

Jyotish Ratna -1

All India Federation of Astrologers' Societies (Regd.)

September- 2009

Jyotish Ratna- Paper 1

Time- 3 hrs.

MM: 100

Ans 1.

- (i) *The sign which is rising in the east at the time of birth or at the time of event is known as ascendant (lagna).*
- i. **True** - Ascendant or Lagna or rising sign means the sign on the eastern horizon at the particular time of event.
- (ii) *The planets which are there between Sun and Earth are known as superior planet*
- ii. **False** - Planets between Sun and Earth are called inferior planets and those beyond Earth are superior planets.
- (iii) *Saturn takes 30 years to make one circle around Sun*
- iii. **True** - Saturn takes approximately 2½ years in one sign and there are 12 zodiac signs. It takes 30 years to go around the Sun.
- (iv) *Planet Mercury is nearest to Earth*
- iv. **False**- Mercury is not nearest to Earth. It is nearest to Sun. Sequence of planets from Sun is mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn.
- (v) *Sun and Moon becomes retrograde twice in a year*
- v. **False**- Sun and Moon can never be retrograde.

उत्तर 1.

- (i) *जन्म के समय या किसी घटना घटने के समय जो राशि पूर्वी क्षितिज में उदित हो रही होती है उसे लग्न कहते हैं।*
- i. **सही** – जन्म के समय या किसी घटना घटने के समय जो राशि पूर्वी क्षितिज में उदित हो रही होती है उसे लग्न कहते हैं।
- (ii) *सूर्य और पृथ्वी के बीच स्थिर ग्रहों को बहिर्युति ग्रह कहते हैं।*
- ii. **गलत** – अर्न्त्युति ग्रह कहते हैं।
- (iii) *शनि सूर्य के चारों ओर एक चक्र 30 साल में पूरा करता है।*
- iii. **सही**– शनि एक राशि में करीब ढाई वर्ष समय लेता है और 12 गोचर राशि है जिनमें सूर्य के चारों ओर घूमने में करीब 30 वर्ष लगता है।
- (iv) *पृथ्वी के सबसे नजदीकी ग्रह बुध है।*
- iv. **गलत**– बुध पृथ्वी का सबसे नजदीक का ग्रह नहीं है। यह सूर्य का सबसे नजदीकी ग्रह है। सूर्य से ग्रहों का क्रम इस प्रकार है : बुध, शुक्र, पृथ्वी, मंगल, बृहस्पति, शनि
- (v) *सूर्य और चंद्रमा एक वर्ष में दो बार वक्री होते हैं।*
- v. **गलत**– सूर्य और चंद्र कभी वक्री नहीं होता।

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Q.2. Select the correct alternative and write its number in answer book

(a) If Sun is in Virgo sign then ascendant between 5pm to 7 pm is-

- (i) Virgo (ii) Gemini
(iii) Pisces (iv) Libra

Answer (iii) Pisces

(b) The time measured with reference to star is -

- (i) Local time (ii) Greenwich time
(iii) Sidereal time (iv) Nakshatra kal

Answer (iii) Sidereal Time

(c) Sun rises exactly in the east -

- (i) Everyday (ii) Full moon day
(iii) Dark moon day (iv) 21 March and 23 September

Answer (iv) 21 March & 23 Sept. (Equinox)

(d) From Saptamansha chart we analyse -

- (i) Father's position (ii) Mother's position
(iii) Progeny's position (iv) Married life

Answer (iii) Progenys Position

(e) Duration of subperiod of Venus in major period of ketu shall be for -

- (i) 11 months and 2 days (ii) 1 year and 2 months
(iii) 1 year, 1 month and 6 days (iv) 11 months and 6 days

Answer (ii) 1 year and 2 months.

