CHAPTER – 19

Role of Muhurtha Sastra

The following are some of the muhurthas, which merit a discussion in astrology.

1) 
   a) Uttaraphalguni — Sunday 
   b) Rohini or Moola — Monday 
   c) Kritika or Magha — Tuesday 
   d) Abhijit — Wednesday 
   e) Poorvashada or Moola — Thursday 
   f) Rohini or Magha — Friday 
   g) Ardra or Ashlesha — Saturday

   Auspicious deeds should not be performed in the above muhurthas.

2) The presence of a planet in any one of the following pairs of nakshatras give rise to vedha in the other
   Rohini — Abhijit
   Bharani — Anuradha
   Uttarashada — Mrigashirsha
   Sravana — Magha
   Hasta — Uttarabhadrapadha
   Swati — Satabisha
   Moola — Punarvasu
   Uttaraphalguni — Revati
Celebration of marriage is auspicious in the nakshatras of mrigashirsha, Hasta, Moolaa, Anuradha, Magha, Rohini, Revati, Uttarapahalguni, Uttarashada, Uttarashada, Uttarabhadrapada, Swati. It should be performed on Thithis other than Riktha Thithis and auspicious day’s (i.e) Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

3) The married woman gets different effects according to the planet by which the nakshatra of marriage has been subjected to vedha. This is mentioned in the book entitled “Vivaha Patala”.  
Sun – will be widowed  
Mars – Grief due to death of son  
Mercury – Sterility  
Jupiter – will become a saint  
Venus – only female issues.  
Saturn – will become a maidservant.  

The vedha dosha, according to Varahamihira is considered only in vindhya region.  
The vedha nakshatra is rendered insignificant in the combinations.  
1. The Lagna or Ascendant at the marriage Time is occupied by some benefic planet.  
2. The ascendant lord is in the 11\textsuperscript{th} house and is in conjunction with or aspected by benefics.  
3. The marriage is in the “Kala hora” of a benefic planet.  
4. The moon is endowed with strength.

4) Latta dosha  
Planet Affected Star (Counted backwards)  
(i) Mercury 7  
(ii) Rahu 9
(iii) Full moon 22
(iv) Venus 5
(v) Sun 12
(vi) Saturn 8
(vii) Jupiter 6
(viii) Mars 3

The effect of the Latta dosha is given below.

Caused by sun – Loss of Money
Caused by Moon – Total destruction
Caused by Mars – death
Caused by Mercury – destruction
Caused by Jupiter – Destruction of relatives
Caused by Venus – Loss of work
Caused by Saturn – Destruction of family
Caused by Rahu – Death.

5) PAATA DOSHA ¹:

The nakshatra at the Time of marriage which is there at the end of the yogas of Harshana, Vaidriti, Sadhya, Vyatipata, Ganda and Shoola is affected by Paata dosha.

6) MAHA PAATA DOSHA :

The sun and the moon should not occupy the following pairs of houses.

Leo – Aries
Taurus – Capricorn
Libra – Aquarius
Virgo – Pisces
Cancer — Scorpio
Sagittarius — Gemini

7) EKARGALA DOSHA
This dosha is caused when moon is in an odd-numbered star from sun provided the yoga belongs to Vyaghaata, Ganda, Vyatipaata, Shoola, Vishkamba, Vaidhriti, Vajra, Parigha or Atiganda.

8) UPAGRAHA DOSHA
The upagraha dosha is caused when moon is situated in the following numbered nakshatra from sun.
5, 8, 10, 14, 7, 19, 15, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.

9) Only that quarter of a nakshatra which suffers from patta, Upagraha and Latta Doshas should be rejected.

10) The following Muhurthas are known as “Kulika Muhurthas” which are to be rejected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAY</th>
<th>NIGHT</th>
<th>ARDHA YAMAS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SUNDAY</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONDAY</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TUESDAY</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEDNESDAY</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THURSDAY</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRIDAY</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SATURDAY</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Ardha Yamas are also considered inauspicious.
11) Dagdha thithi is considered as an inauspicious thithi.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUN IS IN</th>
<th>THITHI No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SAGG / PISCES</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAU / AQUARIUS</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANCER / ARIES</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIRGO / GEMINI</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEO / SCORPIO</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPRICORN / LIBRA</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12) Marriage is not auspicious when there is jamitra dosha.
   (i) if in the 7th sign from Lagna or moon there is some planet or
   (ii) if a planet is situated in the 55th navamsa from Lagna, this dosha is caused.

