

# **HOW TO FORECAST PRICES**

AND

**WINNERS IN HORSE-RACES**

**(With General Forecast of Prices  
from Jan: 1944 to Dec: 1946)**

BY

**T. G. BUTANEY, B.A. (HONS).**

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## PREFACE

I happened to read in some papers forecasts of the prices of several commodities about five years back. I was rather sceptical about them at first; but, when many of them turned out to be true, I realized that the planets do exercise a profound effect on the rise and fall of the prices of commodities and other things terrestrial. The subject gripped my imagination and I pursued the study of the subject with all humility to trace the astrological influences on the rise and fall of the prices of commodities and of other things. It entailed intensive study and much labour in going through various old files of prices maintained in many offices. I then decided to put the results of these researches in form of a book so that any man, who has any interest in Commercial Astrology and in the rise and fall of the prices of commodities, might study this fascinating subject to his advantage.

2. I have tried not to bore the readers with complex considerations of astrological principles. I am sure that any lay man, with

average intelligence, can study this book in two weeks with perfect ease. I am confident that an intelligent use of the book will give you more than ninety per cent correct results.

3. Speculators, Businessmen, Merchants and Landlords will find the first two chapters, "Economic Factors governing Price-level" and "Principles of Successful Speculation" illuminating and useful to themselves.

4. In the last part I have explained two very easy and tried methods to spot out Winners in Horse-Races for the punters who love this Royal Sport and want to mint money on the race-course without difficulty.

5. I, in all humility, invoke His Light, His Help, and His Blessings on me in the exposition of this intricate subject which bristles with enormous difficulties. I have implicit Faith in Him that He, who has made the Planets and the Stars, will see that this humble attempt of His votary at these commercial forecasts turns out to be true.

Panjrapore Building,  
Karachi, Oct. 1943.

T. G. BUTANEY.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS GOVERNING THE PRICE-LEVEL

In any act of purchase or sale, there is an exchange between money and some commodity. If you are a buyer, you pay down money and get the commodity you desire. If you are a seller, you get money and give the commodity which is demanded. A buyer is thus buying the commodity for money; or which means the same thing, though it may appear strange, the buyer "sells money" for the commodity. A seller, on the other hand, is selling the commodity for the money; or, in other words, he is 'buying money' for the commodity. It comes to this, that when buying a commodity, you are selling your money for it; and when selling, you are buying money for it. Money is thus bought and sold just as commodities are bought and sold. In fact the two processes go together in every act of exchange.

2. Now when you are doing an act of exchange, purchasing or selling, you do so at an

agreed price. How is this price fixed? When purchasing, you measure the commodity in terms of your money; similarly, the merchant measures the value of your money in terms of his commodity. If the two valuations coincide, you arrive at an agreed price. Take the example of a wheat merchant. Suppose he sells twelve lbs. of wheat for a rupee. In your opinion, your rupee is worth twelve lbs. of his wheat; and in his opinion, his twelve lbs. of wheat are worth your rupee. Thus the value of twelve lbs. of wheat is one rupee; and the value of a rupee is your twelve lbs. of wheat. This may appear commonplace; but it is of great significance. The price is proved to be a relationship between money and commodities. The price, therefore, depends both upon money and commodities. There may be a change in the price of a commodity, though the conditions governing the commodity may remain the same; and this because of some change in 'money' conditions. You are popularly told that the price of a commodity depends upon the demand and supply of the commodity, and therefore you can forecast the price of a commodity, if you knew its supply and demand. This is wrong; because price depends not only upon commodities but also upon

money. If the Reserve Bank of India were to issue twice the quantity of currency notes now in circulation, the price-level would be nearly doubled, other things remaining the same. So if you want to know the trend of prices, *you must watch not only the statistical position of the commodity but also the monetary situation.*

3. We have found that the price-level depends upon the position of the commodity and money. We may first take up "the side of commodities". We are told that the price of a commodity depends upon the Demand and the Supply of the commodities. This is a very bald statement which must be amplified before it can be understood. Take for instance the building trade in Karachi. Suppose due to insecurity, the people of the Upper Sind, all of sudden, flock to Karachi. The supply of houses cannot be suddenly increased to meet the greatly increased demand for tenements. If the people suddenly left Karachi due to fear of air-raids, the prices of houses will fall due to decreased demand. The supply of houses cannot be suddenly decreased due to the fall in demand. Generally, in a short period of time, the supply of any commodity can neither be increased nor decreased, therefore supply may be taken as a constant factor in a

short period of time. *It is demand that determines price in a short time.*

4. If you are operating in wheat or cotton before the next crop will be ready, make a careful study of demand conditions in the world. The reason, why the price of certain commodities rises on declaration of war, is that supply cannot be suddenly increased; but demand, due to war, jumps up. So in a short period of time, before the supply of commodity can be increased, demand is more influential than supply in determining the price.

5. But in the long period of time it is supply which is more influential than demand. If you are operating in wheat or cotton after the next crop is ready, make a careful study of the crop conditions in the producing centres of the world. Price will, in the long run, depend more upon supply than upon demand.

6. Now you have understood the meaning of the vague statement that the price of a commodity depends upon the demand and the supply of the commodity. But as I have shown in the beginning, price depends also upon monetary conditions. It must be made clear here that money means not only the currency

notes but also the credit given by banks and bankers. If a bank places to your credit a sum of Rs. 1000 which entitles you to draw cheques against this credit, it is as if you had deposited Rs. 1000 in the bank. As a matter of fact, you have not deposited even a rupee and the bank has advanced you a loan of Rs. 1000. Credit or bank-money is as good as Government money or what we call currency. Price does not only depend upon money so defined but also upon the rate of circulation of money in the market. If the rate of money circulation is faster, then other things remaining the same, the price-level will rise. So if you find that money is rapidly changing hands in the market, you may expect a rise of prices. Now if you want to study the money situation, you must know the quantity of currency notes issued, the bank rate at which loans are advanced and the circulation of money in the market. If you are operating in the Indian market, you must carefully study the statistical returns of the Reserve Bank of India which appear in the Government Gazettes and the important daily papers. But the price-level of the commodities, which enter into international trade, is affected by the monetary situation in all the countries which produce those commodities. So

6 you must make

you must make a study of the monetary conditions in the principal countries of the world, specially the United States of America and Great Britain. The statistical returns of the Federal Reserve Bank, the Bank of England and other important banks published in the *Economica* are very valuable.

7. There are other factors also which influence prices, but those factors operate by producing changes in the fundamental conditions of demand and supply of commodities and money. So if you have a grasp of money and commodity statistics, you can, with a reasonable expectation of accuracy forecast the price-level.

## PRINCIPLES OF SUCCESSFUL SPECULATION

In big commercial centres like Bombay, Calcutta and Karachi, there are several Associations and Exchanges which do enormous business in commodities, stocks and shares. Surprisingly, the commodities, stocks or shares are not physically found in these places. If you visit a Bullion Exchange, you naturally expect to see gold and silver bars. If you visit a Grain Association, you will naturally look for bags of wheat, linseed, groundnuts etc. If you go to a Cotton Exchange, you expect the place to be full of bales of cotton. But you look in vain for bullion in the Bullion Exchange, for grain in the Grain Exchange, and for cotton in the Cotton Exchange. All that you find is a mass of strange men, howling at each other and crying out figures which appear to you mysterious. You feel puzzled. Then you settle down and begin to understand that these people are buying and selling gold, silver, grain, cotton, shares or Government securities as the case may be.

2. Then there is another question that

puzzles you. Suppose, you are in a Cotton Association. There is not cotton in the Cotton Association. Then what are the sellers selling and the buyers buying? Have the sellers got any cotton in their godowns or anywhere on the earth? No—they have absolutely no cotton. Not only 99 percent of them have no cotton, but not even a godown which they can call their own to keep it in. Then what are the buyers buying? How do they expect to buy from people who have nothing to sell.

**What is Speculation?** You are told, in reply to these questions, that they are “merely speculating” or “dealing in the futures.” What does all this mean? The sellers agree to sell to the buyers the commodity in question at a future date. In fact, there will be no exchange of the commodity at that future date. Why are they then buying and selling? Obviously for profit.

**Correct Judgment and Daring.** How are they to make profit if there is to be no actual exchange of the commodity? Can something come out of nothing? Usually, no; but on the Exchanges, it does. He, who is able to guess correctly what the price on a particular future date will be, gains; and whosoever makes an incorrect guess, loses. The ‘speculators’ guess what the

price will be in the future and ‘speculate’ accordingly. They buy and sell in accordance with their expectations of the level of prices in the future. Suppose, the price of wheat is Rs. 4 a maund to-day and you expect that it will rise to Rs. 5 three months hence. You purchase wheat to-day at Rs. 4 for delivery three months hence. If you have guessed correctly and the price actually rises to Rs. 5, you gain Re. 1 per maund. You get from the seller not wheat but your profit of Re. 1 per maund. If your guess is incorrect and the price falls to Rs. 3 per maund, you lose Re. 1 per maund which you pay down in cash to the seller. So what you require in this business is not commodity but cash; but more than cash you must have ‘brains.’ Without brains, there can be no insight in the future and without cash, there can be no daring. *Insight in the future and daring* are the two essential qualifications of a successful speculator.

**Bulls and Bears.** Now, suppose, you possess these qualifications and desire to mint money by speculation. You enter the market and find all sorts of people as in the world outside. Some people expect that the prices will rise and the others that the prices will fall. Those, who expect a rise in prices, buy so that they may sell at a

profit when the prices rise. Those, who expect a fall in prices, will sell so that they may buy when prices fall and thus get a clear profit. Those, who expect prices to rise and speculate accordingly, are known as "*Bulls*"; those, who anticipate the price level to fall and speculate accordingly, are known as "*Bears*". When a rise in prices is expected in the market, "*The Bullish Sentiment*" is said to dominate the market; and when prices are expected to fall, the market is said to be dominated by "*The Bearish Sentiment.*"

**Study the Sentiment of the Market.** The tug of war between the Bulls and the Bears continues unabated from day to day. When you enter the market, *you sense the sentiment of the public. If the sentiment of the public is bullish, play the role of a Bull; but if it is bearish, play the part of a Bear.* The behaviour of the market will show you clearly what course the market is going to take. *Study the speculative current and learn to fall in line with it.* If you ignore the market sentiment you will invite disaster on yourself and can never be a success in Speculation. Right judgment of the market sentiment counts a good deal for success in speculation.

**Study the Statistical Position of the**

**Commodity and Resistance Price-Level from Charts:** Now you must, therefore, begin to think; but thought must have some food to feed itself upon. There must be some materials in your possession before you could successfully speculate. These materials are the statistical charts of the production and prices of the commodity in question; and these charts must be for various periods: One for the last twenty years, taking the average price and production for each year; another for the last five years, taking the average price every month; a third for the last six months, taking the average price every week; a fourth showing you the daily price for the last two months. You should prepare the graphs of these price-levels and mark the Resistance Level in them.

**Law of Supply and Demand.** Since you have now the materials in your possession, you must bring to bear upon them, a scientific attitude of mind. Prices do not rise because the Bulls so desire; nor do they fall because the Bears so anticipate. The price-level rises or falls due to changes in the fundamental conditions of Demand and Supply. You must study these fundamental conditions, which obtain in the world markets

and remember the scientific laws that "in the short period of time, *Demand* is more influential than supply in the determination of price: but in the long period of time, *Supply* is a more potent force than demand in the fixation of the price."

**Study the Political Conditions.** Once you have grasped these fundamental conditions of demand and supply, you proceed to study the political situation in your own country and in the world. In modern times, the political situation is of such paramount importance in determining price-levels that it overrides even the fundamental conditions of demand and supply. It is a matter of vital significance if a commodity is produced in a belligerent or in a neutral country. War and peace affect demand greatly. So you must know not only the 'economics' of the commodity but also its 'Politics.'

**Overtrading Spells Ruin.** Before you venture to speculate, always take stock of your financial resources and decide how much you are prepared to lose, lest it should bring you discredit and dislocate your work. Suppose you want to risk Rs. 600. You should speculate to the extent of  $\frac{1}{4}$ th of your amount in your first deal. If you

fail in the first venture, be calm and make a thorough study for future success. In that way you will be able to operate six times. If ill-luck attends you five times, I am sure the sixth deal will prove so very profitable that you will not only recoup all your losses but it will leave you with a credit balance. Therefore '*Never Over trade.*' Thousands of speculators have met with utter ruin because they have traded beyond their means. Once the market goes against them, they are obliged to close their transactions with a huge loss to themselves. "*Over trading spells ruin.*"

**Cut Your Losses Quickly.** You are now in the thick of the business. You feel worried as to what to do under varying circumstances. You should habituate yourself to practise the above axiomatic truths in speculation. As soon as your limit of loss is reached in case the market behaves unfavourably to your deal, learn to cut your losses quickly. What does a novice do? When he sees that the market has behaved favourably to his deal, he is in haste to secure the profit; but when the market goes adverse to his deal, he sticks to it like a leech, thinking that the market might act favourably one day. To his utter disappointment he finds, that the transaction has resulted in a huge loss which he

is unable to pay. He is then compelled to close it at an enormous loss to himself.

**Let Your Profits Run.** When the market behaves favourably to your deal, do not be in a hurry to close it but "Go Long." You close your transactions only when there is a marked downward trend. Take an example. Suppose you are operating in the Indian Cotton Market. It is affected by American Cotton production. You learn that the American Cotton crop is below estimate; and that Japan is making heavy purchases of Indian Cotton. You expect therefore, that prices will rise; and you become a "Bull." You buy 200 bales of cotton at Rs. 180; it rises to Rs. 185, Rs. 190 and then recedes to Rs. 186. But wait, this recession from Rs. 190 to Rs. 186 is delusive. You find the price suddenly jumping to Rs. 204. Again you will find it receding to Rs. 196 on profit-taking. You have fortified your position against a further decline of Rs. 16. Now instead of selling your cotton to secure profit, you should, on the contrary, purchase half the quantity of the first deal i.e. 100 bales at Rs. 196. This is known in speculation as "Pyramiding." You should learn to take the fullest advantage of bullish sentiment dominating the market. So long the public fall in line with

the big bull operators, cotton market will continue to rise with occasional set backs. As the market goes on rising, you should learn to buy on reactions to carry a long interest, but take special care that every subsequent purchase should be half of the preceding deal so that average should be higher. Suppose at Rs. 250 you feel the market heavy. There is a tug of war between the Bulls and the Bears in the market and it remains steady. You also sense that the Bears are trying to shake the bullish sentiment of the public by spreading rumours which are believed by the public. Suddenly the market recedes on a day by Rs. 15 and cotton is quoted at Rs. 235. You should make haste to close all transactions, cash your profits, get out of the market and survey the situation dispassionately with an unprejudiced mind. If you find that in a few days cotton has dropped to Rs. 220, it is a clear signal that the bearish sentiment has overtaken the market. Then when the market gets a reaction and rises by a few rupees, you should play the part of a "Bear." It is in this way that you will have the fullest advantage of the rise and fall in prices.

**Never Average Your Losses.** While speculating, "Never average your Losses," for

the losses never get averaged. It you are losing on one deal, do not enter into another deal to average the loss; but immediately quit the market; otherwise you will lose on both the deals. Suppose you have purchased 50 bales of cotton at Rs. 240 and the price falls to Rs. 225. Do not purchase another 50 bales in order to cover the average of Rs. 240 and 225. When the price, after reacting to Rs. 229, recedes further, you are faced with a loss on both deals. You thus suffer a heavy loss. Therefore learn the truth of speculation "*Never average your Losses.*"

**Preserve a Calm and Balanced Mind.** The most important of all the above maxims in speculation is a calm and balanced mind. It will keep you steady. In a period of high bullish activity, many bearish rumours are set afloat. It is advisable not to clear out of the market suddenly and take to the opposite side; but wait and watch whether the rumours are false and true. Sudden changing of sides is bad in the market as in life; it does not pay.

**Observe the Theory of Reaction.** Whatever the trend of the market may be, every market observes the Theory of Reaction. Suppose cotton

is quoted at Rs. 180. The trend of the market is distinctly bullish and after three days cotton touches Rs. 200. There is bound to be profit-taking when there has been a rise of Rs. 20 during three days. Wait for a reaction by a few rupees and then enter the market on the bullish side.

**Choose a Good and Expert Broker.** Always choose an honest and reliable broker and keep him in your confidence. He knows the parties more than you ever can. He is "the man on the spot" and you must, therefore, trust him.

By learning to practise these grand truths explained above, you will be able to make money in speculation, in case otherwise lay to heart, "Fortune woos but Few."

## SUMMARY OF THE GOLDEN RULES OF SPECULATION.

1. Divide your capital into six equal parts and never risk more than  $\frac{1}{6}$ th of your capital on any one deal.

2. Use Stop Loss Order. It is a safety valve to protect the trader. In normal times, the stop loss order should be a few points up or down; but in abnormal times, after looking to the fluctuations, fix the stop loss order a few more points either way. Place the stop loss order at the time you make a trade and do not cancel it without sufficient reason.

3. Never Overtrade. Over trading spells ruin.

4. Never let a profit run into a loss. Protect your capital and your profit. When any transaction shows a profit, still put a stop loss order at a point where you will have no loss should the market reverse. In this way, the risk is minimised and the possibility of profits is unlimited.

5. Do not act against the trend but go with it.

6. Accumulate a Surplus. After you have made a series of successful trades put some money into surplus account to be used only in emergency or in times of peace.

7. Never average a loss.

8. Avoid taking small profits and big losses.

9. Be just as willing to sell short as you are to buy. Let your object be to keep with the trade and make money.

10. Avoid increasing your trading after a long period of success.

11. Never Go Short or Go Long when the commodity moves up into New Territory.

12. Keep and maintain:—

(a) The daily graphical charts of prices.

(b) The daily highest and lowest charts of prices.

(c) Weekly highest and lowest charts.

(d) Monthly highest and lowest charts.

13. When you notice from the charts that the trend has changed, then change your side immediately.

14. Pyramiding should be done in the following manner:

1st Deal 200 bales.

2nd „ 100 „ *i.e.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the 1st Deal.

3rd „ 50 „ „ „ „ „ 2nd „ & so on.

15. A pyramid should always be followed up with a stop loss order no matter what methods you use, because your profits must be protected. Pyramid on Reactions only.

16. If unhappily your first margin is exhausted due to market behaving adversely to your deal, do not put more money, but get out.

17. Never believe rumours.

18. Don't try to get rich in a few months or a year.

19. Cut your losses quickly and let your profits run.

20. Never let your profit run into a loss.

## PART I

### Forecasting Prices according to Western Astrology (Sayana System)

**Note.**—I shall teach you only the names of the planets, of the Zodiacal signs and how to use Ephemeris by Raphaël correctly and not to bore you with things astrological. But I have to request you to learn and digest with care the barest elements of astrology I teach you in the following pages. Any layman will not take more than a week to be fully conversant with the subject matter.

**Q. 1.** *What is a horoscope?*

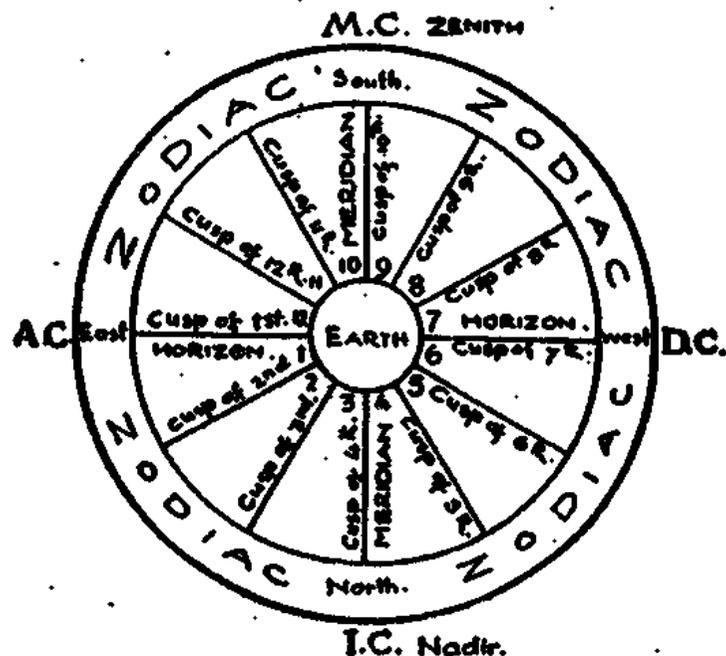
**A.** A horoscope is “an exact map of the heavens as viewed from a particular place on the earth at a particular time.”

