



TARABALAM

K. Jayachandran*, Prof. Dr. Sri. Prathiyangira Swamy & N. Gnanaratham*****

* Research Scholar, Thirukannitha Panjangam Research Tarabalam

** H.O.D, Department of Astrology, Thirukannitha Panjangam Research Tarabalam

*** Research Guide, Thirukannitha Panjangam Research Tarabalam

Cite This Article: K. Jayachandran, Prof. Dr. Sri. Prathiyangira Swamy & N. Gnanaratham, "Tarabalam", International Journal of Current Research and Modern Education, Volume 7, Issue 1, Page Number 27-33, 2022.

Copy Right: © IJCRME, 2022 (All Rights Reserved). This is an Open Access Article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Abstract:

Explanation of Tarabalam – Good Planets & Evil Planets – vedic term mukuratham – Janmana vataranakshathra chakra – Nava tara table and the positions of the planets. Nine taras female nakshathra – pariharam for Taradhosam on event of mukuratham- Tara Dosh in horoscope matching.

Key Words: Nava Tara, Jenma Nava Tara, Jenmam, Sambathu, Prithiyaku, Maithiram, Paramamaithiram

Introduction:

Tarabalam is a unique combination of an individual's janmanakshatra (or birth star) and the nakshatra of the day on which muhurat is determined by the individual to carry out an auspicious activity. In short, it is a combination of janmanakshatra and day's nakshatra which adds strength to a muhurat. Since janmanakshatra is involved, Tarabalam may vary for different persons on the same day. Tarabalam is always considered while determining a muhurat. Tarabalam is divided into Very good, good, not good, bad and totally bad based on the strength it adds (or take away) to a muhurat. It is recommended to identify muhurats with good tarabalam. However, in case of unavoidable circumstances, taking the right remedial actions negates the ill effects of bad tarabalam.

Explanation of Tarabalam:

The third, fifth, and seventh stars are the stars of birth and death. These are divided into birth, accident, death, and death. The deeds done in these star days will bring failure. The second, fourth, sixth, eighth and ninth stars, which are counted from the birth star, are Sampath, Shemam, Satakam, Maitram, Paramaitram. Starting action these days is the astrological benefit of causing success. For this concept to occur in astrology it must be through the Ramayana. Chanra shouts that he will do the coronation ceremony for Saradhar Rama. This is what the astrologers said. The second star of Rama's birth star is Punarpusam. Further emphasizing this point in the war footage also makes it clear that astronomical effects were seen on the basis of astrology during the Ramayana period. That principle applies to the first day of today's wedding.

Tarabalam Nakshathra Symbol:

Valmiki's Personal Astronomy:



Pointing to the different names of the stars, he draws out the constellations in the sky and the properties of some of the planets. Thus Valmiki's astronomical and astronomical knowledge can be found in his fiction. He also explains the astronomical omes of the world to Rama in the battle scene to destroy Ravana in the war. Rama! The birds chirp. The directions are uncluttered. The polar region in the sky is turbulent and in good condition. The stars of the Saptarishis also orbit the polar star and emit good light. Guru is the celestial visitor stars are immaculately pure. The twin stars that bring good to the Ishwak clan are not in the grip of the vicarious

planets. "The star is captured by ghosts by monsters and burned by smoke. So we are sure of victory, you are going to kill Ravana and return to Ayodhya with Sita."

Planets: Good Planets & Evil Planets:

- The crescent moon sun
- THE mercury Mars
- Venus Raghu

Joining with evil planets mercury became BadMoon, comet (satellite). The planets are intertwined with friendship, enmity, and equality. Astrology has basically taken these traits and set the rules for predicting benefits. This time his example is from Valmiki's time. Dasaratha says to Rama in Ayodhya. "Rama! All the duties that I have to fulfill have been fulfilled. When I have completed one more duty I will fulfill the duty of my life. So I'll build you a prince to rule this city after me. I hope you can have a coronation ceremony for that. So you have to do it without denying my request. Because my birth star is the sun, Astrologers claim to have been possessed by the evil planets MARS and RAGHU. So you have to be crowned prince. "

Valmiki has used the word mukurttam in many different contexts. He asks Rama to send Rama to kill the demons that are an obstacle to the sacrifice of the devotees in Balakanda. Hearing that word, Sarathar mentions that he fainted for a moment. Here mukurttam is used as a term for measuring time. When Sarathara mentions the coronation ceremony to Rama, he is in another town from Bharatanatyam. This, he says, is in tune with the rules. In this place, mukurttam means good day. Before the wedding of Rama, he performed the wedding ceremony with his siblings at the right moment of victory. It is important to note that here it is referred to as a good time.