13) If the sun and the moon are strongly placed in the ascendant, the doshas due to Ekargala, Upagraha, Paata, Latta, Jamitra, etc are destroyed.

14) SURYA SANKRANTI DOSHAS:
   (i) The day prior to Sankranti, the sankranti day and the next days-these three days for Mesha, Thula, Makara and Kataka Sankrantis and
   (ii) The 16 ghatis before and the 16 ghatis after the sanakranti are considered inauspicious.

Note: The movement of planet from one sign to another is referred to as the sankranti (ingress) of that planet. When a planet moves from
one sign into another, the ghatis before and the ghatis after this movement, both together have been referred to as the sankranti ghatis of that planet.

The sankranti ghatis of each planet are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planet</th>
<th>No.of.Ghatis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SUN</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOON</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARS</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MERCURY</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUPITER</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VENUS</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SATURN</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The sankranti of the sun is more inauspicious than other planets.

15) GODHULI LAGNA:

In the godhuli Lagna, no special dosha of nakshatra, thithi, Karana, Lagna, day, navamsa, Muhurtha, yoga and the stitution of planets in 8\textsuperscript{th} house, jamitra etc is to be considered. It is recommended for all auspicious deeds.

a) On Thursday Godhuli Lagna is auspicious only after sunset. On Saturday, Godhuli Lagna is auspicious before sunset\textsuperscript{7}.

b) Moon in Lagna 6 or 8 causes death of bride even in Godhuli Lagna. Mars in 1, 7, or 8 causes death of bridegroom. Moon in 2,3 or 11 is conducive of happiness to the couple\textsuperscript{8}.

16)

a) On shasti oiling of hair is prohibited. However oiling of hair may be done if shasti falls on a Saturday\textsuperscript{9}.
b) With the exception of Durgashtami (which falls on the ashtami in the month of Ashwina), flesh eating is prohibited on Ashtami day\textsuperscript{10}.

c) Shaving is prohibited on chaturdasi thithi. However places of pilgrimage are exempt from this rule\textsuperscript{11}.

d) Sexual intercourse with one's wife should not be performed on Amavasya. However this rule need not be followed on the Amavasya of Deepavali\textsuperscript{12}.

17) Consideration of Venus\textsuperscript{13}:
When longitude of Venus is more than that of sun, then Venus rises in the morning in the east. In this Time, journey towards east and north is prohibited. When Venus is behind the sun, journey to south and west is prohibited during the Time Venus rises.

18) Consideration of Shoola\textsuperscript{14}:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direction</th>
<th>EAST</th>
<th>SOUTH</th>
<th>WEST</th>
<th>NORTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vaar Shoola</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td></td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nakshatra</td>
<td>Jyeshta</td>
<td>Poorva</td>
<td>Rohini</td>
<td>Uttarakshya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoola</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bhadra</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pada</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The work “Shoola” means intense pain. Therefore journeys on Shoola days are prohibited in the directions specified in the table seen above. However in Times of emergency, after taking the following items, one may commence the journey
Sunday - ghee
Monday - Milk
Tuesday  – Jaggery
Wednesday – Til or Molasses
Thursday – Curd
Friday – Barley
Saturday – Urad (a pulse grain)

19) In the nakshatras of Anuradha, Hasta, Pushya and Ashwini journeys in all directions are auspicious. The day of a retrograde planet and the presence of retrograde planets in quadrants are prohibited.\(^5\)

20) The 10\(^{th}\) thithi of Sukla paksha in the month of Ashwina is known as Vijayadasami. This Vijayadasami is the giver of success in all matters and becomes extremely auspicious when Vijayadasami falls on Shravana nakshatra.\(^6\)

21) Trinavami Dosha: One should not return home on the 9\(^{th}\) thithi, 9\(^{th}\) nakshatra or 9\(^{th}\) day after a journey.\(^7\)

