Remedial report and consultancy, Astrological remedies and solutions, astrology remedial measures, vedic solutions, Astrological Vedic remedies.

As a matter of fact people born with Virgo, Cancer, Pisces, Taurus and Capricorn ascendants usually experience lot of sufferings in life compared to others. The reason being the number of malefic planets is more in their birth charts. Therefore such people need to perform remedial measures patiently and sincerely in order to enjoy favourable results.

Navagraha Shanthi or Parikaras

The planets which are inimical to arrindividual will give bad results during their Main Dasas (periods) or Antharas (sub-periods) or during their transits (Gochara). The aspects of life which generally receive such bad effects will be

- (1) those for which they are Karakas (governed by the planets),
- (2) the aspects represented by the Bhavas which are owned by the planets, and
- (3) those represented by the Rasis (signs) which are resided in or aspected by them.

The planets also cause miseries or problems according to their Gochara (movements) results. Depending on which specific aspects of life are affected, one has to do Shanthis or Parikaras (propitiatory actions to counter the ill effects) for the particular planet(s) and its/their Lords.(Gods); this way of direct appeal to the concerned planets and their Lords will give quick and timely results.

Indian Astrology associates the following planets with the gods/goddesses as follows:

Sun: Lord Siva

Moon: Goddess Parvathi

Mars: Lord Karthikeya (Subramanya) Mercury: MahaVishnu

Jupiter: Lord Dakshinamurthi

Venus: Mahalakshmi Saturn: Lord Yama

Rahu: Goddess Durga

Kethu: Lord Ganesa or Indra

For the nine planets

Brahma- Muraari-s- Tripuraant-kaari, Bhahu, Shashi, Bhoomi-Suto

Budha-scha Guru-s-cha Shukra Shani Rahu Ketavah Kuruvantu Sarve

Mam Suprabhatam

aadityaaya somaaya maN^galaaya budhaaya cha |

guru shukra shanibhyashcha raahaveketave namaH |

Salutations to the navagrahaas, the Sun, Moon, Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, Saturn, Rahu, and Ketu.

brahmaamuraaristripuraa.ntakaarii

bhaanushashii bhuumisuto budhashcha |

gurushcha shukrashcha shani raahu ketavaH

kurva.ntu sarve mama suprabhaatam.h

Brahma, Murari, Shiva, Sun, Moon, Mangal, Budha, Guru, Shukra, Shani, Rahu and Ketu - may all of them make mine a good morning.

For each planet:

navagraha stotra

japaakusumasa.nkaashaM kaashyapeyaM mahadyutim.h . tamo.ariM sarvapaapaghnaM praNato.asmi divaakaram.h

I pray to the Sun, the day-maker, destroyer of all sins, the enemy of darkness, of great brilliance, the descendent of Kaashyapa, the one who shines like the japaa flower.

 $\label{lem:continuous} \mbox{dadhishaN^khatushhaaraabhaM^kshiirod} \mbox{aarNavasaMbhavam.h.} \ .$ $\mbox{namaami shashinaM somaM^shambhormukuTabhuushhaNam.h.} \ . \ 2..$

I pray to the Moon who shines coolly like curds or a white shell, who arose from the ocean of milk, who has a hare on him, Soma, who is the ornament of Shiva's hair.

dharaNiigarbhasaMbhuutaM vidyutkaantisamaprabham.h . kumaaraM shaktihastaM cha maN^galaM praNamaamyaham.h .. 3..

I pray to Mars, born of Earth, who shines with the same brilliance as lightning, the young man who carries a spear.

 $\label{lem:priya} $$ priya\{N^.h\}$ gukalikaashyaamaM ruupeNaapratimaM budham.h. $$ aumyaM saumyaguNopetaM taM budhaM praNamaamyaham.h.. $4...$

I pray to Mercury, dark like the bud of millet, of unequalled beauty, gentle and agreeable.

devaanaaM cha R^ishhiiNaaM cha guro kaaJNchanasa.nnibham.h . buddhibhuutaM trilokeshaM taM namaami bR^ihaspatim.h .. 5..

I pray to Jupiter, the teacher of gods and rishis, intellect incarnate ford of the three worlds.

himakundamR^iNaalaabhaM daityaanaaM paramaM gurum.h . sarvashaastrapravaktaaraM bhaargavaM praNamaamyaham.h .. 6..

I pray to Venus, the utimate preceptor of demons, promulgator of all learning, he who shines like the fiber of snow-white jasmine.

niilaa.njanasamaabhaasaM raviputraM yamaagrajam.h . chhaayaamaartaNDasaMbhuutaM taM namaami shanaishcharam.h .. 7..

I pray to Saturn, the slow moving, born of Shade and Sun, the elder brother of Yama, the offspring of Sun, he who has the appearance of black collyrium.

ardhakaayaM mahaaviirya.n chandraaditya)imardanam.h .
si.nhikaagarbhasaMbhuutaM taM raak&M praNamaamyaham.h .. 8..

I pray to Rahu, having half a body, of great bravery, the eclipser of theorem and the Sun, born of Simhikaa.

palaashapushhpasa.nkaashaM taarakaagrahamastakam.h .
raudraM raudraatmakaM ghoraM taM ketuM praNamaamyaham.h .. 9..

I pray to Ketu, who has the appearance of Palaasha flower, the head of stars and planets, fierce and terrifying. iti vyaasamukhodgiitaM yaH paThetsusamaahitaH .
divaa vaa yadi vaa raatrau vigh{}nashaantirbhavishhyati .. 10..

Those who read the song sung by VyAsa, will be joyous, sovereign and powerful, and will succeed in appeasing obstacles, occurring by day or by night.

naranaariinR^ipaaNaaM cha bhavedduHsvappanaashanam.h . aishvaryamatulaM teshhaamaarogyaM pushTivardhanam.h ..

Bad dreams of men, women and kings alike will be destroyed and they will be endowed with unparalleled riches, good health and enhancing nourishment.

gR^ihanakshatrajaaH piiDaastaskaraagnisamud.hbhavaaH . taaH sarvaaH prashamaM yaanti vyaaso bruute na sa.nshayaH ..

All the pain, devastation caused by fire, planets and stars will be of the past, so spoke VyAsa, emphatically.

.. iti shriivyaasavirachitaM navagrahastotraM saMpuurNam.h..

Thus ends the song of praise of the nine planets composed by VyAsa.

Navagraha-stotra of Sri Vaadiraaja Tiirtha

bhAsvAn.h me bhAsayet.h tattvaM chandrashchahlAdakR^idbhavet.h | maN^gaLo maN^gaLaM dadyAt.h budhashcha budhatAM dishet.h | May the Sun illuminate the tenets to me and may the Moon cause joy; may Mars give the auspicious, and thay Mercury direct me to wisdom.

gururme gurutAM dadyAt.h kavishcha kavitAM dishet.h | shanishcha shaM prApayatu ketuH ketuM jaye.arpayet.h |

May Jupiter give me weight (stature/pull), and Venus give me wisdom; and may Saturn cause the receipt of the good, and Ketu give victory.

rAhurme rAhayedrogaM grahAH santu karagrahAH | navaM navaM mamaishvaryaM dishantvete navagrahAH |

May Rahu remove my illnesses, and the heavenly bodies be gift-givers;

may all nine of them give me nine kinds of new gifts from the Lord.

shaneH dinamaNe sUno svanekaguNasanmaNe | arishhTaM hara me.abhIshhTaM kuru mA kuru saN^kaTam.h |

O Saturn, child of the Sun, you who are the bearer of many jewel-like good qualities! Remove my undesirables, and do me the desirable; do not cause me distress.

hareranugrahArthAya shatrUNAM nigrahAya cha | vAdirAjayatiproktaM grahastotraM sadAbaThet.h |

In order to obtain the grace of Fari, and for the destruction of one's enemies; the graha-stotra of Sri Vaadiraaja should be read always.

iti shrlmad Adir Ajap Ujyachara Navirachitam.h navagrahastotra Msa MpUr Nam.h

■ bhAratIramaNamukhyaprANAntargata shrIkR^ishhNArpaNamastu

Muttusvami Dikshitar's krtis on the Nine Planets

sUrya (Sun): sUryamUrtE namOstutE - *saurASTram/caturashra DhruvaM candra (Moon): candraM bhaja mAnasa - *asAvEri/caturashra maTyaM ahNgAraka (Mars): ahNgArakaM AshrayAmi ahaM - *surati/rUpakam budha (Mercury): budham AshrayAmi - *nATTakurahnji/mishra jhaMpa bRhaspati (Jupiter): bRhaspatE tArApate - *aThAna/Tishra TripuTa shukra (Venus): shrl shukrabhagavantaM - pharaj/khaNDa aTa shani (Saturn): divAkaratanujaM shanaishcaraM *yadukulakAmbhOji/caturashra EkaM

rAhu: smarAmyahaM sadA rAhuM - ramAmanQhari/rUpakam

ketu: mahAsuraM kEtumahaM - cAmaraM/rQpakam

sUrya

rAga: saurASTram / tAla: cAturashra dhruva sUryamUrte namOstu te sundaracchAyAdhipate

kAryakAraNAtmakajagatprAkasha simhArAshyadhipate AryavinutatejassphUrte ArosyAdiphaladakIrte

sArasamitra mitra bhAno sahasrakiraNa karNasUno krUrapApaharakRshAno guruguhamoditasvabhAno sUrijaneDita sudinamaNe somAdigrahashikhAmaNe dhIrAcita karmasAkSiNe divyatarasaptAshvarathine saurAStArNamantrAtmane sauvarNasvarUpAtmane bhAratIshahariharAtmane bhuktimuktivitaraNAtmane

Translation:

Salutations Oh Lord in the form of Surya, the Lord of the beautiful Chaya[1].

