

ॐ

Graha Dṛṣṭi

horā śāstre bhinna dṛṣṭiḥ khetānām ca parasparam |
trideśai ca trikouṇai ca caturastrai ca saptamai ||10||

In horā śāstra the planets have a different kind of mutually affecting dṛṣṭi.

These are on the

(A) 3rd-10th bhāva (Upachaya - growth),
 (B) 5th-9th bhāva (Trikoṇa – knowledge),
 (C) 4th-8th bhāva (Caturasra – security)
 (D) 7th bhāva (Kāma – desire)

Superior Dṛṣṭi
like an eagles
view

}

Inferior Dṛṣṭi
causes rebirth

→

- Planets form relationships of various complex kinds called sambandha due to these graha dṛṣṭi (aspects)
- Aspect should not be just seen as some kind of vision, although that is one thing. It comprises, the viewing (Sun-right eye), the awareness (Moon –left eye) and the knowing (Jupiter – 3rd eye).
- It also comprises influences shared by contact and communication called saṁyoga



Upachaya

Upachaya

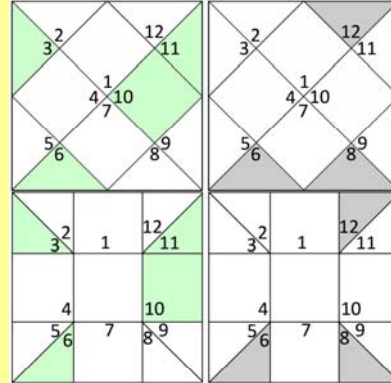
1. accumulation, quantity, heap elevation, excess increase (multiply),
2. growth, prosperity
3. to promote or advance the prosperity of, help,
4. addition
5. third, sixth, tenth, and eleventh bhāva

upa + chaya

- upa – going towards or near (opposite to apa – going away), settling down, undertaking, giving, effort
- chaya m. (1) collecting, covering, a heap, pile, collection, multitude, accumulation of the humors, (2) the amount by which each term increases (3) revenging (debt repayment)

Trika = Tri (Three) + Ka (Devatā of Saturn)

– three bhāva that Brahma (ka) looks into before creating any being = 6th (ṣaḍripu), 8th (ṛṇa) and 12th (pañca makara emanating from 5 arrows of kāma deva)



- Upachaya Bhāva
3rd, 6th, 10th, 11th
- Trika Bhāva
6th, 8th, 12th
- Common Factor 6th Bhāva,
Bhavat Bhāvam = 11th Bhāva
Upachaya Dṛṣṭi = 3rd, 10th bhāva



Āśraya - Shelter

āśraya –

- that to which anything is annexed or with which anything is closely connected or on which anything depends or rests;
- a recipient - the person or thing in which any quality or article is inherent or retained or received;
- dwelling, asylum, place of refuge, shelter [traī - to protect];
- a plea, excuse – giving the reason or logic for doing anything
- inter-dependence leading to joining, union, attachment which causes contiguity

The 5th bhāva called mantra bhāva, reckoned from any bhāva is its āśraya

Mantra = Manas + Trai = Any bhāva + 5th house therefrom

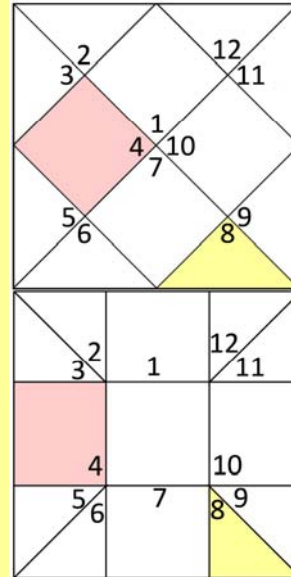
Tantra = Tanu + Trai = Any Rāśi + 5th house therefrom

- 1st Bhāva Udaya Lagna 5th Bhāva Śiva Pañcākṣarī
- 4th Bhāva Jala Lagna 8th Bhāva Viṣṇu Aṣṭākṣarī
- 7th Bhāva Asta Lagna 11th Bhāva Kṛṣṇa Ekadasākṣarī
- 10th Bhāva Ākāśa Lagna 2nd Bhāva



