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Eclipses, Earthquakes, and the Malefics: Unravelling the Celestial Influence of Saturn and Mars in the Eclipse-Seismic Nexus (Part I)

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Abstract

This scholarly inquiry embodies a classic convergence of astrology and astronomy, aiming to explore the deeper causal relationships between eclipses, planetary alignments, and terrestrial seismic events (earthquakes). It examines the intricate interplay between celestial configurations—particularly Solar and Lunar eclipses—and the timing of earthquakes, advancing a compelling hypothesis of astro-geophysical synergy. Grounded in the classical astrological frameworks of the Brihat Parasara Hora Shastra and Brihat Samhita, the study introduces a novel analytical paradigm designed to identify critical planetary alignments and celestial markers that may function as temporal indicators of increased earthquake likelihood.

At the core of this model is a detailed examination of eclipse intervals—particularly sequences of solar and lunar eclipses—and their spatial-temporal resonance with major planetary actors, notably Saturn and Mars. The research delineates how the mutual aspects, oppositions, and transitory dynamics of these malefic planets—when aligned with eclipse cycles—may exert a destabilising influence on tectonic structures, precipitating geo-seismic disturbances within sensitive terrestrial corridors.

The investigation further identifies a series of high-risk temporal windows, characterised by harmonic resonances and eclipse-induced gravitational perturbations, which correspond with heightened seismic clustering in the historical dataset spanning from 1988 to 2024. Through systematic correlation and planetary motion modelling, the study elevates the conversation around predictive seismology by incorporating astrological archetypes as potential long-range forecasting tools.

Beyond its empirical analysis, this work endeavours to recontextualise ancient cosmological systems within the framework of contemporary natural sciences. It posits that refined astrological methodologies—when rigorously applied—may enhance anticipatory frameworks for natural disaster preparedness, thereby reopening an interdisciplinary dialogue between archaic wisdom traditions and modern geoscientific paradigms.

Keywords: Eclipses, earthquakes, astrology, Saturn, mars, Parasara, Brihat samhita, stars, seismic, solar, lunar

Introduction

I extend my deepest respects and sincere salutations to my guru and mentor, Shri Dr. Venkata Chaganti—eminent scientist and Vedic scholar—for his invaluable guidance and insightful contributions to the intricate dimensions of this research.

Aggie Woloszyn [1] notes that the conjunction or square of heavy-weight planets like Mars and Saturn, especially in earth signs, is a well-known astrological indicator of potential seismic activity.

Brian Johnston ^[2] observed that the long-held astrological belief—linking planetary positions, particularly harmonics and aspects, with seismic activity on Earth—holds merit. He suggested that integrating such insights with modern detection techniques could significantly enhance earthquake prediction and help mitigate their destructive impact.

Anil Aggarwal [3] noted that the probability of seismic activity increases significantly when multiple planets converge within a single zodiac sign or in close proximity to the Sun.

Acharya Praveen [4] suggests that in planetary transits, significant seismic indicators arise not only from the positions of major planets like Jupiter, Saturn, and Mars, but also from the alignment of key celestial bodies such as the Moon and Rahu.

Corresponding Author: Raghavendra Sai Akkinapragada Vedic Astrology Researcher, United Kingdom www.smartganesha.com contact@smartganesha.com Patricia Maher ^[5] notes that astrologers often associate earthquakes with the dynamic interaction between Saturn and Uranus, as their combination is linked to dramatic earth upheavals. Erik Klemetti ^[6] states that earthquake prediction remains unfeasible due to numerous uncertainties surrounding fault mechanics and triggers. Instead, scientists focus on long-term probabilistic hazard assessments over decadal or longer timescales.

This study takes a preliminary look at the possible connections between eclipses and earthquakes through the lens of classical astrological texts such as Brihat Parasara Hora Shastra and Brihat Samhita. It introduces a conceptual framework to identify key planetary alignments—particularly involving Saturn and Mars—that may coincide with seismic activity during eclipse periods. While exploratory in nature, this work aims to bridge ancient astrological understanding with the broader study of natural phenomena.

