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## Longevity &

## Life Span - Part 1

By

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**I**n these series of articles I wish to present the different views of the Ancient Sages, Astropandits, modern research scholars, on Longevity and Span of Life.

We know pretty well that no single principle or method will work correctly and efficiently in all cases. Therefore readers and scholars are requested not to be in haste to predict and declare the Longevity of any native.

In Sanskrit Longevity is called AYUSH. "Ayurda Agne". The sacred fire is addressed as Ayurda. It means giver of Ayush. Not living years. But it means Energy, Vitality, Living force, etc.

Ayurveda means the knowledge or treatise which deals with Ayush. Here also not the years one will live. It deals with Physical and mental energy.

"Brahmee Muhurthe uttishteth swastho raksharthm *ayushaha*"

Here ayusha is energy. To protect it one should wake at about 3.30 a.m. (Brahmee muhurtha).

The general blessing "Satamanam Bhavathi, Satayuh Purusha sstatendriya *Ayushyevendriye* prati thishtthi."



Also gives the same meaning.

The word Ayush stands for Indriyas (senses). Saatha means powerful and sharp. **One will live for more than a hundred years with powerful Indriyas.** So Longevity is not equivalent to Ayush. Deerghayu means **very very** lengthy energy, which causes to live more and more years. A battery with more energy works for a long period.

## According to Prasnamarga

Depending upon the karma of previous birth one's longevity will be long, medium or short. Yogas in a horoscope disclose the karma results.

In this Sloka, the classification of yogas is given. The yogas are **1.** by position / **2.** by Bhavas / **3.** by planets / **4.** by position, bhavas and planets / **5.** by sthana and bhava / **6.** by Bhavas and planets / **7.** by position and planets. Bhava means Lagna, second house, third house etc. Sthana means Ucha, Neecha, Friendly etc. Planets are Sun, Moon etc.

Here the longevity is classified into two. One is Yogayu and another is Dasayu. Yogayu is of six types: **Sadyorishta** (within a year), **Arishta** (12 years), **Yogarsihta** (32 years), **Madyayu** (70 years), **Deergha** (100 years) and **Amita** (above hundred years).

Sadyorishta, Arishta and Amitayu are independent of dasas. The time of death should be predicted in the appropriate dasas and vidasas of death inflicting planets based on the term (Alpa, Madhya, Deergha) of life indicated in the chart.

The lords of Lagna and 8th house and lords of Chandra Lagna and its 8th house may give Alpa, Madhya or Poorna Ayus as per the mutual relationships such as inimical, neutral and friendly. **If the lord of the sign** in which Sun is placed in Navamsa chart, Lagna lord is placed or the lord of the sign in which Sun is in Chandra Navamsa chart is inimical, neutral or friendly to the 6th navamsa therefrom, the longevity will be Alpa, Madhya or Deergha.

Various combinations causing Deerghyush are given hereunder:

1. Lagna and Chandra Lagna are strong
2. Connected with benefics (by aspect or occupation)
3. Benefics in 2, 8, Kendra and Kona
4. Malefics in 3, 6, 11th houses
5. Guru in Lagna or Chandra Lagna
6. Lagna lord in Kendra
7. Strong Chandra Lagna lord
8. Lagnadhipathi in 11th house

Various combinations causing Short life are given hereunder.

1. Lagna and the Moon are weak or connected with malefics by aspect or association
2. Lords of Lagna and Chandra Lagna are combust
3. Lord of Lagna and Chandra Lagna are in 6th 8th or 12th house

4. Chandra and Ravi in Parivesha
5. Birth taken place at earthquake or Eclipse or evil omens
6. Chandra in Mrityubhagas in Kendra or in 8th house
7. Chandra in 8th and aspected by any planet
8. Benefics in 6th or 8th and aspected by retrograde malefics
9. Evil planets in Kendra Kona or in the 8th

We have to count and compare the aforesaid two types of combinations. The long life or short life is to be confirmed based on the majority of these yogas in a chart.

