



A Study on Lakshmi Kadatcham and Money Floating

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The One of the most important puja items in Hindu rituals is the betel leaf. Known as tambula in Sanskrit, the word owes its origin to the term 'tamra' that denotes copper which is red-colored. The red color is because of the catechu or kattha. In other regional languages in India the betel leaf is known as pan, nag ve, vetta or vettilla. The betel leaf is used in pujas by Hindus for both spiritual and health reasons. The tambulam is traditionally offered by Hindus to guests after food because of its healthy properties and, therefore, after the neivedyam, tambulam is offered to the gods.



Spiritual side of the coin:

The betel leaf is a symbol of freshness and prosperity. According to Skanda Purana, the betel leaf was obtained by the gods during the churning of the ocean for the nectar. The main reason that it is used in pujas, however, is that Hindus believe that different deities reside in the betel leaf.

Thus:

- ❖ Indra and Shukra are present in the top portion of the leaf
- ❖ Goddess Saraswati resides in the middle part
- ❖ Goddess Mahalakshmi resides in the lower tip
- ❖ Jyesta Lakshmi resides in the part that connects the betel leaf to the stem
- ❖ Lord Vishnu resides inside the leaf
- ❖ Lord Shiva and Kamdev reside on the outside of the leaf
- ❖ Goddess Parvati and Mangalya Devi live on the left side
- ❖ Mother Earth or Bhoomidevi lives on the right side
- ❖ Lord Suryanarayana is there throughout the leaf

Health reasons:

According to Sushrata, the greatest of ancient Indian medicine men and the world's first-ever surgeon, the betel leaf preparation keeps the mouth clean, strengthens the voice, tongue and teeth and guards against diseases. It is also said to aid in digestion (saliva produced due to the chewing of the betel leaf helps in the digestion process of our body). The alkaline in the saliva helps in reducing the spread of cancer. Science has proved that cancer cells die when kept in an alkaline solution.

The betel leaf contains a little bit of betel-oil (it is a volatile oil). It generates the spice and the taste that you feel when you chew the betel leaf. In ancient literature, this has been documented. It destroys foul odor too. By itself, the betel leaf is a powerhouse of vitamin A and C. Further, it also contains plenty of calcium which reduces or even prevents osteoporosis.

The other ingredients used along with betel leaf are very useful too. Fennel and betel nut help speed up digestion. Nutmeg dries up the mucous. Kattha also helps in drying up the mucous. The betel leaf is also a great blood thinner. And cardamom and cloves help in reducing gas and acidity. Kattha and betel present in paan help all those suffering from cold and cough by controlling mucous production.

Type of Names in India

NAME	LANGUAGE
Paan	Assamese/Hindi/Oriya/Bengali
Tambula and Nagavalli	Sanskrit,
Tanbul	Persian
Vettilai	Tamil
Tamalapaku	Telugu
विड्याचे पान or "नागिणीचे पान"	Marathi
Naagarvel na paan	Gujarati
veeleyada yele	Kannada
Vettila	Malayalam
Malus	Tetum
Maluu	Khmer
Plū	Thai
Bulath	Sinhalese
Malu	Tokodede
Bileiy	Dhivehi
bulung samat	Kapampangan
daun sirih	Malaysian
daun sirih/suruh	Indonesian
Papulu	Chamorro
Ikmo	Tagalog
Pu	Lao
Trầu	Vietnamese
Gaweud/Gawed	Kalinga
Buyo	Bikol

Learn More about the Betel Leaf Plant

The betel leaf plant is an herb that is popularly grown in India. Furthermore, it belongs to the family of pepper and features a waxy green and heart shaped leaves. You can use the leaves for medicinal or culinary purposes.

When you crush the Betel leaf, it will exude a cool and peppery scent. You can also use the leaves in making a famous Indian dessert known as Paan. Otherwise, you can chew the leaf as a mouth freshener.

Growing the Betel Leaf Plant

Growing the Betel plant in containers or hanging baskets is possible. It may be hard to obtain Betel leaf plant seeds. As such, consider growing it from root division or cutting. It can thrive well in tropical and subtropical climates. Growing it in cold climate is also possible. However, it will require extra care and must be done in containers.

Train the Betel plant as a climber since its primary stem can grow up to a meter long and will eventually form creeping stems with heart shaped leaves that exudes mild scent. On the other hand, you can grow it as ground cover.