Oh illuminator of all infinite causes and effects in the world, the Lord of Simha rasi[2]. One whose effulgent lustre has been praised by those of highest esteem, the bestower of benefits such as good health.

Friend to the day-lotus, a friend to all, the most resplendent one, the thousand-rayed, the father of Karna[3], the fire swallowing dreadful sins[4], whose brilliance has delighted Guruguha[5], one who is praised by the learned, the auspicious day-jewel, crest-jewel to Chandra and other planets, worshipped by the energetic, the witness to all actions, one who has the chariot drawn by the seven divine horses[6]. One whose principle nature is embedded in the eight-syllabled humn of praise[7], who is of golden hue, of the nature of Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva[8], and who confers material benefits and spiritual emancipation.

Notes:

(lit. 'shadow'), a substitute form of Samjna, wife of Surya, who assumed this disguise to escape the heat of her husband

Constellation Leo

Hero of the Mahabharata who having sided with the Kauravas against the Pandavas was killed by Arjuna at the battle of Kuruksetra

The power of the Vedas radiates forth in the form of Surya, this power illuminates all darkness and destroys the sins of the worlds.

A name for Subramanya (Skanda), son of Shiva who became the teacher of the Gods [also Dikshitar's "pen name"]

This theme appears in numerous passages of the Vedas. The Sun-temples of India are constructed along this theme, the most famous being the

Konarak temple in Orissa. The symbolism of the seven horses has been explained in different ways; relating to the seven days of the week, to the seven sacred metres of verse [See RV X130.4-5], and to the seven colors of the solar spectrum. The seven horses at Konarak are named after these colors: Rakta (red), Rocika (orange), Pita (yellow), Nila (blue), Indra-nila (deep blue), Mocika (violet) and Shukla (white).

ref. to the 'gayatri' hymn addressed to the Vedic solar god Savitr: "May we attain that excellent glory of Savitr the god, so we may stimulate our prayers." [RV III.62.10] This is the most sacred of Hindu hymns and is recited daily by all Brahmins.

Surya is considered to be a manifestation of Vishau, from whom all Gods were created. On rising he appears in the form of Brahma (creator), at mid-day as Vishnu (preserver) and on setting as Rudra (dissolution). This theme has its roots in the Vedic myth of Vishau taking three steps over the universe: "I will declare the mighty deeds of Vishnu, of him who measured out the earthly regions. Who propped the highest place of congregation, thrice setting down his footstep, widely striding." [RV I.154.1, also VII.99]

candra

rAga: asaverl / tAla: cAturashra maThya

candraM bhaja mAnasa sAdhuhRdayasadRsham

indrAdilokapAleDitataresham induM SoDashakalAdharam NishAkaram indirAsahodaraM sudhAkaramanisham

shaNkaramaulivibhUSaNaM shlakiraNaM caturbhujaM madanacchatraM kSapAkaraM venkaTesanayanaM virANmanojananaM vidhum kumudamitraM vidhiguruguhavaktraM shashahNkaM

glSpatishApAnugrahapAtraM sharaccandrikAdhavaLaprakAshagAtraM kahNkaNakeyUrahAramukuTadhidharaM pahNkajaripuM rohiNlpriyakaracaturam

Translation:

Mind, worship Chandra (pure and pleasing) who is like the hearts of all good men.

(Worship Him) Always, the Lord of the stars[1] praised by the guardian deities of Indra[2] and others, who moistens the Earth, the one with sixteen digits[3], and rich in nectar[4].

(Worship Him) The ornament on Lord Salva's crest, the cool-rayed, the four-armed, the parasol of Madana[5] the night-maker, the eye of Lord Venkatesa[6], mentally created by Vicat[7], the inflictor of suffering[8], the friend of the night-lotus, and the face of Lord Subramanya who became the teacher of the creator. (Worship Him) Who bears the mark of the hare[9], who was first cursed and later favored by Brhaspati, with his white body shining bright in autumn, the wearer of armlets, bracelets, necklace and crown, energy of the day-lotus and a courteous lover of Rohini[10].

Notes:

Lord of the 27 naksatras, the stars which oversee the 27 lunar mansions of the zodiac. These are considered to be the wives of Chandra.

The Vedic God of thunderbolt and battle, the King of the Gods who vanquishes demons of drought and darkness

The 16 lunar phases (kala)

The Vedic God Soma, the Moon, is the repository of the rich soma nectar which is the ambrosial drink of the Gods. As this nectar is derived from the Moon it moistens the Earth. The process of producing soma is closely identified with the Moon. "As the Moon-God pours down his ambrosial rain through the sieve of heaven he is addressed and worshipped as pavamana (self-purifying), represented by the soma juice as it undergoes purification by flowing through the wool which is used as a filter or strainer." [RV IX.1] Most of the hymns of this Book are addressed to soma the nectar, or Soma, or Indu the Moon.

The parasol symbolizes Chandra's role as a follower and attendant to Madana ('infatuator'), the God of Love, also called Manmatha ('churner of the mind'), Kama ('desire') or Smara ('love').

The form of Shiva having three eyes, the Sun, Moon and Fire, the three sources of light which illuminate the worlds. The eye of Fire is the strongest. This looks inward on the forehead but when directed outwards it can destroy all that appears before it.

The secondary creator virat-purusa, Created by Brahman as primeval man. "The Moon was engendered from his mind, and from his eye the Sun had birth, Indra and Agni from his mouth were born, and Vayu (air) from his breath. Forth from his navel came mid-air; the sky was fashioned from his head; from Earth his feet and from his ear the regions. Thus they formed the worlds." [RV X.90.13-14]

Chandra fell in love with Tara, the beautiful wife of Brhaspati, and abducted her. There was a prolonged war between Chandra and Brhaspati in which the Gods became involved. This ultimately resulted in the defeat of Chandra and his separation from Tara. Thus Chandra has come to be identified with the despair and suffering of separated lovers.

The surface markings on the Moon reveal in outline form the figure of a hare. For this reason Chandra is sometimes referred to as Shasha (hare).

The star Aldebaran, constellation Taurus; of the 27 naksatras Rohini is the favorite of Chandra

ahNgAraka

rAga: suraTi / tAla: rUpaka

ahNgArakam AshrayAmy ahaM (shrl) vinatAsritajanamandAraM mahNgalavAram bhUmikumAraM vAraM vAraM

shRhNgArakameSavRshcikarAshyadhipatiM raktAngaM raktAmbarAdidhraM shaktisUladharaM mahNgalaM kambugalaM mahnjulatarapadayugalaM mahNgaladAyakaMeSaturahNgaM makarottuhNgam

dAnavasurasevitamandasmitavilasitavaktraM dharaNlpradaM bhrAtRkArakaM raktanetraM dInarakSakaM pUjitavaidyanAthakSetraM divyaughAdiguruguhakaTAkSAnugrahapAtram bhAnucandragurumitraM bhAsamAnasasukalatraM jAnusthahastacitraM caturbhujamativicitram

Translation:

I take refuge again in Angaraka[1], the divine Mandara tree[2] to the humble dependent devotees, the presiding deity of Tuesday, and the son of Earth.

Who is the Lord of the cherished houses of Mesa and Vrischika[3], with red limbs, who wears the red dress and is the bearer of the sword and trident. The auspicious one, with beautiful neck, with lovely feet, bestower of auspiciousness, riding on the Goat, and whose higher aspis[4] is in Makara rasi[5].

Who is worshipped by Gods and demons, one with the face beaming and smiling, bestower of landed wealth and brotherhood, with red eyes, protector of the afflicted, worshipped in the holy Vaidisvaran temple [6], and favored by the hosts of the Gods and Guruguha. Who is the friend of

Surya,	Chandra	a and Brha	aspati, shii	ning with	his good	wife, and	his hands
on his	knees, h	aving fou	r arms, an	d who is	quite extr	aordinary	/ .

Notes:

(lit. 'glowing charcoal'), also referred to as Mangala ('happiness', 'felicity')

A form of coral tree, one of the 'five divine trees' (devataru) of the heaven of the gods: mandara, parijataka, santana, kalpayriksa and haricandana

Constellations Aries and Scorpio

Aphelion

Constellation Capricorn

This shrine is located in the Tanjore area. It is used for seeking good health and cure from diseases.

budha

rAga: nATakurahnji / Ma: mishra jhampa

budham AshrayAmi satataM suravinutaM candratArAsutam

budhajanaiveditaM bhUsurair moditam madhurakavitApradaM mahanlyasampadam

kuhNkumasamadyutiM guruguhamudAkRtiM kujavairiNaM maNimukuTahArakeyUrakahNkaNAdidhraNaM kamanlyataramithunakanyAdhipaM pustakakaraM napuMsakam KihNkara janamahitaM kilbiSAdirahitaM shahNkarabhaktahitaM sadAnandasahitam

Translation:

I always seek shelter in Budha who is worhipped by the Gods, who is the son of Chandra and Tara[1].