We have to study the yogas, the nature of dasas, the positions of the Ravi, Shani, Guru and Chandra to ascertain the nature and cause of the death.

The lords of 8th from Lagna and the Moon, planets connected with 8th from Lagna and the Moon, 22nd drekkana lords from Lagna and the Moon, Lord of the sign occupied by Gulika, lords of the houses and navamsas occupied by the above said factors and Rahu will cause death in their dasas and vidasas if they occupy the 8th, 6th and/or 12th houses and are connected with malefics.

The dasas and vidasas of lords of 3rd 5th and 7th stars from janma nakshatra will cause death. If two or more planets simultaneously denote death, that period is also worth to be considered. The dasachidra (the fag end of any major dasa) may also terminate life.

We can predict the time of death—year, month, even day—by considering the transits of Shani, Guru, Ravi and Chandra.

### Shani Nirryana Rasis

Here Shani's revolution means completion of one cycle with reference to his own natal position, or the natal position of the Moon, or of Mandi. If *short life* is indicated, death takes place in the first round; if it is *medium life* is shown, death takes place in the second round and if the indication is for *long life* then death takes place in the third round. If it is amitayu death may then be expected in the fourth round.

If it is *day birth*, death will take place when Shani passes through the sign occupied by Mandi or its kona signs. For a *night birth*, death may take place when Shani transits the 3rd, 7th or 11th houses from Mandi.

### Nirryana rasis for Shani

1. The Signs and Navamsa signs where the Ravi, Shani and 8th lords are
2. The Kona signs of these rasis
3. The 2nd and 12th from the Ravi and their kona signs
4. The rasi where the 22nd drekkana lord is, and its trines

### Nirryana rasis for Guru

When Guru transits in the rasis occupied by the lords of Lagna, rising drekkana and kalahora, along with their trines, death will take place. The same will happen whenever Guru passes through the 2nd and 12th signs from Shani and their trines.

Whenever Guru, joined with malefics, transits the rasis obtained by the addition of the longitudes of the Lagna and the 8th house. Death takes place whenever Guru passes through the 3rd, 5th, 6th and 11th from Shani and, among them, whichever has got least aspect from Guru, in the horoscope.

### **Niryana rasis for Ravi**

1. The rasi occupied by 8th lord
2. The Moonstar (janmanakshtra)
3. The Lagna star (the star in which Lagna rise has taken place)
4. Ravi's Dwadasamsa rasi if Ravi occupies a chara rasi in the horoscope
5. Rasi occupied by the lord of the navamsa held by the lord of the 8th, if Ravi is in a Sthira rasi in the horoscope
6. The navamsa rasi occupied by the Lagna lord if Ravi is placed in an ubhaya rasi
7. And the kona signs of the above dealt houses

### **Niryana Chandra rasis**

1. The signs occupied by the Sun, lord of the 2H and lord of the 8H
2. The 7th from the sign occupied by the lord of the 2H
3. The navamsa rasi of the lord of the 2H
4. The star occupied by Rahu and 8th lord
5. The kona signs of these places

If the disease starts when the Moon touches the Gulika degrees, then death takes place when the Moon passes the seventh from it. Of these numerous niryana rasis, that alone be considered as the powerful Niryana rasi, that which has the least number of bindus in their (Ravi, Chandra, Shani and Guru) ashtakavarga.

### **Another Opinion**

The Niryana rasi of the Moon is the Yogasphuta rasi of the Sun and Shani.

The Niryana rasi of Ravi is the yogasphuta rasi of the Sun and the lord of the drekkana occupied by Shani.

The Niryana rasi of Guru is the yogasphuta rasi of Ravi and the lord of the navamsa occupied by Shani.

The Niryana rasi of Shani is the yogasphuta rasi of the Sun and the lord of the dwadasamsa occupied by Shani.

The navamsa rasis, the 7th houses there from, and the trines of the above houses constitute niryana rasis.