**Q. 2.** *Look at the diagram on the next page and explain the following terms:—*(1) The Earth (2) The Zodiac (3) Houses (4) Ascendant or East (5) Descendant or West.

**A.** (1) **The Earth.** The small circle in the centre represents the Earth.

(2) **The Zodiac.** Mark the two outer circles. The space between the circumferences of the

outer circles represents the belt of the Zodiac surrounding the earth and the planets.



(3) **Houses.** The whole Zodiac is divided into 12 divisions by means of spokes. Each part is called a house. The whole Zodiac covers 360°, therefore each house covers  $360^\circ \div 12 = 30^\circ$ .

4. **Ascendant or East.** What is ordinarily called West in any map is called Ascendant or East in astrology. When any planet is seen on the Ascendant, it is said to rise.

5. **Descendant or West.** What is ordinarily called East in any map is called Descendant or

**West in Astrology:** When any planet is seen on the Descendant, it is said to set.

**Note.**—There are 12 houses in all. The earth rotates on its axis from west to east once in 24 hours. The rotation of the earth from west to east causes a planet to appear above the Ascendant i. e. in the first house, pass upwards through the houses 12, 11, 10 ..... and through all 12 houses in 24 hours.

**Q. 3.** How many planets are there?

**A.** The Sun, the Moon, Rahu (Dragon's Head) and, Ketu (Dragon's Tail) are not really planets but we include them in the list because they exercise a powerful influence on the prices of commodities.

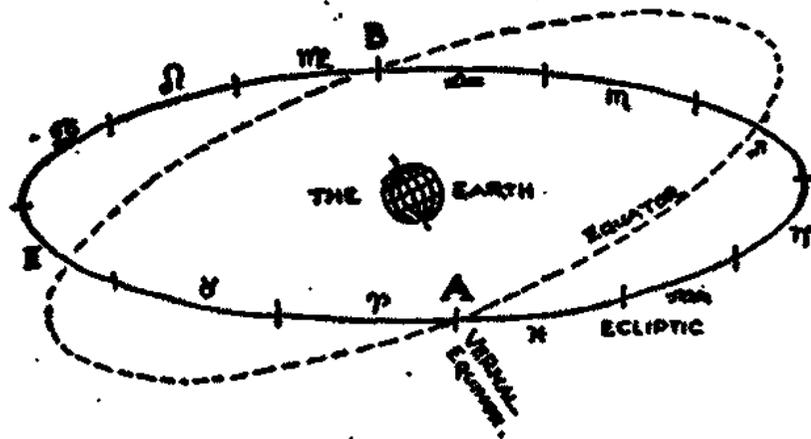
No.	Name	Hindu Name	Symbol
1	Sun	Ravi	☉
2	Moon	Chandraman	☾
3	Mercury	Budh	☿
4	Venus	Shukar	♀
5	Mars	Kuja	♂
6	Jupiter	Guru	♃
7	Saturn	Sani or Manda	♄
8	Rahu	Rahu	♁
9	Ketu	Ketu	♂
10	Uranus		♅
11	Neptune		♆
12	Pluto		♇

Rahu and Ketu are the points of the Nodes of the Moon. Uranus, Neptune and Pluto have been discovered lately and were not known to the ancients. The effects of Uranus and Neptune have been carefully watched and correctly judged, but of Pluto little is known.

**Q. 4.** Explain the following terms:—

- (1) Orbit (2) Ecliptic (3) Declination (4) Longitude (5) Latitude.

**A.** (1) **Orbit.** All planets go round the sun in an ellipse. The path along which a planet goes round the sun is called its orbit.



(2) **Ecliptic.** While the earth is moving in its orbit, the sun appears to move in the sky in an imaginary path called the Ecliptic.

(3) **Declination.** It is the angular distance

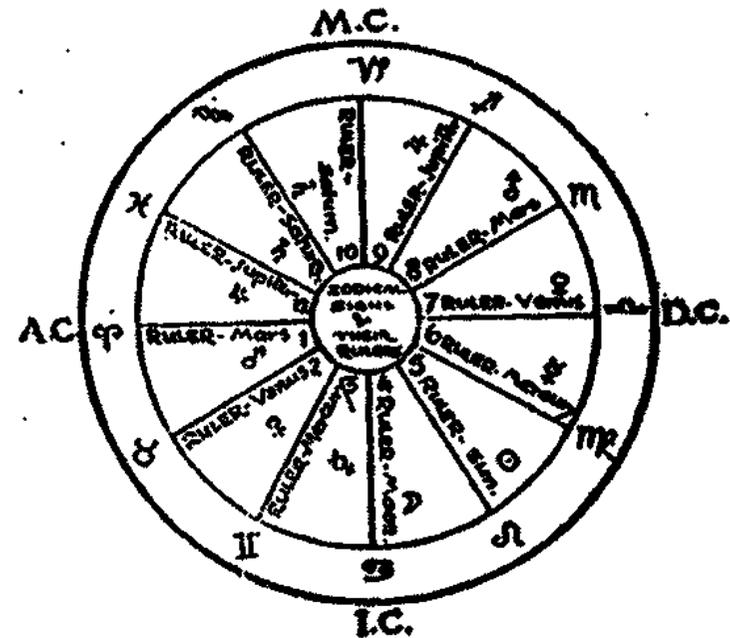
above or below the equator. Declination is said to be North if the planet is above the equator and South if below it.

(4) **Longitude.** The point where the equator and the ecliptic intersect on 21st March of every year is called 0° Aries. The distance of a planet measured along the circumference of the circle from 0° Aries is called is Longitude.

(5) **Latitude.** The distance of a planet above or below the ecliptic is called its Latitude.

**Note.**—For the purpose of this book, you should carefully understand what Longitude and Declination are.

**Q. 5.** What are the Signs of the Zodiac and their Symbols?



No.	Name	English Name	Indian Name	Sym- bol
1	Aries	The Ram	Mesh	♈
2	Taurus	The Bull	Vrikh	♉
3	Gemini	The Twins	Mithin	♊
4	Cancer	The Crab	Karak	♋
5	Leo	The Lion	Shingh	♌
6	Virgo	The Virgin	Kanya	♍
7	Libra	The Balance	Tula	♎
8	Scorpio	The Scorpion	Vrishchak	♏
9	Sagittarius	The Archer	Dhan	♐
10	Capricorn	The Goat	Makar	♑
11	Aquarius	The Washerman	Kumbh	♒
12	Pisces	The Fishes	Meen	♓

**N. B.**—You are requested to be fully conversant with the names and the symbols of the Planets and the names of the Zodiacal signs and their symbols.

**6. Explain the terms:**

(1) Ruler or Lord (2) Detriment (3) Exaltation  
(4) Fall or Debilitation.

**A.** (1) Ruler or Lord. Every Zodiacal sign has its Ruler or Lord. Mark the rulers of the various Zodiacal signs in answer to the next question *e.g.* The Lord of Libra (♎) is

Venus (♀). The planet in his own house is powerful.

(2) **Detriment.** When the planet occupies the Zodiacal sign opposite to its own, that sign is called its Detriment. *e.g.* The Sun (☉) is the ruler of Leo (♌), therefore its Detriment is Aquarius (♒), The planet in Detriment is not strong.

(3) **Exaltation.** There are certain signs of the Zodiac in which the planets are very strong and powerful as Jupiter (♃) in Cancer, and Mars in Capricorn (♑). They are said to be exalted in those signs.

(4) **Fall or Debilitation.** The sign opposite to the sign of Exaltation of the planet is called its sign of Fall or Debilitation *e.g.* Mars is Exalted in Capricorn. The opposite sign of Capricorn is Cancer, therefore Cancer is called its Fall or Debilitation. The planet in its Fall is very weak.

**Q. 7. What are the Rulers or Lords of the various Zodiacal Signs? What are their Detriments!**

**A.** Look at the diagram on page 25 and remember the Zodiacal Signs, their rulers and their houses of Detriments.

No.	Name	Sign	Ruler	Sign	Detriment Sign
1	Aries	♈	Mars	♂	Libra
2	Taurus	♉	Venus	♀	Scorpio
3	Gemini	♊	Mercury	♃	Sagittarius
4	Cancer	♋	Moon	☾	Capricorn
5	Leo	♌	Sun	☉	Aquarius
6	Virgo	♍	Mercury	♃	Pisces
7	Libra	♎	Venus	♀	Aries
8	Scorpio	♏	Mars	♂	Taurus
9	Sagittarius	♐	Jupiter	♃	Gemini
10	Capricorn	♑	Saturn	♄	Cancer
11	Aquarius	♒	Saturn	♄	Leo
12	Pisces	♓	Jupiter	♃	Virgo

**Note.**—You will see from the above that the Sun and the Moon are rulers of one house only and Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn are rulers of two houses.

**Q. 8.** *What Zodiacal Signs are the Exaltation and the Fall of various Planets.*

A. Name	Sign	Exaltation	Sign	Fall	Sign
Sun	☉	Aries	♈	Libra	♎
Moon	☾	Taurus	♉	Scorpio	♏
Mercury	♃	Virgo	♍	Pisces	♓
Venus	♀	Pisces	♓	Virgo	♍
Mars	♂	Capricorn	♑	Cancer	♋
Jupiter	♃	Cancer	♋	Capricorn	♑
Saturn	♄	Libra	♎	Aries	♈
Rahu	♅	Taurus	♉	Scorpio	♏

**Note.**—You are requested to study questions 7 and 8 well and commit them to memory.

**Q. 9.** *How many motions of the Planets are there?*

**A.** There are two motions of the planets. (1) Direct (2) Retrograde. When the planet goes without stopping in anti-clock wise direction e.g. from Aries to Taurus, its motion is said to be Direct (D). When, at certain times, they slow down their speed, stop and proceed back wards for a time, their motion is said to be Retrograde (R). The Sun and the Moon have no Retrograde motion but Direct motion only, whereas Rahu and Ketu always have Retrograde motion only and not Direct motion. The other planets have Retrograde as well as Direct motion during the year.

**Q. 10.** *What are the natures of the Zodiacal signs?*

**A. 1st Classification according to Elements.**

- (1) Aries, Leo, Sagittarius are Fiery signs.
- (2) Taurus, Virgo, Capricorn are Earthy signs.
- (3) Gemini, Libra, Aquarius are Airy signs.
- (4) Cancer, Scorpio, Pisces are Watery signs.

### 2nd Classification according to Sex.

(1) Aries, Gemini, Leo, Libra, Sagittarius, and Aquarius are Positive or Odd or Masculine signs.

(2) Taurus, Cancer, Virgo, Scorpio, Capricorn and Pisces are Negative or Even or Female signs.

### 3rd Classification according to Fertility.

(1) Taurus, Cancer, Scorpio, Pisces and Sagittarius are *Fruitful* signs.

(2) Aries, Gemini, Leo and Capricorn are *Barren* signs.

(3) Virgo, Libra, and Aquarius are neither *Fruitful* nor *Barren* but *Moderate* signs.

**Note.**—(1) Of all the Zodiacal Signs, Gemini and Sagittarius are *Twin or Double-bodied* signs; therefore unexpected upsets in prices are likely when the planets transit these signs.

(2) You are requested to study this question with extreme care.

**Q. 11.** *What are the distances of the Planets from the Sun and what are the periods of their Revolution?*

Name	Distance from the Sun (in Millions of Miles)	Period of Revolution Years—Days
Mercury	36	0—88
Venus	67	0—225
Earth	93	0—365½
Mars	141½	1—322
Jupiter	483	11—315
Saturn	886	29—169
Uranus	1782	84—7
Neptune	2791	164—280

**Note.**—Besides the above planets, the Moon is at a distance of 240,000 miles from the Earth and goes round it in 27½ days and Rahu and Ketu live for a year and a half in each Zodiacal sign.

**Q. 12.** *What is the relationship existing between various planets?*

**A.** Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto were not known to the ancients. Besides these planets, Rahu and Ketu are not planets but the Nodes of the Moon, therefore they did not establish the relationship of these planets with others. Indian Astrologers have established a relationship between the planets known to them and it is reproduced for the benefit of the readers.

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Planets	Its Friends	Its Enemies	Its Neutrals
Sun	Moon, Mars, Jupiter	Saturn, Venus	Mercury
Moon	Sun, Mercury		Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn
Mercury	Sun, Venus	Moon	Mars, Jupiter, Saturn
Venus	Mercury, Saturn	Sun, Moon, Mars	Jupiter
Mars	Sun, Moon, Jupiter	Mercury	Venus, Saturn
Jupiter	Moon, Sun, Mars	Mercury, Venus	Saturn
Saturn	Venus, Mercury	Moon, Sun, Mars	Jupiter

From the above relationship between the planets, two outstanding facts strike us: (1) The Sun, the Moon, Jupiter and Mars form one companionship (2) Mercury, Venus and Saturn form another companionship.

**Q. 13.** *What is the nature of each planet and what commodities are ruled by them?*

**A. The Sun.** The Sun is the source of life. Western Astrology considers the Sun as Benefic but Indian Astrology considers him as Malefic in nature. His motion is  $1^\circ$  a day. *He rules Gold.*

**The Moon.** She derives light from the Sun.

She rules the mind and produces great ephemeral effects on the prices of commodities because she is the fastest planet in motion. The Waxing Moon is Benefic and the Waning Moon is Malefic. Its motion is  $1^\circ$  in 2 hours. *She rules Silver.*

**Mercury.** Mercury is the nearest planet to the Sun. At no time is it more than  $26^\circ$  away from him. It is benefic. It is generally combust in the rays of the Sun. Its average motion is about  $1\frac{1}{2}^\circ$  a day. It retrogrades for three times in a year. *It rules Wheat, Gram and Food stuffs in general.*

**Venus.** Venus is the Goddess of Love and Beauty. It is benefic. *It rules Cotton, Jute and Textiles.*

**Mars.** Mars is the God of war and strife. It is malefic in nature. *It rules Iron, Hardware, Steel and Machinery.*

**Jupiter.** It is the planet of plenty, expansion and general prosperity. It is benefic. *It rules Tin and Rubber.*

**Saturn.** It reigns over poverty, misfortunes, and death. It brings about famines. It is malefic. *It rules Coal, Lead and Copper.*

**Uranus.** It is a planet associated with very abrupt changes and wild fluctuations in prices. It is malefic. *It rules Electric goods.*

**Neptune.** It rules intrigues, plots and syndicates of bulls and bears in the market. It is malefic. *It rules Tea.*

**Rahu and Ketu.** are malefic in nature.

**Q. 14.** *What does each Zodiacal Sign and House represent?*

**A. 1st House Aries.** It indicates Iron, Steel and Machinery.

**2nd House Taurus.** It rules money matters and worldly possessions. It governs prices of Cotton, Jute, Textiles and Share values on the Stock Exchange.

**3rd House Gemini.** It affects Railways, Publications and Paper.

**4th House Cancer.** It governs Silver and Tea prices.

**5th House Leo.** It rules prices of Gold.

**6th House Virgo.** It rules Labour conditions and Cotton production.

**7th House Libra.** It governs prices of Wheat, Grain, Rice and Foodstuffs in general.

**8th House Scorpio.** It rules prices of Chemicals and Oil seeds like Linseed, Groundnuts, Rapeseed, Mustard seed, Toria and Cotton seed.

**9th House Sagittarius.** It governs Sea-traffic, Foreign Bonds and Insurance.

**10th House Capricorn.** It governs Coal, Lead and Copper.

**11th House Aquarius.** It governs Electric Goods.

**12th House Pisces.** It rules Fishes and Breweries.

**Q. 15.** *What is the difference between Western Astrology and Indian Astrology?*

**A.** The only difference between the two systems lies in the calculation of the longitudes of the planets. The zodiac appears to move back by  $1^\circ$  in 72 years. The Westerners take into account the "Moveable Zodiac" and the Indians take into account "Fixed Zodiac". The difference between them is  $23^\circ 6'$  today in the longitudes of the planets. For example according to Westerners, when the sun is  $O^\circ \Upsilon$ , the sun is  $30^\circ - 23^\circ 6' = 6^\circ 54'$  Pisces according to Indian system. It is called "Precession" which is  $23^\circ 6'$  today. You have to deduct  $23^\circ 6'$  from the degrees of longitudes given in Raphæl's Ephemeris to get the longitudes of the planets according to Indian calculation. The calculation of the longitudes of the planets according to Moveable Zodiac is called "Sayana System" and the calculation of the longitudes of the planets according to Fixed Zodiac is called "Nirayana System."

I believe in the Western *i.e.* Sayana system *i.e.* the longitudes of the planets according to Moveable Zodiac as given in Raphæl's Ephemeris, because they give very satisfactory results. *Therefore whatever I say in the first part of this book is according to the Sayana and not according to Nirayana system.*

**Q. 16.** *What is an Aspect?*

**A.** An aspect means a certain distance between two planets.

**Q. 17.** *What are the important Aspects according to Western Astrology?*

**A.** **Conjunction** ( $\text{♌}$ ). Two planets are said to be in conjunction when they occupy the same point of the ecliptic *i.e.* when their degree of longitude is the same. When Mars is  $23^\circ$  Taurus and Saturn  $23^\circ$  Taurus, they are said to make a conjunction. Its effect varies according to the nature of the planets forming a conjunction and the zodiacal sign in which the conjunction takes place. They exercise a profound influence on the rise and fall in the prices of commodities.

(2) **Parallel (P)**. In the Raphæl's Ephemeris for the year are given the declinations of each planet for each day. The Parallel occurs when two planets occupy the same degree of declination whether North or South or one is North and the other is South. It is a very sensitive point. The

parallel of ponderous planets like Uranus, Saturn and Jupiter lasts for many days and of the other planets, the Parallel lasts for a few days. It plays a very important part in influencing the rise and fall in prices.

(3) **Sextile** =  $60^\circ$  ( $\text{✱}$ ). Two planets make a sextile when they form an angle of  $60^\circ$  with each other *e.g.* Mars  $15^\circ$  Taurus and Jupiter  $15^\circ$  Cancer.

(4) **Square** =  $90^\circ$  ( $\square$ ). When two planets make an angle of  $90^\circ$ , one is said to be 'Square' to another *e.g.* Sun  $10^\circ$  Gemini and Moon  $10^\circ$  Virgo.

(5) **Trine** =  $120^\circ$  ( $\triangle$ ). When the distance between two planets is  $120^\circ$ , they are said to be in trine to each other *e.g.* Jupiter  $5^\circ$  Cancer and Mercury  $5^\circ$  Scorpio.

(6) **Opposition** =  $180^\circ$  ( $\text{♌}$ ). When two planets are exactly  $180^\circ$  apart. *i.e.* when they are exactly in the opposite Zodiacal signs with the same degree, they are said to be in opposition. *e.g.* Sun  $10^\circ$  Aries and Mars  $10^\circ$  Libra.

Besides the above aspects, there are other minor aspects like Semi sextile =  $30^\circ$  etc. given in Raphæl's Ephemeris. You need not worry yourself about them.

**Q. 18.** *What are the aspects according to Indian Astrology?*

**A.** (1) Planets in the same Zodiacal sign are said to be in conjunction *e.g.* Mars 10° in Aries and Jupiter 25° in Aries are said to be in conjunction in Aries.

