

Review Article

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GLIMPSE OF ASTROLOGY IN AYURVEDA

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ABSTRACT

Astrology is an ancient science like Ayurveda. There are descriptions of astrology in many ayurvedic texts indicating that astrology was also a full-fledged science in ancient times like Ayurveda. Both branches of knowledge were ruined by foreign invaders and considered unscientific later on. Now, modern medical science also accepts importance of astrology in medicine. It is need of today to elaborate both astrology and Ayurveda together to tackle vast health problems of this era.

Keywords: astrology, Ayurveda, medical astrology, Jyotirvaidya

INTRODUCTION

Astrology believes in the influence of the celestial bodies on the animals and plants of the earth. Each and every movement that occurs in the skies has its repercussions on the activities that take place on the earth. The basic premise of the astrology is to study these changes and then seek out measures to offset negative changes. This can only be done by a careful study of the chart which shows all the positions of the main celestial bodies during the time when the person was born. Such birth horoscope chart is known as janma kundali. Though, astrology cannot change anything that is in the kundali, measures can be taken to plan future events in such a way that there may be very few negative repercussions of the activity.

REVIEW

Area of total sky occupies 360° space. There are 27 *nakshatras* in the sky.

Thus, each nakshatra has 360/27 i.e. 13⁰ 20 minutes space. There are 12 rashis in the sky. Thus, each rashi has 360/12 i.e. 30° space. There are 12 rashis and nakshatras in the sky. Thus, each rashi has 27/12 i.e. 21/4 nakshatras. A rashi can occupy one or two nakshatras and a part of another nakshatra. This condition is in the case of 9 out of 27 nakshatras. These 9 nakshatras are Kritika, Mrigasira, Punarvasu, Uttara, Phalguni, Chitra, Visakha, Uttarashada, Dhanishta and Poorvadra. Each nakshatra is divided into four equal quarters known as nakshatrapad. There are $108(27 \times 4)$ nakshatrapadas. One nakshatrapad will never occupy more than one rashi. Each nakshatrapad occupy 3⁰ 20 minutes space. Each of one has own janma rashi and janma nakshatra. If a person knows his janma nakshatra, he can find out his janma rashi. If a person doesnot know

his *janma nakshatra*, he has to do a bit more work to get it.

Rashis and Nakshatras¹-Table No.1

Rashis	Nakshatras
1. Mesha	Ashwini, Bharani, First quarter of Krittika
2. Vrisha	Last three quarters of Krittika, Rohini, first half of Mrigasira
3. Mithuna	Second half of Mrigasira, Ardra, first three quarters of Punarvasu.
4. Karka	Last quarter of Punarvasu, Pushya, Aslesha,
5. Simha	Magha, Poorva Phalguni, first quarter of Uttarphalguni
6. Kanya	Last three quarters of Uttarphalguni, Hasta, first half of Chitra
7. Tula	Second half of Chitra, Swati, first three quarters of Visakha
8. Vrishchika	Last quarter of Visakha, Anuradha, Jyeshtha
9. Dhanu	Moola, Poorvashada, first quarter of Uttarshada
10. Makara	Last three quarters of Uttarshada, Sravana, first half of Dhanistha
11. Kumbha	Second half of Dhanistha, Satabhisha, first three quarters of
Poorvabhadra	
12. Meena	Last quarter of Poorvabhadra, Uttarabhadra, Revati

Rashis and Grahas¹- Table No.2

Rashis	Grahas	
1. Mesha(Aries)	Mangal(Mars)	
2. Vrisha(Tauras)	Sukra(Venus)	
3. Mithuna(Gemini)	Budha(Mercury)	
4. Karka(Cancer)	Chandra(Moon)	
5. Simha(Leo)	Surya(Sun)	
6. Kanya(Virgo)	Budha(Mercury)	
7. Tula (Libra)	Sukra(Venus)	
8. Vrishchika(Scorpio)	Mangal(Mars)	
9. Dhanu(Saggitarus)	Guru(Jupiter)	
10. Makara (Capricorn)	Shani(Saturn)	
11. Kumbha (Aquarius)	Shani(Saturn)	
12. Meena(Pisces)	Guru(Jupiter)	