प्रश्न 2. सही विकल्प का चुनाव करके उत्तर संख्या उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें।

(a) यदि सूर्य कन्या राशि में है तो शाम 5 से 7 के बीच लग्न होगा—

- (i) कन्या (ii) मिथुन
(iii) मीन (iv) तुला

उत्तर **(iii) मीन**

(b) किसी तारे के संदर्भ में नापा गया समय कहलाता है —

- (i) स्थानिक समय (ii) ग्रीनवीच समय
(iii) सांपातिक काल (ii) नक्षत्र काल

उत्तर **(iii) सांपातिक काल**

(c) सूर्य ठीक पूर्व दिशा में किस दिन उदित होता है —

- (i) प्रतिदिन (ii) पूर्णिमा के दिन
(iii) अमावस्या के दिन (iv) 21 मार्च एवं 23 सितंबर को

उत्तर **(iv) 21 मार्च एवं 23 सितंबर को**

(d) सप्तमांश चार्ट से हम विश्लेषण करते हैं —

- (i) पिता की स्थिति (ii) माता की स्थिति
(iii) संतान की स्थिति (iv) वैवाहिक स्थिति

उत्तर **(iii) संतान की स्थिति**

(e) केतु में शुक्र की अंतर्दशा होगी—

- (i) 11 महीने 2 दिन (ii) 1 साल 2 महीना
(iii) 1 साल 1 महीना 6 दिन (iv) 11 महीने 6 दिन

उत्तर **(ii) 1 साल 2 महीना**

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Q.3. Calculate Lagna by showing all the stages clearly by using the "Table of Ascendants" by N.C. Lahiri. Date of Birth is 11 March 1969, Time of Birth is 19.15 hrs, Place of Birth is Patna (Bihar).

प्रश्न 3. एन.सी. लाहिरी द्वारा लिखित सारणी के प्रयोग द्वारा सभी गणनाओं को चरणबद्ध दर्शाते हुए लग्न की गणना करें। जन्म तारीख : 11 मार्च 1969, जन्म समय: 19.15 बजे, जन्म स्थान: पटना (बिहार)।

Answer Q.No. 3.

Lagna Calculation

11 March 1969 , 19:15 hrs, Patna (Bihar)

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \text{Sidereal Time at 12 Noon (LMT) on 11.03.1900 at } 82^{\circ}30' \text{ E} & = & 23:13:15 \\
 \text{Sidereal Time at 12 Noon (LMT) on 11.03.1969 at } 82^{\circ}30' \text{ E} & = & + \quad 00:01:09 \\
 \text{Year Correction} & & 23:15:00 \\
 \text{Sidereal Time at 12 Noon (LMT) on 11.03.1969 at Patna} & = & - \quad 00:00:02 \\
 \text{Place Correction} & & \underline{23:14:58} \dots\dots(1)
 \end{array}$$

IST to LMT

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \text{Longitude of Patna} & = & 85^{\circ} 08' \text{ E} \\
 \text{Zone of India} & = & - \quad 82^{\circ} 30' \text{ E} \\
 & & \underline{2^{\circ} 38'} \quad = 2^{\circ} \times 4, 38' \times 4 = 8^{\text{M}} 152^{\text{S}} = 10^{\text{M}} 32^{\text{S}}
 \end{array}$$

Since Longitude of Patna is more than the zone of India, so we add this to time of birth.

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \text{IST} & = & 19:15:00 \\
 \text{Correction} & + & \underline{0:10:32} \\
 & & 19:25:32 \\
 \text{Difference from 12 Noon} & = & 19:25:32 \\
 & - & \underline{12:00:00} \\
 & & \underline{07:25:32} \\
 \text{Difference from 12 Noon} & = & 07:25:32 \\
 \text{Correction for 7 hrs} & = & + \quad 00:01:09 \\
 \text{Correction for 25 min} & = & + \quad 00:01:04 \\
 & & \underline{07:26:45} \dots\dots\dots(2)
 \end{array}$$

Since Longitude of Patna is greater than the Zone of India, hence we add (1) + (2)

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 & & 23:14:58 \\
 & + & \underline{07:26:45} \\
 & & 30:41:43 \\
 & - & \underline{24:00:00} \\
 & & \underline{06:41:43} \dots\dots \text{S.T.}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \text{Asc. rising at 06:44:00} & = & 5^{\text{S}} 16^{\circ} 56' \\
 \text{Asc. rising at 06:40:00} & = & - \quad \underline{5^{\text{S}} 16^{\circ} 02'} \\
 \text{Var in 4 min} & = & 54' \\
 \text{Var in 1 min} & = & \frac{54'}{4} = 13'20''
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \text{Variation required} & = & 6:41:43 \\
 & - & \underline{6:40:00} \\
 & & \underline{0:01:43}
 \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var in 43 sec} &= \frac{13'20'' \times 43}{60} \\ &= \frac{800'' \times 43}{60} = 9'30'' \\ \text{Asc rising at 06:40:00} &= 5^S \ 16^\circ \ 02' \ 00'' \\ \text{Var in 1 min} &= + \quad \quad \quad 13' \ 20'' \\ \text{Var in 43 sec} &= + \quad \quad \quad 09' \ 30'' \\ &= 5^S \ 16^\circ \ 24' \ 50'' \\ \text{Ayanamsh (Correction for 1969)} &= - \quad \quad \quad 26' \\ \text{Ascendant} &= 5^S \ 15^\circ \ 58' \ 50'' \end{aligned}$$