(2) All planets aspect the 7th house from themselves *e.g.* Moon in the 2nd house aspects the 8th house; Mercury in the 4th house aspects the 10th house.

(3) Jupiter aspects the 5th and the 9th house besides the 7th house from itself. The aspect of Jupiter to the 5th and the 9th house from itself is the trine aspect *e.g.* Jupiter in Gemini aspects Libra which is the 5th house from itself, the 7th house Sagittarius and the 9th house Aquarius. Therefore Jupiter in Gemini will aspect all planets in Libra, Sagittarius and Aquarius.

(4) Saturn aspects the 3rd house and the 10th house besides the 7th house from itself *e.g.* Saturn in Cancer will aspect the 3rd house Virgo, the 7th house Capricorn and the 10th house Aries. Therefore Saturn in Cancer will aspect all planets in Virgo, Capricorn and Aries. Its aspect to the 3rd house is the Sextile aspect and its aspect to the 10th house is the Square aspect.

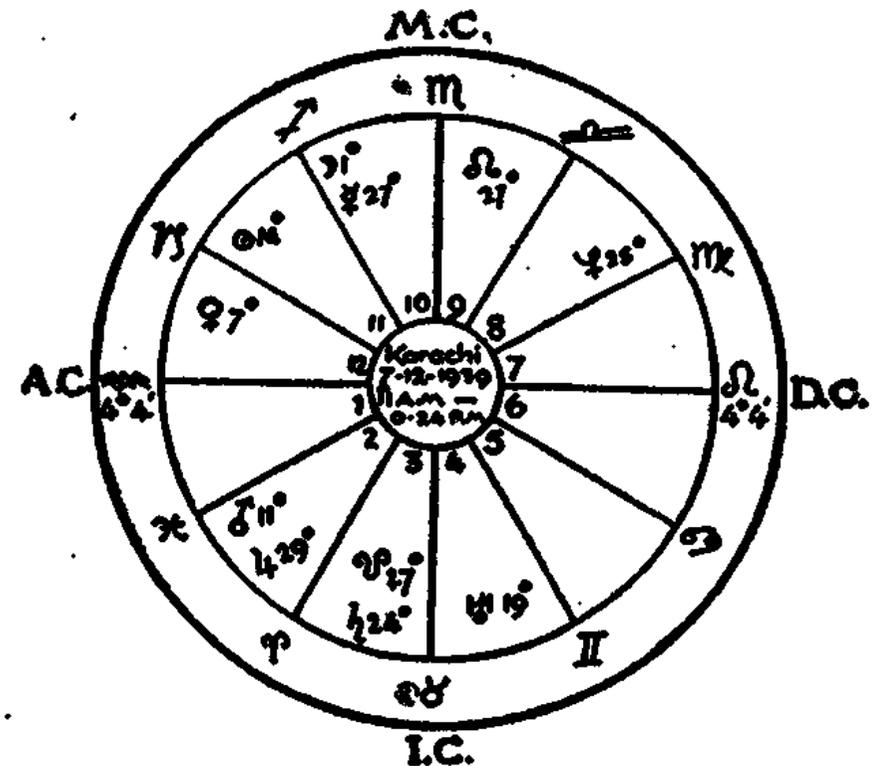
(5) Mars aspects the 4th and the 8th house besides the 7th house from itself *e.g.* Mars in Taurus aspects the 4th house Leo, the 7th house Scorpio and the 8th house Sagittarius. Therefore Mars in Taurus will aspect all planets

in Leo, Scorpio and Sagittarius. Its aspect to the 4th house is the Square aspect.

(6) The other planets, the Sun, the Moon, Mercury and Venus aspect only the 7th house from themselves only *e.g.* The Sun in Aquarius, aspects the 7th house Leo only.

**Note.**—Aspects, according to Indian Astrology, should be studied with very great care and attention, as they are of very great importance.

**Q. 19.** *Look at the planets in the horoscope below and tell me their aspects according to Indian Astrology.*



Name.	Symbol	House in which posited.	House or Houses aspected by it.
Sun	☉	11th house ♃	5th house ♈
Moon	☾	10th " ♎	4th " ♏
Mercury	☿	10th " ♎	4th " ♏
Venus	♀	12th " ♑	6th " ♒
Mars	♂	2nd " ♈	5th " ♈
			8th " ♏
Jupiter	♃	2nd " ♈	9th " ♏
			6th " ♏
			8th " ♏
Saturn	♄	3rd " ♈	10th " ♏
			5th " ♈
			9th " ♏
			12th " ♑

**Note.**—I strongly recommend that aspects according to Indian Astrology give very fine and true results and they should be understood and digested with great care. If you have not understood the aspects, please take the help of some one because personal explanation will teach you in a hour's time.

**Q. 20.** *What does Raphael's Ephemeris contain?*

**A.** Every one should have Raphael's Ephemeris of the year. It is an absolutely essential book without which you cannot do. I have not taught you any complex problems of Commercial Astrology but only the barest facts without which you cannot do. In fact, you have

learned the names and the symbols of the planets and the zodiacal signs; the Lords and the Detriments of the signs; the zodiacal signs in which the planets are exalted and are in fall; the nature of the planets and the zodiacal signs; and a few aspects according to Western Astrology and Indian Astrology. This is the barest minimum without which you cannot do. Now let us see what is contained in the Ephemeris by Raphael.

2. The Ephemeris contains correct location of the planets in the Zodiacal signs from day to day for the whole year.

3. Two pages are allotted to each month. The pages are divided into columns: (a) Day of the Month. (b) Day of the week. (c) Sidereal Time. (d) The Longitude and the Declination of the Sun. (e) The Longitude and the Declination of the Moon. (f) The Longitudes of Neptune, Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Venus and Mercury. (g) Lunar aspects. (h) In the upper portion of the pages are the Latitudes and the Declinations of every planet for odd dates. By taking the average of two days, you can find out even mentally the latitude and declination of each planet for even dates. In the last but one column is given the Moon's Node. It is the longitude of the Dragon's Head or Rahu. By

knowing the Longitude of Rahu, we can immediately know the longitude of the Dragon's Tail or Ketu. The longitude of Ketu is exactly in the opposite zodiacal sign having the same degree as that of Rahu because Rahu and Ketu are always 180° apart. (j) In the last column are given Mutual aspects with dates. (k) In the last pages is given, "Complete Aspectarian" of each day of the year for Greenwich Noon Time.

Every country has its own Standard Time. The Indian Standard Time was 5½ hours in advance of the Greenwich Time, but due to war, it has been fixed at 6½ hours in advance of the Greenwich time. If you add 6½ hours to the time given in the "Complete Aspectarian" you get the same planetary aspects in India. I take an example to illustrate the point. On 28th February 1940 in the complete Aspectarian columns, the planets formed the following aspects:

♃ P ♂	8-9 a. m.	Greenwich Time
♃ ♂ ♂	(Uranus) 11-34 a. m.	" "
♃ * ♀	10-18 p. m.	" "

If you add 6 hrs. 30 mnts. to the above time, you get:

♃ P ♂	2-39 p.m.	Standard Indian time
♃ ♂ ♂	(Uranus) 6-4 p.m.	" " "
♃ * ♀	4-48 a.m.	on 29th " " "

**Q. 21.** *What is the Practical use of the Ephemeris?*

**A.** The Ephemeris of the year is useful to you because:

(a) It enables you to insert the correct longitudes of the planets in the horoscope.

(b) Always consider the zodiacal sign in which the Sun is posited as the first house, because you know immediately which zodiacal sign is rising at sun-rise.

(c) By looking at the declinations of various planets, you will know which parallels are being formed and for how many days the parallel lasts. Always take a note of it as it is absolutely essential.

(d) From the columns of "Complete Aspectarian" at the end, you know which lunar and other planetary aspects are formed along with the correct time every day. This is the easiest way to judge whether the prices of commodities are going to rise or fall and at what time the change in prices is probable.

**Q. 22.** *Which planets indicate long lines of Bullishness and Bearishness?*

**A.** You know in Answer to Question 11 the periods of revolutions of different planets. The ponderous planets like Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Rahu and Ketu; but more specially Jupiter and Saturn, their location in various signs,

their aspects to different zodiacal signs and the constant aspects they form with the other planets should be considered whether it is a bullish or a bearish period. Therefore a long bullish or bearish period is indicated by Jupiter which lives for full one year, by Saturn which lives for  $2\frac{1}{4}$  years and by Rahu which lives for  $1\frac{1}{4}$  year in each zodiacal sign.

**Q. 23.** *Which Zodiacal signs show Bullishness and which Bearishness?*

**Note.**—You are requested to read the following with utmost care:

(a) You have learnt from the nature of signs that Aries, Leo and Sagittarius are Fiery signs, but at the same time Aries and Leo are Barren signs and Sagittarius is a Fruitful but Double-bodied or Twin sign. Therefore always lay to heart that whenever the majority of the Planets transit Aries and Leo, undertake no bullish business. But when Jupiter and Saturn happen to pass through Aries and Leo, always take it for granted that a long Bearish line is to continue.

(b) Cancer, Scorpio and Pisces are Watery as well as Fruitful signs. Whenever the majority of the planets transit these signs, it indicates bullishness in the market commodities for a long

time. But if Jupiter and Saturn transit the above zodiacal signs, please do not undertake any bearish business. Saturn in Cancer, is in its house of detriment; therefore it is not strong but is not necessarily weak. Mercury, in Pisces, is in its house of fall, therefore it is very weak there.

(c) Aries, Gemini, Leo, Capricorn are Barren signs but of them Gemini is a Double-bodied or Twin sign. Therefore leaving Gemini aside, no bullishness in prices will be visible when the planets transit Aries, Leo and Capricorn.

(d) Taurus, Cancer, Scorpio, Sagittarius and Pisces are Fruitful signs. Of these signs Sagittarius is a Twin sign. Therefore leaving Sagittarius out of consideration, when the planets transit the other remaining signs, never be on the bearish side; but take a long view that bullishness will sooner or later dominate the market and prices of commodities will materially advance. But remember that the planets in their houses of Fall, do not indicate bullishness in prices even though they be in Fruitful signs e.g. Mars in Cancer; Mercury in Pisces, the Moon in Scorpio, Rahu in Scorpio, Venus in Virgo.

(e) Virgo, Libra and Aquarius are neither Barren nor Fruitful but Moderate signs. Therefore planets, transiting these signs, do not indicate

any marked bullishness or bearishness but the market prices remain steady. Personally I am prone to think that Virgo should be considered as a Fruitful sign, because market commodities show a good advance in prices when the planets transit Virgo.

(f) Gemini and Sagittarius are Double-bodied or Twin signs. The former is a Barren and an Airy sign and the latter is a Fruitful and Fiery sign. Therefore whenever planets transit these Zodiacal signs, great care is to be exercised. They are likely to produce great upsets in values. If the prices rise, they will appreciate well; but if the prices break, they will witness a steep fall. Therefore discretion coupled with close observation of the trend of the market prices will show you the direction in which the wind blows.

**Q. 24.** *What is the probable effect of the transit of each planet in various Zodiacal signs?*

**A.** What I have told you in answer to the last question, should be studied by you with great care and you are advised to note well what follows:

(1) **The Sun.** The House of Exaltation of the Sun is Aries and he is the ruler of Leo. Libra is the house of his Fall and Aquarius is the house of his Detriment.

(a) No bullish business should be undertaken when the Sun transits Aries, Leo, Libra, Capricorn and Aquarius.

(b) When the Sun transits Taurus, Cancer, Virgo, Scorpio and Pisces, work always on the bullish side.

(c) When the Sun transits Gemini and Sagittarius, watch the trend and act. He is likely to produce great upsets specially when he will be aspected by planets posited in the opposite house from himself.

(2) **The Moon.** The Moon is exalted in Taurus and her house of fall is Scorpio. She rules Cancer and her house of Detriment is Capricorn.

(a) Whenever the Moon transits Taurus, Cancer, Virgo and Pisces, prices appreciate.

(b) Whenever the Moon transits Aries, Leo, Scorpio and Capricorn, prices fall.

(c) Whenever the Moon transits Libra and Aquarius, prices remain steady.

(d) Whenever the Moon transits Gemini and Sagittarius, upsets in prices are very likely.

(3) **Mercury.** Mercury is the ruler of Gemini and Virgo. It is exalted in Virgo, therefore its house of Fall is Pisces and its house of Detriment is Sagittarius. Mercury retrogrades three times a year and then lives for two months in each sign.

(a) Whenever Mercury either retrogrades in or transits Taurus, Cancer, Virgo, Scorpio and Pisces lives for two months, in no case should you be on the bearish side.

(b) If it either retrogrades in or transits Aries, Leo and Capricorn, always be a Bear *i. e.* first sell and then buy.

(c) If it either transits or retrogrades in Libra and Aquarius, there is not much change in prices.

(d) If it either transits or retrogrades in Gemini and Sagittarius, trend of prices should be watched because upsets in prices are very likely.

(4) **Venus.** Its House of Exaltation is Pisces and its house of Fall is Virgo. It is the lord of Taurus and Libra, therefore its houses of Detriment are Scorpio and Aries.

(a) When Venus transits Taurus, Cancer, Scorpio and Pisces, prices appreciate.

(b) When Venus retrogrades in Taurus, Cancer, Scorpio and Pisces it shows a long line of bullish activity for four months.

(c) When Venus transits Aries, Leo and Virgo, prices fall; but if it happens to retrograde in them, a long bearish line of prices is indicated for four months.

(d) When Venus transits Libra, Capricorn and Aquarius, prices remain steady.

(e) When it transits Gemini and Sagittarius, trend of prices should be watched with great care, because upsets in prices are very likely.

(5) **Mars.** Its house of Exaltation is Capricorn and its house of Fall is Cancer. It is the lord of Aries and Scorpio, therefore its houses of Detriment are Libra and Taurus.

(a) When Mars transits Scorpio and Pisces, prices rise.

(b) When it transits Aries and Leo, prices fall.

(c) When it transits Virgo, Libra and Capricorn, prices are highly steady.

(d) When it transits Aquarius and Taurus, prices of Cotton, Textiles, Jute and shares fall.

(e) When it transits Gemini and Sagittarius, upsets in prices are likely.

(6) **Jupiter.** It is the planet of Expansion. Its house of Exaltation is Cancer and its house of Fall is Capricorn. It is the lord of Sagittarius and Pisces, therefore its houses of Detriment are Gemini and Virgo.

(a) When Jupiter transits Taurus, Cancer, Scorpio and Pisces, it inflates prices and produces a long line of bullishness.

(b) When it transits Aries and Leo, prices fall.

(c) When it transits Virgo, Capricorn and Aquarius, normal prices prevail.

(d) When it transits Libra, prices rise moderately.

(e) When it transits Gemini and Sagittarius, upsets in prices are likely.

(7) **Saturn.** It is the planet of Obstruction. It is exalted in Libra and is in fall in Aries. It is the ruler of Capricorn and Aquarius, therefore its houses of Detriment are Cancer and Leo.

(a) When Saturn transits Virgo, Scorpio and Pisces, prices rise.

(b) When it transits Aries and Leo, prices fall heavily.

(c) When it transits Taurus, prices of Cotton, Textiles and Jute fall considerably.

(d) When it transits Libra, prices of grains fall materially.

(e) When it transits Cancer, Capricorn and Aquarius, prices are normal.

(f) When it transits Gemini and Sagittarius, it produces heavy upsets in values.

(8) **Uranus.** It is credited with very wide fluctuations.

♁. (9) **Rahu.** Rahu is exalted in Taurus and the house of its Fall is Scorpio.

(a) When Rahu transits Taurus, Cancer, Virgo and Pisces, prices rise.

(b) When it transits Aries, Leo, Libra, Scorpio, Capricorn and Aquarius, prices fall.

(c) When it transits Gemini and Sagittarius, upsets in prices are likely.

#### **Important Notes :**

(a) What I have told you about the effects of the various planets transitting several zodiacal signs, is true only in general; but you have to consider the location of all planets and not the transit of one planet to arrive at the judgment.

(b) If the majority of the planets are in Fruitful and semi fruitful signs, please play the role of a Bull.

(c) If the majority of the planets are in Barren and semi ~~fruitful~~ <sup>barren</sup> signs, play the role of a Bear.

(d) When the planets transit Double-bodied signs, they produce upsets in values contrary to your expectations.

(e) If the planet is in the house of its Fall, it will not produce bullishness even though the sign of its Fall be a fruitful sign e.g. Venus in Virgo; Mars in Cancer; the Moon in Scorpio. What follows is the most important portion of the book and should be studied with extreme care and attention.

**Q. 25.** *What are the effects of the various aspects between the Sun and the other planets on the prices of commodities?*

☉ and ☽

**Conjunction (♌).**

(a) In Aries, Leo, Libra, Capricorn and Aquarius Prices fall.

(b) In Taurus, Cancer and Pisces there is sure rise in prices.

(c) In Virgo and Scorpio prices are steady.

(d) In Gemini and Sagittarius upsets in prices are likely.

**Parallel (P)** Rise in prices.

**Square (♏)** Rise in prices followed by a fall.

**Trine (♊)** Generally there is a rise in prices.

(a) If the trine aspect is formed between (1) Pisces, Cancer and Scorpio; (2) between Taurus and Virgo; (3) and between Aquarius, Gemini and Libra, there is a good rise in prices.

(b) If the trine aspect is formed between other signs, there will be a little rise in prices.

**Opposition (♋)**

(a) When the Sun is in Aries, the Moon is in Libra, prices remain steady.

(b) When the Moon is in Aries, the Sun is in Libra, prices fall.

(c) When the Sun is in Taurus, the Moon is in Scorpio, prices remain steady.

(d) When the Sun is in Scorpio, the Moon is in Taurus, prices rise well on that day.

(e) When the Sun is in Gemini, the Moon is in Sagittarius and vice versa, upsets in prices are likely on that day.

(f) When the Sun is in Cancer, the Moon is in Capricorn, prices rise.

(g) When the Sun is in Capricorn, the Moon is in Cancer, prices rise moderately.

(h) When the Sun is in Leo, the Moon is in Aquarius and vice versa, prices decline.

(i) When the Sun is in Virgo, the Moon is in Pisces and vice versa, prices rise well.

☉ and ☿

**Conjunction (♌)**

(a) A very good rise in prices will be witnessed if the conjunction takes places in Taurus, Cancer, Virgo, Sagittarius and Pisces.

(b) In Aries, Leo, Libra, Scorpio, Capricorn and Aquarius, the rise in prices will be nominal.

(c) In Gemini and Sagittarius upsets in prices are very probable.

**Parallel (P).** Good rise in prices.

**Note.**—There are no other aspects between the Sun and Mercury because they are never more than 26° away from each other.

☉ and ♀

**Conjunction (♌).**

(a) A very good rise in prices in Taurus, Cancer, Scorpio, and Pisces.

(b) A good fall in prices in Aries, Leo, Virgo, Libra and Aquarius.

(c) Prices remain steady in Capricorn.

(d) In Gemini and Sagittarius, upsets in prices are very likely.

**Parallel (P)** Prices decline.

**Note.**—No other major aspect is formed between the Sun and Venus as they are never more than 46° away from each other.

☉ and ♂

**Conjunction (♌).**

(a) In Virgo, Scorpio, and Pisces prices rise.

(b) In Aries, Leo, Libra and Aquarius, prices fall.

(c) In Taurus, Cancer and Capricorn prices remain steady.

(d) In Gemini and Sagittarius, great upsets in prices are likely.

**Parallel (P).** Prices rise.

**Square (♏).** Expect a good rise in prices followed by a good fall specially when the square aspect is formed from anti-clockwise signs e.g. Mars in Gemini and the Sun in Virgo because Mars

aspects its fourth house very powerfully. Bearishness will overtake the market for at least 3 days.

