

The Significance of Nadi Dosha in Horoscope Matching

You will find 28 matching points when we subtract 8 points which are prescribed for Nadi. Incidentally if you have zero in front of Nadi it is known as a dosha. However the point that I'm making is that in spite of the high score we see that's 28 out of 36 total points, marriage isn't recommended since there is a Nadi Dosha.

There is another essential reason because of which marriage between exactly the same Nakshatras isn't recommended. Such people will likely have the same planetary period. This is vital to note as the Dasha period is recognized as from the birth Nakshatra. Therefore if the planets are well placed both can have good time, but if they're ill placed then both can have bad time simultaneously. Good or Bad effects will thus get multiplied. Good effects are welcome though, however the ill effects can become difficult to bear.

As a Vedic astrologer with past experience greater than 15 years in astrology reading, especially relationship and horoscope matching, please note that high matching points in Guna Milan aren't a guarantee to happy married life. The main is the placements of the planets in the natives horoscopes. If your 7th house and god the father is strong and the karka which is Venus in a female chart and Jupiter in a man chart are strong and well placed, the native is going to be bestowed with marital happiness. A Grah Milan which can be matching of the planets is more important than Guna Milan and remedies for any dosha in kundli Milan like Nadi, Mangal, Bhakoot should be done before solemnizing marriage.

Below is the Division of Nakshatras according to Nadi

The 27 Nakshatra are divided in to three categories called Nadis. The three Nadies are:

Adya - It indicates beginning, Ashwini is the first amongst Adya Nadi Nakshatras.

Madhya - It indicates middle, Bharani is the very first among Madhya Nadi Nakshatras.

Antya - This means end. Kritika is the first between the Antya Nadi Nakshatras.

Below may be the Listing of Nakshtras and how they are divided in various Nadi Categories:

AADYA: Ashwini (1st Nakshatra) , Ardra (6th Nakshatra), Punarvasu (7th Nakshtra), Uttara Phalguni (12th Nakshtra), Hasta (13th Nakshtra), Jyeshtha (13th Nakshtra), Moola (19th Nakshtra), Shatabhisha (24 Nakshtra), P.Bhadra (25th Nakshtra)

Madhya: Bharna (2nd Nakshtra), Mrigashira (5th Nakshtra), Pushya (8th Nakshtra), P. Phalguni (11th Nakshtra), Chitra(14th Nakshatra), Anuradha (17th Nakshtra), P. Ashadh (20th Nakshatra), Dhanishtha (24th Nakshtra), Uttara Bhadra (26)

Antya: Kritika (3rd Nakshtra), Rohini (4th Nakshatra), Ashlesha (9th Nakshatra), Makha (10th Nakshatra), Swati (15th Nakshatra), Vishakha (16th Nakshatra), UAshadh (21th Nakshatra), Shravana (22nd Nakshatra), Revati (27th Nakshatra)

About the Author

Contrary to what you would remedies you are certain to get online which include puja done from Brahmins etc. Many people don't understand the concept of Nadi and what's its importance. Why it is important that there is no Nadi dosha during Kundli Milan. If I can explain in a straightforward way, Nadi is similar to a blood group which are based upon vata pitta kapha and it is believed that mixing of the bloods is good for avoiding miscarriage during pregnancy and having healthy children. Marriage in Nadi dosha should be achieved only if you have no Nadi Paad Vedha. [Astrologer in Chandigarh](#)

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