

## Panchangam

**Webinar by Dr. Sundari P on 24 Oct 22**

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Panchangam or Astrology is most important and very ancient science which comprises of foretelling of movement of planets, their effect on people, countries, fortunes and mis-fortunes of living beings etc.,

Jyothishastram means knowledge of light - light which is important for all living creatures.

ASTROLOGY:

In the word astrology Astar means - a Star and Logia means reason on logic. Jyothishastram is considered to be one of the important Vedanga among all Vedangas.

Panchangam belongs to the Siddhanta bibhaga which mainly deals with the □□□□□ and लय that is the movement of Sun, moon etc., which have an impact on all living creatures.

### 4.1.9 Yogam

Yogam forms by adding Ravi sputa, Chandra sputa and Rashi bhaga lipta. There are a total of 27 Nithya Yogas in Panchangam

Calculation of Nithya Yoga (Present Yoga) : Add longitude of the Moon to the longitude of the Sun and divide it by 13 degrees 20 minutes to get the Nithya Yoga.

Nithya Yoga = (Longitude of Sun + Longitude of Moon)13 degrees 20 min

These Yogas and Karanas are particularly observed for child birth and nature of the child being born during that time. Also while meeting a new person, they are observed by few to know the mindset of that person at that moment.

1. 0-0-00 to 0-13-20 is VISHKAMBHA yoga(Supported) — prevails over others, victorious over enemies, obtains property, wealthy.
2. 0-13-20 to 0-26-40 PRITI yoga (Fondness) — well-liked, attracted to the opposite sex, enjoys life with contentment.
3. 0-26-40 to 1-10-00 AYUSHMAN yoga (Long-lived) — good health and longevity, energetic.
4. 1-10-00 to 1-23-20 SAUBHAGYA yoga (Good Fortune) — enjoys a comfortable life full of opportunities, happy.
5. 1-23-20 to 2-6-40 SOBHANA yoga (Splendor) — lustrous body and demeanor sensualist, obsessed with sex.
6. 2-6-40 to 2-20-00 ATIGANDA yoga (Danger or obstacles) — difficult life due to numerous obstacles and accidents; revengeful and angry.
7. 2-20-00 to 3-03-20 SUKARMA yoga (Virtuous) — performs noble deeds, magnanimous and charitable, wealthy.
8. 3-03-20 to 3-16-40 DHRITI yoga (Determination) — enjoys the wealth, goods and spouses of others; indulges in the hospitality of others.
9. 3-16-40 to 4-00-00 SOOLA yoga (Spear, Pain) — confrontational and contrary, quarrelsome, angry.

10. 4-00-00 to 4-13-20 GANDA yoga (Danger or obstacles) — flawed morals or ethics, troublesome personality.
11. 4-13-20 to 4-26-40 VRIDDHA yoga (Growth) — intelligent, opportunistic and discerning; life constantly improves with age.
12. 4-26-40 to 5-10-00 DHRUVA yoga (Constant) — steady character, able to concentrate and persist, wealthy.
13. 5-10-00 to 5-23-20 VYAGATHA yoga (Beating) — cruel, intent on harming others.
14. 5-23-20 to 6-06-40 HARSHANA yoga (Thrilling) — intelligent, delights in merriment and humor.
15. 6-06-40 to 6-20-00 VAJRA yoga (Diamond, Thunderbolt) — well-off, lecherous, unpredictable, forceful.
16. 6-20-00 to 7-03-20 SIDDHI yoga (Success) — skillful and accomplished in several areas; protector and supporter of others.
17. 7-03-20 to 7-16-40 VYATAPATA yoga (Calamity) — prone to sudden mishaps and reversals, fickle and unreliable.
18. 7-16-40 to 8-00-00 VARIYAN yoga (Comfort) — loves ease and luxury, lazy, lascivious.
19. 8-00-00 to 8-13-20 PARIGHA yoga (Obstruction) — encounters many obstacles to progress in life; irritable and meddlesome.
20. 8-13-20 to 8-26-40 SIVA yoga (Auspicious) — honored by superiors and government, placid, learned and religious, wealthy.
21. 8-26-40 to 9-10-00 SIDDHA yoga (Accomplished) — accommodating personality, pleasant nature, interest in ritual and spirituality.
22. 9-10-00 to 9-23-20 SADHYA yoga (Amenable) — well behaved, accomplished manners and etiquette.
23. 9-23-20 to 10-06-40 SUBHA yoga (Auspicious) — lustrous body and personality, but problems with health; wealthy, irritable.
24. 10-06-40 to 10-20-00 SUKLA yoga (Bright White) — garrulous and flighty, impatient and impulsive; unsteady and changeable mind.
25. 10-20-00 to 11-03-20 BRAHMA yoga (Priest, God) — trustworthy and confidential, ambitious, good discernment and judgment.
26. 11-03-20 to 11-16-40 INDRA yoga (Chief) — interest in education and knowledge; helpful, well-off.
27. 11-16-40 to 12-00-00 VAIDHRITI yoga (Poor Support) — critical, scheming nature; powerful and overwhelming mentally or physically.