There is a deep relation between astrology and *Ayurveda*. Now, modern medical science also accepts the importance of astrology in medicine as a new emerging branch medical astrology. *Acharya Charak* has explained that whatever in microcosm (man) that is in macrocosm (universe)². Life and death are controlled by the universe. There exists such a close relationship between the individual and the universe that no knowledge of the individual can be obtained without the knowledge of universe. It has

been explained in *Charak Samhita* that *Punarvasu Atreya* told his disciple *Agnivesh* – there is abnormality in *nakshatras*, *grahas*, *chandra*, *surya*, *vayu* and *agni* causing improper *rasa*, *guna*, *virya*, *vipak* and *prabhava* in medicinal plants³. It means abnormal condition of *nakshatras* and *grahas* etc. causes abnormality in qualities of medicinal plants. *Acharya Charak* has mentioned that water heated by sun in the day, cooled by moon at night and detoxified by *Agastya* star is known as *hansodak* which is like *amrita*

for drinking and bathing in Sharad ritu⁴. It means sun; moon and Agastya star make changes in the quality of water in Sharad ritu. In punswan sanskar, Acharya Charak has mentioned to use various drugs like jivak, rishabhak, apamarga etc. in Pushya nakshatra⁵. He has also explained to bath in medicated water in *Pushya nakshatra*⁶. Thus, Pushya is important nakshatra for healthy conception. Acharya Charak has depicted to collect the ingredients of Pushyanuga churna in Pushya nakshatra⁷. It means medicinal plants get special properties in Pushya nakshatra which should be utilized for the treatment. Acharya Charak has explained that mahagandh hasti agad should be used in Pushva nakshatra to eliminate all problems⁸. It suggests that use of medicines in Pushya nakshatra creates special medical effects. Acharya Charak has explained that devas, grahas, etc. enter in human body invisibly like shadow enters into mirror and sunrays enter into suryakant gem⁹. Acharya Sushruta has mentioned in Sushruta Samhita that vayu, surya and Chandra of universe represent vata, pitta and kapha of the body respectively¹⁰. Balance among activities of vayu, surya and Chandra leads to normal state of universe. Like that, balance among activities of vata,

pitta and kapha leads to normal state of body. Acharya Sushruta has mentioned the hansodak as explained by Acharya Charak¹¹.

Acharya Vagbhat has frequently mentioned about grahas, nakshatras in Astangahridaya. Acharya Vagbhat has explained that when grahas are favourable i.e. situated in favourable rashis then, disease will be easily curable¹². It means when *grahas* are favourable then severe diseases can be cured easily. But when the grahas are unfavourable then it is difficult to cure the disease. He has also mentioned hansodak as mentioned by acharva Charak and Sushruta¹³. Acharva Vagbhat has depicted that diseases caused by bhutas(grahas) are agantuk rogas¹⁴. He further explains that diseases caused by bhutas(grahas) should be treated by worshiping the unfavourable grahas¹⁵. It has been explained by acharya Vagbhat that one should go on bed for copulation for good offspring according to direction of mauhurtik (astrologist) ¹⁶. The astrologist knows the time when grahas and nakshatras are favourable to do coplulation for a good offspring for a particular couple. He has also depicted that one who does not see the Arundhati star near the saptarshi in the sky, he dies within one vear¹⁷.

Grahas and Panchmahabhuta-

Grahas	Panchmahabhuta
Surya (Sun)	Agni
Chandra (Moon)	Jala
Mangal (Mars)	Agni
Budha (Mercury)	Prithvi
Guru (Jupiter)	Akash
Sukra (Venus)	Jala
Shani (Saturn)	Vayu
Rahu	-
Ketu	-

Grahas and Tridosh-

Grahas	Tridosh
Mercury, Saturn, Venus, Rahu	Vata
Mars, Sun, Jupiter, Ketu	Pitta
Moon, Venus, Jupiter, Saturn	Kapha

Grahas and Dhatus/Upadhatus-

Grahas	Dhatus/Upadhatus
Sun	Asthi (Bones)
Moon	Rakta (Blood)
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Mars *Majja* (Bone marrow)

Mercury Tvacha (Skin)

Jupiter Vasa (Adipose tissue)

Venus Sukra (Semen) Saturn Snayu (Nerves)

Grahas and Ratnas-

Jyotish Shastra believes that the movements of the celestial bodies i.e. sun, moon, etc. have far reaching effects on the life of the earth. Each activity that occurs on the earth is a repercussion of some activity in the skies. Gems are precious stones which exert

both benefic (positive) and malefic (negative) influences in a person's life. Each planet *(grah)* has a gem that represents it which should be worn on a special day in a special finger. Names of each planet with their favoring gems are as follows-

