

Why is Sankhya, as a holistic theory is correct and complete whereas Science, comprising Physics and Cosmology has no answers to the anomalies that have been found by its Physicists and Cosmologists?

1. Sankhya is based on axioms that are precise whereas Science is based on experimentally detected inputs that have built in errors.
2. Sankhya uses time, as the interval of an axiomatic cycle, which enables the derivation of parameters accurately and proportionately, while in Science all parameters are defined in an arbitrary manner and leads to errors.
3. Sankhya treats all phenomena exactly as humans experience events locally, whereas Science depends on created hypothesis based on detected evidence.
4. Sankhya depends on a logical and unified model of phenomenal activities that are intellectually acceptable whereas Science creates models based on experimental findings and creates theories to unify these.
5. Since Sankhya has a intellectually defined model it is able to treat detectable and hidden phenomena accurately whereas Science depends on detection first , hidden phenomena get treated as anomalies or unexpected behaviour that cannot be defined by its theoretical findings.
6. Axiomatic derivations based on numerical logic in Sankhya gives precise and definite results always whereas in Science experimentally formulated numerical logic has to be equated by creating arbitrary constants.
7. As Sankhya depends on axiomatic logic to understand phenomena it is able to predict experimental results accurately and hence is effective, whereas in Science there is always uncertainty that makes it depend on statistical verification as measure of accuracy.
8. In Sankhya, the axiomatic base dependant on a single variable as cyclic time provides verifiable and dependable internal numerical theoretical proof whereas in Science it is entirely dependent on observable experimental detection from which a theory is deduced and has no definite or alternate method of verification except through statistics.
9. Sankhya theory based on axioms is objective and its combinatorial mathematical logic enables the derivation of both maximum and minimum limits, which defines its limiting boundaries with certainty whereas in Science the observable experimental limit severely curtails its ability to be precise, certain and complete.
10. Sankhya being axiom based and complete with internally generated proof it forms a permanent theory whereas Science has necessarily to change continuously depending on its experimental findings and the consequential evolution of it's dependent theoretical logic.