

A JOURNEY THROUGH THE NAKSHATRAS

VEDIC ASTROLOGY



ROHIT SHARMA

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Vedic Astrology – All About 27 Nakshatras



ROHIT SHARMA & SEERAT SHARMA

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Dedicated to...



VISHNU GOD

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About Rohit Sharma

"You have one life, but you can live it every day."

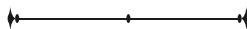


Having lived years in India at first and then in Australia, Rohit Sharma experienced the taste of both east and west. He did his Bachelors in Technology from India and joined Victoria University Australia for his Master's degree in Electronic Engineering. He has a keen interest in Physics and Astronomy since his childhood. When he was just eleven, he used to play with electric circuits and other electronic devices to see how they work.

While living in Australia, he runs his own Business. He also has a YouTube channel, where he makes videos on Astrology. He is also a master of "Lal Kitab," said to be an epic of Indian astrology. He remains busy in his research on various subjects, including Astrology, Yoga, and Meditation. He also believes that planets and their movements impact human life.

He also loves writing books and has published so many articles. He has written many books on Astrology from which "Nazam-e-Jyotish" and "Grahan ki Nishaniyan" are the best sellers.

His mastery as a writer lies in explaining even the most complicated things straightforwardly and transparently. He often uses examples to make it easy to understand, leaving a mark on the reader's mind.



About Seerat Sharma

"Embrace Your Inner Self"



Seerat Sharma is a combo of beauty and intelligence. She is from India and now a citizen of Australia. She did her Master's degree in India. She received many awards for Dancing. She does Yoga and Meditation regularly to keep her body and mind fit. She is a mother of three sons, Rehan, Suhan, and Vihan. She is assisting her husband in his YouTube channel, where she acts as an anchor. She also runs her online radio channel and works as a model for various brands. She is also a dedicated wife and a caring mother.



Introduction

"Twinkle twinkle little star. How I wonder what you are.

Up above the world so high. Like a diamond in the sky.

Twinkle twinkle little star. How I wonder what you are."



When I was a child, I used to love to sleep under the night sky during the summer season. I use to watch stars for a long time before going to sleep. Gazing at them and sometimes singing in my mind, twinkle twinkle little star how I wonder what you are?

At the time I was not aware of astrology or nakshatras but I use to have a strong feeling that there is an interconnection between the stars and us. I use to think, If I am looking at them, there might be someone over there looking at me. Their gentle and flickering light use to generate a lot of feelings in my mind. The most fascinating part was their slow movements. When I use to wake up during different times of night, I use to see them changed. I use to see new patterns and new stars. Everything was very exciting and fascinating at that time.

I still look at them and things are more interesting and wonderful now, as I know a lot more about them based on Astrology. These stars play an important role in our life. Different people have different believes about them. Some call them sage or saint, some call them

INTRODUCTION

departed souls, some call them night lamps. For me, these stars and their patterns have a special purpose, they protect and guide us and also give us results according to our karmas. In Jyotish, we call them Nakshatras, and Let me take you along through this beautiful journey of Nakshatras?



CHAPTER ONE



What is Nakshatra?

Various people have tried to explain Nakshatra according to their understandings and knowledge. Nakshatra is not an easy term to define. Our ancestors used to see the sky during night time and used to look at these patterns of different stars for different purposes. As I explained some people use to call these stars heavenly bodies and some people use to relate them as guardians or angels. They use to believe that these stars impact our life and things were done during specific Nakshatra can either ease or hinder our work.

The term "Nakshatra," consists of two parts "naks" meaning "sky map" and "kshetra" meaning "region", as the name states it means different regions of the sky having different stars map or simply the map of the sky, that can be helpful for us if we know how to use it.

Some people also believe that Nakshatra means “Naksh” - “Naksha” - Map and “tara” means star. So, map of the star. In simple words, it means the group of stars in the sky.



Our ancestors used to decode these celestial maps or the nakshatra with the help of a key, and that key was the Moon. They linked the Moon with these Nakshatra and then linked the whole thing with human behaviour and activities on earth. As you know the moon is the closest celestial body and impacts us and the things present on earth.

In astrology Moon is linked to mind, water and mother. All these things are essential to life. Even science confirmed that the first form of life evolved in water and then it migrated to earth. Moon is the ever-changing and fast-moving celestial object observed from earth. When I was a kid, I used to look at the moon while traveling and was amazed at how it used to feel as if it is moving with me.

Some people believe that the First Clock in the world was based on the Moon. The ancient Indian Calendar is based on the movement of the moon and how it activates different portions of the sky each day.



The Moon moves daily and is easiest to see with naked eyes. This daily movement of the Moon has a special place in Vedic Astrology. The Moon moves through a different pattern of stars each and every day activating that special energy or constellation, this is called a Lunar mansion or a Nakshatra.

The moon is the key to all these Nakshatras and there are various stories regarding this.

➤ Story 1

In Vedic scriptures, God Daksha had 27 daughters. These 27 daughters are referred to as 27 Nakshatras in the night sky and are married to Moon. The Moon travels through the zodiac in 27.3 days spending roughly one day with each of his wives. The placement of the moon in different Nakshatras can have different effects on us and people born in specific Nakshatras.



➤ Story 2

Moon is the son of Atri and Anusuya. He is married to 27 daughters of Daksha. Out of his 27 wives, he loved Rohini the most. Other sisters did not like this and they decided to complain to their father, Daksha.

Daksha requested and warned Moon to devote equal time to all twenty-seven wives. But Chandra did not listen to him. Daksha cursed Chandra that he would gradually fade away. Chandra was worried very much and He went to Brahma for his advice. Lord Brahma told the Moon to seek shelter and take help from Lord Shiva.

Moon prayed to Lord Shiva for six months on the banks of the river Sarasvati. He also built a Shivalinga there that is said to be the Somnath jyotirlinga.

Shiva appeared before the Moon and offered to grant him a boon. When Chandra explained his problem Shiva said, Daksha's curse cannot be changed but a middle path can be taken. During Krishna paksha, you will wane. And during Shukla paksha, you will wax. This will be the only solution to satisfy everybody. This interesting story tells us about 27 Nakshatra and Moon's favourite nakshatra. It also reveals the waxing and waning of the moon.



➤ Story 3

According to this story, Moon is the son of Atri and Anasuya. The Moon was wanted to marry 27 daughters of sage Daksha, who was the son of Lord Brahma.

Daksha told Moon that he will only agree to it if Moon promises to treat his 27 daughters with equal love and care.

Moon accepted the promise of the sage Daksha at that time but end up loving his fourth wife, Rohini more, and started spending most of the time with her.

The other 26 wives were not happy with this, they resented to the father that Moon makes indifferent to them. By listening to this, Daksha got angry and cursed his son in law that he will lose all his power and shine slowly.

Moon begged a lot to his father-in-law Daksha to take the curse back. But, once a curse is uttered no, one can undo it. Daksha said I am sorry, my son. I can't do anything now. Maybe if you pray to Lord Shiva, he may help you.

With the small hope of ray, Moon went to the famed holy spot in Gujarat (Prabhas Patan) and established a Shivalinga, and prayed solemnly to Shiva. (This Shivalinga is also known as the Somnath jyotirlinga.)

By seeing the Moon's devotion, Lord Shiva pleased.

Shiva said to Moon that I sympathize with your plight, but I can't reverse the curse of Daksha. Somehow, I can make relax to some extent with your situation.

Lord Shiva said to Moon from today onward, you will (Waxing moon) get your power and shine slowly in 15 days and then they will decrease gradually (Waning moon) for 15 days.

Due to this reason, Moon passes through one Nakshatra each day(approximately) and goes full circle through all the Nakshatra in one month.



Lord Shiva also said to Moon that He will be holding Moon's crescent (Ardhachandra shape of Moon) in his hairs, and it will also be a message to Shiva's devotees that they are dear to him and shiva will help them even in their weakest stage of life.



In Vedic mythology, the Moon is an important marker of time. The Moon is considered a ‘male’ traveling in a feminine sky. The moon is considered exalted in Rohini Nakshatra, where consciousness and creativity and fertility flourish. In twenty-seven days, the moon crosses all 12 zodiac signs and 27 Nakshatras.

There is a 28th Nakshatra called Abhijit, which lies from $6^{\circ}40'$ to $10^{\circ}53'$ in Capricorn Zodiac. This overlaps the last phase of the 21st Nakshatra Uttarashada and the early phase of the 22nd Nakshatra, Shravan. Abhijit Nakshatra is not commonly used and only 27 Nakshatras are mostly used in Vedic Astrology as they are regarded as moon wives.

