Samkhya is one of the six systems of philosophy pertaining to Hinduism. Its origin is attributed to the sage Kapila. The literal meaning of the word Samkhya is enumeration. According to this system Prakriti is constituted of twenty-four categories and Purusha or Atman is the twentyfifth. Purushas again are infinite in number. But Sri Krishna uses the word Samkhya to indicate Self-knowledge. His concept of yoga is comprehensive of all the forms of Sadhanas though the path of karma predominates among them.

Theory and practice are the two aspects of every branch of knowledge. Of these two, the former pertains to the intellectual grasp and clarification while the latter to the translation of it into action. One is the pure science and the other, the applied science. An architect conceives of an edifice. At that stage it is an ideal. He explains it clearly to others; then it is theory. When he actually builds it he gives it a practical shape. Samkhya and yoga are the theory and practice of religion. They do not come into conflict one with the other. They augment each other. Rare indeed it is to know of the glory of Atman. And life gets enriched as Atman is known. Yoga is none other than living the life abundantly. By the practice of yoga mind grows in purity. To the purified mind the concept of Atman becomes progressively lucid. This is how Jnana and yoga mutually aid.

Truths pertaining to Atman have to be enquired into. What is known thereby has to be put into prac-