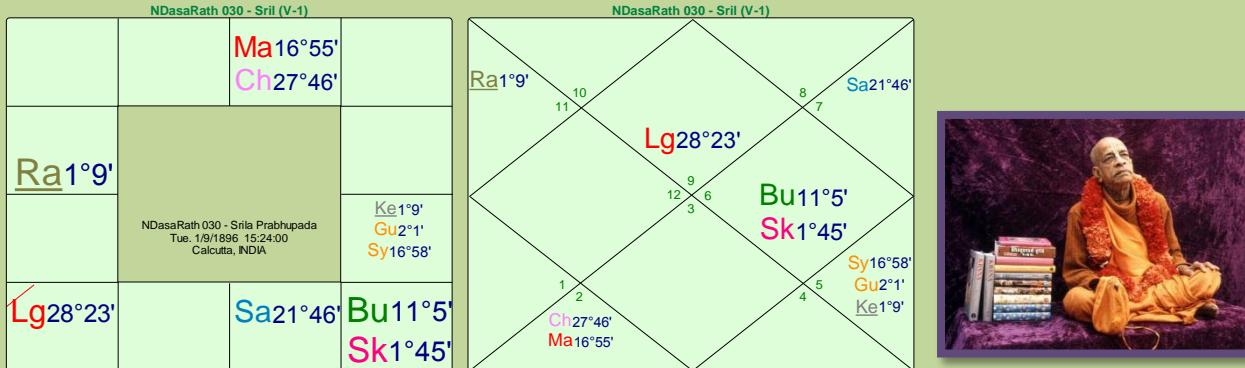
In case of doubt, use first source of strength for affirmation.

- (A) Ashtottari Dasa (including its variation of Tithi Ashtottari Dasa);
- (B) Shodasottari Dasa;
- (C) Dwadasottari Dasa;
- (D) Panchottari Dasa;
- (E) Satabdi Dasa;
- (F) Chatusriti Sama Dasa;
- (G) Dwisaptati Sama Dasa;
- (H) Shasti Sama Dasa;
- (I) Shatrimsa Sama Dasa;

A natural question is when Vimsottari Dasa is universally applicable, what is the need for such special conditions Dasa? Special condition Dasa are used for special purposes as delineated under. The existence of special conditions applying in a chart points at special purpose or condition of birth. Existence of Yogas will indicate the existence of achievement of the purpose.

Ashtottari Dasa: Ketu is the governor of Dasa and does not feature in the list of Grahas furnishing their Dasas in Ashtottari scheme. The effects of Ketu, Mokshakaraka and Rudra Graha are felt throughout the period. It is the base over which the results of other Grahas shall be felt like the surface of the ocean over which Dasas shall cause ripples and waves. Graha which is excluded in any scheme is invariably the governor of special condition Dasa.

Chart 2 - Srila Prabhupada



- (1) Brihat Parasara Hora Shastra Vol II, page 32, Sagar Publication, New Delhi;
- (2) Conditional Dasas of Sage Parasara Page 54, Sagar Publication, New Delhi;
- (3) Jaimini uses the term Ketvamsa to imply Navamsa of Rasi occupied by Ketu in Rasi chart. In similar lines Sukramsa has been interpreted as Navamsa of Rasi occupied by Sukr.

Ashtottari Dasa is applicable in the chart. Such a native's great achievement will be in the export (Ketu) of indigenous knowledge or goods. The quality and nature of knowledge or goods will depend on other combinations in the chart. Srila Prabhupada's greatest achievement was the lucid translations of Srimad Bhagavatam and Bhagavat Gita which resulted in the establishment of ISKCON in a foreign land. Thus, the great achievement was brought about through the export of knowledge for which purpose he had to travel to the USA.

Shodasottari Dasa: Rahu is the governor and does not feature in the list of Grahas furnishing Dasas. The effects of Rahu are predominant and felt throughout life. The purpose or objectives are achieved through the import (Rahu) of goods and knowledge. It is important that one should not get based against Rahu with xenophobic attitudes and should declare good or bad on the basis of Yogas and other combinations prevailing in the chart.

Take the case of the notorious criminal Dawood Ibrahim. His rise to power in the underworld was through smuggling of gold into India. This clandestine import (Rahu) resulted in his rise and the purpose is seen from prevailing Yogas in his chart. Shodasottari Dasa will show the periods when such activity of import will flourish or when it will end due to intelligent policies and reforms brought about by the Government of India after shedding its xenophobic attitude.

Dwadasottari Dasa: Sukr is the governor of Dwadasottari Dasa scheme and does not feature in the list of Grahas furnishing Dasas. The special condition is focused on 'Sukramsa' just as special condition for its predecessors Ashtottari and Shodasottari Dasas were focused on nodes. The base or ocean is the cultural field of arts, music, painting, movies etc. Thus Dasa is specifically their periods of achievement. These are the people who will work on a venusian base to achieve their life's objectives. It is not necessary that all film stars would have special conditions for this Dasa application.

Panchottari Dasa: Dwadasamsa is also called Suryamsa and shows the lineage, family etc. to which a person belongs. It connects the native to his birth circumstances of various equations emerging for the creation of beings in various Rasis and Dwadasamsa, first Dwadasamsa of Karkataka (00 - 02° 30') is the area reflecting the creation of the Universe, and is a sense the seat of Brahma, the creator. The life giving forces of creation are so powerful at this area of zodiac that the destroyers (Rahu Ketu) become defunct and have no role. Lagna is the governor, and the theme is the establishment of a lineage or to propagate the process of creation. Doctors and medicine men are but some examples that comes to the mind. But then this will only be the base and the objectives will vary depending on the chart.

Satabdika Dasa: Lagna is also the governor of Satabdika Dasa just like its predecessor the Panchottari Dasa and special condition envisages a Vargottama Lagna. The theme changes

from Brahma's perspective of creation to Vishnu's perspective of Dharma. The abase [?] will every strong beliefs and ideals (that will vary as per Grahas in Trikonas to Lagna).

There can be a clash between Panchottari and Satabdi Dasa when, in any horoscope, Lagna is between $00^{\circ} - 2^{\circ} 30'$ in Karkata. Here Lagna is not only in Karkata Dwadasamsa satisfying the criteria for Panchottari Dasa, but is also Vargottama satisfying the criteria for Satabdi Dasa. In such cases, the order of precedence given by Parasara is resorted to and Panchottari Dasa is to be applied instead of Satabdi Dasa.

Chatusiti Sama Dasa: 10th Lord (Indra - the king of Heaven symbolized by 10th Bhava) is the governor and special condition relates to this Bhava and Lord. The presence of special condition indicates that there is Karma Yoga and it is on this that the entire chart revolves. Position, honor and money become instruments for achievement of objectives.

Among Grahas Guru represents India and Lordship of Guru in the chart will indicate the direction of the blessing or the people who will play a vital role in the achievement of Karma Yoga. Guru indicates a teacher or the Guru.

Dvisaptati Sama Dasa: Hara (a form of Shiva) is the governor and among Grahas Chandrama is the representative. The special condition relates to 7th Bhava which is the seat of all desires indicating that the theme is the fulfillment of desires. The lordship and placement of Chandrama will indicate the people or objects that will lead to the fulfillment of objective / desire. Mother and elderly ladies are indicated by Chandrama.

Shasti Hayani [Sama] Dasa: Surya (Surya - Sun god) is the governor and special condition for Dasa applicability also relates to Surya. The lordship of Surya will indicate the "elder" (Surya indicates an elder or fatherly figure) who will be represented by Surya and whose directions will be the major theme in the life of the person.

Illustration: Swami Vivekananda.

Surya is in Lagna in Vargottama and is also Atmakaraka - Shastihayani Dasa is applicable. Surya is 9th Lord indicating father or Guru (spiritual Master). So long as his father lived Vivekananda did not join his Guru Ramakrishna Paramhansa, and immediately after his father his new spiritual Master became the major theme in his life. His great achievement of establishing Ramakrishna Mission was achieved under this theme.

Shattrimsa Sama Dasa: Often mistaken by many astrologers as Yogini Dasa, this is a Phalita Dasa. Budh is the governor and wealth is a focus as special conditions relate to Hora. Sustenance would be a more appropriate term to explain life's theme.

Advise: Use Vimsottari Dasa or its variations for prognostication of all life events and special condition Dasa for determining special purposes and objectives and timing the turning points that lead to their achievement. Thus, special condition Dasa are 'supportive' of the general Vimsottari Dasa.

3.3 ILLUSTRATIONS

Chart 3 - Alan Leo

Data: 7th August 1860, 05:49 am, zone 0:00, 00 W 10, 51 N 30, sunrise 04:35, sunset 19:34.



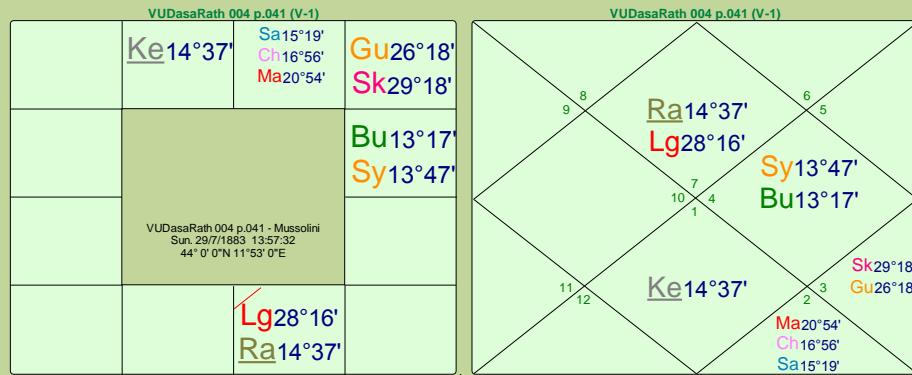
Criteria 1: Lagna is in Simha and its Lord Surya conjoins Ketu in Karkataka. Thus, Rahu in Makara is in a Kendra from Surya in Karkataka and Criteria 1 applies.

Criteria 2: Chandrama is more than 180° away from Surya indicating that the birth is in Krishna Paksha. The time of birth is 05:49 am, and sunrise is at 04:35 am indicating birth in the daytime after sunrise. Thus, Criteria 2 is also applicable.

In view of the satisfaction of birth Criteria 1 & 2, Ashtottari Dasa is applicable in the chart. Alan Leo devoted his life to the study of astrology, numerology and the occult and was instrumental in spreading the knowledge (export of knowledge) throughout the world.

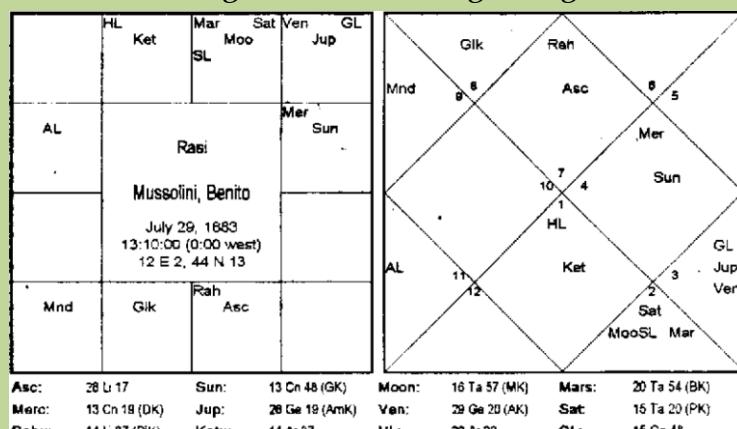
Chart 4 - Benito Mussolini

Data: 29th July 1883, 14:10 LMT, zone 00:47:32 E, 11 E 53, 44 N 0, sunrise 04:44:31, sunset 19:25:25.

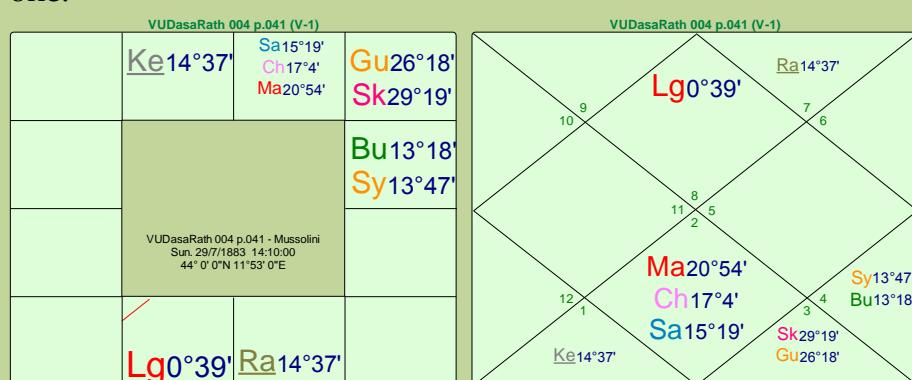


[Chart time moved to 13:57:32 LMT, to match original chart; this is same as above 14:10 - 1 h + 00:47:32].

Master Rath was a bit tired here; while in below text he speaks as Mangal be Lagna Lord, and Vrischika be Lagna Rasi, following is original chart, with Sukr as Thula Lagna Lord:



Now following is chart with exact data as above, and in following paragraphs he speaks of this one:



Mussolini, the Duce of Italy was an ally of Hitler in WW II. Let us determine special condition Dasa that could apply in his birth chart to determine the life's theme.

Criteria 1: Lagna Lord Mangal is not placed in a Kendra or Trikona from Rahu.

Criteria 2: Birth is in Krishna Paksha in the day time and this condition is satisfied. For Ashtottari Dasa to be applicable both Criteria 1 & 2 should be satisfied and since the condition of Criteria 1 is not satisfied, Ashtottari Dasa shall not be applicable.

Criteria 3: Birth is in Krishna Paksha, Lagna is in 1st degree of Vrischika. For even Rasis first Hora ($00^{\circ} - 15^{\circ}$) is ruled by **Surya** Chandrama. Lagna is in a Hora [V-2] of Chandrama. Criteria 3 is satisfied and Shodasottari Dasa is applicable in the chart.

Criteria 4: Sukr is in Mithuna in Rasi chart. Navamsa Lagna is Karkataka and not Mithuna. This condition is not satisfied and Dwadasottari Dasa is not applicable.

Criteria 5: Lagna is not Karkataka and this condition is not satisfied. Panchottari Dasa is not applicable.

Criteria 6: Lagna is in Vrischika in Rasi chart and in Karkataka in Navamsa chart. Since these are different, the condition of Vargottama is not satisfied and Satabdika Dasa is not applicable.

Criteria 7: 10th Bhava is Simha and its Lord Surya is placed in Karkataka and not Simha. This condition is not satisfied and Chatusasiti Sama Dasa is not applicable.

Criteria 8: Lagna Lord Mangal is placed in 7th Bhava, 7th Lord Sukr is placed in 8th Bhava and not is Lagna. Since the placements of either of Lagna or 7th Lord in the opposite Bhava are satisfied by Mangal, the condition is satisfied and Dwisaptati Sama Dasa is applicable in the chart.

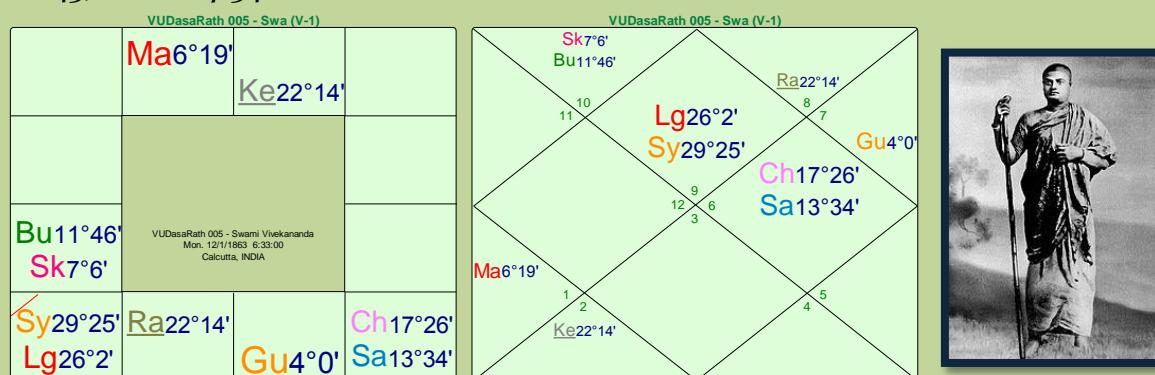
Criteria 9: Surya is not placed in Lagna and the condition is not satisfied. Shastihayani Dasa is not applicable.

Criteria 10: Birth at $02:10$ pm is during daytime, Lagna at $00^{\circ} 36'$ Vrischika is in Chandrama Hora. Thus, the condition of day birth and Surya Hora or night birth and Chandrama Hora is not satisfied Shattrimsa Sama Dasa is not applicable in the chart.

In this chart, 2 Dasa are applicable - (a) Shodasottari Dasa, and (b) Dwisaptati Sama Dasa. The governors of these Dasas are Rahu and Chandrama respectively. Sukr is Atmakaraka in 8th Bhava. Rahu is placed in 5th Bhava (Panapara) from Sukr and Chandrama is placed in 12th Bhava (Apoklimas) from Sukr. Rahu is stronger and as such, Shodasottari Dasa has a precedence over Dwisaptati Sama Dasa. Thus, Shodasottari Dasa will give the theme and life events that will guide Mussolini.

Chart 5 - Swami Vivekananda

Data: 12th January 1863, 06:33 am LMT [Calcutta], zone 05:33:20 E, 88 E 22, 22 N 32, sunrise 06:43, sunset 17:34.



Criteria 1: Lagna Lord Guru is not in a Kendra or Trikona from Rahu. This condition is not satisfied.

Criteria 2: Birth is in Krishna Paksha and the time is just before sunrise i.e. night. This condition also does not apply. In view of the above, Ashtottari Dasa is not applicable in the chart.

Criteria 3: Birth is in Krishna Paksha and Lagna is in second half (Chandrama Hora) of Dhanur. The condition is satisfied and Shodasottari Dasa is applicable.

Criteria 4: Sukr is in Makara in Rasi chart and Navamsa Lagna is in Vrischika. Rasis are different and this condition is not satisfied. Dwadasottari Dasa is not applicable in the chart.

Criteria 5: Lagna is not in Karkataka, the condition is not satisfied and Panchottari Dasa is not applicable.

Criteria 6: Lagna is in Dhanur in Rasi chart and is Vrischika in Navamsa chart. The condition of Vargottama Lagna is not satisfied and Satabdika Dasa is not applicable in the chart.

Criteria 7: 10th Lord is not in 10th Bhava and instead, is involved in an exchange (Parivartan Yoga) with 2nd Lord. The condition is not satisfied and Chatusriti Sama Dasa is not applicable.

Criteria 8: Neither is Lagna Lord in 7th Bhava nor is 7th Lord in Lagna. Dwisaptati Sama Dasa is not applicable in the chart.

Criteria 9: Surya is placed in Lagna satisfying the condition for applicability of Shasti Hayani Dasa.

Criteria 10: Birth is in the night (i.e. just before sunrise) and Lagna is in second half (Chandrama Hora) of Dhanur satisfying the condition for the applicability of Shattrimsa Sama Dasa.

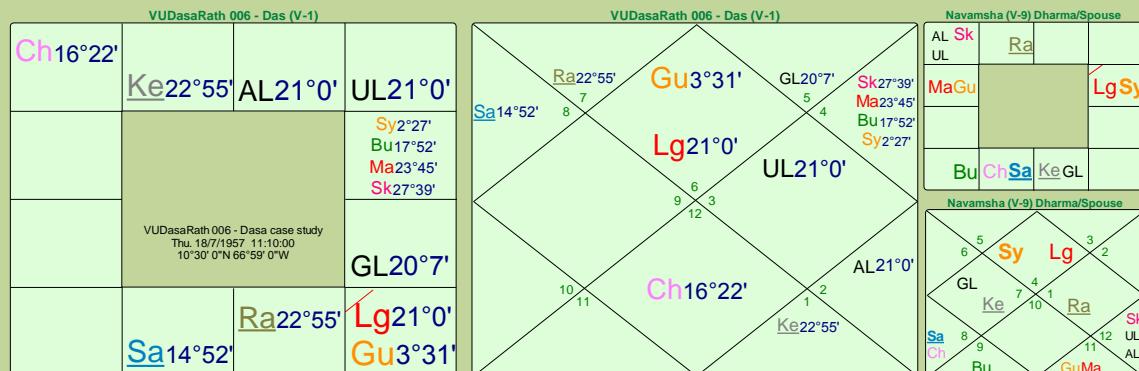
It is noted from the above that 3 special Dasas are applicable in the chart. These are (a) Shodasottari Dasa, (b) Shasti Hayani, and (c) Shattrimsa Sama Dasa. Normally, Shodasottari Dasa should apply as it has a higher precedence over 2 other Dasas. However, Atmakaraka in the chart is Surya itself and it the governor of Shastihayani Dasa whereas Rahu the governor of Shodasottari Dasa is placed in 12th Bhava from Atmakaraka and is weak as compared to Surya which is AK itself. Sani Bhratrikaraka represents his Guru (spiritual Master) Ramakrishna Paramhamsa, and Rahu Pitrikaraka represents his father. Both these people are Karaka for 9th Bhava which is lored by Surya in Lagna (refer to earlier note on Shasti Hayani Dasa). Due to the natural order of precedence of Dasas with Shodasottari Dasa (governed by Rahu) having an upper hand, Vivekananda was inclined to reject the teachings of Ramakrishna Paramhamsa and instead chose to follow his father, get married and lead a normal life.

Sani is in a Kendra from Surya and Rahu is in an Apoklimas indicating that Sani is much stronger as per first source of strength. It was a foregone conclusion that Sani would ultimately win. Secondly Sani has a Parivartan Yoga with Budh - 10th and 2nd Bhava involves career and money matters. It was rather strange that in spite of his best efforts and being well qualified, Vivekananda did not get a job! When Sani becomes the Guru and decides to obstruct, who can prevent it? His finances dwindled and he was reduced to penury. Upapada is in 9th Bhava and Sani placed in 2nd from it will decide the length (i.e. start and end time) of marriage. Chandrama as 8th Lord would be quite inclined to follow Sani, Karaka of 8th Bhava ruling break of marriage, widowerhood etc. Just 1 day before his wedding date, his father expired and his marriage had to be called off. His entire life changed. After he joined Ramakrishna, his family's prosperity improved.

It is obvious from the above that when 2 or more special condition Dasas apply, there shall be a tussle between their governance to direct the life of the native, especially where malefic Grahas are involved. Those in **Kendra** to **Atmakaraka** shall prove to be **stronger** than those in Panapara, while those governors placed in Apoklimas from AK shall be the weakest. In the present case, Surya as governor of Shasti Hayani Dasa is the strongest and is the victor. His life's theme was to propagate the teachings of his spiritual Master (Surya is Lord of 9th Bhava in the chart).

Chart 6 - Dasa selection case study

Male, born on 18th July 1957, at 11:10 am, zone 04:30 W, 66 W 56, 10 N 30.



Vimsottari Dasa: Chandrama is in Kendra to Lagna and will furnish Vimsottari Dasa.

Special Dasas:

Criteria 1: Lagna is Kanya and its Lord Budh is in Karkataka, Rahu is placed in Thula in Kendra to Lagna Lord. Hence, this is applicable.

Criteria 2: Birth is in Krishna Paksha in the day time. Hence, this condition is also satisfied.

Criteria 3: Lagna is in Surya Hora [V-2] being is second half of an even Rasis whereas birth is in Krishna Paksha. The condition is not satisfied and Shodasottari Dasa is not applicable in the chart.

Criteria 4: Sukr is in Karkataka in Rasi chart and Navamsa Lagna is in Karkataka. The criteria is satisfied and Dwadasottari Dasa is applicable. Sukr has profound impact in the chart and being Atmakaraka will also determine life's objectives. He deals with incense (scents) etc., and his Diksha name is after Radha.

Criteria 5: Lagna is not in Karkataka and this condition is not satisfied. Hence, Panchottari Dasa is not applicable.

Criteria 6: Lagna is in Kanya in Rasi [V-1] and in Karkataka is Navamsa. Since it is not Vargottama, this criteria is not satisfied and Satabdika Dasa is not applicable in the chart.

Criteria 7: 10th Lord is not in 10th Bhava and the condition is not satisfied. Hence, Chaturasatika Dasa is not applicable.

Criteria 8: 7th Lord Guru is placed in Lagna showing the satisfaction of this condition and applicability of Dwisaptati Sama Dasa.

Criteria 9: Surya is not placed in Lagna and this condition is not satisfied showing the inapplicability of Shat Hayani Dasa.

Criteria 10: Birth is in the day time and Lagna is in a Hora of Surya satisfying the condition for the applicability of Shatrimsha Sama Dasa.

Conclusion: In this chart, (a) Ashtottari Dasa (governor Ketu), (b) Dwadasottari Dasa (governor Sukr), (c) Dwisaptati Dasa (governor Chandrama), and (d) Shattrimsa Sama Dasa (governor - Budh) [are applicable].

Sukr is Atmakaraka and Ketu, Sukr (being AK itself) and Budh are in Kendras to Rasi occupied by AK, i.e. Karkataka. Chandrama is weak in an Apoklimas from AK and hence, the effects of Dwisaptati Sama Dasa will be meager.

Between Budh, Sukr and Ketu, Sukr is the strongest as it is Atmakaraka and Budh being Lagna Lord is also in a fairly good position to influence as they are together involved in a Dharmakarmadhipati Yoga. In any case Ketu is weaker than other 2. The predominant effect of Sukr will show in the applicability of Dwadasottari Dasa. The native is spiritual and is sincerely involved in achieving Krishna consciousness being a sincere member of ISKCON. He is involved in the export / import business of incense and other goods and services to sustain his family members and a temple.

3.4 CONCLUSION

3.4.1 The navel of Brahma

The geocentric model of zodiac is divided into 4 groups of 3 Rasis each having a similar nature called 'Tatwa'. Tatwa is the physical state of the material body as being (a) solid (Prithvi Tatwa), (b) liquid (Jala Tatwa), (c) gas (Vayu Tatwa), or (d) energy (Agni Tatwa). For easy conceptualization these are often referred to as *Fire, Earth, Air and Water* Rasis respectively. These Rasis are bound together through a common thread or Akash Tatwa (Ether or vacuum depending on the context of spiritual or material reference). Rasis from Mesha onwards have a predominance of Energy, Solid, Gas and Liquid nature in that order and repeating thrice. The junctions between the fire and water Rasis are called *Gandanta*²⁹ and imply death or birth. These junctions are 120° apart and form the end of the water Rasis and the beginning of the fire Rasis.

This complete longevity of 120 years is represented by 120° of zodiac based on the Time-space equation from Manu³⁰ Smriti³¹ whereby 1 day of Deva is equal to a year in the life of human beings. By the term Deva (derived from Diva³²) Surya is referred to and its average daily motion of 1° in zodiac. Thus 120 human / Earth years would correspond to 120° in zodiac. There are 3 Brahma Nabhi³³ in zodiac at zero degree Mesha, Simha and Dhanur. These navels are 120° apart. These navel represent the end or a new beginning and is conceptualized as Gandanta. Their separation of 120° is the longevity span of the human being. There are other dictums which refer to transits of Surya as the 2 1/2° transit. However, these shall refer to beings other than human or for other purposes. Among all Udu Dasas, Vimsottari is the only one that takes this vital Trikona into consideration and hence it is considered the best design for Vedic astrology paradigm.

3.4.2 Universal applicability

There are various criteria used for determining the applicability of a Dasa system. Among Phalita Dasa³⁴ Vimsottari and Narayana Dasa³⁵ are among the few universally applicable Dasas. All others suffer from various strict conditions stipulating their applicability and usage. A glance at Table 12 which lists the applicability criteria for some Nakshatra based Dasas clearly shows the universal applicability of Vimsottari Dasa as its great advantage over all other Dasa systems in this category. Thus, an astrologer adept with Vimsottari Dasa need not worry about mastering others of this category and can safely base all his predictions on this elaborate Dasa. Parasara has been very specific in indicating that this is applicable in the charts of common people.

3.4.3 Using all variables

Vimsottari Dasa is the only one in its category (Table 12) that uses all 9 Grahas from Surya to Ketu. All others exclude Rahu, Ketu or both or even Sukr. This makes it complete and its use

29 Ganda (evil) + Anta (end) - Gandanta can mean death or birth and implies the opening of Brahmarandhra for the soul to enter or leave this world. This is spiritually visualized as the navel of Brahma (akin to the umbilical chord that is seen at birth).

30 One of 14 sons of Brahma in one life of Brahma and the progenitor(s) of the human race.

31 Vedic literature can be broadly classified as Smriti and Sruti. Sruti means that which was heard (by Maharishi's) and is the voice of God. These include Veda etc. Smriti means that which is remembered and can be commented or generally adapted.

32 Diva means light and hence Deva is a giver of light of knowledge or enlightenment or a giver of energy. Surya is the source of all energy in the solar system. Thus, it is not only Deva but also Atmakaraka or soul personified.

33 Navel of Brahma signifying a new beginning.

34 Refer Para 1.1.2.2.4, page [5].

35 Refer 'Narayana Dasa' by this scribe, Sagar Publications.

need not be restricted to only those maters which are covered by Graha. For example, Ketu is Moksha Karaka and also rules various items / matters like building, aerial direction, spirituality, war etc.

Table 12 - Comparison of Udu Dasas

Dasa name	Param Ayus in years	Grahas		Conditions for applicability
		#	Excluded	
Vimsottari	120	9	None	Universal applicability
Ashtottari	108	8	Ke	(1) Ra should be in Kendra or Trikona to Lord of Lg ³⁶ without being in Lg itself, and (2) Birth in SP in night or KP in day ³⁷
Shodasottari	116	8	Ra	Birth in KP with Lg in Ch Hora or in SP with LG in Sy Hora ³⁸
Shattrimsa Sama ³⁹	$36 \times 3 = 108$	8	Ke	Birth in day time with Lg in Sy Hora or in night time with Lg in Ch Hora
Panchottari	105	7	Ra & Ke	Kar Lg in short range 00 - 2° 30'
Satabdika	100	7	Ra & Ke	Vargottama Lg i.e. Lg occupying same Rasi in Rasi and Navamsa charts
Chatusiti Sama	$12 \times 7 = 84$	7	Ra & Ke	10th Lord in 10th Bhava
Dwisaptati Sama	$9 \times 8 = 72$	8	Ke	Lg Lord in 7th Bhava or 7th Lord in Lg
Shasti Hayani	60	8	Ke	Sy in Lg

If Ketu is missing in any Dasa scheme, it cannot be used for the above purposes and to that extent Dasa system is deficient. Thus, Vimsottari is the only complete scheme in its category and is the best. Navagrahas cover all the activities, items and matters in nature either individually or jointly as Naisargika Karaka (natural signifiers).

ॐ Om Tat Sat ॐ

36 Rasi occupied by Lord of Lagna is called Paka Lagna and Guru is its signifier. Rahu is the natural enemy of Guru as they signify the opposites i.e. Rahu signifies the curses of past lives causing our rebirth, suffering and shock whereas Guru signifies good deeds bringing with it the blessings of God.

37 The system of Hora divides 24 hour day into 2 parts of sunlight or day half called 'Aho' and night part called 'Ratra'. Surya is overlord of day and Chandrama of night; month is also divided into 2 halves called bright and dark fortnight based on the waxing and waning phases which are again ruled by Surya (Guru as the Guru) and Chandrama (Sukr as the Guru). This 2-fold division of day as well as month is based on the gender criteria of Surya signifying male and Chandrama signifying female principle. Thus, birth during Sukla Paksha has Surya as its overlord and birth in daytime during this phase is considered auspicious. Similarly, birth during Krishna Paksha has Chandrama as its overlord and birth in night time during this phase is considered auspicious and Rahu is weak. Ashtottari Dasa is said to be applicable if this auspicious condition is reversed and Rahu becomes strong.

38 Aho-Ratra division of the day is translated into 2-fold Hora division of Rasi into 2 equal parts of 15° each. First Hora in odd Rasis and second Hora in even Rasis is ruled by Surya. Second Hora in odd Rasis and first Hora in even Rasis is ruled by Chandrama. Thus, Lagna in Chandrama's Hora when birth is in Krishna Paksha ruled by Chandrama or in Surya's Hora when birth is in Sukla Paksha ruled by Surya is considered auspicious and strengthening of effects of Guru. Consequently, Rahu is excluded and Moksha Karaka Ketu is included in this Dasa scheme.

39 This Dasa has been often confused with Yogini Dasa of an exactly similar period of 36 years and having exactly similar major periods of 1 - 8 years for 8 Grahas excluding Ketu. One author has even published a book showing Yogini Dasa as a Phalita Dasa instead of an Ayur Dasa!

4 Judgment of results

"Common sense in an uncommon degree is what what the world calls wisdom."

Samuel Taylor Coleridge

4.1 LORDSHIP OF BHAVAS & RASIS

The single most important Graha in any horoscope is Lord of Lagna as it represents the person himself. Rasi occupied by Lagna Lord is called Paka Lagna [or Rasi?]. Similarly examine other Bhavas.

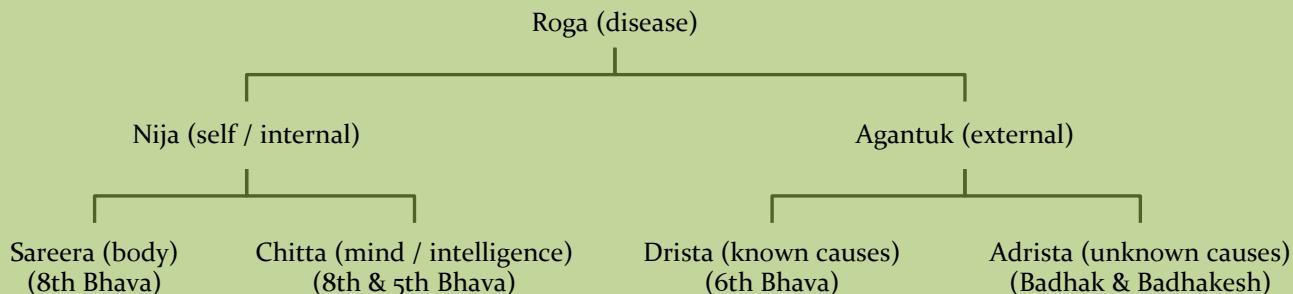
- (1) If Lord is exalted, Bhava owned by it shall flourish, if Lord is debilitated, Bhava owned by it shall be destroyed.

This is a very general statement and advises us to look at the status of Lord of a Bhava. Jaimini has explained that Grahas in debility or exaltation, if associated with Bhava of income, give tremendous gains. This, *prima facie* seems to be contradictory. Whether a Graha is going to give wealth and gains or not is seen from 11th Bhava from Lagna and Arudha Lagna. If such a Graha is exalted then it shall not only give tremendous gains, but Bhava owned by it shall also flourish. If such a Graha in debilitated then it gives a lot of income, but will destroy Bhava it owns.

A Graha in debility can ruin all others conjunct with it even if they are exalted just like one frog is capable of ruining the water in a well. If it is conjunct Rahu, then great evil is predicted during its Dasa / Antar. However if it attains Neechabhanga (cancellation of debility), then it shall give Rajyoga during its periods and all Grahas conjoined shall work in harmony with it. Neechabhanga occurs due to the placement of either of the following in Kendra (Quadrants only) to Lagna / Chandrama.

- ⌚ Lord of Rasi of debility;
 - ⌚ Lord of Rasis opposite Rasi of debility i.e. Lord of Rasi of exaltation.
 - ⌚ Graha that is exalted in Rasi of debility of another;
 - ⌚ Debilitated Graha is placed in Navamsa which is that of its Rasi of exaltation;
 - ⌚ If Neechabhanga is absent, some good results can be expected if debilitated Graha is in Navamsa of a Rasi owned by it;
 - ⌚ If none of these happen, then the period of debilitated Graha as well as that of its dispositor shall spell ruin and destruction.
- (2) A Graha placed in its Moolatrikona (office) or own Rasi (home) shall prove to be very auspicious in successfully promoting the matters signified by Bhava it owns. In a friendly Rasi it shall be supportive but in an inimical or unfriendly Rasi, the affairs indicated by Bhava owned by it shall be annihilated or diminish respectively.
 - (3) If Lord of a Bhava is placed in 6th, 8th, 12th or obstruction (Badrak) Rasi, then Bhava suffers due to enemies (Agantuka Drista), own Karma (Nija Roga), past debt (Rina) or evil forces (Agantuka Adrista) respectively. Similarly Lords of these Bhavas placed in any Bhava shall damage it due to such sources of evil.

Figure 8 - Roga (disease) definition



- (4) If Lord of any Bhava is placed in Kendra in strength and is well aspected, Bhava owned shall flourish during its period due to the native's Karma. If in such a case, the placement is in Trikona (5th & 9th), Bhava flourish due to good fortune and blessings.
- (5) If Lord of any Bhava is placed in 8th from it, it suffers complete destruction even if the said Lord is exalted. This destruction is sure to come if Lord is a natural benefic like Guru or Chandrama. Beneficial aspects shall somehow try to protect such a Bhava. It maybe noted that Grahas aspecting or occupying it cannot make it prosper or become beneficial if its Lord is ill placed (i.e. in 6th, 8th or 12th from it), in an inimical Bhava, is in a Dur Avastha (bad state), eclipsed or impotent due to defeat in planetary war.
- (6) Even if the above is true i.e. Graha is ill placed, in a bad state, eclipsed or in an inimical or Rasi of depression, if it is in its exaltation, own or friendly Navamsa it manages to salvage the damage and recover after an initial setback. Such a Navamsa / Rasi placement causing cancellation of weakness or debility is nothing less than the nectar that flows from the glance of Guru.
- (7) Grahas and Bhavas aspected or conjoined by Guru, Budh and its Lord shall prove auspicious during their periods. Some add Sukr to this list and others add Chandrama as well. Bhavas aspected or conjoined by Sani, Mangal and Rahu shall suffer evil during their periods. Good or bad would depend on the nature of Bhava and their relationship with Lagna Lord.

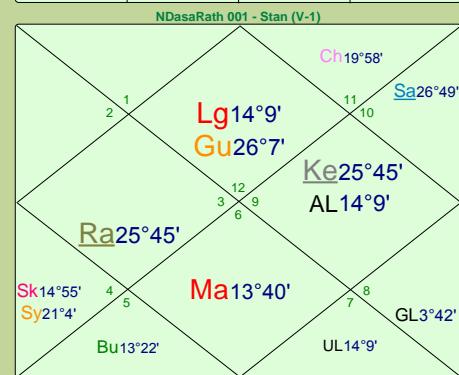
Other results of lordship should be learnt from standard texts and from the 'Crux of Vedic astrology by this author.

In Rasi chart, 5th Bhava from Lagna & Karaka (Guru) is Karkataka. Malefic Lords of 8th Bhava (Sukr - Nija Roga) and 6th Bhava (Surya - Agantuka Drishti Roga) are placed in 5th Bhava thereby afflicting it. Lord of 5th Bhava (Chandrama) is ill placed in 12th Bhava in Dagdha (combust) Tithi. Lord of 12th Bhava (both Sani & Rahu as Lords of Kumbha) aspect and afflict 5th Bhava. Thus, 5th Bhava is considerably damaged by all these evil Lords of Dushtana and its Lord is also ill placed indicating danger to children. The saving grace is the aspect of Guru. Further, Sukr shall not be bad for daughters, but shall be evil for sons.

In Saptamsa (D-7), 5th Lord Mangal is well placed in a Kendra with Chandrama & Ketu indicating that first child shall be a daughter. The daughter was born in Sani Dasa - Mangal Antardasa - Sukr Pratyantar (Vimsottari - Chandrama start) or more precisely, Sukr - Sukr - Guru (Vimsottari - Lagna start). 7th Lord Budh is ill placed in 12th Bhava in an insect Rasi Vrischika and has an exchange (Parivartana Yoga) with its dispositor Mangal which is placed in Mithuna. **Parivartana**

Chart 7 - Malefics afflicting 5th Bhava

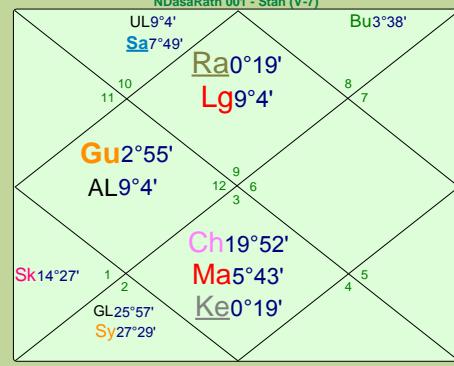
NDasaRath 001 - Stan (V-1)			
Lg14°9'			Ra25°45'
Gu26°7'			
Ch19°58'			Sk14°55'
			Sy21°4'
Sa26°49'			Bu13°22'
	NDasaRath 001 - Standard nativity Wed, 7/8/1963, 21:16:00 21°28' 0"N 84° 1' 0"E		
Ke25°45'			
AL14°9'	GL3°42'	UL14°9'	Ma13°40'



means change or opposite to indications. Thus, although Budh in Vrischika indicates a daughter, the opposite (i.e. a son) shall be born as the second child. All is not well when there is such an exchange involving bitter enemies Mangal & Budh. The child was born in Sani Dasa - Rahu Antardasa - Sukr Pratyantar (Vimsottari - Chandrama start; or more precisely, Sukr Dasa - Surya Antardasa in Vimsottari - Lagna start) and has very low IQ besides having an inability to speak (Budh ruling speech is afflicted by Mangal due to the exchange and is weak in 12th Bhava). In this manner, the troubles due to the affliction by malefic Lords of Dushtana can be determined.

This and so many other examples can be seen that shows the validity of the rules given in Jataka Parijatha for determination of the starting point for Vimsottari Dasa. In this chart, considering Rasi (D-1) Chakra alone and standard method of determining progeny, we find that Sukr and Surya in 5th Bhava from Lagna / Guru shall indicate 2 children - one daughter (Sukr) and other a son (Surya). The coming of people is seen from Antardasa Graha in any Dasa system as this is second level controlled by Chandrama⁴⁰. Let us compare the two types of Vimsottari Dasa in this chart.

NDasaRath 001 - Stan (V-7)			
Gu ^{2°55'} AL ^{9°4'}	Sk ^{14°27'}	Sy ^{27°29'} GL ^{25°57'}	Ke ^{0°19'} Ma ^{5°43'} Ch ^{19°52'}
Sa ^{7°49'} UL ^{9°4'}			NDasaRath 001 - Standard nativity Wed, 7/8/1963 21:15:00 21°28' 0"N 84° 1' 0"E
Lg ^{9°4'}			
Ra ^{0°19'}	Bu ^{3°38'}		



Event		Vimsottari Dasa		
Date	Description	Chandr start	Lagna start	Remarks
15th Jul. 1991	Gov. service	Sa Dasa Ch Antar	Sk Dasa Sk Antar	Sukr is Lord of 3rd Bhava placed in 5th Bhava indicating Government service. It is also conjoined Surya in 5th Bhava of authority indicating government service.
29th Aug. 1991	Love marriage	Sa Dasa Ch Antar	Sk Ds Sk Antar	Both periods indicate marriage but Sukr as 7th Lord of Navamsa is a better indicator. In addition it is also Lord of Upapada and placed in 5th Bhava indicates the love marriage.
21st Dec. 1992	Birth of daughter	Sa Dasa Ma Antar	Sk Dasa Sk Antar	Sukr is placed in 5th Bhava to clearly indicate birth of daughter in its Antardasa.
1st Jun. 1995	Birth of son	Sa Dasa Ra Antar	Sk Dasa Sy Antar	Surya is placed in 5th Bhava to clearly indicate birth of son. Rahu is dispositor of 5th Lord Chandr and also indicates, but Surya is a better indicator.

The above is indicative of the validity of the teachings in Jataka Parijatha and more details can be learnt from succeeding Chapters.

4.2 PLACEMENT

4.2.1 Strength

- (8) The good or evil experienced by any person is in accordance with Dasa prevailing at any point of time. The fructification of Yoga (good or bad) and extent of such fruits are dependent on the strength of Grahas. Hence, wise astrologers should in first place ascertain the strength of Grahas. The sources of strength shall indicate the directions from where good results will come whereas the sources which are weak shall indicate

⁴⁰ Satya principle of Surya (Dasa), Chandrama (Antardasa) & Lagna (Pratyantar) that is the tripod of life.

areas of suffering. This should be intelligently applied to Vimsopaka strength as well. The results, good or had, shall also depend on the vocation (career etc.) and Ayana (goals). Uccha Bala, especially when Graha is moving towards its exaltation gives status. In this manner other sources should be examined qualitatively and quantitatively.

- (9) Thus, even if Graha is placed in a Kendra, if it is weak it shall bring disease / decay to Bhava it owns, especially during the periods of such malefics / Grahas that are the cause of its weakness.
- (10) Any Bhava prospers if its Kendras and Trikonas are well conjoined and aspected. The reverse is the case due to malefic conjunctions / aspects. In such cases Lord of Bhava cannot be considered evil. For example, if Sani is placed in 2nd Bhava, during its Dasa Kendra Bhavas - 2nd, 5th, 8th and 11th shall suffer and dwindle unless these Bhavas are owned by Sani (relationships also count). Similarly, Trikonas to 2nd Bhava (6th and 10th) also suffer annihilation. Sani would have a full aspect on 4th and 11th Bhava (being 3rd / 10th from 2nd Bhava) causing these to suffer.
- (11) The period of Badhakesh⁴¹ or of a Graha associated with it brings disease and sorrow (Agantuka Adrista). If Grahas are benefic then the evil is easily pacified but if malefic and associated with fixed Rasis / Navamsa it is difficult to overcome.
- (12) Grahas placed in Badhak Rasi bring sorrow and suffering due to Agantuka (external) Adrista (unknown causes) Roga (suffering & disease as manifesting from Karma). Grahas in Kendra to Badhak Rasi give sorrow or foreign travel.

Male, born 14th May 1949, 13:27 IST, New Delhi.

In the chart, Chandrama is 12th Lord and is debilitated in 4th Bhava. Cancellation of debility occurs due to the placement of Sukr in strength in its own Rasi (Malavya Mahapurush Yoga) in a Kendra from Lagna and Chandrama as well. The debility of 12th Lord indicates destruction of the significations of 12th Bhava during its period. Upapada (Arudha Pada of 12th Bhava indicating the fortunes of marriage & spouse) is in Meena and its Lord Guru is also debilitated. Cancellation of debility of Guru is brought about by the placement of Sani, its dispositor in a Kendra from Lagna and Chandrama. Thus, prima facie, there is considerable trouble in 12th Bhava and bed pleasures and conjugal bliss will be lacking. The family of the spouse would be very ordinary or poor at the time of her birth and would have risen gradually (Guru is Meena Navamsa in 7th Bhava from Lagnamsa conjoined an exalted Sukr). With the advent of Chandrama Dasa, the native's married life became unbearable and his spouse tormented him. 7th Lord Sani placed in Lagna indicates a dominating spouse and the nature of Sani would indicate considerable coldness. Their marriage was in doldrums and the native considered divorce during Chandrama Dasa Ketu Antardasa. Fasting on the days of Lord of Upapada (Thursdays) and other remedial measures helped to tide over the crisis. Ketu in 12th from Arudha Lagna and Chandrama gave sudden losses and expenses. Everything went awry and out of control. Ketu is in a Kendra to Badhak Rasi as well as Badhak Lord Mangal. However, with the advent of Sukr Antardasa, Neechabhanga (cancellation of debility) promised, occurred and the native re-established himself both in business and home.

Chart 8 - Debilitated Chandrama

VUDasaRath 007 - Cha (V-1)			
SL8°43'	Ra1°13'	Sy0°2'	
UL17°40'	Ma17°26'	Sk7°14'	Bu20°59'
Gu8°57'		Sa6°18'	Lg17°40'

Ke1°13'			
	6	7	4
		8	3
		5	2
		11	1
			12
AL17°40'	Sa6°18'	Lg17°40'	
Ch24°6'			
GL23°25'		Bu20°59'	
		Sk7°14'	
		Sy0°2'	
			Ma17°26'
			Ra1°13'
			UL17°40'
Gu8°57'			

⁴¹ Badhakesh is Lord of obstruction; 11th Lord for movable, 9th Lord for fixed and 7th Lord for dual Lagnas is Badhakesh.

Vimsottari Dasa (started from Chandrama) - Maha Dasas:

Bu	18-11-1939	(10:58:57)	-	17-11-1956	(19:30:09)
Ke	17-11-1956	(19:30:09)	-	18-11-1963	(14:39:49)
Sk	18-11-1963	(14:39:49)	-	18-11-1983	(17:43:23)
Sy	18-11-1983	(17:43:23)	-	18-11-1989	(06:41:28)
Ch	18-11-1989	(06:41:28)	-	18-11-1999	(20:09:06)
Ma	18-11-1999	(20:09:06)	-	18-11-2006	(15:15:41)
Ra	18-11-2006	(15:15:41)	-	18-11-2024	(06:03:41)
Gu	18-11-2024	(06:03:41)	-	18-11-2040	(08:25:20)
Sa	18-11-2040	(08:25:20)	-	19-11-2059	(05:24:25)

Chandrama MD - Antardasas in this MD:

Ch	18-11-1989	(06:41:28)	-	19-09-1990	(02:31:11)
Ma	19-09-1990	(02:31:11)	-	16-04-1991	(09:56:25)
Ra	16-04-1991	(09:56:25)	-	19-10-1992	(02:04:32)
Gu	19-10-1992	(02:04:32)	-	14-02-1994	(21:24:39)
Sa	14-02-1994	(21:24:39)	-	19-09-1995	(09:28:38)
Bu	19-09-1995	(09:28:38)	-	14-02-1997	(15:47:42)
Ke	14-02-1997	(15:47:42)	-	18-09-1997	(21:44:57)
Sk	18-09-1997	(21:44:57)	-	17-05-1999	(08:41:52)
Sy	17-05-1999	(08:41:52)	-	18-11-1999	(20:09:06)

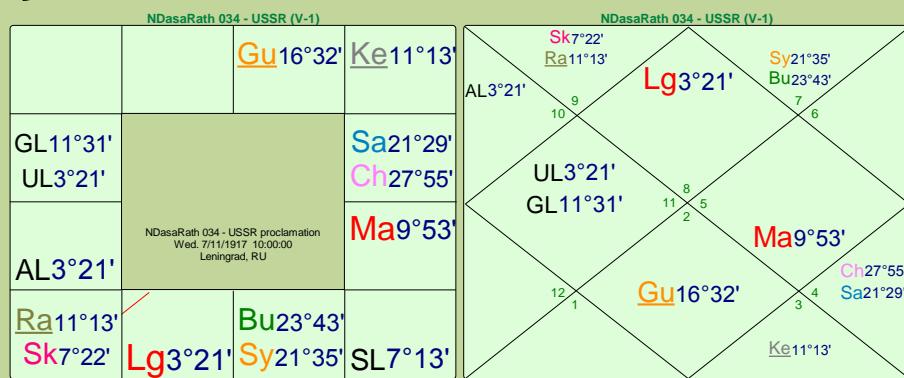
4.2.2 Marana Karaka

- (13) The specific most malefic positions of Grahas capable of causing death like suffering are as follows: Surya in 12th Bhava, Chandrama in 8th, Mangal in 7th, Budh in 7th, Guru in 3rd, Sukr in 6th, Sani in 1st and Rahu in 9th Bhava from Lagna (or Dasa Rasi). Such positions of Grahas are called Marana Sthana (death inflicting) and Grahas become Marana Karaka (death inflictors). When such a death inflictor is in conjunction with or aspected by malefics or in inimical or depression Rasis, great grief is sure to come.

Surya causes fire hazards; Chandrama indicates danger from water; Mangal causes accident and danger from weapons; Budh indicates trouble due to flatulence; stomach problems are indicated by Guru; accidents, trouble from opposite sex are caused by Sukr; and venomous bites by Rahu. Similarly, Graha becoming Marana Karaka will not do well for its Karakatwa (signification) and will surely tend to destroy Bhava it owns.

Chart 9 - Erstwhile USSR

USSR proclamation, 7th November 1917, 10:00 am, Leningrad, Russia (30 E 15, 59 N 55), standard time: 3 hrs. East of GMT, DST: 1 hr.



The chart of the erstwhile USSR has 10th Lord Surya placed in 12th Bhava in Marana Karaka Sthana. Such a debilitated and ill placed Surya indicates the destruction of its Rasi Simha which is also 10th Bhava in the chart. In any mundane chart 10th Bhava indicates the rulers or leaders and its Lord in Marana Karaka Sthana, in debility and conjoined malefic 8th and 11th Lord Budh indicates the death of leaders and consequential destruction of the Union.

Vimsottari Dasa (started from Chandrama) - Maha Dasas:

Bu	27-06-1903 (15:53:33)	-	27-06-1920 (00:33:39)
Ke	27-06-1920 (00:33:39)	-	27-06-1927 (19:28:58)
Sk	27-06-1927 (19:28:58)	-	27-06-1947 (22:29:18)
Sy	27-06-1947 (22:29:18)	-	27-06-1953 (11:31:16)
Ch	27-06-1953 (11:31:16)	-	28-06-1963 (00:49:17)
Ma	28-06-1963 (00:49:17)	-	27-06-1970 (20:08:16)
Ra	27-06-1970 (20:08:16)	-	27-06-1988 (10:40:17)
Gu	27-06-1988 (10:40:17)	-	27-06-2004 (13:09:40)
Sa	27-06-2004 (13:09:40)	-	28-06-2023 (09:51:02)

Rahu Maha Dasa - Antardasas in this MD:

Ra	27-06-1970 (20:08:16)	-	08-03-1973 (11:59:39)
Gu	08-03-1973 (11:59:39)	-	04-08-1975 (19:56:05)
Sa	04-08-1975 (19:56:05)	-	09-06-1978 (00:49:12)
Bu	09-06-1978 (00:49:12)	-	27-12-1980 (11:41:17)
Ke	27-12-1980 (11:41:17)	-	14-01-1982 (09:46:40)
Sk	14-01-1982 (09:46:40)	-	14-01-1985 (04:16:47)
Sy	14-01-1985 (04:16:47)	-	10-12-1985 (02:08:05)
Ch	10-12-1985 (02:08:05)	-	09-06-1987 (07:55:50)
Ma	09-06-1987 (07:55:50)	-	27-06-1988 (10:40:17)

Grahas aspecting or stationed in Marana Karaka's Rasi (Simha) are Mangal & Rahu. Whereas Mangal, being Lord of Rasi of exaltation of Surya and placed in a Kendra from Lagna causes Neechabhanga (cancellation of debility) of Surya and hence, during its Dasa, Marana Karaka results will not manifest. However, during Dasa of Rahu, placed in debility in Dhanur and aspecting Simha, Marana Karaka results are sure to occur. Reckoned from Surya (10th Lord for leaders), Argala (intervention) of Mangal in 11th Bhava is fully removed by Rahu & Sukr in 3rd Bhava. Such a obstruction to Argala will occur during the conjoined period of Rahu & Sukr. Thus, with the advent of Sukr Antardasa in Rahu Dasa, the table was set for the functioning of Marana Karaka Yoga for the leaders.

Reckoned from Sukr, Chandrama & Sani are in 8th Bhava as well as in 8th Bhava whereas this Sani - Chandra Yoga is in Badhak Bhava from Lagna. From Simha, 12th Bhava is Karkataka with Sani - Chandrama conjunction. Sani is the evil Maraka (killer) for Simha.

On 10th November 1982, in Rahu Dasa - Sukr Antardasa - Chandrama Pratyantar, Leonid Brezhnev the head of state, died. He was succeeded by Andropov who was helpless in the face of 5th consecutive year of bad harvest in 1983. Thereafter on 9th February 1984 in Rahu Dasa - Sukr Antardasa - Sani Pratyantar, Andropov died. He was succeeded by Chernenko on 13th February 1984. Subsequently, after a year Chernenko also died on 10th March 1985.

Normally when such terrible Marana Karaka Yoga functions, the native himself dies or there are 3 deaths around him before the evil period ends. The successor Gorbachev made history by undoing the USSR and creating Russia. Thus, the USSR itself was dissolved after this terrible Marana Karaka Yoga.

4.2.3 Argala

- (14) Bhava on which Dasa Graha has Subha Argala (beneficial intervention) by being in 2nd, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th or 11th from it, shall prosper. Papa Argala (malefic intervention) by Dasa Graha being a natural malefic also results in beneficence to Bhava in the short term, but is evil in the long run.
- (15) If Argala of Dasa Graha is obstructed by Virodha Argala, then during Antar Dasa of such Grahas good result of the concerned Bhava shall be obstructed or reversed.

4.2.4 3 parts of period

Every Dasa or Antardasa can be divided into 3 parts to judge the trend.

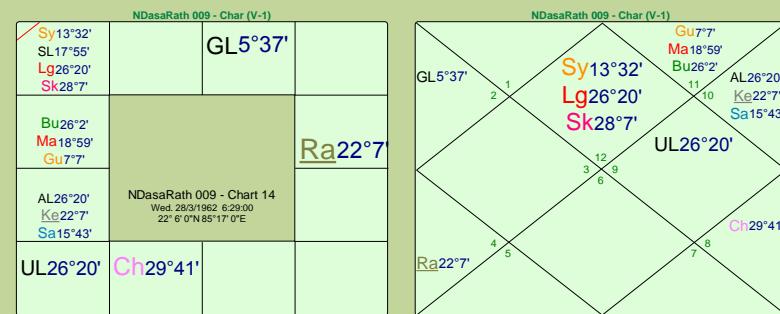
- (16) Udaya (rising) - Grahas in Sirsodaya (head rising) Rasis give results (good or bad) at the beginning (first 1/3rd portion) of their Dasa / Antar. Grahas in Pristodaya Rasis (back rising) give results at the end (last 1/3rd portion) of their period and Grahas in Ubhayodaya (both rising - only Meena) give results in the middle (middle 1/3rd portion) of their periods. Some astrologers opine that Grahas in Ubhayodaya Rasi give results throughout their period (JP 18-26).
- (17) For malefic Grahas the results of its exaltation or such strength in divisions is felt in first 3 sub periods i.e. about 1/3rd the period of Dasa / Antardasa. The results of its Bhava placement and ownership are felt in next 3 sub periods i.e. the middle 1/3rd part of Dasa / Antardasa. The results of its aspects as well as aspect on it will be felt in the concluding 1/3rd portion or last 3 sub-periods.
- (18) For benefic Grahas, the result of its ownership and Bhava placement are felt in first 3 sub-periods (i.e. first 1/3rd part of the period), its exaltation and strength show their results in the middle part (i.e. next 1/3rd part) whereas the aspects on it as well as its aspects bear fruit in the last (i.e. concluding 1/3rd) part of Dasa.

4.2.5 Sandhi (junction)

- (19) Grahas in Bhava Sandhi (junction of Bhavas) are incapable of influencing Bhava they are placed in. Grahas in Rasi Sandhi (junction of Rasis) suffer annihilation especially when the ruling elements of the adjoining Rasis are inimical (e.g. fire and water).

Chart 10 - Rasi Sandhi example

In this chart, Chandrama is in Gandanta i.e. it is in the last Navamsa of Vrischika (a Rasi which is the junction between a water & fire Rasi). Placement in Gandanta caused a serious accident in childhood, but he survived due to the exalted Sukr in Lagna. A closer look reveals that Chandrama is in the last degree of Vrischika i.e. it is placed in Rasi Sandhi or the junction of Vrischika and Dhanur. Such an ill placement in Rasi Sandhi destroys Bhava lored by Graha in Rasi Sandhi. Chandrama is 5th Lord and rules progeny. The native has been having lots of problems with love affairs as these either do not mature into marriage or, when one such affair did mature into a marriage, the desire of a child resulted in differences that are causing separation between the couple.



- (20) Grahas in Bhava Sandhi⁴² cause disease and sorrow while those in Rasi Sandhi can cause death. Rasi Sandhi between fire and water Rasis is called Gandanta.

4.3 YOGA (UNION / SPECIAL RELATIONSHIP)

Yoga means union and umpteen Yogas are listed in the classical literature on Jyotish. Instead of repeating them here, we shall discuss how to use them for predictions.

- (21) Yogas (good or bad) shall be felt at all times if their Karaka are strong (or weak)⁴³ else these shall fructify for short periods during Dasa of Yoga-causing Grahas. This knowledge is vital in timing the fructification of Yoga and other events.
- (22) Pancha Mahapurush Yoga caused by the placement of either of 5 Grahas (Mangal, Budh, Guru, Sukr or Sani) in exaltation or own Rasi in a Kendra from Lagna indicates the birth of a great personality and promises fame, power and good fortune due to a predominance of Tatwa (indicated by Yoga causing Graha). However if Surya is weak, Yoga can never materialize and even if it materializes, it cannot be sustained if Chandrama is weak. In such a case, the effects of Yoga are not felt for long durations and only during Dasa (periods) of Graha causing Mahapurush Yoga, some fame, rise etc., will be seen. Thus in every Yoga, it is important to identify Grahas causing it and sustaining it.
- (23) Kartari Yoga, if caused by natural benefics (called Subha Kartari) placed in 2nd & 12th from any Graha indicate destruction of enemies during Dasa of Graha. In the case of Papa Kartari Yoga (malefics instead of benefic Grahas in 2nd & 12th Bhava from any Graha), Graha suffering from such blemish indicates trouble from enemies. Final results should be declared only after an examination of strength of Lagna Lord. Note that Karaka for Paka Lagna is Guru.
- (24) If a Graha associates with an inimical Graha, then battles occur and enmity increases during its Dasa. Graha Yuddha (planetary war) results in defeat or victory depending on whether Graha concerned is defeated or victorious as per longitude in Rasi, i.e. a Graha with a higher longitude is victorious even if debilitated Rajyoga.
- (25) Royal favor (appointments, power etc.) is obtained during the period of Guru or 5th Lord. Grahas associating with them or having unobstructed beneficial Argala or associated with Ghatika Lagna give power and authority.
- (26) Dhanyoga (great wealth / sustenance power) - Chandrama is Karaka for sustenance (whereas Guru only indicates accumulated funds which is one aspect of it). Thus, during the favorable Chandrama Dasa or Lord of 2nd Bhava Dhanyoga results. Grahas associated with Chandrama, Argala on Chandrama or associated with Hora Lagna give wealth and Dhanyoga.
- (27) In a similar manner, 9th Bhava and Surya / Guru are examined for Dharma, religious austerities etc. (Surya) or for the Guru higher learning (Guru). 10th Bhava and its 4 Karakas (Surya, Guru, Sani, Budh) are examined for profession, meritorious rites, Yagya, pilgrimages etc.

4.4 DISPOSITOR

The following are classified as dispossessors:

- (a) Lord of Rasi occupied by a Graha is called Pakesha;
- (b) Lord of Navamsa occupied by a Graha is called Amsesha;
- (c) Lord of Rasi occupied by Pakesha (Lord ascertained at (a) above);
- (d) Lord of Navamsa occupied by Lord ascertained at (c);

⁴² Sandhi is normally defined as 1 Trimsamsa (1°) on either side of Bhava or Rasi junction.

⁴³ In case of bad Yoga, the weakness of Karaka causes more suffering. A benevolent Karaka does not allow good to diminish soon nor evil to be beyond tolerable limits.