Requirements for Growing Betel Plant

Use a slightly acidic and sandy loamy soil that's lightly damp but not water logged. If you choose to grow it in pot, choose a medium sized pot that has holes for water to drain out easily. On the other hand, choose a less windy area that has partial shade for the Betel leaf cultivation.

Caring for your Betel Plant

Water your betel plant regularly. Once it grows about two meters high, prune the plant in order to encourage new growth of sweet and tender leaves. Feed the plants after every two months during its growing season. Use nitrogen enriched organic fertilizer for feeding. You may also use manure or compost.

Keep the plant indoors during winter when the temperature will start to fall below 41 degree Fahrenheit. Make sure to place it in a warm but cozy room and consider the use of a grow light. The plant could become dormant under brutal cold and will sometimes shed its leaves. However, it grows again in spring and will remain in growth until the fall season.



More Tips on Growing Betel Leaf Plant

Here are more tips to ensure successful growth of your Betel leaf plant:

- Grow the Betel plant in October, as this is the best time to grow the plant under the open System cultivation.
- Plant other support plants in order to provide shade for your Betel plant. Or else, build Rectangular structures that can serve as artificial support or shade.
- Maintain proper drainage during the rainy season.
- Pluck the mature Betel leaves by hand during the harvest season. Wash and clean the Harvested leaves according to their quality and size.
- Use manure and fertilizers during Betel leaf cultivation. Apply them in four to six split doses and with an interval of two to three months.

Benefits of Betel Leaf

More and more people are growing Betel leaf plant because of the various benefits that it gives. As mentioned, it is commonly used to make Paan, a famous Indian dessert. The Betel leaf Paan is not only delicious but it also comes with various health benefits. In fact, chewing the Betel leaf alone can come with several medicinal benefits and here are some of them.

1. Improves Digestion

Chew the Betel leaves regularly in order to stimulate the release of saliva, which is important for proper digestion. The various enzymes in the Betel leaf will break down the food easily, which makes digesting food much easier.

2. Prevent carcinogenesis of oral cavity

Gnaw the Betel leaves to prevent oral cancer. The leaves help to maintain the level of [ascorbic acid](#) in your saliva. Being an excellent antioxidant, the ascorbic acid can help to minimize free radicals in the body. As such, it protects against cancer.

3. Helps maintain proper oral hygiene

Wrap several spices with the leaf to come up with a Betel leaf Paan that can be used as mouth freshener. The leaves have compounds that are known for their bactericidal effects, which helps destroy the bacteria that cause bad breath. You can use spices like fennel, cloves, cardamom, nutmeg, cinnamon etc.

4. Use as aphrodisiacs

You can chew some Paan before getting intimate with your partner and you will have a more enjoyable experience. In fact, it's a common practice in India to offer masala Paan to newly married couples.

5. Treat warts

Use the Betel leaves for Ayurvedic treatment in order to treat warts. In fact, the leaves are a major component in various Ayurvedic medicines.

6. Treat cough

Mix the Betel leaf with honey in order to relieve cough and remove phlegm from your chest.

7. Relieve headache

Apply the Betel leaf over your head and it will effectively minimize the pain that you feel. It is said to have analgesic properties that makes it effective for relieving you of your headache.

8. Cure constipation

Dip the stalk of betel leaves in castor oil and apply in the rectum area. This will effectively relieve you of your constipation.

Negative energy hitting your house? Follow these betel leaves measures

Betel leaves is considered very auspicious during worship. In Astrology, betel leaves has a great significance. These leaves have religious importance also. As per Vastu Shastra, if we keep betel leaves at home Vastu Dosh gets removed. Pan leaves also help the person to get rid of several obstacles in life.

Take five betel leaves and tie thread. Now, leave it as it is so that it gets dry. Then, hang it on the main door of your house. By doing this, negative energy will go away from home and positive energy will enter the house.

If your child is facing evil eye, then mix seven petals of rose in betel leaves and oust evil eye of your child by using betel leaves and rose petal mixture.

Areca catechu

Areca catechu is a species of palm which grows in much of the tropical Pacific, Asia, and parts of east Africa. The palm is believed to have originated in the Philippines, but is widespread in cultivation and is considered naturalized in southern China (Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan), Taiwan, India, Bangladesh, the Maldives, Ceylon, Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, New Guinea, many of the islands in the Pacific Ocean, and also in the West Indies.