A mythological story explains that Abhijit was the brother of these 27 sisters who were married to the moon god. So, people mainly use the

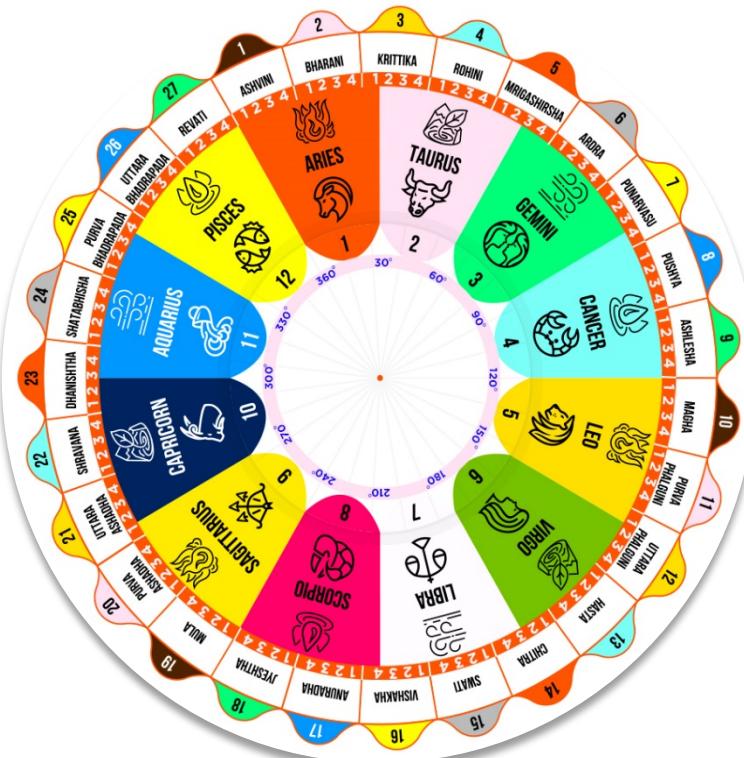
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concept of 27 Nakshatras in astrology. As the zodiac belt is 360° and there are 27 Nakshatras so each occupies $13^{\circ} 20'$ ($360/27$).

So, the whole Zodiac belt that is 360° is divided into 27 Nakshatras as follows:

#	Nakshatras Name	Zodiac Sign
1.	Ashwini	Aries
2.	Bharani	Aries
3.	Krittika	Aries - Taurus
4.	Rohini	Taurus
5.	Mrigashirha	Taurus - Gemini
6.	Ardra	Gemini
7.	Punarvasu	Gemini - Cancer
8.	Pushya	Cancer
9.	Ashlesha	Cancer
10.	Magha	Leo
11.	Purvaphalguni	Leo
12.	Uttaraphalguni	Leo - Virgo
13.	Hasta	Virgo
14.	Chitra	Virgo - Libra
15.	Swati	Libra
16.	Vishakha	Libra - Scorpio
17.	Anuradha	Scorpio
18.	Jyeshta	Scorpio
19.	Mula	Sagittarius
20.	Purvashadha	Sagittarius
21.	Uttarashadha	Sagittarius - Capricorn
22.	Shravana	Capricorn
23.	Dhanistha	Capricorn - Aquarius
24.	Shatabhisha	Aquarius

25.	Purvabhadrapada	Aquarius - Pisces
26.	Uttarabhadrapada	Pisces
27.	Revati	Pisces



The above wheel represents all the 27 Nakshatras and 12 Zodiac with their names.

Further, each Nakshatra is divided into four padas or Phases, with a total of 108 padas / Phases (27×4); with each pada occupying 3° and $20'$ ($360/108$).

As there are 12 zodiac signs or Rashi, so each Rashi has 9 padas or phases of different Nakshatras.

► Nakshatra Padas or Phases

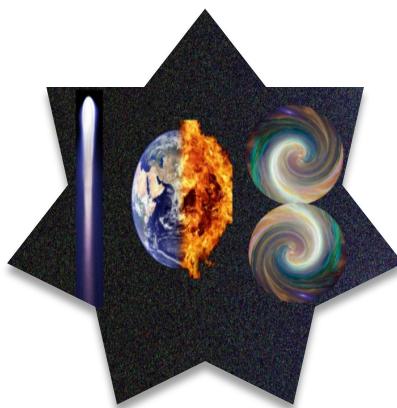
Each Nakshatra is further divided into 4 padas or phases making a total of 108 padas in the whole zodiac. The question arises here why nakshatras are divided into 4 Padas or phases?

Various theories are regarding this

➤ Theory 1 - 108

This theory is based on the importance of 108 and that's why the whole zodiac belt is divided into 108 parts with 9 parts for each Rashi. After dividing the zodiac belt into 108 divisions it has 4 divisions per Nakshatra that are regarded as nakshatra padas or phases.

The number 108 has been considered as a sacred number in Hinduism. Malas, or garlands of prayer beads, come as a string of 108 beads.



108 is a number of the wholeness of existence. I have discussed this in detail in my book “HOW TO MEDITATE”. This number also connects the Sun, Moon, and Earth: It is believed that the average distance of the Sun and the Moon to Earth is 108 times their respective diameters.

There are 108 pithas, or sacred sites, throughout India. And there are also 108 Upanishads and 108 marma points (Energy Points) in the human body.

Mathematically,

There are 9 main planets in astrology that affects us day and night (2).

$9*2 = 18 = (1+8 = 9)$ [The logic of one supreme being and Maya; explained in my book “HOW TO MEDITATE”]

These 9 planets also affect the 3 stages of human life, 3 dimensions or 3 states of elements or 3 Nadis (Ida, Pingala, and Sushumna - Important nerves in Yoga).

$9*3 = 27 = (2+7 = 9)$ [The logic of 27 Nakshatras]

There are 2 shadow planets 7 main planets; these 9 planets make various combinations with 12 Zodiacs.

$2+7 = 9;$

$9*12 = 108 (1+0+8 = 9)$

From above equations you can understand that 27 nakshatras and 108 padas and 12 zodiacs all are linked to number 9 somehow.



➤ Theory 2 - Navamsha

The navamsa is the 1/9 division of the zodiac and is the chart of the Soul. There is a connection between the padas and the navamsa. The connection is simple and the Navmansh can be calculated with the help of Nakshatra Padas. If two planets are in the same Rashi but different Padas then they can take different places in the Navmansh.

The navamsa is the chart of the soul. It gives information about the state of the soul and thus of the inner life of the person.

Therefore, it can be said that the signs of the padas give information about the soul of a person.



➤ Theory 3 - 4 Elements

The other opinion that prevails is that the four padas are the four elements. The first being fire, second earth, third air, and fourth water. The order is the same as for signs and coincides with the element of the navamsha sign. For Ashwini, the first pada falls in Aries which is a fiery sign. Second is Taurus which is earth and so on.



➤ Theory 4 - 4 Aims

Life has four aims:

1. Dharma: doing what you are supposed to do. Fulfilling your soul in daily activities
2. Artha: generating income and wealth so you can provide shelter and food for your body.
3. Kama: going after your desires.
4. Moksha: liberating your soul.

Every Nakshatra Pada represents energy in which one aim is focused. Therefore, by looking at the planets placed in different padas we can find out the aim of one's life related to that planet.



Now we can understand the importance of Padas and the reason why each Nakshatra has 4 Padas or Phases. Moreover, each Nakshatra has a certain planet as its lord. The Nakshatra in which the moon is situated in one's horoscope plays an important role in deciding the Dasa

(Vimshottari Dasha) of the life of the person. Therefore, these Nakshatralords are very important.

➤ Conclusion

➤ **Nakshatras:** The Nakshatra simply means some specific groups of stars in the sky.

➤ **Nakshatras number:** There are total of 27 Nakshatras and one rarely used Nakshatra called Abhijit Nakshatra making them 28 in total.

➤ **Nakshatras Padas:** Each Nakshatra has 4 padas or phases making 9 per Rashi or sign and a total of 108 Padas in the whole Zodiac belt.

➤ **Nakshatras Vs Rashi:** Nakshatra is a tiny cluster while zodiac is a massive cluster of stars. In simple terms think of a country as a sky. The States in the countries can be regarded as Rashi or zodiacs and the Nakshatras as Cities. Nakshatras are more commonly attributed to Moon and Zodiacs to Sun.



CHAPTER TWO



The 27 Nakshatra?

There is a total of 27 Nakshatras in Vedic astrology. The names of these Nakshatras are as follows. We will discuss them one by one in detail. In this chapter, I am just providing their names with a tiny bit of information about them and their positive and negative traits.