Methods and Materials

In Brihat Parasara Hora Sastra $^{[7]}$, Chapter 3 on page 28 (see Fig-1), the following Slokas 12-13 are given.

सर्वात्मा च दिवानाथो मनः कुमुदबान्धवः। सत्त्वं कुजो बुधैः प्रोक्तो बुधो वाणीप्रदायकः॥१२॥ देवेज्यो ज्ञानसुखदो भृगुर्वीर्यप्रदायकः। ऋषिभिः प्राक्तनैः प्रोक्तश्छायासूनुश्च दुःखदः॥१३॥

Fig 1: Brihat Parasara Hora Sastra [7], Chapter 3, Page 28, Slokas 12-

As per slokas in Fig-1, "Sun is the soul of all, the Moon is the mind, Mars is one's strength, Mercury is speech-giver, while Jupiter confers knowledge and happiness, Venus governs potency (semen) while Saturn denotes grief".

In Brihat Parasara Hora Sastra [7], Chapter 3 on page 31 (see

Fig-2), the following Sloka 20 is given.

अग्निभूमिनभस्तोयवायवः ऋमतो द्विज!। भौमादीनां ग्रहाणां च तत्त्वानीति यथाऋमम्॥२०॥

Fig 2: Brihat Parasara Hora Sastra [7], Chapter 3, Page 31, Sloka 20

As per sloka in Fig-2, "The Pancha Bhootas, viz., Fire, Earth, Ether, Water and Air are respectively governed by Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus and Saturn".

In Brihat Parasara Hora Sastra ^[7], Chapter 3 on page 31 (see Fig-3), the following Sloka 22 is given.

जीवसूर्येन्द्रयः सत्त्वं बुध-शुक्री रजस्तथा । सूर्यपुत्र-धरापुत्री तमः-प्रकृतिकी द्विज ! ॥२२॥

Fig 3: Brihat Parasara Hora Sastra [7], Chapter 3, Page 31, Sloka 22

As per sloka in Fig-3, "Satwik planets are luminaries and Jupiter, Venus and Mercury are Rajasik, while Mars and Saturn are Tamasik planets".

From Fig 1-3, we understand that Saturn and Mars are natural malefic planets, where Mars represents courage and Saturn represents grief and both are Tamasik planets. Furthermore, Mars represents fire and Saturn represents Air.

As per Shri Varaha Mihira's Brihat Jataka [8], Chapter 22 "Signs of an Earthquake", Slokas 3-7, it is mentioned that the Creator instructed Indra to remove the humiliation felt by Mother Earth by hurling his thunderbolt and cutting off the wings of the mountains. In response, Indra said, "So be it. Do not fear; Wind, Fire, Varuna, and I will shake you during the four parts of Day and Night, respectively, to reveal the good and bad effects to the world."

Shri Varaha Mihira's Brihat Jataka [8], Chapter 22, Slokas 8-22 discusses various signs and indicators of earthquakes, as outlined in Table-1 below.

Table 1: Astrological Signs and Indicators of Earthquakes as Described in Brihat Jataka by Varaha Mihira

Index	Circle	Description and Symptoms	Effects
1	Wind Circle	The Wind Circle, one of the celestial divisions referenced in classical astrology, is presided over by seven specific asterisms: • Uttara (Wind) • Hasta (Wind) • Chitra (Wind) • Swati (Wind) • Punarvasu (Wind) • Aswini (Wind) Each of these nakshatras (stars) is associated with the element of wind, and any seismic activity occurring under their influence is traditionally attributed to the Wind Circle. The following symptoms of this circle will be revealed a week in advance by the Wind Circle: 1. The skies appear veiled with smoke or haze. 2. Strong winds arise, carrying dust, uprooting trees, and causing general turbulence. 3. The Sun's rays lose their usual brightness and appear dim or distorted.	 During an earthquake of the Wind Circle, the decay of crops, water, forests, and herbs, the outbreak of swellings, asthma, madness, fever, phlegmatic affections, and trouble to the trading community will ensue. Concubines, warriors, physicians, women, poets, singers, traders, artisans, the Saurashtras, Kurus, Magadhas, Dasarnas, and Mathsyas will suffer. The earthquake of the Wind Circle shakes the Earth to an extent of 200 Yojanas.
2	Fire Circle	The circle presided over by the Fire Circle consists of the	 Men of great valour, hot-tempered persons, the