Vedic Term Mukurttam:

The names are given to the 30 mukurthas which are in the scriptures day and night. Thirty names of the day in the wax are given separately to the thirty faces of the day in the wax. In this way the names of the sixty verses can be known from Satyaprakash's book.

Advantages:

Most importantly in the Ramayana written by Valmiki, the benefits of Rama are given. This is a testament to the existence of the personal human writing system at the time the Ramayana was written. The other three siblings, along with Rama's sadhaka system, are given the birth sign and star of Bharathan, Laxman and Satkuknan. The birth date, sign, star and planetary system are explained in the song only for Rama. The other three were born within a day (24 hours) and were given only their birth sign and birth star. The planets' position at the time of Rama's birth will remain the same for the next day. So for the other three, their birth sign and the star can take the same advantage as the zodiac. Given the timing of the birth of the trio, problems with stellar planetary systems are unlikely to arise. But in the case of Rama, there is a possibility of some complications in this situation as their date of birth, star, sign and planet are in position. So here only the Rama's advantage is taken. Moreover, Rama was not given birth control in the Ramayana by anyone other than his siblings.

Venus	Sun Mercury		Kethu
	Zodiac		As Moon Jupiter
Mars			
Ragu		Saturn	

Inganam is written in Sagittarius and Ketu in Gemini. In the Ramayana, there are no references to Raghu and Kethu in the song referring to Rama. Therefore, in another Ramayana edition Raghu. The ink added to the cedars may have been a contemporary astrological influence. This is because nowadays raghu and Kethu are included in the astrology as planets and are also written in the astrological phase. This study does not cite its references or sources. Rather it is pointed out that many interpolations over time are added to the epic. The most difficult part of Rama's fortune is the formation of the Sun peak, the Navamithi, and the rebirth star. It is more important to study the positions of the Sun, the nebula, and the rebirth than to study the positions of the other planets.

Janma Nava Tara Nakshatra Chakra:

An immediate post on the Nakshatra / lunar mansions today. Indian astrology is built on the framework of the Nakshatra so basic understanding of this is necessary. Nav-tara is the best way to begin using the

Naksashtra. There are 9 categories of Tara, ie Janma, Sampat, Vipat, Kshema, Pratyari, Sadhaka, Naidhana, Mitra, Ati-mitra. These 9 categories repeat in 3 cycles, so each category contains 3 lunar mansions/Nakshatra.

Tara	Nakshatra Count			Planet
Janma	1	10	19	
Sampat	2	11	20	
Vipat	3	12	21	
Kshema	4	13	22	
Pratyari	5	14	23	
Sadhaka	6	15	24	
Naidhana	7	16	25	
Mitra	8	17	26	
Atimitra	9	18	27	

For Example: -If your birth Moon Nakshatra is Uttarabhadrapada then,

Tara	Nakshatra count			Planet
Janma	U.Bhadrapada	Pushya	Anuradha	Saturn
Sampat	Revati	Ashleysha	Jeyshtha	Mercury
Vipat	Ashvini	Magha	Mula	Ketu
Kshema	Bharani	P.phalguni	P.ashadha	Venus
Pratyari	Krutika	U.phalguni	U.ashadha	Sun
Sadhaka	Rohini	Hasta	Sharavan	Moon
Naidhana	Mruga	Chitra	Dhanishtha	Mars
Mitra	Aradra	Swati	Shatataraka	Rahu
Atimitra	Punarvasu	Vishakha	P.bhadrapada	Jupiter

