

SAGAR PUBLICATIONS

NADI ASTROLOGY

CHANDULAL S. PATEL

NADI ASTROLOGY

By
CHANDULAL S. PATEL

SAGAR PUBLICATIONS

72, Janpath, Ved Mansion,
New Delhi - 110001
Tel : 3320648

YOGA YOGA

First Edition 1998
Reprinted 2002

©C.S. Patel

Published by
SAGAR PUBLICATIONS
72, Janpath, Ved Mansion, New Delhi
Tel : 3320648

Published by Saurabh Sagar for Sagar Publications
72, Janpath, Ved Mansion, New Delhi - 110 001
Printed at : Jay Kay Offset Printers, Ph.: 547 1845, 548 1845

अज्ञानतिमिरान्धर्य ज्ञानाञ्जनशलाक्या ।
चक्षुरुन्मीलितं येन तस्मै श्रीगुरवे नमः ॥१॥

यथा शिखा मयूराणां नागानां मणयो यथा ।
तद्वद्वेदाग्डशास्त्राणां ज्योतिषं मूर्धनि स्थितम् ॥२॥

वेदस्य चक्षुः किल शास्त्रमेतत्प्रधानताऽङ्गेषु ततोऽर्थजाता ।
अर्ङ्गैर्युतोऽन्यैः परिपूर्णमूर्तिश्चक्षुर्विहीनः पुरुषो न किञ्चित् ॥३॥

आरोग्यं सविता तनोतु भवतामिन्दुर्यशोनिर्मलं
भूतिं भूमिसुतस्सुधांशुतनयः प्रज्ञां गुरुगौरवम् ।
काव्यः कोमलवाग्विलासमतुलं मन्दो मुदं सर्वदा
राहुर्बाहुबलं विरोधशमनं केतुः कुलस्योन्नतिम् ॥४॥

अरुणकिरणजालैः रंजिताशावकाशा
विधृतजपवटीका पुस्तिकाभीतिहस्ता ।
इतरकरवराद्या फुल्लकहलारसंस्था
निवसतु हृदि बाला नित्यकल्याणरूपा ॥५॥

PREFACE

The blessings of "Shri Bala Chandrika" have enabled me to place before the astrological fraternity, a long needed treatise on "Nadi Astrology" in English.

At the outset, let me express my deep indebtedness and respect to Dr.B.V.Raman for:

1. Publishing innumerable articles on "Nadi Astrology" in the Astrological Magazine, right from 1940 to 1998.

2. Publishing the most important articles "Challenge of Nadi Literature" by Dr. Naga Raja Sarma in the Annual Number of Jan. 1952 of the Astrological Magazine. In fact, this article, which I have studied more than 10 times, till date has induced me to write a book on "Nadi Astrology". After deep study of the subject from 1958 to 1998, I am in a position to write a small treatise for the benefit of researchers.

3. For allowing me to reproduce matter from the Astrological Magazine, which I have acknowledged at every place.

I also, express my indebtedness to Late Shri R.Santhanam for allowing me to collect matter from his three volumes of Deva Keralam(Chandra-Kala Nadi).

Dr. B.V.Raman, writes in his book "Hindu Astrology and the West" (Third edition) on page V of preface as under:

"Publishing in full two of my important lectures delivered at London on "Nadi Astrology" and "The Techniques of Prediction".

"These lectures will go long way in enabling the reader to understand the significance of Nadi Astrology and the Shodasavargas".

Late Shri R.Santhanam (The editor of - "The Times of Astrology"-New Delhi) writes in his book "Deva Keralam (Part I) on page V of "Preface and Introduction" as under:-

"Most of us are aware of Shodasa-Vargas the Parasarian divisions of a sign (or Rasi) into sixteen different parts of lengths of longitudes".

Both of them attach much importance to Shodasa-Vargas and "Nadi Astrology".

After the publication of our book "Ashtakavarga" by Patel and Ayer in 1957, I thought to make a deep study of Nadi Astrology.

With this idea in mind, I placed orders with various libraries, such as G.O.M.L., Adyar (Chennai); University Library, (Mysore) and Maharaja Sarfogi Rao, Saraswati Mahal, Library (Tanjore) and collected some Nadi granthas transcribed into Devanagri script from the local languages. These volumes were collected between 1957 to 1961.

Late Shri Laxmidas Dharamsey Ashar, Shri C.A.S. Ayer and self sat together at my residence and started studying Nadi Astrology from 1961 to 1968. Again, Late Shri S.K.Bhagat (author of "Golden Key to Unfold Nadigranthas"1990), Late Shri S.K. Narasimham, Shri N.L. Desai, Shri C. Gala and self sat together at my place and started going deeper into the subject from 1980 to 1983, - as a result some articles on predictive tools from Nadi texts were published by

me in the Astrological Magazine (Banglore) and the Times of Astrology (New Delhi) from 1984 onwards.

Reserch in "Nadi Astrology" is a Herculian task. Unless a band of scholars sit together for some years and do research on the subject, nothing substantial is possible. It is just like authoring an "Encyclopedia" where a band of scholars are at work for years. Similar is the case with Nadi research.

Daivagna Ratna-T.Rama Krishna has contributed a series of seven articles in "Graha-Vani"-Hyderabad- entitled :-

"The Wonders of Nadi Granthas and Nadi Astrology". The seven issues were of;

i) Nov'88; ii) Dec'88; iii) Jan'89; iv) Feb'89; v) Mar'89; vi) April'89 and vii) Aug'89.

Shri T. Rama Krishna, has fully discussed what a fund of knowlege a Nadi-researcher must have in the above seven articles.

He says :-"The unique system of Nadi literature is not so easy to grasp in the present era unless an indepth research is made on the inumerable known and hidden techniques by a team of expert astrologers dedicated fully for the single object....."

Indeed it is a Himalayan task to attempt at researching the basic formulae of the Nadi system of astrology unless and until one gets mastery over most of the available methods enlightened by Parasara, Jaimini, Bhrigu and other Maharishis.

NADI TECHNIQUE

"Various scholars of yore had taken from great sage Parasara certain aspects of Vedanga Astrology and developed in their own way, adding new dimensions, a branch of traditional astrology known as "Nadi Astrology" which is perfect and simple in approach. One unique thing to be noted is the sheer simplicity of the rules. There is neither jugglary of words nor mathematical calculations involved. In fact it is a highly refined and exhaustive extract of several astrological treatises".

"One important issue which constantly intrigues the researchers, who agree on the antiquity and profoundity of the literature is the gap between Nadi Granthas and other standard texts".

Deva Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) G.O.M.L, (Chennai) Vol XCIII-1952. I, has given in verses from 6 to 55 (pages 1 to 6) a method of some astronomical and other calculations (Upodghata). In verses 29-30-31 the author Shri Achyata has stated a method of calculating the year, the month and a particular day (i.e. Friday) from the beginning of Kaliyuga (कलिवत्सरा:). This method was prevalent before Saka Year (शकाब्दादि) which seems to be parallel to Paulish Sidhhanta (पौलिशसिद्धांत). It is a link between Vedanga Jyotisha and Pancha-Siddhantika of Varah Mihira. These calculations refer to giving names of months as Sauradi (सौरादि). There was no reference to Chandra Masa. Dhruva Nadi (Jaya Muni) and Bhrigu Nadi refer to this Saur Masa method in their texts.

Bhrigu Nadi P-588- Tula Lagna-Dhananjayamsa Nadi:-

युग्मे भीनांशगे जीवे कुंभे तुलांशगे शनौ ।
प्रभवाद्येकचत्वारि द्विचत्वारिंद्रिवा जनिः॥
उत्तरायणे सूर्ये शैशतीं कुंभगे खौ ।
शुक्लपक्षे सौम्यवारे सप्तम्याख्यातिथौ भवः॥
भरणीमिभपदे जन्मा रात्रिकाले सुनीतिमान् ।
रात्रो द्वितीयं यामान्ते तुलालने जनिर्भवेत्॥

The positions of Jupiter in Mithuna sign-Meena Navamsa and Saturn in Kumbha sign-Tula Navamsa show 41st or 42nd year from Prabhavadi year. The Sun is said to be in sign Kumbha i.e. Kumbha Masa. There is no reference to Chandra-Masa.

From the above verses it is inferred that "Nadi Technique" of prediction was developed long before Satyacharya whom Varaha Mihira refers very often, but some "Nadi Granthas" might have been written thereafter by various authors, just a few centuries back.

Common man's view of Nadis :-

"The Nadi Jyotisha is a unique system of astrology. The books on this system contain readymade horoscopes, giving out the whole life reading, with important events in life of the native as well as his parents, wife etc. and also information about the previous and future births and other matters.

Each Rasi is divided into 150 Amsas and each Amsa has a Purva (Former) Bhaga and Uttara (later-Bhaga). The Purva and Uttara Bhagas of the same Amsa produce an entirely different type of life incidents. The selection of the appropriate Nadi for a person depends on such factors as (a) certain lines on one's palm, or (b) the name or (c) an important event in life etc; and this clue to the selection is being kept a secret by the astrologer in possession of the Nadis.

"Nadi Granthas, the master pieces are systematically and scientifically completed treatises based on minutest parts (known as Nadiamsas) of the zodiac and permutations and combinations of planets posied in them".

Only a few Nadi Granthas base their predictitons on 150 Nadiamsas formed by Sodasa Vargas of Parasara e.g. Satyacharya's Dhurva Nadi, Deva Keralam(Chandra-Kala-Nadi), Sukara Nadi and Bhrugu Nadi. Many other Nadis are not based on 150 Nadiamsas e.g. Dhruva Nadi by Jaya Muni which takes into account five parameters only.

"The great Seers of yore have not only scanned the entire ocean of astrological rules but also have sounded their depths."

One may say that the Nadi Astrology is like a deep ocean. The deeper you go, the chances of getting big pearls are brighter. Scholars and research minded students are requested to make deep research in Nadi Astrology and unravel the mysteries of various predictive techniques suggested by great sages, centuries and certuries back. Even today, there are many valuable manuscripts collecting dust in the Oriental Libraries of Baroda, Pune, Chennai, Mysore, Trivndrum, Tanjore, Benaras, Paten (Gujarat) and at many other planes. This can be obeserved by going through the chapter on "Predicling Tools". It is suggested that national bodies like the "Indian Councial of Astrological Sciences" and other institutions with the government help should take such assignment for the benefit of the entire astrological world as a whole.

The readers are requested to study my earlier two books named, 1) "Prediction Through Navamasa and Nadi Astrology" and 2) "Navmasa in Astrology" as many of these predictive tools mentioned are fully explained in detail therein.

I have tried my best to give due exposition to the original principles and believe I have succeeded to some extent in throwing illuminating light on Nadi Astrology. Yet, there may be some shortcomings out of my ignorance, in not correctly extracting the true meaning of Sanskrit (terms) verses into English. In such an event, I would crave the indulgence of the learned and broad-minded readers to forgive me on such count of failures or misrepresentation.

Any suggestions or comments regarding necessary additions or improvements to be made in this work shall be gladly received and considered for the next edition. "(God Willing)".

A SYNOPSIS OF CONTENTS :-

- Chap.I Introduces reliable, verified and original text of 150 Nadiamsa names and the order of Nadiamsas in movable, fixed and common signs.
- Chap.II Longitudes of 150 Nadiamsas with their degrees, minutes and seconds of an arc for pin-pointing them at ease. Some Nadiamsas repeat-twice but they have different Navamsas and different longitudes.
- Chap.III Verifications of Nadiamsas i.e. their longitudes falling correctly in the Navamsa specified in the text.

- Chap.IV Poorva-Ardha and Uttara-Ardha refer to the Moon's position in the chart i.e. in the first half (100) or the second half (i.e. 101-to 200) of the Navamsa.
- Chap V Nadi literature-different meanings of the word "Nadi"-Types of Nadis-and list of various Nadi Granthas.
- Chap.VI The Standard Horoscope (of the author); its 16 Shodasa-Varga charts; showing planets falling in different Nadiamsas and their Shodasha-Varga signs.
- Chap.VII Gives glimpses of what various scholars think about Nadis and Nadi-Practitioners.
- Chap.VIII Other Nadis designated by planets e.g., Surya Nadi; Chandra Nadi; Kuja Nadi; Budha Nadi; Guru Nadi; Sukara Nadi; Sani Nadi; Lagna Nadi; Yoga Nadi etc.
- Chap.IX Predictions of Native from the Lagna Nadamsa only without reference to any planet or the chart.
- Chap.X Yogas-special feature of Vedic Astrology and cancellation of Yogas (Yoga-Bhangas).
- Chap.XI Cycles of Planets (Parayayas)-of Jupiter, Saturn and Rahu. Jupiter's 4th cycle is the most outstanding one.
- Chap.XII Bhava-Falani-D.K. Part III has given about 40 verses to this effect. Deals with transit of all planets over the longitudes of all the planets.
- Chap.XIII "Predictive Tools"-gives innumerable techniques of prediction seldom found in the standard texts.

I humbly appreciate the interest shown by Shri Narinder Sagar in bringing out this book attractively on good white paper and with strong binding.

I wish to express my gratitude to Shri Hariprasad S.Bhatt(Mumbai) for working out mathematical calculation in preparing Shodasa-Varga charts.

I shall consider my labour amply rewarded if this book proves helpful to research students of Nadi Astrology.

C.S.Patel

August 1998;
29-D; III floor,
M.G.Road, Gandhi Market,
Ghatkopar (E), Mumbai,
Pin- 400077

Abbreviations used - S.A.V.-Samuday Ashtaka Varga;
D.K.-Deva Keralam
B.P.H.S.-Brihat Parasara Hora-Shastra.

CONTENTS

	Page No.
I. List of Nadi Amsas	1
II. Longitudes of Nadi Amsas	9
III. Verification of Nadi Amsas	18
IV. Poorva Ardha and Uttara Ardha	25
V. Nadi Literature	35
VI. The Standard Horoscope	54
VII. Nadis and Nadi Practitioners	62
VIII. Surya and other Planets' Nadis	77
IX. Predictions of Nadi Amsas	82
X. Yogas	85
XI. "Paryaya"-Cycle of Planet	89
XII. Result of Bhavas	97
XIII. Predictive Tools	107
XIV. Bhrigu Bindu	117
XV. Eventful Years in one's Life	131

1	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol I
2	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol II
3	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol III
4	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol IV
5	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol V
6	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol VI
7	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol VII
8	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol VIII
9	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol IX
10	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol X
11	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XI
12	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XII
13	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XIII
14	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XIV
15	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XV
16	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XVI
17	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XVII
18	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XVIII
19	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XIX
20	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XX
21	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXI
22	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXII
23	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXIII
24	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXIV
25	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXV
26	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXVI
27	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXVII
28	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXVIII
29	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXIX
30	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXX
31	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXI
32	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXII
33	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXIII
34	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXIV
35	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXV
36	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXVI
37	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXVII
38	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXVIII
39	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXIX
40	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXX
41	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXI
42	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXII
43	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXIII
44	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXIV
45	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXV
46	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
47	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
48	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
49	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXIX
50	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXX
51	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXII
52	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXIII
53	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXIV
54	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXV
55	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
56	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
57	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
58	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIX
59	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
60	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
61	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
62	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIX
63	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
64	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
65	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
66	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIX
67	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
68	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
69	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
70	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIX
71	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
72	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
73	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
74	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIX
75	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
76	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
77	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
78	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIX
79	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
80	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
81	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
82	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIX
83	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
84	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
85	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
86	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIX
87	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
88	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
89	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
90	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIX
91	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
92	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
93	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
94	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIX
95	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
96	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
97	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
98	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIX
99	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
100	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
101	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
102	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIX
103	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
104	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
105	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
106	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIX
107	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
108	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
109	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
110	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIX
111	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
112	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
113	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
114	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIX
115	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
116	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
117	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
118	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIX
119	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
120	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
121	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
122	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIX
123	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
124	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
125	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
126	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIX
127	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
128	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
129	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
130	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIX
131	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
132	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
133	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
134	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIX
135	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
136	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
137	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
138	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIX
139	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
140	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
141	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
142	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIX
143	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
144	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
145	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
146	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIX
147	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVI
148	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVII
149	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIII
150	Deva-Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) to Vol XXXXVIX

CHAPTER-I

LIST OF NADI-AMSAS

Deva Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi)- this valuable treatise was first published in three parts-Vol I-1952; Vol II-Part I and Part II (1956) by the Government Oriental Manuscripts Library (Chennai) comprising about 9152 verses. The celebrated authors' names are Achyuta (Vol I) and Venkatesh (Vol II). These three books (in Sanskrit) carry an incomplete list of names of Nadi-amsas, amended in every part.

Deva-Keralam Book 1 (by R.Santhanam) carries a list of names of Nadi-amsas, as collected from the text and from the book of late Shri C.G. Rajan (Chennai), a well-known authority on Nadi astrology in particular in Table 1. - pages ix to xiii (in five pages).

The Adyar Library (Chennai) has a volume of Chandra-Kala Nadi (No.22.K.I.-18587) in which these 150 names of Nadiamsas are given in verses. This more reliable versified text was published for the first time by the authors and his co-researchers Shri C.A.S. Aiyer and Shri Laxmidas Asar (both of Mumbai) in the year 1968, which is reproduced below :-

देवकेरलम् चन्द्रकला नाडी :-

वसुधा वैष्णवी ब्राह्मी कालकूटा च शांकरी।
सुधाकरी समा सौम्या सुरा माया मनोहरा ॥१॥

माध्वी मञ्जुस्वना घोरा कुंभिनी कुटिला प्रभा ।
 परा पयस्विनी माला जगती जर्झरा ध्रुवा ॥२॥
 मुसला मुद्गरा पाशा चंपका दामका मही ।
 कलुषा कमला कान्ता काला करिकरा क्षमा ॥३॥
 दुर्धरा दुर्भगा विश्वा विशीर्णा विकटाऽविला ।
 विप्रभा सुखदा स्निधा सोदरा सुरसुन्दरी ॥४॥
 अमृतप्लविनी काळा कामधुक्करवीरणी ।
 गहरा कुन्दिनी रौद्रा विषाख्या विषनाशिनी ॥५॥
 निर्मदा शीतला निम्ना प्रीता च प्रियवर्धिनी ।
 मानध्ना दुर्भगा चित्रा चिमिणी चिरंजीविनी ॥६॥
 भूपा गदहरा नाला नलिनी निर्मला नदी ।
 सुधामृतांशुः काळिका च कलुषांकुरा ततः ॥७॥
 त्रैलोक्यमोहनकरी महामारी सुशीतला ।
 सुखदा सुप्रभा शोभा शोभना शिवदा शिवा ॥८॥
 बला ज्वाला गदा गाधा नूतना सुमनोहरा ।
 सोमबल्ली सोमलता मंगला मुद्रिका क्षुधा ॥९॥
 मोक्षापवर्गा बलया नवनीता निशाकरी ।
 निवृत्तिर्निर्गदा सारा सङ्गीता सामदा सभा ॥१०॥
 विश्वंभरा कुमारी च कोकिला कुञ्जराकृतिः ।
 ऐंद्रा स्वाहा स्वरा ब्रह्मिः प्रीता रक्षजलाप्लवा ॥११॥
 वारुणी मदिरा मैत्री हारिणी हरिणी मरुत् ।
 धनञ्जया धनकरी धनदा कच्छपाऽबुजा ॥१२॥
 मांशानी शूलिनी रौद्री शिवा शिवकरी कला ।
 कुन्दा मुकुन्दा भरता हसिता कदली स्मरा ॥१३॥
 कन्दला कोकिला पापा कामिनी कलशोभ्दवा ।
 वीरप्रसूसङ्गरा च शतयज्ञा शतावरी ॥१४॥

प्रहवी पाटलिनी नागा पंकजा परमेश्वरी ।

एता नाड्यस्समाख्याता प्रोक्ता या ब्रह्मणा पुरा ॥१५॥

NAMES OF NADIS:

- | | | |
|----------------|---|------------|
| 1. वसुधा | - | Vasudha; |
| 2. वैश्णवी | - | Vaishnavi; |
| 3. ब्राह्मी | - | Brahmi; |
| 4. कालकूटा | - | Kalakuta; |
| 5. शांकरी | - | Sankari; |
| 6. सुधाकरी | - | Sudhakari; |
| 7. समा | - | Sama; |
| 8. सौम्या | - | Saumya; |
| 9. सुरा | - | Sura; |
| 10. माया | - | Maaya; |
| 11. मनोहरा | - | Manohara; |
| 12. माध्वी | - | Madhavi; |
| 13. मञ्जुस्वना | - | Majuswana; |
| 14. घोरा | - | Ghora; |
| 15. कुंभिनी | - | Kumbhini; |
| 16. कुटिला | - | Kutila; |
| 17. प्रभा | - | Prabha; |
| 18. परा | - | Para; |
| 19. पयस्विनी | - | Payaswani; |
| 20. माला | - | Mala; |
| 21. जगती | - | Jagati; |
| 22. जर्झरा | - | Jarjhara; |
| 23. ध्रुवा | - | Dhruva; |
| 24. मुसला | - | Musala; |

25.	मुद्गरा	-	Mudgara;
26.	पाशा	-	Pasha;
27.	चंपका	-	Champaka;
28.	दामका	-	Damaka;
29.	मही	-	Mahi;
30.	कलुषा	-	Kalusha;
31.	कमला	-	Kamala;
32.	कान्ता	-	Kanta;
33.	काला	-	Kala;
34.	करिकरा	-	Karikara;
35.	क्षमा	-	Kshama;
36.	दुर्धरा	-	Durdhara;
37.	दुर्भगा	-	Durbhaga;
38.	विश्वा	-	Vishwa;
39.	विशीर्णा	-	Vishirna;
40.	विकटा	-	Vikata;
41.	अविला	-	Avila;
42.	विभ्रमा	-	Vibhrama;
43.	सुखदा	-	Sukhada;
44.	स्निधा	-	Snigdha;
45.	सोदरा	-	Sodara;
46.	सुरसुन्दरी	-	Surasundari;
47.	अमृतप्लाविनी	-	Amrutplavini;
48.	काळा	-	Kara;
49.	कामधुक्	-	Kamadhruk;
50.	करवीरणी	-	Karavirani;
51.	गह्वरा	-	Gahvara;
52.	कुन्दिनी	-	Kundini;

53.	रौद्रा	-	Raudra;
54.	विशाख्या	-	Vishakhya;
55.	विष्णाशिनी	-	Vishanashini;
56.	निर्मदा	-	Nirmada;
57.	शीतला	-	Shitala;
58.	निम्ना	-	Nimna;
59.	प्रीता	-	Prita;
60.	प्रियवर्धिनी	-	Priyal-Vardhini;
61.	मानघ्ना	-	Managhna;
62.	दुर्भगा	-	Durbhaga;
63.	चित्रा	-	Chittra;
64.	चित्रिणी	-	Chitrini;
65.	चिरजीविनी	-	Chirajivini;
66.	भूपा	-	Bhupa;
67.	गदहरा	-	Gadahara;
68.	नाला	-	Nala;
69.	नलिनी	-	Nalini;
70.	निर्मला	-	Nirmala;
71.	नदी	-	Nadi;
72.	सुधामृतांशु	-	Sudha-amrutanshu;
73.	कलुषांडकुरा	-	Kalushankura;
74.	त्रैलोक्यमोहनकारी	-	Trailokyamohankari;
75.	महामारी	-	Mahamari;
76.	सुशीतला	-	Sushitala;
77.	सुखदा	-	Sukhada;
78.	सुप्रभा	-	Suprabha;
79.	शोभा	-	Shobha;
80.	शोभना	-	Shobana;
81.	शिवदा	-	Shivada;

82.	शिवा	-	Shiva;
83.	बला	-	Bala;
84.	ज्वाला	-	Jwala;
85.	गदा	-	Gada;
86.	गाधा	-	Gadha;
87.	नूतना	-	Nutana;
88.	सुमनोहरा	-	Sumanohara;
89.	सोमवल्ली	-	Somavalli;
90.	सोमलता	-	Somalata;
91.	मङ्गला	-	Mangala;
92.	मुद्रिका	-	Mudrika;
93.	क्षुधा	-	Shudha;
94.	मोक्षापवर्गा	-	Mokshapakvarga;
95.	वलया	-	Valaya;
96.	नवनीता	-	Navanita;
97.	निशाचरी	-	Nishachari;
98.	निवृत्ति	-	Nirvrtti;
99.	निगदा	-	Nigada;
100.	सारा	-	Sara;
101.	सङ्गीता	-	Sangita;
102.	सामदा	-	Samada;
103.	समा	-	Sama;
104.	विश्वभरा	-	Vishwambhara;
105.	कुमारी	-	Kumari;
106.	कोकिला	-	Kokila;
107.	कुञ्जराकृति	-	Kunjarakruti;
108.	ऐन्द्रा	-	Aindra;
109.	स्वाहा	-	Swaha;
110.	स्वरा	-	Swara;
111.	ब्राह्मी	-	Brahmi;

112.	प्रीता	-	Prita;
113.	रक्षजलाप्लवा	-	Raksha-jala-plava;
114.	वारुणी	-	Varuni;
115.	मदिरा	-	Madira;
116.	मैत्री	-	Maittri;
117.	हारिणी	-	Haarini;
118.	हरिणी	-	Harini;
119.	मरुत्	-	Maruta;
120.	धनञ्जया	-	Dhananjya;
121.	धनकरी	-	Dhanakari;
122.	धनदा	-	Dhanada;
123.	कच्छपा	-	Kachchhapa;
124.	अम्बुजा	-	Ambuja;
125.	मांशानि	-	Manshani;
126.	शूलिनी	-	Shulini;
127.	रौद्री	-	Raudri;
128.	शिवा	-	Shiva;
129.	शिवकरी	-	Shivakari;
130.	कला	-	Kala;
131.	कुन्दा	-	Kunda;
132.	मुकुन्दा	-	Mukunda;
133.	भरता	-	Bharata;
134.	हसिता	-	Hasita;
135.	कदली	-	Kadali;
136.	स्मरा	-	Smara;
137.	कन्दला	-	Kandala;
138.	कोकिला	-	Kokila;
139.	पापा	-	Papa;
140.	कामिनी	-	Kamini;
141.	कलशोद्भवा	-	Kalashodk-bhava;

142.	वीरप्रसू	-	Viraprasu;
143.	सङ्गदा	-	Sangara;
144.	शतयज्ञा	-	Shata yagna;
145.	शतावरी	-	Shatawari;
146.	प्रहवी	-	Prahavi;
147.	पाटलिनी	-	Patalini;
148.	नागा	-	Naga;
149.	पंकजा	-	Pankaja
150.	परमेश्वरी	-	Parameshwari;

खपञ्चेन्दुमिता नाड्यश्चरभे व्यत्यये स्थिरे।
षट्सप्ततिं समारभ्य द्विस्वभावेषु राशिषु ॥

The order of Nadiamsas in movable signs is from 1 to 150; in fixed signs (reverse) from 150 to 1 and in common signs from 76 to 150 and from 1 to 75.

एता नाडयः समाख्याता प्रोक्ता या ब्रह्मणे पुरा।
नाडीफलमविज्ञाय न शक्यो लग्ननिर्णयः ॥

These (150) Nadiamsas are stated by Lord Brahma formerly without knowing the effects of the Nadi-amsas, the ascendant cannot be ascertained (i.e. the effects based on ascendant will be futile without the help of the correct rising Nadi-amsa).

अज्ञाते च पुनर्लग्ने मृषा वाग् न फलप्रदा।
तस्मान्नाडया परीक्षेत कुर्याज्जातकनिर्णयम् ॥

Again, without knowing the ascending sign, only untruth will arise. Therefore the correct Nadiamsa be examined and the effects of a horoscope be decided.

तस्मान्नाडया परीक्षेत कुर्याज्जातकनिर्णयम् ॥
तस्मान्नाडया परीक्षेत कुर्याज्जातकनिर्णयम् ॥

CHAPTER-II

LONGITUDES OF NADIAMSAS

According to Nadi Granthas, there are 150 Nadiamsas. Nowhere, it is discussed regarding how to decipher them. At present learned scholars (astrologers) devide a sign of 30 degree by 150, and obtain 12 Kalas (minutes of arc) for each Nadi. They further devide 12 minutes by two i.e. 6 minutes. First part of 6 minutes is termed as Purva-bhaga and the second one as Uttar-bhaga.

The very word "Chandra-Kala" represents its Sankhya (number) '16'. It has been found during research, that the basis of Chandra-Kala-Nadi is "16-Vargas" of Parasara. If one prepares a table of Shodas-Vargas of a sign, the total number of sub-divisions will be "150" only in each sign, neither one more nor one less. It is exactly '150' sub-divisions. These are the Nadi-amsas. In the Annual Number of the Astrological Magazine of January 1984 - page 27, late Shri V.A.K. Aiyer has thrown some light on this point. Late Shri Surendra K.Bhagat of Mumbai has published in 1990, a book named "Golden Key to Unfold Nadi-Granthas", wherein he has given in a tabular form all the 150 Nadiis of each sign i.e. $150 \times 12 = 1800$ Nadiis, with their degrees, minutes and seconds of arc for pinpointing Nadiis at ease. They have distinctive names and sequence. No doubt, it is difficult to pinpoint correctly the Nadi-amsa.

These Nadiamsas are counted in the given order in movable signs, in reverse order in fixed signs and from 76 onwards to 150 and from 1 to 75 in common signs.

Movable signs 1 (वसुधा) to 150 (परमेश्वरी);

Fixed signs 150 (परमेश्वरी) to 1 (वसुधा);

Dual (common) signs 76 (सुशीतल) to 150 (परमेश्वरी);

and 1 (वसुधा) to 75 (महामारी).

These 150 Nadiamsas are not of equal longitude (arc). They are unequal. Some Nadi-Amsa are long and some are short. The smallest Nadiamsa is $00^{\circ}01'40''$, while the biggest Nadiamsa is $00^{\circ}30'00''$.

Movable Fixed Common Degrees-minutes-seconds

1	150	76	00°-30'-00"
2	149	77	00°-40'-00"
3.	148	78	00°-45'-00"
4	147	79	01°-00'-00"
5	146	80	01°-06'-40"
6	145	81	01°-15'-00"
7	144	82	01°-20'-00"
8	143	83	01°-30'-00"
9	142	84	01°-52'-30"
10	141	85	02°-00'-00"
11	140	86	02°-13'-20"
12	139	87	02°-15'-00"
13	138	88	02°-30'-00"
14	137	89	02°-40'-00"
15	136	90	03°-00'-00"
16	135	91	03°-20'-00"
17	134	92	03°-30'-00"

11			NADI ASTROLOGY
18	133	93	03°-45'-00"
19	132	94	04°-00'-00"
20	131	95	04°-17'-08"
21	130	96	04°-26'-40"
22	129	97	04°-30'-00"
23	128	98	04°-40'-00"
24	127	99	05°-00'-00"
25	126	100	05°-15'-00"
26	125	101	05°-20'-00"
27	124	102	05°-30'-00"
28	123	103	05°-33'-20"
29	122	104	05°-37'-30"
30	121	105	06°-00'-00"
31	120	106	06°-15'-00"
32	119	107	06°-30'-00"
33	118	108	06°-40'-00"
34	117	109	06°-45'-00"
35	116	110	07°-00'-00"
36	115	111	07°-20'-00"
37	114	112	07°-30'-00"
38	113	113	07°-46'-40
39	112	114	08°-00'-00"
40	111	115	08°-15'-00"
41	110	116	08°-30'-00"
42	109	117	08°-34'-16"
43	108	118	08°-40'-00"
44	107	119	08°-45'-00"
45	106	120	08°-53'-20
46	105	121	09°-00'-00"
47	104	122	09°-20'-00"
48	103	123	09°-22'-30"

LONGITUDES OF NADIAMSAS

12

13

NADI ASTROLOGY

49	102	124	09°-30'-00"		79	72	4		15°-45'-00"
50	101	125	09°-45'-00"		80	71	5		16°-00'-00"
51	100	126	10°-00'-00"		81	70	6		16°-15'-00"
52	99	127	10°-30'-00"		82	69	7		16°-30'-00"
53	98	128	10°-40'-00"		83	68	8		16°-40'-00"
54	97	129	11°-00'-00"		84	67	9		16°-52'-30"
55	96	130	11°-06'-40		85	66	10		17°-00'-00"
56	95	131	11°-15'-00"		86	65	11		17°-08'-34"
57	94	132	11°-20'-00"		87	64	12		17°-15'-00"
58	93	133	11°-30'-00"		88	63	13		17°-20'-00"
59	92	134	12°-00'-00"		89	62	14		17°-30'-00"
60	91	135	12°-13'-20"		90	61	15		17°-46'-40
61	90	136	12°-30'-00"		91	60	16		18°-00'-00"
62	89	137	12°-40'-00"		92	59	17		18°-30'-00"
63	88	138	12°-45'-00"		93	58	18		18°-40'-00"
64	87	139	12°-51'-25		94	57	19		18°-45'-00"
65	86	140	13°-00'-00"		95	56	20		18°-53'-20
66	85	141	13°-07'-30"		96	55	21		19°-00'-00"
67	84	142	13°-20'-00"		97	54	22		19°-20'-00"
68	83	143	13°-30'-00"		98	53	23		19°-30'-00"
69	82	144	13°-45'-00"		99	52	24		20°-00'-00"
70	81	145	14°-00'-00"		100	51	25		20°-15'-00"
71	80	146	14°-15'-00"		101	50	26		20°-30'-00"
72	79	147	14°-26'-40		102	49	27		20°-37'-30"
73	78	148	14°-30'-00"		103	48	28		20°-40'-00"
74	77	149	14°-40'-00"		104	47	29		21°-00'-00"
75	76	150	15°-00'-00"		105	46	30		21°-06'-40"
76	75	1	15°-20'-00"		106	45	31		21°-15'-00"
77	74	2	15°-30'-00"		107	44	32		21°-20'-00"
78	73	3	15°-33'-20"		108	43	33		21°-25'-42"

109	42	34	21°-30'-00"
110	41	35	21°-45'-00"
111	40	36	22°-00'-00"
112	39	37	22°-13'-20"
113	38	38	22°-30'-00"
114	37	39	22°-40'-00"
115	36	40	23°-00'-00"
116	35	41	23°-15'-00"
117	34	42	23°-20'-00"
118	33	43	23°-30'-00"
119	32	44	23°-45'-00"
120	31	45	24°-00'-00"
121	30	46	24°-22'-30"
122	29	47	24°-26'-40"
123	28	48	24°-30'-00"
124	27	49	24°-40'-00"
125	26	50	24°-45'-00"
126	25	51	25°-00'-00"
127	24	52	25°-20'-00"
128	23	53	25°-30'-00"
129	22	54	25°-33'-20"
130	21	55	25°-42'-51"
131	20	56	26°-00'-00"
132	19	57	26°-15'-00"
133	18	58	26°-30'-00"
134	17	59	26°-40'-00"
135	16	60	27°-00'-00"
136	15	61	27°-20'-00"
137	14	62	27°-30'-00"
138	13	63	27°-45'-00"

15			NADI ASTROLOGY
139	12	64	27°-46'-40"
140	11	65	28°-00'-00"
141	10	66	28°-07'-30"
142	9	67	28°-30'-00"
143	8	68	28°-40'-00"
144	7	69	28°-45'-00"
145	6	70	28°-53'-20"
146	5	71	29°-00'-00"
147	4	72	29°-15'-00"
148	3	73	29°-20'-00"
149	2	74	29°-30'-00"
150	1	75	30°-00'-00"

VASUDHA NADI-AMSA IN EVERY SIGN

- A. 4 Movable signs -Vasudha Nadiamsa (serial no.1) - 00°-00'-00" to 00°-30'-00";
4 Fixed signs - Vasudha Nadiamsa (serial no.1) - 29°-30'-00" to 30°-00'-00"
4 Common signs-Vasudha Nadiamsa (serial no.1) - 15°-00'-00" to 15°-20'-00"
- B. Sukhada Nadi-amsa in every sign :-
4 Movable signs - Sukhada Nadiamsa (no. 43) - 8°-34'-16" to 8°-40'-00"
4 Fixed signs - Sukhada Nadiamsa (no. 43) - 21°-20'-00" to 21°-25'-42"
4 Common signs - Sukhada Nadiamsa (no. 43) 23°-20'-00" to 23°-30'-00"
- C. Conversely which Nadi-amsa falls in 00°-00'-00" to 00°-30'-00"?

- Vasudha (1) in movable signs;
 Parameshwari (150) in fixed signs;
 Sushitala (76) in common signs;
- D. Which Nadi-amsa falls in $00^{\circ}30'00''$ to $00^{\circ}40'00''$;
 Vaishnavi (2) in movable signs;
 Pankaja (149) in fixed signs;
 Sukhada (77) in common signs;
- E. Which Nadiamsa falls in $06^{\circ}40'00''$ to $06^{\circ}45'00''$
 Karikara (34) in movable signs;
 Harini (117) in fixed signs;
 Swaha (109) in common signs;

Out of the 150 Nadiamsas, the following six Nadiamsas repeat twice as under :-

Serial Number	Serial Number
Sama 7	- 103
Durbhaga 37	- 62
Prita 59	- 112
Shiva 82	- 128
Kokila 106	- 138
Sukhada 43	- 77

Sama (7) in 4 movable signs falls in $1^{\circ}15'00''$ to $1^{\circ}20'00''$; in Mesha, Kataka, Tula and Makara Navamsas respectively.

Sama (7) in 4 fixed signs falls in $1^{\circ}15'00''$ to $1^{\circ}20'00''$ in Makara, Mesha, Kartka and Tula Navamsas respectively.

Sama (7) in 4 dual signs falls on $1^{\circ}15'00''$ to $1^{\circ}20'00''$ in Tula, Makara, Mesha and Kataka Navamsas respectively.

Sama (103) in 4 movable signs falls in $20^{\circ}37'20''$ to $20^{\circ}40'00''$ in Tula, Makara, Mesha and Kataka Navamsas respectively.

Sama (103) in 4 fixed signs falls in $20^{\circ}37'20''$ to $20^{\circ}40'00''$ in Kataka, Tula, Makara and Mesha Navamsas respectively.

Sama (103) in common signs falls in $20^{\circ}37'20''$ to $20^{\circ}40'00''$ in Mesha, Kataka, Tula and Makara Navamsas respectively.

Thus it is verified that Sama (7) Nadiamsa from $1^{\circ}15'00''$ to $1^{\circ}20'00''$ falls in Mesha Navamsa in Mesha sign; while Sama (103) Nadiamsa from $20^{\circ}37'20''$ to $20^{\circ}40'00''$ falls in Tula Navamsa in Mesha sign.

