How Should a Beginner Start Reading the Five *Atlas* Volumes?

A beginner should not read the five volumes like five ordinary books, starting from the first page of Volume I and trying to memorise every instrument until Volume V.

The *Indian NSE FnO Natal Atlas* is better used as a working manual and reference map. The reader should first understand the language of the method, then study a very small group of instruments, observe their degree behaviour repeatedly, and only later expand to the complete stock universe.

The Atlas itself describes every degree as an activation zone rather than an automatic trading command. It repeatedly places price confirmation, risk control, position sizing and capital protection above prediction.

The Recommended Reading Order

Stage 1: Begin with the Author's Letter and Disclaimer in Volume I

Before studying any stock chapter, read the following opening material carefully:

- Author's Letter to Readers
- Research and educational-purpose section
- No-financial-advice disclaimer
- Explanation that the Atlas is a map, not a shortcut
- Warnings against blind degree trading
- Importance of price confirmation
- Importance of stop-loss and capital protection

This first reading establishes the correct mindset.

The beginner must understand:

A degree can identify a sensitive market window, but it cannot manage the trade.

The Atlas may indicate that a Mars, Saturn, Neptune, Pluto, Venus or Jupiter degree is active. It does not automatically tell the trader to buy or sell. The trader must still observe support, resistance, breakout acceptance, breakdown continuation, reclaim, rejection, volume, candle structure and risk.

Do not proceed until this distinction is clear: Activation is not entry.

Stage 2: Read the Foundational Explanations in Volume V

Although it is numbered Volume V, this volume contains many practical explanations that help a beginner understand how to use the instrument chapters appearing across Volumes I-IV.

A beginner should study the foundational questions in Volume V before attempting to apply hundreds of stock chapters.

Start with subjects such as:

1. How to know whether Moon activation is bullish or bearish
2. Why Moon activation is an alert rather than a direction
3. Whether the Moon degree should be checked every trading day
4. How natal degrees differ from hard-aspect and midpoint degrees
5. How price location changes the meaning of an activation
6. How opening-range structure confirms an active degree
7. How false breakouts and false breakdowns are recognised
8. How panic exhaustion differs from recovery confirmation

9. How Sun activation is used for swing trading
10. Which planets should be tracked first for swing trading
11. How option traders should confirm an underlying move
12. Why only clearly understood degrees should be traded

Volume V repeatedly advises beginners to start with clear, major natal points before moving into more complicated combinations.

The first concepts to understand

Before analysing a specific instrument, a beginner should be able to explain these six terms:

- **Natal degree:** the original energy point of the instrument
- **Hard-aspect degree:** a pressure extension created at +90°, +180° or +270°
- **Midpoint degree:** a hidden degree combining two natal energies
- **Activation:** a transit approaching an important degree or zone
- **Price confirmation:** visible acceptance, rejection, reclaim, retest or continuation
- **Invalidation:** the price behaviour proving the trade idea wrong

Without these foundations, the individual chapters may appear to be collections of numbers rather than practical market maps.

Stage 3: Do Not Study All Instruments at Once

The Atlas covers a large universe of stocks, indices, commodities, currencies and cryptocurrencies. A beginner should not attempt to monitor all of them.

Volume V specifically suggests that a beginner may begin with:

- NIFTY
- BANK NIFTY
- Two or three liquid large-cap stocks
- One or two stocks from a familiar sector

That is sufficient for the first stage of learning. The purpose is not to cover everything; the purpose is to understand a few instruments deeply.

A practical first group could therefore contain only five instruments:

1. NIFTY
2. BANK NIFTY
3. One liquid banking stock
4. One liquid large-cap stock from another sector
5. One stock from a sector the trader already follows

The exact stocks are less important than the following qualities:

- Good liquidity
- Clean price charts
- Clear support and resistance
- Manageable spreads
- Reliable volume
- Tradable options, where applicable
- Logical stop-loss placement

The Atlas states that beginners should initially prefer large-cap and highly liquid FnO stocks because they provide a cleaner environment for learning degree behaviour. Illiquid and chaotic stocks can make it difficult to separate genuine degree reaction from random price noise.

Stage 4: Learn the Structure of One Complete Instrument Chapter

Do not read ten chapters partially. Read one chapter completely.

Each instrument chapter should be studied in the following sequence.

1. Chart Foundation

First note:

- Chart date
- Chart time
- Place
- ASC
- MC
- Dominant degree concentration
- General market personality

Read the introductory description carefully. It explains whether the instrument is generally:

- Trend-driven
- Pressure-sensitive
- Reversal-prone
- Expansion-heavy
- Emotionally volatile
- Fakeout-sensitive
- Crowd-driven
- Recovery-oriented

This gives context to the tables that follow.

2. Natal Energy Points

Study the natal points one by one:

- Sun
- Moon
- Mercury
- Venus
- Mars
- Jupiter
- Saturn
- Uranus
- Neptune
- Pluto
- Rahu
- Ketu
- Lilith
- Chiron

- Fortune
- Vertex
- ASC
- MC
- DSC
- IC, where provided

For each point, write four things in a notebook:

Item	Question
Degree	What is the exact 0.00°-360.00° degree?
Market nature	What type of energy does it represent?
Likely behaviour	What may price do when it is activated?
Confirmation	What must price show before a trade is considered?