The nine Tara in this Nav-tara chakra are,

- **Janma Tara** – there are three lunar mansions in this. The Janma (birth star) Nakshatra, The 10th from the Janmanakshatra – this lunar mansion is also called Karnanakshatra. The 19th from the Janmanakshatra – this is called the Adhananakshatra. If there are any planets placed in any of these three lunar mansions, either in birth chart or in transit, they have a significant effect on your body/ mind. If the lords of the Dusham-sthan occupy this nakshtatras, or if there are malefics here then you will feel their negative effects on your mind/ body. Benefics here grant mental and physical strength. Planets at birth or in transit here give average results.
- **Sampat Tara** – Count the 2nd, 11th and the 20th Nakshatras counted from your Janmanakshatra constitute this Tara. Any planets placed in any of these three lunar mansions give very good results. ‘Sampat’ means wealth, prosperity, enjoyment, good fortune. Planets at birth or in transit here give excellent results.
- **Vipat Tara** – Count the 3rd, 12th and the 21st lunar mansions from the Janmanakshatra. Any planets placed in any of these three lunar mansions, give inauspicious results, crises in life, dangers, inimical events etc which are inauspicious on the material levels. Vipat means adversity. Planets at birth or in transit here give unpleasant results.
- **Kshema Tara** – The 4th, the 13th and the 22nd Nakshatras counted from the Janmanakshatra constitute this Tara. Any planets placed in any of these three lunar mansions, give good results, prosperity, well being and increase in fortune. This Tara specifically grants protection in the deepest sense. Kshema means all round prosperity. Planets at birth or in transit here give very good results.
- **Pratyak Tara** – Pratyak means opposition. The 5th, 14th, and the 23rd Nakshatra counted from the Janmanakshatra. Any planets placed in any of these three lunar mansions can give obstacles in life. Planets at birth or in transit here give unfavourable results.
- **Sadhaka Tara** – The 6th, the 15th, and the 24th Nakshatra counted from Janmanakshatra. Any planets placed in any of these three lunar mansions, give achievements, successes and fulfilment of goals. Sadhak means ‘what can be achieved’. Planets at birth or in transit here give very good results.
- **Naidhana Tara** – The 7th the 16th and the 25th Nakshatras counted from the Janmanakshatra. Any planets placed in any of these three lunar mansions, give very inauspicious results, also called ‘Vadha’ death, danger and severe misfortunes. Naidhana is essentially an ‘appointed ending’. Planets at birth or in transit here give unfavourable results.
- **Mitra Tara** – The 8th, 17th and 26th nakshatras counted from the Janmanakshatra. Any planets placed in any of these three lunar mansions, give good results, happiness, companionship etc. Mitra is ‘friend’. Planets at birth or in transit here give very good results.

- **Ati-Mitra Tara** – The 9th, the 18th and the 27th nakshatras counted from Janmanakshatra constitute this Tara. Any planets placed in any of these three lunar mansions, give gains and highly auspicious events. Ati-mitra is an ‘extreme friend’. Planets at birth or in transit here give good results.

Now to Use This Nav-Tara Table and the Positions of the Planets - Note the Following:

In your birth chart, note the nakshatra-s in which each of the 9 graha, are placed in. The Moon’s Nakshatra is naturally the Janmanakshatra so will fall in the Janma-Tara. For the other planets check which Tara their Nakshatra falls in to get a brief snap-shot of how this planet will influence the various aspects of your life. As this is in the birth chart this will be a life time effect. To analyse transits, open the position of the planets in the current day. Note down which Nakshatras each of the 9 planets are placed in. Check which Tara these nakshatra fall in. This will help in analysing what results the planets will give in transit. This will be a temporary effect linked to the transit. If you can track the transit Moon for a few months through the Nakshatras and note how you felt, you can gain a different perspective about your own mind. If you are aware of your own mind you will be more comfortable in any given situation.

