

Astrolok AI Knowledgebase — Module 02

Topic: Nakshatra, Rashi, and Kundli Structure

■ Core Concepts of Nakshatras

- Nakshatras are the 27 lunar constellations (with one optional 28th: Abhijit). - Each Nakshatra spans 13°20', and four Padas (quarters) of 3°20' each. - The Moon (Chandra) is the key planet tied to Nakshatras and changes roughly every 2.3 days. - Each Nakshatra has a planetary lord that influences its traits and outcomes. - Nakshatras are the 'wives of the Moon' — key to emotional, karmic, and behavioral traits.

■ Nakshatra Chart and Rulers

Example: 1. Ashwini — 0°-13°20' Aries — Ruled by Ketu 2. Bharani — 13°20'-26°40' Aries — Ruled by Venus ... 27. Revati — 16°40'-30° Pisces — Ruled by Mercury Nakshatra lords affect timing, behavior, and even dasha outcomes. The Nakshatra of the Moon at birth is the Janma Nakshatra.

■ Kundli Structure & Lagna

- The zodiac belt is 360° divided into 12 Rashis (30° each), forming the backbone of the horoscope. - The Lagna (Ascendant) is the Rashi rising in the eastern horizon at the time of birth. - Each house (Bhava) represents a specific area of life. - Lagna changes every ~2 hours, making exact birth time critical. - North Indian Chart: Houses are fixed, Rashis move. - South Indian Chart: Rashis are fixed, houses move clockwise.

■ Divisional Details

- Each Nakshatra = 13°20' → 4 Padas → Each Pada = 3°20' - 27 Nakshatras × 4 Padas = 108 (also linked to 108 beads in a mala) - Zodiac Signs (12 Rashis) × 9 Planets = 108 (cosmic significance)

■ Panchang & Rahu Kaal Basics

- Rahu Kaal is ~90 minutes daily and considered inauspicious for new beginnings. - It is determined by weekday and sunrise time. - Planetary day rulers: Sunday = Surya, Monday = Chandra, etc. - Janma Tithi, Vaar, Nakshatra, Yoga, and Karana make up Panchang.