The Atlas gives the correct reading formula as: **Planet + Degree + Market Nature + Activation + Price Confirmation = Usable Meaning**

For example:**Mars + exact degree + aggression + Moon activation + breakout acceptance = possible fast upside movement**

The same Mars degree could produce downside aggression when support breaks and price accepts below it.

3. Strongest Degree Classifications

Next, mark separately:

- Strongest trend degrees
- Strongest volatility degrees
- Strongest fake-move degrees
- Strongest panic/recovery degrees
- Strongest public-price-behaviour degrees
- Breakout degrees
- Breakdown degrees

Do not mix all these categories.

A recovery degree should not be read like a breakout degree.
A fake-move degree should not be read like a trend degree.
A Saturn pressure degree should not be labelled permanently bearish.
A Mars degree should not be labelled permanently bullish.

The category tells you **what to watch**, not what position to take automatically.

4. Strongest Price-Movement Zones

After individual degrees, study the clustered zones.

A zone may combine several energies, such as:

- Trend plus data
- Expansion plus aggression
- Crowd movement plus public direction
- Panic plus recovery
- Shock plus fake-move risk
- Value plus repair

- Pressure plus emotional reaction

Write down:

- Exact degree range
- Points forming the zone
- Primary behaviour
- Intraday use
- Swing use
- Main risk

These clusters are often more important than isolated secondary degrees.

5. Important Natal Aspects

Read how the instrument's natal points interact.

For example:

- Sun-Mercury: trend plus technical reaction
- Venus-Mars: value plus aggression
- Jupiter-Mars: expansion plus force
- Moon-Pluto: emotional panic or sharp recovery
- Neptune-Uranus: confusion plus shock
- Rahu-MC: crowd movement plus public visibility
- Saturn-Lilith: pressure plus hidden emotion

Do not attempt to memorise every aspect immediately. First understand what the combination means in market language.

6. Hard-Aspect Grid

Only after understanding the original natal degrees should the beginner study:

- +90°
- +180°
- +270°

These are not unrelated numbers. They belong to the same energy family as the original natal point.

For example:

- A Mars hard aspect may create aggressive pressure.
- A Venus hard aspect may behave like hidden value support.
- A Saturn hard aspect may create resistance or compression.
- A Neptune hard aspect may increase fake-move risk.
- A Pluto hard aspect may create panic or deep reversal.

7. Midpoint Degrees

Midpoints should come after natal degrees and hard aspects.

Study only the clearest midpoint combinations first:

- Sun/Mars
- Mars/Jupiter
- Mars/Saturn
- Venus/Chiron
- Moon/Pluto

- Moon/Neptune
- Saturn/Pluto
- Chiron/Fortune
- Sun/Jupiter

Do not begin by tracking every midpoint in every stock. Midpoints are powerful, but they are more complex because they blend two energies.

Stage 5: Study Major Natal Degrees Before Advanced Degrees

The Atlas advises beginners to begin with major, visible degrees rather than every minor point or hidden combination.

Start with:

- Sun
- Moon
- Mars
- Jupiter
- Saturn
- Rahu
- Ketu
- Pluto
- ASC
- MC
- Major hard-aspect degrees

Then add:

- Venus
- Mercury
- Uranus
- Neptune
- Chiron
- Fortune
- Vertex
- Lilith
- Selected midpoints

A beginner should first learn the basic language:

Point	Basic behaviour to observe
Sun	Trend identity and direction
Moon	Intraday emotion and liquidity
Mars	Aggression and range expansion
Jupiter	Expansion and participation
Saturn	Pressure, delay and compression
Venus	Value, support and recovery
Rahu	Crowd participation and FOMO
Ketu	Unwinding and trend failure

Neptune	Fake move and confusion
Pluto	Deep pressure, panic and reversal
ASC	Visible opening behaviour
MC	Public trend direction

Once these behaviours become familiar, the reader can study complex confluences more intelligently.

Stage 6: Use Different Reading Priorities for Intraday and Swing Trading

For intraday study

Start with:

1. Moon
2. Mars
3. Saturn
4. Venus
5. Pluto
6. Rahu and Ketu
7. Neptune
8. ASC and MC
9. Hard-aspect and midpoint activations

Before the market opens, note:

- Moon degree at approximately 09:15 IST
- Nearby natal degrees within the working orb
- Nearby hard-aspect degrees
- Nearby midpoint degrees
- Type of degree being activated
- Distance of the Moon from the exact degree

Then mark price structures:

- Opening-range high
- Opening-range low
- Previous day high
- Previous day low
- Important support
- Important resistance
- Gap boundaries

The degree gives the timing alert. The opening range and price structure reveal whether the activation becomes bullish, bearish, false, neutral or untradable.