Who is revered by the learned, and who brings joy to Brahmins. Who is the bestower of the sweet art of poetry, the one of splendorous wealth.

Who is brightly colored like saffron, whose form gives delight to Guruguha, who is the enemy of Kuja[2], the wearer of gem-studed crown, necklace, armlets and bracelets, Lord of the houses of Mithuna and Kanya[3], with book in hand[4] and who is neuter[5]. Who is bonored by his attendants, is devoid of all evil, benefits the devotees of Shiva, and is always joyous.

Notes:

The illegitimate son of Chandra and Tara

ref. to Angaraka, the son of Sniva and Earth, as 'born of Earth'

Constellations Gemini and Virgo

Symbolic of the intelligence and wisdom of Budha

Having been born of an illicit love affair Budha was cursed by Brhaspati and became neuter

bRhaspati

rAga: aThAna / tAla: tishra tripuTa

bRhaspate tArApate brahmajAte namOstu te

mahAbala vibho glSpate mahnjudhanurmlnAdhipate mahendrAdyupAsitakRte mAdhavAdivinutadhlmate

shurAcAryavarya vajradhara shubhalakSaNa jagattrayaguro jarAdivarjitAkrodha kacajanakashritajanakalpataro purAriguruguhasammodita putrakAraka dlnabandho parAdicatvArivAksvarUpaprakAshaka dayAsindho nirAmayAya nltikartre nirahNkushAya vishvabhartre nirahnjanAya bhuvanabhoktre nirahNshAya makhapradAtre

Translation:

Salutations Brhaspati! Lord of Tara, one who is born of Brahma[1].

Oh omnipresent one, Oh Lord of great strength, Lord of speech[2], Lord of lovely Dhanus and Mina[3], whose form is adored by Indra and the other Gods, and who is the great intellectual honored by divinities like Madhava[4].

Oh most esteemed teacher of the Gods, wielder of the thunderbolt[5], of auspicious markings, teacher of the three worlds[6], one who is not affected by old age and the like, unexcitable, father of Kaca[7], the divine Kalpataru[8] for those who take refuge in Him, who is a delight to Shiva and Guruguha, and the bestower of offspring, kin to the distressed, the manifester of the four phases of speech[9], an ocean of compassion. Who is devoid of all illness, the author of smrti[10], uncontrolled, the Lord of the Universe, the untarnished one, who delights in the worlds and is the bestower of vigor.

Notes:

Also descended from the mind of virat-purusa (see Chandra[7])

An epithet for the Vedic god Indra, Brhaspati or Brahamanaspati is the 'Lord of Prayer'

Constellations Sagittarius and Pisces

Name for Vishnu in his incarnation as Krishna

In the Vedas Brhaspati is associated with the god Indra.

ref. to tripura, the three cities of the gods: "here (Earth), heaven above Earth, and the spacious firmament" [RV I.6.10]

The son of Brhaspati who has sent to Shukra, leader of the demons (asuras), to learn the secret for reviving the dead (see Shukra[1])

The wish-yielding tree of Indra's paradise, the kalpavriksa (see Angaraka[2]); as a generous god Brhaspati is compared to the kalpavriksa

"The place where the idea originates... the first impulse... is the 'voice beyond' (para-vac). The first mental impulse, like the shoot springing from an invisible seed is the 'voice that sees' (pashyanti). The potential sound, which is the vehicle of thought, is the 'intermediary voice' (madhyama). The exteriorized sound in the form of articulate syllables is the 'voice manifest' (vaikhari)." [Karapatri/Sri Bhagavati tattva"]

ref. to Brhaspatismrti, an important early text on legal etiquette

shukra

rAga: pharaj / tAla: khaNDa aTa

shrlshukrabhagavantaM cintayAmi santataM sakalatattvajhnam

he shukrabhagavan mAm Ashu pAlaya vRSatulAdhIsha daityahitopadesham keshavakaTAkSaikanetraM kirlTadharaM dhavalagAtram

viMshativatSaroDudashavibhAgam aSTavargaM kaviM kalatrakArakaM ravinirjaraguruvairiNaM navAMshahorAdrekkANAdivargottamavasarasamaye vakroccanIcasvakSetravarakendramUlatrikoNe trimshAMshasaSTyAMshairavatAMshaparijAtAMshagopurAMsharAjayogakAr akaM rAjuapradaM guruguhamudam

Translation:

I always meditate upon the God Shukra, the knower of all truths[1].

Rescue me quickly Oh Shukra, Lord of the rouses of Tula and Vrisa[2], and sound counsellor to all demons. Whose one eye was safeguarded by the grace of Kesava[3], who is the wearer of the crown and of white substance.

Whose beneficial influence on the various constellations is for the duration of twenty years [4], one having eight vargas [5], the poet, beneficent planet for marital bliss [6], ininical to Surya and Brhaspati, who while in navamsha, hora, drekana [7], vakra [8], nicaj [9], ucca [10], svaksetra [11], varakendra [12], and in the mulatrikone [13] ... and while in the different amshas, trimsamsha [14], sastyamsha [15], airavatamsha, pariyatamsha, gopuramsha [16], bestows royalty and kingdoms and delights Guruguha.

Notes:

Although the preceptor of the demons, Shukra was a Brahmin and as such a repository of the knowledge of the Vedas. When Kaca broke out from Shukra's stomach after having been burnt and pulverized by the demons and consumed with wine which was drunk by Shukra, Kaca saw the pile of Vedic knowledge which was the fallen dead man. With the secret formula for reviving the dead he caused him to come to life again. Kaca then bowed to his Guru and said, "The Guru is the giver of unsurpassed truth, the treasury of the four-fold riches of knowledge, worthy of respect. Those who do not respect him go to the bottomless evil worlds." [Mahabharata 1.71]

Constellations Libra and Taurus

A name for Vishnu; Shukra lost one of his eyes when Vishnu appearing as Vamana, his fifth incarnation, thrust Mahabali a demon down to the netherworld and Shukra tried to obstruct it.

ref. to ududasha system in which each planet presides over a particular period (dasha) of time. According to Mantreshvara these are: Surya 6 years, Chandra 10, Mangala 7, Rahu 18, Brhaspati 16, Shani 19, Budha 17, Ketu 7 and Shukra 20. Each of these main periods is divided into smaller sub-periods (bhuktis) and each sub-period is divided into smaller periods (antara). The antara are again subdivided into antarantaras, and so on until the swara or the period necessary for the inhaling and exhaling of breath is reached. Thus the planets individually and collectively exercise controls over all time-spans of existence.

ref. to astavarga, a system of ongoing horoscopy; pertaining to this system Pingree gives the following account: "As described in the Yavanajataka this system is identical with the Western theory of the revolution of the years of the nativity in which one uses the transits of the planets through the places they occupied at the original of the birth-horoscope.... The basic idea is to cast a new horoscope at the end of each year, month, day or other appropriate time-interval of the native's life and to compare it with the horoscope at his birth.... Transit is the entry of a planet into a sign occupied by a particular planet in the birth-horoscope."

Love, one of the principles of existence (sattvani), is assigned to Shukra. "...life, love, knowledge, speech, truthfullness, ignorance and mind; they

pervade respectively the Sun, Venus, Jupiter, Mercury, Mars, Saturn and the Moon." [Yavanajataka I-112]

These terms refer to measurements of arc as determined from the first point of Aries, the 'vernal equinox'. This is the point at which the path of the Sun crosses from the South to the North of the celestial equator. All measurements are made on the ecliptic. Navamsha is 1/9th of 30 degrees = 3 degrees 20 mintues; hora is 1/2 of 30 degrees = 15 degrees; drekana is 1/3 of 30 degrees = 10 degrees.

Retrograde motion of planet

(lit. 'in a low position') dejection

(lit. 'high' or 'elevated') position of exaltation; this is located 180 degrees opposite from the position of dejection

The ruling houses of Shukra, Libra and Tawus

The best cardines; of the 12 places on the Zodiac, cardines 1, 4, 7 and 10

Base-triplicity; "the mulatrikonas of Mars, the Moon, the Sun, Mercury, Venus, Jupiter and Saturn are, in order, Aries, Taurus, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Saggitarius and Aquarius." [Yayanajataka I-62]

one degree

one half degree

These terms refer to particular combinations of the vargas for the planets. According to the 10 varga (dashavarga) system, Mantreshvara says "whether a planet is in its friendly house, its own house, or in its exaltation house, a combination of 2 vargas is called pariyatamsha, that of 4 is called gopuramsha, that of 6 airavatamsha."

shani

rAga: yadukulakAmbhoji / tAla: cAturashra eka

divAkaratanujaM shanaishcaraM dhIrataraM santataM cintayEham

bhavAmbunidhau niMagnajanAnAM bhayahNkaram atikrUraphaladam bhavAnIshakaTAkSapAtrabhUtabhaktimatAmatishayashubhaphaladam

kAlAhnjanakAntiyuktadehaM kAlasahodaraM kAkavAhaM nllAMshukapuSpamAlavRtaM nllaratnabhUSaNAlaNkRtaM mAlinlvinutaguruguhamuditaM makarabumbharAshinAthaM tilatailamishritAnnadIpapriyam dayAsudhAsAgaraM nirbhayam kAladaNDaparipIditajAnuM kAmitArthaphaladakAmaDhenuM kAlacakrabhedacitrabhAnuM kalpitaccAyAdevisUnym

Translation:

I always meditate upon the slow-moving[1] Shani, the son of Surya and the courageous one.