	1	1	
		seven asterisms, viz: • Pushya (Fire) • Krittika (Fire) • Visakha (Fire)	Asmakas, Angas, Bahleekas, Tanganas, Kalingas, Vangas, Dravidas, and hill men of various tribes will be affected.
		Bharani (Fire)Magha (Fire)	• The earthquake of the Fire Circle shakes the Earth to an extent of 110 Yojanas.
		 Purvabhadra (Fire) Purvaphalguni (Fire) This also reveals its symptoms a week in advance. They 	
		are as follows: 1. The sky is covered with the fall of stars and meteors;	
		2. Owing to fire on the horizon, the sky appears to be illuminated;3. Fire, aided by wind, rages over the land;	
		4. During an earthquake of the Fire Circle, the clouds will be destroyed;5. Lakes and tanks will dry up;	
		6. Kings will be at loggerheads with one another;7. Herpes, scab, fever, erysipelas, and jaundice will prevail.	
3	Indra Circle	The circle presided over by the Indra Circle consists of the seven asterisms, <i>viz</i> .:	An earthquake of Indra's Circle will ruin men of celebrated families and castes, famous persons,
		Abhijit (Indra)Sravana (Indra)	kings, and heads of corporations. • It produces dysentery, swelling of the neck,
		Dhanishta (Indra)Rohini (Indra)Jyeshta (Indra)	 diseases in the face, and violent vomiting. It will also bring trouble to the people of Kasi, Yugandhara, the Pauravas, Kiratas, Kiras,
		Ashadha (Indra)Anuradha (Indra)	Abhisaras, Halas, Madras, Arbudas, Saurashtrians, and Malwas.
		The following is the token: Clouds resembling moving mountains, sending forth loud peals of thunder, containing flashes of lightning, and appearing like buffaloes' horns, swarms of bees, and	 But it will bring desirable rain. The earthquake of Indra Circle shakes the Earth to an extent of 160 Yojanas.
4	Varuna Circle	serpents, pour down rain. The circle presided over by the Varuna Circle consists of the	An earthquake of this circle will kill those who are
		seven asterisms, <i>viz.</i> : • Revati (Varuna)	dependent upon the seas and rivers. It will yield excessive rain.
		Purvashadha (Varuna)	 People will forget their mutual hatred.
		Ardra (Varuna)Aslesha (Varuna)	 It will ruin the Gonardas, the Chedis, Kukuras, Kiratas, and the people of Videha.
		Moola (Varuna)	 The earthquake of the Varuna Circle shakes the Earth to an extent of 180 Yojanas (approximately
		Uttarabhadra (Varuna)Satabhishak (Varuna)	45-54 kilometres).
		Huge clouds, resembling blue lilies, bees, and collyrium in hue, rumble softly and shine with streaks of lightning, sending down slender lines of water that resemble sharp	
		sprouts.	

Results and Discussion

Based on references illustrated in Figures 1-3 from the Brihat Parashara Hora Shastra ^[7] and Table 1, inferred from Slokas 8-22 of Chapter 22 in Shri Varaha Mihira's Brihat Jataka ^[8], this study aims to analyse and identify synergies between

eclipses, earthquakes, and the planetary influences of Saturn and Mars, with a focus on seismic and eclipse events that occurred between 1988 and 2024. For detailed information, refer to Table 2 below.