#	Nakshatras Name	Zodiac Sign
1.	Ashwini	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by a horse's head. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Competence. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rashness.
2.	Bharani	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by the female reproductive system. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cleverness and skill. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stubbornness and apathy.
3.	Krittika	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depicted as an axe, a razor, a flame, or a sharpened edge. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tenacity or fame. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Impatience or aggression.
4.	Rohini	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by a chariot or an ox cart, or a combination of both. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Truthfulness. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deception.
5.	Mrigashirha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by an antelope's head. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intelligence. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Helplessness.

6.	Ardra	<p>Symbolized by a human head.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Curiosity.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sadism.</p>
7.	Punarvasu	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by a bow and arrow.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Caring nature.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Easily bored.</p>
8.	Pushya	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by a cow's udder, a flower, a circle, or an arrow.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Creativity.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Selfishness.</p>
9.	Ashlesha	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by a cow's udder, a flower, a circle, or an arrow.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Creativity.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Selfishness.</p>
10.	Magha	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by a royal throne.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emotional balance.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Jealousy.</p>
11.	Purvaphalguni	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by a hammock or a bed.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Generosity.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promiscuity.</p>
12.	Uttaraphalguni	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by a bed or 2 legs of a cot.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ambition.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Egotism.</p>
13.	Hasta	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by a hand</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Attractiveness</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Abuse.</p>
14.	Chitra	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by jewelry or a pearl.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Artistic leanings.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Self-centeredness.</p>
15.	Swati	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by coral</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Morality.</p>

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		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shyness.
16.	Vishakha	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by a tree or a gateway. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Determination. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greed.
17.	Anuradha	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by a lotus. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spiritedness. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Co-dependence.
18.	Jyeshta	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by an earring or talisman. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Musical ability. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Immortality.
19.	Mula	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by tree roots or a lion's tail. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good fortune. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insecurity.
20.	Purvashadha	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by a fan or basket. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ability to influence others. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Immaturity.
21.	Uttarashadha	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by elephant tusks or a bed. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gratefulness. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Self-indulgence.
22.	Shravana	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by an ear or footprints. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cordiality. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extremism.
23.	Dhanistha	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by a drum. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Frankness. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pride.
24.	Shatabhisha	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by an ox cart or a circle. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emotional balance. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Instability.
25.	Purvabhadrapada	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by a sword or a two-faced man, can denote <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spiritual depth

		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anxiety
26.	Uttarabhadrapada	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by the rear legs of a bed. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discipline <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anxiety
27.	Revati	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolized by a drum <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Luck. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Volatility.



CHAPTER THREE



Classifications of Nakshatras



The Nakshatras can be classified into different types according to their properties, nature, caste, types and links to living species etc. We will study them one by one.

► Nature – Swabhav:

The Nakshatras can be classified according to their nature type such as fixed, movable mixed etc. Based on these qualities, they can be suitable for various activities performed during various Nakshatras. They can boost or hinder an activity. These are extensively used in Muhurta.

For instance, for the coronation, planting of trees etc. the Sthira Nakshatras are favourable as they offer fixity. Also depending on the Nakshatra occupied by Chandra, Lagna, Lagnesha, the native either face troubles with certain kinds of activities or is fond of doing certain activities.

#	Nature / Quality	Nakshatra	Favorable Activity
1.	Laghu (Kshipra) - Swift Nakshatras	Ashwini Pushya Hasta Abhijit	are good and auspicious for enjoying luxuries, the inauguration of new industry office, skilled labourers, medical treatments, socializing, buying or selling of anything, performing any Pooja or Hawan or carrying out any spiritual activities, for giving and receiving loans or starting new journeys.
2.	Mridu - Tender Nakshatra	Mrigashira Chitra Anuradha Revati	ideal for the enjoyment of pleasures, making new friends and wearing new clothes. auspicious for finance, learning, socializing, sensual pleasures, an event business, wearing new clothes and apparel, for marriage purpose, artistic things, agriculture and journeys.
3.	Sthira Fixed Nakshatras	Rohini Uttara Phalguni Uttarashada Uttarabhadra	Build homes, plant trees, purchase property, lay a foundation, and buying agricultural property.
4.	Chara - Movable Nakshatras	Punarvasu Swati Shravana Dhanishta Shatabisha	Buy automobiles, vehicles, beginning a Journey or procession, travel, change of residence or job, and other major changes. for taking short trips, acquiring conveyance, gardening, going on procession, socializing and anything which is for a short time.
5.	Tikshna – Sharp	Ardra Ashlesha Jestha	Filing a divorce, breaking a relationship, black magic, exorcism, and other brash/bold

	Nakshatras	Moola	activities. are suitable or leads to success in wars, calling of spirits, going to jail, separation, acts of destruction and breaking alliances.
6.	Ugra – Fierce Nakshatras	Bharani Magha Purva Phalguni Purvashada Purvabhadra	Performing destructive deeds such as demolishing, poisoning, setting a fire, and confronting enemies. acts of evil, to deceive someone, or for conflicts. These Nakshatra are also useful for the destruction of enemies for battling, setting a fire, or any act of destruction.
7.	Mishra – Mixed Nakshatras	Krittika Vishakha	Daily mundane actions, fire ceremonies and to buy furniture and electronics, mixed constellations and good for daily wages and professional responsibilities.



► Class – Gana:

The Universe exists in three-dimension X, Y and Z. Also, we have three basic states Solid, Liquid and Gaseous. In Hindu Vedic texts the universe is divided into three worlds; Heaven, Earth and Hell. Ganas correspond to the energy of one of the three Lokas(worlds), Swarga Loka (heaven), Prithvi Loka (Earth), Patala Loka (Hell). Gods, the Devas are said to live in the Swarga Loka. Prithvi Loka is the domain of Humans, and that is where they reside. Patala Loka is the domain of the demons and Rakshasas are said to live there. Each of the nakshatras is said to belong to one of these three classes. As there are 27 Nakshatras so every class consists of 9 Nakshatras.

➤ **Deva Gana Characteristics:**

Deva Gana nature is humble, generous and kind-hearted. They possess good temperament, good behaviour and tends to follow all the cultural rules and traditions. Deva Gana person appreciates the good qualities of others and avoids getting into quarrels and refrains from being envious.

➤ **Manushya Gana Characteristics:**

This gives the person a humane nature. They will have mixed qualities. Sometimes they may be very kind, and sometimes they may become vindictive. They will be religious and creative. However, the person doesn't need to follow all the rules. In other words, natives of Manushya Gana can make their own set of rules that may or may not be against Nature.

➤ **Rakshasa Gana Characteristics:**

This indicates the darker side of human nature. The one who belongs to rakshasa Gana phala will be stubborn and rigid. It is the rakshasa Gana nature that this person may even tend to pick fights over small issues.

They may be self-centred and not care about anyone else. However, the person with these qualities may not necessarily be bad. The person with this Gana will also have strong intuitive powers.

Gana Compatibility

- *Dev Gana can marry with Dev gana & Manushya Gana*
- *Manushya Gana can marry with Dev Gana & Manushya Gana*
- *Rakshasa Gana can marry with Rakshasa Gana & Manushya Gana*

Deva Gana Nakshatras (Godly Energy)	Manushya Gana Nakshatras (Human Energy)	Rakshasa Gana Nakshatras (Demon Energy)
Ashwini	Bharani	Krittika
Mrigashirha	Rohini	Ashlesha
Punarvasu	Ardra	Magha
Pushya	Purvaphalguni	Chitra
Hasta	Uttaraphalguni	Vishakha
Anuradha	Purvashadha	Mula
Shravana	Uttarashadha	Dhanistha
Revati	Purvabhadrapada	Shatabhisha
Swati	Uttarabhadrapada	Jyeshta



► Quality – Guna:

Each manifestation in the universe is also formed of three Gunas or qualities. They are Tamas, Rajas and Sattva.

➤ Tamas:

Tamasic states include: laziness, inertia, depression, helplessness, doubt, guilt, shame, boredom, addiction, hurt, sadness, apathy, confusion, grief, dependency, resistance to change

Tamas means ‘ignorance’ or ‘darkness’

➤ Rajas:

Rajasic states include anger, anxiety, stress, fear, irritation, worry, restlessness, rumination, chaos, over-excitement, nervousness, jealousy, busy-mind, impatience, cravings.

Rajas mean ‘pollen of the flowers’ indicating that flowers can create new flowers, therefore rajas are the quality of creativity.

➤ **Sattva:**

Sattvic states include balance, purity, happiness, joy, peace, wellness, freedom, love, compassion, equanimity, empathy, truth, focus, self-control, trust, calmness, friendliness.

Sattva means ‘Sat’ = ‘being’ and ‘Va’ = ‘where purity dwells’.



These Gunas are present in us in a 3 layer system. You can call this 3 layer as levels or dimensions. Every one of us has a varying combination of these three Gunas. Each Nakshatra Gunas are calculated in 3 levels or layers process.