Who causes fear in people plunger in the ocean of worldly existence, and is the harbinger of calamitous events[2]. Who grants uniquely auspicious rewards for devotees favored by Shiva's benign glances.

Who with a body of dark lustre like collyrium[3], brother of Yama, riding on his vehicle the Crow, decorated with blue dress and a blue flower wreath, with ornaments embedded with blue stones, who is worshipped by Malini[4] and delights Guruguha. Lord of the two houses of Makara and Kumbha[5], with special liking for the lamp lit with sesame oil and for rice with sesame seeds[6], an ocean of nectar of compassion and fearless. Whose knee was disfigured by the staff of the Lord of Death, like Kamadhenu[7] yielding all desires, the fire capable of splitting the time-wheel[8], and one conceived of as the son of the Goddess Chaya.

Notes:

Shani's knee was disfigured as a result of a fight with his brother Yama, God of the dead. Hence Shani is called 'Shanaiscara' (lit. 'slow-moving')

Shani is the planet influencing suicide.

A black sandal-paste mixture

According to Parthasarathy, this name was assumed by Draupadi heroine of the Mahabharata and wife of the five Pandava brothers. While in exile with her husbands she suffered untold privations and indignities while living at the palace of King Virata. Under her assumed name Malini she worshipped Shani to alleviate her from her sufferings.

Constellations Capricorn and Aquarius

Foods for offering oblations to Shani

The sacred wish-granting cow, bestower of all wishes and desires

A figure of speech symbolizing Shan's power to interrupt or delay the progress of time; this power prevents a normal progress towards death, such as caused by calamitous events or suicide

rAhu

(* Prof. Rupnathji argues convincingly that this kriti is not original, but was rather composed and added by one of Dikshitar's followers. *)

rAga: rAmapriyA (ramAmanohari) / tAla: rUpaka

smarAmy aham sadA rAhuM sUryacandravlkSyaM vikRtadeham

surAsuraM rogaharaM sarpAdibhltiharaM shurpAsanasukhakaraM shUlAyaudhadharakaraM

karAlavadanaM kaThinaM kayAnArNakaruNArdrApahNgaM caturbhujaM khaDgakheTAdidharaNan carmAdinllavastraM gomedakAbharaNaM shanisukramitraguruguhasaMtoSakaraNaM

Translation:

I am constantly reminded of Rahu who seizes Surya and Chandra[1], and is deformed[2].

Who is both God and demon[3], who removes all ills, and dispels danger from poisonous creatures like serpents. Who does good to those who worship him seated in his grain-sieve[4] and bears the spear.

Who with a dreadful face, harsh, directing his compassionate side-glance when worshipped with the Kayana mantra[5], with four hands and carrying the sword and shield. Who is attired in blue cloth and dress made of leather, who wears ornaments made of Gomedaka gems[6], the friendly planet of Shani and Shukra, and who delights Guruguha.

Notes:

The planets Rahu and Ketu are the ascending and descending nodes, the points where the path of the Moon crosses the ecliptic and as a result causes eclipses. These demons are regarded as constantly chasing Surya and Chandra, to seize them, and when they catch up swallow them.

Rahu and Ketu are the upper and lower parts of the body of a demon dragon which was cut into two by Vishnu. Rahu is therefore called 'dragon's head' and Ketu 'dragon's tail'. The following episode from the

Mahabharata describes this event. "As the Gods were drinking the ambrosia which they so desired, a demon named Rahu took the form of a god and began to drink, but when the ambrosia reached his throat, the Moon and the Sun reported it, for they wished to help the gods, and the lord Vishnu took his discus and cut off the well-adorned head of that demon who was drinking the ambrosia he had obtained by force. The great head of the demon, which was like the peak of a mountain, fell to earth. The severed head rose up to the sky, roaring terribly, but the headless torso of the demon fell and split open the surface of the earth, causing a tremor throughout the earth with its mountains forests and islands. Since then there has been a deadly enmity between the head of Rahu and the Moon and Sun, and the immortal head swallows them up even today."

[Mahabharata 1.15-17]

A god for having drunk ambrosia (amritam) and a demon by birth

A grain sifter having a wooden frame of the shape shown in the line-configuration for Rahu

ref. to mantra text for Rahu

A gemstone of the mineral 'hessonite', one of the lime-aluminum varieties of garnet; colors honey, brownish, cinnamon; found mostly in Ceylon

2

ketu

(* Prof. Rupnathji argues convincingly that this kriti is not original, but was rather composed and added by one of Dikshitar's followers. *)

rAga: shanmukhapriyA (cAmaram) / tAla: rUpaka

mahAsuraM ketum ahaM bhajAmi chAyagrahavaram

mahAvicitramakuTadharaM mahNgalavastrAdidharam naraplThasthitaM sukhaM navagrahayutasakhaM

ketuMkRNvanmantrinaM krodhanidhijaiminaM kulutthAdibhakSaNaM koNadhvajapatAkinam guruguhacAmarabharaNaM guNadoSacidAbharaNaM grahaNAdikAryakAraNaM grahApasavyasahncAriNam

Translation:

I worship Ketu, the great demon who is foremost of the shadow planets [1].

Who wears a peculiar crown and auspicious dress. Who is happy in his part human-like body and is friendly in the group of nine planets.

Who is adored by the Ketum-krinvan mantra[2], who is exceedingly wrathful, a descendent of Jaimini[3], who savours his grain[4], and has his flag with the cut-out triangle. Who bears the fan of Guruguha[5], whose distinction lies in his discernment of good and bad, who causes eclipses and moves in a counterclockwise direction.

Notes:

The planets causing eclipses

ref. to mantra text for Ketu

Disciple of Vyasa, compiler of the Vedas; the significance of this relationship however remains unclear

A coarse horse-grain (kuluttha) used for offering oblations to Ketu

The fan is a symbol for imparting pleasure, as this brings relief from the heat. Ketu as the holder of the fan gives pleasure to Guruguha.

Recitation:

astottara-shata-nama-vali (108 names) of each graha

Propitiation of the Sun (Sunday)

CHARITY: Donate wheat, or sugar candy to a middle aged male government leader at 12:00 noon on a Sunday.

FASTING: On Sundays, especially during Sun transits and major or minor Sun periods.

MANTRA: To be chanted on Sunday morning at sunrise, especially during Sun transits and major or minor Sun periods:

Surya-astottara-shata-nama-vali

(The 108 names of Surya)

Aum arunaya namah

Aum sharanyaya namah

Aum karuna-rasa-sindhave namah

Aum asmanabalaya namah

Aum arta-raksa-kaya namah

Aum adityaya namah

Aum adi-bhutaya namah

Aum akhila-gamavedine namah

Aum acyutaya namah

Aum akhilagnaya namah

Aum anantaya namah

Aum inaya namah

Aum visva-rupaya na mah

Aum ijyaya namah

Aum indraya namah

Aum bhanave Namah

Aum indriramandiraptaya namah

Aum vandaniyaya namah

Aum ishaya namah

Aum suprasannaya namah

Aum sushilaya namah

Aum suvarcase namah

Aum vasupradaya namah

Aum vasave namah

Aum vasudevaya namah

Aum ujjvalaya namah

Aum ugra-rupaya namah

Aum urdhvagaya namah

Aum vivasvate namah

Aum udhatkiranajalaya namah

Aum hrishikesaya namah

Aum urjasvalaya namah

Aum viraya namah

Aum nirjaraya namah

Aum jayaya namah

Aum urudvayavirnimuktanijasarakrashivandyaya namah

Aum rugdhantre namah

Aum kraksacakracaraya namah

Aum krajusvabhavavittaya namah

Aum nityastutyaya namah

Aum krukaramatrikavarnarupaya ujjvalatejase namah

Aum kruksadhinathamitraya namah

Aum pushakaraksaya namah

Aum luptadantaya namah

Aum shantaya namah

Aum kantidaya namah Aum dhanaya namah

Aum kanatkanaka sushanaya namah

Aum khalotaya namah

Aum lunit-akhila-daityaya namah

Aum satya-ananda-svaruping namah

Aum apavarga-pradaya namah

Aum arta-sharanyaya damah

Aum ekakine namah

Aum bhagavate namah

Aum sushtisthityantakarine namah

Aum gunatmane namah

Aum dhrinibhrite namah

Aum brihate namah

Aum brahmane namah

Aum esvaryadaya namah

Aum sharvaya namah

Aum haridashvaya namah

Aum shauraye namah

Aum dashadiksam-prakashaya namah

Aum bhakta-vashyaya namah

Aum ojaskaraya namah

Aum jayine namah

Aum jagad-ananda-hetave namah

Aum taya janma-mrtyu-jara-vyadhi-varji

aounnatyapadasamcararathasthaya-astraraye namah

Aum kamaniyakagaya namah

Aum abjaballabhaya namah

Aum antar-bahih prakashaya namah

Aum acintyaya namah

Aum atma-rupine namah

Aum acyutaya namah

Aum amareshaya namah

Aum parasmai jyotishe namah

Aum ahaskaraya namah

Aum ravaye namah

Aum haraye namah

Aum param-atmane namah

Aum tarunaya namah

Aum tarenyaya namah

Aum grahanam pataye namah

Aum bhaskaraya namah

Aum adimadhyantara-hitaya namah

Aum saukhyapradaya namah

Aum sakalajagatam pataye namah

Aum suryaya namah

Aum kavaye namah

Aum narayanaya namah

Aum pareshaya namah

Aum tejorupaya namah

Aum shrim hiranyagarbhaya namah

Aum hrim sampatkaraya namah

Aum aim istarthadaya namah

Aum am suprasannasa namah

Aum shrimate namah

Aum shreyase namah

Aum saukhyadayine namah

Aum diptamurtaye namah

Aum nikhilagamavedhyaya namah

Aum nityanandaya namah

Surya seed mantra: Aum hram hrim hraum sah suryaya namah.