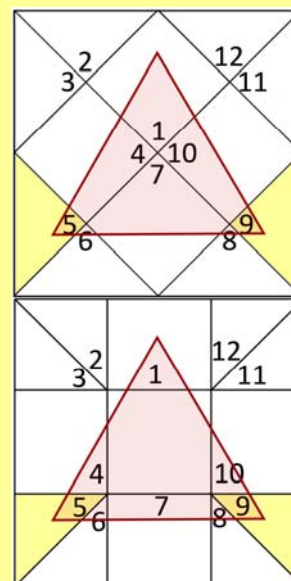
Chaturaśra

- Chaturaśraka - four-cornered , forming a quadrangular figure
- Chatur m. four, square, rectangle – refers to the kendra bhāva 1st, 4th, 7th, 10th; particularly No.4 = 4th house
- Asra (aśra) – tear, blood, hair of head derived with āśraya (shelter) = 5th house from the reference
- Shelter implies protection, security (rakṣa)



Koṇa (Triangle, Trine)

- Jupiter is the keeper of the holy fire ~ Agni deva
- Three eyes – Sun (5H), Moon (9H) and Jupiter (Lagna) are the signifiers of the right, left and middle (third) eye
- Veda chaksyu (Eye of the Veda) ~ Jyotiṣa
- Koṇa refers to trine
- Agni koṇa, the fire trines of 1st, 5th and 9th houses ~ This makes Meṣa, Simha and Dhanus Agni koṇa rāśi
- Koṇa also means the sharp edge of the sword, the tip of the spear or the pen having that holy fire which cuts through everything ~ Koṇārka
- Our Jyotiṣa Tradition ~ Koṇārka





Dr̥ṣṭi Pada

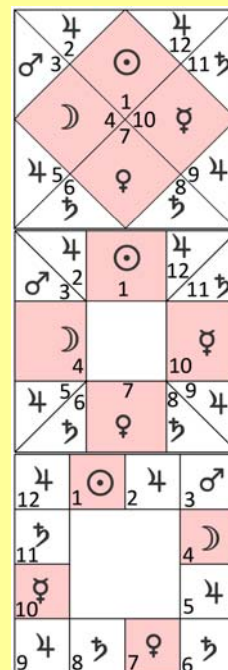
śanirdaivagurubhaumaḥ pare ca vikṣaṇe'dhikāḥ |
padārdhda tripadaṁ puṛṇaṁ vadam̐ti gaṇakā janāḥ ||11||

- Exterior planets Śani, Guru and Maṅgala have these special dr̥ṣṭi on Upachaya (3, 10), Koṇa (5, 9) and Chaturaśrā (4, 8) respectively
 - All other planets have one pada ($\frac{1}{4}$), two pada ($\frac{1}{2}$) and three pada ($\frac{3}{4}$) dr̥ṣṭi on these houses besides pūrṇa [four pada] dr̥ṣṭi on 7th house
1. All seven planets are divided into two groups of antara (interior, near, close) and bāhya (exterior, far, distant) graha
 - Antara = Sun, Moon, Venus, Mercury = Sattva + Rajas
 - Bāhya = Jupiter, Mars, Saturn = Sattva + Tamas
 2. Pada dr̥ṣṭi is the strength of dr̥ṣṭi and also quality
 - One Pada ($\frac{1}{4}$) = 25% Kali 1 No śaktī
 - Two pada ($\frac{1}{2}$) = 50% Dvāpara 2 Icchā śaktī
 - Three pada ($\frac{3}{4}$) = 75% Treta 3 Icchā & Kriyā śaktī
 - Pūrṇa 4 pada = 100% Kṛta 4 Icchā, Kriyā & Jñāna



Antara - Bāhya

- Planets from Earth to Sun are interior = Sun, Venus, Mercury, Moon
- Planets moving away from the Earth to space are exterior = Mars, Jupiter, Saturn
- Logically, antara graha are faster than Sun and bāhya graha are slower than Sun in daily motion
- Therefore, Rāhu and Ketu shall count as bāhya graha
- Antara graha are signifiers of four Kendra bhāva 1, 4, 7 and 10
- Bāhya graha are signifiers of eight bhāva (other than Kendra)
- Naisargika Kārakatva (significations) of bhāva are based on antara-bāhya