**Trine (♊).** Prices rise specially when this aspect is formed between (1) Taurus, Virgo and Capricorn; between (2) Cancer, Scorpio and Pisces; and between (3) Gemini, Libra and Aquarius.

**Opposition (♏).**

(a) From Aries to Libra and vice versa, prices fall heavily.

(b) When the Sun is in Taurus, Mars is in Scorpio, prices rise well; but when Mars is in Taurus, the Sun is in Scorpio, price rise slightly.

(c) From Gemini to Sagittarius and vice-versa, it will produce heavy upsets in prices. The effect should be watched with great care.

(d) When the Sun is in Cancer and Mars is in Capricorn, a very good rise in prices is expected; but when Mars is in Cancer, the Sun in Capricorn, prices decline.

(e) From Leo to Aquarius and vice versa, prices fall.

(f) From Virgo to Pisces and vice versa, prices rise well.

☉ and ♀

**Conjunction (♌).**

(a) In Taurus, Cancer, Virgo, Scorpio and Pisces, prices rise very well.

(b) In Aries, Leo, Libra, Capricorn and Aquarius, prices fall.

(c) In Gemini and Sagittarius, upsets in prices are likely.

**Parallel (P).** Sure rise in prices. The parallel generally lasts for 5 or 6 days.

**Square (□).** Rise in prices followed by a fall.

**Trine (△).** The trine aspect of Jupiter is very significant because Jupiter aspects the 5th and the 9th house from itself most powerfully.

(a) Trine aspect between Aries and Leo speaks of nominal rise in prices; but between Aries and Sagittarius and between Leo and Sagittarius, a fair rise in prices is indicated.

(b) Trine aspect between Taurus and Virgo shows a good rise in prices; between Taurus and Capricorn indicates a fair rise in values.

(c) Trine aspect between Gemini, Libra and Aquarius indicates a fairly good rise in prices.

(d) Trine aspect between Cancer, Scorpio and Pisces indicates the best bullish period and prices will rise very well for at least 10 to 12 days.

**Opposition (♌).**

(1) When the Sun is in Aries, Jupiter is in Libra, prices rise moderately.

(2) When Jupiter is in Aries, the Sun is in Libra, prices fall.

(3) From Taurus to Scorpio and vice-versa, prices rise very well.

(4) From Gemini to Sagittarius and vice-versa, will produce upsets in prices.

(5) When the Sun is in Cancer, Jupiter is in Capricorn, prices will rise a little.

(6) When the Sun is in Capricorn, Jupiter is in Cancer, prices will rise.

(7) From Leo to Aquarius and vice-versa, prices will fall.

(8) From Virgo to Pisces and vice-versa, prices will rise.

☉ and ♃

**Conjunction. (♌).** Generally it inflates prices moderately in the beginning but it is usually followed by a big fall.

(a) In Aries, Leo, Libra and Capricorn, prices fall.

(b) In Taurus, prices of Cotton, Jute, Textiles and Shares fall.

(c) In Cancer, Virgo, Scorpio, Aquarius and Pisces, prices will be steady.

(d) In Gemini and Sagittarius, great upsets in prices are likely.

**Parallel (P).** Prices fall. It lasts for about 5 days.

**Sextile (\*).** Prices fall if the Sun is in

anti-clockwise zodiacal sign from Saturn. *e. g.* Saturn in Taurus and the Sun in Cancer.

**Square** (□). Rise in prices will be followed by a big fall. Saturn aspects the 10th house from itself. The 10th house will be in square position to Saturn. *e. g.* Saturn in Gemini and the Sun in Pisces.

**Trine** (△). Generally prices maintain a steady tone; but when the trine aspect is either between Cancer, Scorpio and Pisces or between Gemini, Libra and Aquarius, prices rise.

**Opposition** (♌).

(1) If the Sun is in Aries and Saturn is in Libra, observe how the markets act. Both planets are in their houses of Exaltation. Either the rise in prices will be great or the fall in prices will be great. But I think prices are likely to record a steep fall.

(2) When the Sun is in Libra, Saturn is in Aries, a very heavy fall in prices is inevitable.

(3) From Taurus to Scorpio and vice-versa, prices of cotton and oil seeds will decline.

(4) From Gemini to Sagittarius and vice-versa, upsets in prices are very likely.

(5) When the Sun is in Cancer, Saturn is in Capricorn, prices rise moderately.

(6) When the Sun is in Capricorn, Saturn is in Cancer, prices will fall.

(7) From Leo to Aquarius and vice-versa, prices fall.

(8) From Virgo to Pisces and vice-versa, prices rise.

☽ and ☽ (Uranus)

**Conjunction** (♌).

(a) In Aries, Gemini, Leo, Libra, Capricorn and Aquarius, prices will record a steep fall.

(b) In Taurus and Scorpio, Cotton and Jute prices, share values and prices of oil seeds will fluctuate wildly and fall.

(c) In Cancer, Virgo and Sagittarius, prices will rise after a fall. The opposite effect is also likely.

**Parallel** (P). Prices generally fall.

**Sextile** (\*). Prices are steady and improve a little.

**Square** (□). Rise in prices is followed by fall.

**Trine** (△). (a) If it is between Aries, Leo and Sagittarius prices remain steady.

(b) If it is between Taurus and Virgo, prices rise; but between Virgo and Capricorn and between Capricorn and Taurus prices remain steady.

(c) If it is between Gemini, Libra and Aquarius, prices rise.

(d) If it is between Cancer, Scorpio and Pisces, prices rise greatly.

**Opposition ( $\sigma^{\circ}$ ).** Prices fluctuate heavily.

(a) From Aries to Libra and vice-versa, fall in prices is inevitable.

(b) From Taurus to Scorpio and vice-versa, prices rise.

(c) From Gemini to Sagittarius and vice-versa, be ready to witness big upsets in prices.

(d) From Cancer to Capricorn and vice-versa, prices will be steady.

(e) From Leo to Aquarius and vice-versa; prices fall.

(f) From Virgo to Pisces and vice-versa, prices rise.

$\odot$  and  $\Psi$

**Conjunction and Parallel ( $\sigma'$  and P).**

Neptune will transit Libra for 14 years from August 1943 to 1957. The Conjunction and Parallel will make prices easy. From 1957 to 1971 Neptune will transit Scorpio. During these years, the Conjunction and the Parallel will improve prices.

**Square ( $\square$ ).** A little rise in prices followed by fall.

**Trine ( $\Delta$ ).** Prices rise.

**Opposition ( $\sigma^{\circ}$ ).** From 1943 to 1957, the opposition of the Sun will come from Aries and prices will decline; from 1957 to 1971, the opposition of the Sun will come from Taurus and prices will rise.

$\odot$  and  $\Omega$  (Rahu)  $\triangleright$  **ASCENDING NODE**

**Conjunction ( $\sigma$ ).**

(a) In Aries, Gemini, Leo, Libra, Scorpio, Capricorn and Aquarius, prices fall.

(b) In Taurus, Cancer, Virgo, Sagittarius and Pisces, prices rise.

**Sextile ( $*$ ).** Prices rise.

**Square ( $\square$ ).** Rise in Prices followed by fall.

**Trine ( $\Delta$ ).** Prices rise.

**Opposition ( $\sigma^{\circ}$ ).**

(a) From Aries to Libra and vice-versa, prices fall.

(b) When the Sun is in Taurus, Rahu is in Scorpio, prices are steady.

(c) When the Sun is in Scorpio, Rahu is in Taurus, prices rise.

(d) From Gemini to Sagittarius and vice-versa, upsets in prices are likely.

(e) From Cancer to Capricorn and vice-versa, prices remain steady.

(f) From Leo to Aquarius and vice-versa, prices fall.

(g) From Virgo to Pisces, prices rise.

**Q. 26.** *What are the effects of the aspects between the Moon and the other planets on the prices of commodities?*

**Note.**—The effect of the aspect of the Moon lasts for two hours.

♃ and ♃

**Conjunction (♌).**

(a) In Taurus, Cancer, Virgo and Pisces, prices rise.

(b) In the other Zodiacal signs, prices remain steady.

**Parallel (P) Prices rise.**

**Square (♏).** A little rise in prices followed by a fall.

**Trine (♌).** Prices rise, specially when

(a) The Moon is in Taurus, Mercury is in Virgo.

(b) The Moon is in Gemini, Mercury is either in Libra or Aquarius.

(c) The Moon is in Cancer, Mercury is either in Scorpio or Pisces.

(d) The Moon is in Pisces, Mercury is either in Scorpio or Cancer.

**Opposition (♌)♌**

(a) From Aries to Libra and vice versa, prices fall.

(b) When the Moon is in Taurus, Mercury is in Scorpio, prices rise well.

(c) When the Moon is in Scorpio, Mercury is in Taurus, prices remain steady.

(d) From Gemini to Sagittarius and vice versa, upsets in prices are likely.

(e) When the Moon is in Cancer, Mercury is in Capricorn, prices rise.

(f) When the Moon is in Capricorn, Mercury is in Cancer, prices are steady.

(g) From Leo to Aquarius and vice versa, prices fall.

(h) When the Moon is in Virgo, Mercury is in Pisces, prices remain steady.

(i) When the Moon is in Pisces, Mercury is in Virgo, prices rise well.

♃ and ♃

**Conjunction and Parallel (♌ and P).** Prices fall except in Pisces and Cancer.

**Square (♏).** A little rise in prices followed by a fall.

**Trine (♌).**

(a) Between Cancer and Pisces prices rise well.

(b) When the Moon is in Cancer, Venus is in Scorpio, prices rise moderately.

(c) When the Moon is in Scorpio, Venus is in Pisces, prices rise moderately.

(d) When the Moon is in Pisces, Venus is in Scorpio, prices rise well.

(e) Between Gemini, Libra and Aquarius, prices rise little.

(f) When the Moon is in Taurus, Venus is in Virgo, prices remain steady.

(g) When the Moon is in Virgo, Venus is in Taurus, prices rise.

(h) Between other signs, prices remain steady.

**Opposition ( $\odot^P$ ).**

(a) From Aries to Libra and vice versa, prices are steady.

(b) From Taurus to Scorpio and vice versa, price rise.

(c) From Gemini to Sagittarius and vice versa, upsets in prices are likely.

(d) From Cancer to Capricorn and vice versa, prices rise.

(e) From Leo to Aquarius and vice versa, prices fall.

(f) When the Moon is in Virgo, Venus is in Pisces, prices rise well

(g) When the Moon is in Pisces, Venus is in Virgo, prices remain steady.

**D and  $\odot^P$**

**Conjunction ( $\odot$ ).** Generally prices fall except in Pisces and Virgo

**Parallel (P).** Prices fall.

**Square ( $\square$ ).** A little rise in prices followed by a good fall specially when the Moon is in anti-clockwise direction to Mars e.g. Mars in Taurus and the Moon in Leo.

**Trine ( $\triangle$ )** Prices rise.

**Opposition ( $\odot^P$ )** Prices fall except when the opposition comes from Virgo to Pisces and vice-versa.

**D and b**

**Conjunction ( $\odot$ ).**

(a) In Aries, Leo, Libra, Scorpio, Capricorn and Aquarius, prices fall.

(b) In Taurus, Cancer, Virgo and Pisces, prices improve.

(c) In Gemini and Sagittarius, upsets in prices are likely.

**Parallel (P).** Prices fall.

**Square ( $\square$ ).** Fall in prices specially when the Moon is in the clockwise direction of Saturn e.g. Saturn in Aries and the Moon in Capricorn.

**Trine ( $\Delta$ ).**

(a) Between Aries, Leo and Sagittarius, prices will be steady.

(b) Between Taurus, Virgo and Capricorn, prices rise a little.

(c) Between Gemini, Libra and Aquarius, price rise.

(d) Between Cancer, Scorpio and Pisces, prices rise well.

**Opposition ( $\circ^o$ ).**

(a) From Aries to Libra and vice-versa, prices fall.

(b) When the Moon is in Taurus, Saturn is in Scorpio, prices rise.

(c) When the Moon is in Scorpio, Saturn is in Taurus, prices fall.

(d) From Gemini to Sagittarius and vice-versa, upsets in prices are likely.

(e) When the Moon is in Cancer and Saturn is in Capricorn, prices improve.

(f) When the Moon is in Capricorn and Saturn is in Cancer, prices fall.

(g) From Leo to Aquarius and vice versa, prices fall.

(h) From Virgo to Pisces and vice versa, prices rise.

 **$\text{♃}$  and  $\text{♅}$  (Uranus)**

**Conjunction ( $\circ$ ).** Wild fluctuations in prices are likely.

(a) In Aries, Leo, Libra, Scorpio, Capricorn and Aquarius, a big fall in prices is indicated.

(b) In Taurus, Cancer, Virgo and Pisces, a big rise in prices is anticipated.

(c) In Gemini and Sagittarius, big upsets in prices are likely.

**Parallel (P).** Sudden changes in prices are likely.

**Square ( $\square$ ).** A little rise in prices followed by a fall.

**Trine ( $\Delta$ ).** A good rise in prices is very likely.

**Opposition ( $\circ$ ).** Heavy fluctuations in prices occur.

 **$\text{♆}$  and  $\text{♁}$** 

**Conjunction ( $\circ$ ).** In Libra as well as in Scorpio, prices fall.

**Parallel (P).** Prices fall.

**Square ( $\square$ ).** A little rise in prices followed by a fall.

**Trine ( $\Delta$ ).** Prices rise.

**Opposition ( $\circ$ ).**

(a) When the Moon is in Aries, Neptune is in Libra, prices fall.

(b) When the Moon is in Taurus, Neptune is in Scorpio, prices rise well.

♃ and ♃ (Rahu)

**Conjunction (♋).**

(a) In Aries, Leo, Libra, Scorpio, Capricorn and Aquarius, a sure fall in prices is indicated.

(b) In Taurus, Cancer, and Virgo, prices rise.

(c) In Gemini and Sagittarius, upsets in prices are likely.

**Sextile and Trine (\* and Δ).** Prices rise.

**Square (□).** A good rise in prices followed by a good fall.

**Opposition (♌).**

(a) From Aries to Libra and vice-versa prices fall.

(b) From Taurus to Scorpio and vice-versa, prices remain steady.

(c) From Gemini to Sagittarius and vice-versa, upsets in prices are likely.

(d) From Cancer to Capricorn and vice-versa, prices rise moderately.

(e) From Leo to Aquarius and vice-versa prices fall.

(f) From Virgo to Pisces and vice-versa prices rise.

**Q. 27.** *What are the effects of the aspects between Mercury and the other planets on the prices of commodities?*

**A.** ♃ and ♀

**Conjunction (♋)**

(a) In Aries, Leo, Capricorn, prices fall a little.

(b) In Taurus, Cancer, Libra and Scorpio, prices rise.

(c) In Gemini and Sagittarius, upsets in prices are likely.

(d) In Aquarius, Pisces and Virgo, prices will record sure rise.

(e) If the Sun is along with Mercury and Venus in the same zodiacal sign, expect a good rise in prices.

**Parallel (P).** Prices rise.

**Sextile (\*).** Prices rise.

**Note.**—There are no Square, Trine and Opposition aspects between them because Mercury is never at more than 68° from Venus.

♃ and ♂

**Conjunction (♋).**

(a) In Aries, Leo, Libra, Aquarius, prices fall.

(b) In Taurus, Virgo and Pisces prices rise.

(c) In Cancer, Capricorn, Aquarius and Pisces, prices are steady.

(d) In Gemini and Sagittarius, upsets in prices are likely.

**Parallel (P).** Prices fall.

**Square (□).** Rise in prices followed by fall specially when Mars is in clockwise direction to Mercury e.g. Mars in Gemini and Mercury in Virgo.

**Trine (△).** Prices record a moderate rise.

**Opposition (♁).**

(a) From Aries to Libra and vice-versa, prices fall.

(b) From Taurus to Scorpio and vice-versa, prices rise.

(c) From Gemini to Sagittarius and vice-versa, upsets in prices are likely.

(d) When Mercury is in Cancer, Mars is in Capricorn, a good rise in prices is expected; but when Mars is in Cancer and Mercury is in Capricorn, prices fall.

(e) From Leo to Aquarius and vice-versa, prices fall.

(f) When Mercury in Virgo, Mars is in Pisces, a very good rise in prices is expected; but when Mercury is in Pisces, Mars is in Virgo, prices remain steady.

♃ and ♋

**Conjunction (♌).**

(a) In Aries, Leo, Capricorn and Aquarius, prices fall.

(b) In Taurus, Cancer, Virgo, Scorpio and Pisces, prices rise well.

(c) In Gemini and Sagittarius upsets in prices are likely.

(d) In Libra prices rise moderately.

**Parallel (P).** Prices rise.

**Square (□)** Rise in prices followed by a fall.

**Trine (△).** Prices rise. But when the Trine aspect is formed between Taurus and Virgo, and between Cancer, Scorpio and Pisces, a very good rise in prices should be expected.

**Opposition (♁).**

(a) From Aries to Libra and vice versa, prices remain steady.

(b) From Taurus to Scorpio and vice-versa, a good rise in prices is a certainty.

(c) From Gemini to Sagittarius and vice-versa, upsets in prices are likely.

(d) When Jupiter is in Cancer, Mercury is in Capricorn, a fair rise in prices.

(e) When Mercury is in Cancer and Jupiter is in Capricorn, prices will be very steady.

(f) From Leo to Aquarius and vice-versa, prices decline.

(g) When Mercury is in Virgo, Jupiter is in Pisces, a good rise in prices is probable; but when Mercury is in Pisces, Jupiter is in Virgo, prices will rise moderately.

♃ and ♃

**Conjunction (♌).**

(1) In Aries, Taurus, Leo and Capricorn, prices decline.

(2) In Gemini and Sagittarius, upsets in prices are very likely

(3) In Cancer and Pisces prices will be steady.

(4) In Virgo and Scorpio prices rise.

(5) In Libra and Aquarius, prices remain steady.

**Parallel (P).** Prices generally fall.

**Square (□).** Prices fall if Mercury is in clockwise direction of Saturn e.g. When Mercury is in Capricorn and Saturn is in Aries, the fall in prices is always preceded by a good spurt in prices.

**Trine (△).** Prices rise well when the Trine aspect is formed between (1) Cancer, Scorpio and Pisces and (2) Gemini, Libra and Aquarius.

**Opposition (♋).**

(a) From Libra to Aries and vice-versa, prices will decline.

(b) From Taurus to Scorpio and vice-versa, prices rise.

(c) From Gemini to Sagittarius and vice-versa, upsets in prices are very probable.

(d) When Mercury is in Cancer, Saturn is in Capricorn, prices will rise.

(e) When Mercury is in Capricorn, Saturn is in Cancer, prices will fall.

(f) From Leo to Aquarius and vice-versa, prices will decline.

(g) From Virgo to Pisces and vice-versa, prices rise.

♃ and ♃ (Uranus)

**Conjunction (♌).** Sudden fluctuations mark the day when the conjunction takes place. There will be heavy fluctuations in prices of things governed by the zodiacal sign in which the conjunction takes place. In Taurus, Cancer, Scorpio and Pisces a good rise in prices is expected. In Aries, Leo, and Capricorn prices will decline; in Gemini and Sagittarius upsets in prices are likely; but in other signs fluctuations either way are probable.

**Parallel (P).** A sure rise in prices.

**Sextile (\*).** Prices rise.

**Square (□).** A good rise in prices followed by fall.

**Trine ( $\Delta$ ).** Prices rise well.

**Opposition ( $\vartheta$ ).**

(a) From Aries to Libra and vice-versa, prices fall.

(b) From Taurus to Scorpio and vice-versa, prices rise.

(c) From Gemini to Sagittarius and vice-versa, upsets in prices are expected.

(d) From Cancer to Capricorn and vice-versa, prices rise moderately.