### **Lagna in which death takes place (Lagna Niryana)**

1. The 8th from Lagna
2. The 8th sign occupied by 8th lord
3. The 8th from the Lagna lord
4. The 8th from the navamsa rasi of Lagna lord
5. The kona rasis of above said rasis
6. The 4th from navamsa rasi of Lagna sign
7. The 4th from the rasi occupied by the Lagna lord

## Pramana Gulika

For a day birth, add 180 degrees to the position of Gulika in the previous night and for a night birth, the position of Gulika during the day is PRAMANAGULIKA.

Death takes place when Shani passes through this rasi, when Guru moves in the rasi occupied by the navamsa lord who is dispositor of pramanagulika, when Sun transits the sign occupied by the dwadasamsa lord of pramanagulika and when the Moon moves through the rasi occupied by the thrimsamsa lord of pramanagulika.

## According to Parasara...

## Pindayu

**P**indayu is based on the planetary positions. They contribute different length of lifespan according to their being in Ucha or Neecha position and also given their strength, weakness and position in various Bhavas.

The planets from Ravi to Shani contribute 19, 25, 15, 12, 15, 21 and 20 years respectively, when they are in their paramochcha (deep exaltation) position. If they are in paramaneecha bhagas (deep debilitation position), they will produce half of the above said years, as their individual contribution. If they are in between these two, they give proportionately. To find out, we have to use thrirasika method: Deduct the actual position of the planet from its deep exaltation position – suppose the product is less than 180 degrees, it should be deducted from 360 degrees. The product is to be multiplied by the number of years contributed by the particular planet. Then, to get the longevity years, this should be divided by 12.

Planets	Ucha Bhagas	Neecha Bhagas
Ravi	10	190
Chandra	33	213
Kuja	298	118
Budha	65	345
Guru	95	275
Sukra	357	177
Shani	200	20

The years of longevity contributed by various planets need four types of rectifications. They are 1. Astangatha harana 2. Satrukshetra harana 3. Vyayadiharana 4. Krurodaya harana.

Excepting Sukra and Shani, the contribution made by other planets should be halved, if they are combust (asthangata).

Excepting vakri planet (under retrogression), any others' contribution should be reduced by one third.

Full, half, one third, one fourth, one fifth, and one sixth are the deductions of contributions made by the malefics placed in 12th to 7th houses from Lagna. Benefics in such a case lose only half of what malefics do.

Shani, Ravi and Kuja are treated as kruras for longevity calculation purpose. If even one of these three planets is situated in Lagna bhava, krurodaya harana takes place. The Lagnabhava sphuta should be multiplied by the years given by the planet and then the product should be divided by 21600. (360\*60). These years must be reduced from that planetary contribution.

If a planet attracts more than one reduction, then only the highest reduction is to be taken. The others are to be ignored.

In Vyayadi harana, if there are more than one planet in one bhava, the strongest planet's portion alone should be reduced and not that of the remaining planets.

### Pindayu Example

	Ucha Years	Neecha Half years	Months	Exaltations
Ravi	19	9.5	114	10
Chadra	25	12.5	150	33
Kuja	15	7.5	90	298
Budha	12	6	72	165
Guru	15	7.5	90	95
Sukra	21	10.5	126	357
Shani	20	10	120	200

### Nisargayu

In this method the seven planets Chandra, Kuja, Budha, Sukra, Guru, Ravi and Shani are allotted 1, 2, 9, 20, 18, 20 and 50 years respectively. Like in Pindayu, here also these planets contribute the above allotted years, when found in deep exaltation. And half of these years will be result when placed in deep debilitation position. The reductions should also be done like in Pindayu. Lagna is also to be added here.

### Amsaayu

In navamsa chart, count from Mesha to the sign where each planet is situated. It may be called as Q. The number of years given by each planet is  $Q-1$ . N is the total number given by all the planets. Suppose Jup is in Kanya in navamsa chakra. Counted from Mesha it is 6. So Jup gives  $6-1$  years longevity. In this way, prepare the years given by all the planets. Afterwards we should observe Vriddhi and Harana.