Table 2: Correlation of Eclipses and Major Earthquakes with Planetary Positions of Saturn and Mars (1988-2024)

Index	Earthquake Date, Location and Time	Magnitude	Eclipses Around The Earthquake	Discussion
1.	07 December 1988, Armenia, Soviet Union, 11:41 AM	6.8	 23 September 1987 Annular Solar Eclipse (Armenia is not covered). 07 October 1987 Penumbral Lunar Eclipse (Armenia is covered). 07 December 1988 - Earthquake day. 03 March 1988 Penumbral Lunar Eclipse (Armenia is covered). 17-18 March 1988 Total Solar Eclipse (Armenia is not covered). 	 This earthquake has occurred between Solar-Lunar and Lunar-Solar eclipses. Particularly between two Penumbral Lunar Eclipses. Mars is on Uttarabhadra nakshatra, governed by Saturn. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Visakha nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Fire circle.
2.	16 July 1990, Luzon, Philippines, 04:26 PM	7.7	 26 January 1990 Annular Solar Eclipse (Philippines is not covered) 09 February 1990 Total Lunar Eclipse (Philippines is covered). 16 July 1990 - Earthquake Day 22 July 1990 Total Solar Eclipse (Philippines is not covered). 06 August 1990 Partial Lunar Eclipse (Philippines is covered). 	 This earthquake has occurred between Solar-Lunar and Solar-Lunar eclipses. Mars aspects retrograde Saturn. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Ashwini nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Wind circle.
3.	20 October 1991, Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand, India, 02:53:16 AM	6.8	 11 July 1991 Total Solar Eclipse (not in India but in USA) 26 July 1991 Penumbral Lunar Eclipse (India covered) 20 October 1991 - Earthquake day 20-21 December 1991 Partial Lunar Eclipse (this happened in India) 4-5 January 1992 Annular Solar Eclipse (India not covered) 	 This earthquake has occurred between Solar-Lunar and Lunar-Solar eclipses. Both Saturn and Mars have mutual aspects. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Shatabisha nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Varuna circle.
4.	12 December 1992, Flores, Indonesia, 01:29 PM	7.8	 30 June 1992 Total Solar Eclipse (Indonesia not covered) 9-10 December 1992 Total Lunar Eclipse (Covered) 12 December 1992 - Earthquake day 9-10 December 1992 Total Lunar Eclipse (Indonesia is covered) 23-24 December 1992 Partial Solar Eclipse (Indonesia not covered) 	 This earthquake has occurred between Solar-Lunar and Lunar-Solar Eclipses. Debilitated Mars and Saturn have direct aspect. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Punarvasu nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Wind Circle.
5.	30 September 1993, Latur, Maharashtra, India, 03:56 AM	6.4	 21 May 1993 Partial Solar Eclipse (India not covered) 4 June 1993 Total Lunar Eclipse (India is covered) 30 September 1993 - Earthquake day 13 November 1993 Partial Solar Eclipse (India not covered) 29 November 1993 Total Lunar Eclipse (India not covered) 	 This earthquake has occurred between Solar-Lunar and Solar-Lunar eclipses. Retrograde Saturn and Mars have mutual aspect. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Uttarabhadra nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Varuna circle.
6.	06 June 1994, Páez River, Colombia, 03:47 PM	6.8	 10 May 1994 Annular Solar Eclipse (Columbia not covered) 25 May 1994 Partial Lunar Eclipse (Columbia is covered) 06 June 1994 - Earthquake day 3 Nov 1994 Total Solar Eclipse (Columbia not covered but was very close by to this location) 18 Nov 1994 Penumbral Lunar Eclipse (Columbia is covered) 	 This earthquake has occurred between Solar-Lunar and Solar-Lunar eclipses. Saturn has 3rd house aspect on Mars which is in its own house. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Bharani nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Fire circle.
7.	17 January 1995, Great Hanshin, Kobe, Japan, 05:46 AM	6.9	 3 November 1994 Total Solar Eclipse (Japan is not covered) 18 November 1994 Penumbral Lunar Eclipse (Japan is covered) 17 January 1995 - Earthquake day 	 This earthquake has occurred between Solar-Lunar and Lunar-Solar-Solar-Lunar eclipses. Saturn and Mars have mutual aspect. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Punarvasu nakshatra.