Then the planetary lord of a Tara will be a single planet. The planetary lords of the Nakshatra follow the same sequence, Ketu, Venus, Sun, Moon, Mars, Rahu, Jupiter, Saturn, Mercury. This sequence repeats in 3 cycles of 9 Nakshatra. ie. the 3 Nakshatra of the Janmatara will belong to the same planet etc. So in our example, Mercury rules your Sampat Tara group, so his Vimshottari periods can give some sort of prosperity. One thing is that these are the Nakshatra so they work primarily on the astral, emotional, mental and intuitive levels. Their effect is on your sense in a very subtle manner. If you are more joined to your astral self you will feel this effect more. Your astral self is by and big defined by your birth and Navamsha charts. This remains somewhat premanent but the ripples of emotions/ perceptions change with the transits. Today your feelings are such because of the current planets in the skies. These were not same 5yrs ago as then the planet’s transits were different, different Nakshatra were filtering the energies of the planets. And again your perceptions be different 5yrs down the line, as the planets again change their positions. In this manifested creation change is the only permanent. There is no perfection, no climax. Jyotisham is about observing things through time in a dispassionate manner. Thus it is a Vet-ank, it teaches you to be an Observer.

Example:

		Daily Nakshatra / Star from panchangam								
		Ashwini	Bharani	Kritika	Rohini	Mrigashirsh	Ardra	Punarvasu	Pushya	Ashlesha
		Magha	P.Phalguni	U.Phalguni	Hasta	Chitra	Swati	Vishakha	Anuradha	Jyestha
		Moola	P.Shadha	U.Shadha	Shravan	Dhanishtha	Shatabhisha	P.Bhadra	U.Bhadra	Revati
Y o u r	Ashwini	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Magham	Shani	Guru	Kuja	Ravi	Rahu	Sukra	Budha	Chandra	Ketu
	Moolam									
J a n	Bharani	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	P.Phalguni	Ketu	Shani	Guru	Kuja	Ravi	Rahu	Sukra	Budha	Chandra
	P.Shadha									
m a	Kritika	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	U.Phalguni	Chandra	Ketu	Shani	Guru	Kuja	Ravi	Rahu	Sukra	Budha
	U.Shadha									
N a k s h t r a	Rohini	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Hasta	Budha	Chandra	Ketu	Shani	Guru	Kuja	Ravi	Rahu	Sukra
	Shravan									
k s h t r a	Mrigashirsh	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5
	Chitra	Sukra	Budha	Chandra	Ketu	Shani	Guru	Kuja	Ravi	Rahu
	Dhanistha									
t r a	Ardra	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4
	Swati	Rahu	Sukra	Budha	Chandra	Ketu	Shani	Guru	Kuja	Ravi
	Shatabhisha									
S t a r	Punarvasu	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3
	Vishakha	Ravi	Rahu	Sukra	Budha	Chandra	Ketu	Shani	Guru	Kuja
	P.Bhadra									
r	Pushya	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2
	Anuradha	Kuja	Ravi	Rahu	Sukra	Budha	Chandra	Ketu	Shani	Guru
	U.Bhadra									
	Ashlesha	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1
	Jyestha	Guru	Kuja	Ravi	Rahu	Sukra	Budha	Chandra	Ketu	Shani
	Revati									

- My Nakshatra (Birth star) is Magha and today’s star is Revati. Hence my tarabalam is 9 (good). But my birth star is Revati and today’s star is Magha so my tarabalam for today will be: 2 (Very good).
- Let’s take second example: My star is Uttara Shadha (U. Shadha) and today’s star / nakshatram is Ashwini so my tarabalam will be 8 (very good). But if my star was Ashwini and today’s star was U. Shadha my tarabalam will be 3 (Bad).
- The above table is divided into three groups of nakshatras known as a Navakam.

- While deciding muhurthas in case the thetarabalam happens to be bad(1,3,5 and 7) and the tara falls in First Navakam for Janma Tara, Second Navakam for Vipat Tara, and Third Navakam for Pratyak Tara and in any Navakam for Naidhana has to be discarded.
- Muhurthas are possible even during the bad tarabalam by doing suitable doshapariharam.
- Tarabalam is a basic step in calculating muhurtha.
- Other factors like panchakabala, calculation of muhurta chart is very important.
- If muhurtha chart is strong and required planets are positioned well it counters all doshas.
- This does not replace the judgement of a professional astrologer but uses it as an aide.