1. Supposing a planet is placed in its own sign in Rasi or Navamsa or Drekkana chakras or that it is Vargottamasa, the years given by that planet should be multiplied by two (doubled.)
2. Suppose a planet is retrograde or exalted, then the year should be multiplied by 3 (tripled)
3. The planet which is in an inimical sign in rasichakra loses 1/3 of the years it initially promised
4. The planet which is combust or debilitated foregoes half of its years.
  - \* Budha and Sukra are exempted for the combustion rule.
  - \* The inimical rule does not apply to Mars.

Again, the planets occupying the 7th Bhava to 12th Bhava in Rasichakra forego some amount of years as given below.

Bhava	Benefic planet	Malefic Planet
12th house	1/2	0
11th house	1/4	1/2
10th house	1/6	1/3
9th house	1/8	1/4
8th house	1/10	1/6
7th house	1/12	1/8

The harana and vriddhi is to be done only once.

### **Jivasarma Matham**

According to Jivasarama, the paramayu is 120 years and five days. If equally divided into seven for the seven planets, each planet will obtain 17 years, one month, two days, eight liptas and 34 vilipatas. If a planet is in deep exaltation position, it will give fully and if in deep debilitation it will give only half of its portion as we saw in pindayu. The planet which is in between these two will contribute proportionately.

Parasara says if one out of the Lagna, the Sun, or the Moon is stronger than the other two, Amsayu, Pindayu or Nisargayu should be respectively chosen.

If among these three, two are equally strong – then the longevity would be worked out as per both systems and the average is to be considered.

If all the three are equally strong, then the average of the three is to be considered.

However, in Saravali it is said if these three are not strong then the longevity given by Jeevasarma matham is to be taken.

***The position of the Lagna lord, 8th lord, Shani, Chandra, Lagna and Hora Lagna are to be considered for longevity calculation.***

These six are grouped into three.

1. Lagna lord and 8th lord.
2. Shani and Chandra
3. Lagna and Hora Lagna

If the two constituents in any group are in Movable signs or one in Fixed and another in a Dual sign, this will give long life.

If the two constituents in any group are in a Dual sign or one is in Movable sign and another is in a Fixed sign, will give medium life.

If the two constituents in any group are in a Fixed sign or one is in Movable sign and another is in a Dual sign, will give short life.

Out of these three groups, if the same span of life is indicated by two, this has to be taken. If the three show different spans of life, importance should be given to the Lagna and Hora Lagna group. But suppose there is Chandra in Lagna or in 7H, then the span of life given by the group Chandra and Shani stands correct.

The quantum of life also is considered.

### Long life

by three pairs 120 yrs: by two pairs 180 yrs: by one pair 96 yrs.

### Medium life

by three pairs 80 years: by two pairs 72 years: by one pair 64 years

### Short life

by three pairs 32 years: by two pairs 36 years: by one pair 40 years

If the contributor among the above pairs is in zero degree of the sign, it gives full years and if the planet is in the 30th degree, the given years will be zero. In between zero to last degree, the years will be proportionate. The longitudes of the contributors are to be added and the product is to be divided by the number of contributors. This should be multiplied by basic years (such as 180, 120, 96, 80, 72, 64, 32, 36, and 40) and divided by 30.

The 8H and the eighth from it(3H) are places of longevity. The 12th from these two i.e. 2 and 7 houses are maraka sthanas. Between these two maraka sthanas, the 2nd bhava is more powerful. The 12th bhava also causes death. Weak Lagna also acts as a sort of maraka. The lords of 6th and 11th houses may also sometimes cause death. If the natural benefics become Kendra lords can cause trouble. Though Guru and Sukra are benefic planets, will cause death if they occupy maracas thanas. Shani connected with maraka planets will become a maraka himself. Balarishta grahas, Chidragrahas, arishtadagrahas also will become marakas.