ॐ

Śani Drṣṭi

śanipādaṃ trikouṇeṣu caturasteḍvipādakam |
tripādaṃ saptame vipra tridaśei purṇamevahi ||12||

Śani (Saturn) has

- one pada ($\frac{1}{4}$) koṇa drṣṭi,
- two pada ($\frac{1}{2}$) chaturaśra drṣṭi
- three pada ($\frac{3}{4}$) kāma drṣṭi
- Pūrṇa (1) upachaya drṣṭi

- By implication, Śani has
- Poor knowledge [5,9]
- Average protection [4,8]
- More desire [7]
- Great Labor [3,10]

F	3	2	4	1	12	11
$\frac{1}{2}$					F	10
$\frac{1}{4}$	5	6	7	$\frac{3}{4}$	8	$\frac{9}{4}$
12	1	4			3	F
11					$\frac{1}{2}$	4
F						$\frac{1}{4}$
10						5
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$				6
9	8	7				

Drṣṭi Pūrṇa 4 Pada 75%
 $\frac{3}{4}$ 3 Pada 50%
 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 Pada 25%
 $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 Pada

Śani (Saturn) Drṣṭi

Karma 10, 3
 Koṇa 9, 5
 Caturaśra 8, 4
 Kāma 7

ॐ

Guru Drṣṭi

caturastre guruḥ pādaṃ saptame ca dvipādakam |
tripādaṃ tridaśe vipra purṇaṃ paśyati kouṇabhe ||13||

Guru (Jupiter) has

- one pada ($\frac{1}{4}$) chaturaśra drṣṭi
- two pada ($\frac{1}{2}$) kāma drṣṭi
- three pada ($\frac{3}{4}$) upachaya drṣṭi
- Pūrṇa (1) koṇa drṣṭi

- By implication, Guru has
- Poor security [4,8]
- Average desire [7]
- More Labor [3,10]
- Great Knowledge [5,9]

$\frac{3}{4}$	3	2	4	1	12	11
$\frac{1}{4}$					$\frac{3}{4}$	10
F	5	6	7	$\frac{1}{2}$	8	$\frac{9}{4}$
12	1	4			3	$\frac{3}{4}$
11					$\frac{1}{4}$	4
$\frac{3}{4}$						F
10						5
F	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$				6
9	8	7				

Drṣṭi Pūrṇa 4 Pada 75%
 $\frac{3}{4}$ 3 Pada 50%
 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 Pada 25%
 $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 Pada

Guru (Jupiter) Drṣṭi

Upachaya 10, 3
 Koṇa 9, 5
 Caturaśra 8, 4
 Kāma 7



Maṅgala Dṛṣṭi

saptame pādamekaṁ ca dvipādaṁ tridaśe dvija |

tripādaṁ ca trikouṇeṣu bhaumaḥ puṇaṁ caturaśraḥ 14

Maṅgala (Mars) has

1. one pada ($\frac{1}{4}$) kāma dṛṣṭi,
 2. two pada ($\frac{1}{2}$) upachaya dṛṣṭi
 3. three pada ($\frac{3}{4}$) koṇa dṛṣṭi
 4. Pūrṇa (1) chaturaśra dṛṣṭi
- By implication, Maṅgala has
 - Poor desire [7]
 - Average Labor [3,10]
 - More knowledge [5,9]
 - Great protection [4,8]

12		1♂	2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Drṣṭi Pūrṇa 4 Pada 75% $\frac{3}{4}$ 3 Pada 50% $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 Pada 25% $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 Pada
$\frac{1}{2}$	2	♂	1	11	
F	4			10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
$\frac{3}{4}$	5	6	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	
12		1♂	2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kuja (Mars) Drṣṭi Upacaya 10, 3 Koṇa 9, 5 Caturaśra 8, 4 Kāma 7
11				4 F	
$\frac{1}{2}$	10			5 $\frac{3}{4}$	
$\frac{3}{4}$	9	8 F	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	



