

Planetary combinations for caesarean section with breech presentation

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Abstract

Aims and Objectives:

Examining the malefic effect of retrograde Ascendant lords of Raasi/ Navamsa at birth and of various other planetary combinations for caesarean section in new born babies with breech presentation .

Materials and Methods:

Date and time of 100 Caesarean sections done for breech presentation were collected from hospital records at Hyderabad for experimental group. Date and Time of 100 normal vaginal deliveries with cephalic presentation were also collected from same hospitals for control group. After analyzing their birth charts using Astrology software afflictions due to retrograde Ascendant lords of Raasi/Navamsa at birth have been determined. Afflictions in the charts of babies of both groups have been compared by doing *Chi-square test*.

Results: After doing *Chi-square test*, statistically significant association is found for afflictions of these retrograde planets, with $P < 0.001$.

Conclusion:

If Ascendant Lords of Raasi/Navamsa are retrograde at birth, the mother has to undergo caesarean section due to difficult labour. Combinations showing danger to the life of mother at childbirth, as explained in relevant *Slokas of Jataka Parijata*, can be applied to cases that necessitate caesarean section.

Introduction:

“Transit triggers for caesarean sections” published in Modern Astrology of March and April 2013 issues is motivation for conducting this research study. In this study the effect

of combination of various planets leading to caesarean section (due to difficult labour on account of breech presentation) has also been examined. As per ancient books like Saravali and Horaratna, if Ascendant lords of Rasi / Navamsa are retrograde at birth, the child birth is with great labour trouble¹ We applied this principle for C-Section done for difficult labour on account of Breech presentation.

In addition, combinations that show danger to the life of the mother at childbirth may be deemed to apply to cases that necessitated surgical intervention to take baby from mother's womb².

In *Jataka Parijata* certain combinations were described which show danger to the life of mother and baby at child birth. Two of such combinations were examined in this study as follows:

1. When malefics occupy 6th, 8th and 12th houses from the ascendant and are not in conjunction with benefics and when Venus or Jupiter is between malefics, the lying in women and child die forthwith. (*Jataka Parijata* IV, 11)³.

2. If Ascendant and the Moon be aspected by malefics and at the same time not aspected by or connected with benefics and if Jupiter is not in Kendra the mother of new born infant will die (*Jataka Parijata* -IV-8)³

Materials and Methods:

This is a cross sectional study conducted among babies who were delivered through caesarean section for difficult labour due to breech presentation and babies delivered normally through vaginal delivery with cephalic presentation .

Selection of Sample, Sample size and Questionnaire:

Data of 200 babies containing date and time of birth was collected from Delivery Registers of JJ Hospital and Government Maternity Hospital, Sultan Bazaar, Hyderabad, out of which 100 babies (Experimental group) were born through C-Section for difficult labour due to breach presentation and the remaining 100 babies (Control Group) were born through normal vaginal deliveries with cephalic presentation.

Exclusion criteria : Multiparae with lax abdominal wall , Multiple pregnancy like twins, triplets, Abnormal volume of amniotic fluid, both polyhydramnios and oligohydramnios , Fetal anomalies like hydrocephaly, anencephaly, and other congenital abnormalities Congenital malformation of the uterus such as septate or bicornuate uterus, Placenta praevia, preterm delivery and elective caesarean sections were excluded from this study.

Inclusion criteria: Primi with term gestation and emergency caesarean sections were included in this study.

Birth Charts of babies were analyzed by using Astrology software.

Two groups:

Based on type of delivery two groups were identified as follows:

- i. Babies delivered through emergency caesarean section are considered as **experimental Group or Group I**
- ii. Babies delivered through normal vaginal delivery are considered as **control Group or Group II**

:

Birth Charts of babies were analyzed by using Astrology software. Afflictions on account of retrograde position Ascendant lords of Raasi/Navamsa were determined.

The **study parameters** are as follows:

- i. Affliction on account of retrograde Ascendant lords .
- ii. No Affliction on account of retrograde Ascendant lords .

Statistical Analysis:

Statistical analysis was performed using SPSS 15.0. Results on categorical measurements are presented in Number (%). Significance is assessed at 5 % level of significance. Chi-square test has been used to find the significance of study parameters between two groups.

Results:

Characteristics of the Sample: Out of 100 new born babies in experimental group 53.0% are female babies and 47.0% are male babies . Out of 100 newborn babies in control group 47.0% are female babies and 53.0 % are male babies .

Table1 shows the comparison of afflictions from retrograde planets in two groups.

Afflictions	Group I		Group II	
	No	%	No	%
No Afflictions from retrograde Ascendant lords	47	47.0	81	81.0
Afflictions from retrograde Ascendant lords	53	53.0	19	19.0
Total	100	100.0	100	100.0

Afflictions on account of retrograde position of Ascendant lords of Raasi / Navamsa are significantly more associated with Group I with $\chi^2=25.100$; $P<0.001^{**}$

Table II shows percentage of afflictions on account of various retrograde planets

Retrograde Ascendant lord of Raasi/Navamsa	Group I	Group II
	%	%
No Afflictions on account of retrograde planet	47.0	81.0
Afflictions due to Retrograde Mars	2.0	3.0
Afflictions due to Retrograde Jupiter	23.0	4.0
Afflictions due to Retrograde Mercury	7.0	1.0
Afflictions due to Retrograde Venus	1.0	0.0

Afflictions due to Retrograde Saturn	20.0	11.0
Total	100.0	100.0

Table3 Illustrates *Jataka Parijata* IV, 11.

Malefics in 6 th house	Malefics associated with benefics in 6 th house	Malefics in 8 th house	Malefics associated with benefics in 8 th house	Malefics in 12 th house	Malefics associated with benefics in 12 th house
22	13	32	10	13	14

Table4 Illustrates *Jataka Parijata* IV, 11.