In the first level, the 27 Nakshatra are divided into 3 sets and each guna is applied to each of the set.

In the Second level each section of first level (9 Nakshatras in each section) are further divided into three sections ($9/3 = 3$) and each guna is applied to every section.

In the third level, each section from the second level (3 Nakshatras per section) are assigned three Gunas.

Why three-level concept is used?

Whenever we make a decision or do something three things are always involved and that are Body, Mind and Soul. In any activity, the percentage of involvement of them may vary but these three basic elements are always present. So, the 3-level theory is used.

All this has been provided in this table.

A JOURNEY THROUGH NAKSHATRAS

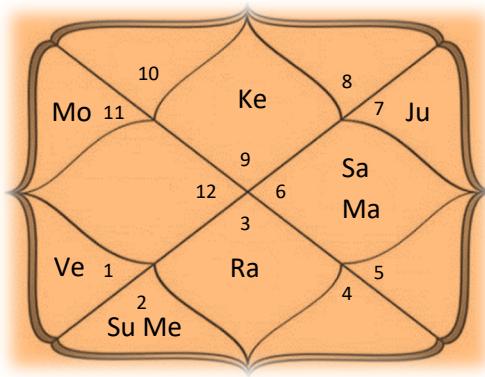
#	Nakshatras Name	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
1.	Ashwini	Rajas	Rajas	Rajas
2.	Bharani	Rajas	Rajas	Tamas
3.	Krittika	Rajas	Rajas	Sattwa
4.	Rohini	Rajas	Tamas	Rajas
5.	Mrigashirha	Rajas	Tamas	Tamas
6.	Ardra	Rajas	Tamas	Sattwa
7.	Punarvasu	Rajas	Sattwa	Rajas
8.	Pushya	Rajas	Sattwa	Tamas
9.	Ashlesha	Rajas	Sattwa	Sattwa
10.	Magha	Tamas	Rajas	Rajas
11.	Purvaphalguni	Tamas	Rajas	Tamas
12.	Uttaraphalguni	Tamas	Rajas	Sattwa
13.	Hasta	Tamas	Tamas	Rajas
14.	Chitra	Tamas	Tamas	Tamas
15.	Swati	Tamas	Tamas	Sattwa
16.	Vishakha	Tamas	Rajas	Rajas
17.	Anuradha	Tamas	Sattwa	Tamas
18.	Jyeshta	Tamas	Sattwa	Sattwa
19.	Mula	Sattwa	Rajas	Rajas
20.	Purvashadha	Sattwa	Rajas	Tamas
21.	Uttarashadha	Sattwa	Rajas	Sattwa
22.	Shravana	Sattwa	Tamas	Rajas
23.	Dhanistha	Sattwa	Tamas	Tamas
24.	Shatabhisha	Sattwa	Tamas	Sattwa
25.	Purvabhadrapada	Sattwa	Sattwa	Rajas
26.	Uttarabhadrapada	Sattwa	Sattwa	Tamas
27.	Revati	Sattwa	Sattwa	Sattwa

What is the importance of this?

This table or chart is used to see the nature and quality of a person from the horoscope. Let us take an example in this horoscope.

Example Lagan Chart

Date of Birth – 12 June 1982, Time of Birth – 9:35 pm , Place of Birth – Jalandhar (Punjab – India)



Planet	Nakshatras	Gunas	Rajas	Tamas	Sattwa
Lagana	Uttarashadha	SRS	1	-	2
Sun	Mrigashirha	RTT	1	2	-
Moon	Dhanistha	STT	-	2	1
Mars	Hasta	TTR	1	2	-
Mercury	Rohini	RTR	2	1	-
Jupiter	Swati	TTS	-	2	1
Venus	Bharani	RRT	2	1	-
Saturn	Hasta	TTR	1	2	-
Rahu	Punarvasu	RSR	2	-	1
Ketu	Purvashadha	SRT	1	1	1
Total			11	13	6

R – Rajas; T- Tamas; S – Satav

From above example we can understand that the nature of this person is more Tamsic followed by Rajsic and then Satvic.



► Sight – Drishti:

Nakshatras are also classified according to their Sight – Drishti - 'look'. This makes them suitable or unsuitable for certain acts.

➤ **Adhomukha:** (Facing Downward): These Nakshatra are looking downwards. So, these Nakshatras are good for digging foundations, wells, mining and also other downward-facing acts.

➤ **Urdhavamukha:** (Facing Upward): These Nakshatra have an upward sight. These Nakshatras are good for auspicious acts, construction, laying of foundation, worship, planting as well as other things that have to move/grow upwards.

➤ **Triyangamukha:** (Facing Forward): These Nakshatras are looking forward. These are good for journeys, visiting friends and also other forward-facing acts.

Adhomukha (Facing Downwards)	Urdhavamukha (Facing Upwards)	Triyangamukha (Facing Forward)
Bharani	Rohini	Ashwini
Krittika	Ardra	Mrigashirha
Ashlesha	Pushya	Punarvasu
Magha	Uttaraphalguni	Hasta
Mula	Uttarashadha	Chitra
Vishakha	Shravana	Swati
Purvaphalguni	Dhanistha	Jyeshta
Purvashadha	Shatabhisha	Anuradha
Purvabhadrapada	Uttarabhadrapada	Revati

► Gender – Ling:

Nakshatra can be divided based on male and female nakshatras. It is also notable that sometimes male Nakshatras are governed by female deities and the other way around. Also, as per Puranic Stories all the Nakshatras and females (Moon wives). This classification is just based on their behaviour like Male Nakshatras are more active than female Nakshatras.

Male Nakshatras	Female Nakshatra	Not Specified
Ashwini	Krittika	Mrigashirha
Pushya	Ashlesha	Shatabhisha
Purvabhadrapada	Bharani	Mula
Uttarabhadrapada	Ardra	
Hasta	Rohini	
Shravana	Purvaphalguni	
Anuradha	Magha	
Punarvasu	Chitra	
	Vishakha	
	Uttaraphalguni	
	Dhanistha	
	Swati	
	Jyeshta	
	Revati	
	Purvashadha	
	Uttarashadha	



► Nakshatra and linked Animals:

Nakshatras are also linked to certain animals. We are aware that every animal has unique powers or capabilities so these denotes some characteristics of that Nakshatra linked to that animal. In Hinduism mostly every God has designated animal as their Vahana – Vehicle. For example, Rat is linked to Lord Ganesha, Lion to Durga and Ox to shiva. The following tables describe different animals linked to different Nakshatras.

#	Nakshatras	Associated Animal
1.	Ashwini	Male Horse
2.	Bharani	Female Elephant
3.	Krittika	Female Goat
4.	Rohini	Male Snake
5.	Mrigashirha	Female Snake
6.	Ardra	Female Dog
7.	Punarvasu	Male Cat
8.	Pushya	Male Goat
9.	Ashlesha	Female Cat
10.	Magha	Female Rat
11.	Purvaphalguni	Female Cow
12.	Uttaraphalguni	Female Rat
13.	Hasta	Male Buffalo
14.	Chitra	Female Tiger
15.	Swati	Female Buffalo
16.	Vishakha	Female Tiger
17.	Anuradha	Male Deer
18.	Jyeshta	Female Deer
19.	Mula	Dog
20.	Purvashadha	Female Monkey

21.	Uttarashadha	Female Mongoose
22.	Shravana	Male Monkey
23.	Dhanistha	Lion
24.	Shatabhisha	Horse
25.	Purvabhadrapada	Male Lion
26.	Uttarabhadrapada	Male Cow
27.	Revati	Female Elephant



► Nakshatra and Sound:

Nakshatras are also linked to certain sounds and these are used to name a newborn child as per his Nakshatra to get beneficial effects. Name is our unique identity and it is the thing that is used by others to communicate with us. The first word or sound of the name play important role in our life as per Vedic Astrology. Even in English when we write someone's name, we usually write the first alphabet in capital letters.

The following table describes the link between Nakshatras and different sounds.