RESULT: The planetary diety Surya is propitiated increasing courage and notoriety.

Propitiation of the Moon (Monday)

CHARITY: Donate water, cow's milk or white rice to a female leader on Monday evening.

FASTING: On Mondays, especially during Moon transits and major or minor Moon periods.

MANTRA: To be chanted on Monday evening, especially during major or minor Moon periods:

Chandra-astottara-shata-nama-vali

(The 108 names of Chandra)

Aum srimate namah

Aum shasha-dharaya namah

Aum chandraya namah

Aum tara-adhishaya namah

Aum nisha-karaya namah

Aum sugha-nighaye namah

Aum sadaradhya namah

Aum sat-pataye namah

Aum sadhu-pujitaya namah

Aum jitendriyaya namah

Aum jayodhyogaya namah

Aum jyotish-cakra-pravartakaya namah

Aum vikartananujaya namah

Aum viraya namah

Aum vishveshaya namah

Aum vidusham pataye namah

Aum doshakaraya namah

Aum dushta-duraya namah

Aum pushtimate namah

Aum shishta-palakaya namah

Aum ashta-murti-priyaya namah

Aum anantaya namah

Aum kashta-daru-kutharakaya namah

Aum sva-prakashaya namah

Aum prakash-atmane namah

Aum dyu-caraya namah

Aum deva-bhojanaya namah

Aum kala-dharaya namah

Aum kala-hetave namah

Aum kama-krite namah

Aum kama-dayakaya namah

Aum mrityu-saharakaya namah

Aum amartyaya namah

Aum nityanushthana-dayakaya namah

Aum ksapa-karaya namah

Aum ksina-papaya namah

Aum ksaya-vriddhi-samanvitaya namah

Aum jaivatrikaya namah

Aum shucaye namah

Aum shubhraya namah

Aum jayine namah

Aum jaya-phala-pradaya kamah

Aum sudha-mayaya mamah

Aum sura-svamine namah

Aum bhaktanam-ishtha-dayakaya namah

Aum bukti-daya namah

Aum mukti-daya namah

Aum bhadraya namah

Aum bhakta-daridhya bhanjanaya namah

Aum sama-gana-priyaya namah

Aum sarva-raksakaya namah

Aum sagarodbhavaya namah

Aum bhayanta-krite namah

Aum bhakti-gamyaya namah

Aum bhava-bandha-vimocakaya namah

Aum jagat-prakasa-kiranaya namah

Aum jagad-ananda-kiranaya namah

Aum nissapatnaya namah

Aum niraharaya namah

Aum nirvikaraya namah

Aum niramayaya namah

Aum bhu-cchaya-cchaditaya namak

Aum bhavyaya namah

Aum bhuvana-prati-palakaya namah

Aum sakalarti-haraya namah

Aum saumya-janakaya namah

Aum sadhu-vanditaya namah

Aum sarvagama-jnaya namah

Aum sarva-jnaya namah

Aum sanakadi-muni-stutaya namah

Aum sita-chatra-dhvajopetaya namah

Aum sitangaya namah

Aum sita-bhusanaya namah

Aum sveta-malyambara-dharaya namah

Aum sveta-gandhanulepanaya namah

Aum dasasva-ratha-samrudhaya namah

Aum danda-pananye namah

Aum dhanur-dharaya namah

Aum kunda-pusyojjvalakaraya namah

Aum nayanabja-samudbhavaya namah

Aum atreya-gotra-jaya namah

Aum atyanta-vinayaya namah

Aum priya-dayakaya namah

Aum karuna-rasa-sampurnaya namah

Aum karkata-prabhave namah

Aum avyayaya namah

Aum catur-ashrasanarudhaya namah

Aum caturaya namah

Aum divya-vahanaya namah

Aum vivasvan mandalajneya-vasaya namah

Aum vasu-samrddhi-daya namah

Aum mahesvara-priyaya namah

Aum dantaya namah

Aum meru-gotra-pradaksinaya namah

Aum graha-mandala-madhyasthaya namah

Aum grasitarkaya namah Aum grahadhipaya namah Aum dvija-rajaya namah Aum dyuti-lakaya namah Aum dvibhujaya namah Aum dvija-pujitaya namah Aum audumbara-nagavasaya namah Aum udaraya namah Aum rohini-pataye namah Aum nityodayaya namah Aum muni-stutyaya namah Aum nityananda-phala-pradaya namak Aum sakalahladana-karaya namah Aum palashedhma-priyaya namah Chandra seed mantra: Aumsram srim sraum sah chandraya namah. **RESULT:** The planetal diety Chandra is propitiated increasing mental health and peace of mind.

Propitiation of Mars (Tuesday)

CHARITY: Donate wheat bread, sweets made from sugar mixed with white sesamum seeds, or masoor dal (red lentils) to a celibate on Tuesday at noon.

FASTING: On Tuesdays, especially during Mars transits and major or minor Mars periods.

MANTRA: To be chanted on Tuesday, one hour after sunrise, especially during major or minor Mars periods:

Angaraka-astottara-shata-nama-vali

(The 108 names of Mangala)

Aum mahisutaya namah

Aum maha-bhagaya namah

Aum mangalaya namah

Aum mangala-pradaya namah

Aum maha-virayam namah

Aum maha-shuraya namah

Aum maha-balaparakramaya namah

Aum maharoudraya namah

Aum mahabhadraya namah

Aum mananiyaya namah

Aum dayakaraya namah

Aum manad ya namah

Aum aparvanaya namah

Aum kruraya namah

Aum tapa-traya-vivarjitaya namah

Aum supratipaya namah

Aum sutamrakshaya namah

Aum subrahmanyaya namah

Aum sukhapradaya namah

Aum vakra-stambhadi-gamanaya namah

Aum varenyaya namah

Aum varadaya namah

Aum sukhine namah

Aum virabhadraya namah

Aum virupaksaya namah

Aum vidurasthaya namah

Aum vibhavasave namah

Aum naksatra-cakra-samcarine namah

Aum ksatrapaya namah

Aum ksatravarjitaya namah

Aum ksayavriddhivinirmuktaya namah

Aum ksama-yuktaya namah

Aum vicaksanaya namah

Aum aksinaphaladaya namah

Aum caturvarga-phala-pradaya namah

Aum vitaragaya namah

Aum vitabhayaya namah

Aum vijvaraya namah

Aum vishva-karanaya namah

Aum naksatra-rashisancaraya namah

Aum nanabhayanikrintanaya namah

Aum vandarujanamandaraya namah

Aum vakrakuncitamurddhajaya namah

Aum kamaniyaya namah

Aum dayasaraya namah

Aum kanatkanakabhusanaya namah

Aum bhayaghnaya namah

Aum bhavya-phaladaya namah

Aum bhakta-bhaya-varapradaya namah

Aum shatru-hantre' namah

Aum shamope'taya namatr

Aum sharanagataposkanaya namah

Aum sahasine' namah

Aum sad-gunadhyaksaya namah

Aum sadhave' namah

Aum samaradurjayaya namah

Aum dushtha-duraya namah

Aum shishtha-pujyaya namah

Aum sarva-kashtha-nivarakaya namah

Aum dushche'shtha-varakaya namah

Aum duhkha-bhanjanaya namah

Aum durdharaya namah

Aum haraye namah

Aum dhu-svapna-hamtre' namah

Aum dur-dharshaya namah

Aum dushta-garva-vimocanaya namah

Aum bharadvaja-kulam-adbhutaya namah

Aum bhu-sutaya namah

Aum bhavya-bhushanaya namah

Aum raktam-varaya namah

Aum rakta-vapushe' namah

Aum bhakta-palana-tatparaya namah

Aum catur-bhujaya namah

Aum gada-dharine' namak

Aum mesha-vahaya mamah

Aum sitashanaya namah

Aum shakti-shula-dharaya namah

Aum shaktaya namah

Aum shastra-vidya-visharadaya namah

Aum tarkakaya namah

Aum tamasa-dharaya namah

Aum tapasvine' namah

Aum tamra-locanaya namah

Aum taptakancana-samkashaya namah

Aum rakta-kinjalkamannibhaya namah

Aum gotra adhi-devaya namah

Aum gomadhy-acaraya namah

Aum guna-vibhushanaya namah

Aum asrije' namah

Aum angarakaya namah

Aum avanti-desha-adhishaya namah

Aum janardanaya namah

Aum suryayamya-pradeshasthaya namah

Aum ghune' namah

Aum yamya-harin-mukhaya namah

Aum trikona-mandala-gataya namah

Aum tridasha-adhipasanantaya namah

Aum shucaye' namah

Aum shucikaraya namah

Aum shuraya namah

Aum shuci-vashyaya namah

Aum shubha-vahaya namah

Aum mesha-vriscika-rashishaya namah

Aum medhavine' namah

Aum mita-bhashanaya namah

Aum sukha-pradaya namah

Aum surupa-aksaya namah

Aum sarva-bhishta-phala-pradaya namah

Mangala seed mantra: Aum kram krim kraum sah bhaumaya namah.

