## **PREFACE**

The present work entitled: "Some Mathematical Principles in Indian Philosophy: A Philosophical Study" is the result of intensive study on the mathematical principles and their application in the field of Indian Logic. Though, the principles involved in Western Mathematical Logic do not have any influence on the Indian Philosophical Systems, a thorough research on this reveals that there are some striking resemblances between two traditions inspite of having temporal and cultural differences between them. Some of the mathematical concepts like Reductio-ad-absurdum zero, set-sub-set relationship, inferential deduction etc. will find their echo in Indian counterparts like the concepts of Tarka, śūnya, para and apara, sāmānya etc., though there was no evidence of interaction of the Indian thinkers with the western scholars. In fact, intuition or wisdom does not have any spatial or racial or temporal differences.

An effort has been made to undertake a comparative study on these principles in a very Systematic manner so that a scholar belonging to the discipline of Mathematics may gather an idea about the great mathematical thinking available in the ancient India. A traditional Scholar having no proper background of Western Sanskrit Mathematics can have a glimpse of it through this comparative study. The study is not limited to the comparative estimate only, but it is an attempt to make a critical evaluation of both the tradition. How far I am successful in doing so will be judged by the scholars in the field. Any comment, constructive or destructive, will enlighten me and enable me to reconsider the conclusions I have arrived at this thesis, which is also a mark of the philosophical thesis.

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