- (e) Lord of Nakshatra occupied by a Graha (as per Vimsottari scheme) called Jeeva.
- (28) During the periods of such dispositors placed in strength in Kendra Bhava owned by Graha prosper and gain prominence.
- (29) If the dispositors are ill placed in depression or inimical Rasis they cause a fall or destruction of Bhava owned by Graha. If the dispositors are in Dushtana, they cause destruction and troubles due to enemies (6th Bhava), own flaws / disease (8th Bhava), past debts (12th Bhava) or evil (Badhak Rasi).

4.5 PLANETARY STATUS

Calculation of Graha Avastha (state and mood of Graha) should be learnt from classical works. There are 3 types: Baaladi Avastha based on age; Jaagriatadi Avastha based on attention to goal; and Sayanadi Avastha based on mood. A ready reference of general results under Sayanadi Avastha is as under:

- ॐ **Deepa**: Rajyoga, wealth, fame, patronage, learning;
- ॐ **Svastha**: benefit of old traditions (like Parampara), religious observations, comfort, health, wealth;
- ॐ **Mudit**: royal patronage, power, worldly happiness;
- ॐ **Shanta**: good health, happiness, prosperity, Gov. patronage, enterprising spirit;
- ॐ **Shakta**: learning, education, money, austerities, supernatural abilities (Siddhi), charitable works;
- ॐ **Peedita**: danger from thieves, enemies, Gov., loss of co-born and close associates;
- ॐ **Deena**: poverty and distress;
- ॐ **Vikala**: distress and disease;
- ॐ **Khala**: mental anguish;
- ॐ **Bheeta**: fearful, dread of enemies and threat to life.

4.6 UPAGRAHA (SUBSIDIARY GRAHAS⁴⁴)

- (30) **Mandi**: a Graha conjoining Mandi or Lord of Rasi occupied by Mandi results in evil Karma and suffering.
- (31) **Gulika**: Dasa of Graha in whose Nakshatra Gulika is placed is called Gulika Dasa, which can inflict death-like suffering.

4.7 DASA PRAVESH CHAKRA

Draw a chart for the moment of start of a Dasa (the place i.e. latitude / longitude used should be the same as that of birth). Such a chart is called Dasa Pravesh Chakra (DPC).

- (32) If Lagna Lord of DPC is placed in 1st, 10th or 11th Bhava, it promises growth and good fortune through right effort during the course of Dasa.
- (33) Those Vargas in which Lagna is owned by Dasa Graha will surely flourish during the course of Dasa.
- (34) If Lagna is in a Kendra or Trikona from natal Lagna, it promises a fruitful period. If DPC Lagna is in Dushtana from natal Lagna, problems and setbacks occur during Dasa.
- (35) The major area of focus during a Dasa is normally Bhava ruled by Lord of Hora (hour) at the initiation of DPC.
- (36) Tithi, Yoga etc. should be similarly examined keeping Dasa Graha in mind.
- (37) Grahas friendly to Dasa Graha if associated with Lagna in DPC Varga (D-charts) will help in promoting activities ruled by Varga chart.

⁴⁴ We are using the forced definition of planets for Graha which include all bodies and mathematical points like Nodes as well.

(38) Chandrama is the key Graha as all the happiness and sorrow is felt in the mind.

- ❖ Chandrama placed in a Rasi which is either the exaltation, own or friendly Rasi of Dasa Graha in DPC promises a period of happiness;
- ❖ Chandrama placed in 7th, 5th, 9th from Dasa Graha in DPC promises good fortune and financial success / prosperity;
- ❖ Chandrama placed in an Upachaya from Dasa Graha in DPC promises growth and attainment of objectives;
- ❖ Chandrama placed in 8th Bhava from Dasa Graha forebodes great evil and suffering;
- ❖ a Bhava occupied by Chandrama (reckoned from DPC Lagna) prospers or suffers depending on the benign / malign state of Chandrama by the above rules (a) to (d).

(39) Ista & Kashta Phala and all other matters can be judged from Dasa Graha in DPC. The difference, if any, between DPC and natal chart should be attributed to good or bad Karma in this birth.

Advise: unless Jyotishi is able to accurately calculate Dasa balance etc. for determining the exact moment of commencement of a Dasa (using 360° solar motion year) it is futile to attempt this DPC. For a Dasa system that is as sensitive as Vimsottari Dasa, even a minute or a few seconds variation in the birth time shall cause a major shift in the starting time of Dasas. Hence the use of Dasa Pravesh Chakra is not recommended until Jyotishi has reached a very high level of perfection and is prepared to spend considerable time in chart rectification to the nearest second. In any case for a scholastic exercise, let us examine a case.

4.8 GOCHARA (TRANSITS)

(40) Udu Dasa or any other Chandr dependent system uses 10th Bhava event fructification concept for fine tuning Dasa etc. for date-wise predictions. This concept is based on the fact that 10th Bhava from any Bhava indicates the successful completion of the activities related to that Bhava (Karma Vipaka). For example, 5th Bhava is 10th from 8th Bhava and will indicate the completion of longevity which is ruled by 8th Bhava.

- ❖ Add Udu Dasa period of Lord of 5th Bhava (and other Grahas associated with it). Divide sum by 12. The remainder will indicate Rasi occupied by Surya (in transit) at the time of death (Jataka Parijatha).
- ❖ Add Udu Dasa periods of Lagna Lord and 5th Lord (or Graha associated with it). Divide sum by 30. The remainder indicates the number of days from Sankranti when the death occurs (Jataka Parijatha).
- ❖ In this manner the calculations for other Bhavas can also be made.

(41) Other rules for transit should be studied from standard texts. Care should be taken to note the transit of Sani, Rahu and Guru. Some **rare rules** are being provided to aid judgment of results. These should be studied in addition to the standard rules for Gochara.

❖ **Sani:** Sani's aspect on 10th Bhava is very adverse for finance and career. When Sani transits 1st, 4th, 8th or 10th Bhava, it has an aspect or conjunction with 10th Bhava causing 'Kantaka Sani' or distress akin to a thorn under the foot when even a lion shall limp. Slow down in activity and loss of job etc. are felt along with mental distress. The transit should be seen from Lagna, Arudha Lagna and Chandrama Rasi as well.

❖ **Guru:** Transit of Guru is a great blessing especially when in Trikonas to Lagna and Kendras to Arudha Lagna (Chandra Kala Nadi). In the latter transit, it boosts the image and financial prospects, leads to fructification of objectives and general prosperity. Similarly the transits from other Arudha Padas should be understood.

❖ **Surya:** Surya transiting Trikonas to any Arudha Pada shall promote or destroy it depending on its relationship with Karaka. If Surya transits Trikonas, 7th or Paka Rasi of

Arudha Lagna, fructification of work and success are promised whereas similar places transited from Mrityu Pada (A8) brings death.

• **Chandr:** Chandrama transiting 5th, 9th and 12th from any Rasi shall promote its activity. Thus such Arudha Pada benefit when Chandrama is in the aforesaid Rasis from it. Activities connected with a Bhava shall surely succeed when Chandrama transits such Rasis from its Arudha.

Chart 11 - Cancer



Longevity:

Lg + HL = movable (Mes) + movable (Mak) = long life;

Lg Lord + 8th Lord = dual (Sk - Min) + movable (Sy⁴⁵ - Mes) = short life;

Ch + Sa = movable + fixed = middle life.

4.9 ASTAKAVARGA

- (42) Placement in Rasis having above average number of dots in Astakavarga indicates social support from such areas as indicated by Grahas contributing those dots.
- (43) If a Graha is inimical to Lagna Lord (Pancada Sambandha) and Rasi occupied by it is low in Astakavarga dots (SAV), then during its Dasa, Bhava it is placed in is destroyed.

4.10 CHARA KARAKA

- (44) Atmakaraka is the king of the horoscope and its benign / malign inference changes with time. What really happens in an auspicious Dasa is that the inner soul (represented by Atmakaraka) assumes a benevolent disposition paving the way (for Dasa Graha) to bestow happiness and prosperity. (JP 18.13)
- (45) The depositor(s) and Lords of Bhavas of Atmakaraka implement its orders. For example, if AK is in 6th Bhava in Navamsa, it forebodes evil and lingering disease that is not easily curable. Dasa of 6th Lord will invariably bring out this disease.
- (46) Pachakadi Sambandha should be specifically examined for Atmakaraka as then only can the astrologer know the purpose of the birth and the forces of nature supporting or obstructing such an objective.

4.11 SATYACHARYA'S PRINCIPLE

Surya, Chandrama & Lagna being Naisargika Karaka (natural signifiers) of the soul, mind and body respectively, can initiate Dasa. Thus Satyacharya advises the initiation of Vimsottari and other Dasa based on the strongest amongst Surya, Chandrama & Lagna. This has been further elaborated in Jataka Parijatha where we are advised to choose the starting point for horoscopes between Chandrama & Lagna⁴⁶, whichever is stronger. Thus, it is obvious that the stronger between Surya & Lagna is chosen in charts related to conception, whereas Chandrama & Lagna is chosen for natal charts.

By extension, Dasa Graha is the temporary king of the chart like Atmakaraka and its position from Surya Lagna should be carefully examined in addition to Solar Yoga. Antardasa Graha is like Mana and its position from Chandrama Rasi should be seen. Similarly the position of Pratyantar Graha from Lagna is important in addition to lordships, Yoga etc.

45 Since Lagna and 8th Lord are the same - Sukr, 8th from Rasi occupied by Sukr is to be considered. Sukr is in Meena and 8th Rasi (as per Vriddha Karika - refer Jaimini Maharishi's Upadesa Sutra by this scribe) is Simha. Surya is in a movable Rasi Mesha.

46 More details in next Chapter.

4.12 DASA - ANTARDASA

- (47) If 2 Grahas are mutually friendly (make a Sambandha Chakra for this) and have Shadbala, the period indicated by their Dasa and Antardasa will prove to be favorable.
- (48) A Graha produces its effect on Bhava it occupies depending on its nature. Benefic Grahas produce beneficial results for Bhava they occupy and malefic Grahas produce malefic results; some astrologers think otherwise i.e. benefics are evil for Bhava they occupy and good for Bhava they accept [aspect?] and vice-versa for malefics. However this view is not supported by the classical literature (refer JP 18.17, Phaladeepika).
- (49) When malefic and benefic Grahas conjoin, malefic Graha loses its sting and gives benefic and auspicious results whereas benefic Graha becomes impotent and neutral.
- (50) Metals and all items associated with the natural significance (Naisargika Karaka) of a Graha increase during its beneficial Dasa or Dasa of such Grahas favorably disposed to it. If Karaka concerned is unfavorable or malefic for the chart (and associated with 12th from Arudha Lagna or Lagna), then the metal / other item shall diminish. It is Karaka which gives or takes away and Lords of Bhava only work for Karaka.
- (51) Grahas placed in mutual Shastastaka (6th & 8th Bhava from each other) forebode evil and suffering during their mutual Dasa - Antardasa period. **Advice:** the nature of Grahas must be considered for example if Budh is in 6th or 8th from Sani, as well as a Dussthana from Lagna, then during Sani Dasa - Budh Antardasa Rajyoga results which is eventually destroyed towards the end of the period.

4.13 ESOTERIC TABLES (CHAKRA)

4.13.1 Navtara Chakra

Navtara Chakra is the placement of Nakshatra in 3 groups of 9 constellations each reckoned from Lagna and Janma Nakshatra. Chakra drawn from Lagna Nakshatra is called Lagna Navtara Chakra and that from Chandrama's constellation is called Janma Navtara or simply Navtara Chakra.

- (52) 3 groups are called Janmarksha, Karmarksha and Adhanarksha respectively, covering 9 Nakshatras from 1st, 10th and 19th respectively.
- (53) There is nothing like a hotline between Graha and the person where messages from Grahas moving in extra terrestrial space are being decoded by the brain, as is made out by those having little knowledge of Jyotish. Grahas cause an alteration in the predominance of either of Pancha Tatwa as well as Guna. This brings about changes in the attitudes and thinking process in the mind resulting in good or bad (emotions) during different periods of time. Dasas are tools to estimate these changes and manifestation.
- (54) Normally this changes occurs during Paka (Dasa) or Aphara (Antara) of a Graha. If Graha is in Janmarksha group the changes may manifest even before Dasa starts (normally a few months when Surya transits over it) or during the beginning of the period.
- (55) If Graha is in Karmarksha group the manifest [is] sometime in the middle of the period.
- (56) If Graha is in Adhanarksha group the changes may manifest towards the end of the period or not at all.
- (57) This is very useful in timing the beginning of such Yogas that cause a person to join a spiritual movement or manifestation of Mahapurusha Yogas. Grahas in Adhanarksha causing such a Yoga to manifest indicate that Yogas may not last long and subsequent periods of Grahas in Janmarksha / Karmarksha group that are obstructing such Yoga or indicating reverse may cause a fall or end of Mahapurusha Yoga. Normally such Yogas

starting in Dasa / Antar of Grahas in Janmarksha group shall prevail for the remaining part of life.

(58) Lagna Navtara Chakra is specifically used for Ayurdaya (longevity) also. If there is a malefic placed in Janmarksha capable of causing death, it shall do so in Alpa Ayus Khanda, such malefics in Karmarksha group will cause death in Madhya Ayus Khanda and in Adhanarksha group, they cause death in Poorna Ayus Khand. Some astrologers opine that this is most suitable with Tribhagi Dasa.

Table	Vimsottari	Ashtottari
Alpa Ayus	0 - 40	0 - 36
Madhya Ayus	40 - 80	36 - 72
Poorna Ayus	80 - 120	72 - 108

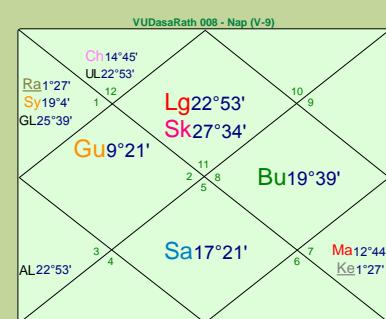
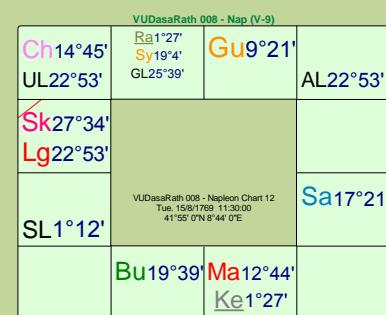
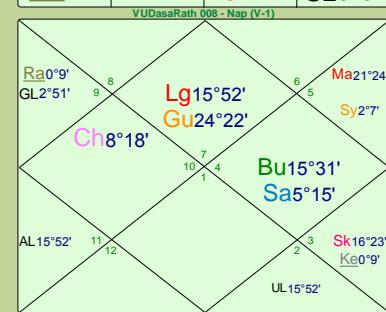
4.14 Illustration

Chart 12 - Napoleon Bonaparte

Rasi Sandhi & Charakaraka: Atmakaraka Rahu is placed in Rasi Sandhi & Moola Gandanta being in the junction of the fire & water Rasis Dhanur & Vrischika and within first degree of longitude. Moola Gandanta is extremely evil and such a disposition of Atmakaraka does not auger well for spiritual development of the soul even if the said Graha is Rahu⁴⁷. Rahu is Lord of 5th Bhava ruling progeny and its placement in Rasi Sandhi indicates that 5th Bhava shall be destroyed or the native shall be childless. *Thus, we can infer that if a Graha is placed in Rasi Sandhi, the people (physical bodies) indicated by such lordship of Graha shall not survive or they may not be there in first place. This need not indicate the destruction of other non-living indications of Bhava.*

Yoga: Atmakaraka is co-Lord of Navamsa Lagna and is not placed in Navamsa Lagna indicating that although he is born in a noble family, he will rise to great heights due to the association of AK with Navamsa Lagna. Since AK is conjoined Surya in a martian Rasi Mesha, it shows that he will rise through war and its conjunction with an exalted Surya promises definite rise and Rajyoga. The strength of Surya both in Rasi & Navamsa and its aspect on Lagna in both promises Rajyoga of a high order. However, Rahu & Surya conjunction specifically indicates fires, bombs and gunpowder. His father managed to get him enrolled to military academy at Brienne, from where Napoleon transferred to Ecole de Militaire de Paris, the military academy of Paris. He graduated as an artillery⁴⁸ officer at 28th October 1785 (Mangal Dasa, Sukr Antardasa, Rahu Pratyantar).

Rahu plays a crucial role in his rise and military career and the results of spirituality expected from an AK would be totally missing from such a Yoga and Rasi Sandhi placement of AK.



47 Normally Rahu as Atmakaraka makes a person spiritual and he cannot cheat others even if he is cheated by many others in his life. We find this in charts of many saints like Srila Prabhupada and Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa. In those charts, Rahu as AK is very well placed in Vrishabha (Ramakrishna) and in Kumbha (Prabhupada) indicating that even if they are cheated many times, they themselves will not fall into such evils but will be spiritually strong enough to get over these Karmic results.

48 Note the specific combination of Rahu & Surya in Mesha.

Rahu Dasa from 1787 to 1805 caused rapid rise to a high position and power.

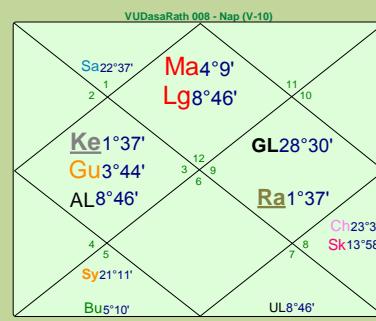
Sani as Subhapati⁴⁹ is placed in Karkataka in the throne⁵⁰ causing a powerful Rajyoga similar to that of Adolf Hitler. In Rahu Dasa, Sani Antardasa he had his first brilliant victory at Toulon (1793) and was promoted to the rank of general in the army. In Dasamsa (D-10) both Grahas are debilitated⁵¹ and in mutual Trikonas in Artha⁵² Trikona⁵³.

Dispositor: Let us examine the disposition of Grahas in Rahu Dasa.

- Rahu is placed in Dhanur in debility and its dispositor Guru (Pakesha) is placed in Lagna causing Neechabhanga Rajyoga. Similarly, Budh - Lord of Rasi of exaltation of Rahu is also placed in a Kendra adding to the strength of Neechabhanga Rajyoga promising sudden rise and elevation through the destruction of enemies etc. The placement of Pakesha in a Kendra promises good health and physical strength in the body.
- Guru is placed in Thula and its dispositor Sukr is placed in 9th Bhava of good fortune and independence. Well placement of the dispositor of Pakesha promises sustenance and gains as well as the sources for good health and physical felicity.
- Sukr is placed in Kumbha Navamsa in Lagna promising a keen sight and ability to work very hard to achieve objectives. The excellent placement of this dispositor shows good intelligence and ability to think well and achieve.
- Rahu is placed in Mesha Navamsa and its dispositor Mangal (Amsesha) is placed in Simha in Rasi chart in 11th Bhava (gains) in a royal Rasi Simha with Surya promising a brilliant military career with close association with politics. Well placement of Amsesha shows good Karma of the past incarnation bringing success.
- Rahu is placed in Moola Nakshatra and its dispositor Ketu (as per Vimsottari Dasa scheme) becomes Jeeva and is placed in 9th Bhava of good fortune. Well placement of Jeeva shows a strong and elevated mind that is in harmony and brings success in all activities.

Marriage: Thus, it is evident that Rahu Dasa will prove very auspicious. His marriage to Josephine on 9th March 1796 (Rahu Dasa, Budh Antar, Sukr Pratyantar) gave him the vital connections to aristocracy. A contemporary historian observes "He, like everyone even today, needed to get connected. To achieve this, he had to marry. The widow of general Beauharnais was an ideal candidate. Josephine was widowed as many of the republican followers had to die in one point of revolutionary storm, as the general was executed his saber was confiscated. This is how Josephine met Napoleon. The son of dead general came to Napoleon to ask the saber back, who gave it willingly. Josephine came to thank him, and they fell in love, or so the stories go. Of course Josephine, who was an aristocrat, saw in the young general an opportunity to get security in her life in revolutionary turmoil, this was only natural. Also, it is known that the leader of the directorate, Barras encouraged this

VUDasaRath 008 - Nap (V-10)		Ke1°37'
Ma4°9'	SL1°20'	Gu3°44'
Lg8°46'	Sa22°37'	AL8°46'
	VUDasaRath 008 - Napcon Chart 12 Tue 15/6/1789 11:30:00 41°55' 07N 6°44' 07E	
		Bu5°10'
		Sy21°11'
GL28°30'	Ch23°3'	
Ra1°37'	Sk13°58'	UL8°46'



49 Lit. 'benevolent sustainer's dispositor'; Graha as Lord of Rasi occupied by Chandrama, natural sustainer of the horoscope becomes Subhapati of the chart.

50 10th Bhava is the throne of the horoscope and Lagna is also considered as a throne due to Deva's Indra (10th Bhava) and Prajapati (Lagna) being the overlord. Guru placed in Meena or Sani placed in Karkataka causes Rajsimhasana Yoga. Difference between the power obtained and enjoyed is as per the nature of Grahas involved. Guru causes great benevolence whereas Sani causes too many controls, feuds and destruction.

51 'Tasmin ucche neeche va srimantah'. (JS). In matters connected with Arthashastra (finance & politics), Grahas in exaltation or debility will prove auspicious.

52 Dharma, Artha, Kaama & Moksha are 4 Ayanas (goals) of human life. Chanakya teaches that a human being without either of these 4 goals is akin to an animal. 4 Kendra (1st, 10th, 7th & 4th Bhava respectively) indicate these goals.

53 Lit. 'trines'. Thus, Artha Trikona means Trikonas to 10th Bhava, i.e. 10th, 2nd & 6th Bhava.

relationship. Surely he wanted to put Napoleon on a leash, and what better way to do this than make him marry Josephine, his lover. The wedding was held at 9th March 1796. It was a small affair, not held in church but in magistrate. Napoleon was even late by 2 hours, which tells a lot of how deep his love was. At 11th, the honeymoon was over, Napoleon had to leave for Italy, he was named the commander of the army of Italy. Needless to say, Josephine was not lonely while he was gone."

Rahu indicating widow aspects 7th Lord Mangal and 7th Bhava Mesha in Rasi chart; Rahu conjoins 7th Lord Surya and aspects 7th Bhava Simha in Navamsa chart. Upapada is in Vrishabha and its Lord Sukr is aspected by Rahu. All this confirms the marriage to a widow. 7th Lord Mangal is in Poorva Phalguni Nakshatra ruled by Sukr (Vimsottari system) and thus, Sukr becomes a Jeeva for 7th Bhava.

In matters concerning with a liaison / marriage with a widow, 8th Bhava relationship must be established as well. Budh is placed in 8th Bhava from Rahu both in Rasi and Navamsa. It has Argala on 7th Bhava and is Lord of 8th Bhava in Navamsa chart. Thus, during Rahu Dasa, Budh Antar and Sukr Pratyantar, the marriage occurred.

Upagraha: 2 Upagrahas - Mandi & Gulika indicate 'those who we shall poison' & 'those who shall poison us' respectively. In this chart both are in Dhanur and are conjoined Rahu. Thus, Rahu shall indicate both - that of killing others and that of being killed. This being Atmakaraka, the heavy burden of many deaths shall be on the soul. During Rahu Dasa, his military proves led to many killings and political upsets. Similarly, there were many assassination attempts. Good example of these attempts was at December 1800 at Rue SaintNiclaise (Rahu Dasa, Sukr Antardasa, Sani Pratyantar). A bomb killed 22 people, wounded 57 and damaged 42 houses. Napoleon had passed the place just before. Jacobinists were blamed and one of the condemned was the painter, Ceracchi, who had been Napoleon's childhood friend. Another famous and fateful conspiracy against Napoleon was led by general Pichegru and Georges Cadoudalin. This gave the excuse to capture the young duke of Enghiens, who was a Bourbon. French soldiers captured him from another country and brought him to France to be condemned. No evidence was found, but the duke was executed anyway. This clearly brings out the influence of 'Mandi the terrible' on Rahu. Finally in Guru Dasa, Rahu Antardasa, he died.

ॐ Om Tat Sat ॐ

5 Vimsottari Dasa

"By three methods we may learn wisdom: first, by reflection, which is noblest; second, by imitation, which is easiest; and third, by experience, which is the bitterest."

Confucius

5.1 DASA SCHEME

Parasara has advised the use of Vimsottari Dasa for all purposes as it is the best Udu Dasa. The angular span of 120° from 0° Mesha to 30° Karkataka is divided into 9 mansions of Chandrama called Nakshatra or simply constellation. Similarly 2 other sets of 9 Nakshatras span the space from 0° Simha to 30° Vrischika and 0° Dhanur to 30° Meena respectively (Figure 1-1 [?]). Navagrahas⁵⁴ in the order of Ketu, Sukr, Surya, Chandrama, Mangal, Rahu, Guru, Sani and Budh are Lords of 9 constellations as reckoned from Aswini. This order of

54 9 Grahas using the forced definition of planets for Graha.

Grahas also determines Lordship for other 2 complimentary sets of 9 constellation. This division of 27 constellation into 3 sets of 9 Nakshatras each is called Navtara⁵⁵ Chakra.

5.2 ORDER OF DASA

Dasa follows a definite sequence in the regular order of the constellations. Dasas are furnished by Grahas owning the constellations. For example, if first Dasa is reckoned from Bharani (02), then first Dasa shall be initiated from Sukr, Lord of Bharani. The order of the constellations is Bharani (02) - Krittika (03) - Rohini (04) - Mrigasira (05) - Ardra (06) - Punarvasu (07) - Pushya (08) - Aslesha (09) - Makha (10) etc. Thus, the order of Dasa shall be Sukr (Bharani), Surya (Krittika), Chandrama (Rohini), Mangal (Mrigasira), Rahu (Arda), Guru (Punarvasu), Sani (Pushya), Budh (Aslesha) and Ketu (Makha).

5.3 STARTING DASA

It has become a common practice to initiate Vimsottari Dasa from the constellation occupied by Chandrama. However specific rules exist for determining the starting constellation.

5.3.1 Phalita Jyotish

For the purpose of prognostication of life events, determine the following 5 constellations:

- (a) **Lagna Nakshatra:** the constellation which houses the rising degree of Lagna is called Lagna Nakshatra and Dasa initiated from this Nakshatra is called Lagna Vimsottari;
- (b) **Janma Nakshatra:** the constellation which is occupied by Chandrama in the horoscope is called Janma Nakshatra. Vimsottari Dasa initiated from this Nakshatra is called Janma Vimsottari or simply Vimsottari Dasa;
- (c) **Utpanna Nakshatra:** 5th constellation counted from the constellation occupied by Chandrama in birth chart is called Utpanna Nakshatra. Vimsottari Dasa initiated from this constellation is called Utpanna Dasa;
- (d) **Name Nakshatra:** the constellation / Pada indicated by first letter in the name of the person (refer Table - at Appendix 1); [???
- (e) **Prasna Nakshatra:** the constellation occupied by Chandrama at the time of query or examination of a chart; and

The stronger amongst Name Nakshatra and Prasna Nakshatra is used to determine Dasa related to a horary (Prasna) chart, and the stronger amongst Lagna Nakshatra, Janma Nakshatra and Utpanna Nakshatra is used to determine Dasas for natal chart (horoscope).

Although there could be various methods to determine the relative strength of the constellation, a few rules are given here.

ॐ Determine the number of Grahas in Kendras to Rasis occupied by the constellation. Larger number of Grahas in Kendra shall determine the stronger. Constellations could span over 2 Rasis and the position of Lagna or Chandrama should be the deciding factor about Rasi being referred to. For example if the constellation is Punarvasu (Mithuna 20° 00' to Karkata 03° 20'), and if Chandrama is in Karkata 02°, then Rasi for checking Grahas in Kendras is Karkata.

ॐ If there are equal numbers of Grahas in Kendras or if constellations are in mutual Kendras, then the association or aspect of Guru, Budh or Lord of the constellation is a source of strength. This is similar to second source of strength given by Jaimini⁵⁶ and later explained by Varahamihira⁵⁷.

⁵⁵ 'Nav' means 9 and 'Tara' means Nakshatras; hence Navtara means 9 Nakshatras.

⁵⁶ Upadesa Sutras by this author, Sagar Publications.

⁵⁷ Brihat Jataka.

- ❖ Whenever in doubt prefer Chandrama constellation in Manushya Jataka (horoscope / charts relating to human beings) as Mana (mind) signified by Chandrama shall determine the fortune.
- ❖ In case there are 4 or more Grahas in Kendra to Lagna, then Tara Dasa⁵⁸ (a modification of Vimsottari Dasa) shall apply.

5.3.2 Ayus Jyotish

Vimsottari Dasa initiated from the following constellations⁵⁹ are used to determine the longevity. Detailed explanation can be seen at Para 4.8.

- (a) Janma Nakshatra: as per Para 4.31 (b);
- (b) Utpanna Nakshatra: as per Para 4.31 (c);
- (c) Kshema Nakshatra: 4th Nakshatra from that occupied by Chandrama at birth is called Kshema Nakshatra. Vimsottari Dasa initiated from this Nakshatra (i.e. Lord of this Nakshatra shall furnish first Dasa) is called Kshema Dasa;
- (d) Adhana Nakshatra: 8th Nakshatra from that occupied by Chandrama at birth is called Adhana Nakshatra. Vimsottari Dasa initiated from this Nakshatra (i.e. Lord of this Nakshatra shall furnish first Dasa) is called Adhana Dasa.

Balarishtha refers to infantile death (0 to 12 years). If this is destined, then first Dasa itself can cause death. *Yogarishtha* refers to teenage death around 12 to 20 years age. *Alpa Ayus* indicates premature death within 36 years. If a few other life determining factors are strong, then this can be within 40 years. *Madhya Ayus* refers to middle life where the longevity is from 36 to 72 years. Another classification is 40 to 80 years. *Poorna Ayus* or full life refers to the longevity in the range of 72 to 108 years. Another classification is 80 to 120 years. For more details on longevity, refer to my translation of Maharishi Jaimini's Upadesa Sutra.

5.4 PERIOD OF DASA

5.4.1 Dasa (major period)

The periods for Grahas (in their order) have been spelt out by Parasara as Surya - 6 years, Chandrama - 10 years, Mangal - 7 years, Rahu - 18 years, Guru - 16 years, Sani - 19 years, Budh - 17 years, Ketu - 7 years and Sukr - 20 years.

5.4.2 Antardasa (sub-period)

Every planetary Dasa shall have 9 Antardasa of each of Graha in the given order of rulership of Nakshatras as mentioned in Para 4.2 above. The sub-periods shall be in proportion to their Dasa periods. First Antardasa shall be of the same Graha which is furnishing Dasa.

For example, let us say that Chandrama Dasa commences on 15th January 1936 in some horoscope. If we need to calculate Antardasa of Guru in Dasa of Chandrama, we divide the entire span of Chandrama Dasa into 120 parts and assign first 10 parts (Chandrama Dasa is for 10 years) to Chandrama. Next 7 parts (Mangal Dasa is for 7 years) is assigned to Mangal and next 18 parts is assigned to Rahu (Rahu Dasa is 18 years). Guru Antardasa covers 16 parts thereafter. Thus, the date for starting of Guru Antardasa is obtained by adding the parts of its predecessors (32 parts = Chandrama 7 + Mangal 7 + Rahu 18).

58 Refer Chapter 5, Vimsottari variations. Tara is the spouse of Guru (Brihaspati) who is the Guru of Vimsottari Dasa. That is why periods of Surya & Chandr are equal to the period of Guru (i.e. Surya (6) + Chandr (10) = Guru (16)). On other hand Sukr (Sukracharya) is the Guru of Ashtottari Dasa as periods of Surya (6) and Chandr (15) equal the period of Sukr (21) in Ashtottari Dasa.

59 'janmarky tparatastu pancamav thotpannasanjn dsa syddhnadabpyatoymabhab kyemnmahkhy dab so caiva dabvasnasamaye mrtiyuprad synnaoo svalp nalpasam yuy O trividhapancarkyebadyntime'. (Jataka Parijatha 18-35).

Thus, $(32 \div 120) \times 10 \text{ years} = 2 \text{ years } 8 \text{ months } 0 \text{ days}$. By adding this period to the date of initiation of Chandrama Dasa, we get the date of initiation of Antardasa of Guru in Chandrama Dasa. The period of Guru Antardasa is $(16 \div 120) \times 10 \text{ years} = 1 \text{ year } 4 \text{ months } 0 \text{ days}$.

	Year	Month	Day	
Chandrama Dasa commencing date	1936	1	15	+
Period of starting of Guru Antardasa	2	8	0	
Date of starting of Guru Antardasa	1938	9	15	+
Period of Guru Antardasa	1	4	0	
Date of ending of Guru Antardasa	1940	1	15	

5.4.3 Pratyantar Dasa (sub-sub-period)

This is third level of Dasa i.e. sub-sub period and the process of determining these periods is exactly like Antardasa. The period of any Antardasa (sub-period) is divided into 120 parts. The 9 Grahas starting from Graha ruling Antardasa shall rule Pratyantar Dasa. The periods shall be in proportion to their Dasa and the standard order (Sy - Ch - Ma - Ra - Gu - Sa - Bu - Ke - Sk) shall be followed.

5.4.4 Sookshma, Prana & Deha Antardasa

Sookshmantar Dasa is 4th level of Dasa (i.e. sub-sub-sub-period), Prana Antar Dasa (or simply Prana Dasa) is 5th level, and Deha Antar Dasa (or simply Deha Dasa) is 6th level. The process of determining these periods and their order is exactly as per Pratyantar Dasa.

5.5 CALCULATION & DASA TABLE

5.5.1 Dasa balance

After having determined the strongest constellation that will initiate Vimsottari Dasa, next logical step is to determine the balance of Dasa.

Step 1: Determine exact longitude of Lagna / Chandrama⁶⁰ as the case maybe (say M);

Step 2: Expunge the longitude of the starting point of the constellation (say N) from it. Thus we have (M - N) the progress in the constellation;

Step 3: Since the span of the constellation is $13^\circ 20'$ or $800'$, expunge the progress in the constellation determined from previous step from the span to determined balance of constellation to be covered i.e. $13^\circ 20' - (M - N)$;

Step 4: balance of Dasa is obtained by multiplying Dasa period of Lord of Nakshatra with the ratio of balance of constellation to be covered (Step 3) and complete span;

i.e. Dasa balance = Dasa period $\times \{13^\circ 20' - (M - N)\} \div 13^\circ 20'$

or, Dasa balance = Dasa period $\times \{1 - [(M - N) \div 13^\circ 20']\}$.

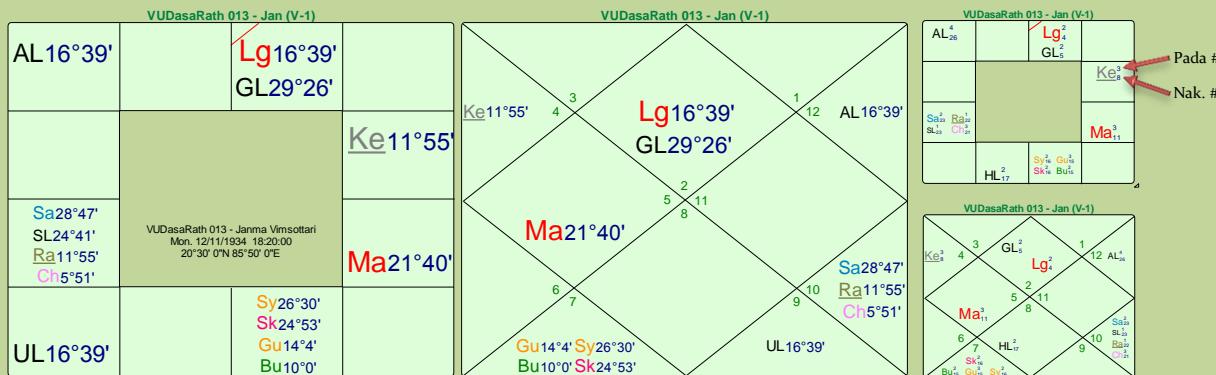
60 Longitude of Lagna is used in Lagna Vimsottari and longitude of Chandr is used in all other Vimsottari Dasa.

5.5.2 Illustrative Janma Dasa

Let us determine the starting Dasa, Dasa balance and Vimsottari Dasa of a few cases.

Chart 13 - Chandra Vimsottari (Phalita)

Male, born on 12th November 1934, at 06:20 pm IST, at 20 N 30, 85 E 50, India.



DETERMINATION OF STARTING PHALITA DASA

- ॐ Lagna Nakshatra: Rohini (4) in Vrishabha;
- ॐ Janma Nakshatra: Uttarashadha (21) in Makara;
- ॐ Utpanna Nakshatra: 5th from Janma Nakshatra: Poorvabhadra (25) in Kumbha.

Although Vaidyanath (Jataka Parijatha) has specifically mentioned Utpanna Nakshatra, I have not seen the use of this for Phalita Jyotish. Hence, it is advised that this maybe used for Ayur Jyotish only. 7 Grahas are placed in Kendras to Chandrama Rasi Makara and this is the strongest. Thus Chandrama shall determine the starting constellation as Uttarashadha (21). Lord of this constellation is Surya, which shall furnish first Dasa at birth.

CALCULATION OF DASA BALANCE

Dasa Period of Surya = 6 years

Longitude of Chandr = $10R\ 05^{\circ}\ 51'\ 13'' = 305^{\circ}\ 51'\ 13''$ (M)

Long. of starting point of Uttarashadha = $9R\ 26^{\circ}\ 40' = 296^{\circ}\ 40'$ (N)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Thus, balance of Dasa} &= \text{Dasa period} \times \{1 - [(M - N) \div 13^{\circ}\ 20']\} \\
 &= 6 \times \{1 - [(305^{\circ}\ 51'\ 13'' - 296^{\circ}\ 40') \div 13^{\circ}\ 20']\} \\
 &= 6 \times \{1 - [09^{\circ}\ 11'\ 13'' \div 13^{\circ}\ 20']\} \\
 &= 6 \times \{1 - [33073'' \div 48000'']\} \\
 &= 6 \times 0.31098^{61} \\
 &= 1.865875 \\
 &= 1 \text{ year } 10 \text{ months } 11 \text{ days } 17 \text{ h } 9 \text{ m } 36 \text{ s.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus first Vimsottari Dasa (Janma Dasa) shall be of Surya. It shall begin from the moment of birth and its ending date is as follows:

	Year	Month	Day	Hour	Min	Sec	
Birth	1936	11	12	18	20	00	+
Add Surya Dasa Balance	01	10	11	17	09	36	
Chandr Dasa Start Date	1937	09	24	11	29	36	

The starting date of Chandrama Dasa is 24th September 1937, and starting time of 11-29-36 am should be noted separately for drawing Dasa Pravesh Chakra ([DPC] - Dasa initiation chart).

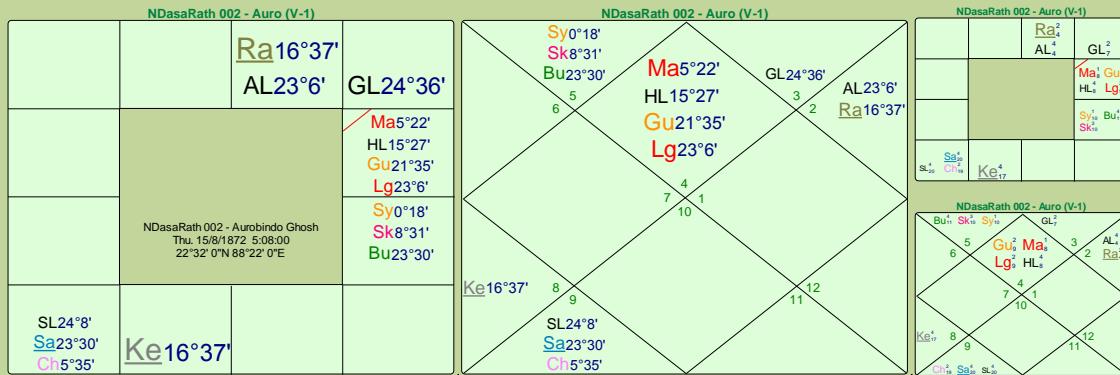
61 This ratio 0.31098 is called Dasa Bahyat (Dasa portion remaining).

Table 13 - Janma (Vimsottari) Dasa

Navtara Chakra	Dasa	Period	Starting date			Ending date			
			Y	M	D	Y	M	D	
1	Atimitra	Sy	01-10-11	1936	11	12	1937	9	24
2	Janma	Ch	10	1937	9	24	1947	9	24
3	Sampat	Ma	07	1947	9	24	1954	9	24
4	Vipat	Ra	18	1954	9	24	1972	9	24
5	Kshema	Gu	16	1972	9	24	1988	9	24
6	Pratya	Sa	19	1988	9	24	2007	9	24
7	Sadha	Bu	17	2007	9	24	2024	9	24
8	Vadha	Ke	07	2024	9	24	2031	9	24
9	Mitra	Sk	20	2031	9	24	2054	9	24

5.5.3 Illustrative Lagna Dasa**Chart 14 - Sri Aurobindo**

Male, born 15th August 1872, 05:08 LMT, 88 E 22, 22 N 32.

**DETERMINATION OF STARTING PHALITA DASA**

- ॐ Lagna Nakshatra: Aslesha (09) in Karkataka;
- ॐ Janma Nakshatra: Moola (19) in Dhanur;
- ॐ Utpanna Nakshatra: 5th from Janma Nakshatra: Dhanishta (23); Chandrama is in Dhanur 05° 36' and Moola Nakshatra begins from Dhanur 00°. Thus, Chandrama has progressed 05° 36' in Moola Nakshatra. Now, Dhanishta Nakshatra begins from Makara 23° 20'. Add Chandrama progress of 05° 36' to this to get Utpanna Sphuta (i.e. equivalent cusp of Chandrama in Utpanna Nakshatra) as 28° 56' in Makara. (Note: if the sum exceeds 30°, then Utpanna Sphuta is in the next Rasi and 30° would have to be expunged from the sum).

In chart 8.14, Lagna is in Karkataka with 2 Grahas - Guru and Mangal in Kendra. Chandrama is in Dhanur with 1 Graha - Sani in Kendra. Lagna is stronger than Chandrama Rasi and Vimsottari Dasa shall be initiated from Lagna longitude. This is called Lagna Vimsottari or simply Lagna Dasa.

It is noteworthy that Utpanna Nakshatra is in Makara and has an equal member of Grahas (2 - Gu & Ma) in Kendras, just like Lagna Nakshatra. However, this is being ignored based on past experience of the author.

Lagna Nakshatra: Aslesha - Lord Budh

Dasa: 17 years

Longitude of Lagna: 23° 06' 04" Kar = 113° 06' 04" (M)

Longitude of starting point of Aslesha = 3R 16° 40' = 106° 40' (N)

Thus, balance of Dasa = Dasa period × {1 - [(M - N) ÷ 13° 20']} {

$$= 17 \times \{1 - [(113° 06' 04" - 106° 40') \div 13° 20']\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 17 \times \{1 - [06^\circ 26' 04'' \div 13^\circ 20']\} \\
 &= 17 \times \{1 - [6.4344 \div 13.333]\} \\
 &= 17 \times 0.517417 \\
 &= 8.79608 \text{ years} \\
 &= 08 \text{ y } 09 \text{ m } 16 \text{ d } 14 \text{ h } 09 \text{ m } 35 \text{ s.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, first Vimsottari Dasa (Lagna Dasa) shall be of Budh. It shall begin from the moment of birth and its ending date is as follows:

	Year	Month	Day	Hour	Min	Sec	
Birth	1872	08	15	05	08	00	+
Add Budh Dasa balance	08	09	16	14	09	35	
Ketu Dasa start date	1881	05	31	19	17	35	

Table 14 - Lagna (Vimsottari) Dasa

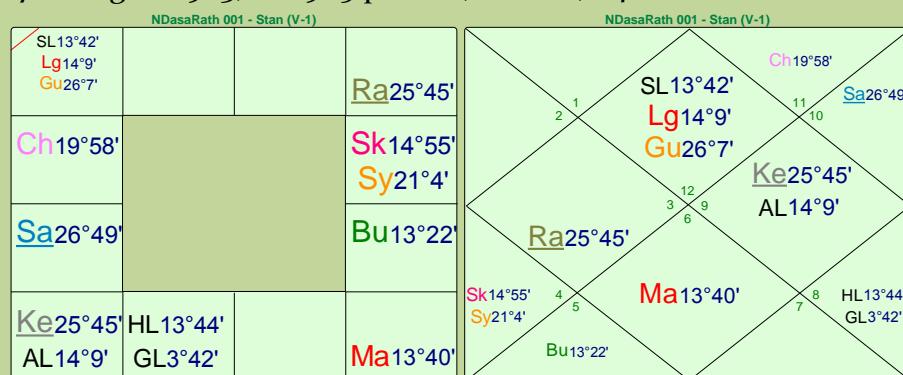
			Starting date			Ending date		
Navtara Chakra	Dasa	Period	Y	M	D	Y	M	D
1 Atimitra	Bu	08-09-16	1872	8	15	1881	5	31
2 Janma	Ke	07	1881	5	31	1888	5	31
3 Sampat	Sk	20	1888	5	31	1908	5	31
4 Vipat	Sy	06	1908	5	31	1914	5	31
5 Kshema	Ch	10	1914	5	31	1924	5	31
6 Pratya	Ma	07	1924	5	31	1931	5	31
7 Sadha	Ra	18	1931	5	31	1949	5	31
8 Vadha	Gu	16	1949	5	31	1965	5	31
9 Mitra	Sa	19	1965	5	31	1984	5	31

5.5.4 Illustrative Ayus Dasa

Calculation of longevity should be done as per traditional tools. Separate Vimsottari Dasas can be calculated from 5th, 4th and 8th constellation from Janma Nakshatra. These are called Utpanna Dasa (5th Nakshatra), Kshema Dasa (4th Nakshatra) and Adhana Dasa (8th Nakshatra). Compare the ending dates of Dasas under this to that of Janma Vimsottari (as determined in previous Chapter). If the ending dates are close, then it can spell the end of life.

Chart 15 - Determine Utpanna, Kshema and Adhana Dasa of Standard nativity

Male, born on 7th August 1963, at 09:15 pm IST, 21 N 28, 84 E 01.



In chart 9 15, Janma Nakshatra is Satabhisaj (24) and Kshema Nakshatra (4th from Satabhisaj) is Revati (27) ruled by Budh; Utpanna Nakshatra (5th from Satabhisaj) is Aswini (01) ruled by Ketu and Adhana Nakshatra (8th from Satabhisaj) is Rohini (04) ruled by Chandrama. Nakshatra balance is 0.001157 and the balance of Dasa can be easily calculated from this.

KSHEMA DASA BALANCE

Full period of Budh Dasa = 17 years
 Balance of Budh Dasa = $17 \times 0.001157 = 0.019669$ years
 = 00 y 00 m 07 d
 Thus, ending date (Budh) = 07-08-1963 (birth date dd-mm-yyyy)
 + 07-00-00 (add)
 = 14-08-1963 or 14th August 1963.

UTPANNA DASA BALANCE

Full period of Ketu Dasa = 7 years
 Balance of Budh Dasa = $7 \times 0.001157 = 0.008099$ years
 = 00 y 00 m 03 d
 Thus, ending date (Ketu) = 07-08-1963
 + 03-00-00 (add)
 = 10-08-1963 or 10th August 1963.

ADHANA DASA BALANCE

Full period of Chandr Dasa = 10 years
 Balance of Chandr Dasa = $10 \times 0.001157 = 0.01157$ years
 = 00 y 00 m 04 d
 Thus, ending date (Chandr) = 07-08-1963
 + 04-00-00
 = 11-08-1963 or 11th August 1963.

Table 15 - Kshema Dasa

				Starting Date			Ending Date			
Navtara Chakra	Dasa	Period	Age	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	
4	Kshema	Bu	00-00-07	00	1963	8	7	1963	8	14
5	Pratya	Ke	07	07	1963	8	14	1970	8	14
6	Sadha	Sk	20	27	1970	8	14	1990	8	14
7	Vadha	Sy	06	33	1990	8	14	1996	8	14
8	Mitra	Ch	10	43	1996	8	14	2006	8	14
9	Atimitra	Ma	07	50	2006	8	14	2013	8	14
1	Janma	Ra	18	68	2013	8	14	2031	8	14
2	Sampat	Gu	16	84	2031	8	14	2047	8	14
3	Vipat	Sa	19	103	2047	8	14	2066	8	14

Table 16 - Utpanna Dasa

				Starting Date			Ending Date			
Navtara Chakra	Dasa	Period	Age	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	
5	Pratya	Ke	00-00-03	00	1963	8	7	1963	8	10
6	Sadha	Sk	20	20	1963	8	10	1983	8	10
7	Vadha	Sy	06	26	1983	8	10	1989	8	10
8	Mitra	Ch	10	36	1989	8	10	1999	8	10
9	Atimitra	Ma	07	43	1999	8	10	2006	8	10
1	Janma	Ra	18	61	2006	8	10	2024	8	10
2	Sampat	Gu	16	77	2024	8	10	2040	8	10
3	Vipat	Sa	19	96	2040	8	10	2059	8	10
4	Kshema	Bu	17	113	2059	8	10	2076	8	10

Table 17 - Adhana Dasa

				Starting Date			Ending Date			
Navtara Chakra	Dasa	Period	Age	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	
8	Mitra	Ch	00-00-04	00	1963	8	7	1963	8	11
9	Atimitra	Ma	07	07	1963	8	11	1970	8	11
1	Janma	Ra	18	25	1970	8	11	1988	8	11
2	Sampat	Gu	16	41	1988	8	11	2004	8	11
3	Vipat	Sa	19	60	2004	8	11	2023	8	11
4	Kshema	Bu	17	77	2023	8	11	2040	8	11
5	Pratya	Ke	07	84	2040	8	11	2047	8	11
6	Sadha	Sk	20	104	2047	8	11	2067	8	11
7	Vadha	Sy	06	110	2067	8	11	2073	8	11

Notes: Utpanna, Kshema and Adhana Dasa are always calculated on the basis of the longitude of Chandrama, even if Lagna is stronger than Chandrama as in this case.

COMPARING DASAS

4 Dasas (i.e. Janma, Kshema, Utpanna & Adhana) are compared carefully to determine similarity in the ending dates of Dasa. If the ending dates are the same in at least 2 of Dasa, then ill health, accidents, premature death and other evils can be anticipated.

- (1) Comparing Table 15 & 16, we find that 5th Dasa in both ends in 2006 A.D. showing danger. Now compare Dasa length in both. 5th Dasa in Table 15 is of Chandrama for 10 years while that in Table 16 is of Mangal for 7 years. Take the shorter period and we can narrow down the danger period from 1999 to 2006.
- (2) Comparing Table 15 & Table 17, we find that 1st Dasa in both ends in 1970 A.D. showing danger. Now compare Dasa length in both. 1st Dasa in Table 15 is of the Ketu for 7 years while that in Table 17 is of Mangal for 7 years. Take the shorter period and we can narrow down the danger period from 1963 to 1970. During this period the native had many close encounters when as a baby he fell into a dam and was rescued by the timely intervention of his grand-mother who dived in after him. Later in February 1969 he was badly mauled by a dog and had to undergo treatment for a few months. These incidents are represented by Grahas having Kshema Dasa (Ketu in a constellation of Sukr clearly indicates danger from dogs, and specifically feminine-bitch) and Adhana Dasa (Mangal in a constellation of Chandrama shows the danger of accidents (Mangal) in water (Chandrama) and the person who saves is seen from Bhava where 7th Bhava occupied by Mangal is 4th (mother / aunt) from 4th Bhava (mother) indicating grandmother).
- (3) Comparing Table 16 & Table 17, we find that 7th Dasa in both ends in 2040 A.D. indicating danger or premature death. Now compare Dasa length in both. 7th Dasa in Table 16 is of Guru for 16 years while that in Table 17 is of Budh for 17 years. Take the shorter period and we can narrow down the danger period from 2024 to 2040. In this manner the dangerous periods should be determined and after calculating the longevity, the death inflicting Dasa can be determined.

5.6 AYUR DASA

4th, 5th and 8th Nakshatra from that occupied by Chandrama at birth (Janmarsha) are called Kshema, Utpanna and Adhana respectively. 3 separate Vimsottari Dasas initiated from these Nakshatras are called Kshema Dasa (initiated from 4th Nakshatra), Utpanna Dasa (initiated from 5th Nakshatra) and Adhana Dasa (initiated from 8th Nakshatra). The balance of Dasa for each of these is based on the same ratio used for the birth Nakshatra i.e. the longitude of Nakshatra remaining to be traversed by Chandrama divided by $13^\circ 20'$ and multiplied by the period of Dasa.

- (1) List the dates (of initiation) of each Dasa & Antardasa in each of Janma, Utpanna, Kshema and Adhana Dasa. If the ending date of any 2 coincides, then it can be fatal. Even if the ending dates are close, then it can spell the end of life.
- (2) Determine the stronger between Lagna and Chandrama Nakshatra. Vimsottari (or other Udu) Dasa is initiated from this Nakshatra. Prepare a Navtara Chakra from Chandrama Nakshatra if Udu Dasa is from Lagna and vice versa. Udu Dasa of 1st, 3rd, 5th or 7th Nakshatra indicated in Navtara Chakra can be fatal.
- (3) **Karaka Yoga:** There are many significators of death and suffering. Chief among them is Sani and Bhava it signifies (6th, 8th & 12th). Dasa Shoola - the more malefic of Lords of 2nd and 8th places from fixed significators - Sthira Karaka - shall be Rudra (deity responsible for death). For the native himself these Lords of 2nd / 8th Bhava should be ascertained from Lagna. Dasa of these Rudra or their dispositor causes death and suffering. Remedy lies in reciting Sri Rudram.
- ॐ Dasa of Lord of 6th Bhava can bring wailing at home, especially in Antardasa of Lord of 8th Bhava when the death of the native himself can occur⁶². Similarly, Dasa of Lord of 8th and Antardasa of Lord of 6th can give death;
- ॐ The stronger of Lords of 2nd or 8th Bhava is called Rudra and it's Dasa or association can cause death of the native⁶³. Similarly, Rudra for parents are determined from Surya or Sukr (for father) and Chandrama or Mangal (for mother);
- ॐ Dasa of a Graha in Rasi Sandhi⁶⁴ (especially Gandanta) can bring sorrow and disease or even death. If it is in the last degree of Rasi, then its Dasa can produce death⁶⁵.
- (4) Niryana Dasa⁶⁶: Another method of ascertaining the exact Dasa - Antar that can be death inflicting is called Niryana Dasa. If the birth is in the day, add the longitudes of Surya and Sani and if in the night, add the longitudes of Chandrama and Rahu⁶⁷. Dasa another indicated by the longitude of the sum (i.e. Nakshatra Lord will indicate Dasa and portion of Nakshatra will indicate Antardasa etc.) will cause death or death-like suffering (JP 18.36).
- (5) Gulika Dasa: Determine Nakshatra occupied by Gulika. Dasa of Lord of Nakshatra is called Gulika Dasa and it can be fatal. Lords of Rasi and Navamsa occupied by Gulika as well as Grahas associating with Gulika can inflict death. Gulika is the son of Sani and is evil part of Sani indicating the spread of poison within the body and mind. Gulika plays a significant role in determining Adhana chart in a mathematical expression involving Sani. Thus it is associated with the sins of the past where we have to be punished.



62 'YaYzoSasya dSaaivalaapkrNal maRyauiva-naaSap Baao rstvyaaomacarsya banQaumarNaM pako pharo qavaa'. (JP 18-25).

63 [It looks like somebody has been a bad bad boy: original text is series of characters just like one above; we will skip this nonsense, just retain final remark =>] (JP 18-38). The reference is to Sthira Karaka or fixed significators that are used in Ayur Dasa or longevity estimation.

64 Junction of 2 Rasis - generally accepted as the last and first Shastyamsa (30' arc) of every Rasi.

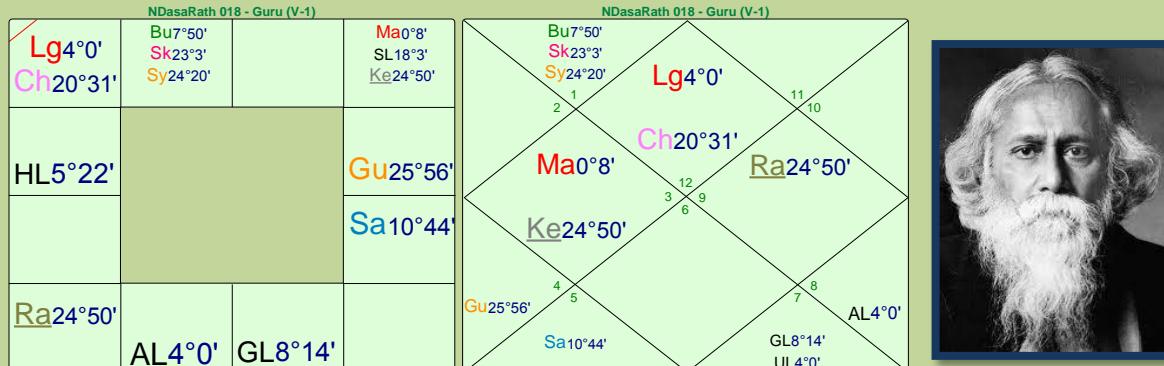
65 [Bad bad boy text =>] (JP 18-27).

66 This is different from Niryana Shoola Dasa and should not be mistaken. Niryana Dasa has been defined as the death inflicting period of Vimsottari Dasa (or other Udu Dasa) by the following Sloka in Jataka Parijata (JP 18-36): [Bad boy text].

67 Surya & Sani are dire enemies and are Naisargika Karaka (natural significators) of 1st and 8th Bhava. Thus, sum of their longitudes will indicate the point of death or similar suffering for night births, the longitudes of next Graha i.e. Chandrama is after Surya and Rahu is after Sani in the natural listing of Grahas as per weekdays. Hence, their longitudes are added and the sum would signify the same death point. Even if death does not occur, a calamity is indicated. Other options are to consider Surya & Sani for male charts and Chandrama & Rahu for female charts. In any case, this is an important concept for determining the effects of Grahas. In a similar fashion, we can add the longitudes of other significators with Surya / Chandrama to determine Dasa - Antar when they will fructify.

Chart 16 - Nobel Laureate Rabindranath Tagore

Born on 7th May 1861, at 02:51 am LMT, at 22 N 40, 88 E 30, on Krishna Paksha Trayodashi (ruled by Guru) in Vedic month of Chaitra.



Rabindranath Tagore was a great worshipper of Vishnu and perhaps the greatest poet of his time. Lagna has Chandrama in it, and any computation will clearly bring out the importance of Chandrama in initiating Vimsottari Dasa.

It would be very difficult to explain the death of Rabindranath Tagore in Guru Dasa Guru Antardasa, especially when Guru is Lord of Lagna and is also exalted in 9th from Arudha Lagna. However Gulika is in Visakha Nakshatra ruled by Guru and hence Guru shall give the results of Gulika and Dasa of Guru from September 1940 to September 1956 shall be called Gulika Dasa instead of Guru Dasa. With the advent of Guru Dasa in its own Antardasa, death resulted. Of course, there are other factors like Guru being the dispositor of a debilitated Rahu and Lord of 2nd Bhava from Arudha Lagna. Guru is also Atmakaraka and can cause considerable suffering by itself.

Table 18 - Vimsottari Dasa Rabindranath Tagore

Graha	Starting date & time		Ending date & time
Bu	05-09-1855 (21:21:02)	-	05-09-1872 (05:55:42)
Ke	05-09-1872 (05:55:42)	-	06-09-1879 (00:55:00)
Sk	06-09-1879 (00:55:00)	-	06-09-1899 (03:59:03)
Sy	06-09-1899 (03:59:03)	-	06-09-1905 (16:49:22)
Ch	06-09-1905 (16:49:22)	-	07-09-1915 (06:21:06)
Ma	07-09-1915 (06:21:06)	-	07-09-1922 (01:28:43)
Ra	07-09-1922 (01:28:43)	-	06-09-1940 (16:06:42)
Gu	06-09-1940 (16:06:42)	-	06-09-1956 (18:32:47)
Sa	06-09-1956 (18:32:47)	-	07-09-1975 (15:19:51)

- (6) **Mrityu Dasa:** Lords of 2nd or 7th Bhava (Grahas associated with these Lords or Grahas stationed in these Bhava) from any Bhava of Rasi and concerned divisional chart can inflict death during their periods. Remedy lies in the recitation of Mrityunjaya Mantra and in Rudrabhishek⁶⁸.
- (7) **Varga charts:** The death of the native can be studied from Rasi and Trimsamsa whereas that of other relatives are to be seen from other divisional charts. Parasara explains these as Drekkana (D-3) for co-born, Saptamsa (D-7) for children, Navamsa (D-9) for spouse, Dasamsa (D-10) for those related in the profession, Dwadasamsa (D-12) for Parents and elders, Vimsamsa (D-20) for Guru's and Sisya (Upasana), Chaturvimsamsa (D-24) for teachers and students (Siddhi) and so on.

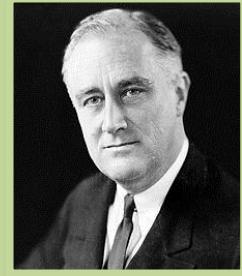
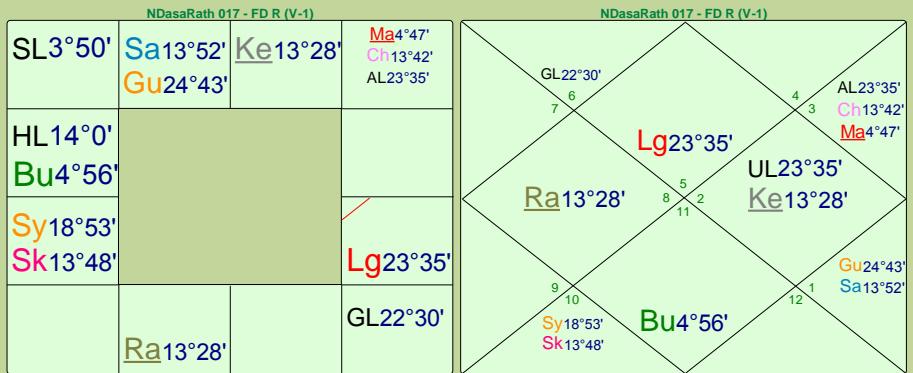
68 Ritual offering of water & milk to Lord Shiva at Shiva Linga (phallic symbol) while reciting Mrityunjaya Mantra. Refer 'Vedic Remedies in astrology' by this scribe for more details.

5.7 CASE STUDIES

5.7.1 Franklin Delano Roosevelt

Chart 17 - Franklin Delano Roosevelt

Born 30th January 1882, 20:07 (04:55 zone), 73 W 59, 40 N 43.



Introduction: Franklin Delano Roosevelt (1882 - 1945) was 32nd President of the United States of America. FDR was born in Hyde Park, New York, at "Springwood", his family's country estate. He was related to the President Theodore Roosevelt. His aristocracy is easily seen from the rising Simha Lagna aspected both by Lagna Lord Surya and Atmakaraka Guru (Rasi Drishti). A similar situation occurs in Navamsa with Lagna Lord Mangal and AK (Guru) placed in Lagna - a king is born.

