

Vedic Vastu Shastra (Indian Architecture)

Online Program, 6th to 11th 2020



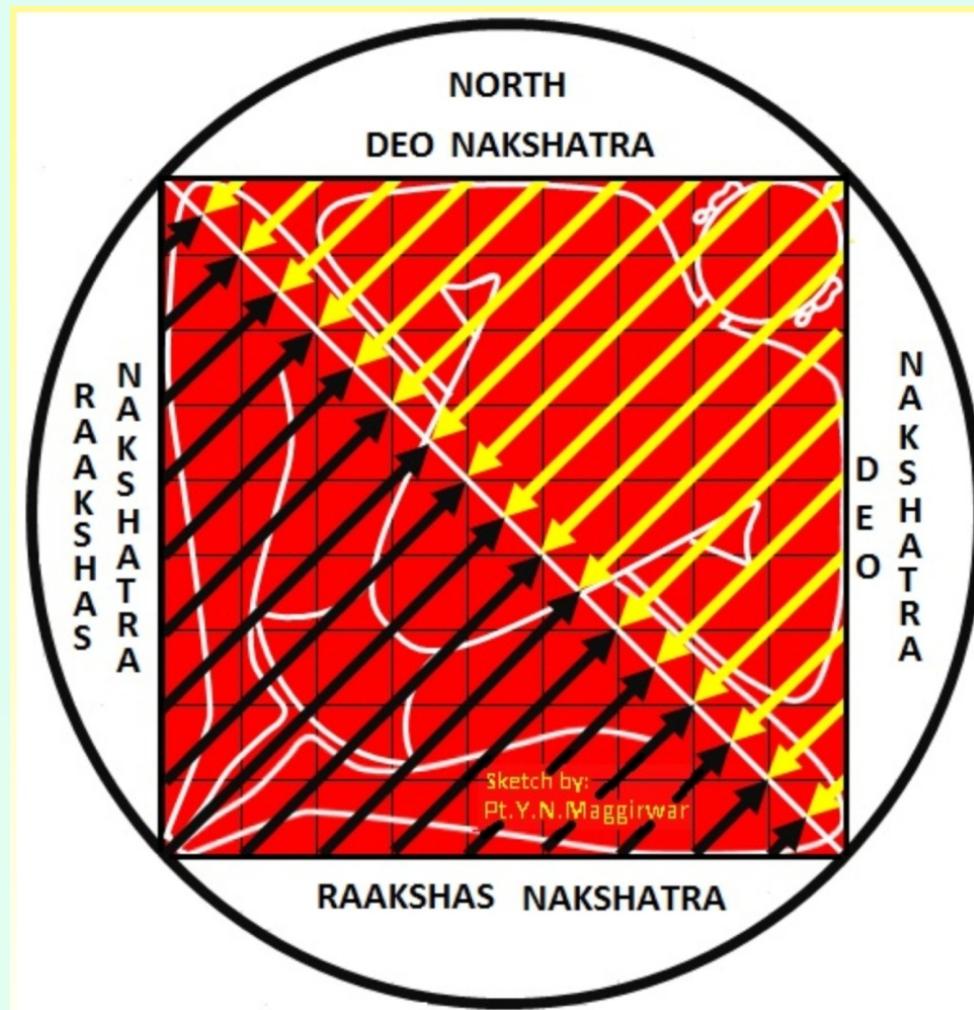
(१) १८ आचार्य

मत्स्यपुराण ग्रंथानुकूप वास्तुशास्त्र इस विषय पर ग्रंथ रचने वाले १८ आचार्य के नाम –

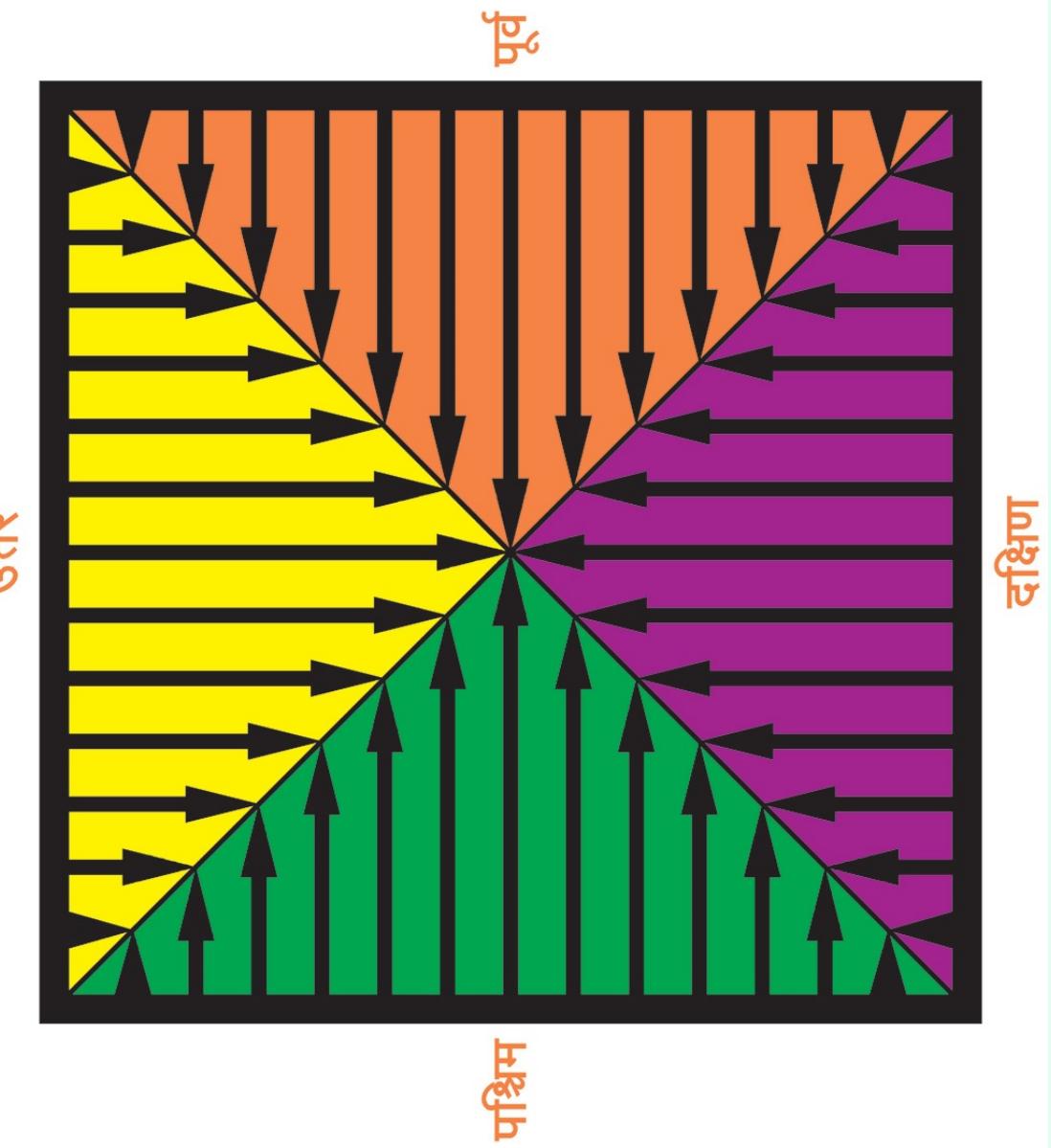
भृगुरत्रिवसिष्ठश्च विश्वकर्मा मयस्तथा ।
नारदोनगनजिच्छैव विशालाक्षं पुरंदरः ॥२॥
ब्रह्माऽ कुमारो नन्दीशः शोनको गर्ग एव च ।
वासुदेवो अनिकद्वश्च तथा शुक्र बृहस्पती ॥३॥
अष्टादशैते विठ्ठाता वास्तुशास्त्रपदेशकाः ।