Nadiamsa Serial No.	Rasi	Navamsa	From	To
Durbhaga 37	Mesha	Mithuna	$07^{\circ}20'00''$	$07^{\circ}30'00''$
Durbhaga 62	Mehsa	Kataka	$12^{\circ}30'00''$	$12^{\circ}40'00''$
Prita 59	Mesha	Kataka	$11^{\circ}30'00''$	$12^{\circ}00'00''$
Prita 112	Mesha	Tula	$22^{\circ}00'00''$	$22^{\circ}13'00''$
Shiva 82	Mesha	Simha	$16^{\circ}15'00''$	$16^{\circ}30'00''$
Shiva 128	Mesha	Vrischika	$25^{\circ}25'00''$	$25^{\circ}30'00''$
Kokila 106	Mesha	Tula	$21^{\circ}06'40''$	$21^{\circ}15'00''$
Kokila 138	Mesha	Dhanus	$27^{\circ}30'00''$	$27^{\circ}45'00''$
Sukhada 43	Mesha	Mithuna	$08^{\circ}34'16''$	$08^{\circ}40'00''$
Sukhada 77	Mesha	Simha	$15^{\circ}20'00''$	$15^{\circ}30'00''$

From the above table it is observed that Nadiamsas having same names have different Navamsas and different longitudes. Hence, there is no question of duplicity.

CHAPTER-III
VERIFICATION OF NADI-AMSAS
 (Ref. D.K. Book 1; Book 2 and Book 3.
 Sagar Publications)

1. Kumbha Lagna (Kanya Navamsa)

कन्यांशेवृश्चिके जीवे । D.K. 1, P.11, Verse 97;
 विश्चभरांशे लामेशे, लाभांशे सप्तमाधिपे । D.K. 1, P.16, Verse 149;
 मञ्जुस्वनांशगेसूर्ये सिंहे केतुसमन्विते । D.K. 1, P. 14, Verse 121.

This is Kumbha Lagna.

Jupiter in sign Vrischika and in Kanya Navamsa i.e. $7^{\circ}6'40''$ to $7^{\circ}10'00''$

Jupiter the lord of the 11th house is in Vishwambharamsa i.e. $9^{\circ}00'00''$ to $9^{\circ}20'00''$ i.e. 104 Nadiamsa.

The Sun, 7th lord is in sign Simha in Labhamsa i.e. Dhanus Navamsa i.e. $4^{\circ}26'40''$ to $5^{\circ}00'00''$

The Sun is in Manju-Swanamsa (no. 13) i.e. $27^{\circ}30'00''$ to $27^{\circ}45'00''$.

2. Dhanur Lagna (Mithuna Navamsa)

चापे जीवे वारुणांशे..... । D.K. 1 P.20 V.188
 मिथुनांशके जीव..... । D.K. 1 P.20 V.190

Jupiter is in sign Dhanusha and in Mithuna Navamsa i.e. $8^{\circ}6'40''$ to $8^{\circ}10'00''$

Jupiter is in Varuni-Nadi amsa (no.114) i.e. $7^{\circ}46'40''$ to $8^{\circ}00'00''$.

3. Makara Lagna

विशाख्यांशकगे चन्द्रे..... । D.K. 1 P.53 V.549
 लग्नातृतीयगे चन्द्रे कुभांशे केतुसंसुते । D.K. 1 P.56 V.572

The Moon is in sign Meena and in Kumbha Navamsa i.e. $11^{\circ}23'20''$ to $11^{\circ}26'40''$

The Moon in Vishakhya-Nadiamsa (no. 54) i.e. $25^{\circ}30'00''$ to $25^{\circ}33'20''$

4. Meena Lagna

कुन्दांशे सुखाधीशे स्वक्षेत्रे रविसंयुते । D.K. 1, P.62, V.638
 जन्मकाले पिता दुःखी कुन्दांशे सोमनन्दने । D.K. 1, P. 63, V. 651
 मकरांशस्य दोषेण तुरियादे मनोव्यथा ॥

Mercury lord of the 4th house in sign Mithuna and in Makara Navamsa $2^{\circ}10'00''$ to $2^{\circ}13'20''$. Mercury in Kunda-Nadiamsa (131) i.e. $11^{\circ}6'40''$ to $11^{\circ}15'00''$.

5. Kanya Lagna

वर्गोत्तमे लग्ननाथे सुरांशगे कर्मनाथे । D.K. 1 P.69 V.717
 लग्नेशे लाभगे..... । D.K. 1 P.69 V.722

Mercury, the lord of the Lagna and the 10th house is in sign Kataka (Lagnesha Labhage) occupies Kataka Navamsa i.e. $3^{\circ}00'00''$ to $3^{\circ}03'20''$. Mercury is Sura-Nadiamsa (9) i.e. $01^{\circ}32'20''$ to $1^{\circ}52'30''$

6. Meena Lagna

लग्नाद् द्वादशगे चन्द्रे कुम्भे मेषांशसंस्थिते । D.K. 2 P.18 V.2879
 सुन्दर्यशगते चन्द्रे..... । D.K. 2 P.16 V.2851

The Moon is in Kumbha sign, occupies Meha Navamsa i.e. $10^{\circ}20'00''$ to $10^{\circ}23'20''$. The Moon is Sundari-Nadiamsa (46) i.e. $21^{\circ}00'00''$ to $21^{\circ}06'40''$.

7. Kataka Lagna :- (Pankajamsa) :-

मीनांशे कटके लग्ने कुजत्रिंशाशके तथा । D.K. (2) P. 21 V. 2913.

The Lagna is Kataka occupying Meena Navamsa i.e. $11^{\circ}26'40''$ to $12^{\circ}00'00''$

The Lagna is Pankaja- Nadiamsa (149) i.e. $29^{\circ}20'00''$ to $29^{\circ}30'00''$.

8. Mithuna Lagna :-

सिंहरथे दिवाकरे | D.K. 2, P. 99, V. 179
 वृश्चिकांशरथे सिंहे जगत्यंशे प्रजायते | D.K. 2 P. 99, V. 180
 The Sun in sign Simha occupies Vrischika Navamsa i.e. $4^{\circ}23'20''$ to $4^{\circ}26'40''$
 The Sun in Jagati-Nadiamsa (21) i.e. $25^{\circ}33'20''$ to $25^{\circ}42'51''$.

9. Simha Lagna

सिंहे सिंहांशगे जीवे | D.K. 2, P. 149, V. 691-692
 शिवदांशकगे जीवे | V. 692
 Jupiter in Simha sign occupies Simha Navamsa i.e. $4^{\circ}13'20''$ to $4^{\circ}16'40''$
 Jupiter in Shivada Nadiamsa (81) i.e. $13^{\circ}45'00''$ to $14^{\circ}00'00''$.

10. Tula Lagna

जर्जरांशगे सूर्ये | D.K. 2, P. 223, V.1566
 मीनांशे नवमे सूर्ये | D.K. 2, P. 224, V.1567
 The Sun in the 9th house (Tula Lagna) i.e. in sign Mithuna occupies Meena Navamsa i.e. $2^{\circ}16'40''$ to $2^{\circ}20'00''$.
 The Sun in Jarajara Nadiamsa (22) $19^{\circ}00'00''$ to $19^{\circ}20'00''$.

11. Meena Lagna

कीटांशे मीनलग्नेतु वसुधांशे प्रजायते | D.K.(1) P.215 V.2409
 The ascendant is in sign Meena occupying Vrischika Navamsa i.e. $11^{\circ}13'20''$ to $11^{\circ}16'40''$.
 The ascendant in Vasudha Nadiamsa (1st) i.e. $15^{\circ}00'00''$ to $15^{\circ}20'00''$.

12. Makara Lagna :-

मीने केतुयुते चन्द्रे विशाख्यांशोभ्दवस्य च |D.K. 3, P.173, V. 4309
 मीने कुभांशगे चन्द्रे |D.K. 3, P.177, V. 4349
 The Moon is in sign Meen, occupying Kumbha Navamsa $11^{\circ}23'20''$ to $11^{\circ}26'40''$.

The Moon is in Vishakha -Nadiamsa (54th) i.e. $25^{\circ}30'00''$ to $25^{\circ}33'20''$.

13. Kanya Lagna:-

वर्गोत्तमे लग्ननाथे सुरांशे धनराशिगे | D.K. 3, P. 185, V. 4476
 In Kanya Lagna, the lord Mercury is in the 2nd house (sign Tula) i.e. Mercury is in sign Tula occupying Tula Navamsa i.e. $6^{\circ}00'00''$ to $6^{\circ}3'20''$.

Mercury is in Sura-Nadi-amsa (9th) i.e. $01^{\circ}30'00''$ to $01^{\circ}52'30''$.

14. Mithuna Lagna:-

लग्नेशे लाभराशिरथे | D.K. 3, P. 267, V. 5601.
 कामिन्यंशे पूर्वभागे ||
 सुखेशे लाभराशिरथे चापांशे शुभसंयुते | D.K. 3, P.267, V.5602
 The ascendant Lord Mercury is in 11th house i.e. in sign Mesha, occupying Dhanur-Navamsa i.e. $00^{\circ}26'40''$ to $01^{\circ}00'00''$.

Mercury is occupying Kamini Nadiamsa (140) i.e. $27^{\circ}46'40''$ to $28^{\circ}00'00''$.

15. Meena Lagna :-

शीतलांशकगे मन्दे चरराशि चतुष्टये | D.K. 3, P.213-V. 4872.
 तुलांशे कटके मन्दे मीनलग्नोभ्दवस्य च |D.K. 3, P.215-V. 4894.
 Saturn is in sign Kataka in Tula Navamsa i.e. $3^{\circ}10'00''$ to $3^{\circ}13'20''$. Saturn is in Shitala Nadiamsa (57th) i.e. $11^{\circ}15'00''$ to $11^{\circ}20'00''$.

16. Tula Lagna :-

जन्मलग्नाधिपे शुक्रे दशमे मोहनांशके | D.K.(2), P.232-V. 1673.
वृश्चिकांशे विलग्नेशे..... | D.K.(2), P.232-V. 1676.

Venus, the Lagna lord is in the 10th house i.e. in sign Kataka occupying Vrischika Navamsa. I.P. 3°-13°-20' to 3°-16°-40'.

Mohan-kari (Mohana) Nadiamsa (74th) i.e. 14°-13'-00" to 14°-40'-00".

17. Simha Lagna:-

वृषभांशे क्रिये चन्द्रे पाशांशे कुजवीक्षिते | D.K. (2), P.252-V.1899
(Ref.V.1945(P256)-पाशांशके)

The Moon in sign Mesha occupies Vrishabha Navamsa i.e. 1°-3°-20' to 1°-6°-40'.

The Moon in Pasha Nadiamsa (26th) i.e. 5°-15'-00" to 5°-20'-00".

18. Vrishchika Lagna :-

समांशे वृश्चिके लग्ने..... | D.K. (3) P. 9, V. 2104
कन्यांशे वृश्चिके लग्ने..... | D.K. (3) P. 10, V. 2115

The ascendant is in sign Vrischika and Navamsa Kanya 7°-6°-40' to 7°-10°-00'.

Sama Nadi-amsa (103rd) i.e. 9°-20'-00" to 9°-22'-30"

19. The Moon in Dhanusa :-

जूकांशे त्वचरे चन्द्रे क्षमांशे पूर्वभागे | D.K. 3, P. 77-V.3021
चापे क्षमांशगे चन्द्रे..... | D.K. 3, P. 78-V.3026

The Moon in sign Dhanus and occupies Tula Navamsa i.e. 8°-20'-00' to 8°-23°-20'.

Kshama Nadi amsa (35th) is 21°-30'-00" to 21°-45'-00".

20. Vrishchika Lagna :-

.....जीवे कुमे मेषांशके तथा | D.K.3 P.98-V.3285
दुर्भगांशे सुखे जीवे..... | D.K.3 P.100-V.3307

Jupiter (in the 4th house) is in sign Kumbha occupying Mesha Navamsa i.e. 10°-20°-00' to 10°-23°-20'.

Durbhaga Nadi-amsa (37th) i.e. 22°-30'-00" to 22°-40'-00".

21. Vrishchika Lagna-Durbhaga Nadiamsa

नक्रांशे वृश्चिके लग्ने सोमवारे समुद्रवः | D.K.3 P.102-V.3332
दुर्भगांशकगे कीटे मकरांशे च जायते | D.K.3 P.105-V.3379

The Lagna is in sign Vrischika and in Makara Navamsa i.e. 7°-20'-00' to 7°-23°-20'.

Durbhaga Nadi-amsa (37th) i.e. 22°-30'-00" to 22°-40'-00".

22. Vrishachika Lagna :-

विश्वांशे वृश्चिके लग्ने..... | D.K. (3) P.118-V.3556
विश्वांशयोगे मकरांशजानतः..... | D.K.(3) P.127-V.3697

The Lagna is Vrishchika occupying Makara Navamsa 7°-20'-00' to 7°-23°-20'.

Vishwa Nadi-amsa (38th) i.e. 22°-13'-20" to 22°-30'-00".

23. Kumbha Lagna :-

विश्वभरांशगे जीवे..... | D.K. 3 P.139-V.3871
कीटे कन्यांशगे जीवे..... | D.K. 3 P.140-V.3873

Jupiter is in sign Vrishchika in Kanya Navamsa i.e. 7°-6°-40' to 7°-10°-00'.

Vishwambhara Nadiamsa (104th) is 9°-00'-00" to 9°-20'-00".

24. Mesha Lagna :-

प्रभांशगे दिवा सूर्ये कुमांशे..... | D.K.3 P.227-V.5063
प्रभांशगे वृश्चिके सूर्ये..... | D.K.3 P.231-V.5123

The Sun is in sign Vrishchika and in Kumbha Navamsa i.e. 7°-23°-20' to 7°-26°-40'.

Prabha Nadi-amsa (17th) $26^{\circ}30'00''$ to $26^{\circ}40'00''$.

The above examples will serve as a guideline for verifying the exact Nadi-amsa with their degrees, minutes and seconds. *It is observed that all Nadi-amsas are not of equal arcs.* It is to be noted that Nadi-amsas do not refer to the ascendants position only. Nadi-amsas of other planets are referred to in the Nadi-texts innumerable times.

(Refer Table Showing author's chart with Nadi-amsas).

CHAPTER-IV

POORVA ARDHA AND UTTARA-ARDHA

For the Moon to cover $3^{\circ}20'$ i.e., one Navamsa it takes nearly 6 hrs-40 min roughly. During this period one movable (Chara) and one fixed (Sthira) and one dual (Dwishawabhava) three signs rise in the east as ascendants. Thus there is close relation between the Moon's transit in Navamsa and the rising ascendant. So Poorva-ardha means the Moon's transit in the first-half of Navamsa (i.e. $1'$ to $100'$), minutes and Uttara-ardha means the Moon's transit in the 2nd half of Navamsa (i.e. $101'$ - $200'$ minutes)

1. The Moon at $6^{\circ}12'20''-56'$ in Makara Navamsa - the Moon is in Uttara-ardha-i.e., Second half.
 2. The Moon at $1^{\circ}4'20''-8'$ is Kumbha Navamsa - is in Poorva-ardha i.e. the first half.

In "Nasta-Jatakam" by Mukund Daivajna (Translated by late Shri R. Santhanam. Aug.1982) there are many references on pages 135-136 to this effect.

MESHA LAGNA:-

1. **Mithuna Navamsa** - The birth is in a cart if the Moon is in the 2nd half of Navamsa (This is an unfailing clue).
 2. **Kataka Navamsa** -The second half of this Navamsa indicates female nativity with a mole on left breast.

3. Simha Navamsa - The first-half indicates male birth with mole on the right side. The second-half causes short stature.

4. Kanya Navamsa- If born in the first-half he will initially be lean and then grows stout. In the second half normally females are born.

5. Tula Navamsa - in first half his wife is of questionable character. The second half of this Navamsa indicates a Brahmin native.

Usually, the scholars take 150th part of a sign of 30° i.e. 12 minutes of arc to rise as a Nadiamsa (time taken is 48" seconds of time). This is again divided into two equal parts each of 6' minutes of arc as Poorva-bhaga and Uttara-bhaga (i.e. 24 seconds of time for each planet). After detailed study of Nadi literature the author has come to believe that Nadiamsa referred in Nadi Granthas applies to the point of the ascendant or the degreecal positions of planets in Navamsa while Poorva-bhaga and Uttarbhaga apply to the position of the Moon.

There are innumerable references to this effect in Deva-Keralam and other Nadi texts :-

D.K.1 P.206 V.2297 (Uruga-Nadiamsa):-

उत्तरांशे निशानाथे ज्येष्ठभ्रातृविनाशनम् ।
पूर्वभागे प्रजातस्य त्वेको ज्येष्ठस्तु जीवति ॥

Meaning :- The Moon in the second-half of Navamsa will deprive the native of an elder brother. In case of former half only an elder brother will survive.

Notes :-The results due to the Moon's position

in the first-half or the second half of Navamsa take place under the overall influence of the rising Nadiamsa.

D.K.1 P.10 V.85-86 (Abala Nadiamsa):-

वगोत्तमे निशानाथे अबलांशस्य जातके ।
उत्तरांशे विपददाये सन्धिकाले अरिष्टकृत ॥

Meaning :- The Moon being in the second-half of Vargottama Navamsa will incur evils in the end of the 3rd Dasa (i.e. the conjunciton period of the 3rd and the 4th Dasa.)

D.K.3 P.133 V.3779-3780 (Vishwa Nadiamsa):-

विश्वांशे वृश्चिके लग्ने हयुत्तरांशसमुद्दवः ।
शुभपर्वतमासाद्य गुहायां निवसिष्यति ॥
पञ्चषष्ठिसमे मृत्युरुत्तरायणगे खौ ।
नक्रे सूर्ये स्थिते काले कृष्णपक्षे मृति वदेत् ॥

Meaning :- One born with the Moon in the second half of Navamsa, Vrishchika Lagna, will live in a cave in the region of Sambhu hills. He even quits the world in the 65th year when the Sun is in north-erly sojourn, in the sign Makara, in dark lunar half.

Notes :- Does it not mean?

Birth in Uttara-bhaga-death in Uttarayana period.

Birth in Uttara-bhaga-death in Uttara-month i.e. dark-half of month.

Birth in Poorva-bhaga-death in Dakshinayan

Birth in Poorva-bhaga-death in Poorva month i.e. bright half of month.

D.K.1 P.8 V.58 (Abala Nadiamsa) :-

उत्तरांशे प्रजातस्य पितृमातृचिरायुषः ।
पूर्वभागे ज्येष्ठभ्राता दीर्घमायुश्च विन्दति ॥

Meaning:- One born with the Moon in the 2nd half will have long-living parents while the native of former half will have long-living elder brother.

Notes : The first-half is adverse for parents, while the second-half will promote parental life-spans.

D.K.1 P.227 V.2551 (Kamala Nadiamsa):-

पूर्वभागे प्रजातस्य सम्पददाये विवाहवान् ।
उत्तरांशे प्रजातस्य विपददाये न संशयः ॥

Meaning : If at birth the Moon is in the 1st half of Navamsa, marriage will take place in the second Dasa; and it will be in the 3rd Dasa if birth is in the 2nd half without doubt.

D.K.1 P.40 V.391-392 (Uraga Nadiamsa):-

पूर्वभागे वैश्यवृत्तिर्न्यायार्जित धनाढयवान् ।
अन्यायार्जितवित्तः स्यादुत्तरांशफलं स्मृतम् ॥

Meaning :- One born with the Moon in the first half of Navamsa will have wealth gathered by just means. If the birth be in the 2nd half, the native's wealth will be by unjust means.

D.K. 1 P. 144 V.1599-1560 (Trailokya Nadiamsa):-

त्रैलोक्यांशे चरे लग्ने पूर्वभागे प्रजायते ॥
शूद्रजन्मा सुखी नित्यं तुर्यादगर्भात् जातकः ॥

Meaning :- The native born having the Moon in

the first part of the Navamsa, belonging to a movable Lagna will be a Soodra, ever happy and be the 4th child of his parents.

D.K. 1 P. 141 V. 1551 (Sama Nadiamsa):-

समांशे मेषलग्ने पूर्वभागे प्रजायते ।
वैश्यजन्मा सुखी नित्यमष्टमोऽयं प्रकीर्तिः ॥

Meaning :- The Vaishya native born in the first-half part of the Navamsa in Mesha Lagna be ever happy and be the 8th or the 9th issue of the family.

D.K. 1 P.40 V.388 (Uraga Nadiamsa):-

पूर्वभागे शांतबुद्धिर्वीर्यवान् धनवान् सुखी ।
उत्तरांशे चौर्यकृत्यं परस्त्रीभोगलोलुपः ॥

Meaning :- One born with the Moon in the 1st half of Navamsa will be calm in disposition be valorous, wealthy and happy; while in the second half, he will indulge in thieving and be addicted to others' women.

D.K.1 P.208 V.2322-2323 (Uraga Nadiamsa):-

उत्तरांशे प्रजातस्य कन्या पितृहीनया ।
उद्वाहमिति च प्राहुर्मायाद्वे नात्र संशयः ॥
पूर्वभागप्रजातस्य त्वष्टादश च वत्सरे ।
गृहस्थगहेउद्वाहः श्वश्रूशवशुखान् सुखी ॥

Meaning :- Native born with the Moon in the 2nd half, his bride will not have her father alive at the time of her marriage. His marriage will definitely take place at 15; in the first half. 18th year will be the year of marriage and he will be happy and will marry in a big family and both parents-in-law will be living (at the time of marriage).

D.K. 1 P. 137 V. 1511 (Dhanda Nadiamsa):-

धनदांशे पूर्वभागे मेषलग्ने प्रजायते ।
शुद्रजन्मा सुखी नित्यं सप्तमो भवति हृषासो ॥

Meaning:- The Soodra native having the Moon in the first-half of Navamsa in Mesha Lagna will be ever happy and be the 7th issue of his parents.

D.K. 1 P. 128 V. 1412 (Champaka Nadiamsa):-

चम्पकांशे पूर्वभागे कुळीरे तु प्रजायते ॥
विप्रजन्मा सुखी नित्यं सीमन्त तनयः स्मृतः ॥

Meaning :- The Brahmin Native born with the Moon in the first-half of navamsa in Kataka Lagna will be ever happy and be the first issue of the family.

D.K.1 P.124 V.1366 (Kanta Nadiamsa)

उत्तरांशे धनुर्लग्ने विप्रजन्मा दरिद्रकः ।

Meaning :- One born with the Moon being in the second-half of Navamsa in Dhanur Lagna will be a poor Brahmin.

Notes : Achyuta states poverty (bad results) for one born in the 2nd half of the Moon's Navamsa.

D.K.1 P.41 V.396 (Uraga Nadiamsa):-

उत्तरांशे प्रजातस्य जननी दीर्घमायुषम् ॥
पूर्वभागे पिता चेति दीर्घमायुर्न संशयः ॥

Meaning :- The Moon at birth in the second half of the Navamsa gives long life to the native's mother and in the first-half to father no doubt.

Notes :- The first-half concerns with the male relatives while the second-half with female relatives.

D.K.1 P.41 V.397 (Uraga Nadiamsa) :-

उत्तरांशे षोडशाब्दे पितामहविनाशनम् ।
पूर्वभागे प्रजातस्य पितामहीविनाशनम् ॥

Meaning :- For one born with the Moon in the 2nd half of the Navamsa grandfather will incur fatality in the nativities 16th year. In case of the first-half the paternal grand mother will die early.

Notes :- The first-half is good for paternal side while the second half is good for maternal side.

D.K.1 P.224 V.2517 (Kala-Nadiamsa):-

पूर्वभागे प्रजानस्य त्वापत्संन्यासवान् पिता ।
उत्तरांशे प्रजातस्य पुत्रसंस्कारहीनवान् ॥

Meaning :- One born with the Moon in the first-half Navamsa will see his father taking ascetic order following a family disaster. In case of the birth in the second-half the natives son will not perform purification ceremonies for his father.

D.K.1 P.39 V.373-74 (Uraga-Nadiamsa):-

पूर्वभागे राहुयोगे नाळवेष्टनमादिशेत् ।
उत्तरांशे-प्रजातस्य वेष्टनं च न विद्यते ॥

Meaning :- If the Moon in the 1st half of Navamsa is with Rahu, the child born will be entangled with umbilical cord. If the birth is in the second-half there will be no such entanglement.

D.K.1 P.10 V.78-79 (Abala Nadiamsa) :-

उत्तरांशे प्रजातस्य भगिनी द्वौ सुपुत्रिणी ।
पूर्वभागे तथा वन्ध्या वैधव्येन च कर्शिता ॥

Meaning : One born with the Moon in the 2nd half of the Navamsa will have a sister who will have two virtuous children, while the birth in the first-half will give a sister who will be emaciated due to childlessness and widowhood.

D.K. 2 P.96 V.147 (Libra Lagna-Nadiamsa is not mentioned in text):-

उत्तरांशे प्रजातस्य स्वपिता पशुधान्यवान् ॥
पूर्वभागे प्रजातस्य पिता वाहन भाग्यवान् ॥

Meaning : The father of native born having the Moon in the first-half of Navamsa would be rich with quadrupeds and grains, while one born in the first-part will be rich in conveyances.

D.K.2 P.155 V.764-765 (Kalika Nadiamsa):

पूर्वभागे कृशश्चैव बाल्ये देहप्रपीडितः ।
वनान्तरपुरे ग्रामे रम्ये नूतनमन्दिरे ॥

Meaning : Birth having the Moon in the former half of Navamsa will cause a thin body and childhood sickness. The native will take birth in a village or city surrounded by a forest in a newly constructed house.

D.K.2 P.161 V.842 (Kalika Nadiamsa):

उत्तरांशे प्रजातश्च पापेन नरकं ब्रजेत् ।
पूर्वभागे सुलोकाप्तिः पिता तूतमजन्मवान् ॥

Meaning : If the Birth is in the second half of the Navamsa occupied by the Moon, the native will attain hell after death due to his sins. Incase of birth in the first half, the native's father will go to the good world after death and will have excellent rebirth.

D.K. 3 P. 17 V. 2243-44 (Indra Nadiamsa) :-

उत्तरांशे वैश्यवृत्त्या धनं संपादयिष्यति ।
पूर्वभागे राजसेवी सचिवो दण्डनायकः ॥

Meaning :- The Moon in the second-half of Navamsa makes the subject to earn money through trading activities. If the birth be in the first half, the native will earn wealth through royal services as a minister or a justice.

D.K. 3 P.48 V. 2662-63 (Champaka Nadiamsa):-

पूर्वभागे तृतीयांशे मातृवंशविवर्धनम् ।
कनिष्ठभ्रातृसिद्धिः स्याच्यम्पकांशोदभवस्य च ॥

Meaning :- The maternal family of one born with the Moon in the former half of Navamsa will progress. The subject will have younger co-born who will be successful in life.

D.K.3 P.48 V.2663 (Champaka Nadiamsa):-

उत्तरांशे मातृवंशे बाल्ये वासं विनिर्दिशेत् ।
कलेशजीवनमित्याहुः शूद्रप्रभुवशात् सुखम् ॥

Meaning : One born with the Moon in the second half of Navamsa will live with his maternal kingfolk during his childhood, experiencing difficulties. He will be happy through a Soodra King.

D.K. 3 P.76 V.3002-3 (Dhananjaya Nadiamsa):

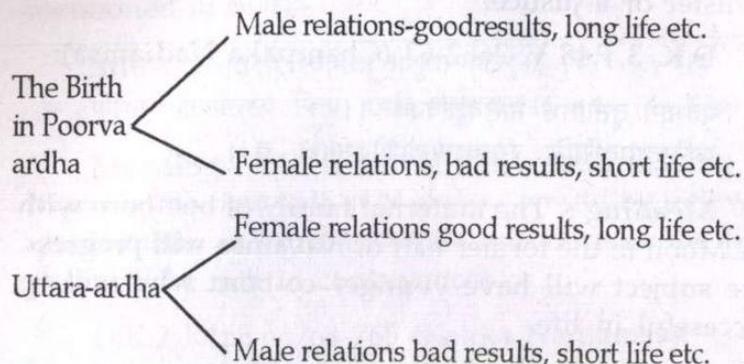
उत्तरांशे कालमृत्युरेकपञ्चाशवत्सरे ।
पूर्वांशे हयपमृत्युश्च शान्त्या शान्तिं प्रयास्यति ॥

Meaning :- One born having the Moon in the second half of Navamsa will have timely death at the age of 51; but one born in the first-half will face untimely death which should be remedied.

D.K. 3 P. 86 V. 3130-31 (Vitta Nadiamsa):-

उत्तरांशे प्रजातस्तु विद्याविघ्नयुतो भवेत् ॥
पूर्वभागेऽथ विद्यावानग्रहारनिवासवान् ॥

Meaning : One born with the Moon in the 2nd half of Navamsa will have impediments in learning; while one born in the first-half will be well educated and living in a colony of Brahmins.



A table of 1/2 of Navamsas with their degree for a sign:-

00-00 to 03-20	1st Navamsa	00°-00' to 01°-40'	पूर्वभाग
03-20 to 06-40	2nd Navamsa	01°-40' to 03°-20'	उत्तरभाग
06-40 to 10-00	3rd Navamsa	03°-20' to 05°-00'	पूर्वभाग
10-00 to 13-20	4th Navamsa	05°-00' to 06°-40'	उत्तरभाग
13-20 to 16-40	5th Navamsa	06°-40' to 08°-20'	पूर्वभाग
16-40 to 20-00	6th Navamsa	08°-20' to 10°-00'	उत्तरभाग
22-00 to 23-20	7th Navamsa	10°-00' to 11°-40'	पूर्वभाग
23-20 to 26-40	8th Navamsa	11°-40' to 13°-20'	उत्तरभाग
26-40 to 30-00	9th Navamsa	13°-20' to 15°-00'	पूर्वभाग
		15°-00' to 16°-40'	उत्तरभाग
		16°-40' to 18°-20'	पूर्वभाग
		18°-20' to 20°-00'	उत्तरभाग
		20°-00' to 21°-40'	पूर्वभाग
		21°-40' to 23°-20'	उत्तरभाग
		23°-20' to 25°-00'	पूर्वभाग
		25°-00' to 26°-40'	उत्तरभाग
		26°-40' to 28°-20'	पूर्वभाग
		28°-20' to 30°-00'	उत्तरभाग

1 Navamsa = 200 Kalas (minutes)

1/2 Navamsa = 100 Kalas (minutes)

CHAPTER-V

NADI LITERATURE

In the Annual Number of the Astrological Magazine 1952-January, late Dr. Nagaraja Sarma had introduced Nadi literature to the readers at some length. Since then much water has flown down the Ganges but nothing substantial in the real sense of the word, has been done by research students in this field.

What is Nadi?

The word "Nadi" has four different meanings in Sanskrit literature :-

1. "Nadi" means "Swara or breath movement. A human being inhales and exhales on an average about 21600 times a day. Ida (Chandra); Pingala (Surya) and Sushumna = Nadis.
2. "Nadi" pulses- are used in Ayurvedic system to find from which disease and to what extent a patient suffers by observing thrubbings of pulse felt on the patient's wrist.
3. "Nadi Kuta"-in matching marriage alliances-Adya, Madhya, Antya Nadi used for compatibility.
4. "Nadi" in astrology, is a small unit of arc (or its corresponding time) of the zodiac to rise in the East as the ascendant. The word "Nadi" in Astrology is used in this sense.

There are as many as 20 or more "Nadi Granthas" prevalent in South India. Most of them are in old palm-leaf bundles in Sanskrit but scribed in their southern languages. They are jealously guarded by their owners. These texts are available from different libraries both in Sanskrit and Tamil e.g. G.O.M.L. (Chennai), Mysore University Library (Mysore), Saraswati Mahal Library (Tanjore) etc. In northern parts of India, Nadi Granthas are known as "Samhitas".

Various Nadi Granthas known are as follows:-

1) Bhrigu Nadi; 2) Sukar Nadi; 3) Dhruva Nadi (250000 verses by Jaya Muni); 4) Satya Nadi; 5) Surya Nadi; 6) Agastya Nadi; 7) Guru Nadi; 8) Nandi Nadi; 9) Budha Nadi; 10) Chandra Kala Nadi (Deva Keralam- two authors-Achyuta part-I and Venkatesha Part-II); 11) Saptrishi Nadi; 12) Kumar Nadi; 13) Nava Nadi; 14) Kuja Nadi; 15) Kaka Bhujandar Nadi; 16) Garga Samhita; 17) Kapila Nadi; 18) Bhargava Nadi; 19) Sani Nadi; 20) Ishwara Nadi etc. and many more.

The texts of most of the above Nadis are in Sanskrit but copied in southern Indian scripts e.g. Tamil, Telgu, Malayali and Kannad ones. For studying them they are to be transcribed into Devanagri Script". Some Nadis e.g. Saptarishi Nadi; Suka Nadi; Kapila Nadi and Kamala Muni Nadi are in Tamil.

The author has in his possession the following Nadis:-

1. Item-10 i) Deva Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) G.O.M.L. published 3 volumes 1952 & 1956 bare text in Sanskrit.

ii) Hand written copy from Adyar Library- (Chennai).

iii) "Deva Keralam"- in 3 parts translated into English with comments by late Shri R.Santhanam (Pub. Sagar Publications, New Delhi).

2. Item 3 - Dhruva Nadi by Jaya Muni (250000 verses in 43 volumes) one volume is only about 10000 verses -hand written from G.O.M.L. (Chennai).

3. Item 7 - Guru Nadi-Sanskrit hand written, two volumes - each about 3000 verses- (Mysore University Library).

4. Item 1 - Bhrigu Nadi-Handwritten Sanskrit about 8000 verses -Adyar Library (Chennai).

5. "Amsa Nadi" from Mysore Library- Sanskrit about 2000 verses (Mysore University Library)

6. Item 8- "Nandi Nadi" (published in English- Bangalore)

The author has gone through the above Nadis in detail from research point of view.

The author has studied other Nadis through articles published in various monthly magazines e.g.

i) The Astrological Magazine, Bangalore (from 1949 to 1997); ii) The Indian Astrological Journal from Dec'1956 to march 1958); iii) The Times of Astrology from 1985 to 1997 both from New Delhi.

Nadis generally have some stock methods of giving predictions without going into meticulous calculations. They are a highly refined extract of innumerable astrological texts. They follow Ayurvedic

system for treatment of ailments without reference to any afflicting planet. They prescribe remedial measures. They take into account all the principles mentioned in the standard texts and many more which are unknown to the modern astrological world. In short, Nadi authors follow a unique predictive system of their own, not to be found in Traditional Literature. They are exhaustive treatises on applied astrology. This unique system of Nadi Granthas is not so easy to grasp, unless one has an indepth knowledge of almost all the available methods enlightened by Parasara, Jaimini, Bhrigu, Jaya-Muni etc., and other principles (hidden techniques).

Types of Nadis :-

There are two types of Nadi texts. One kind deals with actual horoscopes prepared with permutabletions and combinations e.g. Bhrigu Samhita (Hindi).

Another type of Nadi text uses certain starting points, known as Nadiamsa and discusses natives life events at a stretch. Nadi-amsa represents a small arc of longitudes of a sign (discussed in a separate chapter in this book). All the predictions are based on these sensitive points i.e. Nadiamsas of the ascendants.

Among such Nadi texts, Deva Keralam (Chandra Kala Nadi) translated with comments by late Shri R.Santhanam in 3 parts (M/s Sagar Publications), occupies unique position. There are many such other texts such as, Dhruva Nadi, Kuja Nadi, Guru Nadi, Bhrigu Nadi etc. but they are not easily available in print with translation.

Deva Keralam, Sukara Nadi, Dhruva Nadi of Satyachar and Bhrigu Nadi adopt 150 Nadiamsas as their basis for predictiton.

Various Nadis :-

How many Nadis go under the name of Dhruva Nadi?

There are two such Dhruva Nadis.

1. Dhruva Nadi (No.1) by Satyachar:-

Satyacharya who has authored Dhruva Nadi seems to have flourished even before the sage Kaka Bhujandar who criticises in his Nadi the basic methods adopted by Satyacharya. Kakayar also mentions about Dhruva Nadi in his Nadi Grantha. So Satyachar must have lived either sometime before Kakayar or must have been his contemporary. This means that Satyacharya must have lived about eleven centuries before Christ. Again Varah Mihira also mentions Satyacharya in his monumental work "Brihat Jataka", many times (Dhruva Nadi, Satya-Samhita and Bhrigu Samhita are in Sanskrit)

Late Shri Chidambara Iyer writes:-

"There is an astronomo-astrological law that connects the Amsas with the position of planets... that cadjan leaves containing this law have been removed from the copy of Dhruva Nadi examined by him. It does not seem to have been traced till now. This law must be discovered again through research or by intuition of astrologers. For, this law is the basis for most of the Nadi Granthas extant now. Satyachar is credited with the authorship of Satya-Samhita as the name itself implies, besides Dhruva Nadi. The

Satya-samhita was complied in Niryan System. But Dhruva Nadi has been complied on Sayana system.

Shri C.G. Rajan says in his preface :-

“..... These life-readings are astounding and startling too in some cases. Dhruva Nadi generally deals promiscuously with the life readings of all sorts and grades of persons..., whereas Satya-samhita is generally confined only to the lives of great, illustrious and outstanding persons,...”

Satyacharya further says-the person who is well-versed in various systems of astrology, Pancha Siddantas, Mantra Sastras and who is enthusiastic enough to see the influence of the planets can read a horoscope.”

2. Dhruva Nadi (No. 2) :-

There is another Nadi-named Dhruva Nadi authored by Jaya Muni. Late Dr. R. Naga Raja Sarma (Chennai) purchased this Dhruva Nadi, from someone, but laterly finding no use of it in his old age, he sold it away to G.O.M.L. (Chennai). This Nadi comprises 43 volumes having about 250000 verses in Sanskrit. The author has in his possession one volume out of these 43 ones (No.R.14721), containing about 10000 verses, transcribed into Devanagri in 1960.

In this Nadi, treatment is thoroughly scientific; systematic and absolutely based on well understood principles of astrology. The author Jaya-Muni gives in a unique manner Bhava-Suchaka Navamsa nomenclature to every planet's occupied Navamsa e.g. Lagna-masa, Vittamsa, Sukhamsa, Nidhamsa, Bhagyamsa

etc. In describing planetary positions of every Nadi discussed Jaya Muni uses it. This nomenclature is freely used in this Dhruva Nadi, sparingly used in Deva-Keralam and B.P.H.S. and rarely used in standard works on astrology where the commentators have mostly not interpreted the terms correctly.

Another outstanding feature of this Nadi is that in every Nadi Jaya Muni refers to the transit results of Saturn in the following way:-

रवित्रिकोणे मन्दे पितृपीडा भवेन्कष्टं पितृवर्गेऽरिष्टदम् ।

i.e. when Saturn in transit coincides degreecally with the natal position of the Sun or its trine positions (120° - 240°) the native's father's health will suffer or the native himself will suffer illness or death of some elderly male relative (some uncle) will take place. Similarly he refers to the Moon (for mother); Mars (for brethren) in every Nadi discussed.