Dasa applicability: There are 3 Grahas in Kendras to Lagna and 1 (Mangal) in Kendra to Chandrama. Lagna is stronger and Vimsottari Dasa will have to be started from the cusp of Lagna.

Calculations: Lagna cusp: $23^{\circ} 26' 26''$ Simha in Poorva Phalguni Nakshatra ruled by Sukr. Poorva Phalguni, 11th Nakshatra extends from $13^{\circ} 20' - 26^{\circ} 40'$ Simha.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Balance of Sukr Dasa} &= ((26^{\circ} 40' - 23^{\circ} 26' 26'') \div 13^{\circ} 20') \times 20 \\
 &= (3.2261 \times 20) \div 13.3333 \\
 &= 4.8392 \\
 &= \text{04 y 10 m 02 d 02 h 30 m (approx.)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Ending date of Sukr Dasa: 30-01-1882 20-07 +
02-10-04 02-30
02-12-1886 22-37

The exact calculation using 360° solar year is given in table.

Table 19 - FD Roosevelt Lagna Vimsottari Dasa

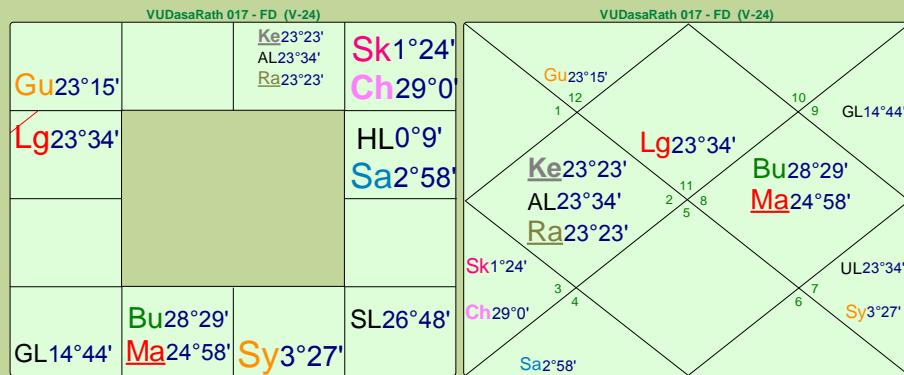
Dasa	Start				End			
	Y	M	D	Time	Y	M	D	Time
Sk	1866	12	05	(04:12:26)	1886	12	05	(07:07:56)
Sy	1886	12	05	(07:07:56)	1892	12	04	(20:11:44)
Ch	1892	12	04	(20:11:44)	1902	12	06	(09:43:43)
Ma	1902	12	06	(09:43:43)	1909	12	06	(04:47:27)
Ra	1909	12	06	(04:47:27)	1927	12	06	(19:33:52)
Gu	1927	12	06	(19:33:52)	1943	12	06	(21:58:46)
Sa	1943	12	06	(21:58:46)	1962	12	06	(18:58:11)
Bu	1962	12	06	(18:58:11)	1979	12	07	(03:38:46)
Ke	1979	12	07	(03:38:46)	1986	12	06	(22:41:41)

Table 20 - Antardasas in Mangal Maha Dasa

Dasa	Y	M	D	Time	Y	M	D	Time
Ma	1902	12	06	(09:43:43)	1903	05	01	(22:38:32)
Ra	1903	05	01	(22:38:32)	1904	05	19	(20:04:26)
Gu	1904	05	19	(20:04:26)	1905	04	25	(06:53:22)
Sa	1905	04	25	(06:53:22)	1906	06	04	(23:51:13)
Bu	1906	06	04	(23:51:13)	1907	06	02	(02:44:04)
Ke	1907	06	02	(02:44:04)	1907	11	01	(00:07:00)
Sk	1907	11	01	(00:07:00)	1908	12	29	(12:27:26)
Sy	1908	12	29	(12:27:26)	1909	05	04	(13:56:01)
Ch	1909	05	04	(13:56:01)	1909	12	06	(04:47:27)

CHILDHOOD & EDUCATION

FDR was the son of James Roosevelt and his second wife, Sara Delano. He had no other siblings except a half-brother 26 years elder. At Springwood, he had a privileged but solitary childhood. Surya is a loner by nature and its Dasa from 1886 - 1892 would have made him lonely. 11th Bhava from Arudha Lagna is conjoined Sani (debilitated) & Guru showing the only, much older, elder brother.



In Siddhamsa (D-24) Nodes are in 4th Bhava and Surya is inimically placed in 6th from there in debility. Thus like most of the old-money Hudson valley aristocratic children, his early education was at home with private tutors. Reckoned from Vrishabha (Bhava of formal school education), Chandrama is in 2nd having Subha Argala (unobstructed as no Graha is in 12th Bhava) and Guru is also placed in 11th Bhava (Subha Argala) unobstructed by any Graha in 3rd Bhava. Argala is being reckoned from concerned Bhava. Thus, during Chandrama Dasa Guru Antardasa (14 yrs age) his formal education started at Groton School (prestigious boys boarding school in Massachusetts). After 4 years in Chandrama Dasa - Ketu Antardasa he finished schooling (1900) and went to Harvard, where in 1903 he was granted B.A. degree. College education is examined from 9th Bhava and in Siddhamsa (D-24) Sukr, 9th Lord conjoins Chandrama promising continuity and graduation during Chandr Dasa. With the advent of Mangal Dasa, FDR (in 1903) went to the Columbia University Law School. Mangal has Argala (being in 2nd) on 9th Bhava and also aspects 9th Lord Sukr with its special 8th Bhava aspect. Thus Mangal Dasa also promises higher education. The subject beyond college is seen from 2nd Bhava i.e. 6th Bhava (Upachaya - growth) from 9th Bhava just as 9th Bhava (college) is 6th Bhava (in Upachaya - natural growth) from 4th Bhava (school). Note that this concept of natural growth at every 6th Bhava is based on Brahma and Brahma Dasa (Jaimini). Guru is Lord of 2nd Bhava and is placed in it. Guru also aspects Dasa Lord Mangal. Thus during Mangal Dasa (December 1902 to December 1909) higher learning in Law is promised.

End of education is seen in 10th Bhava as it is Maraka (killer) for both 4th & 9th Bhava (being 7th from 4th Bhava and 2nd from 9th Bhava). Mangal is also placed in 10th Bhava and is 10th Lord thereby indicating end of education during its Dasa. Budh 8th Lord conjoins Mangal in 10th Bhava and will do its bidding. Thus, during Mangal Dasa - Budh Antardasa, FDR left Columbia Law School without taking a degree (note Budh is 8th Lord and will not confer

recognition / degree). However, he passed the New York Bar examination in 1907 and joined a law firm to start his career.

MARRIAGE & SPOUSE

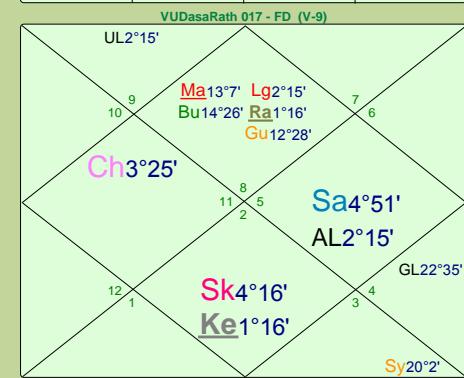
Upapada (UL) is in Vrishabha and its Lord Sukr is in 6th Bhava from Lagna (Marana Karaka Sthana). Upapada shows the state & status of the family of spouse as well as the well being of marriage. Since Sukr is placed in such a deadly Bhava, it deals a death blow to the parents of spouse thereby confirming that his spouse would be an orphan at the time of their marriage. Eleanor Roosevelt was born on 11th October 1884. She had a difficult childhood after losing her mother when she was 8 years and although spirituous, unstable and alcoholic father when she was 10 years old. However, the conjunction of Surya with Lord of Upapada made FDR related to about 11 previous Presidents of the US, both by birth and marriage.

In Navamsa, treat Rasi occupied by 7th Lord / 7th Bhava as Lagna of spouse for timing event. Sukr is 7th Lord and is placed in strength in Vrishabha along with Vargottama Ketu. Spouse shall be very determined and a noble person blessed with great qualities of head and heart. The aspect of Sani on this Sukr & Ketu generates a Tapaswi Yoga (i.e. one who will single-mindedly strive to attain impossible objectives). 4th Bhava from Vrishabha is Simha and will indicate Eleanor's mother (i.e. FDR's mother-in-law). Surya is Lord of this Rasi and is well placed in 11th from it. Surya is not inclined to kill. Chandrama as 12th Lord from Simha is placed in 7th from it qualifying as Maraka. Thus, with the advent of Chandrama Dasa, in Chandrama Antardasa, Eleanor's mother died. Similarly for father-in-law of FDR, 9th Lord from Sukr is Sani (Lord of Makara) and is placed in 4th Bhava showing a weak father. Chandrama is Lord of 7th Bhava from Makara and is placed in Kumbha 2nd Bhava thereby qualifying as killer. Rahu, the co-Lord of 2nd Bhava Kumbha is in debility⁶⁹ and is conjoined Badhakesh Mangal in Badhak Rasi (for Makara, a movable Rasi, fixed Rasi in 11th (Vrischika) is Badhak Rasi of obstruction). Conjunction of Guru with Rahu does not provide relief for Makara as Guru Lords malefic 3rd & 12th Bhava. Thus, in Chandrama Dasa - Rahu Antardasa Eleanor's father (i.e. FDR's father-in-law) expired.

Coming back to the issue of marriage, 7th Lord of Rasi chart, Sani is placed in 9th Bhava in debility but with Guru (a great benefic for Simha) showing that marriage can be related to higher studies (9th Bhava) as well as love / romance (Guru - 5th Lord). Lord of 7th Bhava from Sukr is Chandrama, which is placed in a mercurial Rasi (relative - Eleanor was 5th cousin of FDR) and conjoined Mangal. They met at Harvard and in the fall of 1902 towards the end of Chandrama Dasa they came closer. It was only after the advent of Mangal Dasa that FDR proposed (1903). Mangal is also Chara Darakaraka. In Navamsa, Sukr, Ketu, Guru, Mangal and Rahu conjoin / aspect 7th Bhava. Guru is Atmakaraka and is placed in Navamsa Lagna promising aristocracy and very high connections. On 17th March 1905, in Mangal Dasa - Guru Antardasa they were married. The bride was given away by Theodore Roosevelt, the then President of USA (1901 - 1909). Guru transited over natal 7th Lord Sani, as transit Sani in Kumbha aspected its natal position.



		Ke 1°16'
		Sk 4°16'
		Sy 20°2'
HL 6°7'		
Ch 3°25'		GL 22°35'
	VUDasaRath 017 - FD Roosevelt Mon. 30/1/1882 20:07:00 Hyde Park, Dutchess, NY	AL 2°15' Sa 4°51' SL 4°31'
	Gu 12°28' Bu 14°26' Ra 1°16' Ma 13°7' Lg 2°15'	



⁶⁹ For longevity related matters consider Vrischika as Rasi of debility of Rahu.

CHILDREN

Within 11 years of marriage Eleanor delivered 6 children, 5 of who survived infancy. Physical ability is seen from A3 or A9 (Arudha Pada of 3rd & 9th Bhava, whichever is stronger). A3 is in Makara conjoined Surya & Sukr whereas A9 is not conjoined any Graha. Sustenance of pregnancy is seen from AS3 or AS9 (Arudha Pada of 3rd or 9th Bhava from Surya, whichever is stronger). AS3 is Pada of Meena which is in Vrishabha with Ketu and AS9 is Pada of Kanya which is in Karkata. Neither of AS3 or AS9 are in Shastastaka (mutual 6 / 8 position) from Surya nor are they conjoined Budh & Sukr. Hence physical ability to procreate and spiritual ability to sustain pregnancy is confirmed.

Makara Lagna in Saptamsa indicates reverse reckoning of children (i.e. individual pregnancies are to be counted in reverse direction). 5th Bhava counted in reverse is Kanya and **Budh** (its Lord) in debility indicates a daughter. First daughter Anna was born in 1906 in Mangal Dasa, **Budh Antardasa**.

Next child (3rd from Kanya in reverse i.e. Karkata) would not have happened as Rahu - Ketu axis along Simha - Kumbha cuts the movement. However since **Chandrama** (Lord of Karkata) joins Guru, the effect of Nodes is defeated to give a son (Guru). Second child James was born in Mangal Dasa - **Ketu Antardasa** (1907). Ketu is in Rohini Nakshatra (ruled by Chandrama) and is neither conjoined nor aspected by any of Graha in Rasi chart. Thus, Ketu will give the results of Chandrama (which is Lord of second pregnancy). This clearly and correctly times the second child as well.

Next pregnancy is seen from Vrishabha (3rd from Karkata in reverse count). Its Lord Sukr is placed in a fruitful Rasi in Thula. Both in Rasi & Saptamsa chart Rahu aspects Sukr with 3/4 sight (3rd Bhava aspect) and has unobstructed Argala on Sukr. During Rahu Dasa - Rahu Antardasa third child Elliot was born (1910).

Next pregnancy is seen from Meena (3rd from Vrishabha in reverse count). Its Lord **Guru** conjoins Chandrama to form Gajakesari Yoga. Gajakesari Yoga, untainted, normally indicates birth of a fortunate son and Franklin D. Jr. was born in Rahu Dasa - **Guru Antardasa** - Mangal Pratyantar (17th August 1914). Chandrama was in Mithuna in Kendra to natal Saptamsa Chandrama (Kanya).

Next pregnancy is seen from Makara (3rd from Meena in reverse count). Its Lord **Sani** conjoins Mangal to indicate yet another son John who was born in Rahu Dasa - **Sani Antardasa** - Sukr Pratyantar (13th March 1916). Unlike Gajakesari (Chandrama & Guru) Yoga which saw both 2nd & 4th pregnancies fructify and survive, this combination of Sani & Mangal will result in either 5th pregnancy (Makara - Sani) or 6th pregnancy (Vrischika - Mangal) surviving. Thus, the one child dies in infancy and 5 children survived. It is noteworthy that even in this case, Chandrama (Janma Rasi of John) was in Mithuna in Kendra to natal Saptamsa Chandrama of FDR (Kanya).

VUDasaRath 017 - FD (V-7)	
Bu4°33'	HL8°6'
Ke4°19'	Ma3°32' Sa7°6'
Lg15°5'	Ra4°19' GL7°34'
SY12°15'	SL26°51' Gu23°2' Ch5°59'
SK6°39'	

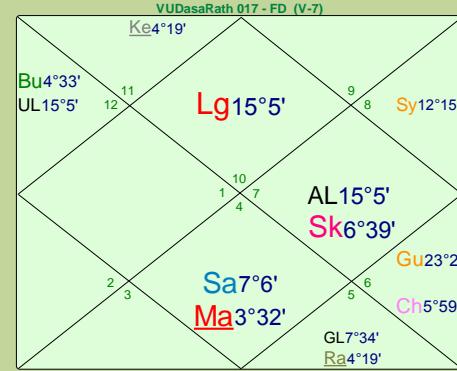


Table 21 - Antardasas in Rahu Maha Dasa

Dasa	Y	M	D	Time	Y	M	D	Time
Ra	1909	12	06	(04:47:27)	1912	08	18	(20:46:32)
Gu	1912	08	18	(20:46:32)	1915	01	10	(20:06:52)
Sa	1915	01	10	(20:06:52)	1917	11	18	(11:21:54)
Bu	1917	11	18	(11:21:54)	1920	06	04	(13:57:10)
Ke	1920	06	04	(13:57:10)	1921	06	23	(16:27:01)
Sk	1921	06	23	(16:27:01)	1924	06	23	(10:46:41)
Sy	1924	06	23	(10:46:41)	1925	05	17	(02:35:25)
Ch	1925	05	17	(02:35:25)	1926	11	18	(18:46:40)
Ma	1926	11	18	(18:46:40)	1927	12	06	(19:33:52)

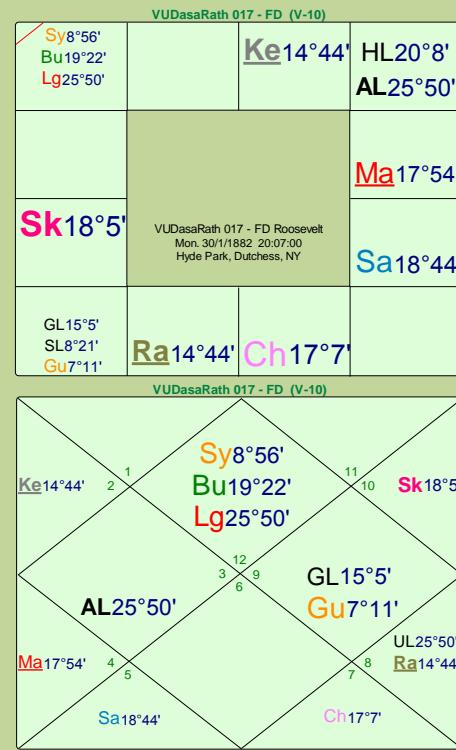
CAREER

Abandoning his law degree in spring of 1907 after passing New York State Bar examination, FDR took up a job with the Wall Street law firm of Carter, Ledyard & Milburn. FDR found the work tedious and chafed under the routine (1907 - 1910).

10th Lord from natal Chandrama Rasi is Meena and its Lord Guru is not only Atmakaraka (king of the chart), but is also placed in royal Rasi Mesha, in 9th Bhava ruling law and governance. A political career was his destiny and that too the highest as Guru, in addition, is Lord of 1st & 10th Bhava in Dasamsa (D-10) and sits in the throne in 10th Bhava. However, during Mangal Dasa (Mangal is placed in debility in Dasamsa) he had to serve. With the advent of Rahu Dasa in 1910 his political career surfaced. Rahu is placed in debility in 4th Bhava and malefics debilitated in Kendra shall give Rajyoga. However such a rise will see a very difficult situation which the person will be expected to tide over. Rahu is Vargottama and is inclined to do good politically as it is in 9th Bhava in Dasamsa (D-10) aspecting both Surya & Guru. From Rasi chart, Rahu is actually giving the results of Yogakaraka Mangal (its dispositor) in the absence of planetary full aspects on it.

In political horoscopes, especially when Nodes are in Kendras, 1/2 of their Dasa is beneficial. The trend can be divided into 2 parts - one starting from Rahu Dasa Rahu Antardasa to Ketu Antardasa, and other from Ketu Antardasa to the end. First phase Rahu to Ketu (December 1909 - June 1920) saw him rise while second phase Ketu to end (June 1920 - December 1927) was political hibernation and rejuvenation. Rahu placed in 9th Bhava (seniors, established practices) in Dasamsa chart made him rebel against the corrupt Tammany Hall political machine which was running New York at that time. Although Rahu did make him a New York (1910) he lost the battle against Tammany Hall (Rahu debilitated in 6th from AL - the corrupt ones win). He was reelected as senator in 1912 in Guru Antardasa and this time, thanks to AK states of Guru in 11th Bhava from AL & 9th Bhava from Lagna, he supported hood row Wilson (New Jersey) for the Democratic presidential nomination again opposing the Tammany Hall. This time Guru secured a clear victory for President Wilson and he humbled Tammany hall. Although bedridden with Typhoid (Guru is 8th Lord), he was reelected state senator.

The great Guru (President Wilson) made him the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (1913 - 1920) a position that catapulted him into political limelight and gave the opportunity to win friends throughout the USA especially Washington. An important lesson learnt during these years was the "wisdom of political compromise", especially with Tammany Hall. His landmark



achievement was North Sea in barrage that finally defeated the German U-boats (submarines) in WW I (Mangal in AL with Chandrama - famous warrior).

Although he had changed considerably and matured politically, he lost the Vice Presidential election in 1920 and spent a decade in private life (1920 - 1927: second phase of Rahu Dasa). He formed a law firm and became Vice President of Fidelity & Deposit company of Maryland, a surety bond firm.

Table 22 - Antardasas in Guru Mahadasa

Dasa	Y	M	D	Time	Y	M	D	Time
Gu	1927	12	06	(19:33:52)	1930	01	22	(01:14:34)
Sa	1930	01	22	(11:14:34)	1932	08	06	(11:54:04)
Bu	1932	08	06	(11:54:04)	1934	11	12	(21:01:28)
Ke	1934	11	12	(21:01:28)	1935	10	20	(03:38:38)
Sk	1935	10	20	(03:38:38)	1938	06	17	(17:59:22)
Sy	1938	06	17	(17:59:22)	1939	04	04	(12:58:42)
Ch	1939	04	04	(12:58:42)	1940	08	06	(13:01:51)
Ma	1940	08	06	(13:01:51)	1941	07	12	(16:27:22)
Ra	1941	07	12	(16:27:22)	1943	12	06	(21:58:46)

With the advent of Guru Dasa, he had a convincing victory and became the governor of New York (1928). In spite of the great depression, his dynamism & vision saw his reelection in 1930 by a huge historic margin. While Guru and Sani Antardasa in the most beneficial Guru Dasa gave him the governorship, Budh was sure to crown him.

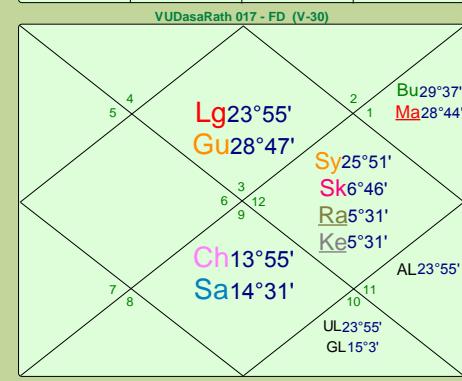
Budh is Gnati Karaka and will ensure his victory. It is involved in Srimanta Yoga as Lord of wealth (2nd Bhava) placed in 7th Bhava. It is also a Raja Yogada as it owns Ghatika Lagna, is placed in Hora Lagna and is in 7th Bhava from Lagna (just like Guru who occurs in 7th Bhava from GL and aspects both HL and Lagna). Thus, Guru Dasa - Budh Antardasa held the highest promise in this chart. In Dasamsa Budh has Neechabhanga in Lagna as Guru is in great strength as Lagna & 10th Lord in 10th Bhava. He not only competed but also became the President of USA in Guru Dasa - Budh Antardasa (4th March 1933 - inauguration). He was reelected as President in Guru - Sukr Antar (1936), and was again reelected in Guru - Mangal (1940). Despite the nation's misgivings (Rahu) due to his health, in Guru Dasa - Rahu Antar, yet he won due to the strategic placement and blessings of Guru in this chart. The various institutions and legislations that make the USA the Super power of the world owe their inception to this Guru Dasa of FDR.

CRIPPLING DISEASE

On 10th August 1921, he was struck with polio that ultimately crippled him below the waist. Rahu is in debility in 6th Bhava from AL and aspects Meena 8th Bhava by Graha Drishti. Rahu also aspects debilitated malefic Sani in 9th Bhava (controller of legs - Jaimini Sutra) by Rasi Drishti. Sukr is in Marana Karaka Sthana. Thus in Rahu Dasa, Sukr Antar & Sukr Pratyantar the deadly crippling disease struck. The transit chart shows Guru in malefic 3rd Bhava from natal Chandrama & AL, while Sukr is over natal Chandrama. Transit Chandrama is in Vrischika over natal Rahu as Rahu & Sani conjoin in Kanya and Sani aspects AL (Kantaka). The noteworthy point is that natal Roga Sham (disease point) is Vrischika 03° 09', conjoined Rahu.

In Trimsamsa chart (used to determine evils), Sukr conjoins Rahu in Meena. Meena is 8th Bhava in natal chart and Nodes afflicting Sukr threaten a permanent incurable

Ke ^{5°31'} Ra ^{5°31'} Sk ^{6°46'} Sy ^{25°51'}	Ma ^{28°44'} Bu ^{29°37'} SL ^{23°0'}	Lg ^{23°55'} Gu ^{28°47'}
AL ^{23°55'}		
	VUDasaRath 017 - FD Roosevelt Mon. 30/1/1882 20:07:00 Hyde Park, Dutchess, NY	
GL ^{15°3'}		



disease as Surya, the natural Deha Karaka (significator of the body) is also ill placed in this Rasi.

Not getting into details of WW II, suffice is to say that Guru & Sani conjoined in Satru Pada (A6) and aspecting 3rd Bhava (place of death) from AL indicate that both the native and his enemy (read Adolf Hitler) shall be killed. It is noteworthy that both Roosevelt and Hitler died within weeks of each other.

The door that ushers in a new birth reopens at the time of death. Roosevelt was born in Sukr Dasa - Sani Antar and died in Sani Dasa, Sani Antar and Sukr Pratyantar. Note the position of Sukr in Marana Karaka Bhava as its disposition Sani is in debility in Badhak Rasi. Both Sani and Sukr aspect Simha by Rasi Drishti. On 12th April 1945 (just weeks before the German surrender) FDR collapsed and died, of cerebral hemorrhage. In addition to the above note the position of Surya in Mithuna Navamsa clearly pointing at heart related problems.

Transits: Sani & Rahu transit AL (at the time of polio affliction they were together and Sani aspected AL), Guru is in 3rd from AL in Simha, Surya is in Trikona to 7th Bhava (stronger between 1st & 7th Bhava), from Mrityu Pada (A8).

Incident: A portrait (Sukr) of his (Simha 3rd from AL is natal Lagna) was being made. When a Graha (Sukr in this case) is Marana Karaka Sthana, activities pertaining to the self related to such a Graha forebode evil.

5.7.2 John Fitzgerald Kennedy

John Fitzgerald Kennedy (JFK), 35th President of the United States, was born on 29th May 1917. The recorded time was 3 pm which has been corrected to 14:51 based on available data. 2 Grahas (Rahu & Ketu) are in Kendra from Lagna whereas 3 Grahas are in Kendra from Chandrama. Vimsottari Dasa shall be initiated from Chandrama (Table 22).

Table 23 - Vimsottari Dasa (from Chandr): Maha Dasas

Sk	08-10-1900	(12:31:58)	-	08-10-1920	(08:55:58)
Sy	08-10-1920	(08:55:58)	-	08-10-1926	(19:51:10)
Ch	08-10-1926	(19:51:10)	-	08-10-1936	(06:03:10)
Ma	08-10-1936	(06:03:10)	-	08-10-1943	(22:47:34)
Ra	08-10-1943	(22:47:34)	-	08-10-1961	(07:33:10)
Gu	08-10-1961	(07:33:10)	-	08-10-1977	(04:40:22)
Sa	08-10-1977	(04:40:22)	-	07-10-1996	(19:15:10)
Bu	07-10-1996	(19:15:10)	-	07-10-2013	(22:11:34)
Ke	07-10-2013	(22:11:34)	-	07-10-2020	(14:55:58)

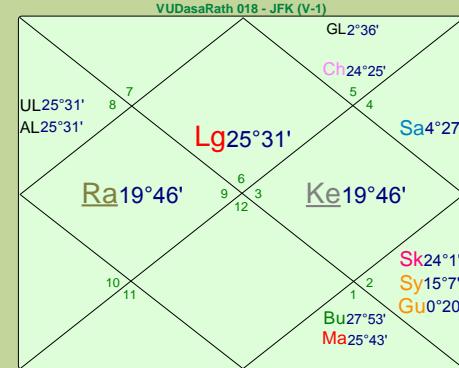
BACKGROUND

Of Irish descent, his grand-father Patrick started off as a saloonkeeper and became a political leader of Boston. Treat 5th Bhava from Dwadasamsa (D-12) Lagna as Lagna of grand-father. Thus, the royal Surya in Vrischika shows the political ambitious of grand-father whereas Sani in 10th Bhava gives a humble beginning.

His father Joseph studied at Harvard and became a banker (Budh in 9th Bhava in D-12 chart) at the early age of 25 years. Treat Meena 9th Bhava as Lagna of father. 5th Lord Chandrama is exalted and forms a strong Gajakesari Yoga with Lagna & 10th Lord Guru. During Dasa of Surya (1920 - 1926) in 9th Bhava and Chandrama (1926 - 1936) father amassed a fortune through speculation (Chandrama 5th Lord) and good investments in Hollywood (Sukr, Lord of Vrishabha - rules entertainment). Mangal, Yogakaraka for Meena is placed in 12th Bhava from Meena in conjunction with Sukr (natural signifier for vehicles - travel) is an airy

Chart 18 - John Fitzgerald Kennedy

VUDasaRath 018 - JFK (V-1)			
	HL $5^{\circ}1'$ Ma $25^{\circ}43'$ Bu $27^{\circ}53'$	Gu $0^{\circ}20'$ Sy $15^{\circ}7'$ Sk $24^{\circ}1'$	Ke $19^{\circ}46'$
			Sa $4^{\circ}27'$ SL $25^{\circ}2'$
	VUDasaRath 018 - JFK Tue, 29/5/1917 14:51:00 Brookline, MA		GL $2^{\circ}36'$ Ch $24^{\circ}25'$
Ra $19^{\circ}46'$	AL $25^{\circ}31'$		Lg $25^{\circ}31'$



saturnine Rasi. Yoga for foreign travel and residence is fulfilled in every respect since, in addition, Sani also aspects Mangal - Sukr combination. During Mangal Dasa, his father was the ambassador to France and Britain.

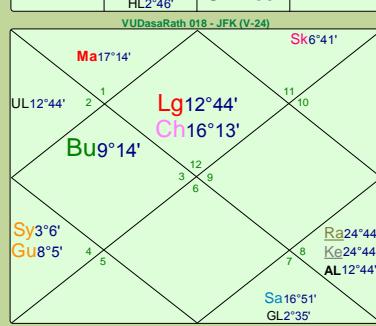
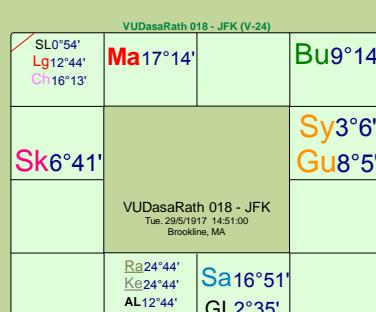
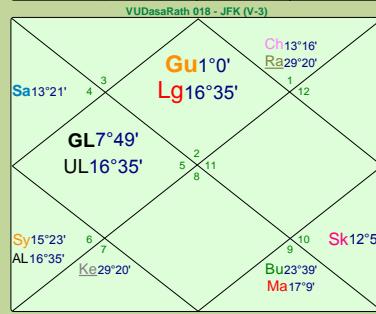
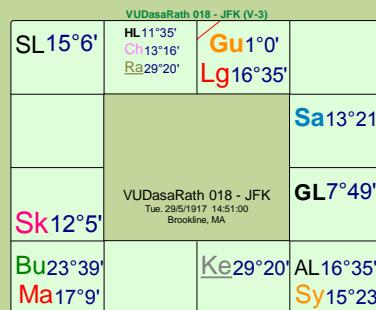
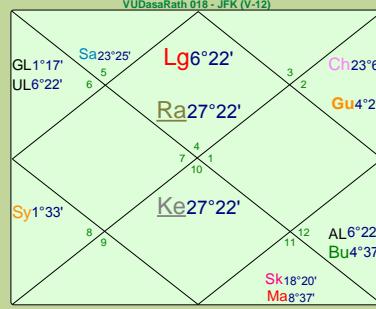
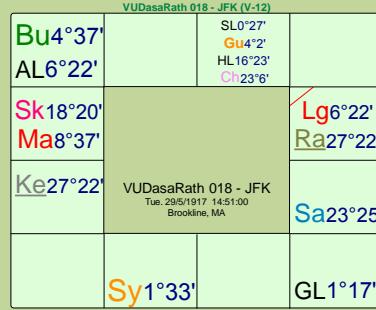
CO-BORN

JFK was the second of 9 children. His elder brother Joseph was his role model, especially at college, being better in education and in every way. If Sani is alone in 11th Bhava, there shall be 1 elder brother but shall not live long (Jaimini Sutra). In Drekkana (D-3) 11th Bhava (counted in reverse as Vrishabha is an even Rasi) is Karkataka and its Lord Chandrama conjoins Rahu (male) in Mesha (male) to show elder brother Joseph. Sani in Karkataka in Lagna of elder brother is a sure shot Rajyoga (Sani in Karkataka or Guru in Meena in 1st or 10th Bhava is a Rajyoga). Unfortunately, in Rahu Dasa, Rahu Antar, Sani Pratyantar his elder brother Joseph died in battle in WW I (1944 second half). Note that both Grahas afflict Karkataka or its Lord, and aspect / own 2nd & 7th Bhava from Karkataka.

EARLY YEARS

JFK had a happy childhood shifting to larger homes with the increasing prosperity of his father (Sukr, Guru & Surya in 9th Bhava Vrishabha of Rasi chart promise a grand fortune for father). He attended private elementary school, none parochial (Budh is well placed in its own Rasi Mithuna in 4th Bhava in D-24 chart). He [aspect] a year at Canterbury school, New Milford in Chandrama Dasa - Guru Antardasa (Guru is 4th Lord in 9th Bhava and is involved in Gajakesari Yoga with Chandrama in Rasi chart and a powerful Parivartan Yoga in Siddhamsa (D-24). Next 4 years (1931 - 1935) starting Chandrama Dasa - Sani Antardasa (Sani is exalted in D-24) were spent at Choate school, Wallingford, Conn, where he finished schooling (Chandrama Dasa - Sukr Antar - Sukr is 8th Lord in D-24 chart ending education).

Under the same directional influence of Sukr (placed in 9th Bhava in Rasi and 12th Bhava in Siddhamsa), he spent the summer of 1935 at the London School of Economics. This was fruitful as Sukr is associated with factor causing foreign travel. However, his hopes at Princeton University which he joined in fall of 1935 (Chandrama - Sukr were dashed as he suffered from Jaundice. Sukr is 2nd Lord in Rasi chart and is afflicted by Badhakesh Guru and 12th Lord (hospitals) Surya. Chandrama is also in 12th Bhava in Simha (stomach region). Thus in December 1935 he was forced to leave Princeton. Note the affliction to 9th Bhava (college education) by Nodes in Siddhamsa. However, Mangal Lord of 9th Bhava is well placed in its Moolatrikona Rasi Mesha promising higher studies. With the advent of Mangal Dasa he joined Harvard University in the fall of 1936. Mangal is the dispositor of Lagna & 10th Lord Budh during its Dasa. It also conjoins Hora Lagna (wealth) and aspects Ghatika Lagna (power) by Rasi Drishti promising wealth & power. He resisted Europe in 1937 & 1939 when his father was the ambassador to Britain; the respective Antardasa of Rahu (1937) and Sani



(1939). Note that Mangal is the Lord of 3rd Bhava (short journeys) and Jalapatha Sham (Vrischika 6 - 04: crossing ocean) and is placed in a movable Rasi (long distance) in Mesha (region in Europe from England to Germany). It is aspected by Rahu (5th aspect from Dhanur) and Sani (10th aspect from Karkataka). The vital experience of Europe in the eve of WW II helped him in writing his senior gear thesis analyzing the British Policies (Rahu foreign policy) which led to the signing of the Munich part of 1938. The thesis was published as a book in 1940 (Mangal Dasa - Budh Antardasa - Budh is the signifier for writing & publication). In Dasamsa (D-10), Budh conjoins 12th Lord Guru (sleep) as Mangal (signifies England) is placed in 12th Bhava (sleep) - no doubt that the book was titled 'Why England Slept'. The book was well received by critics who praised his dispassionate judgment. JFK graduated cum laude from Harvard in June 1940 (Mangal Dasa - Budh Antardasa) but continued higher studies at the Stanford University school of Business studies (as Mangal is 9th Lord in Siddhamsa and will promote the activity) in California.

WORLD WAR II

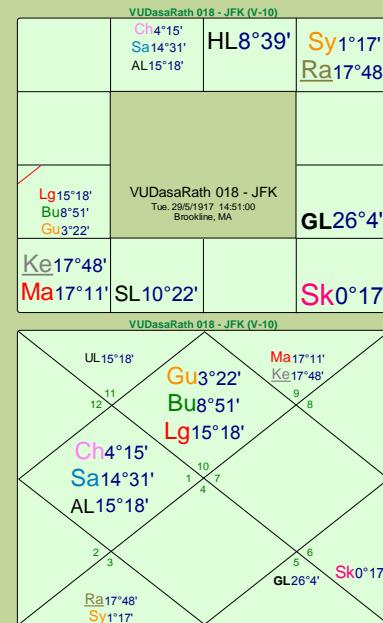
JFK strongly favored rearmament for the United States (Mangal is the dispositor & conjoins Lagna Lord Budh in the royal war-like Rasi Mesha). He volunteered to join the Army in Mangal Dasa, Budh Antar (spring of 1941), Sani Pratyantar. In Dasamsa, Budh joins Guru in Lagna and favors literary activities and peace missions rather than war. Sani also conjoins Chandrama in 4th Bhava, and is debilitated (4th Bhava is 9th - Maraka - from 10th Bhava). He was rejected due to a weak back. Rather than giving up, he took strengthening exercises (Mangal Dasa, Ketu Antar) and finally joined the Navy in Mangal Dasa, Sukr Antar (fall of 1941). With the start of Chandrama Antardasa in Mangal Dasa (March 1943), as a lieutenant, he took command of a PT (torpedo) boat in the Solomon Islands. When his boat was cruising West of New Georgia on the night of 2nd August 1943 (Mangal Dasa, Chandr Antar, Budh Pratyantar, Rahu Sookshma) it was rammed and sunk by a Japanese destroyer. Rahu is placed in Satru Pada (A6) and in Trikonas to Budh & Mangal in 8th Bhava. All concerned Grahas are in Trikonas to Satru Pada A6. JFK's indomitable spirit and guts were seen when, in spite of incurring a severe back injury, he managed to lead the survivors to an island, himself towing a wounded man 3 miles through the seas. For several days he risked his life several times, swimming into dangerous waters hoping to find a rescue ship.

A Graha in 9th Bhava from Arudha Lagna is the greatest protector in a chart. Here, Sani is in 9th Bhava from AL and indicates common people. It is in 11th Bhava (friends) from Lagna. JFK befriended 2 local islanders and sent a message for aid through them. The message was engraved on a coconut (Sani). They were rescued and he received the Purple Heart and the Navy & Marine Corps Medal. This single episode was the turning point of his fortune and catapulted him as a national hero. Punya Saham (Kumbha 04° 43') is in Dhanishta Nakshatra ruling was [wars?] and armaments.

However, his back injury aggravated and he contracted malaria. After an operation on his back, he was discharged early in 1945 (Rahu - Rahu - Budh).

CAREER

Budh, Graha of letters would never allow his career in the Navy and after discharge, he worked as a reporter for Hearst newspapers (Budh). Yet, this would not satisfy him as Surya &



Rahu dominate Artha Trikona in Dasamsa. Business is ruled out as 6th Bhava (service) with Surya (politics / Gov.) is much stronger than empty 7th Bhava (business). After introspection, he chose a political career and returned to Boston. In this, he replaced his brother Joseph, who although destined for politics, had been killed in WW II.

Rahu (or natural malefic Grahas) debilitated in a Kendra gives Rajyoga in its Dasa. Placed in Satru Pada (A6), it causes humiliating defeat of foes / competitors. In Dasamsa, Rahu is conjoined the political Graha Surya (whose results it shall give) and is placed in exaltation in Mithuna, aspecting 10th Bhava. Rajya Sham (zodiacal point for kingship) is at Dhanur 14° 15' conjoined by Rahu in Poorva Sadha Nakshatra. Applying Satyacharya's principle, judge Dasa Graha from natal Surya Rasi. Surya is in Vrishabha and Rahu is 10th Lord (success) placed in debility in 8th Bhava (risks, gambling) in Dhanur (politics etc.). Since its dispositor Guru conjoins Surya, Rahu would be inclined to give results akin to Neechabhanga Rajyoga since Vimsottari Dasa is reckoned from Chandrama, prepare Navtara Chakra from Lagna Nakshatra. Lagna is in Chitra (14) and Navtara Chakra is in the following table.

Table 24 - JFK Navtara Chakra

Navtara		Nakshatra		Nakshatra		Nakshatra		Dasa
01	Janma	Chitra	14	Dhanishta	23	Mrigasira	05	Ma
02	Sampat	Swati	15	Satabhisaj	24	Ardra	06	Ra
03	Vipat	Visakha	16	P. Bhadrapada	25	Punarvasu	07	Gu
04	Kshema	Anuradha	17	U. Bhadrapada	26	Pushya	08	Sa
05	Pratya	Jyeshta	18	Revati	27	Aslesha	09	Bu
06	Sadha	Moola	19	Aswini	01	Makha	10	Ke
07	Badha	P. Sadha	20	Bharani	02	P. Phalguni	11	Sk
08	Mitra	U. Sadha	21	Krittika	03	U. Phalguni	12	Sy
09	Ati Mitra	Sravana	22	Rohini	04	Hasta	13	Ch

It is evident that Rahu Dasa is a Sampat Dasa and shall be very beneficial. In Rahu Dasa, Rahu Antar, Surya Pratyantar, James Curly vacated his seat in House of Representatives and became the Mayer of Boston, and JFK announced his candidacy in early 1946. In the June Democratic Primary (election) in Rahu Dasa, Rahu Antar, Mangal Pratyantar, JFK routed his 8 competitors and his votes were almost double that of his nearest rival. His election in November 1946 was a mere formality (Rahu - Rahu - Sani). He was reelected to House of Representatives in November 1948 (Rahu - Sani - Mangal). Sani is Lord of Dasamsa Lagna and is placed in 11th Bhava from Rahu. As such Sani is well placed in 9th Bhava from AL in Karkataka in Rasi chart. Applying Satyacharya's principle, Sani is evil Lord of 6th & 7th Bhava from Chandrama and its placement in 12th Bhava from Chandrama and 8th Bhava from Dasa Graha Rahu would generate Vipareeta Rajyoga. In each of these victories, JFK relied heavily on his own organization / group (Sani in 9th from AL & 11th Bhava from Lagna).

U.S. Senate: In April 1952 (Rahu - Budh - Sukr) JFK announced his candidacy for the U.S. Senate against the Republican incumbent Hurry Lodge. Once again his organization worked hard and in spite of a Republican wave that carried Dwight Eisenhower for President, he won the seat for the Democrats with 70,000 votes. Budh is Lagnesh, AK and Maha Yogada (associates with Lagna, Hora Lagna & Ghatika Lagna). Its placement in 5th from Dasa Lord is auspicious. Applying Satyacharya's principle for Antardasa Graha, we find Budh a natural benefic and 2nd & 11th Lord from natal Chandrama Rasi well placed in 9th from it.

Unfortunately Pratyantar during the election was that of Chandrama - malefic 11th Lord from Lagna placed in 12th Bhava of loss indicating the wave against democrats i.e. pro-Republican. Since Chandrama is in 9th from A6, the Republicans formed the Government but since it is also in 10th Bhava from AL, he managed to win personally.

Beginning in 1956 JFK aimed at the high office and gave a good challenge to the vice presidential nomination. Sukr is a Yoga Karaka both in Rasi & Dasamsa chart, but is debilitated in the latter. However in Rahu Dasa, Surya Antardasa in 1958, JFK was reelected to

the Senate with a landslide victory. Both planets crucially determine his career in 6th Bhava in Dasamsa. Surya conjoining Guru & Sukr in 9th Bhava would give the best results, whereas Sukr would be mediocre and Guru will be malefic.

In January 1960 (Rahu Dasa, Chandrama Antardasa, Sani Pratyantardasa) he announced his candidacy for the presidential nomination. In Rahu Dasa, Mangal Antardasa, Rahu Pratyantar, he won the election with a narrow margin. Reckoned from natal Chandrama in Simha, Mangal is a Yoga Karaka placed in 9th Bhava (Moolatrikona) generating a Vipareeta Yoga. Its placement in 5th Bhava from Rahu is very auspicious for authority & power.

DEMOCRACY'S GREATEST CHAMPION

Bay of Pigs: Sani, Graha representing the general Mangal aspects Lagna making him a strong champion for democracy in the globe. The same Vipareeta Yoga of Rahu Dasa, Mangal Antar, worked in his favor (i.e. demolishing competition) in Rahu Pratyantar (where Rahu as 6th Lord from Lagna shows that enemy / competition would be demolished). However in Pratyantardasa of Budh (Lagna Lord), JFK would feel the heat of Vipareeta Yoga on himself. The Bay of Pigs (Cuban crisis) erupted in April 1961, Budh as Lagna Lord in 8th Bhava shows that President Kennedy would gable / true a big risk and would fail as Budh is afflicted by Dasa / Antar Grahas Rahu & Mangal. This attempt for removal of communism (anti-God political doctrine) from Cuba went in vain.

Berlin Wall: The Kennedy - Khrushchev cold war started in the spring of 1961 (Rahu - Mangal - Budh). All Grahas are in Satru Pada A6, or its 5th Bhava and sort of gambling / poker game was on as the US & Soviet leaders debated on the rights of Berlin. The crisis subsided when the Britain wall was constructed by the communists to prevent East Berliners from escaping to West Berlin. With the advent of Guru Dasa, Khrushchev did not sign the Peace (& movement) treaty with East Berlin and the problem subsided. As 7th Lord, Guru plays a crucial role in subduing enemies.

The placement of a strong benefic like Guru in 7th from AL gives lasting fame to JFK, whereas its placement in 6th from A6 gives fear / renunciation of desire to enemies.

Cuban Crisis: The under arms race reached dangerous proportions when USSR started a clandestine build up of nuclear weapons in Cuba. Intelligence (Ketu) reports and aerial (Ketu) pictures were shown to JFK on 16th October 1962 in Guru Dasa, Guru Antardasa, Ketu Pratyantar. On 22nd October 1962, the JFK displayed remarkable courage and determination by imposing a quarantine on all offensive weapons bound for Cuba. The nature of a person undergoes subtle changes with changes in Dasa. The effect is more pronounced if Graha aspects Lagna and / or is placed in Trikonas. Guru aspects Lagna and is also in trinal 9th Bhava. The courage and strong inner desire to establish truth and world peace (Guru) would gradually change in JFK's nature. Since Guru is in Vrishabha, it would give fantastic determination. With the advent of Sukr Pratyantardasa (also in 9th Bhava) USSR bowed out and soviet ships carrying offensive weapons returned to USSR as Khrushchev decided (28th October 1962) to dismantle and withdraw the offensive weapons from Cuba. From Arudha Lagna, both benefics Guru & Sukr are in 7th Bhava promising success and lasting fame for JFK whereas in 6th Bhava from A6 (Dhanur), it shows that the enemy will lay down weapons / retreat. It is noteworthy that both Guru & Sukr are debilitated in Trikonas in Dasamsa.

Indo-China War: When the worlds strongest democracy & communist (USA & USSR) were locked eyeball to eyeball, in October 1962, the largest democracy's communist states (India & China) went to war. The Chinese aggression was sudden and unprovoked. The Indian Prime Minister Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru was caught completely off guard as he sang 'Hindi-Chini Bhai-Bhai' (Indian & China are brother!). The communist Chinese couldn't have timed it better and JFK's support in the form of armaments (airlifted to India) etc., was inadequate to prevent the communist victory. The loss of 1962 has led to communist (Chinese) domination in SE Asia till date.

The nuclear test ban treaty, first step towards world peace and nuclear disarmament was signed of 5th August 1963 (Guru Dasa, Guru Antar, Rahu Pratyantar). Rahu in A6 in debility can ruin the image and fortune of the enemy.

MARRIAGE

Kennedy married Jacqueline Bouvier on 12th September 1953, in Rahu Dasa, Budh Antardasa, Guru Pratyantar. Upapada (UL) is in Vrischika and transits Guru in Mithuna aspected in 2nd Bhava from Upapada (a necessary condition for a lasting marriage) by Rasi Drishti. Both Dasa / Antardasa Grahas Rahu & Budh aspect / join Mangal, Lord of Upapada. Guru, Pratyantardasa, is Lord of 7th Bhava (marriage) from Lagna and is also Chara Darakaraka.

Darapada (A7) conjoined Sani in Karkata aspecting Arudha Lagna (AL) & Upapada Lagna (UL) in Vrischika indicates love affairs, of which the closest shall be his spouse. Rahu in debility in 2nd from Upapada as its Lord Guru conjoined Sukr indicates extra marital ties and considerable infidelity. Since a host of Grahas (Guru, Surya, Sukr, Sani & Chandr) influence / aspect A7, he had many relationships from a young age. Since Ketu aspects 2nd from Navamsa Lagna, it shall curtail / stop these excesses. Its placement in 8th Bhava from Arudha Lagna and Navamsa Lagna and ownership of 3rd Bhava from Lagna shows that this could be through disease. During Rahu Dasa, Ketu Antardasa (April 1954 to April 1955) his health suffered and Jacqueline was a strong support. During Antardasa of Grahas placed in 7th Bhava from Dasa Graha, health related problems crop up. Since Rahu & Ketu are always in mutual 7th Bhava, their conjoined Dasa / Antardasa invariably causes health problems. In Pratyantardasa of Rahu (October 1954) and Sani (February 1955) he underwent spinal operations. During his long recovery period he wrote a book. In the subsequent Sukr Antardasa of Rahu Dasa, his book 'Profiles in Courage' was published (1956) for which he received the Pulitzer Prize for biography in 1957. Sukr in 1st or 5th Bhava from Navamsa Lagna makes one an author and a good critic with an eye for detail.

CHILDREN

Saptamsa Lagna is Simha (odd Rasi - regular count) with Rahu in 9th Bhava indicating 3 pregnancies / children (5th, 7th and 9th Bhava respectively for 1st, 2nd & 3rd). 5th Lord Guru is in Vrischika (female) not conjoined any Graha indicating that first pregnancy shall lead to the birth of a daughter. Their first child, a daughter Caroline Bouvier, was born on 27th November 1957 in Rahu Dasa, Sukr Antardasa, Budh Pratyantar. Transit Surya was in Vrischika while transit Chandrama was in Makara (see natal Saptamsa Chandr in Makara). Rahu, Dasa Graha aspects 5th Bhava from Lagna, Guru and Surya and are in Trikonas to Saptamsa Lagna. Sukr, Antardasa Graha is also in Trikonas to Saptamsa Lagna and conjoins and is the dispositor of 5th Lord from Chandrama in Rasi chart.

Second pregnancy is seen from 7th Lord in D-7 chart. Kumbha has 2 Lords - Sani & Rahu with the former in strength conjoining Saptamsa Lagna Lord Surya to indicate a male child. Since Saptamsa Lagna Lord indicates JFK, this son also has a similar name - John Jr. was born on 25th November 1960, in Rahu Dasa, Mangal Antardasa, Rahu Pratyantardasa, exactly around the time when JFK was being declared the next President of the United States. Children can bring fortune especially when Lord... [Rath!]

VUDasaRath 018 - JFK (V-9)		
Ke28°1'	GL23°28'	HL4°47' Sy16°9'
SL15°20'		
Gu3°2'		VUDasaRath 018 - JFK Tue, 29/5/1917 14:51:00 Brookline, MA Sk6°15' Sa10°4' Lg19°46'
Bu10°57'	Ma21°27' AL19°46' Ch9°50'	Ra28°1'

VUDasaRath 018 - JFK (V-9)		
Ra28°1'	Sk6°15' Sa10°4' Lg19°46'	4 3
Ch9°50'	AL19°46' Ma21°27'	5 2 11
Bu10°57'	Gu3°2'	12 1 K28°1' UL19°46'
		GL23°28'

VUDasaRath 018 - JFK (V-7)		
Sk18°12' Ra18°28' HL27°3'	AL28°43'	SL25°16'
Sy15°54' Sa1°9'		
Ch20°58'	VUDasaRath 018 - JFK Tue, 29/5/1917 14:51:00 Brookline, MA GL18°15' Lg28°43'	

VUDasaRath 018 - JFK (V-7)		
Ma0°1' Bu15°11' Ke18°28'	GL18°15' Lg28°43'	4 3
Gu2°21'	5 2 11	AL28°43'
Sy15°54' Sa1°9'	9 10 Ch20°58'	UL28°43' Ra18°28' Sk18°12'

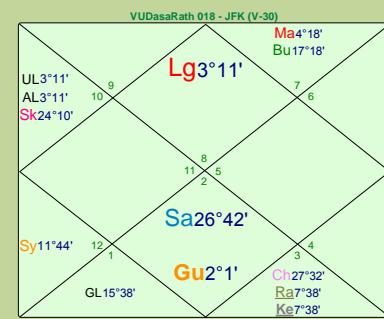
Third pregnancy is seen from 9th Lord / Bhava in Saptamsa. 9th Lord Mangal is afflicted by Ketu and Budh by conjunction and by Rahu by aspect. Third child Patrick was born on 7th August 1963, and died within 2 days in Guru Dasa, Guru Antardasa, Rahu Pratyantar.

Guru is Lord of Badhak (obstacles) and its placement in 9th Bhava in Rasi Sandhi (junction of Rasis) is undesirable. It is also the dispositor of debilitated Rahu. From 5th Bhava, Guru is a dire malefic and both the previous children were born in Rahu Dasa. From Surya, Guru is malefic Lord of 8th & 11th Bhava. The latter is considered a killer of children.

THE END

3rd Bhava from Arudha Lagna is Makara aspected by Badhak Lord Guru (in Rasi Sandhi - weak), Sukr (vehicles) and Surya (gun / bullet). Makara rules the southern direction. Rasi is also aspected by Chandrama (with Mandi) showing public gathering. 8th Bhava Lords from Lagna, Arudha Lagna & Atmakaraka are all placed in movable Rasis indicating that he would be at a considerable distance from home. He had traveled to Dallas (Texas) in the southern direction and as his motorcade (see Sukr - vehicle) passed through the cheering public (Chandrama) he was shot dead (Surya) and assassinated.

In Rasi chart, Guru is Lord of 7th Bhava and is also Badhakesh. It shall act in a negative manner during inauspicious Antardasa. From Surya, Guru is 8th Lord and dispositor of the debilitated Rahu in 8th Bhava. Antardasa Graha Sani is 7th Lord from Chandrama and become a Jiva for Badhak & Maraka Guru by being placed in Pushya Nakshatra owned by Guru. Further, both Guru and Sani are placed in killer 7th Bhava in Trimsamsa chart. Pratyantar Graha Sani is Lord of malefic 6th Bhava and is placed 8th Lord Mangal and Atmakaraka. The assassination occurred in Guru Dasa, Sani Antardasa, Sani Pratyantar on 22nd November 1963, at 12:30 pm in Dallas, Texas. Both Grahas are placed in 7th Bhava (Maraka) in Trimsamsa⁷⁰ (D-30). He was shot in the neck and back of head. The physical part of the body is seen from Rasi occupied by 8th Lord - and Mangal 8th Lord is in 8th Bhava Mesha which signifies head. 8th Lord from Atmakaraka is also Mangal indicating similarly.



5.7.3 Dhirubhai Ambani (business tycoon)

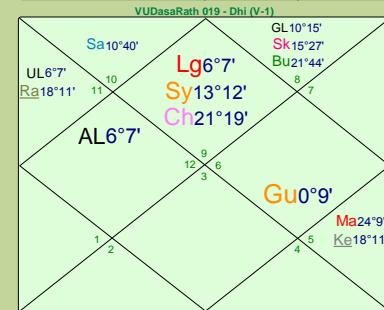
Chart 19 - Dhirubhai (Dhirajlal) Hirachand Ambani

Born in Chorwad in Gujarat, on 28th December 1932, at 06:57 am IST

Table 35 - Dhirubhai Vimsottari Dasa

Maha Das: (started from Ch)

Sk	04-01-1921	(04:44:29)	-	04-01-1941	(07:45:37)
Sy	04-01-1941	(07:45:37)	-	04-01-1947	(20:38:32)
Ch	04-01-1947	(20:38:32)	-	04-01-1957	(10:13:04)
Ma	04-01-1957	(10:13:04)	-	05-01-1964	(05:30:04)
Ra	05-01-1964	(05:30:04)	-	04-01-1982	(20:05:41)
Gu	04-01-1982	(20:05:41)	-	04-01-1998	(22:41:34)
Sa	04-01-1998	(22:41:34)	-	04-01-2017	(19:32:59)
Bu	04-01-2017	(19:32:59)	-	05-01-2034	(04:20:14)
Ke	05-01-2034	(04:20:14)	-	04-01-2041	(23:16:01)



70 Grahas placed in 8th Bhava in Trimsamsa (D-30) show disease, those associated with 12th Bhava show the cure, hospitals, while those associated with 7th Bhava can indicate death.

The chart of the greatest business tycoon of the century can be seen for its many Rajyoga. Lord of Surya Rasi, Chandrama Rasi (*Subhapati*), Lagna and Arudha Lagna is Guru, which is placed in 10th Bhava promising a powerful Rajyoga during its Dasa. Simultaneously, Kala Sarpa Yoga in the horoscope is also broken by the placement of Chandrama in Lagna indicating Maha Sankha Yoga. Such natives shall be pioneers in their line and shall be instrumental in starting many new things, activities and ventures. Kala Sarpa is also broken by the presence of Mangal conjoining Ketu. As Atmakaraka, this position of Mangal is vital showing that the native shall rise by dint of self-reliance and his own efforts. Mangal is also Lord of Hora Lagna (wealth) & Ghatika Lagna (power) indicating that power and money shall go hand-in-hand in his enterprise. His life is the incredible story of rags to riches, from nothing to a 6500 billion rupees industrial empire. Navamsa Lagna Lord Sukr is ill placed in 7th Bhava in Vrischika indicating a humble beginning and it conjoins Atmakaraka Mangal setting the tone for self actualization and the highest achievements, especially since Mangal not only breaks the KSY, but is also very well placed in a Kendra in Navamsa.

1949: At 17 years of age (Chandr Dasa - Rahu Antardasa) he went to Aden (now part of Yemen) and worked for A Besse & Co, the sole distributor of Shell (a company dealing with petrol etc.). In Dasamsa (D-10) used for determining profession and career, Chandrama is in 6th Bhava of service and Rahu is in 7th Bhava of business. Thus, both service and business are indicated and Rasis are equally strong with 1 Graha in each. In such cases, the native will take up service initially, but will surely get into business at a later date when the conditions are more conducive.

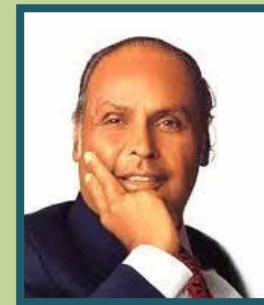
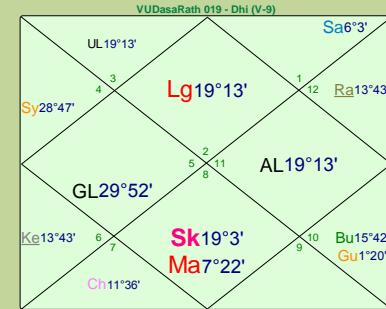
1958: Returns to Mumbai and starts Reliance Commercial Corporation, a commodity trading and export house. As indicated earlier, Atmakaraka Mangal is very well disposed and its Dasa will result in rapid rise (conjoins Navamsa Lagna Lord as well as exalted Dasamsa 7th Lord showing business) and independence (placed in 9th Bhava). Mangal Dasa started in 1957 and in a years time he had decided and returned to India and started his business.

1966: Starts textile mill in Naroda, Ahmedabad, first step of a backward-integration strategy. The strategy adopted for business success shall be known from Graha in 7th Bhava in Dasamsa. Rahu is in 7th Bhava as the co-Lord of Dasamsa Lagna.

Rahu moves in the backward or reverse direction and also looks (plans / sees) in the same direction. Rahu Dasa commenced in 1964 and the backward integration was to follow within a few years.

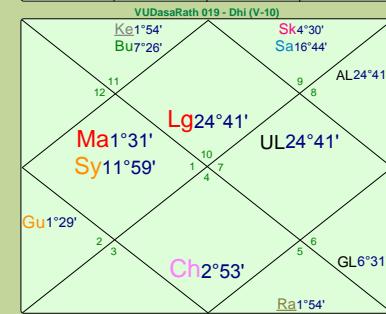
1977: Reliance goes public. From 58,000 investors, Reliance today has 4 million equity holders. *Bhavartha Ratnakara* states that the conjoined periods of Sani (or Rahu) and Sukr can be very adverse for all Lagnas excepting those of Guru. In Rasi chart, since Lagna of Dhirubhai is Dhanur, Rahu Dasa - Sukr Antardasa proved to be a boon, like a Vipareeta Rajyoga as Lords of 3rd (Rahu) and 6th Bhava (Sukr), placed in Dushtana (Rahu placed in 3rd Bhava; Sukr in 12th Bhava), they end up damaging each other and the native benefits. In Dasamsa Sukr is a Yogakaraka conjoining Lagna Lord Sani and aspected by Rahu. Sukr aspects 5th Bhava of

VUDasaRath 019 - Dhi (V-9)	
HL11°49'	Sa6°3'
Ra13°43'	Lg19°13'
AL19°13'	
Bu15°42'	
Gu1°20'	VUDasaRath 019 - Dhirubhai Wed. 28/12/1932 6:54:07 20°53' 0"N 70°26' 0"E
Sk19°3'	Ch11°36'
Ma7°22'	SL2°40'
	Ke13°43'



VUDasaRath 019 - Dhi (V-10)	
	Ma1°31'
	HL9°48'
	Sy11°59'
Bu7°26'	
Ke1°54'	
Lg24°41'	VUDasaRath 019 - Dhirubhai Wed. 28/12/1932 6:54:07 20°53' 0"N 70°26' 0"E
Sa16°44'	AL24°41'
Sk4°30'	

VUDasaRath 019 - Dhi (V-10)	
	Ma1°31'
	HL9°48'
	Sy11°59'
Bu7°26'	
Ke1°54'	
Lg24°41'	VUDasaRath 019 - Dhirubhai Wed. 28/12/1932 6:54:07 20°53' 0"N 70°26' 0"E
Sa16°44'	AL24°41'
Sk4°30'	GL6°31'



shares and speculation. The first Indian Public issue of shares paid off and Reliance set another landmark achievement.

1982: Integrates backward to manufacture PFY. Guru is a great benefic for the chart and as mentioned earlier is the dispositor of Lagna, AL, Surya & Chandrama promising life-time achievements akin to the kingdom of Indra during its period.

1986: Diversifies into chemicals. Suffers a stroke; sons Mukesh and Anil are entrusted with greater responsibility. Sani conjoins Sukr (chemicals) in Dasamsa and thus, during Guru Dasa, Sani Antardasa, he diversified into chemicals. Sani is also Lord of 2nd Bhava (Maraka) and is placed there. Sani is placed in 3rd Kauluka indicating blood pressure and heart / blood problems. Hence during this Sani Antardasa in Guru Dasa, he suffered from a cerebral stroke that left him partially paralyzed. Sani is Lord of Saptamsa Lagna showing that during its period the children will benefit from him and in the same period, he also gave more responsibility to his sons. Such permanent diseases are indicated by 8th Bhava placement of Trimsamsa (D-30) Lagna Lord Sani.