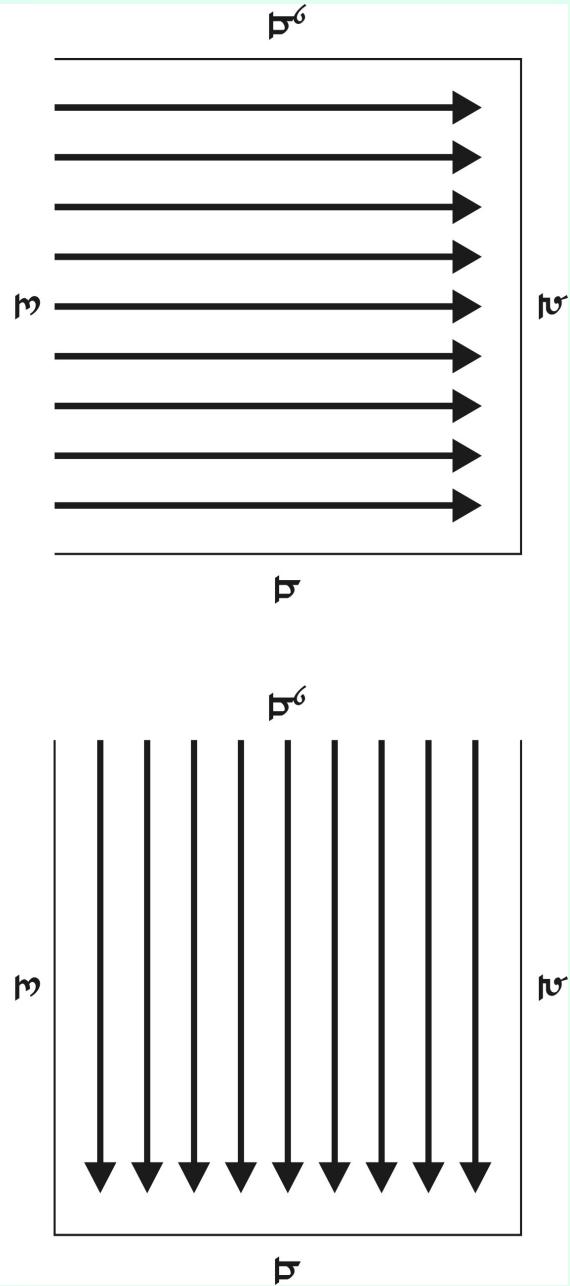
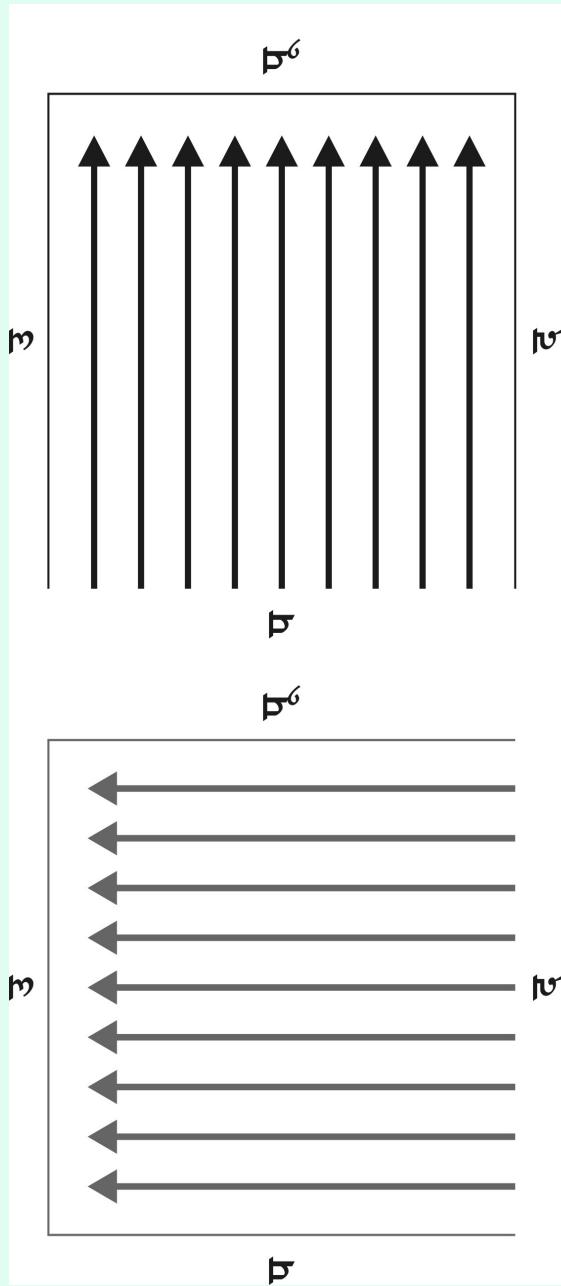
(मत्स्यपुराण - ३४.२५२)

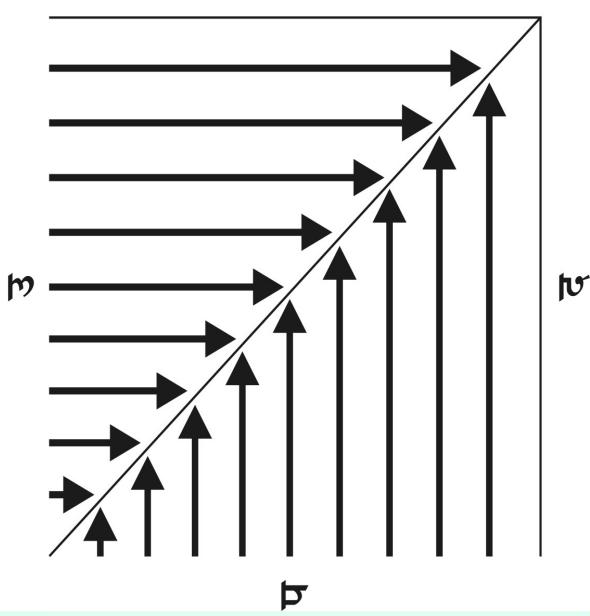
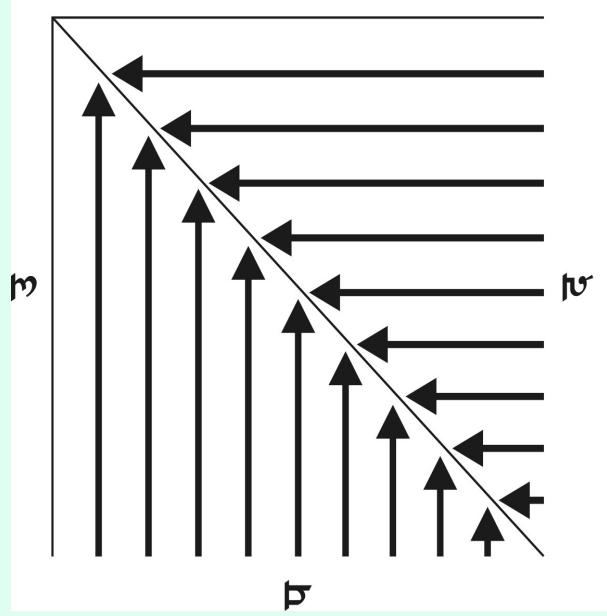
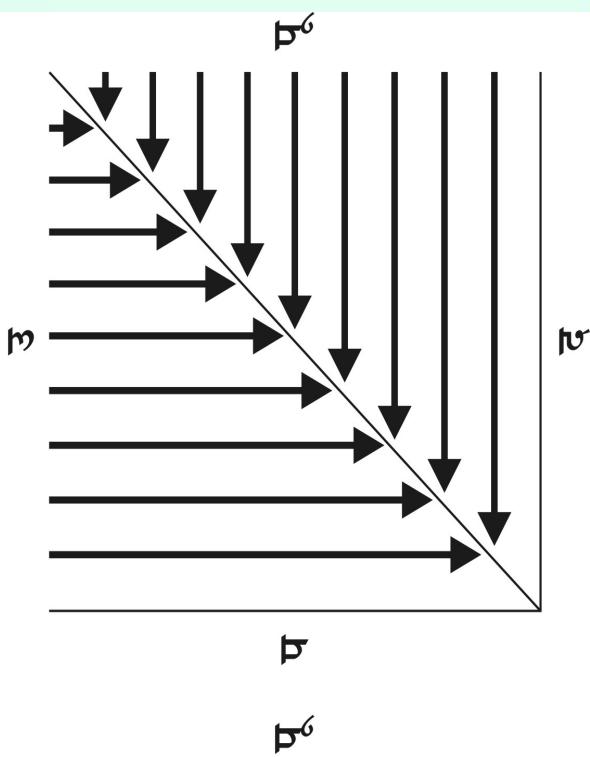
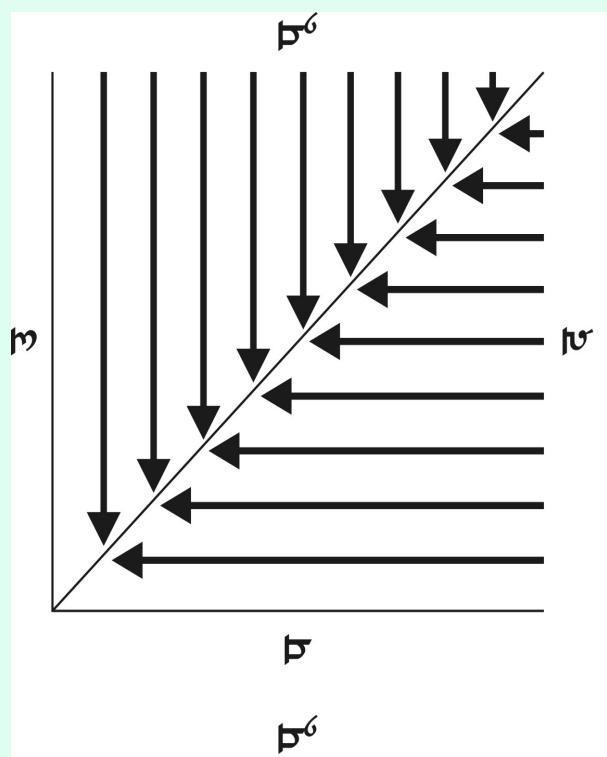
भृगु (Bhrgu), अत्रि (Atri), वसिष्ठ (Vasishta), विश्वकर्मा (Visvakarma), मय (Maya), नारद (Narada), नन्नजित (Nagnajita), विशालाक्ष (Vishalaksha), पुरंदर (Purandara), ब्रह्मा (Brahma), कुमार (Kumara), नन्दीश (Nandisha), शौनक (Shaunaka), गर्ग (Garga), वासुदेव (Vasudeva), अनिरुद्ध (Anirudha), शुक्र (Shukra), बृहस्पती (Bruhspati)