Other Planets

anyeṣāṁ tridaśe pādaṁ dvipādaṁ ca trikouṇage |

caturastre tripādaṁ ca puṇaṁ paśyati saptame 15

Other planets (Antara) have

1. one pada ($\frac{1}{4}$) upachaya dṛṣṭi,
 2. two pada ($\frac{1}{2}$) koṇa dṛṣṭi
 3. three pada ($\frac{3}{4}$) chaturaśra dṛṣṭi
 4. Pūrṇa (1) kāma dṛṣṭi
- By implication, Śani has
 - Poor Labor [3,10]
 - Average knowledge [5,9]
 - More protection [4,8]
 - Great desire [7]








12		1♀	2	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Drṣṭi Pūrṇa 4 Pada 75% $\frac{3}{4}$ 3 Pada 50% $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 Pada 25% $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 Pada
$\frac{1}{4}$	2	♀	1	11	
$\frac{3}{4}$	4			10 $\frac{1}{4}$	
$\frac{1}{2}$	5	6	7 F	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
12		1♀	2	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Antara Graha Drṣṭi Upacaya 10, 3 Koṇa 9, 5 Caturaśra 8, 4 Kāma 7
11				4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
$\frac{1}{4}$	10			5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
$\frac{1}{2}$	9	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 F	6	

ॐ

Memory Aid

उ(u) – Upachaya
 क(ka) – Koṇa
 च (ca) – Chaturaśra
 का (kā) – Kāma
 उ क च का
 u ka ca kā
 4-1-2-3 Śani
 3-4-1-2 Guru
 2-3-4-1 Kuja
 1-2-3-4 Antara
 Sa-Gu-Ma-An
 उक uka – red horse
 चकास् chakas – bright, shine

Decreasing Distance

SATURN		Growth Upachaya Drṣṭi 3H 10H
JUPITER		Dharma Koṇa Drṣṭi 5H 9H
MARS		Security Chaturasra Drṣṭi 4H 8H
SUN		Soul Re-Birth Kāma Drṣṭi 7H
VENUS		Inferior Planets 7H Kāma Drṣṭi
MERCURY		
MOON		

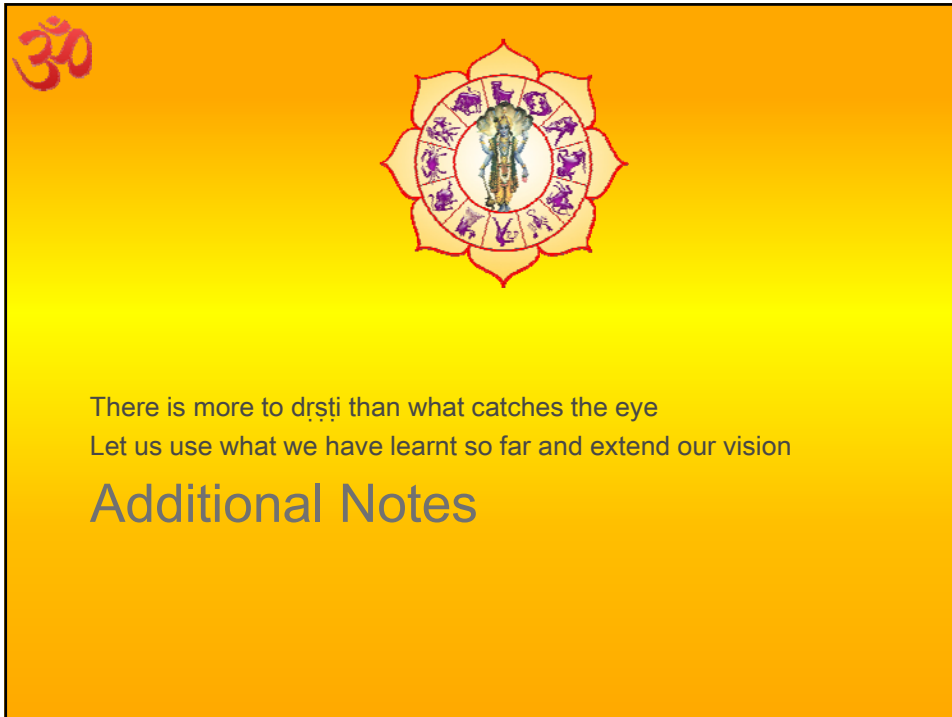
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Graha – Two aspects

evaṁ ratya nirakṣyante grahā ravādayou dvija |
 puṇaṁ paṁktiryathā grāhyā tathā grahyāṁ ca puṇakam 16