22) Auspicious Time for commencement of house construction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Planetary placement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Jupiter in Pushya, Uttara, Uttarakshada, uttaraphalguni, Mrgashika, Sharvana, Ashlesha, Poorvashada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Venus in Vishaka, Ashwini, chitra Dhanishta, Satabhisha, Ardra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Mercury in Rohini, Ashwini, Uttarakshada, Chitra or Hasta</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
23) The following constellations are held to be inauspicious for the first feeding of an infant. They are Bharani, Kritika, Ardra, Ashlesha, Makha, Pubba, Visakha, Jyeshta, Moola, and Poorvashada.

24) Gandanthas are inauspicious periods.

Aswini, Makha and Moola – 1st Pada or Quarter
Ashlesha, Revati, Jyeshta – Last Quarter

25) Dosha due to “USHNA” arises for the following periods.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAR</th>
<th>GHATHIKAS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ashwini, Rohini, Punarvasu, Makha and Hasta</td>
<td>7½ to 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baharani, Mrgashirsha, Pushyami, Pubba, Chitra</td>
<td>55 to 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krittika, Ardra, Ashlesha, Uttara, and Swati</td>
<td>21 to 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visaka, Moola, Sravana and Poorvabhadrapada</td>
<td>1 to 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anuradha, poorvashada, Dhanishta, Uttarabhadra</td>
<td>52 to 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jyeshta, Uttarashada, Satabisha and Revati</td>
<td>20 to 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

26) Visha Dosha:

Four ghatis from certain limits (given below) for each of the 27 stars gives rise to visha dosha.
50, 24, 30, 4, 14, 11, 30, 20, 32, 30, 20, 18, 22, 20, 14, 14, 10, 14, 20, 24, 20, 20, 10, 10, 18, 16, 24, 30, for e.g., the 3rd star is Krittika. In the above table, the third number is 30. Four ghatis from 30, i.e) 30-34 ghatis of Krittika suffers from visha.

27) Rikta thithis, Viz. 4, 8, 9 and 14 are considered inauspicious.

28) Vishti and Sthira are considered as inauspicious Karanas.

29) The sandhis or junctional points are considered as inauspicious.
   a) The first and last ghati (24 minutes) of a lunar day and nakshatra.
   b) The first and last five Vighatis (2 minutes) of sign.
   c) The first and last Vighati (2 seconds) of each navamsa.

30) Gulikodaya kala is considered as inauspicious. This is the Time when the tertiary planet, Gulika rises.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>DAY</th>
<th>NIGHT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the above table, we can see one example.

On Monday, gulika rises 22 ghatis after sunrise. These ghatis hold good provided the diurnal or nocturnal duration is 30 ghatis.
Appropriate alterations may be made for either an increase or decrease in the diurnal/nocturnal duration.

31) Vyathipatha is an evil yoga prohibited for all auspicious works. Vyathipatha falls in the following Asterisms (roughly) in the corresponding months\textsuperscript{24}.

- Aries/ Libra: Makha and Satabhisha
- Taurus/Scorpio: Sravana and Pushyani
- Gemini/ Sagittarius: Poorvashadra and Ardra
- Cancer/ Capricorn: Rohini and Jyesht\textsuperscript{a}
- Leo/ Aquarius: Bharani and Swati
- Virgo/ Pisces: Revati and Hasta

32) The latter half of Vyathipatha is known as Sarpasiras, an inauspicious period\textsuperscript{25}.

33) Three days from the Time of commencement of an eclipse is an evil period\textsuperscript{26}.

34) When the ascendant sign is occupied by Sun, Mars, Saturn or Rahu, the period is held to be inauspicious\textsuperscript{27}.