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Q.4. If Degree of Mid point of Tenth house is $02^{\circ}16'13'' 00''$ and Degree of Mid of First House is $5^{\circ}16'02'' 02''$, calculate the Bhava Madhya and Cusp of all the twelve Houses.

प्रश्न 4. यदि दशम भाव मध्य $02^{\circ}16'13'' 00''$ और प्रथम भाव मध्य $5^{\circ}16'02'' 02''$ हो तो सभी भावों के भाव मध्य एवं भाव संधि ज्ञात करें।

Answer Q.No. 4.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mid point of 10}^{\text{th}} \text{ house} &= 2^{\text{S}} 16^{\circ} 13' 00'' \\ \text{Mid point of 1}^{\text{st}} \text{ house} &= 5^{\text{S}} 16^{\circ} 02' 02'' \\ \text{Shasthamsa (1/6 part)} &= \frac{\text{Mid point of 1st house} - \text{Mid point of 10th house}}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{5^{\text{S}} 16^{\circ} 02' 02'' - 2^{\text{S}} 16^{\circ} 13' 00''}{6}$$

$$= \frac{2^{\text{S}} 29^{\circ} 49' 02''}{6}$$

$$= \frac{89^{\circ} 49' 02''}{16}$$

$$\text{Shasthamsa (1/6 part)} = 14^{\circ} 58' 10'' \dots\dots(1)$$

$$\text{Mid point of 10}^{\text{th}} \text{ house} = 2^{\text{S}} 16^{\circ} 13' 00''$$

$$1/6 \text{ part} = 14^{\circ} 58' 10''$$

$$\text{Cusp of 10}^{\text{th}}/11^{\text{th}} \text{ house} = 3^{\text{S}} 01^{\circ} 11' 10'' \dots\dots(2)$$

$$1/6 \text{ part} = + \frac{14^{\circ} 58' 10''}{6}$$

$$\text{Mid of 11}^{\text{th}} \text{ house} = 3^{\text{S}} 16^{\circ} 09' 20'' \dots\dots(3)$$

$$1/6 \text{ part} = + \frac{14^{\circ} 58' 10''}{6}$$

$$\text{Cusp of 11}^{\text{th}}/12^{\text{th}} \text{ house} = 4^{\text{S}} 01^{\circ} 7' 30'' \dots\dots(4)$$

$$1/6 \text{ part} = + \frac{14^{\circ} 58' 10''}{6}$$

$$\text{Mid of 11}^{\text{th}} \text{ house} = 4^{\text{S}} 16^{\circ} 05' 40'' \dots\dots(5)$$

$$1/6 \text{ part} = + \frac{14^{\circ} 58' 10''}{6}$$

$$\text{Cusp of 12}^{\text{th}}/1^{\text{st}} \text{ house} = 5^{\text{S}} 01^{\circ} 3' 50'' \dots\dots(6)$$

$$\text{Mid of 10}^{\text{th}} \text{ house} = 2^{\text{S}} 16^{\circ} 13' 00''$$

$$\text{Mid of 4}^{\text{th}} \text{ house} = \frac{+ 6^{\text{S}}}{8^{\text{S}} 16^{\circ} 13' 00'' \dots\dots(7)}$$

$$\text{Shasthamsa (1/6 part of 1st and 4th House)} = \frac{\text{Mid of 4th House} - \text{Mid of 1st House}}{6}$$

$$= \frac{8^{\text{S}} 16^{\circ} 13' 00'' - 5^{\text{S}} 16^{\circ} 02' 02''}{6}$$