## Longevity As Per Jaimini

In the first Pada of the 2nd chapter of Jaimini Sutras, the methods of calculation of longevity are revealed.

The Lords of Lagna and 8th house, Lagna and Chandra and Lagna and Hora Lagna have prominent roles. The numbers 1, 2 and 3 represent Chara, Sthira and Ubhaya rasis respectively.

	Long Life	Medium life	Short life
1. Lagna lord	Chara	Ubhaya	Sthira
Eighth lord	Chara	Ubhaya	Sthira
2. Lagna lord	Sthira	Chara	Chara
Eighth lord	Ubhaya	Sthira	Ubhaya
3. Lagna lord	Ubhaya	Sthira	Ubhaya
Eighth lord	Sthira	Chara	Chara

## Anushangika Methods

### Method 1

If the lord of the 8th from Lagna is in a Kendra, long life is assured.  
 If he is in Panapara, middle life is indicated: 2, 5, 8 and 11 houses.  
 If he is Apoklima, short life is indicated: 3, 6, 9 and 12 houses.  
 If the lord of the 8th from the 7th house is in a Kendra, long life is indicated.  
 If he is in Panapara, middle life is indicated.  
 If he is in Apoklima, short life is indicated.  
 Decide the term of life indicated by the stronger between these two.

### Method 2

If the lord of the 8th from Atmakaraka is in a Kendra, long life is assured.  
 If he is in Panapara middle life is indicated.  
 If he is Apoklima short life is indicated.

If the lord of the 8th from the 7th house from Atmakaraka is in a Kendra, long life is indicated.  
 If he is in Panapara, middle life is indicated.  
 If he is in Apoklima, shortlife is indicated.  
 Decide the term of life indicated by the stronger between these two.

### Method 3

### Vridhakarika

Factors to ascertain longevity

1. Lagna lord and 8th lord
2. 8th house and 8th lord
3. Chandra sign and 8th lord from Chandra sign

Examine the three factors by chara, sthira and ubhaya signs and ascertain longevity indicated by two. If these differ select middle life.

#### **Method 4**

This method is applicable only when Lagna lord becomes Atmakaraka. The sign occupied by Lagna lord is treated as Lagna. The sign occupied by 8th lord becomes Hora Lagna.

If Lagna is stronger than Hora Lagna, count the number of signs from Lagna to Hora Lagna and divide this number by 4. If the remainder is 4 then long life. If it is 3 then middle life. If it is 2 then short life. If it is 1 then very short life.

If Hora Lagna is stronger than Lagna, count the number of signs from Hora Lagna to Lagna and divide this number by 4. If the remainder is 4 then long life. If it is 3 then middle life. If it is 2 then short life. If it is 1 then very short life.

We have to assess the term of life by these two i.e. principle and subsidiary methods. Find wherever Kakshya Vriddhi and Kakshya Hrasa occur. We have to calculate the life span with the help of kakshya years of the planets in kakshya places.

#### **Kakshya Vriddhi**

1. Occupancy of Jup in Lagna or its 7th house.
2. Occupancy of the natural benefics only in both Lagna and its 7th house or in its trikona places.
3. Natural benefics with Atmakaraka or in the 5th, 7th or 9th.
4. Atmakaraka should be exalted.
5. Jupiter should be Atmakaraka.

#### **Kakshya Hrasa**

1. Saturn should be yoga karaka.
2. If Sat is with Lagna lord or Hora Lagna lord.
3. If Sat occupies the 8th from Lagna or Hora Lagna.
4. If Sat is with 8th lord, Lagna or Hora Lagna.
5. Both Lagna and its 7th house should be occupied by natural malefics only.
6. The 5th and 9th should be occupied by natural malefics.
7. The 5th and 9<sup>th</sup> counted from the 7th from Atmakaraka should be occupied by natural malefics.
8. Malefic Atmakaraka should be debilitated.
9. Malefic Atmakaraka should be associated with natural malefics in signs other than the exaltation sign.