Pariharam for Taradosham:

- For Janma Tara: SakaDanam–Yellow Pumpkin,Leafy Vegetable,
- For Vipat Tara: JaggeryDanam
- For Pratyak Tara: Salt Danam
- For Naidhana Tara: Should be avoided. If inevitable Tila Sahita Suvrana Danam (Sesemeseeds + Gold)

Meaning of Tarabalam is Explained in Following Table:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Janma	Sampatha	Vipatha	Kshema	Pratyaka	Sadhana	Naidhana	Mitra	Paramitra
Not Good	Very good	Bad	Good	Not Good	Very Good	Totally Bad	Good	Good

Tara Dosh in Horoscope Matching:

Tara koot carries 3 points or Gunas in the system of Gun Milaan. Different number of points are assigned for Tara matching, based on how the Taras of male and female match with each other; according to the rules of Gun Milaan. Let’s try to understand what a Tara is in a horoscope and what the importance of Tara matching is, in the process of Gun Milaan. All planets among navagraha move from one sign to another and from one nakshatra to another, in cyclic motion. Accordingly, Moon also travels from Ashwini to Revatinakshatra and from Aries to Pisces in a cyclic movement. At any given point in time; Moon is present in a particular nakshatra and in a particular sign. Suppose Moon is present in Rohininakshatra and Taurus sign at this time. It means that the natives born during this time will have Moon placed in Rohininakshatra and in Taurus sign, in their birth charts. Hence the birth nakshatra of these natives is Rohini and the birth sign or Raashi of these natives is Taurus.

Vedic astrology assigns nine types of Taras to different nakshatras. Hence all 27 nakshatras are divided into 9 groups of Taras, with each group containing 3 nakshatras. Tara is calculated from the birth nakshatra of native according to the following rules laid by Vedic astrology.

Birth nakshatra is taken as:-

- The 1st nakshatra and it is called Janma Tara
- The 2nd nakshatra from birth nakshatra is called Sampat Tara.
- The 3rd nakshatra from birth nakshatra is called Vipat Tara.
- The 4th nakshatra from birth nakshatra is called Kshem or Chhem Tara.
- The 5th nakshatra from birth nakshatra is called Pratyari Tara.
- The 6th nakshatra from birth nakshatra is called Saadhak Tara.
- The 7th nakshatra from birth nakshatra is called Vadh Tara.
- The 8th nakshatra form birth nakshatra is called Mitra Tara.
- The 9th nakshatra from birth nakshatra is called Ati-Mitra Tara.
- The 10th nakshatra from birth nakshatra is taken as the 1st nakshatra and the 11th nakshatra from birth nakshatra is taken as the 2nd nakshatra.

This process goes on like this up to 27th nakshatra from birth nakshatra, which is taken as the 9th nakshatra and it is called Ati-Mitra Tara. Taking an example, if Moon is placed in Ashwini nakshatra in the birth chart of a native, Ashwini is this native’s birth nakshatra and Janma Tara. The rest of the nakshatras are called Sampat to Ati-Mitra Taras as per the above mentioned rules.

Here is a table showing Tara relationships for a native having his birth nakshatra as Ashwini.

Anma Tara	Ashwini	Magha	Moola
Sampat Tara	Bharani	Poorvaphalguni	Poorvashada
Vipat Tara	Krittika	Uttaraphalguni	Uttarashada
Kshem Tara	Rohini	Hasta	Shravana
Pratyari Tara	Mrigashira	Chitra	Dhanishtha
SaadhakTara	Ardra	Swati	Shatabhisha
Vadh Tara	Punarvasu	Vishakha	Poorvabhadrapada
Mitra Tara	Pushya	Anuradha	Uttarabhadrapada
Ati-Mitra Tara	Ashlesha	Jyeshtha	Revati

Similarly, Tara relationship can be found for all other birth nakshatras, using this procedure. According to the rules of Vedic astrology; 3rd, 5th and 7th nakshatra from the birth nakshatra of a native are considered as malefic or inauspicious nakshatras for the native. The same rule is applied in the process of Gun Milaan. Hence for a native with Ashwini as his birth nakshatra; Kritika, Uttaraphalguni and Uttarashada are 3rd nakshatras which means they represent Vipat Tara for him.