	02.5.1		 15 April 1995 Partial Lunar Eclipse (Japan is covered) 29 Apr 1995 Annular Solar Eclipse (Japan not covered) 24 October 1995 Total Solar Eclipse (Japan was not covered but was very close by) 8 October 1995 Penumbral Lunar Eclipse (Japan is covered) 	As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Wind circle.
8.	03 February 1996, Yunnan Province, China, 07:14 PM	7.0	 08 October 1995 Penumbral Lunar Eclipse (China is covered) 24 October 1995 Total Solar Eclipse (Yunnan, China PARTIALLY covered more than 70%) 03 February 1996 - Earthquake Day 3-4 April 1996 Total Lunar Eclipse (China is covered) 17-18 April 1996 Partial Solar Eclipse (China not covered) 27 September 1996 Total Lunar Eclipse (China is covered) 12 October 1996 Partial Solar Eclipse (China not covered) 12 October 1996 Partial Solar Eclipse (China not covered) 	 This earthquake has occurred between Lunar-Solar and Lunar-Solar-Lunar-Solar eclipses No direct aspect between Mars and Saturn, but exalted Mars is in Capricorn, governed by Saturn. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Pushyami nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Fire circle.
9.	16 August 1997, Razavi Khorasan, Iran, 08:26 AM	6.5	 8-9 March 1997 Total Solar Eclipse (Iran not covered) 24 March 1997 Partial Lunar Eclipse (Iran is covered) 16 August 1997 - Earthquake Day 2 September 1997 Partial Solar Eclipse (Iran is not covered) 16 Sep 1997 Total Lunar Eclipse (Iran is covered) 	 This earthquake has occurred between Solar-Lunar and Solar-Lunar eclipse. Saturn and Mars do not have any direct aspects except that Mars aspects one of the Saturn's houses and both Saturn and Mars aspect the Aries sign. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Uttarashada nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Wind circle.
10.	30 May 1998, Takhar Province, Afghanistan, 07:03 PM	6.5	 26 February 1998 Total Solar Eclipse (Afghanistan not covered) 13 Mar 1998 Penumbral Lunar Eclipse (Afghanistan not covered) 30 May 1998 - Earthquake day 8 August 1998 Penumbral Lunar Eclipse (Afghanistan not covered) 21-22 Aug 1998 Annular Solar Eclipse (Afghanistan not covered) 	 This earthquake has occurred between Solar-Lunar and Lunar-Solar eclipses. Saturn and Mars do not have any aspects, but Saturn is debilitated in Aries, governed by Mars. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Aslesha nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Varuna circle.
11.	17 August 1999, Izmit, Turkey, 03:01 AM	7.6	 28 July 1999 Partial Lunar Eclipse (Turkey not covered) 11 Aug 1999 Total Solar Eclipse (Turkey is covered) 17 August 1999 - Earthquake day 05 Feb 2000 Partial Solar Eclipse (Turkey not covered) 21 Jan 2000 Total Lunar Eclipse (Turkey is covered) 	 This earthquake has occurred between Lunar-Solar and Sonar-Lunar eclipses. Saturn and Mars have mutual aspect. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Swati nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Wind circle.
12.	04 June 2000, West coast of Sumatra, Indonesia, 11:28 PM	7.9	05 February 2000 Partial Solar Eclipse (Indonesia not covered) 21 January 2000 Total Lunar Eclipse (Indonesia not covered) 04 June 2000 - Earthquake day 16 July 2000 Total Lunar Eclipse (Indonesia is covered) 01 July 2000 Partial Solar Eclipse (Indonesia not covered)	 This earthquake has occurred between Solar-Lunar and Lunar-Solar eclipse. Saturn and Mars do not have any aspects, but Saturn is debilitated in Aries, governed by Mars. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Punarvasu nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Wind circle.
13.	26 January 2001, Bhuj, Gujarat, India, 08:46 AM	7.6	25 December 2000 Partial Solar Eclipse (Gujarat not covered)	This earthquake has occurred between Solar-Lunar and Solar-

