

ॐ ज्योतिषविदनुष्ठानसूत्रम् - २३-०९-२०१३

om jyotiṣavidanuṣṭhānasūtram - 23-09-2013

अथ ज्योतिषविदनुष्ठानविवरणम् ।१।

atha jyotiṣavidanuṣṭhānavivaraṇam|1|

1. Now will be explained the practices to become a knower of astrology.

ब्रह्मविदेव कविः ।२।

brahmavideva kavīḥ|2|

2. A knower of Brahman alone knows the future.

तस्मिन्नेव प्रज्ञा ।३।

tasminneva prajñā|3|

3. In him alone is there intuition.

वेदान्तशास्त्रज्ञानं च ।४।

vedāntaśāstrajñānaṁ ca|4|

4. Also knowledge of Vedanta (is there in him alone).

अन्यथा यत्प्रोक्तं न फलवत् ।५।

anyathā yatproktaṁ na phalavat|5|

5. Else (for one who doesn't know Vedanta) whatever is being said will not be effective or fruitful.

ज्योतिषशास्त्रानि नित्यं पठते यः स ज्योतिषविद्भवितुं अर्हति ।६ ।

jyotiṣaśāstrāni nityaṁ paṭhate yaḥ sa jyotiṣavidbhavitum arhati|6|

6. One who learns the scriptures of astrology regularly will be eligible to become a knower of astrology (astrologer).

साधनं विना न प्राप्यते विद्या ।७ ।

sādhanam vinā na prāpyate vidyā|7|

7. Knowledge is not attained without mean or practice.

अनुष्ठानानि सप्तविधानि ।८ ।

anuṣṭhānāni saptavidhāni|8|

8. Means or practices are of seven types.

जपाहारवागीशचिन्तनध्यानशास्त्राध्ययनसमत्वदर्शनानि ।९ ।

japāhāravāgīśacintanadhyānaśāstrādhyayanasamatvadarśanāni|9|

9. Japa (chanting), aahara (food), ishacintana (remembrance of Ishwara), dhyana (meditation), shaastraadhyayana (learning of scriptures) and samatvadarshana (vision of oneness or equanimity) are practices.