Jaya Muni also refers to Jupiter's transits in the sameway i.w. (00° - 120° - 240°) for good results in native's life.

Jaya Muni is not using 150 Nadi-amsas. He uses only five planetary Vargas for their parameters viz. Rasi, Hora, Drekkana, Trimsamsa and Navamsa as under :-

रविहोरा समुत्पन्नो, द्रेककाणं सिंहमेव च ।
नवाश वृषभं चैव गुरु त्रिशाशजातके ॥

The Lagna arc ranges from $5^{\circ}15'00''$ to $5^{\circ}16'40''$ i.e. during $1^{\circ}40'$ arc rising i.e., the second half of

Vrishabha Navamsa rising.

The smallest unit of Nadiamsa is 3'-20" and they are named as Kundamsa, Kuberamsa, Kinnaramsa, Varadamsa, Laxmiamsa, Komalamsa, Parvatamsa etc. These names of Nadi-amsas have the flavour of Parasariyan genre.

The last line in every Nadi runs as under -

(कमलांशं) फलं सत्यं प्रत्यक्षं जयमुनिमतम् ॥

Kaka Bhujandar Nadi:-

Shri V.Venkatramana Rao has written a series of articles in the Astrological Magazine under—"Nadi Astrology and World Affairs in 1950.

In one of the articles he writes:-

"The Kaka Bhujandar Nadi came to our notice about 1919. The Nadi is written in easy flowing Tamil in verse form comprising of series of dialogues between Shri Kaka Bhujander, the author of the Nadi and Vasistha the great sage of yore Kakayer refers to Nirayana position of planets generally."

Dr. B.V. Raman- in the Astrological Magazine Feb.1950 :-

"There is also extant valuable Nadi works on National Astrology which are supposed to deal with future political, social and economic happenings in this world. We are told that Kaka Bujander Nadi....., deals with such topics as astronomy, international affairs, spiritual elevation of mankind and so many other things in which humanity is interested..... One cannot but admire a system of literature,

written thousands of years ago, and containing references to current and future international problems".

Saptrishi Nadi:-

From Shri C.A. Padmanathan's article in the Times of Astrology March 91, and from J. N. Bhasin's book—"Saptarisi Nadi" :-

"Saptarishi Nadi is a Tamil astrological work in verse form. It provides an exhaustive discussion of a very large number of horoscopes of persons born in 12 Ascendants from Mesha to Meena, by Saptrishis in the August presence of Paravati Devi, the consort of Lord Shiva. It covers quite numerous affairs relating to natives life from birth to death. Though the Saptrishi Nadi may give the impression of a work by 7 Rishis, actually as many as 10 Rishis participate in the discussions. The names of the Rishis mentioned in the Nadi are Athri, Bhrigu, Vashistha, Kaushika, Parasara, Agastha, Jaya-Muni, Bhujandar, Vidura and Narada. The delineations of the planetary dispositions in the horoscope follow a set pattern. Paravati Devi initiates the discussion by spelling out the planetary positions for each horoscope and asks the Saptrishis to study the planetary dispositions and offer predictions on different departments of the native's (Jataka's) life.

Six volumes of Saptrishi Nadi with a large number of horoscopes pertaining to Mesha to Kanya ascendants were published by G.O.M.L., Chennai, during the period 1951 to 1961."

From Bhasin's book:-

"The book has been published in VI volumes so far:-

I volume Mesha 76 horoscopes dealt with;

II volume Vrishabha 119 horoscopes dealt with;

III volume Mithuna 109 horoscopes dealt with;

IV volume Kataka 105 horoscopes dealt with;

V volume Simha 106 horoscopes dealt with;

VI volume Kanya 110 horoscopes dealt with;

All these verses are written in Tamil verses with the translation also in Tamil.

"This Nadi does not make any mention of 150 Nadiamsas or their use in the art of prediction. It uses normal rules of astrology (Parasara etc.) but Varga positions are seldom used. This Nadi merely states facts and does not advance any astrological reasons in support thereof".

"The Saptrishi Nadi has adopted all longitudes, wheather for the ascendant or for the planets on the Nirayana (ex-precision basis)."

"Most of the horoscopes discussed are those of males. A study of these horoscopes will be of invaluable help to students and lovers of astrology alike, as they throw light on subtle nuances of interpretation of planetary influences."

An indepth study of the horoscopes in the Saptrishi Nadi would provide ample guidelines as much for

delineations of Bhava Phala as in the interpretation of Maha Dasa-Bhukti results in a birth chart.

Deva-Keralam (Chandra-Kala Nadi):-

Amongst the many valuable contributions of Kerala authors to the Indian Astrological world, perhaps the most outstanding work is Deva-Keralam (Chandra-Kala Nadi). It is a Sanskrit work of about 9152 verses written by a distinguished astrologer named shri Achyuta of Kerala. Further details about his lineage, place of origin and date of composition are not available.

"Madras Government Oriental Series" had published Vol XCIII containing a rare and valuable manuscript on predictive astrology, named as above in 1952. Subsequently, Vol II (CXL) part I and Vol (CLIII) Part II were published in 1956. These volumes with Sanskrit text were out of print since decades. The late Shri R. Santhanam published the full text in Sanskrit with translation and comments into English in 1992 and 1994 for the first time in 3 parts Deva-Keralam(Chandra Kala Nadi) Books 1-2-3. (Sagar Publications - New Delhi). Shri Santhanam has expressed his regards in the following words. (The Times of Astrology, Oct 1991-page 3- "With the kind help given by friends Shri C. S. Patel and Shri K. Aswathappa, I could not have the originals of the present work in 3 Volumes. But for them I would not have even had the sight of the text.). In the first volume No. XCIII (with original Sanskrit text) Shri T.S. Ranganath Sharma writes in (भूमिका) - introduction (p. xii) that the present text of Achyuta

comprising about 9152 verses is only the one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) of the original Granthas, treating all 150 Nadiamses.

(ग्रन्थस्त्वयं न संपूर्णतया लब्धः परं तु पादभाग ($\frac{1}{4}$) एव लब्धः।
प्रतिपाद्यमानेषु श्लोकेषु च पञ्चाशदधिकशतांशाः (150) कथ्यते ॥)

Shri R. Santhanam's translation is a valuable contribution shedding illuminating light on Nadi astrology. It is the first translation into English or rather in any language of this celebrated work.

Deva Keralam introduces many rare concepts and techniques, such as - assessment of certain Raja-Yogas, interpreting Navamsa and Rasi dispositions, Nidhanamsa, Ashtamamsa, Pushakara Navamna, Rasi-tulya Navamsa and Navamsa-tulya Rasi, Navamsa transit, planetary cycles and many more topics not found in other classical texts.

Shri Achyuta has referred to Ashtakavarga in about 130 verses. Many novel uses of Ashtakavarga have been taken into account not included in the book "Ashtakavarga" (by C.S. Patel and C.A.S. Aiyer).

The word Chandra Kala is Sangnya for 16. This Nadi uses Parasaras Shodasha vargas as its parameter. In nomenclature the names of Nadi-amsas have the flavour typically Keraleeyam genre.

Bhrugu Nadi :

The author copied down Bhrugu Nadi Jyotisham in the year 1958 from the original palm-leaf manuscript Grantha script, Adyar Library, Self No. 21, No.

9 transcribed into Deva Nagari script. This Nadi contains about 8260 verses in Sanskrit, mostly in Anushtupa metre.

Bhrigu has introduced new concepts and techniques of prediction not found in traditional astrological texts e.g. Arudha concept etc. He has discussed at great length about 130 charts of various Nadiamsas in different Lagnas and planetary positions. Bhrigu Nadi states "When birth Lagna is Gemini, the 12th there from i.e. Taurus will be Shiro Lagna and a trine from Janma is Adhana Lagna. An astrologer should venture prediction taking into consideration all the three". The Nadi uses usual 150 Nadiamsas. The nature of events in the life of the person born in Uttara Bhaga of the Moon's Navamsa would differ in some respect from the one born in Poorva Bhaga of the same Nadi-amsa.

A zerox copy of Bhrigu Nadi was given to late Shri R. Santhanam by my friend K. Bhushan (of New Delhi) to translate into English and publish it with comments. He just started the job (upto 2300 verses) but before anything could be done further, he left this world. So, Bhrigu Nadi has not been published so far.

Bhrigu-Nandi Nadi

Shri R.G. Rao (Bangalore) has translated this Nadi into English from the original Sanskrit text, in cyclostyled papers, discussing about 500 charts. This Nadi gives no importance to Lagna (Ascendant), either in discussion or in drawing the chart. It does

not take into account Dasas, Bhavas, aspects, Navamsa and longitudes of planets. The delineation follows normal rule of astrology.

In judging the results the Nadi considers:-

- (i) the sign occupied by a Karaka planet as the pivotal point;
- (ii) the lord of that sign;
- (iii) other planets posited in that sign;
- (iv) the adjacent 2nd and 12th houses and also the 7th from it;
- and (v) the exchange of places of that planet with another one.

In this Nadi:

Jupiter is considered for births, religious travels etc.

Mercury for education

Saturn for profession

Venus for marriage

Rahu and Ketu give importance in basing delineations.

In short "Karaka" planets i.e. signifiers hold key for reading charts. For the purposes of timing events, transit of major planets like Saturn and Jupiter are taken into account, rather than complicated and cumbersome Dasas and Antaras.

In short one who follows the arrangements and understands the principles intuited in this Nadi,

will be able to apply them to any chart.

Kapilar Nadi (Tamil) :

Late Shri V.A.K. Ayer writes in the A.M. 1977 p 928:-

.....This work reveals the natal chart on the basis of palmlines and discusses the chart systematically Bhava by Bhava on thoroughly sound astrological lines i.e. following the well understood rules of interpretation as propounded by Parasara etc. and builds up a wonderfully faithful picture of the native.....

A very interesting feature of this Nadi was that in delineating Bhavas and Dasa Bhukti effects, the stellar lordship of the planet concerned was invariably pressed into service for the elucidation of problems. Apparently stellar lordship was widely handled by Nadi writers, with what results we know.

Prof. M. Ramkrishna Bhatt writes for Nadi Granthas:

"Such wonderful details, could not have been comprehended by mere flights of imagination. These Nadi works were written or composed by great sages of yore who in their Samadhi or self absorption got these facts revealed into them. These Nadi works are named after their presiding deities or the sages who taught them to their disciples. Most of these Nadi's are not printed. They are available in palm-leaf manuscripts written in Grantha or some other old script.

Shodas Vargas - the Sixteen Divisions of a sign:

Maharshi Parasara has advocated the use of Shodsha Vargas in order to understand correctly the effects of the significations of the twelve Bhavas of the twelve Rasis. Each Bhava has many significations. For example Lagna or the ascendant Bhava relates to life of the native, childhood, constitution of the body, its stature, health, personality, complexion, happiness or misery, pride, natural disposition etc.

This Bhava signifies the type of mental activity through which the sensual acts are functioning in this world. It would thus be seen that it is rather difficult to know everything pertaining to the Lagna Karkatwas from the Lagna Bhava alone. Hence the Shodasha-Vargas are a guide to reveal the character detailed above. According to Parasara the Sixteen Vargas were revealed to him by Lord Brahma. Each Varga chart is symbolic of certain aspects of human life.

Lord Brahma has described 16 kinds of Vargas (Divisions) of each sign:-

These are the details of all the 16 divisions as dealt with by sage Parasara. If one prepares a table of Shodasha Vargas of a sign as above, the total number of sub-divisions (segments) will be "150" only, not one more not one less in each sign, i.e. Shodasha-vargas have close connection with "150" Nadiamsas. Thus the knot of the minutest division in Hindu Astrology, known as "150" Nadiamsa of a sign is solved by dividing it with Shodsha-vargas in small segments.

S. No.	Varga	Degree-parts	Signification
1	Rasi	30° each (full sign)	D1
2	Hora	15° each (1/2 sign)	D2
3	Drekkana	10° each (1/3 sign)	D3
4	Chaturthamsa	7°-30' each (1/4 sign)	D4
5	Saptamamsa	4°-17' -8.57" each (1/7 sign)	D7
6	Navamsa	3°-20' each (1/9 sign)	D9
7	Dasamamsa	3° each (1/10 sign)	D10
8	Dwadasamsa	2°-30' each (1/12 sign)	D12
9	Shodasamsa	1°-52'-30" each (1/16 sign)	D16
10	Vimasamsa	1°-30' each (1/20 sign)	D20
11	Chatur-vimsamsa	1°-15' each (1/24 sign)	D24
12	Bhamsa (Saptvimsamsa Nakshatramsa)	1°-6'-40" each (1/27 sign)	D27
13	Trimsamsa	1° each (1/30 sign) (Group of degrees)	D30
14	Khavedamsa Chatvarimsamsa)	0°-40' each (1/40 sign)	D40
15	Akshavedamsa	0°-45' each (1/45 sign)	D45
16	Shashtiamsa	0°-30' each (1/60 sign)	D60

Varga classifications:

There are four kinds of classifications:

1. Shad-Varga (6 divisions considered)
2. Sapta-Varga (7 divisions considered)

3. Dasa-Varga (10 divisions considered)
4. Shodasha Varga (all 16 divisions considered)

The Vargas to be considered (as good) are:-

1. Exaltation divisions;
2. Moola-trikona divisions;
3. Own divisions;
4. The divisions of the owners of the four angles (having a benefic in it) counted from the Arudha-Pada or Pada Lagna.

The Shodasha-Vargas, apart from giving clues as to the dignity of a planet, can be used to delineate various Bhava effects. The proper instruments are:-

1. Ascendant for the well being or other work of the physic.
2. Hora for wealth.
3. Drekkana for happiness through children.
4. Chaturthamsa for fosterness.
5. Saptamamsa for dynasty (i.e. progeny etc).
6. Navamsa for spouse.
7. Dasamamsa for powers and position (i.e. livelihood etc.).
8. Dwadasamsa for parents.
9. Shodasamsa for conveyances and related happiness.
10. Vimsamsa for worship, spiritual progress, religious activities etc.
11. Chaturvimsamsa for academic achievements.
12. Bhamsa for strength and weakness.
13. Trimsamsa for evils.

14. Khvedamsa for auspicious and inauspicious effects.
15. Akshavedamsa for all general indications.
16. Shashtiamsa for all general indications.

Clear-cut and well defined rules for delineating the Varga charts (Shodasha Vargas) are either lost or are contained in the minds of Gurus and are not easily available in text books (Recently, the author has published "Navamsa in Astrology" - to help students to look into these Varga).

CHAPTER-VI

THE STANDARD HOROSCOPE:

Horoscope of the author:

Details = D/B 31.12.1915, 19 h 44 mts. p.m. (IST)
 23°-02' North, 72°-39' E [Rancherda
 Friday, Rahu Dasa 10-6-3 Near Ahmedabad]

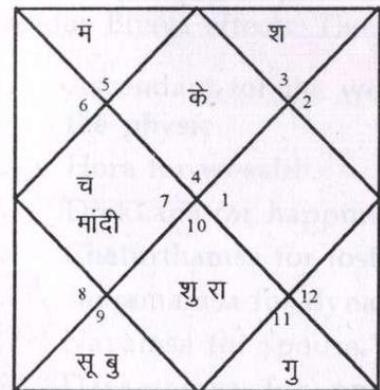
The Sun 8°-16'-09"-38"
 The Moon 6°-12'-12"-56"
 Mars 4°-07'-08"-53"
 Mercury 8°-25'-13"-00"
 Jupiter - 10°-29'-28"-43"

Venus 9°-13'-13"-52"
 Saturn 2°-20'-42"-20"
 Rahu 9°-17'-05"-36"
 Mandi 6°-04'-37"-00"
 M.C. 00°-04'-07"-37"

Ascendant: 3°-08'-53"-16"

SHODASHA VARGAS:

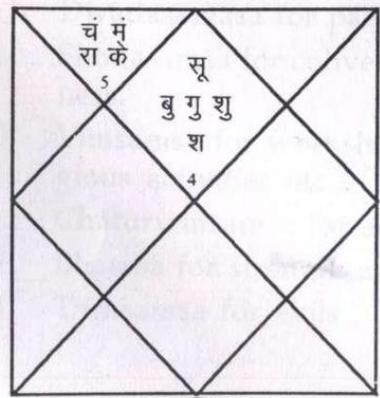
Rasi (1/1)



Rasi (1/1)

		SATURN
JUPI. TER		
RAHU VENUS		KETU
		MARS
SUN MER. CURY	MANDI MOON	

Hora (1/2)



Hora (1/2)

		SUN MERCURY JUPITER VENUS SATURN
MOON	MARS	RAHU KETU

Drekkana (1/3)



Drekkana (1/3)

SUN	RAHU VENUS	
SATURN MOON		
		MARS MER-CURY
KETU	JUPITER	

Chaturthamsa (1/4)



Chaturthamsa (1/4)

VENUS	SUN	
	RAHU	
KETU MOON	MARS	
SATURN JUPITER	MER-CURY	

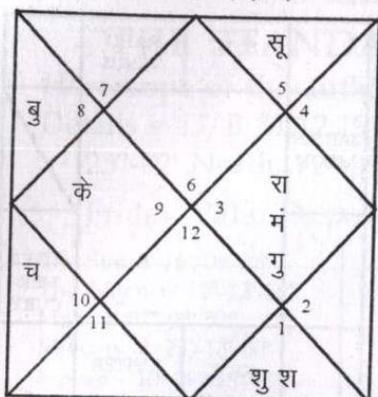
Saptamamsa (1/7)



Saptamamsa (1/7)

SUN	KETU	MERCURY	
			JUPITER
MOON	RAHU VENUS SATURN	MARS	

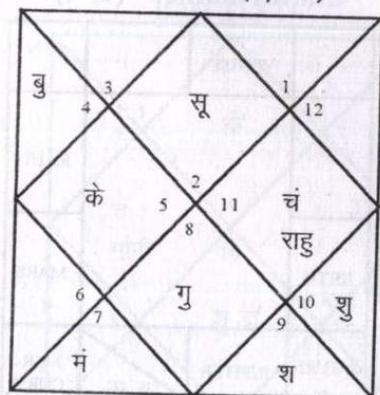
Navamsa (1/9)



Navamsa (1/9)

	VENUS SATURN		JUPITER RAHU MARS
MOON			SUN
KETU	MERC		

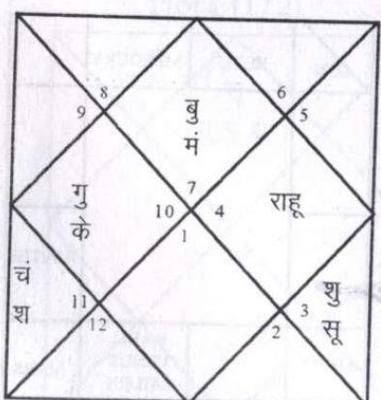
Dasamamsa (1/10)



Dasamamsa (1/10)

		SUN	
MOON	RAHU		MERC
VENUS			KETU
SAT	JUPITER	MARS	

Dwadasamsa (1/12)



Dwadasamsa (1/12)

		SUN VENUS	
SAT	MOON		RAHU
KETU	JUPITER		
		MERC	MARS

Shodasamsa (1/16)



Shodasamsa (1/16)

			SUN
KETU	MERC	RAHU	
MARS	JUP VEN	SAT	MOON

Vimasamsa (1/20)



Vimasamsa (1/20)

RAHU	MARS		SUN	
KETU			JUPITER	
MOON	VENUS	MERC	SAT	

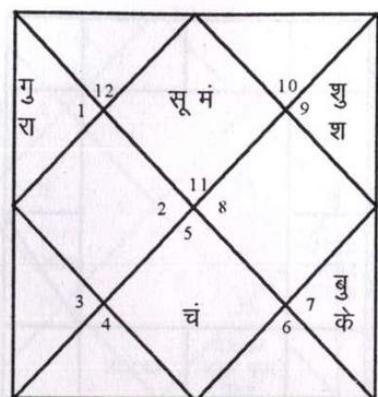
Chaturvimsamsa (1/24)



Chaturvimsamsa (1/24)

MERC	MOON	VENUS		JUPITER	
				SUN	RAHU
MARS				KETU	

Bhamsa-Nakshatramsa (1/27)



Bhamsa-Nakshatramsa (1/27)

JUPITER RAHU			
SUN	MARS		
			MOON
VENUS	SAT	MERC	KETU

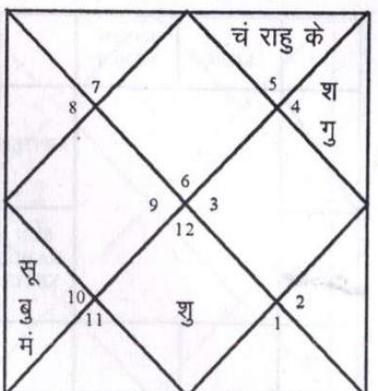
Trimsamsa (1/30)



Trimsamsa (1/30)

VENUS RAHU KETU		SAT	
MARS			
SUN	MOON	MERC	JUPITER

Khavedamsa (1/40)



Khavedamsa (1/40)

VENUS		JUPITER SAT	
SUN	MARS	MOON	RAHU KETU
MERC			

Akshavedamsa (1/45)



Akshavedamsa (1/45)

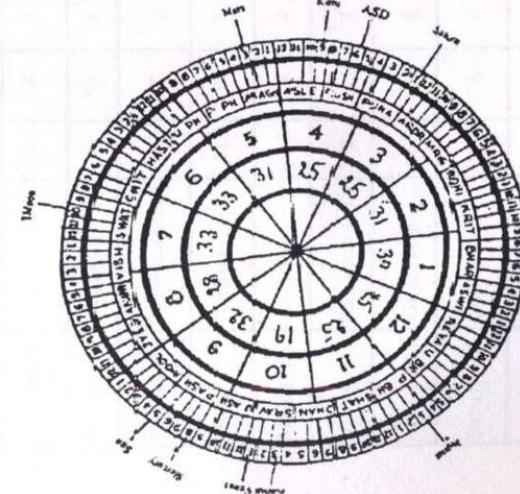
JUP		RAHU KETU		MARS	
				SAT	
MERC					
SUN	VENUS	MOON			

Shashtiamsa (1/60)



Shashtiamsa (1/60)

RAHU					
MERC					
SUN					
JUPI	SAT	VENUS	MOON	MARS	KETU



Nadiamsas of the Standard Horoscope:			
Planets	Degree	Serial No.	Nadiamsa
Ascendant	3°-08'-53"-16"	45	Sodara - सोदरा
The Sun	08°-16'-09"-38"	6	Sudhakari-सुधाकरी
The Moon	06°-12'-12"-56"	60	Priyavardhini-प्रियवर्धिनी
Mars	04°-07'-08"-53"	115	Madira-मदिरा
Mercury	08°-25'-13"-00"	52	Kundini-कुन्दिनी
Jupiter	10°-29'-28"-43"	2	Vaishnavi-वैश्नवी
Venus	09°-13'-13"-52"	67	Gadahara-गदहरा
Saturn	02°-20'-42"-20"	29	Mahi-मही
Rahu	09°-17'-05"-36"	86	Gadha-गाधा
Ketu	03°-17'-05"-36"	86	Gadha-गाधा

Nadiamsa positions apply to the rising degree (i.e. the Ascendant) as well as to the degrees of all the planets.

SHODARHA VARGAS																			
Planets	Nadiamsas	SI No.	D1	D2	D3	D4	D7	D9	D10	D12	D16	D20	D24	D27	D30	D40	D44	D45	D60
Ascendant	Sodra	45	4	4	4	7	12	6	2	7	5	6	11	11	6	6	2	11	
The Sun	Sudhakari	6	9	4	1	3	12	5	2	3	5	3	5	11	9	10	9	5	
The Moon	Priya-vardhini	60	7	5	11	10	9	10	11	11	7	9	2	5	9	5	7	7	
Mars	Madira	115	5	5	5	6	3	7	7	8	1	10	11	11	10	3	7	7	
Mercury	Kundini	52	9	4	5	6	2	8	4	7	10	9	1	7	7	10	10	11	
Jupiter	Vaishnavi	2	11	4	7	8	5	3	8	10	8	4	4	1	7	4	1	9	
Venus	Gadahara	67	10	4	2	1	7	1	10	3	8	9	2	9	12	12	8	8	
Saturn	Mahi	29	3	4	11	9	7	1	9	11	8	6	9	9	3	4	4	8	
Rahu	Gadha	86	10	5	2	4	7	3	11	4	10	12	5	1	12	5	2	12	
Ketu	Gadha	86	4	5	8	10	1	9	5	10	10	12	5	7	12	5	2	6	

CHAPTER-VII

NADIS AND NADI PRACTITIONERS :

Dr. B.V. Raman - "Nadi Astrology" from his lecture in London P.369-The Astrological Magazine April 1971 :-

....."Prof. Raman gave an appraisal of the Nadi system and how it constituted a class by itself. It was special and original to Indian culture and genius. Till about 1930's, Nadis were a sealed book even to the majority of Hindu astrologers. They were written on palm-leaves and deposited in temples or with their trustees.

Nadis also called Samhitas in the northern parts of India, were several, said Prof. Raman. He had personally seen Guru Nadi, Sukra Nadi, Markandeya Nadi, Nandi Nadi, Kowmara Nadi, Suka Nadi, Budha Nadi, Saraswati Nadi and Satya Nadi..... Dhruba Nadi and Sukra Nadi were superb, not only because they gave valid horoscopic patterns but also horoscopic discussions based on classical methods.

Prof. Raman said that there were different types of Nadis. Some gave entire life-histories of persons substantiating in each case their deductions by astrological reasonings, while some others merely gave predictions as such. Others gave horoscopic charts on the basis of certain palm-lines, the delineation of which was to be referred to in other works.

The horoscopes when correctly traced, would indicate the life history of the persons from cradle to grave. When the late Prof. B. Suryanarain Rao took a reading from Sukra Nadi, the well known astrologer Sepharial was dumb-founded at the uncanny way in which his life had been revealed.

Prof. Raman said that it was clear that Nadi writers, in formulating their methods of prediction, had made use of the extensive literature of astrology attributed to sage Parasara. The great mass of literature had been reduced into the form of Sutras or aphorisms or aid to memorising. According to Dhruba Nadi (Satyachar), each sign of the zodiac had been divided into 150 parts called Amsas, comprising an arc of 12 minutes or about 48 seconds of time. Each of these 150 divisions was given a proper name such as Vasudha, Vaishnavi, Brahme etc....whose order hold good for all movable signs, whereas the order was reversed for fixed signs and for the common or dual signs the count commenced from 76th amsa. Thus the name assigned to the first unit of the movable the last unit of the fixed sign and the 76th unit of the dual sign was the same. The unit was again sub-divided into the first part and second part, so that the time of birth could be determined with great accuracy....

"That minute unit of arc or time which rose on the Eastern horizon at birth is the principal indicator of the course of life and the fortunes and misfortunes a person faced. It looks as though a certain pattern of events is shown within this small compass of 12' arc. Since in the whole zodiac there are 3600 such divisions there are 3600 basic patterns of destiny. Each of these patterns turns up once each day.

"The Nadi writers have demonstrated in unmistakable terms the validity of the principles of traditional astrology. The existence of palm-leaf manuscripts containing some kind of readymade horoscopes universally held valid, is no fiction" he said.

Prof. Raman cautioned there were quite a number of spurious works going under the name of Nadi Astrology. These were Mantra Nadis based on acquisition of control over what he called certain "uchchishta" (profane) or Kshudra (mean or low) mantras. This gave the past accurately misleading the consultor about the future. The Tantra Nadis were based on astronomical and astrological factors and they alone merited the attention of astrological students and savants.

From - "The Enigma of Nadi Astrology" by G.P. Vaidyanatha Aiyar. (The Astrological Magazine Dec. 1953 - P. 819):-

".....I had opportunities to scrutinise closely some Nadi reading obtained from Coimbatore, Kumbha Konam etc. by certain friends of mine, wherein countless particulars of facts and events relating to their lives in the past appeared chronicled with astonishing and meticulous accuracy, most of the results regarding their future however having been found to miss the mark. ... A friend of mine at Madras obtained in about his 45th year or so when his wife was seriously ill. The person's name, his horoscope and date of birth, his parents names as well his wife's, the number of their brothers and sisters, the place of birth, the profession and a host of such other particulars appeared quite accurately depicted in the extract, as also a number of major and minor events that had

occured in the life of the individual in the year as well as in the distant past. Regarding the future he was told that his wife's sickness would get cured and that family would carry on pretty long in happiness and prosperity. But within a few weeks there came the disillusionment and the Nadi readings turned out a bare string of broken promises. The wife passed away, and prior to her, their two children a son and a daughter, suddenly took ill and died in quick succession. The luckless man remarried again and has a daughter by the second wife, and the rest of his life was tale of misery and woe. It would appear there had been similar instances of Nadi readings proving false regarding the future even though amazingly accurate in respect of the past. Such instances have but naturally helped engendering in minds of men a widespread disbelief in all Nadi Astrology".

From - "The Wonders of Nadi Astrology" by K.V. Venkataraman. (The Astrological Magazine, Feb. 1957 P. 169):-

"Nadi Astrology contains certain important rules not found in any of the published works under public notice....

Another important fact about the Nadi Granthas is that they follow only the Vakya system of calculations regarding planetary positions...."I have heard from old experienced astrologers who have had both the Vakya and the modern Dirk system-that the Dasa-Bhuktis of horoscopes, cast as per modern ephemeris do not tally with results. Sometimes the balance Dasa at birth between the two systems differ to the extent of 3 years in which case, the Vakya system is nearer actually than the Dirk System.....

The native got the reading from Bhrigu Samhita, under the possession of a layman who was not an astrologer or scholar..... There was a note on a page purporting to say that the MSS was brought back from China in the reign of Akbar and was translated from Chinese in Sanskrit and Arabic as well....."

From - "The Science of Astrology" by K. M. Munshi. (The Astrological Magazine. Feb 1958 P. 273.)

"In condemning astrology, we shut our face against a science with preter-natural vision. If explored with patience, honesty and skill, it might perhaps break through the barrier which separates life from the future; it might give an insight into man's endeavour and his ultimate destiny....."

I am only referring to the Samhitas which are encyclopaedias of horoscope readings, known by different names in India..... In the North, they are called Bhrigu Samhitas, though each of them differs from the other in treatment, scope, language and accuracy.there are Bhrigu Samhitas containing thousands of readings of the most elaborate character.

In the South, the Samhitas are called after the name of some Rishi or deity. They are often spoken of as Nadis and are written in a form of Tamil script. known as Nadi Grantha Lipi of the Nadis that I have come across are in Sanskrit.

CORRECT PREDICTIONS

"..... The general impression that in these Samhitas, the forecast is inaccurate or too general to be verified in well founded in AMDS read about 1914 - the future

was indicated in very general terms. In 'Satya' read in 1934 the future period was correct till 1939. In 'Agastya' read in 1934 the future was accurate with striking instances only as regard a few monthss. In Aruna (read in May, 1948) the future events till 1953 of my wife were described with accuracy. In the Samhitas of "C" group (read in 1953 and 1954) the future proved inaccurate almost immediately thereafter; possibly the reading referred to a different Ishtaghatika....."

From - "Some Aspects of Nadi Horoscopes" by Cyrus D.E. Abayakoon (Mantra Nadi) (The Astrological Magazine Jan 1959 P. 85).....

"You may call astrology a science or an art. You can label it as a fraud, a superstition or even a pernicious doctrine as astronomer-royals do. But whatever you might say, you are bound to examine the power of vision and astrological accuracy behind the Indian Rishi forecasts which go under titles like Sapta Rishi, Bhrigu Jataka and Agasthya. These prophecies, like many others of ancient Sanskrit origin, have been recopied by Grantha writers of about the 10th century A.D.

The irrefutable and unchallengeable feat is that Tamil Nadis use such an enormously large number of terms in Sanskrit as would leave no doubt, whatsoever, that the Tamil Nadis must have been modelled on original works in Sanskrit.

For quite a long time I have subjected these mysterious "Olas" (palm-leaves) to a fairly comprehensive examination. I remember a hoax perpetrated by some Madras quacks in 1938.

"Prof. B.V. Raman, editor of this renowned journal, tells me that he has seen hundreds of Nadis in Sanskrit, Tamil and even in Telgu and has formed his own opinion which he has so far not expressed to his numerous readers throughout the world."

Opinion is divided on reliability, utility and accuracy of these old palm-leaf horoscopes.

Shri of (India) has a few hundred of bundles of 'Ola' leaves and hundreds of people come to him for consultations and unfortunately, I think, all are duped, I have consulted him many times and nearly a dozen of my friends have consulted him and we have paid him in hundreds..... but that I have paid him on consultations is a mere waste of money.

"Certain authors of importance have told me that certain Nadis are called Mantra Nadis which give you all the details of your past and do not give anything of the future. But, I am not an astrologer nor have I any idea to suggest particularly to a person like you."

From :- "My Experiences with Nadis"-a series of articles from January 1968 to 1970. (The Astrological Magazine) (1968-Dec. p. 1124).

"There were many other interesting expositions daily. Hence here were many visitors coming to listen them specially. Unfortunately the end of the Nadi itself was pathetic. On what basis it has been written is not known. Some opine that it is only a "Mantra Nadi", where the appropriate "Yakshini" relating to it would cause some letters to be seen in the eyes of the Nadi-holder."

(January 1970. P.98)

On an examination of certain authentic Nadis, I have to come to this irresistible conclusion. Sometime back, I mentioned about 'Sukhar Nadi'. There is authentic information with description that it was translated from Sanskrit into Tamil in about 4000 Kali or about 1000 years back, say about 10th century A.D. At the time there was neither steam nor electricity. In the reading of a certain gentleman, it is stated that he is employed in a department where there will be engines propelled by smoke (Dhuma Yantra) signifying Railway Department. Steam was discovered in recent years only and Neptune is supposed to denote steam by moderners. Similarly there is mention about electricity in the case of another person and this is termed 'oli' (Forceful light like lightning). This is now allotted to Uranus. When ancients had no knowledge of either Uranus or Neptune and either steam or electricity, how did they mention about these with the knowledge of the existing planets? They only brought everything to the ambit of nine planets and five elements and were able to decipher more accurately than at present."

Mr. M. D. Ganapathi's letter in the Astrological Magazine July 1962 P. 633—"The writer (Mr. S. Kanan) has made another statement—" In the south, Nadi Granthas are very well-known and admired". Not quite so; many would not be inclined to agree with him. Nadis may be well known because rightly or wrongly much sanctity is attached to their origin and authorship. But they are not admired, for I have the testimony of numerous clients of mine that predictions from Nadi's have miserably failed and they have stopped consulting Nadis in sheer disgust.

However a great fuss has been made about Nadis and their readymade readings, have received more publicity than they really deserve."

Shri. H. R. Seshadri Iyer : -Preface to part-I-"New Techniques of Predictions".

".... it was Nandi Nadi of Mysore that prompted me to probe into the subject. By that my intention is not to encourage consultation of Nadi Readings. For, I have had bitter experience of them. All those Nadis portray the past with meticulous details correctly (upto the day of consultation) but the disappointing feature in them is that in almost all cases the future reading goes wrong....."

Shri V. Tiruvenkatacharya M.A., L. T., (The Astrological Magazine November 1968 P. 1006):-

"Some friends told me that the owners of Nadis have agents who give some details of the clients in the interval between the first and second meetings.

Some have got psychic powers due to Upasana of Kshudra Devatas and give accurate details of immediate past and present but are rarely accurate as regards future. I write this from my personal experience".

From "Some Peculiar Nadi Principles" by N. Sundara Rajan. (The Astrological Magazine 1987. Jan P.100)

".... In this type of delineation, the Nadi Granthas follow a unique predictive system of their own, not to be found in traditional and scientific system of astrology.

This had led to speculation among astrologers that the Nadis are based on the work of some spirits or Kshudra Devatas which, by some unknown technique, read the thoughts or minds of the native, when the past and the present upto the moment have been already recorded and they pass it on by communication to the Nadi Astrologer. Further weight is added to this theory by the fact that the future predictions in Nadis rarely prove successful and these speculators argue that the future is unknown even to the native, this happens so. These Nadis or Samhitas have a charm and fascination over people.

"..... But a lot of information on the techniques of prediction can be had from a study of some readings given in them.

"False Prediction". By a correspondent-The Astrological Magazine 1970 May P.512 :- ".....(his own experience)... But what I wonder is, whatever was said upto the date of consultation was correct but the subsequent version of the horoscope is anything but true. This is an enigma which requires a rational explanation."

By a contributor-(The A.M. 1973 May P. 488):-

"..... Those, who carry around their Samhitas are not astrologers, since they do not arrive at predictions by scrutinising at the horoscope and movement of planets. future readings are general statements,.... their past readings are so accurate that they (clients) are willing to pay any amount that the soothsayer may claim.

A correspondent writes :- (The A.M. 1967 May P. 421):-

"A particular astrologer.... is a Upasaka of Uchchishta Chandi....i.e.,gives the nature of the question asked etc... with surprising accuracy. But his future predication do not come out correct even to the extent of 20%.He only uses astrology as a cloak. Some spirit conveys to him all the details of the querist. He advised me (the correspondent) strongly not to try such methods as they (spirits) would destroy your family and also cause physical deformation; but to strictly continue astrology proper."

The last but not the least (from author's log book):-

"Regarding Nadis, investigations were carried out by the adept Mr. Subba Rao and W.O. Judge jointly . Almost all (such Nadis) were found to be spurious... I have seen cases, where a person's name, his wife's name, the number of children and some past events are correctly given and it appears wonderful. But the fact is, often clairvoyant powers are used to make horoscopes from palm and in many cases discarnate beings like nature spirits and undeveloped dead people are engaged to get this information. Many know that these things exist."

Shri N.Sundara Rajan (A.M. 1993 Annual P.111):-

".....There is one peak point of Nadi predictions, which is the opinion of astrologer friend's, including late S. Kannan, that Nadis are quite accurate regarding past events, but fail in future predictions."

Shri V.A.K. Ayer (A.M. 1987 P. 897):-

"Nadi rules have always fascinated me because they are brilliant evolutes of fundamental principles."

Late Shri Manik Chand Jain (The editor. The Indian Astrological Journal April 1957):-

"This literature which happens to be peculiar is the monumental work of Indian Astrologers, whoever they were, of bygone centuries. We have not so far heard of the existence of similar works in other countries.

Many of the Nadi Granthas in Southern India are either in Sanskrit or in Tamil, but some works of this kind are also available in other Indian languages.

When and how this mysterious literature came into existence, whether all the Nadis have a common origin, which of these is original, whether all the various Nadi works now in the field are genuine, how much the originals have suffered from spurious additions, alternations and interpolations etc., are all questions, the answers to which, as matters now stand are anybody's guess.

Shri K. Gopal Krishnamacharya (The Indian Astrological Journal 1957 April P. 9-10):-

"The basic literature on the subject (of Nadi names and other details pertaining to them) is either lost or solved?. At any rate, nothing has so far come to light on this aspect of the question.