#	Nakshatras	Associated Sound
1.	Ashwini	Chu, Che, Cho, La
2.	Bharani	Lee, Lu, Lay, Lo
3.	Krittika	Aa, Ee, Oo, Ay
4.	Rohini	O, Va, Vi, Vu
5.	Mrigashirha	Ve, Vo, Ka, Kee
6.	Ardra	Ku, Ghaa, Kha, Cha
7.	Punarvasu	Kay, Ko, Ha, Hee
8.	Pushya	Hoo, He, Ho, Dah

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9.	Ashlesha	Dee, Doo, Day, Doh
10.	Magha	Ma, Mi, Mu, Me
11.	Purvaphalguni	Mo, Ta, Tee, Too
12.	Uttaraphalguni	Tay, To, Pa, Pee
13.	Hasta	Pu, Sha, Nu, Tha
14.	Chitra	Pe, Po, Ra, Re
15.	Swati	Ru, Re, Ro, Ta
16.	Vishakha	Ti, Tu, Te, To
17.	Anuradha	Na, Ni, Nu, Nay
18.	Jyeshta	No, Ya, Yi, Yu
19.	Mula	Ye, Yo, Bha, Bhe
20.	Purvashadha	Bu, Dah, Bha, Dha
21.	Uttarashadha	Be, Bo, Ja, Ji
22.	Shravana	Ju, Je, Jo, Gha
23.	Dhanistha	Ga, Gi, Gu, Ge
24.	Shatabhisha	Go, Sa, Si, Su
25.	Purvabhadrapada	Se, So, De, Di
26.	Uttarabhadrapada	Du, Tha, Jha, Na
27.	Revati	De, Tho, Cha, Chi



► Nakshatra and linked Diety:

Nakshatras are also linked to certain Deities. These Deities has a deeper connection to these Nakshatras. To understand the Nakshatras in details we need to know about their Deities.

#	Nakshatras	Associated Deity
1.	Ashwini	Ashwini Kumaras
2.	Bharani	Yama
3.	Krittika	Agni
4.	Rohini	Brahma
5.	Mrigashirha	Chandra
6.	Ardra	Rudra
7.	Punarvasu	Aditi
8.	Pushya	Brihaspati
9.	Ashlesha	Nagas
10.	Magha	Pitris
11.	Purvaphalguni	Bhaga
12.	Uttaraphalguni	Aryaman
13.	Hasta	Surya
14.	Chitra	Vishwakarma
15.	Swati	Vayu
16.	Vishakha	Indra
17.	Anuradha	Mitra
18.	Jyeshta	Indra
19.	Mula	Niritti
20.	Purvashadha	Varuna
21.	Uttarashadha	Vishwadevas
22.	Shravana	Vishnu
23.	Dhanistha	Vasus
24.	Shatabhisha	Varuna
25.	Purvabhadrapada	Ajaekapada
26.	Uttarabhadrapada	Ahirbudhanya
27.	Revati	Pushan

► Nakshatra and Ruling Planets:

Nakshatras are also linked to the specific Planets.

#	Nakshatras	Ruling Planets
1.	Ashwini	Ketu
2.	Bharani	Venus
3.	Krittika	Sun
4.	Rohini	Moon
5.	Mrigashirha	Mars
6.	Ardra	Rahu
7.	Punarvasu	Jupiter
8.	Pushya	Saturn
9.	Ashlesha	Mercury
10.	Magha	Ketu
11.	Purvaphalguni	Venus
12.	Uttaraphalguni	Sun
13.	Hasta	Moon
14.	Chitra	Mars
15.	Swati	Rahu
16.	Vishakha	Jupiter
17.	Anuradha	Saturn
18.	Jyeshta	Mercury
19.	Mula	Ketu
20.	Purvashadha	Venus
21.	Uttarashadha	Sun
22.	Shravana	Moon
23.	Dhanistha	Mars
24.	Shatabhisha	Rahu
25.	Purvabhadrapada	Jupiter

26.	Uttarabhadrapada	Saturn
27.	Revati	Mercury



► Nakshatra and body parts:

Nakshatras are also linked to certain Body Parts and they can also cause issues to certain body parts. The table below tells the link in details.

#	Nakshatras	Associated Body Part
1.	Ashwini	It governs the head and the cerebral hemispheres of the body. They are prone to Migraine pain, Mental fever, Malaria, head injury, Epilepsy, faint, chickenpox, headache.
2.	Bharani	Rules forehead, eyes, Organs within the head. They are prone to eye infections, forehead injury, inflammation, defective eyesight.
3.	Krittika	Rules face neck, tonsillitis, lower jaw, Fire accidents, injuries related to the backside of the head. Natives of this nakshatra are prone to eye infections.
4.	Rohini	Rules ace, Mouth, Tongue, Tonsils, Neck, Cerebellum, Cervical vertebrae. Natives are prone to breast pain, Sore throat, cold, cough, Goiter, Throat Pain, irregular menses.
5.	Mrigashirha	Rules Face, cheeks, chin, Larynx, Tonsils, Vocal cord, Arms, Shoulders, Ears, Upper ribs. Natives are prone to inflamed tonsils, throat pain, Pimples, Constipation, Venereal Distemper, Adenoids. Sciatica.
6.	Ardra	Rules Throat, Arms, Shoulders. Native are prone to Septic throat, Mumps, Asthma, Dry Cough, Diphtheria.

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7.	Punarvasu	Rules Ear, Throat, Shoulders, Lungs, Chest, Stomach, Diaphragm, Pancreas, Lobes of the liver, Respirator System, Thoracic. Natives of Punarvasu develop diseases such as Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Thoraces, upset stomach, corrupt blood, Beriberi, tuberculosis. liver trouble, dyspepsia.
8.	Pushya	Rules Lungs, Stomach, Ribs, Lips, Mouth, Ears. Natives of Pushya are prone to Tuberculosis, GALL stone, Nausea, Cancer, Hiccups, Eczema, Jaundice, Ulceration in the respiratory system.
9.	Ashlesha	Rules Lungs, Stomach, Esophagus, Pancreas, Diaphragm, Liver tissue cells, Fibres. Related diseases are Cold Stomach, dropsy, windiness, knees and leg pains, nervousness, indigestion, phlegm, flatulence, breathing difficulty.
10.	Magha	Rules Heart, Back, Spinal cord, Spleen, Dorsal, Region of Spine Aorta. Sudden heart shocks, poisoning, backache, cholera, fainting, Spinal meningitis, palpitation, gravel in kidneys.
11.	Purvaphalguni	Rules Heart, Spinal cord. Natives are prone to Spine curvature, anaemia, leg pain, swelling of ankles, B.P. affected valves.
12.	Uttaraphalguni	Rules Spinal cord, intestines, Bowels and Liver. Natives born in this Nakshatra are prone to Spotted fever, pains, B.P. fainting, madness, brain blood clotting, stomach disorders, sore throat, bowel tumours.
13.	Hasta	Rules Bowels, Intestines, Secreting glands, Enzymes. Natives are prone to the Gas formation, loose bowels, short breath, worms, hysteria, typhoid, diarrhoea, cholera, dysentery. fear complex, weakness of arms and shoulders.
14.	Chitra	Rules Belly, Lower part kidneys, Loins Hernia, Lumber region, Vasomotor System. Natives are

		prone to Excess urine, renal stone, brain fever, lumbago, kidney haemorrhage, ulcers, sharp acute pains, choleric humour, itching irritation, worms, leg pain, dry gripping, appendicitis, headache, sunstroke.
15.	Swati	Rules Skin, Kidneys, Urethra, Bladder. A person born in this Nakshatra are prone to body gases, leprosy, urinary troubles, skin troubles, eczema, urethra ulcerated, polyuria trouble.
16.	Vishakha	Rules Lower Abdomen, Bladder parts, kidneys, pancreatic glands, Genitals, Rectum, Prostate Gland, Descending colon. Natives are prone to Womb disease, nose bleeding, renal stone, dropsy, rupture, prostate enlargement, fibroid, tumour, menstrual abnormal bleeding, urinary trouble.
17.	Anuradha	Rules over Bladder, Genitals, rectum, Nasal Bones, Bones near Genitals. Natives of this nakshatra are prone to Suppression of menses, constipation, sterility, piles, fracture of high bones, sore throat strictures.
18.	Jyeshta	Rules Colon, anus, Genitals, Ovaries, Womb. Native are prone to Bleeding piles, bowel infection, tumours, fistula, distemper in secret parts, leucorrhoea, pain in arms and shoulders.
19.	Mula	Rules hips, Thighs, Femur, Ileum, Sciatica Nerve. Natives are prone to Rheumatism, hip disease, pulmonary troubles.
20.	Purvashadha	Rules Thighs, Hips, Filiac-Arteries, and Veins, Coccygeal and Sacral Regions of Spine. Natives are prone to diabetes, rheumatism, hip gout, respiratory disease, lung cancer, purification of blood, superfit cold.
21.	Uttarashadha	Rules Thighs, tumour, Arteries, Skin Knees, Patella. Natives are prone to eczema, Skin disease, leprosy, dull pain, digestive troubles, palpitation of heart, rheumatism cardiac, thrombosis, stomach trouble due to gas.