1991: Rs. 9000 Crore Hazira gas cracker plant is commissioned. Diversifies into infrastructure sector. Guru Dasa of Mega projects continues and in Sukr Antardasa, this was achieved. In Dasamsa Sukr conjoins Sani in 11th Bhava in Dhanur (owned by Guru) while Guru is placed in Vrishabha (owned by Sukr). This Parivartana Yoga between 2 Gurus is a great Rajyoga and this resulted in the huge Hazira project.

1992: Reliance becomes first Indian company to raise money in global markets with a GDR issue. Exactly as in 1977, Antardasa of Sukr, a Yoga Karaka aspecting 5th Bhava of speculation and shares in Dasamsa was to again show its colors. Guru Dasa, Sukr Antardasa saw Reliance going global with the GDR issue.

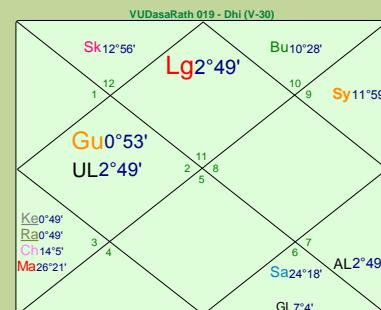
1995: Becomes first Indian firm with net profits of Rs. 1000 Crores. This was Antardasa of Atmakaraka Mangal in Guru Dasa. Being Lord of Hora Lagna and placed in 9th Bhava, this was the period of self-actualization where Dhirubhai was beyond compare.

1997: World's largest multi-feed cracker commissioned in Hazira; becomes first Asian firm to raise 100-year debt. Begins cellular services. Dasamsa: Rahu is the co-Lord of Lagna and aspects exalted Surya to create the world's largest cracker in Hazira. Placed in 7th Bhava, Rahu aspects 8th Bhava (debt) through its special aspect as well as 8th Lord Budh placed in Lagna in Kumbha. Since Budh is also 5th Lord, this is in the form of a debenture or share. The strong influence of Kumbha on all the concerned Lords of Bhavas as well as the aspect of Sani on Budh ensured success in this, otherwise strange sounding 100-year debt! Cellular and other communications are also ruled by Budh which is aspected by and dispossessed by Rahu Antardasa Lord.

1999: Commissions world's largest grass root refinery at Jamnagar. The advent of Sani Dasa from 1998 would see the strings of business control gradually going to his sons as Sani is Lord of Saptamsa Lagna. Sani also rules petroleum and is well placed in 11th Bhava in Dasamsa in Dhanur. Thus, in Sani Dasa, Sani Antardasa, this remarkable feat of building the world's largest grass root refinery was achieved. It is correctly rumored that this was completed in record time by his son Mukesh Ambani as is shown by Sani lording Saptamsa Lagna.

2002: 6th July 2002, at 11:50 pm, Mumbai, India breathes his last after being in hospital following a cerebral stroke on Monday, 8th July 2002, at 10 pm. This was followed by 2 heart attacks in the ambulance on the way to the hospital. Coming to Mrityu Dasa, Lords of 2nd

Sk12°56'		Gu0°53'	Ke0°49' Ra0°49' Ch14°5' Ma26°21'
Lg2°49'			
Bu10°28'			VUDasaRath 019 - Dhirubhai Wed, 28/1/1932 6:54:07 20°53' 0"N 70°26' 0"E
Sy11°59'	HL17°53'	AL2°49'	Sa24°18' SL22°42' GL7°4'



and 7th Bhava are Sani and Budh respectively. Sani is placed in 3rd Kauluka⁷¹ of Makara indicating internal heart / blood disease. Hence the stroke proved to be fatal. In Trimsamsa (D-30), there is an exchange between Sani & Budh involving 8th Bhava (longevity / death) and 12th Bhava (hospitals).

5.8 EVENT ANALYSIS & PREDICTION

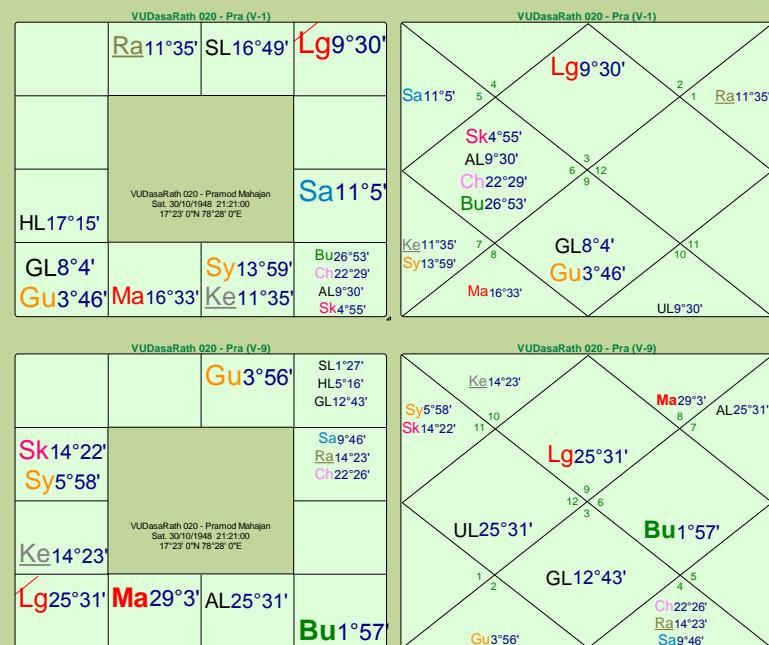
The primary rules in analyzing events is the tripod principle of life with a focus on (a) Bhava, (b) Lord, (c) signifier (Karaka), and (d) divisional chart. Dasa, Antardasa & Pratyantardasa Grahas should be examined from (a) Surya, Chandrama & Lagna respectively, as well as (b) Atmakaraka, Arudha Lagna & Lagna.

5.8.1 Pramod Mahajan - timing Rajyoga

Chart 20 - Pramod Mahajan (Cabinet Minister, India)

[30th October 1948, 21:21 (09:21 pm), 17 N 23, 78 E 28].

Chart overview: 4 benefics are placed in Kendra generating a powerful Dala Yoga (Nabhosa Yoga) that promises well-being and good fortune throughout life. Lagna and 4th Lord Budh is placed in exaltation in a Kendra generating a powerful Bhadra Mahapurusha Yoga. This Yoga is all the more powerful as Budh is also the Subhapati (auspicious dispositor of Chandrama) and Lord of Arudha Lagna (AL). If a single Graha is exalted in Lagna, it shall raise the native to great heights and promises success in life. Sukr conjoins Chandrama & Budh in AL and is in debility. However, Sukr attain a very special status called Neechabhanga (cancellation of debility) Rajyoga (attainment of ruling powers) since (a) Guru Lord of Rasi of exaltation of Sukr is placed in a Kendra both from Lagna & Chandrama, (b) Budh, Lord of Rasi of debility of Sukr as well as Graha that gets exalted in Kanya which is Rasi of debility of Sukr is exalted and is placed in a Kendra from both Lagna & Chandrama. Thus, Neechabhanga is complete and during the periods of Sukr, the native shall attain cancellation of debility. Rajyoga is confirmed as both Budh and Guru, Grahas causing the cancellation of debility, are Lords of 1st / 7th Bhava from Ghatika Lagna / Lagna and are involved in 2 of the most powerful Mahapurush Yogas (Budh - Bhadra Mahapurush & Guru - Hamsa Mahapurush Yoga). Such a powerful positioning of Grahas indicates that the native shall become very powerful and shall get undying fame in life. Yoga for fame include (a) Guru in 7th Bhava from Lagna, (b) Lagna Lord Budh exalted, (c) Arudha Lagna Lord exalted & exalted benefic in AL, (d) Chandrama in AL.



⁷¹ Each Kauluka is a Shastyamsa measuring 5°; Every Rasi is divided into 3 Drekkana of 10° each where first Drekkana of every Rasi refers to a part of the body above the neck, second refers to a body part below the neck but above the waist while third Drekkana refers to a body part below the waist. Every Drekkana has 2 Kauluka - first Kauluka indicates an internal problem or disease where second refers to an external disease that can be seen in a change in size or damage to the body part.

Surya is debilitated in 5th Bhava and does show working for Government, as it is 3rd Lord in 5th Bhava. It has Neechabhanga due to Sukr, its dispositor being in a Kendra to Lagna & Chandrama. Thus, such a Surya will only continue Rajyoga of Sukr and cannot, suo-moto give him an exaltation or success if Sukr period preceding Surya period has not done so. Ketu conjoining Surya will also give results like Surya whereas Rahu shall prove to be adverse being a dire malefic in 8th Bhava from Arudha Lagna. Sani is extremely well placed in 3rd Bhava from Lagna and 12th from AL. So also, Mangal is well placed in 6th Bhava from Lagna and 3rd Bhava (Parakrama) from AL.

Dasamsa (D-10) has Kanya Lagna with Yoga Karaka Sukr in 10th Bhava promising Rajyoga and one who will work like in private enterprise with a lot of enthusiasm. Surya in Artha Trikona promises a political career and being in 6th Bhava it shows that he will rise from the ranks as a party worker. 5th Lord is Sani which aspects 5th Bhava promising power and authority. Guru, Budh and Ketu are in 5th Bhava with Guru in debility (promise of power is not fulfilled or fulfilled in a strange manner through the fall of another). Ketu & Budh are well placed in Makara. Chandrama & Mangal aspect 10th Bhava and Rahu is again ill placed in 11th Bhava.

Vimsottari Dasa Results

Table 26 - Vimsottari Dasas: Pramod Mahajan

Vimsottari Dasa (started from Chandrama)

Ch	16-06-1939	(08:14:33)	-	15-06-1949	(21:58:18)
Ma	15-06-1949	(21:58:18)	-	15-06-1956	(16:54:44)
Ra	15-06-1956	(16:54:44)	-	06-06-1974	(07:34:06)
Gu	16-06-1974	(07:34:06)	-	16-06-1990	(10:04:17)
Sa	16-06-1990	(10:04:17)	-	16-06-2009	(06:57:18)
Bu	16-06-2009	(06:57:18)	-	16-06-2026	(15:32:12)
Ke	16-06-2026	(15:32:12)	-	16-06-2033	(10:31:55)
Sk	16-06-2033	(10:31:55)	-	16-06-2053	(13:36:21)
Sy	16-06-2053	(13:36:21)	-	17-06-2059	(02:18:15)

	AL 5°1'	SL 18°17' SK 19°18'
HL 22°31' GL 20°48' Sy 19°58'		Ra 25°59'
Bu 28°51' Ke 25°59' Gu 7°43'	VUDasaRath 020 - Pramod Mahajan Sat, 30/10/1948 21:21:00 17°23'0"N 78°26'0"E	
Ma 15°36' Ch 14°56'	Sa 20°51'	Lg 5°1'

Table 27 - Antardasas in Sani MD

Sa	16-06-1990	(10:04:17)	-	19-06-1993	(07:59:42)
Bu	19-06-1993	(07:59:42)	-	26-02-1996	(10:06:05)
Ke	26-02-1996	(10:06:05)	-	05-04-1997	(20:53:04)
Sk	05-04-1997	(20:53:04)	-	06-06-2000	(13:32:49)
Sy	06-06-2000	(13:32:49)	-	19-05-2001	(01:42:49)
Ch	19-05-2001	(01:42:49)	-	20-12-2002	(06:32:04)
Ma	20-12-2002	(06:32:04)	-	27-01-2004	(19:39:07)
Ra	27-01-2004	(19:39:07)	-	05-12-2006	(13:01:05)
Gu	05-12-2006	(13:01:05)	-	16-06-2009	(06:57:18)



Until the end of Rahu Dasa (1974, age 26 years) the career was insignificant. During Guru Dasa, he rose into prominence due to a strong alliance of his party (BJP) with the Shiv Sena and attained ruling powers towards the end of Guru Dasa. With the advent of Sani Dasa in Mantra Pada, the promised power was sure to come.

In Sani Dasa, Sani Antardasa, Sukr Pratyantardasa, on 6th December 1991 the Babri structure at Ayodhya (UP, India) fell. The indications were clear and Sukr was going to push hard for Rajyoga. During Sani Dasa, benefics placed in 3rd and 8th from it shall give excellent results. If these benefics are also in a Kendra from Lagna, then Rajyoga shall be lasting. Sukr is in 8th Bhava from Sani in Dasamsa promising power. Ketu in 3rd Bhava from Sani and in Trikona from Lagna also promises power, but the conjunction with debilitated Guru threatens downfall or instability. In Sani Dasa, Ketu Antardasa, Sukr Pratyantardasa (Sukr again!) he became the Defense Minister of India, but due to lack of support in parliament, this stint was for a mere 13 days! (Note earlier remarks on Ketu).

At this juncture your author met Sri Mahajan and had made some predictions (in writing, as this was insisted on to prove the accuracy of Jyotish) which, with the blessings of Sri Jagannath Mahaprabhu have proved to be correct. The prediction was:

- (1) That the party would come to power during Sukr Antardasa after an election. The reasons were obvious as Sukr had to give Neechabhanga Rajyoga and this could happen only during its Antardasa.
- (2) That the BJP will not be able to form a government independently as indicated by the BJP formation chart as well and that alliances would be necessary. This would also be good for the nation, as the views of many would be represented. Sukr is the signifier of marriage, alliances and 7th Bhava matters and such alliances will be necessary for getting power and continuing as well.
- (3) Shri Mahajan himself will also become a powerful minister. Sukr also assures him of power as has been clearly indicated. However, the initial stint was as an assistant (Cabinet rank) to the Prime Minister Sri A.B. Vajpayee since in Dasamsa, Surya in 6th Bhava (service) is in a saturnine (servant / assistant) Rasi.

In this manner, Rajyoga can be timed and the period, during which they will function, can be indicated.

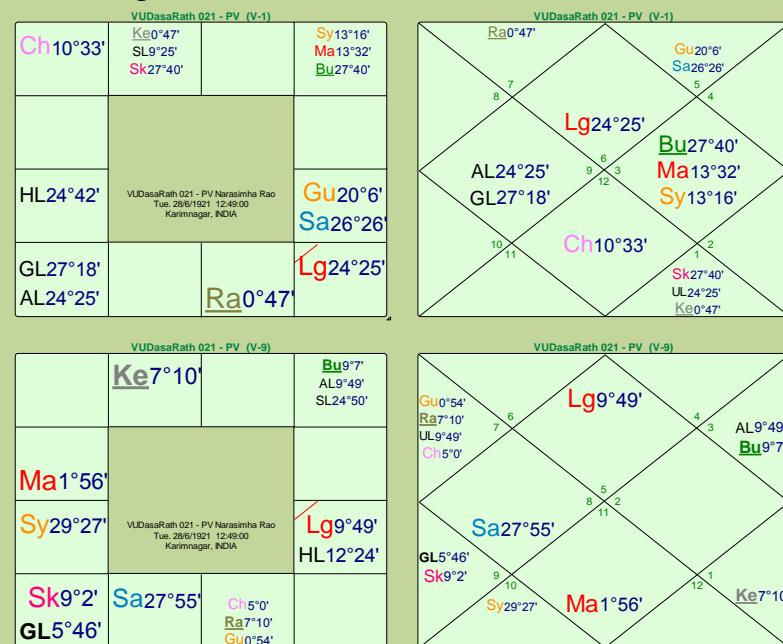
5.8.2 P.V. Narasimha Rao - Vipareeta Rajyoga

"In spite of all odds, he will surely complete his tenure of 5 years as the Prime minister of India." Prediction made by the author (1993) based on this chart proved to be true.

Chart 21 - P.V. Narasimha Rao (ex. Prime Minister of India)

Born 28th June 1921, 12:49 [pm] LMT, Karimnagar, India.

Lagna is Kanya and Lords of 3rd, 8th (Mangal) and 12th Bhava (Surya) conjoin to form Vipareeta Rajyoga. However this conjunction is in a Kendra and the conditions under Para 2 (b) above apply in that these Grahas should be strong to give a long lease of political life. Besides these Grahas also conjoin Lord of Lagna showing that the transfer of VRY power has come to the individual. Both Surya and Mangal have Digbala (directional strength) in 10th Bhava and give tremendous executive abilities. Shri Narasimha Rao is credited with the most daring policy of liberalization of the Indian Economy. It may be noted that Mangal is very closely conjunct Surya and is combust and weak due to this. Shri Narasimha Rao wore a RED CORAL in a gold ring for strengthening Mangal in the right hand middle finger as Grahas are placed in Artha Trikona (Trikonas to 2nd Bhava) and influence 'Madhyama' finger (middle finger - refer 'Vedic Remedies in astrology' by your author). You can see the ring in the picture.

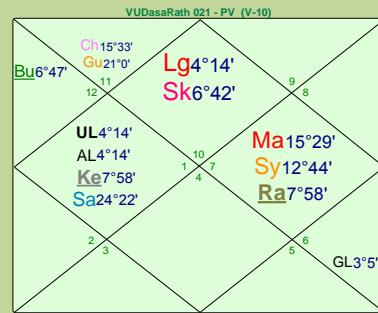


Chandrama is 7th Lord from Hora Lagna and aspects Ghatika Lagna and Lagna (by Rasi Drishti) thereby qualifying as a perfect Yogada.

However, Mangal is a more powerful Yogada as it has Graha Drishti on Lagna (4th Bhava special aspect), Ghatika Lagna (7th Bhava aspect) and Hora Lagna (8th Bhava special aspect). Surya is relatively much lower than Chandrama and Mangal, but has its own position as in 10th, involved in VRY and aspecting GL and Lagna by Rasi Drishti, besides conjoining Lord of Lagna.

Let us examine his political career and the working of this Vipareeta Rajyoga.

Bu6°47'	AL4°14' Ke7°58' Sa24°22'	HL7°6'	
Gu21°0' Ch15°33'		SL4°16'	
Sk6°42' Lg4°14'	VUDasaRath 021 - PV Narasimha Rao Tue, 28/6/1921 12:49:00 Karimnagar, INDIA		
		Ma15°29' Sy12°44' Ra7°58'	GL3°5'



❖ **General Secretary AICC:** He became the General Secretary of the AICC (All India Congress Committee) on 2 occasions during Surya Dasa, Mangal Antardasa (Vipareeta Rajyoga functioning) and during Surya Dasa, Rahu Antardasa. Rahu has given good results in conjunction with Surya or Mangal due to its conjunction with these Grahas in 10th Bhava in Dasamsa. Besides, Rahu being in 2nd Bhava also aspects them in 10th Bhava.

❖ **Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh:** He became the chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh during Dasa of Surya, clearly showing the efficacy of VRY, especially when Grahas are also associated with Ghatika Lagna. This is quite an achievement keeping in mind that he had started his career as a humble clerk in the same secretariat.

❖ **Defense Minister** (May 1984 to December 1985): The advent of Dasa of Chandrama was sure to bring him to center stage politics since Chandrama is a Yogada. He became the Defense Minister of India during Chandrama Dasa, Sani Antardasa. Sani is placed in fiery Simha in conjunction with Guru (Badhakesh in 12th) and is also Lagna Lord in Dasamsa placed in Mesha a martian Rasi (defense).

❖ **External Affairs Minister** (December 1987 to middle 1989): During Chandrama Dasa, Sukr Antardasa he became the External Affairs Minister of India. Sukr is conjoined Ketu (Nodes indicate foreign affairs) and is also Lord of 5th Bhava in Dasamsa placed in Lagna showing a lot of independence and close working with the Late Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

❖ **Prime Minister of India:** With the advent of Mangal Dasa in 1990, VRY was to function again and that too at a new height as Mangal is a first rate Yogada. As indicated earlier, Rahu has been giving excellent results for him by being in 10th Bhava with Surya & Mangal in Dasamsa. Thus during Mangal Dasa, Rahu Antardasa, India saw some rapid political developments. Rajiv Gandhi (ex. Prime Minister and close ally of Narasimha Rao) was assassinated by terrorists in a bomb blast. Note the conditions of VRY as given for 2 (b). Narasimha Rao turned his face away and retired from politics and started making his library in his home town in AP. Such was the level of the internal machinations caused by Rahu that the Congress Party could not find a leader who was acceptable to all sections! Thus Shri Narasimha Rao had to be called back and requested by all (as the most harmless man!!) to become the Prime Minister. History has a different tale to tell. Although there was a lot of speculation about his having to quit office before the term of 5 years, I had stuck to my guns that he would surely complete his tenure due to the strength of Mangal (and the added strength of the red coral ring).

❖ **Rahu Dasa:** Shoola Dasa of Dhanur is from his 81st to 90th year (June 2002 to June 2011). This is aspected by Chandrama and Mangal forming Rudra Yoga. This is also his Arudha Lagna. Rahu is placed in 2nd Bhava and is also aspected by 2nd Lord Sukr. It is 3rd Lord from Arudha Lagna (place of 'last breath') and is also aspecting Kumbha. Kumbha is also aspected by Sukr & Ketu (Grahas connected with travels) in 8th Bhava and as 9th and 3rd Lords (journeys / foreign...).

5.8.3 Naveen Patnaik - Vipareeta Rajyoga - Navamsa

"The most beneficial Budh Dasa - Budh Antardasa starts in March 2000 and he will surely become the next Chief Minister of Orissa." Prediction published that proved the validity of using Arudha and Vipareeta Rajyoga.

Chart 22 - Naveen Patnaik, Chief Minister, Orissa

Data: 16th October 1946, at 01:00 am, Cuttack, India.

RAJYOGA

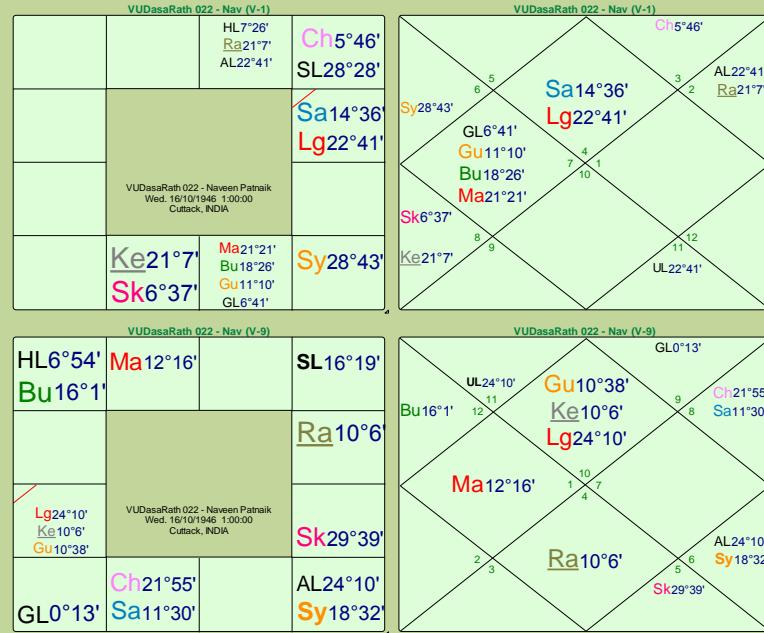
The horoscope of Shri Naveen Patnaik has Karkataka Lagna with Sani in it. This by itself, is one of the most powerful Rajyoga that can be present in any chart as "Sani in Karkataka or Guru in Meena in the throne⁷² can give a very powerful Rajyoga". This combination was present in the chart of the Late Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi and Adolf Hitler, was responsible for their dramatic rise and wielding of power. The throne implies 1st or 10th Bhava and if this is in Lagna, then the person shall be born in a family wielding political power (Sani in throne) or religious / financial power (Guru in throne). Naveen Patnaik is a worthy son of the illustrious Biju Patnaik (ex. Chief Minister of Orissa). However, the married life of such people with Sani causing Rajyoga will either be disturbed or absent. Indira Gandhi was separated from her spouse, while Hitler married just before his death, and here Naveen Patnaik is a bachelor.

The conjunction of Lords of 9th and 10th Bhava results in another very powerful Rajyoga called Dharma Karmadhipati Yoga (DKY) and shows a person who will be playing a vital role in the re-establishment of Dharma ("Truth" and good social values) and will rule the land like a good statesman. Budh is like a child and any Graha it conjoins, it gives the results indicated by Graha while not giving its own. Thus, Budh conjoining this Dharma Karmadhipati Yoga will give its results. Further, the placement of Grahas involved in DKY show the area where this is to function. Since this Yoga is in 4th Bhava, it clearly indicates motherland or hometown and can translate to indicating the state of Orissa, India. Further, Grahas conjoining 10th Lord Mangal and aspecting 10th Bhava Mesha will give the results of DKY Rajyoga. These are Budh and Guru.

STRENGTH OF RAJYOGA

A natural question arising is that Grahas giving Rajyoga should be strong, at least in Navamsa to give Rajyoga and we find that Budh and Guru are both in debility in Navamsa. So, how were Rajyoga and its continuity being predicted?

For this we need to examine ARUDHA LAGNA (1), which is the seat of illusion (Maya Peetha) in contrast to Lagna that is the seat of truth (Satya). The standard text like Brihat Parasara Hora Shasta, Jaimini Sutras etc. state that malefic Grahas in 3rd and 6th Bhava from LAGNA give courage and consequential employment in the army and natural benefics placed in 3rd and 6th Bhava make a person cowardly. However, natural benefics placed in 3rd and 6th Bhava from ARUDHA LAGNA do not make a person cowardly, but produce belief in Ahimsa



⁷² Throne is defined as 1st (Lagna - Prajapati) or 10th Bhava (India).

(i.e. the path of non-violence) and give rise to spiritualism and saints. A number of situations can arise by the placements of Grahas in 6th Bhava from Arudha Lagna. These are as follows:

- ॐ Single Graha in 6th Bhava from AL: If a natural malefic is placed alone in 6th Bhava from AL, there shall be Yoga during its period resulting in growth of lands, good crops and agriculture, physical prowess and success in battles. However, Parasara adds that the nature will receive illegal gratification like black money etc. Thus, a natural malefic like Mangal in 6th Bhava from Arudha Lagna gives very good results in the material world. Similarly, a natural benefic in 6th Bhava from Arudha Lagna gives spiritualism, renunciation and practice of Ahimsa;
- ॐ 2 or more Grahas in 6th Bhava from AL;
- ॐ Only benefic Grahas in 6th Bhava from AL: 2 powerful benefics in 6th Bhava from AL, especially Guru, Budh or Sukr can cause powerful Pravrajya Yoga (renunciation) especially if they are very strong like being in exaltation in Rasi / Navamsa;
- ॐ Both benefic and malefic Grahas in 6th Bhava from AL: While only benefics in 6th give Pravrajya Yoga, malefics present deny the same and give success in battles. When both benefic and malefic Grahas are present, mixed influences prevail and the native is churned between the materialistic world and spiritualism. If benefic Graha is not only afflicted by a malefic, but is also weak by being in debility in Rasi / Navamsa, a powerful Vipareeta Rajyoga is generated.

In the chart of Shri Naveen Patnaik, Surya is placed in 3rd Bhava from Lagna making him gallant and brave. Simultaneously, Grahas Budh, Guru and Mangal conjoin in 6th Bhava from Arudha Lagna. Thus, rule 2 (b) above applies. Both Budh and Guru being natural benefics are not only afflicted by Mangal, but are also very weak by being placed in debilitated Navamsa, thereby attaining the ability to give a powerful Rajyoga. This is a sort of Vipareeta Rajyoga as explained and with the death of his father during Sani Dasa, Guru Antardasa, he was compelled to take up the leadership of the Janata Dal which fragmented to form Biju Janata Dal (BJD). Allies are seen from Darapada (A7), which is in Thula with Guru and Budh. Thus, with the support of the Lotus (Guru - BJP), he suddenly rose to become a cabinet minister in the Government of India.

HORA, GHATIKA & VARNADA

Hora Lagna (seat of wealth) is in Vrishabha with Arudha Lagna and has Rasi Drishti (permanent Rasi sight) of Guru, Mangal, Budh and Sani from moveable Rasis. Ghatika Lagna (seat of power) has the conjunction of Dharma Karmadhipati Yoga (Mangal & Guru) and Budh. Varnada Lagna is in 2nd Bhava indicating a very high status and position. This position of Varnada Lagna is a great asset for the chart as was present in the chart of Queen Victoria.

While Naveen Patnaik became a Cabinet Minister in Sani Dasa, Guru Antardasa after 1998 elections, he continued to maintain and increase his lead thereby returning to power as the Cabinet Minister in 1999 elections as predicted. *The most beneficial Budh Dasa, Budh Antardasa starts in March 2000 and he will surely become the next Chief Minister of Orissa. If the swearing-in time is well chosen, then his reign will see the increase of prosperity of Orissa as well as the flowering of its rich cultural heritage.*

5.8.4 Death of mother

Rasi chart: 4th Bhava is seen for all matters concerning mother.

- ॐ 4th Bhava is Dhanur occupied by Sukr indicating that mother would have robust health and will be full of life. Sani placed in 11th Bhava (i.e. 8th from 4th Bhava) indicates a long-lived mother. Among Lords of 1st, 10th & 8th Bhava from 4th Bhava, Guru (1st Lord) is ill placed and afflicted by Nodes; Budh (10th Lord) is also ill placed but is unaffiliated by any Graha Drishti; 8th Lord Chandrama is strong and is also Atmakaraka. Thus, mother shall pass away during the middle age (36 - 72 years) of the native.

ॐ 4th Lord (Guru, Lord of 4th Bhava) is afflicted by Ketu. This affliction is more severe as Ketu is very inimical to Chandrama (natural signifier of mother).

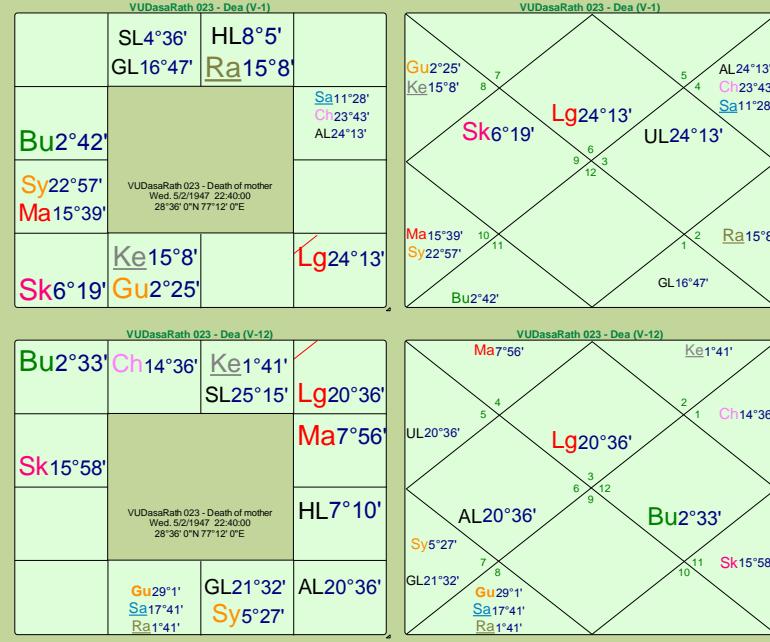
Chart 23 - A Government Officer

Male, born 5th February 1947, at 22:40 (correction from 22:35 in view of the fact that he is a government servant), 77 E 12, 28 N 36.

Natural signifier: Chandrama is the natural signifier of mother and 4th Bhava, and Lord of 4th Bhava from Chandrama brings the mother to the native (just like the 7th Lord from Sukr brings spouse). Maraka (killer) Grahas from these are responsible for separation from mother (or death of mother).

ॐ 4th Bhava from Chandrama is Thula and Grahas associated with 2nd / 7th Bhava from Thula are Mangal, Ketu & Guru (by placement and ownership);

ॐ 4th Lord Sukr is placed in Dhanur and Grahas associated with 2nd / 7th from it are Surya & Mangal (by placement) and Budh and Sani (by ownership).



Fixed signifier: Comparing Mangal & Chandrama, although the former is exalted, the latter is Atmakaraka and hence is stronger. Lords of 2nd & 8th Bhava from Chandrama (in Karkataka) are Surya (Lord of Simha), Sani & Rahu (co-Lords of Kumbha). Budh is placed in 8th Bhava from Chandrama & Mangal conjoins Rudra Surya.

Dasa: Between the native's age of 36 - 72 years Dasas functioning are Surya, Chandrama, Mangal and Rahu. As discussed above, the most likely Dasa is that of Mangal. For further confirmation, we look at Dwadasamsa (D-12). 4th Bhava is Kanya and Lords of 1st, 10th & 8th Bhava from Kanya are Budh & Mangal. Both these Grahas are debilitated and are either placed in or aspect 7th (Budh) & 2nd (Mangal) from Kanya. Although Surya is also placed in 2nd Bhava (from Kanya) in debility, Mangal aspecting such a Surya shall be inclined to do its bidding. Sukr as 2nd Lord from Kanya is in Marana Karaka Avastha and so also is Guru 7th Lord from Kanya. Thus, in Dasa of Mangal, Antar Dasas of Budh, Surya, Guru & Sukr qualify. Rahu and Sani conjoining Guru and dispositing Sukr also qualify. However, in Rasi chart it is evident that Guru and Sukr tend to protect mother and keep her with the native. Surya is not as malefic since it is either conjoined Mangal (Rasi chart) or aspected by it (Dwadasamsa) and instead Mangal qualifies to be Maraka.

Dasa - Antar: During the evil Dasa of Lord of 3rd & 8th Bhava, Antardasa of Grahas associated with Lagna / Lagna Lord bring distress to the self. In Mangal Dasa, Budh Antardasa (2001) stones were detected in his gall bladder and emergency operation had to be performed. Just when he was in the hospital, his mother expired. The lower stomach is seen from Kanya, 6th Bhava and Budh. In this chart Budh is in 6th Bhava (as Lagna Lord) in Kumbha (blockage - Sani, stones - Rahu) as Rahu is in Marana Karaka Avastha. The mother's end was peaceful. Matripada (A4) is in Thula and Sukr placed in 3rd from it in a jupiterian Rasi without any malefic aspects whatsoever promises a painless end.

Finally confirm the event from Atmakaraka (Dasa) AL (Antar) and Lagna (Pratyantar). Chandrama is Atmakaraka: Mangal a Yoga Karaka from Karkataka is placed in 7th Bhava (Maraka Karaka Avastha) and is a Maraka (evil 2nd / 7th Lord or placement) both from 4th Bhava and 4th Lord from Atmakaraka. Arudha Lagna is also in Karkataka: Budh malefic 3rd &

12th Lord is placed in 8th Bhava in 2nd from Mangal. As such 3rd Lord can be a killer for parents.

5.8.5 Death of father & coronation



Chart 24 - Krishna Raja Wadiyar

[4th June 1884, 10:18 (05:06 E), 76 E 38, 12 N 00].

Krishnaraja Wadiyar, the erstwhile Maharaja of Mysore was the last of the great kings of India. Let us examine his chart for timing the event of passing away of his father, the king of Mysore state (modern Karnataka) and his subsequent coronation.

DEATH OF FATHER

Treating 9th Bhava as Lagna for father, Lords of 1st, 10th and 8th Bhava are Guru and Sukr. Guru is in exaltation, should have promised Madhya Ayus indicating a longevity of father between 36 - 72 years of the native. However, Ketu in 9th and Chandrama in 8th Bhava

(Marana Karaka) from 9th reduce longevity. Further, the conjunction of Surya and Sani is not a good indicator for the fortunes of father. This is more so, as they are placed in 7th Bhava (Maraka) from Pitri Pada (A9). Rahu and Sani are malefic 12th Lords from 9th Bhava and are placed in 7th and 3rd Bhava respectively. Rahu in 7th aspects Sani in 3rd, and hence Rahu Dasa, Sani Antardasa is qualified to kill the father. When Guru and Sukr conjoin as Lords of the 1st and 8th Bhava, Guru as Lagna Lord gets qualified to deliver the results of 8th lordship of Sukr. This is more so as Guru is aspected by Sani, which conjoins 7th Lord from Meena. Hence, Guru will only carry out the dictate of Sani (Karaka of 8th Bhava) and Sukr (Lord of 8th Bhava) from Meena.

In Dwadasamsa, treating 9th Bhava Makara as Lagna of father, both 1st and 8th Lords Sani and Surya conjoin in 1st Bhava. Thus, Sani is qualified to deliver the evil results of 8th Lord Surya. Rahu is Lord of 2nd Bhava (Maraka) and is placed in 8th Bhava. Guru is a malefic 3rd

and 12th Lord placed in Badhak Rasi. Hence, during Rahu Dasa, Sani Antardasa, Guru Pratyantar Dasa the father passed away.

CORONATION

Coronation means Rajya⁷³ Yoga and Raja Yoga [?], which is seen from Ghatika Lagna. Rahu aspects GL and Budh is placed in GL. Rahu is also placed in a mercurial Rasi, and

NDasaRath 011 - Kris (V-1)		
SL6°23'	Bu1°14' GL16°25' Sa21°24' Sy21°41'	
Ke28°9'		Sk1°26' Gu10°0' Lg26°12'
		Ma7°26'

NDasaRath 011 - Krishna Raja Wadiyar
Wed. 4/6/1884 10:18:00
12° 0' 0"N 76°38'0"E

NDasaRath 011 - Kris (V-1)		
Ma7°26'	Sk1°26' Gu10°0' Lg26°12'	Sy21°41' Sa21°24' GL16°25' Bu1°14'
Ra28°9'	Ch1°29'	UL26°12'
	AL26°12'	Ke28°9'

NDasaRath 011 - Kris (V-9)		
Ke13°24'	GL27°47'	Ma6°56'
Lg25°49' HL1°12'	Sa12°37' Sy15°10' Sk13°2'	
Bu11°14'	SL27°29'	

NDasaRath 011 - Krishna Raja Wadiyar
Wed. 4/6/1884 10:18:00
12° 0' 0"N 76°38'0"E

NDasaRath 011 - Kris (V-9)		
Ke13°24'	Bu11°14'	AL25°49'
Lg25°49'	GL27°47'	Ma6°56'
Ma6°56'	Sa12°37' Sy15°10' Sk13°2'	UL25°49'

NDasaRath 011 - Kris (V-12)		
HL11°36'	Bu14°59' Lg14°26' SL16°38'	
Ke7°53'	Sk17°23'	
Sy20°14' Sa16°50'	Ra7°53'	

NDasaRath 011 - Krishna Raja Wadiyar
Wed. 4/6/1884 10:18:00
12° 0' 0"N 76°38'0"E

NDasaRath 011 - Kris (V-12)		
Sk17°23'	Bu14°59'	UL14°26'
Ra7°53'	Lg14°26'	Ke7°53'
AL14°26'	GL17°3'	Sy20°14'

NDasaRath 011 - Kris (V-10)		
Sk14°29'	Gu10°1'	GL14°12'
AL22°1' HL14°40' Ra11°34'	Sa4°2'	
Bu12°29'	Sy6°52'	Ke11°34'

NDasaRath 011 - Krishna Raja Wadiyar
Wed. 4/6/1884 10:18:00
12° 0' 0"N 76°38'0"E

NDasaRath 011 - Kris (V-10)		
Bu12°29'	Ma14°22'	Ch14°52'
Ma14°22'	UL22°1'	Ke11°34'
Ch14°52'	Sy6°52'	GL14°12'

⁷³ Control or ownership over a large property.

hence these Grahas in Trikonas to GL will influence it in a positive manner being benefics from Vrishabha that is Ghatika Lagna.

In Dasamsa, GL is again in Vrishabha with its Lord Sukr exalted. Budh is in Trikonas and aspects it by Rasi Drishti and Rahu is placed in 10th from it. Sukr, the dispositor of GL is in 5th Bhava of power and authority. Rahu aspects 5th Bhava through its special **12th Bhava reverse aspect** (effectively **2nd Bhava aspect**). 5th Lord Guru is placed in Rasi of Budh, in 8th Bhava showing authority from inheritance. Ketu conjoins 10th Lord (power / status - Raja Yoga) Surya and 4th Lord Sani (properties - Rajya Yoga) and hence shall give their results in Rahu Dasa, Budh Antardasa, Ketu Pratyantardasa. Ketu is also co-Lord of Lagna in 10th Bhava.

5.8.6 Death of co-born

Chart 25 - Death of brothers (timing)

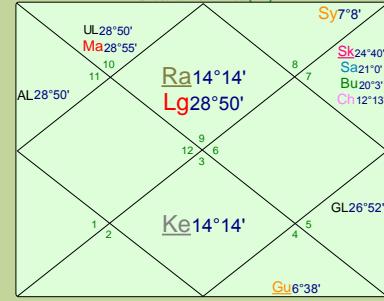
Male, born 23rd November 1954, 10:45 am, 76 E 54, 30 N 23.

In the chart, 3rd Bhava is Kumbha whose Lord Rahu placed in Lagna in debility does not auger well for co-born. Arudha Lagna is in Kumbha and the fortunes of younger co-born are seen from 3rd Bhava therefrom. Mesha, 3rd Bhava is aspected by its debilitated Badhakesh Rahu and exalted Badhakesh Sani. Normally, Dasa of a Chara Karaka is not conducive to the concerned people. For example, Vimsottari Dasa of AK can be very difficult for the native himself, while that of the Bhratrikaraka can be difficult / dangerous for co-born. Here Sani is Chara Bhratrikaraka. Further, Rahu is also aspected by Sani placed in 7th (Maraka) from Mesha. While this positioning is adequate to indicate accidents and fall during the conjoined periods of Sani and Rahu, it would normally not have indicated death had it not been for the clear indication of Mangal (Karaka for younger brothers) being placed in 12th Bhava (loss, early death) from Arudha Lagna. Budh is malefic 3rd and 6th Lord conjoining 7th Lord Sukr (reckoned from Mesha) and is also conjoined Chandrama and Sani. Thus, during Sani Dasa, Rahu Antardasa, Budh Pratyantardasa, younger brothers of the native had a fatal motor vehicle accident.

From Drekkana, the prime malefics (Maraka) for co-born are Sani and Rahu, being the dire enemies of Mangal. Jaimini teaches that these Grahas (Sani / Rahu) associated with 3rd Bhava cause death of younger brothers, while in 11th, they cause death of elder co-born. Drekkana Lagna is an odd Rasi and co-borns are to be reckoned in the regular order. The immediate younger brother is seen from Thula. Sukr, Lord of Thula conjoins and is afflicted by Sani, and Thula is aspected by Rahu. Thus during Sani Dasa, Rahu Antardasa this co-born passed away. Next co-born is seen from 3rd from Thula, which is Dhanur. This Rasi is aspected by both Rahu and Sani indicating early death of this co-born as well. Budh is 7th Lord placed in 7th Bhava afflicted

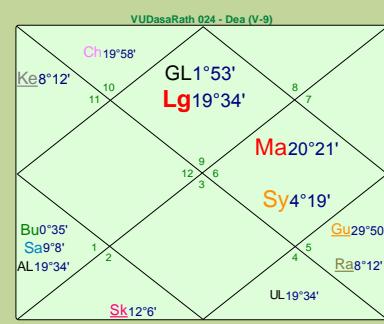
HL2°56'		SL28°45'	Ke14°14'
AL28°50'			Gu6°38'
Ma28°55'			GL26°52'
Lg28°50'	Sk24°40' Sa21°0' Bu20°3' Ch12°13'	Sy7°8'	
Ra14°14'			

VUDasaRath 024 - Dea (V-1)



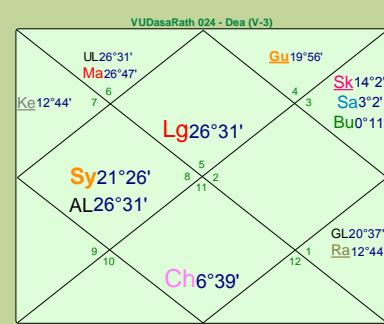
	Bu0°35' Sag9°8' AL19°34'	Sk12°6'	
Ke8°12'			HL26°28'
Ch19°58'			Ra8°12' Gu29°50'
Lg19°34' GL1°53'			Ma20°21' SL18°46' Sy4°19'

VUDasaRath 024 - Dea (V-9)



HL8°49'	Ra12°44' GL20°37'		Bu0°11' Sa3°2' Sk14°2'
Ch6°39'			Gu19°56'
SL26°15'			Lg26°31'
	AL26°31' Sy21°26'	Ke12°44'	Ma26°47'

VUDasaRath 024 - Dea (V-3)



by Sani. Thus during Sani Dasa, Rahu Antardasa, Budh Pratyantardasa both these younger brothers were traveling in a motor vehicle, met with an accident, and expired.

Applying Satyacharya's principle, Surya (Atmakaraka / Chara Karakas) is indicated by Dasa Lord. Here Sani, Dasa Lord is Chara Bhratrikaraka (temporal signifier of younger brothers) and hence Sani Dasa would be all the more malefic for co-born.

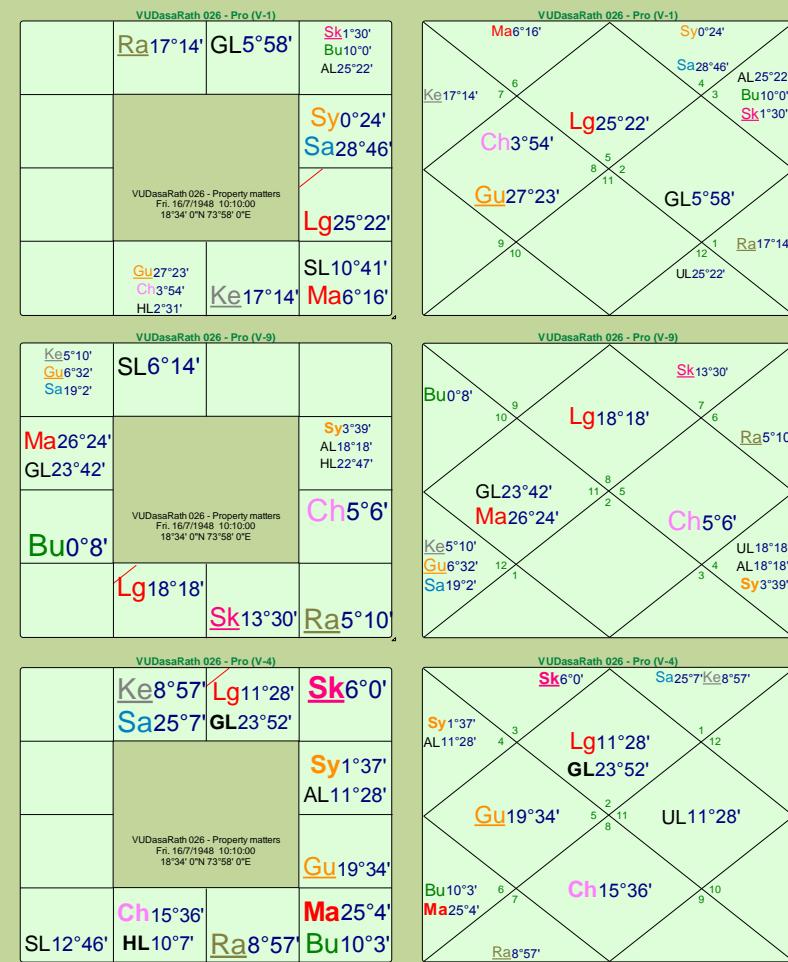
5.8.7 Property problems

Chart 26 - Property matters (businessman)

[16th July 1948, 10:10 (05:30 E), 73 E 58, 18 N 34].

4th Bhava is Vrischika with 2 Grahas Guru and Chandr forming Gajakesari Yoga placed in it. 4th Lord in 2nd Bhava (Mangal) promises wealth in the form of properties and lands. 4th Bhava from AL is Kanya with Mangal in it. Budh, 1st and 4th Lord from AL is placed in AL promising status due to properties. Since Budh is the signifier for business, the native will have properties associated with business or from which he derives income (Budh is 11th Lord in 11th Bhava).

In Chaturthamsa (D-4) Dhana Karaka Guru is placed in 4th Bhava promising properties, and as 11th Lord, it shows the growth or expansion of property. Budh and Mangal in 5th Bhava have Dhana Argala on 4th Bhava indicating that the property will be used by the native himself for business (Mangal - 7th Lord, Budh - Karaka for business). The co-Lord of 7th Bhava is Ketu and this conjoins 9th Lord Sani in 12th Bhava showing that property or a portion of it will be rented out to other tenants. It is noteworthy that these 2 Rasis Mesha (rented part) and Kanya (used part) are in Shastastaka thereby showing that the native either uses his property or rents it out. Similarly, Grahas in these Rasis will favor renting out (Mesha) or own use (Kanya). Further, Sani in debility conjoining Ketu threatens disaster to the tenants during such periods where they are also forced to leave the premises. This can only happen during the period of Mangal, which is Lord of Rasi of debility of Sani (Mesha), and is placed in Kanya showing the troubles that the tenants will have to face resulting in the return of the property to the native. During Sukr Dasa, Mangal Antardasa, disaster struck and one of his tenants committed suicide. Another was pursued by the police and left the state. A third suffered financial setbacks. All 3 tenants finally surrendered their premises that was restored to the native.



5.8.8 Education

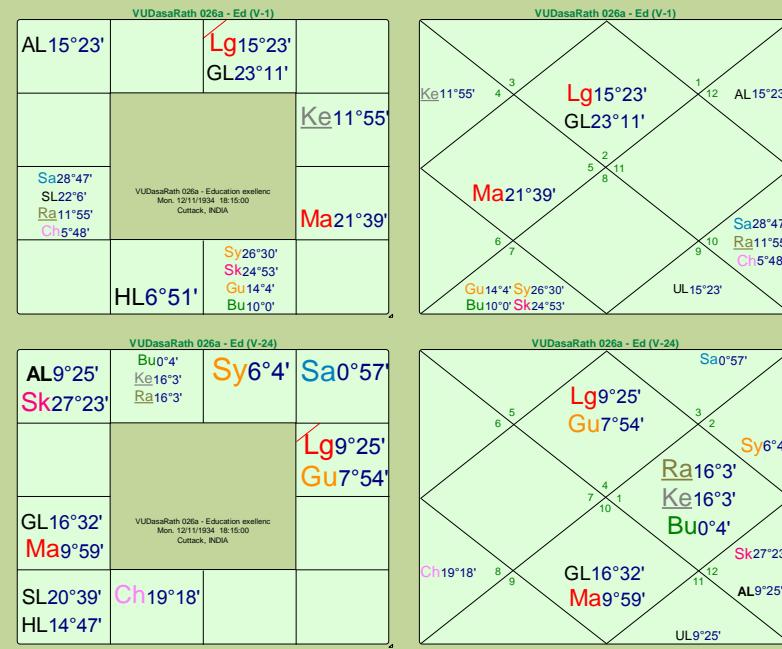
Chart 27 - Educational excellence

Male, born on 12th November 1934, at 06:15 pm, Cuttack, India.

4th Lord is placed in 6th Bhava in debility indicating considerable difficulties for formal education. The placement of Sukr (Lagna Lord) in a Kendra from Chandrama causing Neechabhanga of 4th Lord indicates that the native shall work very hard and shall not leave any stone unturned to complete his education. The placement of 7th Lord Mangal in a Kendra from Lagna indicates that providence will come to his rescue and help him in his education. Thus Neechabhanga of Surya - impossible situation for education - to completion of education is

brought about due to this Neechabhanga or of 4th Lord. From 4th Bhava Chandrama is in 6th Bhava afflicted by Sani and Rahu in Badhak Sthana from Lagna indicating ill health (small pox) that will hamper education. In Siddhamsa, Chandrama is Lagna Lord placed in debility in 5th Bhava showing that although there is education, there will be many problems.

It was during Mangal Dasa that the native secured 2nd rank in the state school board examinations and subsequently secured 1st rank in the intermediate science board examination, getting a state scholarship and a seat in engineering college. Mangal has caused Neechabhanga of 4th Lord and is placed in 4th Bhava. In Siddhamsa, it is a Yoga Karaka exalted in a Kendra and aspecting 9th Lord Guru (higher education) showing remarkable success and admission in engineering. Rahu is malefic 8th Lord in Siddhamsa and is placed in 10th Bhava (Maraka from 9th Bhava) indicating end of education. Thus during Rahu Dasa he was able to complete his education. He wanted to pursue higher studies as is clearly indicated by 2nd Lord of Siddhamsa (Surya) placed in 11th Bhava. However, this could not materialize as Surya is in Badhak Bhava from Lagna and is afflicted by Rahu (Dasa Lord) from 10th Bhava.



5.8.9 Marriage(s)

Chart 28 - Elizabeth Taylor

[27th February 1932, 02:13:05 am (00:00 W), 00 W 07, 51 N 30, [London, UK]].

Vimsottari Dasa (started from Lagna): Maha Dasas: Note that there are 3 Grahas in Kendra to Lagna and only 2 in Kendra to Chandrama. Hence Lagna Vimsottari Dasa is applicable.

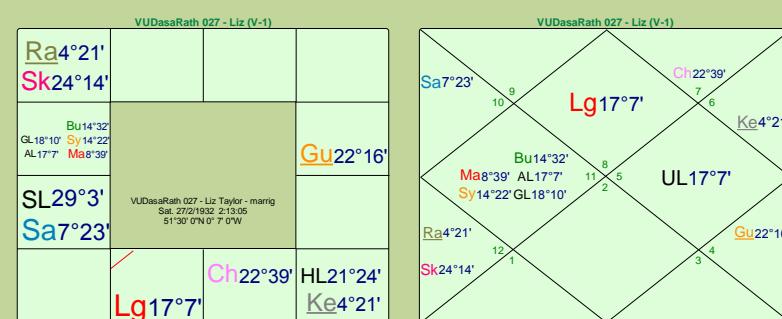


Table 28 - Elizabeth Taylor Lagna Vimsottari Dasa

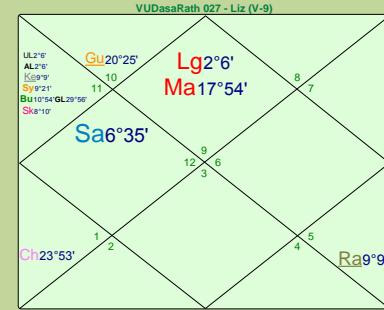
Bu	26-07-1931	(15:31:09)	-	26-07-1948	(00:12:30)
Ke	26-07-1948	(00:12:30)	-	26-07-1955	(19:06:40)
Sk	26-07-1955	(19:06:40)	-	26-07-1975	(22:06:23)
Sy	26-07-1975	(22:06:23)	-	26-07-1981	(11:16:19)
Ch	26-07-1981	(11:16:19)	-	27-07-1991	(00:33:09)
Ma	27-07-1991	(00:33:09)	-	26-07-1998	(19:31:08)
Ra	26-07-1998	(19:31:08)	-	26-07-2016	(10:29:37)
Gu	26-07-2016	(10:29:37)	-	26-07-2032	(12:48:07)
Sa	26-07-2032	(12:48:07)	-	27-07-2051	(09:35:31)

Let us time the marriages in the life of Elizabeth Taylor till date. As such, 7th Lord Sukr is placed in 5th Bhava (love affair) in exaltation with Rahu indicating multiple marriages. Further, Sukr has gained 8 Navamsas in Rasi indicating the possibility of 8 marriages. Upapada is in Simha and its Lord Surya has conjoined Budh and Mangal in Kumbha, Rasi co-owned by Rahu again pointing at the possibility of multiple marriages. Darapada (A7) is in Makara with Sani in 12th Bhava from Arudha Lagna indicating that Elizabeth Taylor would not prefer clandestine affairs and instead, since this aspects Upapada in Simha, such liaisons would be converted into marriages. The fundamental weakness in the chart lies in the fact that Darapada (physical relations and sex life) is in 12th Bhava from Arudha Lagna indicating that she will not be attached nor happy with any of her partners. The situation is worsened by the placement of Upapada in 7th Bhava from Arudha Lagna indicating differences with spouse due to the dominance of her spouses (Upapada Lord in Arudha Lagna). In this context, let us examine each of the marriages and fruits from it.

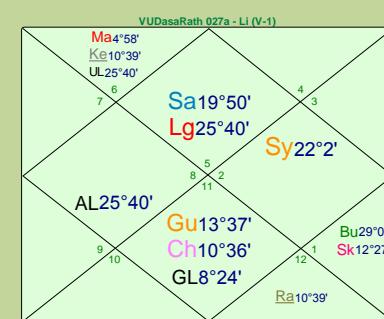
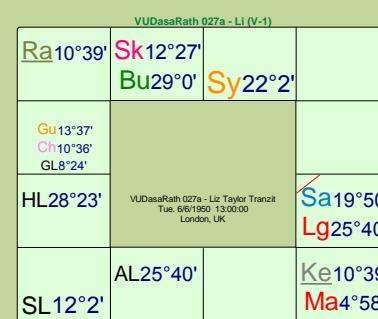
5.8.9.1 First marriage: 6th June 1950, to Ricky Hilton, a wealthy man. The marriage lasted less than 1 year. In Rasi chart Ketu is aspected by Sukr and is in Nakshatra of Surya, Lord of Upapada, thereby becoming a *Jeeva* for Upapada. It is co-Lord of Vrischika Lagna and connects Lagna to these activities thereby bringing about marriage. Chandrama is placed in 12th Bhava (bed) and can give marriage, more so as it is the dispositor of Guru, natural signifier of husband in a female chart. In Navamsa, Ketu is in Trikonas to 7th Bhava and conjoins 7th Lord Budh to give its results whereas Chandrama is in Trikonas to Lagna. Thus marriage occurred in Ketu Dasa, Chandrama Antardasa, Chandrama Pratyantardasa. Antardasa Lord Chandrama indicates the person coming into one's life, and here it is Chandrama.

The length of marriage is seen from 2nd Bhava from Upapada and 8th Bhava. This 2nd from Upapada is afflicted by Ketu indicating that for 3 years⁷⁴ or till the birth of a child⁷⁵ there shall be marital disharmony as Ketu Moksha Karaka promotes celibacy and emancipation from rebirth. However, Ketu is also responsible for the well being of Kula and will not trouble after childbirth. Unfortunately, Antardasa of Chandrama ended on January 1951, and the end of the marriage was to follow.

Notice the marriage transits in the following transit chart M1. Nodes are returning to their natal positions indicating Karmic fulfillment and Guru has nothing to do with 2nd Bhava



Birth time moved to match original chart in pdf.



74 3 year period is ruled by Guru ruling number 3.

75 Birth of child is also ruled by Guru the signifier for progeny.

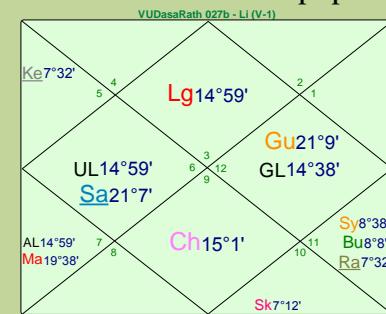
from Upapada (Kanya). Guru transits Rasi Kumbha which is occupied by Sukr (7th Lord and signifier) in Navamsa of natal chart. Thus, the physical need was fulfilled, but the marriage was not to last. The conjunction of Mangal with Ketu in Kanya forebodes the evil of break in marriage to follow in the next Ketu Dasa - Mangal Antardasa.

5.8.9.2 Second marriage: 21st February 1952, to Michael Wilding. This marriage lasted 5 years and during this time she gave birth to her first child, a boy, born 6th January 1953, at 11:47 pm PST, in Santa Monica, California, USA.

Second marriage is seen from 8th Bhava from Upapada and 8th Bhava from 7th Bhava. 8th Bhava from Upapada is Meena with Sukr and Rahu in it aspected by Sani from Makara showing marriage to an older person (Sani - Michael was 19 years her senior). Since Meena is a fruitful Rasi, birth of a son is also indicated, more so since transit Guru was aspecting 2nd Bhava from Upapada. However, the conjunction of Sukr and Rahu in this Upapada and the fact that this is 2nd Rasi from Arudha Lagna with Surya (**note:** Surya & Rahu mismatch) shows that this marriage also will not last long. Since Nodes dominate Rasi Meena, the marriage occurred in Ketu Dasa, Rahu Antardasa.

VUDasaRath 027b - Li (V-1)		
GL14°38'		Lg14°59'
Gu21°9'		
Sy8°38'		HL16°54'
Bu8°8'		
Ra7°32'		
Sk7°12'		SL0°41'
		Ke7°32'
Ch15°1'	Ma19°38'	Ma19°38'
	AL14°59'	SA21°7'

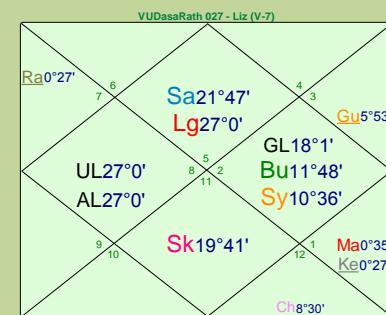
VUDasaRath 027b - Liz Taylor Transit
Thu, 21/2/1952 12:24:26
London, UK



The birth of the son is confirmed from Saptamsa. Children are considered the fruits of marriage (11th Bhava from 7th Bhava i.e. 5th Bhava). However, for subsequent marriages, 11th Bhava from Bhava of marriage should be seen for children from these marriages. Accordingly, second marriage is from 2nd Bhava (8th from 7th Bhava) and children from this marriage are from 11th Bhava from 2nd Bhava i.e. 12th Bhava. 12th Lord Chandrama in Saptamsa (D-7) chart is placed in Meena showing the birth of a son. Ketu is in Trikonas to Saptamsa Lagna and is placed in 9th Bhava with 9th Lord Mangal (primary Bhava for confirming children in female horoscopy). Guru is Lord of Meena (as the dispositor of Chandrama) and shall show the person coming into her life as Antardasa Lord. The son was born in Ketu Dasa, Guru Antardasa. From the above, it is evident that Meena - Kanya axis and Chandrama would indicate the child. The horoscope of the son has Kanya Lagna with Chandrama in it! Thus, the genetic code indicated in Saptamsa finds its way to Rasi chart of the child.

VUDasaRath 027 - Liz (V-7)		
Ch8°30'	Ke0°27'	Sy10°36'
	Ma0°35'	Bu11°48'
		GL18°1'
Sk19°41'		Gu5°53'
		HL22°11'
SL16°46'		SA21°47'
	AL27°0'	Lg27°0'
	RA0°27'	

VUDasaRath 027 - Liz (V-7)
Sat, 27/2/1952 2:10:05
London, UK



5.8.9.3 Third marriage: 2nd February 1957, to Mike Todd, who was 21 years her senior, was born 19th June 1911, at 01 am in Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA. Mike died in a plane crash 23rd March 1958, while traveling to a destination where he was to be honored as the 'Showman of the Year'.

3rd Upapada is in Thula⁷⁶ with Chandrama in it showing marriage to a famous person. Sukr in exaltation indicates the profession as an entertainer and Mike Todd was a famous showman. Sukr conjoins Rahu indicating the period of marriage. In Navamsa, third marriage is seen from 8th Bhava from 2nd i.e. 9th Bhava. Rahu is placed in 9th Bhava aspected by Sukr from 3rd Bhava. The marriage occurred in Sukr Dasa, Sukr Antardasa, and Rahu Pratyantar. Circumstances of death of spouse are seen from 3rd Rasi from

⁷⁶ 3rd Bhava from 2nd Upapada (Meena) is Thula.

concerned Upapada. 3rd Rasi from Thula is Dhanur indicating a 'fall from a height'. This is aspected by Sukr and Rahu from Meena indicating vehicle or travel (Sukr) and accident or bad death (Rahu). However, the timing of this event should be done from Navamsa. Treating 9th Bhava as Lagna of third spouse, 7th Bhava (Maraka) has 4 Grahas including Sukr as its Lord is Sani. Spouse died while traveling in Sukr Dasa, Sukr Antardasa and Sani Pratyantar.