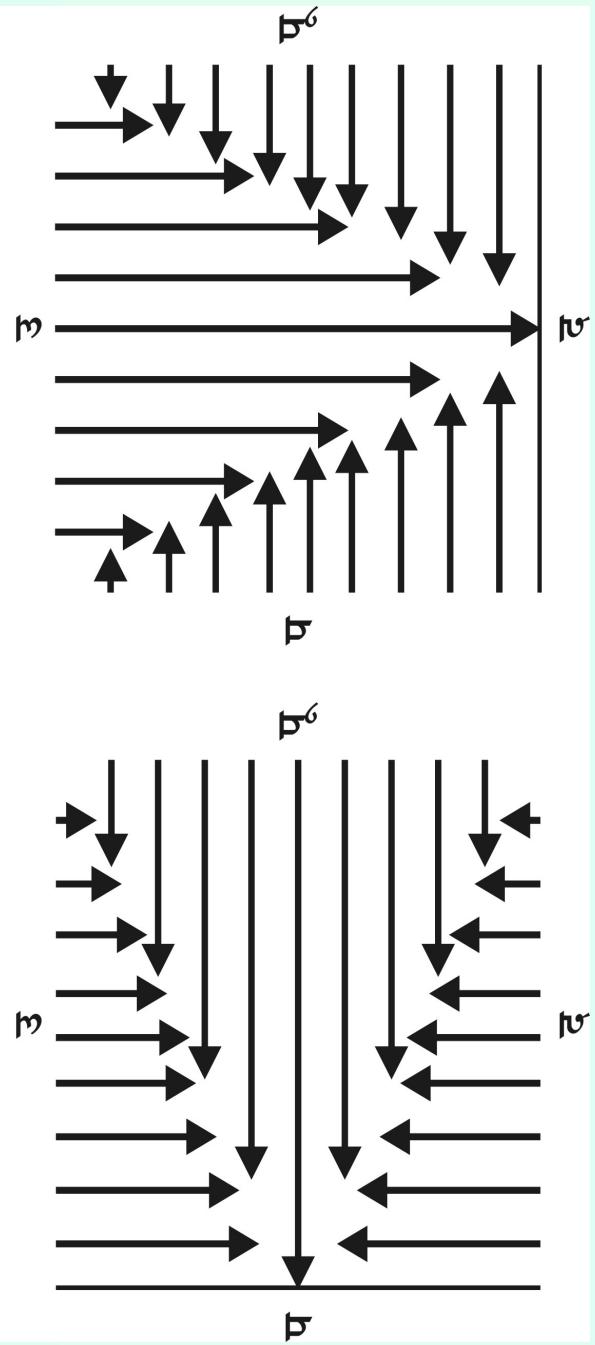
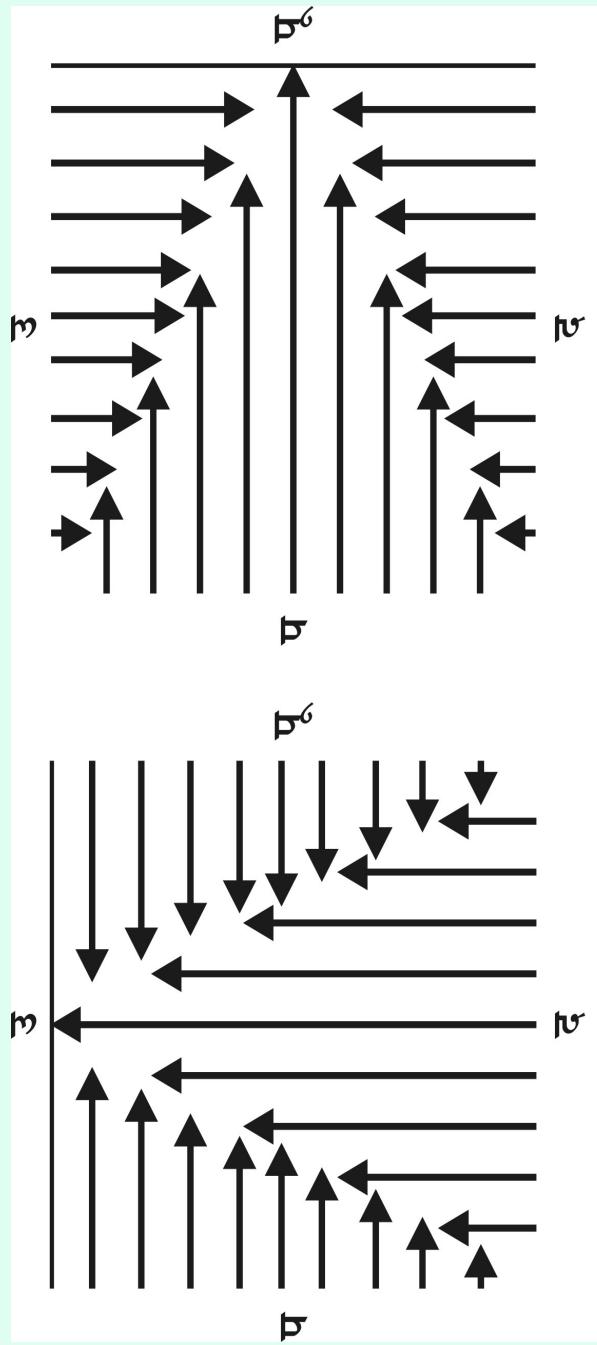