$$= \frac{3^{\text{S}} 0^{\circ} 10' 58''}{6} = \frac{90^{\circ} 10' 58''}{6}$$

$$\text{Shasthamsa (1/6 part)} = 15^{\circ} 1' 50'' \text{ (Approx.)}$$

$$\text{Mid of 1}^{\text{st}} \text{ house} = 5^{\text{S}} 16^{\circ} 02' 02''$$

$$\text{Shasthamsa (1/6 part)} = + 15^{\circ} 01' 50''$$

$$\text{Cusp of 1}^{\text{st}}/2^{\text{nd}} \text{ house} = 6^{\text{S}} 01^{\circ} 3' 52'' \dots\dots(8)$$

$$1/6 \text{ part} = + 15^{\circ} 01' 50''$$

$$\text{Mid of 2}^{\text{nd}} \text{ house} = 6^{\text{S}} 16^{\circ} 05' 42'' \dots\dots(9)$$

$$1/6 \text{ part} = + 15^{\circ} 01' 50''$$

$$\text{Cusp of 2}^{\text{nd}}/3^{\text{rd}} \text{ house} = 7^{\text{S}} 01^{\circ} 7' 32'' \dots\dots(10)$$

$$1/6 \text{ part} = + 15^{\circ} 01' 50''$$

$$\text{Mid of 3}^{\text{rd}} \text{ house} = 7^{\text{S}} 16^{\circ} 09' 22'' \dots\dots(11)$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 1/6 \text{ part} &= + 15^\circ 01' 50'' \\
 \text{Cusp of 3rd/4th house} &= 8^S 01^\circ 11' 12'' \dots\dots(12) \\
 1/6 \text{ part} &= + 15^\circ 01' 50''
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Mid of 4th house} &= 8^S 16^\circ 13' 02'' \text{ (Cusp is due to approximation)} \\
 \text{Cusp of 1st/2nd house} &= 6^S 01^\circ 3' 52'' \\
 \text{Cusp of 7th/8th house} &= 12^S 01^\circ 3' 52''
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0^S 01^\circ 3' 52'' \dots\dots(13) \\
 \text{Mid of 7th house} &= \text{Mid of 1st House} + 6^S \\
 &= 5^S 16^\circ 2' 02'' + 6^S \\
 &= 11^S 16^\circ 2' 02'' \dots\dots\dots(14)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Mid of 8th house} &= \text{Mid of 2nd House} + 6^S \\
 &= 6^S 16^\circ 5' 42'' + 6^S \\
 &= 12^S 16^\circ 5' 42'' \\
 &= 0^S 16^\circ 5' 42'' \dots\dots\dots(15)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Cusp of 5th / 9th House} &= \text{Cusp of 2nd / 3rd} + 6^S \\
 &= 7^S 1^\circ 7' 32'' + 6^S \\
 &= 13^S 1^\circ 7' 32'' \\
 &= 1^S 1^\circ 7' 32'' \dots\dots\dots(16)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Mid of 9th house} &= \text{Mid of 3rd House} + 6^S \\
 &= 7^S 16^\circ 9' 22'' + 6^S \\
 &= 13^S 16^\circ 9' 22'' \\
 &= 1^S 16^\circ 9' 22'' \dots\dots\dots(17)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Cusp of 9th / 10th House} &= \text{Cusp of 3rd / 4th} + 6^S \\
 &= 8^S 1^\circ 11' 12'' + 6^S = 14^S 1^\circ 11' 12'' \\
 &= 2^S 1^\circ 11' 12'' \dots\dots\dots(18)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Cusp of 4th / 5th House} &= \text{Cusp of 10th / 11th} + 6^S \\
 &= 3^S 1^\circ 11' 10'' + 6^S \\
 &= 9^S 1^\circ 11' 10'' \dots\dots\dots(19)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Mid of 5th house} &= \text{Mid of 11th House} + 6^S \\
 &= 3^S 16^\circ 9' 20'' + 6^S \\
 &= 9^S 16^\circ 9' 20'' \dots\dots\dots(20)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Cusp of 5th / 6th House} &= \text{Cusp of 11th / 12th} + 6^S \\
 &= 4^S 1^\circ 7' 30'' + 6^S \\
 &= 10^S 1^\circ 7' 30'' \dots\dots\dots(21)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Mid of 6th house} &= \text{Mid of 12th House} + 6^S \\
 &= 4^S 16^\circ 5' 40'' + 6^S \\
 &= 10^S 16^\circ 5' 40'' \dots\dots\dots(22)
 \end{aligned}$$

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Q.5(A) A person was born on 11 Sept. 2009 in Delhi at 19.15. Calculate the Planetary Degrees of planets Moon, Saturn & Venus. Give all the calculation steps clearly.