#### **Kakshya years**

Sun-3, waning Chandra-1, Full Chandra or in his own or exalted place-6, Jup-6 ,Exalted Jup-12, Mercury-3, Venus-6, Saturn 5 or 6 or 7, Mars 2 or 3.

### **Kakshya Places**

1. Lagna and its 7th house.
2. The 5th and the 9th houses of both Lagna and its 7th house.
3. Sign occupied by Atmakaraka and its 7th house.
4. The 5th and the 9th houses of both Atmakaraka and its 7th house.
5. The planets associated with Jupiter also should be taken.
6. The 5<sup>th</sup>, 9th and 7th houses of both Jupiter and its 7th house

Then,

1. Add the years of he benefic planets in Kakshya places shown above.
2. Subtract the years of malefic planets in Kakshya places.
3. Add if malefics are in own house or exalted in kakshya places.
4. Subtract if Atmakaraka is a malefic or debilitated.
5. Add if Atmakaraka is a benefic or exalted.

Benefics: Jup, Ven, Chandra, Merc (even though with malefics).

Malefics: Sun, Sat, Mars, waning Chandra, Rahu, Ketu.

### **Vridhakarika method**

Required data

1. Day time or night time duration in (gahtikas). D.D. or N.D.
2. Ghatikas at the time of birth from sunrise or sunset.
3. Sphutas of Lagna lord and 8th lord.
4. Sphutas of Lagna lord and Hora Lagna.
5. Chandra sphuta.

### **Hora Lagna**

Preparation of Hora Lagna is different in this **vridhkarika** method from that of **parivrittidwaya** method.

For the day birth, divide the D.D. by 12 and by the quotient thus obtained, divide the birth Ghatikas from sunrise. The quotient being plus one is the resultant number. The remainder is to be converted into degrees minutes etc. This will become the longitudes of Hora Lagna.

If the Lagna belongs to the odd group, then count directly from it. If it belongs to the even group, then count in reverse order as we do generally in Jaimini system.

For the night birth, divide the D.D. by 12 and by the quotient thus obtained, divide the birth Ghatikas from sunset. The quotient being plus one is the resultant number. The remainder is to be converted into degrees minutes etc. This will become the longitudes of Hora Lagna. If the Lagna belongs to the odd group then count directly from it. If it belongs to the even group then count in reverse order as we do generally in Jaimini system.

Here a formula is given for better understanding.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{D.D or N.D} &= \text{Quotient (Qt)} && 1 \\ &12 && \\ \text{B.G.R or B.G.S} &= \frac{\text{QtI and Ri}}{\text{Qt}} && 2 \\ \text{QtI + I} &= \text{RN} && 3 \\ 30 * \text{R} &= \text{Long. Of Hora Lagna} && 4 \\ &Q && \end{aligned}$$

Dr. B.V. Raman has given this formula in his book 'Studies in Jaimini Astrology'.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Short life} &12 \text{ yrs} + (30-n) * I.I \\ \text{Middle life} &33 \text{ yrs} + (30-n) * I.I \\ \text{Long life} &66 \text{ yrs} + (30-n) * I.I \end{aligned}$$

(Here 'n' means degrees of Lagna lord, 8th lord, Lagna, Hora Lagna, or Chandra).

At first, we have to ascertain the term of longevity by the method given hereunder with the use Kakshya vriddhi and Kakshyahrasa.

Lagna lord and 8<sup>th</sup> lord, Lagna and Hora Lagna and Lagna and the Chandra are to be considered.

If the planets involved are in the 1<sup>st</sup> degree of the sign, the full term of life is promised. If they are in the last degree of the sign short life is promised.

1. Judge the term of life using K.V. and K.H. methods.
2. Find out which of the three factors indicates that term of life.
3. Use the longitudes of those planets involved in the formulae of the concerned term of life. Take the average of the two as the years of the life-span.
4. If the same term of life is indicated by Lagna lord and 8<sup>th</sup> lord and Lagna and Hora Lagna, take the average.
5. If Chandra is in Lagna or its 7<sup>th</sup> house, ascertain the term from Lagna and the Chandra.