The authorship of the Nadis is attributed to various deities or Maharis, probably to infer faith in the minds of the clients. Kaushika Nadi (Tamil) claims to be the result of Sages Vasishta and Vishwamitra on individual horoscopes in the court of Goddess Paravathi, who usually decides the issue.

Narada Nadi (Tamil) consists of the answers given by the Devarshi (Narada) to questions put by God-

dess Paravathi concerning the lives of individual human beings.

Dhruva Nadi (Sanskrit) contains horoscopic stories claimed to have been told to Jai Muni by Great Dhruva.

Suka Nadi (Tamil) is stated to be comprised of the answers given by famous Suka Maharshi to the querent Markendeya. And so on, each has a mystic theme of its own and we have no right to question its authenticity."

From the article "Challenge of Nadi-literature" by Dr. Naga Raja Sarma (The Annual Number January 1952 P.140 and 143):-

Para 17:-

"The authors of Nadis were certainly not practitioners of predictive astrology. Nor could they have written and composed their works to earn the applause and material advantages from this or that royal patron or a patron of learning.

As far as I can see, only two motives must have inspired them, to have undertaken delineation of life histories of select individuals. Firstly, their love for the scared astrological literature and anxiety to foster and preserve it in some permanent form must have inspired them to have undertaken the composition of Nadis. Secondly, love of erring humanity, and disinterested spirit of social service should have likewise supplied the dynamic motive force for having undertaken such a colossal and gigantic task never attempted by anybody else in any part of the globe. The Nadi-literature and Nadi-achievement should be

regarded as absolutely special and *sui generis* to Indian Culture and genius. The occident is a perfect stranger to such wonderful cultural achievement."

Para 19:-

"It is surely unfair, unwise and uncatholic to condemn the entire stock of Nadi- literature as spurious and composed for the purpose of victimising gullible public. With a clean, fair, disinterested and impartial mentality the contents of the Nadi literature will have to be studied and critically examined and then, perhaps the truth about the Nadis, may be revealed. One must hesitate and think not twice, but two thousand times before the Nadi-literature can be summarily dismissed and condemned as useless and spurious.

"Jyotisha is as scared as the Vedas. It should be studied in a devoted and reverential spirit."

The author's opinion about Nadi practitioners:-

Nadis are of different types. Some Nadis give entire life-histories of persons based on astrological reasonings. In such cases past and future events go wrong to a very limited extent while other forecasts are correct to a greater extent and these Nadi-practitioners are genuine astrologers.

There are other two types of Nadi-practitioners. One is said to have acquired control over what is called Kshudra (mean or low) Sadhana-Mantra. They often use clairvoyant powers to make horoscopes from palm and in many cases discarnate beings like nature spirits are engaged to get information. This sadhana e.g. Karna Pishachi or the like tells the

practitioner in his ear all the past which he reproduces to the consultor and it is all 100% correct but fail miserably about future predictions.

There are some other "Mantra Nadis" where the appropriate "Yakshini" relating to it would cause some letters to be seen in the eyes of the Nadi-reader, or get it written on some Mantric plate which is copied down and given to the consultor where the past appeared chronicled with astonishing and meticulous accuracy but the future proved inaccurate almost immediately. These Nadi readers are not astrologers at all or else they know very little of it:

Opinion is divided on reliability, utility and accuracy of these Nadi practitioners. All the scholars of astrology referred to earlier in this chapter have no good opinion about their future predictions.

The author had similar, two experiences in his life 1) in 1940 in Bangalore and 2) in 1956 in Ahmedabad, where both future predictions did not materialize at all.

The end of such practising Nadi astrologers is very miserable. They lose wife, children, become penniless and suffer from some deadly disease and consequently die. One such person known to the author lost his young son who committed suicide and himself met the same fate and died immediately thereafter in dire circumstances.

CHAPTER-VIII

SURYA AND OTHER PLANETS' NADIS

Achyuta was a master of various Nadi Granthas. He specialized in the use of Nadi-amsas apart from employing Parasarian principles. He has consulted in compiling Deva-Keralam (Chandra-Kala Nadi), several other Nadi Granthas, such as Surya Nadi, Chandra Nadi, Kuja Nadi, Budha Nadi, Guru Nadi, Sukra Nadi, Lagna Nadi, Lagnadhipati Nadi, Yoga Nadi etc. These Nadis are not available at present.

The author has in his possession two Granthas of Guru Nadi, copied from Oriental Research Institute, Mysore.

- 1) Guru Nadi-240 pages, 2900 verses copied on 11-5-1961
- 2) Guru Nadi-307 pages, 3100 verses copied on 13-6-1961

Achyuta refers to these Nadis as follows :-

D.K. 1 P.194 V.2158 :-

गुरुनाडी फलाध्याये विस्तारो योग निर्णयः ।
शनिनाडी फलाध्याये विचित्रफलमीरितम् ॥

Meaning: Guru Nadi describes yoga effects in detail. Sani Nadi narrates in a surprising manner about these Nadamsas.

D.K. 2 P.12 V.2819 :-(Meena Lagna-Suprabha Nadiamsa):-

पूर्वभागे, प्रजातस्य पञ्चषष्ठिसुजीवनम् ।
लग्नाडीफलं सत्यं प्रत्यक्षं देवकरेलम् ॥

Meaning:- One born in the former half of the Moon's Navamsa will live upto 56 years. The effects of Lagna Nadi quoted in Deva-Keralam will bear truth.

Bhrugu Nadi P.123:- (Kataka Lagna-Kamalamasa):-

भगिन्येका ककचित् सौख्यं वैघव्यभृशदुःखिता ।
कुजनाडीषु विस्तारं भ्रातृसंख्या विनिर्णयः ॥

Meaning:- One sister seldom happy will be widow again and again when she remarries and hence grief striken. About the number of brothers one should decide in detail from Kuja (Mars) Nadi.

Bhrugu Nadi P.277 (Simha Lagna, Champaka Nadiamsa):-

दारेशांशत्रिकोणेषु स्फुटयोगं गते गुरौ ।
दारलाभं विजानीयात् सर्वनाडीफलं विदुः ॥

Meaning:- When Jupiter transits the sign identical with the Navamsa occupied by the 7th lord or a trine therof on the degrees of that sign lord, marriage will take place. (i.e. in Surya Nadi, Chandra Nadi etc.) This rule is applicable to Nadiamsas of various planets).

D.K.1 P.196 V.2186:-(Kumbha Lagna-Kunda Nadiamsa):-

हरिणांशकगे सूर्ये कुन्दांशे भृगुनन्दने ।
सूर्यनाडीफलं श्रेष्ठं योगयोगं विनिर्दिशेत् ॥

Meaning : Surya Nadi excels in describing the effects good or bad for father, when the Sun is in Harina Nadiamsa and Venus is in Kunda Nadiamsa.

Notes : Not only that Achyuta has referred to Nadiamsas occupied by the Sun and Venus but he has given importance to Surya-Nadi all in one verse.

D.K. 1 P. 215 V. 2403-2404 ; (Vrischika Lagna-Sudha Nadiamsa):-

लग्नात् कर्मगते जीवे सेतुस्नानसुपुण्यभाक् ।
गंगास्नानफलाधिक्यं त्रिवारं सेतुयात्रिकः ॥
वर्धके यौवने बाल्ये त्रिवारं नात्र संशयः ।
गुरुनाडीफलाध्याये फलं विस्तारभादिशेत् ॥

Meaning : Jupiter in the 10th from the ascendant, no doubt will enable the native to have dips in the sacred Setu (Rameshwar-Sea) thrice during his lifetime i.e. in childhood, youth and old age. He will earn abundant religious merits having dips in the Ganges. These results (about Jupiter) have been narrated in detail in Guru Nadi.

Notes : Achyuta has asked to refer to Guru Nadi for scared dips and for earning religious merits.

D.K. 3 P. 117 V. 3549

योगनाडीफलाध्याये नाड्यान्तु वित्तपस्य च ।
आयुर्योगं च पुत्रादेः फलं विस्तारभादिशेत् ॥

Meaning : In the chapter dealing with efforts in the Yoga Nadi using the 2nd lord, a lot of combina-

tions have been cited in respect of life spans of sons and others.

Bhrugu Nadi P. 408 :-

चन्द्रलग्नाद्विपुस्थानं याते सूर्यसूते यदा ।
स्वमाता रिष्टमाज्जोति सर्वनाडीफलमं भवेत् ॥

Meaning : Saturn's transit through the 6th house counted from the Moon's position, death of one's mother is likely to take place. This rule is applicable to all Nadis of various planets i.e. to all Nadis of seven planets.

Use of various planets' Nadi Granthas in Deva Keralam:-

1. मकरलग्नम् [सचिरांशः] (शनिनाडी) ।
D.K.1 P.53
Makara Lagna - Sachira Nadiamsa-Sani Nadi.
2. मीनलग्नम् [कुन्दांशः] (बुधनाडी) ।
D.K.1 P.62
Meena ascendant-Kunda Nadiamsa- Budha Nadi
3. कन्यालग्नम् [तुलावर्गोत्तमम्] (बुधनाडी) ।
D.K. 1 P.69
Kanya ascendant-Tula Vargottama - Budha Nadi
4. मीनलग्नम् [कमलांशः] (बुधनाडी) ।
D.K. 1 P.74
Meena ascendant. Kamala Nadiamsa-Budha Nadi
5. मकरलग्नम् [सुन्दरांशः] (गुरुनाडी) ।
D.K. 1 P.143
Makara ascendant-Sundara Nadiamsa-Guru Nadi

6. वृषभलग्नम् [गदांशः] (गुरुनाडी) ।
D.K. 1 P.185
Vrishabha ascendant-Gada Nadiamsa-Guru Nadi.
7. मिथुनलग्नम् [अगदांशः] (गुरुनाडी) ।
D.K. 1 P.187
Mithuna ascendant- Agada Nadiamsa-Guru Nadi

For example refer pages D.K.1 53 to 62 - Verses 548 to 637

Sani-Nadi for prominent results-due to his position vis-a-vis other planets:-

1. Verse 550. Saturn in Kumbha with the Moon.
2. Verse 552. Saturn with Jupiter
3. Verse 558. Saturn in conjunction with a planet in Rajavashtha
4. Verse 560. Saturn in exalted Navamsa-Tula
5. Verse 562. Saturn with Mars.
6. Verse 564. Saturn with 4th lord.
7. Verse 565. Saturn with 4th lord.
8. Verse 567. Saturn, Charavastha
9. Verse 576. Saturn in Tula Navamsa with Mars
10. Verse 583. Saturn with 11th Lord.
11. Verse 587. Saturn in Makara and the Moon in Meena
12. Verse 594. Saturn in the 2nd house (Kumbha), Rahu in 9th (Kanya), lord of the weekday of birth with a malific.

From the above, it will be observed that in Sani Nadi-Saturn is outstanding in giving good or bad results due to his position and relation (Sambandh) with other planets.

.... I have examined hundreds of Nadis and can say with confidence that majority of them are not genuine ones. They are intended to create sensationalism and not to promote the science of astrology. Actually astrological Nadis are few and far between. Nadis that are not based on astrological considerations dole out predictions purporting to be astrological should be ignored by all well-wishers of astrology.

....Each Amsa has got its own peculiar characteristics. For instance, one born in Vasudha (Nadiamsa) will be learned, sweet tongued, polite, righteously inclined, brave, intelligent, rich and quarrelsome, will have five brothers of whom two will become famous in political field. He will serve a ruler. In the sub-period of Saturn within the major period of the 5th Dasa he will fall seriously ill.

.....In this way, general predictions are given for each Amsa. Details will have to be worked out, taking into consideration, the various planetary patterns as related to this Amsa."

A native born under Vasudha Nadiamsa in Mesha sign will have certain predictions. These will change in a case of birth in Vasudha Nadiamsa in Vrishabha sign and so on and so forth. All these predictions of Vasudha Nadiamsa as regards certain important events taking place in some fixed years etc. will also change with the change in position of the Moon in various stars in different nativities.

Longitudes of Vasudha Nadiamsas in various signs:-

CHAPTER-IX

PREDICTIONS OF NADI-AMSAS :

Nadi texts are of two kinds. One uses a certain starting point, known as particular Nadiamsa, which rises in the eastern horizon at birth e.g. Vasudha, Vaishnavi, Brahmi etc.; while the other one deals with the actual horoscopes; showing all planetary positions and giving entire life histories of natives. The present chapter deals with the former one. It seems strange as to how Nadiamsas alone without other aids could reveal the future pattern of natives' destinies.

In the Astrological Magazine under the heading "Astrological Comments" Satabhisha had given translations of all the 150 Nadiamsas right from Vasudha to Parameshwari from January 1966 upto 1979 or so. He has collected those results from Dhruva Nadi, Satya Nadi and Sukar Nadi. Recently, the same series is being repeated since last few years in the same magazine. **Satabhisha has done a great service to the cause of Nadi Astrology.**

"Astrological Comments" by Satabhisha (The Astrological Magazine, P.783, September 1965):-

"Day in and day out fantastic claims are made on behalf of this Nadi or that Nadi; but no astrologer has come forward to explain the basis of Nadi Astrology and how it is patterned.

Sign	Degrees:	
Mesha	Movable signs	00°-00'-00" to 00°-30'-00"
Kataka		00°-00'-00" to 00°-30'-00"
Tula		00°-00'-00" to 00°-30'-00"
Makara		00°-00'-00" to 00°-30'-00"
Vrishabha	Fixed signs	29°-30'-00" to 30°-00'-00"
Sinha		29°-30'-00" to 30°-00'-00"
Vrischika		29°-30'-00" to 30°-00'-00"
Kumbha		29°-30'-00" to 30°-00'-00"
Mithuna	Common sign	15°-00'-00" to 15°-20'-00"
Kanya		15°-00'-00" to 15°-20'-00"
Dhanus		15°-00'-00" to 15°-20'-00"
Meena		15°-00'-00" to 15°-20'-00"

All the above 12 Vasudha Nadiamsas in various signs will have altogether different basis of Shodasha Vargas hence variations in predictions.

Each Nadiamsa has a significantly different effect. It has got its own peculiarities and it indicates clearly one's pattern of life, some events and lastly the year of death, irrespective of planetary positions of native's birth chart. Such is the peculiar feature of each Nadiamsa.

The author has in his possession some volumes of Guru Nadi collected from the Oriental Research Institute, Mysore, round about 1961 or 1962. These volumes have given results of various Nadiamsas as given by Satabhisa in the Astrological Magazine.

The treatment of Nadiamsa gives us uncanny information on several facts of one's life. One is led to imagine whether these readings have been arrived at by standard astrological manipulations or by some super-natural power.

CHAPTER-X

YOGAS :

Vedic Astrology has the following eight special features:

- (1) 16 divisions of signs (16/20 kinds)
- (2) Aspects
- (3) Yogas
- (4) Nadi System
- (5) Dasas and Bhuktis
- (6) Ashtakavarga system
- (7) Use of Rahu/Ketu in Prognostication, and
- (8) Remedial measures.

This chapter deals with an important feature i.e. the 3rd one - "Yogas". Yogas can briefly be defined as specific planetary combinations. Innumerable Yogas are described in Vedic astrology.

There are many Raja Yogas and Avayogas. The author does not wish to discuss the benefic or malefic results of Yogas mentioned in standard astrological works but will instead focus the attention of the readers on Yogas discussed in 'Nadi Granthas' and Yoga-Bhanga (nullification) of some important Yogas.

Result of Yogas good or bad are generally experienced by the native during the Dasas or Bhuktis of the Yoga causing planets. In some cases, the Dasas of Ycga-causing planets come to pass in childhood or at the fag end of life, sometimes they do not come to

pass at all, during the native's life-span. These Dasa periods should operate in the prime of youth in the native's life, in order to have maximum effects. The effects of some Yogas are life-long, while some Yogas operate for a fixed number of years only.

There are many Yogas discussed in Nadi Granthas, not found in standard texts - such as -

(1) Indra Yoga, (2) Avatar Yoga, (3) Matanga, (4) Bhagya, (5) Hari-hara-brahama, (6) Maha Laxmi, (7) Sakata, (8) Chanchalya, (9) Kubera, (10) Punya, (11) Durbala-Deha, (12) Kahala (13) Sankha, (14) Murkha, (15) Vishnu, (16) Bheri, (17) Matsya, (18) Adhikanga, (19) Kalanidhi, (20) Naraka, (21) Nara-Vahana, (22) Rudrasana, (23) Karmachchhada, (24) Karma-Samarjya, (25) Agama-gamana, (26) Bijahimsa (27) Akhandya Samrajya, (28) Kesari, (29) Sukha, (30) Chamara, (31) Kurma, and many more.

Every horoscope will have some favourable as well as some unfavourable Yogas. Sometimes horoscopes may appear to have many benefic Yogas in it, yet the good results anticipated may not be perceptible because of the presence of some nullifying factors in chart.

For example, the evil effects of Kemadruma Yoga are not felt if there is Kemadruma Yoga Bhanga. Similarly, evil effects of Kala-Sarpa Yoga are not felt if there is Kala-Sarpa Yoga Bhanga.

Five Mahapurusha Yogas are discussed in every standard book on astrology (Ruchaka - Mars, Bhadra - Mercury, Hamsa - Jupiter, Malavya - Venus, and Sasa - Saturn) where each of these five planets occupies respectively a Kendra identical with own house or house of exaltation.

Thus these Mahapurusha Yogas are not very uncommon. In short, roughly speaking 5 out of 12 natives born will have one of the five Mahapurusha Yogas. While in actual practice we do not see 5 out of 12 nativities having beneficial results signified by these Yogas.

Deva Kerelam (2) p. 78-79 Verse 26 described Malavya Yoga and its good results. The next verse No. 27 reads as under:

जीवे शनियुते दृष्टे मालवीयोगभङ्गवान् ।
भृगुरुच्चफलं व्यर्थं ग्रहछिद्रेण कर्शितः ॥

Cancellation of Yoga Result : "In a nativity, if Jupiter is associated or aspected by Saturn, Malava Yoga is nullified (Bhanga). The good result of Venus are not experienced and the native is troubled by blemish."

Kerala Nadi (University of Mysore) page 7 goes a little further and adds one more condition for cancellation of Mahavya Yoga, as under:

जीवे शनियुते दृष्टे मालवीयोग भङ्गवान् ।
शुक्रे केतुयुते चेतु मालवीयोगभङ्गवान् ॥

Cancellation of Yoga Result : "In a nativity, if Jupiter is associated with or aspected by Saturn and/or Venus is with Ketu, Malavya Yoga is nullified".

Notes : Probably the association or aspect of Saturn over Jupiter or conjunction of Ketu with Yoga causing plant, stunts the growth of beneficial results, in spite of Mahapurusha Yogas. This gives a clue as to why Mahapurusha Yogas, sometimes, do not give prescribed favourable results in some nativities. These rules can be applied to Ruchaka, Bhadra, Hamsa and Sasa Yogas.

Deva Keralam (2) p. 79 Verse 35-36: Verse 35 describes Lagna/Chandra-adhi Yoga and its good results.

Verse No. 36:

लग्नाच्चंद्राधियोगेषु पंचमे तत्त्विकोणगे ।
शुभे वा त्वशुभे वापि अधियोगो न विद्यते ॥

Cancellation of Adhi-Yogas:

"In the case of Lagna-adhi or Chandra-adhi Yogas, the 5th or 9th house from it is occupied by a planet malefic or benefic, the Adhi-Yoga does not exist."

From the above verses, it can be inferred that the Yogas to confer favourable results should be free from nullification.

All the above Bhargas (nullifications) are collected from Nadi literature and not from the standard astrological texts.

8. त्रिष्णु ब्रह्म विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
9. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
10. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
11. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
12. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
13. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
14. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
15. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
16. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
17. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
18. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
19. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
20. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
21. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
22. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
23. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
24. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
25. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
26. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
27. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
28. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
29. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
30. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
31. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
32. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
33. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
34. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
35. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
36. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
37. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
38. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
39. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
40. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
41. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
42. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
43. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
44. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
45. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
46. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
47. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
48. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
49. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
50. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
51. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
52. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
53. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
54. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
55. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
56. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
57. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
58. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
59. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा
60. विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा विश्वा

CHAPTER-XI

"PARYAYA" - CYCLE OF PLANET

"Paryaya" means a complete cycle of a planet from its 'natal sign'. For example, say Jupiter is in Kumbha at birth - from Kumbha he will cover Meena, Mesha, Vrishbha and reach Makara in the end and come back to Kumbha. This complete one cycle is Jupiter's first Paryaya. As soon as he enters Kumbha the second Paryaya commences. Degree positions are not to be considered in this system.

Some classical texts specially give some important effects for each such Paryaya. In estimating, transit effects, prime importance is given to major (slow moving) planets viz. Saturn, Rahu/Ketu and Jupiter. Their transits through various signs may be linked with the number of S.A.V. Bindus, higher bindus, lower Bindus, maximum Bindus and minimum Bindus for favourable and unfavourable events. One should also take into account the Dasā/Bhukti prevalent at that time and also the transit in signs having planets etc.

Jupiter's Paryaya:

1st Paryaya from birth to the 12th year

2nd " 13th to 24th year

3rd " 25th to 36th year

4th " 37th to 48th year

5th " 49th to 60th year

6th	"	61st to 72nd year
7th	"	73rd to 84th year so on and so forth

The above are probable years. Actual years begin with Jupiter's entry in each sign. The author has just entered his 8th Paryaya on 8.1.1998 with entry of Jupiter in Kumbha sign.

Saturn's Paryaya : 1st Paryaya from birth to 30th year

2nd Paryaya from 31st year to 60th year
and 3rd Paryaya from 61st year to 90th year

Rahu/Ketu's Paryaya 1st Paryaya from birth to 18½th year
2nd Paryaya from 18-1/2th to 37th year
3rd Paryaya from 38th to 55½th year

The above are probable years. The actual year begins with the entry of a planet into a sign, respectively.

D.K. (3) p. 112-Verse 3467½ to 3468½:

गुरुप्रथमपर्याये वृषभादौ श्रियान्वितः ।
द्वितीये वृषभादौ वा भ्रातृप्राबल्यमादिशेत् ॥

Advent of Wealth :- "In the first round, Jupiter in the initial part of Vrishabha will cause advent of wealth. In the second round, in the same space (initial part of Vrishabha) Jupiter will promote brother's growth."

D.K. (3) p. 111-Verse 3466½ to 3467½ :-

गुरुद्वितीयपर्याये मेषे महत्सुखम् ।
स्वपिता नित्यसंतोषं राज प्रीतिशुभावहम् ॥

Great Happiness : "In the second round of tran-

sit, Jupiter arriving in Mesha and Vrishabha, the native will have much happiness. His father will be continuously happy, will please the King and will experience auspicious effects.

D.K. (3) p. 36-Verse 2508:

गुरुतृतीयपर्याये भीनादौ श्रियमश्रुते ।
तुलादौ व्याकुलं चैति मेषादि त्रिषु च सुखम् ॥

Wealth and Happiness : "Jupiter's third round of transit in the initial part of Meena will cause wealth. In the initial part of Tula distress will be caused. In the three signs commencing with Mesha (Vrishabha and Mithuna) he will produce happiness."

D.K. (3) p. 112-Verses 3472 - 3473:

गुरुतृतीयपर्याये मिथुनान्ते कुलीरो ।
राजद्वेशं मनस्तापमुद्योगार्थविनाशनम् ॥
चापान्ते मकरे काले निरोधादिमुपद्रवम् ।
स्वपुत्रदारशोकादि कलेशं प्राप्नोति भूरिशः ॥

Mental Distress-Loss of Wealth : "When, in the 3rd round, Jupiter moves in the end of Mithuna and in the beginning of Kataka, he will incur enmity with the King, mental distress, loss of industry and wealth. In the end of Dhanur and beginning of Makara, Jupiter will cause obstacles and his son will suffer loss of spouse leading to much grief."

D.K. (2) p. 257-V. 1963 :

गुरु तृतीय पर्याये धनवृद्धियुतः सुखी ।
लग्नाधिपदशाकाले नित्यश्रीसौख्यमश्रुते ॥

Uninterrupted Riches : During the 3rd round of Jupiter, the native will have financial progress, be happy. In the Dasa of the lord of the ascendant, he will have uninterrupted riches."

D.K. (2) p. 148-Verse 659:

जीवे चतुर्थपर्याये मुग्दरांशे च जायते ।
मीनान्त्याजे मनस्तापं वृषभे व्याकुलं महत् ॥

Mental Distress : "Jupiter's 4th round will give much distress during his travel through the end of Meena or beginning of Mesha, and much agitation in Vrishabha (for one born in Mudgara Nadiamsa)."

D.K. (2) p. 211 - Verse 1421 - 1424½:

जीवे चतुर्थपर्याये नवमे च शुभावहम् ।
एकादशे भाग्यवृद्धिः पुण्यतीर्थ फलं विदुः ॥
दशमे शत्रुनाशं च द्वादशेतु श्रियायुतम् ।
जन्मे कलेशफलं विन्द्याद् द्वितीये धनलाभवान् ॥
तृतीये सौख्यमित्याहुश्चतुर्थं बहुभाग्यवान् ।
सुते शोभनकार्याणि गेहे कल्याणं संभ्रमः ॥
ज्येष्ठभ्रातृसुतोद्वाहमतीव श्रियमादिशेत् ।

Meaning : "During Jupiter's transit, the learned in astrology declare the following effects:-

In the 9th auspiciousness

In the 11th increased property and visits to shrines

In the 10th destruction of enemies

In the 12th acquisition of wealth

In the 1st (natal sign) difficulties

In the 2nd financial gains

In the 3rd happiness

In the 4th abundant prosperity

and in the 5th auspicious functions including family marriage and acquisition of wealth.

D.K. (3) p. 224 - Verse 5026:

जीवे पञ्चमं पर्याये मेषादौ श्रियमश्रुते ॥
वृषभे बहुभाग्याप्ति (शुक्रनाडी वशात् सुखम्) ॥

Wealth and Fortune : The 5th round of Jupiter' transit in the initial part of Mesha will give uninterrupted wealth, and in Vrishabha will cause abundant fortunes.

D.K. (3) p. 131-Verse 3760 :

जीवे सप्तमपर्याये कन्यादि त्रयमासगे ।
भाग्यकाल इति प्रोक्तो विश्वांशे जनितस्य च ॥

Period of Fortune : "When Jupiter in the 7th round of transit, the Sun's movement in three signs Kanya, Tula and Vrischika will be a period of fortune (for one born in Vishwa Nadiamsa)."

Saturn's Paryaya : D.K.(2) p. 258 Verse 1964½-1965½ :

शनिप्रथमपर्याये धान्यांशे च प्रजायते ।
मिथुने व्याकुलं चैव सिंहराशौ धनक्षयम् ॥

Wealth Destroyed : "The subject (belonging to Dhanya Nadiamsa) will be in much distress when Saturn in his first round transits Mithuna and loss of wealth in Simha."

D.K. 3 p. 200-Verses 4689½- 4690:

शने: प्रथमपर्याये गोचरे मिथुने शनौ ।
विपत्तारदशामध्ये पितृनिर्याणमादिशेत् ॥
तत्रिकोणेऽयमृत्युश्च शान्त्या शान्तिं प्रयास्यति ।

Father's Untimely Death : "The native will lose his father when Saturn is in Mithuna in his first round of transit, during the middle of the 3rd Dasa. Saturn's transit in a trine thereof (i.e. Tula and Kumbha) will be a source of untimely death of father, for which remedies should be done."

D.K. (3) p. 74-Verses 2980 - 81.

शनिद्वितीयपर्याये प्रत्यद्वाये धने स्थिते ।
जननीमृत्यिमान्तोति मकरे पितृमारकम् ॥
ततः पश्चाद् भ्रातृशोकं पितृव्यारिष्टसंभवम् ।
ज्ञातिवर्गे मृतिं चैव षट्त्रिंशाब्दात् परं वदेत् ॥

Death of Mother and Father : Saturn's second round of transit during the 5th Dasa (Pratyaya) in

Dhanus will cause death of mother. In Makara he will destroy father. Following this, the subject will lose his brother and paternal uncle, in that order. After his 36th year, death will occur in relative's circle.”.

D.K. (3) p. 183 Verses 4449 - 4450:

शनिद्वितीयपर्याये कुलीरान्त्ये च सिंहगे ।
क्षेमदाये महारोगी शान्त्या शान्ति प्रयास्यति ॥
केतु भुक्तौ राहुदाये क्रूरांशे च प्रजायते ।
सूर्यभुक्तौ महाकष्ट योगरोगेण पीडितः ॥

Serious Disease and Difficulties : “When Saturn in his second round transit arrives in the end of Kataka and in the beginning of Simha, one will acquire serious disease in the 4th Dasa. Suitable remedies be sought in this context. The subperiods of Ketu and the Sun in the Dasa of Rahu will produce much difficulties and suffering from contagious disease for one born with a malefic Navamsa”.

D.K. (3) p. 200-Verse 4688½ - 4689½:

शनिद्वितीयपर्याये तुलान्ते मातृनाशनम् ।
विपत्तारदशासंघौ जननीनाशमादिशेत् ॥

Mother's Death : “Mother's Death will occur with Saturn's journey in the concluding part of Tula, during his second round of transit. This will coincide with the junction of 3rd (Vipat) Dasa.”

D.K. (3) p. 222-Verse 4990:

शनिद्वितीयपर्याये मिथुनान्त्यादिशोकवान् ।
राशित्रयमिदं क्लेशं वैष्णवद्वेषहेतुना ॥

Grief and Enemy : “In the 2nd round of transit, Saturn in the end of Mithuna will cause grief to the subject. Saturn's journey through three signs (Mithuna, Kataka and Simha) will cause enemy with Vaishnavites.”

RAHU'S PARYAYA

D.K. (3) p. 108-Verse 3413:

राहु प्रथमपर्याये गोचरे जन्मलग्नगे ।
जन्मान्ते व्याकुलं चैति राज्ये विप्लवमादिशेत् ।

Troubles and Revolution : “When Rahu in his 1st round (i.e. from birth to 18-1/2 years) arrives in transit in the ascending sign, the native will be troubled till Rahu's transit ends in the ascendant. There will be a revolution in the country”.

Author's 4th Parya of Jupiter

Sign	S.A.V.	Date Bindus	Events entry	
Kumbha	25	12.3.50	Residence changed (bigger one)	26.1.51
Meena	25	23.3.51	Stopped gambling Marriage of Niece	5.9.51 17.2.52
Mesh	30	31.3.52	Promotion in service	24.4.52
Vrishabha	31	9.4.53	Pilgrimage(15 days)	14.8.53
Mithuna	25	19.4.54	Death of daughter Lectures on Ashtakavarga (in Bhavan's) Birth of daughter	30.4.54 25.7.54 5.11.54
Kataka	25	3.5.55	Started writing Ashtaka Varga Parents went on pilgrimage	25.5.55 15.5.55
Simha	31	22.5.56	Started giving astrological articles Started studying 'Nadi Astrology'	10.6.56 10.12.56
Kanya	33	20.6.57	Purchased property (one old house) "Ashtakavarga" published Brother's Marriage Daughter's Marriage	16.7.57 30.6.57 28.4.58 20.5.58
Tula	33	21.7.58	Purchased land	March 1959
Vrischika	28	16.8.59	Purchased some land	September 1959
Dhanus	32	21.1.60	Earned a big sum in speculation, invited H.H. Shankaracharya to my house	April 1960 23.11.60
Makara (Kumbha)	19	10.2.61 24.2.62	Oil Mill (Started) Demotion in service	16.12.61 9.2.62

Budha Nadi gives much importance to Paryaya Results, especially the 4th round of Jupiter. The author's events of the 4th round of Jupiter are given above for guidance of readers as to dates of commencement and corelation of S.A.V. Bindus contained in various signs. Simultaneous transit results of rounds of Saturn, Rahu and Ketu be taken into account.

CHAPTER-XII

अथभावफलानि : RESULT OF BHAVAS

D.K. (3) pages 45 to 48 Verses 2612-2651:

An attempt is made to provide correct import of these verses.

तृतीयभावनाथानां लग्नाच्वन्द्राच्च कारकात् ।
तत्र भावपतीनां हयं शेशानामथापि वा ॥ (२६१२)
स्फुटयोगं गते सौम्ये तत्रयोगं विनिर्दिशेत् ।
पापारिनीचगे मूढे त्वशुभं तत्र निर्दिशेत् ॥ (२६१३)

Meaning : "Find the longitude of the lords of the 3rd house counted from the three places viz. the ascendant, the Moon and Karaka or the longitudes of the Navamsa dispositions of the said three places. When a benefic planet transits on that longitude, Yoga (some good results) will occur, while transit of a malefic enemy, debilitated or combust planet will give bad results."

सलाभस्थस्थिति ज्ञात्वा निर्दिशेत् कालवित्तमः ।
आधानेजन्मकर्मार्थसंप्रदायं गुरोमुखात् ॥ (२६१४)

Meaning : "The astrologer should know the beneficial places for transits from (1) the Janma Star series i.e. from the birth star to the 9th star, (2) the Karma star series i.e. from the 10th star to the 18th star and (3) from Adhana Star series i.e. from the 19th star to the 27th star or as per directions of a teacher".

Notes : Ref (a) D.K. (2) p. 32-Verses 3018 to 3028 and (b) the author's article "Navamsa and Transits of

Planets" in the Astrological Magazine - Annual November 1992.

In the following verses from 2615 to 2651 - there are some copying errors or interpolations i.e. in some verses Saturn is said to confer beneficial results - the present author thinks Jupiter (गुरौ) should be read in place of Saturn (शनौ).

सुतस्य चन्द्रगुर्वोश्च स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ।
पुत्रप्राप्तिस्तु तत्काले सुतेशे शुभवीक्षिते ॥२६१५॥
तत्तत्सुतेशयोगेन पुत्रप्राप्तिं विनिर्दिशेत् ।

Meaning : (a) When the lord of the 5th house from the ascendant is aspected by a benefic, transit of Saturn (?) over the longitudes of the 5th house, of the Moon and of Jupiter, birth of child takes place;

(b) also on the longitude of the 5th lords from the above three positions (Kerala Edition has गुरौ in place of शनौ).

सुखदेहायनाथानां स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ॥२६१६॥
अतिसौख्यं धनप्राप्तिं निर्दिशेत् कालवित्तमः ॥

Meaning : "Saturn's transit over the longitudes of the lord of the ascendant, or the 4th house or the 11th house will cause much happiness, acquisition of wealth (Kerala Edition has गुरौ in place of शनौ).

धनदेहायनाथानां स्फुटयोगं गते गुरौ ॥२६१७॥
लाभं च धनधान्यानां निर्दिशेच्छुभवीक्षिते ।

Meaning : "Jupiter transit over the longitude of the lord of the 1st, 2nd or the 11th house will produce gain of wealth and grains, provided that house is aspected by a benefic planet in natal chart."

धन बुद्धिक्षितीशानां स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ॥२६१८॥
धनधान्यपशूनां च हानिं तत्र विनिर्दिशेत् ।

Meaning: "Saturn's transit over the longitude of the lord of the 2nd or 5th or the 4th house will harm wealth, grains and quadrupeds"

देहबुद्धिप्रियेशानां स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ॥२६१९॥
कर्मसिद्धिस्तु तत्काले तत्कर्मेशनिरीक्षिते ।

Meaning : "Saturn's transit over the longitudes of the lord of the 1st house with an aspect of 10th lord, of the 5th house with an aspect of the 2nd lord, of the 7th house with an aspect of the 4th lord will produce professional fulfilment." (तत्कर्मेशनिरीक्षिते)

धनकर्मायनाथानां स्फुटयोगं गते गुरौ ॥२६२०॥
स्त्रीलाभं ह्यथवा भोगं निर्दिशेदगुरुवीक्षिते ।

Meaning : "Jupiter's transit over the longitudes of the lord of 2nd or of the 10th or of the 11th house will produce gain of woman (i.e. marriage) and enjoyment, provided that house is aspected by Jupiter in natal chart."

वित्तायकर्मनाथानां स्फुटयोगं गते गुरौ ॥२६२१॥
प्रभूतधनलाभं च निर्दिशेत् सोमवीक्षिते ।

Meaning : "Jupiter's transit over the longitudes of the lord of the 2nd or the 11th or the 10th house, will give abundant financial gains, provided that house is aspected by the Moon in nativity".

क्षेत्रादिधनलाभानां स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ॥२६२२॥
स्त्रीलाभं भूमिलाभं च ह्यथवा नरवाहनम् ।

Meanings : "Saturn's transit over the longitudes of the lord of the 4th or the 2nd or the 11th house will cause marriage, gain of lands or men-borne conveyances."

धनभाग्यव्ययेशानां स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ॥२६२३॥
धनहानिं महदुःखं निर्दिशेच्छुभवीक्षिते ।

Meanings : "Saturn's transit over the longitudes of the lord of the 2nd or the 9th or the 12th house will cause loss of wealth and great anguish provided that house is aspected by a malefic in Rasi chart."

देहपुत्रव्ययेशानां पुत्रहानि विनिर्दिशेत् ॥२६२४॥

Meanings : "Saturn's transit over the longitudes of the lord of the 1st or the 5th or the 12th house will cause evils in respect of progeny, (provided that house is aspected by a malefic?)"

देहप्रातुव्ययेशानां भ्रातुहानि विनिर्दिशेत् ॥२६२५॥

Meaning : "Saturn's transit over the longitudes of the lord of the 1st or the 3rd or the 12th house will cause harm to cobrother".

व्ययकामधनेशानां स्फुटयोगं गतेशनौ ।

धनहानि महददुःखं निर्दिशेच्छुभवीक्षिते ॥२६२६॥

Meaning : "Saturn's transit over the longitudes of the lord of the 12th or the 7th or the 2nd house will cause loss of wealth and great anguish provided that house is aspected by a malefic."

(First line of Verse 2627 is repeated again - Ref. Verse 2624 - hence dropped).

मन्दे राहु समायोगे मार्याहानि विनिर्दिशते ॥२६२७॥

Meaning : "In continuation of the previous verse - if in addition, transit Rahu joins Saturn in the said context, evil to wife be feared."

इति मन्द (मद?) कुटुम्बानां चन्द्रलग्नाच्च भाग्वे ।

स्फुटयोगं गते शुक्रे स्त्रीलाभं निर्दिशेद्बुधः ॥२६२८॥

Meaning : Learned man declares marriage when Venus transits the longitude of the 7th lord or the 2nd lord from the Moon or over Venus".

देह कर्मायनाथानां स्फुटयोगं गते गुरौ ।
चन्द्रे वाप्यथवा सौम्ये तीर्थसिद्धिं विनिर्दिशेत् ॥२६२६॥

Meaning : "When Jupiter transits over the longitude of the lord of the 1st or the 10th or the 11th house will cause pilgrimage provided at that time either the Moon or Mercury also transits on one of these longitudes."