For swing study

The Atlas gives a practical swing priority beginning with:

1. Sun
2. Mars
3. Jupiter
4. Saturn

5. Rahu
6. Ketu
7. Venus
8. Mercury
9. Pluto
10. Uranus
11. Neptune

The Moon is then used mainly as an intraday timing assistant for entering a wider swing setup.

For example:

- Sun identifies the broader swing window.
- Mars provides breakout or breakdown force.
- Jupiter supports expansion.
- Saturn identifies pressure or correction.
- Rahu reveals crowd participation.
- Ketu warns of unwinding.
- Moon helps time the entry day.

Stage 7: Observe Before Trading

A beginner should not immediately put real money behind every degree studied.

For each activation:

1. Mark the degree.
2. Note the activating planet.
3. Classify the degree.
4. Mark support and resistance.
5. Write bullish and bearish possibilities.
6. Observe the opening range.
7. Record candle structure.
8. Record volume behaviour.
9. Record option-premium behaviour, where relevant.
10. Record whether price accepted, rejected, reclaimed or failed.
11. Record the final movement.
12. Review after the market closes.

Volume V states that when a degree is unclear, it should be **observed rather than traded**.

A useful beginner classification is:

Group	Understanding	Action
A Group	Degrees understood clearly	Trade only after price confirmation
B Group	Degrees partly understood	Observe and paper trade
C Group	Degrees not understood	Read and study; no trade

Real capital should initially be used only where both understanding and confirmation are present.

Stage 8: Expand Through the Five Volumes Gradually

Volumes I-IV should be approached according to the instruments the trader actually follows—not merely according to page order.

A sensible expansion process is:

Phase 1

Study:

- NIFTY
- BANK NIFTY
- Two liquid large-cap stocks

Phase 2

Add:

- Two or three stocks from the trader's familiar sector
- One commodity or global instrument, where relevant

Phase 3

Compare instruments:

- Which reacts cleanly to the Moon?
- Which is Mars-driven?
- Which repeatedly respects Saturn pressure?
- Which frequently creates Neptune fakeouts?
- Which reacts well to Venus recovery?
- Which is suitable for intraday?
- Which is better for swing trading?

Phase 4

Only after the basic process becomes repeatable, study:

- Larger hard-aspect clusters
- Multiple midpoint confluences
- Simultaneous Moon and Sun activation
- Multi-planet swing stacks
- Cross-market confirmation
- Options-specific applications
- Personal natal compatibility

The books are designed for repeated use. Volume IV explicitly explains that the trader should return to the same chapter before the market opens, during swing planning, before expiry, when a stock is in the news, when a sector becomes active, or when the Moon activates a major zone. The Atlas is a working manual rather than a one-time reading exercise.

A Practical 30-Day Beginner Study Plan

Days 1-3: Foundation

Read:

- Author's Letter
- Disclaimer
- Meaning of activation
- Why price confirmation is compulsory
- Difference between timing and direction

Do not study individual stock degrees yet.

Days 4-7: Learn the language

Study:

- Natal degrees
- Hard-aspect degrees
- Midpoints
- Trend degrees
- Volatility degrees
- Fake-move degrees
- Panic and recovery degrees
- Acceptance, rejection, reclaim and retest

Days 8-12: Study one index chapter

Select NIFTY or BANK NIFTY.

Prepare a handwritten one-page summary containing:

- Ten most important degrees
- Major price-movement zones
- Main fake-move points
- Main panic/recovery points
- Main intraday points
- Main swing points

Days 13-17: Study one liquid stock

Repeat the same process for one large-cap stock.

Do not compare too many instruments yet.

Days 18-22: Observe Moon activation

Each day:

- Note the Moon degree
- Check the selected instruments
- Mark nearby major degrees
- Observe price
- Record the outcome

No need to trade every activation.

Days 23-26: Add hard-aspect study

Choose only one or two important planets per instrument and study their:

- Natal degree
- +90°
- +180°
- +270°

Observe whether these points behave like support, resistance, trap or acceleration zones.

Days 27-30: Add selected midpoints

Choose only two or three clear midpoint combinations.

Do not expand further until their market meaning can be explained clearly.

The Beginner's Final Rule

Before moving to the next instrument, the reader should be able to answer:

- What is this instrument's market personality?
- Which are its major trend degrees?
- Which degrees create aggression?
- Which degrees create pressure?
- Which degrees warn of fake movement?
- Which degrees are associated with panic?
- Which degrees may support recovery?
- Which degrees are suitable for intraday observation?
- Which planets are more important for swing trading?
- What price behaviour confirms the activation?
- What cancels the interpretation?
- Where will the stop-loss be placed?
- When should no trade be taken?

When these answers are unclear, do not add more chapters.

The correct beginner sequence is: **Understand the method → choose a small instrument group → study major natal degrees → observe price reactions → maintain records → add hard aspects → add midpoints → expand gradually.**

The beginner should not try to finish the Atlas quickly. The objective is to make a few chapters usable, testable and familiar enough that the trader can read their behaviour without guessing.