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22.	Shravana	Rules Lymphatic vessels, Knees, skin. Natives are prone to Eczema, leprosy, pus formation, Tuberculosis, Rheumatism, Pleurisy, Filarial, poor digestion.
23.	Dhanistha	Rules Knee cap, bones, Ankle, Limbs, the portion between the knees and Ankle. Natives are prone to Malaria, Filarial, High fever, Boils, Elephantiasis, dry cough, hiccups.
24.	Shatabhisha	Rules over calf muscles and portion between the knee and ankle. Natives are prone to Rheumatic heart, High B.P. Plapitration, insomnia, leprosy, amputation, constipation, fracture.
25.	Purvabhadrapada	Rules Ankles, feet and toes. Natives are prone to the irregular circulatory system, ulcerated gums, swelling feet, enlarged liver, hernia, jaundice, abdominal tumour, corns in feet, intestine defect.
26.	Uttarabhadrapada	Rules over Feet. Natives are prone to hernia, dropsy, indigestion, cold feet, foot fracture, constipation, flatulence, tuberculosis, rheumatic pains.
27.	Revati	Rules Feet and Toes. Natives are prone to Intestinal ulcer, gout in feet, deafness, ear-pus, cramps, foot deformities, abdominal disorders.



► Nakshatra and Colours:

Nakshatras are also linked to certain colours.

#	Nakshatras	Associated Colours
1.	Ashwini	Blood red
2.	Bharani	Blood red
3.	Krittika	White
4.	Rohini	White
5.	Mrigashirha	Silver Grey
6.	Ardra	Green
7.	Punarvasu	Lead
8.	Pushya	Black mixed with red
9.	Ashlesha	Black mixed with red
10.	Magha	Ivory or cream
11.	Purvaphalguni	Light brown
12.	Uttaraphalguni	Bright blue
13.	Hasta	Deep green
14.	Chitra	Black
15.	Swati	Black
16.	Vishakha	Golden
17.	Anuradha	Reddish brown
18.	Jyeshta	Cream
19.	Mula	Brownish yellow
20.	Purvashadha	Black
21.	Uttarashadha	Copper
22.	Shravana	Light blue
23.	Dhanistha	Silver Grey
24.	Shatabhisha	Aquamarine
25.	Purvabhadrapada	Silver grey

26.	Uttarabhadrapada	Purple
27.	Revati	Brown



► Nakshatra and Gemstones:

Nakshatras are also linked to certain gemstones, wearing them sometimes can be very beneficial for the native.

#	Nakshatras	Associated Gemstones
1.	Ashwini	Cat's Eye
2.	Bharani	Diamond
3.	Krittika	Ruby
4.	Rohini	Pearl
5.	Mrigashirha	Red Coral
6.	Ardra	Gomedh
7.	Punarvasu	Yellow Sapphire
8.	Pushya	Blue Sapphire
9.	Ashlesha	Emerald
10.	Magha	Cat's Eye
11.	Purvaphalguni	Diamond
12.	Uttaraphalguni	Ruby
13.	Hasta	Pearl
14.	Chitra	Red Coral
15.	Swati	Gomedh
16.	Vishakha	Yellow Sapphire
17.	Anuradha	Blue Sapphire
18.	Jyeshta	Emerald
19.	Mula	Cat's Eye

20.	Purvashadha	Diamond
21.	Uttarashadha	Ruby
22.	Shravana	Pearl
23.	Dhanistha	Red Coral
24.	Shatabhisha	Gomedh
25.	Purvabhadrapada	Yellow Sapphire
26.	Uttarabhadrapada	Blue Sapphire
27.	Revati	Emerald



► Nakshatra and their Caste:

Nakshatras also have their castes. Different nakshatra belongs to a different caste.

#	Nakshatras	Associated Caste
1.	Ashwini	Vaisya
2.	Bharani	Mleccha
3.	Krittika	Brahmana
4.	Rohini	Shudra
5.	Mrigashirha	Servant
6.	Ardra	Butcher
7.	Punarvasu	Vaisya
8.	Pushya	Kshatriya
9.	Ashlesha	Mleccha
10.	Magha	Shudra
11.	Purvaphalguni	Brahmana
12.	Uttaraphalguni	Kshatriya
13.	Hasta	Vaisya

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14.	Chitra	Servant
15.	Swati	Butcher
16.	Vishakha	Mleccha
17.	Anuradha	Shudra
18.	Jyeshta	Servant
19.	Mula	Butcher
20.	Purvashadha	Brahmana
21.	Uttarashadha	Kshatriya
22.	Shravana	Mleccha
23.	Dhanistha	Servant
24.	Shatabhisha	Butcher
25.	Purvabhadrapada	Brahmana
26.	Uttarabhadrapada	Kshatriya
27.	Revati	Shudra



► Nakshatra and their Behaviour:

Nakshatras are also linked to certain behaviours.

#	Nakshatras	Associated Behaviour
1.	Ashwini	Creation
2.	Bharani	Maintenance
3.	Krittika	Dissolution
4.	Rohini	Creation
5.	Mrigashirha	Maintenance
6.	Ardra	Dissolution
7.	Punarvasu	Creation
8.	Pushya	Maintenance

9.	Ashlesha	Dissolution
10.	Magha	Creation
11.	Purvaphalguni	Maintenance
12.	Uttaraphalguni	Dissolution
13.	Hasta	Creation
14.	Chitra	Maintenance
15.	Swati	Dissolution
16.	Vishakha	Creation
17.	Anuradha	Maintenance
18.	Jyeshta	Dissolution
19.	Mula	Creation
20.	Purvashadha	Maintenance
21.	Uttarashadha	Dissolution
22.	Shravana	Creation
23.	Dhanistha	Maintenance
24.	Shatabhisha	Dissolution
25.	Purvabhadrapada	Creation
26.	Uttarabhadrapada	Maintenance
27.	Revati	Dissolution



► Nakshatra and their Activity:

Nakshatras are also linked to certain activities.

#	Nakshatras	Associated Activity
1.	Ashwini	Active
2.	Bharani	Balanced
3.	Krittika	Active

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4.	Rohini	Balanced
5.	Mrigashirha	Passive
6.	Ardra	Balanced
7.	Punarvasu	Passive
8.	Pushya	Passive
9.	Ashlesha	Active
10.	Magha	Active
11.	Purvaphalguni	Balanced
12.	Uttaraphalguni	Balanced
13.	Hasta	Passive
14.	Chitra	Active
15.	Swati	Passive
16.	Vishakha	Active
17.	Anuradha	Passive
18.	Jyeshta	Active
19.	Mula	Active
20.	Purvashadha	Balanced
21.	Uttarashadha	Balanced
22.	Shravana	Passive
23.	Dhanistha	Active
24.	Shatabhisha	Active
25.	Purvabhadrapada	Passive
26.	Uttarabhadrapada	Balanced
27.	Revati	Balanced



► Nakshatra and Nadi:

Nakshatras are also linked to certain Nadis.

#	Nakshatras	Associated Nadi
1.	Ashwini	Vata
2.	Bharani	Pitta
3.	Krittika	Kapha
4.	Rohini	Kapha
5.	Mrigashirha	Pitta
6.	Ardra	Vata
7.	Punarvasu	Vata
8.	Pushya	Pitta
9.	Ashlesha	Kapha
10.	Magha	Kapha
11.	Purvaphalguni	Pitta
12.	Uttaraphalguni	Vata
13.	Hasta	Vata
14.	Chitra	Pitta
15.	Swati	Kapha
16.	Vishakha	Kapha
17.	Anuradha	Pitta
18.	Jyeshta	Vata
19.	Mula	Vata
20.	Purvashadha	Pitta
21.	Uttarashadha	Kapha
22.	Shravana	Kapha
23.	Dhanistha	Pitta
24.	Shatabhisha	Vata
25.	Purvabhadrapada	Vata

26.	Uttarabhadrapada	Pitta
27.	Revati	Kapha



► Nakshatra and Elements:

Nakshatras are also linked to different Five Elements.

#	Nakshatras	Associated Element
1.	Ashwini	Earth
2.	Bharani	Earth
3.	Krittika	Earth
4.	Rohini	Earth
5.	Mrigashirha	Earth
6.	Ardra	Water
7.	Punarvasu	Water
8.	Pushya	Water
9.	Ashlesha	Water
10.	Magha	Water
11.	Purvaphalguni	Water
12.	Uttaraphalguni	Fire
13.	Hasta	Fire
14.	Chitra	Fire
15.	Swati	Fire
16.	Vishakha	Fire
17.	Anuradha	Fire
18.	Jyeshta	Air
19.	Mula	Air
20.	Purvashadha	Air

21.	Uttarashadha	Air
22.	Shravana	Air
23.	Dhanistha	Space
24.	Shatabhisha	Space
25.	Purvabhadrapada	Space
26.	Uttarabhadrapada	Space
27.	Revati	Space



► Birth Star or Janama Nakshatra:

We are made up of the Body, Mind, and Soul. The body is linked to Lagan – Ascendant, Mind to Moon, and Soul to Sun in the horoscope. Out of these three, the Mind is the most powerful one. It controls the other two. So, Moon plays an important role in deciding someone's tastes and habits. Moon is ever-changing and affects in different ways depending on its placement in different Nakshatras. Birth Star or Janama Nakshatra is the one in which the moon is placed during the birth of the native. It has a lifelong effect on natives and that is why it is called Janama Nakshatra or Birth star.