Just like the Day Lord and Adhipathi Graha for every yoga also there are Lords and Palitha Graha which have more influence on that particular Yoga. The names of yogas and the Lord and planets list is as follows:

<u>Name of Yoga</u>	<u>Lord</u>	<u>Planet</u>
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1. VISHKAMBHA yoga.	Yama	Saturn	
2. PRITI yoga	Vishnu		Mercury
3. AYUSHMAN yoga	Chandra		Kuja
4. SAUBHAGYA yoga	Brahma		Guru
5. SHOBANA yoga	Brihaspati		Kuja
6. ATIGANDA yoga	Chandra		Mars
7. SUKARMA yoga	Indra		Venus
8. DHRITI yoga	Jalam		Moon
9. SOOLA yoga	Sarpam		Chandra
10. GANDA yoga	Agni		Ravi
11. VRIDDHA yoga	Savita		Surya
12. DHRUVA yoga	Bhoomi		Mars
13. VYAGATHA yoga	Vayu		Saturn
14. HARSHANA yoga	Bhagudu		Ravi
15. VAJRA yoga	Jalam		Moon
16. SIDDHI yoga	Ganesh		Mars
17. VYATAPATA yoga	Rudra		Ravi
18. VARIYAN yoga	Kubera		Mercury
19. PARIGHA yoga	Vishwakarma		Guru
20. SIVA yoga	Mitra		Sun
21. SIDDHA yoga	Karthekeya		Mars
22. SADHYA yoga	Savitri		Chandra
23. SUBHA yoga	Lakshmi		Venus
24. SUKLA yoga	Parvathi		Chandra
25. BRAHMA yoga	Pitrus		Ketu
26. INDRA yoga	Aditi		Ketu
27. VAIDHRITI yoga	Dhiti		Rahu

#### 4.1.10 **Karanam**

There are 11 Karanas in Panchangam (7 Movable, 4 Fi)

Karana is ½ a Tithi or Moon Phase. There are four Fixed Karanas and they occur only once in a month. There are seven Moveable (Recurring) Karanas and they occur eight times during the lunar month. Just like the Day Lord has more impact on that particular Day, for yoga and karana also we need to know the God and planet who have more influence on that particular day. At the time of birth who is the Karana Lord, a person has to worship that Lord in particular. Only the Karana Lord will decide the birth rebirth journey.

<b><u>Name of Karana</u></b>	<b><u>Lord</u></b>	<b><u>Planet</u></b>
1. Bhava	Indra	Shukra
2. Balava	Brahma	Saturn
3. Kaulava	Mitra	Ravi
4. Titula	Aryama	Guru

5. Garija	Bhoomi	Kuja
6. Vanija	Lakshmi	Shukra
7. Bhadra(Vishti)	Yama	Saturn
8. Sakuni	Venus	Venus
9. Chatushpada	Rudra	Ravi
10. Naga	Phani	Budha
11. Kimstughna	Vayu	Saturn

This is the brief introduction of Panchanga swaroopam or Kalachakram.