DEO = GOD = POSITIVE = HELPFUL
RAKSHAS = DEVIL = NEGATIVE = HARMFUL
NAKSHATRA = CONSTELLATION, STARS









LAND SLOPES

पूर्वप्लवे भवेलक्ष्मीराग्नेयां शोकमादिशेत्
याम्यं याति यमद्वारं नैऋते च महाभयम् ।
पश्चिमे कलहं कुर्याद्वायव्यां मृत्युमादिशेत् ।
उत्तरे वंशवृद्धिः स्यादीशाने रत्नसञ्चयः ॥
(विश्वकर्माप्रिकाश)

1. When the slope is towards **East**, it increases cash flow.
2. Slope of land towards **South-East** show bitterness and sorrow.
3. Slope in the **South** direction indicates fear of death.
4. **Southwest** direction slope shows danger or fearful situations.
5. **West** direction slope is quarrelsome.
6. **Northwest** slope is painful.
7. Land sloping in the **North** direction brings progeny, and
8. **North East** direction brings prosperity.

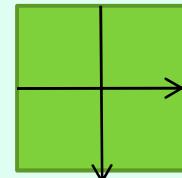
81 DIVISIONS (EKASHITIPAD) OF VASTU PURUSH MANDAL (VPM)

वर्णिनां भवनादीनि निवेशा राजवेशमनाम् ।
एकाशीतिपदेनेन्द्रस्थानं च विभजेत् सुधीः ॥
प्रासादा विविधारत्तद्वद् विचित्राश्वात्र मण्डपाः ।
तान् मापयेच्छतपदप्रविभगेन बुद्धिमान् ॥
यः पुनः स्याद्यतुःषष्ठिपदरत्तेन विभाजयेत् ।
नरेन्द्रशिविरग्रामखेटादि नगरादि च ॥
(समराङ्गणसूत्रधार)

1 BY 1

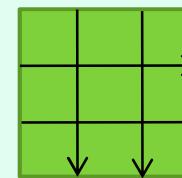


2 BY 2



3 BY 3

--
--
--



8 BY 8 city planning

9 BY 9 building of human beings

10 BY 10 temple planning

--
--

-32 BY 32

पद विन्यास प्रकार

क्रमांक	पदसंख्या	मंजा	उपयोग
(१)	१ × १ =	१	सकल
(२)	२ × २ =	४	पेशाच
(३)	३ × ३ =	९	पीठ गर्भविन्यास, स्त्रियोंका ग्राम
(४)	४ × ४ =	१६	महापीठ प्रथम परकोटा
(५)	५ × ५ =	२५	उपपीठ प्राणप्रतिष्ठा, गर्भ, देवता-परिवार
(६)	६ × ६ =	३६	उग्रपीठ ६ देवता-परिवार

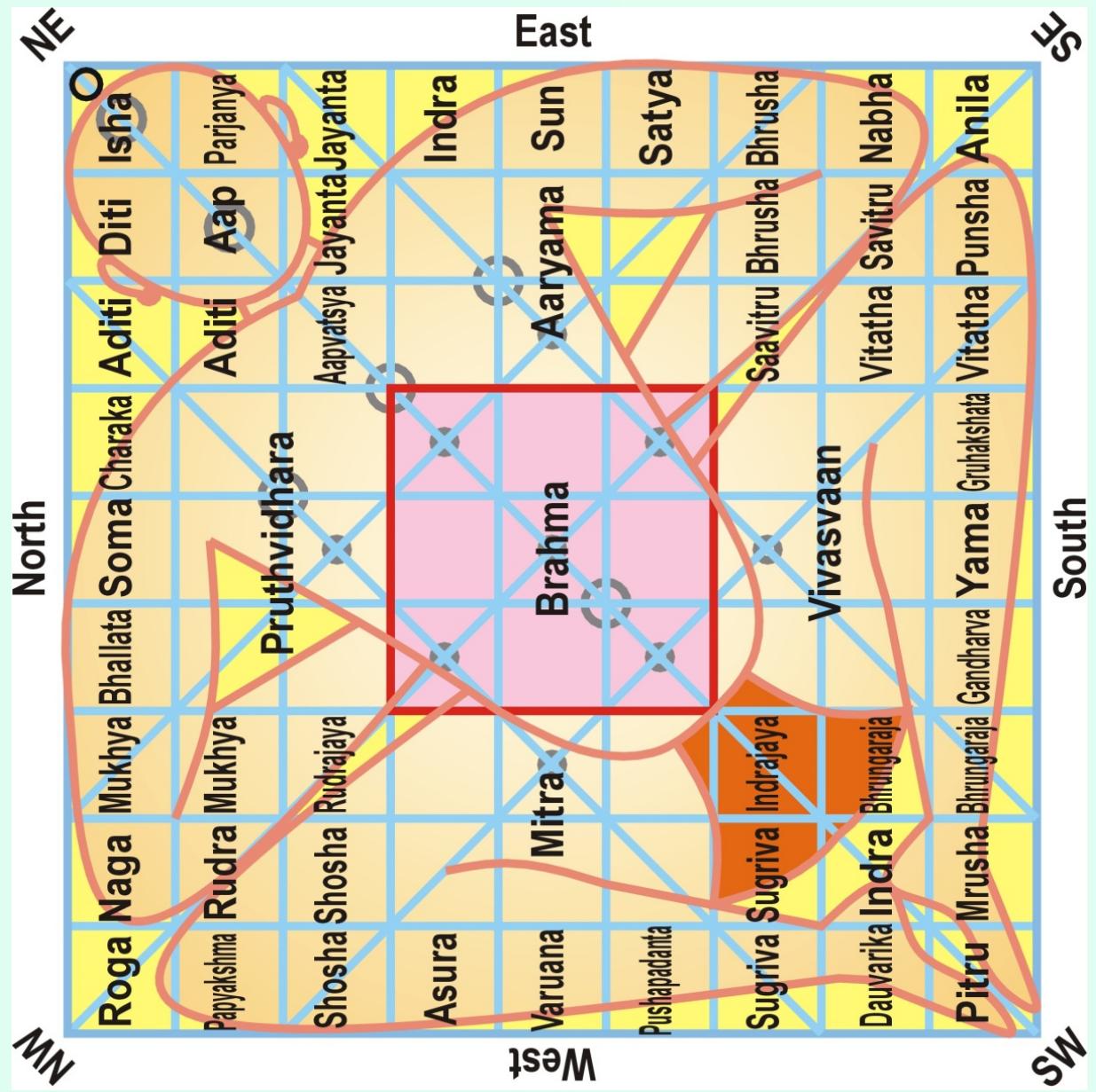
क्रमांक	पदसंख्या	संज्ञा	उपयोग
(७)	७ × ७ =	४९	स्थाणिडल, दूसरा पराकोटा,
(८)	८ × ८ =	६४	चण्डित मण्डूक
(९)	९ × ९ =	८१	राजमहल
(१०)	१० × १० =	१००	राजमहल
(११)	११ × ११ =	१२१	परमशायिका
(१२)	१२ × १२ =	१४४	आसन
(१३)	१३ × १३ =	१६९	स्थानीय
(१४)	१४ × १४ =	१९६	राजमहल
(१५)	१५ × १५ =	२२५	देशीय
(१६)	१६ × १६ =	२४६	उभयचण्डित
(१७)	१७ × १७ =	२६७	तीसरा परकोटा
(१८)	१८ × १८ =	२८८	भद्रमहसन
(१९)	१९ × १९ =	३१९	तीसरा परकोटा
(२०)	२० × २० =	३६०	पञ्च गर्भ
(२१)	२१ × २१ =	३६९	पञ्च गर्भ
(२२)	२२ × २२ =	४४४	व्रतभोग
(२३)	२३ × २३ =	५२९	व्रतभोग
(२४)	२४ × २४ =	५७६	सुसंहित
(२५)	२५ × २५ =	६२५	सप्तिकान्त
(२६)	२६ × २६ =	६७६	चौथा पराकोटा
(२७)	२७ × २७ =	७२९	चौथा पराकोटा
(२८)	२८ × २८ =	७८४	स्थाविशालक
(२९)	२९ × २९ =	८४१	सुसंहित
(३०)	३० × ३० =	९००	विशाल
(३१)	३१ × ३१ =	९६१	विश्वेश
(३२)	३२ × ३२ = १०२४	१०२४	विश्वेश