If Tara of male is 3rd, 5th or 7th with respect to birth nakshatra of female, it is considered as a malefic or inauspicious Tara. Similarly, if Tara of female is 3rd, 5th or 7th with respect to Janmanakshatra of male, it is considered as a malefic or inauspicious Tara. This way, the mutual Tara relationship for male and female is calculated. If Taras for both male and female are auspicious, 3 out of 3 Gunas are assigned for Tara match.

However, if there is a match of fortune (auspicious) and misfortune (inauspicious) Taras, Tara Dosh is formed. Owing to this system, both stars can't be Ashubh at the same time though they can be Shubh at the same time. Taking an example, suppose male's star is Asupathi (1st nakshatra) and female's star is Kritika (3rd nakshatra). Counting from male's star, female's star is 3rd and counting from female's star, male's star is 26th.

When we get a number more than 9, it is divided by 9 and the remainder is taken. When we divide 26 by 9, the balance is 8. Hence male's star is 8th from female's star. Accordingly, the relationship we get is 3-8. If such number is fully divided by 9, then 9 is considered as the Tara. For example, the 18th and 27th star from every star give us numbers 18 and 27 respectively. Both these numbers are fully divided by 9, leaving no balance. Hence the star represented by such stars will be counted as 9th Taras. In the table; the 9th, 18th and 27th stars which are Ashlesha, Jyeshtha and Revati respectively; represent 9th Tara which is Ati-Mitra (best friend) Tara; for the native having Ashwini as his birth nakshatra.

Moving on, for Ashwini and Mrigashira (5th nakshatra), we get a relationship of 5-6. Similarly, for Ashwini and Punarvasu (7th nakshatra), we get a relationship of 7-4. Hence both Taras can't be Ashubh at the same time. However, both Taras can be Shubh at the same time. Taking an example; for Ashwini and Bharani (2nd Nakshatra), we get a relationship of 2-9. None of these numbers is 3, 5 or 7. Therefore, both Taras are Shubh.

Hence if there is a match of Shubh and Ashubh Taras, Tara Dosh is formed. Vedic astrology associates Tara with destiny and other important aspects of the native. It is believed that the presence of Tara Dosh in horoscope matching can create various types problems for the couple. These problems may range from delays and disturbances in many spheres of their lives and they may go up to divorce or death of one of the partners. Hence Tara Dosh is considered as a significant defect.

Now that we know the relevance of Tara matching in Gun Milaan, let's look at its actual relevance in the process of horoscope matching. There are no doubts that the specific problems indicated by three types of Tara Dosh may trouble one of the partners if one such marriage is conducted. However, these tendencies are mild compared to those indicated by various planets in both horoscopes. Hence Tara Dosh may create serious problems in marriage; only if it is supported by the overall horoscopes of both natives. If the overall horoscopes match well; Tara Dosh may not be able to create serious or even significant problems.

Let's try to understand this concept with the help of an example and let's consider the most difficult Tara; the 7th one called Vadh Tara. Suppose Moon is placed in the first house of a male native's horoscope in Aries in Ashwini nakshatra. Suppose Moon is placed in the seventh house of a female native's horoscope in Libra in Vishakha nakshatra. In this case, Tara relationship of 7-4 is formed where female's Tara is 7th from male's Tara. Hence this combination may trouble the male with serious problems or it may cause his death; if this marriage is conducted.

Let's consider female's horoscope. Moon is benefic and it is placed in the seventh house, which represents marriage as well as husband and wife. Benefic Moon placed in this house may prove good for the wellbeing of marriage as well as for the lifespan of husband or wife; which is husband in this case. Suppose benefic Venus is placed in the second house of this horoscope in Taurus and exalted Jupiter is placed in the fourth house of this horoscope in Cancer.