विक्रमायव्ययेशानां स्फुटयोगं गते फणौ ।
भ्रातुहानि महारोगं निर्देशेद्विपुवीक्षिते ॥

Meaning : "When Rahu transits over the longitudes of the lord of the 3rd or the 11th or the 12th house will cause evils to coborn and a great disease to himself provided that house is aspected by an enemy planet in birth chart".

कुजमन्दफणीनां च स्फुटयोगं गते फणौ ॥२६३०॥
महारोगं मनस्तापं निर्दिशेद्वराशिगे ।

Meaning : "When Rahu transits over the longitude of Mars, or Saturn or Rahu(his own), will cause great disease and great distress will come to pass, much more so if that planet is posited in the 8th house."

व्ययपुत्रायनाथानां स्फुटयोगं गते कुजे ॥२६३१॥
पुत्रहानि महददुःखं निर्दिशेद्विपुवीक्षिते ।

Meaning : "When Mars transits over the longitude of the lord of the 12th or the 5th or the 11th house will cause evils to progeny and great agony to him provided that house is aspected by an enemy planet in birth chart."

देहार्थलाभनाथानां लग्नाच्चन्द्रबृहस्पतौ ॥२६३२॥
स्फुटयोगं गते मन्दे धनलाभं विनिर्दिशेत् ।
तत्त्विकोणेऽथवा चन्द्रे जीवे शुक्रे शुभेक्षिते ॥२६३३॥

Meanings : "Saturn's transit over the longitudes of the lord of the 2nd or the 9th or the 12th house will cause loss of wealth and great anguish provided that house is aspected by a malefic in Rasi chart."

देहपुत्रव्ययेशानां पुत्रहानि विनिर्दिशेत् ॥२६२४॥

Meanings : "Saturn's transit over the longitudes of the lord of the 1st or the 5th or the 12th house will cause evils in respect of progeny, (provided that house is aspected by a malefic?)"

देहभ्रातृव्ययेशानां भ्रातृहानि विनिर्दिशेत् ॥२६२५॥

Meaning : "Sturn's transit over the longitudes of the lord of the 1st or the 3rd or the 12th house will cause harm to cobrother".

व्ययकामधनेशानां स्फुटयोगं गतेशनौ ।

धनहानि महदुःखं निर्दिशेच्छुभवीक्षिते ॥२६२६॥

Meaning : "Saturn's transit over the longitudes of the lord of the 12th or the 7th or the 2nd house will cause loss of wealth and great anguish provided that house is aspected by a malefic."

(First line of Verse 2627 is repeated again - Ref. Verse 2624 - hence dropped).

मन्दे राहु समायोगे मार्याहानि विनिर्दिशते ॥२६२७॥

Meaning : "In continuation of the previous verse - if in addition, transit Rahu joins Saturn in the said context, evil to wife be feared."

इति मन्द (मद?) कुटुम्बानां चन्द्रलग्नाच्च भार्गवे ।
स्फुटयोगं गते शुक्रे स्त्रीलाभं निर्दिशेद्बुधः ॥२६२८॥

Meaning : Learned man declares marriage when Venus transits the longitude of the 7th lord or the 2nd lord from the Moon or over Venus".

देह कर्मायनाथनां स्फुटयोगं गते गुरौ ।
चन्द्रे वाप्यथवा सौम्ये तीर्थसिद्धिं विनिर्दिशेत् ॥२६२९॥

Meaning : "When Jupiter transits over the longitude of the lord of the 1st or the 10th or the 11th house will cause pilgrimage provided at that time either the Moon or Mercury also transits on one of these longitudes."

विक्रमायव्ययेशानां स्फुटयोगं गते फणौ ।
भ्रातहानि महारोगं निर्देशेद्विपुवीक्षिते ॥

Meaning : "When Rahu transits over the longitudes of the lord of the 3rd or the 11th or the 12th house will cause evils to coborn and a great disease to himself provided that house is aspected by an enemy planet in birth chart".

कुजमन्दफणीनां च स्फुटयोगं गते फणौ ॥२६३०॥
महारोगं मनस्तापं निर्दिशेदन्धराशिगे ।

Meaning : "When Rahu transits over the longitude of Mars, or Saturn or Rahu(his own), will cause great disease and great distress will come to pass, much more so if that planet is posited in the 8th house."

व्ययपुत्रायनाथानां स्फुटयोगं गते कुजे ॥२६३१॥
पुत्रहानि महदुःखं निर्दिशेद्विपुवीक्षिते ।

Meaning : "When Mars transits over the longitude of the lord of the 12th or the 5th or the 11th house will cause evils to progeny and great agony to him provided that house is aspected by an enemy planet in birth chart."

देहार्थलाभनाथानां लग्नाच्चन्द्रबृहस्पतौ ॥२६३२॥
स्फुटयोगं गते मन्दे धनलाभं विनिर्दिशेत् ।
तत्त्विकोणेऽथवा चन्द्रे जीवे शुक्रे शुभेक्षिते ॥२६३३॥

Meaning : "When Saturn transits over the longitudes of the lord of the 1st or 2nd or the 11th house, each from the ascendant or the Moon or Jupiter will bring financial gains. If in the birth chart the Moon is aspected by benefics such as Jupiter or Venus, Saturn in the trine positions from the above one will also confer similar results."

त्रयाणां मृत्युनाथानां स्फुटयोगं गते ध्वजे ।
कर्महानि महाक्लेशं स्थान च्वलनतोऽपिवा ॥२६३४॥

Meaning : "When Ketu transits over the longitudes of the 8th lord (counted each) from the ascendant or the Moon or Jupiter, will cause professional obstacles apart from much difficulties and change of place".

स्फुटयोगं गते मन्दे मरणं तत्र निर्दिशेत् ।
त्रयाणां कर्मनाथानां निर्दिशेदाहवीक्षिते ॥२६३५॥

Meaning : "When Saturn transits over the longitudes of the lords of the three 10th houses, counted from the ascendant or the Moon or Jupiter, will cause native's death provided that house is aspected by Rahu in the birth chart."

त्रयाणां भाग्यनाथानां गुरोः चन्द्राच्च लग्नतः ।
स्फुटयोगं गते राहौ भाग्यहानि विनिर्दिशेत् ॥२६३६॥

Meaning : "When Rahu transits over the longitudes of the lords of the 9th house from the Moon or Jupiter or the ascendant will cause decline in one's fortune".

षष्ठाष्टमव्ययेशानां स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ।
मरणं निशिजातानां दिनजानां तदस्तगे ॥२६३७॥

Meaning : "Saturn's transit over the longitudes of the lords of the 6th or the 8th or the 12th house will cause death of a nightborn person while Saturn

moving in the 7th therefrom will cause death of a day born one".

मन्दमाच्याहिसंयोगे स्फुटयोगं शनैश्चरे ।
कुजे वा राहुपुच्छे वा मरणं तत्र निर्दिशेत् ॥२६३८॥

Meaning : "Add the longitudes of Saturn, Mandi and Rahu. The resultant space when transited by Saturn or Mars or Rahu will cause one's death".

लग्नचन्द्रसुखभ्यश्च षष्ठेशानां स्फुटे शनौ ।
मातुवियोगं तत्काले निर्दिशेत् कालवित्तमः ॥२६३९॥

Meaning : "When Saturn transits over the longitudes of the three 6th house lords from the ascendant or the Moon or from the 4th house, the astrologer should declare separation from mother (for any reason).

त्रयाणां भाग्यनाथानां लग्नाच्चन्द्राच्च भास्करात् ।
स्फुटयोगं गते मन्दे पितृहानि विनिर्दिशेत् ॥२६४०॥

Meaning : "Saturn's transit over the longitudes of three 9th house lords from the ascendant or the Moon or the Sun, will cause evils to father."

त्रयाणां पुत्रनाथानां पुत्राच्चन्द्राच्च लग्नतः ।
स्फुटयोगं गते जीवे पुत्रलाभं विनिर्दिशेत् ॥२६४१॥

Meaning : "Jupiter transit over the longitudes of the three 5th house lords from him or the Moon or the ascendant will cause birth of a Son (a child)."

त्रयाणां कामनाथानां शुक्राच्चन्द्राच्च लग्नतः ।
स्फुटयोगं गते शुक्रे मार्यालाभं विनिर्दिशेत् ॥२६४२॥

Meaning : "Venus' transit over the longitudes of the three 7th house lords from Venus, or the Moon as the ascendant will cause the native to have conjugal bliss from wife."

त्रयाणां सुखनाथानां भौमाच्चन्द्राच्च लग्नतः।
स्फुटयोगं गते भौमे भूमिलाभं विनिर्दिशेत् ॥२६४३॥

Meaning : “During Mars' transit over the longitudes of the three 4th house lords from him on the Moon as the ascendant, the native will get landed properly.”

त्रयाणां रिपुनाथानां लग्नाच्चन्द्राच्च भास्करात्।
स्फुटयोगं गते सूर्ये शस्त्रपीडां विनिर्दिशेत् ॥२६४४॥

Meaning : “During the Sun's transit over the longitudes of the three 6th house lords, from the ascendant or the Moon or the Sun, the native will suffer injury from weapon”.

त्रयाणां धननाथानां गुरोश्चन्द्राच्च भास्करात्।
प्रभूतधनलाभं च निर्दिशेत् कालवित्तमः (स्फुटयोगं गते जीवे) ॥२६४५॥

Meaning : “Astrologer should declare that (Jupiter transit) over the longitudes of the three 2nd house lords from Jupiter or the Moon or the Sun will cause advent of plenty of money.”

त्रयाणां सुखनाथानां सौम्याच्चन्द्राच्च भास्करात्।
स्फुटयोगं गते जीवे विद्यालाभं विनिर्दिशेत् ॥२६४६॥

Meaning : “During Jupiter's transit over the longitudes of the three 4th house lords from Mercury, or the Moon on the Sun, the native will get educational gain.”

त्रयाणां राज्यनाथानां चन्द्राद् लग्नाद् बृहस्पते:।
स्फुटयोगं गते जीवे राजपूज्यं विनिर्दिशेत् ॥२६४७॥

Meaning : “During Jupiter's transit over the longitudes of three 10th house lords from the Moon or the ascendant or Jupiter, one will be worshipped by the king (by a minister?)”.

त्रयाणां व्ययनाथानां भौमान्मन्दाच्च लग्नतः।
स्फुटयोगं गते भौमे खड्गबाधां विनिर्दिशेत् ॥२६४८॥

Meaning : “Mar's transit over the longitudes of three 12th house lords, from Mars or Saturn or the ascendant will cause the native wound from weapon”.

त्रयाणां कर्मनाथानां लग्नाच्चन्द्राच्च भास्करात्।
स्फुटयोगं गते मन्दे व्याधिभ्रंशं विनिर्दिशेत् ॥२६४९॥

Meaning : “Saturn's transit over the longitudes of the three 10th house lords from the ascendant on the Moon or the Sun, will cause the native to fall prey to disease.”

त्रयाणां लाभनाथानां शुक्राज्जीवाच्च भास्करात्।
स्फुटयोगं गते चन्द्रे धनप्राप्तिं विनिर्दिशेत् ॥२६५०॥

Meaning : “The Moon's transit over the longitudes of the three 11th house lords from Venus or Jupiter or the Sun, will cause acquisition of wealth.”

भाग्याय कर्मनाथानां स्फुटयोगं गते विधौ।
पापदृष्टिविहीने च मनोऽमीष्टार्थलाभकृत् ॥

Meaning : “The Moon's transit over the longitudes of the lord of the 9th or the 11th or the 10th house will cause fulfilment of desires and gain of wealth provided the Moon in birth chart is unaspected by a malefic.”

D.K. (3) p. 194 verse 4596 :

षष्ठास्तमवयेशानां स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ।
स्वप्रभोश्च मनस्तापं देहायासं धनक्षयम् ॥

Meaning : “Saturn's transit over the longitudes of the lord of the 6th house, the 8th house and the 12th house will cause mental distress (to the employer), physical ailment and financial decline respectively.”

From the study of the above verses (techniques), it is admittedly observed that transits become significant pointers for good or evil, when planets, major or minor reach or cross these sensitive points i.e. the planetary longitudes in a chart. In short, all these planetary longitudes of natal planets are reached for good or evil by planets transiting over them. The intensity of effects will no doubt depend upon and vary with current directions (Dasa effects).

CHAPTER-XIII

PREDICTIVE TOOLS

Deva Keralam introduces many rare concepts and techniques which are not traceable in classical texts. In this chapter, an attempt is made to bring to the notice of every serious student and researcher many such unknown techniques; some more have also been collected from other Nadi books, e.g. Dhruva Nadi, Amsa Nadi, Bhrugu Nadi, Nandi Nadi, Guru Nadi etc.

D.K. 3 P.133 V.3779-3780 :-

उत्तरांशसमुद्दवः ।
मृत्युरुत्तरायणे रवौ ॥

Death in Northernly Course :- "One who is born when the Moon is in the first part of Navamsa, will die when the Sun is in northernly course. (Uttarayana i.e. from Jan 14th to July 16th.)

As a corollary, one born when the Moon is in the second part of Navamsa, will die when the Sun is in the Southernly Sojourn (Dakshinayana i.e. from 16th July to Jan 14th).

a) Smt. Indira Gandhi (Late P.M.)

Birth date 19-11-1917

The Moon 9-5°-37'

-9-3°-20' (Makara Rasi Kumbha Navamsa)

00-2°-17 The Moon is the second part of Navamsa- She breathed her last on 31-10-1984 i.e. in Dakshinayana Surya.

b) Mahatma Gandiji

Birth date 2-10-1869

The Moon 4-00°-10' (Simha Rasi Mesh Navamsa)

4-00°-00'

00-00°-10' The Moon in the first part of Navamsa. He breathed his last on 30-1-1948 i.e. in Uttaraya Surya.

D.K.2 P.14 V.2838 (one line only):-

चन्द्रे गुरुयते दृष्टे बालरिष्टं न विद्यते ।

No Infantile Mortality :- "There is no infantile mortality if the Moon is either associated with or aspected by Jupiter.

Amsa Nadi. P.65 :-

धने शनियुते दृष्टे परवचनबुद्धिमान् ।

Cheating Others :- Saturn occupying or aspecting the 2nd house, will make a native cheat others.

Amsa Nadi :- P.98 :-

कर्मशे केन्द्रराशिरथे जीवनं राजसेवया ।

Government Service :- "Native having 10th house lord in a Kendra (1st, 4th, 7th, or 10th house) will have his livelihood by serving the government.

Notes:- A planet occupying a Kendra will en-

hance the good results of the house/s owned by him.

D.K. 1 P. 89 V. 972 (2nd line only)

लग्नेशे मकरांशस्थे मूर्खं प्रकृतिकोपवान् ।

An Angry Fool :- "Lord of the Lagna in Makara Navamsa will give birth to a fool, ridden with anger".

D.K. 1 P. 85 V. 916 (one line only):-

त्रिषडायगताः पापाः मातृवंशक्षयं गतः ।

Destruction of Mother's Family :- "Malefics positioned in the 3rd, the 6th and the 11th hours will cause destruction of mother's family."

Notes : The 3rd house is the 12 from the 4th house; The 6th house is the 3rd from the 4th house; and The 11th house is the 8th from the 4th house;

D.K. 1 P. 51 V. 516½ - 517½ :-

कर्मराहौ प्रजातो यः विपद्दाये सुयात्रवान् ।
पुण्यतीर्थफलं सिद्धं गंगास्नानफलं स्मृतम् ॥

Bath in Ganges :- One who has Rahu in the 10th house will undertake a pilgrimage in the 3rd Dasa. He will acquire merits of visiting sacred places and bathing in the Ganges.

D.K. 1 P. 205 V. 2278 :-

लग्नादष्टमे राहौ गंगास्नायी सुपुण्यवान् ।
तदभावे सेतुयात्रा त्रिवारं नात्र संशयः ॥

Bath in Ganges :- If Rahu is in the 8th house from the ascendant, the native will bathe in the Ganges or thrice he will visit Sethu without doubt.

D.K. 1 P. 215 V. 2403 :-

लग्नात् कर्मगते जीवे सेनुस्नान सुपुण्यभाक् ।
गग्डास्नानफलाधिक्यं त्रिवारं सेतु यात्रिकः ॥

Bathe in Ganges :- Jupiter in the 10th house from the ascendant will enable the native to have dip in Sethu, he will visit Sethu thrice. He will earn abundant religious merits, having dips in the Ganges.

DISPOSITORS

The dispossessors give results of the planets which are occupying their signs or Navamsa. One need be surprised as to how dispossessors give effects of planets whose dispossessors they become. The principle of dispossessorship is of universal application and is freely used in standard texts. Dispossessors are of two types viz Rasi dispossessor and Navamsa dispossessor. Unique methods of application of these two dispossessors are made use of in Nadi texts.

D.K. 3 P. 97 V. 3272 :-

मेरे चापांशगे शुक्रे कुलीरे च प्रजायते ।
जीवे कुजयुते काले बहुक्तियुतः सुखी ॥

Conjunction of Dispossessors in Transit :- "A native born in Kataka ascendant, with Venus occupying Dhanus Navamsa in Mesha sign, will have much wealth and be happy, during the period of conjunction in transit of Jupiter and Mars (both neutral planets).

Notes :- Why Venkatesh has taken into account the conjunction of Jupiter and Mars only ? Mars is the sign dispossessor and Jupiter is Navamsa dispossessor of Venus. These two planets whenever conjunct in transit produce

favourable results to the native. Venus in Kataka Lagna is the lord of the 11th and the 4th housees, hence he bestows wealth (the 11th house) and happiness (the 4th house) as per houses owned by him. This conjunction between Jupiter and Mars takes place roughly once in every two years.

A very important rule can be deduced from the above verse as follows :-

"Two planets, one Navamsa dispossessor (Jupiter in this case) and other sign dispossessor (Mars in this case), during their conjunction in transit, produce results good or bad, pertaining to the sign/s (house/s) owned by the dispossessed planet (Venus in this case).

In the S.H. :-

One very important event took place in authors life on 10-10-1989 (at Ahmedabad). The tenant vacated his bungalow after 19 years of occupation. Its present value (in 1998) goes to several lakhs of rupees.

1. Mars, Karka for landed property is posited in the 2nd house (sign Simha);
2. Sign dispossessor of Mars is the Sun;
3. Navamsa dispossessor of Mars is Mercury.

A transit conjunction of all these three planets, Mars, the Sun and Mercury was current from 16-9-1989 to 17-10-89 in sign Kanya.

Research students should try to study the results good or bad, during conjunctions in transit of Rasi and Navamsa dispossessors of all the seven planets and the ascendant itself. This technique was really unknown to the students of astrology.

Dispositors-The Standard Horscope - a table prepared for all the planets and the ascendant:

Lagna/ Planets	House/s owned	Rasi- Dispositor	Navamsa Dispositor	Remarks
Lagna	Lagna	The Moon in Tula	Mercury in Dhanus	-both are in benefic signs; -both are benefic planets.
The Sun	2nd	Jupiter in Kumbha	The Sun in Dhanus	-both Tri-akadasha signs;
The Moon	Lagna	Venus in Makara	Saturn in Mithuna	-both signs in Shadastaka;
Mars	10th/ 5th	The Sun in Dhanus	Mercury in Dhanus	-both the dispositors are in conjunciton;
Mercury	12th	Jupiter	Mars	-both the dispositors are in mutual aspect;
	3rd		in Simha	
Jupiter	9th/ 6th	Saturn in Mithuna	Mercury in Dhanus	-both dispositor are mutual aspect; -Jupiter aspects his Rasi dispositor;
Venus	11th/ 4th	Saturn in Mithuna	Mars in Simha	-Rasi-dispositor aspects Navamsa-dispositor
Saturn	7th/ 8th	Mercury in Dhanus	Mars in Simha	-both signs are in Nava-panchama; -Saturn aspects on the Navamsa dispositor;
Rahu	-	Saturn in Mithuna	Mercury in Dhanus	-both dispositor have mutual aspect;
Ketu	-	The Moon in Tula	Jupiter in Kumbha	-both signs are in Nava-panchama;
Mandi	-	Venus in Makara	Mars in Simha	-both sidpositors are in Shadastaka.

The conjunction of Saturn and Mars in transit will confer favourable results pertaining to the 11th and 4th houses (Venus). The conjunction of Saturn and Mercury in transit will confer similar results pertaining to the 9th and 6th houses (Jupiter). Similarly the conjunction of Mercury and Mars will confer unfavourable results pertaining to the 7th and 8th houses (Saturn). The ascendant Rasi and Navamsa dispositors, the Moon and Mercury in transit conjunction will always give some

good result, every month.

D.K. 2 P. 37 V. 3046

समन्दमान्दिरन्धेशनवांशपतयो ग्रहाः ।
तेषां योदुर्बलः खेटः सुखनाशप्रदो भवेत् ॥

Navamsa Dispositors :- Three planets play a leading role in destroying one's happiness :-

1. The Navamsa dispositor of Saturn;
2. The Navamsa dispositor of Mandi;
3. The Navamsa dispositor of the 8th lord :-

The weakest of the above three will distroy the native happiness. In the S.H., (1) the Navamsa dispositor of Saturn is Mars (2) the Navamsa dispositor of Mandi is Mars and (3) the Navamsa dispositor of the 8th lord Saturn is also Mars.

So, Mars is the only planet to destroy the native's happiness. It may be noted that dispositorship of Rasi and Navamsa is linked with Dasa and Bhukti effects.

D.K. 3 P. 222 V. 4992½ to 4994 :

अष्टमाधिपतौ लग्ने मैषांशे चापराशिगे ।
भूसुतस्य दशा कलेशमपरार्थं महाविपत् ॥

Dasa of Navamsa dispositor : "Should the lord of the 8th house (in Dhanur Lagna-the Moon) be in the ascendant in sign Dhanur with Mesha Navamsa, the Dasa of Mars will be a source of anguish. Great calamity will result in the 2nd half of Dasa."

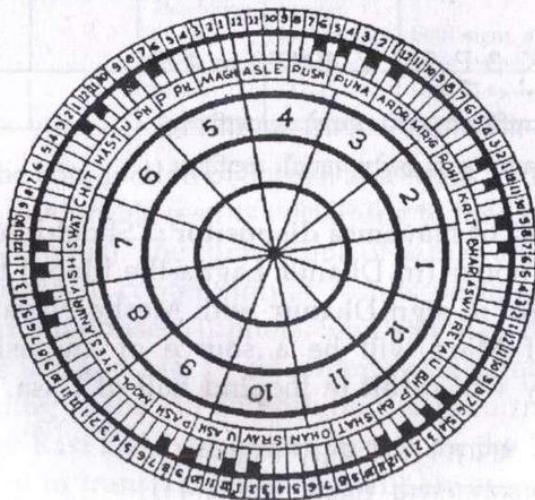
सिंहे चापांशगे राहौ धनुर्लग्नसमुद्वः ।
गुरुभुक्त्यन्तमारभ्य राहुदाये सुयोगवान् ॥

Bhukti of Navamsa Dispositor: "Rahu in Simha with Dhanus Navamsa for one born in Dhanus Lagna, will cause much prosperity, right from the end of the sub-period of Jupiter in Rahu Dasa (i.e. from the beginning of the sub-period of Saturn in Rahu Dasa)

The author has found in experience that Bhuktis of Navamsa and Rasi dispositories are outstanding in all Dasas(Vimsottari) in native's life.

PHUSHKARA NAVAMSA:

Pushkara Navamsa is defined in Vidyamadhaviyam Part I pages 31-32. No standard book has thrown any light on its definition. In Mesha, Simha and Dhanus signs, the 7th Navamsa (Tula) and the 9th Navamsa (Dhanus); in Vrishabha, Kanya and Makara signs the 5th Navamsa (Vrishabha) and the 3rd Navamsa (Meena); in Mithuna, Tula and Kumbha signs the 6th Navamsa (Meena) and the 8th Navamsa (Vrishabha); and in Kataka, Vrischika and Meena signs the first Navamsa (Kataka) and the 3rd Navamsa (Kanya) are called Pushkara Navamsas.



Each sign has two Pushkara Navamsas. There are in all $12 \times 2 = 24$ Pushkara Navamsas in the zodiac. They are all benefic Navamsas owned by benefic planets and produce auspicious results in Muhurta, natal, Prasna and other matters.

In standard texts they are very rarely used (Jataka Parijata-Chap.VII Sloka 25). They are freely used in Deva Keralam.

D.K.(2)p. 85 verse 77:

केन्द्रत्रिकोणे जीवे पुष्करांशे सुभाग्यवान् ।
षष्ठाष्टमव्ययांशस्थे दुर्बले पुत्रशोकवान् ॥

Fortunate : "Jupiter in Kendra (1st, 4th, 7th or 10th) or Kona (5th or 9th) house in Pushkara Navamsa makes a native born very lucky (wealthy). But if the sign of Pushkara Navamsa occupied falls in Rasi chart in the 6th, the 8th or the 12th house, the native (in addition to being wealthy) is emaciated (weak in health) and grieves on account of bereavement i.e. death of son".

D.K. (2) p.85 verse 78 (corrected version from other texts):

एक विंशमनुश्चैव चतुर्विंशति सप्तं च ।
मेषादिमीनपर्यंतं त्रिकोणानां यथा क्रमम् ॥

Starting Years of Yoga : "The above referred Jupiter if positioned in Mesha triad (i.e. in Mesha, Simha or Dhanus sign) in Vrishabha triad (i.e. in Vrishabha, Kanya or Makara sign); in Mithuna triad (i.e. in Mithuna, Tula or Kumbha sign) or in Kataka triad (i.e. in Kataka, Vrischika or Meena sign) starts giving results of Yoga from the 21st, the 4th, the 24th or the 31st (24+7) year of native's life respectively".

D.K.(2) p.85 - verse 79:

ख्यादयो ग्रहाः सर्वे पुष्करांशे प्रजायते ।
लक्ष्मीकटाक्षावान् भोगी धनिकः कीर्तिमान् सुखी ॥

Seven Planets in Pushkara Navamsa : "If all the seven planets beginning with the Sun (the Sun to Saturn) are positioned in Pushkara Navamsa, the native born earns much wealth, enjoys all comforts of life, is very rich, famous and happy.

Other references:

D.K.(1) p.217 - verse 2427
D.K.(1) p.239 - verse 2699
D.K.(2) p. 3 - verse 2737

It is found in practice that natives having their rising Navamsa (Udit/Lagna Navamsa) falling either in Vargottama or in Pushkara Navamsa are outstanding in their careers. Placement of more planets in Pushkara Navamsa is one more method to assess the worth of a nativity.

CHAPTER-XIV

BHRIGU BINDU:

Predicting transit result of a planet over an imaginary mid-point between Rahu and the Moon is known as "Bhrugu Bindu". One of the passages of Bhrugu-Nandi-Nadi reads as under :

"...The native suffers from Meha and phlegmatic troubles. He will get rid of the troubles with the aid of a friend....This happens when Jupiter transits the midpoint of Rahu and the Moon Axis". (Ref. page No. 363 of the cyclostyled translation of Bhrugu Nandi-Nadi" by Shri R.G. Rao, Bangalore)

Rahu and Ketu are mere points of intersection in space of the orbit of the Moon and the celestial ecliptic. Rahu is the northern point of intersection while Ketu is the southernmost. Their motion is always continuous and retrograde. They take nearly 18-y-7m-6d) to complete one round of the zodiac.

A conjunction of Rahu and the Moon takes place every month, when the longitudes and latitudes of both are the same. This perhaps may be the reason, as to why "Rahu-Moon axis" has been given importance in Bhrugu Nandi Nadi.

Method : One has to find out how far the Moon has progressed from Rahu, after the last conjunction in the natal chart.

Deduct the longitudes of Rahu from those of the Moon. The difference be divided by two. Add the quotient to Rahu's natal position. The resultant will be Rahu-Moon midpoint, known as "Bhrugu-Bindu".

In the S.H.

Longitude of the Moon (+12 signs)	6°-12'-13'
-less longitude of Rahu	9°-17'-6'
	<hr/>
	8°-25'-7'

When divided by 2 we get	4°-12'-33.5'
Add it to the longitude of Rahu	9°-17'-6'
	<hr/>
Midpoint of Rahu-Moon axis	1°-29'-39.5'

Bhrugu-Bindu is an imaginary midpoint of Rahu-Moon Axis. This point is very sensitive. When any planet, benefic or malafic (including Rahu and Ketu) during transit aspects or conjuncts this midpoint, some favourable or unfavourable event takes place respectively. However, it should be borne in mind the effects of transit by conjunction are more potent than those by aspect.

Sometimes, it so happens that Jupiter and Venus or Jupiter and Mercury, or Venus and Mercury both or seldom all the three planets, simultaneously transit over a aspect this mid-point, increasing the magnitude of the favourable result to a very great extent.

Similarly, it so happens that the Sun and Mars, or the Sun and Saturn, or Saturn and Mars, both or seldom all the three planets simultaneously transit over or aspect this midpoint, increasing the magnitude of the unfavourable results to a very great extent.

Duration of Result : The transit effect of a planet by aspect or conjunction over Brugu-Bindu commences nearly 100 Kalas (minutes of arc) prior to it and lasts till 100 Kalas beyond it (100 Kala + 100 Kalas = 200 Kalas = 3-20 = 1 Navamsa) but its main effect is felt immediately the planet has crossed that position.

In the West also, one research scholar had advocated long back in 1938 similar principle. Alfred Witty, a German scholar in his book titled as "Uranian System of Astrology-1938" had advocated that one should fix imaginary mid points between all the planets.

The author has tested this principle in cases where birth-date was accurate and birth time was approximately known. Even then the results were very encouraging.

Mrs. Indira Gandhi (Late Prime Minister of India) born on 19-11-1917 at 11h-11m p.m. (I.S.T.) at Allahabad.

Natal Potision :

The Moon	9°-5'-37'
Rahu	8°-10'-33'
Rahu/Moon mid-point	8°-23'-5'

At the time of her assassination, on 30-10-1984 at 9°-9' A.M., Mars was 8-24°-50', just crossed over the midpoint. Saturn was 6-24°-5' having his 3rd house aspect from the 4th house on the midpoint. Both Mars by transit and Saturn by aspect over the midpoint were responsible for the havoc.

DEHA AND JEEVA RASIS

The Kalachakra Dasa system has its own special methods of horoscopic interpretation. One outstanding feature of this system is that it gives much importance to Deha and Jeeva Rasis. They are very sensitive ones; placement of planets in those signs in the birth chart, as well as transit of all the nine planets, malefic or benefic, through them are productive of certain peculiar results.

The natal placement of benefic planets only in them indicate important developments (rises in life) and of malefic planets only indicate dreadful diseases, fall in life etc. in the native's life. When Deha Rasi is occupied by a malefic (e.g. Saturn, Rahu, Ketu or Mars), there will be disease bodily afflictions etc., When Jeeva Rasi is afflicted likewise, calamity, mental anguish, extreme fear, oppression, great risk etc. are indicated (more or less mental). Natives having no planets in these signs have normal life.

D.K. (2) P. 230 V. 1653½-1654½:

देहे पापेन संयुक्ते देहपीडा मनोव्यथा ।
जीवे तु जीवसन्तापं तावुभौ देहनाशकौ ॥

Mental Anguish: "When a malefic planet transits Deha Rasi, the native suffers from bodily afflictions and mental anguish; while similar transit through Jeeva Rasi indicates mental apprehension. When both Rasis are transited by malefic planets simultaneously) the person concerned becomes a victim of all the above".

D.K. (2) p.101 verse 197:

देहे पापे देहपीडा जीवे जीवनाशनम् ।
द्वयोः पापे महाकष्टं रोगमृत्युभयावहम् ॥

D.K.(1) p.96- Verse 1060

देहे पापग्रहे काले गोचरे देहजायकृत् ।
जीवे जीवबाधा स्यात् व्ययस्थे च महाविपत् ॥

In the above two verses the first three **Padas** (quarters) indicate more or less the same results. In the 4th Pada (V. 1060) the author refers to one more point. He says if Deha Rasi or Jeeva Rasi falls in 12th house in natal chart, the native suffers from great calamity. Scholars should make deep research on this point i.e., in which house (i.e. the 6th, 8th, or the 12th house) Deha or Jeeva Rasi falls. In some cases both Deha and Jeeva Rasis fall in the 8th and in the 12th house e.g. Simha Lagna, with the Moon in Revati 4th Pada, Deha Rasi Kataka and Jeeva Rasi Meena will fall in the 12th and the 8th houses respectively. With change in the Lagna, the houses in which these Rasis fall will change. In Vrischika Lagna, the same Moon Revati 4th Pada, Deha Rasi Kataka and Jeeva Rasi Meena will fall in the 9th house and in the 5th house respectively (both Kona houses). This will cause a lot of change in results to the native far better.

D.K.(3) p. 180 V. 4396

रन्धेशांशकगे मन्दे क्रूराद्वे क्रूरमासगे ।
दहे जीवे राहुयुते हयपमृत्युभयं क्वचित् ॥

Fear of Untimely Death : Saturn obtaining the Navamsa ruled by the 8th Lord, while Deha or Jeeva Rasi is transited by Rahu will cause fear of untimely death, provided Jupiter and the Sun transit through Krura (malefic) signs".

Notes : For fear of untimely death Venkatesh takes into consideration four transits simultaneously:

- (1) Transit of Saturn through Navamsa ruled by the 8th lord;
- (2) Transit of Rahu through Deha or Jeeva Rasi;
- (3) Jupiter's transit through Krura (malefic) sign;
- (4) The Sun's transit through Krura (malefic) sign.

D.K.(3) p. 28 V. 2379 :

देहे गुरुस्थिते काले दीर्घायुः पुत्रभाग्यवान् ।
धनधान्यसुखप्राप्तिं देहसौख्यं विनिर्दिशेत् ॥

Good Results : During Jupiter's transit through Deha Rasi, the native will get a son who will be fortunate and endowed with long life. Wealth and health also will follow this transit.

Elsewhere :

देहे जीवे यदा राहुकेतुर्भार्गो रविः स्थितः ।
तदा तस्मिन् भवेन्मृत्युर्देहे रोगः प्रवर्तते ॥

Transit through Both or one sign :

When Rahu, Ketu, Mars and the Sun transit through both Deha and Jeeva Rasis, there will be death consequently. If they transit Deha Rasi alone along disease is the result.

Kurabde-Shubhabde }
Krura-masa-Shubhamasa }

D.K. (2) p. 241. V/s 1774½ and 1775½ :-

रन्धेशाक्रान्तभवनद्रष्टराश्यंशकोणगाः ।
क्रूरमासा इति ख्याता क्रूराब्दे योजयेत् क्रमात् ॥

Meaning : "The sign occupied by the lord of the

8th house and its trine signs and signs aspected by him and the signs identical with Navamsa occupied by him (the 8th lord) and trines thereof, are said to be Krura (malefic) signs. Transit of the Sun through them is known as 'Krura month', and transit of Jupiter is said to be known as 'Krura year'.

Notes : Venkatesha, the author of Deva Kerelam (2) from page 73 to the end of Deva-Kerelam (3) i.e. verses 1 to 5774, has used this unique technique innumerable times. He has defined it only in one verse as mentioned above. This technique is neither found in any other Nadi book nor in any of astrological texts.

'Abde' means a year and yearly transit refers to Jupiter's transit only. 'Masa' means a month and monthly transit refers to the Sun's transit only. Krurabde means transit of Jupiter through Krura sign. Krura-masa means transit of the Sun through Krura sign. The transit of Jupiter through 'Subha' sign is said to be 'Subhabde' and transit of the Sun through 'Subha sign' is said to be Subha-Masa.

The usual krura signs owned by malefic planets and subha signs owned by benefic planets are not referred to in this technique.

In the standard Horoscope - Kataka Lagna - the lord of the 8th house is Saturn (2°-20'-42') is in sign Mithuna, its trine signs are Tula and Kumbha, Saturn's aspected signs are Simha, Dhanus and Meena, Saturn is positioned in Mesha Navamsa and its trines are Simha and Dhanus.

The 8th lord Saturn's sign and trines 3-7-11, 8th lord's aspected signs 5-9-12, 8th lord Navamsa sign

and trines are 1-5-9. In short 1-3-5-7-9-11 and 12 are Krura signs for the native.

The remaining five signs viz 2-4-6-8 and 10 are 'subha' signs.

D.K. 3 p.217 Vs 4924-25:

गोचरे क्रूरराशीषु राहु केतु शनैश्चराः ।
स्फुटयोग गतास्तत्र स्वजनादि प्रपीडिताः ॥

Anguishment :

"When Rahu, Ketu, or Saturn transits through such Krura sign, on the degree of its dispositor, close relative will be anguished."

D.K. (1) p. 197-Verse 2194 :-

लाभाधिपदशाकाले शुभाब्दे शुभमासगे ।
राजयोगाभिवृद्धिः स्यान् सदा राजप्रसादवान् ॥

Increased Prosperity :-

"In the Dasa ruled by the 11th lord (Jupiter for Kumbha ascendant) during Jupiter's or the Sun's transit through Subha sign or signs, the native will see increased prosperity and will continue to receive royal favours."

D.K. 1 P. 72 V. 752 :

विवाहोत्सवकार्याणि स्वपितुर्भाव्यकालगे ।
शुभाब्दे शुभ नित्यं क्रूराब्दे व्याकुलं महत् ॥

Marriage Festivities :

Marriage festivities will take place, during the father's fortunate period. During Jupiter's transit

through Subha sign (Subhabde) happiness will continue to prevail, while during adverse transit of Jupiter (Krurabde) native will be in great trouble"

D.K.(3) p. 180 V. 4396

रन्धेशांशकागे मन्दे क्रूराब्दे, क्रूरमासगे ।
देहे जीवे राहुयुते हयपमृत्युभयं कवचित् ॥

Untimely Death:

Fear of an untimely Death when:

- (i) Saturn transits the sign identical with Navamsa Rasi, occupied by the 8th lord;
- (ii) the Sun transits Krura sign (Krura month);
- (iii) Jupiter transits Krura sign (Krurabde);
- and (iv) Rahu occupies Deha or Jeeva rasi.

D.K. (2) p. 230 V. 1650-51

क्रूराब्दे क्रूरमासे वा क्रूरांशे गोचरे शनौ ।
देहजाडयं च लभते क्रूरभूतौ विशेषतः ॥

Sickness/Disease:

Physical sickness will come to pass when:

- (i) Jupiter transits a Krura sign (Krurabde)
- (ii) the Sun transits a Krura sign (Krura month)
- or (iii) Saturn transits a malefic Navamsa (1-8-10-11 or 5) in any sign.

This evil result will be certain, if at that time Bhukti of a malefic planet is also running.