			 9 January 2001 Total Lunar Eclipse (Gujarat, India is covered) 26 January 2001- Earthquake day 21 June 2001 Total Solar Eclipse (Gujarat, India not Covered) 5 Jul 2001 Partial Lunar Eclipse (Gujarat, India is covered) 	 At the time of the incident, Moon is on Dhanistha nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Indra circle.
14.	26 December 2003, Kerman province of southeastern Iran, 05:26 AM	6.6	 8-9 November 2003 Total Lunar Eclipse (Iran is Covered) 23-24 November 2003 Total Solar Eclipse (Iran is not Covered) 26 Dec 2003 - Earthquake day 19 April 2004 Partial Solar Eclipse (Iran is not covered) 04 May 2004 Total Lunar Eclipse (Iran is covered) 	 This earthquake has occurred between Lunar-Solar and Solar-Lunar eclipses. Both Mars and Saturn have mutual aspects. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Shravana nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Indra circle.
15.	26 December 2004, West coast of Sumatra, Indonesia, 07:59 AM	9.3	 14 October 2004 Partial Solar Eclipse (Indonesia is not covered) 28 October 2004 Total Lunar Eclipse (Indonesia is not covered) 26 December 2004 - Earthquake day 08 April 2005 Total Solar Eclipse (Indonesia is not covered) 24 April 2005 Penumbral Lunar Eclipse (Indonesia is covered) 	 This earthquake has occurred between Solar-Lunar and Solar-Lunar eclipses. Mars aspects retrograde Saturn. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Mrigashira nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Wind circle.
16.	08 October 2005, Muzafarrabad, POJK, 08:50:39 AM	7.6	 24 Apr 2005 Penumbral Lunar Eclipse (POJK is not covered) 3 Oct 2005 Annular Solar Eclipse (POJK is not covered) 08 Oct 2005 - Earthquake Day 17 Oct 2005 Partial Lunar Eclipse (POJK is covered) 29 Mar 2006 Total Solar Eclipse (POJK is not covered) 	 This earthquake has occurred between Lunar-Solar and Lunar-Solar eclipses. Both Mars and Saturn have mutual aspects. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Jyestha nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Indra circle.
17.	29 May 2006, Java, Indonesia, 05:54:02 AM	6.4	 14-15 March 2006 Penumbral Lunar Eclipse (Java, Indonesia is covered) 29 March 2006 Total Solar Eclipse (Java, Indonesia not covered) 29 May 2006 - Earthquake day 7 September 2006 Partial Lunar Eclipse (Java, Indonesia is covered) 22 September 2006 Annular Solar Eclipse (Java, Indonesia is not covered) 	 This earthquake has occurred between Lunar-Solar and Lunar-Solar eclipses. Mars and Saturn are conjunct in Cancer sign. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Mrigashira nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Wind circle.
18.	12 May 2008, Sichuan, China, 02:28 PM	8.0	 07 February 2008 Annular Solar Eclipse (Sichuan, China not covered) 21 February 2008 Total Lunar Eclipse (Sichuan, China not covered) 12 May 2008 - Earthquake day 01 Aug 2008 Total Solar Eclipse (Sichuan, China is more than 90% covered) 16 Aug 2008 Partial Lunar Eclipse (Sichuan, China is covered) 	 This earthquake has occurred between Solar-Lunar and Solar-Lunar eclipse. Mars is in Pushyami nakshatra, governed by Saturn. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Aslesha nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Varuna circle.
19.	12 January 2010, West of Port-au-Prince, Haiti, 04:53 PM	7.0	 21-22 July 2009 Total Solar Eclipse (Haiti is not covered) 31 December 2009 Partial Lunar Eclipse (Haiti is not covered) 12 January 2010 - Earthquake day 15 Jan 2010 Annular Solar Eclipse (Haiti is not covered) 26 Jun 2010 Partial Lunar Eclipse 	 This earthquake has occurred between Solar-Lunar and Solar-Lunar eclipses. Mars is in Pushyami nakshatra, governed by Saturn. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Revati nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of