In our Sanantana we begin every karyakrama or event with Sankalpam (introduction) for which we need to know the kalaswaroopa of that day.

Sankalpam reads as follows: Kaliyuge, Pradhama pade, Jambu dweepe, Bharata Varshe, Bharata Kahnde, Srisailasya vayuvya pradese, Krishan Godavryo Madhya pradese, Swagruhe/vasati gruhe,asmin vartamana vyaavaharika shubakrut nama samvatsere,Uttara/Dakshinaaayane, Vasanta/greeshma/varsha/sarad/hemanta/sisir ritu,.....maase.....pakshe.....thithi,.....vasare.....nakshatre.....karane.....yoge.....goth ram.....name.

Hence, we have to introduce with the details of Panchangam.

The process of preparation of Panchangam and calculation of all the other related things are explained in Siddhanta and Gaita Bhagam. The different types of Ganita(calculations) are: Surya Siddhanta, Driksiddantam, Saayana and Nirayana Paddati.

#### 4.1.11 Pravarthakas

According to Rishi KAshyapa and ancient scriptures a total of 18 KHAGOLA SHASTRA PRAVARTHAKAS are there.

They are:

Muhurat, or Muhurtham, is an auspicious time for undertaking a new work in Hinduism. Muhurat is an important branch of Hindu astrology.

Each Muhurat has duration of 48 minutes which is also called as two ghadiyas and out of these 48 minutes only 2 minutes are considered to be very auspicious. In astrology Muhurtha comprehends the selection of auspicious time for every new event. Muhurtha as a matter of fact, helps us to determine when exactly the influences contained in time are well disposed. If we start an event at a favourable time, the ethereal currents liberated from the planets at that particular moment, will work in the minds of others and make them help the person to attain success.

Muhurtham is based on astrological factors such as tithi, vara, nakshatra and yoga which decide the auspicious time for certain events and sacraments.

Auspicious time in Hindu astrology is commonly use for pre-natal and post-natal ceremonies, such as marriage, nisheka, pumsavana, semantha, namakaran, and education beginning with

upanayana. It is also considered while making new purchases, starting agricultural work, transaction of money, and entering a newly built house to live in it.

For example, if in the girl's horoscope widowhood is threatened, it can be averted by selecting a very auspicious moment for celebrating the marriage.

We call such auspicious moment when all the beneficial ethereal currents are called into operation "Subha Lagnam" and the inauspicious moment as "Ashubha lagnam". While calculating Muhurtham we will consider particular event related stars, thithi, varam, lagnam, karaka planet position in transit supposing a person has fixed a particular day in a particular month for commencing some important work, whether the five sources of energy operate favourably at that time can be ascertained. In all the cases, Lunar dates must be considered and the constellations can be found out by moon's position

Tithi, each day of the waxing and waning moon, are classified as benefic and malefic. The 4th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 12th and 30th tithis are generally avoided.

Nakshatras (birth stars) are classified in several ways, and some nakshatras are considered good for specific purposes.

Among the days (vara), Tuesdays, Saturdays and Sundays are not regarded as good. Combinations of tithi-vara, tithi-nakshatra and nakshatra-vara are considered for fixing auspicious Muhurat.

Chandra bala, tara bala and guru bala play an important role at all functions and ceremonies of nativity and should always be considered for the thread ceremony, marriage and griha pravesh (entering one's own house for the first time). In the case of upanayana, the father of the child who starts studies (vatu) should have ravi bala. For marriages, both the groom and the bride should have Chandra or tara bala.

Lagna, panchaka, yoga, karana, kacara, yogini, tyajya, rahu kalam and yamaganda are some of the other factors to be examined while fixing muhurta for a specific activity.

**Panchaka or Five-Source Energy**

Panchaka calculation involves planetary, stellar and zodiacal energies like a lunar day, weekday, constellation, and the ascendant.