**Vastu purush mandal is available in
1x1 to 32x32 divisions in original literature.**

**8x8 = 64 divisions are known as chatushashti pada.
This structure is used for city planning.**

**9x9 = 81 divisions are known as Ekashiti pada
which is used for building of human beings.**

**10x10 = 100 divisions are known as shata pada. This
is used for temple planning.**



एकाशीति-पद-वास्तु-चक्रम्

इश्वान

पूर्व

अग्नि

शिखी	पर्वत्यः	ज्युतिः	इन्द्रः	सूर्यः	सत्यः	मूरः	उत्तरिक्षः	अलितः
दिति:	आपः	ज्युतिः	इन्द्रः	सूर्यः	सत्यः	मूरः	सापित्रः	पूरा
आतिति:	आविति:	अपवास्तुः	अर्यमा	क्रमा	उत्तरिक्षः	सत्यिता	वित्तयः	दक्षिणा
मुण्डः	मुण्डः	पूर्वोदयः	ब्रह्मा	ब्रह्मा	ब्रह्मा	विवश्याल्	वृहस्तिः	वृहस्तिः
सोमः	सोमः	पूर्वोदयः	ब्रह्मा	ब्रह्मा	ब्रह्मा	तिवस्याल्	वामः	वामः
महादः	भृष्टाः	पूर्वोदयः	ब्रह्मा	ब्रह्मा	ब्रह्मा	विवश्याल्	गन्धर्वः	गन्धर्वः
मुख्यः	मुख्यः	राजदेविः	मित्रः	मित्रः	मित्रः	मृगशङ्कः	मृगशङ्कः	मृगशङ्कः
नागः	लक्ष्मीः	शेषः	असुरः	दरूणः	कुमुदलः	सुषुप्तिः	जप्तः	मृगः
रंगः	पापवक्षा	शेषः	उत्तरः	दरूणः	कुमुदलः	दौत्याशिकः	पितः	तैत्तिर्य