जप इष्टदेवतायाः रुद्रादिवेदानां वा प्रथमः ।१० ।

japa iṣṭadevatāyāḥ rudrādivedānām vā prathamah|10|

10. Chanting is first practice and is of one's favorite deity (deity's names) or of vedic hymns like Rudra etc.

लभते सरस्वतीकटाक्षं वाग्सिद्धिश्च ।११ ।

labhate sarasvatīkaṭākṣaṁ vāgsiddhiśca|11|

11. Through japa one attains the grace of Saraswati and power of word too.

आहारः सात्त्विको द्वितीयः ।१२ ।

āhāraḥ sāttviko dvitīyaḥ|12|

12. Food which is sattvik is second.

मनप्राणयोः शुद्धिः फलम् ।१३ ।

manaprāṇayoḥ śuddhiḥ phalam|13|

13. Fruit (of sattvik food) is purity of mind and prana.

शुभहितमितवचनानि तृतीयः ।१४ ।

śubhahitamitavacanāni tṛtīyaḥ|14|

14. Third is pure, good for others and less words.

ततो वागशुद्धिः सिद्धिश्च ।१५ ।

tato vāgśuddhiḥ siddhiśca|15|

15. From it one gets purity and power of words.

चतुर्थो ब्रह्मरूप ईशचिन्तनं शुभं वा ।१६ ।

caturtho brahmarūpa īśacintanaṁ śubhaṁ vā|16|

16. Fourth is remembrance of Ishwara as Brahman or of anything that is good (to oneself or others).

ततश्चित्तशुद्धिरेकाग्रता ।१७ ।

tataścittaśuddhirekāgratā|17|

17. From it ensues purity and concentration of mind.

पञ्चमो ध्यानं अभिमतविषयाणाम् ।१८ ।

pañcamo dhyānam abhimataviṣayāṇām|18|

18. Fifth is dhyāna on objects acceptable to oneself (appealing to oneself).

एकाग्रता मनो निष्ठा वा फलम् ।१९ ।

ekāgratā mano niṣṭhā vā phalam|19|

19. Fruit is concentration or focus of the mind.

शास्त्राध्ययनं षष्ठः ।२० ।

śāstrādhyayanam ṣaṣṭhaḥ|20|

20. Learning of scriptures is sixth.

शास्त्रं वेदान्तं ज्योतिषं च ।२१ ।

śāstraṁ vedāntaṁ jyotiṣaṁ ca|21|

21. Scriptures are Vedanta and Jyothisha.

ज्ञानप्राप्तिस्ततः ।२२ ।

jñānaprāptistataḥ|22|

22. Fruit is attainment of knowledge.

सप्तमः समत्वदर्शनयोगः ।२३ ।

saptamaḥ samatvadarśanayogaḥ|23|

23. Seventh is yoga of the nature of vision of oneness (equanimity).

एतस्मादेव ज्ञानविज्ञानप्राप्तिः ।२४ ।

etasmādeva jñānavijñānaprāptiḥ|24|

24. From this alone is attained knowledge and experience (jnaana and vijnaana).

अनुष्ठानं नित्यम् ।२५ ।

anuṣṭhānaṁ nityam|25|

25. Practices are to be performed always.

भक्तिसमन्वितम् ।२६ ।

bhaktisamanvitam|26|

26. Practices should be associated with devotion.

युक्तमनोऽनिवार्यः ।२७ ।

yuktamano'nivāryaḥ|27|

27. Focused mind is inevitable.

ज्योतिषसाधको दंभदर्पादिवर्जितः ।२८ ।

jyotiṣasādhako dambhadarpādivarjitaḥ|28|

28. An astrology aspirant should be devoid of hypocrisy (deceit), pride etc.

विनयान्वितः ।२९ ।

vinayānvitaḥ|29|

29. Should be endowed with humility.

लोकहितकारी ।३० ।

lokahitakārī|30|

30. Well-wisher for the entire world.

अहं मम वर्जितः ।३१ ।

ahaṁ mama varjitaḥ|31|

31. Devoid of I and mine.

न स्वजनानां कदापि अभ्यासं करोति ।३२ ।

na svajanānām kadāpi abhyāsaṁ karoti|32|

32. Doesn't practice with his own people (shouldn't check horoscope of himself or his own people).

न अर्थः काञ्क्षति ।३३ ॥

na arthaḥ kāñkṣati|33||

33. Doesn't seek any wealth or gifts in return for astrology.

दक्षिणाया एव ग्रहणं करोति ।३४ ।

dakṣiṇāyā eva grahaṇaṁ karoti|34|

34. He just accepts dakshina alone.

सा तु पुजादिसहायकार्थः ।३५ ।

sā tu pujādisahāyakārthaḥ|35|

35. Dakshina is that which helps in pooja etc. (agarbathi, camphor etc.).

ज्योतिषवित्तेजस्वी ।३६ ।

jyotiṣavittejasvī|36|

36. A knower of astrology is filled with splendor.

न शोचति कदापि ।३७ ।

na śocati kadāpi|37|

37. Doesn't get sad at any time.

नन्दत्येव सदा ।३८ ।

nandatyeva sadā|38|

38. Ever rejoices alone.

तस्याधिष्ठितः कालरूपकमृत्युः ।३९ ।

tasyādhiṣṭhitaḥ kālarūpakamṛtyuḥ|39|

39. Under his control is death of the nature of time.

तद् वचनं सत्यं ।४० ।

tad vacanaṁ satyaṁ|40|

40. His words are true.

तदेव मुक्तो मुक्तः ।४१ ।

tadeva mukto muktaḥ|41|

41. He alone is a liberated person, a liberated person.