			(Haiti is covered)	Varuna circle.
20.	11 March 2011, Tōhoku, Japan, 02:46 PM	9.1	 21 Dec 2010 Total Lunar Eclipse (Japan is covered) 04 Jan 2011 Partial Solar Eclipse (Japan is not covered) 11 March 2011 - Earthquake day 01 Jun 2011 Partial Solar Eclipse (Japan is not covered) 15 Jun 2011 Total Lunar Eclipse (Japan is covered) 	 This earthquake has occurred between Lunar-Solar and Solar-Lunar eclipses. Retrograde Saturn and Mars have mutual aspect. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Krittika nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Fire circle.
21.	25 April 2015, Gorkha, Nepal, 11:56 AM	8.0	 20 March 2015 Total Solar Eclipse (Nepal is not covered) 4 April 2015 Total Lunar Eclipse (Nepal is covered) 25 Apr 2015 - Earthquake day 13 September 2015 Partial Solar Eclipse (Nepal is not covered) 28 September 2015 Total Lunar Eclipse (Nepal is not covered) 	 This earthquake has occurred between Solar-Lunar and Solar-Lunar eclipses. Retrograde Saturn and Mars have mutual aspect. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Punarvasu nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Wind circle.
22.	16 April 2016, Ecuador, 06:58 PM	7.8	 8-9 March 2016 Total Solar Eclipse (Ecuador is not covered) 23 March 2016 Penumbral Lunar Eclipse (Ecuador is covered) 16 April 2016 - Earthquake day 16 September 2016 Penumbral Lunar Eclipse (Ecuador is not covered) 01 September 2016 Annular Solar Eclipse (Ecuador is not covered) 	 This earthquake has occurred between Solar-Lunar and Lunar-Solar eclipses. Mars are Saturn are conjunct. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Magha nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Fire circle.
23.	12 November 2017, Iran, 01:18 PM	7.3	 21 Aug 2017 Total Solar Eclipse (Iran is not covered) 07 August 2017 Partial Lunar Eclipse (Iran is covered) 12 November 2017 - Earthquake day 31 Jan 2018 Total Lunar Eclipse (Iran is covered) 15 Feb 2018 Partial Solar Eclipse (Iran is not covered) 	 This earthquake has occurred between Solar-Lunar and Lunar-Solar eclipse. Saturn and Mars have mutual aspects. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Purvaphalguni nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Fire circle.
24.	28 September 2018, Palu, Indonesia, 06:03 PM	7.5	 11 August 2018 Partial Solar Eclipse (Indonesia is not covered) 27 July 2018 Total Lunar Eclipse (Indonesia is covered) 28 September 2018 - Earthquake day 05-06 January 2019 Partial Solar Eclipse (Indonesia is not covered) 21 January 2019 Total Lunar Eclipse (Indonesia is not covered) 	 This earthquake has occurred between Solar-Lunar and Solar-Lunar eclipses. Mars is exalted in Capricorn sign, governed by Saturn. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Bharani nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Fire circle.
25.	26 November 2019, Albania, 03:54 AM	6.4	 02 July 2019 Total Solar Eclipse (Albania is not covered) 16-17 July 2019 Partial Lunar Eclipse (Albania is covered) 26 November 2019 - Earthquake day 26 December 2019 Annular Solar Eclipse (Albania is not covered) 10 January 2020 Penumbral Lunar Eclipse (Albania is covered) 	 This earthquake has occurred between Solar-Lunar and Solar-Lunar eclipses. Saturn and Mars are not aspecting each other but Mars aspects Capricorn sign governed by Saturn. At the time of the incident, Moon is debilitated and is on Anuradha nakshatra, governed by Saturn. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Indra circle.
26.	30 October 2020, Izmir, Turkey, 02:51 PM	6.6	 21 June 2020 Annular Solar Eclipse (Turkey is not covered) 5 July 2020 Penumbral Lunar Eclipse (Turkey is not covered) 30 October 2020 - Earthquake day 30 November 2020 Penumbral 	 This earthquake has occurred between Solar-Lunar and Lunar-Solar eclipses. It has to be noted that, this particular earthquake has occurred between two penumbral lunar eclipses in spite of this region not covered by at least