(e) From Leo to Aquarius and vice-versa, prices fall.

(f) From Virgo to Pisces and vice-versa, prices rise.

$\ddot{\text{t}}$  and  $\Psi$

**Conjunction ( $\sigma'$ ).** In Libra prices will be steady but in Scorpio prices will rise.

**Parallel (P).** Prices rise.

**Square ( $\square$ ).** A rise in prices followed by a fall.

**Trine ( $\Delta$ ).** Prices rise.

**Opposition ( $\sigma^{\circ}$ ).**

(a) When Mercury is in Aries and Neptune is in Libra, prices fall a little.

(b) When Mercury is in Taurus and Neptune is in Scorpio, prices rise well.

$\ddot{\text{t}}$  and  $\Omega$  (Rahu)

**Conjunction ( $\sigma$ ).**

(a) In Aries, Leo, Capricorn and Aquarius, prices fall.

(b) In Taurus, Cancer, Virgo, Scorpio and Pisces, prices rise.

(c) In Gemini and Sagittarius, upsets in prices are likely.

(d) In Libra, prices remain steady.

**Square ( $\square$ ).** A good rise in prices followed by a good fall.

**Sextile and Trine ( $\ast$  and  $\Delta$ ).** Prices rise.

**Opposition ( $\vartheta$ ).**

(a) From Aries to Libra and vice-versa, prices decline.

(b) When Mercury is in Taurus and Rahu is in Scorpio, prices remain steady; but when Rahu is in Taurus and Mercury is in Scorpio, a good rise in prices takes place.

(c) From Gemini to Sagittarius and vice-versa, upsets in prices are likely.

(d) From Cancer to Capricorn and vice-versa, a moderate rise in prices takes place.

(e) From Leo to Aquarius and vice-versa, prices fall.

(f) From Virgo to Pisces and vice-versa, prices rise.

**Q. 28.** *What are the effects of the aspects between Venus and the other planets on the prices of commodities?*

♀ and ♂

**Conjunction and Parallel (♌ and ♀).** A sure fall in prices of Cotton, Jute, Textiles and Shares of Cotton Mills.

**Square (□).** A little rise in prices followed by a good fall, if Venus is in anti-clockwise direction of Mars e.g. Mars in Aries and Venus in Cancer.

**Trine (△).** Prices will remain steady.

**Opposition (♌).** A sure fall in prices.

♀ and ♃

**Conjunction (♌).**

(a) In Taurus, Cancer, Libra and Scorpio and Pisces, prices rise.

(b) In Gemini and Sagittarius, upsets in prices are likely.

(c) In the remaining signs prices are steady.

**Parallel (P).** Prices rise.

**Square (□).** A little rise in prices followed by a fall.

**Trine (△).**

(a) Between Cancer, Scorpio and Pisces, prices rise well.

(b) Between Gemini, Libra and Aquarius, prices rise.

(c) When Venus is in Taurus, Jupiter is in Virgo, prices rise.

(d) The Trine aspect between the remaining signs makes prices steady.

**Opposition (♌).** Prices rise well specially when the opposition comes from (1) Taurus to Scorpio and (2) when Venus is in Pisces and Jupiter is in Virgo. The aspect of opposition from other signs will make prices steady and a little rise in prices will be recorded.

♀ and ♃

**Conjunction (♌).** Prices rise well except in Aries, Leo and Aquarius.

**Parallel (P).** Prices rise.

**Sextile (\*).** Prices rise when Venus is in anti-clockwise direction of Saturn e.g. Venus in Cancer and Saturn in Taurus.

**Square (□).** Prices rise well followed by a good fall specially when Venus is in clockwise direction of Saturn e.g. Saturn Gemini and Venus in Pisces.

**Trine (△).** Prices rise well.

**Opposition (♌)** Prices rise except when the opposition comes from Leo to Aquarius and vice-versa and from Aries to Libra and vice-versa.

♀ and ♂ (Uranus)

**Conjunction (♌).** Heavy fluctuations in prices of Cotton, Jute, Textiles and Textile shares are likely.

(a) In Aries, Leo, Virgo, Capricorn and Aquarius, prices will fall suddenly.

(b) In Taurus, Cancer, Libra, Scorpio and Pisces, prices will jump up suddenly.

(c) In Gemini and Sagittarius, upsets in prices are very likely.

**Parallel (P).** Prices rise.

**Square (□).** A little rise in prices followed by a fall.

**Trine (Δ).** Prices rise.

**Opposition (♌).** Prices fluctuate heavily either way.

♀ and ♃

**Conjunction (♌).** Prices rise.

**Parallel (P).** Prices rise.

**Square (□).** A little rise in prices followed by a fall.

**Trine (Δ).** Prices rise.

**Opposition (♌).**

(a) When Venus is in Aries and Neptune is in Libra, prices are steady.

(b) When Venus in Taurus and Neptune is in Scorpio, prices rise well.

♀ and ♃ (Rahu)

**Conjunction (♌).**

(a) In Aries, Leo, Virgo, Scorpio, Capricorn and Aquarius, prices fall.

(b) In Taurus, Cancer, Libra and Pisces, prices rise.

(c) In Gemini and Sagittarius, upsets in prices are very likely.

**Sextile (\*).** Prices rise.

**Square (□).** A good rise in prices followed by an equally good fall.

**Trine (Δ).** Prices rise.

**Opposition (♌).**

(a) From Aries to Libra and vice-versa, prices fall.

(b) When Venus is in Taurus, Rahu is in Scorpio, prices fall; but when Rahu is in Taurus, Venus is in Scorpio, prices rise.

(c) From Gemini to Sagittarius and vice-versa, upsets in prices are likely.

(d) From Cancer to Capricorn and vice-versa, prices rise.

(e) From Leo to Aquarius and vice-versa, prices fall.

(f) When Venus is in Virgo, Rahu is in Pisces, prices remain steady.

(g) When Venus is in Pisces, Rahu is in Virgo, prices rise very well. ~

**Q. 29.** *What are the effects of the aspects between Mars and the other planets on the prices of commodities?*

♂ and ♃

**Conjunction (♌).**

(a) In Taurus, Cancer, Virgo, Scorpio and Pisces, it indicates a long line of bullishness in prices.

(b) In Aries, Leo, Capricorn and Aquarius, prices are steady but easy.

(c) In Gemini and Sagittarius, upsets in prices are likely.

**Parallel (P).** A good rise in prices.

**Square (♠).** Prices rise well with a good reaction specially if Mars is in clockwise direction of Jupiter e.g. Jupiter in Taurus and Mars in Aquarius.

**Trine (♊).** Good rise in prices.

**Opposition (♋).**

(a) From Aries to Libra and vice-versa, prices remain steady.

(b) From Taurus to Scorpio and vice-versa, prices rise.

(c) From Gemini to Sagittarius, upsets in prices are likely.

(d) When Mars is in Capricorn and Jupiter is in Cancer, expect a good rise in prices.

(e) When Mars is in Cancer and Jupiter is in Capricorn, expect a good fall in prices.

(f) From Leo to Aquarius and vice-versa, prices fall.

(g) From Virgo to Pisces, and vice-versa, expect a very good rise in prices.

♂ and ♄

**Conjunction (♌).** It is a very malefic conjunction. Prices fall considerably; but the prices of those commodities suffer much which are governed by the zodiacal sign in which the conjunction takes place. The conjunction of Mars and Saturn in Gemini and Sagittarius might produce upsets in prices contrary to your expectations.

**Parallel (P).** Prices fall.

**Sextile (♌).** Prices fall when Mars is in anti-clock-wise direction of Saturn e.g. Saturn in Gemini and Mars in Leo.

**Square (♠).** A little rise in prices followed by a very good fall specially when Mars is in clockwise direction to Saturn. e.g. Mars in Aries and Saturn in Cancer.

**Opposition (♋).** Prices fall.

♂ and ♅ (Uranus)

**Conjunction and Parallel (♌ and P).** Prices fluctuate greatly and record a good fall. The parallel lasts for 10 to 12 days.

**Square (□).** Sharp fluctuations in prices occur specially when Mars is in the clockwise direction of Uranus. *e.g.* Mars in Pisces and Uranus in Gemini.

**Trine (△).** Prices rise.

**Opposition (♌).** Sure fluctuations in prices will take place but the tendency will be easier. From Gemini to Sagittarius and vice-versa, great upsets in prices are likely.

♂ and ♀

**Conjunction (♌).** Prices fall in Libra but in Scorpio they will rise.

**Parallel (P).** Prices fall.

**Square (□).** Prices fall if Mars is in clockwise direction to Neptune. *e.g.* Mars in Cancer and Neptune in Libra.

**Trine (△).** Prices rise.

**Opposition (♌).** Prices fall.

♂ and ♃ (Rahu)

**Conjunction (♌).** Prices fall.

**Square (□).** Rise in prices followed by fall.

**Trine (△).** Rise in prices.

**Opposition (♌).** Fall in Prices.

**Q. 30.** *What are the effects of the aspects between Jupiter and the remaining planets on the prices of commodities?*

**A.** ♃ and ♅

**Conjunction (♌).** It is a very good conjunction occurring every twenty years. Both are ponderous planets and their conjunction lasts for a very long time. Prices of all commodities rule above the normal. In Taurus, Cancer, Scorpio and Pisces, prices rule very high. In Gemini and Sagittarius, upsets in prices are likely. In the other signs, the rise in prices is not great.

**Parallel (P).** Prices rise. It lasts for several days. It is a good bullish period.

**Square (□).** Prices fall after a little rise specially when Jupiter is in clockwise direction of Saturn *e.g.* Saturn in Cancer and Jupiter in Aries. It lasts for several days.

**Trine (△).** Prices rise very well. It is a good bullish period.

**Opposition (♌).** Prices rise well. It is a fine bullish period.

♃ and ♅ (Uranus).

**Conjunction (♌).** It causes fluctuations in prices with an upward tendency in prices specially in Taurus, Cancer, Virgo, Scorpio and Pisces.

**Parallel (P).** Prices rise. It lasts for several days.

**Sextile (\*)** Prices rise.

**Square (□).** After a good rise in prices, there is an equally good fall in prices.

**Trine (△).** Prices rise well.

**Opposition (♁).** Prices rise.

♈ and ♍

**Conjunction (♌).** In Libra and Scorpio, prices rise.

**Parallel (P).** Prices rise.

**Square (□).** Prices will fall a little.

**Trine (△).** Prices rise well.

**Opposition (♁).**

(a) When Jupiter is in Aries and Neptune in Libra, prices remain Steady.

(b) When Jupiter is in Taurus and Neptune is in Scorpio, prices rise considerably. It is a long bullish period.

♈ and ♎ (Rahu) *ASC - N. NODE.*

**Conjunction (♌).**

(a) In Aries, Leo, Scorpio, Capricorn and Aquarius, prices fall.

(b) In Taurus, Cancer, Virgo, Libra, and Pisces, prices rise.

(c) In Gemini and Sagittarius, upsets in prices are likely.

**Q. 31.** *What are the effects of the aspects between Saturn and the other planets on the prices of commodities?*

♄ and ♅ (Uranus)

**A. Conjunction (♌).**

(1) In Aries, Leo, Capricorn and Aquarius prices will fall heavily. It is a very long bearish period.

(2) In Taurus, prices of Cotton, Jute, Textiles and Shares will witness a good fall. It is good to play the part of a Bear.

(3) In Gemini it will produce scarcity of commodities and prices will rise.

(4) In Cancer, Virgo, Scorpio and Pisces, prices rise.

(5) In Libra prices will fall and in Sagittarius upsets in prices are very likely.

**Parallel (P).** It lasts for months. For all those months you will witness wild fluctuations in prices. The ultimate tendency will be towards fall in prices.

**Sextile (\*).** A sudden fall in prices if Saturn is in clockwise direction of Uranus e.g. Saturn in Aries and Uranus in Gemini.

**Square (□).** A sure fall in prices after a good rise if Saturn is in anti-clockwise direction of Uranus. e.g. Uranus in Gemini and Saturn in Virgo.

**Trine ( $\Delta$ ).** Rise in prices.

**Opposition ( $\sigma^p$ ).** Fall in prices.

$\text{♁}$  and  $\Psi$

**Conjunction ( $\sigma$ ).** In Libra, prices fall heavily.

**Parallel (P).** Fall in prices.

**Sextile (\*).** Fall in prices when Saturn is in clockwise direction of Neptune *e.g.* Saturn in Leo and Neptune in Libra.

**Square ( $\square$ ).** Rise in prices followed by fall if Saturn is in anti-clockwise direction of Neptune *e.g.*  $\text{♁}$  in Capricorn and Neptune in Libra.

**Trine ( $\Delta$ ).** Prices rise.

**Opposition ( $\sigma^p$ ).** Prices fall.

$\text{♁}$  and  $\text{♄}$  (Rahu)

**Conjunction ( $\sigma$ ).**

(a) In Aries, Leo, Libra, Scorpio, Capricorn and Aquarius, Prices fall.

(b) In Taurus, Cancer, Virgo and Pisces, prices should be watched with care.

(c) In Gemini and Sagittarius, upsets in prices are very likely.

**Sextile (\*).** Prices fall when Saturn is in clockwise direction of Rahu *e.g.* Saturn in Gemini and Rahu in Leo.

**Square ( $\square$ ).** Prices fall when Saturn is in anti-clockwise direction of Rahu *e.g.* Saturn in Taurus and Rahu in Aquarius.

**Trine ( $\Delta$ ).** Prices rise.

**Opposition ( $\sigma^p$ ).** Prices generally full.

**Q. 32.** *What are the effects of the aspects of Uranus and Neptune on the prices of commodities?*

**A.** There will be no special aspect formed between Uranus and Neptune during the next 4 or 5 years. The trine aspect between them lasted for about four years (1939-1943) and is still in operation. It will be over by the end of 1944. This special trine aspect has caused a very great rise in prices of commodities.

**Square ( $\square$ ).** There will be a good rise in prices followed by a good fall.

## EFFECTS OF THE PLANETS, TRANSITTING SENSITIVE POINTS, ON THE TREND OF PRICES OF COMMODITIES

**Note.**—Ephemeris by Raphaël is the only book wanted for reference. The following rules have been tried and have yielded cent percent correct results:—

### Rules:

(1) When the Sun transits  $0^{\circ}$  to  $13^{\circ}$  Cancer, prices of all commodities will rise for those 13 days.

(2) When Mars transits  $0^{\circ}$  to  $13^{\circ}$  Cancer, prices will rise for 20 days. If both Mars and the Sun accidentally transit  $0^{\circ}$  to  $13^{\circ}$  Cancer at the same time, expect a hectic rise in prices for those days.

(3) When either Mercury or Venus or Mars transits  $10^{\circ}$  to  $23^{\circ}$  Leo, prices will decline. If any two transit  $10^{\circ}$  to  $23^{\circ}$  Leo at the same time, expect a good fall in prices. If all the three happen to transit  $10^{\circ}$  to  $23^{\circ}$  Leo at the same time, severe collapse in prices is foreshadowed.

(4) When Saturn transits  $26^{\circ}$  Scorpio to  $10^{\circ}$  Sagittarius and if unfortunately Jupiter transits  $10^{\circ}$  to  $23^{\circ}$  Sagittarius during that time, world war will break out and prices will rise.

(5) When Saturn transits  $23^{\circ}$  Sagittarius to  $6^{\circ}$  Capricorn, Mercury  $0^{\circ}$  to  $13^{\circ}$  Scorpio, and the Moon  $23^{\circ}$  Leo to  $6^{\circ}$  Virgo, prices will rise. If there is a combination of the above two at one time, a good rise in prices is expected; if all the three combinations take place at the same time, hectic rise in prices will be witnessed during the time the combination lasts.

(6) Whenever either Mercury or Mars or Rahu or Ketu transits  $3^{\circ}$  to  $16^{\circ}$  Aquarius, prices of all grains rise.

(7) When Mars and Saturn transit  $16^{\circ}$  to  $30^{\circ}$  Aquarius at one time, famine prices will reign due to failure of monsoon.

(8) When either Jupiter transits  $0^{\circ}$  to  $13^{\circ}$  Pisces or Mars transits  $16^{\circ}$  to  $30^{\circ}$  Libra, prices of all commodities rise. If this combination occurs at the same time, hectic bullishness in prices will dominate all markets for those twenty days.

(9) When the Sun, Mercury and Venus transit one zodiacal sign simultaneously, prices rise.

(10) When Mars, Saturn and Jupiter are either together in one zodiacal sign, or one of them aspects the other two from the seventh house, prices rise.

(11) When either Mars transits 23° Leo to 6° Virgo or Venus 16° to 30° Libra or Saturn 3° to 16° Gemini, prices of all things rise. If there is combination of the two or of all the three at one time, expect a hectic rise in prices.

(12) When the Sun, Mars and Venus are in one zodiacal sign, prices of Linseed, Mustardseed, Cottonseed, Groundnuts, Toria and Ghee rise.

(13) When Mars transits: (1) 3° to 16° Gemini (2) 0° to 13° Cancer (3) 16° to 30° Libra (4) 13° to 26° Scorpio (5) 13° Pisces to 10° Aries, prices of Cotton, Cloth and Grains will rule high.

(14) When Venus transits: (1) 20° Taurus to 16° Gemini (2) 10° to 23° Leo (3) 0° to 13° Scorpio, prices fall.

(15) When Saturn transits 3° to 16° Gemini, prices of Cloth rise well.

(16) When Saturn transits 0° to 13° Cancer, prices of commodities rise well.

(17) When Saturn transits: (1) 6° to 20° Virgo (2) 16° to 30° Libra (3) 0° to 13° Scorpio, it causes severe collapse in prices of commodities.

(18) When Jupiter retrogrades between 23° Leo and 6° Virgo, it causes slump in prices.

## PART II

### Forecasting Prices according to Indian Astrology.

**Note.**—I am expounding the jealously guarded truths of The Indian Commercial Astrology in this Part. In understanding this portion of the book, all you need is "Indian Ephemeris of the year" by Lahiri of Calcutta, Price As. 12 and a Hindi or Urdu Panchang of the year for your reference. Any one can teach you how to refer to them in an hour's time. It takes into account the Nirayana system of the longitudes of the planets which are 23°6' behind the longitudes according to the Sayana system. The longitudes of the planets as given in Indian Ephemeris by Lahiri are ex-precession according to Nirayana or Indian system.

**Q. 33.** *How many planets are there? Name them.*

**A.** There are 9 planets: (1) The Sun (2) The Moon (3) Mercury (4) Venus (5) Mars (6) Jupiter (7) Saturn (8) Rahu (9) Ketu. ☾  
Indian Astrology does not take into account Uranus, Neptune and Pluto. Further read answer to Question 3 on page 23.

**Q. 34.** *Name the Zodiacal Signs along with their symbols and English equivalents.*

A. There are 12 zodiacal signs known as Rasis. Each Rasi or sign contains  $30^\circ$ . Further read Answer to Question 5 on page 26.