प्रश्न 5.(A) 11 सितंबर 2009 को 19.15 बजे जन्मे जातक के लिए चंद्र, शनि और शुक्र के अंशों की गणना करें। गणना के सभी पद स्पष्ट रूप से दिखायें।

Answer Q.No. 5. (A) Planetary Degrees DOB : 11 Sept., 2009, Delhi 19:15

Degree of Moon

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Degree of Moon on 12 Sept. 2009 at 5.30 am} &= 1^{\text{S}} 24^{\circ} 09' 31'' \\
 \text{Degree of Moon on 11 Sept. 2009 at 5.30 am} &= 1^{\text{S}} 10^{\circ} 23' 11'' \\
 \text{Movement of Moon in 24 hrs.} &= 13^{\circ} 46' 20'' \\
 \text{Movement of Moon in 1 hrs.} &= \frac{13^{\circ}46'20''}{24} \\
 \text{Movement of Moon in 13 hrs. 45 min.} &= \frac{13^{\circ}46'20''}{24} \times 13\text{h } 45\text{ min.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Taking Log $\text{Log } [13^{\circ} 46' 20''] + \text{Log } [13\text{h } 45\text{m}] - \text{Log } [24]$

$$= 0.2414 + 0.2419 - 0 = 0.4833$$

$$\text{Antilog } [0.4833] = 7^{\circ} 53'$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{Degree of Moon on 11 sep 2009 at 5:30 am} &= 1^{\text{S}} 10^{\circ} 23' 11'' \\
 \text{Movement in 13 hrs 45 min} &= + 7^{\circ} 53' \\
 \text{Degree of Moon on 11.9.09 at 19:15} &= 1^{\text{S}} 18^{\circ} 16' 11''
 \end{aligned}$$

Degree of Saturn

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Degree of Saturn on 12 Sep 09 at 5.30 am} &= 5^{\text{S}} 00^{\circ} 17' \\
 \text{Degree of Saturn on 11 Sep 09 at 5.30 am} &= 5^{\text{S}} 00^{\circ} 09' \\
 \text{Movement in 24 hrs.} &= 00^{\circ} 08' \\
 \text{Movement in 1 hrs.} &= \frac{8'}{24} \times 13^{\text{H}} 45^{\text{M}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Taking Log. $\text{Log } [8'] + \text{Log } [13^{\text{H}} 45^{\text{M}}] - \text{Log } [24]$

$$= 2.2553 + 0.2419 - 0 = 2.4972$$

$$\text{Antilog } [2.4972] = 5'$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Degree of Saturn on 11.09.09 at 5.30 am} &= 5^{\text{S}} 00^{\circ} 09' \\
 \text{Movement in 13 hrs 45 min} &= + 05' \\
 \text{Degree of Saturn on 11.09.09 at 19.15} &= 5^{\text{S}} 00^{\circ} 14'
 \end{aligned}$$

Degree of Venus

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Degree of Venus on 12.09.09 at 5.30 am} &= 3^{\text{S}} 25^{\circ} 36' \\
 \text{Degree of Venus on 11.09.09 at 5.30 am} &= 3^{\text{S}} 24^{\circ} 23' \\
 \text{Movement of Venus in 24 hrs} &= 01^{\circ} 13' \\
 \text{Movement of Venus in 13 hrs 45 min} &= \frac{01^{\circ}13'}{24} \times 13^{\text{H}} 45^{\text{M}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Taking Log $\text{Log } [1^{\circ} 13'] + \text{Log } [13^{\text{H}} 45^{\text{M}}] - \text{Log } [24]$

$$= 1.2950 + 0.2419 - 0 = 1.5369$$

$$\text{Antilog } [1.5369] = 42'$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{Degree of Venus on 11.09.09 at 5.30 am} &= 3^{\text{S}} 24^{\circ} 23' \\
 \text{Movement in 13 hrs 45 min} &= + 45' \\
 \text{Degree of Venus on 11.09.09 at 19.15} &= 3^{\text{S}} 25^{\circ} 08'
 \end{aligned}$$

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Answer Q.No. 5. (B)

(B) Fill in the blanks of following places.

निम्न के रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करें –

(i) The sub period of Rahu in major period of Sun is of ..4.. serial no. and its duration period is ..10 months 24 days...