			Lunar Eclipse (Turkey is not covered) • 14 December 2020 Total Solar Eclipse (Turkey is not covered)	 one of the eclipse be it solar or lunar. Saturn casts its 3rd aspect on Mars. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Aswini nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Wind circle.
27.	22 June 2022, Khost, Afghanistan, 01:30 AM	6.2	 30 Apr 2022 Partial Solar Eclipse (Afghanistan is not covered) 16 May 2022 Total Lunar Eclipse (Afghanistan is not covered) 22 Jun 2022 - Earthquake day 08 Nov 2022 Total Lunar Eclipse (Afghanistan is covered) 25 Oct 2022 Partial Solar Eclipse (Afghanistan is covered) 	 This earthquake has occurred between Solar-Lunar and Lunar-Solar eclipses. Retrograde Saturn casts its 3rd aspect on Mars. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Revati nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Varuna circle.
28.	06 February 2023, Gaziantep, Turkey, 04:17 AM	7.8	 25 October 2022 Partial Solar Eclipse (Turkey is covered) 08 November 2022 Total Lunar Eclipse (Turkey is not covered) 06 February 2023 - Earthquake day 20 April 2023 Total Solar Eclipse (Turkey is not covered) 5 May 2023 Penumbral Lunar Eclipse (Turkey is covered) 	 This earthquake has occurred between Solar-Lunar and Solar-Lunar eclipses. Saturn is on Dhanishta nakshatra, governed by Mars. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Aslesha nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Varuna circle.
29.	01 January 2024, Noto Peninsula of Ishikawa Prefecture, Japan, 04:10 AM	7.5	 14 October 2023 Annular Solar Eclipse (Japan is not covered) 28 October 2023 Partial Lunar Eclipse (Japan is covered) 01 January 2024 - Earthquake day 25 March 2024 Penumbral Lunar Eclipse (Japan is covered) 8 April 2024 Total Solar Eclipse (Japan is not covered) 	 This earthquake has occurred between Solar-Lunar and Lunar-Solar eclipses. Saturn and Mars do not have mutual aspects but Saturn aspects Aries sign, governed by Mars. At the time of the incident, Moon is on Purvaphalguni nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Fire circle.
30.	22 January 2024, China Uqturpan earthquake (Tien Shan Mountains), 06:09 PM	7.0	 14 Oct 2023 Annular Solar Eclipse (China is not covered) 28 Oct 2023 Partial Lunar Eclipse (China is covered) 22 Jan 2024 - Earthquake day 25 Mar 2024 Penumbral Lunar Eclipse (China is not covered) 8 Apr 2024 Total Solar Eclipse (China is not covered) 	 This earthquake has occurred between Solar-Lunar and Lunar-Solar eclipses. Saturn and Mars do not have mutual aspects but Saturn aspects Aries sign, governed by Mars. At the time of the incident, exalted Moon is on Mrigashira nakshatra. As per Sri Varāhamihira's Brihat Samhita, this nakshatra is part of Wind circle.

Conclusion

This research offered a preliminary yet compelling examination of the correlation between eclipses, planetary alignments—specifically involving Saturn and Mars—and seismic activity. The consistent observation that all 30 analysed earthquakes occurred within eclipse intervals and during astrologically significant configurations of Saturn and Mars supports the hypothesis that ancient astrological principles, when thoughtfully combined with astronomical data, may hold predictive potential in the context of seismic forecasting.

While exploratory in nature, the research laid a foundational framework for developing a more refined and systematic model for earthquake prediction. My future studies will build upon these findings, incorporating additional planetary dynamics and contextual variables—particularly those described in classical texts such as Shri Varaha Mihira's Brihat Jataka, including the Wind, Fire, Indra, and Varuna

circles and their associated early warning signs and patterns of devastation.

By re-evaluating ancient cosmological frameworks through the lens of modern geoscientific methodology, this work aspires to contribute to a more integrated and interdisciplinary understanding of natural phenomena—one that honours both empirical rigour and time-tested wisdom.

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