**Q. 35.** How many Constellations are there?

A. There are 27 constellations. Each constellation or Nakshatra extends to  $360^\circ \div 27 = 13^\circ 20'$  of the zodiac. Each Nakshtra or constellation is divided into 4 equal parts or padams. Therefore each padam is equal to  $13^\circ 20' \div 4 = 3^\circ 20'$ . Therefore each house or zodiacal sign contains  $2\frac{1}{4}$  constellations or Nakshatras or 9 Padams. Four houses cover nine constellations: They are:

Name of zodiacal sign.	Hindi Name of Nakshatras or Constellation	English or Greek Name.
(1) Aries or Mesh	4 Padams of Aswani	Arieties
	4 " " Bharani	Arieties Musca
	1 " " Krittika	Tauri Alcyoni
	3 " " Krittika	do
(2) Taurus or Vrishabhan	4 " " Rohini	Tauri Aldebaran
	2 " " Mirghashar	Orionis Tauru
	2 " " " "	do
(3) Gemini or Mithin	4 " " Ardra	Orionis
	3 " " Punarvasu	Gemini Pollux

Name of zodiacal sign.	Hindi Name of Nakshatras or Constellation.	English or Greek Name.
(4) Cancer or Karak	1 Padams of Punarvasu	Gemini Pollux
	4 " " Pushya	Cancri
	4 " " Ashlesia	Hydroe
	4 " " Magha	Leonis Regulus
(5) Leo or Shingh	4 " " Purva	Pubba Leonis
	1 " " Falugani	Uttra Leonis
	3 " " Falugani	do
(6) Virgo or Kanya	4 " " Hasta	Corvi
	2 " " Chitra	Virginis Spica
	4 " " Swati	do
(7) Libra or Tula	3 " " Vishaka	Bootis Arcturus
	1 " " " "	do
	4 " " Anuradha	Scorpionis
(8) Scorpio or Vrishchak	4 " " Jeshta	" Aritares
	4 " " Mula	" Sagittarius
	4 " " Purvashada	Sagittarin
(9) Sagittarius or Dhan	1 " " Uttrashada	" Capricorn
	3 " " " "	do
	4 " " Shravan	Aquiloe
(10) Capricorn or Makar	2 " " Dhanishta	Delphini
	2 " " " "	do
	4 " " Satbhisha	Aquarii
(11) Aquarius or Kumbh	3 " " Purvabhadar	Pegasi
	1 " " " "	do
	4 " " Uttrabhadar	Andremedoe
(12) Pisces or Meen	4 " " Revati	Piscium

**Q. 36.** *How many Yogas are there?*

**A.** There are 27 yogas. In every Hindi or Urdu Panchang of the year, they are given. They are:

- |               |                |              |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| (1) Ayushman  | (2) Sobhag     | (3) Shobhan  |
| (4) Ayugand   | (5) Sukhraman  | (6) Daharat  |
| (7) Shol      | (8) Gand       | (9) Broh     |
| (10) Daharav  | (11) Biyaghat  | (12) Harkhan |
| (13) Bajar    | (14) Sat       | (15) Bitipat |
| (16) Varhan   | (17) Pragh     | (18) Shah    |
| (19) Sadah    | (20) Savah     | (21) Shubah  |
| (22) Shakal   | (23) Braham    | (24) Enther  |
| (25) Bedahart | (26) Bishkumbh | (27) Prate.  |

**Q. 37.** *What is a Tithi? How many Tithis are there?*

**A.** Tithi is the distance of the Moon from the Sun. The day, on which the conjunction of the Sun and the Moon takes place, is called Umavas. As soon as the conjunction of the Sun and the Moon is over, begins the 1st Tithi or Parva. There are in all 15 Tithis and they find a place in every Hindi and Urdu Panchang. From next day of Umavas begin the Tithis:

- |                |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|
| (1) 1st Parva  | (2) 2nd Dwaj or Bij |
| (3) 3rd Tij    | (4) 4th Chouth      |
| (5) 5th Panjam | (6) 6th Chattam     |
| (7) 7th Satam  | (8) 8th Ashtami     |
| (9) 9th Nomi   | (10) 10th Dasami    |

- |                              |                       |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (11) 11th Ekadashi           | (12) 12th Dwadashi    |
| (13) 13th Triodashi          | (14) 14th Chatrodashi |
| (15) Pooranmah or Full Moon. |                       |

Full Moon or Pooranmah Tithi is on the day when the Sun and the Moon make opposition. From Umavas to Pooranmah are the Tithis of Shukal Paksh or Shudhi or the Bright half of the month when the Moon is waxing.

After Pooranmah i.e. the Full Moon, the Moon begins to wane and then begin the Tithis of the Dark half of the month. They are Tithis of Krishin Paksh or Badi. The names of the Tithis are the same as given above except the last Tithi which is called Umavas when the Sun and the Moon make a conjunction and there is absolute darkness.

**Q. 38.** *How many months are there? Name them.*

**A.** Indians take into account Lunar months. Every month begins from the next day on which the Moon is visible for the first time after Umavas. Each month consists of  $29\frac{1}{2}$  days therefore in a year there are  $29\frac{1}{2} \times 12 = 354$  days. The solar year consists of  $365\frac{1}{4}$  days. The deficit of nearly 10 or 12 days every year is made up by Indians by an addition of one month every three years. It is called "Adhik Month." The names of the Lunar Months are:

- |                     |           |           |           |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Cheth            | 2. Vesakh | 3. Jeth   | 4. Akhar  |
| 5. Shravan          | 6. Badam  | 7. Asuj   | 8. Kartik |
| 9. Maghar or Nahiri | 10. Posh  | 11. Mangh |           |
| 12. Phagwan.        |           |           |           |

Every third year the Adhik month bears the same name of one of the months. During that year there are two months of the same name.

**Q. 39.** *How do Indian Astrologers count months?*

**A.** As soon as Pooranma *i.e.* the Full Moon Day is over, begins the Badi part or the Krishin Paksh or the Dark half of the next month. Suppose you see in the Panchang that in Chet, Pooranma takes place on 15th April. After Chet is the month of Vesakh. From 16th April begins Vesakh Badi Parva. From 16th April to 29th April is the Badi or Krishin Paksh Part of Vesakh. After the Umavas day will begin the Vesakh Shudhi or Shukal Paksh part of the Vesakh month. In this way the months and their Badi and Shudhi periods are counted.

**Q. 40.** *What will you find in the Hindi or Urdu Panchang?*

**A.** In every Hindi or Urdu Panchang, you will find (1) Month (2) Days (3) Tithis (4) Yogas (5) Names of the Constellations or Nakshtras through which the Moon transits along with

time. You will also find when the planets change the zodiacal signs, when the different planets become combust (Asat or Set) and and become free of combustion (Udaya or Rise). Special mention is made of the day on which the Sun enters the new zodiacal sign. It is called the *Sankrat* Day. All the above facts are given along with time in terms of Gharries or Ghattis and Pals. One Ghatti = 24 minutes. It means  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Ghattis = 1 hour: The time of the sun rise is also given in the Panchang. Therefore if you know the time of sun rise, you can easily calculate the time when the new Constellation or Nakshtra or Tithi etc. begins.

**N. B.**—In order to understand what follows in the book, you should learn to read the Hindi or Urdu Panchang and the Indian Ephemeris by Lahiri correctly. More over keep in mind that the longitudes of the planets are calculated according to Nirayana system. It is requested that you should study what follows in this book carefully.

**Q. 41.** *How will you determine the Vikram year from the A. D. year?*

**A.** The Indian year begins with Shudhi Parva of Chet. If you add 57 years to the A. D.

year; you get the Vikram year *e. g.* 1943 A.D. + 57 = 2000th year of Vikram. The A. D. year begins from 1st January but the Vikram year begins from the Shudhi Parva of Chet which generally falls on 4th or 5th of April.

**Q. 42.** *How will you determine before hand what kind of year we will have?*

**A.** I am giving you below 32 yogas carefully culled out from the sacred books of the Indians. If the majority of the yogas materialise, the effect should be judged accordingly. If the majority of the yogas show happiness, take it for certain that it will be a happy and nice year with falling prices; but if the majority of the yogas indicate unhappiness and troubles, high prices of commodities will rule during the year.

#### **Yogas or Rules:**

1. Multiply the Vikram year by 2 and deduct 3 from the product. Divide the remainder by 7. If the remainders are 2 and 5, it will be a happy year; if 1 and 4 are the remainders, prices of grains will rise; if 3 and 6 are the remainders, average prices of grains will be maintained; if the remainder is zero (0), famine prices will reign *e. g.* From 4th April 1943 to 1st April 1944, is the 2000th Vikram year.  $(2000 \times 2) - 3 = 3997$ ;  $3997 \div 7 = 571$  and

remainder is 0. In all probability famine prices of grains will reign.

2. If you do not know how to cast a horoscope, ask any good Indian Astrologer to cast a correct horoscope of the exact time when the Sun enters  $0^\circ$  Aries (*i. e.* Mesh Sankrat). Look at the Lagnam or the Ascendant in it. If the benefic planets aspect the lagnam, it forebodes a year of falling prices and happiness; but if at that time any malefic planet is either in the 7th house from the lagnam or aspects the lagnam, prices of all commodities will rise and the crops will suffer severe damage.

3. If (a) on Vesakh Shudhi Tij, the Moon transits Rohini Nakshtra, (b) on the Shravan shudhi Pooranmah, the Moon transits Shravan Nakshtra and (c) on Posh Badi Umavas, the Moon transits Mula Nakshtra, that year will be attendant with happiness and prices of commodities will fall. If the above yogas do not occur, prices will rule high.

4. If (a) On Chet Shudhi Parva, the Moon transits Revati Nakshtra; (b) on Vesak Shudhi Parva, the Moon transits Bharani Nakshtra; (c) on Jeth Shudhi Parva the Moon transits Mirghashar Nakshtra; (d) On Akhar Shudi Parva,

the Moon transits Punarvasu Nakshtra, that year will prove an excellent one with low prices.

5. When the Sun makes his ingress in Ardra Nakshtra, it behoves happiness and low prices if he enters (a) on any other Tithi except Tij, Chouth, Ashtami, Nomi or Chatrodashi (b) on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday (c) if at that time the Moon does not transit any of the following Nakshtras: Bharani, Krittika, Ardra, Ashlesia, Magha, Jeshta and Purvashada (d) during night time. If the foregoing conditions are not satisfied, when the Sun enters Ardra Nakshtra, it denotes unhappiness and high prices.

6. If the Sun enters Aries (*i. e.* Mesh Sankrat), Cancer (Karak Sankrat) and Capricorn (Makar Sankrat) on Saturday, it speaks of deficient rainfall, damage to crops and consequently high prices of grains.

7. If on the Savan Badi Ekadashi, the Moon transits Rohini Nakshtra, crops will flourish and prices of grains will fall.

8. If Posh Badi Parva falls on Wednesday, and the Moon transits Jeshta Nakshtra, all grains will sell dear during the year.

9. If on the Posh Badi Umavas, if the Moon transits Mula Nakshtra, prices will fall; if the Moon transits Purvashada, prices will rise; if the

Moon transits Ultra shada Nakshtra, famine prices will prevail.

10. If on the Satam Badi in the months of Mangh, Phagwan, Chet, Vesakh and Akhar, the Moon transits Swati Nakshtra, it speaks of excellent conditions and happiness throughout the year and prices will rule below normal.

11. If in Akhar Shudhi, Mercury is not combust (*i. e.* Uday or Rising) and in Shravan month, Venus is combust (Asat or Setting), prices of grains will rule high during the year.

12. If you see in the Panchang that the Sun makes Sankrat (*i. e.* enters any zodiacal sign) on Umavas day during any year, prices of all commodities will rise considerably.

13. If one Sankrat falls on Saturday, the second Sankrat falls on Sunday, and the third Sankrat falls on Tuesday in succession during any year, it behoves a very bad year with prices ruling very high. It is known as *Khapar Yoga*.

14. If at the time of the Sankrat, the Moon is in the seventh house from the Sun, prices of grains will rule dear for 4 to 5 months, (*e. g.* when the Sun enters Aries (*i. e.* Mesh Sankrat) and the Moon is in Libra and vice-versa;

when the Sun enters Taurus and the Moon is in Scorpio and vice-versa and so in case of all Sankrats.)

15. If on Chet Badi Panchami, the Moon transits Hasta Nakshtra, it will prove a good year.

16. If Chet Badi Panchami falls on Tuesday or Wednesday, Wheat, Ghee and Rice will sell dear. But if on this day Mars is retrograding, the above result is a certainty.

17. If during the month of Chet, Jupiter and Venus are in one zodiacal sign, prices of oily things like Ghee and Oil-seeds will appreciate in two months.

18. If Chet Shudhi Dasami falls on Saturday and the Moon transits Magha Nakshtra, rainfall will be nice and prices of grains will fall.

19. If Vesakh Badi Trio-dashi falls either on Thursday or Friday, prices of grains will fall.

20. On the Vesakh Badi Umavas, if the Moon transits Revati Nakshtra, there will be happiness; if the Moon transits Rohini Nakshtra there will be unhappiness; if the Moon transits Aswani Nakshtra, normal prices will prevail; if the Moon transits Bharani Nakshtra, there will be epidemics; and if the Moon transits Krittika Nakshtra, Monsoon will fail.

21. On the Vesakh Shudi Tij, if the Moon

transits Rohini Nakshtra, prices will fall; if the Moon transits Krittika Nakshtra normal prices will prevail; and if the Moon transits Mirghashar Nakshtra, famine prices will prevail.

22. If Jeth Badi Parva falls either on Thursday or Monday or Friday, it behoves good monsoon; but if it falls on Saturday, monsoon will fail.

23. If the Moon transits Ardra Nakshtra on Jeth Badi Umavas, Punarvasu Nakshtra on Jeth Shudhi Parva, and Pushya Nakshtra on Jeth Shudhi Bij, take it for certain that monsoon will fail and prices of grains will rise.

24. If Akhar Badi Chattam falls on Saturday, Wheat will rule dear for four months.

25. On the Shravan Badi Ekadashi, if the Moon transits Krittika Nakshtra, normal prices will prevail in that year; if the Moon transits Rohini, it speaks of happiness and low prices during the year; and if she transits Mrighashar Nakshtra, famine prices will reign.

26. If Saturn is retrograde in Shravan Badi, there will be terrible famine.

27. If on Shravan Shudi Pooranmah, there is lunar eclipse, prices of ghee, seeds and grains will rise.

28. If Asuj Badi Panchami falls on Sunday,

prices of oil seeds and ghee will rise till Mangh Badi Umavas day.

29. If on Kartik Badi Umavas, it is either Saturday or Sunday or Tuesday and on that day there is Ayushman Yog and the Moon transits Swati Nakshtra on that day, there will be terrible famine for 6 months and there will be hectic rise in prices of all commodities.

**Note.**—On this day falls the Diwali holiday of Hindus. It is very rare that the combination of all the three above Yogas comes off. But whenever such a combination of all three Yogas occurs, it indicates a very strong bullish period for 6 months. It came off in November 1942 and you know how prices appreciated by more than 100 percent till April 1943.

30. If during Maghar or Nahiri month, Badi Ekadashi falls on Sunday, cotton and yarn should be bought because within next four months, there will be a good appreciation in prices.

31. On the Posh Badi Umavas day, if the Moon transits Jeshta Nakshtra all grains will rule dear; if she transits Mula Nakshtra, prices of grains will fall; if she transits Purvashada, prices of grains will rise; and if she transits Uttrashada, famine prices will reign.

32. If there are 13 Tithis in any Paksh of the month in any year, prices of grains will rule very dear during that year.

**Q. 43.** *How will you determine whether we will have good monsoon or not?*

**A.** I give a few of the many rules governing rainfall:

(1) Whenever a malefic is direct and at that time a benefic is retrograde, there will be good rainfall.

(2) Whenever Saturn is retrograde and at that time Jupiter is direct, there will be deficient rainfall.

(3) Whenever Venus is before the Sun, there will be good rainfall.

(4) When Mercury and Venus are together both in one zodiacal sign and are before the Sun, there will be good rainfall.

(5) Whenever Mars and Saturn are together in one zodiacal sign and no benefic planet aspects them, monsoon will fail.

(6) When either Mercury and Venus or Mercury and Jupiter or Venus and Jupiter are together, there will be good rainfall.

Besides the above six rules, I give you the Nakshtra Theory of rainfall which is so simple, beautiful and nice that it does not require much effort to know whether we will have good rainfall or not.

The Nakshtras are divided into following divisions:

(1) Aswani, Bharani, Krittika, Rohini, Swati, Vishakha, Anuradha, and Jeshta are waterless Nakshtras. When the majority of planets transit the above Nakshtras, there is no rainfall.

(2) Mirghashar, Chitra, Mula and Revati are hot and waterless Nakshtras. When the majority of the planets transit the above Nakshtras, there is much heat and there is no rainfall.

(3) Ardra, Hasta, Purvashada and Uttarahadar are neither waterless nor watery Nakshtras. When the majority of planets transit the above Nakshtras, there is little rainfall.

(4) Punarvasu, Pushya, Purva Falugani, Uttara Falugani, Purvabhadar, Shatbhisa are watery Nakshtras. When the majority of planets transit these Nakshtras, there will be good and beneficial rainfall.

(5) Ashlesia, Magha, Shravan and Dhanishta are Nakshtras full of water. When the majority of the planets transit these Nakshtras, there is much rainfall and floods are likely.

**N. B.**—The Theory of Rainfall based on the Nakshtra system is the best and the simplest theory.

**Q. 44.** *What are the effects of the planets transiting several zodiacal signs on the prices of commodities?*

**A.** You have to take into account the Nirayana system. Indian Ephemeris by Lahiri is the best book for the purpose. I give below the effects of only those planets which have been tried and which have given satisfactory results.

**Rules:**

(1) When the Sun transits Aries and Sagittarius, prices of cotton rise.

(2) When Mars transits Cancer, Libra, Sagittarius and Pisces, prices of cotton, cloth and oil-seeds rise.

(3) When Mars transits Aries and Capricorn, prices of commodities fall.

(4) When Mercury transits Scorpio, prices of grains fall.

(5) When Jupiter transits Aries, Leo and Virgo, prices of grains fall.

(6) When Jupiter transits Taurus, Cancer and Pisces, price of cotton rises.

(7) When Venus transits Aries, Gemini, Leo and Sagittarius, it causes rise in prices.

(8) When Venus transits Taurus, Cancer and Aquarius, prices fall.

(9) When Saturn transits Aries, prices of gold, silver and copper rise.

(10) When Saturn transits Taurus, Gemini, Libra, Sagittarius and Pisces, prices of grains rise.

(11) When Saturn transits Leo and Aquarius, prices fall.

(12) When Rahu transits Aries and a malefic is there at that time, famine prices will reign. When Venus is along with Rahu in Aries, prices rise well.

(13) When Rahu transits Taurus and Pisces, prices of all things rise.

(14) When Rahu transits Gemini, it produces cheapness alround; but if it is joined by Saturn, it causes famine prices.

(15) When Rahu transits Scorpio, prices of all things fall.

**Q. 45.** *What are the effects of the planets, transiting various Nakshtras, on the prices of commodities?*

**A. Note.**—What has been given below has been tested and has given very satisfactory results. Indian Ephemeris by Lahiri is the only book of reference wanted.

**Rules:**

(1) When the Sun, Mercury and Venus are in one Nakshtra, prices of all commodities rise.

(2) When the Sun transits Ardra Nakshtra, play the part of a bull.

(2) When Mars transits Rohini, Ardra,

Chitra, Vishakha, Purvabhadar and Uttrabhadar Nakshtras, prices of grains, cotton and cloth rise.

(4) When Mars transits Mrighashar, Anuradha, Shatbisha and Revati Nakshtras, prices fall.

(5) When Mercury transits Rohini Nakshtra, price of cotton rises.

(6) When Mercury transits Mirghashar, Punarvasu, Ashlesia, Purva Falugani, Hasta, Anuradha, Mula and Purvabhadar Nakshtras, prices of grains fall.

(7) When Jupiter transits Punarvasu, Pushya, Purvabhadar and Uttrabhadar Nakshtras, prices of commodities rise.

(8) When Venus transits Bharani, Mirghashar, Chitra and Pushya Nakshtras, it causes rise in prices.

(9) When Venus transits Krittika, Rohini, Ashlesia and Swati Nakshtras, prices fall.

(10) When Saturn transits Krittika Nakshtra, prices of gold, silver and wood rise.

(11) When Saturn transits Rohini Nakshtra, prices of all kinds of cloth rise, and when it transits Ardra and Ashlesia Nakshtras, prices of all commodities rise.

