Before publishing the conclusion of this research, a summary of the preamble is briefed as a bracing commencement. The aim of this research was framed to find the appropriate Landscape Design Solution to create ambience helpful as an aid to Medical Treatment in Hospitals.

To attain this aim, the research was segmented into two experiments: One for the external landscaping and another for the internal landscaping of the hospital premises.

The methods of doing these two experiments were decided as: User - Survey and Laboratory tests. Hypothesis was framed according to the five senses of the human being and the tests were carried out for attaining the “Satisfaction Factor” of those five senses.

**Result of Experiment No. 1:**

The experiment No.1 concludes with the ratio of $1:2.5$ which is the ratio of vegetation and open space for an optimum Hospital premises to obtain the “Satisfaction Factor” of people, OR The experiment No.1 concludes with the ratio of $1:0.714$ which is the ratio of the area of the overall premises to the area of the vegetation.

**Result of Experiment No. 2:**

The experiment No.2 concludes with the ratio of $1:0.459$ of internal space and vegetation for an optimum internal landscaping in a Hospital room.

**8.1 Conclusion of the Research Study:**

- This Research found out the possible ratio between the area of the vegetation and the area of the entire open spaces of the hospital premises. This ratio will aid the architects in designing the **External Landscaping** of hospital premises.

- Secondly, this Research found out the possible ratio between the volume of the vegetation and the volume of the internal spaces of the hospital buildings. This ratio will aid the architects in designing the **Internal Landscaping** of hospital premises.
8.2 Scope for further Research:

1. The two experiments in this research were concentrated on external and internal landscaping of the hospitals to find out the ratio between the vegetation and the entire open space.
2. Hence, the above result gives only the ratio between the areas of the vegetation to the area of the premises.
3. Here, the ratio does not include the amount of required built up space for an optimum hospital.
4. Further, the research can be taken to the next levels of including the built up space in the ratio. For example, 1:1:2 where 1 is the built up space, 1 is the vegetation and 2 is the entire open space.
5. Again the entire hospital premises shall be divided into the following four categories: built up spaces, entire open spaces (vegetation + open ground), only vegetation and only open ground.
6. The future research studies may be carried out by finding the ratios of any spaces among the above four.

8.3 List of Publications:

1. The paper entitled, “A Qualitative research on the Role of Landscape Architecture in and around Hospital premises in Chennai as an aid to Medical treatment”, is published in an International refereed Journal *Indian Journal of Applied Research* (Impact Factor – 2.165)

2. The paper entitled, “Evaluation of Minimum ratio of Built up spaces to Open spaces in Hospital premises as an aid to Medical Treatment”, is published in an International refereed Journal *International Journal Of Advanced Research* (ISSN: 2320 9100)