

## STATEMENT – I

### METHODOLOGY, SOURCES AND ORIGINALITY

#### 1. Methodology

In preparing this dissertation analytical, critical and comparative methods are adopted. There is a wide scope of study and one can do comparative study of all three *Mañjūṣā* works in detail.

#### 2. Significance of the Study

Sanskrit Grammar is not only a science of word and meaning, but it is also an independent school of philosophy, it is very important to present its philosophical aspect described in PLM. It can be seen at many places in PLM where Nāgeśa's opinion is different from Bhartrhari's वाक्यपदीयम् as well as Kaunḍabhaṭṭa's वैयाकरणभूषणसार. Despite of all these, there are also various opinions among scholars regarding the authorship of PLM.

#### 3. Problem of the Research Topic

As I mentioned, PLM and other *mañjūṣās* are written in *navya-nyāya* style of writings and also counteracting the theories of logicians about word and meaning. Therefore, it is very important to analyse that how Nāgeśa successfully defended Grammarians and counteracted adversaries in their own language. Afterwards, there are many original texts available on Philosophy of Grammar but only few research works are available on those works. It is necessary to study those works critically and comparatively. Similar subjects of Philosophy of Grammar are described in various texts so comparative study will help to consensus the principle of Philosophy of Grammar.