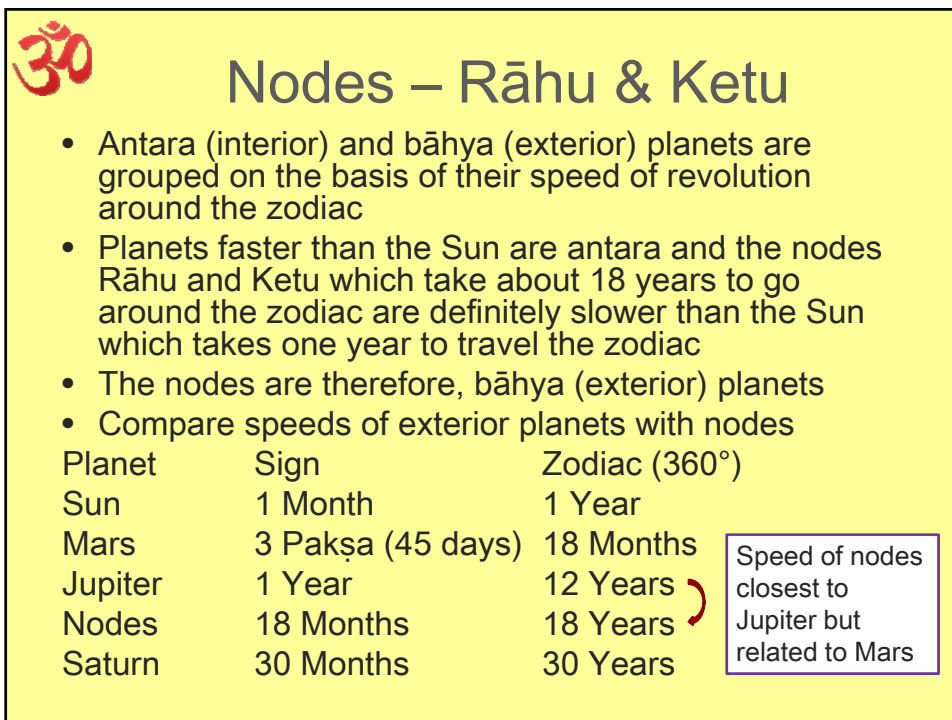
In this manner Parāśara has explained two types of graha drṣṭi –

- (1) Drṣṭi due to the rāśi where the planet is placed called rāśi drṣṭi
- (2) Drṣṭi due to the graha being
 - (A) Antara – interior or (B) Bāhya – exterior planet
 - (B) and if exterior, then its distance from earth determines the primary focus
 - security (chaturaśra),
 - knowledge (koṇa) and
 - growth (upachaya)



There is more to dr̥ṣṭi than what catches the eye
Let us use what we have learnt so far and extend our vision

Additional Notes



Nodes – Rāhu & Ketu

- Antara (interior) and bāhya (exterior) planets are grouped on the basis of their speed of revolution around the zodiac
- Planets faster than the Sun are antara and the nodes Rāhu and Ketu which take about 18 years to go around the zodiac are definitely slower than the Sun which takes one year to travel the zodiac
- The nodes are therefore, bāhya (exterior) planets
- Compare speeds of exterior planets with nodes

Planet	Sign	Zodiac (360°)
Sun	1 Month	1 Year
Mars	3 Pakṣa (45 days)	18 Months
Jupiter	1 Year	12 Years
Nodes	18 Months	18 Years
Saturn	30 Months	30 Years

Speed of nodes closest to Jupiter but related to Mars

Rāhu Dṛṣṭi

- Rāhu aspects the houses like Jupiter and in addition, the 12th house in reverse (anti-zodiacal) direction
- Dṛṣṭi Bhāva = 5, 9, 7 and 2 (reckoned directly)