5.8.9.4 Fourth marriage: 12th May 1959, to Eddie Fisher, who left his wife to be with her. His birth data is: 10th August 1928, at 07:42 am EDT, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. During this marriage they adopted a daughter born 6th August 1957, at 12:03 pm EDT, in New York, New York, USA. To date, Eddie Fisher has had 5 marriages.

Fourth marriage is seen from 8th Bhava from 3rd Upapada, and 8th Bhava from Thula is Vrishabha ruled by Sukr. In Navamsa, 8th Bhava from 9th Bhava is Meena, 4th Bhava indicating fourth spouse. Meena is occupied by Sani and there is an exchange (Parivartana Yoga) between Sani in Meena and Guru in Makara. Sani would indicate 'stealing' or taking away and in this marriage, Elizabeth actually took away the spouse of another. Surya is yet another Graha conjoining 7th Lord in Navamsa. The marriage occurred in Sukr Dasa, Surya Antardasa and Guru Pratyantar.

5.8.9.5 Fifth marriage: 15th March 1964, to Richard Burton. Burton was born 10th November 1925, in Pontrhydyfen, Wales; however his time of birth given as 03 pm cannot be taken as being accurate. This very public romance and marriage lasted for 10 years before they divorced in 1974.

Fifth marriage is seen from 8th Bhava from 4th Upapada, and 8th Bhava from Vrishabha is Dhanur ruled by Guru. Guru placed in exaltation in 9th Bhava shows a famous, fortunate and handsome spouse and that the marriage will last. In Navamsa, 8th Bhava from 4th Bhava is Thula, 11th Bhava indicating fifth spouse. Thula is unoccupied and is fully aspected by Chandrama (fair and good looking) from Mesha (fighter / warrior image). The marriage occurred in Sukr Dasa, Rahu Antardasa with both Grahas strongly influencing 7th Lord in Navamsa as well as Rasi chart. This marriage lasted till the end of Sukr Dasa when during last Ketu Antardasa they divorced. The diabolical role of Ketu in destroying her marriages is again visible.

5.8.9.6 Sixth marriage: 10th October 1975, again to Richard Burton. This time the marriage lasted for a mere 4 months before they divorced again. Before dying of a cerebral hemorrhage on 5th August 1984, he had been married 5 times, 2 of which were to Elizabeth Taylor.

Sixth marriage is seen from 8th Bhava from 5th Upapada, and 8th Bhava from Dhanur is Karkataka with exalted Guru placed in it. Since Guru dominates both 5th and 6th Upapada, it is likely that the person would be one and the same - Richard Burton. Thus, sixth marriage was with the same person! In Navamsa, 8th Bhava from 11th Bhava is Vrishabha, 6th Bhava indicating sixth spouse. Its Lord Sukr conjoins Surya as Guru aspects Vrishabha. With the advent of Surya Dasa, in Surya Antardasa, she was remarried to Richard Burton.

However, with the end of Sukr Dasa (Sukr rules entertainers and film stars) and the advent of Surya Dasa (Surya rules politicians and top industrialists and the royalty), she would not be content married to a movie star. The marriage ended soon.

5.8.9.7 Seventh marriage: 4th December 1976, to John Warner, an American politician who was noted for his good looks. Warner was born 18th February 1927, at 01:55 pm in Washington, DC, USA. On 7th November 1978 he was elected to the Senate. They separated 21st December 1981, and divorced later.

Seventh marriage is seen from 8th Bhava from 6th Upapada, and 8th Bhava from Karkataka is Kumbha. This is Arudha Lagna showing power and status with Surya, Budh &

Mangal in it. Its Lord Rahu conjoins Sukr in exaltation. In Navamsa, 8th Bhava from 6th Bhava is Dhanur, 1st Bhava indicating seventh spouse. Mangal sits in strength in a jupiterian Rasi indicating a good looking spouse, and is obvious that the effects of Surya in this 7th Upapada would dominate to bring her close to a politician. She married John Warner, a senator in Surya Dasa, Rahu Antardasa, and Guru Pratyantar.

The marriage lasted till the end of Surya Dasa, and with the advent of Chandrama Dasa, they separated and later divorced. Chandrama rules 8th Bhava in Navamsa and during such a Dasa, a person prefers to stay far away from the opposite sex and marriage. Thus during Dasa of Chandrama from 1981 to 1991, she preferred to stay unmarried.

5.8.9.8 Eighth marriage: 6th October 1991, to Larry Fortensky, a man 20 years her junior. This marriage lasted until 30th August 1995.

Eighth marriage is seen from 8th Bhava from 7th Upapada, and 8th Bhava from Kumbha is Kanya. Ketu is stationed in Kanya which is ruled by Budh indicating a youngster (Larry was 20 years younger). In Navamsa, 8th Bhava from 1st Bhava is Karkataka, 8th Bhava indicating eighth spouse. Sani alone is in Trikonas to Karkataka which is aspected by Mangal from Lagna. They married in Mangal Dasa, Mangal Antardasa, and Sani Pratyantar.

The marriage lasted for 4 years till Budh Antardasa in Mangal Dasa. This is the last marriage not only because of Sukr (Kalatra Karaka & 7th Lord of Rasi chart) having gained 8 Navamsas in Meena, but also because this Upapada is conjoined a Node. Nodes normally indicate the last both in spouses and children.

 **Om Tat Sat** 

6 **Vimsottari variations**

"The wisdom of the wise and the experience of the ages are perpetuated by quotations."

Benjamin Disraeli

6.1 **TARA DASA**

In previous Chapter we have discussed the 'internal variation' of Vimsottari Dasa based on 5 possibilities of starting Dasa - 2 types (Lagna & Janma Dasa) for general results and 3 types (Utpanna, Kshema and Adhana Dasas) for longevity. In this Chapter we shall consider the variations that show changes in the order of Vimsottari Dasa or the period of Dasa. Parasara has alluded to these variations in explicitly stating that the Tara Dasa is a variation of Vimsottari Dasa. Guru is the Guru of Vimsottari Dasa (refer Appendix 2) and Tara is the spouse of Brihaspati (Guru). Tara is referred to as Guru's 'Shakti' and indicates the supreme intelligence (God) directing the affairs of the world. Tara Dasa brings about a structural change in the order of Dasas while leaving the periods intact. Another variation called Moola Dasa maintains the order of Tara Dasa but bifurcates the period into 2 parts - first part called 'Moola' or 'root' refers to the results of past Karma which the native must reap in this birth. Unlike Tara Dasa, which is applicable only under strict conditions, Moola Dasa is applicable in all charts. Yet another variation of Vimsottari Dasa is Tribhagi Dasa which is exactly similar to Vimsottari Dasa, but its period is divided into 3 parts. The emphasis in this is of 27 Nakshatras. In this Chapter we shall study these variations.

6.1.1 Tara Dasa applicability

Tara Dasa is applicable in charts having Grahas in (all) Kendras, i.e. there must be at least 1 Graha in each of Kendra Bhava (1st, 4th, 7th & 10th). It is believed that such natives are born to fulfill a strong desire or karmic curse related to a previous incarnation.

6.1.2 Scheme

Among Grahas in Kendra Bhavas, the strongest shall furnish first Dasa. This shall be followed by Dasa of Graha next in strength and so on till all Grahas in Kendra Bhavas have furnished their Dasas.

Thereafter among Grahas in Panapara (succedent) Bhavas (2nd, 5th, 8th & 11th) the strongest shall furnish its Dasa. This is followed by other Grahas in Panapara Bhavas in the order of their relative strengths.

After all Grahas in Panapara Bhavas have furnished their Dasas, Grahas in Apoklimas (precedent) Bhavas (3rd, 6th, 9th & 12th) shall furnish their Dasa in the order of their relative strengths with the strongest furnishing first and weakest the last Dasa.

6.1.3 Period & nomenclature

The period of Dasa & Antardasa shall be exactly like Vimsottari Dasa. The balance of starting Dasa is based on the longitude of Lagna in Nakshatra occupied by it. For example, if the starting Dasa in any chart is Guru Dasa, and Lagna is in Revati Nakshatra at say, Meena $21^\circ 10'$ then the balance of Guru Dasa at birth is determined as follows:

Extent of Revati Nakshatra: Meena $16^\circ 40' - 30^\circ 00'$
 Portion of Nakshatra elapsed: Lagna - Nakshatra start
 $= \text{Min } 21^\circ 10' - \text{Min } 16^\circ 40'$
 $= 04^\circ 30'$

Portion of Nakshatra remaining $= 13^\circ 20' - 04^\circ 30'$
 $= 08^\circ 50'$

Balance of Guru (16 yrs) $(08^\circ 50' \div 13^\circ 20') \times 16 [= 530' \div 800']$
 Dasa at birth $= 10 \text{ y } 07 \text{ m } 06 \text{ d.}$

The nomenclature used for Dasa is different. Navtara Chakra for Tara Dasa is always reckoned from natal Chandrama Nakshatra (Janma Nakshatra). Nakshatras from Chandrama Nakshatra are called (01) Janma, (02) Sampat, (03) Vipat, (04) Kshema, (05) Pratya, (06) Sadha, (07) Badha, (08) Mitra, and (09) Ati Mitra. In the above example, if natal Chandrama Nakshatra is Chitra (14) then Dasa of Guru, although it is first Dasa, shall be called Vipat Dasa; as the constellations owned by Guru fall in the second from natal Chandrama Nakshatra. Navtara Chakra from Chitra is given below for ready reference.

The results of Dasa should also be understood (i.e. is addition to their indications of placement and aspect) from their names. For example, Vipat Dasa brings calamities; Pratya Dasa (5th Nakshatra) forebodes evil; Badha Dasa (7th Nakshatra) indicates too many obstacles; Janma Dasa (1st Nakshatra) can bring ill health; Sampat Dasa (2nd Nakshatra) promises wealth & food grains; Mitra & Ati Mitra Dasas promise support from friends and happiness. These general indications will be modified (substantially) on the basis of ownership, placement and aspects of Graha governing Nakshatra as well as by Grahas placed in Nakshatra of Dasa Graha.

Follows - the rules for determining strength are as case studies.

6.1.4 Illustration

Chart 29 - Strength determination

Born on 7th August 1963, at 09:15 pm IST, at Sambalpur, India.

All 4 cadent Bhavas are occupied by Grahas. Tara Dasa is applicable in this chart of 4 Grahas (Guru, Rahu, Mangal & Ketu), Nodes Rahu & Ketu are exalted and hence, stronger than Guru & Mangal (note that the aspect of Guru weakening Nodes, as in Narayana Dasa and such subtle rules are not being considered). Among Nodes, Ketu is stronger as it is in Dhanur that is aspected by Guru (Lord of Dhanur) whereas Mithuna is not aspected by Budh. Determination of Ketu Dasa balance.

Lagna Nak.: Uttara Bhadrapada (Meena $03^{\circ} 20'$ to $16^{\circ} 40'$)

Lagna Sputa (cusp): Meena $14^{\circ} 12' 13''$

Elapsed portion of Nak.: = $14^{\circ} 12' 13'' - 03^{\circ} 20'$
 $= 10^{\circ} 52' 13''$

Remaining port. of Nak. = $13^{\circ} 20' - 10^{\circ} 52' 13''$
 $= 02^{\circ} 27' 47''$

Balance of Ketu Dasa = $(02^{\circ} 27' 47'' \div 13^{\circ} 20') \times 07$ years
 $= 01$ y 03 m 16 d.

Navtara Chakra: Janma Nakshatra - Satabhisaj (24)

SL13°38' Lg14°5' Gu26°7'			Ra25°45'
Ch19°58'			Sk14°55' Sy21°4'
Sa26°49'	VUDasaRath 028 - Strength determinat Wed, 7/8/1963 21:15:00 Sambalpur, INDIA		Bu13°22'

Ke25°45'	HL13°38'		Ma13°40'
AL14°5'	GL3°25'		

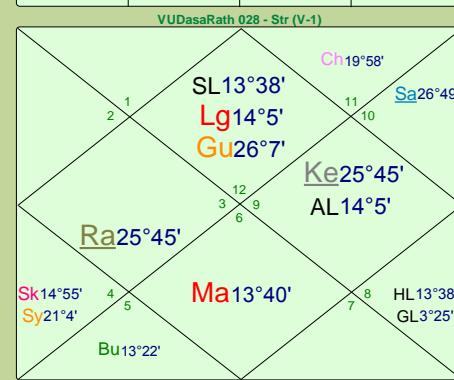


Table 29 - Navtara Chakra

Janma	24	Satabhisaj	06	Ardra	15	Swati	Ra
Sampat	25	P. Bhadrapada	07	Punarvasu	16	Visakha	Gu
Vipat	26	U. Bhadrapada	08	Pushya	17	Anuradha	Sa
Kshema	27	Revati	09	Aslesha	18	Jyeshta	Bu
Pratya	01	Aswini	10	Magha	19	Moola	Ke
Sadha	02	Bharani	11	P. Phalguni	20	P. Ashadha	Sk
Badha	03	Krittika	12	U. Phalguni	21	U. Ashadha	Sy
Mitra	04	Rohini	13	Hasta	22	Sravana	Ch
Ati Mitra	05	Mrigasira	14	Chitra	23	Dhanishta	Ma

Order of Dasa: Ketu shall be followed by Rahu (exalted), Guru (own Rasi) and Mangal. Among 3 Grahas in Panapara (succedants) Bhavas, Sukr & Surya together are stronger than Sani and among them, Surya with a higher longitude is stronger. Thus, Mangal Dasa shall be followed by Surya, Sukr and Sani Dasa. Finally, Grahas in Apoklimas (precedent) Bhavas shall furnish Dasa and among 2 (Chandrama & Budh), Budh is stronger (2nd source of strength). Thus Sani Dasa shall be followed by Budh and Chandrama Dasas.

Table 30 - Tara Dasa table

Dasa	Graha	Period	From	To
Pratya	Ke	01-03-16	07-08-1963	23-11-1964
Janma	Ra	18-00-00	23-11-1964	23-11-1982
Sampat	Gu	16-00-00	23-11-1982	23-11-1998
Ati Mitra	Ma	07-00-00	23-11-1998	23-11-2005
Badha	Sy	06-00-00	23-11-2005	23-11-2011
Sadha	Sk	20-00-00	23-11-2011	23-11-2031
Vipat	Sa	19-00-00	23-11-2031	23-11-2050
Kshema	Bu	17-00-00	23-11-2050	23-11-2067

Mitra	Ch	10-00-00	23-11-2067	23-11-2077
-------	----	----------	------------	------------

Notes:

- (1) Although the determination of Dasa balance is not explicitly mentioned by Parasara, the Seer advises that this Tara Dasa is like Vimsottari Dasa and hence, Dasa balance determination has been used as is done for Vimsottari Dasa;
- (2) All 9 Grahas (Surya to Ketu) are used as explicitly mentioned by Parasara;
- (3) Although we have tried this Dasa, it has not been found to give results as clearly as Moola Dasa. The latter is like Tara Dasa, but is definitely more accurate;
- (4) Tara Dasa is like Lagna Kendradi Graha Dasa, but in all other manner it is a variation of Vimsottari Dasa.

6.2 MOOLA DASA

6.2.1 Introduction

Lagna Kendradi Graha Dasa, also known as **Moola Dasa** (refer Saravali of Kalyan Verma), is **one of the very important** Dasa systems of Vedic astrology. It is a sister Dasa or derivative of Vimsottari Dasa and is fundamental to Jyotish. Although this had been known for quite some time, to my knowledge this would be first time that this secret of the tradition is being revealed in print. It answers some of the most basic questions in Jyotish. For example everyone has wondered as to how Bhagavan Sri Rama Chandra was banished to the forest in the beginning of Sani Dasa when Chandrama was in Karkataka at the time of His birth (appearance in this world) and would have been over by the time He left for the forest. Then again the scriptures say that this period of *Vanvas* (forest dwelling) was for 14 years. This is grossly different from the well known period of 19 years for Sani Dasa. Moola Dasa gives the vital clues. It may be noted that Rishis were very careful in using the names of Dasa and this itself gives a vital clue to its deciphering. Here the word "MOOLA" is short for "MOOLATRIKONA" and the importance of this we shall see later in deriving the period of Dasa.

6.2.2 Dasa scheme

'Lagna' means ascendant, 'Kendra' means quadrants / cadent Bhavas, and Adi refers to 'others' which includes Panapara (succedants Rasis - 2nd, 5th, 8th & 11th), and Apoklimas (precedent Rasis - 3rd, 6th, 9th & 12th). This Dasa is vital in that it gives the results of the past life Karma that every individual has to face in the form of suffering or blessing, depending on Karma.

As the name suggests Dasa begins from Lagna or any other Kendra, whichever is stronger and has Graha(s) disposed in them, and is succeeded by other Kendra's (having Graha(s) in it) according to their strengths. After completing the periods of Grahas in Kendras, Dasa shifts to Grahas in 4 Rasis in Panapara and then to Apoklimas.

However, the following rules apply in deciding which sets of Bhavas - Panapara or Apoklimas succeed the initial Dasa of Grahas in Kendras.

- (1) If Lagna is an odd Rasi, Dasa of Grahas in Panapara (2nd, 5th, 8th and 11th) follow Dasa of Kendras;
- (2) If Lagna is an even Rasi, Dasa of Grahas in Apoklimas (3rd, 6th, 9th & 12th) follow Dasa of Kendras;
- (3) If Sani is in Lagna, then irrespective of whether Lagna is odd or even, Dasa of Grahas in Kendra Rasis will be followed by Dasa of Grahas in Panapara (2nd, 5th, 8th & 11th);
- (4) If Ketu is in Lagna, then irrespective of whether Lagna is odd or even, Dasa of Grahas in Kendra Rasis will be followed by Dasa of Grahas in Apoklimas (3rd, 6th, 9th & 12th).

6.2.3 Sequence of Dasa

- (1) In determining the sequence of Dasa of Grahas, their relative strengths are to be studied as per standard rules.
- (2) Parasara gives 4 rules for determining the strength of Rasis / Grahas (Chapter 46, Sloka 161 to 164). These are as follows:
 - a) Rasi with a Graha (or with more Grahas) is considered stronger than a Rasi without a Graha (or with lesser number of Grahas);
 - b) If Rasis have equal number of Grahas, then the status of Grahas like exaltation, Moolatrikona, Swakshetra etc., should be considered to declare the stronger Rasi;
 - c) If they are still equal in strength, or without Grahas, then the natural strengths of dual Rasis being stronger than fixed Rasis and fixed Rasis being stronger than movable Rasis is considered;
 - d) If they are still equal in strength, then the degrees are considered. Graha with a higher degree (used in Chara Karaka) shall be stronger and shall make Rasi stronger;
- (3) Sources of strength should be studied and understood from Upadesa Sutra of Maharishi Jaimini (see the translation by this scribe).

6.2.4 Period of Dasa

Rule 1: Count the number of Rasis from there to its Moolatrikona Rasi and subtract the number arrived at by 1. This period is to be subtracted from the number of Vimsottari Dasa years assigned to Graha. The net result arrived at indicates the number of years of Moola Dasa / Lagna Kendradi Graha Dasa assigned to Graha.

Rider 1: Add 1 year to the final sum if the said Graha is exalted and subtract 1 if Graha is in debilitation.

Rider 2: For the purposes of this Dasa, the count for Rahu & Ketu shall be reckoned to Kumbha and Vrischika respectively as is done in Narayana Dasa.

Rule 2: In case the number of years to be subtracted and the number of years under Vimsottari scheme are the same wherein the final figure would be zero, then take the full cycle of years under Vimsottari Dasa as the number of Moola Dasa years of the said Graha in first cycle. Similarly, calculate Dasa years for other Grahas in all Kendras, Panapara and Apoklimas. After having completed the exercise for all 9 Grahas, we get first cycle of Moola Dasa for 9 Grahas. This is bound to be less than 120 years (full period of Vimsottari Dasa).

Rule 3: The balance years remaining from first cycle gives the total period of second cycle (Param Ayus of man is for 120 years; so it is 120 minus the total Moola Dasa years of all 9 Grahas in first cycle). Thus, second cycle period of Moola Dasa for each of Graha works in the same order during second cycle and is equal to Vimsottari Dasa period of Graha minus its Dasa period in first cycle.

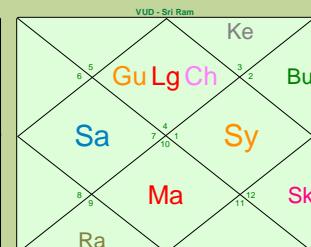
6.2.5 Illustration

Let us study the horoscope of Bhagwan Sri Ram as an example and determine the periods and significance of Moola Dasa in His life.

Chart 30 - Debilitated Chandrama

RASI: Lagna, Guru & Chandr in Karkataka; Sani (R) - Thula; Mangal - Makara; Rahu - Dhanur; Sukr - Meena; Surya - Mesha; Budh - Vrishabha; Ketu - Mithuna.

Sk	Sy	Bu	Ke
			Ch Gu Lg
Ma			
Ra		Sa	



Step 1: Determine the strongest Rasi in Kendra and Grahas therein shall furnish first Dasa.

All 4 Kendra are occupied and Karkataka with 2 Grahas is the strongest. Among Chandrama & Guru, the latter is exalted and shall furnish first Dasa. This shall be followed by Dasa of Chandrama. Thereafter, Dasa of Mangal, Sani, and Surya placed in Kendra shall follow.

Step 2: Determine whether Lagna is odd or even. If Lagna is odd, examine the strength of Grahas in Panapara whereas if it is even, examine the strength of Grahas in Apoklimas. Similarly, if Sani is placed in Lagna, examine the strength of Grahas in Panapara whereas if Ketu is placed in Lagna examine the strength of Grahas in Apoklimas. If both Sani & Ketu are present, see their degree and the one with a higher longitude shall decide whether Dasa of Grahas in Panapara (Sani) or Apoklimas (Ketu) shall follow.

Lagna is Karkataka and neither Sani nor Ketu is placed in it. Hence Moola Dasa shall be in reverse direction and Grahas in Apoklimas shall furnish the subsequent Dasa. Rasis Kanya, Dhanur, Meena and Mithuna are in Apoklimas. Grahas Sukr, Rahu and Ketu are placed in there and 1 Graha is in 1 Rasi. Sukr is exalted whereas Nodes are debilitated. Thus first Dasa in this group shall be of Sukr. Now, Rasis Mithuna and Dhanur seem to be of equal strength as they have equal Grahas, both are in debility and are not aspected by Lords of Rasis. Further, the longitude of Nodes is equal. In such a case, use the dispositor of Nodes. Both, Guru (dispositor of Rahu) is placed in an even Rasi, and Budh is also placed in an even Rasi (1). Then we see that Guru is exalted and Dhanur shall be stronger. Thus, Rahu shall furnish the next Dasa and Dasa of Ketu shall follow.

Step 3: Grahas in the remaining 4 Rasis shall furnish the last Dasas.

Having covered Apoklimas and Kendra, Grahas in Panapara Bhavas is only Budh and its Dasa will be the last.

Step 4: Determine the period of Moola Dasa of Grahas.

Graha	Vimsottari Dasa	Moola Trikona	Minus one	Exaltation or debility	Net reduction	Moola Dasa
A	B	C	$D = C - 1$	E	$F = D + E$	$G = B - F$
Gu	16	6	$6 - 1 = 5$	+ 1	6	10
Ch	10	11	$11 - 1 = 10$	0	10	10
Ma	07	4	$4 - 1 = 3$	+ 1	4	03
Sa	19	5	$5 - 1 = 4$	+ 1	5	14
Sy	06	5	$5 - 1 = 4$	+ 1	5	01
Sk	20	8	$8 - 1 = 7$	+ 1	8	12
Ra	18	3	$3 - 1 = 2$	- 1	1	17
Ke	07	6	$6 - 1 = 5$	- 1	4	03
Bu	17	5	$5 - 1 = 4$	0	4	13

Note:

- (1) Column E: + 1 means exaltation, - 1 means debilitation and 0 means neither;
- (2) Chandr column G = B - F = 10 - 10 = 0; if the result is Zero, then the full period of 10 years is given;
- (3) If the final result is a negative value, then ignore the negative (minus Rasi) and the value be taken as it is.

Step 5: Write Moola Dasa.

Moola Dasa of Bhagwan Sri Ram began from Chandrama and is given in the following table. Readers will appreciate that the periods are exactly as per Ramayana. Sri Rama was exiled (Vanwas) during Sani Dasa for 14 years starting from His 24th year.

Dasa	Period	Age	Remarks
Gu	10	10	Janma (birth & childhood)
Ch	10	20	Siksha & Janaki Vivaha (learning & marriage)
Ma	03	23	Diksha (by Vishwamitra)
Sa	14	37	Dandakaranya (Vanwas) exile
Sy	01	38	Simhasana (coronation)
Sk	12	50	Mantra Pada (Sita is banished and birth of sons - Luv & Kush)
Ra	17	67	End of all Rakshasha / demons
Ke	03	70	Establishment of 'Eka Patni Dharma' (1 man - 1 wife principle) in the world
Bu	13	83	Dharma (establishment of Dharma in the world)

Thus, Moola Dasa system is arrived at and it will be seen that this is the only Dasa system that explains Vanwas (Rama was banished to Dandakaranya) for 14 years and that too exactly from 24th year of His life as recorded in the scriptures. Thus when Maharishis say that this period of Sani Dasa was for 14 years, they were referring to Moola Dasa. This kind of accuracy can be achieved by using Moola Dasa which gives the results of Karma of past birth. It shows the exact period when a curse or blessing shall come into play. The curse of Narada Muni (curse of Brahmin) is seen in the placement of Guru in Lagna aspected by Mangal and Sani by 7th and 10th Bhava aspect. Bhava owned by Sani shows the cause of the curse. Sani owns 7th and 8th Bhava for Karkataka Lagna and the scriptures teach that Sri Vishnu had to incarnate as Sri Rama (Avatar) due to the curse of Narada Muni when the latter was enraged at a trick played by Bhagavan in trying to prevent him from getting married. Bhagavan made the face of Narada look like a monkey and the bride rejected him. Narada had cursed that Lord too would have to face such a great sorrow like separation from His beloved (Sita was kidnapped in the forest) and would be helped by monkeys (Hanumanji - Mangal). The combinations for curses and remedies can be studied from standard texts like BPHS or from the book of this scribe: 'Vedic Remedies in astrology'.

Chart 31 - Timing Prarabdha

Perhaps this is the finest method to time such events that are otherwise difficult to explain other than by statements like 'past life Karma is unfolding'. Moola Dasa system gives the turning points in life based on Karma of past life, and in that sense, provides a better idea of the major changes in life.

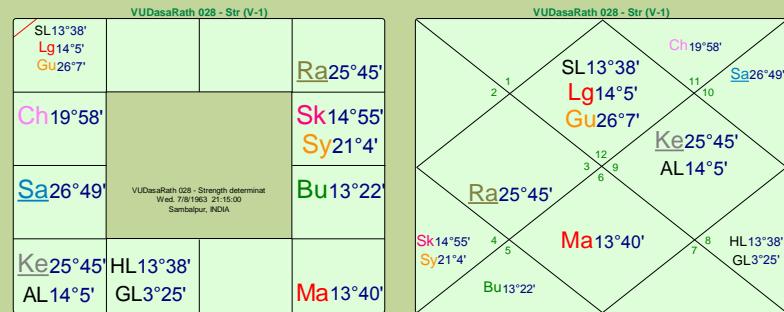


Table 31 - Moola Dasa

Mahadasa showing the root of events - past Karma.

Ke	07-08-1963	(21:15:10)	-	07-08-1968	(04:07:11)	Ke	08-08-2054	(04:49:01)	-	07-08-2056	(17:17:01)
Ra	07-08-1968	(04:07:11)	-	07-08-1977	(11:23:12)	Ra	07-08-2056	(17:17:01)	-	08-08-2065	(00:32:31)
Gu	07-08-1977	(11:23:12)	-	07-08-1984	(06:28:55)	Gu	08-08-2065	(00:32:31)	-	08-08-2074	(07:53:43)
Ma	07-08-1984	(06:28:55)	-	08-08-1991	(01:28:37)	Ma	08-08-2074	(07:53:43)	-	08-08-2074	(07:53:43)
Bu	08-08-1991	(01:28:37)	-	08-08-2007	(03:53:54)	Bu	08-08-2074	(07:53:43)	-	08-08-2075	(14:08:01)
Ch	08-08-2007	(03:53:54)	-	07-08-2014	(22:52:08)	Ch	08-08-2075	(14:08:01)	-	08-08-2078	(08:28:41)
Sy	07-08-2014	(22:52:08)	-	08-08-2019	(05:37:53)	Sy	08-08-2078	(08:28:41)	-	08-08-2079	(14:37:47)
Sk	08-08-2019	(05:37:53)	-	07-08-2036	(14:12:29)	Sk	08-08-2079	(14:37:47)	-	08-08-2082	(09:00:02)
Sa	07-08-2036	(14:12:29)	-	08-08-2054	(04:49:01)	Sa	08-08-2082	(09:00:02)	-	08-08-2083	(15:13:29)

ॐ In the chart, Rahu is placed in 4th Bhava and is a dire malefic for Meena Lagna. It is conjoined Gulika showing that during its period, the effects of Gulika (spreading of poison in the body) shall occur. During Rahu Dasa, Rahu Antardasa, the native suffered a serious bite from a stray dog and there was suspicion of rabies. Fortunately, Guru is in Lagna and the cure was available.

❖ Dictum: "When Surya is in Bhagyapada aspected by Sani (or Rahu), the father shall suffer a severe setback in life for having ignored the worship of Vishnu". Surya is in Bhagyapada (A9) and is aspected by both Sani and Rahu. With the advent of Rahu Dasa, Surya Antardasa (21st February 1973 to 23rd August 1973), the father of the native gave up his lucrative private sector job to start a business. This move proved to be disastrous and he was financially ruined.

❖ Dictum: "When Guru is in Lagna in strength, a single bow before the trident holder shall remove a thousand sins". Guru Dasa was most beneficial and since Guru also aspects 9th Bhava and 9th Lord, the father of the native set up a huge business running into Crores of rupees.

❖ Dictum: "If 9th Lord is in Badhak, then the native suffers due to the curse of the deity he worshipped and later ignored, in his last incarnation". With the advent of Mangal Dasa in August 1984, as Mangal is also in Marana Karaka Avastha, the entire business was destroyed within a year and the family was soon reduced to penury.

❖ Dictum: "When Lord of 9th is in 7th Bhava, the higher education shall not be of much avail". During Mangal Dasa, the native went to Madras to study engineering. The subject and knowledge were of no avail to him as he later took the civil services and joined a job in the Government.

❖ Dictum: "When 7th Lord is in 6th Bhava, the native marries into a very poor family or a maid". Budh Dasa started in August 1991 and within a month of its starting, the native married a lady belonging to a comparatively poor family.

❖ Dictum: "Chandrama in 1st Drekkana of movable Rasi, 2nd Drekkana of fixed Rasi and 3rd Drekkana of dual Rasi with Budh in a Kendra results in Sarada Yoga". Chandrama is in 2nd Drekkana of a fixed Rasi and is aspected by Budh placed in a Kendra from it forming Sarada Yoga. The native has already written 4 books and spends most of his time in teaching traditional literature.

It is obvious from the above that the timing of various dictums etc., given in the standard classical literature on Jyotish can be found to be working effectively when the correct Dasa is used in a chart. The events that must unfold as per their mark in the birth chart can be easily timed using this fantastic (secret) tool of Vedic astrology tradition.

6.3 TRIBHAGI VIMSOTTARI DASA

Tribhagi means 1/3 division and this Tribhagi Vimsottari Dasa refers to the method of division of Vimsottari Dasa into 3 cycles of 40 years each covering the short, middle and long life spans.

6.3.1 Applicability

Tribhagi Vimsottari is applicable in all charts like those of animals and other creatures as well where the longevity is less than 120 years. For pets like dogs or goats, where the longevity is less than 40 years, only 1 cycle is used. In human beings, this Dasa is used to understand the influence of each Nakshatra in Janmarsha⁷⁷, Karmarsha⁷⁸ and Adhanarsha⁷⁹ groups of 9 Nakshatras. The use of Navtara Chakra is seen in its entirety in this Dasa.

6.3.2 Dasa Period

9 Grahas from Surya to Ketu furnish Dasas equal to exactly 1/3 their original contributions in Vimsottari Dasa. Antardasa & other sub-period calculations are exactly as per the standard

⁷⁷ First 9 Nakshatras counted from Chandrama or Lagna.

⁷⁸ Second set of 9 Nakshatras counted from 10th Nakshatra from Chandrama or Lagna.

⁷⁹ Third set of 9 Nakshatras counted from 19th Nakshatra from Chandrama or Lagna.

method of reckoning Vimsottari Dasa sub-periods. The tables for calculating Tribhagi Vimsottari Dasa balance and the sub-periods are given in the Appendix.

Table 32 - Tribhagi Vimsottari Dasa

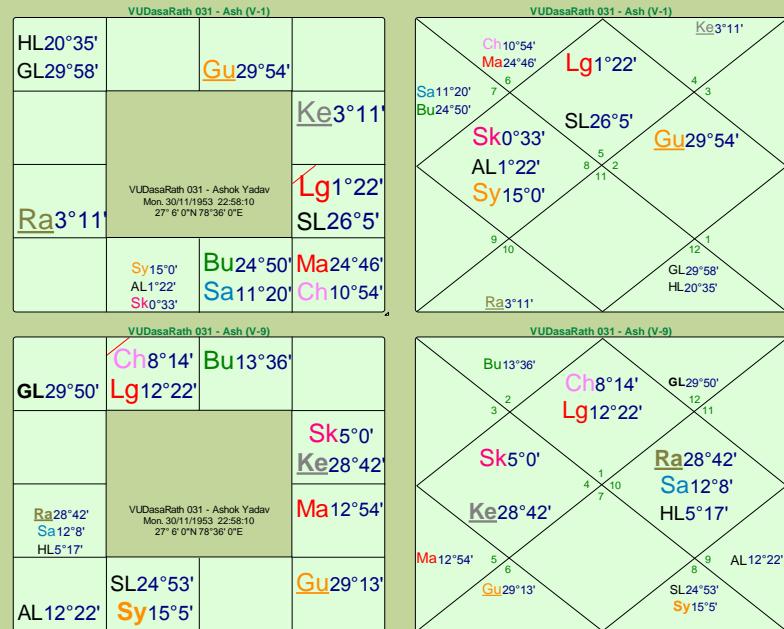
Nakshatra			Dasa	Year	Month
03	12	21	Sy	02	00
04	13	22	Ch	03	04
05	14	23	Ma	02	04
06	15	24	Ra	06	00
07	16	25	Gu	05	04
08	17	26	Sa	06	04
09	18	27	Bu	05	08
10	19	01	Ke	02	04
11	20	02	Sk	06	08
Total			40	00	

6.3.3 Illustration

Chart 32 - Ashok Yadav (ex. Minister, UP, India)

Born on 30th November 1953, at 22:59 IST, 78° E 36', 27° N 06'.

Lagna has 3 Grahas in Kendra whereas Chandrama has only 1 Graha in Kendra. Vimsottari Dasa shall be initiated from Lagna. Lagna is in Magha Nakshatra of Simha. Hence Tribhagi Dasa shall be initiated from Lagna cusp. Since Magha is ruled by Ketu, first Dasa shall be of Ketu and the balance of Nakshatra to be traversed by Lagna shall give the balance of Ketu Dasa from its first cycle span of 2 years 4 months.



Deg (°) Min (')

1	Longitude of Lg	121	34
2	Nakshatra ending	133	20
3	Balance of Nak. (2 - 1)	11	46
4	Span of Nakshatra	13	20
5	Start. Dasa (Ch) balance = $(3 \div 4) \times 02 \text{ y } 04 \text{ m}$		
6	Ketu balance	= 02 y 00 m 21 d 18.54 h	
7	Starting date	= 30-11-1953 22-59	
	Ending date	= 23-12-1955 12-46	

The above calculations are approximate using the average solar year of 365 days. The exact calculations give the following Tribhagi Vimsottari Dasa.

Table 33 - Tribhagi Vimsottari Dasa

Gr	#	Nakshatra	Graha	Start			End		
				23	08	1953	22	12	1955
1st cycle (Janmarsha)	10	Magha	Ke	23	08	1953	22	12	1955
	11	P. Phalguni	Sk	22	12	1955	23	08	1962
	12	U. Phalguni	Sy	23	08	1962	23	08	1964
	13	Hasta	Ch	23	08	1964	22	12	1967
	14	Chitra	Ma	22	12	1967	20	04	1970
	15	Swati	Ra	20	04	1970	20	04	1976
	16	Visakha	Gu	20	04	1976	23	08	1981
	17	Anuradha	Sa	23	08	1981	23	12	1987
	18	Jyeshta	Bu	23	12	1987	23	08	1993
2nd cycle (Karmarsha)	19	Moola	Ke	23	08	1993	23	12	1995
	20	P. Ashadha	Sk	23	12	1995	24	08	2002
	21	U. Ashadha	Sy	24	08	2002	23	08	2004
	22	Sravana	Ch	23	08	2004	23	12	2007
	23	Dhanishta	Ma	23	12	2007	21	04	2010
	24	Satabhisaj	Ra	21	04	2010	20	04	2016
	25	P. Bhadrapada	Gu	20	04	2016	24	08	2021
	26	U. Bhadrapada	Sa	24	08	2021	23	12	2027
	27	Revati	Bu	23	12	2027	24	08	2033
3rd cycle (Adhanarsha)	1	Aswini	Ke	24	08	2033	23	12	2035
	2	Bharani	Sk	23	12	2035	24	08	2042
	3	Krittika	Sy	24	08	2042	24	08	2044
	4	Rohini	Ch	24	08	2044	23	12	2047
	5	Mrigasira	Ma	23	12	2047	21	04	2050
	6	Ardra	Ra	21	04	2050	21	04	2056
	7	Punarvasu	Gu	21	04	2056	24	08	2061
	8	Pushya	Sa	24	08	2061	23	12	2067
	9	Aslesha	Bu	23	12	2067	24	08	2073

Dasa of Sukr in second cycle from December 1995 to August 2002 proved to be very auspicious. The concerned Nakshatra is Purvashadha aspected by Chandrama from Hasta promising a period of popularity - what else can a politician ask for. Purvashadha is a Mitra Nakshatra (see Navtara Chakra below) in Janmarsha group and shall prove to be very favorable. Dasa Lord Sukr is Lord of 3rd & 10th Bhava both in Rasi & Dasamsa charts. In Rasi chart it is placed in Arudha Lagna and aspects 10th Bhava by Graha Drishti showing a desire for power and position. It reinforces an ambition that shall prove to be fruitful during the tenure of its Dasa. Sukr is the dispositor of Atmakaraka Guru and is placed in a Kendra promising the blessings of powerful people and higher ups for the furtherance of his political career. Guru is Lord of Ghatika Lagna (GL - power) and Hora Lagna (HL - wealth) and is placed in a Kendra is strength in the most powerful 10th Bhava. Thus, the politicians supporting him shall also be very powerful people. Sukr is in Visakha Nakshatra ruled by Guru and becomes a Jeeva for Bhava ruled by Guru (5th Bhava - power & authority and 8th Bhava with GL & HL). Sukr shall be most inclined to give the promises of Guru in this chart. The native's political career reached a high watermark during Sukr Dasa from December 1995 to August 2002.

The negative lies in the fact that Sukr is placed in Rasi Sandhi (00 Vrk 34) and tends to destroy Bhava it owns - these are 3rd Bhava of short journeys and 10th Bhava of leaders. Sukr is in Vrischika (4th Bhava - vehicles).

Budh is Lord of 2nd & 11th Bhava and is the dispositor of Chandrama (Subhapati). It is Lord of 7th Bhava from HL & GL and aspects Lagna by Rasi Drishti thereby qualifying for a Yogada promising power and wealth. Its placement in 12th Bhava from AL does show expenses on friends while its affliction by Sani is evil as Sani being the evil Lord of 6th Bhava (enemy), 7th Bhava (Maraka - killer) and the dispositor of Rahu shall provoke Budh to show its 2nd Bhava

lordship (Maraka). Sani & Budh are in airy Rasi Thula as Sani is in Swati Nakshatra ruled by Vayu Devata (Lord of the air).

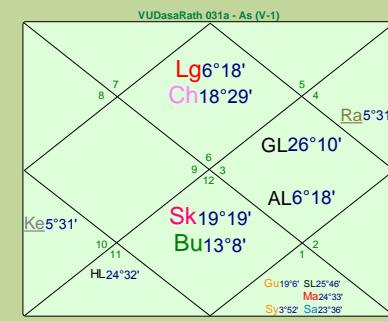
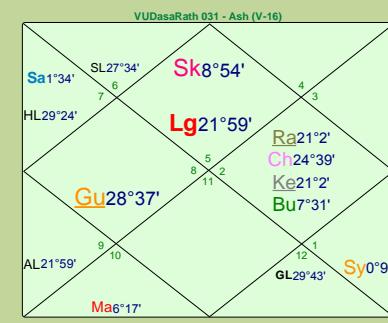
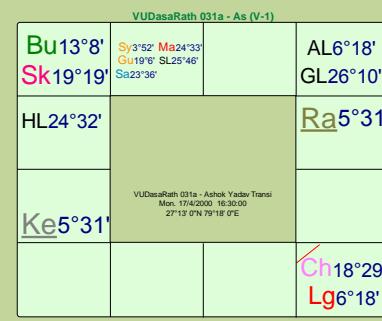
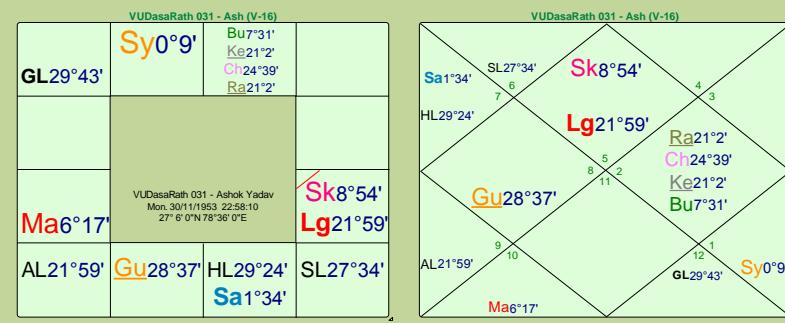
Table 34 - Ashok Yadav Navtara Chakra

	Navtara	Janmarsha		Karmarsha		Adhanarsha	
01	Janma	14	Hasta	23	Sravana	05	Rohini
02	Sampat	15	Chitra	24	Dhanishta	06	Mrigasira
03	Vipat	16	Swati	25	Satabhisaj	07	Ardra
04	Kshema	17	Visakha	26	P. Bhadrapada	08	Punarvasu
05	Pratya	18	Anuradha	27	U. Bhadrapada	09	Pushya
06	Sadha	19	Jyeshta	01	Revati	10	Aslesha
07	Badha	20	Moola	02	Aswini	11	Magha
08	Mitra	21	P. Ashadha	03	Bharani	12	P. Phalguni
09	Ati Mitra	22	U. Ashadha	04	Krittika	13	U. Phalguni

During Sukr Dasa, the native was a minister in the Government of Uttar Pradesh. On 17th April 2000 (Sukr Dasa, Sani Antardasa, Sani Pratyantar, Budh Sookshmadasa), Ashok Yadav had left for Shikohabad in UP on a Bell 205 helicopter. At about 04:30 pm, after completing his meetings, he left Bewar and were cruising north towards Delhi when the helicopter shook violently. This was followed by a burning smell and the helicopter was in flames! Displaying rare bravery the Minister decided that they should jump. He forced his cousin out from the seat and the pilot out before jumping out (800 ft. free fall!!) over huge stacks of grain lying in the field. The helicopter exploded a minute after he jumped and the splinter cut of 3 toes. It was a miraculous escape and had his intelligence (Dhi Shakti) not functioned at the nick of time, all 3 would have died.

In Shodasamsa (D-16), examine 4th Bhava (Vrischika) for vehicles. Sukr is malefic Lord of 7th & 12th Bhava from Vrischika. Sani is another malefic placed in 12th Bhava owned by Sukr while Budh is yet another malefic 8th Lord placed in 7th Bhava also owned by Sukr. Budh is afflicted by Nodes. Both Sani & Budh have Maraka powers from Lagna in Rasi & Chaturthamsa as well. Thus, to be precise, the accident occurred in Sukr Dasa - Sani Antardasa - Sani Pratyantar - Budh Sookshmadasa - Sani Pranadasa and Budh Dehadasa. Fortunately, Guru the benign Atmakaraka is placed in 4th Bhava and shall surely protect. His Dhi Shakti (intelligence - ruled by Guru) functioned in the nick of time and he survived.

The transit of Grahas ruling Dasa, Antar etc. should be examined to determine their results. The transit chart for the moment of accident shows that although Sukr is exalted, Sani & Budh ruling various sub-periods are in their debility. Such a transit can prove to be very dangerous and evil, especially on the days when Chandrama transits Trikonas or 7th Rasi from evil Arudha Padas as well as Janma, Vipat, Pratya or Badha Nakshatra (as per Navtara Chakra).



Chandrama was transiting Kanya, Janma Rasi and Hasta, Janma Nakshatra. Janma Nakshatra transits can be dangerous for the body. Death was not in store as the great Guru being Atmakaraka as well aspects the evil Rahu to destroy *Dushta Marana*⁸⁰ Yoga.

6.4 COMPRESSED VIMSOTTARI DASA

Any Dasa can be compressed to fit Poorna Ayus by dividing its full period by 120 years and multiplying by the maximum longevity of the body. Accordingly Dasa periods and sub-periods also get compressed.

6.4.1 Applicability

Compressed Vimsottari Dasa is used in mundane charts like the swearing-in charts of Ministers, parliament where the life of the elected body is for a fixed tenure of say 5 years (India) or 4 years (USA). Compressed Vimsottari Dasa can also be used in annual charts, but it has not been found to give good results. Dr. B.V. Raman shares a similar view and recommends other Dasas like Patyayini Dasa for Tajaka charts. However, we recommend **Tithi Ashtottari Dasa**⁸¹ for Hindu system of Tithi Pravesh Chakra, as this has been found to give excellent results.

6.4.2 Scheme & period

The scheme is exactly as per Vimsottari Dasa. In fact, Tribhagi Vimsottari Dasa can also be considered as a form of compressed Vimsottari Dasa.

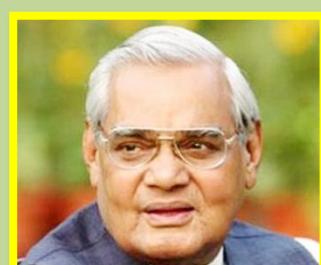
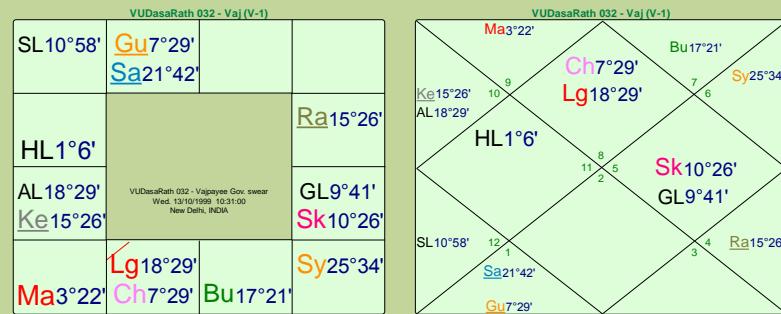
6.4.3 Illustration

Chart 33 - Vajpayee Government

Data: The present Vajpayee Government (13th Lok Sabha) was sworn-in on 13th of October 1999 (Wednesday), at 10:31 am IST, at New Delhi.

Vajpayee's Knee

In any government swearing-in chart, 10th Bhava indicates the ruler i.e. the President or Prime Minister as the chief executive. 10th Bhava is Simha and its Lord Surya is Atmakaraka and placed in 11th Bhava indicating that the PM will be protected. Surya as AK indicates that the strength of the Government comes from establishing temples and such institutions that uphold morality in society. Sani is a dire malefic for Simha [Lagna] being the evil Lord of 6th Bhava and is placed in debility in 9th Bhava (Badhak Rasi) with 8th Lord Guru. A similar combination occurring in the birth chart of President Roosevelt⁸² resulted in the destruction of his legs. During Dasa of Sani, the pain in the knees developed.



⁸⁰ Dushta Marana means bad death caused by terrorists or bombs, explosions etc.; Rahu placed in 3rd or 8th Bhava from Arudha Lagna or Atmakaraka can cause this evil Yoga. If Rahu is aspected by Surya, then this is caused by fires while Sukr indicates the same while traveling. Guru, if malefic, can indicate murder while if benefic, as in the present case, shall put up a great fight to save.

⁸¹ Details can be studied from the following Chapter on Ashtottari Dasa.

⁸² Refer chart 17.

Table 35 - Compressed Vimsottari Dasa

Vimsottari Dasa (started from Chandrama): Maha Dasas:

Sa	13-10-1999	(10:31:00)	-	25-04-2000	(12:47:05)
Bu	25-04-2000	(12:47:05)	-	10-01-2001	(19:25:30)
Ke	10-01-2001	(19:25:30)	-	25-04-2001	(18:58:42)
Sk	25-04-2001	(18:58:42)	-	24-04-2002	(10:39:03)
Sy	24-04-2002	(10:39:03)	-	27-05-2002	(02:14:45)
Ch	27-05-2002	(02:14:45)	-	29-10-2002	(06:17:38)
Ma	29-10-2002	(06:17:38)	-	09-02-2003	(20:03:28)
Ra	09-02-2003	(20:03:28)	-	13-11-2003	(11:35:59)
Gu	13-11-2003	(11:35:59)	-	12-07-2004	(17:06:57)

Let us apply Satyacharya's principles to time the events.

Treating [Surya] Rasi Kanya as 1st Bhava, Mithuna 10th Bhava will indicate the PM A.B. Vajpayee. 8th Bhava from this indicates the chronic disease requiring medical intervention, and this is Makara. However, Budh as Lord of 1st Bhava (Mithuna) and Sukr as the dispositor of Budh shall work towards ensuring good health for the PM. Cure, although through surgery (Mangal aspects Ketu and Sani) shall be during Dasa of these Grahas - Budh and Sukr. Both Budh and Sukr are in watery Navamsa showing that cure will come from medical aid and shall not be natural. Moreover, Budh is in debilitated Navamsa clearly showing that the health will be poor.

Chandrama being the overlord of Nakshatra indicates that Antardasa shall be determined by the mansions and principles governed by it. Knees are indicated by Rasi Makara which is 6th Bhava owned by Sani and with Ketu placed in it. Grahas placed in Nakshatras of these Grahas (Rahu is in Pushya Nakshatra owned by Sani & Sukr is in Magha Nakshatra owned by Ketu) shall be in the focus of the nation on the knees of the Prime Minister during their Antardasa.

Lagna shall determine Bhava and Grahas that shall prevail in bringing about the cure. Simha may be treated as Lagna of the leader and 12th Bhava from this is fruitful Karkataka promising good medical aid. Rahu, a terrible malefic is in 12th Bhava threatening evil, but shall become positive if the doctor is from a foreign land. Dr. Chittaranjan Ranawat had to travel from a foreign land (New York) to perform the surgery. Budh is placed in Swati Nakshatra owned by Rahu and become a Jeeva for Rahu in 12th Bhava. Budh indicates the preference of this doctor as the place and period where and when the surgery is to be performed. Budh in Thula indicates Western direction and being in a movable Rasi it indicates that both the doctor and patient (PM) would have to travel a long distance for this. The Breach Candy hospital in Mumbai (Western direction for PM) was the venue for the operations.

First operation was held on 10th October 2000 in Budh Dasa, Rahu Antardasa, and Budh Pratyantar. The operation on the left knee (replacement) began at 10:10 am (IST) and finished at 11:15 am (IST) and was successful.

Second operation on 7th June 2001, Thursday morning at 8:45 am, continued for more than 1 hour. This operation was in Sukr Dasa, Sukr Antardasa, and Budh Pratyantar. We hope the reader appreciates the different method used to determine each of Dasa, Antar and Pratyantar Grahas as per Satyacharya's principle.

Ram temple

As mentioned earlier, Surya as Atmakaraka indicates that the strength of the Government comes from establishing such institutions that uphold morality in the society. The temple for Sri Ram⁸³ at Ayodhya is one such institution. During Surya Dasa between February - May

⁸³ Rama incarnated in the solar lineage at Ayodhya, UP, India and many sections of Indian society want that a temple be built for His worship at Ayodhya. Parasara states that Surya represents Ram, and Surya as AK would more specifically indicate Sri Ram.

2002, Ram Janmabhoomi issue boiled over with VHP⁸⁴ taking a strong stance while distancing⁸⁵ themselves from the PM. This was a wrong move as Surya is also 10th Lord and will indicate the PM as well. Thus, there can be no solution to Ram temple issue without the involvement of Surya (i.e. the PM). There was a lot of hue and cry, but nothing came out of it as Rahu in 9th Bhava and Guru in 6th Bhava indicate that religious - political machinations would put a cog in the wheel.

Time Magazine

Chandrama is debilitated (fall) in Lagna (name / fame / reputation) and this will cause loss of reputation or fame for the Gov. Being the dispositor of Rahu, the source will be foreign. With the advent of Chandrama Dasa, the Time Magazine carried an unflattering article on Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee in which it cast aspersions on his health and ability to lead a nuclear weapons state. Later, in Guru Antardasa of Chandrama Dasa (11th July 2002 to 1st August 2002), due to the intervention of Indian Americans who presented evidence of his health records, Time Magazine expressed "deep regret". Another controversy erupted when Time Magazine e-mail mistakenly identified the External Affairs Minister Jaswant Singh as the source of a negative remark on Vajpayee's health. Time staffer Gloria Hammond apologized for the mistake as she had misread the article while replying to queries posed to her on mail. Guru has successfully protected the reputation being Gnati Karaka as well as Lord of authority (5th Bhava) both from Lagna and 10th Rasi Simha.

Joint session of US House & Senate

Perhaps the landmark achievement of the PM was the address to the joint session of the US House and Senate in November 2001, which is a rare event with very few heads of state having had this privilege. Such an address would require that the Raja (10th Bhava) and Rajyapada (A10) are favorably influenced by benefic Grahas. 10th Bhava is Simha with Sukr in it aspected by Guru while Rajyapada is in Thula owned by Sukr and aspected by Guru. This event will require the foreign travel of the PM and Pratyantar Lord should be associated with 12th Bhava reckoned from 10th Rasi Simha. Rahu is in Karkataka, 12th from Simha. During Sukr Dasa, Guru Antardasa, the reputation of the Government soared as a rising power in Asia and the joint address was on 8th November 2001 in Rahu Pratyantardasa.



Om Gurave Namah

7 Ashtottari Dasa

"There is a wisdom of the head, and... a wisdom of the heart."

Charles Dickens

Ashtottari Dasa is an Ardraadi Dasa i.e. its scheme commences from Ardra Nakshatra. Rig Veda teaches that the fire of Rudra begins from the entry of Surya into this Nakshatra. Veda Vyasa teaches that Graha Ketu is akin to Rudra. Parasara has specifically mentioned 'Roudrabhaditah' implying the governorship of this Dasa system by Rudra (i.e. fiery Ketu). The governor being the overlord of the scheme does not have a specific period of influence and instead is like the President ruling over the entire scheme and total span itself.

84 Vishwa Hindu Parishad - an international organization.

85 A senior priest Viswesha Teertha Swamiji, who was part of a VHP delegation that called on the PM recently, as saying that Mr. Vajpayee had rejected their demand to hand over the land to the VHP, saying he could not go against the mandate of the ruling National Democratic Alliance. Sri Vajpayee said he would prefer to resign than hand over the land to VHP.

7.1 ASHTOTTARI DASA SCHEME

Ashtottari Dasa uses 28 Nakshatra system. The ownership of Nakshatra is reckoned from Ardra⁸⁶ whose deity is Rudra. The natural malefic Grahas Surya, Mangal, Sani and Rahu preside over 4 Nakshatras each whereas the natural benefic Grahas Chandrama, Budh, Guru and Sukr preside over 3 Grahas [Nakshatras?] each. Ketu does not feature in the list of Grahas that furnish their Dasa in this scheme, but is the overall governor of this scheme.

7.2 DASA PERIOD

Ketu has no role in this Dasa scheme. As mentioned under Vimsottari Dasa, 9 Grahas and Lagna contributed 12 years each to get a total period of 120 years from Vimsottari Dasa scheme.

In that scheme, Lagna Dasa was ignored i.e. Lagna did not have the specific rulership of a Dasa. Now, for Ashtottari Dasa, in addition, Ketu is removed (as it is the governor) and its primary contribution of 12 years is removed. Thus, we are left with 8 Grahas from Surya to Rahu and a total period (Param Ayus) of 108 years ($120 - 12 = 108$). Whereas Guru was the 'Guru' of Vimsottari Dasa (i.e. Surya 6 + Chandrama 10 = Guru 16 years), Sukr is the 'Guru' of Ashtottari Dasa (i.e. Surya 6 + Chandrama 15 = Sukr 21 years). In this manner other periods can be derived. Ashtottari Dasa is a very elaborate scheme that uses 28 Nakshatras & 8 Grahas as is present in Kalachakra.

7.2.1.1 Dasa periods: The periods of Grahas and their order are Surya - 6 years, Chandrama - 15 years, Mangal - 8 years, Budh - 17 years, Sani - 10 years, Guru - 19 years, Rahu - 12 years and Sukr - 21 years. It should be carefully noted that this period does not correspond to 1 Nakshatra but to the entire span of 4 / 3 Nakshatras as the case may be. Thus, Surya owing Nakshatras Ardra, Punarvasu, Pushya and Aslesha covers a total span of $53^\circ 20'$. This entire span of $53^\circ 20'$ corresponds to Surya's Dasa of 6 years.

7.2.1.2 Sub-periods: Unlike Vimsottari Dasa where Guru is the Guru, Sukr as the Guru is left-handed, i.e. Antardasa shall be reckoned in reverse as is done for all matters concerning Ketu, which is the governor of this Dasa. Argalas from Ketu are reckoned in reverse and in Rasi Dasa, the sequence becomes anti-zodiacal (and the preceding Lagna follows) when Ketu is present in Dasa Rasi. Similarly, since Ketu is the governor of Ashtottari Dasa, Antardasa shall be reckoned in reverse to established practice. Lord of Dasa shall furnish the last Antardasa, and similarly, Lord of Antardasa shall furnish the last Pratyantardasa.

First Antardasa is of Graha proceeding Dasa Lord in the order of Ashtottari Dasa. The second Antardasa is of Graha preceding this and so on till the last Antardasa is of Dasa Lord itself. Thus, for Surya Dasa, first Antardasa is of Sukr, next of Rahu, next of Guru and so on till the last Antardasa is of Surya itself. Compare this to Vimsottari Dasa where the order is of the succeeding Graha.

The periods of Antardasas are proportional to the main Dasa periods of Grahas. Ready reckoner is provided at Appendix.

86 Krittikadi Ashtottari Dasa is not applicable in the present day as more than 3 Nakshatra Yugas have elapsed since BPHS was originally compiled. Nakshatras are also divided into groups of Vimsapada (odd-footed) and Samapada (even-footed) with every 3 Nakshatras reckoned from Krittika (03). Thus, Krittika, Rohini & Mrigasira comprise first group of Vimsapada followed by Ardra, Punarvasu and Pushya in second group.

7.3 CALCULATION

The following table gives the ownership and zodiacal span of the presidency of Grahas.

Table 36 - Ashtottari Dasa periods / zodiac

Graha	Nakshatra	From	To	Span
Sy	(06) Ardra (07) Punarvasu (08) Pushya (09) Aslesha	Mithuna	06° 40'	Karkataka 30° 00' 53° 20'
Ch	(10) Magha (11) P. Phalguni (12) U. Phalguni	Simha	00° 00'	Kanya 10° 00' 40° 00'
Ma	(13) Hasta (14) Chitra (15) Swati (16) Visakha	Kanya	10° 00'	Vrischika 03° 20' 53° 20'
Bu	(17) Anuradha (18) Jyeshta (19) Moola	Vrischika	03° 20'	Dhanur 13° 20' 40° 00'
Sa	(20) P. Ashadha (21) U. Ashadha (22) Abhijit (23) Sravana	Dhanur	13° 20'	Makara 23° 20' 40° 00'
Gu	(24) Dhanishta (25) Satabhisaj (26) P. Bhadrapad	Makara	23° 20'	Meena 03° 20' 40° 00'
Ra	(27) U. Bhadrapad (28) Revati (01) Aswini (02) Bharani	Meena	03° 20'	Mesha 26° 40' 53° 20'
Sk	(03) Krittika (04) Rohini (05) Mrigasira	Mesha	26° 40'	Mithuna 06° 40' 40° 00'

Advice: Since Abhijit is an intercalary Nakshatra and occurs within the span of Uttarashadha and Sravana by borrowing 1/4th portion and 1/15th portion respectively from them, its calculation would be necessary.

- ॐ **Step 1:** Determine Janma Nakshatra as per 28 Nakshatra system and see the group to which it belongs. Refer to tables at Appendix;
- ॐ **Step 2:** Subtract Chandrama longitude from the end longitude of the group, divide by the group span and multiply by Dasa period of Graha;
- ॐ **Step 3:** Convert the result into years, months, days etc. to obtain the balance of Dasa at birth.

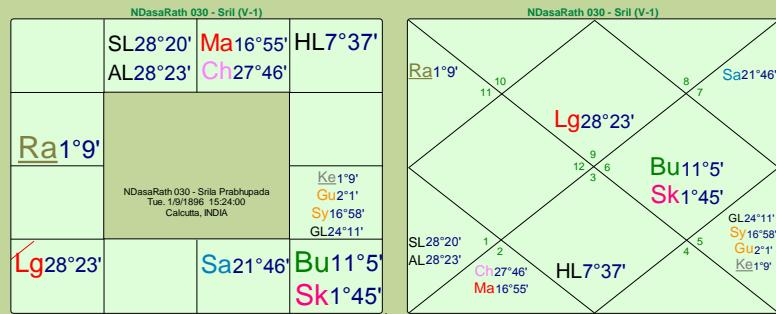
As an illustration let us calculate Ashtottari Dasa for Prabhupada.

Chart 34 - Srila Prabhupada Ashtottari

Male, born on 1st September 1896, at 15:24:28, E of GMT, at Calcutta, India.

Birth occurred in Krishna Paksha, Navami Tithi, in Mrigasira Nakshatra. Sunset was at 18:15:40 LMT.

Criteria 1: Lagna Lord Guru is placed in a fixed Rasi Simha and Rahu is placed in Kendra in an other fixed Rasi Kumbha.



Criteria 2: Birth is in Krishna Paksha, in day time (i.e. before sunset). Since both the criteria are satisfied fully, Ashtottari Dasa is applicable in the chart.