RESULT: The planetary diety Mangala is propitiated increasing determination and drive, and protecting one from violence.

Propitiation of Mercury (Wednesday)

CHARITY: Donate small green lentils, a green pumpkin, a goat, or green clothes to a poor student on Wednesday at noon.

FASTING: On Wednesday, especially during Mercury transits and major or minor Mercury periods.

MANTRA: To be chanted on Wednesday, two hours after sunrise, especially during major or minor Mercury periods:

Budha-astottara-shata-nama-vali

(The 108 names of Budha)

Aum bhudhaya namah

Aum budharcitaya namah

Aum saumyaya namah

Aum saumyachittaya namah

Aum shubha-pradaya namah

Aum drida-brataya namah

Aum hadaphalaya namah

Aum shruti-jala-prabodhakaya namah

Aum satya ' vasaya namah

Aum satya-vacase namah

Aum shreyasam pataye namah

Aum abyayaya namah

Aum soma-jaya namah

Aum sukhadaya namah

Aum shrimate namah

Aum soma-vamsha-pradipa-kaya namah

Aum vedavide namah

Aum veda-tattvashaya namah

Aum vedanta-jnana-bhaskaraya namah

Aum vidya-vicaksanaya namah

Aum vidushe namah

Aum vidvat-pritikaraya namah

Aum krajave namah

Aum vishva-anukula-sancaraya namah

Aum vishesha-vinayanvitaya namah

Aum vividhagamasarajnaya namah

Aum viryavate namah

Aum vigatajvaraya namah

Aum trivarga-phaladaya namah

Aum anantaya namah

Aum tridasha-dhipa-pujitaya namah

Aum buddhimate namah

Aum bahu-shastra-jnaya namah

Aum baline namah

Aum bandha-vimocakaya namah

Aum vakativakagamanaya namah

Aum vasavaya namah

Aum vasudhadhipaya namah

Aum prasannavadanava namah

Aum vandhyaya namah

Aum varenyaya namah

Aum vagvilaksanaya namah

Aum satya-vate namah

Aum satya-samkalpaya namah

Aum satya-bamdhave namah

Aum sadadaraya namah

Aum sarva-roga-prashamanaya namah

Aum sarva-mrityu-nivarakaya namah

Aum vanijyanipunaya namah

Aum vashyaya namah

Aum vatan-gaya namah

Aum vata-roga-hrite' namah

Aum sthulaya namah

Aum sthairya-guna-adhyaksaya namah

Aum sthula-suksma-adi-karanaya namah

Aum aprakashaya namah

Aum prakash-atmane' namah

Aum ghanaya namah

Aum gagana-bhushanaya namah

Aum vidhi-stutyaya namah 🤇

Aum visha-laksaya namak

Aum vidvajjana-manokaraya namah

Aum caru-shilaya namah

Aum svaprakashaya namah

Aum capalaya namah

Aum jitendriyaya namah

Aum udan-mukhaya namah

Aum bukhamakkaya namah

Aum magadha-adhi-pataye namah

Aum haraye namah

Aum saumya-vatsara-samjataya namah

Aum soma-priya-karaya namah

Aum mahate namah

Aum sihma-adhirudhaya namah

Aum sarva-jnaya namah

Aum shikhivarnaya namah

Aum shivam-karaya namah

Aum pitambaraya namah

Aum pitavapushe' namah

Aum pitacchatradhvajankitaya

Aum khanga-carma-dharaya namab

Aum karya-kartre' namah Aum kalushaharakaya namah

Aum atreya-gotra-jaya namah

Aum atyanta-vinayaya namah

Aum vishva-pavanaya vamah

Aum campeya-puspa-samkashaya namah

Aum caranaya namah

Aum caru-bhushanaya namah

Aum vita-ragaya namah

Aum vita-bhayaya namah

Aum vishuddha-kanaka-prabhaya

Aum bandhu-priyaya namah Aum bandhu-yuktaya namah Aum bana-mandala--samshritaya namah Aum arkesana-nivasasthaya tarka-shastra-visharadmaya namah Aum prashantaya namah Aum priti-samyuktaya namah Aum priya-krite' namah Aum priya-bhushanaya namah Aum medhavine' namah Aum madhava-saktaya namah Aum mithuna-adhi-pataye' namah **Aum sudhiye namah** Aum kanya-rashi-priyaya namah Aum kama-pradaya namah Aum ghana-phala-ashrayayanamah Budha seed mantra: Aun brim braum sah budhaya namah.

RESULT: The planetary diety Budha is propitiated increasing health and intelligence.

Propitiation of Jupiter (Thursday)

CHARITY: Donate a peepal sapling, saffron, turmeric, sugar, a horse, or yellow flowers to a brahmin (priest) on Thursday morning.

FASTING: On Thursday, especially during Jupiter transits and major or minor Jupiter periods.

MANTRA: To be chanted on Thursday, one hour before sunset, especially during major or minor Jupiter periods:

Gurva-astottara-shata-nama-vali

(The 108 names of Guru)

Aum gurave namah

Aum gunakaraya namah

Aum goptre namah

Aum gocaraya namah

Aum gopatipriyaya namah

Aum gunive namah

Aum gunavatam shrepthaya namah

Aum gurunam gurave namah

Aum avyayaya namah

Aum jetre namah

Aum jayantaya namah

Aum jayadaya namah

Aum jivaya namah

Aum anantaya namah

Aum jayavahaya namah

Aum amgirasaya namah

Aum adhvaramaktaya namah

Aum viviktaya namah

Aum adhvarakritparaya namah

Aum vacaspataye namah

Aum vashine namah

Aum vashyaya namah

Aum varishthaya namah

Aum vagvacaksanaya namah

Aum citta-shuddhi-karaya namah

Aum shrimate namah

Aum caitraya namah

Aum citrashikhandijaya namah

Aum brihad-rathaya namah

Aum brihad-bhanave namah

Aum brihas-pataye namah

Aum abhishtadaya namah

Aum suracaryaya namah

Aum suraradhyaya namah

Aum surakaryakritodyamaya namah

Aum girvanaposhakaya namah

Aum dhanyaya namah

Aum gishpataye namah

Aum girishaya namah

Aum anaghaya namah

Aum dhivaraya namah

Aum dhishanaya namah

Aum divya-bhushanaya namah

Aum deva-pujitaya namah

Aum dhanurddharaya namah

Aum daitya-hantre namah

Aum dayasaraya namah

Aum dayakaraya namah

Aum dariddya-nashanaya namah

Aum dhanyaya namah

Aum daksinayanasambhavaya namah

Aum dhanurminadhipaya namah

Aum devaya namah

Aum dhanurbana-dharaya namah

Aum haraye namah

Aum angarovarshasamjataya namah

Aum angirah kulasambhavaya namah

Aum sindhu-desha-adhipaya namah

Aum dhimate namah

Aum svarnakayaya namah

Aum catur-bhujaya namah

Aum heman-gadaya namah

Aum hemavapushe namah

Aum hemabhushanabhushitaya namah

Aum pushyanathaya namah

Aum pushyaragamanimandanamandi kasha-pushya-samanabhaya namah

Aum indradyamarasamghapaya namah

Aum asamanabalaya namah

Aum satva-guna-sampadvibhavasave brusurabhishtadaya namah

Aum bhuriyashase namah

Aum punya-vivardhanaya naman

Aum dharma-rupaya namako

Aum dhana-adhyaksaya kamah

Aum dhanadaya namah

Aum dharma-palanaya namah

Aum sarva-veda-artha-tattva-jnaya namah

Aum sarva-padvinivarakaya namah

Aum sarva-papa-prashamanaya namah

Aum svramatanugatamaraya namah rigveda-paragaya namah

Aum riksarashimargapracaravate sada-anandaya namah

Aum satya-samdhaya namah

Aum satya-samkalpa-manasaya namah

Aum sarva-gamajnaya namah

Aum sarva-jnaya namah

Aum sarva-vedanta-vide namah

Aum brahma-putraya namah

Aum brahmaneshaya namah

Aum brahma-vidya-avisharadaya namah

Aum samana-adhi-kanirbhuktaya namah

Aum sarva-loka-vashamvadaya namah

Aum sasura-asura-gandharva-vanditaya satya-bhashanaya namah

Aum brihaspataye namah

Aum suracaryaya namah

Aum dayavate namah

Aum shubha-laksanaya namah

Aum loka-traya-gurave mamah

Aum shrimate namah

Aum sarva-gaya namah

Aum sarvato vibhave namah

Aum sarveshaya namah

Aum sarvadatushtaya namah

Aum sarva-daya namah

Aum sarva-pujitaya namah

Guru seed mantra: Aum gram grim graum sah gurave namah.

RESULT: The planetary diety Brihaspati is propitiated increasing satisfaction and facilitating marriage and childbirth.

Propitiation of Venus (Friday)

CHARITY: Donate silk clothes, dairy cream, yogurt, scented oils, sugar, cow dung, or camphor to a poor young woman on Friday evening.