Rāhu aspects these bhāva -

- Rāhu symbolizes desire and is root of rebirth → Kāma dṛṣṭi is strongest
- Rāhu symbolizes Pūrva Pāpa in contrast to Jupiter which is Pūrva Puṇya → 5th and 9th house koṇa dṛṣṭi (3 pada $\frac{3}{4}$)
- Rāhu is the cause of secret enemies and all evils pertaining to 12th house. When reckoned in reverse, this is 2nd house → 2nd house Full dṛṣṭi = this makes 2nd house very delicate and the root cause of most of the evils of this planet WWW = Wealth-Wine-Women are all seen from this house
- Rāhu is like Saturn → but no upachaya dṛṣṭi nor chaturaśra dṛṣṭi

F 3 2	♄ 1	12 11
4		10
$\frac{3}{4}$ 5	6	7 F
8 $\frac{3}{4}$		
12	♄ 1	2 F
3		
11		4
10		5 $\frac{3}{4}$
9 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	7 F
6		

Dṛṣṭi

Pūrva
4 Pada
75%
3 Pada
50%
2 Pada
25%
1 Pada

Rāhu Dṛṣṭi

Upachaya
10, 3
Koṇa
9, 5
Chaturaśra
8, 4
Kāma
7

Ketu Dṛṣṭi

- Rāhu and Ketu are the head and torso of the general of the asura army - cut into two at the neck by Viṣṇu
- Ketu does not have dṛṣṭi – Arguments

- Divya vs. Tārā graha
 - Rāhu afflicts the Divya (luminous planets) graha Sun and Moon
 - Ketu afflicts the Tārā graha (pañca tattva planets Me, Ve, Ma, Ju, Sa)
 - Dṛṣṭi is due to light
- Eyes are in Head with Rāhu, Ketu, the torso does not have eyes
- All graha having dṛṣṭi 'MUST' aspect the 7th house
 - kāma dṛṣṭi (icchā) which is the root cause of rebirth
 - Ketu is mokṣa kāraka and cannot have Kāma dṛṣṭi else it shall cause rebirth (contradiction to its signification)



Dr̥ṣṭi Guṇa

- The guṇa change based on dr̥ṣṭi
- Upward sight: Sattva Guṇa
 - Jup: ‘head in the air professor’
 - Sun: seeking God almighty above
 - Moon: adoring the stars in awe of the universe
- Straight sight ‘Look me in the eye’: Rajas Guṇa
 - Mer: all communication
 - Ven: love, relationship
- Downward sight: Tamas guṇa
 - Sat: Sad, depressed dejected
 - Mar: I’m sorry, that was by mistake on purpose

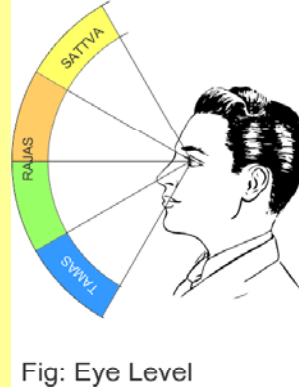


Fig: Eye Level




Some Examples

...and then some brain storming questions

Illustrations & Tests

Illustration



Rashi (D-1) General

MaMo Jp	VL
Ve	Ra
Su	GL As
Me	Sa HL
Ke	

Princess Kiko
9/11/1966 Sunday
23:40:00 IshtKal 45g38p15v
Shizuoka, JP
138°23' 0"E 34°58' 0"N
Time Zone: 9: 0: 0 E
No daylight saving
Ayanamsa 23°23'19" Lahiri
MC 24° 9' Aqu., Sid time 23:14:12
Sun Rise 5:24, Set 18:03
Balance of Sat Dasha 9Y 5M 13D
(Underlined planets in charts are retrograde)

Panchanga & Yogi

Day Lord, Mth	Sun	Shravana
Tithi	12 (25%)	Dark Half
Karana	4 Kaulava	
Yoga	19 (37%)	Parigha-
Nakshatra	8 Pushyami	
Pada	3 (0%)	Hora Moo
Sound	ho(j)	
Devata	Brihaspati	Muh: Roh
Overall	Chora - not for travel	
Gandanta: None		
DagdhRashis	Libr Cap	
Yogi Point:	8° 23' Pis	
Yogi: Sat	AvaYogi: Moo Duplicate: Jup	

Tests

Examine the Navagraha.