In this table, general information about the effects of moon placement in different Janama Nakshatras is provided. Nakshatras are also linked to certain behaviors.

#	Janama Nakshatras	Janama Nakshatra Effect
1.	Ashwini	In this nakshatra, there are groups of three stars each shining together to make the shape of the mouth of a horse. These natives are beautiful, they dress up well, are calm, and usually fond of jewellery and medicine.
2.	Bharani	The shape of this nakshatra is that of a womb. There are three prominent stars in it. These

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		natives have a great zest for life, enjoy great wealth and prosperity. They seldom tell lies.
3.	Krittika	This is a constellation of seven stars in the shape of a horseshoe, the natives are proudy, have a great thirst for power, strong physic and good health, also they have a lot of anger in them.
4.	Rohini	They are in the shape of a Bullock cart. Rohini natives are beautiful, have attractive personalities and are also honest, truthful, generous and charitable.
5.	Mrigashirha	It is in the shape of the face of a deer. Natives born under this Nakshatra are introverted in nature, love to live a simple life, and money comes easy to them. But generally, they are timid and suffer from an inferiority complex.
6.	Ardra	It is in the shape of a gem. Natives are full of emotion but generally, they are not sincere and trustworthy. They are also proudy, quick-tempered and always self-centered.
7.	Punarvasu	It is in the shape of a hermitage. It is the birth star of Lord Ram. Poona means again and Vasu means adobe. These natives are polite and tactful but also clever with business dealings.
8.	Pushya	It is in the shape of a narrow and considered to be the most pious. Natives of this Nakshatra are seekers of the supreme truth, devoted to God and have a balanced and calm mind. However, they are timid and cautious in their approach.
9.	Ashlesha	This is the ninth Nakshatra. Stars in this Nakshatra are in the shape of Sudarshan Chakra or the "divine wheel". Ashlesha natives are however like villains They like torturing others, can be insincere, cunning, ungrateful and selfish but on the other hand, they have a cheerful temperament and are food lovers.
10.	Magha	There are five stars in Magh. They form the

		shape of a house. These natives are proud and usually not hard-working. However, prosperity comes to them easily and they live a long life of luxury. They love beautiful things and flowers.
11.	Purvaphalguni	This Nakshatra has Two stars, and natives born under it are negatives or artistic, sincere and noble-hearted. They have a pleasant disposition. Such natives make up for good businessmen since they are tactful in speech, and can foresee the outcome.
12.	Uttaraphalguni	This Nakshatra has two stars. These natives are proudy and a little short-tempered. They are, otherwise, sincere, truthful and noble-hearted. However, they suffer from poor appetite.
13.	Hasta	There are five stars in this Nakshatra making a shape of a human hand. With the Moon in its own Nakshatra, natives are noble, grateful and charitable; they are sexual and maybe covetous. They may be fond of alcohol and music.
14.	Chitra	There is one very bright star in Chitra looking like a pearl. The Nakshatra extends over Kanya and Tula Rashi. Chitra born natives have a very good physique, shapely figure, attractive features and eyes.
15.	Swati	There is just one star in Swati. It looks like a coral. Swati natives are well known for their refined, dignified and polished manners. They are quite shy and possess great self-control. They may, however, be stubborn.
16.	Vishakha	It is constituted of five stars forming an arc of a gate. It extends over Tula and rustic Rashi. The natives are God-fearing and honest at the same time, they may be aggressive, jealous, stingy, and a little short-tempered.
17.	Anuradha	There are four stars in Anuradha. It looks like that of "Bali ", the devotee of God. Moon here

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		is debilitated in Dev Gana Nakshatra. Anuradha natives are therefore patient, preserving beautiful and God-fearing, they will find themselves luckier in foreign lands.
18.	Jyeshta	This Nakshatra has three prominent stars in the shape of an earring. Jyestha born natives are amorous and attractive to the opposite sex. They are quite charitable.
19.	Mula	It consists of 11 stars in the shape of a lion. Moola natives are firm and fixed in their own ideas and opinions; they are shrewd and clever. They keep away from their close relatives.
20.	Purvashadha	There are four stars representing a stage. They are just like the four supporters of any stage. These natives are proud but at the same time, they are generous, noble, kindhearted and charitable.
21.	Uttarashadha	It has three prominent stars resembling an elephant's tooth. They have a strong muscular body with a long nose and sharp features with a majestic appearance. They are fond of good food and are gentle and kind in nature.
22.	Shravana	There are three stars in Shravan. With the Moon in its own Nakshatra here, natives are highly intellectual and noble-hearted. They are distinguished by their polite manner and dignified behaviour.
23.	Dhanistha	It consists of four stars in the shape of a Drum. These natives are ambitious and distinguished for their valour, courage and independent nature.
24.	Shatabhisha	There are a hundred stars in this Nakshatra but only one can be seen. Natives are virtuous and truthful; they are generally loved by all.
25.	Purvabhadrapada	This nakshatra consists of two stars. Natives generally think less of themselves than the real worth, they are given to melancholy. They are

		also prone to jealousy and greed.
26.	Uttarabhadrapada	This nakshatra consists of two stars. Such natives are fond of art and science, are generally charitable and kind in nature.
27.	Revati	They are formed of 32 stars in the form of an elongated drum. These natives have a great attraction to the opposite sex. They have a well-built figure and a robust body. They are also tactful, diplomatic, have good manners, learning and riches.



Connection of Janama Nakshatra with other Nakshatras

➤ Nine Star - Nav Tara Chakra

This system is based on the 9 planets scheme. There are 27 Nakshatras and every Nakshatra is linked or ruled by a specific planet. Also, the planetary lords of the Nakshatra follow the same sequence; Ketu, Venus, Sun, Moon, Mars, Rahu, Jupiter, Saturn and Mercury. This sequence completes all the 27 Nakshatras in 3 cycles ($27/9 = 3$). In this scheme out of 27 Nakshatras, every 3 Nakshatra is linked to the same planet. So, we can put them in a Nav Tara Chakra Table.

In this Tara Chakras, there are 9 Tara that can impact us in different ways. These Taras are calculated from the Janama Nakshatra or Birth Star. The table below explains the Nine-Star relationship with the Birth star.

❖ Important:

- Janama Nakshatra and Janama tara are two different things.
- The counting begins from the Janama Nakshatra. Count the Janama Nakshatra as 1st
- Use the Normal Nakshatra sequence.

Nav Tara - Nine Tara Nakshatras	1st Count Cycle	2nd Count Cycle	3rd Count Cycle
Janama - Birth (mixed)	1	10	19
Sampat - Wealth (good)	2	11	20
Vipat - Danger (bad)	3	12	21
Kshema - Well-being (good)	4	13	22
Pratyari - Obstacles (bad)	5	14	23
Sadhaka - Achievement (good)	6	15	24
Naidhana - Death (bad)	7	16	25
Mitra - Friend (good)	8	17	26
Ati Mitra - Best friend (good)	9	18	27

According to the above Nine Tara Chakra the Janama Nakshatra is also Janama tara, 2nd Nakshatra from Janama Nakshatra is Sampat Tara, 3rd is the Vipat Tara, 4th is Kshema Tara, 5th is Pratyari Tara, 6th is Sadhaka Tara, 7th is Naidhana Tara, 8th is Mitra Tara, 9th is Ati Mitra Tara and the cycles continues.

Importance of these Nine Tara Nakshatras

Nakshatras are linked to us on the astral, emotional, mental and intuitive levels. Their effect could subtle or acute. If you are more connected to your astral self you will feel this effect more. If some planets are places in these special Nakshatras in the Natal Chart they have further positive or negative effects as per this Nine Tara Chart. Moreover, sometimes some activities done in bad Nine tara can cause issues to the person.

Below are the detail effects of these Nine Tara System.

☛ **Janama Tara:** The Janma Tara is the 1st, 10th and 19th from the Janma nakshatra. If there are any planets placed in any of these three Nakshatras, either in the birth chart or in transit, they have a significant effect on the body/mind of the native. If there are malefic in these

Nakshatras then the native will feel negative effects on the mind and the body. Benefic planets will promote mental growth and physical strength.