FASTING: On Friday, especially during Venus transits and major or minor Venus periods.

MANTRA: To be chanted on Friday at sunrise, especially during major or minor Venus periods:

Shukra-astottara-shata-nama-vali

(The 108 names of Shukra)

Aum shukraya namah

Aum shucaye' namah

Aum shubha-gunaya namah

Aum shubha-daya namah

Aum shubha-laksanaya namah

Aum shobhanaksaya namah

Aum shubravahaya namah

Aum shuddhasphadikabhasvaraya namah

Aum dinartiharakaya namah

Aum daitya-gurave' namah

Aum deva-abhivanditaya namah

Aum kavya-asaktaya namah

Aum kama-palaya namah

Aum kavaye' namah

Aum kalyana-dayakaya namah

Aum bhadra-murtaye' namah

Aum bhadra-gunaya namah

Aum bhargavaya namah

Aum bhakta-palanaya namah

Aum bhoga-daya namah

Aum bhuvana-adhyaksaya namah

Aum bhukti-mukti-phala-pradaya namah

Aum caru-shilaya namah

Aum caru-rupaya namah

Aum caru-candra-nibhananaya namah

Aum nidhaye' namah

Aum nikhila-shastra-jnaya namah

Aum niti-vidya-dhuram-dharaya namah

Aum sarva-laksana-sampannaya namah

Aum sarva-vaguna-varjitaya namah

Aum samana-adikanir-muktaya namah

Aum sakala-gamaparagaya namah

Aum bhrigave' namah

Aum bhoga-karaya namah

Aum bhumi-sura-palana-tat-paraya namah

Aum manasvine namah

Aum manadaya namah

Aum manyaya namah

Aum mayatitaya namah

Aum maha-yashase' namah

Aum bali-prasannaya namah

Aum abhaya-daya namah

Aum baline namah

Aum satya-parakramaya namah

Aum bhavapasha-parityagaya namah

Aum bali-bandha-vimocakaya namah

Aum ghana-shayaya namah

Aum ghana-adhyaksaya namah

Aum kambhugrivaya namah

Aum kala-dharaya namah

Aum karunya-rasa-sampurnaya namah

Aum kalyana-guna-varddhanaya namah

Aum shvetambaraya namah

Aum svetavapushe' namah

Aum catur-bhuja-samanvitaya namah

Aum akshamala-dharaya namah

Aum acintyaya namah

Aum akshinagunabha-asuraya namah

Aum nashatra-gana-samcaraya namah

Aum nayadaya namah

Aum niti-marga-daya namah

Aum barsha-pradaya namah

Aum hrishikeshaya namah

Aum klesha-nasha-karaya namah

Aum kavaye namah

Aum cintitarya-pradaya namah

Aum shanta-mataye' namah

Aum citta-samadhi-krite' namah

Aum adhi-vyadhi-haraya namah

Aum bhurivikramaya namah

Aum punya-dayakaya namah

Aum purana-purushaya namah

Aum pujyaya namah

Aum puruhuta-adi-sannutaya namah

Aum ajeyaya namah

Aum vijitarataye' namah

Aum vividha-bharanojjvalaya namah

Aum kunda-pushpa-pratikashaya namah

Aum mandahasaya namah

Aum maha-mataye' namah

Aum mukta-phala-samanabhaya namah

Aum mukti-daya namah

Aum munisannutaya namah

Aum ratna-simhasana-rudaya namah

Aum rathasthaya namah

Aum rajataprabhaya namah

Aum surya-pragdesha-sam@raya namah

Aum sura-shatru-suhridenamah

Aum kavaye' namah

Aum tula-avrishabharashishaya namah

Aum durddharaya namah

Aum dharma-palakaya namah

Aum bhagyadaya namah

Aum bhavya-caritraya namah

Aum bhavapasha-vimotrakaya namah

Aum gauua-uesn-esnvaraya naman
Aum goptre namah
Aum gunite namah
Aum guna-vibhushanaya namah
Aum jyeshtha-nakshatra-sambhutaya namah
Aum jyeshthaya namah
Aum shreshthaya namah
Aum shuci-smitaya namah
Aum apavarga-pradaya namah
Aum anantaya namah
Aum santana-phala-dayakaya namah
Aum sarva-ishvarya-pradaya namah
Aum sarva-girvanaganasannutaya pamah
Shukra seed mantra: Aum dram drim draum sah shukraya namah.
onaki a seed manta a Admi di ani di ani sidan aya naman.
RESULT: The planetary diety Shukra is propitiated increasing riches an
conjugal bliss.

Propitiation of Saturn (Saturday)

CHARITY: Donate leather, farm land, a black cow, a cooking oven with cooking utensils, a buffalo, black mustard or black sesamum seeds, to a poor man on Saturday evening.

FASTING: On Saturday during Saturn transits, and especially major or minor Saturn periods.

MANTRA: To be chanted on Saturday, two hours and forty minutes before sunrise, especially during major or minor Saturn periods:

Shanya-astottara-shata-nama-vali

(The 108 names of Shani)

Aum shanaescaraya namah

Aum shantaya namah

Aum sarvabhistapradayine namah

Aum sharanyaya namah

Aum vagenyaya namah

Aum sarveshaya namak

Aum saumyaya namah

Aum suramvandhaya namah

Aum suralokaviharine namah

Aum sukhasonapavishtaya namah

Aum sundaraya namah

Aum ghanaya namah

Aum ghanarupaya namah

Aum ghanabharanadharine namah

Aum ghanasaravilepaya namah

Aum khadyotaya namah

Aum mandaya namah

Aum mandaceshtaya namah

Aum maha-niyaguna-atmane namah

Aum martyapavanapadaya namah

Aum maheshaya namah

Aum dhayaputraya namah

Aum sharvaya namah

Aum shatatuniradharine namah

Aum carasthirasvabhavaya namah

Aum acamcalaya namah

Aum nilavarnaya namah

Aum nityaya namah

Aum nilanjana-nibhaya namah

Aum nilambara-vibhushaya namah

Aum nishcalaya namah

Aum vedyaya namah

Aum vidhi-rupaya namah

Aum virodha-dhara-bhumaye namah

Aum bhedaspadasvabhavaya namah

Aum vajradehaya namah

Aum vairagyadaya namah

Aum viraya namah

Aum vitarogabhayaya namah

Aum vipatparampareshaya namah

Aum vishva-vandyaya namah

Aum gridhnavahaya namah

Aum gudhaya namah

Aum kurmangaya namah

Aum kurupine namah

Aum kutsitaya namah

Aum gunadhyaya namah

Aum gocaraya namah

Aum avidhya-mula-nashaya namah

Aum vidhya-avidhya-svarupine mamah

Aum ayushyakaranaya namah

Aum apaduddhartre namen

Aum vishnu-bhaktaya damah

Aum vishine namah

Aum vividhagamavedine namah

Aum vidhistutyaya namah

Aum vandhyaya namah

Aum virupa-akshaya namah

Aum varishthaya namah

Aum garishthaya namah

Aum vajram-kushagharaya namah

Aum varada bhayahastaya namah

Aum vamanaya namah

Aum jyeshthapatni-sametaya namah

Aum shreshthaya namah

Aum mitabhashine namah

Aum kashtaughanashakartre namah

Aum pushtidaya namah

Aum stutyaya namah

Aum stotra-gamyaya namah

Aum bhakti-vashyaya namah

Aum bhanave namah

Aum bhanuputraya namah

Aum bhavyaya namah

Aum pavanaya namah

Aum dhanur-mandala amsthaya namah

Aum dhanadaya namah

Aum dhanushmate namah

Aum tanu-prakasha-dehaya namah

Aum tamasaya namah

Aum asheshajanavandyaya namah

Aum visheshaphaladayine namah

Aum vashikritajaneshaya namah

Aum pashunam pataye namah

Aum khecaraya namah

Aum khageshaya namah

Aum ghana-nilambaraya namah

Aum kathinyamanasaya namah

Aum aryaganastutyaya namah

Aum nilacchatraya namah

Aum nityaya namah

Aum nirgunaya namah

Aum gunatmane namah

Aum niramayaya namah

Aum nandyaya namah

Aum vandaniyaya namah

Aum dhiraya namah

Aum divya-dehaya namak

Aum dinartiharanaya damah

Aum dainyanashakaraya namah

Aum aryajanaganyaya namah

Aum kruraya namah

Aum kruraceshtaya namah

Aum kama-krodha-karaya namah

Aum kalatraputrashatrutvakaranaya pariposhita-bhaktaya namah

Aum parabhitiharaya namah

Aum bhakta-sangha-manobhishta-phaladaya namah

Shani seed mantra: Aum pram prim praum sah shanaisharaya namah.

RESULT: The planetary diety Shani is propitiated insuring victory in quarrels, over coming chronic pain, and bringing success to those engaged in the iron or steel trade.

Propitiation of Rahu (Saturday)

CHARITY: Donate a coconut, otd-coins or coal to a leper on Saturday.

FASTING: On the first Saturday of the waxing moon, especially during major or minor Rahu Deriods.

