CONCLUSION

The following hypothesis were drawn for the present study.

1. There is no influence of the respondents age on Vaastu shastra in the construction of house.
2. Income is not related to the level of awareness in the adoption of Vaastu Principles.
3. The educational level of respondents has no impact on adoption of Vaastu Shastra
4. Vaastu Principles do not leads to allround prosperity of the family
5. Respondents level of satisfaction is not concurrent with principles of Vaastu Shastra

The study concludes that hypothesis-1 was accepted, whereas hypothesis 2, 3, 4, 5 were rejected.

The present study concludes that homemakers are aware of concept of Vaastu shastra, having adopted and implemented the Vaastu Principles in construction / purchasing / renovating their own houses. It was observed from the study that the respondents had positive attitude towards Vaastu Principles, since most of them believe that Vaastu has scientific principles. It was seen that socio-economic status plays an significant role in the construction as budget was considered as one of the main criteria. The respondents have experienced all round prosperity and also they were satisfied after the houses were constructed according to Vaastu Shastra.
From the opinion survey, it is clear that respondents were aware of Vaastu Shastra and they believe that Vaastu Shastra has a scientific principles. They had a positive attitude towards Vaastu Shastra and majority of them express that Vaastu Principles could be applied in the construction as it brings all round prosperity to the families.

It is evident from the study that age, education and income showed positive relationship with the respondents awareness of Vaastu Shastra. It can be concluded that age, education and income are the contributory factors in enhancing the extent of respondents awareness of Vaastu Shastra.

Thus both group of respondents i.e., residing in houses constructed according to Vaastu Shastra and those not residing in houses constructed according to Vaastu Shastra have a positive attitude towards Vaastu Shastra and look upon Vaastu Shastra as a scientific principle.
RECOMMENDATION FOR POLICY MAKERS

- The Government at the Centre and those in states could endeavour to make Vaastu Shastra a part of syllabi in the colleges, particularly in the colleges of Engineering and Architecture, which will go a long way in reviving this ancient science and also make a happy admixture of ancient heritage and modern science.

- Vaastu principles could be applied in both residential construction and also for the Government Buildings which are not meant for incumbent's permanent stay, even though it is not used for personal stay, the Vaastu defects should be corrected so that the dwellings are auspicious for whoever residing there.

- The ancestors have written many treaties. Their intention was to help the future generation to reap the benefits of their subtle thinking, our ancient sages have handed down to us, the rich knowledge in the form of treatise. It is rather unfortunate that we have also lost the special linguistic knowledge required to understand the meaning of those treatise. If we succeed in reconstructing the firm foundation of this linguistic knowledge, the information that is available in our ancient scriptures will become available to us and we will be able to lend light to scientists of the third millennium. Appropriate funds could be allotted to take up this task.
Town planning and village planning are elaborated in the architectural treatise Manasara, Nagaravidhana and Grama Vidhana. Samarangana Sutradhara of Bhoja Raja also gives us much information on town and village planning. Ancient literature on architecture has provided enough information on various aspects of Town Planning to make our lives comfortable and contended. Town planning and development authorities in all states and in centre can make use of this treasures and consider the Vaastu aspect before trying to expand the township.
SUGGESTION FOR FURTHER STUDY

- Study the impact of prosperity and well being on those houses which have been renovated according to Vaastu Shastra.
- A comparative study on two types of constructions i.e., one built on the basis of Vaastu Shastra and the other without the application of Vaastu Shastra, could be carried to find out the level of prosperity in each type of construction.
- A comparative study could be carried out in two ore more cities to find out the knowledge and attitude of homemakers towards Vaastu Shastra in house construction.
- To study the impact of the Vaastu Shastra on individuals in houses which have been rectified without demolishing the house.
- A detailed study can be conducted concentrating only on few major areas in the house which has been constructed according to Vaastu Shastra.
- Impact of Vaastu Shastra on commercial buildings and industries could be carried out.