वायवत्य

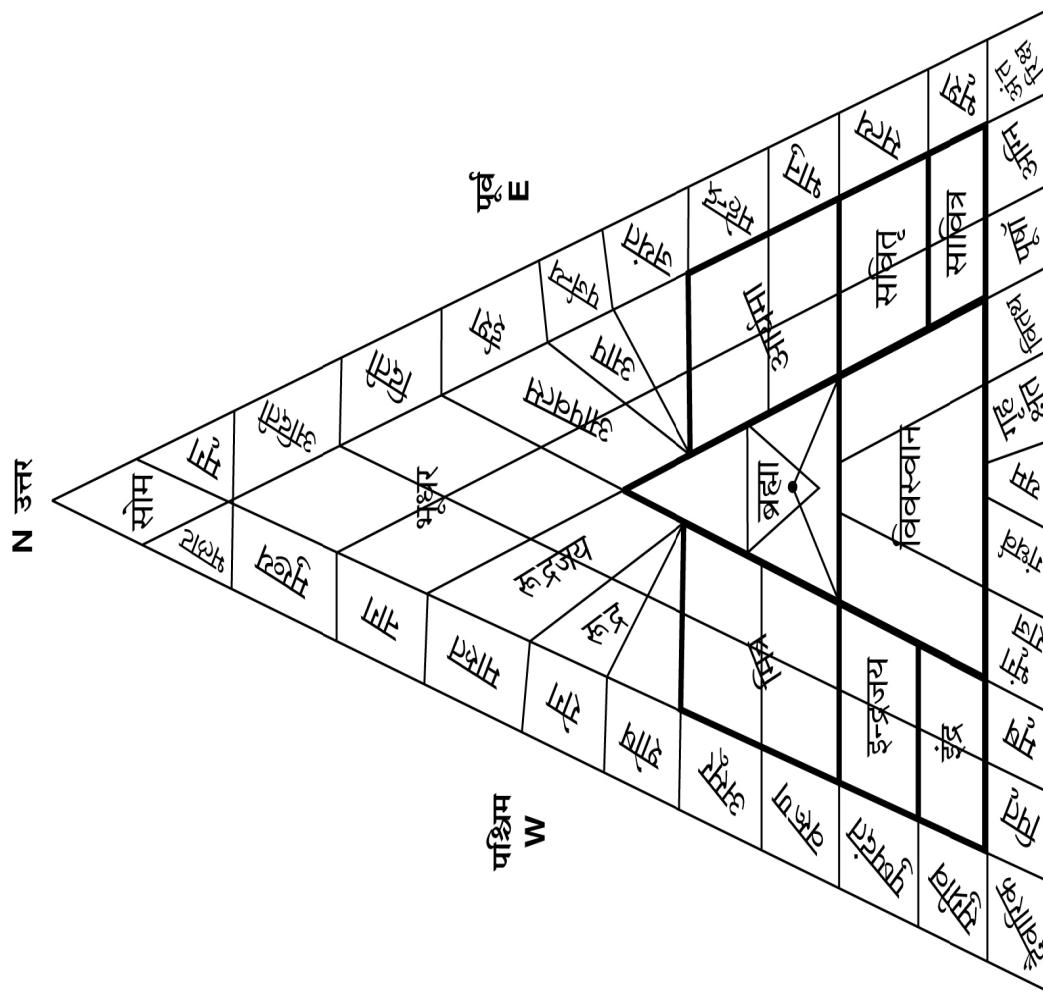
परिचम

तैत्तिर्य

दक्षिणा

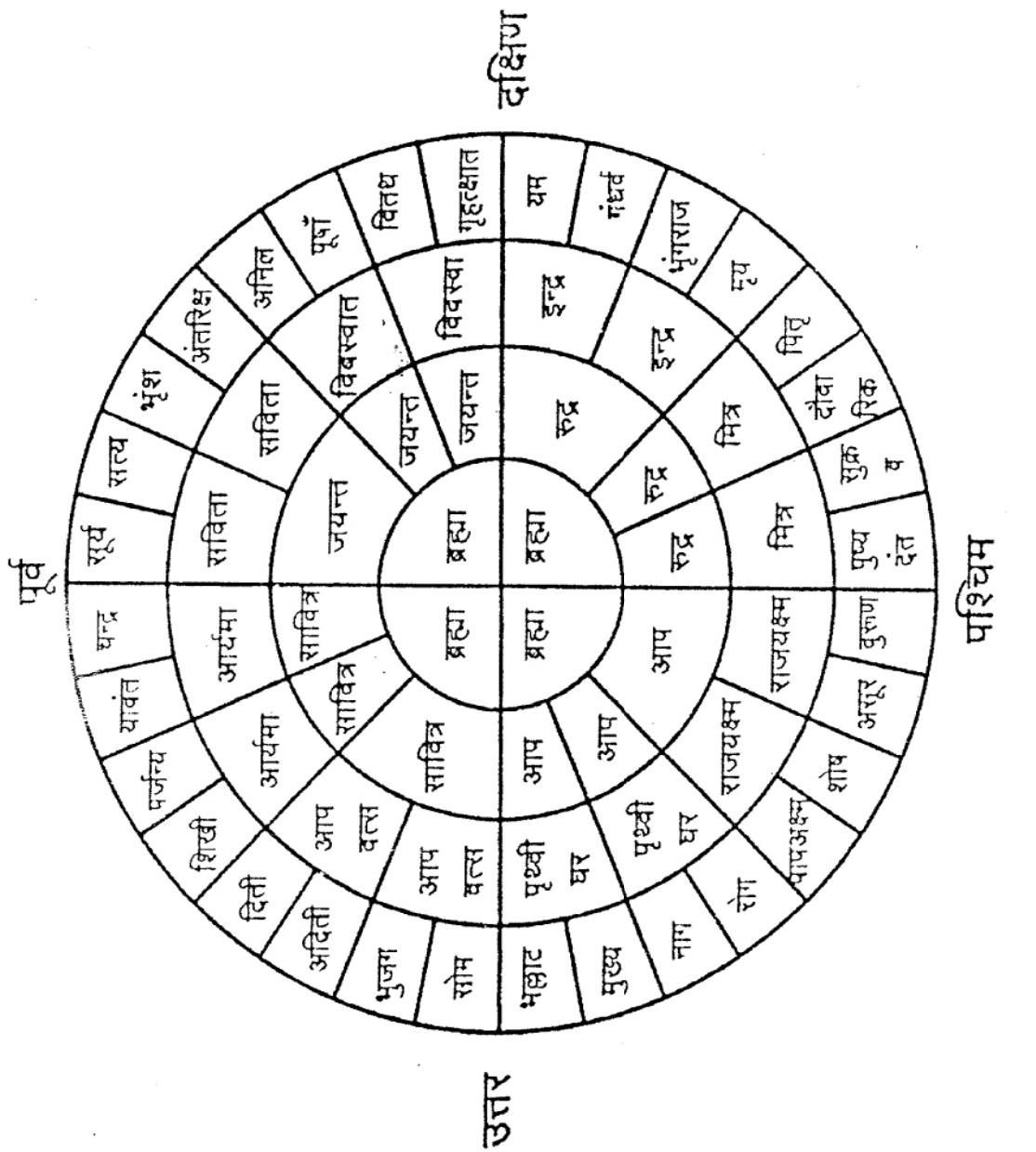
उत्तर

अग्नि



S दक्षिण

बृहत् संहिता ग्रन्थ के अनुसार त्रिकोणाकृती एकादशीतिपद



चतुःप्राणिपद - वास्तुचक्रम्

ईशान

पूर्व

अग्नि

शिवी दिति:	पर्जन्यः आदिति:	जयन्तः आपवत्सः	इन्द्रः अर्वमा	सूर्यः अर्चमा	सत्यः सत्या	मृगः पूषा	अग्निरिक्षः अग्नितः
भुजणः आपा:	भुजणः आपा:	आपवत्सः आपा:	इन्द्रः अर्वमा	सूर्यः अर्चमा	सत्यः सत्या	मृगः पूषा	पूषा
सोमः भूटः	सोमः भूटः	पृथ्वीधरः पृथ्वीधरः	ब्रह्मा ब्रह्मा	ब्रह्मा ब्रह्मा	विवस्वान् विवस्वान्	बृहदेवतः बृहदेवतः	बृहदेवतः बृहदेवतः
मुकुटः करणः रोजा:	मुकुटः करणः रोजा:	राजवद्धमा राजवद्धमा	मित्रः मित्रः	मित्रः मित्रः	जयन्तः जयन्तः	गन्धर्वः गन्धर्वः	गन्धर्वः गन्धर्वः
लग्नः रोजा:	लग्नः रोजा:	असुरः असुरः	वरुणः वरुणः	कुसुमदन्तः कुसुमदन्तः	सुग्रीवः सुग्रीवः	मृगराजः दौवारिकः	मृगराजः मृगराजः
						मृगः सूर्यः	दौवारिकः सूर्यः

वायव्य

परिचम

नैऋत्य



astrolok
AN INSTITUTE OF VEDIC ASTROLOGY

पूर्व		दक्षिणा		उत्तर		वायव्य		पश्चिम		नैऋत्य	
आग्नेय		दक्षिणा		उत्तर		वायव्य		पश्चिम		नैऋत्य	
स्थिर	पर्जन्य	जघन्य	इन्द्र	सूर्य	सत्य	भूर	आकाश	वायु	पूरा	वित्ति	दक्षिणा
दिति											गृहस्थ
आग्निति											यम
भूजग											गन्धर्व
सोम											मृग
भृहात्											कुम
मुख्य											सुशीर
लग											दोकारिक
संरेण											सिंह
											वास्तुपद देवता

Manasara says,

दक्षिणे पश्चिमे चै व चोक्ते चतुरश्चकम् ।
तद्भस्तु जायते वाऽपि देवानां मनुजः क्रमात् ॥

'dakshine paschime chaiva chonname
chaturasrakam
tatvastu jaayate vaapi devaanaam manuja
kramaat'.

It may be noted that those two authorities recommend square or rectangular plots as suitable for habitation of human beings or for divine abodes. Further, they are holding one and the same view with respect to declivity of the ground.

TRACES OF BONES IN VASTU

ततस्तु खानयेद्यत्वाज्जलान्तं यावदेव तु ।
पुरुषाधःस्थितं शल्यं न गृहे दोषदं भवेत् ॥
अस्थिशल्ये भिद्यते वै भिस्तिर्वै गृहिणोऽसुखम् ।
मन्मामशब्दं शृणुयात्तु शल्यं तदुद्भवम् ॥
(अग्निपुराण)

Bones buried in the land is very bad therefore we have to remove the soil up to 7 feet (one man height) to find the bones. We have to remove them before construction. If the bones are deeper than 7 feet, then it will not affect.

Selection of Site

Now I will explain the method of site testing with respect to the slope and shape. To understand the slope of the land and the direction of the slope we use water level slope indicator.

While examining the shape of the plot we will note the geometrical shape for example square, rectangular or irregular. Please note that the square shape plot is best followed by rectangular which is good but irregular shape plots are not recommended for any deal.

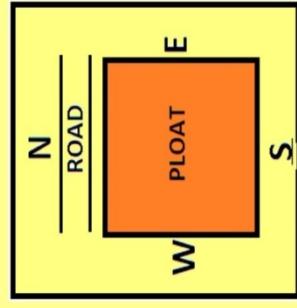
If the plot is irregular shape, we can resize it by placing the swastika strips in such plot.

I will now explain the method of land testing. We have to dig 1.5feet by 1.5feet by 1.5 feet dimension hole by removing the soil. Then we will fill that hole with the same material. Kindly note here, if the material is in excess means the soil remains after filling the hole indicates that the plot is best for construction of building. If it is equal then the plot is good, but when the soil is less and the hole is not completely filled means the plot is bad and not recommended for construction.

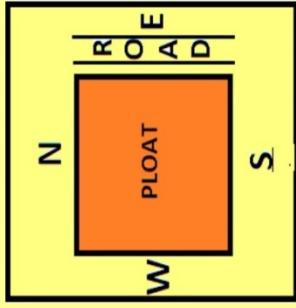
The next experiment is to put the water in the same hole and fill it completely. After filling the water, walk 100 steps in East direction and come back, observe whether the water is less or as it is. If same quantity then best, slightly less is good and very less is bad.