Jupiter is the general significator of husband for a female and Venus is the specific significator of husband, since it rules the seventh house in this horoscope. Hence the three most important factors for marriage and wellbeing of husband for this female native are Jupiter, Venus and the seventh house. Jupiter as well as Venus is strong and the seventh house is empowered by benefic Moon. Hence Tara Dosh may not cause even mild problems related to the wellbeing of husband of this female in this case; provided the rest of her horoscope is supportive.

Let's look at this equation from the opposite angle. Suppose malefic Ketu is placed with Moon in the seventh house in Libra and Grahan Yoga is formed. Suppose debilitated Venus is placed in the sixth house in Virgo and Jupiter is placed in the eighth house in Scorpio along with malefic retrograde Mercury. In this case; the seventh house, Jupiter and Venus are all troubled. Hence Tara Dosh may become duly effective in this case.

As a result, such female native may lose her husband to death; if the rest of her horoscope doesn't rectify these problems and if the horoscope of her husband is also not supportive for long life. In case the rest of

her horoscope is also malefic but her husband's horoscope is strong enough to protect him; he may not die but the marriage may break or he may suffer from serious health issues.

Similarly, there are a number of other probable malefic combinations in both the horoscopes, which may increase the strength of Tara Dosh. On the other hand, there are a number of other probable benefic combinations in both the horoscopes, which may reduce the strength of Tara Dosh. Hence each and every relevant factor in both horoscopes should be checked properly, in order to determine whether or not Tara Dosh may create problems in the marriage of two natives, under consideration for horoscope matching.

Concepts:

Who was born with 4 exalted planets but he happened to have trashed Moon due to negative impacts over it and he ended up in becoming a murderer. So, Chandran's importance in chart and its importance in bringing an event on a particular date is beyond any doubt or discussion / arguments. For me at least, Chandran's remains the most important planet in our chart. But what I want to add here is that Moon's transit as per this concept of star Bala brings the final event on surface but it doesn't mean that whole event took place that day only. There are so many other factors involved.

Other Important Factors:

And these other factors are your horoscope, your dashas and your kochara of other important planets. Because let's face it, Moon will transit through the same star after every 27 days but you don't see repetition of events in your life after every 27 days. Like, if Chandran is in Magha Nakshatra today then it is 7th nakshatra from my birth Moon and falls into Nidhan Tara which can bring death-like situations for me but it is not that after every 27 days whenever Moon is in Magha Nakshatra, I will feel the same or get similar results. So, it is obvious that other factors like horoscope, dasha, antardasha and other planets' transits are setting up the stage for an event and Moon's transit is only bringing the occurrence of the same event set by other factors. Like, if someone is getting married today then it is not that the whole marriage related talks and formalities will be finalized today only.

Everything must be going on for at least past 5-6 months but the final result of all efforts is getting manifested today. So first of all, person's chart should allow marriage, then dasha/antardasha should activate marriage related houses/planets, then transits of Jupiter/Saturn/Rahu & dasha planets should indicate towards marriage related houses/planets and then at last Moon's transit from a particular nakshatra can show a good Tara Bala for the day when the person gets married. So again, everything is in addition. Tara Bala is important concept but it is as important as other concepts.

Occurrence of an Event or Muhurat:

At the same time, it can be very useful in matters of the exact day of an event or deciding a Muhurat for an auspicious event. Like, if you are deciding the date of marriage or buying a property then you can see when Moon is transiting through nakshatra of Param Mitra Bala or Sampat Bala respectively. You can use it to prevent or safeguard yourself from a negative event too. For example, if your birth chart and dasha/antardasha are indicating towards accident related houses or planets then you can avoid travelling when Moon is transiting through nakshatra of Janma Tara, Pratyak Tara, Vipat Tara or Nidhan Tara Bala. That may help you in escaping any major losses.

Conclusion:

Like this, we can use Tara Bala for our advantage or to safeguard ourselves by little awareness. Again, an event won't just come from nowhere. It is always coming from many months and Universe has given us many indications but we have chosen to remain negligent or ignorant. Astrology's only job is to make us aware so that we can negotiate through bad times in a better way.

References:

1. Fundamental of Nakshatra by MK Viswanath Jyothisha Visharada Nairs Publishing House, Hyderabad
2. Planetary Transit by Dr. Shanker Adawal Sagar Publications