Planets Gems

Sun	Ruby (Manikya)
Moon	Pearl (Mukta)
Mercury	Emerald (Panna)
Venus	Diamond (Hira)
Mars	Coral (Munga)
Jupiter	Topaz (Pukharaj)
Saturn	Saphire (Nilam)
Rahu	Zircon (Gomed)
Ketu	Cat's eye (Vaidurya)

Grahas and Metals-

Grahas	Metals
Sun	Tamra (Copper)
Moon	Rajat (Silver)
Mars	Pittal (Brass)
Mercury	Sisa (Lead)
Jupiter	Swarna (Gold)
Venus	Vanga (Tin)
Saturn	Tikshna Lauha
Rahu	Kansya (Bell Metal)

Ketu	Kanta Lauha	
Grahas and Plants-		
Sun	Ark (Calotropis gigantea)	
Moon	Palash (Butea monosperma)	
Mars	Khadira (Acacia catechu)	
Mercury	Apamarg (Achyranthes aspera)	
Jupiter	Ashwattha (Ficus religiosa)	

Venus Audumbara (Ficus glomerata)
Saturn Shami (Prosopis eineraria)
Rahu Doorva (Cynondon dactylon)
Ketu Dharbe (Eragrostis cynosuroides)

Grahas and Diseases-

Sun	Anemia,	Indigestion,	Fever.	Cardiac problems
	,	,	,	

Moon Endocrinal imbalance, Allergy, Mental Problems, Gynecological Problems

Mars Liver Problems, Skin Problems, Constipation, Piles

Mercury Blood Pressure, Acidity, Ulcer

Jupiter Jaundice, Acidity, Palpitation, Insomania

Venus Bronchial disorder, Asthma, Cough, Dyspepsia, Sexual Problems

Saturn Neurosis, Sciatica, Rheumatism

Rahu Hyperacidity, Brain Disorder, Sexual Excessiveness, Alcoholism

Ketu Skin Problems, Nervous Debility, Urinary Tract Infection

Rashis and Tridosh-

Rashis	Tridosh	
Gemini, Virgo, Libra, Capricorn, Aquarius	Vata	
Aries, Leo, Sagittarius, Scorpio	Pitta	
Taurus, Cancer, Pisces	Kapha	

Rashis and Body Parts-

In *Jyotish Shastra*, human is known as *kaal-purusha* i.e. an embodiment of the being governed by time. This *kaalpurusha* is governed by *rashis*. Hence, it is very important

to know which *rash*i a person is born in. The following chart shows the body parts that are influenced by the twelve *rashis*.

Rashi	Body Parts
Mesha	Head
Vrisha	Face
Mithuna	Throat, Bronchial Region
Karka	Lungs and upper parts of heart
Simha	Stomach and lower parts of heart
Kanya	Naval
Tula	Intestines
Vrishchika	Sex organs
Dhanu	Thighs
Makar	Knees

KumbhaCalvesMeenaFeet

Nakshatras and Body Parts-

Various nakshatras affects our different body parts.

Nakshatras **Body Parts** Kritika Head Rohini Forehead Mrigashira **Eyebrows** Ardra Eye Punarvasu Nose Pushya Face Ashlesha Ears Magha Lips Poorva Phalguna Right Hand

Uttara Phalguna Left Hand
Hasta Fingers
Chitra Neck
Swati Chest
Vishakha Breast

Anuradha Upper Stomach

Jyeshtha Lower Stomach

MoolaWombPoorvashadaBackUttarashadaBackboneShravanaWaistDhanishthaAnus

Shatabhisha Right Thigh
Poorva Bhadrapad Left Thigh
Uttara Bhadrapad Calves
Revati Knees

Ashwani Upper part of feet Bharani Lower part of feet

Metals and gems have not been very much mentioned in vrihat trayis i.e. *Charak Samhita*, *Sushruta Samhita* and *Ashtanga hridaya*. Metals¹⁸ and gems¹⁹ have been mentioned in *Rasatarangini*. Metals²⁰ and gems²¹ have been also mentioned in *Rasaratna Samuchchaya*.

CONCLUSION

There is a deep relation between astrology and *Ayurveda*. One who has knowledge of

both astrology and *Ayurveda* can treat the recalcitrant diseases. Padmasri P.R.Krishnakumar, head of Arya Vaidya Pharmacy Coimbatore, Taminladu, India has deep knowledge of both astrology and *Ayurveda*. Hippocrates, father of modern medicine also emphasized on the knowledge of astrology for doctors. He said that a physician without knowledge of astrology has no right to call himself a physician. Thus, it is

need of today to elaborate the astrological part of Ayurveda to produce modern vaidyas (jyotirvaidyas).

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