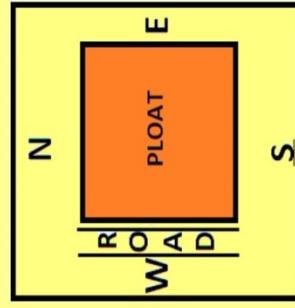
Road Side Facing



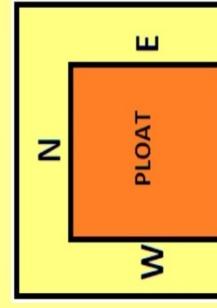
GOOD (शुभ)



GOOD (शुभ)

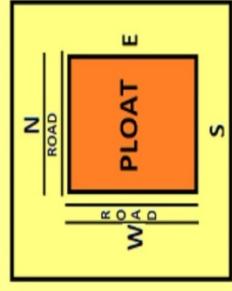


BAD(अशुभ)

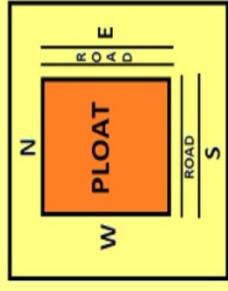


BAD(अशुभ)

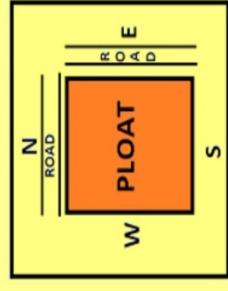
Corner



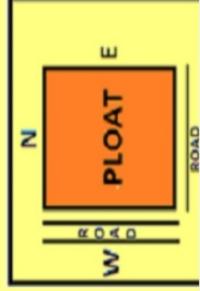
Road on N&W side



Road on S&E side



Road on N&E side



ROAD

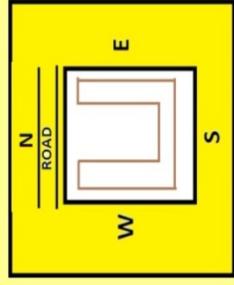
Worst(अशुभ)

GOOD (शुभ)

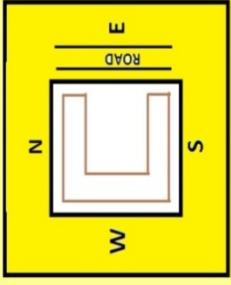
GOOD (शुभ)

BEST(शुभ)

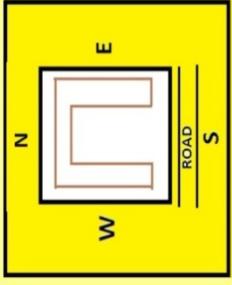
C Shape



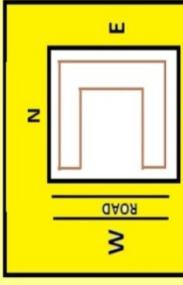
North side road and
Opening of building



East side road and
Opening of building



South side road and
Opening of building

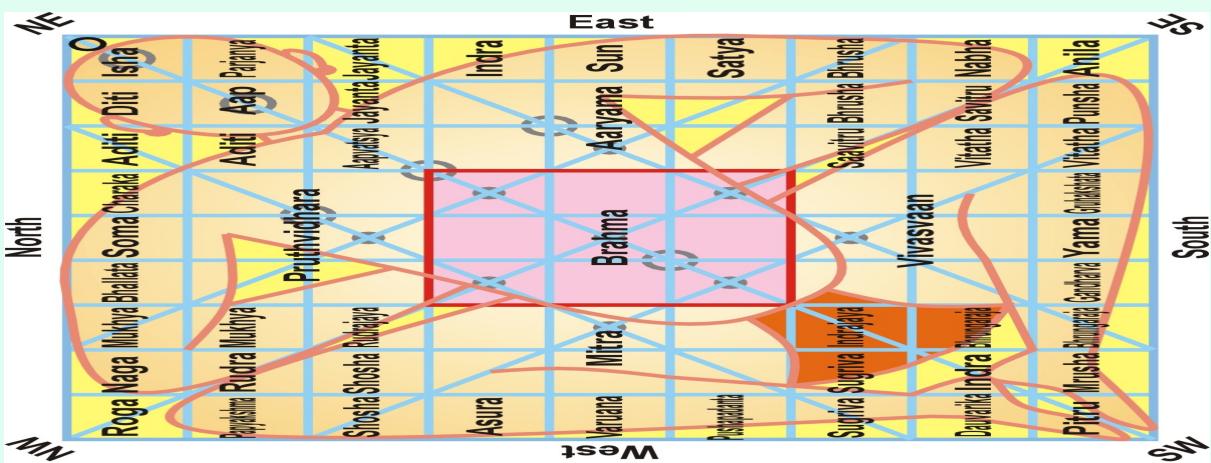
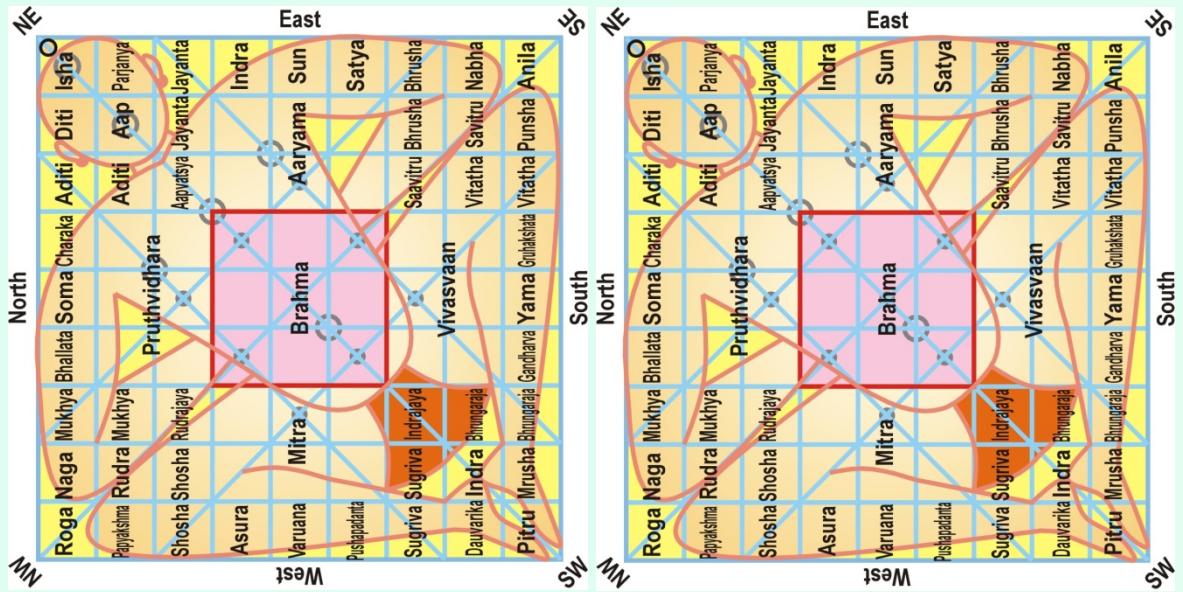


BAD(अशुभ)

BEST(शुभ)

BEST(शुभ)