D.K.(2) p. 128 V.471

त्रिजन्माद्यष्टमक्षेत्रे पापाक्रान्तस्य कालगे ।
क्रूराब्दे क्रूरमासे च हयतीव कलेशमादिशेत् ॥

Abundant Troubles:

“There will be abundant difficulties when:

- (i) malefics transit the Janma star (the one occupied by the Moon), the 3rd and the 8th therefrom;
- (ii) Jupiter transits a Krura sign (Krurabde)
- and (iii) the Sun transits a Krura sign (Kruramasa)

Bhrugu Nadi p. 731 :-

Note the house ruling a specific relative (or some matter) and also the planet ruling the 8th from that house. Locate the Navamsa position of the afore said 8th lord. When Saturn transits the sign represented (projected) by the said Navamsa, death of the said relative will occur. In the following verses, Saturn's transit is used to know about the time of death of one's relatives. However, other 'Maraka' influences are necessary to cause death because such transits of Saturn in a sign or the other, is not rare. In the absence of such other influences, death of a relative should not be foreseen, but some kind of illness, misfortune etc. to such relative or to the native can occur.

Bhrugu Nadi p. 731:-

लग्नेशांशे शत्रुपीडा स्वमातुलजनावधिः ।
धनेशांशे दारपीडा सोत्थेशांशे देहजाडयता ॥
सुखेशांशे पितारिष्टं स्वप्रभोश्च तथा भवेत् ।
सुतेशांशे मित्रपीडा राजाराष्ट्रविनाशकृत् ॥
षष्ठेशांशे पितृव्यस्य देहबाधा भविष्यति ।
दारेशांशे प्रवासं स्यात् मातामहजनावधिः ॥
रक्षेशांशे देहपीडा भाग्येशांशे धनक्षयम् ॥
कर्मेशांशे व्याधिक्यं श्वशुरारिष्टमादिशेत् ॥
लाभेशांशे मातृहानि: व्ययेशांशे पुत्रपीडा ॥
मूर्त्यादि व्ययमावान्तं शनिचारवशात् फलम् ॥

When Saturn transits the Navamsa sign of the lord of:

- (1) **The first house** - The native will be subjected to trouble from his enemies or the maternal relatives will be afflicted. (1st house being the 8th from the 6th house)
- (2) **The 2nd house** - Native's spouse will be subjected to trouble (2nd house being the 8th from the 7th house)
- (3) **The 3rd house** - The native will suffer from some sickness (3rd house being the 8th from the 8th)
- (4) **The 4th house** - The native's father or employer will be subjected to trouble and affliction (4th house being the 8th from the 9th)
- (5) **The 5th house** - The native will be subjected to trouble from friends or trouble from government or state agencies (5th house being the 8th from the 10th)
- (6) **The 6th house** - The native's paternal uncle or

aunt will be physically injured (6th house being the 8th from the 11th)

- (7) **The 7th house** - The native will undergo unnecessary journeys or will get news about the demise of maternal grandfather (the 7th house being the 8th from the 12th house)
- (8) **The 8th house** - The native's health will be affected (8th house being the 8th from the 1st house)
- (9) **The 9th house** - The native will experience reduction in his assets or properties (the 9th house being the 8th from the 2nd house)
- (10) **The 10th house** - The native will experience increase in expenditure or health problem concerning his father-in-law (the 10th house being the 8th from the 3rd house)
- (11) **The 11th house** - The native may lose his mother (affliction to her) (the 11th house being the 8th from the 4th house)
- (12) **The 12th house** - The native will experience problems concerning his children (the 12th house being the 8th from the 5th house)

Transit results for Saturn are to be judged beginning from the 1st house upto the 12th house.

D.K. (3) p. 158 V. 4118:

तत्तद् भावाष्टमेशांशे स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ।
तत्तद् मारकदोषेण तत्तत्रियाणमादिशेत् ॥

D.K.(3) p. 172 V. 4289

मूर्त्यादि भावाष्टमनाथदाये, स्फुटांशंगे भानुसुतेन युक्ते ।
सदृष्टिराशौ मरणं च वाच्यं, शुभाशमं तत्र विचारणीयम् ॥

the following verses:

D.K.(1) p. 52 - verse 531

D.K.(1) 0. 52 - verses 526-527

D.K.(1) p. 36 - verse 354

According to Manu : Note the positions of the lords of the 8th of the various houses from the ascendant and others (i.e. upto the 12th) and the signs aspected by each of these 8th lords. Saturn's transit on the degree of the relevant sign lord, will cause death (of the relevant relative). Good and bad effects, concerning the relevant relative should accordingly be estimated.

Notes:

In Sloka 354, D.K.(1) the text has given the use of the Navamsa dispositions with Saturn's transits in regard to danger of specific relatives.

In the present case (a) the sign position of the concerned 8th lord, and (b) the signs aspected by the 8th lord from a given Bhava (house) is brought into play in the context of impending danger by Saturn's transit.

D.K. (1) p.37 - the reader could find description of relatives by each house and the 8th from each of such Bhava.

Saturn transiting (a) or (b) as above will endanger the particular Kinsfolk by way of illness, death, calamity, accident etc.

For example - The 12th from the ascendant is the 8th from the 5th. To wit, the 12th from the ascendant is the spot for danger to one's progeny. So also the sign or signs aspected by the lord of the 12th. When Saturn transits the 12th house, or the sign/aspected by the 12th lord or the sign denoted by the Navamsa occupied by the 12th lord, one's children will become a matter of concern - by danger, illness, running away from house, death etc.

According to Manu, the planet Saturn holds the key to deaths of various Kinsmen which can be foretold from the horoscope of the native only.

CHAPTER-XV

EVENTFUL YEARS IN ONE'S LIFE

The method of gleaning years of good or bad events in one's life is based entirely on Navamsa positions of 9 planets and the ascendant or the Moon as from Mesha Navamasa or Mesha sign upto each planet. There are four such methods taken from 'Budha Nadi' and other sources.

The First Method:

- (1-a) Learned men should reckon the number of Navamsas from the Navamsa occupied by a planet (e.g. Saturn, Rahu, Mars, the Sun) upto the Navamsa occupied by the ascendant, both inclusive. In the year indicated by the total figure, injury, wound, calamity, fatigue, sorrow, sickness and the like would take place.
- (1-b) In a similar way, reckon the number of Navamsa from the benefic planet (e.g. the Moon, Mercury, Jupiter and Venus) upto the Navamsa occupied by the ascendant both inclusive, during the years indicated by these sums, the native will be blessed with progeny, wealth, happiness, promotion and the life without doubt.

The Second Method:

Reckon the number of Navamsas from the Navamsa of the ascendant upto the Navamsa occupied by the evil planets for bad results. 'Similarly,

reckon the number of Navamsas from the ascendant Navamsa upto the Navamsa occupied by benefic planets for good results.

The Third Method :

Reckon the number of Navamsas from the first pada (Navamsa) of Aswini Star upto the Navamsa occupied by each planet (both inclusive), benefics for good results and malefics for bad results.

The Fourth Method :

Reckon the number of Navamsas from the Nasvamsa occupied by the Moon upto the Navamsa occupied by each planet (both inclusive), benefics for good results and malefics for bad results.

This method of reckoning years (one Navamsa = 1 year) is fully corroborated by Budha Nadi. Even Deva Keralam uses this method where events are indicated to take place in certain years.

Vimsottari Dasa and Periods:

D.K.(3) p.37-V. 2512

ये ग्रहा जन्मकाले तु यस्मिन् राशौ रिथति गताः ।
तस्मिन् राशौ दशारम्भे गतास्ते शुभदायिनः ॥

Auspicious Dasa : "If planets at the time of commencement of their Dasas, attain their natal positions (sign-wise) in transit, then their Dasas will prove auspicious"

D.K.(3) p.212 Verses 4853-54

लग्नाधिपस्य यः शत्रुस्तद् मुक्तौ सर्वदायगे ।
अतीव क्लेशकार्याणि भित्रमुक्तौ धनागमम् ॥
समग्रहान्तरे काले शुभाशुभफलं समम् ।
तात्कालिकमित्रग्रहस्यान्तर्दर्ये शुभाधिकम् ॥

Results of Sub-Periods : "The sub-period of a planet that is an adversary to the lord of the ascendant will in various Dasas cause much anguish in one's undertakings. The sub-period ruled by a friendly planet will lead to acquisition of wealth. A planet that is neutral to the ruler of the ascendant will only produce such effects which are just neutral. The sub-periods of a planet which is temporary friend of the lord of the ascendant, will give exceedingly auspicious results in various ways"

D.K. (3) p. 135-V. 3806

जन्मे शनिस्थिते काले नानाव्याकुलसंभवम् ।
कुजभुक्तौ फलं सत्यं राहुभुक्तौ विशेषतः ॥

Anguishment : "Saturn coming in transit on the sign occupied by the Moon will cause various types of anguish in the sub-period of Mars and much more so in the sub-period of Rahu.

Notes : Janma Sani (Saturn) generally means transit Saturn on the natal Moon sign. Saturn's evil transit and Mars' or Rahu's subperiod simultaneously produce intense anguish.

D.K.(3) p. 122 Verse. 3611:

निधनस्थानदोषेण शुभभुक्तौ मनोव्यथाम् ।
पापभुक्तौ महत्सौख्यं गृहे गोधनसंकुलम् ॥

Planet in the 8th House : During the Dasa of a planet, because of his 8th house occupation: (i) the sub-period of a benefic planet will cause mental distress (ii) the sub-period of a malefic planet will bring forth happiness and cause acquisition of quadrupeds and wealth for the family".

Notes : In the S.H. Jupiter is posited in the 8th

house (Dasa for 16 years i.e. from 6-7-1926 to 6-7-1942):

Outstanding events in sub-periods of Jupiter Dasa (occupying 8th house)

- (1) Subperiod of Jupiter - death of younger brother
- (2) Subperiod of Saturn - won scholarship in competitive examination
- (3) Subperiod of Mercury - father's sickness and consequent retirement
- (4) Subperiod of Ketu - got married and joined college
- (5) Subperiod of Venus - birth of a daughter who died, wife's sickness
- (6) Subperiod of the Sun - passed B.A., father prospered in business, and came to Bombay for post-graduation
- (7) Subperiod of the Moon - father lost his cousin sister who was ailing
- (8) Subperiod of Mars - earned a fat amount of money in speculation
- (9) Subperiod of Rahu - joined service in Bombay from April 1941

This is a very important verse. The author has come across this verse for the first time during his study of Deva-Keralam. There is no mention to this effect in other standard texts studied so far.

D.K.(2) p. 37 Verse 3043 :

ऋणचोरभयप्राप्तिं व्रणोपद्रवरुभयम् ।
शन्याराक्रान्ततरेशदशायामन्तरेषु वा ॥

Dasa-Bhukti of Nakshatra lord : "Debts, theft,

fear, ulcer, troubles, disease will follow during the Dasa or Bhukti denoted by the Nakshatra lord occupied by Saturn or Mars at birth".

Notes : Very useful clue is stated in the above verse about Saturn's and Mar's natal star positions.

At birth, Saturn will be in a particular constellation, which in turn would relate to some Dasa. For example, Saturn in Aswini will mean that Ketu Dasa will be adverse; in Bharani, Venus Dasa will be adverse, in Krittika the Sun's Dasa will be adverse, so on and so forth. Similarly Dasa/ Bhukti results of all the remaining planets be inferred from the ruler of the constellation occupied each of them.

In the S.H., Saturn is positioned in Punarvasa (1st pada) owned by Jupiter. So Jupiter's Dasa from 6-7-1926 to 6-7-1942 should prove adverse. In fact the author suffered a lot during this period.

Jupiter's Bhuktis in various other Dasas had also proved baneful socially, financially, healthwise, death of relatives etc.

D.K. (2) p. 105 Verse 245 :

लग्नेशस्थांशराशीशो दारेशस्थानगेऽथवा ।
सुतेशस्थांशराशीशभुक्तिकाले महत्सुखम् ॥

Great Happiness : "Great happiness will come to pass in the subperiod of the following planets:

- (1) Of the Navamsa dispositor of the natal ascendant lord; or
- (2) Of a planet posited in the sign together with the 7th lord; or
- (3) Of the Navamsa dispositor of the 5th lord

In the S.H.:

- (1) The Navamsa dispositor of the natal ascendant lord is Saturn (Makar Navamsa)'
- (2) No planet is in conjunction with the 7th lord Saturn, in the 12th house
- (3) The Navamsa dispositor of the 5th lord is Mercury (Mithuna Navamsa); In author's life not only the subperiod of Saturn and Mercury in various Dasas were favourable but their entire Dasas were outstanding.

Deva Kerelam (1) p. 174 V 1956 (1 line only):-

उत्कृष्टधर्मसिद्धिः स्थात् लग्नदृष्टिग्रहान्तरे ।

Religious Attainments : "The subperiod ruled by the planet aspecting the ascendant will be significant, in respect of religious attainments, Yatras etc.

Notes : In the S.H., two planets Venus and Rahu aspect the ascendant from the 7th house.

D.K. (3) p. 53 Verse 2714-2715½

नीचग्रहदशाकाले कुत्सितप्रभुसवेया ।
जीवनं कानने वासभल्पसौख्यं विनिर्दिशेत् ॥
पश्चाद्राजान्तरस्नेहं ग्रामान्तरनिवासवान् ।

Dasa of a Debilitated Planet : "During the Dasa of a debilitated planet, the native will serve a mean king. He will live in forests. His happiness will be curtailed. Later on, he will befriend a different king and will live in a different village".

ARUDHA-LAGNA-PADA:

Right from Vridha Yavan (150 B.C.) till 18th century none of the authors of standard texts had touched this subject of "Arudha", except the following authors:-

- (1) "Hora-Sara" Chap. IV-Verse 2, Chap. XXVII Vs. 23-24-25
 - (2) "Prasna Marg"
- Both these authors referred to "Arudha-pada" for Prasna only.
- (3) Uttara-Kala-Mrita Khanda, V-Verses 34 to 40 deal with Jataka results. Arudha Lagna is not confined to Jaimini system of astrology alone, but it is extensively used in Parasara system.

Some novel uses of 'Arudha Lagna pada' of the 12 houses mentioned in Deva Keralam (Chandra Kala-Nadi) and Bhrugu Nadi are given below for study and further research. Venkatesha has made use of this technique in more than 150 verses. So also, Bhrugu Nadi refers to Arudha method freely.

D.K. (3) p. 49 - V. 2655

भाग्यारूढे धनुर्लग्ने भाग्ये यावत् फलैर्युते ।
तावद्वर्षात् परं भाग्यं योगवान् कीर्तिवान् भवेत् ॥

Prosperity : "One born in Dhanur Lagna will prosper after such number of years denoted by S.A.V. (Sarva Ashtaka Varga) bindus in Bhagya Arudha sign"

Notes : In the S.H., Bhagya Arudha sign in Makara (the 7th house) which contains 19 S.A.V. bindus. The author started earning even during college studies from 19th year. This rule can be applied to any ascendant.

D.K. (3) Verse 4494 (text variation-refer footnote of original text

(G.O.M.L. Vol.III p.205 Verse 4494):

भाग्यारूढाधिपे भौमे कर्मारूढपसंयुते ।
भाग्ययोगमिति प्राहुः सत्कर्माचारबुद्धिमान् ॥

Bhagya Yoga : "If Mars the lord of the Bhagya Arudha sign is in conjunction with the lord of the Karma Arudha sign, it makes Bhagya Yoga and the native undertakes the paths of good deeds and is an intellectual.

Notes : In the S.H. Bhagya Arudha lord Saturn is aspected by Jupiter, who is Karma-Arudha lord. How wonderfully the Nadi author has taken into account, the conjunction of Bhagya Arudha lord and Karma Arudha lord.

D.K. (3) p.77 verse 3016:

चन्द्रलग्नाद् व्ययारुद्धे पापा क्रान्तेप्रजायते ।
लोकात्तरसुखं नास्ति गुरुदृष्टौ कृचित् कृचित् ॥

Happiness in Other World : "If the Arudha Pada of the 12th house counted from the Moon is occupied by a malefic, the native will not be happy in the other world (i.e. after death). If Jupiter aspects the said sign, some happiness will be there".

Notes : The author takes into account Arudha from the Chandra Lagna. This is a novel point to be thought of by researchers.

D.K. (3) p 49 Verse 2666:

आरुद्धे राहुदोषेण बाल्येऽल्यसुखबुद्धिमान् ।

Limited Happiness : "Due to blemish of Rahu being in Lagna Arudha, the native in childhood has limited happiness and limited intelligence"

Bhrugu Nadi p.64:

लग्नारुद्धे गुरुयुते वीक्षिते वा प्रजायते ।
सर्वारिष्टं निहत्याशु जीवति स्म नरो भवेत् ॥

Destruction of Misfortunes : "Jupiter either oc-

cupying or aspecting Lagna Arudha will destroy soon all misfortunes of a native and will confer longevity."

Bhrugu Nadi p. 86 :

आरुद्धे केतु संयुक्ते भ्रातृक्लेशं विनिर्दिशेत् ।
आरुद्धे भृगुसंयुक्ते पश्चात् मात्रेकमायुषम् ॥

Bhatru-Quarrel : Ketu occupying Lagnarudha will cause quarrels with co-borns; while Venus in the same position will confer only one after born.

Bhrugu Nadi p. 87:

लग्नारुद्धगते सौम्ये श्यामवर्णो गुणान्वितः ।
किञ्चित् रोगशरीरश्च समदेहस्वरूपवान् ॥

Complexion : "Native born with Mercury in Lagna-Arudha will be dark in colour, virtuous, having some complaints about health, and be symmetrical and attractive in appearance".

The Arudha-Pada system is a peculiar one in which degrees of planets, transits, sixteen Vargas of signs etc. are not considered. Only Natal Rasi chart is enough. The predictions promised by Lagna-Pada and by various Bhava-Arudhas take place during the currency of periods of those planets in their Dasas.

This system of prediction is freely used in Nadi texts such as Deva-Keralam and Bhrugu Nadi, as against its use in standard texts.

EXALATED-DEBILITATED PLANETS:

D.K.(3) p. 14 verses 2187-2188:

त्रित्रहोच्ये प्रजातस्य नीचाभावे च खेचरे ।
राजयोगफलं नास्ति कलौ गर्गमतं स्मृतम् ॥
कलौ नीचग्रहाभावे निष्फलं स्वोच्चखेचरे ।
उच्चनीचौ राजयोगं नीचाभावे दरिद्रकः ॥

Absence of Raja Yoga : "According to Sage Garga, one born (even) with three exalted planets will not beget Raja Yoga effects unless there is a planet in simultaneous debilitation. This applies to Kali Yuga. In the said Yuga, without a debilitated planet, an exalted planet will become ineffective. Only with simultaneous presence of exalted and debilitated planets, Raja Yoga will fructify. Without debilitated planet, one with only exalted planet will incur poverty".

Notes : This seems to be a general rule applicable to all ascendants.

D.K. (3) p. 64 - verses 2844-2845:

जन्मलग्नाधिपे चन्द्रे तुलांशे शनिवीक्षिते ।
त्रिग्रहोच्चे प्रजातस्तु धनवांश्च न संशयः ॥
नीचग्रहाभावकाले राजयोगो न विद्यते ।
राजतुल्यसुभाग्यं स्याद् भातृभूलाद्धनान्वितः ॥

Bhrugu Nadi P. 255:

नीचाभावे द्विग्रहोच्चेऽथवा यदि ।
क्लेशजीवनवान्नित्यं नीचांशस्थे विशेषतः ॥

D.K. (3) p.78 - verses 31 (one line only):

चातुर्ग्रहे दरिद्रश्च स्वोच्चे तत्कलमादिशेत् ॥

Abject Poverty: "Four planets in exaltation signs will usher in abject poverty"

D.K. (2) p. 78 verse 29:

स्वोच्चे नीचांशके दुःखी नीचे खोच्चांशगे सुखी ।
स्वांशे वर्गोत्तमे भोगी राजयोगो भविष्यति ॥

Raja Yoga: "A planet in exaltation sign, in debilitation Navamsa will be grievous. The one in debilitation sign with exalted Navamsa will be a source of happiness. Pleasures and Raja Yoga will follow a

planet that is Vargottama in its own sign (e.g. the Moon in Kataka Navamsa in Kataka sign).

D.K.(2) p. 78 verse 30:

कष्टभावे त्रिग्रहोच्चे द्विग्रहोच्चेऽथवा यदि ।
क्लेशजीवनवान्नित्यं नीचांशस्थे विशेषतः ॥

Two or Three Exalted Planets : "Two or three planets being exalted in a nativity in evil houses will make one's life miserable, their debilitation Navamsa position in this Yoga will be more troublesome".

D.K. (2) p. 78 verse 728:

समस्तखेषु च उच्चराशौ, स्थितेषु नीचांशगतेषु तेषु ।
महीशपुत्रोऽपि रसाधिपश्च, भिक्षासनो मुख्यदिग्म्बरः स्यात् ॥

Chief among the Naked Ascetics : "Even a son of a ruler of the (whole) earth will become the head of underworld or Patala (i.e. will have steep, irreconcile fall in position) will earn his meal by beggary and will be chief among the naked ascetics when all (?) the planets are in exaltation but in debilitation Navamsas."

Notes : Seven planets cannot be exalted at one time. Maximum only six planets can either be exalted or debilitated same time. When Mercury is exalted, the Sun and Venus cannot be exalted. When the Sun and Venus be exalted, Mercury cannot be exalted at the same time. Moreover, the Moon cannot be debilitated in Navamsa when exalted in sign.

D.K. (3) p. 241 verse 5260:

लग्ने नीचे व्यये पापे स्वोच्चांशे नीचकर्तरी ।
उग्रकार्यपरो नित्यं महारोगेण कर्शितः ॥

Neecha Kartari Yoga : "The ascendant occupied

Absence of Raja Yoga : "According to Sage Garga, one born (even) with three exalted planets will not beget Raja Yoga effects unless there is a planet in simultaneous debilitation. This applies to Kali Yuga. In the said Yuga, without a debilitated planet, an exalted planet will become ineffective. Only with simultaneous presence of exalted and debilitated planets, Raja Yoga will fructify. Without debilitated planet, one with only exalted planet will incur poverty".

Notes : This seems to be a general rule applicable to all ascendants.

D.K. (3) p. 64 - verses 2844-2845:

जन्मलग्नाधिपे चन्द्रे तुलांशे शनिवीक्षिते ।
त्रिग्रहोच्चे प्रजातस्तु धनवांश्य न संशयः ॥
नीचग्रहाभावकाले राजयोगो न विद्यते ।
राजतुल्यसुभाग्यं स्याद् भातृभूलाद्वनान्वितः ॥

Bhrugu Nadi P. 255:

नीचाभावे द्विग्रहोच्चेऽथवा यदि ।
क्लेशजीवनवान्वित्यं नीचांशस्थे विशेषतः ॥

D.K. (3) p.78 - verses 31 (one line only):

चातुर्ग्रहे दरिद्रश्च स्वोच्चे तत्कलमादिशेत् ॥

Abject Poverty: "Four planets in exaltation signs will usher in abject poverty"

D.K. (2) p. 78 verse 29:

स्वोच्चे नीचांशके दुःखी नीचे खोच्चांशगे सुखी ।
स्वांशे वर्गोत्तमे भोगी राजयोगो भविष्यति ॥

Raja Yoga: "A planet in exaltation sign, in debilitation Navamsa will be grievous. The one in debilitation sign with exalted Navamsa will be a source of happiness. Pleasures and Raja Yoga will follow a

planet that is Vargottama in its own sign (e.g. the Moon in Kataka Navamsa in Kataka sign).

D.K.(2) p. 78 verse 30:

कष्टभावे त्रिग्रहोच्चे द्विग्रहोच्चेऽथवा यदि ।
क्लेशजीवनवान्वित्यं नीचांशस्थे विशेषतः ॥

Two or Three Exalted Planets : "Two or three planets being exalted in a nativity in evil houses will make one's life miserable, their debilitation Navamsa position in this Yoga will be more troublesome".

D.K. (2) p. 78 verse 728:

समस्तखेषु च उच्चराशौ, रिथतेषु नीचांशगतेषु तेषु ।
महीशपुत्रोऽपि रसाधिपश्च, भिक्षासनो मुख्यदिगम्बरः स्यात् ॥

Chief among the Naked Ascetics : "Even a son of a ruler of the (whole) earth will become the head of underworld or Patala (i.e. will have steep, irreconcile fall in position) will earn his meal by beggary and will be chief among the naked ascetics when all (?) the planets are in exaltation but in debilitation Navamsas."

Notes : Seven planets cannot be exalted at one time. Maximum only six planets can either be exalted or debilitated same time. When Mercury is exalted, the Sun and Venus cannot be exalted. When the Sun and Venus be exalted, Mercury cannot be exalted at the same time. Moreover, the Moon cannot be debilitated in Navamsa when exalted in sign.

D.K. (3) p. 241 verse 5260:

लग्ने नीचे व्यये पापे स्वोच्चांशे नीचकर्तरी ।
उग्रकार्यपरो नित्यं महारोगेण कर्षितः ॥

Neecha Kartari Yoga : "The ascendant occupied

by a debilitated planet and a malefic in the 12th house with an exalted Navamsa (and a debilitated planet in the 11th house) cause Neecha Karatari Yoga. One having this combination will ever perform fierce deeds and be emaciated due to a dire disease.

Notes : There can be Uchcha Karatari Yoga also. This neecha Kartari Yoga is discussed only in Deva Keralam.

D.K. (1) p. 154 Vers. 1726:

खोच्चांशगे नीचनाथे मूसुतेन निरक्षिते ।
वाग्मी पापात्मदेहः स अगम्यगमनोत्सुकः ॥

Commit sinful acts : "The native will be skillful speaker, will commit sinful acts, will enjoy forbidden sex, if the disposition of a debilitated planet which is in aspect to Mars, occupies its exalted Navamsa".

MEANING OF WORDS-

"स्फुटयोगम् and स्फुटैक्यम्" ।

Late Shri R. Santhanam says on page Viii "Preface and Introduction" -D.K.(1)

"In some cases, copying errors, hopeless interpolations etc. are there particularly, using meaningless words like "sphuta Yoga" (स्फुटयोग) even though only one planet features."

The word "sphuta Yoga" is used more than six hundred times in Deva Keralam (Chkandra Kala Nadi) having 9182 verses. So it cannot be an interpolation. The correct meaning of "Sphuta Yoga" is transit of a planet in a sign on its dispositor's degree i.e. भावेशस्थ-स्फुटयोगकाले ।

For example - D.K.(2) p. 123 V. 417:

भिन्नाष्टवर्गे लग्नेशे फलहीनस्पराशिषु ।
स्फुटयोग गते जीवे त्वल्पसौख्यं विनिर्दिशेत् ॥

Sign without Bindu : "When Jupiter transits a sign without a Bindu (or minimum 1 or 2) in the Bhinnashta Varga of the lord of the ascendant on the degree of its dispositor, the native has very little happiness".

Notes : In the S.H., the Moon lord of the Lagna has "1" - one bindu (minimum) in sign Makara, in her Ashtakavarga. When Jupiter transits Makara sign on the degrees of its dispositor i.e. Saturn degree 20°-42', the native will have little happiness.

D.K. (2) p. 109 - Verses 282½ - 283½

सुखेशांशे तत्त्विकोणे सुखेशाक्रान्तराशिगे ।
स्फुटयोगं गते जीवे विद्यारंभ विनिर्दिशेत् ॥

Commencement of education : "The native's child's education will commence when Jupiter transits over the degree of the dispositor in the following signs:-

- (1) the sign occupied by the 4th lord;
- (2) the sign identical with the 4th lord's occupied Navamsa sign;
- (3) and (4) - its trine signs (2nd item)"

In the S.H., when Jupiter transits:

- (1) the sign Makara on 20°-42' (sign occupied by the 4th lord)
- (2) the sign Mesha on 7°-9' (4th lord's occupied Navamsa sign)
- (3) the Sign simha on 16°-10' (trine sign of Mesha); and

- (4) the sign Dhanur on $29^{\circ}29'$ (trine sign of Mesha)
- the native's child's education begins.

In the S.H.:

Mesha - lord Mars - $7^{\circ}9'$

Vrishbha - lord Venus - $13^{\circ}14'$

Mithuna - lord Mercury $25^{\circ}13'$

Kataka - lord the Moon $12^{\circ}13'$

Simha - lord the Sun $16^{\circ}10'$

Kanya - lord Mercury $25^{\circ}13'$

Tula - lord Venus $13^{\circ}14'$

Vrischika - lord Mars $7^{\circ}9'$

Dhanus - lord Jupiter $29^{\circ}29'$

Makara - lord Saturn $20^{\circ}42'$

Kumbha - lord Saturn $20^{\circ}42'$

Meena - lord Jupiter $29^{\circ}29'$

When any planet benefic or malefic transits $7^{\circ}9'$ in sign Mesha, the native gets good or bad result as the case may be. Similarly any planet transiting $13^{\circ}14'$ in sign Vrishabha, some result is expected. In the same way transits, through the remaining ten signs, on their respective degrees of their dispositions will bear some results.

The Moon will transit this point once in every month, the Sun, Mercury and Venus will transit over this point once every year; Mars, once in one and half year, Jupiter once in 12 years; Saturn once in 30 years and Rahu or Ketu once in $18\frac{1}{2}$ years roughly.

Some outstanding events in author's life for verification :

- (1) The author came to Mumbai for the first time in life on 15.6.1937 for post-graduation (running year

22nd) when Jupiter was $8^{\circ}29'35'$ (sign Dhanus on Jupiter's degree);

(2) The author lost his father on 15-6-1968 (running year 53rd) when Saturn was $11^{\circ}29'50'$ (sign Meena - on Jupiter's degree);

(3) The author started on pilgrimage of 'Uttara Khanda' for the first time (running year 79th) on 23-5-1994 when Jupiter was $6^{\circ}13'13'$ (sign Tula on Venus' degree)

'स्फुटैक्यभवन'-RESULTANT SIGN BY ADDING FIGURES OF TWO OR MORE PLANETS

- (1) Fala Deepika Chap. XII V-14:

जीवेन्दुक्षितिजस्फुटैक्यभवने..... ।

"Add together the figures representing the position of Jupiter, the Moon and Mars - find the resultant sign".

- (2) Fala Deepika - same chapter - same verse

भास्वच्छुक्रगुरुस्फुटैक्यभवने..... ।

- the sum total of the figures denoting the positions of the Sun, Venus and Jupiter - the resultant sign.

- (3) Jataka Parijata: - Chapter V-Verse 66:

षष्ठावसानरन्धेशस्फुटैक्य भवनं गते..... ।

Find out the sign of the zodiac indicated by the sum total of the figures for the lords of the 6th, the 12th and the 8th bhavas.

(4) Hora-Sara Chap. V-Verse 43:

अर्केन्दुयोगराशि.....। Find the Rasi represented by the addition of the Sphutas of the Sun and the Moon.

(5) Jataka-Desh-Marga - Chap. VI - Verses 8

होराजन्माधिपयोः स्फृटयोगः.....।

Add the figures denoting the positions of the lords of the Lagna and the Rasi occupied by the Moon.

(6) Jataka-Desh Marga Chap. VII-Verse 5:

रिपुनिधनान्त्यपतीनां..... स्फृटयोगजातराशि.....।

Find out the sign indicated by the sum total of the figure of the lords of the 6th, the 8th and the 12th houses.

(7) Jataka-Desh-Marga Chap. VII-Verse 17:

लग्नमान्दिस्फृटैक्योत्थभांशगे.....।

Find the sign and Navamsa signified by the sum total of the Lagna and Mandi figures...

(8) Jataka-Desh-Marga Chap. VII - Verse 18:

मन्देन्दुमान्दिस्फृटयोगमे.....।

The sign indicated by the sum total of the figures for Saturn, the Moon and Mars. From the above one can well understand the difference in meanings of Sphuta Yoga and Sphuta-Aikya.

Jamatru - Subha/Papa Dosha:

Amsa Nadi P-185:

तृतीयं श्वशुरस्थानं शुभाक्रान्तस्य जातके ।
तस्य कन्याप्रदानेन श्वशुरस्य महत्सुखम् ॥

Happiness of Father-in-law:

"The 3rd house is the house of father-in-law (9th house from the 7th house). When the said house is occupied by a benefic planet, the native's father-in-law will prosper and be happy, by giving his daughter to him in marriage"

Amsa Nadi P-160:

तृतीयं श्वशुरस्थानं तदीशे शुभसंयुते ।
श्वशुश्वशुरयोगेन स्यालकादि सुयोगवान् ॥
भाव्यवंशे विवाहः स्यात् तन्मूलान्मितसौख्यावान् ।

Marriage in Prosperous Family :

The third house is the house of father-in-law if its lord is associated with a benefic planet, the brothers-in-law of the native will be well placed on account of the mother and father-in-laws. Native will marry in a prosperous family and on account of which he will have moderate happiness.

D.K.(3) p. 149 Verse 3994-95-96½:

जामाता पापदोषेण दाखंशेऽप्यरिष्टकृत् ।
तृतीयं श्वशुर स्थानं पापाक्रान्ते च जायते ॥
तस्य कन्या प्रदानेन श्वशुरस्य महाविपत् ।
शुभांशे शुभसंदृष्टे विक्रमेशो बलान्विते ॥
सदोषोऽपि विवाहश्च श्वशुरस्य शुभाशुभम् ॥

Jamatru-Papa Dosha:

"Due to the sins of (his) son-in-law, evils will exist in the in-laws (wife's) family. The 3rd house is the house of father-in-law. When the said house is occupied by a malefic planet, the native's father-in-law will be endangered after he gives his daughter to the native in marriage."

Note : if the said malefic planet is in a benefic Navamsa or is in aspect to a benefic one or the 3rd lord in strong, then inspite of the blemish, the marriage will cause father-in-law to receive auspicious and inauspicious results (inauspiciousness will be reduced).

D.K. (1) p. 222 V. 2485 :

लग्नात्तृतीयगे पापे तदीशे पापसंयुते ।
उद्धाहनन्तरं कलेशं दारवशात्समुभद्वम् ॥

Post-marital Grief :

"If the 3rd house from the ascendant is occupied by a malefic planet, while the 3rd lord is again conjunct a malefic, it will cause post-marital grief to the native from the family of the in-laws"

D.K.(2) p.16 V-2857 - 58½:

तृतीये शनिवीक्षिते ।
विवाहयत्नकाले तु विघ्नं भवति कर्मणा ॥
द्वित्रिवाहप्रयत्नेन पश्चादुद्धाहयोगवान् ।

Obstacles in Marriage Settlement:

"The native's marriage will face obstacles if the 3rd house is aspected by Saturn. Marriage will however take place after two to three trials"

VIPARITA-RAJA YOGA :

Lords of evil houses spoil the significance of the house they occupy as of the planets they are associated with. But, when they are placed in evil houses, they can bestow beneficial results and give rise to Viparita Raja Yoga.

D.K. (2) p. 88 - Verse 95:

रन्धेशे व्ययष्ठगे रिपुपतौ रन्धे व्यये वा स्थिते ।
रिफेशेऽपि तथैव रन्धरिपुगे यद्वा त्रयः स्वर्क्षगाः ॥
सर्वेऽन्योन्यगृहाश्रिता यदि ग्रहा युक्तेक्षितास्तत्र हि ।
जातो भूमिपतिः प्रशस्तविभवो राजाधिराजस्तुतः ॥१

Raja Yoga : The 8th lord in the 6th or 12th, the 6th lord in the 8th or the 12th and the 12th lord in the 6th or 8th or these three planets in their above specified own houses in mutual aspects only between them (to the exclusion of other associations) this Yoga will make a king, endowed with distinct wealth and be praised by the king of kings."

Notes : In the S.H., the 6th lord Jupiter is in the 8th house; the 8th lord Saturn is in the 12th house and the 12th lord Mercury is in the 6th house.

Lagnadhi Yoga:

D.K. (3) p. 118 V. 3567 - 68½:

लग्नाधियोगे जातस्य लग्ने यावत् फलैर्युते ।
तावद्वर्षात् सर्वभाग्यं धनवाहनवान् भवेत् ॥
यावदायुष्मान्जोति तावद् भाग्यं विनिर्दिशेत् ।

Lagnadhi Yoga : Note if Lagnadhi Yoga exists in the birth chart, and if so the number of S.A.V. bindus obtained by the ascending sign. From the year denoted by that number, the subject will enjoy all kinds of fortunes, wealth and conveyances. His prosperity will last throughout his life".

Notes : In the S.H., Lagnadhi Yoga is present. There are 25 S.A.V. bindus in the ascendant. This rule of S.A.V. bindus can be applied to the Moon, provided there is Chandradhi Yoga.

D.K. (3) p. 129 V. 3726-3727½ :

लग्नाधियोगराशिस्थे शनौ कर्मेशसंयुते ।
राजयोग फल प्राप्ति गृहे लक्ष्मीकटाक्षवान् ॥

Raja Yoga : "Saturn occupying the sign causing Lagnadhi Yoga, in the company of the 10th lord, will cause a Raja Yoga and abundant prosperity.

ASHTAMASA :

A planet in the sign occupied by him is positioned in a Navamsa which falls in the 8th sign therefrom is said to be in Ashtamasa.

D.K. (2) p. 86-Verse 86:

युग्मे नक्षांशगे सूर्ये चापे कर्कटकांशगे ।
मीने जूकांशगे कन्ये मेषांशे स्वल्प्यमायुषः ॥

Short Life Period : Short life is indicated with the Sun:

- (i) in Mithuna sign - Makara Navamsa (2-10°-00' to 2-13°-20')
- (ii) in Dhanus sign - Karakataka Navamsa (8-10°-00' to 8-13°-20')
- (iii) in Meena sign - Tula Navamsa (11-10°-00' to 11-13°-20') or
- (iv) in Kanya sign - Mesha Navamsa (5-10°-00 'to 5-13°-20')

Notes : In all the above four dual signs Ashtamansas fall in the 4th Navamsa of the sign (i.e. from 10°-00' to 13°-20') which are indicative of short life. This is a general rule applicable to all ascendants.

D.K.(2) p. 84 verse 73 :

चापे जीवे कुलीरांशे नीचे सिंहनवांशगे ।
मीने तुलांशके दुःखी विद्यासौख्यविहीनवान् ॥

Jupiter in Ashtamansa : Jupiter:-

- (i) in Dhanus sign - Karkataka Navamsa (8-10°-00' to 8-13°-20')
 - (ii) in Meena sign - Tula Navamsa (11-10°-00' to 11-13°-20')
 - (iii) in Makara sign - Simha Navamsa (9-23-20 to 9-26°-40')
- will cause grief and deprive the native of learning and happiness.

Notes : Jupiter, inspite of being in his own signs, Dhanus and Meena is not causing good results of his occupying Ashtamamsa

D.K. 2 p. 84-Verse 75:

अष्टमांश परित्यज्य जीवे धनगते सुखी ।
विद्यावान् मधुराभाषी विनीतो धर्मवत्सलः ॥

Jupiter not in Ashtamamsa : Jupiter in the 2nd house not being in the 8th Navamsa, will bestow happiness, education, sweet speech, good manners and inclination far religious merits.