सूर्य में राहु की अंतर्दशा ..4.... क्रम की तथा उसका अवधि काल ..10 माह 24 दिन.... होता है।

(ii) If a planet is of more than 15° and is in an even sign in that condition this planet shall be in theSun's..... hora of hora kundli and if the same planet is of less than 15° in a odd sign the position of this planet in the hora kundli shall be in ..Sun's..... hora.

यदि कोई ग्रह 15° से अधिक हो और सम राशि में हो तो होरा कुंडली में ग्रह ..सूर्य.... की होरा में होगा तथा यदि 15° से कम हो और विषम राशि में स्थित हो तो ग्रह होरा कुंडली मेंसूर्य.. की होरा में होगा।

(iii) If there is a difference of ...180°.... degrees in the degrees of Sun and Moon it shall be a full Moon day. If the differences that of ..0°.. degrees it shall be a dark moon day.

सूर्य और चंद्रमा के अंशों में यदि180°..... डिग्री का अंतर हो तो पूर्णिमा होगी और यदि0°.. डिग्री का अंतर हो तो अमावस्या होगी।

(iv) If Moon is moving from dark moon towards the full moon this period is known as ..Shukla.... half of moon and if the same is moving from full moon towards dark moon it is known as ..Krishna... half of moon.

यदि चंद्रमा अमावस्या से पूर्णिमा के बीच स्थित हो तो यह काल चंद्रमा काशुक्ल... पक्ष कहलाता है और यदि पूर्णिमा से अमावस्या के बीच हो तोकृष्ण..... पक्ष कहलाता है।

(v) If a planet is on 5° in Virgo sign in that condition the position of same planet shall be inVirgo..... sign in Dreshkan kundli. If a planet is in Aries sign at 5° in dreshkan kundli in that condition the degree and sign of that planet in birth chart shall be ..5°.....

यदि कोई ग्रह कन्या राशि में 5° पर स्थित हो तो द्रेष्काण कुंडली में ग्रह की राशिकन्या..... होगी जबकि कोई ग्रह द्रेष्काण कुंडली में मेष राशि में 5° स्थित हो तो लग्न कुंडली में ग्रह की राशि व अंश5°.... होंगे।

Jyotish Ratna -1

Q.6. If Degree of Moon is $8^{\circ} 00' 40'' 51''$ and date of birth is 11.03.1969, calculate the following :

यदि चंद्र के अंश $8^{\circ} 00' 40'' 51''$ हों तथा जन्मतिथि 11.03.1969 हो तो निम्न की गणना करें:

(i) Calculate complete Vimshottari Mahadasha cycle from the birth.

जन्म से लेकर विंशोत्तरी दशा के एक चक्र की संपूर्ण महादशाओं की गणना करें।

Answer Q.No. 6. (i)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Deg. of Moon} &= 8^{\circ} \quad 0' \quad 40' \quad 51'' \\ &= \frac{14440'}{800} = 18.4 \end{aligned}$$

19th Nakshatra Running i.e. Mula - 1

Mahadasha of Ketu

$$\begin{aligned} &8^{\circ} 13' 20'' \\ &\underline{-8^{\circ} 00' 41''} \\ &12^{\circ} 39' \end{aligned}$$

(i) Mahadasha

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{12^{\circ} 39' \times 7}{800} \\ &= \frac{759 \times 7}{800} = \frac{5313}{800} \end{aligned}$$

= 6 years 7 months 20 days 5 hours

Mahadasha of Ketu	=	7	00	00
Remaining	=	6	07	20
Lapsed	= (-)	0	04	10
		Y	M	D
Birth of Native	=	1969	03	11
Remaining dasha of Ketu	= (+)	06	07	20
	=	1975	11	01
Venus	= (+)	20	0	0
	=	1995	11	01
Sun	= (+)	06	0	0
	=	2001	11	01
Moon	= (+)	10	0	0
	=	2011	11	01
Mars	= (+)	07	0	0
	=	2018	11	01
Rahu	= (+)	18	0	0
	=	2036	11	01
Jupiter	= (+)	16	0	0
	=	2052	11	01
Saturn	= (+)	19	0	0
	=	2071	11	01
Mercury	= (+)	17	0	0
	=	2088	11	01
Remaining Ketu	= (+)	0	04	10
	=	2089	03	11

Jyotish Ratna -1

- (ii) Which Mahadasha will be there on the 52nd birthday of native?
जातक के 52वें जन्म दिवस पर कौन सी महादशा चल रही होगी ?