### Horoscope of Jawaharlal Nehru

Karka: Lagna 24 De. Chandra 17 De, Simha Shani, Kanya Kuja, Tula Budha and Sukra, Vrischika Ravi, Dhanus Guru and Ketu, Mithuna Rahu.

HL	AL	GL	Ra
	Rasi		Mo As
	Chart 1		Md Sa Gk
Ke Ju	Su	Ve Me	SL Ma

Md	Sa	Gk	Mo	Ra	GL
6	5	3	2	1	4
Ma SL	Ve	Me	7	10	1
Su	8	9	11	12	HL
Ju	Ke				

As:	26 Cn 20	Su:	0 Sc 17- DK	Mo:	18 Cn 00- AK	Ma:	9 Vi 60- PK
Me:	17 Li 10- AmK	Ju:	15 Sg 11- BK	Ve:	7 Li 23- GK	Sa:	10 Le 48- MK
Ra:	12 Ge 44	Ke:	12 Sg 44	HL:	28 Pi 28	GL:	11 Ta 48

### Ratripramana 32 Ghatas Birth Ghatas 14.10

$32/12=2, 40. 14-10/2=40 = 5$  quotient.

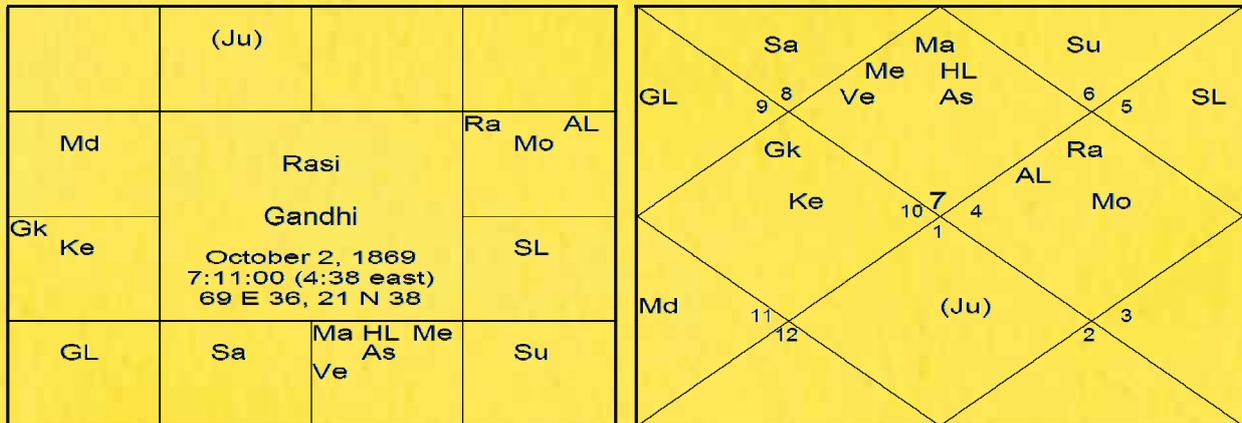
$N = 5+1=6$ . As Lagna is an even sign we have to count in reverse order. Kumbha is 6th from Cancer. So Kumbha is Hora Lagna. As Chandra is in Lagna, the term of life should be judged from Lagna and Chandra. Long life is promised. Now work on the formula.

From Lagna degrees  $66+(30-24)*1.1=72.6$   
 From Chandra degrees  $66+(30-17)*1.1=80.3$   
 Average  $\frac{72.6 + 80.3}{2} = \frac{152.9}{2} = 76.4$

The Life span is 76 years. Nehru breathed his last at the age of 75.

### Horoscope of Mahatma Gandhi

Lagna Tula, Kuja 26, Budha and Sukra 24, Vrischika Shani, Makara Ketu, Mesha (A.K.) Guru 29, Karka Rahu, Simha Chandra and Kanya Ravi.