❖ **Sampat Tara:** The 2nd, 11th, and the 20th Nakshatras counted from Janama nakshatra constitute this Tara. Planets placed in any of these three lunar mansions give very good results. ‘Sampat’ means wealth, prosperity, enjoyment, good fortune. Malefic planets placed in the birth chart or transit in this tara can cause wealth lost during the Maha Dasha or Antardasha of that planet.

❖ **Vipat Tara:** The 3rd, 12th and the 21st Nakshatras from the Janama nakshatra are called Vipat Tara. Planets placed in any of these Nakshatras give inauspicious results, crises in life, dangers, inimical events etc which are inauspicious on the material levels.

❖ **Kshema Tara:** The 4th, 13th and 22nd Nakshatras counted from the janma nakshatra are regarded as Kshema Tara. Planets placed in any of these three lunar mansions, give good results, prosperity, well being and increase in fortune. This Tara specifically grants protection in the deepest sense. Kshema means all-round prosperity.

❖ **Pratyak Tara:** The 5th, 14th, and the 23rd nakshatra counted from the Janma nakshatra make Pratyak Tara, Pratyak means opposition. Planets placed in any of these three lunar mansions can give obstacles in life.

❖ **Sadhaka Tara:** The 6th, 15th, and the 24th nakshatra counted from Janma nakshatra are called Sadhaka Tara. Any planets placed in any of these three lunar mansions give achievements, successes and fulfilment of goals. Sadhak means ‘what can be achieved’.

❖ **Naidhana Tara:** The 7th, 16th, and 25th nakshatras counted from the Janma nakshatra are known as Naidhana Tara. Planets placed in any of these Nakshatras give very inauspicious results, also called ‘Vadha’ death, danger and severe misfortunes. Naidhana is essentially an ‘appointed ending’.

➤ **Mitra Tara:** The 8th, 17th and 26th nakshatras counted from the Janama nakshatra. Any planets placed in any of these three Nakshatras give good results, happiness, companionship etc. Mitra is ‘friend’.

➤ **Ati-Mitra Tara:** The 9th, 18th and 27th nakshatras counted from Janma nakshatra constitute this Tara. Planets placed in any of these nakshatras give gains and highly auspicious events. Ati-Mitra is an ‘extreme friend’.



➤ Another Secret Connection of Nakshatras

In Vedic Astrology, there is a secret connection between Janam Nakshatra and other 10 Nakshatras. These 11 Nakshatra (including Janama Nakshatra) have a positive or negative impact on each other and us. The following table shows the 11 different Nakshatras and their connection with the Birth Nakshatra.

➤ Important:

- Some people use 27 Nakshatras and some 28 Nakshatras in this Secret Connection.
- You can arrange them in a list or circular order for ease.
- Highlight your Birth Star as Start Point and begin counting from that Nakshatra.
- The sequence of Nakshatra in this scheme if you will be using 28 Nakshtras is as follows:

1.Ashwini, 2.Bharani, 3.Krittika, 4.Rohini, 5.Mrigashirha, 6.Ardra, 7.Punarvasu, 8.Pushya, 9.Ashlesha, 10.Magha, 11.Purvaphalgumi, 12.Uttaraphalgumi, 13.Hasta, 14.Chitra, 15.Swati, 16.Vishakha, 17.Anuradha, 18.Jyeshta, 19.Mula, 20.Purvashadha, 21.Uttarashadha, 22.Abhijit, 23.Shravana, 24.Dhanistha, 25.Shatabhisha, 26.Purvabhadrapada, 27.Uttarabhadrapada, 28.Revati

#	Important Nakshatra	Sequence	Established Connection
1.	Birth Star (BS)	Taken as first one, where moon is located	For health, mental and physical wellbeing in general.
2.	Sampat	2 nd from BS	used for debts, finances and big troubles in life etc.
3.	Karma	10 th from BS	used for debts, finances and big troubles in life etc.
4.	Sanghatika	16 th from BS	used for debts, finances and big troubles in life etc.
5.	Adhana	19 th from BS	to use where will the native settles down in life. Very useful for work.
6.	Samudaika	18 th from BS	to evaluate overall well being and results
7.	Vinash	23 rd from BS	to see who brings about destruction and who helps during those odd times.
8.	Manas	25 th from BS	To see the state of mind and how forces make one strong- or weak-minded person.
9.	Jati	26 th from BS	to see overall support, one gets from the community and contribution one does for them.
10.	Desh	27 th from BS	to see support from home country or otherwise in various efforts one does.

11.	Abhishek	28 th from BS	to see crown, honors or freedom one gets.



► GandMool Nakshatra:

In Vedic astrology, there are a total of 27 Nakshatras (Constellations), of which six are called the GandMool nakshatras. Placement of the Moon at the birth of the native in any of these six nakshatras gives rise to a Gand Mool dosha. These six are Ashwini, Ashlesha, Magha, Jyeshta, Mula and Revati.

These nakshatras are ruled and regulated mainly by the planets Mercury and Ketu. If the Moon is placed under any of these nakshatras it is called GandMool nakshatra dosha. This can have different effects on different peoples according to the different padas. It is not necessary that these Nakshatras are bad and sometimes no negative effects are seen.

Six Nakshtaras and its general effects

➤ 1. Ashwini

- The native will lead a king size life.
- The native will have to suffer problems related to father.
- The native will prosper and gain high positions.

➤ 2. Ashlesha

- The native will waste money on useless things.
- The native will face many problems related to parents.

- The native will not be able to maintain relation with brother.

➤ **3. Magha**

- The native will be disturbed due to parents.
- The native will earn a lot of money.
- The native will prosper.

➤ **4. Jyeshta**

- The native will involve himself into conflicts with his elder brother.
- The native will not be happy with himself.
- The native will not satisfy his mother.

➤ **5. Mula**

- The native will lose his land and property.
- The native will hurt his parents.
- The native will increase his expenditures.

➤ **6. Revati**

- The native will be happy and satisfied with himself.
- The native will get support from the government.
- The native will waste his money.

Also, these nakshatras can have a different effect on native as per different padas. The following table illustrates the effects of these Nakshatras as per padas.

Effects as per Padas -Phase

#	Nakshatras	Pada	Effects
1.	Ashwini	1	bad deeds from a past life tend to make this quarter's effects inauspicious. There are problems for the father as well.
		2	The native will live a happy life.
		3	High status in society, cooperation from friends, and may travel in adulthood.
		4	Good fortune for the native. Gifts from the government, and minor health problems may occur.
2.	Ashlesha	1	Loss of wealth for the native or the parents of the native.
		2	Problems for brothers and sisters. The native, in adulthood, may work to destroy brothers and sisters.
		3	Problems for the native's parents.
		4	Monetary loss and health problems indicated for the father of the native.
3.	Magha	1	Problems for the mother.
		2	Problems for the father
		3	This quarter is considered auspicious and the effects last throughout life.

		4	Wealth for the native, the native will be educated well, and there is stability in the profession of the native.
4.	Jyeshta		
		1	Inauspicious for elder brothers and sisters.
		2	Inauspicious for younger brothers and sisters. Health problems and other issues arise for them.
		3	Inauspicious for the mother.
		4	Troubles for the native. Many obstacles, but they can be overcome by hard work. Many struggles.
5.	Mula		
		1	Father witnesses changes in his life when the child is born. These may be positive or negative.
		2	Problems arise for the mother.
		3	Loss of wealth, deprivation of property and money may occur for the native.
		4	A great loss happens at least once for the native. Shanti pooja will give the native an average result to balance the effects of this quarter.
6.	Revati		

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		1	Happy and successful native. Respect comes from society.
		2	Native lives a royal life; is appreciated for hard work, intelligence, and dedication; and promotion comes through profession because of the aforementioned qualities of the person.
		3	The native earns lots of wealth and may stand to lose that which the native gains.
		4	Problems for the parents of the native. Problems may arise for self which are created from the native. Many struggles in life for both are possible.



Remedies for GandMool Nakshatras

- The native must do shiv archana – Pray to Lord Shiva.
- Chant mahamritunjaya jaap regularly.
- People born in Ashwini, Magha or Mula Nakshatras should worship Lord Ganesha.
- Natives of Ashlesha, jyeshta or Revati Nakshatras should worship Mercury.



Epilogue

The main purpose of this book is to give a general introduction regarding every Nakshatra. In this book, I made many tables. The sole purpose of these tables is that you can remember even the minute thing after going through the table. I will cover Nakshatras in detail in separate books.



There are 28 Nakshatras, including Abhijit. To make the learning process easier, I have made 28 separate books for each Nakshatras. I have tried to explain them in detail I have included all the mythological stories. I have also tried to include aspects of other planets on each Nakshatras.