DASA BALANCE CALCULATION

Step 1: Chandrama is in Mrigasira Nakshatra which falls in 8th group of Nakshatras ruled by Sukr. The span is from Mesha $26^\circ 40'$ to Mithuna $06^\circ 40'$. Chandrama is in Vrishabha at $27^\circ 46' 29''$.

Step 2: (a) Subtract Chandrama longitude from end longitude of the group.

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{Mithuna } 06^\circ 40' - \text{Vrishabha } 27^\circ 46' 29'' \\ &= 66^\circ 40' - 57^\circ 46' 29'' \\ &= 08^\circ 53' 31'' \end{aligned}$$

(b) Divide this by the group span. Group span is $40^\circ 00'$. Thus,

$$= 08^\circ 53' 31'' \div 40^\circ 00' = 8.891944 \div 40.0 = 0.2222986$$

(c) Multiply by the period of Dasa (Sukr Dasa is for 21 years).

$$\text{Thus, } 0.2222986 \times 21 = 4.668271$$

Step 3: Convert the result into years, months and days etc. Thus,

$$\begin{aligned} 4.668271 &= 4 \text{ years, } 0.668271 \times 12 \text{ months} \\ &= 4 \text{ years, } 8.01925 \text{ months} \\ &= 4 \text{ years, } 8 \text{ months, } 0.01925 \times 30 \text{ days} \\ &= 4 \text{ years, } 8 \text{ months, } 0.5775 \text{ days} \\ &= \mathbf{04 \text{ y } 08 \text{ m } 01 \text{ d}} \end{aligned}$$

The balance of Ashtottari Sukr Dasa at birth was 4 years 8 months 1 day.

Using tables: This calculation can be simplified by using the tables at Appendix.

Step 1: Chandr is in Mrigasira Nakshatra with a longitude of $27^\circ 46' 29''$, i.e. $57^\circ 46' 29''$. The relevant extract from the table is given below. The balance of Sukr Dasa for $56^\circ 40'$ is $05 \text{ y } 03 \text{ m } 01 \text{ d } 06 \text{ h}$.

5	Mrigasira	1	53:20:00	56:40:00	Sk	07	00	00	00
5		2	56:40:00	60:00:00		05	03	01	06
5		3	60:00:00	63:20:00		03	06	02	12
5		4	63:20:00	66:40:00		01	09	03	18

Step 2: Now, subtract Chandrama longitude from the immediate lower figure.

$$57^\circ 46' - 56^\circ 40' = 01^\circ 06'. \text{ Correction is to be applied for this excess longitude.}$$

Long.	Sukr Dasa correction				
	d:m	yy	mm	dd	hh
00:01	00	00	03	04	
00:05	00	00	15	23	
01:00	00	06	11	15	
01:06	00	06	30	18	

This amount of $06 \text{ m } 30 \text{ d } 18 \text{ h}$ has to be reduced from $05 \text{ y } 03 \text{ m } 01 \text{ d } 06 \text{ h}$ to get Dasa balance of $04 \text{ y } 08 \text{ m } 05 \text{ d } 11 \text{ h}$. Of course, if we had accounted for the additional $29''$, then this would be more accurate.

Dasa table

Dasa table shows the starting date of Dasa. While Sukr Dasa started with birth, subsequent Dasa will follow the date arrived at by adding the balance of Sukr Dasa to the birth date.

Graha	Period	Start	End
Sk	00-08-04	01-09-1896	01-05-1901
Sy	00-00-06	01-05-1901	01-05-1907
Ch	00-00-15	01-05-1907	

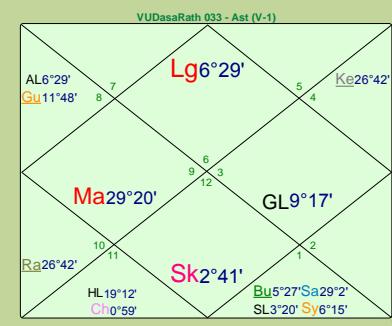
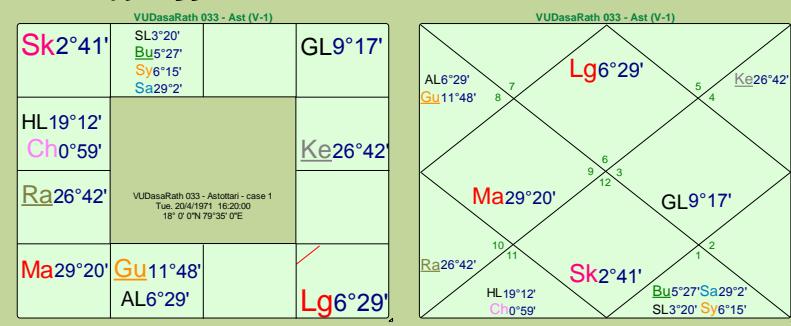
7.4 CASE STUDY

Chart 35 - Ashtottari Case 1

Male, born 20th April 1971, at 04:20 pm IST, 79 E 35, 18 N 00, India.

Dasa applicability & theme: First condition

of Rahu in Kendra to Lagnesh and not in Lagna is satisfied - Rahu is placed in a movable Rasi Makara which is not Lagna (Lagna is Kanya). Lagna Lord Budh is placed in another movable Rasi Mesha and is in Kendra to Rahu. **Second condition:** The birth is in the daytime as the sunrise was at 05:53 am and sunset at 06:29 pm while the birth occurred at 04:20 pm. The birth is also in Krishna Paksha. Thus second condition of birth in Krishna Paksha in the daytime is satisfied. Ashtottari Dasa is fully applicable in the chart.



The **theme** should have something to do with export of knowledge or goods or even services. As brought out in Chapter 3, Ketu is the governor of this Dasa and based on the position and status of Ketu, details of the life's theme shall be known. Ketu is placed in 11th Bhava of income and gains in a Nakshatra of 12th Lord Surya. The noteworthy point about the combination of Surya, Budh & Sani is that Yoga of 12th Lord with Lagna Lord is in 8th Bhava and is conjoined Sani which definitely gives foreign residence. On seeing this chart we had said that foreign residence and life in a foreign land are destined.

Ketu is aspected by Mangal (fire, engineering, technical knowledge) which is 8th Lord (secret or deep knowledge) and is the dispositor of the combination of Lagna Lord Budh with exalted Surya (position, status, foreign residence as 12th Lord), debilitated Sani (service) and Guru (knowledge, intelligence and residence & marriage as 4th & 7th Lord).

Ketu is also aspected by Guru, 4th Lord (education) aspecting 9th Lord and 9th Bhava of foreign travel and higher education. There is a Rajyoga involving 9th & 7th Bhava as Sukr 9th Lord is exalted in 7th Bhava and 7th Lord Guru aspects 9th Bhava - spouse is lucky and marriage will occur during the period of higher studies.

Table 37 - Case 1 Ashtottari Dasa

Ashtottari Dasa Maha Dasas:

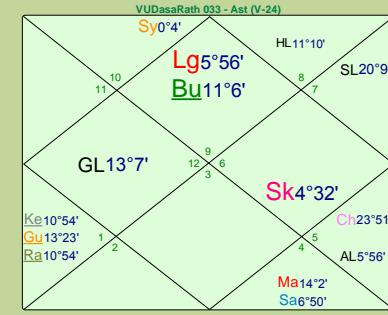
Gu	02-09-1967	(17:36:28)	-	02-09-1986	(14:27:15)
Ra	02-09-1986	(14:27:15)	-	02-09-1998	(16:10:24)
Sk	02-09-1998	(16:10:24)	-	03-09-2019	(01:25:54)
Sy	03-09-2019	(01:25:54)	-	02-09-2025	(14:11:21)
Ch	02-09-2025	(14:11:21)	-	02-09-2040	(10:41:07)
Ma	02-09-2040	(10:41:07)	-	02-09-2048	(11:53:00)
Bu	02-09-2048	(11:53:00)	-	02-09-2065	(20:18:32)
Sa	02-09-2065	(20:18:32)	-	03-09-2075	(09:54:21)

Foreign travel & residence: We have already zeroed down on Surya as important Graha for taking the native abroad. Surya is 9th Lord in Siddhamsa and is placed in 2nd Bhava showing post graduate⁸⁷ or doctorate level studies. 9th Bhava (Simha) is aspected by Rahu & Guru and has Chandrama in it. 9th Lord Surya is afflicted by the aspect of Sani & Mangal on it showing that the superior or guide shall not be favorable (Mangal's aspect indicates anger of superior while Sani aspect indicates delays and troubles). Thus, we mentioned that he had traveled abroad for higher studies during Guru Antardasa in Rahu Dasa March 1995 to April 1997. It was confirmed that he had gone abroad for doing his doctorate level studies in 1996 and that ever since, for one reason or other, his guide is not happy with his work and the Ph.D. is eluding him.

Chandrama is in 9th Bhava having Argala of Sukr (which is fully obstructed by Sani & Mangal) and indicates the recognition as it also aspects Surya. It is the dispositor of Mangal & Sani and during its period, the effect would be to weaken malefic aspect of Mangal

VUDasaRath 033 - Ast (V-24)	
GL 13°7'	Ke 10°54' Gu 13°23' Ra 10°54'
	Sa 6°50' Ma 14°2'
Sy 0°4'	AL 5°56' Ch 23°51'
Bu 11°6'	SL 20°9'
Lg 5°56'	Sk 4°32'
HL 11°10'	

VUDasaRath 033 - Ashtakal - case 1
Tue 20/4/1971 16:20:00
18° 0' O/N 79°35' O/E



on Surya and the anger or dissatisfaction of his guide would be reduced. Sani as 2nd Lord of Siddhamsa will not prevent the results of its Bhava, and will support Chandrama. Budh is Lord of 10th Bhava (Maraka for 9th Bhava) and is placed in Lagna in 12th (loss) from 2nd Bhava. In Rasi chart, Budh conjoining malefics will only give the evil results indicated by them (Sani - delay & Surya - ego clash). On other hand, Sani conjoining an exalted Surya and Lagna & 10th Lord will give excellent results pertaining to Lagna (fame & good reputation) and 10th Bhava (success in all works).

In 2001, he would be under Sukr Dasa, Chandrama Antardasa, Budh Pratyantar and this will not give the doctorate, although everyone would be sure of it. Further transit Guru would be in Vrishabha which is medium in BAV dots (4). In 2002, he would be running Sukr Dasa, Chandrama Antardasa, and Sani Pratyantar as Guru would transit Mithuna with a high BAV (6). We predicted that in 2002 he will surely get his doctorate. His mother came with sweets a day after the results were known.

Marriage: Sukr is exalted in 7th Bhava aspected by 7th Lord Guru which is placed in 3rd Bhava. Thus, he would like a girl during his higher studies (college days) and will marry her subsequently. This spouse shall prove to be fortunate for him. In Navamsa, 7th Lord Surya is placed in a Kendra showing that the spouse shall also be very learned and able. Although ill placed in Navamsa, Sukr is a Yoga Karaka both in Rasi & Navamsa. His marriage had occurred in Sukr Dasa, Surya Antardasa, but due to Marana Karaka⁸⁸ placement of Sukr in Navamsa, the couple was separated in the US with each pursuing career and education just to make both ends meet. Thus, the separation was only physical for the sake of sustenance.

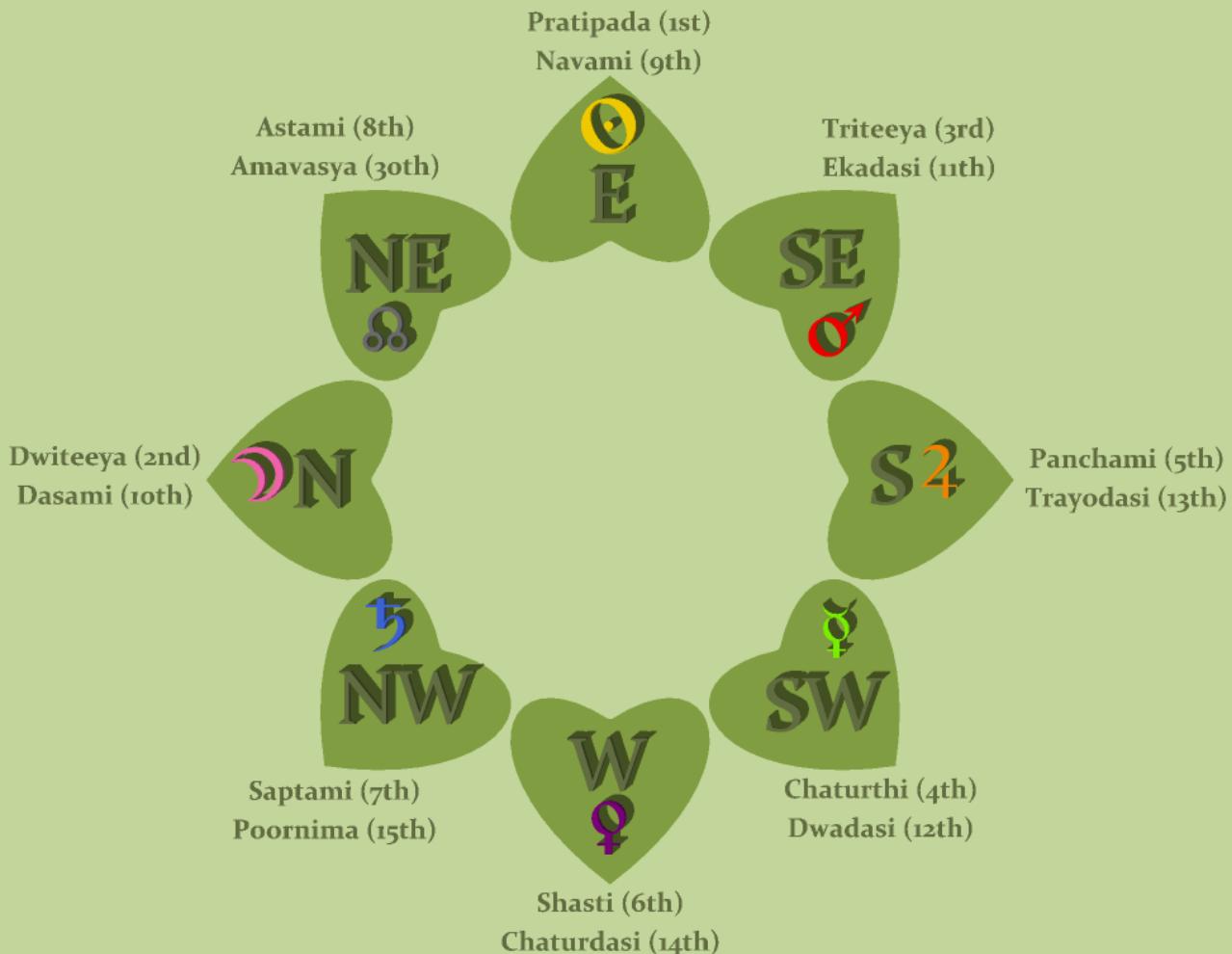
Readers may note the crucial role of Guru in this chart as it is in the initiating Rasi of Graha Malika Yoga. A suitable remedy was given for him based on this to ensure the success in his studies (Guru aspects 9th Bhava) as well as to unite the couple. This has happened since and may they live happily under the umbrella of Sri Vamana Deva (Guru).

-
- 87 Higher education is seen from every 6th Bhava (Upachaya - growth through work) reckoned from 4th Bhava. 4th Bhava shows school level education; 6th Rasi from 4th Bhava is 9th Bhava which shows graduate level education and working for a bachelor's degree; 6th Rasi from 9th Bhava is 2nd Bhava which shows post-graduate level education and working for a master's degree or doctorate (Ph.D.). Subsequent higher levels or additional high level qualifications are from 7th and 12th Bhava.
- 88 Sukr in 6th Bhava is in Marana Karaka Sthana and its signification is lost in the division, while if this occurred in Rasi, it would have damaged Bhava it owns.

7.5 TITHI ASHTOTTARI DASA

Tithi Ashtottari Dasa is a variation of Ashtottari Dasa. Since Ketu is excluded from the list of Grahas and only 8 are considered for Ashtottari Dasa, these Grahas are treated as 8 petals of the lotus that forms Kalachakra. Grahas are associated with various symbols as well as Tithis as shown in Figure 9.

Figure 9 - Grahas & Tithi



Tithi mentioned against each Graha is for both the bright and dark fortnights (Paksha) except for the Full Chandr (Poornima) ruled by Sani and New Chandr (Amavasya) ruled by Rahu.

Tithi ruling at the time of birth or Prasna etc. shall determine Graha that will furnish the starting Dasa. This is the only deviation from standard Ashtottari Dasa. The elapsed portion of Tithi and the balance portion of Tithi are used to determine the elapsed and balance portion of Dasa at birth. Dasa, Antardasa and other sub-periods as well as their order is exactly the same as Ashtottari Dasa.

Applicability: Tithi Ashtottari Dasa is applicable in all charts, especially when used in conjunction with Tithi Pravesh Chakra (Hindu annual horoscopy). It is also applicable in birth charts and without the general restrictions that go for Ashtottari Dasa. Thus, like Vimsottari Dasa, this has universal applicability. The taste of the pudding lies in eating it, so please try this Dasa in a number of charts until you are satisfied that this is among the greatest gems of Hindu astrology.

7.6 TITHI ASHTOTTARI ILLUSTRATION

Chart 36 - Sri Krishna

Data: 23rd / 24th June 3228 B.C. (19th / 20th July 3228 B.C. OS) at 00:20 LMT, Mathura, India.

The chart of Bhagavan Sri Krishna has been debated on and we are using what is presently the most acceptable chart for this illustration [original chart has SL in Vrischika with Sani]. Lagna has an exalted Chandrama in Rohini Nakshatra and if we were to use the standard Vimsottari Dasa, we

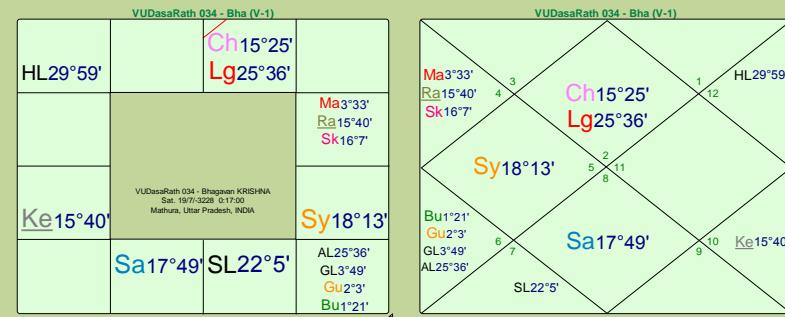
would be breaking our heads to find all kinds of excuses to explain as to why there were so many strokes of Balarishta in His childhood? Why were so many demons like Putana after this little baby trying to murder Him? Such an exalted Chandrama placed in its favorite Rohini Nakshatra should have given opulence, happiness and all pleasures with name, fame and all wealth. It is the symbol of His favorite Sri Somanath (Shiva) and is Kavacha (talisman) of the chart.

Calculation: Janma Tithi was Krishna Paksha Ashtami which, as per Figure 9, is ruled by Rahu. Thus, first Dasa is that of Rahu. At the moment of birth, 64.00 % of Tithi was left and this will indicate that 64 % of Dasa of Rahu was left. Accordingly, balance of Rahu Dasa at birth 07 years 08 months 05 days. Dasa (exact using computer) is given below.

Table 38 - Shri Krishna Tithi Ashtottari Dasa

Tithi Ashtottari Dasa (useful especially in Tithi Pravesh charts):

Ra	24-06-(-)3227 ⁸⁹	(00:20:00)	-	23-02-(-)3219	(14:15:15)
Sk	23-02-(-)3219	(14:15:15)	-	23-02-(-)3198	(23:27:59)
Sy	23-02-(-)3198	(23:27:59)	-	24-02-(-)3192	(12:38:34)
Ch	24-02-(-)3192	(12:38:34)	-	24-02-(-)3177	(08:56:46)
Ma	24-02-(-)3177	(08:56:46)	-	24-02-(-)3169	(10:15:29)
Bu	24-02-(-)3169	(10:15:29)	-	24-02-(-)3152	(18:50:28)
Sa	24-02-(-)3152	(18:50:28)	-	24-02-(-)3142	(08:28:03)
Gu	24-02-(-)3142	(08:28:03)	-	24-02-(-)3123	(05:30:04)
Ra	24-02-(-)3123	(05:30:04)	-	24-02-(-)3111	(07:21:50)



VUDasaRath 034 - Bha		
Var Pati, Maas	Shukra	Shravana
Tithi	8 (26%)	Krishna
Karana	3 Balava	
Yoga	14 (77%)	Harshana
Nakshatra	4 Rohini	
Pada	2 (62%)	Hora Gur
Akshar	vaa(n-)	
Devata	Prajapati	Muh: Mrg
Panchak	Agni	
Gandanta: None		
DagdhRashis	Mit	Kan
Yogi Point:	6° 58' Mak	
Yogi:	Sur	AvaYogi: San
		Duplicate: San

Childhood: The strokes of Balarishta were in the childhood days till about 9 years. Besides demoniacal Rakshasha who made various attempts to murder under the behest of His maternal uncle Kamsa, there was also the episode of the huge snake called Kaliya that tormented the village pond being subdued by Krishna. Rahu rules snakes and such other poisonous creatures. Rahu as Matri Karaka shows that the real reason for all the attempts on His life should be related to the mother, and in Khavedamsa (D-40 chart used for determining curses etc., from mother's line i.e. matrilineal Karma) Rahu is Lord of 6th Bhava (brother of mother) Kumbha.

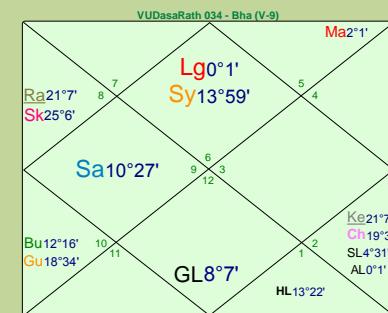
The fact that His mother's family was powerful and influential is seen from Sukhapada (A4) being in a venusian Rasi Vrishabha. Fortunately there is a Parivartana Yoga (exchange) involving Lords of 3rd Bhava (Parakrama) and Lagna and every attempt to kill Him resulted in His killing the attacker using the very tactics or scheme itself. Thus, in every way He proved to be more intelligent even as baby. This Parivartana Yoga results in a powerful

89 The year -3227 indicates 3228 B.C., and the date is not in OS.

Dhimanta Yoga bringing the full strength of Gayatri Mantra to protect Lagna. With the advent of Sukr Dasa for a long period of 21 years (3220 - 3199 B.C.), Krishna not only defeated and killed Kamsa, but also released His parents and many other kings and good people from bondage and gradually established Dharma. Sukr conjoins Vijaya Yoga (Rahu & Mangal) and during its period there will be battles and also victory. This is an integral theme of the chart as this Yoga is involving Lord of Lagna and personal involvement will be seen at all times.

Marriage: 7th Lord in 3rd Bhava with Sukr is straight combination for a love marriage. Further, Upapada is in Karkataka and its Lord Chandrama is exalted showing that the spouse shall belong to an influential or royal family. Chandrama & Sukr associated with spouse show that she is none other than Lakshmi herself. It was during Sukr Dasa that the marriage occurred and the circumstances of running away with the bride are clearly shown by Sukr as it is in rapt conjunction with Rahu. 9th Lord in 7th Bhava indicates differences with father or father-in-law at the time of marriage and in this case it was the father-in-law who, full of anger at the method employed to run away with Rukmini, attacked Krishna. Krishna had no ego problems and being as wise as ever, preferred to be called *Ranachor*⁹⁰ than to battle his father-in-law and bring sorrow to His new bride. In Navamsa, Sukr is a Yoga Karaka placed in 7th Bhava from an exalted and Vargottama Chandrama.

VUDasaRath 034 - Bha (V-9)	
GL8°7'	HL13°22'
	AL0°1' SL4°31' Ch19°3' Ke21°7'
Gu18°34' Bu12°16'	VUDasaRath 034 - Bhagavan KRISHNA Sat. 19/7-3228 02:00:00 Mathura, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA
Sa10°27'	Sk25°6' Ra21°7'
	Ma2°1'
	Sy13°59' Lg0°1'



Spirituality: The spiritual index is seen from various factors of which Atmakaraka is the prime signifier. Surya is natural and Chara AK in this chart and is placed in Kanya Navamsa. The merger of Lagnamsa and Karakamsa show that Krishna belonged to a royal family. Ista Devata is seen from 12th Bhava from Karakamsa and Simha is empty as its Lord becoming AK is placed alone in Lagnamsa. Thus, Atmakaraka is also Ista Devata indicating that the native is spiritually very advanced. A similar combination is seen in the chart of Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu⁹¹ indicating that Sri Chaitanya is also a Vishnu avatar. It is indeed a rare coincidence that even Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu had the combination of Budh & Guru (Sisya & Guru combination) in Trikonas to Lagnamsa and Karakamsa indicating the complete knowledge of scriptures and that their appearance was meant to ensure the continuity of the Guru - Sisya lineage. Readers can compare and contrast these charts to see the striking similarities in Atma & purpose. The most Holy Srimad Bhagavat Gita is associated with the Surya⁹² as this was first given to Vivaswan (Sun god) which resulted in its passing down the lineage. This is Vedanta. Here, Surya is AK and Ista together and is also the giver of Gita showing that Bhagavan Sri Krishna appeared to deliver Gita and reestablish and protect Guru - Sisya lineage.

Dwaraka & Somanath: 4th Lord Surya is AK and is placed in strength in Simha. It is also fortified in Lagnamsa. Thus, a royal household is promised and Krishna established the city of Dwaraka in the NW direction⁹³ (modern Gujarat) of which He was the king.

Surya, AK is in Simha and 8th Bhava (Vriddha Karika) is Karkataka. Lord of this 8th Bhava is Chandrama exalted in Lagna indicating that Chandrama is a form of Shiva. This form of Shiva is a Jyotirlinga as Chandrama is exalted. This Jyotirlinga was established as Lord Somanath by Sri Krishna. It is likely that this was done during Chandrama period, although this needs verification.

90 'Rana' means battle and 'Chor' means thief or one who hides or shirks away.

91 Refer Dwisaptati Sama Dasa Chapter.

92 Surya in 5th from Karakamsa shows a Gita Gya, one who is aware of and sings 'Bhagavat Gita'.

93 Direction indicated by Chandrama in Lagna.

Mahabharata: In all likelihood, Mahabharata was fought during July - August 3138 B.C. This was during Guru Dasa, Sukr Antar, Sukr Pratyantar. Guru is malefic Lord of 8th and 11th Bhava and is involved in a Graha Yuddha with Budh (within a degree) and is defeated. Exalted Budh will indicate kings and powerful people. Since 5th Lord Budh conjoins Guru, the greatest Bhakta (admirers & followers) of Sri Krishna will be ruled by Guru⁹⁴ and they shall be in a defeated state. However, the strength of Chandrama in exaltation and Vargottama in Lagna, and its placement in 9th Bhava (Dharma) from Karakamsa and Lagnamsa shows that it is due to the strength of this Chandrama, Bhakta shall again rise to fight and shall be victorious. To prove this, Krishna did not participate directly in warfare in Mahabharata, and instead chose to be the charioteer of His favorite Bhakta Arjuna. Arjuna is considered Indra's (Guru) son and although Arjuna considered himself a Bhakta of Bhagavan, Krishna treated him as a friend (Guru is 11th Lord). Since this Graha Yuddha (planetary battle) occurs in Kanya⁹⁵, Arudha Lagna of Sri Krishna, it will mark His reputation and image in this world.

Since Guru is also so closely involved in a Yoga (Guru - Buddha Yoga) with Budh in Trikonas to Lagnamsa & Karakamsa and is also placed in 5th Bhava aspecting Mantrapada in Mithuna and conjoining its Lord, Srimad Bhagavat Gita was taught during this Guru Dasa to Arjuna and has passed down the tradition as a symbol of the highest truth as it is the source of the Mantra 'Om Tat Sat'. This is Mantra, on hearing which Arjuna rose like a lion and defeated all his enemies. The place where it was taught is a battlefield as Guru & Budh are involved in Graha Yuddha besides being in Makara Navamsa (Kali Yuga). The time of teaching this was when Dasa & Antardasa of the 2 Guru's - Guru & Sukr - was running.

Kali Yuga & Krishna Punya: Krishna's departure from this planet marked the entry of Kali Yuga in 3102 B.C. Since Krishna stayed in this world for 125 years, the normal length of any Udu Dasa (108 years) in this case will not work, and a second cycle will have to be calculated. Second cycle of Tithi Ashtottari Dasa is given below:

Table 39 - Shri Krishna Tithi Ashtottari 2nd cycle

Maha Dasas:

Ra	24-02-(-)3111	(07:21:50)	-	25-02-(-)3099	(09:22:07)
Sk	25-02-(-)3099	(09:22:07)	-	25-02-(-)3078	(18:39:04)
Sy	25-02-(-)3078	(18:39:04)	-	26-02-(-)3072	(07:41:31)
Ch	26-02-(-)3072	(07:41:31)	-	26-02-(-)3057	(03:56:15)
Ma	26-02-(-)3057	(03:56:15)	-	26-02-(-)3049	(05:16:40)
Bu	26-02-(-)3049	(05:16:40)	-	26-02-(-)3032	(13:55:18)
Sa	26-02-(-)3032	(13:55:18)	-	26-02-(-)3022	(03:33:28)
Gu	26-02-(-)3022	(03:33:28)	-	26-02-(-)3003	(00:35:07)
Ra	26-02-(-)3003	(00:35:07)	-	27-02-(-)2991	(02:36:33)

3rd Bhava from AL is Vrischika with Sani (disease, feet) placed in it and aspected by Rahu (Dushta Marana - killed or murdered), Mangal (violence) and Sukr (moving about) from Karkataka and Ketu (mistake, Rudra) from Makara. The arrow of a hunter who was none other than Shiva mistakenly pierced Sri Krishna's feet resulting in a mortal wound.

Reckoned from Surya, Rahu is 7th Lord; reckoned from Chandrama, Guru is 8th Lord and malefic; reckoned from Lagna, Sani is placed in 7th Bhava and in 3rd from AL. This event occurred in Rahu Dasa, Guru Antardasa, Sani Pratyantar. Mrityupada (A8) in Meena indicates Surya transit during Chaitra month.

94 This has occurred due to a promise made by Rama (previous avatar) to Indra (Guru) after slaying Bali, other son of Indra in another era.

95 Since Kanya is 5th Bhava with 5th Lord Budh in it involved in this battle Yoga, Krishna's son was kidnapped when a boy and returned after many [years?].

ॐ Om Tat Sat ॐ

Om Gurave Namah

8 Shodasottari Dasa

"Wisdom is knowing what to do next; virtue is doing it."

David Starr Jordan

8.1 APPLICABILITY CONDITION

Shodasottari Dasa is 116 years Dasa. Birth during Sukla Paksha of Chandrama with Lagna in Surya's Hora (i.e. first half of odd Rasis or second half of even Rasis), or birth during Krishna Paksha of Chandrama with Lagna in Chandrama's Hora (i.e. second half of odd Rasis and first half of even Rasis). Sukla Paksha is also called Ram (Surya Avatar) while Krishna Paksha is Krishna (Chandrama Avatar) - these are the twin objectives of survival on this planet (*Samsara Tarana* - Sri Ram) and emancipation (Moksha - Sri Krishna). Hence the condition is based on 2 Grahas, Surya & Chandrama, and relates to life. These Grahas also rule over Horas in a chart as well as 2 halves (Horas) of a day (Surya - daylight, Chandrama - night).

8.2 DASA SCHEME

8 Grahas (excluding Rahu), in reverse order of Horas or in the natural order of speeds, furnish Dasas. Thus, the order of Grahas is Surya, Mangal, Guru, Sani, Ketu, Chandrama, Budh and Sukr.

Since the applicability of Shodasottari Dasa is based on conditions related to 'Horas' (halves) of Rasis, the order of Dasas is also related to Horas (hours) ruled by Grahas. Grahas in the order of 'Surya - Sukr - Budh - Chandr - Sani - Guru - Mangal' rule the hours of the day. When this order is reversed, we get 'Surya - Mangal - Guru - Sani - Chandr - Budh - Sukr'. Place Ketu, descending Node of Chandrama, before Chandrama to get the order of Dasa: Surya - Mangal - Guru - Sani - Ketu - Chandr - Budh - Sukr. Rahu is excluded from scheme as he is a natural Rudra and tends to govern Dasa itself⁹⁶.

8.3 DASA PERIOD

The periods (Dasas) of Grahas are on an increment of 1 year over the preceding Graha starting with Surya at 11 years.

Table 40 - Shodasottari Dasa period

	Nakshatra				Dasa
Sy	08	16	24	05	11
Ma	09	17	25	06	12
Gu	10	18	26	07	13
Sa	11	19	27		14
Ke	12	20	01		15
Ch	13	21	02		16
Bu	14	22	03		17
Sk	15	23	04		18
Total					116

⁹⁶ For a better understanding study Surya - Chandra - Rahu Chakra in 'Prasna Marga' by Harihara, translation by Dr. B.V. Raman.

Vedic Seers made detailed studies of Grahas besides their movements. The change in solar activity resulting in "more heat" follows a cycle of 11 years. Whereas the light from Surya results in its reference as 'Surya' (a sage who gives enlightenment and carries a thousand such illumine personalities (read sages) in His one-wheeled chariot), the heat results in its reference as Rudra and is better symbolized by Mangal. Agni is the normal benevolent, controlled / tempered fire that is very good for the world, whereas Rudra is the excess heat (generally felt when Surya transits Ardra Nakshatra - Rig Veda). It is noteworthy that this solar activity has an 11 year cycle and that there are 11 Rudras. Rahu, the governor of this Dasa system is a natural Rudra. Guru is the cause of this excess heat when coming under the influence of Rudra⁹⁷. Thus, although Rahu is the governor, the specific form is Rudra and for this the immense strength of Guru as the retainer of Agni (third eye as well) is considered. It is for this very reason that the reckoning of starting Dasa is done from the favorite Nakshatra of Guru.

8.4 DASA CALCULATIONS

Count the number of Nakshatras from Pushya (08) to Janma Nakshatra. Expunge multiple of 8 (eight). The reminder counted from Surya, in the order of Dasa, shall be first Dasa. For convenience, Table 40 can be referred. Pushya is the favorite Nakshatra of Guru and has Devaguru Brihaspati as its deity. Balance of Dasa at the time of birth is determined by standard method based on longitude of Chandrama in Janma Nakshatra. The tables for easy computation of Shodasottari Dasa and Antardasa are given in 'Dasa tables' Appendix.

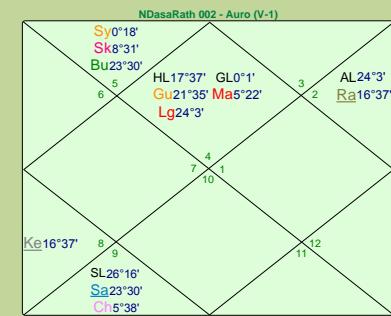
8.5 ILLUSTRATION

Chart 37 - Sri Aurobindo

Male, born 15th August 1872, at 05:12:20 am LMT, 88 E 22, 22 N 32.

Applicability & theme: Birth is in Sukla Paksha, Ekadasi Tithi, and Lagna is in second Hora of Karkataka. Since Karkataka is an even Rasi, second Hora is ruled by Surya. Thus, the condition of birth in Sukla Paksha and Hora in that of Surya is satisfied showing the applicability of Shodasottari Dasa.

NDasaRath 002 - Auro (V-1)		
	Ra16°37' AL24°3'	
	GL0°1' GL21°35' Ma5°22' Lg24°3' HL17°37'	
NDasaRath 002 - Aurobindo Ghosh Thu, 15/8/1872, 5:12:20 22°32' 0"N 88°22' 0"E	Sy0°18' Sk8°31' Bu23°30'	
SL26°16' Sa23°30' Cr5°38'	Ke16°37'	



Rahu, as Rudra, is the governor of this Dasa and has to be studied along with luminaries (Surya & Chandrama), who rule special condition for this Dasa to determine its 'theme'. Rahu generally indicates foreigners, foreign lands and cultures and in this case is placed in Vrishabha in 11th Bhava. This Bhava is a part of Kama Trikona showing a deep desire. Rahu is placed in Rohini Nakshatra ruled by Sukr indicating a strong patriotic strain.

Dasa calculation: Chandrama is in Dhanur in Moola Nakshatra ruled by Sani (refer above table). Thus the starting Dasa will be of Sani and Dasa balance computation will be as per standard method used in Vimsottari Dasa.

97 ['Bad boy' text]. JS 3.3.79. If Guru conjoins / aspects the death inflicting Rasi, quarrels and fire can cause death.

Table 41 - Sri Aurobindo Shodasottari Dasa

Shodasottari Maha Dasas:

Sa	15-08-1872	(05:53:28)	-	14-09-1880	(12:06:46)
Ke	14-09-1880	(12:06:46)	-	15-09-1895	(08:21:26)
Ch	15-09-1895	(08:21:26)	-	16-09-1911	(10:50:00)
Bu	16-09-1911	(10:50:00)	-	15-09-1928	(19:22:24)
Sk	15-09-1928	(19:22:24)	-	16-09-1946	(10:06:51)
Sy	16-09-1946	(10:06:51)	-	16-09-1957	(05:50:31)
Ma	16-09-1957	(05:50:31)	-	16-09-1969	(07:31:25)
Gu	16-09-1969	(07:31:25)	-	16-09-1982	(15:32:03)

The theme of the chart suffers from a major defect in that whereas Rahu is the governor, its bitter enemy Guru is exalted in Lagna and has an exchange of Rasis (Parivartana Yoga) with Lagna Lord Chandrama involving 1st (life) and 6th (enemy) Bhava. Such a Guru will mark periods of radical changes in life and its periods / sub-periods can be used to time these vital changes.

The foreign influence was to show up early in life when in 1879 at the young age of 7 years his father decided to send him to London so that he is not 'polluted' with Indian thinking and ways. Naturally, the influence of Rahu on forcing a foreign culture was on him. The event occurred in Sani Dasa, **Guru Antardasa**. Sani is 7th Lord placed in Dhanur (owned by Guru) and Guru is Lord of 9th Bhava in Lagna showing fathers strong influence. Antardasa Graha Guru is in 8th Bhava from Dasa Graha Sani.

Finishing his education, he returned to India in 1892 in Ketu Dasa, **Guru Antardasa**. Both Ketu and Guru are in Trikonas to Lagna indicating home-coming. Ketu will tend to reverse the impact of Rahu on the chart. Ketu is also in Anuradha ruled by Guru and will tend to give its results of placement in Lagna. In India, he spent life as an educationist and taught at various colleges. With the advent of Chandrama Dasa, there was also some background political activity in favor of *Swadeshi* (pro-Indian industry / goods). Note the conjunction of Sani (labor / industry) with Chandrama. This is not a good combination in 6th Bhava and threatens problems - self (Chandrama) destruction (Sani). After the partition of Bengal, he could not control his patriotic feelings and in 1906 during Chandrama Dasa, **Guru Antardasa**, he returned to Bengal. Naturally the very Grahas (Chandrama & Sani) promoting enmity will also prove to be his undoing. In Chandrama Dasa, Sani Antardasa, Chandrama Pratyantar (May 1908), he was implicated in a bombing case of Mujaffarpur (infamous Alipore conspiracy) where 2 British women were killed. He was detained in isolation in a cell measuring 9 by 6 ft. It was during this 1-year isolation that he saw the vision of Sri Krishna. Later in **Guru Pratyantar** (May 1909), he was released. Once again Guru proved to be a blessing. Parasara teaches that a strong Guru in Lagna promises the blessings of Shiva and a thousand sins will be forgiven. Thereafter, with the advent of Dasa of Atmakaraka Budh, he spent time in writing and publications (Budh signifier).

Sri Aurobindo left his body on 5th December 1950, during Surya Dasa, Sani Antardasa, and Sukr Pratyantar. Surya is Lord of 2nd Bhava, Sani is Lord of 7th Bhava afflicting Chandrama, and Sukr is Badhak Lord conjoining Surya in 2nd Bhava. All Grahas are directly connected with Maraka Bhavas.

The theme of his life was not the setting up of an Ashram at Pondicherry alone. Rahu in a Nakshatra of Yoga Karaka Mangal indicates the secret theme of Dharma Karmadhipati Yoga, i.e. independence of India for the sake of establishment of Dharma. It is not a mere coincidence that this was realized on his 65th birthday, on 15th August 1947, in Surya Dasa, Surya Antardasa, Sukr Pratyantar. Both these Grahas have unobstructed Sukha Argala on Rahu. Thus, in this manner not only can the major turning points of life be determined, but the desires, no matter how secret, causing birth can be ascertained and checked for achievement.

ॐ Om Tat Sat ॐ

Om Gurave Namah

9 Dwadasottari Dasa

"Wise man talk because they have something to say; fools, because they have to say something."

Plato

9.1 APPLICABILITY

Dwadasottari Dasa is 112 year Dasa scheme, applicable in those chart where Lagna in Rasi chart is in *Sukramsaka* (i.e. in the same Rasi as occupied by Sukr in Navamsa chart).

9.2 DASA SCHEME

8 Grahas, excluding Sukr, shall furnish Dasas. The order of Grahas is Surya, Guru, Ketu, Budh, Rahu, Mangal, Sani and Chandrama. As in earlier cases, we believe that it is better to understand the methodology of derivation of the scheme rather than just memorizing. Consider Grahas in the order of weekdays (including Sukr). Starting from Surya, every 5th Graha shall furnish the succeeding Dasa. Thus, Guru, 5th after Surya follows. 5th after Guru (Gu (1), Sk (2), Sa (3), Ra (4), Ke (5)) is Ketu and hence Ketu shall follow Guru. Similarly, 5th from Ketu (Ke (1), Sy (2), Ch (3), Ma (4), Bu (5)) is Budh and Dasa of Budh follows that of Ketu. In this manner, every 5th Graha starting from Surya gives the order Surya, Guru, Ketu, Budh, Rahu, Mangal, Sani, Chandrama & Sukr. Since Sukr is governing Graha (note the peculiar condition related to Sukrmasa), its influence will be felt throughout life irrespective of Dasa. Hence, expunging Sukr from the order, the final order of Surya, Guru, Ketu, Budh, Rahu, Mangal, Sani & Chandrama is obtained.

9.3 DASA PERIOD

Starting with 7 years for Surya and increasing uniformly at the rate of 2 years for every succeeding Graha, we obtain their Dasa periods.

Table 42 - Dwadasottari Dasa period

Nakshatra								Graha	Dasa
27	Revati	19	Moola	11	P. Phalguni	03	Krittika	Sy	07
26	U. Bhadrapad	18	Jyeshta	10	Makha	02	Bharani	Gu	09
25	P. Bhadrapad	17	Anuradha	09	Aslesha	01	Aswini	Ke	11
24	Satabhisaj	16	Visakha	08	Pushya			Bu	13
23	Dhanishta	15	Swati	07	Punarvasu			Ra	15
22	Sravana	14	Chitra	06	Ardra			Ma	17
21	U. Ashadha	13	Hasta	05	Mrigasira			Sa	19
20	P. Ashadha	12	U. Phalguni	04	Rohini			Ch	21
								Total	112

9.4 DASA CALCULATIONS

Count the number of Nakshatras (in 27 Nakshatras scheme) from Janma Nakshatra to Revati⁸⁸ (27). Expunge multiples of 8. The remainder counted from Surya in the order of Dasa scheme indicates Graha which shall furnish first Dasa. Balance of Dasa at the time of birth is determined by the standard method based on longitude of Chandrama in Janma Nakshatra.

9.5 ILLUSTRATION

Chart 38 - Telecommunication expert

[Male, born 28th March 1962, at 06:29 IST, 85°E 17, 22°N 06, India.]

Table 43 - Case 1 Dwadasottari Dasa

Dwadasottari Dasa (applicable if Lagna is in Sukramsaka): Maha Dasas:

Gu	13-06-1953	(20:18:04)	-	14-06-1962	(03:35:04)
Ke	14-06-1962	(03:35:04)	-	13-06-1973	(23:16:05)
Bu	13-06-1973	(23:16:05)	-	14-06-1986	(07:10:44)
Ra	14-06-1986	(07:10:44)	-	14-06-2001	(03:36:33)
Ma	14-06-2001	(03:36:33)	-	14-06-2018	(12:05:03)
Sa	14-06-2018	(12:05:03)	-	14-06-2037	(09:00:21)
Ch	14-06-2037	(09:00:21)	-	14-06-2058	(18:04:09)
Sy	14-06-2058	(18:04:09)	-	14-06-2065	(13:07:31)

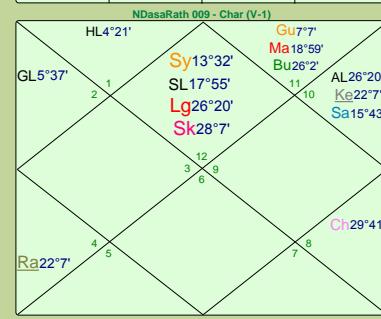
Applicability: Sukr is placed in Meena 28° 08' and is also in Meena in Navamsa. Lagna in Rasi chart is in Meena. Thus the condition of Lagna in Rasi chart (Meena) being in same Rasi as occupied by Sukr in Navamsa (Meena) is satisfied and Dwadasottari Dasa is applicable.

Theme & life: The theme must hover around Sukr and here we find that the native's life was full of girlfriends, romance and the like. Sukr is exalted and Vargottama. He loves beautiful cars and owns a Mercedes, Saab and other vehicles. He has a huge wardrobe which is a room by itself. The clothes seem to get old very fast and need replacement with the latest fashion. He is often ahead of many film Stars in clothing. Sukr in a watery Rasi will show a lot of traveling.

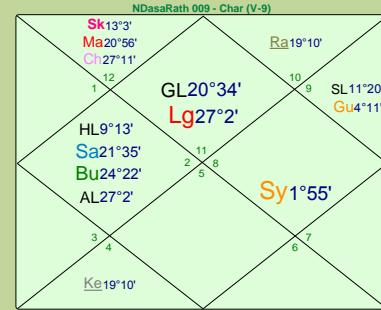
He has been traveling since a kid, going to all the best schools all over India, and finally traveled to the US for higher studies in Budh Dasa, Chandrama Antardasa. Chandrama is placed in 9th Bhava of higher studies. He has traveled all over the globe and many times to Europe. Thus the theme is very clear - *Iha Loka Sukha* i.e. all the best of things in this world are to be enjoyed like this beautiful life.

Unfortunately, 6th Lord Surya conjoins Sukr and his plans for marriage and his father cannot come together. Dasa of Rahu dominated the period from 1986 to June 2001 and Rahu in 5th Bhava is like a snake in the sleeve. Rahu aspects Sukr and all relationships invariably ended because of a lack of faith. Finally, he did get married in November 1999 due to the blessings of Budh (Rahu Dasa, Budh Antardasa) as it is 7th Lord. Being in 7th Bhava the spouse was a foreigner and the marriage was in a foreign land. Budh is also 4th Lord and is conjoined Bhratrikaraka Mangal. His mother and younger brother attended the grand wedding with

NDasaRath 009 - Char (V-1)	HL4°21'	GL5°37'	
Bu26°2' Ma18°59' Gu7°7'			Ra22°7'
AL26°20' Ke22°7' Sa15°43'	NDasaRath 009 - Chart 14 Wed. 28/3/1962 6:29:00 22° 6' N 85°17' 0"E		
Ch29°41'			



NDasaRath 009 - Char (V-1)	Sk13°3' Ma20°56' Ch27°11'	HL9°13' Sa21°35' Bu24°22' AL27°2'	
Lg27°2' GL20°34'			Ke19°10'
Ra19°10'	NDasaRath 009 - Chart 14 Wed. 28/3/1962 6:29:00 22° 6' N 85°17' 0"E		
SL11°20' Gu4°11' Sy1°55'			



limousines and all paraphernalia that an exalted Sukr should give. With the advent of Mangal Dasa in June 2001, spouse left for Australia and some differences developed. Mangal is afflicting 7th Lord Budh. It is a Yoga Karaka and is involved in a powerful Dharma Karmadhipati Yoga. The future seems bright.

ॐ Om Tat Sat ॐ

ॐ Gurave Namah

10 Panchottari Dasa

"The function of wisdom is to discriminate between good and evil."

Cicero

10.1 APPLICABILITY

Panchottari Dasa is 105 years Dasa scheme applicable in charts where Lagna is in Karkataka & Karkataka Dwadasamsa (i.e. within 00° to 02° 30' Karkataka).

10.2 DASA SCHEME

7 Grahas excluding Nodes (Rahu & Ketu) shall furnish Dasas in the order of Surya, Budh, Sani, Mangal, Sukr, Chandrama and Guru. Derivation of the order is done by considering 7 Grahas from Surya to Sani in the order of weekdays. Starting from Surya, every 4th Graha shall furnish the succeeding Dasa. Thus, after Surya, next in order is Budh (Sy (1), Ch (2), Ma (3), Bu (4)). Next Graha in the order is Sani, 4th from Budh (Bu (1), Gu (2), Su (3), Sa (4)). Dasa of Mangal shall follow that of Sani as it is 4th from it (Sa (1), Sy (2), Ch (3), Ma (4)). In this manner the order of Dasa in Panchottari Dasa system is obtained as Surya, Budh, Sani, Mangal, Sukr, Chandrama and Guru.

10.3 DASA PERIOD

Starting with 12 years for Surya and increasing each subsequent Graha by a year, we obtain their Dasa periods.

Table 44 - Panchottari Dasa periods

Dasa	Period	Dasa	Period
Sy	12	Sk	16
Bu	13	Ch	17
Sa	14	Gu	18
Ma	15		

The peculiar condition of Lagna being in the purest, fruitful Rasi and Dwadasamsa of Karkataka hints at the higher spirituality associated with this Dasa. The specific reference to Dwadasamsa made by Parasara is 'Arkamsa'⁹⁹ which points at the soul as Surya is natural signifier of the soul (Atmakaraka).

⁹⁹ 'Arka' means Surya and refers to Dwadasa (12) Aditya (Surya Rasis); 'Amsa' means division. There are 12 Surya Rasis called Rasi and hence another terminology for Dwadasamsa is Suryamsa, i.e. 1/12 division of a Rasi.

10.4 DASA CALCULATIONS

Count from Anuradha (17) to Janma Nakshatra and expunge multiple of 7. The remainder counted from Surya in the order of Dasa scheme shall furnish first Dasa. Dasa balance is obtained by the standard procedure based on longitude of Chandrama in Janma Nakshatra.

It is noteworthy that 'Radha' is the deity of Anuradha Nakshatra. She purifies the individual soul and leads it to Sri Krishna. One of the meanings of the name 'Radha'¹⁰⁰ is giver of Moksha (emancipation) from rebirth.

10.5 ILLUSTRATION

Chart 39 - Traditional dancer

Born 5th February 1969, 16:25, Hisar, India.

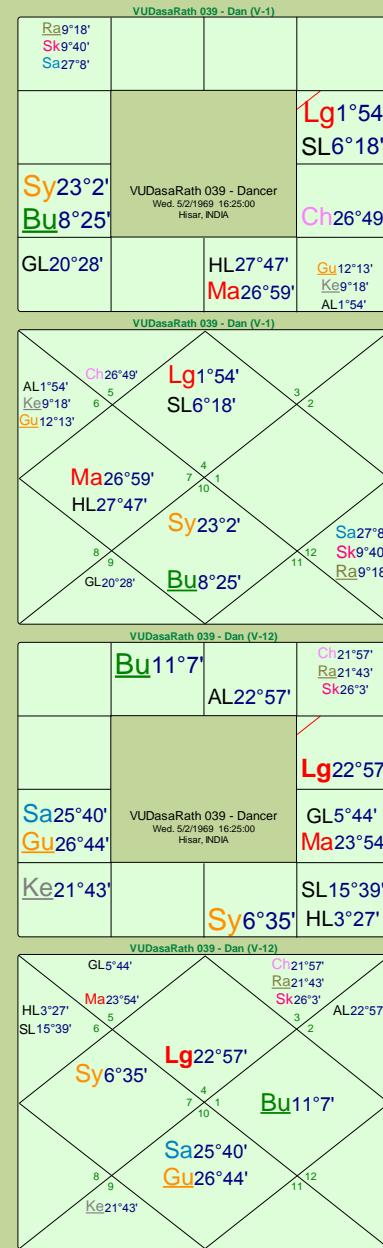
Applicability & theme: Lagna is in Karkataka 01° 55'. Dwadasamsa Lagna is also in Karkataka. This shows the applicability of Panchottari Dasa. As mentioned earlier, Lagna is the governor, and the theme is establishment of a lineage or to propagate the process of creation. Why should a lady from Haryana go all the way to learn the most difficult traditional Odissi dance with all its Mudras, eye motions and what not all. It is considered the most delicate dance form and takes decades to master. Odissi is taught in Guru - Sisya lineage and this lady dedicated her life to the continuity of this lineage and this dance. Odissi dance has themes based on Radha - Krishna love and is, in reality, a form of spiritual rejuvenation as well. Thus, the theme of spirituality was well woven into traditional dance which she chose to master, and not only did she master it, her performance, stamina etc. make her stand out as one of the outstanding performers.

Table 45 - Dancer Panchottari Dasa

Panchottari Dasa (applicable if Lagna is in Karkataka in Rasi and Dwadasamsa):

Bu	11-12-1968	(08:07:43)	-	11-12-1981	(16:03:30)
Sa	11-12-1981	(16:03:30)	-	12-12-1995	(06:20:11)
Ma	12-12-1995	(06:20:11)	-	12-12-2010	(02:34:35)
Sk	12-12-2010	(02:34:35)	-	12-12-2026	(05:01:54)
Ch	12-12-2026	(05:01:54)	-	12-12-2043	(13:42:17)
Gu	12-12-2043	(13:42:17)	-	12-12-2061	(04:28:49)
Sy	12-12-2061	(04:28:49)	-	12-12-2073	(06:17:07)

As brought out earlier, Moksha is the underlying theme in the form of a Radha - Krishna love and this is already there in the dance form she had chosen. The period where this should show up should be related to Surya or Atmakaraka. Opportunity came during Sani Dasa (1981 - 1995). Sani is Vargottama Atmakaraka and is conjoined an exalted Sukr indicating that Atma would go towards dance and such artistic things for its 'escape'. Since special condition attached to this Dasa is Suryamsa (Dwadasamsa), Surya needs to be examined. Surya is in Makara (ruled by Sani) and conjoined Budh. Thus, during Dasa of Sani she will not only learn the excellent dance, she will also give many brilliant public performances bringing her fame & glory. However, with the advent of Mangal Dasa, her performances are dwindling. Mangal is



¹⁰⁰ Yugandhar - Marathi language by Shivaji Sarant. This book is more like a 'biography on life and times of Krishna'.

Amatya Karaka and is naturally inimical to Atmakaraka Sani. Although a Yoga Karaka and aspecting Surya (the desire to perform is still there), the talk is always about commercial performances instead of the beauty of the dance itself.

ॐ Om Tat Sat ॐ

Om Gurave Namah

11 Satabdika Dasa

"Science is organized knowledge. Wisdom is organized life."

Immanuel Kant

11.1 APPLICABILITY

Satabdika Dasa is 100 years Dasa ('Shat' means 100 and 'Abda' means years). The word Satabdika indicates the importance of the year 'Abda' which is a Samvatsara¹⁰¹. It is applicable in charts where Lagna is Vargottama (i.e. it occupies same Rasi both in Rasi (D-1) and Navamsa (D-9)). Compare this to previous Panchottari Dasa where Lagna is also Vargottama when it satisfies the condition of being in Karkataka Dwadasamsa. Such an Lagna becomes powerful and like Mrityunjaya Mantra¹⁰² protects the native from all calamities.

11.2 DASA SCHEME & PERIODS

Just like Panchottari Dasa, only 7 Grahas from Surya to Sani excluding Nodes (Rahu & Ketu) shall furnish Dasas. The strength of Mrityunjaya Mantra wards away the evil effects of Nodes. The order of Grahas is luminaries Surya & Chandrama followed by the order of Grahas indicating 5 types of years. Thus, the order is Surya, Chandrama, Sukr, Budh, Guru, Mangal and Sani. Periods of Grahas are in an orderly pattern of repeating twice before increasing.

Table 46 - Satabdika Dasa table

Nakshatra								Graha	Dasa
27	Revati	07	Punarvasu	14	Chitra	21	U. Ashadha	Sy	05
01	Aswini	08	Pushya	15	Swati	22	Sravana	Ch	05
02	Bharani	09	Aslesha	16	Visakha	23	Dhanishta	Sk	10
03	Krittika	10	Magha	17	Anuradha	24	Satabhisaj	Bu	10
04	Rohini	11	P. Phalguni	18	Jyeshta	25	P. Bhadrapad	Gu	20
05	Mrigasira	12	U. Phalguni	19	Moola	26	U. Bhadrapad	Ma	20
06	Ardra	13	Hasta	20	P. Ashadha			Sa	30
								Total	100

¹⁰¹ 'Samvatsara' is a year defined by the entry of Surya into (sidereal) Mesha. Please refer to FAQ (Q3) for more information.

¹⁰² Mrityunjaya Mantra was passed down in the lineage from Shiva to sage Sukracharya (Sukr) due to his great strength for penance. The point here is that Sukr (symbolizing semen) is the cause of physical creation and also gives strength to battle the difficulties on this planet and survive. A strong Sukr makes a person mentally (Chandrama) strong with a very strong spirit (Surya) as Sukr causes Neechabhanga (cancellation of debility) of Surya & Chandrama, as it lords over Rasis of their exaltation / debilitation respectively.

2 Dasas based on this principle of Sukr are Dwadasottari Dasa and Satabdika Dasa. In Dwadasottari Dasa, Lagna draws its strength by seeking Sukr, i.e. Navamsa Lagna is in Sukramsa, i.e. a Rasi associating with Rasi position of Sukr. In Satabdika Dasa Lagna does not seek Sukr, rather it seeks itself and is in same Rasi in Navamsa chart as well. Such a Lagna is strong showing idealism as well as the ability to rejuvenate and survive against even most impossible odds. This is the blessing of Shiva. Thus, for Dasa start reckoning in Dwadasottari Dasa while the count is from Janma Nakshatra to Revati indicating the seeking of Sukr, in Satabdika Dasa the count is from Revati to Janma Nakshatra indicating Lord Mrityunjaya (Shiva) coming to the rescue or providing succor.

11.3 ILLUSTRATION

Chart 40 - Businessman

[Male, born 12th November 1934, 18:19 IST, Cuttack, India.]

Applicability & theme: Lagna is Vrishabha both in Rasi & Navamsa charts. Satabdika Dasa is applicable. In addition, it will be noticed that Sukr is in Vrishabha in Navamsa which is also Lagna in Rasi indicating the applicability of Dwadasottari Dasa. Let us examine the strength of Lagna (Satabdika Dasa) and Sukr (Dwadasottari Dasa). All factors are the same as Sukr is also Lord of Lagna. However, Sukr is, by itself, in Marana Karaka Sthana (6th Bhava). First source of strength is the association of Atmakaraka. Sani is AK and aspects Lagna with Rasi

Drishti whereas it aspects Sukr with Graha Drishti. Rasi Drishti is a permanent sight and shows a strong permanent bond. Hence for these 2 reasons, Lagna is stronger.

Blessed by Mritunjaya, the native is very brave and does not hesitate to take even the might of a Gov. if he feels that they are fundamentally wrong. Thus, he has very strong ideals and beliefs as will be expected in such cases. Sani in Trikonas to Lagna make him traditional inwardly while the aspect of Rahu does give him an exterior that tries to ape foreign cultures and is very bad at that as Chandrama is also in Trikonas aiding traditional Sani by occupying its Rasi, i.e. Sani is also Subhapati.

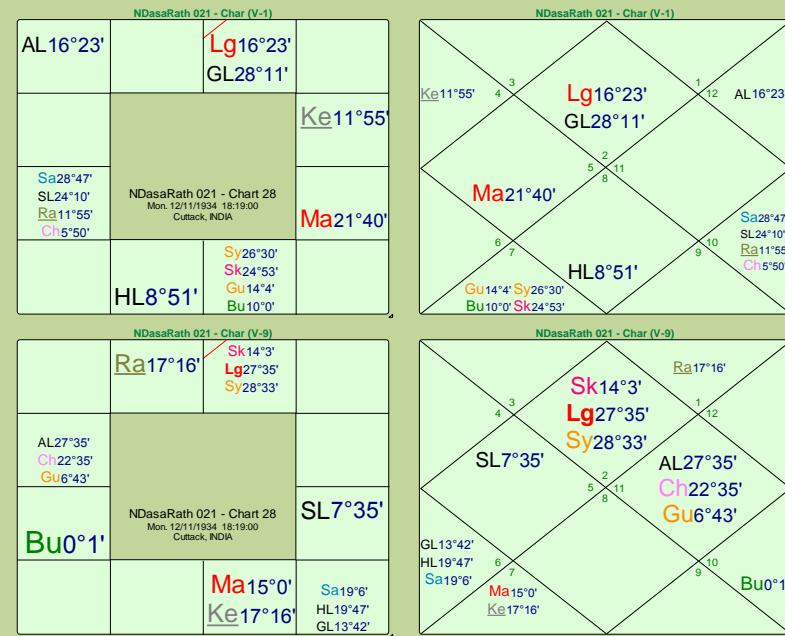
Table 47 - Businessman Satabdika Dasa

Satabdika Dasa (applicable if Lagna is in Vargottama): Maha Dasas:

Sy	31-05-1931	(19:58:24)	-	31-05-1936	(02:40:05)
Ch	31-05-1936	(02:40:05)	-	31-05-1941	(09:29:17)
Sk	31-05-1941	(09:29:17)	-	31-05-1951	(22:58:25)
Bu	31-05-1951	(22:58:25)	-	31-05-1961	(12:31:43)
Gu	31-05-1961	(12:31:43)	-	31-05-1981	(15:41:09)
Ma	31-05-1981	(15:41:09)	-	31-05-2001	(18:36:42)
Sa	31-05-2001	(18:36:42)	-	01-06-2031	(11:01:37)

Chandrama is afflicted in 9th Bhava by Rahu & Sani threatening Balarishta. The native had 2 severe instances of near-death experiences: in one case, it was small pox (disease - Sani) and in a remote village of India, medicine was unheard of. Neem leaves and sincere prayers to Sri Somanath Shiva by his father saved him. During Sukr Dasa, he completed his schooling and in Budh Dasa he became an electrical engineer and started service. Sukr is exalted in Siddhamsa while Budh is Lagna Lord of Dasamsa.

Guru Dasa marked the golden phase of his life when in Guru Dasa, Guru Antardasa he married and had 3 sons. Guru is Lord of Upapada and is placed in Thula in conjunction with Sukr and aspects Darapada promising marriage to a lady of own choice. Guru is also



Naisargika Putra Karaka and is conjoined 5th Lord Budh. Budh gains 3 Navamsa to indicate 3 progeny.

Guru is 8th Lord while Sani is Karaka for 8th Bhava and Guru aspects 10th Bhava when Sani is Lord of 10th Bhava. Thus their conjoined period promises mixed results with good prevailing in the beginning and evil towards the end. This period from 1969 - 1975 (6 years) can be divided into 2 phases of rise and professional success (1969 - 1972) and the period of loss of fortune, debts etc. (1973 - 1975).