D.K. (1) p. 155-Verse 1729 :

मीने तुलांशके केतौ दारसौख्यविहीनवान् ।
परस्त्रीसङ्गवान् कामी मूत्रकृच्छ्रप्रपीडितः ॥

Ketu in Ashtamamsa : The native will be devoid of marital happiness, if Ketu placed in sign Meena occupies Tula Navamsa. Further, he will be libidinous will join others' women and will suffer from urinary disorders."

D.K.(3) p. 211-Verses 4834 - 4835½

D.K.(1) p.98-Verse 1064-1065½

लग्नाष्टभगते केतावष्टमांशे च संस्थिते ।

तददशान्तर्दशाकाले चोराभ्दीतः क्वचित् क्वचित् ॥

धने राहु धनच्छेदः स्वदशान्तर्दशासु च ।

Ketu in 8th Rasi and Ashtamamsa : "Ketu in the 8th from the ascendant occupying Ashtamamsa, will produce fear from thieves to some extent during Ketu's Dasa or Ketu's subperiod. Rahu in the 2nd house (occupying Ashtamsamsa) will destroy one's wealth in Rahu Dasa or Rahu's subperiod".

Transit Results of Saturn through Navamsa Rasis:

D.K.(2) p. 47-Verse 3124:

शभुभीतिर्मनस्नापमन्निश्चद्र कलापवान् ।

चदांशराशिंगे मन्दे गोचरे जन्मगेऽथवा ॥

Saturn Transit : "Saturn's transit through the sign equal to the Navamsa Rasi, occupied by the Moon or the Moon sign at birth cause fear from enemies, mental anxiety or worries about family blemish."

D.K. (1) p. 213-Verse 2385:

चन्द्रांशराशिमारभ्य गोचरे सप्तमे शनौ ।

राहुदाये वक्रमुक्तौ दहेजाडयं विनिर्दिशेत् ॥

Saturn's transit : "When Saturn transits the 7th sign counted from the Moon's Navamsa Rasi or in the subperiod of Mars in Rahu Dasa, the native will suffer from some illness."

D.K.(1) p. 183-Verse 2044:

चन्द्रांशराशिमारभ्य गोचरे गु त्वस्तमे शनौ ।

राहुदाये महत्कष्टं योगभडग विनिर्दिशेत् ॥

Saturn's Transit : During Rahu Dasa, when Saturn transits the 8th sign counted from the Moon's Navamsa Rasi, the native will be subjected to great trouble and his prosperity will be checked."

Mundane Verses :

D.K. (1) p. 47 - V. 471 and D.K .(2) p. 12-V. 2811:

अतिचारगते जीवे शनौ वक्रत्वमागते ।

हाहाकारं जगत्सर्वं विशेषाददक्षिणदिशि ॥

Whole World Wailing : "When Jupiter is in accelerated motion (combustion) and Saturn is in retrograde motion simultaneously, the whole world will be wailing aloud in grief, particularly the southern region".

Notes : Jupiter's acceleration takes place when he is in combustion i.e. far away from the earth (i.e. beyond the Sun) so his benevolent rays on to the earth are meagre. Saturn at the same time is very powerful to cause evil effects on an extensive scale being retrograde i.e. nearest to the earth. This kind of Yoga roughly takes place once in 20 (twenty) years ie. Saturn in conjunction with Jupiter.

Round about 30-6-1989, Jupiter was in acceleration motion covering about 4° of arc in one month and Saturn was retrograde simultaneously. In June end and beginning of July 1989 thousands of students who revolted against the government, were massacred by military in Beijing (China's capital) at Tainaman Square. This verse is applicable to annual horoscopes of countries. It is a useful clue for mundane astrological predictions.

What about the reverse-अतिचारगते शनौ जीवे वक्रत्वमागते?

D.K.(3) p 59 V. 2787:

यदाहिमन्देन युतः केतुस्तदा भवेद् भूपतिघोरयुद्धम् ।
तथा भवेत्तस्करसैनिकैर्वा, दाहादिकृत्यं जननाशनं च ॥

Destruction of Human Beings : When transit Ketu conjuncts Saturn, it will involve kings in a fierce war. Thieves and army men will set things on fire and destruction of human beings will take place."

Notes : Conjunction between Ketu and Saturn takes place roughly once in every 12 years.

Saturn-Ketu Conjunctions : (1) In sign Mesha on 19-1-1940. The second world war was in progress from 1-9-39 to May/June 1945.

(2) In sign Kanya on 19-10-1950 (3) In sign Makara on 15-10-1962. China invaded India (North East Assam) on 15-10-62 (4) In sign Mithuna on 13-9-1973. Israel declared war on Egypt round about Sep/Oct 1973. (5) In sign Vrishchika on 4-1-1985 (6) in sign Meena on 16-1-1997.

D.K. 1 P.96-V.1058/D.K. 2 P.168 V.913/D.K. 3 P.210
V. 4827 :-

यद्भावस्याष्टमे मन्दे यद्भावस्यास्टमेक्षिते ।
तद्भावः क्लेशमाप्नोति मृत्यादिफलमीरयेत् ॥

Transit of Saturn :- "The house from which the 8th house transited by Saturn and the other three houses from which the respective 8th houses when aspected by Saturn, suffer afflictions, one has to obtain Saturn transit results from the ascendant onwards, in the same way."

In order to understand the above verse one has to take first the house through which Saturn is transiting and the three houses which Saturn aspects. The suffer-

ing and afflictions are felt on account of those houses from which the above four places become the 8th houses.

The whole principle of the verse could be explained as follows:-

1. When Saturn transits the ascendant, it is the 8th from the **6th house**; Saturn's 3rd aspect falls on the 3rd house, it is the 8th from the **8th house**; Saturn's 7th house aspect falls on the 7th house, it is the 8th from the **12th house**; and Saturn's 10th house aspect falls on the 10th house, it is the 8th from the **3rd house**. Therefore, the native who has transit of Saturn in the ascendant, will suffer unfavourable results in matters connected with the 6th, 8th, the 12th and the 3rd houses.

2. When Saturn transits the 2nd house, it is the 8th from the **7th house**; 3rd aspect falls on the 4th house, it is the 8th from the **9th house**; Saturn's 7th house aspect falls on the 8th house, it is the 8th from the **ascendant**; Saturn's 10th house aspect falls on the 11th house, it is the 8th from the **4th house**. Therefore, the native will suffer afflictions in matters concerned with the **7th house**; the **9th**; the **ascendant** and the **4th houses**.

In the same way, Saturn's transit and its influences from the 3rd house onwards to the 12th house can be judged. It may be emphasized here that the above results are to be borne by the native throughout the transit of Saturn in a particular sign. In Indian Astrology, the transit aspects are from sign to sign.

In the S.H., Saturn transits through the 10th house i.e. 8th from the **3rd house**; the 3rd aspect falls on the 12th, hence the **5th house is afflicted**; 7th aspect falls

on the 4th house hence the **9th house is afflicted**; and the 10th aspect falls on the 7th house, hence the **12 house is afflicted**.

Wife:

D.K.3 P.274 V. 5696 :-

द्वितीयभार्याभवनं नवमं च प्रकीर्तितम् ।
तदीशेऽशुभसंयुक्ते द्विभार्यालाभमादिशेत् ॥

Two Wives :- The 9th house is the house of 2nd wife. If the lord of 9th is with a malefic one will have two wives"

Notes :- द्विभार्या means, one will have two wives i.e. both living द्वितीयभार्या means 2nd wife i.e. after the death or divorce of the first wife.

D.K.1 P. 222 V. 2487 :-

लग्नात्सप्तमगे पापे दारपीडा विचारवान् ।
तदीशे बलहीने च पापयुक्ते द्विभार्यवान् ॥

Two Wives :- A malefic in the 7th house will cause worries on account of wife. If the 7th lord is bereft of strength and be with a malefic the subject will have two wives.

Amsa Nadi :-P. 169 :-

दारेशे षष्ठराशिस्थे दारेशे कुजवीक्षिते ।
दारद्वयफलं प्रोक्तं यौवने दारशोकवान् ॥

Loss of First Wife :- The native will grieve on account of death of the first wife in young age, if the 7th lord is in the 6th house and is aspected by Mars.

D.K. 2 P. 95-V. 138

लग्नात् सप्तमगे पापे चन्द्रे पापसमन्विते ।
भाग्ये पापे प्रजातश्च कलत्रत्रययोगवान् ॥

Three Wives :- One will beget three wives if both the 7th and the 9th houses are occupied by malefic planets while the Moon also is with a malefic.

D.K. (2) P. 117-V. 360-361 :-

लग्नात्सप्तमगे केतावसितेन समन्विते ।
पापांशगे तदीशे च कलत्र द्वय योगवान् ॥

Two wives :-"The two planets, Ketu and Saturn in the 7th house with their dispositors in a malefic Navamsa will cause acquisition of two wives."

Amsa Nadi P.9

दारेशे व्ययराशिस्थे स्वाच्छांशे राहुसंयुते ।
कारके नीचराशिस्थे कलत्रत्रययोगवान् ॥

Three Wives :- "The 7th lord in the 12th house in exalted Navamsa together with Rahu and Karka-Venus debilitated (i.e. in sign Kanya) will cause native to have three wives".

Amsa Nadi P. 34 :-

दारेशे लग्नकेन्द्रस्थे कुटुम्बे शनिजीवयोः ।
राहुणा यदि संयुक्ते दारत्रयमुदीरितम् ॥

Three Wives:- "The 7th lord, in conjunction with Rahu in the ascendant and Saturn and Jupiter in the 2nd house, the native will have three wives."

Amsa Nadi P. 34:-

तृतीयभार्याभवनं लाभस्थाने च योजयेत् ।
तत्स्थाने रविसंयुक्ते तृतीयोद्वाहयोगवान् ॥

Three Wives :- "The 11th house is the house of 3rd wife. If the Sun is there, the native will have third marriage".

Notes :- To have the Sun in the 11th house is very common Yoga. This verse is to be linked with D.K.3 P.274-V.5696 (Ref above).

D.K. 3 P.93-V. 3223 :-

सप्तमेन तदीशेन भृगुणा दारचिन्तनम् ।
नीचांशस्थे दारनाथे दारवंशः क्षयं गतः ॥

Destruction of In-Law's Family :- One's spouse should be known through the 7th house, its lord and Venus. The 7th lord obtaining his debilitation Navamsa will promote destruction of his in-law's family."

Bhrugu Nadi:- P. 339:-

लग्नात्यज्ञमगे केतौ अगम्यगमनोत्सुकः ।

Forbidden Sex :- If Ketu is posited in the 5th house, the native is desirous of having forbidden sex alliance".

Notes :- Preceptor's wife, preceptor's daughter, step mother, step-sister, wife's sister, cousin's wife etc. are forbidden sex alliances (one who commits such sin, loses his son in old age - from my log-book).

D.K. 2 P. 121-V. 400-401

भाग्येशांशे तन्त्रिकोणे स्फृटयोगं गते गुरौ ।
भाग्येशदृष्टिराशौ तु भाग्यकालं विनिर्दिशेत् ॥
लग्नेशांशे तथा विन्द्यालङ्गनेशाक्रान्तराशिंगे ।
लग्नेशदृष्टिराशौ तु योगकालं वदेत्तथा ।

Period of Fortune :- "It will be a time of prosperity when Jupiter transits the sign identical with the Navamsa occupied by the 9th lord at birth or a trine thereof, or the signs aspected by the 9th lord on the degree of its dispositor."

"So also, in respect of Jupiter's transit in the following places:-

1. The Navamsa Rasi denoted by occupation of the Lagna lord.

2. The sign occupied by the Lagna lord.
3. The sign/s aspected by Lagna lord.

Notes :- In the S.H., the 9th lord Jupiter's Navamsa Rasi Mithuna/trines Tula and Kumbha aspected signs Mithuna, Simha and Tula.

Lagna Lord- Navamsa sign Makara, sign occupied Tula, sign aspected Mesha. Since many signs are generated for Jupiter's transit, a literal approach is not suggested. One should be quite selective-1) keeping in mind directional influences; 2) signs having higher number of S.A.V., bindus and 3) other relevant factors e.g. transits of Saturn, Rahu or Ketu.

D.K. 2 P. 123-V. 416 :-

लग्नेयावत् फलानिस्युस्तावद्वर्षात् परं सुखम् ।
मूर्त्यादिव्यव्यभावान्तं दृष्ट्वा भावफलानि च ॥

S.A.V. Bindus :- In the S.A.V. note the total number of Bindus in the ascendant. After that number of years the native's prosperity will be on rise. One should predict good effects of other houses from the ascendant to the 12th house, considering the number of S.A.V., Bindus contained in each house."

D.K. 3 P.187 V. 4504 :-

वित्ते सौम्ये शुभांशस्थे तेजस्वी बुद्धिमान् शठः ।
सुमुखः कृशलो धीरो विद्याबुद्धियुतः सुखी ॥

Mercury in the 2nd house :- "Mercury placed in the 2nd house in a benefic Navamsa, will make one radiant intelligent, craft, good looking, skillful, bold, learned and happy."

D.K. 2 P.59-V. 3249:-

सूर्याशराशिंगे मन्दे चन्द्रांशे केतुसंस्थिते ।
पापिनौ च पितृव्यौ द्वौ मातुलौ भवतस्तथा ॥

Relatives Sinful :- "At birth, Saturn occupying a sign identical with Navamsa occupied by the Sun, will cause two sinful paternal uncles. Similarly, Ketu occupying a sign which is identical with the Navamsa sign occupied by the Moon, will cause two maternal uncles to indulge in sinful deeds."

Notes :- The Sun and the Moon represent paternal and maternal relatives respectively. This rule can be applied to Saturn occupying the Moon's Navamsa-tulya sign for maternal uncles and Ketu occupying the Sun's Navamsa-tulya sign for paternal relations. It can further be applied to other Karkas e.g. Mars for coborns, Jupiter for own progeny; and Venus for wife's brethren. Achyuta has touched only male relations but female relations can be included. e.g. Father's sisters or brothers; mother's sisters or brothers; own sisters (Mars); daughters (Jupiter) and wife's sisters (Venus).

In the S.H., Mars is placed in Mithuna Navamsa and Saturn is placed in sign Mithuna. Two sisters, who are no more today had caused lot of troubles to the author. Similarly, Jupiter occupies Mithuna Navamsa and Saturn is placed in sign Mithuna. Authors only son and one daughter had caused worries and mental anguish for many years. No doubt, none of those four relatives were or are sinful in the literal sense of the word "Papinou"

eg. D.K.2 P.151-V.710 :-

सूर्याशराशिंगे मन्दे चन्द्रांशे केतुसंस्थिते ।
पापिनौ च पितृव्यौ द्वौ मातुलौ द्वौ कथं भवेत् ॥

D.K.1 P.73-V.757-758 :-

सूर्याशिंगे तत्त्विकोणे स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ।
स्वपिता देहजायादि स्यादायादधिकव्ययम् ॥

Father's Sickness/More Expenses:-

"Note the Navamsa occupied by the Sun at birth. When Saturn transits this Rasi or its trines, on the degree of its dispositor, the natives father will suffer from ailments. The natives expenditure will exceed his income."

D.K. 2 P.120-V. 389:-

रन्धेशांशे तत्त्विकोणे स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ।
रन्धेशदृष्टिराशौ तु देहोपद्रवमादिशेत् ॥

Physical Distress :- "Physical distress will result due to the transit of Saturn in the sign denoted by the Navamsa occupied by the 8th lord or a trine thereof or the sign/s aspected by the lord of the 8th on the degree of its dispositor."

eg. Dhruva Nadi P. 22 :-

षष्ठाष्टमव्ययेशांशे स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ।
क्रूरग्रहदशाभुक्तौ देहोपद्रवभीतिमान् ॥

D.K.2 P.111-V.300 :- (text corrected):-

लग्नाद्वा चन्द्रलग्नाद्वा रन्धेशांशत्रिकोणगे ।
स्फुटयोगं गते मन्दे देहोपद्रवमादिशेत् ॥

Physical Ailments :- "Saturn transiting the sign represented by the Navamsa sign occupied by the lord of the 8th house, counted from the natal ascendant or the Moon or a trine thereof on the degree of its dispositor will cause physical ailments."

D.K.1 P.121 V.1335 :-

षष्ठे चन्द्रेऽष्टमे चन्द्रे षष्ठाद्वे वा मरिष्यति ।
जीविते स्वपितुर्मातुर्भातुर्वाऽरिष्टमेव च ॥

Infantile Mortality :- "The Moon in the 6th or the 8th will bring infantile mortality in the 6th year, failing that, evils will strike to native's parents or coborn."

D.K. 2 P.181 V. 1074:-

व्ययेशाक्रान्तभवने व्येशांशस्य राशिगे ।
स्फुटयोगं गते राहौ स्वपितामहनाशनम् ॥

Destruction of Paternal Grandfather :- Rahu in transit in the sign occupied by the 12th lord or the sign identical with Navamsa occupied by that planet, on the degrees of its dispositor will cause end of paternal grand-father."

Notes :- In the S.H. the 12 lord Mercury occupies sign Dhanura, whose lord is Jupiter (10-29°-29'). The author lost his grandfather on 10-12-1916, when Rahu was 8-28°-50'. The 12th house is the 8th from the 5th house of grandfather.

D.K. 2 P.44-V. 3094 :-

लग्नाद्वा चन्द्रलग्नाद्वा लाभे राहौ चगोचरे ।
अतीव क्लेशकार्याणि स्वजनद्वेषनाशनम् ॥

Rahu's transit :- "Should Rahu transit the 11 th house counted from either the ascendant or the Moon, one will incur great grief and will incur enmity with his own kinsmen or their destruction."

D.K.1 P.19-V. 181½ - 182½ :-

चन्द्रलग्नाष्टमाधीशदशायां चन्द्रमुक्तिषु ।
जीवान्तरेऽथवा चेति स्वसमानजनावधिः ॥

Death of Relative :- "In the sub-period of the Moon or of Jupiter during the Dasa of the 8th lord counted from the natal Moon, there will be untimely death of a relative equal to native (in age)."

Bhrigu Nadi P. 408 :-

चन्द्रलग्नाद्विपुरथानं याते सूर्यसूते यदा ।
स्वमाता रिष्टमाजोति सर्वनाडीफलं भवेत् ॥

Misfortune to Mother :- "When Saturn transits the 6th house from the Moon, natives mother will have misfortune, so say all Nadis".

D.K. 2 P. 185-V. 1120 :-

लग्नाद्वा चन्द्रलग्नाद्वा सुखेशांशत्रिकोणगे ।
स्फुटयोगं गते मन्दे मातृनाशं विनिर्दिशेत् ॥

Mothers Death :- "When Saturn comes to the sign identical with the Navamsa sign of the lord of the 4th house, counted from the natal ascendant or the Moon or a trine thereof on the degree of its dispositor the person's mother will face her end."

Bhrigu Nadi:- P. 443 :-

सुखेशांशे तत्रिकोणे स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ।
सुखेशदृष्टराशौ वा पितृपीडां विनिर्दिशेत् ॥

Troubles to father :- "When Saturn transits a sign identical with Navamsa sign occupied by the 4th lord or trines therof or sign/s aspected by the 4th lord native's father will have troubles."

D.K. 1 P. 207-V. 2306 :-

ग्रातुरस्थानाधिपे शुक्रे लग्नाद्रन्धत्रिकोणगे ।
पूर्वापरविहीनश्च तृतीयोऽसौ प्रकीर्तिः ॥

Loss of Pre or Post Coborn :- "If the 8th from the ascendant or its trine is occupied by the 3rd lord

Venus, the native will be without any immediate coborn before or after him. He will be the 3rd issue of the family."

D.K.1 P. 223-V. 2499 :-

प्रातृस्थानाधिपे जीवे त्वसितेन निरीक्षिते ।
पश्चाद् प्रातृविहीनश्च ज्येष्ठप्रातृविहीनवान् ॥

Loss of Eldest and Younger Brothers :- "The third lord Jupiter in aspect to Saturn will deprive the native both eldest and younger brothers."

D.K. 2 P. 17 V. 2871:-

नानाजातिवधूसङ्गी कामेशो शनिवीक्षिते ।
भृगुजे शनिसंदृष्टे परस्त्रीसङ्गपापवान् ॥

Joining Many Women :- "Should the 7th lord be in aspect to Saturn, native will join women of marry castes. Venus aspected by Saturn will make the native join many women."

D.K.2 P. 70-V. 3382 :-

कामेशो व्ययराशिस्थे गुप्तकामातुरो भवेत् ।
निषिद्धदिवसे काले स्वदारेष्वतिकामुकः ॥

Secretive Lust :- "The person having the 7th lord placed in the 12th house, will have secretive lust. He will join his spouse on prohibited days. (like Amavasya, Ekadashi and on days of Sharaddha)."

D.K. 3 P.11-V. 2151:-

दशमाङ्गारको यस्य लग्ने वा सप्तमेऽपि वा ।
न विमुचति तं लक्ष्मीर्ज्जाकुलवधूमिव ॥

Opulent till Death :- "Goddess Laxmi (i.e. wealth) like a spouse caring for the family's honour will never discard the person, should Mars be in the 10th or the ascendant or the 7th house".

D.K. 3 P.272-V.5673-74 :-

षष्ठाष्टव्ययेशानाभंशनाथाः शुभा यदि ।
सिंहस्वप्ने पलायन्ते शत्रवो द्विरदा इव ॥

Foes Run Away:-

"If the Navamsa dispositors of the lords of the 6th, the 8th and the 12th houses are benefics, one's foes will run away like elephants that have dreamt of a lion."

D.K. (2) p. 54 verse 3203:

अमूल्यवस्तुवाहादि लाभो भवति नित्यशः ।
लाभेशांशे तत्त्विकोणे स्फुटयोगं गते गुरौ ॥

Jupiter's 3rd Round of Transit (Ref. V.3200):
"When Jupiter comes to the sign represented by the Navamsa occupied by the 11th lord or its trines, on the degree of its dispositor, the native will obtain invaluable articles, conveyance etc."

D.K.(1) p. 142-V. 1567:

सुखस्थानाधिपे चन्द्रे युग्मांशे गुरुदीक्षिते ।
राहुदाये शुक्रमुक्तौ नूतनगृहलाभवान् ॥

New House : "If the Moon, ruling the 4th house is in Mithuna Navamsa, one will obtain a new house in Rahu Dasa, Venus Bhukti, provided the said Moon is in respect to Jupiter."

D.K. (1) p. 185-V. 2066:

व्ययस्थानं गते काव्ये नीचांशकविवर्जिते ।
भाग्याधिपेन संदृष्टे निधिप्राप्तिन् संशयः ॥

Wealth : "Venus placed in the 12th house, avoiding Virgo Navamsa in aspect to the 9th lord, will cause acquisition of wealth (of a huge order)".

D.K. (3) p. 97-Verse 3277:

चन्द्रादभाग्यं गते शुक्रे लग्नादभाग्यं गतेऽथ वा ।
जात्यानुगुण्यलोकादिं सत्याचार सुभाग्यवान् ॥

Prosperity-Family Birth : "Venus in the 9th either from the Moon or from the ascendant will cause truthfulness, conduct and prosperity according to ones family of birth".

D.K.(3) P. 84-Verse 3113:

लग्ने वर्गोत्तमे चन्द्रे रन्धे लग्नांशगे गुरौ ।
ग्रामणीधनधान्यादि कीर्तिमान् पशुमान् भवेत् ॥

Vargottama Planet : "The Moon in Vargottama in the ascendant while Jupiter in the 8th house in Lagna Navamsa, will make the native head of the village. He will be endowed with wealth, grains, fame and quadrupeds."

Notes : Placement of a planet in Lagnamsa is equated with Vargottama position.

D.K. (3) p. 258-Verse 5463 :

दिव्याम्बरसुभूषाति॑ं महैश्वर्यसुसम्पदा॑ः ।
शुभग्रहयुतो राहुः प्रेक्षितो वा शुभेन च ॥

Great Supremacy and Wealth : "The native will have costly robes, ornaments, great supremacy and wealth provided Rahu is related to a benefic planet, either by conjunction or aspect".

D.K.(3) p. 224-Verse 5027:

लक्ष्मीकटाक्षवान्नित्यं सुतेशे लाभराशिरथे ।
भाग्याधिपेन संयुक्ते बहुभाग्ययुतः सुखी ॥

Fortunes and Happiness : "The 5th house lord in the 11th house in combination of the 9th house lord will cause abundant fortunes and happiness"

D.K. (3) p. 170-Verse 4265:

लाभे शुक्रे धने जीवे त्ववयोगशतैरपि ।
धनिकः कीर्तिमांश्चेति राजद्वारे प्रसिद्धिमान् ॥

Wealthy and Famous : Let there be a hundred evil combinations at birth, if the 11th and the 2nd are in occupation by Jupiter and Venus in order, one will be wealthy, famous and well begot name in royal circles."

D.K.(3) p. 268-Verse 5619:

सर्वाष्टवर्गे यत्र स्यादिग्राशिषु फलोन्नतिः ।
तस्मिन् देशे द्रव्यवृद्धिर्भविष्यति न संशयः ॥

Financial Prosperity : "Financial prosperity can take place without doubt in such a direction (place or country) denoted by the sign having the highest number of bindus in S.A.V."

D.K.(3) p. 62-Verse 2818:

चन्द्रलग्नाधिपे षष्ठे भूसुतेन निरीक्षिते ।
अथवा गुरुसंदृष्टे सानुजो जन्माग्यवान् ॥

Fortunate Coborn : If the lord of the Moon sign is in the 6th house from her, in aspect to Mars or Jupiter, the person will have younger coborn who will be fortunate".

Notes : In a relative's nativity (Mithuna Lagna), the Moon in the 12th house (Vrishabha) - whose lord Venus is in the 6th from the Moon i.e. in Tula with an aspect of Mars from sign Kataka. The next born, a sister is very fortunate.

D.K. (1) p. 210-Verse 2342 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2343 $\frac{1}{2}$:

भाग्ये लग्नाधिपेऽत्युच्चे गुरुणा च निरीक्षिते ।
जन्मप्रभृति च श्रीमान् न कदापि दरिद्रकः ॥

Life-long Wealthy: "The ascendant lord in deep exaltation in the 9th house in aspect of Jupiter denotes the native to be rich right from birth, and will never experience poverty in his life".

D.K.(2) p. 94-Verse 131:

लग्ने पापग्रहे रोगी दुर्बलः शत्रुपीडितः ।
निधनाधिपसंदृष्टे दरिद्रो व्याधिमान् भवेत् ॥

Sickness and Miseries : "(a) A malefic in the ascendant will make one sickly, weak and troubled by enemies (b) A malefic in the ascendant in aspect to the lord of the 8th house will cause penury and disease".

D.K.(3) p. 240-Verse 5254:

लग्ने जीवे व्यये मन्दे दशमे राहुसंस्थिते ।
अतीव क्लेशदारिष्ठं देशत्यागं विनिर्दिशेत् ॥

Penury and Leaving Country : "One will be much anguished, will suffer from penury and leave the country (place of birth - under compulsion) if the ascendant is in occupation by Jupiter as Saturn and Rahu are in order in the 12th and the 10th houses".

D.K. (3) p. 143-Verse 3921:

जन्मदाये तृतीयाब्दे दशासन्धेश्च कालगे ।
गृहच्छिद्रकलापेन क्लेशं प्राप्नोति भूरिशः ॥

Much Grief : "The native will incur much grief on account of family scandal in the 3rd year of life at the end of the first Dasa".

D.K. (3) p. 206-Verse 4769:

सुतेशे नीचराशिस्थे चापांशे राहुवीक्षिते ।
अधिकाङ्ग सुतप्राप्तिर्दन्तयुक्तोऽथवा भवेत् ॥

Additional Limb : "A debilitated 5th lord be

aspected by Rahu and be in Dhanus Navamsa will beget a child with additional limb or with teeth at birth".

Dhruva Nadi-28 :

षष्ठाष्टमव्यये मासे वारेषुदुष्कलं भवेत् ।
त्रिकोणाधिपमासेसु (परं) वारे सौख्यधनागमम् ॥

Bad-Good Results : Bad results will follow when the Sun transits (month) through the 6th, the 8th or the 12th house and on a weekday ruled by these lords. Happiness and inflow of wealth will result in a month and on a weekday ruled by the lords of the 5th or the 9th.

D.K. (3) p. 77-V. 3014:

चन्द्रांशकत्रिकोणेषु मासे निर्याणसंब्रमम् ।
चरराशिगते चन्द्रे तस्मिन् मासे मृतिं वदेत् ॥

Month of Death : "According to Kashpya, the Sun's transit in a sign equal to the Moon's Navamsa occupied by the natal Moon or a trine thereof will cause death. At that time, the transit Moon will be in a movable sign".

Notes : This applies to a movable ascendant. The author having Kataka Lagna has his Moon in Makara Navamsa. Hence Makara, Vrishbha or Kanya month (transit of the Sun) may cause death. The Moon will also be in a movable sign. Similarly, one should think about fixed and dual signs.

D.K.(3) p. 231-Verse 5124½- 5125½ :

लग्नाष्टमगते राहौ केतौ वा शनिवीक्षिते ।
महारोगभयार्तश्च हयन्ते दुर्गतिमादिशेत् ॥

Dreadful Disease : "Rahu or Ketu in the 8th house in aspect to Saturn will cause a dreadful disease and bad end (i.e. inferior birth after death)"

D.K. (2) p. 208 - Verse 1380:-

लग्नाद्वा चन्द्रलग्नाद्वा नवमे राहु संस्थिते ।
त्रिंशोपरि मनस्तापं क्लेशं च दशवत्सरम् ॥

Ten Years of Distress : Rahu in the 9th house either from the ascendant or from the Moon will cause distress and sadness for a period of 10 years after the age of 30.

D.K. (3) p. 232-Verse 5143½- 5144½:-

षष्ठाष्टमव्यये चन्द्रे गुरुदृष्टिविवर्जिते ।
बालारिष्टं भयं सत्यं जन्मदाये न संशयः ॥

Infantile Mortality : It will be true without doubt, that one will be in the grip of infantile mortality, in the very first Dasa, if the Moon placed in the 6th, the 8th or the 12th house without Jupiter's aspect.

D.K. 1 P.86-V. 931 :-

वर्गोत्तमांशगे जीवे सप्तमे दीर्घमायुषः ।
बालारिष्टशं हन्ति गिरिवज्रहतो यथा ॥

Long Life :- "Long life will come to pass, if Jupiter in the 7th house is in Vargottama Navamsa. Infantile evils to life-span, if any, will be destroyed just as thunder bolt is restricted by the hill."

D.K. 3 P. 219-V. 4953:-

मन्देन संयुते शुक्रे ह्यारुढाल्लाभराशिष्ठे ।
यावज्जीवं सुभाग्यं स्याद्योगमासे रणाङ्गिकतः ॥

Life long Fortune :- "Saturn and Venus in the 11th house from the Arudha (i.e from Lagnarudha) will cause fortunes throughout life. But the native will have a wound in war just in a month when the Sun in transit is about to promote prosperity."

D.K.1 P.120 V.1317 :-

दारारुढत्रिकोणेक्षं दारजन्मक्षभं विदुः ।
दारेशे यन्नवांशस्थे तत्त्रिकोणस्य राशिषु ॥

Brides Janma Rasi :- "Brides Janma Rasi could be trine to the 'Dararudha' sign or a Navamsa sign occupied by the 7th lord or its trines."

D.K.1 P. 202-V. 2254 :-

दारेशांशे तत्त्रिकोणे दारजन्मक्षभं विदुः ॥
दारेशदृष्टिराशौ वा योजयेत् कालवित्तभः ॥

Bride's Rasi : Note the Navamsa occupied by the 7th lord. The resulting sign or its trinal signs will be the Moon sign of the bride. It could also be the sign that is aspected by the 7th lord."

D.K. 1 P. 115-V. 1269 :-

पापद्वययुते चन्द्रे वीक्षिते वा प्रजायते ।
गृद्धकार्यरतो नित्यं पापप्रकृतिचित्तवान् ॥

Sinful Tendency : "The Moon aspected by or conjunct with two malifics will make the native interested in secret (questionable) activities. Such a person is mentally inclined to do sinful deeds."

Bhrugu Nadi P. 276:-

शुक्रे शनियुते दृष्टे दारारुढे रविस्थिते ।
परस्त्रीसङ्गवान् कामी नानाजातिवधूरतिः ॥

Joining Many Women : "Should Venus be aspected or be in conjunction with Saturn and the Sun be posited in Dararudha sign the native being lustful will join other's wives of many castes."

D.K. 2 P. 87 V. 86-87 :-

नीचस्थितो जन्मनि यो ग्रहेन्द्रः, तद्राशिनाथेऽपि तदुच्चनाथः।
स चन्द्रलग्नाद्यदि केन्द्रवर्ती, राजा भवेद्वार्मिक चक्रवर्ती॥।।।
नीचभड्गे प्रजातश्च चक्रवर्ती महासुखी।
पञ्चत्रिंशात् परं भाग्यं त्रयस्त्रिंशोऽथवा भवेत्॥।।।

Neecha Bhanga Raja Yoga :- "If the rasi lord or the planet will be exalted in the sign containing a debilitated planet, occupies an angle with reference to the Moon, the subject will become a King or a munificent emperor. One with a planet that has cancelled debility will become an emperor and be greatly happy. His prosperity will be on the rise from his 33rd or 35th year of life."

Notes :- This Yoga is quite popular. The angular position of the planet concerned is only from the Moon to the exclusion of the natal ascendant.

D.K.2 P. 231 V. 1657½ to 1658 :-

शुक्रास्तमासगे काले मन्दास्तमनकालगे।
क्रूरान्तरे क्रूरकाले देहजाऽयं विनिर्दिशेत्॥।।।
ग्रहचारफलं सत्यं योजयेत् कालवित्तमः॥।।।

Sickness :- One will fall sick when Venus or Saturn sets in the heaven and

- 1) Bhukti of malific planet is current;
- 2) malefic planet transits Deha or Jeva rasi/s;
The transit effects described above by the astrologer will bear truth.

D.K.3 P. 157 V. 4098 :-

बुधास्तमनकाले वा जीवास्तमगयेऽपिवा।
षष्ठाष्टमाधीशवारे देहीपद्रवमादिशेत्॥।।।

Physical Illness :- Physical illness will occur when Mercury or Jupiter gets combust or on a weekday ruled by the lord of the 6th or the 8th.

Notes :- For other conditions refer previous verse.

D.K. 3 P. 243 V. 5298 :-

लग्नेशो स्वोच्चराशिस्थे लग्ने गुरुयुतेक्षिते।
लग्नेशो गुरुसंदृष्टे समग्रात्रस्वरूपवान्॥।।।

Symmetrical Physique :- The native will have symmetrical physique if the lord of Lagna is in exaltation or the ascendant is either occupied or aspected by Jupiter or if the ascendant lord is aspected by Jupiter.

D.K.3 P.251 V.5393 :-

कुटुम्बेशो लग्नगते कुटुम्बे शनिवीक्षिते।
कारके राहसंयुक्ते स्वभार्यारिष्टमादिशेत्॥।।।

Death of Wife :-

"The lord of the 2nd (8th from the 7th) in the ascendant while Saturn aspects the 2nd house and Karka (Venus) transits the sign occupied by Rahu (in husband's nativity) evil (death) to one's wife be indicated."

Notes:-

In the S.H.: - Author had lost his wife on 24-1-1975 (at 2.30 P.M.)

1. 2nd lord the Sun-transits Makara (aspecting the Lagna);
2. Saturn's transit was in Mithuna-aspecting the 2nd house;
3. Venus (Karka) was passing through sign Makara-occupied by Rahu in natal chart.

D.K.1 P. 190 V. 2124 :-

व्ययेशो मन्दराशिस्थे लाभेशो धनराशिगे।
गोचरे निधने मन्दे जननीमृतिभादिशेत्॥।।।

Mother's Death :- "The 12th lord in a sign of Saturn as the 11th lord is in Dhanur Rasi and Saturn's transit through the 8th house will promote mother's death."

Notes :- In the S.H. author lost his mother on 30-11-1965 (at 8.30 P.M.)

1. the 12th lord Mercury was in Vrischika;
2. the 11th lord Venus was in sign Dhanur;
3. Saturn was transitin Kumbha (the 8th house).

D.K.1 P. 61 V. 634 :-

रन्धेशांशगते बारे क्रूरमासगे ।
देहे जीवे राहु काले अपमृत्युभयं कंचित् ॥

Untimely Death:-

When Rahu transits Deha or Jeeva Rasi, fear of untimely death will prevail:-

1. in the krurabde (a year when Jupiter transits a Krura sign);
2. in the Krura-masa (a month when the Sun transits a Krura sign);
3. on a weekday ruled by the Navamsa dispositor of the 8th lord. (Krurabde/Krura-masa have been explained earlier).

Long/Short Life :-

D.K.3 P.100 V.3306;

D.K.3 P.254 V.5421;

D.K.3 P.275 V.5708;

विलग्नाष्टमकर्मेशाः केन्द्रलाभत्रिकोणगाः ।

शनिस्तु बलवान् यत्र पूर्णमायुर्भविष्यति ॥

Long life :- "Native enjoys full span of life provided at birth :

1. the ascendant lord is in Kendra (1st, 4th, 7th or the 10th house);
2. the lord of the 8th is in the 11th house;
3. the lord of the 10th is in Kona (5th or the 9th house);
4. Saturn is strong."

Notes :- In the S.H. the ascendant lord, the Moon is in the 4th house and Saturn is powerful being retrograde. The author is running 83rd year of life.

D.K.1 P. 219 V. 2457 :-

अष्टमाधिपतौ शुक्रे षष्ठेशेन समन्विते ।
पूर्णायुर्दायवांश्चेति षष्ठतारादशामृतिः ॥

Full Life :- "If the 8th lord Venus joins the 6th lord the native will enjoy full span of life. he will die in the Dasa ruled by the 6th star (Sadhaka Dasa-Vimshottari-applies to Tula and Meena Lagnas).

Amsa Nadi P. 89:-

लग्नेशो लाभराशिस्थे रन्धेशेन समन्विते ।
स्वक्षेत्रे कर्मराशिस्थे आयुर्वृद्धिर्न संशयः ॥

Long life :- No doubt, life is long, provided the lord of the Lagna is in the 11th house together with the 8th lord and the 10th lord is in its own house."

D.K.1 P. 200 V. 2227:-

चन्द्रलग्नाष्टमाधीशो पापद्वयसमन्विते ।
शुभदृष्टिविहीने च त्वल्यायुर्दायमादिशेत् ॥

Short Life :- "Short life is denoted if the 8th lord counted from the Moon is with malefics, without a benefic aspect."

D.K.2 P.63 V. 3299:-

लग्नभावगते जीवे शुभांशे दैर्घ्यमायुषः ।
पापांशे पासंदृष्टे त्वल्यायुर्दायमादिशेत् ॥

Long/Short life : Jupiter occupying ascendant in a benefic Navamsa bestows longevity. If the said Jupiter in a malefic Navamsa, is having malefic aspect also, life span will be limited.