- List in the order of Kāma Dr̥ṣṭi
 - least kāma dr̥ṣṭi = maximum capability for mokṣa ayana
 - maximum kāma dr̥ṣṭi = minimum capability for mokṣa
- List in the order of Chaturaśra Dr̥ṣṭi
- List in the order of Upachaya dr̥ṣṭi
 - work capability = achievement potential
- List in the order of Koṇa Dr̥ṣṭi
 - Knowledge capability

ॐ

Test-1

Examine the Kāma Dṛṣṭi of Navagraha. List in the order of
 (1) least kāma dṛṣṭi = maximum capability for mokṣa ayana
 (2) maximum kāma dṛṣṭi = minimum capability for mokṣa

Table: Kāma Dṛṣṭi

Least to Highest
Kāma Dṛṣṭi

1. Ketu: Mokṣa Kāraka [Emancipation]
2. Mars: Brahmācārya [Celibacy]
3. Jupiter: Married Man
4. Saturn: Jarā [Too old]
5. Mercury, Sun, Venus, Moon
 - Moon: [Jala tattva]
 - Venus: Dārā Kāraka [Spouse]
6. Rāhu: Bhoga Kāraka [Enjoyer]

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Spirituality

- Ketu is the spiritual direction represented by Gaṇeśa
- Bāhya graha lead one away from rebirth
- Antara graha lead one towards rebirth
- Rāhu is bhoga kāraka and will delude the antara graha to think that this materialism is best for their existence
- At the highest definition, the bāhya graha represent the trimūrti → Brahma [Saturn], Viṣṇu [Jupiter] and Rudra [Mars]



Brahmacārya - Celibacy

- Śrī Rudra: Celibacy can only come from the Agni of Mars, who preserves the energy and gives body strength
- Rudra Brahmacārya is for 44 years
- Āditya Brahmacārya is for 33 years
- These are solar cycles (heat) inside the body

R	Age		Graha	Tattva
1	0	11	Mer	Pṛthvi
2	11	22	Mo	Jala
3	22	33	Ve	
4	33	44	Su	Āditya
5	44	55	Ma	Rudra
6	55	66	Ke	
7	66	77	Ju	Ākāśa
8	77	88	Ra	Vāyu
9	88	99	Sa	
10	99	110	Lagna	
11	110	121	Śūnya	

Full longevity given by Agni to manuśya = 121 Years



Test-2

List Navagraha in the order of Chaturaśra Dṛṣṭi

Table: Chaturaśra Dṛṣṭi

1. Mars: 4 Pada – F

- Ketu [Agni tattva – like Mars]

2. Sun, Mer, Ven, Moon: 3 Pada


- Sun [Agni]

3. Saturn: 2 Pada

4. Jupiter: 1 Pada

- Mars is the best in matters of security and protection and is therefore, the Army Chief or Security Head of planetary cabinet
- Ketu represents the army and security personnel as it is like Mars

Highest to Least
Chaturaśra Dṛṣṭi


 **Test-3**

List Navagraha in the order of Upachaya Dr̥ṣṭi

Table: Upachaya Dr̥ṣṭi

Highest to Least
Upachaya Dr̥ṣṭi

1. Saturn: 4 Pada – F
 - Rāhu [Vāyu tattva – like Saturn]
2. Jupiter: 3 Pada
3. Mars: 2 Pada
 - Ketu [Agni tattva – like Mars]
4. Sun, Mer, Ven, Moon: 1 Pada
 - Sun [Agni tattva, is better than others]
 - None can work like Saturn who then is the signicator for labor and service (servants included)
 - Ketu represents the army and security personnel as it is like Mars

 **Test-4**

List Navagraha in the order of Koṇa Dr̥ṣṭi

Table: Koṇa Dr̥ṣṭi

Highest to Least
Upachaya Dr̥ṣṭi

1. Jupiter: 4 Pada – F
2. Mars: 3 Pada
 - Ketu [Agni tattva – like Mars]
 - Rāhu [has similar dr̥ṣṭi like Mars]
3. Sun, Mer, Ven, Moon: 2 Pada
 - Sun [Agni tattva, is better than others]
4. Saturn: 1 Pada
 - Jupiter is the foremost when it comes to knowledge followed by Rāhu and the agni tattva graha Mars and Ketu in particular
 - Saturn indicates foolish people who ignore studies and depend on skills through training and practice alone.