As: 4 Li 29      Su: 16 Vi 54 (GK)      Mo: 27 Cn 56 (AmK)      Ma: 26 Li 22 (BK)  
 Me: 11 Li 44 (DK)      Ju (R): 28 Ar 08 (AK)      Ve: 24 Li 24 (MK)      Sa: 20 Sc 20 (PiK)  
 Ra: 12 Cn 09 (PK)      Ke: 12 Cp 09      HL: 25 Li 03      GL: 22 Sg 20

### Ahahpramana 28.53 Ghatas Birth Ghatas 4.27 Hora Lagna Vrishila.

Looking at the Lagna and the Moon and Lagna and Hora Lagna, middle life is promised. As Guru is Atmakaraka, Kakshyavridhhi takes place and middle life extends to long life. Here the 8th house is Mithuna from Hora Lagna. Venus and Mercury are to be taken.

From Venus degrees  $66+(30-24)*1.1 = 72.6$   
 From Mercury degrees  $66+(30-12)*1.1 = 85.8$

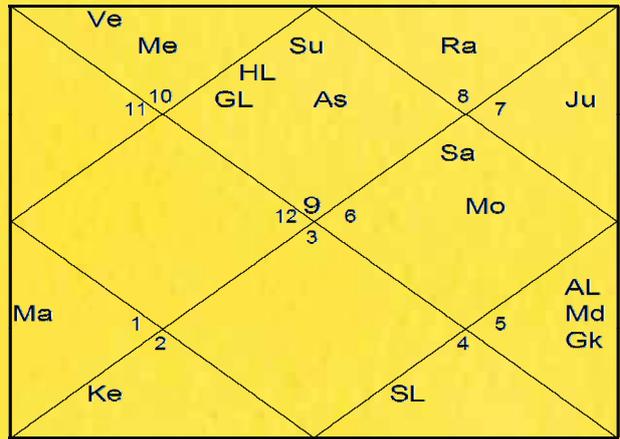
Average  $\frac{72.6 + 85.8}{2} = \frac{158.4}{2} = 79$  years

Gandhiji died at the age of 79 years.

### Horoscope of Swami Vivekananda

Lagna Dhanus 26 and Ravi in it, Makara Budha and Sukra, Mesha Kuja, Vrisha Ketu, Kanya Chandra 18 and Shani, Tula Guru, Vrischika Rahu.

	Ma	Ke	
	Rasi		SL
Ve Me	Swami Vivekananda January 12, 1863 6:33:00 (5:53 east) 88 E 22, 22 N 32		Gk Md AL
Su GL	Ra	Ju	Sa Mo



As:	26 Sg 10	Su:	29 Sg 26 (AK)	Mo:	17 Vi 27 (AmK)	Ma:	6 Ar 20 (GK)
Me:	11 Cp 47 (MK)	Ju:	4 Li 01 (DK)	Ve:	7 Cp 07 (PK)	Sa:	13 Vi 34 (BK)
Ra:	22 Sc 15 (PiK)	Ke:	22 Ta 15	HL:	21 Sg 58	GL:	12 Sg 17

Ahahpramana 29.30 Ghatis Birth Ghatis 0-22 Hora Lagna Dhanus 26.

By seeing Lagna and the Moon and Lagna and Hora Lagna, middle life is promised.

From Lagna degrees	$33 + (30 - 26) * 1.1$	37.4
From Moon degrees	$33 + (30 - 18) * 1.1$	45.2

$$\text{Average} = \frac{37.4 + 45.2}{2} = \frac{82.6}{2} = 41.3 \text{ years}$$

By Lagna and Hora Lagna

From Lagna degrees	$33 + (30 - 26) * 1.1$	37.4
From Hora Lagna degrees	$33 + (30 - 26) * 1.1$	37.4

Average is 37.4

Average from both

$$\frac{41.3 + 37.4}{2} = \frac{78.7}{2} = 39.3 \text{ years}$$

Vivekananda died at the age of 39 years.

*To Be Continued....*