Bhrugu Nadi P. 540

विपत्तारदशाकाले लग्नेशांशत्रिकोणे ।
स्फुटयोगं गते जीवे पुत्र लाभं विनिर्दिशेत् ॥

Birth of son : Jupiter's transit in the sign equal to Navamsa rasi occupied by the ascendant lord or a trine there of, on the degree of its dispositor will cause birth of a son in the 3rd Dasa (Vipat Dasa).

Notes : In the S.H. the lord of the ascendant-the Moon occupies Makara Navamsa (Tula 12°-13°). Its trine signs are Vrishbha and Kanya. In the 3rd Dasa (of Saturn) when Jupiter was transiting Kanya, on its dispositor Mercury's degree 25°-31' a son was born. On son's birth date i.e. 19-11-1945, Jupiter was 5°-25°-1'.

D.K. 3 P. 106 V. 3385:-

चन्द्रसौम्यौ यदैकस्थावेकांशौ पापराशिगौ ।
ग्रहदृष्टिविहीनोच द्विसूतौ यमलौ स्मृतौ ॥

Birth of Twins :- The Moon and Mercury together in a malefic sign and with one and the same Navamsa will cause the birth of twin sons. However these two planets should remain unaspected by other planet."

Amsa Nadi P. 31

लग्नात्यग्नमगे मन्दे जीवे राहुसमन्विते ।
कालान्तरेऽल्यसंतानं यद्वा दारान्तरे भवेत् ॥

Birth of Late Child : Saturn in the 5th from the ascendant and Jupiter conjuncts Rahu, the native will have a child after many years (late) or through the second wife."

D.K. (2) P. 81-Verse 44.

लग्नात्यग्नमगे पापे असितेन युतेक्षिते ।
तदीशे पापसंयुक्ते षष्ठे रन्धे हृष्पुत्रवान् ॥

Childlessness :- A malefic in the 5th house, in aspect to or in association with Saturn while the 5th lord is in the 6th or in the 8th with a malefic will not cause birth of a son (i.e. the person will be childless)."

D.K.1 P. 32 V. 305:-

व्ययेशांशे तत्त्विकोणे स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ।
व्ययेशदृष्टिराशौ तु पुत्रपीडां विनिर्दिशेत् ॥

Evils to Child :- Evils to Native's child be foretold when Saturn transits the rasi identical with 12th lord's natal navamsa or it trines or a sign aspected by the 12th lord at birth on the degree of its dispositor."

D.K. 3 P. 226-V. 5051½ - 5052½:-

व्यये मन्दे प्रजातश्च वार्धके पुत्रशोकवान् ।
वार्धके पुत्रसन्तापं दशासन्धौ न संशयः ॥

Grief Due to Progeny :- Saturn posited in the 12th house will cause grief due to progeny in old age. This will be in the junction of every two Dasas."

Notes:- The author has B/D Rahu 10^y-6^m-7^d.

Junction of Dasa-round about years:-

1. Jupiter X Saturn 1942-one daughter was very sick;
2. Saturn X Mercury 1961-Divorce of another daughter;

3. Mercury X Ketu 1978-son unemployed;
4. Ketu X Venus 1985-son lost huge amount of money in business;

During all above junction periods of Dasa the author had a lot of agony, worry, trouble etc. on account of progeny.

D.K. 3 P. 163-V. 4171 :-

सूर्याशगे तत्त्रिकोणे शुभेशांशेत्रिकोणगे ।
स्फुटयोगं गते मन्दे पितृनिर्याणमादिशेत् ॥

Father's Death :- "Saturn transiting the sign identical with the Navamsa occupied by the Sun or the 9th lord or a trine therof on the degree of its dispositor will promote father's death."

Notes :- For mother's death the Moon and the 4th lord;

For wife's death Venus and the 7th lord;

For brother/sister's death Mars and the 3rd lord;

For progeny's death Jupiter and the 5th lord;

D.K. 2 P. 30 V.

सूर्याष्टवर्गे नवमे बिन्दुशून्ये प्रजायते ।
पितृव्यद्वेषमूलेन स्वतातारिष्टमादिशेत् ॥

Father's Death :- If there is no bindu in the 9th house, in the Sun's Ashtakavarga the native's uncle's jealousy will cause evils to his father."

D.K. 1 P. 14 V. 125 :-

लग्नात्यञ्चमगे भौमे भाग्येशं पापसंयुते ।
स्वपितृमरणं चेति देशान्तरमिति स्मृतम् ॥

Father's Death :- If Mars is placed in the 5th from the ascendant, as the lord of the 9th is in com-

pany of a malefic, the native's father will die in a foreign (far off) place.

Dhruva Nadi (Jay Muni) Bhava-Suchaka-Navamsa

All the twelve Navamsas are given separate additional nomenclature according to their navamsa signs falling in various bhavas in Rasi Chart e.g. Lagnamsa, Dhanamsa, Sukhamsa, Bhagyamsa Labhamsa etc.

In the Standard Horoscope:-

The Sun in Simhamsa-which falls in the 2nd house, hence he is in Vittamsa.

The Moon in Makaramsa-which falls in the 7th house, hence she is in Bharyamsa.

Mars in Mithunamsa-which falls in the 12th house, hence he is in Vyayamsa.

Mercury in Vrischikamsa falls in the 5th house, hence he is in Putramsa.

Jupiter in Mithunamsa-which falls in the 12th house, hence he is in Vyayamsa.

Venus in Meshamsa-which falls in the 10th house, hence he is in Karmamsa.

Saturn in Meshamsa-which falls in the 10th house, hence he is in Karmamsa.

Rahu in Mithunamsa which falls in the 12th house, hence he is in Vyayamsa.

Ketu in Dhamsamsa which falls in the 6th house, hence he is in Shashthamsa.

This classification is very important and useful in

judging Raja-Yogas and finding worth of the chart. If more planets fall in Bhagyamsa, Karmamsa, Labhamsa, Lagamsa or Sukhamsa, the native leads a happy and prosperous life. Conversely, if more Planets occupy Shasthamsa, Nidhanamsa, Vyayamsa or Ashtamsa, the native confronts many obstacles (difficulties) in life.

This Bhava-Suchaka-Navamsa nomenclature is freely used in all charts discussed in Dhruva Nadi (42 volumes-comprising about 250000 verses); sparingly used in Deva Keralam Book 3 pages 89 to 92 "Vrishabha-Lagna-Vittamsa", verses 3109 to 3186; and rarely used in standard texts, where the commentators mostly have not interpreted the terms correctly.

The following few verses are referred to practically in most nativities discussed in Dhruva Nadi (Jai Muni)

P.174:-

रवित्रिकोणगे मन्दे पितृपीडा भवेत्कष्टं पितृवर्गेऽरिष्टदम् ।

Meaning : "When Saturn in transit coincides degreecally with the natal position of the Sun or its trinal positions (120° - 240°) the native's father's health will suffer or the native himself will suffer illness or death of some elderly male relative (some uncle) will take place."

चन्द्रत्रिकोणगे मन्दे मातृपीडा भवेत्कष्टं मातृवर्गेऽरिष्टदम् ।

Meaning : "When Saturn in transit coincides degreecally with the natal position of the Moon, or its trine positions, the natives mother's health will suffer or the native himself will suffer illness or death of some elderly female relative (some aunt) will take place."

कुजत्रिकोणगे मन्दे भ्रातृपीडा भवेत्कष्टं भ्रातृवर्गेऽरिष्टदम् ।

Meaning : "When Saturn in transit coincides degreecally with the natal position of Mars or its trine positions the native's brother or sister will suffer or the native himself will suffer illness or death of some cousin will take place.

शुक्रत्रिकोणगे जीवे विवाहं लभते नः ।

Meaning : "When Jupiter transits over natal Venus or its trine positions, the natives marriage takes place."

गुरुत्रिकोणगे जीवे पुत्रीपुत्रस्य लाभवान् ।

Meaning : "When Jupiter transits over natal Jupiter or its trine positions birth of a son or a daughter is expected.

Similarly transits of Saturn or Jupiter may be considered (from natal position and its trines) of the remaining planets for unfavourable or favourable results respectively.

These Dhruva Nadi results are effective during transit of Saturn or Jupiter through full Navamsa (3° - $20'$) occupied by the planet. Suppose natal Sun is 8° - 16° - $10'$, the full Navamsa i.e. 100 minutes on either side of the Sun are conducive for results.

PRABHAVADI-60 SAMVATSARAS :

In Dhruva Nadim, after giving details of planetary positions of a chart one verse is added as follows:-

1. Vikramasa - Kanya Lanam:- P.186 :-

सिंहे सिंहांशगे जीवे वृष्मे सिंहांशगे शनौ ।
प्रभवादि पार्थिवादे प्रसूतिश्च उत्तरायणगे खौ ॥

Jupiter in Sinha Rasi-Simha Navamsa (Vargottama); Saturn in Vrishabha Rasi-Simha Navamsa and the Sun in Uttarayana-the running Samvatsara is Parthiva (पार्थिव-19th in order).

2. Kumudamsa-Kanya Lagnam:- P.172:-

मेषे मेषांशगे मन्दे मेषे वृषभांशगे जीवे ।
प्रभवादि वृषाब्दे प्रसूतिश्च उत्तरायणगे खौ ॥

Jupiter in Mesha Rasi in Vrishbha Navamsa; Saturn in Mesha Rasi Mesha Navamsa (Vargottama) and the Sun in Uttarayan- The running somvatsara is Vrusha (15th in order).

3. Sumanamsa-Mithuna Lagna- P.59:-

मीने तुलांशगे जीवे सिंहे वृषभांशगे शनौ ।
प्रभवादि खराब्दे, प्रसूतिश्च उत्तरायणे खौ ॥

Jupiter in Meena Rasi in Tula Navamsa ; Saturn in Simha Rasi in Vrishabha Navamsa-the Sun in Uttarayana-the running Samvatsara is Khara (25th in order).

4. Sudhamsa-Kataka Lagnam- P.76.

कन्यायुग्मांशगे मन्दे कटके तुलांशगे गुरौ ।
प्रभवादि अङ्गिरसाब्दे, प्रसूतिश्च दक्षिणायगे खौ ॥

Jupiter in Kataka Rasi- in Tula Navamsa; Saturn in Kanya Rasi-Mithuna Navamsa- the Sun in Dakshinayana-the running Samvatsara is Angirasa (अङ्गिरस-6th in order)

The author and his colleagues have thought over for last 30 years to find the hidden technique/formula connecting the positions of Saturn vs Jupiter with Samatsara year with no success. Will any scholar of Astronomy help to decipher the link? The author will be indebted to him for ever.

D.K. 3 P.128-V.3711 :- (Vrishika Lagna):-

पूर्वार्धे बुधभूत्तौ च करपादेषु रोगवान् ।
देहायासमवाप्नोति शान्त्या शांतिं प्रयास्यति ॥

Disease or Injury :-

"In the first half of the running Dasa (particular) during the period of Mercury the native will have disease on hands and legs. To ward off bodily sufferings one should resort to propitiatory measures."

Notes :- In this verse Venkatesha the author, has indicated three points, namely:-

1. suffering on account of Mercury will be on hands and legs;
2. the suffering will be during Mercury's period.
3. Mercury is the 8th lord for Vrischika Lagna

There is one verse "Ashta kavarga" (1957) Chap XIII V.4 P.159

Meaning : When (1) the Sun is in an unfavourable position he causes afflictions to the head and face due to impurities in bile;

2. The Moon in a similar position afflicts heart and neck due to phlegm;
3. Mars afflicts the back and belly positions due to blood disorders;
4. Mercury, the joints of limbs such as arms and legs, nervous afflictions due to excess of bile, phlegm and wind;
5. Jupiter affects the loins and sinks due to excess of phlegm;

6. Venus, the thighs, private parts and scrotum due to excess of bile and phlegm and;
7. Saturn affects the buttocks and anal parts due to wind troubles.

It is said that the planet will give diseases or troubles in the respective part of the body by bile, phlegm or wind disorders or by accident. The time of occurrence is indicated when that particular planet is unfavourable either by transit or direction or by both.

Research students are requested to find horoscopes of some aged or dead persons who have suffered in respective parts of the body indicated by the seven planets.

NAVAMSA-TULYA RASI :

Deva-Keralam gives exhaustive details about the effects of Saturn's transits through signs identical with the Navamsa occupied by the lords of all the twelve bhavas or their trines in about six hundred and odd verses out of the total 9152 verses. **It may be noted that each Navamsa of 3°-20' is projected into a full Rasi of 30°.** This is the reason, as to why Navamsa chart is equated with Rasi Chart.

Saturn's Results 1

D.K. 3 P.87 verse 3151-52:-

तत्तद् भावास्तमेशांशे त्रिकोणे वाऽथवा भवेत् ।
स्फुटयोगं गते मन्दे तत्द् भावविनाशनम् ॥

Destruction of Good effects of Bhava : "Saturn's transit in the sign identical with the Navamsa occupied by the lord of the 8th house from a given Bhava or a trine thereof on the degree of its dispositor will destroy the good effects due to that Bhava."

D. K. 3 P. 216 V. 4909:-

लग्नेशांशे तत्त्विकोणे स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ।
मातुलारिष्टमाज्जोति मातुर्माता मनोव्यथाम् ।

Maternal Grandmother Mentally disturbed:-

"When Saturn transits the sign represented by the Navamsa occupied by the lord of the ascendant or a trine therof, on the degree of its dispositor one's maternal uncle will face evils and maternal grandmother will be mentally disturbed."

Additional results (from other verses the first line of the verses being common). Natives father will be grieved due to loss of coborns, loss of friend; fear from thieves; injury by weapon; loss of maternal brother or sister etc...

D.K. 3 P. 177 V. 4357-58:-

Loss of Wife :- "Saturn moving in the sign denoted by the Navamsa occupied by the lord of the 2nd house or a trine therof or the sign/s aspected by the 2nd lord, on the degree of its dispositor will kill one's wife."

Additional results :- Want of marital felicity; obstructions in native's progress; death or calamity in wife's paternal family; loss in profession; wife gaining obesity and consequent disabilities; worries (mental tension) to wife."

Notes : In the S.H., the Sun the 2nd lord aspects Mithuna sign (in the 12th house). Author's wife expired on 24-1-1975 when Saturn was transiting degreecally over Saturn in sign Mithuna (2°-20°-41')

No full verse is traced in Deva-Keralam, regarding the third house; it being the 8th from the 8th house, matters pertaining to that house be looked into such as medical operation; debts; property; ill health; anguish; inheritance; accident; gainging obesity etc.

D.K. 3 P. 177-V. 4363-64;

सुखेशांशे तत्त्विकोणे स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ।
स्वपितुर्देहजाड्यादि दृष्टिराशौ महाविपत् ॥

Sickness to Father :- "One's father will fall ill when Saturn transits the sign identical with by the Navamsa occupied by the 4th lord or a trine thereof, on the degree of its dispositor. Saturn's journey in the signs aspected by the 4th lord will cause great danger to father."

Additional results; Mother grieved; grief to father due to loss of his wife; calamity to fathers co-born, father's sickness; death of father himself and consequent mental agony to mother and paternal relatives etc.

D.K.3 P. 95-V.3246-47:-

सुतेशांशे तत्त्विकोणे स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ।
प्रत्यगदाये सोदरस्य सन्तानारिष्टमादिशेत् ।

Evils to Brother's Progeny :- "Saturn arriving in the sign represented by the Navamsa of the 5th lord, or a trine thereof on the degree of its dispositor, will produce evils to the progeny of one's brother. This transit should be in the natives 5th Dasa."

Additional results :- Death in wife's paternal family, death of a child in one's family; loss of paternal wealth; serious sickness of friends, ill-health or death of mother-in-law; disease to elder co-born.

D.K. 3 P. 216 V. 4914:-

षष्ठेशांशे तत्त्विकोणे स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ।
स्वपिता मित्रवर्गेषु क्लेशं प्राप्नोति भूरिषः ।

"When Saturn arriving in the sign represented by the Navamsa of the 6th lord; or a trine therof on the degree of its dispositor, one's father will face much anguish through his friends."

Additional results :- Many difficulties; leaving one's birth place; miseries to or death of elder co-born; loss of position; great mental anguish; much fear to native; and death of father's co-born etc.

D.K. 3 P. 169 V. 4252:-

मदेशांशे तत्त्विकोणे स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ।
मदेशदृष्टिराशौ तु मातामहविनाशनम् ॥

Death of Maternal Grandfather :- "Saturn's sojourn in the sign identical with the Navamsa of the 7th lord or a trine thereof or the sign/s aspected by the 7th lord on the degree of its dispositor will endanger one's maternal grandfather."

Additional results :- Paternal grand mother will be destroyed provided at that time 7th lord's Dasa is in progress; unexpected heavy expenditure; Death of maternal uncle or aunt or difficulties to them etc.

D.K. 2 P. 241 V. 1772-73 :-

रन्धेशांशे तत्त्विकोणे स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ।
रन्धेशदृष्टिराशौ वा स्वजनारिष्टमादिशेत् ।

Evils to One's Kinsmen :- Evils to one's Kinsmen will result during Saturn's transit in the sign identical with the Navamsa occupied by the 8th lord or a trine thereof or in the sign/s aspected by the 8th lord, on the degree of its dispositor."

Additional results :- Native's health will suffer, distress to his father and other elders; fear of untimely death; one's own death; fear of accident; native feels exhausted and becomes emaciated; loss of wealth; calamity in family worries on account of children; death of a close friend; native confined to hospital; fear from opponents etc.

D.K. 3 P. 167 V. 4235-36:-

भाग्येशांशे तत्त्विकोणे स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ।
रवमातृभगिनी पुत्रनाशं च मनुरब्रवीत् ।

Death of Mother's Sister's Pregnancy :- "Saturn's journey in the sign identical with the Navamsa position of the 9th lord, or a trine thereof, on the degree of its dispositor, will destroy progeny of mother's sister."

Additional results :- Quarrels; disease in eyes and throat; loss of wealth; mental agony will come to pass etc.

D.K. 2 P. 231 V. 1663:-

कर्मेशांशे तत्त्विकोणे स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ।
श्रवशुरस्य प्रपीडादि तद्वर्गं वा हयुपद्रवः ।

Trouble to Father-in-law:- "When Saturn moves in the sign denoted by the Navamsa position of the lord of the 10th house, or a trine thereof, on the degree of its dispositor, there will be trouble to the native's father-in-law or to his people."

Additional results :- Native's coborn will be in grief due to illness of a child in his family, afflictions to or death of father-in-law; mental anguish; or pain to a brother or sister; native himself will be hospitalized etc.

D.K. 3 P. 167 V. 4336-37;

लाभेशांशे तत्त्विकोणे स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ।
मातृवंशे जनारिष्टं कलेशं प्राप्नोति भूरिशः ।

Grief in Mother's family :- "Saturn's sojourn in the sign identical with Navamsa of the 11th lord or a trine thereof, on the degree of its dispositor will produce much grief in mother's family and the native himself will have mental anguish."

Additional results :- Anguish to mother on account of her coborn going to a foreign land; the native's relatives will be greatly endangerd; mother will face violent death; desertion of one's native place; quearrels on account of landed property etc.

D.K. 3 P. 177 V. 4358-59:-

व्ययेशांशे तत्त्विकोणे स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ।
व्ययेदृष्टिराशै तु सङ्कानारिष्टमादिशेत् ॥

Evils to Progeny :- "One will incur evils to his progeny when Saturn transits in the sign identical with the Navamsa occupied by the 12th lord or a trine thereof or the sign/s aspected by the 12th lord on the degree of its dispositor."

Additional results :- Paternal grandfather will be endangered; failure in examination; sickness of elder sister's husband or elder brother's wife; loss of wealth; grief to native due to loss of progeny; professional enmity; paternal uncle iwill incur evils.

Jupiter's Transit Results:

D.K. (1) P. 70 verse 728

लग्नेशांशे तत्त्विकोणे स्फुटयोगं गने गुरौ ।
सोदरोत्पत्तिकालः स्यात् सम्पद्दाये पितुः सुखम् ॥

Birth of Coborns : "When Jupiter in transit arrives in the Rasi represented by the Navamsa position of the lord of the ascendant or a trine thereof, on the degree of its dispositor, the native will get coboarns."

Bhrugu Nadi P. 540:

विपत्तारदशाकाले लग्नेशांशत्रिकोणगे ।
स्फुटयोगं गते जीवे पुत्रलाभं विनिर्दिशेत् ॥

Birth of a Son : "Jupiter's transit in the sign equal to Navamsa occupied by ascendant lord or a trine thereof on the degree of its dispositor, will cause birth of a son in the 3rd Dasa."

Notes: In the S.H., the lord of the ascendant - the Moon occupies Makara Navamsa (Tula 12°-3'). Its trinal signs are Vrishabha and Kanya in the 3rd Dasa (of Saturn) when Jupiter was transiting Kanya on its lord Mercury's degree 8°-25°-13', a son was born on 19th November 1945, Jupiter was 5°-25°-01'.

D.K. (3) p. 272 Verse 5670-71:

सुतेशांशे तत्त्विकोणे कारकांशत्रिकोणगे ।
स्फुटयोगं गते जीवे पुत्रलाभं विनिर्दिशेत् ॥

Birth of a Son : "Note the Navamsa occupied by the 5th lord or the signifier (Jupiter). When transit Jupiter comes to the sign identical with the said Navamsa, on the degrees of that sign lord, one will beget a son".

Notes : In the chart of the author's son (Date of birth - 19th November, 1945), with Mithuna ascendant, the lord of the 5th house-Venus (6°-16°-15') is in

Tula, own sign, in Kumbha Navamsa. Its trine signs are Mithuna and Tula. When Jupiter was transiting sign Mithuna on its lord Mercury's degree 7°-26°-7', two sons (twins) were born on 23rd July 1978, when Jupiter was 2°-27°-05'.

D.K.(3) p. 37-Verse 2518:

धनेशांशे तत्त्विकोणे लाभेशांशत्रिकोणगे ।
स्फुटयोगं गते जीवे धनलाभं विनिर्दिशेत् ।

Gain of Wealth : "Wealth will come to pass when Jupiter transits the sign identical with Navamsa occupied by the 2nd lord or the 11th lord or the trines thereof on the degree of its dispositor".

Amsa Nadi P. 149:

दरेशांशत्रिकोणेषु गोचरे देवपूजिते ।
दारलाभं भवत्येव कारकस्य फलं वदेत् ॥

Time of Marriage : "Jupiter's sojourn in the sign described by the Navamsa of the 7th lord, or Venus (Karaka) or a trine thereof (Dara Labhama) marriage will take place".

D.K. (3) p.37-Verse 2517:

लाभाधिपांशगे जीवे भाग्येशांशकरेऽथवा ।
गोचरे सौख्यमाप्नोति हयुद्योगधनवान् भवेत् ॥

Happiness and Wealth : "When Jupiter transits the sign identical with the Navamsa occupied by the 11th lord or the 9th lord, happiness, employment and wealth will occur".

D.K. (2) p. 109-Verses 281-282:

कर्मशांशकरे जीवे गोचरे मध्यमासगे ।
सम्पदाद्ये सूर्यभुक्तौ भौज्जीबन्धनमादिशेत् ॥

Thread Ceremony : "Transit Jupiter in the sign

identical with the Navamsa occupied by the 10th lord will cause thread ceremony in the month of Mesha (Madhu). This will coincide with the sub-period of the Sun in 2nd Dasa."

D.K.(2) p. 109-110-Verses 282-283:

सुखेशांशे तत्त्विकोणे सुखेशाक्रान्तराशिगे ।
स्फुटयोगं गते जीवे विद्यारंभं विनिर्दिशेत् ॥

Comencing Education : "Child's education will commence when the transit Jupiter moves in the sign occupied by the 4th lord, or in the sign identical with the said planets occupied Navamsa, or a trine thereof on the degree of its dispositor."

(3) Planets' - Occupied Navamsa Positions:

D.K. (3) p. 163-Verse 4171:

सूर्यांशगे तत्त्विकोणे शुभेशांशत्रिकोणगे ।
स्फुटयोगं गते मन्दे पितृनिर्याणमादिशेत् ॥

Father's Death : "Saturn transiting a sign identical with the Navamsa occupied by the Sun or the 9th lord or a trine thereof, on the degree of its dispositor, will cause father's death".

D.K. (3) p. 182-Verses 4433-34:

चन्द्रांशगे तत्त्विकोणे स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ।
स्वपितुर्देहजाड्यादि योगकाले विनिर्दिशेत् ॥

Sickness of Father : "When Saturn transits the sign identical with the natal Moon's Navamsa or a trine thereof, on the degree of its dispositor, his father will incur trouble from fever etc..."

D.K. (3) p. 238-Verses 5230-31:

बुधांशगे तत्त्विकोणे षष्ठेशांशत्रिकोणगे ।
स्फुटयोग गते मन्दे हयतिभित्रजनावधि ॥

Trouble to Dear Friends : "Saturn's transit in the sign denoted by Mercury's Navamsa position or the 6th lord's Navamsa position or a trine thereof on the degree of its dispositor will trouble dear friends".

D.K. (3) p. 94 -Verse 3233 :-

शुक्रांशगे त्रिकोणक्षे स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ।
स्वदारदेहजाड्यादि दारवंशे हयरिष्टकृत् ॥

Sickness of Wife : "Saturn arriving in transit the sign identical with the Navamsa occupied by Venus at birth, or a trine thereof, on the degree of its dispositor, will cause physical sickness etc. to one's spouse. His in-law's family will be subjected to evils".

For Mars, Jupiter and Saturn, full verses are not traced but a combined verse for the results of Mars, Venus and Mercury is mentioned below.

D.K.(3) p. 94 - Verse 3234: Ref. verse

भौमांशगे पित्रिस्ट मातुश्च भार्गवांशगे ।
सौम्यांशगे तत्त्विकोणे सोदरारिष्टमादिशेत् ॥

D.K. (3) p.27-Verse 2362:

स्वर्भानुरंशगे कोणे स्फुटयोगं गते शनौ ।
सोदरारिष्टमाज्ञोति प्रत्यग्दाये फलं स्मृतम् ॥

Destruction of Coborn : "Saturn in transit in the sign identical with the Navamsa occupied by Rahu or a trine thereof, on the degree of its dispositor, will destroy coborn in the 5th Dasa."

D.K.(2) p. 141-Verse 602:

केतुक्रान्तांशगे मन्दे स्वदेहे जायते गदः ।
विष्णूत्रदेहबाधादे: क्षिप्रेणारोग्यमादिशेत् ॥

Impure Excretion and Physical Pain : "When Saturn comes to the sign denoted by the Navamsa

occupied by Ketu, diseases will strike the native including impure excretion, physical pain etc. Health will however be recovered early."

D.K.(1) p. 214-Verse 2396:

विद्यास्थानाधिपे मन्दे स्थिरांशे भृगुवीक्षिते ।
जात्यानुगुणविद्याऽप्तिमर्णिरल्परिक्षकः ॥

Education Suitable to One's Caste : "Saturn ruling the 4th house, signifying education, in aspect to Venus, occupies a fixed Navamsa - this Yoga will enable the native to acquire education suitable to his caste. The native will in addition be engaged in testing precious stones."

D.K. (1) p 235-Verse 2652:

लग्नेशो नीचराशिरथे नीचांशे पापवीक्षिते ।
अन्तःक्रोधी, प्रसन्नात्मा किंचिल्लुच्छस्वभाववान् ॥

Given to Anger - But Pleased : "If the ascendant lord is in debility both in Rasi and Navamsa and be in aspect to a malefic, the native will be inwardly given to anger but be pleased. He will be somewhat miserly in disposition."

D.K.(1) p. 159-Verse 1781:

लग्नेशो यन्त्रवांशस्थे मेषादि गणयेत्ततः ।
तावत्संख्यासुतप्राप्तिरोजयुग्मकलक्षणम् ॥

Number of Issues:

"See who rules the natal ascendant. Note his Navamsa position. Count from Mesha till the said Navamsa. The number so revealed will denote the number of issues to be born to the native. Odd Navamsa will mean male children and even Navamsas female children."

Bhrugu Nadi P. 41 :

विद्यास्थानाधिपे सौम्ये केन्द्रे वाऽथ त्रिकोणगे ।
चतुर्थे गुरुसन्दृष्टे नानाशास्त्र परिश्रमी ॥

Close Study of Shastras : "Mercury being the lord of the 4th house, in Kendra or Kona and the 4th house aspected by Jupiter will cause the native to make close (deep)study of various Shastras".

Bhrugu Nadi P. 117:

विद्यास्थानाधिये भौमे शनिसूर्यसमन्विते ।
लेख्यविद्यासमर्थश्च लिपित्रयसुवाचकः ॥

Excellence in Writing : "The 4th lord Mars together with Saturn and the Sun will make the native excel in writing and studies, also capable to talk in three languages".

Bhrugu Nadi P.176:

विद्यास्थानगते पापे नीचक्षे देवपूजिते ।
नीचविद्यासमर्थश्च लिपित्रयविशारदः ॥

Excellence in Mean Mantras : A malefic in the 4th house and Jupiter in debility will cause the native to excel in mean Mantras (e.g. Marana, Uchchatana etc..) and well versed in three languages".

Bhrugu Nadi P. 141:

धनेशो स्वोच्चराशिरथे जीवे केन्द्रत्रिकोणगे ।
न्यायशास्त्रे विशेषज्ञो सर्वशास्त्रपरिश्रमी ॥

Well-versed in Law : "The second lord in deep exaltation and Jupiter in Kendra or Kona will make the native well-versed in law (leading advocate or solicitor) and to have close study in all Shastras".

Bhrugu Nadi : P 153:

लग्नाद्वन्द्वनगते जीवे वाग्मी चातुर्थयुक्तिमान् ।
लिपित्रयप्रवीणश्च भाषान्तरपरिश्रमी ॥

Eloquent and Clever in Scheming : Jupiter in the 2nd house from the ascendant will cause the native to be eloquent, clever in scheming, skilled in three languages and labouring in translation".

Bhrugu Nadi P.320:

दारेशे यन्नवांशस्थे धनेशे यन्नवांशस्थे ।
तदेशे विवाहं स्यात् धनेशान्वितदिग्भवा ॥

Wife Hailing from Which Direction : "One's spouse will hail from the direction indicated by the sign: (i) the Navamsa Rasi of the 7th lord, (ii) the Navamsa Rasi of the 2nd lord, or (iii) the Rasi occupied by the 2nd lord".

Amsa Nadi 160:

दारेशे षष्ठराशिरथे दारेशे कुजवीक्षिते ।
दारद्वयफलं प्रोक्तं यौवने दारशोकवान् ॥

Loss of Wife : "Native will lament in his youth, due to loss of his wife, if the 7th lord is (i) in the 6th house from the ascendant or (2) in aspect of Mars."

Bhrugu Nadi: 177:

लग्नात्पञ्चमगे पापे तदीशे पापसंयुते ।
कारके नीचराशिरथे सन्तानप्रतिबन्धवान् ॥

Obstacles in Begetting Progeny : "A malefic in the 5th house from the ascendant, the lord of the 5th house with a malefic and Jupiter in debility will cause the native obstacles in begetting progeny."

Amsa Nadi P. 10:

सुतेशे लाभराशिरथे भाग्येशे रविसंयुते ।
नवमे राहुयोगेन सन्तानारिष्टशोकवान् ॥

Danger or Trouble to Progeny: "The lord of the 5th from the ascendant in the 11th house, the lord of

the 9th conjunct the Sun and Rahu positioned in the 9th house will cause the native grief on account of danger or trouble to progeny".

Bhrugu Nadi P. 177:

गुरुलग्नहिमांशूनां पञ्चमे पापसंयुते ।
सन्तानारिष्टमाजोति शान्तिं यत्नेन कारयेत् ॥

Danger or Trouble to Children : "A malefic placed in the 5th house either from Jupiter or the ascendant or the Moon will cause danger or trouble to children. One should resort to propitiative measures."

Bhrugu Nadi : P. 153:

राज्यस्थानाधिपे चन्द्रे नीचांशे शनिवीक्षिते ।
नीचप्रभुवशात्सौख्यं नीचराज्ये सुजीवनम् ॥

Serving Mean King : "Native having the 10th lord the Moon, in debilitation Navamsa and with an aspect of Saturn will be happy by serving a mean king. He will lead a good life under the same kingdom".

Amsa Nadi P.110:

कर्मशे केन्द्रराशिरथे गुरुदृष्टिसमन्विते ।
उद्योगे जीवनं नीत्यं प्रभुद्वारे सुयोगवान् ॥

Vocation : Native having the 10th lord positioned in a Kendra with an aspect of Jupiter will flourish in industry or be well placed in King's service".

Bhrugu Nadi - p.199:

लग्नात्पञ्चमगे जीवे कुजांशे कुजवीक्षिते ।
द्रव्यार्जनपरः श्रीमान् धनवान् धान्यसङ्ग्रही ॥

Earning Money : Jupiter in the 7th from the

ascendant, in Navamsa of Mars and also aspected by Mars will cause the native interested in earning money, prosperous, rich and store-keeper of grains."

Amsa Nadi p. 108:

भाग्यात् भाग्यंगते राहु किंचित्तामसकृत्यवान् ।
राजद्वारे प्रसिद्धश्च राजकीयजनाश्रयः ॥

Well-known in Government Circle : "Rahu in the 9th from the 9th i.e. in the 5th house will make the native interested in doing vicious activities. He will be well-known in government circle and be benefitted by the politicians."

Bhrugu Nadi : p. 170:

विक्रमाधिपतौ भौमे लग्नाद्वनगते यदि ।
विक्रमे शनिसन्दृष्ट भ्रातृसौख्यविवर्जितः ॥

No Happiness From Brother : "There is no happiness from brother if (1) the lord of the 3rd house Mars (Kanya/Kumbha Lagna) is in the 2nd house or (2) the 3rd house is aspected by Saturn."

Bhrugu Nadi : P. 128

लाभेशो यत्र राशिरथे गोचरे तत्र मन्दगे ।
मातारिष्टमवाप्नोति सर्वनाडीफलं भवेत् ॥

Danger and Trouble to Mother : "When Saturn transits the sign occupied by the lord of the 11th house, danger or trouble to mother takes place. Similar results are observed in all Nadis (of other planets)".

11th house is 8th from the 4th - hence mother;

4th " " the 9th - hence father;

2nd " " the 7th - hence wife

12th " " the 5th - hence child

10th " " the 3rd - hence Coborn

The above principle can be applied to all Karakas
Bhrugu Nadi p.145:

चन्द्रलग्नाद्वनस्थाने याते सूर्यसुते यदा ।
स्वपिता रिष्टकालं स्यात् सर्वनाडीफलं वदेत् ॥

Danger or Trouble to Father : "Transit of Saturn through the 2nd house from the Moon will cause danger or trouble to father (of death if Maraka planet's direction is current). Similar result be foretold in all other Nadi's (of other planets)."

Notes : The above transit of Saturn is the fag end of Sade-Sati (7-1/2 years).

Bhruga Nadi p.152:

कारकस्य दशायां च भुक्त्यावष्टमस्य च ।
शनिचारवशात् कष्टं योजयेत् कालवित्तमः ॥

Evil to Karaka Relative : "In the Dasa of a Karaka planet and in the subperiod of the 8th lord from Karaka, during Saturn's transit (through one of the signs occupied by these two planets) evil to Karaka relative be foretold by an astrologer.

APHORISMS:

Bhrugu Nadi: p. 129:

सुतेशो केन्द्रसंयुक्ते अल्पसन्तानयोगवान् ।

Meaning : "The 5th lord posited in Kendra will restrict the number of children"

Bhrugu Nadi p.131:

धर्मे केतुयुते मन्दे आपत्सन्यासयोगवान् ।

Meaning : "If the 9th house is occupied by Saturn, conjunct Ketu, the native following a calamity in the family would take to ascetic order (or leave family)"

Bhrugu Nadi p.140:

शुक्रे शनियुते जानः कलत्रान्तरयोगवान् ।

Meaning : "One born with Venus, conjunct Saturn will have second wife (after the death or divorce of the first wife)".

Bhrugu Nadi p. 132:

सूर्ये राहुयुते दृष्टे स्वपिता ग्रामयाजकः ।

Meaning : "The father of a native having the Sun, conjunct or with aspect of Rahu, will be performing Yagna (religious sacrifices) in his locality".

Amsa Nadi p. 110:

लग्ने शनियुते दृष्टे क्षिप्रकोपी प्रसन्नधीः ।

Meaning : "The native will be given to anger soon, but be appeased instantly, if the ascendant is either occupied or aspected by Saturn".

Amsa Nadi p.17:

भाग्ये रवियुते दृष्टे मित्रवज्चनबुद्धिमान् ।

Meaning : "Native having the 9th house occupied or aspected by the Sun, will be inclined to cheat friends".

Bhrugu Nadi: p. 130:

लग्नकेन्द्रगते जीवे पुत्रप्राबल्युतमम् ।

Meaning : "The son of a native who has Jupiter in Kendra will prosper much".

Amsa Nadi P. 33:

मारकस्थाने राहु स्वभुक्तौ देहजाह्यवान् ।

Meaning : "Native will be sick during subperiod of Rahu, posited in Maraka house (2nd or 7th).

Yuk penne

OUR IMPORTANT BOOKS ON ASTROLOGY

- G. C. Sharma* : **Brihat Parasara Hora Sastra (2 Vols.)**
- G. C. Agarwal* : **Practical Vedic Astrology**
- Sanjay Rath* : **The Crux of Vedic Astrology**
(Timing Events)
- : **Jaimini Maharishi's Upadesa Sutras**
- C. S. Patel* : **Navamsa in Astrology**
- C. S. Patel & C.A.S. Aiyar* : **Predicting through Navamsa & Nadi Astrology**
Ashtakavarga
- V. E. Muthuswami* : **Krishneeyam**
- Anil Sharma* : **Journey Back to Our Creator**
- P. K. Vasudev* : **Vedic Astrology in Money Matters**
- K. K. Joshi* : **Astrological Applications of Kota Chakra**
Muhurta - Traditional and Modern
- R. G. Rao* : **Samudrika Sudha**
- Bepin Behari & Madhuri Behari* : **Introduction to Esoteric Astrology**
- Asha Wollmann* : **Go With the Flow**
- S. Natarajan* : **Matching for Marriage by Kootas and Birthcharts**
- Raphael* : **The Key & Guide to Astrology**
- K.T. ShubhaKaran* : **Nakshatra (Constellation) based predictions with remedial measures**
: **Nakshatra based Prediction Book II Dasa Prediction**

For Orders & Free Catalogue write to :

SAGAR PUBLICATIONS

VED MANSION 72, JANPATH

NEW DELHI - 110001

Ph.: 3320648, 3328245

E-Mail : sagarpub@del3.vsnl.net.in

ISBN : 81-7082-016-2

Price Rs. 130.00