(12) When Saturn transits Purva Falugani, Chitra and Swati Nakshtras, there is severe collapse in prices of all commodities.

**Q. 46.** *When is a planet said to be combust?*

**A.** When a planet comes within 10 or 12 degrees of the Sun, it is in the rays of the Sun and is said to be *Combust*. The individuality of the planet becomes merged in the Sun. It is also said to be *Asat* or *Setting*.

**Q. 47.** *When is a planet said to be free of combustion?*

**A.** When the Sun, after making a conjunction with the planet, is away from the planet by 10° to 12°; the planet is said to be *Free of Combustion* or *Uday* or *Rising*.

**Note.**—You will find the *Setting* and *Rising* of the planets in Indian Ephemeris by Lahiri and in other Hindi or Urdu Panchangs. The *Setting* and *Rising* of the planet has great effect on the prices of commodities. Only those rules, which have been tested, are given below.

**Q. 48.** *What is the effect of the Setting and the Rising of the planets in various zodiacal signs on the prices of commodities?*

**A. Rules.** (1) When in Akhar Shudi, Mercury is 'Uday' and in Shravan month Venus is 'Asat' or combust, prices of grains rise.

(2) Mars, combust in Virgo, Libra and Pisces, inflates prices of wheat, gram and grains in general.

(3) When Mars is combust in Scorpio, prices fall.

(4) When Mercury is combust in Virgo, prices rise.

(5) When Jupiter is combust in Taurus, prices rise.

(6) When Jupiter is combust in Cancer, Virgo, Libra and Pisces, prices fall.

(7) When Jupiter is free of combustion or Uday or Rises in Aries and Scorpio, prices of grains rise.

(8) When Jupiter is 'Uday' in Leo and Pisces, prices fall.

(9) When Venus is combust in the month of Chet, prices of grains rise.

(10) When Venus is combust in Aries, Taurus, Scorpio and Sagittarius, prices rise.

(11) When Venus is combust in Cancer, Capricorn and Pisces, prices fall.

(12) When Venus is 'Uday' or rises in Aries, Scorpio and Capricorn, prices rise.

(13) When Venus is 'Uday' in Taurus, Gemini, Libra and Pisces, prices fall.

(14) When Saturn is combust in Aries, Gemini, Cancer and Virgo, prices rise.

(15) When Saturn is combust in Libra and Sagittarius, prices fall.

(16) When Saturn is 'Uday' in Aries and Gemini, prices fall; but when it is 'Uday' in Taurus, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Aquarius and Pisces, prices rise.

**Q. 49.** *When Jupiter and Saturn retrograde, what is the effect on the prices of commodities?*

**A. Rules:** (1) When Jupiter retrogrades in Taurus, prices of silver, gold, metals and grains rise.

(2) When Jupiter retrogrades in Cancer, famine prices will reign but specially prices of cotton will rise well.

(3) When Jupiter retrogrades in Leo, prices will fall.

(4) When Jupiter retrogrades in Libra, Scorpio and Pisces, prices of cotton and seeds will rise well.

(5) When Jupiter retrogrades in Sagittarius, Capricorn and Aquarius, prices fall.

(6) When Saturn retrogrades in Taurus, Gemini, Sagittarius and Pisces, prices rise.

(7) When Jupiter retrogrades and Saturn is in its own house, prices rise.

**Q. 50.** *What is the effect of the combinations of the Planets in the Planetary Cabinet on the prices of commodities?*

**A. Note.** *The following combinations in the Planetary Cabinet yield cent per cent correct results. Whenever these combinations take place, rest assured, they will produce the requisite effect mentioned in the rules.*

**Rules:** (1) Of Mars and Saturn, if one is in Taurus and the other is in Cancer and Rahu is in Gemini, prices of all commodities including rice will rise well.

(2) When Venus and Saturn, both are combust in the same zodiacal sign, prices will rise.

(3) When the Sun and Mars transit *Jeshta* Nakshtra, all grains will sell dear for a month and then prices will decline.

(4) When Mercury, Venus and Mars transit *Ashlesia* Nakshtra, prices of all commodities will fall.

(5) When Saturn transits *Anuradha* Nakshtra and at that time Jupiter transits *Jeshta* Nakshtra, world war is sure to break out and prices of all commodities will rise.

(6) When Saturn transits *Mula* Nakshtra, Mercury transits *Swati* Nakshtra and the Moon transits *Magha* Nakshtra, prices of grains will rise.

(7) Whenever any malefic planet transits *Shravan* Nakshtra, prices of grains will rise.

(8) When Saturn and Mars transit *Dhanista* Nakshtra at the same time, famine prices will prevail.

(9) Whenever Jupiter transits Shat Bisha Nakshtra and at that time Mars transits Chitra Nakshtra, prices of all commodities will rise well.

(10) Whenever the Sun, Mercury and Venus are in one Nakshtra, all commodities will sell very dear.

(11) When Jupiter and Saturn are either in the same zodiacal sign or they oppose each other from the seventh house, prices of all commodities will rise and it shows a long bullish line.

(12) When Mars and Saturn are together in Cancer, Pisces, Capricorn and Virgo, prices will rise.

(13) When the Sun and Mars transit Ardra Nakshtra, prices of commodities rise well.

(14) When Mars and Saturn transit Taurus, Leo, Virgo, Sagittarius and Pisces, prices rise.

(15) When Mars, Saturn and Jupiter are together either in the same zodiacal sign or one of them aspects the other two from the seventh house, famine conditions will prevail.

(16) When Mars transits Magha Nakshtra, Venus transits Chitra Nakshtra and Saturn transits Rohini Nakshtra, prices of all commodities rise well.

(17) When Rahu and Venus transit Aries at

the same time, severe famine will over take the land without fail.

(18) When Rahu and Saturn transit Gemini at the same time, prices of all commodities will rise well.

(19) When Mars, Saturn and Rahu transit either Sagittarius or Pisces at the same time, a severe famine will break out and prices of all commodities will rise well.

(20) When the Moon, Mars and Venus transit Pisces at the same time, prices will shoot up.

(21) Whenever Venus transits Leo, Mars transits Libra and Jupiter transits Cancer, all commodities will sell very dear.

(22) When Saturn transits Pisces and at that time Jupiter transits Cancer and Mars transits Libra, expect a hectic rise in prices.

(23) So long Mars and Rahu transit one Nakshtra or transit one zodiacal sign, crops will be severely damaged.

(24) When the Sun, Mercury and Venus transit the same zodiacal sign, prices of all things will rise.

(25) When the Sun, Mars and Venus transit the same zodiacal sign., prices of oily things and oil-seeds like Toria, Linseed, Groundnuts, Cottonseed and Ghee will rise.

### PART III.

#### (A) How to Forecast Prices of Cotton, Cloth, Jute and Shares.

##### Important Suggestions to bear in mind:

(1) Taurus is the house of Cotton, Cloth, Jute and Shares. Venus is the ruler of this house. Therefore our constant attention should be directed to Taurus and Venus.

(2) The houses having Trine (120°) aspect to Taurus are Virgo and Capricorn; the houses having Sextile (60°) aspect to Taurus are Pisces and Cancer; the houses have Square (90°) aspect to Taurus are Aquarius and Leo; and the house opposing Taurus is scorpio.

(3) Nature of signs should be well studied on pages 29 and 30.

(4) We should see whether the planet is in its house of Exaltation or Fall.

(5) If the house of Exaltation happens to be a fruitful sign *e.g.* venus in Pisces, Jupiter in Cancer; Rahu in Taurus; Mercury in Virgo, special importance should be attached to them

because prices are likely to appreciate but if the house of Exaltation is a barren or moderate sign *e.g.* The Sun in Aries, Saturn in Libra and Mars in Capricorn, prices are likely to remain stationary.

(6) If the house of the Fall of the Planet is a barren or moderate sign *e.g.* Saturn in Aries the Sun in Libra, Jupiter in Capricorn, prices are likely to fall.

(7) When the planets transit zodiacal signs having Trine and Sextile aspect to Taurus and if they are from fruitful signs like Cancer, Pisces, Virgo and Scorpio, prices are likely to appreciate.

(8) When the planets transit zodiacal signs having square aspect to Taurus and if they happen to be barren or moderate signs *e.g.* Aquarius and Leo, prices are likely to fall.

(9) Special attention should be paid to the planets transiting Taurus itself. When the Sun, Mercury, Venus and Jupiter either transit or aspect Taurus, prices will rise; but when Mars and Saturn either transit or aspect Taurus, prices will fall.

(10) Pages 52 to 87 should be studied with special care and close attention.

(11) What is said in this part of the book is

according to Sayana system and not according to Nirayana system. Longitudes of planets given in Ephemeris by Raphæl are to be taken into consideration.

### Rules for Rise in Prices :

(1) When the majority of the planets are in fruitful signs *e.g.* Cancer, Scorpio and Pisces, never go short but go long. Buying on all declines should be favoured.

(2) When Jupiter transits Taurus, Cancer, Scorpio and Pisces, buying on all declines during that year will prove profitable.

(3) During the transit of Jupiter in Taurus, Cancer, Scorpio and Pisces, whenever the Sun, the Moon, Venus and Mercury transit Taurus, Cancer, Virgo, Scorpio and Pisces, prices rise well.

(4) When Venus transits Pisces, Taurus and Cancer and it is not aspected by Mars, prices rise.

(5) When the Sun, Mercury and Venus transit Taurus, Cancer, Scorpio and Pisces and they are aspected by Jupiter, prices rise well; but if they are aspected by Mars and Saturn, prices will rise followed by a fall.

(6) Whenever Taurus is not afflicted by Mars and Saturn but is aspected by the Sun, Mercury, Venus and Jupiter, prices rise.

(7) Whenever Rahu transits Taurus, prices rise; but if Rahu is then aspected by Jupiter, prices rise well.

(8) Whenever Saturn transits Virgo, prices rise.

(9) Trine aspects between the planets in fruitful signs *e.g.* Taurus, Cancer, Scorpio and in airy signs *e.g.* Gemini, Libra and Aquarius, it causes rise in prices.

(10) Parallels between the Sun and Jupiter, Mars and Jupiter, Jupiter and Uranus, Mercury and the Sun, Mercury and Uranus cause rise in prices.

(11) Square aspects of the Moon, Mercury, Venus and the Sun from Cancer and Pisces to the other planets in Libra and Gemini respectively causes rise in prices followed by a fall.

(12) Refer to Indian Panchang. Whenever there are Biyaghat, Enther and Shol Yogas, prices rise.

### Rules for Fall in Prices:

(1) Mars aspects the 4th, the 7th and the 8th houses from itself. When Mars transits Taurus, Libra, Scorpio and Aquarius, it makes prices irregular and they generally fall. But during the transit of Mars in Taurus, Libra, Scorpio and Aquarius, if it is aspected by Jupiter, prices, instead of fall, might rise; but if either Mars or Taurus are at that time aspected by Saturn, fall in prices is certain and steep.

(2) Saturn aspects the 3rd, the 7th and the 10th houses from itself. Taurus is the 3rd house from Pisces, the 10th house from Leo and the 7th house from Scorpio.

(a) When Saturn transits Taurus, prices will fall. It is very likely that due to Jupiter and other planets, prices might rise; but take it for certain that the presence of Saturn in Taurus will pull down the prices sooner or later.

(b) When Saturn transits Leo, it aspects the 10th house Taurus from itself powerfully. Leo is his enemy's sign and a highly barren sign. During its transit in Leo, prices will fall heavily.

(c) When Saturn transits Scorpio and Pisces,

it aspects Taurus. Scorpio and Pisces are highly fruitful signs. Prices will be steady and might even rise due to the aspects of other planets to Taurus but be certain that fall in prices is also not very distant. During Saturn's transit in Scorpio and Pisces, great care has to be exercised.

(4) Whenever the majority of planets transit barren and moderate signs, prices fall.

(5) Whenever planets aspect each other from barren to moderate signs and vice-versa, prices fall *e.g.* from Aries to Libra; from Leo to Aquarius.

(6) Whenever Mars aspects Venus, prices fall.

(7) Whenever planets aspect each other from barren or moderate signs and if those signs are the houses of Fall of those Planets or their houses of Detriments, prices fall much *e.g.* the Sun in Libra and Saturn in Aries; the Sun in Aquarius and Saturn in Leo.

(8) Whenever square aspects are formed between Saturn and the other planets, there will be a good fall in prices after some rise.

(9) Parallels between the Sun and Uranus,

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Mars and Uranus, Saturn and Uranus and Mars and Saturn always depress prices. They last for many days. Read pages 52 to 87 carefully.

(10) Refer to the Indian Panchang. Whenever you find Vitipat and Prate Yogas, prices fall.

### **(B) How to Forecast Prices of Wheat, Gram and Rice.**

#### **Important suggestions to bear in mind:**

(1) Mercury is the Lord of Wheat, Gram and Rice.

(2) Libra is the indicator of prices of Wheat, Gram and Rice.

(3) The trine houses to Libra are Aquarius and Gemini. Both are airy signs. Of them the first is a moderate sign and the second is a barren but double-bodied sign capable of producing upsets in prices.

(4) The Sextile houses to Libra are Leo and Sagittarius. Leo is a highly barren sign but Sagittarius is a fruitful but double-bodied sign capable of producing upsets in prices.

(5) The square houses to Libra are Cancer, a very fruitful sign and Capricorn, a barren sign.

(6) The Sun, the Moon, Mercury and Venus aspect Libra from Aries, a barren and fiery sign.

(7) Mars aspects Libra from Aries, Cancer and Pisces. Of them Aries is a Barren but Fiery sign; Cancer, although Fruitful sign, is the house of Fall of Mars and Pisces is a fruitful sign.

(8) Jupiter aspects Libra from Aries, Gemini and Aquarius. All are barren and moderate signs.

(9) Saturn aspects Libra from Capricorn, Aries and Leo. All are highly barren signs.

#### **Rules for Rise in Prices:**

(1) When the majority of planets transit fruitful signs, prices rise.

(2) When Jupiter aspects Libra, prices will rise.

(3) When Mercury receives trine and Sextile aspects of Venus, Jupiter and Mars, prices rise.

(4) When any malefic planet transits the Shravan Nakshtra according to Indian Ephemeris, prices rise.

(5) When Jupiter, Mercury and Venus transit Libra, prices are well maintained.

(6) In addition to the above, carefully read the chapter on the effects of the Mutual aspects between the planets on pages 52 to 87 to judge the effect.

(7) When according to Indian Panchang, there are Biyaghat, Shol and Ether Yogas, prices rise.

#### **Rules for Fall in Prices :**

(1) When the majority of the planets are in barren and moderate signs *i. e.* Aries, Leo and Capricorn, prices fall.

(2) When the planets transit Capricorn, prices fall.

(3) When Rahu, Saturn and the Sun transit Libra, prices fall.

(4) When Saturn transits Leo, Libra, Capricorn and Aries, prices are bound to fall.

(5) When the planets transit Gemini and Sagittarius, upsets in prices are likely.

(6) When Mars aspects Libra from Pisces, prices will rise; when it aspects from Aries and Cancer, prices will become irregular; and when it transits Libra there will be a flutter in prices followed by a good set-back.

(7) Whenever according to Indian Panchang, there are Vitipat and Prate Yogas, prices fall.

#### **(C) How to Forecast Prices of Gold and Silver.**

##### **Rules :**

(1) The Moon rules Silver and Cancer is its indicator.

(2) The Sun rules Gold and Leo is its indicator.

(3) These two precious metals have sympathy with each other. If the price of one rises, the price of the other also rises.

(4) When the Moon, during its transit in various zodiacal signs, is aspected by either Mars, or Saturn or Uranus, price of silver falls.

(5) When the Moon, during its transit in various zodiacal signs, is aspected by either the Sun, or Mercury, or Venus, or Jupiter, price of silver rises.

(6) When the Sun is aspected by Mars and Saturn, price of gold falls and when he is aspected by Jupiter, price of gold rises.

(7) When Jupiter transits Pisces, Cancer.

and Scorpio aspecting Cancer, prices of gold and silver will be steady.

(8) When Saturn transits Taurus, Cancer, Leo and Scorpio, prices of gold and silver fall.

(9) When Saturn transits Gemini aspecting Leo, there will be upsets in prices of gold and silver.

(10) When Saturn transits Libra and Scorpio, prices of gold and silver will fall.

(11) When Uranus transits Cancer and Leo, there will be wide fluctuations in prices of gold and silver.

(12) When Mars transits Sagittarius, Capricorn, Aries and Taurus, there will be a flutter in prices of precious metals but they will suffer a set back.

(13) When Jupiter is retrograde in Taurus, price of gold and silver rises.

(14) When Saturn transits Kritika Nakshtra, price of gold and silver rises.

(15) When the Moon transits Cancer and is aspected either by the Sun, Mercury, Venus and Jupiter, price of gold and silver rises.

#### **(D) How to Forecast Prices of Oil Seeds (Linseed, Groundnuts, Cottonseed, Castorseed, Rapeseed etc.)**

##### **Rules:**

(1) The Zodiacal sign, credited with prices of oil seed, is Scorpio.

(2) Whenever the majority of the planets are in fruitful and moderate signs, prices rise.

(3) Whenever the majority of the planets are in barren and moderate signs, prices fall.

(4) Whenever Jupiter transits Cancer, Scorpio and Pisces aspecting Scorpio, always be sure that prices will rise. But at the same time, if Scorpio is aspected by Saturn at the same time, rise in prices will be followed by a good fall.

(5) When Saturn transits Virgo, Scorpio, Aquarius and Taurus, prices of oil fall.

(9) When Mars transits Aries, Leo, and Scorpio prices will be irregular: but if Scorpio is aspected by Jupiter at the same time, price will rise and if it is aspected by Saturn, prices will fall.

(10) When the Sun, Mercury and Venus transit Taurus and Scorpio, prices rise.

(11) When Rahu transits Scorpio, prices fall.

(12) Whenever the Sun, Mercury, and Venus are together in Taurus and Scorpio, prices rise well.

(13) Whenever, according to Indian Panchang, there are Biyaghat, Shol and Enther Yogas prices rise; and if there are Vitipat and Prate Yogas, prices fall.

(14) In addition to the above read the chapter on the effects of the Mutual aspects between the planets on Pages 52 to 87.

## PART IV.

### General Forecast.

(Jan. 1944—Dec. 1946).

**Cotton.** Cotton will be in heavy demand during these years, therefore a very high level of price of cotton will be maintained.

**Cloth.** Prices of cloth will fluctuate heavily but on the whole maintain a good level.

**Jute.** Prices of Jute and Hessian will show a good rise after May 1944 and will continue to rule high till December 1946.

**Shares.** Prices of the Textile and Jute Mills Shares will maintain a high level. There will be heavy fluctuations in prices but recovery in prices will also be rapid. Iron and Steel Shares will show sagging tendency. But when the rates of Steel and Iron Shares are low, they should be bought because this section will show wonderful recoveries in values.

**Metals.** (Gold, Silver, Iron, Copper etc.). From June 1944, prices of Gold, Silver, Iron and Metals will fluctuate heavily and fall, till at last in 1948, they will witness the lowest rates. Prices of Iron will fall heavily from June 1944 to November

1944 but again will advance rapidly. Then gradually they will fall.

**Wheat, Gram, Rice.** They will maintain a good level of prices with occasional set backs.

**Oil-seeds.** (Linseed, Groundnuts, Cottonseed etc.). They will maintain a good level of prices.

**Note.**—All businessmen, landlords and speculators must bear in mind that higher the prices are, the wilder the fluctuations will be. Therefore on good rise in prices, one should cash his profit. When the commodities have shown a good decline, they should be bought for future appreciation.

### 1944

*1st Jan. to 24th Jan.* Prices will fall. Cotton will show a two-sided movement. Therefore purchases on declines and sales on rises should be favoured.