The species has many common names including the areca palm, areca nut palm, betel palm, Indian nut, Pinang palm, Chinese language/Mandarin: 檳榔, Tamil: கடுகு, Tagalog: bunga, Indonesia/Malay: pinang, Tamil: கடுகு "kamuhu", Telugu: పళ్ళె or vakka", Malayalam: adakka, and Kannada: ಅಡಿಕೆ or ಅಡಿಕೆ Adike. It is also known as puga in Sanskrit, "puwak" in Sinhala and supari in Marathi and Gujarati. Normally it is known as the pinang tree in Malaysia. In English this palm is called the betel tree because its fruit, the areca nut, is often chewed along with the betel leaf, a leaf from a vine of the family Piperaceae.

Growth

Areca catechu is a medium-sized palm tree, growing straight to 20 m (66 ft) tall, with a trunk 10–15 cm (4–6 in) in diameter. The leaves are 1.5–2 m (4.9–6.6 ft) long, pinnate, with numerous, crowded leaflets.



Characteristics

The cities of Tanjung Pinang, Pangkal Pinang in Indonesia, the Indonesian province of Jambi (jambi or jambe is areca in Javanese, Sundanese, Balinese, and Old Malay), Penang Island, off the west coast of Peninsular Malaysia, Fua Mulaku in the Maldives, Guwahati in Assam, and coastal areas of Kerala and Karnataka in India, are some of the places named after a local name for areca nut. Actually, there are numerous city and areal names in Indonesia and Malaysia using the words pinang or jambe. This shows how important areca nut is in the Austronesian civilization, especially in the modern day Indonesia or Malaysia.

Chemical composition

The seed contains alkaloids such as arecaidine and arecoline, which, when chewed, are intoxicating and slightly addictive. Areca palms are grown in Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Taiwan and many other Asian countries for their seeds.

One rupee (Indian coin)

The One rupee coin is an Indian coin worth one Indian rupee and is made up of a hundred paisas. Currently, one rupee coin is the smallest Indian coin in circulation. Since 1992, one Indian rupee coins are minted from stainless steel. Round in shape, the one rupee coins weighs 3.76 grams (58.0 grains), has a diameter of 21.93-millimetre (0.863 in) and thickness of 1.45-millimetre (0.057 in). In independent India, one rupee coins was first minted in 1950 and is currently in circulation.



One Indian rupee coin

India

Value 1 Indian rupee

Mass 3.09 g

Diameter 20 mm (0.79 in)

Composition Stainless steel

Years of minting 1950–present

Customary practice for prosperous life

In order acquire positive vibes or energy in home and to improve prosperity in life's various aspects like health, wealth etc., one must practice offering prayer to god by following the below mentioned practice. A person must use two numbers of auspicious betel leaves and keep one-rupee coin on top of it along with Areca nut as shown in below figure. This should be kept inside Pooja room and worship god wholeheartedly on every Friday. By practicing this, we can improve our wellbeing and lead a prosperous life.



TIPS TO GET INCREASE WEALTH AND TO CLEAR ALL DOSHAM TO FULFILL WISHES:

- ❖ Takes a holly dip in water still our chest and pray family god names 108 times in the river pond or sea.
- ❖ Tips to increase finance: sitting down the vilvamaram and praying lord shiva and family god.

செல்வம் பெறுக:

வாசி தீரவதே, காசு நல்குவீர்
மாசின் மிழலயைர், எசலில்லயை
நீற்புசினீர், ஏறதறேறினீர்
கூறமிழலயைர், பறே மரளுமே
காமன் வவேவோர், தூமக் கண்ணினீர்
நாமிழலயைர், சமேம் நல்குமே!

தினமும் 9 முறை பாராயணம் செய்தால் செல்வம் அதிகரிக்கும்.

TO INCREASE WEALTH (MONEY):

“Vasi theeravae, kasu nalguveer
Maasin mizhalaiyeer, eshalilaiyae
Neeru poosineer, era therineer
Koorumizhalaiyeer, peru marulumay
Kaamen veevavore, thoomak kannineer
Namizhalaiyeer, seemam nalgumay! ”

Note: Daily chant 9 times.

SLOGAN TO GET THE ANCESTORS OR IN – LAW’S PROPERTIES...

“MAHA OHM HEMANE- HANTHAVIYAM HIMAGIRI NIVASHAKA- SATHUROW

NISHAYAM NITHRANAM NISHI SHARAMAPAKKE SAVISHATHOU

VARAM LAKSHMI PATHRAM SSRITA – MATHIS RULANTHOU SSHMAINAM

SSHROJAM ETHVATH PATHOU JANANI JAYATHAS- SITHRAMIHA”

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