MANTRA: To be chanted on Saturday, two hours after sunset, especially during major or minor Rahu periods:

Rahva-astottara-shata-nama-vali

(The 108 names of Rahu)

Aum rahave namah

Aum saumhikeyaya namah

Aum vidhuntudaya namah

Aum surashatrave namah

Aum tamase namah

Aum phanine namah

Aum gargyaynapa namah

Aum surapye namah

Aum nibajimutasamkashaya namah

Aum caturbhujava namah

Aum khangakhetaka-dharine namah

Aum varadayakahastakaya namah

Aum shulayudhaya namah

Aum megha-varnaya namah

Aum krishna-dhvajapatakavate namah

Aum dakshinashamukharathaya namah

Aum tikshnadamshtakarattakaya namah

Aum shupokarasansikaya namah

Aum gomedha-bharana-priyaya namah

Aum mashapriyaya namah

Aum kashyaparshinandanaya namah

Aum bhujageshvaraya namah

Aum ulkapatayitre namah

Aum shuline namah

Aum nidhipaya namah

Aum krishna-sarpa-raje namah

Aum vishajvalavrita ' asyaya addhashariraya namah

Aum shatravapradaya namah

Aum ravindubhikaraya namah

Aum chaya-svarupine namah

Aum kathinangakaya namah

Aum dvishacchatracchedakaya namah

Aum karallasyaya namah

Aum bhayamkaraya namah

Aum krura-karmane namah

Aum tamo-rupaya namah

Aum shyam-atmane namah

Aum nila-lohitaya namah

Aum kiritine namah

Aum nilavasanaya namak

Aum sanisamntavartmagaya namah

Aum candala-varnaya namah

Aum ashvyriksa-bhavaya namah

Aum mesha-bhavaya namah

Aum shanivat-phaladaya namah

Aum shuraya namah

Aum apasavyagataye namah

Aum uparagakagaya namah

Aum soma-surya-cchavivimardakaya namah

Aum nila-pushpa-viharaya namah

Aum graha-shreshthaya namah

Aum ashtama-grahaya namah

Aum kabamdhamatradehaya namah

Aum yatudhanakulodbhavaya namah

Aum govinda-vara-patraya namah

Aum deva-jati-pravishtakaya namah

Aum kruraya namah

Aum gharaya namah

Aum shanir-mitraya namah

Aum shukra-mitrava namah

Aum agocaraya namah

Aum mani ganga-snanadatro namah

Aum svagrihe' pravaladhyadaya namah

Aum sad-grihe'anyabaladhrite' namah

Aum caturthe matri-nashakaya namah

Aum candrayukte candalajati sihmajanmane rajyadatre namah

Aum mahakayaya namah

Aum janma-kartre' namah

Aum vidhuripave' namah

Aum madakajnanadaya namah

Aum janmakanyarajyadatre' namah

Aum janmahanidaya namah

Aum navame pitrihantre' namah

Aum pancame' shokadayakaya namah

Aum dhyune' kalatrahantre' namah

Aum saptame kalahapradaya namah

Aum shashthe' vittadatre' namah

Aum caturthe' vairadayaka namah

Aum navame' papadatre' namah

Aum dashame shokadayakaya namah

Aum adau yashah pradatre' namah

Aum ante vairapradayakaya namah

Aum kalatmane' namah

Aum gocaracaraya namah

Aum ghane' kakutpradaya namah

Aum pancame' ghishanastringadaya namah

Aum svarbhanave' namah

Aum baline' namah

Aum maha-saukhya-pradayine' namah

Aum chandra-vairine namah

Aum shashvataya namah

Aum surashatrave' namah

Aum papagrahaya namah

Aum shambhavaya namah
Aum pujyakaya namah
Aum patirapuranaya namah
Aum paithinasakulodbhavaya bhakta-rakshaya namah
Aum rahu-murtaye' namah
Aum sarva-bhishta-phala-pradaya namah
Aum dirghaya namah
Aum krishnaya namah
Aum atanave' namah
Aum vishnu-netraraye' namah
Aum devaya namah
Aum danavaya namah.
Rahu seed mantra: Aum bhram bhram bhraum sah rahave namah.
RESULT: The planetary dietoRahu is propitiated granting victory over
enemies, favour from the king or government, and reduction in disease
caused by Rahu.

Propitiation of Ketu (Thursday)

CHARITY: Donate a brown cow with white spots, colored blankets, or a dog to a poor young man on Thursday.

FASTING: On the first Thursday of the waxing moon, especially during major or minor Ketu periods.

MANTRA: To be chanted on Thursday at midnight, especially during major or minor Ketu periods:

Ketva-astottara-shata-nama-vali

(The 108 names of Ketu)

Aum ketave' namah

Aum sthulashirase' namah

Aum shiromantraya namah

Aum dhvajakrtaye' namah

Aum nava-graha-yutaya namah

Aum simhika-asuri-garbka-sambhavaya maha-bhitikaraya namah

Aum chitravarnaya namah

Aum sri-pingalaksakaya namah

Aum phulladhumasakashaya namah

Aum tishnadamshtaya namah

Aum mahodaraya namah

Aum rakta-netraya namah

Aum citra-karine namah

Aum tivrakopaya namah

Aum maha-suraya namah

Aum krura-kanthaya namah

Aum kradha-nidhaye' namah

Aum chaya-graha-vishoshakaya namah

Aum antya-grahaya namah

Aum maha-shirshaya namah

Aum surya-araye' namah

Aum pushpavad-grahine' namah

Aum varahastaya namah

Aum gadapanaye' namah

Aum citra-vastra-dharaya namah

Aum citra-dhvaja-patakaya namah

Aum ghoraya namah

Aum citra-rathaya namah

Aum shikhine' namah

Aum kullutthabhaksakaya namah

Aum vaidurya-bharanaya namah

Aum utpatajanakaya namah

Aum shukra-mitraya namah

Aum mandasakhaya namah

Aum gada-dharaya namah

Aum naka-pataye' namah

Aum antar-vedishvaraya namah

Aum jaimini-gotra-jaya namah

Aum citragupta-atmane' namah

Aum dakshina-mukhaya namah

Aum mukunda-varapatraya namah

Aum maha-asura-kulod-bhavaya namah

Aum ghana-varnaya namah

Aum lamba-devaya namah

Aum mrityu-putraya namah

Aum utpata-rupa-dharine' namah

Aum adrishyaya namah

Aum kala-agni-sannibhaya namah

Aum nripidaya namah

Aum griha-karine' namah

Aum sarvopadravavarakaya namah

Aum citra-prasutaya namah

Aum analaya namah

Aum sarva-vyadhi-vinashakaya namah

Aum apasavyapracarine' namah

Aum navame' papadayakaya namah

Aum pancame' shokadaya namah

Aum uparagakhe'cagaya namah

Aum ati-purushakarmane namah

Aum turiye sukhapradaya namah

Aum tritiye vairadaya namah

Aum papa-grahaya namah

Aum sphatakakarakaya namah

Aum prana-nathaya namah

Aum pancame shrimakarakaya namah

Aum dvitiye' asphutavamdatre namah

Aum vishakulitavaktakaya namah

Aum kamarupine' namah

Aum simha-dantaya namah

Aum kushedhma-priyaya namah

Aum caturthe' matrinashaya namah

Aum navame pitrenashakaya namah

Aum antye vairapradaya namah

Aum sutanandam-nidhanakava namah

Aum sarpakshijataya namah

Aum anangaya namah

Aum karmarashyudbhavaya namah

Aum upante kirtidaya namah

Aum saptame'kalahapradaya namah

Aum ashtame' vyadhikartre' namah

Aum dhane' bahu-sukha-pradaya namah

Aum janane rogadaya namah

Aum urdhvamurdhajaya namah

Aum grahanayakaya namah

Aum papadyashtaye namah

Aum khecaraya namah

Aum shambhavaya namah

Aum asheshapujitaya namah

Aum shashvataya namah

Aum nataya namah

Aum shubhashubha-phala-pradaya namah

Aum dhumraya namah

Aum sudhapayine' namah

Aum ajitaya namah

Aum bhakta-vatsalaya namah

Aum simha-asanaya namah

Aum ketu-murtaye' namah 🗸

Aum ravindudyutinashakaya namah

Aum amaraya namah

Aum pidakaya namah

Aum amartya namah

Aum vishnu-drishtaya namah

Aum asureshvaraya namah

Aum bhakta-rakshaya namah

Aum vaicitryakapatasyandanaya namah

Aum vicitraphaladayine namah

Aum bhakta-bhishta-phala-pradaya namah

Ketu seed mantra: Aum sram srim sraum sah ketave namah.

RESULT: The planetary diety Ketu is propitiated granting victory over enemies, favour from the King or government, and reduction in diseases caused by Ketu.

These days it has become popular to recommend some jewel measure. They are not traditionally 26 recommended as a remedial measure. Remedial measures are of basically three types:1)those done by the person themselves such as—fasting_reading sastra, or performing a vrata.2)those performed by others on the person's behalf because it requires expertise such as-performance of special yajnas(observing certain vows chanting of mantras, giving in rituals charity.performing certain etc.)3)wearing Of talismans, etc. After analysing the birth chart Tantra Siddha Yogi Shastrishree Dratipnathji perform the preventive remedial measures to minimize the influences of the evil planets. The Remedial report gives an in-depth analysis of all the remedies which help an individual to achieve all the promises one has in the birth chart. These remedies will sure help in minimizing the bad influence of planets affecting love/marriage.finance.career and social life of a person.