Answer Q.No. 6. (ii)

52 nd Birthday means 2021 for native Hence Mahadasha will be of Rahu.

- (iii) Calculate the balance of Antardasha at the time of birth.
जन्म के समय चल रही अंतरदशा की शेष अवधि बताएं।

Answer Q.No. 6. (iii)

Balance of Antardasha at Birth

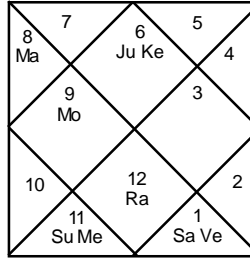
Time lapsed in Ketu's Mahadasha = 0 04 10

	Y	M	D				
Ketu-Ketu Antardasha	=	0	04	27			
Lapsed	= (-)	0	04	10	Total		
Balance : Running antardasha Ketu-Ketu	=	0	00	17	0	00	17
Balance : Running antardasha Ketu-Venus	=	1	02	00	1	02	17
Balance : Running antardasha Ketu-Sun	=	0	04	06	1	06	23
Balance : Running antardasha Ketu-Moon	=	0	07	00	2	02	23
Balance : Running antardasha Ketu-Mars	=	0	04	27	2	07	20
Balance : Running antardasha Ketu-Rahu	=	1	00	18	3	08	08
Balance : Running antardasha Ketu-Jupiter	=	0	11	06	4	07	14
Balance : Running antardasha Ketu-Saturn	=	1	01	09	5	08	23
Balance : Running antardasha Ketu-Mercury	=	0	11	27	6	08	20

Jyotish Ratna -1

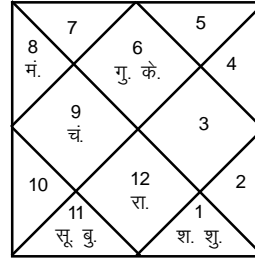
Q.7. Cast Hora, Navmansh, Dashmansha and Dreshkan Charts for the belowmentioned horoscope.

Planet	Degrees
Asc.	5 ^s 16° 02' 02"
Sun	10 ^s 27° 23' 07"
Mon	8 ^s 00° 40' 51"
Mar	7 ^s 12° 39' 33"
Mer	10 ^s 04° 59' 11"
Jup	05 ^s 09° 02' 58"
Ven	0 ^s 02° 28' 41"
Sat	0 ^s 00° 27' 56"
Rah	11 ^s 06° 48' 50"
Ket	5 ^s 06° 48' 50"



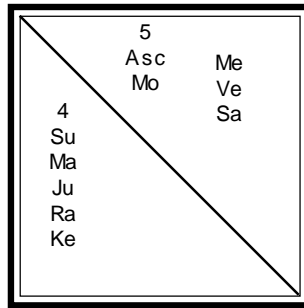
प्रश्न 7. निम्न लग्न कुंडली के लिए होरा, नवमांश, दशमांश एवं द्रेष्काण कुंडलियां बनायें।

ग्रह	अंश
लग्न	5 ^s 16° 02' 02"
सूर्य	10 ^s 27° 23' 07"
चंद्र	8 ^s 00° 40' 51"
मंगल	7 ^s 12° 39' 33"
बुध	10 ^s 04° 59' 11"
गुरु	5 ^s 09° 02' 58"
शुक्र	0 ^s 02° 28' 41"
शनि	0 ^s 00° 27' 56"
राहु	11 ^s 06° 48' 50"
केतु	5 ^s 06° 48' 50"

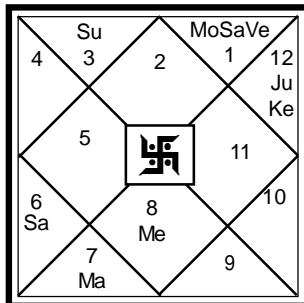


Answer Q.No. 7.

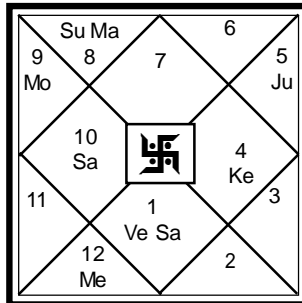
D-2 (Hora)



D-9 (Navansh)



D-10 (Dashmansh)



D-3 (Dreshkan)