SUN ----KETU	9
SUN -----RAHU	19
SUN-----MARS	3
SUN -----SATURN	18
MARS-----SATURN	22
MARS-----RAHU	13
MARS-----KETU	4
MARS-----MERCURY	1
MERCURY-----RAHU	2
MERCURY-----KETU	19
SATURN-----RAHU	6
SATURN-----KETU	30

Table 5 Illustrates Jataka Parijata IV, 8

Malefics Aspecting Ascendant	47
Malefics occupying Ascendant	21
Malefics Aspecting Moon	46
Malefics in conjunction with Moon	17
Jupiter not in Kendra	77

Discussion:

Breech presentation is defined as a fetus in a longitudinal lie with the buttocks or feet closest to the cervix. In this condition baby exits the pelvis with the buttocks or feet first as opposed to the normal head-first presentation. The bottom-down position presents some hazards to the baby during the process of birth, and may necessitate caesarean section.

After doing Chisquare test , statistically significant association has been found between two groups for afflictions on account of retrograde position of Ascendant lords of Raasi/Navamsa, with $P < 0.001$ as illustrated in Table -1. Caesarean sections for difficult labour were done more significantly when Putrakaraka Jupiter was retrograde as illustrated in Table-2.

Findings illustrated in Table3 support Sloka No.11 in Chapter IV of Jataka Parijata. Though malefics occupied 6th, 8th, 12th houses in some cases they received benefic influence also. These deviations in findings may be due to saving of the child and mother by operative intervention .The condition that Venus or Jupiter should be

between malefics is also not fulfilled in general. That's why we didn't make any note. The most common finding we observed is malefics in mutual opposition as illustrated in table 4, though sometimes they are associated with benefics. These findings support the statement that from 7th month onwards, when there is mutual opposition of malefics the stage could set for caesarean section⁴. As explained earlier, here mother and child are being saved through operative intervention. Thus benefic association can be justified.

For control group we have taken timings of normal vaginal deliveries done on the same dates. Control group is also having malefics in mutual opposition and retrogression of planets. Normal deliveries are also occurring during these days because of association of benefics with Ascendant and Moon¹.

Findings illustrated in Table 5 support Sloka No.8 of Jatakparijata chapter IV. If Ascendant and the Moon be aspected by malefics and at the same time not aspected by or connected with benefics and if Jupiter is not in Kendra the mother of new born infant will die (JP-IV-8). Here, Ascendant and Moon are significantly connected with Malefics and at the same time not connected with benefics and Jupiter is also not in Kendra in significant number of babies.

Combinations showing danger to the life of mother at childbirth, as explained in relevant *Slokas of Jataka Parijata*, can be applied to cases that necessitate caesarean section² and if Ascendant Lords of Raasi/Navamsa are retrograde at birth, the mother has to undergo caesarean section due to difficult labour¹

Conclusion :

Research studies are invited to correlate the combinations, which show danger to the life of mother at childbirth as explained in Ancient books, to the other indications for caesarean section such as severe oligohydromnios, fetal distress and placenta previa.

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References:

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- 3.Vaidyanatha Dikshita. **Jataka Parijata** vol.1 Translated by V. Subramanya Shastri B.A. Delhi: Ranjan Publications,2004:176-78
4. Gayatri Devi Vasudev.Transit triggers for caesarean section II. **Modern Astrology** April 2013

Four cases from this study to illustrate our findings here:

1. Baby Parameswari

Female baby: Born November 16, 2011 at 8h.49m.(IST) at 17N 22, 78 E 28 with a balance of 5years 2months of Jupiter Dasa at birth.

	:Ju(R) 08.54	Ke 20.19	Mo 29.01
	Rasi		
			Ma 08.26
ASCDT 01.40	Ra 20.19 Me 21.53 Ve 23.04	Sa 00.06 Su 29.22	

	:As		Ma Ju(R) Mo Su
	Navamsa		Ke
Ra Me Ve			
		Sa	

2. Baby Gayathri

Female baby: Born March 13, 2009 at 5h.37m.(IST) at 17N 22, 78 E 28 with a balance of 0years 6months of Moon Dasa at birth.

Ve(R)20.38	:		
Su 28.33	Rasi		KE 14.27
Me 12.53			
AS 12.19			
Ma 04.20			
Ju 21.18			
Ra14.27			Sa(R) 24.03
			Mo 22.39

	:	Ra	Su
	Navamsa		Ju
			Mo
Ve(R)			
AS			
Me			
	Sa(R)		
	Ma		
	Ke		

3. Baby Nidhi

Male baby: Born February 12, 2012 at 12h.01m.(IST) at 17N 22, 78 E 28 with a balance of 5 years 2months of Mars Dasa at birth.

Ve 10.41	:Ju 10.05	AS 02.32 Ke 17.15	
Me 02.41	Raasi		
Su 28.54			Ma(R) 26.40
	Ra 17.15	Sa(R) 05.27	Mo 26.43

	:		Ke
	Navamsa		Ju
AS			
Ma(R) Ra	Sa (R)	Ve Me	Mo Su

4. Baby Kavita:

Male baby: Born November 30, 2011 at 14h.19m.(IST) at 17N 22, 78 E 28 with a balance of 2 years 4months of Moon Dasa at birth.

As 18.02	Ju (R)07.26	Ke 20.15	
Mo 20.07			Ma 15.01
Ve 10.44	Su 13.45 Ra 20.15 Me (R)22.53	Sa 01.37	

	:		Ju (R)
			Mo Ke Ve
Ra Me(R)			Ma
AS	Su	Sa	