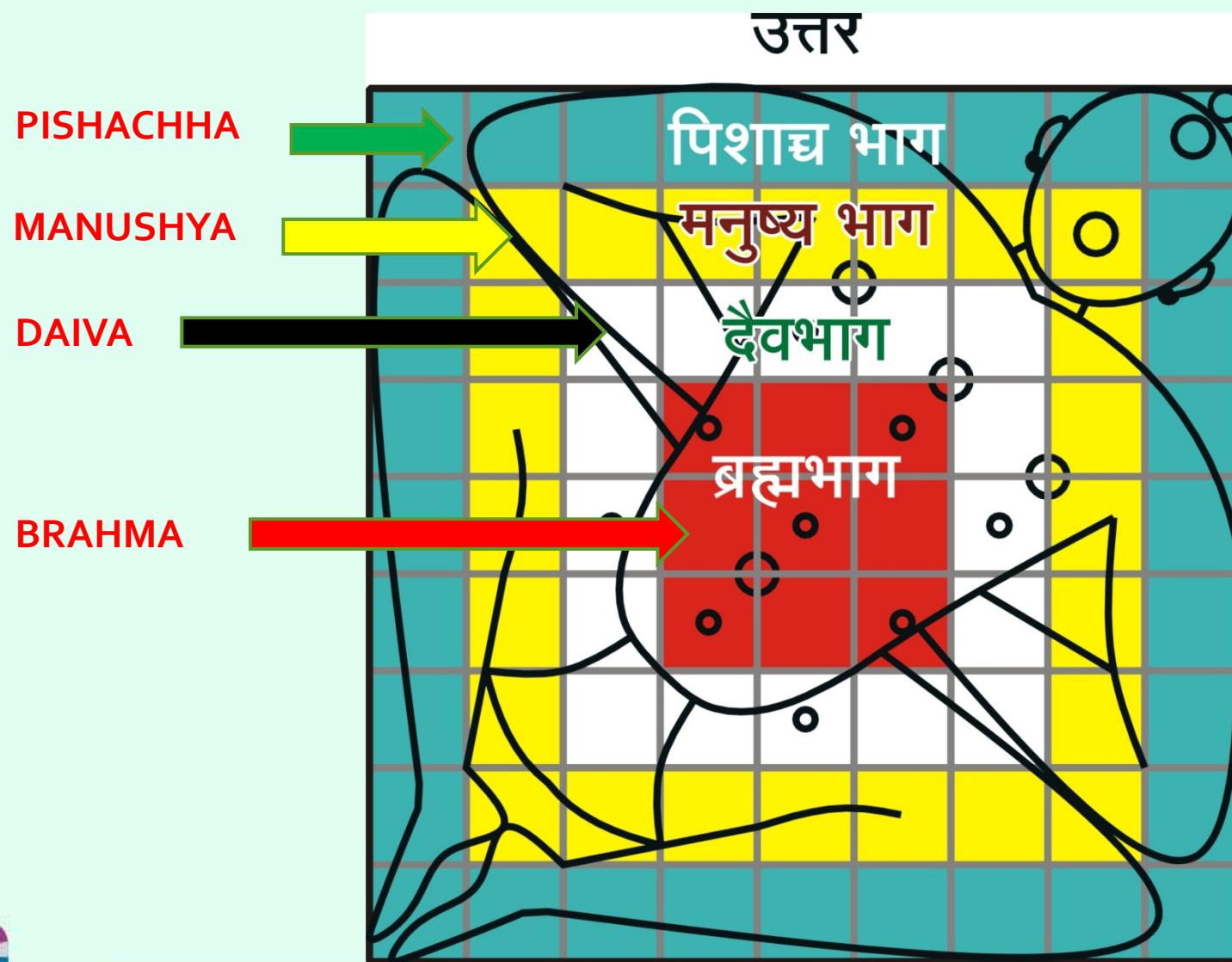
Worst(अशुभ)



4 SECTIONS OF VASTU PURUSH MANDAL (VPM)

नवनववसुवसुभागे मध्ये ब्राह्मं ततःपरं दैवम् ॥
मानुषमथ पैशाचं क्रमशः संकल्प्य युक्त्या तु ।
दैविकमानुषभागे विप्राणां स्याद् गृहश्रेणी ॥
कर्मोपजीविनां स्यात् पैशाचे तत्र वाद्विजावासम् ।
तस्मिन् सुरगणभवनं क्रमशः प्रागादिषु स्थाप्यम् ॥
(मयमतम्)

DIVISIONS OF VASTU PURUSH MANDAL (VPM)



Out of 81 divisions of Eka Shiti pada mandala, central nine divisions are known as Brahma sthan.

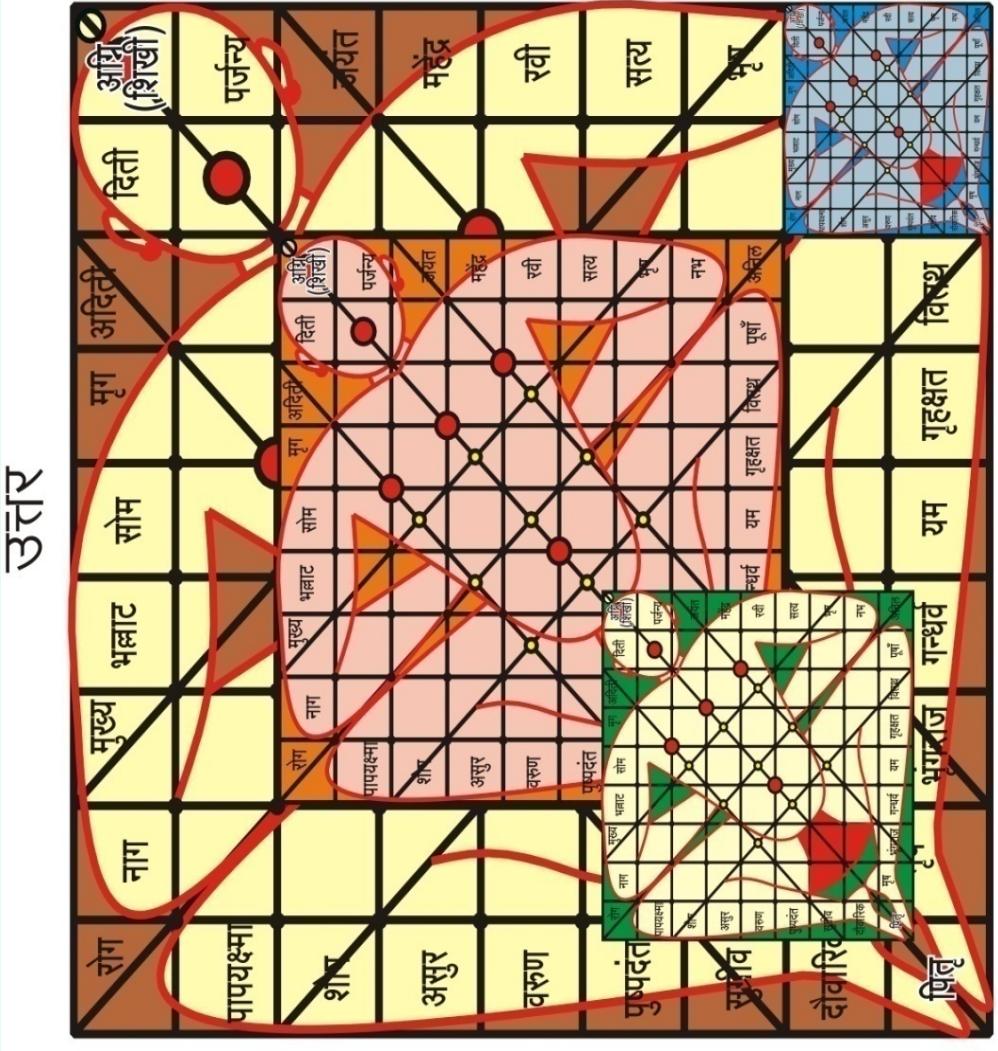
First immediate periphery around Brahmasthan is known as Daiva bhag.

Next peripheral area after daiva bhag is known as Manushya bhag.

Next peripheral area after Manushya bhag is known as Pishachhya bhag.

While constructing the residential building for human being keep Brahma sthan and Pishachhya bhag empty or vacant. Construct building for human being in Daiva bhag and Manushya bhag.

੩੮



ब्रह्मण्ड ग्रन्थालय

गृहनगरामेषु च सर्वत्रैवं प्रतिष्ठिता देवाः ।
तेषु च यथानुकूपं वरणं विप्रादयो वारस्याः ॥ (बृ. ऋं)

Ghatabimba drushtanta (Therom of Image)

Orientation of VPM)

This concept is based on the image of moon reflected in different pots according to its shape and size. We can imagine a lake along which different pots and bowls are kept with full of water. The image of moon will appear big or small as per the size of bowl. Similarly, we can consider the size vastu purusha if we place it within the earth or within the plot.

If the plot is 100 sq meter then the size of vastu purusha will be adjusted to this dimension and if the plot is 400 sq meter then the vastu purush will occupy 400 sq meter space. Means, the size of vastu purush is reduced or enlarged according to area of plot.

In short, The reflection of the moon that appears in a lake can also be seen in small pot. The concept of *Vāstupuruṣa* should also be a thought of on the same line. The size of *Vāstupuruṣa* should be proportionate to the size of *Vāstu*.