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**Dr. Prasanna Bhalchandra  
Ranade**

Building No 06 Flat No 202  
Neelkanth Vishwa Phase 02  
Usarli Khurd Panvel Raigad,  
Maharashtra, India

**Corresponding Author:**

**Dr. Prasanna Bhalchandra  
Ranade**

Building No 06 Flat No 202  
Neelkanth Vishwa Phase 02  
Usarli Khurd Panvel Raigad,  
Maharashtra, India

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## A prediction on occurrence of elements on different planets based on numerology

**Dr. Prasanna Bhalchandra Ranade**

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### Abstract

Numerology is a branch of astrology which deals with numbers associated with planets. The various elements are well known based on their atomic number. In present study, the correlation between occurrence of elements on different planets and their numerological perspectives are discussed.

**Keywords:** Numerology, moolank, atomic numbers, planets, elements

### Introduction

In Numerology each number is seen under the influence of a particular planet. moolank 1 is assigned to planet Sun<sup>[1]</sup>. Therefore the influence of the Sun can be seen on the persons having birthdays on 1, 10, 19 or 28. In a similar way moolank 2 is assigned to planet moon in numerology. Persons whose birthdays fall on 2, 11, 20 or 29 are influenced by the moon. The moolank and associated planet is available in literature<sup>[1]</sup>.

In Chemistry, elements are well known based on their atomic number. The total number of electrons in an atom of an element is called the atomic number of that element<sup>[2]</sup>.

"Number" is the only common factor between the "atomic number" in chemistry and the "moolank" in numerology.

In present work, the moolank from numerology and atomic number of an element are correlated for predicting the probable occurrence or existence of elements on various planets.

### Materials and Methods

A reference book Advanced Inorganic Chemistry Vol. I authored by G D Tuli, S K Basu, Satya Prakash & R. D. Madan ISBN: 9788121902632 was used for knowing atomic numbers of elements. Date Panchangam is used for rapid reading and planetary information.

For numerology *Ank Vidya*, Hindi, Paperback, Ojha Gopesh Kumar Publisher: Motilal Banarsidass New Delhi 2019 ISBN: 9788120821194, 9788120821194) book was used.

### Results and discussions

#### Sun - Moolank 1 and Atomic number 1

In chemistry, the atomic number of hydrogen is 1. In Numerology, the number 1 is assigned to planet Sun. As number 1 is common in both cases then it can be concluded that hydrogen may occur or found on the Sun. Experimental evidence proved the presence of hydrogen on the Sun<sup>[3, 4]</sup>. The sum of atomic number of elements including Neon<sup>[5]</sup>, Potassium, Nickel is 1 thus their occurrence on the sun is expected.

#### Moon - Moolank 2 and Atomic number 2

In chemistry atomic number 2 belongs to Helium. Numerology reveals that the moon is associated with number 2.

Hence it can be concluded that Helium can exist on the moon<sup>[6, 7, 8]</sup>. Occurrence of Helium on the moon is proved with experiments. Furthermore, Calcium atomic number 20, exists on the moon is proved experimentally<sup>[9, 10]</sup>. Silver atomic number 47 occurs on the moon<sup>[11, 12]</sup>. Tungsten 74 occurs on the moon<sup>[13]</sup>. Copper atomic number 29 is occurring in rocks on the moon as moolank is 2.

**Jupiter - Moolank 3 and Atomic number 3**

Lithium, Magnesium, Scandium, Zinc compounds expected to occur on Jupiter based on numerology as moolank 3.

**Rahu - Moolank 4 and Atomic number 4**

Number 4 assigned to Rahu.

Basically rahu has no specific shape. *Rahu* is a shadow planet. The point of intersection of the ascending node of lunar orbit is rahu. It is an imaginary planet but considering the importance of Rahu in astrology, it has been allocated the status of the planet by Rishis<sup>[14]</sup>. It's expected that Beryllium<sup>[15]</sup>, Aluminium<sup>[16]</sup>, Titanium<sup>[17]</sup>, etc with an atomic number whose sum is 4 may occur on the moon or on the Sun.

Double "2" in Titanium (Atomic Number 22) indicates existence on Moon based on numerology.

**Mercury - Moolank 5 and Atomic number 5**

Number 5 in numerology belongs to Mercury.

In chemistry elements Boron, Silicon and Vanadium having atomic number 5, 14 and 23 respectively. Their magic number is 5. Thus these elements are expected to occur on Mercury.

Occurrence of silicon is proved experimentally<sup>[18]</sup>.

**Venus - Moolank 6 and Atomic number 6**

Number 6 assigned to Venus in numerology. Elements like Carbon, Phosphorus and Chromium related compounds may found in vicinity of Venus. Carbon occur as CO<sub>2</sub><sup>[19, 20]</sup> Cosmogenic production of Phosphorus<sup>[21]</sup> in the atmosphere of Venus is known.

**Neptune or Ketu - Moolank 7 and Atomic number 7**

Number 7 assigned to Neptune or Ketu in Numerology<sup>[22, 23]</sup>. The descending lunar node is *Ketu*. Elements like Nitrogen<sup>[24, 25]</sup>, Sulphur<sup>[26]</sup>, Manganese<sup>[27, 28]</sup> etc., may occur on Neptune surface or on the Moon. Hence existence of gold on moon is expected and Gold<sup>[29, 30]</sup> with atomic number 79 occurs on moon.

**Saturn - Moolank 8 and Atomic number 8**

Number 8 assigned to Saturn in Numerology. Oxygen<sup>[31]</sup>, Chlorine<sup>[32]</sup> occur on Saturn. Iron<sup>[33]</sup> is well known element present on Saturn.

**Mars - Moolank 9 and Atomic number 9**

Number 9 assigned to Mars in numerology. Fluorine atomic number 9 found on Mars<sup>[34]</sup>. Elements including Argon<sup>[35, 36]</sup>, Krypton<sup>[37]</sup>, Xenon<sup>[37]</sup> with atomic number sum 9 occur on Mars.

Thus matching atomic number and numerological number *i.e.* moolank one can able to predict existence of elements in space Thus based on atomic number and planet number, simply by correlating them one can find the existence of compounds in space.

Some elements with atomic number 11 or 22 have common number 1 or 2 hence they can exist on sun or moon respectively. For example Sodium atomic number 11 and or Titanium atomic number 22 exist on sun and moon respectively.

**Conclusion**

Ancient numerology and atomic number of elements helps in predicting the occurrence of elements in space. Based on numerology one can predict the presence of Lithium, Magnesium on Jupiter theoretically. With the help of

numerology, an astrological view can be applied to discuss the structures, bonding in compounds.

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