Psychology is a subject, which has already gained increasing popularity by virtue of its utility and extensive practical use. On account of its importance as a study, psychology has, at present, immensely developed in its scope. The psychology of personality as a branch of psychology proper, though sprang up of late, has made rapid progress and gained wide recognition, on account of its far-reaching significance and wide application. Due to this fact, the study of personality has, by now, produced an extensive literature on the subject.

The philosophical literatures of India of old are undoubtedly the heritage of Indian thought and culture. The value of these and their rich contributions to the civilisation of mankind have gained universal recognition for centuries past. But the principles of psychology were so skilfully interwoven into the dominant philosophical speculations, that it requires a thorough inquiry and careful study to unearth the psychological concepts and principles accepted in them. These works on the subject are so rich but intricate in both thought and language that they add more to the difficulty of the study.

I have attempted in this thesis to present the "Concept of Personality" from the stand-point of the Śāmkhya-Yoga and the Gītā. In so doing, I had to pick up the relevant concepts from the study of the main texts and the commentaries thereon, and to systematize them so as to present a correct picture of
personality from their view-points. Thus, my method of presentation is roughly analytico-synthetic. It is worthwhile to note also that I have sincere appreciation and deep respect for the view of those writers. Nevertheless, it is my belief that I tried throughout to make an approach to the subject free from presumptions and prejudices.

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