Mangal causes Neechabhanga of Surya promising a golden period. Mangal Dasa, Mangal Antardasa saw him climbing the highest pinnacle for any businessman. However, the remaining portions of Mangal Dasa was lusterless.

ॐ Om Tat Sat ॐ

Om Gurave Namah

12 Chatusiti Sama Dasa

"The perfection of wisdom, and the end of true philosophy is to proportion our wants to our possessions, our ambitions to our capacities, we will then be a happy and virtuous people."

Mark Twain

Chatusiti Sama Dasa is applicable in charts having 10th Lord placed in 10th Bhava. Such a native is a Karma Yogi and believes in working for the sake of fulfillment of objectives. Sani is the natural signifier for the worker. The bodiless Nodes (Rahu & Ketu) do not find a place in this scheme, and in a sense, govern this Dasa system, as they are Karmic control Grahas. As per the name, the total period of this Dasa is 84 years, which is considered the maximum working age for human beings.

12.1 ORDER OF DASA

Sani is Yama - Dharma Raja and is a stricter for rules. Hence, the order of Dasa is exactly as per weekdays without any jumps. Surya, Chandrama, Mangal, Budh, Guru, Sukr & Sani in the order of weekdays will furnish Dasa.

12.2 STARTING DASA

Count from Swati to Janma Nakshatra. Expunge multiples of 7. The remainder shall furnish Graha, reckoned from Surya in the order of Dasa, which shall initiate Dasa. Swati is the favorite Nakshatra of Sani as it is ruled by Vayu (wind god) and Sani also rules Vayu Tatwa (gaseous state of existence). It is also Nakshatra in which Sani is exalted.

12.3 DASA PERIOD

True to the nature of Sani (Yama - Dharmaraja) the total period of 84 years is equally divided among 7 Grahas with each having a maximum period of 12 years. The balance of starting Dasa is determined as per standard procedure based on longitude of Chandrama in Janma Nakshatra.

12.4 ILLUSTRATION

Chart 41 - Srila Prabhupada Chatusasiti Dasa

Born 1st September 1896, 15:24 LMT, 88 E 22, 22 N 32.

10th Lord Budh is exalted in 10th Bhava clearly pointing to the birth of a Karma Yogi - a man whose Karma shall result in improving the Satwa in this world. This is so because Budh is a natural benefic Graha placed in exaltation in 6th Bhava from Arudha Lagna promising spirituality and

renunciation of a very high order. Chatussati Sama Dasa is applicable in the chart and we shall use this to examine Karma Yoga in this chart.

Table 48 - Srila Prabhupada Chatusasiti Dasam

Maha Dasas:

Bu	02-09-1892	(16:25 :28)	-	03-09-1904	(18:19:25)
Gu	03-09-1904	(18:19:25)	-	03-09-1916	(20:00:37)
Sk	03-09-1916	(20:00:37)	-	03-09-1928	(21:52:24)
Sa	03-09-1928	(21:52:24)	-	03-09-1940	(23:38:15)
Sy	03-09-1940	(23:38:15)	-	04-09-1952	(01:30:16)
Ch	04-09-1952	(01:30:16)	-	04-09-1964	(03:17:13)
Ma	04-09-1964	(03:17:13)	-	04-09-1976	(05:01:59)

(1) **1921:** Gets employment as departmental manager of the pharmaceutical company of Dr. Bose. He studies some chemistry on his own for this purpose. The event occurred in Sukr Dasam (Sukr rules chemicals / chemistry and life rejuvenating drugs), Surya Antardasa. Sukr is placed in 10th Bhava in debility but gets Neechabhanga (cancellation of debility) due to Budh in exaltation in a Kendra. In Dasamsa, it is in 9th Bhava in its own Rasi conjoining 6th Lord (service) Sani which is also 5th Lord (power / rise / authority). Surya conjoins Lagna Lord Guru in its own Rasi, and is placed in 5th Bhava (joining job / authority) is Dasamsa.

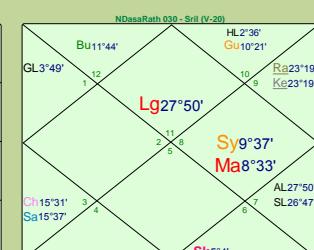
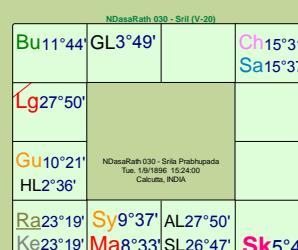
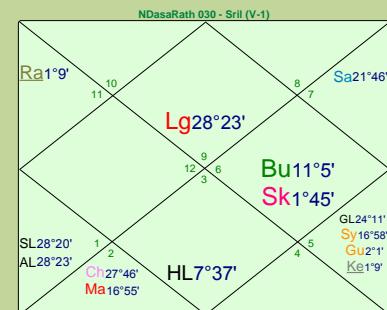
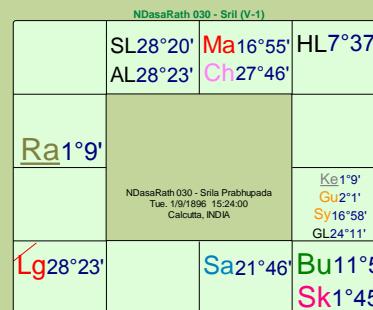
The relationship between Surya & Sukr is defined by Subha Vesica Yoga and thus, his contribution to society shall be medicine (Sukr) for the dying and weak (debilitated) people.

(2) 1928: Helped to start of his given Maharaja (Gaudiya Math) in Prayag

Sani is the Guru Devata (i.e. Devata Karaka) in this chart and its Dasa started in 1928, indicating closer association with Guru. Sani is exalted in Rasi chart in 11th Bhava showing brahminical Karma (i.e. the native earns / works due to Dhi Shakti - intelligence). Considerable spiritual activity and leavings would be developed during Sani Dasa - Sani Antardasa.

In Dasamsa (Karma manifestation) it looked like service (6th lordship of Sani) for his Guru (Sani is placed in 9th Bhava with 9th Lord).

In Vimsamsa (D-20), Sani is Lagna Lord placed in 5th Bhava (Bhakti) with Chandrama (compassion - Krishna). Thus,



this was in reality a form of Upasana (worship) for his spiritual development in Bhakti (love / faith) Yoga.

- (3) **13th December 1936:** His Guru directs him to preach the message of Krishna consciousness in English medium.

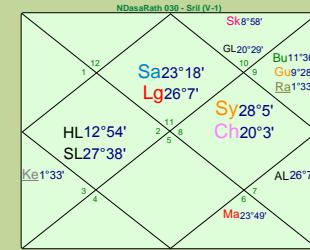
Sani, as mentioned, is the Guru (Devata Karaka Graha) and is also Lord of Vimsamsa Lagna placed in 5th Bhava in Mithuna. Budh is 5th Lord in Vimsamsa and in Rasi chart it is exalted 10th Lord in 10th Bhava (Karma Yoga) as well as exalted in 6th from Arudha Lagna (very high spirituality due to Krishna). The deity Krishna in a specific form is indicated by Budh in 2nd Drekkana in Rasi chart. Chandrama conjoins Sani in 5th Bhava in Vimsamsa to show Krishna as the transcendental Lord and is also in 12th Bhava (Moksha) from Karakamsa to show Krishna avatar. The most important indicator in Vimsamsa where all 3 strongly associate with 5th Bhava to show the specific timing of the Guru's wishes that will guide the future course (5th Bhava) of his Bhakti. The event occurred in Sani Dasa, Budh Antardasa, Chandrama Pratyantardasa. How and when this 'Dakshina' would be paid by Sri Prabhupada can be seen from the transits: Chandrama in Vrischika in his 12th Bhava shows 'foreign land'. Vara (days) is Sunday ruled by his 9th Lord Surya showing that the Guru's wish will be fulfilled and it is also in Vrischika (12th Bhava in natal chart - foreign land). Tithi is Amavasya ruled by Rahu, his Atmakaraka, showing that the greatest achievement of this birth would be the fulfillment of Guru's wish.

- (4) **1938:** Moves to Calcutta to start his own lab (business) to manufacture distilled water. Guru is Lagna Lord in 9th Bhava showing a deep independent spirit. In Dasamsa Guru is Lord of 7th Bhava (business) placed in 12th Bhava (sales) which is also Maraka (killer - end of) to 6th Bhava (service). Sani is Lord of both 5th & 6th Bhava showing enterprise and service and is placed in 9th Bhava - thus in Sani Dasa, Guru Antardasa, he started business.

- (5) **Pharmaceutical manufacturing business:** Surya is beneficial 9th Lord as well as dispositor of Lagna Lord Guru. It is placed in Poorva Phalguni ruled by Mangal¹⁰³ (industry & enterprise), whereas Mangal is placed in Rohini (also ruled by Mangal) in a venusian Rasi (chemicals & medicine) Vrishabha. The industry / business was started in Surya Dasa, Mangal Antardasa and prospered (or rather survived) during Surya Dasa. Chandrama is malefic 8th Lord and afflicts Mangal (affliction is merely negative for material pursuits whereas it is very beneficial for spiritual pursuits). Chandrama Dasa started in September 1952. In May 1953, in Chandr Dasa, Chandr Antardasa the servants stole all his money, valuables and medicines resulting in closure of business.

		HL12°54'	Ke1°33'
		SL27°38'	
Lg26°7'			
Sa23°18'			
GL20°29'			
Sk8°58'			
BU11°36'			
Gu28°			
Re1°33'			
BU11°36'	Sy28°5'	AL26°7'	Ma23°49'
Gu28°	Ch20°3'		

NDasaRath 030 - Sri (V-1)
NDasaRath 030 - Sri (V-1)
NDasRath 030 - Sri Prabhupada
Sun. 13/12/1936 12:00:00
Calcutta, INDIA



Sarvabhadra Chakra										E
a	Krt 8	Ram 9	Mrg 1	Arnd 2	Pun 3	Pus 4	Asl 5		aa	
			Ma 10	Ko Ma 11	Ch 12					
			Ma 11	Ko Ma 12	Ch 13					
Bhr 7	u	a	v	k	h	D	uu			
Ash 6	I	Iri	Vrs	Mit	Kar	Irii	m		P 7	
									Y 6	
Rev 5	ch	Mes	o	Nanda Ravi Mang	au	Sim	T		Up 6	
									Ma 5	
U. 4	d	Min	Rikta Suk	Purna Shan	Bhadra Soma Budh	Kan	p		Ma 4	
									Re 3	
P. 3	s	Kum	ah	Jaya Guru	am	Tul	r		Bu 2	
									Re 1	
Shr 2	g	ai	Mak	Dha	Vrk	e	t		Swt 2	
Dhr 1	rii	kh	j	bh	y	n	ri		Vis 3	
									Sa 21°45'	
Rati	Div 9	Abi 8	UAS 8	PaS 7	Mul 6	Jye 5	Anu 4		Up 2	
			Lg 28°23'						Ma 23°31'	
ii									i	

¹⁰³ Sri Sumeet Chugh in the book 'Conditional Dasas of Parasara' has correctly brought out this point that just as we consider the ownership of Nakshatra by Grahas in Vimsottari Dasa, so also for special (conditional Dasa), the ownership of Nakshatra changes and Graha owning it shall influence concerned Bhava like a Jeeva. While it does seem most logical to accept this hypothesis of Mr. Chugh, there are dictums in the classics where the ownership of Nakshatra by Grahas as per Vimsottari Dasa has been kept in mind. For example, one dictum states that if Lagna Lord, 10th Lord and Surya are placed in constellations (different Nakshatras) owned by same Graha, and if the said Graha is strong, then Rajyoga results. Naturally, if the ownership of Nakshatra is going to change, then applicability of this dictum is questioned. Thus, we advise that these hypothesis may be tried as it is logical, but all dictums of the classics should not be blindly applied, especially those which have been given with Vimsottari Dasa in mind.

(6) **Renunciation:** Dasa of 8th Lord gives renunciation, widowhood etc. Chandrama conjoins Mangal (tea and such 'hot' addictive food). During Chandrama Dasa, Mangal Antardasa in 1954, his wife traded his Srimad Bhagavatam for tea biscuits. He asked her to choose between "tea and me" - she chose tea. A wave of absolute resolution swept over him and he left forever - finishing his family life once and for all time.

Sukr is the dispositor of 8th Lord Chandrama, and is placed in conjunction with exalted Budh generating a powerful *Pravrajya* Yoga in 6th Bhava from Arudha Lagna. Sukr is also placed in Uttara Phalguni ruled by Budh whose results it shall give. Thus, in Chandrasa, Sukr Antardasa, in September 1959, he received Sanyas Diksha (renunciation - monk) from Keshav Maharaj in Mathura.

(7) **The Great Journey:** Exactly as per predictions of family astrologer, in his 70th year (i.e. completed 69), he took a ship to the USA to fulfill his life's mission. The decisions to travel to USA was taken as soon as Mangal Dasa started in September 1964, but getting a sponsor and even more tough Visa, due to his age, caused delays. Finally in Mangal Dasa, Mangal Antardasa, Sani Pratyantardasa, the journey was made.

Mangal as 12th Lord conjoining 8th Lord Chandrama (water) was sure to give foreign travel and residence for the purpose of preaching Bhakti - Krishna consciousness (5th Lord). Sani is exalted in a movable Rasi (long journey) in Thula (Western direction). Since Sani is also Lord of 2nd Bhava (Maraka - killer) and is in 6th Bhava from Mangal, he had vomiting, could not eat and suffered 2 heart attacks during the journey - yet he swiveled to fulfill the great mission.

(8) **Mission period:** As mentioned, Chatusasiti Sama Dasa indicates the period of Karma Yoga. Such a great accomplishment cannot come without Krishna Shakti, the transcendental power of Sri Krishna¹⁰⁴. After Srila Prabhupada's passing away in 1977, his god brother B.R. Sridhara Maharaja quoted this same Krishna - Shakti verse and applied it to Prabhupada - "*unless he had been empowered by Krishna, he could not have spread Krishna Consciousness as he did.*"

The irrefutable fact is that Krishna incarnation (appearance) was in Rohini Nakshatra in Vrishabha Lagna. In the chart of Srila Prabhupada, besides the combinations in 9th Bhava confirming Vaishnava path, *Mantresha* (Lord of 5th Bhava ruling Mantra) is Mangal placed in Rohini in Vrishabha. This Yoga of his Bhakti / Mantra Lord with Janma Rasi / Nakshatra / Lagna of Sri Krishna proves beyond doubt his special empowerment. The period of this special empowerment can be accurately timed with this Chatusasiti Sama Dasa, as Mangal Dasa was from September 1964 to September 1976.

Thereafter, with his mission accomplished and *Dakshina* paid to Guru, he left this planet in Budh Dasa - Budh Antardasa (Budh is 7th Lord - Maraka / killer). Budh conjoins Sukr (private parts) which is 6th Lord (disease) and rules Jala Tatwa (fluid) to indicate the disease related to the urinary system in his last days. Sani in 3rd Bhava from AL in a Rasi of Sukr (Thula) also confirms disease (Sani) during the last days.

ॐ Om Tat Sat ॐ

¹⁰⁴ Sri Satsvarupa das Goswami, Srila Prabhupada Lilamrita, Bhaktivedanta Book Trust, page xv. In Chaitanya Charitanmrita the scholar Vallabha says to Lord Chaitanya, 'the fact that you have spread Krishna consciousness all over the world proves that you have Krishna Shakti, transcendental'.

Om Gurave Namah

13 Dwisaptati Sama Dasa

"The stellar Universe is not so difficult of comprehension as the real actions of other people."

Marcel Proust

Dwisaptati Sama Dasa is applicable in those charts where Lagna Lord is in 7th Bhava, or 7th Lord is in Lagna, or both. 7th Bhava, like Lagna, is a *Satya Peetha*¹⁰⁵ (hence Arudha Pada of any Bhava cannot be in same Bhava or in 7th from it). It indicates Hara¹⁰⁶ and can be either very benevolent as Guru¹⁰⁷ in the sense of removing all obstacles in the spiritual path, or very destructive like Rudra¹⁰⁸. In both cases, Ketu is the signifier. It is benevolent Mokshakaraka (i.e. granter of emancipation from the bondage of rebirth) as well the destructive Rudra as per Vedavyasa.

*'palasa puspa sanakasam tarakagrahamardanam |
raudram raudratmakam kruram tam ketum pranamamyaham' ||*

13.1 DASA SCHEME

Since Ketu is, in every sense, the governor of Dasa, it is excluded from the list of Grahas that will furnish Dasas. The remaining 8 Grahas from Surya to Rahu shall furnish Dasa in this Dwisaptati (72 years) Dasa.

The order of Grahas is as per the **natural order of weekdays** - Surya, Chandrama, Mangal, Budh, Guru, Sukr, Sani and Rahu.

13.2 DASA PERIOD & CALCULATION

Just like Shoola Dasa¹⁰⁹ (also ruled by Rudra), the period of each Dasa is equal to 9 years. Thus, 8 Grahas furnishing 9 years give a total period of 72 years in 1 cycle, which by interpolation can give 144 years in 2 cycles.

Count from Moola (19) to Janma Nakshatra. Expunge multiples of 8. The remainder counted from Surya in the order of Dasa gives Graha which shall furnish first Dasa. The balance of Dasa at birth is determined by standard method of longitude of Chandrama in Janma Nakshatra. Moola is the favorite Nakshatra of Ketu and causes its exaltation in Dhanur.

Table 49 - Dwisaptati Dasa periods

Graha	Nakshatra				Dasa
Sy	19	27	08	16	09
Ch	20	01	09	17	09
Ma	21	02	10	18	09
Bu	22	03	11		09

Graha	Nakshatra				Dasa
Gu	23	04	12		09
Sk	24	05	13		09
Sa	25	06	14		09
Ra	26	07	15		09

¹⁰⁵ Pedestal of truth.

¹⁰⁶ Shiva Hari Hara Brahma Yoga defines the blessings of Hari (Vishnu) from Lord of 2nd Bhava, blessings of Brahma from Lord of Lagna and Hara (Shiva) from Lord of 7th Bhava.

¹⁰⁷ Sada Shiva - 'om namo devadevelm par-tpara jagatgurulsad-biva mah-Deva gurudYky pradehimei' [hi hi hi; bad boy!].

¹⁰⁸ Rudra symbolizes the omnipotence of God as being the final cause of all destruction and dissolution of this manifested creation.

¹⁰⁹ Refer 'Maharishi Jaimini's Upadesa Sutras' by Sanjay Rath.

13.3 CASE STUDY

Chart 42 - Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu

Born 18th¹¹⁰ February 1486¹¹¹ A.D. (OS) or 27th February 1486, just at sunset¹¹², in 29 Ghati¹¹³, Navadwip, India.

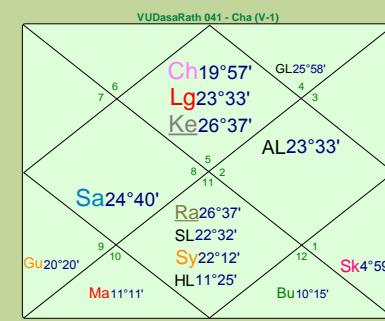
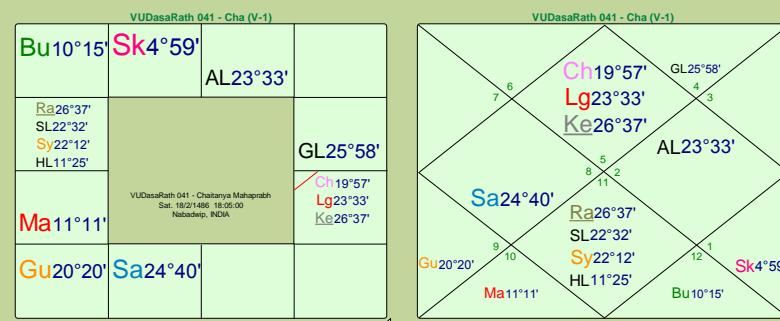
Applicability & theme: Birth time has been taken at 'within a minute of sunset and chart is given below. This is also auspicious day of Dattatreya Jayanti, when Vishnu appears to teach the highest knowledge to mankind. In the chart, besides other Dasas,

Dwisaaptati Sama Dasa is also applicable as Lagna Lord Surya is in 7th Bhava in Kumbha. As mentioned in Dasa applicability, Hara is the governor, and is indicated by Chandrama. Special condition relates to 7th Bhava which is the seat of all desires, indicating that the theme is fulfillment of desires or is centered around desire. Lordship and placement of Chandrama will indicate people or objects that will lead to the fulfillment of objective / desire. In this chart, Chandrama is Lord of 12th Bhava or emancipation from the cycle of rebirth, indicating that the theme shall center around the cause of birth, which is desire and the freedom from this bondage, i.e. Moksha. Chandrama is eclipsed by Moksha Karaka Ketu, indicating that the theme is very strong and shall predominate the chart / life. Lord of a Bhava conjoining its Karaka makes the signification very strong and here 12th Lord conjoins Karaka Ketu to give an accent / hype to the importance of emancipation from the cycle of rebirth. Chandrama is full and is indicative of presence of Guru (Akash Tatwa) and is in the form when Satya Narayana Pooja is performed and everybody chants "Hari" or "Om Tat Sat". Strangely, at exact the time of such a day and moment, when the people started chanting Hari, He appeared. Thus, the theme is one of renunciation of all desires to attain Moksha and that this was to be done by this incarnation.

It is evident that without the use of these special Dasas, we would be beating about the bush, trying to appreciate the moment of this birth and would have run into all sorts of conclusions about the eclipse etc.

Dasa calculations

Chandrama is in Lagna in Poorva Phalguni (ii) ruled by Budh, which shall furnish the starting Dasa.



¹¹⁰ In Sri Chaitanya Charitamrita; Adi Lila - 13.20 mentions that birth occurred exactly at Sandhya Kala of full Chandr of Phalguni month, and that at the moment of birth, a lunar eclipse was occurring.

Each Sandhya is for a period of 5 Ghati (2 Hora or hours). Sandhya is of 2 types - Khanda Sandhya is morning twilight or period of sunrise, 1 hour before sunrise to an hour after sunrise. The word 'Khanda' means break and refers to the break between previous and new day. Other is called Sudha Sandhya (lit. 'pure') and stretches from an hour after sunset to an hour after sunset [?] (again 5 Ghati or 2 hours). Of these 2 hours, the hour immediately after sunset is considered auspicious and all pious Hindu light a lamp near Tulsi plant at this hour and offer prayers.

¹¹¹ Sri Chaitanya Charitamrita; Adi Lila - 13.09 clearly mentions that His advent was in Saka 1407 (1486 A.D.) and His departure from this world was in Saka 1455 (1534 A.D.).

¹¹² Janmodaya (birth or first appearance) of Sri Chaitanya was during this Sandhya Kala just after sunset. Sunset is defined as the time of last appearance of the tip of Surya (Varahamihira) and only after disappearance of Surya is the lamp lit. Sunset was at 18:02:46 at Navadwip, India, on that day and immediately, people started chanting name of "Hari", as is described in spiritual biography. Sri Chaitanya appeared immediately after, as if His appearance was due to chanting of people. Thus, birth has to be within a few minutes of sunset.

Adi Lila - 13.21 - [O, o, again.] 'hari hari bole loka harayita hao janmil caitaoya prabhu n-ma janm'iy'.

Srila Prabhupada translation: "In jubilation everyone was chanting the Holy name of Lord - "Hari! Hari!" - and Lord Sri Caitanya Mahaprabhu then appeared, after first causing the appearance of the Holy name."

¹¹³ Sri Bhaktivinoda Thakura has given birth time at Gh. 28-45 in his work 'Amrita Pravaaha Bhasya'. However, this would be before sunset using latest computer calculations and has been corrected slightly by this scribe to Gh. 29-00 to just after sunset.

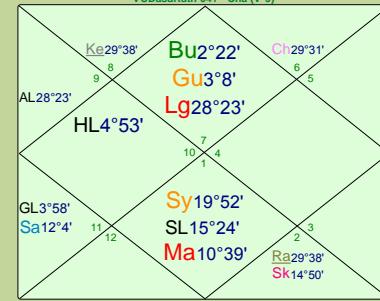
		Deg	Min
1	Longitude of Chandr	139	54
2	Nakshatra ending	146	40
3	Balance of Nakshatra (2 - 1)	06	45
4	Span of Nakshatra	13	20
5	Starting Dasa (Budh) balance	= [(3) ÷ (4)] × 9 y = 04 y 06 m 24 d	

Table 50 - Sri Chaitanya Dwisaptati Dasa

Dwisaptati Sama Dasa (applicable if Lagna Lord is in 7th or 7th Lord is in Lagna): Maha Dasas: Dates are given in the present calendar and not OS.

Bu	27-02-1486	(16:36:28)	-	25-09-1490	(23:58:42)
Gu	25-09-1490	(23:58:42)	-	26-09-1499	(07:13:35)
Sk	26-09-1499	(07:13:35)	-	26-09-1508	(14:44:48)
Sa	26-09-1508	(14:44:48)	-	26-09-1517	(22:01:56)
Ra	26-09-1517	(22:01:56)	-	27-09-1526	(05:25:14)
Sy	27-09-1526	(05:25:14)	-	27-09-1535	(12:51:03)
Ch	27-09-1535	(12:51:03)	-	26-09-1544	(20:13:45)
Ma	26-09-1544	(20:13:45)	-	27-09-1553	(03:28:52)

	Ma10°39' SL15°24' Sy19°52'	Sk14°50' Ra29°38'	
Sa12°4' GL3°58'			
HL4°53'			VUDasaRath 041 - Chaitanya Mahaprabh Sat, 18/09/1486 18:03:14 Nabdwip, INDIA
AL28°23'	Ke29°38'	Lg28°23' Gu3°8' Bu2°22'	Ch29°31'



Sri Chaitanya was 10th pregnancy of his parents Sri Jagannath Misra & Srimati Sachi Devi. First 8 daughters expired (just like in the appearance of Sri Krishna when 6 pregnancies of His mother were destroyed by Kamsa). Just like Sri Krishna, Sri Chaitanya had an elder brother Visvarupa, who later renounced the world. The life and pastimes of Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu can be divided into 2 parts called Adi & Sesa Lila. Adi Lila was for 24 years covering Dasas of Budh, Guru & Sukr. Adi Lila can be further divided into 4 parts - Balya (childhood), Pauganda (boyhood), Kishora (teenage), and Yauvana (youth), where first 3 are for 16 years and the last for 8 years. Sesa (end) Lila was for another 24 years and included Madhya (6 years) and Antya (18 years) Lila. He was very fair (due to Chandrama in Lagna and Guru in Navamsa Lagna) and was affectionately called Gaura Hari.

ADI LILA (24 YEARS)

Balya Lila: Of specific relevance is *Balya Lila*¹¹⁴ which was during Budh Dasa (1486 - 1490), when while breast feeding Him, his mother discovered lotus marks on His sole. His father showed the same to Sri Nilambara Chakravarti, Chaitanya Mahaprabhu's grand-father and a renowned astrologer who predicted¹¹⁵ that the child would maintain and protect all 3 worlds, as He has all the marks of Narayana. Earlier Sri Chakravarti has correctly predicted the birth

¹¹⁴ 1 - 5 years.

¹¹⁵ Sri Chaitanya Charitamrita: Adi Lila - 14.13 to 14.19: The great prediction of Chakravarti Mahasaya, Chaitanya Mahaprabhu's grand-father. Srila Prabhupada translates:

"When Nilambara Chakravarti saw those marks, he smilingly said: "Formerly I ascertained all this by astrological calculation and noted it in writing. There are 32 bodily marks that symptomize a great personality, and I see all those marks on the body of this child. There are 32 bodily symptoms of a great personality: 5 of his bodily parts are large, 5 fine, 7 reddish, 6 raised, 3 small, 3 broad and 3 grave. This baby has all the symptoms of Lord Narayana on His palms and soles. He will be able to deliver all 3 worlds. This child will preach Vaishnava cult and deliver both His maternal and paternal families. I propose to perform a name-giving ceremony. We should observe a festival and call for Brahmanas because today is very auspicious. In the future this child will protect and maintain all the world. For this reason He is to be called Visvambhara."

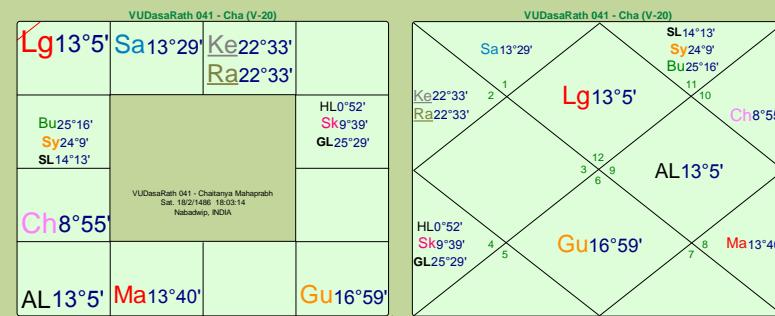
Prabhupada further comments that 5 large parts are nose, arms, chin, eyes and knees. 5 fine parts are skin, fingertips, teeth, hair on the body, and hair on the head, 7 reddish parts are eyes, soles, palms, palate, nails, and upper and lower lips. 6 raised parts are chest, shoulders, nails, nose, waist and mouth. 3 small parts are neck, thighs and male organ. 3 broad parts are waist, forehead and chest. 3 grave parts are navel, voice and existence. Altogether these are 32 symptoms of a great personality. This is a quotation from Samudrika. This quote shows Prabhupada's deep knowledge of Sakuna Shastra, which is a vital part of Jyotish.

month etc. Sani Atmakaraka is placed in Kumbha Navamsa (Karakamsa) and in 5th Bhava of Bhakti (love / dedication). Sani is also Lord of 12th Bhava from Karakamsa and there are no Grahas either in 12th Bhava or with Atmakaraka. Thus there is a perfect merger of the individual soul (AK) and Ista Devata (12th Lord) and this is represented by Sani. The deity for Sani is Narayana, and it was during Budh Dasa, Sani Antardasa, that Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu was born and... His lotus and other marks were discovered besides his naming¹⁶... ceremony (normally 21st day after birth) followed.

Pauganda Lila: Guru Dasa (1490 - 1499). *Hata Khadi*¹¹⁷ ceremony (first letter) marked the beginning of His boyhood days. He was a brilliant student and learnt Sanskrit language etc. very quickly. Guru is placed in great strength in 5th Bhava having unobstructed Argala on 4th Bhava of formal learning. Thus, during Guru Dasa His learning proceeded unobstructed. Guru is in Lagnamsa and also in 9th Bhava (faithful to preceptor) from Karakamsa. Thus, in every manner He was the ideal student and was very serious and dedicated. Guru in 1st or 5th from Lagnamsa gives the learning of Sanskrit and knowledge in various disciplines. His learning was incomparable and many instances of His command over the language, grammar, ability at instant composition or even critical ability are mentioned by historians. True to the nature of Guru, He even taught his juniors like a Guru! His father died early. In Dwadasamsa, Guru is a dire malefic for 9th Bhava (Makara) and is dispositor of 2nd [...].

Kishora Lila: Sukr Dasa (first half: 1499 - 1502): His higher spiritual studies continued into Sukr Dasa as Sukr is placed in 9th Bhava ruling higher education as well as spirituality. He started teaching grammar and would always culminate His lecture with the message of Sri Krishna. Sukr is Lord of 9th Bhava in Siddhamsa (D-24 - education) confirming His higher learning.

In Vimsamsa (D-20 - spirituality) Sukr is placed in 5th Bhava of students (Shisya) in Karkataka. Chandrama (Lord of Karkataka) shows His Bhakti towards Krishna and is placed in Makara (blue color - Nilachala Thakura) specifically indicating Jagannath Vesa.



However, the path of Bhakti is seen from 5th Bhava and Sukr placed therein indicates Srimati Radha. His Bhakti was for Radha Krishna and He preached love for Krishna like that of Radha. Thus, during Sukr Dasa He began Samkirtana movement involving ecstatic dancing (Sukr) while chanting Mahamantra (Sukr is in 5th Bhava in Vimsamsa). He became quite popular and enticed His entire village to join (Sukr in Aswini ruled by Chandrama placed in Lagna). Since Sukr is in a movable Rasi and is the significator of mobility, he traveled with this Samkirtana from one village to another.

Yauvana Lila: Sukr Dasa (second half: 1502 - 1508) and partly Sani Dasa (1508 - 1510).

First marriage occurred in His 16th year (1501 - 1502) and marked the beginning of His youth. Sukr is natural Kalatra Karaka, Lord of Navamsa Lagna (capable of giving marriage) and also

116 Of specific relevance is the name chosen by His grand-father, renowned Vedic astrologer Sri Chakravarti. While specifically mentioning that His Janma Rasi & Lagna were Simha, syllable chosen was 'Va'. This proves that the method of naming followed by many astrologers in India today is wrong, as they blindly pick up the name syllable (Namakshara) from Nakshatra occupied by Chandrama. Correct method has been taught by Parasara, and this is to choose from syllables ruled by most influential Graha in chart. In this chart, as has been mentioned under the theme, Chandr is governor of Dwisaptati Dasa and is the single most dominant factor in chart, promising emancipation, high spirituality, and position of a great teacher. So, syllables ruled by Chandr (Ya, Ra, La, Va, Sha, Ssa, Sa & Ha) are first choice. Next step taken was that Arudha Lagna was in Vrishabha and among these 8 syllables, 'Va' is in Vrishabha. Hence the name Vishvambara was chosen starting with 'Va'. Of course it is also possible that grand-father chose Akshara 'Va' as it is Trikonas to fathers Namakshara 'Ja' (for Jagannath - Makara). But there are other Namakshara in Vrishabha as well, and Parasara's principle was followed strictly in first step.

¹¹⁷ 'Hata' means hand and 'Khadi' means chalk.

Lord of 7th Rasi from Mesha (Rasi occupied by itself), thereby taking the responsibility of bringing spouse. Rahu is co-Lord of 7th Bhava in Rasi chart and conjoins Sukr in Navamsa as both Grahas have unobstructed Argala on 7th Bhava. The marriage occurred to Lakshmi Devi in Sukr Dasa, Rahu Antardasa. It is ominous that Grahas giving marriage should be placed in 8th Bhava in Navamsa.

Upapada is in Kanya and its Lord Budh is debilitated and placed in 8th Bhava without Neechabhanga, indicating that first spouse shall not survive. 2nd Bhava from Upapada is Thula aspected by the eclipse combination of Surya & Rahu. It is believed that the death of spouse was sudden when he was away for Samkirtana (Sukr) and that it was probably due to snake bite¹¹⁸ or some such poison.

Second marriage is indicated by the presence of 2 Grahas in 7th Bhava in both Rasi and Navamsa charts. 2nd Lord from Navamsa Lagna as well as 8th Lord from Upapada in Rasi chart is Mangal confirming second marriage. Mangal is exalted in Rasi and in 7th Bhava in own Rasi in Navamsa conjoined exalted Surya. Thus in all likelihood, the marriage occurred during Sukr Dasa - Mangal Antardasa to Vishnupriya.

His capacity to debate and discuss philosophy and finally propound the most brilliant *Achintya - Bheda - Abheda* concept of Hinduism was marked during this period. Jaya Yoga formed by Sukr and Guru in Trikonas to Lagna functioned during this Dasa and such famous Pandits like Keshava Kashmiri acknowledged His superiority and learning. These 2 teachers, Guru and Sukr, if placed in Trikonas to Lagna give the highest knowledge in any subject including spirituality.

Sesha Lila (25th - 48th year)

Mission: The presence of Guru & Budh in Lagnamsa shows His remarkable knowledge and eloquence and the fact that He has come to re-establish the Guru (Guru - teacher) - Sisya (Budh - student) Parampara. The fact that Sani is Atmakaraka (individual soul) as well as Ista Devata (Bhagavan Narayana) shows that this soul is none other nor less than Narayana himself! The fact that Lagnamsa is in 9th Bhava (Guru) from Karakamsa shows that He has come to re-establish this part of Dharma for the perpetual benefit of mankind during this Kali Yuga.

Madhya Lila: Sani Dasa (part from 1510 - 1516). Sanyas (renunciation accompanied by ritual performance of last rites of the body) was first landmark event of this period. Renunciation is seen from Sani. Sani is Atmakaraka as well as Ista Devata and it aspects eclipsed Chandrama placed in Lagna by its full 10th Bhava aspect. Similarly, Sani is strongly placed in 7th Bhava from AL. With the advent of Sani Dasa, Yoga for renunciation would have begun.

ॐ **Upapada:** Parasara teaches that renunciation should also be seen from Upapada as this is Gauna Pada and renunciation of spouse, sex etc., is a must for this to be effective. Upapada Lord is in 8th Bhava in debility (Karka Sani) and 2nd Lord from UL is Sukr which is also aspected by Sani by Rasi Drishti showing that by nature He was basically one who would renounce marriage and had little attachment for spouse and family, yet He did His Dharma by staying with them for 24 years. Grahas placed in Kendra to this powerful Sani shall cooperate with it¹¹⁹. Rahu, Surya, Ketu and Chandrama are in Kendra, of which Rahu and Surya are also placed in Poorva Bhadrapada, ruled by Sani¹²⁰. Of these Rahu would qualify as it is placed in 8th Bhava in Navamsa and tends to eclipse Surya in Rasi chart. Rahu aspects 2nd from UL as well as Sukr, 2nd Lord from UL. Thus, Sani Dasa - Rahu Antardasa was sure to bring marital happiness and related family bonds to an end, satisfying Parasara's condition.

ॐ **Last rites:** Performance of last rites associated with death and death circumstances are seen from 3rd Bhava from AL. Arudha Lagna (AL) is in Vrishabha and 3rd Bhava from

¹¹⁸ Rahu & Surya aspecting the Rasi shall cause death by snake bite (Jaimini Sutra).

¹¹⁹ Paraspara Yogakaraka.

¹²⁰ Rulership of Nakshatra by Grahas is based on Dasa system used. Refer table of Dwisaptati Dasa in this Chapter.

it is Karkataka. This Rasi is aspected by Sani, Rahu & Surya. Here again, Sani Dasa - Rahu Antardasa qualify for the performance of last rites.

ॐ **Transits** for Sukla Paksha of the month of Magha (Surya in Makara) for 1510 A.D. shows that Ketu, Moksha Karaka, was transiting Arudha Lagna Vrishabha. *When Ketu transits Trikonas to AL, the person gets Moksha Gati and such events like renunciation and spiritual development occur. When Rahu transits Trikonas to AL, Bhoga Gati occurs and the native enjoys the plenty of this world, straying from spiritual pursuits.* This transit has been seen in many charts. In this particular case, Sani was also transiting Kanya Trikonas to AL and in the last 1/3 part of Sade Sati. Mantra from Guru is also obtained during the time of Sanyas besides other secret spiritual instructions. Mantrapada (A5) is in Kanya and Guru was transiting its natal position in Dhanur and aspecting Mantrapada (Rasi Drishti) confirming the receipt of these Mantras.

In this manner various activities associated with Sanyas are confirmed from a chart and Sani Dasa - Rahu Antardasa gave the renunciation. After renunciation, Sri Chaitanya traveled all over India and even identified Vrindavan, a hitherto forgotten place, bringing back memories of Sri Krishna. He was able to recall each and every important spot! Such a strong temporal malefic placed in 4th Bhava deprives of land and makes him move around. In the chart of Sri Ram, such an exalted Sani in 4th Bhava deprived Him of kingdom and took Him to the jungles. So also such a strong Sani in 4th Bhava made Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu renounce all wealth and comfort and travel all over India preaching Samkirtana and Krishna consciousness.

Antya Lila: The last part of this incarnation was spent at Jagannath Puri. Guru is strong in 5th Bhava and is duty bound to reestablish the Guru - Sisya Parampara. With Sri Chaitanya traveling all the time this was not possible. Guru has unobstructed Subha Argala on Sani and 4th Bhava. Thus, in 1516 with the advent of Guru Antardasa in Sani Dasa, the traveling ceased and Mahaprabhu settled in Puri. Of these, in first 6 years, He continued Samkirtana and later in next 12 years, He focused on achieving perfect Yoga with Krishna. Readers would do well to time such episodes like the washing away in the sea from Puri to Konarak etc., which are beyond the preview of this book.

Those aware of longevity calculations will appreciate the presence of short life combination by method of 3 pairs in this chart. However, Chandrama is in Lagna and hence Chandrama and Sani pair shall dominate to determine longevity. Normally, this should have been 1 - 36 years, but since Sani is Atmakaraka, Kakshya Vriddhi occurs (see also Guru in strength). The final moment came in His 48th year at the fag end (last Antardasa) of Surya Dasa - Rahu Antardasa. Note that both these Grahas are in 7th Bhava in a Nakshatra of 7th Lord (Sani), and are aspecting Karkataka (Rasi Drishti), 3rd Bhava from AL. Note the dictum: All Dasas tend to do evil towards their closing (last Antardasa).

ॐ Om Tat Sat ॐ

14 Shastyhayani Dasa

"Knowledge is a process of piling up facts; wisdom lies in their simplification."

Martin Fischer

14.1 INTRODUCTION

Shastyhayani Dasa is 60 years Dasa applicable in charts where Surya is in great strength in Lagna. Surya is the signifier of the spirit of man, called Atma and will indicate a strong influence coming from Bhava it rules. Normally 2 cycles of this Dasa will cover the complete life span of 120 years. Dasa scheme of 60 years is further divided into 2 groups of 30 years each. Thus, in a full life span of 120 years, we get 4 groups of 30 years each symbolizing 4 *Ashrama*¹²¹ of life.

14.2 DASA SCHEME & CALCULATIONS

14.2.1 Order of Dasa

Since Surya, natural Atmakaraka is the governor of Dasa scheme, it brings an emphasis on the soul and 8 Chara Karaka (8 Grahas from Surya to Rahu, excluding Ketu) shall furnish Dasa. These Grahas are further divided into 2 groups based on Pachakadi Sambandha (functional relationship¹²²) with Surya. As per this relationship, Guru is the greatest benefactor of Surya as Guru alone can understand the inner meaning of the actions of Surya. It is like the relationship between Diksha Guru and Ista Devata. Mangal is Karaka (doer) for Surya and is the next best in relations. Thus, the 3 of Guru, Surya & Mangal form first group. Remaining 5 Grahas, listed in their order of benevolence to Surya form second group. These are Chandrama, Budh, Sukr, Sani & Rahu - Chandrama is the queen and will not be bad for Surya, except that she is not helpful towards the end function of Surya as the natural Atmakaraka. Among Asura¹²³ Grahas, Budh is the better of the lot vying for money, whereas Sukr, signifier for sex, is definitely negative for Surya and spirituality. Sani is definitely inimical to all actions of Surya, whereas Rahu is diabolical and eclipses Surya. *Thus the order of Grahas in Dasa scheme is Guru, Surya, Mangal, Chandrama, Budh, Sukr, Sani and Rahu.*

14.2.2 Planetary periods

Now that we have 30 years each for each of 2 groups, this period is equally divided among its members. Thus, Guru, Surya & Mangal have 10-years Dasa each, while Chandrama, Budh, Sukr, Sani and Rahu have Dasa of 6 years each.

Aswini (01) is favorite Nakshatra of Surya causing its exaltation. Thus Grahas shall own Nakshatra reckoned from Aswini, first Nakshatra of zodiac. Nakshatras are distributed among these Grahas in groups of 3 Nakshatras and 4 Nakshatras reckoned together from Aswini (in similar lines to the one for Ashtottari Dasa). The following table gives details of scheme, rest can easily be calculated.

¹²¹ An integral concept of Hindu philosophy where the life is divided into 4 compartments based on Dharma and the natural process of aging. Surya is the signifier of Dharma and is also the governor of this Dasa system.

¹²² The functional relationship called Pachakadi Sambandha is different from natural relationships, Natural relationships are called 'Naisargika Sambandha' which get modified as per the planetary placement in chart into temporary relationship (5 types) called 'Tatkali Sambandha'.

¹²³ 'Sura' is a direct reference to Surya and those friendly with its life force.

Table 51 - Shastyhayani Dasa table

#	Nakshatra	Dasa	Period	#	Nakshatra	Dasa	Period
01	Aswini	Gu	10 years	15	Swati	Bu	6 years
02	Bharani			16	Visakha		
03	Krittika			17	Anuradha		
04	Rohini	Sy	10 years	18	Jyeshta	Sk	6 years
05	Mrigasira			19	Moola		
06	Ardra			20	Purvashadha		
07	Punarvasu			21	Uttarashadha		
08	Pushya	Mal	10 years	22	Abhijit	Sa	6 years
09	Aslesha			23	Sravana		
10	Magha			24	Dhanishta		
11	P. Phalguni	Ch	06 years	25	Satabhisaj	Ra	6 years
12	U. Phalguni			26	P. Bhadrapad		
13	Hasta			27	U. Bhadrapad		
14	Chitra			28	Revati		

14.3 ILLUSTRATION

Chart 43 - Swami Vivekananda Shastyhayani

Surya is in Lagna in Vargottama¹²⁴ and is also AK - Shastyhayani Dasa is applicable. Surya is 9th Lord indicating father or the Guru (spiritual Master). So long as his father lived, Vivekananda did not join his Guru Ramakrishna Paramhamsa. And immediately after his father's demise, his new spiritual Master became the major theme in his life. His great achievement of establishing the Ramakrishna Mission was achieved under this theme.

Dasa calculation: Chandrama is in 17 Kan 27, in Hasta. Chandr lords 4

Nakshatras from Poorvaphalguni (13 Sim 20) to the end of Chitra (06 Thu 40). The span of 4 Nakshatras lored by Chandrama is 53° 20'.

Hasta extends from 10 Kan 00 to 23 Kan 20. Thus, portion of Hasta yet to be traversed is 23 Kan 20 minus 17 Kan 27 = 05° 53'.

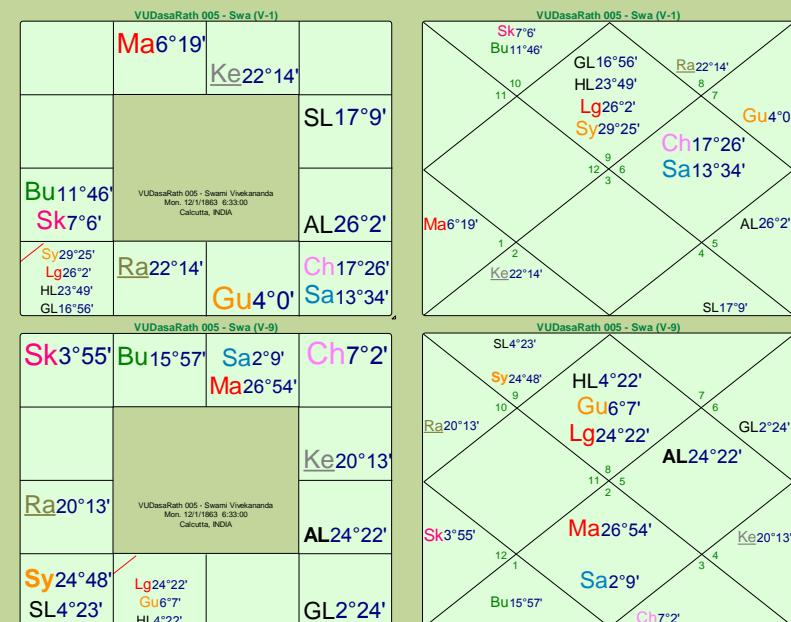
Portion of Chitra yet to be traversed = 13° 20'

Balance of span not covered by Chandrama = 05° 53' + 13° 20' = 19° 13'

Balance of Chandr Dasa = $\frac{\text{Balance of span} \times \text{Dasa period}}{\text{total span}} = \frac{19^\circ 13' \times 6}{53^\circ 20'}$

$$= 2.16187$$

$$= 02 \text{ y } 01 \text{ m } 28 \text{ d}$$



¹²⁴ Occupying same Rasi in Rasi & Navamsa charts.

Table 52 - Vivekananda Shastyayani Dasa

Shastyayani Maha Dasas:

Ch	12-01-1863	(06:33:00)	-	10-03-1865	(14:23:53)
Bu	10-03-1865	(14:23:53)	-	11-03-1871	(03:34:41)
Sk	11-03-1871	(03:34:41)	-	10-03-1877	(16:16:04)
Sa	10-03-1877	(16:16:04)	-	11-03-1883	(05:18:48)
Ra	11-03-1883	(05:18:48)	-	10-03-1889	(18:04:48)
Gu	10-03-1889	(18:04:48)	-	11-03-1899	(07:44:01)
Sy	11-03-1899	(07:44:01)	-	11-03-1909	(21:18:38)
Ma	11-03-1909	(21:18:38)	-	12-03-1919	(10:54:30)
Ch	12-03-1919	(10:54:30)	-	11-03-1925	(23:40:46)

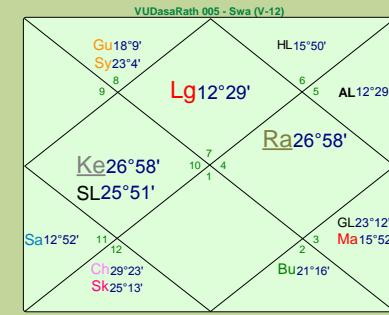
Budh and Chandrama Dasa were his childhood spent in studies and play. His father was prosperous and he had a happy home. Sukr was his teenage entry and also not of much significance.

Sani is Bhratri Karaka in the horoscope and indicates the Guru. His Guru Sri Ramakrishna Paramhamsa was born in Kumbha Lagna with an exalted Sani in 9th Bhava. He was an ardent devotee of Kali, Ista Mata of Sani. It was during Sani Dasa that Vivekananda came into regular contact with his Guru. He spent many hours questioning him, but was never convinced about the reality of spirituality. Since his father, first Sun in his life, was alive, it was not easy for him to shed his attachment and go towards the Guru, especially when the father was so opposed to all this and has also convinced him to marry and had fixed his marriage.

However, Lagna Lord Guru is also representing Ista Devata as it is placed in Lagnamsa in 12th Bhava from Karakamsa, indicating that Vivekananda is a very high spiritual soul and that his mission would be ruined if he got entangled in marriage throes. With Sukr in 2nd Bhava, this is normally not a good option. In 1884, first major event occurred when his father expired one day before his marriage. This event in Rahu Dasa, Guru Bhukti, led him to the door of his Guru. Rahu is placed in 12th Bhava and aspects Surya. It is debilitated in 12th Bhava and its Dasa would surely prove to be terrible as it is a dire malefic in 4th Bhava from Arudha Lagna. Guru is in Marana Karaka Sthana as reckoned from 9th Bhava. In Dwadasamsa (D-12), 9th Bhava is Mithuna which should be treated as father's Lagna. Rahu is placed in 2nd Bhava from it as Guru is 7th Lord from it. With both Grahas in Maraka places, death of father was sure to occur.

After the death of father, Vivekananda needed another 'Sun' as an anchor and natural subconscious choice was Ramakrishna. He not only took Diksha but also accepted Sanyas in Rahu Dasa, Surya Antardasa. Surya is Lord of Upapada (UL - marriage)

Sk ^{25°13'} Ch ^{29°23'}			Ma ^{15°52'} GL ^{23°12'}
	Bu ^{21°16'}		
Sa ^{12°52'}		Ra ^{26°58'}	
SL ^{25°51'} Ke ^{26°58'}	VUDasaRath 005 - Swami Vivekananda Mon. 12/1/1863 6:33:00 Calcutta, INDIA	AL ^{12°29'}	
	Sy ^{23°4'} Gu ^{18°9'}	Lg ^{12°29'} HL ^{15°50'}	



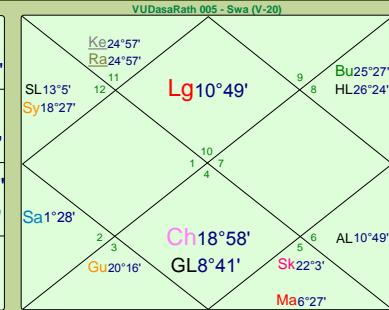
and Darapada (A7 - sex), and is also Atmakaraka (responsible for celibacy & emancipation), and Vivekananda would have to make a clear choice between the two - not both. Since Surya is in Lagna, its natural significance as Atmakaraka or the self-significator is enhanced and it would not be inclined to promote marriage and worldly life. Surya aspects 8th Bhava from AL (Meena) as well as Chandrama, 8th Lord from Lagna and AK by Rasi Drishti. Thus Surya is qualified to kill and the last rites were performed for him as is done for all Sanyais.

Next major event occurred in 1886, when with the passing away of Ramakrishna, all the disciples were left rudderless in utter abject poverty. Rahu, as mentioned, is in a terrible position. Mangal in 5th Bhava is placed in 8th Bhava from Devata Karaka (Guru - Sani) as Rahu is in 3rd Bhava from it. In Vimsamsa (D-20), Rahu & Mangal are in mutual 7th Bhava,

indicating ill health for his Guru. Treating 9th Bhava as Lagna for Guru, 2nd Lord Sukr conjoins Mangal and 7th Lord Guru is in mutual aspect with Rahu. Thus both Grahas get Maraka powers from 2nd & 7th Lord to end the life of Guru in their conjoined period. The remaining portion of Rahu Dasa saw his 2 sisters commit suicide and him struck with abject poverty and traveling all over India.

SL 13°5'		Sa 1°28'	Gu 20°16'
Sy 18°27'			
Ra 24°57'		GL 8°41'	
Ke 24°57'		Ch 18°58'	
		Ma 6°27'	
Lg 10°49'		Sk 22°3'	
	Bu 25°27'		
	HL 26°24'		
		AL 10°49'	

VUDasaRath 005 - Swa (V-20)
Mon. 12/1/1891 8:30:00
Calcutta, INDIA



With the advent of Guru Dasa in 1889, the entire picture suddenly changed. Guru is Ista Devata and shall empower him with spiritual energy to complete his mission successfully. In May 1893, he left for USA to address the Parliament of Religions in Chicago. Guru and Mangal are involved in a powerful Rajyoga involving Lords of education (4th - Kendra) and knowledge (5th - Trikona). Since Mangal is also 12th Lord and is placed in a movable Rasi, it promises foreign journeys. Guru is also in a movable Rasi and both Guru and Mangal are in Kendra to Badhakesh Budh¹²⁵. He obtained enough donations from the USA to start Ramakrishna Mission. Next trip of Europe and America was from June 1899 to December 1900 during Surya Dasa, Surya Antardasa. Surya is 9th Lord indicating that this trip was primarily for spreading the light of his Guru. Since it conjoins Hora Lagna & Ghatika Lagna, this Dasa of primary Yogada Surya¹²⁶ would have put Ramakrishna mission on a very sound footing.

Swami Vivekananda died on 4th July 1902 in Surya Dasa, Chandrama Antardasa. Surya had given him Sanyas and made him perform the last rites way 2 decades back. It is also debilitated in Lagna in Trimsamsa (D-30). Chandrama is 8th Lord from both Lagna & AK and is conjoined 2nd Lord Sani.

ॐ Om Tat Sat ॐ

Om Gurave Namah

15 Shattrimsa Sama Dasa

"The only true wisdom is in knowing know nothing."

Socrates

15.1 INTRODUCTION

'Shat' means 6 and 'Trimsa' means 30, hence Shattrimsha means 36 and refers to the total period contributed by 8 Grahas (excluding Ketu) in 1 cycle of Dasa. Some astrologers mistake this Dasa as Yogini Dasa, which also has a total period of 36 years, but is used for longevity estimation instead. The periods of Grahas are also very similar in a regular incremental order (hence the name 'Sama') starting from 1 to 8 years.

Those aware of longevity related calculations will appreciate that the full life span has 3 ladders comprising a shorter span of 96 years, middle span of 108 years and the full span of 120 years. The middle span of 108 years is based on 144 (12 x 12) sub-periods of the average gestation (pregnancy) period. Since the average pregnancy period (gestation period of the human embryo till birth) is 9 months, longevity of the body is estimated as 108 years (108 =

¹²⁵ Grahas in Kendra to Badhakesh or conjoined Badhak Bhava can give foreign travel and residence.

¹²⁶ Surya conjoins all 3 of HL, GL & Lagna to promise a very high position, resources and power, yet within the limits of spirituality as it is also Atmakaraka.

144×9 years [weird, I thought that $144 \times 9 = 1296$; LOL, Master Rath meant 12×9 years, I guess]. This span is divided into 3 parts called Alpa Ayus (short life) of 36 years, Madhya Ayus (middle life) of 36 - 72 years and Poorna Ayus (long life) of 72 - 108 years. Thus, 2 Dasas, Shattrimsa Sama Dasa and Yogini Dasa make use of this period of 36 years to pinpoint events, one related to sustenance and other related to death.

15.2 ORDER & PERIOD OF THE DASA

Shattrimsa Sama Dasa is based on the 'principle of the division of Grahas into 2 groups of Sura (life sustaining forces) and Asura (life destroying forces) of nature'¹²⁷, thereby bringing out a clear demarcation between them. Sura group includes Surya, Chandrama, Guru and Mangal, while Asura are Budh, Sukr, Sani and Rahu / Ketu. Excluding Ketu from the scheme (based on 8-petal lotus, i.e. all 8 earthly horizontal directions and excluding the vertical), we have 8 Grahas. These Grahas are ordered on the basis of their life-sustaining nature - Chandrama, Surya (luminaries lead as they are not a part of Trimsamsa division), Guru, Mangal followed by Budh, Sani, Sukr and Rahu.

Sravana with Govinda (Krishna) as its deity is 1st Nakshatra in this scheme and shall furnish Chandrama Dasa. Subsequent Dasas will be furnished by Nakshatra & Grahas in the order given above.

Dasa of 8 Grahas in the order of Chandrama, Surya, Guru, Mangal, Budh, Sani, Sukr and Rahu are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 years respectively. Antardasa shall be in proportion to Dasa period starting from Lord of Dasa. In a full life span of 108 years, there are 3 cycles of Dasa ($36 \times 3 = 108$) and the balance of Dasa is determined exactly as done for Vimsottari Dasa based on longitude traversed by Chandrama in Nakshatra. Tables have been provided at Appendix for easy reference and calculation.

Table 53 - Order of Shattrimsa Dasa

Graha	Nakshatra				Dasa
Ch	22	03	11	19	01
Sy	23	04	12	20	02
Gu	24	05	13	21	03
Ma	25	06	14		04
Bu	26	07	15		05
Sa	27	08	16		06
Sk	01	09	17		07
Ra	02	10	18		08

15.3 APPLICABILITY

Shattrimsa Sama Dasa is applicable in those charts where (a) birth is in the daytime (sunrise to sunset) and Lagna is in Hora of Surya, or (b) birth is in the night (sunset to sunrise) and Lagna is in a Hora of Chandrama. A natural question arising is, what happens if reverse is true, i.e. in those charts where (a) birth is in the daytime (sunrise to sunset) and Lagna is in Hora of Chandrama, or (b) birth is in the night (sunset to sunrise) and Lagna is in a Hora of Surya? Since Parasara has not given any specific Dasa system for such natives, we should not speculate and simply infer that the general Vimsottari Dasa should be used.

¹²⁷ Refer 'Sarala Jyotisha Siksha - Shodasa Varga Kharida', (Oriya) by late Pt. Jagannath Rath.

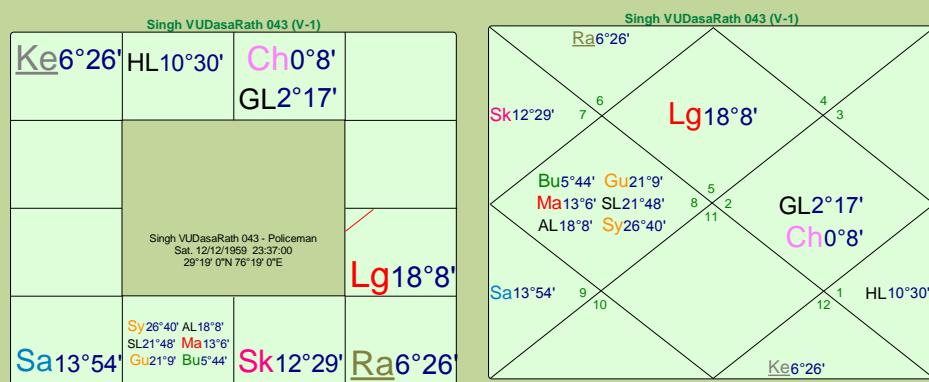
15.4 ILLUSTRATION

Chart 44 - Inspector Ishwar Singh - cricket match fixing

Policeman, born on 12th December 1959, at 23:37 IST, at 76 E 19, 29 N 19.

Shattrimsa Sama Dasa

(applicable for daytime births in Surya's Hora and night time births in Chandrama's Hora): In this chart, the birth time is 11:37 pm and is a night birth, as sunset was at 05:26:26 pm IST. Lagna is at $18^{\circ} 08'$ Simha in second Hora¹²⁸ ruled by Chandrama.



Lagna in Simha and Chandrama in Vrishabha have equal number of Grahas in Kendra, and hence, Dasa shall be started from Nakshatra occupied by Chandrama. Chandrama is in Krittika and as per the table giving the order of Shattrimsa Sama Dasa, starting Dasa will be of Chandrama. Krittika ranges from 26 Mes 40¹²⁹ to 10 Vrb oo, while the longitude of Chandrama is oo Vrb 08.

		Deg	Min
1	Longitude of Chandr	30	08
2	Nakshatra ending	40	00
3	Balance of Nakshatra (2 - 1)	09	52
4	Span of Nakshatra	13	20
5	Starting Dasa (Chandr) balance	= $[(3) \div (4)] \times 1$ year = 08 m 26 d 9.6 h	
6	Chandrama Dasa ending date	= 08-09-1960 06:19 am	

The above calculations are manual and approximate in that longitude of Chandrama in minutes has been taken besides other approximations of a year at 365 days instead of the exact solar motion. Dasa calculated using exact longitude and solar motion with **Jagannath Hora** software is given below.

Table 54 - Shattrimsa Sama Dasa

Ch	12-12-1959	(23:37:00)	-	09-09-1960	(05:27:27)
Sy	09-09-1960	(05:27:27)	-	09-09-1962	(17:34:26)
Gu	09-09-1962	(17:34:26)	-	09-09-1965	(12:08:35)
Ma	09-09-1965	(12:08:35)	-	09-09-1969	(12:45:14)
Bu	09-09-1969	(12:45:14)	-	09-09-1974	(19:25:08)
Sa	09-09-1974	(19:25:08)	-	09-09-1980	(08:25:12)
Sk	09-09-1980	(08:25:12)	-	10-09-1987	(03:27:21)
Ra	10-09-1987	(03:27:21)	-	10-09-1995	(04:41:24)
Ch	10-09-1995	(04:41:24)	-	09-09-1996	(10:51:50)
Sy	09-09-1996	(10:51:50)	-	09-09-1998	(23:03:49)
Gu	09-09-1998	(23:03:49)	-	09-09-2001	(17:31:57)
Ma	09-09-2001	(17:31:57)	-	09-09-2005	(18:09:22)

128 Each Hora of a Rasi is a measure of 15° dividing Rasi into 2 parts. First Hora ($00 - 15^{\circ}$) of odd Rasis are ruled by Surya and second Hora ($15 - 30^{\circ}$) is ruled by Chandrama. For even Rasis, first Hora is ruled by Chandrama and second Hora is ruled by Surya. Since Simha is an odd Rasi, Lagna at $18^{\circ} 08'$ is in the range $15 - 30^{\circ}$ and in second Hora. Simha being an odd Rasi, this second Hora is ruled by Chandrama.