35) The period of dusk i.e. just before and immediately after sunset is known as pradosha. This period is not auspicious for certain activities. Similarly the Time of midnight, Nishi is held to be inauspicious\textsuperscript{28}. 
NOTES AND REFERENCES:

1) Harshana Vaidrithi sadhya Vyatipathaka ganda shoola yogam
   Ante yannakshatram patena nipathitham tatsyat
   (Muhurtha Chintamani, Ch 6, Ve 60)
2) Vyaghata ganda vyatipata poorva shoolanthya vajre parigathi gande
   Ekargalakye hyabijitsameto doshaha sasi ched visha markshago arkat
   (Ibid, Ch 6, Ve 62)
3) sarashtadikchaka nagatidrtya sthithir dritischa Prakrtescha pancha
   Upagrahaha sryabathabja taraha shubana dese kurubahrilakanam
   (Ibid, Ch 6, Ve 63)
4) Bhasa dagdancha tityo madya deshe vivarjithaha (G.C.Sharma’s
   translation and Commentry on Muhurtha chintamani – page 201)
5) Jamitram syadashubha karmidam – Muhurtha
   Chintamani, Ch 6, Ve 67
6) Vishuvayaneshu parapoorva madhyaman divasamstyejedi
   tarasamkrameshu
   Gadikastu shodasha shubakriya vidow paratopi poorvamapi santyajet
   budhaha (Ibid, Ch 6, Ve 79)
7) G.C.Sharma – Translation and commentary on Muhurtha Chintamani
   – Page 220
8) Meshadige arka ashtasara Nagakshaaha Sapteshavaha saptasara
   Gajakashaaha
   Gokshaaha khatarkaha kurasa kutarkaha kwangani shashtir nava
   pancha Bhuktiih
   (Muhurtha Chintamani ,Ch 6, Ve 102)
9) Shasti sanasicschare tailam mahashtamyam palani cha
   (G.C.Sharma – Translation and Commentary on Muhurtha
   Chintamani, Page 9)
10) Ibid, Page 9
11) Theertha Kshowram Chattur dasyam dipamalyam Cha Maithunam.  
(G.C. Sharma, Translation and Commentary on Muhurtha Chintamani, Page 9)

12) Ibid, page 10

13) Ibid page 228

14) Ibid page 241

15) Maitrarka pushyaswina bhair nirukta yatra shuba sarva dhishasu Tajnaihi |
Vakri Grahaa kendra gato asya vargo Lagna dinam chasya game nishiddam ||
(Muhurtha Chintamani, Ch 11, Ve 38)

16) Ishamasi Sita dasami vijaya shubakarmasu siddhikari Kathitha |
Sravanarksha yutha sutaram shubada nrupastesthu game jayasandikari ||
(Ibid, Ch 11, Ve 77)

17) Praveshanthirgamam tasmat pravesham navame thithow |
Nakshatre cha thatta vare naiva kuryat kadachana ||
(Ibid, Ch 11, Ve 82)

18) B.V. Ramam – Commentary on prasna marga – page 41 – Note I

19) Ibid – Page 41 – Note II

20) Ibid – Page 42 – Note IV

21) Ibid – Page 42 – Note V

22) Ibid – Page 42 – Note VI

23) Ibid – Page 42 – Note VII

24) Ibid – Page 43 – Note IX

25) Ibid – Page 43 – Note XI

26) Ibid – Page 43 – Note X

27) Ibid – Page 44 – Note XIV

28) Ibid – Page 44 – Note XVI
CHAPTER – 20

Conclusion

Astronomy and Ayurveda are sciences that exist in nature. Diseases in Ayurveda are of two types (1) Sannihrashta (External or immediate Cause), (2) Viprahrashta (Distant Cause). For instance, a person consumes some food, which is unsuitable and thereby develops a stomach problem. The immediate cause for the ailment is the food. The distant cause is the chronic stomach ailment of the patient. Similarly in Jyothisha, dasa- Bhukti is sannihrashta karana and Prarabhadha karana is Viprahrashta karana.

Similarly another way of classifying diseases in Ayurveda is to divide them into two broad categories (1) Nija or internal (2) Agantu or External. For instance prameha (Diabetes) is a Nija yoga or internal disease. Conjuntivitis, Malaria, typhoid are all examples of infections, which have their origin in external causes (Agantu yoga). In Jyothisha also we find people suffering from two types of problems

(1) Internal : When a person suffers from a problem, for which, he himself is the cause, it falls into this category.

(2) External : In this Category, will fall problems arising to person from an external source like wife, children, etc.,