Take the number of the tithi or lunar day (from the 1st to 30th of the month), number of the weekday (Sunday (1) to Saturday(7)), number of the constellation (from Ashwini to Revati, being 1-27), and number of lagna (Aries to Pisces).

Add these together and divide the total by 9.

If the remainder is 0, 3, 5, 7, then it is good.

If the remainder is 1, it is mrityu panchakam and indicate danger.

If the remainder is 2, it is agni panchakam and indicate risk from fire.

If the remainder is 4, which means raja panchakam and indicate bad results.

If the remainder is 6, it is chora panchakam and it indicates evil happenings and finally

If the remainder is 8, it is roga panchakam and indicate disease.  
So if the reminder is 1,,2,4,6,8 the Muhurtha is not good.

If the Muhurtha is 3,5,7 or 0 (no reminder at all) then it is good. Thus, Muhurtha is called Panchaka Rahita is very good Muhurtham. In addition to that for any occasion, the eighth bhava from Muhurtha Lagna must be free without any planet.

For Example: For Marriage Muhurtha, the 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> house from the marriage ascendant must be free and without any planet. This is called Saptama and Ashtama Suddhi. Venus must not be in the 6<sup>th</sup> house, Jupiter, Venus or Mercury should be in 1,4,10 excepting the 7<sup>th</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> house from th Muhurtha Lagnam.

New moon day, Full moon day, the 8<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Lunar Days must be avoided. The Lunar months of Magha, Phalgun, Vaisakha and Jyeshtha are good.

Constellations Uttara Phalguni, Uttashada, Uttarabhadra, Revathi, Swati, Makha, Hasta, Rohini, Anuradha, Mrigasira and Moola are favourable.

In this manner for every occasion, separate thithis, Months, Nakshatras are there.

Accordingly, we have to select Muhurtham, we must avoid 21 maha doshams also.

The above is the brief introduction regarding Muhurthams.

#### **4.1.12 Gochara Phalalu:**

In predicting Gochara Phalalu (Dina, Vara, Masa, Samvatsara) the Moon and the birth constellations play a paramount part. Mark the position of the Moon at the time of birth. The sign in which the birth moon is placed is called the Janma Raasi.

We shall first enumerate the likely results that are supposed to accrue on account of transits of different planets in the different signs from the moon and then describe the special rules governing Gochara.

Gochara results should be judged by reference to 'Vedha Sthanas'(obstructing points).

Astrological predictions can be accurate when the influences of birth chart are blended with those of Gochara with vedha or obstructing forces. As it is vast subject, this is only brief introduction about Gochara.

#### **4.1.13 Hora:**

Duration of one hour time is called as Hora. There are 24 horas in a day commencing from Sun rise. They are;

1. Sun - Ravi hora
2. Venus - Sukra hora
3. Mercury - Budha hora
4. Moon - Chandra hora
5. Saturn - Sani hora
6. Jupiter - Guru hora
7. Mars - Kuja hora

On every day the first hora starts with the Day Lo9rs i.e., Sunday the first hora starts with Sun hora, Monday starts with moon hora, Tuesday starts with mars hora, Wednesday strta with mercury hora, Thursday starts with Jupiter hora, Friday starts with venus hora and

Saturday starts with Saturn hora. On any given day the horas continue on completion of every cycle.

The works started in subh hora gives good results. The subha horas are Chandra, Guru, Sukra and Budha.

The reference books to study the Siddhanta Bhagam are;

1. Arya Siddhantam or Arya Bhatteyam
2. Siddhanta Siromani
3. Graha Laghavam
4. Ganikakanandam
5. Nara Kanteeravam
6. Thithi Ratnavali
7. Thithi Chandrika
8. Khechara Darpanam
9. Dina Chandrika
10. Panchanga Manjusha
11. Siddhanta Rahasyam

are some of the prominent books.

In recent past Sri Damodhara Bapuji Ketakar is a famous Driksidhanta Ganita research Scholar. He wrote Jyotirganitam. It is very useful for Driksidhanta Ganitam as many Panchanga Karta's are following Driksidhanta Ganitam which is approved by the Govt of India.