129 This nomenclature means $26^{\circ} 40'$ in Mesha.

Bu	09-09-2005	(18:09:22)	-	10-09-2010	(00:49:20)
Sa	10-09-2010	(00:49:20)	-	09-09-2016	(13:51:41)
Sk	09-09-2016	(13:51:41)	-	10-09-2023	(08:51:15)
Ra	10-09-2023	(08:51:15)	-	10-09-2031	(10:09:39)
Ch	10-09-2031	(10:09:39)	-	09-09-2032	(16:15:26)
Sy	09-09-2032	(16:15:26)	-	10-09-2034	(04:28:18)
Gu	10-09-2034	(04:28:18)	-	09-09-2037	(22:55:45)
Ma	09-09-2037	(22:55:45)	-	09-09-2041	(23:31:11)
Bu	09-09-2041	(23:31:11)	-	10-09-2046	(06:14:15)
Sa	10-09-2046	(06:14:15)	-	09-09-2052	(19:13:09)
Sk	09-09-2052	(19:13:09)	-	10-09-2059	(14:14:16)
Ra	10-09-2059	(14:14:16)	-	10-09-2067	(15:28:15)

Lagna Lord is well placed in a Kendra conjoining its dispositor Mangal which forms Ruchak Mahapurush Yoga. Generally, such a predominating Mahapurush Yoga will make a native join the army, police and such activities requiring the bearing of arms and he shall be a valiant warrior. The native is a policeman having started his career with a humble beginning. Arudha Lagna (AL) is in Vrischika conjoined Guru and with exalted Chandrama in 7th Bhava in Vrishabha. This Gajakesari Yoga along directly influencing AL promises fame during the life time of the native. When this prediction was made, the native enquired as to how a humble inspector working in Delhi Police can have such international fame. While confirming the prediction, this scribe answered that nothing is impossible, for what is indicated by Nakshatras shall surely fructify. Chandrama being in Rasi Sandhi is weak and destroyed, thereby the results of an exalted Chandrama in 10th Bhava in 7th from AL will barely be felt, whereas Guru is well placed and forms Guru - Mangala Yoga as well promising the fame in his area of policing. It was explained that Guru - Mangala Yoga is Satya Narayana Yoga which promises fame and success in establishing the truth. Shattrimsa Dasa of Guru was about to begin from September 1998 and by worshipping mother Bagalamukhi as taught by Vedic Seer Narada Muni in Pancharatra Tantra, he will be able to activate Yoga. Since Surya is Chara Atmakaraka, Yoga will get activated *only if the condition stipulated by any Atmakaraka that the native should pray is adhered to*. Further, since Chandrama is weak in Rasi Sandhi, Yoga will not sustain and the fame would be temporary for a short period.

Later, the newspapers reported that Inspector Ishwar Singh was posted in to the anti-extortionist cell of Crime Branch of Delhi police. With the advent of Guru Dasa, inspector stumbled upon an incriminating conversation between London-based Indian businessman Sanjeev Chawla and South African skipper Hansie Cronje while investigating extortion calls received by top businessmen. Ishwar Singh also stumbled upon links that led him to Krishan Kumar, film actor and brother of slain music cassette Mughal Gulshan Kumar. The links also led him to a Delhi bookie, Rajesh Kalra. Wire-tapping of the telephones of Chawla, Kalra and Krishan Kumar yielded a wealth of information. According to transcripts of tapes released by Delhi Police, Hansie Cronje and Sanjeev Chawla appear to have spoken to each other on the phone several times when the former was touring the country as part of the recent cricketing engagement between India and South Africa. There was also at least 1 call made by Chawla from London to Cronje. This call was received by Cronje on Kalra's cellphone, which had been exchanged with Chawla and, in turn, handed over to Cronje when Chawla left for London in March 2000 (Guru Dasa, Sukr Antardasa). The conversations are explicit.

In *Guru Dasa, Sukr Antardasa, Sukr Praiyantar* (7th March 2000 to 17th April 2000), the Delhi Police were convinced that the discussions taped revolved around money transfers and match strategies to be followed and were explicit enough for them to establish a *prima facie* case of criminal conspiracy and cheating. Many other cricketers were also named and a lot of incriminating evidence was found. On 6th April, in *Budh Sookshmadasa*, Delhi Police registered a first information report (FIR) against Cronje, Chawla and Kalra on various

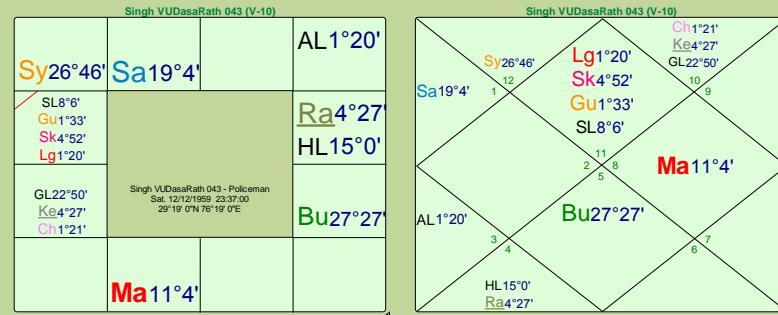
counts, including cheating, criminal conspiracy and fraud. On 7th April, they announced their findings at a press conference.

The rest is history as Cronje resigned and many cricketers were in the docks; Krishan Kumar evaded arrest for sometime but later went to jail (although the aftermath is far from over). In Dasamsa, both Guru and Sukr are placed in Lagna, promising a period of Rajyoga and great lifetime achievement. The timing of the event becomes very easy and accurate if, in addition to the correct Dasa, we are also using the correct divisional chart.

Budh is benefic Lord of 5th Bhava and rules press and speech. It is placed in 2nd Bhava (Maraka - killer) from 6th Bhava having Rahu in it, thereby becoming a Maraka for the enemy ruled by Rahu in Karkataka. The enemy Rahu indicates criminals and foreigners as well. Sookshmadasa Lord Budh

shows how the press conference played havoc on the criminal cricketers resulting in their public exposure and fall from grace. Whereas Budh is 5th Lord involved in a Rajyoga with Yoga Karaka, 9th & 4th Lord Sukr, it is also malefic 3rd & 12th Lord placed in Maraka Bhava from Karkataka, 6th Bhava of enemy.

Since Sukr is Lord of Ghatika Lagna¹³⁰ in Vrishabha, and GL is aspected by Guru, during Guru Dasa, Sukr Antardasa, the proposal for giving him the Presidents medal for his achievement was mooted. Unfortunately, Sukr is in 12th Bhava from AL and 3rd Bhava from Lagna as Chandrama is in Rasi Sandhi resulting in the proposal failing. Even his out-of-turn promotion did not come through on this account. Later in Mangal Dasa, Budh Antardasa, he was posted as SHO and has been handling the regular police job.



ॐ Om Tat Sat ॐ

Om Gurave Namah

16 Unlocking the Vimsottari paradigm

"To be satisfied with little, is the greatest wisdom; and he that increaseth his riches, increaseth his cares; but a contended mind is a hidden treasure, and trouble findeth it not."

Akhenaton

16.1 BASIC MATHEMATICS

There are 10 variables consisting of 9 Grahas (forced definition) and Lagna and 12 immovable Rasis in Vedic astrology. The product of these 10 movable parts and 12 immobile Rasis is 120 ($10 \times 12 = 120$). This is the maximum period of Vimsottari Dasa. Ashtottari (108) Dasa on other hand, considers only 9 variables and ignores Ketu. Thus the maximum longevity used in

¹³⁰ Ghatika Lagna is based on sunrise time when the tip of Surya's disc 'appears' on Eastern horizon. This is as per Varahamihira, the doyen of Vedic astrology. If instead, sunrise is based on the time when the tip of disc is exactly on Eastern horizon (no traditional authority quotes this), or when the center of Surya is at Eastern horizon, then Ghatika Lagna is in Vrishabha, with Hora Lagna promising a very high level of power and authority, like Chief of Police or Home Minister himself! Since this is not true and the native is an Inspector, sunrise as given by Varahamihira has been accepted.

Ashtottari Dasa is 108 years ($9 \times 12 = 108$). Other Dasas use various other mathematical models for determination of the maximum longevity.

Since Nava Grahas (9 Grahas - Surya, Chandrama, Mangal, Budh, Guru, Sukr, Sani, Rahu and Ketu) and Lagna are 10 fundamental variables in Vedic astrology, it is evident that the scheme of Vimsottari Dasa using all of them as its basic mathematical model ($120 = 10 \times 12$) is better than Ashtottari Dasa that uses only 8 Grahas, ignoring Ketu ($108 = 9 \times 12$). While the number 108 maybe more relevant in Rasi Dasa where 108 Navamsas add up to these years, they are not as vital in Graha Dasa where the planetary periods are being considered. Other Graha Dasa ignore the periods of Nodes, Rahu & Ketu, and are even lesser in importance and almost forgotten except by some research scholars.

16.2 CYCLES OF TIME

Ancient Maharishis were well aware of the cycles of time and had devised an elaborate and intricate calendar based on Dwadasa Aditya (12 Rasis of zodiac). Saura¹³¹ Varsha or the solar year has been precisely measured as equal to 365.2421896698 days long, although it is gradually becoming shorter by about 1/2 a second per century. This movement of Surya around zodiac (or movement of the Earth around Surya) is primary model on which lunar movement has to be superimposed.

The movement of Chandrama in zodiac can be measured by 2 methods:

- (a) The movement around zodiac considered independently, which is approximately 27 days and 7 3/4 hours. Based on this, zodiac of 360° was divided into 27 Nakshatras (each $13^\circ 20'$ of arc). Each Nakshatra was identified with a star (or star cluster) and derived its name from it. 7 3/4 hour shortfall in a sidereal lunar transit was made up by a short-span intercalary (hypothetical) Nakshatra called Abhijit. The span of Abhijit is determined proportionally as $(7h\ 38m \div 24\ h) \times 13^\circ\ 20' = 04^\circ\ 14' 13''$. This span is from $276^\circ\ 40'$ to $280^\circ\ 54' 13''$, overlapping 21st Nakshatra (Uttarashadha).
- (b) The relative motion between Surya and Chandrama from one conjunction to another (or from one opposition to another) defines lunar month (Chandra Masa). This period is 29.5305888531 days long, but getting longer by a fiftieth of a second [1/50 sec] per century. Thus, there are 12.36826639275 lunar months in a tropical year. We can use various types of approximation to synchronize these 2 periods of Surya & Chandrama, i.e. solar year and lunar month.

The history of the calendar is the attempt of various astronomers, astrologers, priests and mathematicians to perform the ultimate magic of synchronizing solar and lunar periods. There is also the constant attempt to tinker with the solar calendar itself to have perfect months. Ancient calendars were based on lunar months, but in order to keep the calendar in step with the seasons, it was necessary to insert extra months, because 12 lunar months are 10.8751234326 days short of a tropical year. The point to be noted is that Vedic astrology paradigm uses sidereal zodiac, where the relative motion of solar system itself, in this Universe is noted and its precession has been measured at 50.23 seconds of arc per year. This translates into an additional 20 minutes of time in a solar year.

Vedic calendar is the oldest and tries to cover this shortfall of 10.87 days between 12 lunar months and a year by interpolating an extra month every third year, called *Adhika Masa*. Since the names of the months¹³² were based on Nakshatra position of the full Chandrama, I have every reason to believe that the months were initiated from the end of the full Chandrama called Poornima (when Satya Narayana Vrata is performed and a person promises to abide by Dharma and be truthful). This Vedic calendar called 'Suklanta' is in

¹³¹ Saura is derived from the word Sura or Surya.

¹³² Mukunda Daivagya in his immortal classic Nasta Jataka often uses the term 'Sukladi Chandra Masa', i.e. use of lunar months whose names are based on the position of Chandrama in a Nakshatra during full Chandr.

vogue even today in some parts of Punjab and Orissa, although the later period new Chandrama calendar has become popular. These divergent views of reckoning of the starting of lunar month are called as *Amanta* (i.e. Amavasya + Anta or the end of Amavasya, the last day in dark half) and *Suklanta* (i.e. the end of Sukla Paksha as the starting point of lunar month). Yavanacharya (called Yavanas) preferred *Amanta* method¹³³ of reckoning lunar months, whereas Varahamihira who followed the ancient Maharishis and was no less than a Maharishi himself, followed *Suklanta*. Thus, I would prefer to follow Varahamihira and believe that this must have been the correct method of reckoning lunar months.

This was first approximation and had an inbuilt error of 3.095 days in every 3 years that would tend to shift the seasons back by as much time.

16.2.1 Sani's years & Metonic cycle

Around 432 B.C., Meton of Athens noticed that 235 lunar months were almost exactly equal to 19 tropical years and proposed a 19-year cycle of intercalation. This is the same as Dasa period of 19 years for Sani. We know that Sani has Brahma the Creator as its deity, and that the entire creation process evolves on mutual relation between Surya (representing the father) and Chandrama (representing the mother). Thus, it may not be too far fetched to say that Vedic Seers were well aware of this Metonic cycle of 19 years, where the relative periods of solar year and lunar month matched. They referred to this as the cycle of creation and attributed the period to Sani.

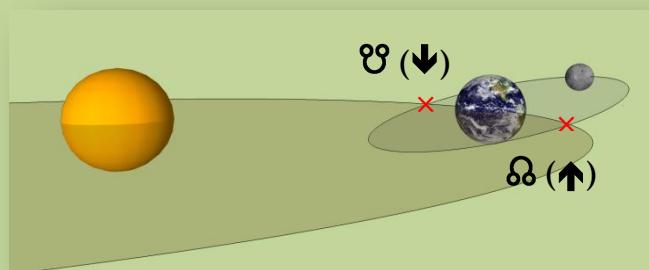
16.2.2 Eclipse factor & Gaurabda

Basic difference between 2 methods of reckoning of lunar month is based on the eclipse. It is well known that **solar eclipse occurs only at a new Chandrama**, as Chandrama passes between the Earth and Surya, casting its shadow toward the Earth, whereas **lunar eclipse occurs only at Full Chandrama**, as the Earth's shadow falls on Chandrama. The fact that birth of Sri Gauranga (Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu) is used as the starting of a spiritual calendar called Gaurabda shows that full Chandrama (i.e. *Suklanta*) was used to determine lunar month. Further, Sri Chaitanya was born during a lunar eclipse.

Eclipses do not occur in every month, due to the fact that the shadow cast by Chandrama (solar eclipse) or the Earth (lunar eclipse) passes over the Earth / Chandrama respectively. This pass over is caused as Chandra's orbit is tilted to the Earth's orbit (called the ecliptic) by 5°. The points of intersection of lunar orbit on the ecliptic are called Rahu (ascending Node) and Ketu (descending Node). Only at those times when new Chandrama is near one of its Nodes can an eclipse occur. Thus, when new Chandrama appears within 18 3/4 days before or after the alignment of a Node, a solar eclipse will take place. This creates a 37 1/2 day time frame for eclipses, called an eclipse season, indicating the conditions being favorable for an eclipse to occur.

Nodes of lunar orbit are gradually shifting their orientation in space and moving in a retrograde manner leading to a shift in successive annual eclipses by 18.62 days. Thus, the eclipse year is about 346.62 days (i.e. 365.24 - 18.62 = 346.62 days). Now, the synodic month (called Masa) does not match this period. However, ancient Vedic Seers had known that in about every 18 years cycle this does

Figure 10 - The orbits & Nodes



¹³³ Refer Mukunda Daivagyna in Nasta Jatakam; Chapter Varahadi Yukti Prakaranam, Sloka 17-20.

fall in place. Thus, a period of 18 years $11\frac{1}{3}$ days (or 18 years $10\frac{1}{3}$ days, if 5 29th February falls within the period), Saros cycle coincides closely with 19 eclipse years: 223 synodic months (29.5306 days) = 6,585.32 days and 19 eclipse years (346.6200 days) = 6,585.78 days. This is the period of Rahu in Vimsottari Dasa and it was apt to give this period to Rahu, the ascending Node that causes the eclipse of the luminaries.

The paths of solar eclipse (shadow on Earth) gradually widen as they shift to more northerly latitudes in every successive eclipse. Longitude for each successive eclipse in the series shifts to the west by about 120° . Solar eclipse has a profound impact on geo-politics. The areas traversed by Umbra are normally those where political upheavals are definitely going to occur, although this may not be immediate. For example, the death of Herod, evil king and child slayer, occurred close to an eclipse that is used to time the birth of Christ as occurring before that period. As another example, we see that Chandrama's Umbra never passed over the city of London during a period of 837 years between consecutive total solar eclipses in the years 878 and 1715. During this period the British royalty was at its height.

16.3 BASIS OF PERIODS

It is evident from the above that Vimsottari Dasa period of 19 years attributed to Sani and 18 years attributed to Rahu is on a very sound foundation of Metonic cycle and Saros cycle respectively, as these are based on (a) the closest possible meeting of solar and lunar cycles that are related to birth and Brahma¹³⁴, and (b) the eclipse recurrence.

We also know that 9 Grahas and Lagna contribute 12 years each to make up the basic period of 120 years. Since Surya is eclipsed by Rahu (a predominant phenomena in Kali Yuga with falling morals with the passage of time), the period of Surya is reduced by the period which is gained by Rahu from its basic contribution of 12 years. This is 6 years ($18 = 12 + 6$), and accordingly the period of Surya is 6 years ($6 = 12 - 6$).

Mangal and Ketu are similar in nature¹³⁵, being 2 children¹³⁶ of Shiva. Mangal is the ruler of the week and since 7 days of the gods equals 7 years in human life, their Vimsottari Dasa periods are 7 years each. The loss of years from the basic contribution of 12 years in each of their cases is 5 years ($12 - 7 = 5$), and this adds up to 10 years ($5 + 5 = 10$), which is Dasa period of their mother, Chandrama.

Every being that has taken birth has to grow up and growth is ruled by Upachaya, i.e. 3rd, 6th, 10th & 11th Bhava. From Mesha, the natural Lagna, these Rasis are Mithuna, Kanya, Makara and Kumbha ruled by Budh and Sani. The period of 12 years contributed by Lagna is shared between Sani and Budh. Since Sani has a Dasa period of 19 years, it takes the additional 7 years from Lagna ($19 = 12 + 7$), and the balance of 5 years is given to Budh ($12 - 7 = 5$). Thus, Dasa period of Budh is 17 years ($12 + 5 = 17$).

Guru is the Guru¹³⁷ of Vimsottari Dasa, which is like bright fortnight and akin to day time. Hence, its Dasa period must be equal to Dasa of 2 luminaries. Thus, Dasa of Guru is 16 years (Surya (6) + Chandrama (10) = 16).

Adding Dasa periods of Grahas so far we get 100 years. (Rahu + Surya) + (Chandrama + Mangal + Ketu) + (Sani + Budh) + Guru = $(18 + 6) + (10 + 7 + 7) + (19 + 17) + 16 = 100$ years. The balance period of 20 years ($120 - 100 = 20$) is given to Sukr.

In this manner the periods are distributed among 9 Grahas in Vimsottari Dasa scheme. I do not have specific references for these, but then they are said to be available in the sacred literature of Hindus, provided someone is capable of deciphering the same properly.

¹³⁴ Parasara states that Brahma is the deity of Sani implying that birth itself is the beginning of a sorrowful journey.

¹³⁵ As per dictum 'Kujavad Ketu'.

¹³⁶ Mangal represents Kartikeya, the elder warrior son, and Ketu represents Ganapati.

¹³⁷ Sukr is the Guru of Ashtottari Dasa, and its period in Ashtottari Dasa is 21 years, which is equal to the sum of periods of Surya (6) and Chandrama (15).

ॐ Om Tat Sat ॐ

Om Gurave Namah

17 Dasa tables

"Wisdom is a sacred communion."

Victor Hugo

17.1 USING TABLES

- (1) Determine longitude of Chandrama (or Lagna as the case maybe) from 0° of Mesha. For example, if Chandrama is in Dhanur $14^\circ 34'$ (also written as 8R $14^\circ 34'$), longitude is obtained by the calculation

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{number of elapsed Rasis} \times 30^\circ + \text{longitude in given Rasi} \\
 &= 8 \times 30^\circ + 14^\circ 34' \\
 &= 254^\circ 34'.
 \end{aligned}$$
- (2) Look up the relevant 'Dasa balance by longitude' table. For example, if we are to determine Vimsottari Dasa balance, look up Table [55].
- (3) The table will provide a list of longitudes arranged in an incremental series of $03^\circ 20'$. These will have the column header 'Long' or maybe numbered sequentially as 'Long 1', 'Long 2' etc., to facilitate easy look up. Determine the longitude which is 'just below' actual longitude. For example, we need to look up longitude $254^\circ 34'$, and in Vimsottari balance table, we find the entry '253:20' under Long 5.
- (4) Column to the right of this entry shows 'Ven' ['Sk'] indicating that Dasa is that of Sukr. Next 3 columns indicate the balance in years (Y), months (M) and days (D). In the example, Y, M, D can be seen as 20, 00, 00, i.e. the balance of Vimsottari Dasa of Sukr for a longitude of $253^\circ 20'$ is 20 years 00 months 00 days.
- (5) Subtract the table entry longitude from actual longitude. In our example,

	D	M
Actual longitude	254	34
Table 'lower' entry -	253	20
Result	01	14

- (6) Every Dasa balance table has a table showing 'Dasa proportionate parts' immediately after it. For example, table Vimsottari Dasa proportionate parts follows Vimsottari Dasa balance table. The result obtained after subtraction should be broken into smaller parts and the proportionate values of these parts should be determined from under the relevant Dasa Graha column. In our example,

Proportionate part	Sukr	Y	M	D
01°		01	06	00
10'		00	03	00
4'		00	01	06
01° 14'		01	10	06

- (7) Dasa balance obtained at (4) above has to be reduced by the period for the proportionate part obtained at (6) above to finally arrive at the balance of Dasa at birth. In the example,

Longitude	d:m	Dasa	Y	M	D
Table entry	253° 20'	Sk	20	00	00
Proportionate part	(+) 01° 14'	Sk	(-) 01	10	06
Actual	254° 34'	Sk	18	01	24

Thus, the balance of Vimsottari Dasa, in given example is that of Sukr: 18 years, 01 month & 24 days.

- (8) This Dasa balance is added to the date of birth to determine ending date of Sukr Dasa. Antardasa (sub-period) and Pratyantardasa (sub-sub-period) etc. can be obtained by subtracting the relevant portions from the ending date of Dasas. In our example, if the date of birth was 30th May 1972, then the balance of Sukr Dasa is to be added to this date to obtain the date of ending of Sukr Dasa.

	Y	M	D
Birth date	1972	05	30
Dasa balance	Sk 18	01	24
Ending date	1990	07	24

- (9) Thereafter, Dasa & Antardasa table, which follows every table of Dasa proportionate parts should be used to prepare a table of Dasa & Antardasa for the chart. Typically, table will list starting and ending dates of each Antardasa.
 (10) Pratyantardasa tables should be also provided at least for the current Dasa of the native to enable easy reckoning & prediction.

17.2 VIMSOTTARI DASA TABLES

Table 55 - Vimsottari balance by longitude

Long 1	Long 3	Long 5	Dasa	Y	M	D	Long 2	Long 4	Long 6	Dasa	Y	M	D
d:m	d:m	d:m	Graha	d:m	d:m	d:m	Graha	d:m	d:m	Graha	d:m	d:m	d:m
00:00	120:00	240:00	Ke	07	00	00	60:00	180:00	300:00	Ma	03	06	00
03:20	123:20	243:20		05	03	00	63:20	183:20	303:20		01	09	00
06:40	126:40	246:40		03	06	00	66:40	186:40	306:40		18	00	00
10:00	130:00	250:00		01	09	00	70:00	190:00	310:00		13	06	00
13:20	133:20	253:20	Sk	20	00	00	73:20	193:20	313:20	Ra	09	00	00
16:40	136:40	256:40		15	00	00	76:40	196:40	316:40		04	06	00
20:00	140:00	260:00		10	00	00	80:00	200:00	320:00		16	00	00
23:20	143:20	263:20		05	00	00	83:20	203:20	323:20		12	00	00
26:40	146:40	266:40	Sy	06	00	00	86:40	206:40	326:40	Gu	08	00	00
30:00	150:00	270:00		04	06	00	90:00	210:00	330:00		04	00	00
33:20	153:20	273:20		03	00	00	93:20	213:20	333:20		19	00	00
36:40	156:40	276:40		01	06	00	96:40	216:40	336:40		14	03	00
40:00	160:00	280:00	Ch	10	00	00	100:00	220:00	340:00	Sa	09	06	00
43:20	163:20	283:20		07	06	00	103:20	223:20	343:20		04	09	00
46:40	166:40	286:40		05	00	00	106:40	226:40	346:40		17	00	00
50:00	170:00	290:00		02	06	00	110:00	230:00	350:00		12	09	00
53:20	173:20	293:20	Ma	07	00	00	113:20	233:20	353:20	Bu	08	06	00
56:40	176:40	296:40		05	03	00	116:40	236:40	356:40		04	03	00



Table 56 - Vimsottari proportional parts

To be subtracted from the balance of Dasa for increase by minutes of the longitude of Chandrama / Lagna (whichever is used).

Long.	Sy			Ch			Ma & Ke			Ra		
d:m	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D
00:01	00	00	02	00	00	04	00	00	03	00	00	08
00:02	00	00	05	00	00	09	00	00	06	00	00	16
00:03	00	00	08	00	00	13	00	00	09	00	00	24
00:04	00	00	10	00	00	18	00	00	12	00	01	02
00:05	00	00	13	00	00	22	00	00	15	00	01	10
00:10	00	00	27	00	01	15	00	01	01	00	02	21
00:30	00	02	21	00	04	15	00	03	04	00	08	03
01:00	00	05	12	00	09	00	00	06	09	01	04	06
02:00	00	10	24	01	06	00	01	00	18	02	08	12
03:00	01	04	06	02	03	00	01	06	27	04	00	18

Long.	Gu			Sa			Bu			Sk		
d:m	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D
00:01	00	00	07	00	00	08	00	00	07	00	00	09
00:02	00	00	14	00	00	17?	00	00	15	00	00	18
00:03	00	00	21	00	00	26	00	00	23	00	00	27
00:04	00	00	29	00	01	04	00	01	00	00	01	06
00:05	00	01	06	00	01	12	00	01	08	00	01	15
00:10	00	02	12	00	02	25	00	02	16	00	03	00
00:30	00	07	06	00	08	16	00	07	19	00	09	00
01:00	01	02	12	01	05	03	01	03	09	01	06	00
02:00	02	04	24	02	10	06	02	06	18	03	00	00
03:00	03	07	06	04	03	09	03	09	27	04	06	00

Table 57 - Vimsottari Dasa & Antardasa

Dasa >	Sy			Ch			Ma			Ra		
Antar	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D
Sy	00	03	18	00	06	00	00	04	06	00	10	24
Ch	00	06	00	00	10	00	00	07	00	01	06	00
Ma	00	04	06	00	07	00	00	04	27	01	00	18
Ra	00	10	24	01	06	00	01	00	18	02	08	12
Gu	00	09	18	01	04	00	00	11	06	02	04	24
Sa	00	11	12	01	07	00	01	01	09	02	10	06
Bu	00	10	06	01	05	00	00	11	27	02	06	18
Ke	00	04	06	00	07	00	00	04	27	01	00	18
Sk	01	00	00	01	08	00	01	02	00	03	00	00
Total	06	00	00	10	00	00	07	00	00	18	00	00

Dasa >	Gu			Sa			Bu			Sk		
Antar	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D
Sy	00	09	18	00	11	12	00	10	06	01	00	00
Ch	01	04	00	01	07	00	01	05	00	01	08	00
Ma	00	11	06	01	01	09	00	11	27	01	02	00
Ra	02	04	24	02	10	06	02	06	18	03	00	00
Gu	02	01	18	02	06	12	02	03	06	02	08	00
Sa	02	06	12	03	00	03	02	08	09	03	02	00
Bu	02	03	06	02	08	09	02	04	27	02	10	00
Ke	00	11	06	01	01	09	00	11	27	01	02	00
Sk	02	08	00	03	02	00	02	10	00	03	04	00
Total	16	00	00	19	00	00	17	00	00	20	00	00

17.3 TRIBHAGI VIMSOTTARI TABLES

Table 58 - Tribhagi Vimsottari balance by longitude

Nak.	Ch long.			Dasa	Y	M	Nak.	Ch long.			Dasa	Y	M
01	00:00	120:00	240:00	Ke	02	04	05	60:00	180:00	300:00	Ra	01	02
	03:20	123:20	243:20		01	09		63:20	183:20	303:20		00	07
	06:40	126:40	246:40		01	02		66:40	186:40	306:40		06	00
	10:00	130:00	250:00		00	07		70:00	190:00	310:00		04	06
02	13:20	133:20	253:20	Sk	06	08	06	73:20	193:20	313:20	Gu	03	00
	16:40	136:40	256:40		05	00		76:40	196:40	316:40		01	06
	20:00	140:00	260:00		03	04		80:00	200:00	320:00		05	04
	23:20	143:20	263:20		01	08		83:20	203:20	323:20		04	00
03	26:40	146:40	266:40	Sy	06	00	07	86:40	206:40	326:40	Sa	02	08
	30:00	150:00	270:00		04	06		90:00	210:00	330:00		01	04
	33:20	153:20	273:20		03	00		93:20	213:20	333:20		06	04
	36:40	156:40	276:40		01	06		96:40	216:40	336:40		04	09
04	40:00	160:00	280:00	Ch	03	04	08	100:00	220:00	340:00	Bu	03	02
	43:20	163:20	283:20		02	06		103:20	223:20	343:20		01	07
	46:40	166:40	286:40		01	08		106:40	226:40	346:40		05	08
	50:00	170:00	290:00		00	10		110:00	230:00	350:00		04	03
05	53:20	173:20	293:20	Ma	02	04	09	113:20	233:20	353:20		02	10
	56:40	176:40	296:40		01	09		116:40	236:40	356:40		01	05

Table 59 - Tribhagi proportional parts

To be subtracted from the balance of Dasa for increase by minutes of the longitude of Chandrama / Lagna (whichever is used).

Long.	Sy			Ch			Ma & Ke			Ra		
d:m	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D
00:01	00	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	01	00	00	02
00:02	00	00	01	00	00	03	00	00	02	00	00	05
00:03	00	00	02	00	00	04	00	00	03	00	00	08
00:04	00	00	03	00	00	06	00	00	04	00	00	10
00:05	00	00	04	00	00	07	00	00	05	00	00	13
00:10	00	00	09	00	00	15	00	00	10	00	00	27
00:30	00	00	27	00	01	15	00	01	01	00	02	21
01:00	00	01	24	00	03	00	00	02	03	00	05	12
02:00	00	03	18	00	06	00	00	04	06	00	10	24
03:00	00	05	12	00	09	00	00	06	09	01	04	06



Long.	Gu			Sa			Bu			Sk		
d:m	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D
00:01	00	00	02	00	00	02	00	00	02	00	00	03
00:02	00	00	04	00	00	05	00	00	05	00	00	06
00:03	00	00	07	00	00	08	00	00	07	00	00	09
00:04	00	00	09	00	00	11	00	00	10	00	00	12
00:05	00	00	12	00	00	14	00	00	12	00	00	15
00:10	00	00	24	00	00	28	00	00	25	00	01	00
00:30	00	02	12	00	02	25	00	02	16	00	03	00
01:00	00	04	24	00	05	21	00	05	03	00	06	00
02:00	00	09	18	00	11	12	00	10	06	01	00	00
03:00	01	02	12	01	05	03	01	03	09	01	06	00

Table 60 - Tribhagi Dasa & Antardasa

Dasa	Sy			Ch			Ma			Ra		
	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D
Sy	00	01	06	00	02	00	00	01	12	00	03	18
Ch	00	02	00	00	03	10	00	02	10	00	06	00
Ma	00	01	12	00	02	10	00	01	19	00	04	06
Ra	00	03	18	00	06	00	00	04	06	00	10	24
Gu	00	03	06	00	05	10	00	03	22	00	09	18
Sa	00	03	24	00	06	10	00	01	13	00	11	12
Bu	00	03	12	00	05	20	00	03	29	00	10	06
Ke	00	01	12	00	02	10	00	01	19	00	04	06
Sk	00	04	00	00	06	20	00	04	20	01	00	00
Total	02	00	00	03	04	00	02	04	00	06	00	00

Dasa	Gu			Sa			Bu			Sk		
	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D
Sy	00	03	06	00	03	24	00	03	12	00	04	00
Ch	00	05	10	00	06	10	01	01	18	00	06	20
Ma	00	03	22	00	04	13	01	08	12	00	04	20
Ra	00	09	18	00	11	12	02	03	06	01	00	00
Gu	00	08	16	00	10	04	02	10	00	00	10	20
Sa	00	10	04	01	00	01	03	04	24	01	00	20
Bu	00	09	02	00	10	23	03	11	18	00	11	10
Ke	00	03	22	00	04	13	04	06	12	00	04	20
Sk	00	10	20	01	00	20	05	01	06	01	01	10
Total	05	04	00	06	04	00	05	08	00	06	08	00

17.4 ASHTOTTARI DASA TABLES

Table 61 - Ashtottari Dasa balance

#	Nak.	Pada	From	To	Graha	Y	M	D	H	#	Nak.	Pada	From	To	Graha	Y	M	D	H
01	Asw	01	00:00	03:20	Ra	6	0	0	0	15	Swā	01	186:40	190:00	Ma	4	0	0	0
		02	03:20	06:40		5	3	1	6			02	190:00	193:20		3	6	2	12
		03	06:40	10:00		4	6	2	12			03	193:20	196:40		3	0	0	0
		04	10:00	13:20		3	9	3	18			04	196:40	200:00		2	6	2	12
02	Bha	01	13:20	16:40	Ra	3	0	0	0	16	Viś	01	200:00	203:20		2	0	0	0
		02	16:40	20:00		2	3	1	6			02	203:20	206:40		1	6	2	12
		03	20:00	23:20		1	6	2	12			03	206:40	210:00		1	0	0	0
		04	23:20	26:40		0	9	3	18			04	210:00	213:20		0	6	2	12
03	Kri	01	26:40	30:00	Sk	21	0	0	0	17	Anu	01	213:20	216:40	Bu	17	0	0	0
		02	30:00	33:20		19	3	1	6			02	216:40	220:00		15	7	2	22
		03	33:20	36:40		17	6	2	12			03	220:00	223:20		14	2	0	20
		04	36:40	40:00		15	9	3	18			04	223:20	226:40		12	9	3	18
04	Roh	01	40:00	43:20	Sk	14	0	0	0	18	Jye	01	226:40	230:00		11	4	1	16
		02	43:20	46:40		12	3	1	6			02	230:00	233:20		9	11	4	14
		03	46:40	50:00		10	6	2	12			03	233:20	236:40		8	6	2	12
		04	50:00	53:20		8	9	3	18			04	236:40	240:00		7	1	0	10
05	Mṛi	01	53:20	56:40	Mul	7	0	0	0	19	Mul	01	240:00	243:20		5	8	3	8
		02	56:40	60:00		5	3	1	6			02	243:20	246:40		4	3	1	6
		03	60:00	63:20		3	6	2	12			03	246:40	250:00		2	10	4	4
		04	63:20	66:40		1	9	3	18			04	250:00	253:20		1	5	2	2



#	Nak.	Pada	From	To	Graha	Y	M	D	H	#	Nak.	Pada	From	To	Graha	Y	M	D	H
06	Ard	01	66:40	70:00	Sy	6	0	0	0	20	253:20	256:40	Sa	10	0	0	0		
		02	70:00	73:20		5	7	18	3		256:40	260:00		9	4	16	21		
		03	73:20	76:40		5	3	1	6		260:00	263:20		8	9	3	18		
		04	76:40	80:00		4	10	19	9		263:20	266:40		8	1	15	15		
07	Pun	01	80:00	83:20	21	4	6	2	12		266:40	269:10	Gu	7	6	2	12		
		02	83:20	86:40		4	1	15	15		269:10	271:40		6	10	19	9		
		03	86:40	90:00		3	9	3	18		271:40	274:10		6	3	1	6		
		04	90:00	93:20		3	4	16	21		274:10	276:40		5	7	18	3		
08	Pus	01	93:20	96:40	22	3	0	0	0	22	276:40	277:43:20	Ra	5	0	0	0		
		02	96:40	100:00		2	7	18	3		277:43:20	278:46:40		4	4	16	21		
		03	100:00	103:20		2	3	1	6		278:46:40	279:50:00		3	9	3	18		
		04	103:20	106:40		1	10	19	9		279:50:00	280:53:20		3	1	15	15		
09	Asl	01	106:40	110:00	23	1	6	2	12	23	280:53:20	284:00:00	Ra	2	6	2	12		
		02	110:00	113:20		1	1	15	15		284:00:00	287:06:40		1	10	19	9		
		03	113:20	116:40		0	9	3	18		287:06:40	290:13:20		1	3	1	6		
		04	116:40	120:00		0	4	16	21		290:13:20	293:20		0	7	18	3		
10	Mag	01	120:00	123:20	Ch	15	0	0	0	24	293:20	296:40	Gu	19	0	0	0		
		02	123:20	126:40		13	9	3	18		296:40	300:00		17	5	2	2		
		03	126:40	130:00		12	6	2	12		300:00	303:20		15	10	4	4		
		04	130:00	133:20		11	3	1	6		303:20	306:40		14	3	1	6		
11	Ppa	01	133:20	136:40	25	10	0	0	0	25	306:40	310:00	Ra	12	7	33	8		
		02	136:40	140:00		8	9	3	18		310:00	313:20		11	0	30	9		
		03	140:00	143:20		7	6	2	12		313:20	316:40		9	5	32	11		
		04	143:20	146:40		6	3	1	6		316:40	320:00		7	11	4	13		
12	UPa	01	146:40	150:00	26	5	0	0	0	26	320:00	323:20	Ra	6	3	31	15		
		02	150:00	153:20		3	9	3	18		323:20	326:40		4	8	33	17		
		03	153:20	156:40		2	6	2	12		326:40	330:00		3	1	30	19		
		04	156:40	160:00		1	3	1	6		330:00	333:20		1	6	32	21		
13	Has	01	160:00	163:20	Ma	8	0	0	0	27	333:20	336:40	Ra	12	0	0	0		
		02	163:20	166:40		7	6	2	12		336:40	340:00		11	3	1	6		
		03	166:40	170:00		7	0	0	0		340:00	343:20		10	6	2	12		
		04	170:00	173:20		6	6	2	12		343:20	346:40		9	9	3	18		
14	Chi	01	173:20	176:40	28	6	0	0	0	28	346:40	350:00	Ra	9	0	0	0		
		02	176:40	180:00		5	6	2	12		350:00	353:20		8	3	1	6		
		03	180:00	183:20		5	0	0	0		353:20	356:40		7	6	2	12		
		04	183:20	186:40		4	6	2	12		356:40	360:00		6	9	3	18		

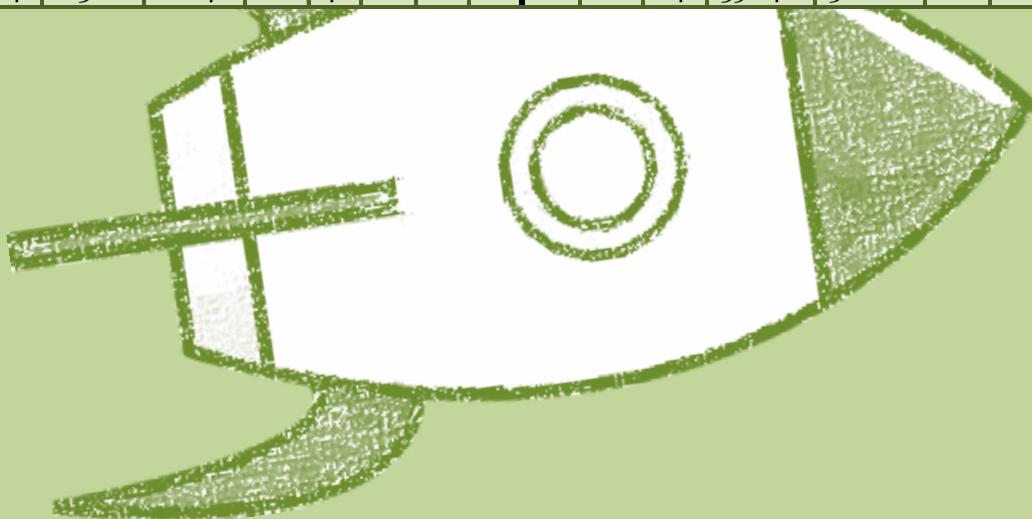


Table 62 - Ashtottari proportional parts

Long.	Sy				Ch				Ma				Bu			
d:m	Y	M	D	H	Y	M	D	H	Y	M	D	H	Y	M	D	H
00:01	00	00	00	16	00	00	02	06	00	00	00	21	00	00	02	14
00:02	00	00	01	08	00	00	04	13	00	00	01	19	00	00	05	04
00:03	00	00	02	01	00	00	06	20	00	00	02	17	00	00	07	18
00:04	00	00	02	17	00	00	09	03	00	00	03	15	00	00	10	08
00:05	00	00	03	10	00	00	11	09	00	00	04	13	00	00	12	22
00:10	00	00	06	20	00	00	22	19	00	00	09	03	00	00	25	20
00:30	00	00	20	12	00	02	08	10	00	00	27	09	00	02	17	13
01:00	00	01	11	01	00	04	16	21	00	01	24	18	00	05	05	03
02:00	00	02	22	03	00	09	03	18	00	03	19	12	00	10	10	06
03:00	00	04	03	04	01	01	15	15	00	05	14	06	01	03	10	09

Long.	Gu				Ra				Sk			
d:m	Y	M	D	H	Y	M	D	H	Y	M	D	H
00:01	00	00	02	21	00	00	01	08	00	00	03	04
00:02	00	00	05	18	00	00	02	17	00	00	06	09
00:03	00	00	08	16	00	00	04	02	00	00	09	13
00:04	00	00	11	13	00	00	05	11	00	00	12	18
00:05	00	00	14	10	00	00	06	20	00	00	15	23
00:10	00	00	28	21	00	00	13	16	00	01	01	22
00:30	00	02	26	16	00	01	11	01	00	03	05	19
01:00	00	05	23	09	00	02	22	03	00	06	11	15
02:00	00	11	16	18	00	05	14	06	01	00	18	06
03:00	01	05	05	03	00	08	06	09	01	06	29	21

Sani																
Long.	Purvashadha				Uttarashadha				Abhijit				Sravana			
d:m	Y	M	D	H	Y	M	D	H	Y	M	D	H	Y	M	D	H
00:01	00	00	01	03	00	00	01	12	00	00	03	14	00	00	01	05
00:02	00	00	02	06	00	00	03	01	00	00	07	04	00	00	02	10
00:03	00	00	03	10	00	00	04	13	00	00	10	19	00	00	03	15
00:04	00	00	04	13	00	00	06	02	00	00	14	09	00	00	04	21
00:05	00	00	05	16	00	00	07	14	00	00	18	00	00	00	06	02
00:10	00	00	11	09	00	00	15	05	00	01	06	00	00	00	12	05
00:30	00	01	04	05	00	01	15	15	00	03	18	01	00	01	06	15
01:00	00	02	08	10	00	03	01	06	00	07	06	02	00	02	13	07
02:00	00	04	16	21	00	06	02	12	01	02	07	05	00	04	26	15
03:00	00	06	25	07	00	09	03	18	01	09	13	08	00	07	09	23

Table 63 - Ashtottari Dasa & Antardasa

Antar Dasa	Sy - 6						Ch - 15						Ma - 8							
	Sub periods			Total			Periods			Total			Sub periods			Total				
	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	H	Y	M	D	H
Sy	00	04	08	00	04	00														
Ch	00	10	00	01	02	00	02	01	00	02	01	00								
Ma	00	05	10	01	07	10	01	01	10	03	02	10	00	07	03	08	00	07	03	08
Bu	00	11	10	02	06	20	02	04	10	05	06	20	01	03	03	08	01	10	06	16
Sa	00	06	20	03	01	10	01	04	20	06	11	10	00	08	26	16	02	07	03	08
Gu	01	00	20	04	02	00	02	07	20	09	07	00	01	04	26	16	04	00	00	00
Ra	00	08	00	04	10	00	01	08	00	11	03	00	00	10	20	00	04	10	20	00
Sk	01	02	00	06	00	00	02	11	00	14	02	00	01	06	20	00	06	05	10	00
Sy							00	10	00	15	00	00	00	05	10	00	06	10	20	00
Ch													01	01	10	00	08	00	00	00

Antar Dasa	Bu - 17								Sa - 10							
	Sub periods				Total				Sub periods				Total			
	Y	M	D	H	Y	M	D	H	Y	M	D	H	Y	M	D	H
Bu	02	08	03	08	02	08	03	08	-	-						
Sa	01	06	26	16	04	03	00	00	00	11	03	08	00	11	03	08
Gu	02	11	26	16	07	02	26	16	01	09	03	08	02	08	06	16
Ra	01	10	20	00	09	01	16	16	01	01	10	00	03	09	16	16
Sk	03	03	20	00	12	05	16	16	01	11	10	00	05	08	26	16
Sy	00	11	10	00	13	04	16	16	00	06	20	00	06	03	16	16
Ch	02	04	10	00	15	08	26	16	01	04	20	00	07	08	06	16
Ma	01	03	03	08	17	00	00	00	08	26	16	08	05	03	08	
Bu	-	-	01	06	26	16	10	00	00							

Antar Dasa	Gu - 19								Ra - 12						Sk - 21					
	Sub periods				Total				Sub periods			Total			Sub periods			Total		
	Y	M	D	H	Y	M	D	H	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D
Gu	03	04	03	08	03	04	03	08												
Ra	02	01	10	00	05	05	13	08	01	04	00	01	04	00						
Sk	03	08	10	00	09	01	23	08	02	04	00	03	08	00	04	01	00	04	01	00
Sy	01	00	20	00	10	02	13	08	00	08	00	04	04	00	01	02	00	05	03	00
Ch	02	07	20	00	12	10	03	08	01	08	00	06	00	00	02	11	00	08	02	00
Ma	01	04	26	16	14	03	00	00	10	20	06	10	20	01	06	20	09	08	20	
Bu	02	11	26	16	17	02	26	16	01	10	20	08	09	10	03	03	20	13	00	10
Sa	01	09	03	08	19	00	00	00	01	01	10	09	10	20	01	11	10	14	11	20
Gu									02	01	10	12	00	00	03	08	10	18	08	00
Ra															02	04	00	21	00	00

17.5 SHODASOTTARI DASA TABLES

Table 64 - Shodasottari Dasa balance

Star	Ch	Star	Ch	Star	Ch	Star	Ch	Star	Ch	Star	Ch	Dasa	Y	M						
05	53:20	08	93:20	16	200:00	24	306:40	Sy				Sy	11	00						
	56:40	08	96:40	16	203:20	24	310:00						08	03						
	60:00	08	100:00	16	206:40	24	313:20						05	06						
	63:20	08	103:20	16	210:00	24	316:40						02	09						
	66:40	09	106:40	17	213:20	25	320:00	Ma				Ma	12	00						
	70:00	09	110:00	17	216:40	25	323:20						09	00						
	73:20	09	113:20	17	220:00	25	326:40						06	00						
	76:40	09	116:40	17	223:20	25	330:00						03	00						
	80:00	10	120:00	18	226:40	26	333:20	Gu				Gu	13	00						
	83:20	10	123:20	18	230:00	26	336:40						09	09						
	86:40	10	126:40	18	233:20	26	340:00						06	06						
	90:00	10	130:00	18	236:40	26	343:20						03	03						
01	00:00		11	133:20	19	240:00	27	346:40	Sa				Sa	14	00					
	03:20		11	136:40	19	243:20	27	350:00						10	06					
	06:40		11	140:00	19	246:40	27	353:20						07	00					
	10:00		11	143:20	19	250:00	27	356:40						03	06					
	13:20		12	146:40	20	253:20	Ke					Ke	15	00						
	16:40		12	150:00	20	256:40							11	03						
	20:00		12	153:20	20	260:00							07	06						
	23:20		12	156:40	20	263:20							03	09						
02		13	160:00	21	266:40	Ch						Ch	16	00						
		16:40	13	163:20	21	270:00					12		00							
		20:00	13	166:40	21	273:20					08		00							
		23:20	13	170:00	21	276:40					04		00							

03	26:40			14	173:20	22	280:00			Bu	11	00
03	30:00			14	176:40	22	283:20				08	03
03	33:20			14	180:00	22	286:40				05	06
03	36:40			14	183:20	22	290:00				02	09
04	40:00			15	186:40	23	293:20				12	00
04	43:20			15	190:00	23	296:40				09	00
04	46:40			15	193:20	23	300:00				06	00
04	50:00			15	196:40	23	303:20				03	00

Table 65 - Shodasottari proportional parts

To be subtracted from the balance of Dasa for increase by minutes of the longitude of Chandrama.

Long.	Sy			Ma			Gu			Sa			
	d:m	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D
00:01	00	00	05	00	00	05	00	00	05	00	00	06	
00:02	00	00	10	00	00	10	00	00	11	00	00	12	
00:03	00	00	15	00	00	16	00	00	17	00	00	19	
00:04	00	00	20	00	00	21	00	00	23	00	00	25	
00:05	00	00	25	00	00	27	00	00	29	00	01	01	
00:10	00	01	19	00	01	24	00	01	28	00	02	03	
00:30	00	04	28	00	05	12	00	05	25	00	06	09	
01:00	00	09	27	00	10	24	00	11	21	01	00	18	
02:00	01	07	24	01	09	18	01	11	12	02	01	06	
03:00	02	05	21	02	08	12	02	11	03	03	01	24	

Long.	Ke			Ch			Bu			Sk			
	d:m	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D
00:01	00	00	06	00	00	07	00	00	07	00	00	08	
00:02	00	00	13	00	00	14	00	00	15	00	00	16	
00:03	00	00	20	00	00	21	00	00	23	00	00	24	
00:04	00	00	27	00	00	29	00	01	00	00	01	02	
00:05	00	01	03	00	01	06	00	01	08	00	01	10	
00:10	00	02	07	00	02	12	00	02	16	00	02	21	
00:30	00	06	22	00	07	06	00	07	19	00	08	03	
01:00	01	01	15	01	02	12	01	03	09	01	04	06	
02:00	02	03	00	02	04	24	02	06	18	02	08	12	
03:00	03	04	15	03	07	06	03	09	27	04	00	18	

Table 66 - Shodasottari Dasa & Antardasa

Dasa >	Sy			Ma			Gu			Sa		
	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D
Sy	01	00	15	01	01	19	01	02	24	01	03	28
Ma	01	01	19	01	02	27	01	04	04	01	05	11
Gu	01	02	24	01	04	04	01	05	14	01	06	25
Sa	01	03	28	01	05	11	01	06	25	01	08	08
Ke	01	05	02	01	06	18	01	08	05	01	09	22
Ch	01	06	06	01	07	26	01	09	15	01	11	05
Bu	01	07	10	01	09	03	01	10	26	02	00	18
Sk	01	08	14	01	10	10	02	00	06	02	02	02

Dasa > Antar	Ke			Ch			Bu			Sk		
	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D
Sy	01	05	02	01	06	06	01	07	10	01	08	14
Ma	01	06	18	01	07	26	01	09	03	01	10	10
Gu	01	08	05	01	09	15	01	10	26	02	00	06
Sa	01	09	22	01	11	05	02	00	18	02	02	02
Ke	01	11	08	02	00	25	02	02	11	02	03	28
Ch	02	00	25	02	02	14	02	04	04	02	05	24
Bu	02	02	11	02	04	04	02	05	27	02	07	19
Sk	02	03	28	02	05	24	02	07	19	02	09	15

17.6 DWISAPTATI DASA TABLES

Table 67 - Dwisaptati Dasa balance

Star	Long.	Star	Long.	Star	Long.	Star	Long.	Dasa		Y	M
01	00:00	09	106:40	17	213:20	20	253:20	Ch	9.00	09	00
	03:20								6.75	06	09
	06:40								4.50	04	06
	10:00								2.25	02	03
02	13:20	10	120:00	18	226:40	21	266:40	Ma	9.00	09	00
	16:40								6.75	06	09
	20:00								4.50	04	06
	23:20								2.25	02	03
03	26:40	11	133:20			22	280:00	Bu	9.00	09	00
	30:00								6.75	06	09
	33:20								4.50	04	06
	36:40								2.25	02	03
04	40:00	12	146:40		23	293:20	Gu	9.00	09	00	
	43:20							6.75	06	09	
	46:40							4.50	04	06	
	50:00							2.25	02	03	
05	53:20	13	160:00		24	306:40	Sk	9.00	09	00	
	56:40							6.75	06	09	
	60:00							4.50	04	06	
	63:20							2.25	02	03	
06	66:40	14	173:20		25	320:00	Sa	9.00	09	00	
	70:00							6.75	06	09	
	73:20							4.50	04	06	
	76:40							2.25	02	03	
07	80:00	15	186:40		26	333:20	Ra	9.00	09	00	
	83:20							6.75	06	09	
	86:40							4.50	04	06	
	90:00							2.25	02	03	
08	93:20	16	200:00	19	27	346:40	Sy	9.00	09	00	
	96:40							6.75	06	09	
	100:00							4.50	04	06	
	103:20							2.25	02	03	

Table 68 - Dwisaptati proportional parts

Long.	All Grahas		
d:m	Y	M	D
00:01	00	00	04
00:02	00	00	08
00:03	00	00	12
00:04	00	00	16
00:05	00	00	20
00:10	00	01	10
00:30	00	04	01
01:00	00	08	03
02:00	01	04	06
03:00	02	00	09

Note: Antardasa of every Graha in every Dasa is for 01 year, 01 month & 15 days.

17.7 SHATTRIMSHAT SAMA DASA

Table 69 - Shattrimshat Dasa balance

Star	Long.	Star	Long.	Star	Long.	Star	Long.	Dasa		Y	M	D
01	00:00	09	106:40	17	213:20			Sk	07.00	07	00	00
	03:20		110:00		216:40				05.25	05	03	00
	06:40		113:20		220:00				03.50	03	06	00
	10:00		116:40		223:20				01.75	01	09	00
02	13:20	10	120:00	18	226:40			Ra	08.00	08	00	00
	16:40		123:20		230:00				06.00	06	00	00
	20:00		126:40		233:20				04.00	04	00	00
	23:20		130:00		236:40				02.00	02	00	00
03	26:40	11	133:20	19	240:00	25	320:00	Ch	01.00	01	00	00
	30:00		136:40		243:20		323:20		00.75	00	09	00
	33:20		140:00		246:40		326:40		00.50	00	06	00
	36:40		143:20		250:00		330:00		00.25	00	03	00
04	40:00	12	146:40	20	253:20	26	333:20	Sy	02.00	02	00	00
	43:20		150:00		256:40		336:40		01.50	01	06	00
	46:40		153:20		260:00		340:00		01.00	01	00	00
	50:00		156:40		263:20		343:20		00.50	00	06	00
05	53:20	13	160:00	21	266:40	27	346:40	Gu	03.00	03	00	00
	56:40		163:20		270:00		350:00		02.25	02	03	00
	60:00		166:40		273:20		353:20		01.50	01	06	00
	63:20		170:00		276:40		356:40		00.75	00	09	00
06	66:40	14	173:20	22	280:00			Ma	04.00	04	00	00
	70:00		176:40		283:20				03.00	03	00	00
	73:20		180:00		286:40				02.00	02	00	00
	76:40		183:20		290:00				01.00	01	00	00
07	80:00	15	186:40	23	293:20			Bu	05.00	05	00	00
	83:20		190:00		296:40				03.75	03	09	00
	86:40		193:20		300:00				02.50	02	06	00
	90:00		196:40		303:20				01.25	01	03	00
08	93:20	16	200:00	24	306:40			Sa	13.00	13	00	00
	96:40		203:20		310:00				09.75	09	09	00
	100:00		206:40		313:20				06.50	06	06	00
	103:20		210:00		316:40				03.25	03	03	00

Table 70 - Shattrimshat proportional parts

Dasa	Ch			Sy			Gu			Ma		
d:m	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D
00:01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	01
00:02	00	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	02	00	00	03
00:03	00	00	01	00	00	02	00	00	04	00	00	05
00:04	00	00	01	00	00	03	00	00	05	00	00	07
00:05	00	00	02	00	00	04	00	00	06	00	00	09
00:10	00	00	04	00	00	09	00	00	13	00	00	18
00:30	00	00	13	00	00	27	00	01	10	00	01	24
01:00	00	00	27	00	01	24	00	02	21	00	03	18
02:00	00	01	24	00	03	18	00	05	12	00	07	06
03:00	00	02	21	00	05	12	00	08	03	00	10	24

Dasa	Bu			Sa			Sk			Ra		
d:m	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D
00:01	00	00	02	00	00	02	00	00	03	00	00	03
00:02	00	00	04	00	00	05	00	00	06	00	00	07
00:03	00	00	06	00	00	08	00	00	09	00	00	10
00:04	00	00	09	00	00	10	00	00	12	00	00	14
00:05	00	00	11	00	00	13	00	00	15	00	00	18
00:10	00	00	22	00	00	27	00	01	01	00	01	06
00:30	00	02	07	00	02	21	00	03	04	00	03	18
01:00	00	04	15	00	05	12	00	06	09	00	07	06
02:00	00	09	00	00	10	24	01	00	18	01	02	12
03:00	01	01	15	01	04	06	01	06	27	01	09	18

Table 71 - Shattrimshat Dasa & Antardasa

Dasa	Ch			Sy			Gu			Ma		
	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D
Ch 01.00	00	00	10	00	00	20	00	01	00	00	01	10
Sy 02.00	00	00	20	00	01	10	00	02	00	00	02	20
Gu 03.00	00	01	00	00	02	00	00	03	00	00	04	00
Ma 04.00	00	01	10	00	02	20	00	04	00	00	05	10
Bu 05.00	00	01	20	00	03	10	00	05	00	00	06	20
Sa 06.00	00	02	00	00	04	00	00	06	00	00	08	00
Sk 07.00	00	02	10	00	04	20	00	07	00	00	09	10
Ra 08.00	00	02	20	00	05	10	00	08	00	00	10	20
	36	01	00	00	02	00	00	03	00	00	04	00

Dasa	Bu			Sa			Sk			Ra		
	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D
Ch 01.00	00	01	20	00	02	00	00	02	10	00	02	20
Sy 02.00	00	03	10	00	04	00	00	04	20	00	05	10
Gu 03.00	00	05	00	00	06	00	00	07	00	00	08	00
Ma 04.00	00	06	20	00	08	00	00	09	10	00	10	20
Bu 05.00	00	08	10	00	10	00	00	11	20	01	01	10
Sa 06.00	00	10	00	01	00	00	01	02	00	01	04	00
Sk 07.00	00	11	20	01	02	00	01	04	10	01	06	20
Ra 08.00	01	01	10	01	04	00	01	06	20	01	09	10
	36	05	00	00	06	00	00	07	00	00	08	00

The same column is applicable for Ketu as Dasa period of Mangal & Ketu are equal.

[Above sentence is originally a footnote, but there is no reference in original text; I guess it goes for Mangal column].

18 Frequently Asked Questions

"Patience is the companion of wisdom."

Saint Augustine

Topic: Grahas

Q1. What is Sama Saptaka? Seems to be opposition.

"Sama-Saptaka" refers to the placement of 2 'otherwise friendly Grahas' in mutual 1-7th Bhava from each other. The placement of 2 dire malefics in such places is not considered 'Sama Saptaka'. For this purpose Grahas must have at least 'SAMA' relationship in *Graha Maitrya* (5 types of relationship) table.

Let us see 2 illustrations: (1) Mutual placement of Sani and Mangal in 1st and 7th Bhava causes *Unmada Yoga* or madness. Thus this position cannot be called Sama Saptaka, as Grahas are not only natural enemies, but also temporal enemies. What is worse, both are in Marana Karaka Sthana. (2) Mutual placement of Guru and Mangal in 1st and 7th Bhava axis resulted in a powerful Guru - Mangala Yoga for Bhagavan Sri Ram and He cannot be defeated in battle. This is taught by Krishna as 'among warriors, I am Ram' - Bhagavat Gita.

Q2. Does the applicability of Ashtottari Dasa in a chart make Vimsottari nonfunctional? Is it one or other, or one and other?

Definitely not. There are various cycles in nature and they all work in consonance or harmony like the different clocks of the world. The Big Ben (London) would show midnight when clocks in India would show 05:30 am. Like the clocks showing different time, any meaning the same, so also Dasa systems show different times, and yet mean the same. It is only a case of what a priority is or which cycle shall dominate. Ashtottari is the oldest Dasa system and was in vogue much before Vimsottari. It is also based on sound principles where 8 Chara Karakas have a profound effect and 28 Nakshatras are considered (including Abhijit, Lorded by Hari) instead of the physical 27 Nakshatras used in Vimsottari Dasa. That is the reason for Parasara advocating the use of Vimsottari Dasa in the charts of commoners, as they would restrict themselves to mundane pursuits without a focus on higher achievements.

Q3. What is the definition of a year for the use of Dasas?

'Samvatsara' and 'Abda' have been used to define the time period of a year since Vedic period. Samvatsara is a year defined by the entry of Surya into (sidereal) Mesha. This is the year based on 360° motion of Surya. Vedic Seers and priests regularly used Yuga comprising of 5 Abda (5 years) for the performance of *Purnamasa* and other rites, as is recorded by Muni Lagdha in *Vedanga Jyautisa* (*Arka Jyautisa* and *Yajusa Jyautisa*):

[Sanskrit]

'yugasya pancavarsasya kalajnanam pracaksate'. (YJ 15cd).

A Yuga is the coincidence of solar and lunar calendars, of which first simple coincidence is of 60 solar months and 62 lunar months, which occurs in 5 years (Samvatsara Yuga). Thus, Samvatsara is the fundamental or basic year used in Vedas (Rig Veda 1.158.6 also refers to Yuga comprising of 5 years). This has also been extensively dealt with by *Susruta* in *Ayurveda Samhita* (*Rtucarya*, Adhyaya 6), where after describing various time measures like *Kala* and *Kastha*, he speaks of *Samvatsara* comprising of 2 *Ayana*. He adds that such a Samvatsara is *Kala Chakra* or the wheel of time, thereby providing the time-space equation which is the basis of *Bha Chakra* or zodiac.

[Sanskrit]



COLLECTION OF VARIOUS

- HINDUISM SCRIPTURES
- HINDU COMICS
- AYURVEDA
- MAGZINES

FIND ALL AT [HTTPS://DSC.GG/DHARMA](https://dsc.gg/dharma)

Made with
By
Avinash/Shashi

Icreator of
hinduism
server

'te tu panca yugamiti sanjnam labhante | sa eva nimesadiryugaparyantah kalah cakravata parivartamanah kalacakramucyate' ||

Pdf ends here. Ole!

ॐ Om Tat Sat ॐ