*24th Jan. to 21st Feb.* Markets will be steady with minor fluctuations in prices. Prices of Grains should appreciate from 15th to 20th Feb.

*22nd Feb. to 20th May.* All commodities will rule steady. Purchases on declines should be favoured.

*20th May to 6th June.* Prices will decline.

*6th June to 21st June.* Purchases should be

made on all declines. You are awaiting a good bullish period.

*21st June to 28th July.* Prices of cotton, grains, cloth and shares will rise considerably. The heavy fluctuations in prices should not daunt you. Prices of gold and silver will show a sagging tendency till 1948. Therefore play the part of a Bear in gold and silver.

*28th July to 4th Sep.* In the first few days, prices will decline but very soon they will firm up and record a further rise.

*4th Sep. to 25th Dec.* On the whole prices will maintain a very good and healthy tone. During this period, first buy and then sell should be your policy.

### 1945

*7th Jan. to 1st Feb.* Buying on declines should be favoured.

*1st Feb. to 21st Feb.* Prices will decline.

*21st Feb. to 30th March.* Prices will rise.

*30th March to 20th April:* Prices will remain steady with an easy tendency.

*21st April to 3rd May.* Prices will maintain a very steady tone.

*4th May to 17th May.* Prices will fall.

*17th May to 10th June.* Prices will fluctuate heavily.

*10th June to 23rd July.* Prices will rise. Purchases on all declines should be favoured.

*24th July to 18th August.* Prices will fall.

*19th August to 7th Sep.* After a fair rise, prices will fall.

*8th Sep. to 24th Sept.* Prices will rise.

*24th Sep. to 23rd Oct.* No great change is indicated in prices in the beginning; but in the end a highly steady tone, with improvement in prices, will set in.

*23rd Oct. to 3rd Nov.* After an initial fall, prices will rise.

*3rd Nov. to 22nd Dec.* Prices will rise.

### 1946

*1st Jan. to 29th Jan.* Prices will fall.

*30th Jan. to 15th March.* Prices will rise.

*15th March to 5th April.* Prices will be steady.

*5th April to 31st April.* Prices will rise.

*1st May to 11th June.* Prices will fluctuate highly either way.

*12th June to 3rd July.* Prices will rise.

*4th July to 1st August.* After some rise, prices will fall.

*1st August to 23rd August.* Prices will be steady.

*24th August to 22nd Dec.* Prices will rise with occasional set backs.

## PART V.

### How to Forecast Winners in Horse-Races.

1. Every punter on the race-course knows that horses are given different weights by the handicapper to equalise the chances of all horses to win. They are also given Card numbers as well as Draw numbers which are put up on the board at the time of the race.

2. I shall explain to you two methods by means of which you can pick out the winner in a Horse-race. Besides those two methods I shall include some practical suggestions which will prove highly useful to you to determine which horse is likely to win.

3. The two methods, I am going to explain in the following few pages, do not involve any consideration of astrological principles but are such that any layman can understand with ease.

4. I shall treat first which Card number is likely to score a win:

(a) You have learned that there are 7 planets. Each planet rules a certain number. Of the seven planets, the Sun and the Moon have two numbers; of them one is operative in the bright

half of the month *i.e.* when the Moon waxes, and the other is operative during the dark half of the month *i.e.* when the Moon is waning. They are:

Name of the Planet	Ruling No.
The Sun	1 in the Dark half of the month
„	4 „ „ Bright „ „ „
The Moon	2 „ „ „ „ „ „
„	7 „ „ Dark „ „ „
Mercury	5
Venus	6
Mars	9
Jupiter	3
Saturn	8
PLUTO-	10.

(b) As there are 7 planets, so there are 7 days in a week. Each day is ruled by the particular planet:

Sunday	is ruled by the Sun
Monday	„ „ „ „ Moon
Tuesday	„ „ „ „ Mars
Wednesday	„ „ „ „ Mercury
Thursday	„ „ „ „ Jupiter
Friday	„ „ „ „ Venus
Saturday	„ „ „ „ Saturn

(c) Although each day is ruled by the particular planet, yet each hour of the day is ruled by a different planet. The order is as follows:

(1) Saturn (2) Jupiter (3) Mars (4) Sun (5) Venus (6) Mercury (7) Moon. When the cycle of 7 hours is finished, another cycle of seven hours runs. After the Moon's rulership of the hour is over, Saturn becomes the ruler of the hour. In no case, the above order is to be changed.

(d) The first hour is counted from the time when the sun rises. In all daily papers and Panchangs, the time of the sun rise is given. Suppose the time of the sunrise is 7-50 a. m. Indian Standard Time on Saturday. The ruler of Saturday is Saturn. Although Saturn is the ruler of Saturday, yet the ruler of the hour is different. The ruler of the 1st hour from 7-50 a. m. to 8-50 a. m. is Saturn on Saturday, therefore Saturn is the dominating ruler of the first hour from the sun rise. From 8-50 a. m. to 9-50 a. m. Jupiter rules the second hour. Therefore from 8-50 a. m. to 9-50 a. m. Jupiter and Saturn are the joint rulers, one being the ruler of the hour and the other being the ruler of the day. During

the third hour from the sun rise *i.e.* from 9-50 a. m. to 10-50 a. m. Mars along with Saturn rules the hour and so on.

(e) Let us take up another example. It is Wednesday and the Sun rises at 7-40 a. m. The ruler of the day is Mercury. You will see from the order that Mercury is succeeded by the Moon. Mercury rules the first hour from 7-40 a. m. to 8-40 a. m. From 8-40 a. m. to 9-40 a. m. Mercury along with the Moon rules; from 9-40 a. m. to 10 a. m. Mercury along with Saturn rules the hour and so on. In this way the order of the planets is to be strictly maintained.

(f) Every hour is divided into 15 units of 4 minutes each. During each unit of 4 minutes the sub-rulership passes on to a different planet strictly in the order given. I shall explain by means of an illustration and show you how to find out the number which is likely to win in the race.

**Example:** On Saturday, the Sun rises at 8-20 a. m. Indian Standard Time in Bombay.

The ruler of Saturday is Saturn. The race generally begins between 1 and 2 p. m. Therefore, for the sake of brevity, we pass by the morning hours.

8-20 a.m.—9-20 a.m.	♃ + ♃	
9-20 a.m.—10-20 a.m.	♃ + ♃	
10-20 a.m.—11-20 a.m.	♃ + ♃	
11-20 a.m.—12-20 a.m.	♃ + ☉	
11-20 a.m.—1-20 p.m.	♃ + ♀	
1-20 p.m.—1-24 p.m.	♃ + ♃ + ♃ = 8+5+5 = 18 = 1+8 = 9	
1-24 p.m.—1-28 p.m.	♃ + ♃ + ♃* = 8+5+2 = 15 = 1+5 = 6	
1-28 p.m.—1-32 p.m.	♃ + ♃ + ♃ = 8+5+8 = 21 = 2+1 = 3	
1-32 p.m.—1-36 p.m.	♃ + ♃ + ♃ = 8+5+3 = 16 = 1+6 = 7	
1-36 p.m.—1-40 p.m.	♃ + ♃ = ♃ = 8+5+9 = 22 = 2+2 = 4	
1-40 p.m.—1-44 p.m.	♃ + ♃ + ☉* = 8+5+4 = 17 = 1+7 = 8	
1-44 p.m.—1-48 p.m.	♃ + ♃ + ♀ = 8+5+6 = 19 = 1+9 = 10 = 1+0 = 1	
1-48 p.m.—1-52 p.m.	♃ + ♃ + ♃ = 8+5+5 = 18 = 1+8 = 9	
1-52 p.m.—1-56 p.m.	♃ + ♃ + ♃ = 8+5+2 = 15 = 1+5 = 6	
1-56 p.m.—2 p.m.	♃ + ♃ + ♃ = 8+5+8 = 21 = 2+1 = 3	
2 p.m.—2-4 p.m.	♃ + ♃ + ♃ = 8+5+3 = 16 = 1+6 = 7	
2-4 p.m.—2-8 p.m.	♃ + ♃ + ♃ = 8+5+9 = 22 = 2+2 = 4	
2-8 p.m.—2-12 p.m.	♃ + ♃ + ☉ = 8+5+4 = 17 = 1+7 = 8	
2-12 p.m.—2-16 p.m.	♃ + ♃ + ♀ = 8+5+6 = 19 = 1+9 = 10 = 1+0 = 1	
2-16 p.m.—2-20 p.m.	♃ + ♃ + ♃ = 8+5+5 = 18 = 1+8 = 9	
2-20 p.m.—2-24 p.m.	♃ + ♃ + ♃ = 8+2+2 = 12 = 1+2 = 3	

From 2-20 p. m. to 2-30 p. m. the Moon rules the hour, therefore from 2-20 p. m. to 2-24 p. m., the Moon is also the ruler of the 1st four minutes. In this way the cycle goes on:

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\* The No. of the Moon in the bright half of the month is 2 and of the Sun is 4; in the dark half of the month, the number of the Moon is 7 and of the Sun is 1.

You have seen from the above that (1) all numbers are added together. (2) If the total number consists of more than one digit, they are again added till at last you get one digit.

### How to Find out the Winning Card Number.

Now it is easy to find out the probable winner in the horse-race. You should follow carefully all the steps:

- (a) Note the exact time of sun rise.
- (b) Note the day on which the race is run.
- (c) Note the ruler of the day and also his number.
- (d) From the exact time of sun rise, you will know the planets ruling different hours.
- (e) From the time of the first race, make a list of sub-periods of four minutes along with their rulers.
- (f) Now add the number of the planet ruling the day to the number of the planet ruling the hour and the sub period of four minutes.
- (g) After adding all three numbers, reduce them to a single digit. That would represent the probable winning number.

I illustrate the above by means of two examples.

**Example 1.** The race is run on Saturday at 1-30 p. m. Standard Time.

**Solution:** (1) The ruler of the day is Saturn whose number is 8.

(2) From the time of Sun rise, we calculate that from 12-40 a. m. to 1-40 p. m., Mercury rules that hour. The number of Mercury is 5.

(3) Calculate as explained above which is the ruler of the sub-period from 1-28 p. m. to 1-32 p. m. and from 1-32 p. m. to 1-36 p. m. Suppose the ruler of the sub period from 1-28 p.m. to 1-32 p. m. is the Sun and from 1-30 p. m. to 1-36 p. m. the ruler is Venus. Note the numbers of the Sun and Venus.

(4) Then add all three numbers:  $8+5+1=14$ . Reduce 14 to a single digit  $1+4=5$ . No. 5 or 14 will score a win if the race is finished by 1-32 p. m. If the race is finished between 1-32 p. m. and 1-36 p. m. calculate the number  $8+5+6=19$ . Reduce 19 to a single digit  $1+9=10$ . Reduce 10 to a single digit  $1+0=1$ . The probable winner is either 1 or 10 or 19.

Since we are reducing all numbers to a single digit the question arises, "Is there no chance for horses carrying Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and so on in a race?" Certainly a number of two

digits has an equal chance to win with the number of one digit. Let us take up No. 1. The number 1 is the same as No. 10 or No. 19, as 10 and 19 when reduced to a single digit becomes 1. In the same way No. 2 is the same as No. 11 and 20, No. 3 is the same as No. 12 and 21, No. 4 is the same as No. 13 or No. 22 and so on.

**Example.** The race is run on Wednesday at 2-40 p. m. Find the Card Number of the horse likely to win.

**Solution:** (a) The ruler of Wednesday is Mercury whose number is 5.

(b) From the exact time of sunrise, you ascertain the ruler of the hour. Suppose it is Venus. Its number is 6.

(c) From the ruler of the hour, you will know which planet rules every sub-period of four minutes. Suppose the sub-period is ruled by Mercury itself. Its No. is 5.

(d) Add all three numbers  $5 + 6 + 5 = 16$ . Reduce 16 to a single digit:  $1 + 6 = 7$ . Therefore numbers 7 and 16 are the likely numbers to win.

**Suggestions:** (1) Generally the race is run a few minutes late. Therefore you should

always find out the number or numbers ruling the exact time and also the number or numbers ruling the two next sub-periods. Then according to your watch, you should see when the race is going to run and you will know which card numbers are likely to win.

(2) Suppose the horse carrying that number is scratched. Then you have to see from the board which horse carries that Draw Number. The horse, carrying that Draw Number, will probably catch the judge's eye first.

(3) If the horse, carrying the card number of the sub-period, happens to get either the same Draw Number or the Draw Number of the Planet ruling the sub-period, it should be banked on as a certainty. Suppose you have found 2 to be the ruling number at the time of the race. If horse No. 2 either gets No. 2 or 11 or the number of the planet of the sub-period as the Draw number, it should be supported for a win.

## 2nd Method of finding the Winner.

### The Theory of Weights.

1. Horses are given different weights by the handicapper of the race-course to equalise the chances for all horses to run on equal footing.

Therefore horse No. 1 carries the top weight and the last horse carries the bottom-weight.

2. The Theory of Weights does not involve any difficulty at all. You have to observe the following steps carefully and everything will appear easy.

**Step (1)** Find the difference in weight between the top-weight and the bottom-weight. Deduct 9 from the difference.

**Step (2)** Find according to the Theory of Numbers explained above, the number of the planet ruling the exact sub-period of four minutes when the race is run. Multiply four times that number to the result of Step (1).

**Step (3)** Divide the result of Step (1) and (2) by 81 and obtain the quotient.

**Step (4)** Add 4 to the quotient. Subtract the result from the top-weight and add to the bottom weight. It will give you two weights. The horse, carrying the nearest weight to them, will probably be a winner.

**Example.** In a race, the top-weight is 9 stones 1 lb. and the bottom weight is 7 stones 9 lbs.

**Solution.** **Step (1)** Find the difference

between the top-weight and the bottom-weight:  
9 stones 1 lb.—7 stones 9 lbs.=1 stone 6 lbs.=  
20 lbs.

**Step (2)** Subtract 9 from the result of Step (1)  $20-9=11$  lbs.

**Step (3)** Suppose, the number of the planet ruling the sub-period when the race is run is 6. Multiply it by 4 and you get 24.

**Step (3)** Multiply the results of steps (2) and (3) and divide it by 81.  $\frac{11 \times 24}{81} = 3.2$ .

**Step (4)** Add 4 to the result of step (3) and you get  $4+3=7$ .

**Step (5)** If you subtract 7 lbs from the top-weight 9 stones 1 lb., you get 8 stones 8 lbs.; if you add 7 lbs. to the bottom weight 7 stones 9 lbs.; you get 8 stones 2 lbs. The probable winner will be found in horses carrying the above weight or the weight nearest to it.

**Notes:** (1) If happily, you find, that the number ruling the time of the race agrees with the weight, you should back that horse as a certain winner.

(2) If the number, ruling the sub-period, does not agree with the weight system, but the

horse, having the Draw number, agrees with the weight system, you should back that horse.

### Important Suggestions:

Besides the above two methods I have explained to you, I suggest to you some very important things which you should bear in mind on the race day and make an intelligent use of them to find out the Winner.

(1) Look into the Hindi or Urdu Panchang. See through which Nakshtra, the Moon is transitting on the race day. If the Moon transits any of the following Nakshtras: Mirghashar,  $\checkmark$  Chitra,  $\uparrow$  Mula and  $\times$  Revati, always take it for certain that some dark flukes will score wins on that day.

(2) If it is the New Moon's Day or (Umavas) or the Full Moon's Day (Pooranma), the horses carrying top-weights and bottom weights will score wins. On those days, there is very little chance for middle weights to score wins.

(3) On the 6th, the 7th, the 8th day either from the New Moon's day or the Full Moon's day, horses, carrying top-weights and bottom weights, have few chances to win; but the horses carrying middle weights will be in the forefront to catch the judge's eye first.

(4) You should buy Indian Ephemeris by Lahiri As. 12. In it are given the longitudes of the planets according to Nirayana or Indian System. If you cannot get the Indian Ephemeris, buy Ephemeris by Raphael. From the longitudes of the planets given in it, subtract  $23^{\circ}6'$  from them and you get the longitudes of the planets according to the Indian or Nirayana System. Then see if any of the following happens on the race day:

(a) If the Sun transits Aries or Mesh Rashi, numbers 1 and 4 will score some wins.

(b) If the Sun transits Aries or Mesh Rasi and the degree of the longitude of the Sun is either  $0^{\circ}$  or  $1^{\circ}$  or  $4^{\circ}$  or  $10^{\circ}$ , take it for certain that numbers 1, 4 and 10 will score many wins on that day. But if the longitude of the Sun is niether  $0^{\circ}$  nor  $1^{\circ}$  nor  $4^{\circ}$  nor  $10^{\circ}$ , then also Nos. 1, 4 and 10 will score some wins.

(c) If the Sun transits Leo or Shingh Rasi and the degree of the longitude is either  $0^{\circ}$  or  $1^{\circ}$  or  $4^{\circ}$  or  $10^{\circ}$  or  $13^{\circ}$ , numbers 1, 4 and 10 will be likely winners in many races. But if the longitude of the Sun is not any of the degrees mentioned above, at least one or two races will be won by horses carrying numbers 1 or 4 or 10.

(d) If the Moon transits either Taurus *i.e.* Vrikh Rasi or Cancer *i.e.* Karak Rasi and if the longitude of the Moon is 2° or 7°, Numbers 2, 7, 11 will be prominent on the winning board. But if the longitude of the Moon is neither 2° nor 7°, still some races will be won by horses carrying numbers 2, 7 and 11.

(e) If Mercury transits either Virgo *i.e.* Kanya Rasi or Gemini *i.e.* Mithin Rasi on the race day, and if the longitude of Mercury is 5° or 14°, No. 5 and 14 have good chances to win; but if the longitude is neither 5° nor 14°, still some wins will be scored by horses carrying card Nos. 5 and 14.

(f) If Venus transits either Pisces *i.e.* Meen Rasi, or Taurus *i.e.* Vrikh Rasi, or Libra *i.e.* Tula Rasi and if the degree of the longitude of Venus is either 6° or 15°, Nos. 6 and 15 will score many wins. If the longitude of Venus is neither 6° nor 15°, still either No. 6 or No. 15 will register one or two wins.

(g) If Mars transits either Capricorn *i.e.* Makar Rasi, or Aries *i.e.* Mesh Rasi, or Scorpio *i.e.* Vrishchak Rasi and if the longitude of Mars is either 9° or 18°, Nos. 9 and 18 have good

chances to win; but if the degree of the longitude of Mars is other than 9° or 18°, one or two wins will be scored by horses carrying number 9.

(h) If Jupiter transits either Cancer *i.e.* Karak Rasi or Sagittarius *i.e.* Dhan Rasi or Pisces *i.e.* Meen Rasi, and if the longitude of Jupiter is either 3° or 12°, numbers 3 and 12 have good chances to win. But if the degree of the longitude of Jupiter is neither 3° nor 12°, one or two wins will be scored by numbers 3 and 12.

(i) When Saturn transits either Libra *i.e.* Tula Rasi, or Capricorn *i.e.* Makar Rasi or Aquarius *i.e.* Khumb Rasi and if the degree of the longitude of Saturn is 8 or 17, numbers 8 and 17 will score wins.

(j) I have given you some practical suggestions about the planets transiting various zodiacal signs. But suppose at the time of the race, the Sun is transiting Aries *i.e.* Mesh Rasi and the degree of the longitude is 4°. I told you that numbers 1, 4 and 10 are likely winners in most cases. But in that race if No. 1 does not run, you should back numbers 4 and 10. But if the number 4 gets the Draw

number either of 1 or 4 or 10, Number 4 is then sure winner. But if No. 4 gets the draw number of 5 and No. 10 gets the draw No. of 4, you should back No. 10 as both Nos. 10 and 4 are the Sun's numbers. In case of the other planets transitting various zodiacal signs, either of their exaltation or their own houses, if the horses carrying those numbers do not run, you should back those horses carrying their Draw Numbers.